

ベーオウルフの副詞節中の定動詞の位置について

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Verb-Positions of Finite Verbs in Adverb Clauses in *Beowulf*

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Abstract

According to my papers POSITIONS OF FINITE VERBS IN ADVERB CLAUSES IN THE PARKER CHRONICLE which were done in 1977 and 1978, about 68.8% of finite verbs in *The Chronicle* stand at the end of adverb clauses. This paper has the same aim as the last ones just mentioned, that is, to pick up adverb clauses in *Beowulf* and show where finite verbs stand in adverb clauses. The same method is used as was employed before. Heyne-Schückings *Beowulf* is the text used here, and Klaeber's *Beowulf* is also referred to.

序 論

1977年と78年に、*The Parker Chronicle*の副詞節中の定動詞の位置について調べたことがある。定動詞の約68.8%が副詞節の文尾にくるという結果を得た。韻文でどうであろうかを調査するのが、このペーパーの目的である。使用したテキストは、Heyne-Schückings *Beowulf*である。Klaeberの*Beowulf*も参照した。

例文の左側の数字は詩の行数を示し、従属節を導く接続詞と定動詞をゴシック体にしてある。現代英語訳は、Talbot Donaldsonの*Beowulf*、Edwin Morganの*Beowulf*も参考にした。現代ドイツ語訳は、Heyne-Schückings *Beowulf*のGlossar, Kommentarに散見されたものである。

本 論

A. 副詞節の例

[I] þærに導かれる節 23節^①

- (1) 286 Weald mabelode, **ðær on wicge sæt,**
ombeht unforht:
(The guard spoke *from where he sat on his*

horse, brave officer :)
(der Wart sprach, *wo er auf dem Rosse saß,*
d.h. vom Rosse herab)

- (2) 356 Hwearf þa hrædlice, **þær Hrōðgār sæt,**
eald and unhār mid his eorla gedriht ;
(He returned at once *to where Hrothgar sat,*
old and hoary, with his company of earls.)
(er wandte sich alsbalds dahin, *wo H. saß,* d.
h. ging zu H.)

- (3) eoten wæs ütweard, eorl furþur stöp :
762 mynte sē mæra, **þær hē meakte swā,**
widre gewindan ond on weg þanon
fleon on fen-hopu ;
(The giant was pulling away, the earl stepped
forward. The notorious one thought to
move away, *wherever he could,* and flee his
way from there to his fen-retreat.)

- (4) **Þær fram sylle abēag**
medu-benc monig mine gefræge,
777 gold geregnad, **þær þa graman wunnon.**
(There started from the floor — as I have
heard say — many a mead-bench, gold-
adorned, *when the furious ones fought.*)
(dort bog sich ab vom Bankboden [d.h. fiel
herunter vom Bankboden] manche Metbank,
... *wo die Feinde kämpften*)

- (5) **Þær genehost brægd**
eorl Bēowulfes ealde lāfe,

- wolde frēa-drihtnes feorh ealgian,
797 mæres þeodnes, **ðær** hie meahton swā;
(There more than enough of Beowulf's earls
drew swords, old heirlooms, wished to protect
the life of their dead lord, famous prince,
however they might;)
(falls sie es vermöchten)
- (6) Hwilum heaþo-rōfe hlēapan lēton,
on geflit faran fealwe mēaras,
866 **ðær** him fold-wegas fægere þuhton.
cystum cūde;
(At times battle-famed men let their brown
horses gallop, let them race where the paths
seemed fair known for their excellence.)
- (7) þā cwōm Wealhþeo forð
1163 gān under gyldnum bæge, **þær** gōdan
twēgen
sāton suhterge-fæderan;
(Then Wealhtheow came forth to walk under
gold crown to where the good men sat,
nephew and uncle.)
(da kam W. . . herangeschritten dahin, wo
die beiden Tapfern saßen)
- (8) Samod ær-dæge
ēode eorla sum, æþele cempa,
1313 self mid gesiðum, **þær** sē snotera bad.
(At daybreak together with his earls he went,
the noble champion with his retainers, to
where the wise one was.)
(bei Tagesanbruch ging dieser [Mann], ...
dahin, wo der Weise (Hrōðgār) wartete)
- (9) „Ic hit þe gehāte: nō hē on helm losað,
„nē on foldan fæþm, nē on fyrgen-holt,
1394 „nē on gyfenes grund, gā, **þær** hē wille.
(I promise you this: she will not be lost under
cover, not in the earth's bosom nor in the
mountain woods nor at the bottom of the sea,
go where she will.)
(gehe er, wohin er will)
- (10) Þā wæs be feaxe on flet boren
1648 Grendles heafod, **þær** guman druncon.
(Then Grendel's head was dragged by the hair
over the floor to where men drank.)
(da wurde. . . Grendels Haupt an den Haaren
in die Halle getragen, wo die Männer tran-
ken)
- (11) „ond þe tō gēoce gār-holt bere,
1835 „mægenes fultum, **þær** ðe bið manna
þearf.
(. . . and bring spears to help you, strong sup-
port where you have need of men.)
(falls du Männer brauchst)
- (12) næs him feor þanon
tō gesēcanne sines bryttan,
1923 Higelāc Hrēþling, **þær** æt hām wunað
selfa mid gesiðum sæ-wealle nēah.
(It was not far for them to seek the giver of
treasure, Hygelac son of Hrethel, where he
dwelt at home near the sea-wall, himself with
his retainers.)
(von dort aus war es nicht weit für sie, den
Kleinodspender aufzusuchen, Higelāc den
Sohn des Hrēþel, wo er selbst mit seinen
Folgsleuten daheim ist am Gestade)
- (13) „þā ic Frēaware flet-sittende
2023 „nemnan hýrde, **þær** hio nægled-sinc
„hæleðum sealde.
(I heard hall-sitters name her Freawaru when
she offered the studded cup to warriors.)
(die hörte ich die in der Halle Sitzenden
Frēawaru nener, als sie. . . verteilte)
- (14) gæst yrre cwōm,
„eatol, æfen-grom, ūser nēosan,
2075 „**ðær** wē gesunde sæl weardodon.
(the angry spirit came, awful in the evening,
to visit us where, unharmed, we watched over
the hall.)
(kam der zornige Dämon, . . . , uns feindlich
anzugehen dort, wo wir unversehrt den Saal
besetzt hielten)
- (15) „Tō lang ys tō reccene, hū ic ðām lēod-
sceaðan
„yfla gehwycles ondlēan forgeald,
2095 „**þær** ic, þeoden min, þine lēode
„weorðode weorcum;
(als ich deinen Landsleuten [d.h. Gauten]
durch meine Taten Ehre machte)
- (16) „Þā ic on morgne gefrægn mæg oðerne
„billes ecgum on bonan stælan,
2486 „**þær** Ongenþeow Eofores niosað;
(Then in the morning, I have heard, one
kinsman avenged the other on his slayer with
the sword's edge, when Ongentheow attacked
Eofor.)
(als O. den E. angreift)

- (17) Scyld wēl gebearg
 life and lice læssan hwile
 mærum þeodne þonne his myne sōhte,
 2573 **ðær** hē þy fyrste forman dōgore
wealdan moste.
 (der Schild barg den berühmten Herrscher
 Leben und Leib kürzere Zeit, als er wünschte,
 als ihm diesmal zu erstem Male zu walten
 beschieden war)
- (18) Ne hēdde hē þæs heafolan, ac sio hand
 geban
 2698 mōdiges mannes, **þær** hē his mægges
healp.
 (He took no heed for that head, but the hand
 of the brave man was burned as he helped his
 kinsman.)
 (als er seinen Verwandten half)
- (19) „Nū ic suna minum syllan wolde
 2730 „guð-gewædu, **þær** mē gifede swā
 „ænig yrfe-weard æfter wurde,
 „lice gelenge.
 (Now I would wish to give my son my war-
 clothing, if any heir after me, part of my
 flesh, were granted.)
 (wofern mir so beschieden wære ein Erbe, der
 mich überlebt)
- (20) ac h̄ scamiende scyldas bēran,
 2851 gūð-gewædu, **þær** sē gomela læg;
 (But they bore their shields, ashamed, their
 war-clothes, to where the old man lay :)
 (sich schämend trugen sie ihre Schilde, ... ,
 [d.h. schritten sie] dahin, wo der Greise lag)
- (21) „Ne meahton wē gelæran lēofne þeoden,
 „rices hyrde, ræd ænigne,
 3082 „lête hyne licgan, **þær** hē longe wæs,
 „wicum wunian oð woruld-ende;
 (We might by no counsel persuade our dear
 prince, keeper of the kingdom, not to ap-
 proach the gold-guardian, let him lie where he
 long was, live in his dwelling to the world's
 end.)
- (22) „ond þonne geferian frēan ūserne,
 3108 „lēofne mannan, **þær** hē longe sceal
 „on ðæs waldendes wære **geþolian.**“
 (... , and then let us carry our prince, beloved
 man, where he shall long dwell in the Ruler's
 protection.)
 (dann laßt uns unseren Herrn, ... , tragen
 dahin, wo er lange in des Allwaltenden Hut
- verharren wird)*
- (23) forlēton eorla gestreōn eorðan healdan,
 3167 gold on grēote, **þær** hit nū gen lifað
 eldum swā unnyt, swā hit æror wæs.
 (They let the earth hold the wealth of earls,
 gold in the ground, where now it still dwells,
 as useless to men as it was before.)
- [II] þā, ðā に導かれる節 46 節^③
- (24) Þā wæs ēað-fynde, þē him elles hwær
 gerūmlicor ræste sōhte
 140 bed æfter būrum, **ðā** him **gebēacnod**
 wæs,
gesægd sōðlice sweotolan tācne
 heal-ðegnes hete;
 (There after it was easy to find the man who
 sought rest for himself elsewhere, farther
 away, a bed among the outlying buildings
 — after it was made clear to him, told by
 clear proof, the hatred of him who now
 controlled the hall.)
- (25) cwæð, hē gūð-cyning
 ofer swan-rāde sēcean wolde,
 201 mārne þeoden, **þā** him wæs manna
 þearf.
 (... , said he would seek the war-king over the
 swan's road, the famous prince, since he had
 need of men.)
- (26) Gūð-byrne scān,
 heard, hond-locen, hring-iren scir
 323 song in searwum, **þā** hie tō sele furðum
 in hyra gryre-geatwum **gangan cwōmon.**
 (War-corselet shone, hard and hand-wrought,
 bright iron rings sang on their armor when
 they first came walking to the hall in their
 grim gear.)
- (27) 402 Snyredon ætsomme, **þā** secg **wisode.**
 under Heorotes hrōf;
 (Together they hastened, as the warrior di-
 rected them, under Heorot's roof.)
 (als der Man...führte)
- (28) 419 „selfe ofersāwon, **ðā** ic of searwum **cwōm**
 fāh from fēondum, þær ic fife geband,
 „yðde eotena cyn
 (They themselves looked on them, when,
 bloody from my foes, I came from the fight
 where I had bound five, destroyed a family of
 giants.)

- (*als ich vom Kampfe kam*)
- (29) .. Ne inc ænig mon,
 „ne lēof ne lāð, belēan mihte
 512 „sorgh-fullne sið, **þā git on sund rēon** :
 (Nor might any man, friend nor enemy, keep
 you from the perilous venture of *swimming in
 the sea.*)
- (30) 539 „Hæfdon swurd nacod, **þā wit on sund**
rēon,
 „heard on handa
 (We had naked swords, strong in our hands,
 when we went swimming ;)
- (31) 632 „Ic þæt hogode, **þā ic on holm gestāh,**
 „sæ-bāt **gesæt** mid mīnra secga gedriht,
 (“I resolved, when I set out on the sea, sat
 down in the sea-boat with my band of men,
 …)
- (32) þæt wæs yldum cūp,
 706 þæt hie ne mōste, **þā metod nolde,**
 se scyn-scaþa under sceadu bregdan,
 (It was known to men that when the Ruler
 did not wish it the hostile creature might not
 drag them away beneath the shadows.)
- (33) Duru sōna onarn
 fyr-bendum fæst, syþðan hē hire folmum
 gehrān ;
 723 onbræd þā bealo-hyðig, **þær gebolgen**
wæs,
 recedes mūþan.
 (Quickly the door gave way, fastened with
 fire-forged bands, when he touched it with his
 hands. Driven by evil desire, swollen with
 rage, he tore it open, the hall’s mouth.)
- (34) þā his mōd āhlōg,
 mynte, þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg
 cwōme,
 atol āglæca, ānra gehwylces
 733 lif wið lice, **þā him ālumpen wæs**
 wist-fullle wēn.
 (Then his heart laughed : dreadful monster,
 he thought that before the day came he would
 divide the life from the body of every one of
 them, for there had come to him a hope of
 full-feasting.)
 (*da sich ihm die Hoffnung auf reichen Fraß
 bot*)
- (35) 798 hie þæt ne wiston, **þā hie gewin drugon,**
 heard-hicgende hilde-mecgas,
 ond on healfa gehwone **hēawan þōhton,**
 sawle **secan** :
 (They did not know when they entered the
 fight, hardy-spirited warriors, and when they
 thought to hew him on every side, to seek his
 soul, that…)
 (*da sie Kampf machten, während sie kämp-
 ften*)
- (36) 967 „ic hine ne mihte, **þā metod nolde,**
 „ganges getwāman,
 (I could not stop his going, since the Lord did
 not wish it, …)
- (37) ðonne heal-gamen Hrōþgāres scop
 æfter medō-bence mēanan scolde
 1068 Finnes eafurum, **ðā hie sē fǣr begeat,**
 hæleð Healf-Dena, Hnæf Scyldinga,
 in Frēs-wæla **feallan scolde.**
 (*da das Unheil über sie kam*)
- (38) Nalles hōlinga Hōces dohtor
 meotoscaft bemearn, syþðan morgen
 cōm,
 1078 **ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meahthe**
 morþor-bealo māga, þær hēo ær mæste
 hēold
 worolde wynne.
 (Not without cause did Hoc’s daughter
 lament the decree of destiny when morning
 came and she might see, under the sky, the
 slaughter of kinsmen — where before she
 had the greatest of world’s joy.)
- (39) ðeah hie hira bēag-gyfan banan folgedon
 1103 ðēoden-lēase, **þā him swā geþearfod**
wæs ;
 (… princeless, the Danes followed the slayer
 of their own ring-giver, since necessity forced
 them.)
 (*da es ihnen so aufgenötigt war*)
- (40) helm ne gemunde,
 1291 byrnan side, **þā hine sē brōga angeat.**
 (none thought of helmet, of wide mail-shirt,
 when the terror seized him.)
 (*als ihn der Schrecken erfaßte*)
- (41) Hēo wæs onfste, wolde üt þanon,
 1293 fēore beorgan, **þā hēo onfunden wæs ;**
 (She was in haste, would be gone out from
 there, protect her life after she was discover-

- ed.)
(*da man sie bemerkt hatte*)
- (42) hrāðe hēo æþelinga āne hæfde
1295 fæste befangen, **þā hēo tō fenne gang.**
(Swiftly she had taken fast hold on one of the nobles, *then she went to the fen.*)
- (43) Hūru ne gemunde mago Ecglaþes
eafopes cræftig, þæt hē ær gespræc
1467 wine druncen, **þā hē þæs wæþnes onlah**
sēlan sweord-frecan ;
(Surely the son of Ecglaþ, great of strength, did not have in mind what, drunk with wine, he had spoken, *when he lent that weapon to a better sword-fighter.*)
- (44) 1506 Bær þā sēo brim-wylf, **þā hēo tō botme**
cōm,
hringa þengel tō hofe sinum,
(Then *as she came to the bottom* the sea-wolf bore the ring-prince to her house...)
- (45) 1539 brægd þā beadwe heard, **þā hē gebolgen**
wæs,
feorh-geniðlan,
(Battle-hardened, now *swollen with rage*, he pulled his deadly foe...)
- (46) wæron yð-gebland eal gefælsod,
1621 ēacne eardas, **þā sē ellor-gāst**
oflet lif-dagas ond þās lænan gesceaft.
(The currents were all cleansed, the great tracts of the water, *when the dire spirit left her life-days and this loaned world.*)
- (47) 1665 „Ofslōh ðā æt þære sæcce, **þā mē sæl**
āgeald,
„hūses hyrdas.
(Then in the fight *when the time became right for me* I hewed the house-guardians.)
(*als es mir die günstige Gelegenheit erlauble*)
- (48) „Hū lomþ ēow on lāde, lēofa Biowulf,
1988 **þā ðū færinga feorr gehogodest**
„sæcce sēcean ofer sealt wæter,
„hilde tō Hiorote ?
(“How did you fare on your journey, beloved Beowulf, *when you suddenly resolved to seek distant combat over the salt water, battle in Heorot* ?)
- (49) 2204 **þā hyne gesōhtan** on sige-þeode
hearde hild-frecan, *Heaðo-Scilfingas,*
- nīða genægðan nefan Hererices,*
(... , *when the Battle-Scylfings hard fighters, sought him among his victorious nation, attacked bitterly the nephew of Hereric* —)
(50) 2362 hæfde him on earme āna þritig
- hælde-geatwa, **þā hē tō holme stāg.**
(... ; he had on his arm, the war-gear of thirty men *when he fell back to the sea.*)
(*als er ins Meer stieg*)
- (51) bearne ne truwoðe,
þæt hē wið ælfylcum ēpel-stōlas
2372 healdan cūðe, **ða wæs Hygelac dēad.**
(She had no trust in her son, that he could hold his native throne against foreigners *now that Hygelac was dead.*)
- (52) 2428 „Ic wæs syfan-wintre, **þā mec sinca bal-**
dor,
„frēa-wine folca æt minum fæder
genam ;
(I was seven winters old *when the lord of treasure, the beloved king of the folk, received me from my father* :)
(*als mich... von meinem Vater [zu sich] nahm*)
- (53) „eafurum læfde, swā dēð eadig mon,
2471 „lond and lēod-byrig, **þā hē of life**
gewāt.
(To his sons he left — as a happy man does — his land and his town *when he went from life.*)
- (54) 2550 Lēt ðā of brēostum, **ða hē gebolgen**
wæs,
Weder-Gēata lēod word üt faran,
(Then the man of the Weather-Geats, *enraged as he was*, let a word break from his breast.)
- (55) Stið-mōð gestōð wið stēapne rond
2567 winia bealdor, **ða sē uym gebēah**
snūde tosomne ;
(Firm-hearted he stood with his shield high, the lord of friends, *while quickly the worm coiled itself* ;)
- (56) geaf him ðā mid Gēatum gūð-gewāða
2624 æghwæs unrim, **þā hē of ealdre gewāt,**
frōd on forð-weg.
(Then he gave him among the Geats war-armor of every kind, numberless, *when, old,*

he went forth on the way from life.)

- (57) ac sē maga geonga under his mæges
scyld
2676 elne geēode, **þā his āgen wæs**
glēdum forgrunden.
(...; but the young man went quickly under
his kinsman's shield *when his own was con-*
sumed with flames.)
(*da sein eigner [Schild] von den Gluten ver-*
nichtet war)

- (58) Þā wæs þeod-sceaða þriddan siðe,
frēcne fyr-draca, fāhða gemyndig,
2690 ræsde on ðone rōfan, **þā him rām**
āgeald,
hāt ond heaðo-grim, heals ealne
ymbefēng
biteran bānum ;
(Then for the third time the folk-harmer, the
fearful fire-dragon, was mindful of feuds, set
upon the brave one *when the chance came*, hot
and battle-grim seized all his neck with his
sharp fangs :)

- (59) 2756 Geseah ðā sige-hrēðig, **þā hē bi sesse**
geong.
mago-þegn mōdig, mādðum-sigla fealo,
gold glitnian grunde getenge,
wundur on wealle,
(Then he saw, *as he went by the seat*, the
brave young retainer, triumphant in heart,
many precious jewels, glittering gold lying on
the grounds, wonders on wall, . . .)

- (60) „þæt hē gēnunga gūð-gewādu
2872 „wrāðe forwurpe, **ðā hyne wig beget.**
(— that he quite threw away the war-gear,
to his distress *when war came upon him.*)
(*da Kampf iihn erfaßte, über iihn kam*)

- (61) „hwæðre him god ūðe,
„sigora waldend, þæt hē hyne sylfne
gewræc
2876 „āna mid ecge, **þā him wæs elnes þearf.**
(Yet God, Ruler of Victories, granted him
that he might avenge himself, alone with his
sword, *when there was need for his courage.*)
(*als ihm Kraft not war*)

- (62) „Wergendra tō lýt
2883 „þrong ymbe þeoden, **þā hyne sio þrāg**
becwōm.

(Too few defenders thronged about the prince
when the hard time came upon him.)
(*als diese schlimme Zeit über ihn kam*)

- (63) .. ac wæs wide cūð,
„þætte Ongendīo ealdre besnyðede
„Hæðcen Hrēþling wið Hrefna-wudu,
2926 „**þā for onmēdlan ærest gesōhton**
„Gēata lēode Gūð-Scilfingas.
(... , for it is wide-known that Ongentheow
took the life of Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son, near
Ravens wood *when in their over-pride the*
people of the Geats first went against the
War-Scylfings.)

- (64) .. Frōfor eft gelamp
„sārig-mōdum somod ær-dæge,
„syððan hie Hygelāces horn ond býman,
2944 „gealdor, ongēaton, **þā sē gōda cōm**
„lēoda dugode on lāst faran.
(Relief came in turn to the sorry-hearted
together with dawn when they heard
Hygelac's horn and trumpet, his sound *as the*
good man came on their track with a body of
retainers.)
(*als der Tapfere der Schar der Volksgenossen*
nachgezogen kam)

- (65) „Lēt sē hearda Higelāces þegn
2978 „brādne mēce, **þā his brōðor læg,**
„eald-sweord eotonisc, entiscne helm
„breca on ofer bord-weal ;
(The hardy thane of Hygelac, *when his*
brother lay low, let his broad sword, old blade
made by giants, break the great helmet
across the shield-wall ;)

- (66) „Dā wæron monige, þē his mæg wriðon,
2983 „ricone ārærdon, **ðā hīm gerýmed wearð,**
„þæt hie wæl-stōwe wealdan mōston.
(Then there were many who bound up the
brother, quickly raised him up *after it was*
granted them to control the battle-field.)

- (67) „geald þone gūð-ræs Gēata dryhten,
2992 „Hrēðles eafora, **þā hē tō hām becōm,**
„Iofore ond Wulfe mid ofer-māðmum ;
(... : the lord of the Geats, the son of Hrethel,
when he came home, repaid Wulf and Eofor
for their battle-assault with much treasure,
...)

- (68) 3066 Swā wæs Biowulfe, **þā hē biorges weard**

sōhte, *searo-nīðas* ;
(So it was with Beowulf *when he sought quarrels, the barrow's ward* ;)

- (69) „Ic wæs þær inne ond þæt eall geondseh,
3088 „recedes geatwa, **þā mē gerȳmed wæs**,
„nealles swæstlice sið **ālȳfed**
„inn under eorð-weall.
(I have been therein and looked at it all, the rare things of the chamber, *when it was granted me — not at all friendly was the journey that I was permitted beneath the earth-wall.*
(*da mir der Weghinein unter den Erdwall erlaubt war*)

[III] þonne, ðonne, þon に導かれる節 43 節

- (70) Swā sceal geong guma gōde gewyrcean,
fromum feoh-giftum on fæder bearme,
þæt hine on ylde eft gewunigen
23 wil-gesīpas, **þonne wig cume**,
lēode gelæsten ;
(In this way a young man ought by his good deeds, by giving splendid gifts while still in his father's house, to make sure that later in life beloved companions will stand by him, that people will serve him *when war comes.*)
(*daß im Alter später die lieben Gefährten bei ihm ausharren, wenn es Krieg gibt, dem Manne [in den Kampf] folgen*)
- (71) Nalæs hī hine læssan lācum tēodan,
44 þeod-gestrēonum, **þon^④ ðā dydon**,
þē hine æt frumsceaftē forð onsendon
ænne ofer yðe umbor-wesende.
(They provided him with no lesser gifts, treasure of the people, *than those had done who at his beginning first sent him forth on the waves, a child alone.*)
(*keineswegs statteten sie ihn mit geringeren Gaben. . . aus, als die getan hatten*)

- (72) Him on mōd bearn,
þæt heal-reced hātan wolde,
medo-ærn micel men gewyrcean,
70 **þonne ylðo bearn æfre gefrūnon**,
(It came to his mind that he would command men to construct a hall, a mead-building large[r] *than the children of men had ever heard of, . . .*)
(. . . *ein großes Methaus, (größer) als Menschenkinder je erfahren hatten*)

- (73) „ Næfre ic mārān geseah
248 „eorla ofer eorþan, **ðonne is ēower sum**,
„secg on searwum ;
(I have never seen a mightier warrior on earth *than is one of you, a man in battle-dress.*)
- (74) „Ðonne wæs þeos medo-heal on mor-
gen-tid,
485 „driht-sele drēor-fāh **þonne dæg lixte**,
„eal benc-þelu blōde bestȳmed,
„heall heoru-drēore ;
(Then in the morning this mead-hall was a hall shining with blood, *when the day lighted, all the bench-floor blood-wet, a gore-hall.*)
(*wenn der Tag aufglänzte*)

- (75) Wyrd oft nereð
573 unfægne eorl, **þonne his ellen deah** !
(Fate often saves an undoomed man *when his courage is good.*)
(*das Schicksal rettet immer den dem Tode nicht verfallenen Mann [proleptisch für : den Mann, der dem Tode noch nicht verfällt], wenn er tapfer ist, wenn seine Tapferkeit taugh*)

- (76) wel-hwylc gecwæð,
þæt hē fram Sigemunde secgan hȳrde,
ellen-dædum, uncūpes fela,
Wælsinges gewin, wīde siðas,
þāra þe gumena bearn gearwe ne wiston,
fāhðe and fyrene, būton Fitela mid hine,
880 **þonne hē swulces hwæt secgan wolde**,
ēam his nefan, swā hīe ā wæron
æt niða gehwām nȳd-gesteallan ;
(He spoke everything that he had heard tell of Sigemund's valorous deeds, many a strange thing, the strife of Wæls's son, his far journeys, feuds and crimes, of which the children of men knew nothing — except for Fitela with him, *to whom he would tell everything, the uncle to his nephew, for they were always friends in need in every fight.*)
(*When these were the themes he was moved to muse over*) (E. Morgan)

- (77) „Ðæt wæs ungeære, þæt ic ænigra mē
„wēana ne wēnde tō widan feore
934 „bōte gebidan, **þonne blōde fāh**
„hūsa sēlest heoro-drēorig stōd,
„wēa wid-scofen, wītena gehwylcne,
(It was not long ago that I did not expect ever to live to see relief from any of my woes — *when the best of houses stood shining with*

- (89) „Mæg þonne on þæm golde ongitan
 1485 „gesēon sunu Hrædles, **þonne** hē on þæt
 Gēata dryhten,
sinc starað,
 „þæt ic gum-cystum gōdne funde
 (That was a wondrous thing, that it should all
 melt, most like the ice *when the Father*
loosens the frost's fetters, undoes the water-
bonds — He who has power over seasons
and times ; . . .)
 (sobald des Frostes Fessel der Vater [Gott]
 löst)
- (90) 1487 „bēaga bryttan, brēac **þonne** mōste.
 (The lord of the Geats may know from the
 gold, the son of Hrethel may see *when he*
looks on that wealth, that I found a ring-giver
in his gifts, enjoyed him while I might.)
 (mich [seiner] erfreute, *derweil [solange] ich*
konnte)
- (91) 1535 **þonne** hē æt gude **gegān** þenceð
 Swā sceal man dōn,
longsumne lof ;
 (So ought a man to do *when he thinks to get*
long-lasting praise in battle ; .)
 (so muß der Mann handeln, *wenn er . .*
ewigen Ruhm erlangen will)
- (92) 1560 būton hit wæs mære, **ðonne** ænig mon
 þæt wæpna cyst,
ōðer
tō beadu-lāce ætberan meahte,
gōd ond geatolic, gīganta geweorc.
 (. . . : it was the best of weapons, except that
 it was larger *than any other man might bear*
to war-sport, good and adorned, the work of
giants.)
- (93) 1580 **þonne** he Hrōðgāres heorð-genēatas
 slōh on sweofote, slæpende fræt
 hilde-rinc, ac hē hraþe wolde
 Grendle forgyldan gūð-ræsa fela,
 ðāra þe hē geworhte tō West-Denum
 oftor micle ðonne on ænne sið,
folces Denigea fýf-týne men
ond ðer swýlc ul offerede,
lāðlicu lāc.
 (. . . ; the edge was not useless to the warrior,
 for he would quickly repay Grendel for the
 many attacks he had made on the West-
 Danes — many more than the one time
when he slew in their sleep fifteen hearth-com-
panions of Hrothgar, devoured men of the
Danish people while they slept, and another
such number bore away, a hateful repay.)
- (94) 1609 **ðonne** forstes bend fæder onlæteð,
 onwindeð wæl-rāpas, sē gewæld hafað
 þæt hit eal gemealt ise gelicost,
 þæt wæs wundra sum,
 (His heart welled within *when, old and wise,*
he thought of his many winters.)
 (als er, der Bejahrte, an vieles dachte)
- (95) 1741 „weaxeð and wridað, **þonne** se weard
 swefeð
 „sāwele hyrde ;
 (Till in his own mind a monstrous arrogance
 Swells and flourishes *while the watchman*
drowses,
The soul's keeper —) (E. Morgan)
 (falls der Hüter schläft)
- (96) 1824 „gumena dryhten, **ðonne** ic gýt dyde,
 „gūð-geweorca, ic bēo gearo sōna.
 („Gif ic þonne on eorþan ōwihte mæg
 „þinre mōd-lufan māran tilian,
 (If on earth I might in any way earn more of
 your heart's love, prince of warriors, *than I*
have done before with warlike deeds, I should
be ready at once.)
 (wenn ich also. . . durch irgendeine Kampfthat
 noch größere Zuneigung deinerseits zu erwer-
 ben vermag. . . als bisher)
- (97) 2034 „þonne hē mid fæmnan on flett gæð,
 „dryht-bearn Dena, duguða biwenede ;
 („It may displease the lord of the Heatho-
 Bards and each thane of that people *when he*
goes in the hall with the woman, [that while]
the noble sons of the Danes, her retainers,
[are] feasted, . . .)
 (Wenn er, der junge dänische Gefolgsman,
 mit der Jungfrau in die Halle geht)
 (wenn die [beiden] Gefolgsscharen bewirtet
 werden)
- (98) 2114 „þonne hē wintrum frōd worn gemunde.
 (His heart welled within *when, old and wise,*
he thought of his many winters.)
 (als er, der Bejahrte, an vieles dachte)
- (99) 2447 „sārigne sang, **þonne** his sunu hangað

- „hrefne tō hrōðre ond hē him helpe ne
mæg.
 „eald ond infrōd, ænige **gefremman.**
 (Then he may speak a story, a sorrowful
 song, *when his son hangs for the joy of the
 raven, and, old in years and knowing, he can
 find no help for him.*)
 (*wenn sein Sohn dem Raben zu Freude hängt
 and er. . ihm keinerlei Hilfe zu leisten ver-
 mag*)
- (100) „ oðres ne gȳmeð
 „to gebidanne burgum in innan
 2453 „yrfe-weardas, **þonne sē ān hafað**
 „þurh deaðes nȳd dæda **gefondad.**
 (He raves not to wait for another heir in his
 hall, *when the first through death's force has
 come to an end of his deeds.*)
 (*nun der eine mit Todesnot die Bekannt-
 schaft schlimmer Taten gemacht, schlimme
 Taten erfahren hat*)
- (101) Geseah ðā be wealle, sē ðe worna fela,
 gum-cystum gōd, gūða gedigde,
 2544 hilde-hlemma, **þonne hnitan fēðan,**
 stondan stān-bogan, strēam üt þonan
 brecan of beorge ;
 (Then he saw by the wall — he who had
 come through many wars, good in his great-
 heartedness, many clashes in battle *when
 troops meet together* — a stone arch stand-
 ing, through it a stream bursting out of the
 barrow ; . . .)
- (102) Scyld wēl gebearg
 lif ond lice læssan hwile
 2572 mærum þeodne, **þonne his myne sohte.**
 (The good shield protected the life and body
 of the famous prince, but for a shorter while
 than his wish was.)
 (*als sein Sinn erstrebte*)
- (103) Hond up ābræd
 Gēata dryhten, gryre-fāhne slōh
 incge-lāfe, þæt sio ecg gewāc,
 brūn on bāne, bāt unswiðor,
 2579 **þonne his ðiōd-cȳning þearfe hæfde,**
 bysigum gebæded.
 (The lord of the Geats raised his hand, struck
 the shining horror so with his forged blade
 that the edge failed, bright on the bone, bit
 less surely *than its folkking had need, hard-
 pressed in perils.*)
 (*Schnitt weniger kräftig, als der Volks-*
- herrscher seiner Bedarf hatte, als dem könige
 von ihm notwendig war)*
- (104) „Ic ðæt mæl geman, þær wē medu
 þēgun,
 2634 **þonne we gehēton** ūssum hlāforde
 „in bīor-sele, ðē ūs ðās bēagas geaf,
 (I remember that time we drank mead, *when
 we promised our lord in the beer-hall —
 him who gave us these rings that...*)
 (*als unserem Herrn wir. . . versprochen,
 daß. . .*)
- (105) wæs sio hond tō strong,
 sē ðe mēca gehwane mine gefræge
 2686 swenge ofersōhte, **þonne hē tō sæcce bær**
 wæpen wundum heard ;
 (Too strong was the hand that I have heard
 strained every sword with its stroke, *when he
 bore wound-hardened weapon to battle.*)
- (106) „forðām mē witan ne ðearf waldend fira
 2742 „morðor-bealo māga, **þonne min sceaceð**
 „lif of lice.
 (..., for the Ruler of Men need not blame me
 for the slaughter *when life goes from my
 body.*)
- (107) „Ðæt lā mæg secgan, sē ðe wyle sōð
 specan,
 „þæt sē mon-dryhten, sē eow ðā māðmas
 geaf,
 „eored-geatwe, þe gē þær on standað,
 2865 **þonne hē on ealu-bence oft gesealde**
 „heal-sittendum helm ond byran
 „þeoden his þegnum,
 (“Yes, he who will speak truth may say that
 the liege lord who gave you treasure, the
 war-gear that you stand in there, *when he
 used often to hand out to hall-sitters on the
 ale-benches, a prince to his thanes, helmets
 and war-shirts. . .*)
- (108) 2880 „Symle wæs þȳ sāmra **þonne ic sweorde**
 drep
 „ferhð-geñiðlan, fȳr unswiðor
 „wēoll of gewitte.
 (The deadly foe was ever the weaker *after I
 struck him with my sword*, fire poured less
 strongly from his head.)
 (. . . er wurde immer schwächer, *als ich. . .
 mit dem Schwerte traf*)
- (109) Wundur hwār þonne

- eorl ellen-rōf ende gefere
 3064 lif-gesceafta, **þonne** leng ne mæg
 mon mid his māgum medu-seld būan.
 (It is a wonder where an earl famed for
 courage may reach the end of his allotted life
 — then may dwell no longer in the mead-
 hall, man with his kin.)
 (Ungewiß ist es, wo [bei welcher Gelegen-
 heit] dann ein tapferer Edeling das Ende des
 Lebens erreicht, wenn nicht länger mehr das
 Methaus bewohnen darf.)
- (110) Sīe sīo bær gearo,
 3106 ædre geæfned, **þonne** wē ūt cymen,
 (Let the bier be made ready, speedily prepara-
 red, when we come out, ...)
 (die Bahre sei bereit, ..., wenn wir wieder
 herauskommen)
- (111) „Nū sceal glēd fretan,
 „weaxen wonna lēg, wigena strengel,
 „þone ðe oft gebād isern-scūre,
 3117 „**þonne** stræla storm strengum gebæded
 „scōr ofer scild-weall, sceft nytte hēold,
 „fæder-gearwum fūs flāne fullēode.”
 (“Now shall flame eat the chief of warriors
 — the fire shall grow dark — who often
 survived the iron-shower when the storm of
 arrows driven from bow-strings passed over
 the shield-wall — the shaft did its task,
 made eager by feather-gear served the arrow-
 head.)
 (wenn. . . der pfeil Sturm über den Schildwall
 dahinfegte)
 (wenn. . . der pfeilschaft seinen Dienst tat, der
 durch Befiederung rasche [beschwingte], der
 pfeilspitze folgte [half])
- (112) swā hit gedēfe bið,
 þæt mon his wine-dryhten
 wordum herge,
 3176 ferhðum frēoge, **þonne** hē forð scile
 of lic-haman . . . weorðan.
 (So it is fitting that man honor his liege lord
 with words, love him him in heart when he
 must be led forth from the body.)
- [IV] nū ⑤に導かれる節 6 節
 (113) „ Ic þe nū ðā,
 „brego Beorht-Dena, biddan wille,
 „eodor Scyldinga, ānre bēne:
 „þæt ðū mē ne forwyrne, wigendra hlēo,
 430 „frēo-wine folca, **nū** ic þus feorran cōm,
- (Therefore, lord of the Bright-Danes, prote-
 ctor of the Scildings, I will make a request of
 you, refuge of warriors, fair friend of nations,
 that you refuse not, now that I have come so
 far, ...)
- (ich möchte dich jetzt nun ... um eins
 bitten ... daß du mir nicht versagest ...
 nun ich so fernher gekommen bin)
 (114) „Gepenc nū, sē mæra maga Healfdenes,
 1475 „snottra fengel, **nū** ic eom sīdes fūs,
 „gold-wine gumena, hwæt wit geō
 spræcon,
 (“Think now, renowned son of Healfdene,
 wise king, now that I am ready for the
 venture, gold-friend of warriors, of what we
 said before, ...)
 (sei nun eingedenk ... nun ich zum Kampf-
 werk eile ...)
- (115) 2247 „Heald þū nū, hrūse, **nū** hæleð ne mōs-
 tan,
 „eorla æhte!
 (“Hold now, you earth, now that men may
 not, the possession of earls.)
- (116) Nū ðū lungre geong
 „hord scēawian under hārne stān,
 2745 „Wiglāf lēofa, **nū** sē wyrn liged,
 „swefeð sāre wund, since berēafod.
 (Now quickly go to look at the hoard under
 the gray stone, beloved Wiglaf, now that the
 worm lies sleeping from sore wounds, bereft
 of his treasure.)
 (gehe du nun eilends ... da nun der Drache
 [tot] daliegt)
- (117) 2799 **Nū** ic on mādma hord mine bebohte
 „frōde feorh-lege, fremmað gēna
 „lēoda þearfe!
 (Now that I have bought the hoard of trea-
 sures with my old age, you attend to the
 people's needs hereafter.)
 (nun ich für der Kleinode Schatz mein altes
 Leben hingab)
- (118) „ac sceal geōmor-mōd, golde berēafod,
 „oft, nalles æne, elland tredan,
 3020 „**nū** sē here-wisa hleahtor ālegde,
 „gamen ond glēo-drēam;
 (...; but mournful-hearted, stripped of gold,
 they shall walk, often, not once, in strange

countries — now that the army-leader has laid aside laughter, his game and his mirth.)

(nun des Heeres Leiter das Lachen aufgab, gesellige Unterhaltung und fröhliches Treiben)

[V] þē, ðē^⑥に導かれる節 5 節

- (119) .. Ic hwile wæs
 „ende-sæta, æg-wearde hēold,
 242 **þē** on land *Dena* lādra nænig
 „mid scip-herge **scēðpan ne meahte.**
 (Lo, for a long time I have been guard of the coast, held watch by the sea so that no foe with a force of ships might work harm on the Danes' land.)

(habe Wache am Meer gehalten, wodurch [damit] kein Feind mit einem Landungsheer in das Land der Dänen Schaden bringen [räuberisch einfallen] konnte [könnte])

- (120) .. ähte ic holdra þy læs,
 488 „ðeorre duguðe, **þē** ðā ðeað **fornam.**
 (I had fewer faithful men, beloved retainers, for death had destroyed them.)
 (weil diese der Tod entrafft hatte)
- (121) hrōf āna genæs
 1000 ealles ansund, **þē** sē āglæca
 fyren-dædum fāg on flēam **gewand**
 aldres orwēna.

(...; the roof alone came through unharmed when the monster, outlawed for his crimes, turned in flight, in despair of his life.)

- (122) hē on holme wæs
 1436 sundes **þē** sænra, **ðē** hyne swyllt **fornam**;
 (he was weaker in swimming the lake when death took him)

(er war im Meere im Schwimmen um so träge, weil ihn der Tod entraffte)

- (123) .. Ðē hē ūsic on herge gecēas
 „tō ðyssonum sīð-fate sylfes willum,
 „onmunde ūsic mærdā ond mē þas
 mārð-
 mas geaf,
 2641 **þē** hē ūsic gār-wigend gōde **tealde,**
 „hwate helm-berend,
 (Of his own will he chose us among the host

for this venture, thought us worthy of fame — and gave me these treasures, because he counted us good war-makers, brave helmet-bearers.)

(weil er uns für tüchtige Speerkämpfer hielt)

[VI] þenden に導かれる節 11 節

- (124) Hī hyne þā ætbæron tō brimes faroðe,
 swæse gesiþas, swā hē selfa bæd,
 30 **þenden** wordum **wēold** wine Scyldinga,
 lēof land-fruma lange **āhte.**
 (His dear companions carried him down to the sea-currents, just as he himself had bidden them do when, as protector of the Scylding's he had ruled them with his words — long had the beloved prince governed the land.)

(als noch der Worte waltete)

(wie er selbst gebeten hatte, als noch Anordnungen treffen konnte der [geliebte] Herr der Scyldinge, nachdem der liebe Landesfürst lange bessen war [nachdem sie den lieben Landesfürsten lange bessen hatten])

- (125) 57 hēold, **þenden** lifde,
 gamol ond gūð-rēow, glæde Scyldingas.
 (As long as he lived, old and fierce in battle, he upheld the glorious Scyldings.)

- (126) „oððe ā syððan earfoð-þrage,
 284 „þrēa-nyð þolað, **þenden** þær **wunað**
 „on hēah-stede hūsa sēlest.“
 (Or else ever after he will suffer tribulations, constraint, while the best of houses remains there on its high place.)

(solange der Häuser schönstes dort auf der Hochstatt steht)

- (127) 1177 .. brūc, **þenden** þū mōte,
 „manigra mēdo and þinum māgum læf
 „folc and rice,
 (Enjoy while you may many rewards, and leave to your kinsmen folk and kingdom...)

- (128) 1224 .. Wes, **þenden** þū lifige,
 „æþeling, eadig!
 (While you live, prince, be prosperous.)

(sei, solange du lebst, Edeling, reich-tum-gesegnet)

- (129) 1859 „wesan, **penden ic wealde** *widan rices,*
 „māþmas gemæne, manig oþerne
 „gōdum gegreþtan ofer ganotes bæð ;
 (...; and there shall be, *as long as I rule the wide kingdom,* sharing of treasures, many a man shall greet his fellow with good gifts over the sea-bird's paths ;)
- (130) „on him gladiað gomelra lafe,
 „heard ond hring-mæþ Heaðabearna
 gestreōn,
 2038 „**penden hīe ðām wæþnum wealdan**
mōston.
 (...the heirlooms of their ancestors will be shining on them — the hard and wave-adorned treasure of the Heatho-Bards, [which was theirs] *so long as they might wield those weapons,* ...)
- (131) „symle ic him on fēðan beforan wolde,
 „āna on orde, ond swā tō aldre sceall
 2499 „sæcce fremman, **penden þis sweord**
þolað,
 „þæt mec ær ond sið oft gelæste,
 (I would always go before him in the troop, alone in the front. And so all my life I shall wage battle *while this sword endures that has served me early and late* ...)
 (solange dieses Schwert aushält)
- (132) „ Wutun gangan tō,
 2649 „helpan hild-fruman, **penden hit sƿ,**
 „glēd-egesa grim !
 (Let us go to him, help our war-chief *while the grim terrible fire persists.*)
 (solange die Glut währt)
- (133) „ ac sē wonna hrefn
 „fūs ofer fægum fela reordian,
 „earne secgan. hū him æt æte spēow,
 3027 „**penden hē wið wulf wæl rēafode,**“
 (”... , but the dark raven, low over the doomed, shall tell many tales, say to the eagle how he fared at the feast *when with the wolf he spoiled the slain bodies.*“)
- (134) „ swā hē manna wæs
 „wigend weorð-fullost wide geond
 eorðan,
 3100 **penden hē burh-welan brūcan mōste.**
 (... , since he was of men the worthiest warrior through the wide earth, *while he might*
- enjoy wealth in his castle.*)
- [VII] siððan (þð, ðþ, þþ), syððan (þð, ðþ) に導かれる節 57 節
- (135) 6 egsode eorl, **syððan ærest wearð**
fēascealft funden;
 (... , terrified their nobles—*after the time that he was first found helpless.*)
 (von dem Augenblick an, da er hilflos aufgefunden wurde)
- (136) fifel-cynnes eard
 won-sæli wer weardode hwile,
 106 **siþðan him scyppen forcrifen hæfde**
in Caines cynne—
 (Unhappy creature, he lived for a time in the home of the monsters' race, *after God had condemned them as kin of Cain.*)
 (seitdem [seit] ihn der Schöpfer verdammt hatte in [mit] Kains Geschlecht)
- (137) 115 Gewāt ðā nēosian, **syþðan niht becōm,**
 hēan huses, hū hit Hring-Dene
 æfter bēor-þege gebūn hæfdon ;
 (Then, *after night came,* Grendel went to survey the tall house — how, after their beer-drinking, the Ring-Danes had disposed themselves in it.)
 (als die Nacht gekommen [geworden] war)
- (138) Mære þeoden,
 æþeling ær-gōd, unbliðe sæt,
 þolode ðrȳð-swȳð, þegn-sorge drēah,
 132 **syððan hie þæs lāðan lāst scēawedon,**
wergan gāstes.
 (The famous king, hero of old days, sat joyless ; the mighty one suffered, felt sorrow for his thanes, *when they saw the track of the foe, of the cursed spirit* :)
- (139) „secgað sē-liðend, þæs sele stande,
 „reced sēlesta, rinca gehwylcum
 413 „idel ond unnyt, **siððan æfen-lēoht**
 „under heofenes hādor **beholen weorþeð.**
 (... : sea-travelers say that this hall, best of buildings, stands empty and useless to all warriors *after the evening-light becomes hidden beneath the cover of the sky.*)

- (sobald . . . verborgen wird)
- (140) 604 „tō medo mōdig, **sipþan** morgen-lēoht
 „ofer ylða bearn oþres dōgores,
 „sunne sweglwered **sūþan scined!**“
 (Afterwards he will walk who may, glad to
 the mead, when the morning light of another
 day, the bright-clothed sun, shines from the
 south on the children of men.)
 (wenn . . . von Süden her scheint)
- (141) wiste þæm ahlæcan
 tō þæm hēah-sele hilde geþinged,
 648 **siððan** hie sunnan lēoht **gesēon meah-ton,**
 oþðe, nipende niht ofer ealle,
 scandu-helma gesceapu scriðan
 cwōman,
 wan under wolcnum.
 (He knew of the battle in the high hall, that
 had been plotted by the monster, plotted from
 the time that they might see the light of the
 sun until the night, growing dark over all
 things, the shadowy shapes of darkness,
 should come gliding, black under the clouds.)
- (142) „Næfre ic ænegum men ær alyfde,
 656 **siððan** ic hond ond rond **hebban**
 mighte,
 „ðryþ-ærn Dena būton þe nū ða.
 (“Never before, since I could raise hand and
 shield, have I entrusted to any man the great
 hall of the Danes, except now to you.)
 (seit meiner Wehrhaftmachung)
- (143) Duru sōna onarn
 722 fyr-bendum fæst, **syþðan** hē hire folmum
gehrān;
 (Quickly the door gave way, fastened with
 fire-forged bands, when he touched it with his
 hands.)
 (als er sie mit den Händen berührte)
- (144) Ðæt wæs tācen sweotol,
 834 **syþðan** hilde-dēor hond **ālegde,**
 earm ond eaxle — þær wæs eal geador
 Grendles grāpe — under geapne hrōf.
 (That was clearly proved when the battle-
 brave man set the hand up under the curved
 roof — the arm and the shoulder: there all
 together was Gredel's grasp.)
- (145) 850 dēað-fæge dēog, **siððan** drēam lēas in
 fen-freoðo feorh **ālegde,**
 hæþene sǣwle;
 (Doomed to die he had hidden, then, bereft of
 joys, had laid down his life in his fen-refuge,
 his heathen soul: . . .)
 (als . . . sein Leben aufgab)
- (146) Sigemunde gesprong
 æfter dēað-dæge dōm unlytel,
 886 **syþðan** wiges heard **wyrm acwealde,**
 hordes hyrde;
 (For Sigemund there sprang up after his
 death-day no little glory — after he, hardy
 in war, had killed the dragon, keeper of the
 treasure-hoard :)
- (147) Sē wæs wreccena wide mǣrost
 ofter wer-þeode, wigendra hlēo,
 ellen-dǣdum — hē þæs ær onðāh —
 901 **siððan** Heremōdes hild **sweðrode,**
 eafod ond ellen;
 (He was adventurer most famous, far and
 wide through the nations, for deeds of cour-
 age — he had prospered from that before,
 the protector of warriors — after the war-
 making of Heremod had come to an end, his
 strength and courage.)
- (148) Ðā wæs swigra secg, sunu Eclāfes,
 on gylp-spræce gūð-geweorca,
 982 **siððan** æþelingas eorles cræfte
 ofer hēanne hrōf hand **scēawedon,**
 fēondes fingras;
 (Then was the warrior more silent in boasting
 speech of warlike deeds, the son of Ecglafr,
 after the nobles had looked at the hand, now
 high on the roof through the strength of a
 man, the foe's fingers.)
- (149) Nalles hōlinga Hōces dohtor
 1077 meotodsceaft bemearn, **syþðan** morgen
 cōm,
 ðā hēo under swegle gesēon meah-te
 morþor-bealo māga,
 (Not without cause did Hoc's daughter
 lament the decree of destiny when morning
 came and she might see, under the sky, the
 slaughter of kinsmen —)
- (150) Swylce ferhð-frecan Fin eft begeat
 sword-bealo slīðen æt his selves hām,
 1148 **siððan** grimne gripe Guðlāf ond Ōslāf

*Raume sich befinden, den vergänglichlichen
daliegen sahen)*

[VIII] ær に導かれる節 8 節

- (192) .. Nū ic ēower seal
252 „frum-cyn witan, ær gē fyr heonan
„lēas-scēaweras on land Dena
„fir þur fēran.
(Now I must learn your lineage *befor you go
any farther from here, spies on the Danes'
land.*)

(als daß ihr . . . weiter . . . zieht)

*(lieber als daß ihr von hinnen weiter wie
Späher ins Dänenland fitrbaß zieht)*

- (193) 264 „gebād wintra worn, ær hē on weg
hwurfe,
„gamol of geardum ;
(He lived many winters *before he went on his
way, an old man, from men's dwellings.*)

*(bevor er aus dem Gehöft, aus der Heimat
hinwegging, d.h. starb)*

- (194) Gespræc þā se gōda gylp-worda sum,
676 Bēowulf Gēata, ær hē on bed stige :
(Then the good warrior spoke some
boast-words *before he went to bed, Beowulf
of the Geats* :)

(bevor er sein Lager bestieg)

- (195) þā his mōd āhlōg,
731 mynte, þæt hē gedælde, ær þon dæg
cwōme,
atol āglæca, ānra gehwylces
lif wið lice,

(Then his heart laughed : dreadful monster,
he thought that *before the day came* he would
divide the life from the body of every one of
them, . . .)

- (196) „ðēah þe hǣð-stapa hundum geswenced,
„heorot hornum trum holt-wudu sēce,
„feorran geflymed, ær hē feorh seleð
1371 „aldor on öfre, ær hē in wille,
„hafelan hýdan ;

(Though the heath-stalker, the strong-horned
hart, harassed by hounds makes for the forest
after long flight, rather will he give his life,
his being, on the bank *than save his head by
entering.*)

*(eher [lieber] läßt er das Leben am Ufer, ehe
[als] er hinein will . . .)*

- (197) ðā wæs hwil dæges,
1496 ær hē þone grund-wong ongytan mehte.
(Then was it a part of a day *before he might
see the bottom's floor.*)

- (198) .. oft hio bēah-wriðan
2019 „secg sealde, ær hīe tō sette geōng ;
(. . . ; often she would give a man a ring-band
before she went to her seat.)

- (199) Þæt wæs þām gomelan gingæste word
2818 brēost-gehygdum, ær hē bæt cure,
hāte heaðo-wylmas ;
(That was the last word of the old man, of the
thoughts of his heart, *before he should taste
the funeral pyre, hot hostile flames.*)

*(bevor er das Feuer des Scheiterhaufens
erwählte [starb]) (つづく)*