ac hīe hæfdon gefrūnen, þǣt hīe ǣr tō fela micles
in þǣm wīn-sele wæl-dēað fornam,
Denigea lēode. Ac him Dryhten forgeaf
wīg-spēda gewiofu, *Wedera leōdum Fol. 146[a].
frōfor ond fultum, þæt hīe fēond heora
ðurh ānes cræft ealle ofercōmon,
selfes mihtum; sōð is gecȳþed,
þæt mihtig God manna cynnes
wēold *w*īde-ferhð. Cōm on wanre niht
scrīðan sceadu-genga. Scēotend swǣfon,
þā þæt horn-reced healdan scoldon,
ealle būton ānum. Þæt wæs yldum cūþ,
þæt hīe ne mōste, þā metod nolde,
se syn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan;
ac hē wæccende wrāþum on andan
bād bolgen-mōd beadwa geþinges.

XI.

Ðā cōm of mōre under mist-hleoþum
Grendel gongan, Godes yrre bær;
mynte se mān-scaða manna cynnes
sumne besyrwan in sele þām hēan.
Wōd under wolcnum, tō þæs þe hē wīn-reced,
gold-sele gumena, gearwost wisse,
fǣttum fāhne; ne wæs þæt forma sīð,
þæt hē Hrōþgāres hām gesōhte.
Nǣfre hē on aldor-dagum ǣr *ne siþðan Fol. 146[b].
heardran hæle, heal-ðegnas fand.

702. Thorkelin 'ride'; "now nothing left but part of the perpendicular stroke of the first letter."

Cōm þā tō recede   rinc sīðian
drēamum bedǣled;   duru sōna onarn,
fȳr-bendum fæst,   syþðan hē hire folmum [hr]ān;
onbrǣd þā bealo-hȳdig,   ðā [hē ge]bolgen wæs,
recedes mūþan.   Raþe æfter þon
on fāgne flōr   fēond treddode,
ēode yrre-mōd;   him of ēagum stōd
ligge gelīcost   lēoht unfæger.
Geseah hē in recede   rinca manige,
swefan sibbe-gedriht   samod ætgædere,
mago-rinca hēap.   Þā his mōd āhlōg;
mynte þæt hē gedǣlde,   ǣr þon dæg cwōme,
atol āglǣca,   ānra gehwylces
līf wið līce,   þā him ālumpen wæs
wist-fylle wēn.   Ne wæs þæt wyrd þā gēn,
þæt hē mā mōste   manna cynnes
ðicgean ofer þā niht.   Þrȳð-swȳð behēold
mǣg Higelāces,   hū se mān-scaða
under fǣr-gripum   gefaran wolde.
Ne þæt se āglǣca   yldan þōhte,
ac hē ge*fēng hraðe   forman sīðe   Fol. 131a.
slǣpendne rinc,   slāt unwearnum,
bāt bān-locan,   blōd ēdrum dranc,
syn-snǣdum swealh;   sōna hæfde
unlyfigendes   eal gefeormod,

722. MS. defective at edge. Zupitza's transliteration of the facsimile of the MS. has '[gehr]an.' There is room for two letters before *hrān*, but there is no evidence for *ge-*. On the contrary, whilst *hrīnan* usually governs the dat., *gehrīnan* more commonly takes the accus. (*pace* Grein).

723. MS. faded at edge. Kemble, Grein-Wülcker, and Heyne '[hē] ābolgen.' Zupitza says: "Now *bolgen* is still distinct, and before it I think I see traces of two letters of which the first seems to have been *g*; but what preceded this is entirely faded."

fēt ond folma. Forð nēar ætstōp,
nam þā mid handa hige-þihtigne
rinc on ræste; rǣhte ongēan
fēond mid folme; hē onfēng hraþe
inwit-þancum ond wið earm gesæt.
Sōna þæt onfunde fyrena hyrde,
þæt hē ne mētte middan-geardes,
eorþan sceatta, on elran men
mund-gripe māran; hē on mōde wearð
forht, on ferhðe; nō þȳ ǣr fram meahte.
Hyge wæs him hin-fūs, wolde on heolster flēon,
sēcan dēofla gedræg; ne wæs his drohtoð þǣr,
swylce hē on ealder-dagum ǣr gemētte.
Gemunde þā se gōda mǣg Higelāces
ǣfen-sprǣce, up-lang āstōd
ond him fæste wiðfēng; fingras burston;
eoten wæs ūt-weard; eorl furþur stōp.
Mynte se mǣra, **hwǣr* hē meahte swā, Fol. 131b.
wīdre gewindan ond on weg þanon
flēon on fen-hopu; wiste his fingra geweald
on grames grāpum. Þæt (*hē*) wæs gēocor sīð,
þæt se hearm-scaþa tō Heorute ātēah.
Dryht-sele dynede; Denum eallum wearð,
ceaster-būendum, cēnra gehwylcum,
eorlum ealu-scerwen. Yrre wǣron begen
rēþe rēn-weardas. Reced hlynsode;

752. Many editors normalise to 'scēata.' See Sievers § 230.

762. MS. defective at corner. Ettmüller, Wülcker, Heyne 'þǣr.' Zupitza's transliteration 'hwær,' as if there were no doubt as to the reading, but his foot-note runs: "*hwær* (*hw* with another ink, and crossed out in pencil) B, . . . *ær* A; now only the lower part of *r* left."

765. MS. 'þæt he wæs.' Grein suggested the accepted emendation—the omission of *hē*.

þā wæs wundor micel, þæt se wīn-sele
wiðhæfde heaþo-dēorum, þæt hē on hrūsan ne fēol,
fæger fold-bold; ac hē þæs fæste wæs
innan ond ūtan īren-bendum
searo-þoncum besmiþod. Þǣr fram sylle ābēag
medu-benc monig, mīne gefrǣge,
golde geregnad, þǣr þā graman wunnon;
þæs ne wēndon ǣr witan Scyldinga,
þæt hit ā mid gemete manna ǣnig,
*b*etlīc ond bān-fāg, tōbrecan meahte,
listum tōlūcan, nymþe līges fæþm
swulge on swaþule. Swēg *ūp āstāg Fol. 147a.
nīwe geneahhe; Norð-Denum stōd
atelīc egesa, ānra gehwylcum,
þāra þe of wealle wōp gehȳrdon,
gryre-lēoð galan godes ondsacan,
sige-lēasne sang, sār wānigean
helle hæfton. Hēold hine fæste,
sē þe manna wæs mægene strengest
on þǣm dæge þysses līfes.

XII.

Nolde eorla hlēo ǣnige þinga
þone cwealm-cuman cwicne forlǣtan,
ne his līf-dagas lēoda ǣnigum

780. MS. 'hetlic'; Grundtvig 'betlīc.' Cf. l. 1925.

788. Zupitza and others 'helle-hæfton,' but nothing is gained by making them a compound. For *-an* of the weak declension, *-on* is not uncommon.

Almost all editors insert 'tō' before 'fæste.'

nytte tealde.   þǣr genehost brægd
eorl Bēowulfes   ealde lāfe,
wolde frēa-drihtnes   feorh ealgian,
mǣres þēodnes,   ðǣr hīe meahton swā.
Hīe þæt ne wiston,   þā hīe gewin drugon,
heard-hicgende   hilde-mecgas,
ond on healfa gehwone   hēawan þōhton,
sāwle sēcan: þone syn-scaðan
ǣnig ofer eorþan   īrenna cyst,
gūð-billa nān,   grētan nolde;
ac hē sige-wǣpnum   *forsworen hæfde,   Fol. 147b.
ecga gehwylcre.   Scolde his aldor-gedāl
on ðǣm dæge   þysses līfes
earmlīc wurðan,   ond se ellor-gāst
on fēonda geweald   feor sīðian.
Ðā þæt onfunde,   sē þe fela ǣror
mōdes myrðe   manna cynne
fyrene gefremede,   hē fāg wið God,
þæt him se līc-homa   lǣstan nolde,
ac hine se mōdega   mǣg Hygelāces
hæfde be honda;   wæs gehwæþer ōðrum
lifigende lāð.   Līc-sār gebād
atol ǣglǣca;   him on eaxle wearð
syn-dolh sweotol;   seonowe onsprungon,
burʒton bān-locan.   Bēowulfe wearð
gūð-hrēð gyfeþe;   scolde Grendel þonan
feorh-sēoc flēon   under fen-hleoðu,

811. Kemble first inserted 'wæs' after 'hē.' Heyne has: '(hē *wæs* fāg wið god),' which appears to me a distinct enfeeblement of the MS. reading. *Fāg* comes at the beginning of a line in the MS., and Heyne says it cannot be settled whether or not *wæs* stood before it. This is very misleading. "There was no room for *wæs* before *fag*" (Zupitza), as a glance at the facsimile suffices to show.

sēcean wyn-lēas wīc; wiste þē geornor,
þæt his aldres wæs ende gegongen,
dōgera dæg-rīm. Denum eallum wearð
æfter þām wæl-rǣse willa gelumpen.
Hæfde þā gefǣlsod, sē þe ǣr feorran cōm,
snotor ond swȳð-ferhð sele Hrōðgāres,
genered wið *nīðe; niht-weorce gefeh, Fol. 148a.
ellen-mǣrþum. Hæfde East-Denum
Gēat-mecga lēod gilp gelǣsted,
swylce oncȳþðe ealle gebētte,
inwid-sorge, þe hīe ǣr drugon
ond for þrēa-nȳdum þolian scoldon,
torn unlȳtel. Þæt wæs tācen sweotol,
syþðan hilde-dēor hond ālegde,
earm ond eaxle (þǣr wæs eal geador
Grendles grāpe) under gēapne hr[ōf].

XIII.

Ðā wæs on morgen, mīne gefrǣge,
ymb þā gif-healle gūð-rinc monig;
fērdon folc-togan feorran ond nēan
geond wīd-wegas wundor scēawian,
lāþes lāstas. Nō his līf-gedāl
sārlīc þūhte secga ǣnegum,
þāra þe tīr-lēases trode scēawode,
hū hē wērig-mōd on weg þanon,
nīða ofercumen on nicera mere,
fǣge ond geflȳmed, feorh-lāstas bær.

836. MS. defective at edge. Cf. l. 926.

Ðǣr wæs on blōde brim weallende,
atol ȳða geswing eal gemenged
hāton heolfre, *heoro-drēore, wēol; Fol. 148b.
dēað-fǣge dēog, siððan drēama lēas
in fen-freoðo feorh ālegde,
hǣþene sāwle; þǣr him hel onfēng.
Þanon eft gewiton eald-gesīðas,
swylce geong manig of gomen-wāþe,
fram mere mōdge mēarum rīdan,
beornas on blancum. Ðǣr wæs Bēowulfes
mǣrðo mǣned; monig oft gecwæð,
þætte sūð ne norð be sǣm twēonum
ofer eormen-grund ōþer nǣnig
under swegles begong sēlra nǣre
rond-hæbbendra, rīces wyrðra.
Ne hīe hūru wine-drihten wiht ne lōgon,
glædne Hrōðgār, ac þæt wæs gōd cyning.
Hwīlum heaþo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
on geflit faran, fealwe mēaras,
ðǣr him fold-wegas fægere þūhton,
cystum cūðę. Hwīlum cyninges þegn,
guma gilp-hlæden, gidda gemyndig,
sē ðe eal-fela eald-gesegena
worn gemunde, word ōþer fand
sōðe gebunden. Secg eft ongan
sīð Bēowulfes snyttrum *styrian, Fol. 149a.
ond on spēd wrecan spel gerāde,
wordum wrixlan; wel-hwylc gecwæð,

849. MS. 'hat on heolfre,' and so Wülcker. Grein 'hātan' = *hāton* in the text. The reading in the text is much easier than that of the MS., and l. 1423 turns the probability in its favour.

870—1. Rieger and Bugge put 'word...gebunden' in a parenthesis.

þæt hē fram Sigemunde[s] secgan hȳrde
ellen-dǣdum, uncūþes fela,
Wælsinges gewin, wīde sīðas,
þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
fǣhðe ond fyrena, būton Fitela mid hine,
þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde
ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wǣron
æt nīða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan;
hæfdon eal-fela eotena cynnes
sweordum gesǣged. Sigemunde gesprong
æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlȳtel,
syþðan wīges heard wyrm ācwealde,
hordes hyrde; hē under hārne stān,
æþelinges bearn, āna genēðde
frēcne dǣde; ne wæs him Fitela mid;
hwæþre him gesǣlde, ðæt þæt swurd þurhwōd
wrætlīcne wyrm, þæt hit on wealle ætstōd,
dryhtlīc īren; draca morðre swealt.
Hæfde āglǣca elne gegongen,
þæt hē bēah-hordes brūcan mōste
selfes dōme; *sǣ-bāt gehlēod, Fol. 149b.
bær on bearm scipes beorhte frætwa
Wælses eafera; wyrm hāt gemealt.
Sē wæs wreccena wīde mǣrost
ofer wer-þēode, wīgendra hlēo,
ellen-dǣdum; hē þæs ǣr onðāh.

875. MS. 'Sigemunde.' Grein's emendation 'Sigemundes' is good in itself, and is the more probable in that the next word begins with *s*.

880. Heyne normalises to 'swylces.'

895. Many editors normalise to 'gehlōd.' Sievers § 392, N. 3.

897. Earle adopts Scherer's emendation 'hāt[e],' *with heat.*

900. Cosijn's emendation 'āron ðāh,' *with honours throve*, is adopted by Heyne and by Earle. For *āron*=*ārum* cf. *scypon* l. 1154, and *hēaf-*

Siððan Heremōdes hild sweðrode,
*eafo*ð ond ellen; hē mid eotenum wearð
on fēonda geweald forð forlācen,
snūde forsended. Hine sorh-wylmas
lemede tō lange; hē his lēodum wearð,
eallum æþ*el*ingum, tō aldor-ceare.
Swylce oft bemearn ǣrran mǣlum
swīð-ferhþes sīð snotor ceorl monig,
sē þe him bealwa tō bōte gelȳfde,
þæt þæt ðēodnes bearn geþēon scolde,
fæder æþelum onfōn, folc gehealdan,
hord ond hlēo-burh, hæleþa rīce,
ēðel Scyldinga. Hē þǣr eallum wearð,
mǣg Higelāces manna cynne,
frēondum gefægra; hine fyren onwōd.
Hwīlum flītende .fealwe strǣte
mēarum mǣton. Ðā wæs morgen-lēoht
scofen ond scynded. *Ēode scealc monig Fol. 150ª.
swīð-hicgende tō sele þām hēan
searo-wundor sēon; swylce self cyning
of brȳd-būre, bēah-horda weard,
tryddode tīr-fæst getrume micle,
cystum gecȳþed, ond his cwēn mid him
medo-stīg gemæt mægþa hōse.

don l. 1242, and for the phrase cf. *weorð-myndum þāh* l. 8. Nevertheless I cannot bring myself to abandon the clear reading of the MS., which makes at least as good sense as many another passage.

902. MS. 'earfoð,' retained by Wülcker; cf. l. 534. On the other hand, see ll. 602, 2349.

906. MS. 'æþellingum.'

911. There appears to be no sufficient reason for making a compound, *fæder-æþelum*, here, as the editors do. Cf. ll. 21, 1479.

915. Some editors mark the close of this episode by a space between this line and the next. There is nothing more than a dot in the MS., not a fresh line, nor even a capital to *hwīlum*.

XIV.

Hrōðgār maþelode;   hē tō healle gēong,
stōd on stapole,   geseah stēapne hrōf
golde fāhne   ond Grendles hond:
"Đisse ansȳne   Al-wealdan þanc
lungre gelimpe.   Fela ic lāþes gebād,
grynna æt Grendle;   ā mæg God wyrcan
wunder æfter wundre,   wuldres Hyrde.
Đæt wæs ungēara,   þæt ic ǣnigra mē
wēana ne wēnde   tō wīdan fēore
bōte gebīdan,   þonne blōde fāh,
hūsa sēlest   heoro-drēorig stōd;
wēa wīd-scofen   witena gehwylcne,
ðāra þe ne wēndon,   þæt hīe wīde-ferhð
lēoda land-geweorc   lāþum beweredon
*scuccum ond scinnum.   Nū scealc hafað   Fol. 150b.
þurh Drihtnes miht   dǣd gefremede,
ðe wē ealle   ǣr ne meahton
snyttrum besyrwan.   Hwæt! þæt secgan mæg
efne swā hwylc mægþa,   swā ðone magan cende
æfter gum-cynnum,   gyf hēo gyt lyfað,
þæt hyre eald Metod   ēste wǣre
bearn-gebyrdo.   Nū ic, Bēowulf, þec,
secg betsta,   mē for sunu wylle
frēogan on ferhþe;   heald forð tela
nīwe sibbe.   Ne bið þē [n]ǣnigra gād
worolde wilna,   þe ic geweald hæbbe.
Ful oft ic for lǣssan   lēan teohhode,

945. Heyne 'eald-metod.' See note on l. 1776.
949. MS. 'ænigre.'

hord-weorþunge, hnāhran rince,
sǣmran æt sæcce. • Þū þē self hafast
dǣdum gefremed, þæt þīn [dōm] lyfað
āwa tō aldre. Al-walda þec
gōde forgylde, swā hē nū gyt dyde!"
Bēowulf maþelode, bearn Ec[g]þēowes:
"Wē þæt ellen-weorc ēstum miclum,
feohtan fremedon, frēcne genēðdon
eafoð uncūþes; ūþe ic swīþor,
þæt ðū hine selfne geseōn mōste,
fēond on frætewum fyl-wērigne.
Ic hi*ne* hrædlīce *heardan clammum Fol. 151ᵃ.
on wæl-bedde wrīþan þōhte,
þæt hē for *mu*nd-gripe mīnum scolde
licgean līf-bysig, būtan his līc swice;
ic hine ne mihte, þā Metod nolde,
ganges getwǣman; nō ic him þæs georne ætfealh,
feorh-genīðlan; wæs tō fore-mihtig
fēond on fēþe. Hwæþere hē his folme forlēt
tō līf-wraþe lāst weardian,
earm ond eaxle; nō þǣr ǣnige swā þēah
fēa-sceaft guma frōfre gebohte;
nō þȳ leng leofað lāð-getēona
synnum geswenced; ac hyne sār hafað
in *nȳ*d-gripe nearwe befongen,
balwon bendum; ðǣr ābīdan sceal
maga māne fāh miclan dōmes,

954. Kemble's emendation. No gap in MS.
963. MS. 'him.'
965. MS. 'hand gripe.' Kemble's emendation is required for the sake of the alliteration.
976. MS. 'mid gripe'; Thorpe 'nīð-gripe'; Bugge 'nȳd-gripe.'

hū him scīr Metod   scrīfan wille."
Đā wæs swīgra secg   sunu Ec[g]lāfes
on gylp-sprǣce   gūð-geweorca,
siþðan æþelingas   eorles cræfte
ofer hēanne hrōf   hand scēawedon,
fēondes fingras,   foran ǣghwylc;
wæs steda nægla gehwylc   stȳle gelīcost,
hæþenes hand-sporu,   *hilde-rinces   Fol. 151^{b}.
egl unhēoru;   ǣghwylc gecwæð,
þæt him heardra nān   hrīnan wolde
īren ǣr-gōd,   þæt ðæs āhlǣcan
blōdge beadu-folme   onberan wolde.

XV.

Đā wæs hāten hreþe   Heort innan-weard
folmum gefrætwod;   fela þǣra wæs
wera ond wīfa,   þe þæt wīn-reced,
gest-sele, gyredon.   Gold-fāg scinon
web æfter wāgum,   wundor-sīona fela
secga gehwylcum,   þāra þe on swylc starað.
Wæs þæt beorhte bold   tōbrocen swīðe,
eal inne-weard   īren-bendum fæst,

984—5. Suggestions too numerous to mention have been made for the emendation of these lines. Heyne adopts a fresh one with each new edition. Sievers considers the second half of l. 984 metrically deficient, and proposes:

fēondes fingras: foran ǣghwylc wæs
stīðra nægla   stȳle gelīcost.

986. MS. 'hilde hilde rinces,' the first *hilde* being the last word on the page, the second the first word overleaf. In such cases italics in the text seem needless. For *hand-sporu* see Sievers § 279.

heorras tōhlidene;   hrōf āna genæs
ealles ansund,   þā se āglǣca
fyren-dǣdum fāg   on flēam gewand,
aldres orwēna.   Nō þæt ȳðe byð
tō beflēonne,   fremme sę̄ þe wille;
ac gesacan sceal   sāwl-berendra,
nȳde genȳdde,   niþða bearna,
grund-būendra,   gearwe stōwe,
þǣr his līc-homa   leger-bedde fæst
swefeþ æfter symle.   Þā wæs sǣl ond mǣl,
þæt tō healle *gang   Healfdenes sunu; Fol. 152a.
wolde self cyning   symbel þicgan.
Ne gefrægen ic þā mǣgþe   māran weorode
ymb hyra sinc-gyfan   sēl gebǣran.
Bugon þā tō bence   blǣd-āgende,
fylle gefǣgon;   fægere geþǣgon
medo-ful manig   māgas þāra,

1000. MS. 'þe.'

1002—5. These lines, as given in Holder's edition, show the principal emendations that have been suggested:

Nō þæt ȳðe byð
tō beflēonne   (fremme sē þe wille!),
ac gesēcan sceal   sāwl-berendra [gehwā],
nŷde genȳd*ed*   niþða bearna.

1013. Thorkelin A 'blæd agande,' B 'blædagande.' The MS. now has only *blæd* left, and *de* on the next line.

1014—5. Bugge proposed to put these two lines in parentheses, because of "the difficulty of finding an antecedent for *þāra*." Heyne (5th edition) and Earle adopt the suggestion. This can only be on the principle—of two difficulties choose the greater. What a master of the parenthesis-style the "scop" must have been, to keep his hearers waiting for the subject of *bugon*, past two other finite verbs with a different subject, until four lines lower down! And what is to hinder the antecedent of *þāra* being implied in *blǣd-āgende*, in speaking of a court

swīð-hicgende, on sele þām hēan,
Hrōðgār ond Hrōþulf. Heorot innan wæs
frēondum āfylled; nalles fācen-stafas
þēod-Scyldingas þenden fremedon.
Forgeaf þā Bēowulfe b*earn* Healfdenes
segen gyldenne sigores tō lēane,
hroden hilte-cumbor, helm ond byrnan;
mǣre māðþum-sweord manige gesāwon
beforan beorn beran. Bēowulf geþah
ful on flette. Nō hē þǣre feoh-gyfte
for scotenum scamigan ðorfte;
ne gefrægn ic frēondlīcor fēower mādmas
golde gegyrede gum-manna fela
in ealo-bence ōðrum gesellan.
Ymb þæs helmes hrōf hēafod-beorge
wīrum bewunden wal*a* ūtan hēold,
þæt him fēla *lāfe frēcne ne meahton Fol. 152b.

where everyone was doubtless related to everyone else, as in a Scotch clan?

1020. MS. 'brand.'

1026. MS. 'scotenum'; Grein 2 'scoterum'; Wülcker 'scēotendum,' for which cf. ll. 703, 1154. Heyne quotes *oxenum, nefenum*, as examples of similar weak dat. pls.

1030—1. The MS. has 'heafod beorge wirum be wunden walan utan heold.' Ettmüller 'wala,' adopted by Grein. If we leave the MS. reading unaltered, there is a choice of difficulties. Either we must take *walan* as subject and *hēafod-beorge* as object, with a striking violation of grammatical concord in the verb *hēold*; or we must (with Heyne and Socin) take *hēafod-beorge* as a weak fem. noun in the nom. and *walan* as object, with considerable loss to the sense. The nom. pl. *scūr-beorge* ("Ruin" 5) also tells against the latter view, which has no support from analogy.

1032. Thorkelin 'laf' (now gone in the MS.). On account of this reading, Bugge ("Beiträge" xii. 92) supports Thorpe's emendation *meahte*, confirming it by the form *scūr-heard* in the next line, and by a reference to Sievers: "der erste halbvers ist nach den untersuchungen

scūr-heard sceþðan, þonne scyld-freca
ongēan gramum gangan scolde.
Heht ðā eorla hlēo eahta mēaras
fǣted-hlēore on flet tēon,
in under eoderas; þāra ānum stōd
sadol searwum fāh, since gewurþad;
þæt wæs hilde-setl hēah-cyninges,
ðonne sweorda gelāc sunu Healfdenes
efnan wolde; nǣfre on ōre læg
wīd-cūþes wīg, ðonne walu fēollon.
Ond ðā Bēowulfe bēga gehwæþres
eodor Ingwina onweald getēah,
wicga ond wǣpna; hēt hine wel brūcan.
Swā manlīce mǣre þēoden,
hord-weard hæleþa, heaþo-rǣsas geald
mēarum ond mādmum, swā hȳ nǣfre man lyhð,
sē þe secgan wile sōð æfter rihte.

XVI.

Ðā gyt ǣghwylcum eorla drihten,
þāra þe mid Bēowulfe brim-*lǣde* tēah,
on þǣre medu-bence māþðum gesealde,
yr*fe-lāfe; ond þone ǣnne heht Fol. 153a.
golde forgyldan, þone ðe Grendel ǣr
māne ācwealde, swā hē hyra mā wolde,

Sievers' ("Beiträge" x. 455) metrisch unrichtig." It is a curious commentary on this last reason, that Sievers himself quotes the line, with the form *lāfe*, among the examples of his type A ("Beit." x. 273).

1051. MS. 'leade.'