

Chapter 13. Rhythmic types.

Following is a selection of verses from various Old English poems. Read each verse, mark its lifts and drops, and classify it according to the scheme laid out in §13.2.2. Example:

x x / x x /

oft æt hilde gedrēas (*Waldere* 4) *B*

1. wuldres Wealdend (*Beowulf* 17)
2. ond Halga til (*Beowulf* 61)
3. æfter wælnīðe (*Beowulf* 85)
4. þēodcyninga (*Beowulf* 2)
5. woroldāre forgeaf (*Beowulf* 17)
6. þurh geweald Godes (*Genesis A* 11)
7. rāran on roderum (*Genesis A* 20)
8. Ðæt is wrætlic dēor (*The Panther* 19)
9. farað foldwegum (*The Panther* 51)
10. gif þū mec gebringest (*Solomon and Saturn* 17)
11. wīdmārost word (*Solomon and Saturn* 54)
12. dohtor Ēadwines (*Widsith* 98)
13. Hyre lof lengde¹ (*Widsith* 99)
14. hleoþor swinsade² (*Widsith* 105)
15. stīðhycgende (*Elene* 716)
16. aldordōme (*Elene* 767)
17. tō cynerīce (*Death of Edgar* 11)

1 *lengde*: past sg. of *lengan* ‘extend’

2 *swinsade*: past sg. of *swinsian* ‘resound’

18. ofer hwæles ēðel (*Death of Edgar* 28)

19. gūðfremmendra (*Exodus* 231)

20. frumsceafta Frēa (*Exodus* 274)