

Ch 4 - Text 26 - The Battle of Brunanburh, Parker Chronicle for 937 AD

ageded	ageotan	= killed, destroyed
ar		= honour, fame
æfer		ever
æt		at, in
æþeling		= prince
beahgifa		= ring-giver
bec	boc	books
becoman = becomon	becuman	= came
beforan		before
begeatan		= obtain, win
beorna (<i>poetic</i>)	beorn	= (of) men
brad		broad, wide
brimu	brim	= seas, waters
broþor		brother
brytene	bryten	Britain
cistum	cist	= (in) companies
cyning		king
dæg		day
dryhten		= lord
eac		= too, also
ealde	eald	old, ancient
ealdor		= life
eard		= country, land
eastan	east	from the east
ecgum	ecg	(by the) edges
eiglande	eigland	island
engle		Angles
eorla/eorlas	eorl	of earls/earls
eorod		= troop
fleman	flema	= fugitives
folces	fōlc	(of) fol
forð		forth, onwards
garum	gar	= (by) spears
gefylled	gefyllan	felled
geslogon	geslean	= won
gieta		yet
guma		= man
heowan = heowon	heawan	hewed, hacked
her		= in this year
here		= from the army
hider		hither
hindan		= from behind
hwate	hwæt	= bold, eager
langne	lang	long, enduring
last		= trail, track
laþum	laþ	loathed, hostile
læg	licgan	lay
legdun = legdon	lecgan	(they) laid
(on last legdun = they pursued the trail)		
mare		more = greater

mænig		many
mecum	mece	= (with) swords
mylen		mill
mylen scearpan	mill(stone)-sharp	= ground sharp with a stone
ne	<i>negative particle</i>	not
norþerna	norþerne	northern
ofer		over, above
ofercoman = ofercomon	ofercuman	overcame
ondlongne	ondlong/ andlang	along, throughout
(ondlongne dæg = all day long)		
sæcce	sæcc	= strife, battle
sæd		= tired of
scearpan	scarp	sharp
scild		shield
scittisc		Scots (men)
scoten	sceotan	shot
seaxe		Saxons
secg	(<i>poetic word</i>)	= man
secgað	secgan	say, tell
sipþan		= since
smiðas	smiþ	smiths, craftsmen
sohtan = sohton	secan	sought
sweorda	sweord	(of) swords
sweordes	sweord	(of the) sword
swilce		= too, also
tir		= honour, glory
þær		there
þæs þe		= as
þearle		= severely, harshly
þeodum	þeod	= people
þissum		this
uð witan	uþwita	= scholars
wæl		= slaughter, carnage
wearð	weorþan	= happened
wearles	wealas	Welshmen, Britons
werig		weary
wesseaxe		West Saxons
wig/wiges		= battle / of battle
wlance	wlanc	= proud
ymbe		= about, by

Ch 4 - Text 27 - Beowulf

ac		= but
æfter		after
ærdæge	ærdæg	before day = dawn
ærgod		before-good = good before others
æþeling(a)		prince
ahafen	ahebban	raised
ane	an	one
becom	becuman	came
beorþege	beor þegu	beer-accepting = beer drinking
cuðon	cunnan	knew
dreah	dreccan	suffered
ealle	eall	all
eft		= then
eotenas	eoten	= giant, monster
fæhðe	fæhð	= vengeance
fand	findan	found
faran		fare = go
forgeald.	forgieldan	paid
fyrene	fyren	= wickedness
fyrst		= time
gastes	gast	ghost = spirit
gearo		= ready
gebun	gebuan	= dwelt
gedriht		= company
gefremede	gefremian	= committed
genam	geniman	= seized
gewat	gewitan	= departed, went
gewin		= strife, contest
gigantas,	gigant	giant
Gode	god	God
grædig		greedy
Grendles	Grendel	Grendel's
grim		grim
gumum	guma	(to) men
guðcræft		war-skill = skill in warfare
hæfdon	habba	had
ham		home
hean	heah	high, lofty
hie		they/them
him		(to) him
hit		it
hremig		= exulting
Hring-Dene		Ring-Danes
hu		how
huses	hus	house = hall
huðe		= plunder, booty
lange	lang	long
last		= track, step
lað(an)		= loathsome
lean		= reward
lengra	lang	longer
longsum	langsum	long-lasting
mære		= great, splendid
mare		more
mearn		= remorse
micel		mickle = great
mid		= with
morgensweg		morning cry
morðbeala		= deadly harm, murder

næs	ne wæs	was not
ne	(negative)	
neosan/ neosian		= seek
niht		night
on		= in
ond		and
onwocon,	onwæcnan	= sprang
orcneas	?orcneas	= monsters
ræste	ræst / rest	rest
reoc		= fierce, savage
reþe		= fierce, cruel
sæt	sittan	sat
sceawedon	sceawian	= looked at
sona		soon = at once
sorge	sorh / sorg	sorrow
strang		strong
swefan		sleep
swylce	swilce	= likewise
symble	symbel	= feast
syþðan	siþþan	= after
to		to
þa/ða		1 = then 2 = they
þanon		= thence
þær inne		therein
þæs		= the
þæt		= the
þegna	þegn	thane
þegnorsorge		thane + sorrow = sorrow for the loss of thanes
þeoden		= prince
þolode	þolian	suffered
þrage	þrag	= time
þritig		thirty
ðær		there
ðæs		= their
ðryðsawyð		power + strong = very powerful
uhtan	uhta	= time before dawn
unbliðe		not blithe = sad
undyrne		= rev ealed
unhælo		= damned
untyras	untydre	= evil broods
wælfylle		slain + plenty
wæs		was
wera	wer	= man
wergan		= accused
wica	wic	= dwelling
wiht		= creature
wiste	wist	= feast
wið		= against
wonsceaft		= misery
wop		= weeping
wunnon	winnan	= strove
ylfe	ilf	elves
ymb		= within, about

Ch 4 - Text 28 - OE Gospels

ælc		each = all
and		and
andweardan	andweard	= present
anweald		= power
byrgene	byrgen	= tomb
ceastre	ceaster	= city
com/comon	cuman	came
cwædon/cwæð	cweðan	quoth, said
cyþað/cyðdon	cyþan	= tell/told
dæg		day
dema		judge (<i>noun</i>)
dihte	dihtan	= appointed
dydon	don	did
ealdras/ealdrum	ealdor	elders
eall(e)		all
efne		= behold
ege		= fear
endlufun	endleofan	eleven
eorðan	eorðe	earth
ew		you
farað	faran	= go (<i>imperative</i>)
faron	faran	= go
feoh/feos (<i>gen</i>)		= money, wealth
ferdon	feran	fared = went
fet	fot	feet
forstælan	forstelan	stole
fram		from
galileam	galilea	Galilee
ge		you
geaxað	geacsian	asks
gebroþrum	gebroþor	brethren
gedoð	gedon	= make, cause
geeaðmeddon/ geeaðmeddun	geeadmedan	= worshipped
gefean	gefea	= joy
gelærede	gelæran	= taught, instructed
gemot		= meeting
genamon	geniman	= took, held
genealæhte/ genealæhton	genealæcan	= came near, approached
gesamnudon	gesamnian	= gathered
gesawun	geseon	saw
geseald	gesellan	= granted
geseoþ	geseon	= (will) see
gewidmærsod	gewidmærsian	= spread abroad
gewordene	geweorþan	= happened
gyf		if
hælynd	hælend	healer = Christ
hale	hal	hale = well
heofonan	heofon	heaven
heom		= them
hig		= they
him	(<i>dative</i>)	him
hrædlice		= quickly,
hyne	hine (<i>accusative</i>)	= him
hys	his	his
hyt	hit	it
is		is
iudeum	iudeas	Jews
lærað	læran	= (will) advise
leomingcnihton/ leorningcnihtas	leornung cniht	= disciples

me		me
micyl/ myclum	micel	mickle = much, many
mid		= with
minum	min	= my
munt		mount(ain)
ne	(<i>negative</i>)	
nihtes	niht	night
on		= in
ondræde	ondrædan	dread, fear
onfengon	onfon	= took
ongean		against, before
oð		= up to, as far as
sacerda	sacerd	= priests
se		= the
sealdon	sellan	= gave
secgeað	secgan	say (<i>imperative</i>)
slepun	slæpan	slept
sorhlease	sorhleas	= free from care, secure
spræc	sprecan	spoke
sume	sum	some
swa		so
to		to
tweonedon	tweonian	= doubted
þa/ða		1 then 2 the
þa þa		= when
þær/ðær		there
þæra		= the
þære		= the
þæs		= the
þæt		that
þam		= the
þas		= these
þe	(<i>relative pronoun</i>)	= that, which
þeoda	þeod	= people, nations
þing/ðing		thing
þis		this
þisne		this (<i>accusative</i>)
þiss		this
þone		= the (<i>accusative</i>)
þuss		thus
ðegenum	ðegen	= soldiers
urnon	yrnan	ran
wæron/ wærum	wesan	were
wæs	wesan	was
we		we
weardas	weard	guards
wese		be
witodlice		= certainly, truly
worhtun	wyrcan	wrought = made
wurd	word	word = story

Ch 4 - Text 29 - *Wulfstan's Canons of Edgar*

a		= always
abyrige	abyrgan	= tastes
acweðe	acweðan	= speaks
ælc		each
ænig		any
ana		= alone
and		and
anes		one
axan	axe	ashes
bec	boc	= books
bete	betan	= atone
brucan		= eat, enjoy
butan		but = except
clænnysse	clænnes	cleanness
clænum	clæne	clean
dages	dæg	day
for		for
forbærne	forbærnan	= burn up
forealdige	forealdian	grow old = decay
forgyme	forgyman	neglects
forhealdan		withhold
fyre	fyr	fire
geara	gearo	= ready
gebringe	gebringan	bring
georne		= eagerly, well
god	god [ɔ]	God
gode	god [o:]	good
gyf		if
hæbbe	habban	= has
he		he
healde	healdan	holds = keeps
him		= for him
his		= (of) it
hit		it
huru		= at least
husel		husel = the Eucharist

husles		= without husel
is		is
mæge	magan	may
mæssepreost		mass-priest
mæssige		= say Mass
mæstra		most
man		man
ne	(negative)	
oferseocnysse		= extreme sickness
oftor		= more often
on		= in
preost		priest
riht/rihte		right
se		= he
sy (subjunctive)	wesan	= be
tylige	tilian	= strives
þæt		that
þam		(for) them
þe/ðe	(relative pronoun)	that, who, which
þearf	þurfan	= be in need
þone	(accusative)	+ the
þonne/ðonne		than
þriwa		three
ða		= the
ðinga	ðing	things = times
under		under
unfæstende		= not fasting
warnige	warenian	= beware
weofode		= altar
wið		= against