

ADVERBS AND ADVERBIAL CONSTRUCTIONS IN "BEOWULF"

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ADVERBS AND ADVERBIAL CONSTRUCTIONS IN "Beowulf"

Language studies have been made in every period for which material is available. Studies of the English language and its sources have dealt carefully with the syntax of the primary parts of speech, usually in an indirect manner. Believing that words often considered "secondary" are frequently more important than primary words, the writer intends to devote his energies to examining and setting forth facts and theories proved or suggested by a study of the adverbs and adverbial constructions in Beowulf.

The poetic form and indefinite authorship of Beowulf must be kept in mind throughout the reading of this paper in order that correct values may be given the conclusions reached. The reader must realize that conclusions based upon one poem cannot be accepted as true for the literature as a whole. However, the writer believes that there is value in studying this single poem.

Permanent value from this paper will be derived only through a general knowledge, first, of the nature of an adverb. The writer attempts to show that the standard definition of an adverb is the proper one to be used. Derivation seems a logical beginning for a study; hence, next appears a classification of derivations into those derived from adjective, those derived from substantives, and those derived from parts of speech whose nature are undetermined. Of these classifications, that group concerning derivation from substantives occupies the most important place because of the case forms used--dative (usually including instrumental), ablative, accusative, genitive.

After a classification has been made and before much serious discussion is attempted, some statements concerning the use of adverbs in Beowulf must be given. Preceded by a short warning against allowing too much importance to the poetic form of the epic, is a list of adverbial expressions which meant more^{or} less than their corresponding forms mean now. In this way the common phenomena of semantics are introduced.

Changes in meaning carry the reader back to the origin of adverbs. Adverbs in various stages of development and adverbial meaning in other parts of speech are considered in some detail. A noun and its "governing" preposition are considered as a single part of speech.

Adverbs frequently become prepositions under particular circumstances, which are explained with illustrations. Prepositions which became prefixes are next discussed, and then prefixes that had no absolute adverbial function are treated here. If the reader follows the intent of this paper through the treatment of prefixes, he will see the comparatively poor standing of adverbs as parts of speech. The position of adverbs, dependent upon importance, is worked out mathematically. The writer realizes that "average position" can mean little and may mean nothing at all. However, a complete discussion of adverbs demands a careful investigation of position.

Throughout the paper there are many illustrations of minor matters and of particularly striking phenomena. The writer has attempted to make definite statements whenever possible, but has been careful to avoid unconfirmed generalizations.

It may be helpful to repeat the general subjects treated-, Definition, Derivation, Uses, Adverbial meaning in other parts of speech, Prefixes, Position.

"An adverb is a word modifying a verb, an adjective, or another adverb."* If modify includes all kinds of changes in the word modified, the functions of an adverb overlap those of a noun. The differences in the meanings of verbs plus their possible substantive complements depend upon the complements themselves. The change of a complement changes the meaning of the verb and hence the complement, as the modifying element, is used adverbially. Thus "He sends messages" differs from "He sends messengers", and messengers and messengers should be considered as adverbial complements. Evidently such an exaggerated interpretation is not to be considered seriously.

In these two sentences the meaning of the verb is practically the same. A greater change in the verb is caused by using complements that cause the verb to take a metaphorical meaning. "An assayer tries gold", "The victim tried iodine", "The prisoner tried to go", "He is willing to try" illustrate four different meaning-uses of a common verb, yet the complements cannot be said to be responsible, as adverbs, for the accompanying changes of meanings.

Consider another difference. "Johnson spoke in the Senate today" and "Johnson spoke the truth today in the Senate" The addition of the truth changes the character of the verb as well as the meaning, for in the latter sentence the verb is transitive whereas it was intransitive.

* The generally accepted definition

Thus far pseudo-adverbial uses have been considered only in so far as substantives affect verbs. It is probable that other elements than substantives may affect verbs without being properly in adverbial use. For instance, prepositions shade into adverbs rather easily, and prepositions sometimes are added to verbs, making substantially new verbs (Lat. ad venio = advenio). In such combinations, of course, the change is directly due to the addition of the preposition, and further combinations may be made upon the new basis. (Upon advenio as a compound stem is made advent. Upon advent is made Adventist and adventitious). The amount of adverbial influence contained in a prefix varies from full meaning to no meaning at all. Latin Advenio means go to or come to. In this relation there is a full meaning. In Gothic salivan and ge-salivan (perceive) the difference in meaning is that of metaphorical use. The prefix zu in subrochen in modern German adds only intensity. Modern English offers stride and bestride to show that a prefix may do no more than change the character of a verb from intransitive to transitive. The French prefix in amener adds no meaning at all. Prefixes in modern English have a wide variety of uses (for has eighteen distinct meanings*). Since the distinction between one use and another is sometimes^{so} slight that it can scarcely be detected elements causing verbs to become transitive are considered later in this paper along with those prefixes having adverbial force. The writer believes

* N.E.D.

that elements affecting verbs in such a way as to influence the classification of verbs as transitive or intransitive should not be considered as adverbs.

The illustrations of substantival and prefixal elements given above are intended to show that while substantive complements and prefixes affect the verb they can not as classes be called adverbial. Meaning or use then cannot be the basis for determining the definition of an adverb.

Form cannot serve as a basis. A meagre investigation will reveal the fact that in some instances different parts of speech have the same spelling (drive, telegraph, blue). If any part of speech has a definite form it is the adverb. However, one thinks of adverbs that do not end in ly (well, ever, fast) and of other parts of speech that do end in ly (sprightly, contumely, ally).

Neither function nor form alone will serve as a common denominator.

Shall we give up as hopeless the task of defining an adverb? No more than we give up defining any object. The most often used articles are most difficult of description. (The definition of box is impossible.) We must choose for a definition those words which best express the general characteristics of a subject, and allow the reader to interpret the particular cases as he sees fit. The definition given at the head of this paper covers practically all instances of general adverbial use*. It should not be considered as iron clad, but should be interpreted as freely as common sense demands.

* Occasionally an adverb modifies a complete phrase (very much at sea) or a preposition (...just over the hill)

Every writer of English philology who says anything about adverbs and their derivations, has a favorite single fact or idea that he wishes to present. In the effort to express the particular idea he fails to explain fully the forms to be considered as standard. However, the general contents of most articles upon the derivation of adverbs are reasonably similar. In a translation of Paul's* "Principles of Language" there are these words: "Adverbs are almost exclusively the outcome of crystallized cases of nouns, and to some extent of the combination of prepositions with its case before inflexion." Ramsey*, in "The English Language and English Grammar" says, "Adverbs are so heterogeneous and derived from so many sources that it has sometimes been said that all parts of speech tend to become adverbs. The class (adverbs) is the final resting place of waifs and strays--the depository of odds and ends of language." The evidence in Beowulf bears out neither of these statements completely, but can be used to illustrate the general meaning of both.

Adverbs, by derivation, may be classified in three groups--those derived from adjectives; those derived from nouns; those derived from pronouns and parts of speech whose natures are undetermined.

From adjectives: Much the greatest number of adverbs in modern English are formed by the addition of -ly to adjective forms. The modern -ly is a descendant of the

* Paul, Principles of Language

* Ramsey, The English Language and English Grammar, The Knickerbocker Press, 1892. p. 477

Old English ending -lice, which goes back to the stem līc, meaning body or form. The -lice is sometimes added to an adjective. Thus with gub, eadig, snotor, swns, yde. Other -lice forms have an additional step in their evolution, for lice was added to a noun form, as with ellen, carfed, and man, to form an adjective. Since these adjectives had adverbial forms, no additional suffixes were necessary when some of them changed from adjectives to adverbs. It is a matter of conjecture with swaelice and wraðlice as to their origin, for each has a noun form and an adjective form in existence at the same time. Gerumlice and gewislice were probably formed by analogy. The prefix ge- adds only an intensive meaning or a meaning of association.

In Beowulf adverbs were formed usually by the addition of an ending -e to an adjective as with ēade, fāgere, fāste, frēone, searwe, geōmore, georne, goldhwete, grinne, hādre, hearde, hraðe, ðene, beorhte, bitre, deope, longe, lungre, nearwe, sare, sīde, sōfte, sōðe, swīðe; and a few with prefixes, unforhte, ungedæfe, unrihte, unsofte, unswiðe.

Clear cases of addition of -an to adjectives are not available. It seems that most adverbs in an were formed from other adverbs. It is possible, but not likely, that the bases of feorran, forðan, nēan, siddan, and ufan had adjectival significance.

From substantives: The dative case has served to give many adverbs of temporary use in English. In the time of Beowulf were used furðum, gegnum, unaynumum. There were several nouns used frequently in the dative case, but retaining

their substantival meanings. In fact only one clear, complete change from noun to adverb had been made--hwīlum. It has now been almost completely lost in English. Seldom is very popular in modern times, though used only once in Beowulf, where it was spelled saldan by analogy with the -an adverbs.

A well known adverb, þa, deserves especial mention for it is an often used word which has changed only slightly in its descent from þā, an instrumental form of a pronoun used demonstratively. Its meaning has been specialized to that of degree only.

Adjective pronouns were the bases for a few adverbs formed by the addition of a suffix to any case. They are not numerous, only hwa, þonne, swylce, anunga, þonan showing probable derivation.

The ablative case of the Indo-European ed is held responsible for the appearance of -a final in OE verbs. Like dative þam and genitive -es, the -a has become petrified along with the constant meaning of the words awa, no, sona, sun, tela, ā.

The most interesting adverbs from nouns are those taken from the genitive cases. OE adverbs ending in inga, unga, such as fāringa, gēnunga, hōllinga, anunga, searunga, yrtinga, are either directly feminine genitive endings or their imitations. Few of these forms remain in modern English--headlong, sidling, etc. In fact, there are only a very few genitives with adverbial meaning which have come to us from OE.

Needs, not found in Beowulf, is the only unaltered form in modern use. Perhaps it would be interesting to develop more fully a few ideas concerning genitives.

Genitives used in the sense that Fridays is an adverb in "Fridays we have fish for dinner", are coming into greater vogue with the increasing of advertising and the necessity of conservation of resources. It is evident that the s in the illustration given does not stand for the genitive but for the plural number. Of the people who make our words permanent there are not many who think of the difference between genitive s and plural s, or who know that there is a difference. Let us change the sentence to read, "Friday we have fish." Here Friday is an adverb whether we take the word to mean every Friday or next Friday. Perhaps it is unfortunate that we cannot have some means of distinguishing the next-Friday meaning from the every-Friday meaning. A reasonable suggestion is that when every-Friday is meant the sense of genitive is in the ascendancy, and when next-Friday is intended that of the ablative case is prominent. It is not likely that the accusative notion of "Throughout Friday" is ever intended, though "We sit in church Sunday" may be used thus. A substitute form, of a Friday, indicates that the older significance of every Friday was genitive.

In Modern English, representatives of inherited adverbial genitives are not numerous. We have towards, and a few words formed like it. In Beowulf they are more frequent. In the list given, the words are adverbial, though a few may have the same form with different meanings.

dagas and nihtes, 2269; dagas, 1935; nihtes, 422, 2273; ealles onsaund, 1000; elles, 2520; geara, 2664; micles, 694; 2185; singales, 1135, 1777; nealles, 43, 1018; singala, 190; tomidde, 3141; þas geara, 968; þas ðe, 1350; conjunction with the idea of degree, þas, 16; cause; ungeara, 923, 602; ungenetes, 1792.

It seems contradictory to say that more adverbial genitives are used today than previously, with twenty-one illustrations of previous use in the preceding paragraph to one of present use. It is to be remembered that adverbial genitives in modern clothes are not tagged by a final g. There is no way to distinguish them by form alone.

There is no clear relation between the adverbial genitive as used in Old English and a similar form in Latin. The absence of a Latin basis is all the more remarkable in consideration of the fact that Gothic has words that correspond exactly to those of the Old English. Nahts and ni allis perform the same duties as nihtes and nealles.

Beowulf is not comprehensive enough to present clues to the derivation of all adverbs contained in it. In discussions of adverbs previously mentioned, similar forms in other parts of speech have given circumstantial evidence (the best obtainable) towards fixing the roots from which the OE adverbs were made. There is not sufficient evidence to prove that the following words belong in previously used groups:

<u>efne</u>	<u>gdre</u>	<u>bleate</u>	<u>ðearle</u>	<u>hwer-gen</u>
<u>golome</u>	<u>sfre</u>	<u>inne</u>	<u>uppe</u>	<u>lythwon</u>
<u>hwadere</u>	<u>atsoune</u>	<u>symble</u>	<u>gystran</u>	

It is the writer's belief that these adverbs were formed upon or by analogy with other adverbs and adjectives with the exception of lythwōn which is probably based upon a pronoun hwā.

From bases other than Substantives and Adjectives: Umlaut in the comparative and superlative degrees developed from the influence certain comparative suffixes had on some words. Feorr, fierr, and fyr are cognate with a Gothic form ferris; leng, cognate with langi; ær, cognate with airis; sið, from siðiz. These forms remained even after the regular -or, -ost suffixes were in use in OE. In fact æror, beside ær shows that both forms were used with the same word.

Contrary to the general opinion regarding adverbs as independent parts (more to be said later), Ramsay believes that a few forms are primitive or original. Since he gives explanations for the derivations of some of the following list it is natural to believe that his grouping of these as original forms is not accurate: after, ere, ever, now, yet, lief, well. Most of these forms have corresponding forms in Beowulf, some of them, especially nu and git appearing frequently.

Beowulf contains many illustrations of substantives used in place of modern adverbs or adverb phrases. The indication is that these substantives might have become adverbs under the same circumstances that gave whilom and needs. The well established conviction that adverbs might easily be formed from substantives will be given further consideration under a chapter dealing with adverbial meanings in other parts of speech.

The ease with which OE adverbs were formed from adjectives by the addition of -lice or -e was not as great as the ease with which the modern speaker of English makes adverbs of adjectives by adding -ly. The increase has reached such a point that Paul* feels justified in saying that "adverbs may be formed out of adjectives at will." A writer of 1870 believed that certain adjectives like Swedish fossil, sandy, metecric, could never be made into adverbs. It is easy to conceive of an adverbial use for each, with probably -ly endings.

The similarity of use of adjectives and adverbs will always be, as it has been, an influence toward the retention of forms of the adverb used adjectively and forms of the adjective used adverbially without change of appearance. Near, deep, high, fair, etc. will always be confusing as parts of speech.

*Paul Principles of Language, p. 442

The general use of each adverbial construction is given in the appendix of this paper. Little need be mentioned of the use of adverbs in Beowulf because the use in Angle-Saxon times was practically the same as the use in Modern times. Abundance of adverbs and confused order have been mentioned elsewhere. One further word should be said about the order.

It is true that the poetic form of the piece of literature had an effect upon the relative position of adverbs. However, the extreme irregularity of a definite position cannot be accounted for upon one basis. In modern times careless writers and those who are not particularly interested in style are likely to postpone the inclusion of an adverb until the very end of a sentence. Occasionally such a postponement is made for the purpose of emphasis. Usually it is made without apparently definite purpose. The relative unimportance of adverbs in the everyday speech and writing of people who care chiefly about the general facts causes the authors to think of subject and verb and object without giving much attention to the modifying words. Thus adjectives, and especially adverbs, are thrown into sentences without much thought of their ultimate positions. Careful writers use adverbs discriminatingly, in fact the quality of an author's style may often be determined by his use of the secondary parts of speech.

The writer believes that the indeterminate position of adverbs indicates a laxity in their use, which in turn adds

evidence that Beowulf was not written by a scholar, but by a representatively well educated person of a fine imagination and good taste.

Though rules for position were not strictly followed, there are a few instances of more exact use in Beowulf than we have now. The word ða was more definite in meaning than þenna. Today we have the same word when we mean then in an undetermined future, and when we mean an exact minute. ða appears in the early part of sentence 186 times, each time carrying the notion of next in order, or thereupon. Donne has a variety of meanings based upon the fundamental idea of time--further, therefore, however, on the other hand. Several words are used to show negation.

Anunga and awa are superlative by their absolute meaning. Comparison is impossible, as with modern only and ever.

Ahwær, gehwær, and ohwær have extension of meaning which is natural to the meanings of the words. In addition to meaning anywhere, they can be taken as meaning at any time. It is likely that a great many adverbs change their local or temporal classification in just such a manner as these words may change.

A similar change occurs in the use of ðar, which usually means there but which shades into then. When it is used as a relative adverb it shifts slightly in meaning from where to when. There are five uses in which ðar means to (the place) where.

So also with feor, which normally meant far in distance, the original meaning changed to far in time.

There are two adverbial combinations of the kind dear to the Germanic tongues. Feor and neah as one modifier means a great deal more than the sum of the separate meanings. So also with ar and sið which includes all times--sooner, later, and all the space between the extremes.

A weak superlative meaning is found in the use of ful oft. In 27 instances the word oft meant often. In 3 instances it meant regularly, as a rule. The normal superlative oftost is found once. The superlatives of the two different meanings approach a similar end--continually. Ful oft is even weaker than the strict superlative meaning oftenest, for it is used to indicate merely very often. The word very is frequently used in modern English to indicate a superlative, especially in translations. Its use in place of an absolute superlative (480, 951, 1252) offers further evidence that the custom of speech in Anglo-Saxon times was to minimize statements.

What seems to be the direct opposite of the use of "soft" superlatives may be seen in the constructions of gearwe ne and ne gen. Gearwe meant surely and gen meant further. When the ne was used in combination the result was not a mere negative but a complete contradiction with the resultant meanings of not at all with both words. It is as if the position in the scale running from not at all to completely were measured from the extremes, and the addition of a negative changed the position of every word to a corresponding distance from the other

extreme. By this reasoning, the ne in combination with nearwe closely would result in a meaning similar to almost. Unfortunately numerous illustrations are lacking, though nealles, from Gothic ni allis follows the same scheme. However, ne usually is merely a negative.

Ne in Anglo-Saxon was far more definite and emphatic than any modern equivalent in a single word. It seems doubtful that a people who were fond of using negative expressions like "...þar hit neafde mycelle eorðan," to mean "where it had little earth," could long retain an emphatic negative. Evidence that ne was losing its strength is given in five uses where ne is added to reinforce the first negative (450, 567, 1453, 1508, 2466). The original meaning of nē, cognate with Gothic in aiw, was not ever. Since five instances out of fifty-one uses of nē meant a great deal less than never, we should not be surprised to recognize the weakness of a modern not (it is not unlikely...). Ne in compounds is frequent, especially when it had been compounded with words beginning with a vowel. (nēs, nēfre, nealles)

There are a few words used in Beowulf which occur in no other Anglo-Saxon text. Ongæder was a choice form with ætgedere. The influence of other duplicate words in æt and on probably accounts for the existence of doublets here.

Goldhwæt, in a gold greedy manner, is a normal formation of gold = gold, plus hwæt = brisk, plus an adverbial ending. It is only accident that keeps it from being found elsewhere than in Beowulf. A similarly formed combination is shamefastly, corrupted to shamefacedly.

Blēate*, by regular changes of vowels, should be bleg in OHG. There is a modern German word, bless which has a meaning similar to that of the hypothetical adjective bleat, destitute. Thus we must believe that the adjective existed but was not needed in any written work.

Ellenlice found only in Beowulf, needs no explanation.

* Walbleat (deadly) also appears only in Beowulf.

That adverbs are formed by crystallization of inflected forms of nouns, pronouns, and adjectives is generally believed and expressed by such authorities as Paul, Breal, and right. Proof that adverbs as parts of speech are comparatively late is given in the fact that their final letters or groups of letters can not be reconciled among branches of the Indo-European. Additional evidence is available wherever a language is growing, for adverbs are made as needed or even as desired. In modern English adverbs are customarily made by adding -ly to an adjective or some other part of speech. An increasing tendency to make adverbs from adjectives without any suffixes may displace the process of making them by adding -ly, just as the process of adding -ly displaced other methods. It is likely that new schemes for determining adverbs by form from other parts of speech will always be necessary. An investigation of the adverbs in Beowulf shows that several forces were prevalent when the epic was written.

There are original adverbs so called because they can be traced back to the basic Indo-European language, where factual schemes must cease. There are adverbs made directly from adjectives, sōfte; wraðlice; from nouns, hwilum; and from pronouns, ðas. There are potential adverbs in nouns of several cases: accusative, lange, tīd; genitive, nīhtes; and dative, golde. There are adverbial meanings in pronouns, ðas (not a true adverb); infinitives, nēosan; and in one

participle, onihwesende. Conjunctions sometimes carry adverbial significance, and compound words often contain adverbial elements*. Illustrations of the stages of development of adverbs mentioned may be taken from Beowulf.

Adverbs derived from other parts of speech are mentioned elsewhere in this paper. There remain for consideration the adverbial elements contained within other parts of speech.

The adverbial meaning in the participle onihwesende is slight--^{so}slight that it may be neglected entirely or replaced by an adjectival meaning--"being boyish." If the word is taken to mean "under circumstances prevailing with young persons" there is an adverbial use present. This latter interpretation should not be given the choice, for it has not the support of similar forms.

The verbals tō geōyðanne, 257; tō healdanne, 1731; tō farene, 1806; and tō gegangenne, 2416, are used similarly to nouns in the ablative case, ablative of specification, or more broadly speaking, as adverbs of manner. Each helps explain the meaning of an adjective, though absolutely each one is more important to the general sum of meaning in the sentence than is the adjective modified. Under conditions like these, where the modifier contains more meaning than the word modified, grammarians force unconsciously made and therefore naturally made forms into artificially constructed categories. For lack of a better method of showing proportionate relations the writer reluctantly considers these

* See appendix

verbals, according to use, as adverbs.

Infinitives in Beowulf are frequently used as adverbs to indicate purpose. In nearly every connection is used a word meaning go or come. Even forlet, 970, contains a distinct idea of going. There are 36 instances of the uninflected infinitive of purpose:

neosan, 115, 125, 1125, 2074, 2366, 2388, 3045.
lædon, 239
secean, 268, 1597, 1820, 2820, 2950, 3102.
beran, 291
seon and geseon, 387, 396, 920, 1126, 1275, 3102
sittan, 493, 641
sceawian, 840, 1391, 1413, 2402, 2744, 3032.
wegrdian, 971
fleon, 1264
feallan, 1070
gretan, 1646, 2010
drefon, 1904
helpan, 2649.

The uninflected infinitive of purpose in Anglo-Saxon is used habitually in poems, occurs several times in prose, and is not infrequent in the Gospels. The indication is that it is a native idiom with verbs of motion. The inflected forms with adjectives are probably also native idioms for they appear in native poetry as well as in poems based on Latin originals*.

The demonstrative pronoun offers two especially important adverbial uses, þas, a genitive, and þy, an instrumental. In Beowulf we may see the changes taking place. Not only do we find the first form with adverbial use but several other forms for each word, indicating that the same word could be used with different degrees of adverbial meaning. Adverbs are formed from pronouns by the sloughing off of importance of the pronoun meaning as such. When the meaning

* The writer received assistance from Morgan Gallo-way, Jr., "The Infinitive in Anglo-Saxon".

of the word ~~of the word~~ in question depends no longer on any other word, and can be omitted without seriously affecting the construction of a sentence it is ready to take the name of adverb. Probably the best illustration of a word which changes into an adverb and at the same time retains in parallel forms its original use is the genitive of se. Se is used as a genitive pronoun 72 times in Beowulf. It is used as a genitive with verbs requiring the genitive six times. As a semi-adverb it is found 17 times*. In these circumstances, with expressions of compensation, reward, thanks, rejoicing, sorrow; 7, 16, 114, 272, 277, 383, 588, 900, 1220, 1398, 1584, 1692, 1774, 1778, 1992, 2335, 2739--there is reason for its remaining a pronoun and there are reasons for its being called an adverb. In order to decide its definite rank as an adverb or pronoun one must first determine whether construction or meaning is the common denominator. As an adverb of degree it appears five times, 773, 963, 1366, 1509, 1616. This word goes even farther than being a complete adverb, for it acts as a semi-conjunction eight times and as a complete conjunction three times.

The instrumental case of the same word has had twin descendants. By and ðe as instrumental pronouns appear 27 times. The natural change of ðy to mean therefore is illustrated three times. The change to mean to this extent shows itself 15 times. It is practically impossible to prevent change of function in a word with so general a meaning as that, especially in oblique cases. If ðas and ðy had not changed some other word, perhaps swylce or fela, would

* Acknowledgments due F. Klaeber, "Beowulf".

have been abused.

Dative cases with words like gehwyllum and eðrum have little distance to go before becoming adverbial in meaning, if not in use. To each easily expresses extent or degree, as To the other stands for place or manner. So also with a few accusatives usually accompanied by prepositions requiring the accusative case.

Pronouns containing adverbial meanings in Beowulf are:

(dative cases, unless specified)

ænigum, 793, 2416

eallum, 145

(ofer) fela, acc. 311

gehwære, 25 gewham, 1420

gehwyllum 98, 763, 784, 803, 936, instr. 1090,
2057, gen. 2094, 2659, 2691.

monige, acc. 1598, 1771, 3111.

eðrum, 1029, 1195, 1228, 1471, 2908, 2167,
gen. 2451.

Of these parts of speech containing adverbial meaning nouns are most important in number. Nouns in the genitive case with adverbial meaning number 142. It is quite evident that the majority of these genitives take the place of other cases in older forms where the adverbial element is more apparent, especially in the locative and instrumental cases. With verbs adorn, bleas, compel, fill, the thing through which or with which the action of the verb is carried out is usually in instrumental or dative case, though the genitive occurs. With fyllan this genitive represents also the partitive genitive. Verbs of emotion

take the genitive or dative to represent original locative or instrumental. This genitive may also be connected with the partitive genitive, with verbs of use and enjoyment.

With verbs denoting any manner of separation, hinder, defend, refuse, deny, deprive, free from, cease from, the genitive represents an older ablative. Genitive of price, value, merit, has little appearance in Beowulf. It corresponds to a similar genitive in Greek and Latin.

A few different kinds of genitive mentioned here should be sufficient, for all are contained in the Appendix:

Genitive of separation with forwyrdæ, 1142, werold-rædennæ; expectation or desire with ābidan, 977, gōmas; instrument with ganūdan, 2206, nīða; aim, with wendon, 1596, gēbelingas. Genitive with adjectives

- mental quality- blīðe, 436, mōden
- readiness - fūa, 1475, nīðen
- plenty, hāl, 1974, heanōlases
- guilt, swyldig, 1338, ealdres.

Words often used as genitives with adverbial meaning are siðes, nīða, nīhtes, gēbelinges, mōdes, wīges.

The accusatives found in Beowulf are usually accompanied by prepositions. The very position before nouns indicates an origin of prepositions which is shown in process of change. Nouns in different cases could not express all the differences that prevailed. In an effort to make finer distinctions our ancestors used words to define the verb. The

position of the defining words (adverbs) and their relation between the verbs and nouns came to be taken as an indication that these adverbs were responsible for the case of the nouns.

In Anglo-Saxon grammars certain prepositions are listed as taking accusatives or datives. Most of these prepositions were once simple adverbs, which by Anglo-Saxon times had changed their nature enough to deserve a change of name. That the use of adverb-prepositions with verbs was rather common is seen by a comparison with other Germanic languages. Gothic has in wiðra, und, ufar, ðairh, and ana, forms similar to the most often used Anglo-Saxon prepositions taking accusative: wið, oð, ofer, ðurh, and on. In both languages the verb plus preposition may be considered as a complete verb taking a direct object.

Verbs requiring no assistance by prepositions follow the normal scheme of requiring accusatives. Person or thing affected and results produced appear in the accusative case. Measures of space and time which suggest a completion of some kind are put into the accusative case. In this respect are used the prepositions which require the accusative:

on	meaning	into (motion implied) 89 times;
ofer	"	over (sail over the sea--across a complete part) 54 times;
under	"	under, 21 times;
ymbe	"	about, concerning (similar to <u>oð</u> and <u>to</u>) 189 times;
wið	"	against, (fight against him) 15 times;
ðurh	"	through, 12 times;
geond	"	throughout, 6 times;
in	"	into, 6 times;
mid	"	with, 3 times;
to	"	as far as, up to, 2 times
after	"	after, for, for (concerning), once;
oð	"	until, up to (not merely towards) once.

Adverbial uses of the dative (including instrumental) in Beowulf are about equally divided between those with a preposition, 694, and those without a preposition, 741. Since prepositions left their former companions, verbs, and became more closely associated with nouns, it seems reasonable to consider prepositions plus nouns as parts of speech. Though the dative is commonly known as the to-and-for case, it is used more often to take the place of ablative and instrumental constructions. On is by far the most frequently used preposition. It is to be expected in a story of adventure that time and place be prominent. As on is used in both temporal and local situations its rank as the most prominent is not at all unexpected. Other prepositions of importance are: to, 83 uses; in, 37 uses; and for, 34 uses. In general, Angle-Saxon prepositions are used under practically the same conditions as Latin prepositions, with the same distinctions between dative and accusative as between ablative and accusative in Latin*.

An interesting formation is illustrated by the him mid construction. C. A. Smith* writes that the appearance of the preposition after the noun is caused by the relation between the verb and the adverbial meaning in the preposition. If such be the truth, as it probably is, the preposition is in danger of retracing its course of development by being associated entirely with the verb, thus becoming again an adverb.

* The appendix includes constructions in Latin corresponding to the Angle-Saxon constructions. It seems useless here to mention what is to be found there.

* An Old English Grammar

Prefixes may be whole words used separately as prepositions or adverbs. Thus it is with of, at, on, for, wið. Prefixes may be weakened forms of earlier parts of speech not used as parts of speech now, but retaining definite meanings. Thus it was with ofer-, and-, be-. Still others may have their original meanings retained without clear uses as parts of speech. Thus it was with ge, un, an.

In the course of many years and frequent use, prefixes similar in meaning or sound were confused. Especially was this confusion evident in the use of prefixes which had lost their original meanings through careless employment. Where written language is not general, weakening of meanings becomes more extensive. We must expect then to find in Beowulf illustrations of ^{the} same prefix in different uses (niman, take, and geniman, take; frecgan, talk, and gefrecgan, talk with; bindan, join, and gebindan, bind).

Verbal imitation and analogy together should have been responsible for a great many inaccuracies in the employment of synonyms and in the creation of synonyms. The most prevalent inaccuracy is that of presence of a prefix without apparent modification of meaning. There are frequent instances of ge- verbs alongside corresponding verbs without any prefix there being no difference in meaning. The ge- was considered almost as a regular part of some verbs. The difference between a form ge- and a meaning ge- was not discernible. Unnecessary addition of ge- is somewhat similar to a modern tendency to add syllables to words not needing additions: loose and loosen; devil and bedevil.

Prefixes usually began existence as prepositions and adverbs. When prepositions are added to substantives new adjectives or adverbs or new verbs are made. Except in the formation of adjectives by combination (foreþang, stgrapa, almihtig), most of the new forms will contain adverbial meanings. In a narrative, where action words are employed, one expects to find many adverbial meanings. Beowulf offers many illustrations of polysyllabic words containing adverbial elements with varying meanings.

In general the prefixes in Beowulf tend toward intensifying. It is the writer's belief that the character of the Angle-Saxons called for strong speech to measure up to the nature of their deeds and boasting. Intensives, unless used sparingly, weaken normal meanings. Soon the intensified meanings weaken. No doubt we translate some Angle-Saxon words without giving them their full strength.

If the Angle-Saxon character is to be judged by the use of words in Beowulf our ancestors were thorough in their deeds, for many of the prefixes indicate completeness or result achieved. Other familiar meanings are those of direction, separation, and prohibition.

In the following list by far the majority of words containing prefixes of adverbial natures are verbs:

- ā- adds intensity in ābreogan, ābregdan, ābūgan, āleogan, āseegan, āsettan. The stem -bregda means turn; abregdan means move rapidly.

- ā- indicates progression, as used in modern English "he's gone afishing", in ācwellan, ācweðan, adrēcogan, āgalan, āgangan, āhli(e)hhan, ālimpan.
- ā- carries a notion of completion in āgifan, ālētan, ālȳsan, (perhaps off), ārāran, ārīsan, āsingan, aswebban. There are indications that ā is a worn down form of of meaning away, off. Evidence is given in the modern equivalents of some of the preceding verbs; break off, kill off, take off.
- af- means off or from in afōunca. The impression here is one of opposition. The unaccented form of af, is of.
- at- has a variety of meanings. In atberan, atsteppan it means to or from; in atfēolan, atstandan, to with firmness implied; in atferian, atspringan, from; in atgifan, atwegen, practically nothing, perhaps intensive; in atgrāpe, atrihte, atwītan, direction. There are similar forms in Gothic, Old Norse, Old Saxon, Old High German, and Latin, all meaning at or to.
- al, eal- in alnihtig, alwalda, ealfela, ealgearo, ealgyldan, eallīren, the "prefix" is not a natural one in form. However, its meaning of extent, and therefore of degree, is adverbial. It is sometimes merely an intensifier.
- and-, ond- has relatives in Old Norse, Old Saxon, Old High German, Sanscrit, Greek, Latin. Its usual meaning is against, as in andlong, andrysno, andsaca, ondhweorfan, andswarian, but in andwlita corresponds to the Latin

ante, before.

an- meaning on, with many I.E. cognates, appears in two words, angyldan and ansund.

be- originally meant about. This meaning is retained in bewindan, bewyrcan.

be- was weakened to mean intensity with a notion of position and then to intensity of a general nature or of any nature. Some of these verbs have been made transitive by the addition of be: bebeodan, bebeorgan (also against?), bebealdan, behelan, beurnan, benemman, berēafian, befēofan, bescūfan, besettan, besittan, besmiðian, besnyððan, bestyman, beswālan, besyrwan, betimbran, bewegnan.

be- with a particular meaning from and general meaning of privation is rather frequent: beflēon, bedāleð, beniman.

be- in a few cases indicates intensity carried to completion: bebūgan, begeorfan, befōn, begong, belūcan.

eft- in Beowulf was both full word and a prefix. In both uses it meant back: eftcyne, eftsild.

fela- was in good standing as a part of speech. Its meaning lent itself easily to use as a modifier. As a prefix it appears in felafriggende, felageōmor, felahtōr, fela-modig.

for- as a prefix has many duties but in general it intensifies the meaning of the verb. It may mean way, off, from, through-and-through. All are listed

here because the differences in meaning in Beowulf are not great: forberan, forberstan, forbyrnan, forġifan, forġripan, forhabban, forhealdan, forhiogan, forlācan, forlēdan, forlātan, forlēosan, forniman, forscrīfan, forsendan, forsittan, forsiōian, forstandan, forswelgan, forsweorcan, forswerian, forweorpan, forwrecan, forwritan, forwyrnan.

- fore- is used in three words, each appearing once. The prefix stands for a common English of superlative, very, in foremihtig, foresnotor, and foremere.
- forð- at first must have corresponded exactly to a modern English forth, but its use in figurative language changed its force to indicate completion as in forðgeurten, whose meaning changed gone forth to departed (this life) to dead. Forðgeriured meant counting continued to counted up to all told.
- ge- is a much used prefix. It is used to mean nothing additional as in geneðan and neðan and geniman and niman.
- ge- was once a preposition, but even in primitive Germanic it had lost its rank as a part of speech. Its original meaning together, with, survives in the following: gefriegan, gebedde, geþrōðor, gecynde, gedēfe, gedryht, gehyld, gemēde, geðinge.
- ge- included a notion of completeness in some verbs. There is a connection between this meaning and the ge- of the German past participle. Occasionally

it adds intensity as well as completion as in these verbs: bindan, join and gebindan, bind; hȳron, hear, and gehȳran, learn; wreca, force, and gewrecean, punish; ȳwan, show, and geȳwan, bestow.

nīw- appearing in nīwtȳrweð is not a real prefix but an adjective given adverbial meaning by composition. ofer- in its modern form (over) is given a dozen meanings by the MED. In all of them, as in all its Anglo-Saxon meanings, the determining element is that of being above literally or figuratively. It is a common prefix in Germanic languages, as well as a whole word in Old Saxon, Old High German, Greek, Sanskrit. Its use in Beowulf is illustrated by: ofercuman, oferfleon, oferfletan, ofergan, oferhelman, oferseon, oferstītan, oferswiðman, oferwyrðan, oferweorpan.

of- is supposed (MED) to have lost its original meanings, away, off by Anglo-Saxon times. However, off is the meaning when there is any meaning attached, offerian, ofteon, ofletan, ofgyfan, and an idea of completeness is present in a few other forms, ofacætan, ofaleaen. means against or from. It does not mean the same as the preposition on. It is related to and in Old English for both forms come from the same earlier form: onberon, onlusan, onsecan, onsendan, onsittan, oneppringan, onwenden, onlarnan.

on-

- un-** a negative particle, regularly reverses the meaning of a word as it does in modern English unheard of, unhappy, and as it did in Gothic unfagra, unhulða. Old English illustrations are: unbliðe, unbyrneðe, uncūð, undyrne.
- ūt-** is employed as a prefix to mean out but is not used extensively: ūtfūs, ūtweard.
- wið-** like ðurh is both a preposition and a prefix. It regularly implies a struggle against: wiðfōn, wiðgripan, wiðhabban. It is related to Gothic wiðra, OHG widar.
- ymb-** shows little relation to other languages in its uses in Beowulf. The Old Norse form is umb(e). It simply means about, as in ymbbeorgan, ymbefōn, ymbbehweorfan, ymbēode, ymbseittan.

Aside from the adverbial endings which are added to many words, especially adjectives, there are few suffixes having adverbial significance. Even in combinations of equal parts the adverbial element rarely appears. In a word like morgenlong where -long tends to mean during or throughout the adverbial force is given help by the analogy of words ending in unga.

In a language using inflectional forms in the positions of suffixes it is awkward to attempt further suffixation. Especially awkward is a final combination with a verb or an adjective or a noun. The natural position of modifiers in Anglo-Saxon is before the word modified. The normal place for an affix then is that of a prefix.

The rank of an adverb as a part of speech is not a prominent one. Most grammarians consider it a secondary part of speech and one* goes so far as to doubt the correctness of naming it a part of speech at all. As a part of speech it is subjected to indignities as to rank, descent, and use. In general the standing of the adverb among the other parts of speech is not to be envied.

The sentence position of adverbs is determined in modern times after the more important elements have been situated. Nouns as subjects and objects, and verbs claim first choice of relative positions. Conjunctions and interjections have definite places. Adjectives and pronouns have places reserved. Only adverbs and prepositions remain to be put into place after the regular establishments have been made, and of these two the prepositions must always have a certain relative position in a phrase. Still, adverbs have some scheme of arrangement. Theoretically, adverbs stand as close as possible to the words modified. The preceding sentence illustrates that other parts of speech are considered first, for to the word is separated from close by an adjective and its modifier, both of which could be placed at the end of the sentence if it were not for the fact that greater smoothness is desired in order to bring out the meaning of close, another adjective. The adverb theoretically is given an apparently prominent position only to keep it out of the way of the more important elements adverbs stand close.

In general, adverbs, except these of degree, are supposed to follow directly the words they modify. Since one word is often modified by several adverbs simultaneously, both the space just before and the one just after must be used. In many modern sentences a group of unconnected adverbs may precede or follow the modified word. These words which habitually precede or follow seem to have attained that characteristic more by accident than by reason.

Anglo-Saxon adverbs, as seen in Beowulf, customarily precede the word modified. In a poem of 3182 lines the influence of the meter on position of modifiers may be counted on to have been exerted in both directions. By actual count, the number of uses before the modified word was four times as great as the number of uses after. Surely this difference in number of uses, 820, could not have been caused by metrical difficulties.

Neglecting, then, all shifts of position caused by poetic systems, let us determine the normal position of an adverb with respect to its associated word. 162 different adverbs are used in Beowulf. The total number of uses before is 1062. The total number of uses after is 282. A moment's comparison is enough to show that the adverb's normal place was before, but how far before? When measured in word-spaces* from the word modified the distance of some adverbs is seen

* In blāð wīde sprang wīde occupies the first word-space before sprang and is designated B₁.

In (662) Ða him Hrōþgār gewāt mid his hneleða gedryh
(663) cedur Scyldinga Ut of healle.

Ða is B₁ and ut is after gewāt in the seventh space, A₇. B words mean adverbs standing before words modified; A words, after.

to be 10 spaces, though usually the distance is less than 4. Of the B words the total number of spaces used is 2393, representing an average B distance of 2.25. Of the A words the total number of spaces used is 507, representing an average of 1.8 spaces. Total B spaces (2393) minus total A spaces (507) gives 1886 B, combined total. 1886 divided by 1344, total uses, gives 1.77 as the composite average distance in word spaces before the word modified.

The number 1.77 might be the resulting measure of adverbs regularly used at a standard distance, or it may be interpreted as representing the fact that adverbs are frequently used in groups. If three adverbs were used in each group the distances from the modified word would be 3, 2, and 1, with an average of 2. Upon the basis of groups, 1.77 indicates that under normal conditions several adverbs appeared together as often as a separate word appeared just before its modified associate. The mathematics would be $(3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 1) \div 4 = 1.75$. Inclusion of adverbs after modified words increases the size of the groups existing before. Thus the simplest combination resulting in an average of about 1.77 would be that of a group of four adverbs before, and one after; $(4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1 - 1) \div 5 = 1.80$. Since there are several hundred uses of adverbs just before their modified words, each standing for a measure of 1, an even greater number of word groups is necessary to bring up the average to 1.77.

With a great many words of little meaning and small size to choose from the author of Beowulf could easily form groups of adverbs to be placed at a distance from the word

modified. Usually a group modified a verb, and since verbs were frequently separated from the last modifier of the group by phrases, it is not unusual to see a group with a total count in B spaces of 7 6 5 4 = 22. Of course, groups after verbs have a counteracting influence, but they are of such infrequency as to be of little effect.

Among the semi-fixed groups which are used in connection with other adverbs or not, these most often used are:

5 times	<u>nō by ē</u> , 754, 1502, 2081, 2160, 2373, 2466.
6 times	<u>ōa ēēē</u> , 2237, 2677, 2702, 83, 734, 2081.
3 times	<u>feerran and nean</u> , 839, 1174, 2317.
5 times	<u>ōar inne</u> , 118, 1617, 2115, 2225, 3087.
3 times	<u>nū ēt</u> , 956, 1134, <u>nū ēit</u> , 1058.
9 times	<u>ōa ēit</u> , 1127, 1164, 1256, 1276, 2141, 536, 2975, 47, 1050.
4 times	<u>ōwē ēēēh</u> , 972, 1929, 2978, 2967.

He is frequently used with another word like nēfē or nē, but is not considered as a true member of a group because other words usually separate the elements, and because the meaning of nē is not affected by combination.

Lines 2081-23: nō ēy ēr ut ēa gen idelhēde

bona blēdiged beolewa gemyredig
of ōam gold-sele gongan wolde,

illustrate the extent to which a group may be increased, the distance from the verb that it may stand, and the consequent weight its position will have in the determination of the average. An examination of the meanings in the group will show that apparently no order was observed with respect to the kinds of adverbs used, for there appear adverbs of negation, degree, time, (perhaps manner), and place. In this

group the previously mentioned three word combination is used along with three other adverbs, two of which are used together.

There is one adverb that seems to have a particular place reserved. Dā usually comes at the very beginning of a sentence. Whether its position there is determined by its meaning, or its meaning by its position is a matter of conjecture, though it is likely that the two lead to the same end. Dā as an introductory word means little more than a mere connective. It is somewhat like a thoughtless and-uh, now used by careless speakers. It is used 87 times as the first word in the sentence. Of these uses, 59 are accompanied by the regular Germanic inversion of subject and predicate. Dā is followed by subject and verb 26 times. Thus in one-third of its uses before the verb it is not a strong enough adverbial element to cause the subject and predicate to change their places. This failure indicates a breaking away from strictly Germanic forms.

Ar is used 63 times, 60 times before and 3 times after the modified word. Since ar is separated from its verb by adverbial expressions, adjective complements, noun complements, subjects and adjective modifiers of distant words, it can be definitely said that it belongs before the modified word, occasionally far before it*.

Gan is used 8 times before and 3 times after. In only 3 cases does it come next to the modified word. Its distance from the modified word (in line 2081 eight spaces) and its vague meaning show it to be somewhat like ga.

* For these separatives see lines 694, 825, 941, 1055, 1079.

Gyt, or gīt, stands after the word modified in 3 of its 17 uses. Seven times it stands next to the verb. Its changeability of position indicates a loose nature. In line 583 it stands 8 spaces before the verb. A word that can be thus far from the modified word must be either strong enough to carry its meaning far, or unimportant enough to take an out-of-the-way position. By comparison with its descendant yat, we can believe that as a word of meaning gīt carried little weight.

Nū is used 32 times before and 11 times after. It belongs to the type of little content word, frequently used. Modern speech is full of words of this kind. They are put in almost at random, very often as fillers of space while the speaker is thinking of a term unfamiliar to him. In written language they are more scarce, and when not used meaningfully may be said to correspond somewhat to slight gestures of a speaker's hand.

To the type of nū, gīt, etc. belong:

<u>eft</u>	used	28	times	before	and	9	times	after
<u>awt</u>	"	25	"	"	"	10	"	"
<u>no</u>	"	42	"	"	"	1	time	"
<u>oar</u>	"	103	"	"	"	6	times	"
<u>tenan</u>	"	20	"	"	"	8	"	"

Earforðlice is unusual in that it regularly follows instead of preceding. It is used 6 times, each time as half line. Its position has not been determined by the arrangement of the meter, for its position can be changed in all doubtful lines. The equivalent of earforðlice in one word, painfully, appears usually before the modern word to be modified. When a phrase, with difficulty, is used instead, it follows the modified word.

The most frequently used adverbs with their average positions are:

Uses	Position	Uses	Position	Uses	Position
5 <u>mtsomne</u>	B ₁	11 <u>her</u>	B ₃	22 <u>sildam</u>	B ₃
6 <u>enc</u>	A ₂	16 <u>hgaðe</u>	B ₁	6 <u>snude</u>	B ₀
6 <u>carforðlice</u>	A ₁	9 <u>huru</u>	B ₃	19 <u>sona</u>	B ₂
7 <u>efne</u>	B ₁	13 <u>hwað(e)re</u>	B ₃	51 <u>swa</u>	B ₂
37 <u>eft</u>	B ₁	9 <u>in</u>	B ₁	11 <u>swiðe</u>	B ₁
7 <u>faste</u>	B ₀	14 <u>inne</u>	B ₁	21 <u>to</u>	B ₀
15 <u>feor</u>	B ₀	23 <u>longe</u>	B ₁	176 <u>ða</u>	B ₁
13 <u>feorran</u>	A ₀	7 <u>nafre</u>	B ₀	110 <u>ðer</u>	B ₃
19 <u>forð</u>	B ₀	142 <u>ne</u>	B ₃	28 <u>ðenan</u>	B ₁
5 <u>forðan</u>	B ₁	25 <u>ngalles</u>	B ₂	21 <u>ðonne</u>	B ₁
11 <u>ggarwe</u>	B ₀	5 <u>nean</u>	B ₃	13 <u>up</u>	B ₁
11 <u>gen</u>	B ₂	42 <u>ng</u>	B ₃	14 <u>wal</u>	B ₀
5 <u>georne</u>	B ₀	45 <u>nu</u>	B ₁	17 <u>wide</u>	B ₁
12 <u>gyt, git</u>	B ₂	10 <u>sgnod</u>	A ₂		
		5 <u>sare</u>	B ₇		

A comparison of these averages with the general average indicates that a great many adverbs are normal in position and that the distance from the word modified varies inversely as the importance of the meaning.

The great differences in distances for individual words show only a lack of definite place for adverbs except that they belong before the words modified. This scheme of having modifiers first is a natural scheme in Germanic language where thoughts and phrases must be retained in mind until the end of the expression or sentence. Thus adverbs, by their nature, are parts of speech to be used in helping others--not a spectacular role, but a necessary one.

B₁ stands for the first word-space before the word modified.

A₂ stands for the second space after. B₀ means that the word stands less than half a space before the modified word.

- on- perhaps by confusion with un-, q.v., sometimes expresses negation: as in onbindan, onlatan, onwindan, onsalan, onspinnan.
- on- may carry a slightly intensifying meaning as in onbidan, onbregdan, onfindan, onhreran, onwadan.
- or- carries a meaning of lack with an added significance of degree. In each of these words the prefix can be translated as without: orleantre, ordane, (naturally, habitually), orweard, orwena.
- oð- carries an intensive notion of away, applied to verbs of motion oðheran, oðgan, oðferian.
- sin- can be found only in compounds. Two compounds include the normal sense of continually: sinfrea, singāl, singāla. Two others, sinherge, sinniht, indicate great size, as if a large army were one continually in evidence. It is possible that the first meaning of sin- was large and the secondary meaning continual. The writer believes that continual is the primary meaning with a relationship to sið, Gothic sinða, journey.
- tē- when carrying any meaning stands for an intensive separation: tēbreccan, tēdrīvan, tēglīdan, tēlūcan, tēweccan. In tēmidde direction only is intended.
- ðurh- always means just what one expects of it. Used as a preposition to mean through ðurh should and does suggest completeness. It has not changed its meaning in hundreds of years: ðurhbrecan, ðurhetan, ðurhteon, ðurhwadan.

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	Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
line 1.	in geardagum	dative	ablative, time when
3.	hu	adverb of manner	
4.	oft	adverb of time	
4.	preatum	dative	ablative of separation
5.	mæzþum	dative	ablative of separation
6.	gyððan	Conjunction, degree of time	
6.	ærest	adverb of time, superlative	
7.	þas	pronoun genitive case	dative of purpose
8.	under wolcnum	dative	locative ablative
8.	weorðmyndum	dative	ablative, specification
9.	oð ðæt	conjunction time	
10.	ofer hronrade	accusative	locative ablative
12.	after	adverb of time	
13.	in geardum	dative	locative ablative
14.	folce	dative	indirect object
15.	ær	adverb of time	
16.	hwile	accusative of time	acc. time during which
16.	him	pronoun dative	
16.	þas	semi-adverb fr. pronoun	
18.	wide	adverb manner	
19.	in Scedelandum	dative	locative ablative
20.	swa	adverb of manner	
21.	feohgiftum	dative	indirect object
21.	onbearme	dative	locative ablative
22.	þæt	conjunction, purpose	
22.	on ylde	dative	ablative time in which
22.	eft	adverb of time	
23.	þonne	conjunction of time	
24.	lofdædum	dative	ablative of cause
25.	in mægþa	genitive	partitive genitive
25.	gehwære	dative	partitive genitive
26.	ða	adverb of time	
26.	to gescaphwile	adverb of time	abl. time at which
27.	on were	dative	acc. place to which
28.	þa	adverb of time	
28.	to faroðe	dative	acc. place to which
29.	swa	conjunction of manner	
30.	þenden	conjunction of time	
30.	wordum	dative	ablative of manner
31.	lange	adverb of time	
32.	ðær	adverb, demonstrative	
32.	æt hyðe	dative	ablative place at wh.
34.	þa	adverb of time	
35.	on bearm	accusative	acc. end of motion
36.	be mæste	dative	abl. place at which
36.	þær	adverb of place	
38.	ne	adverb of negation	
38.	cyllicor	adverb, manner, comparative	
39.	hildewæpnum	dative	ablative of means
39.	heaðowadum	dative	ablative of means
40.	billum	dative	ablative of means

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const in Latin
40. byrnum	dative	ablative means
40. him	dative	ethical dative
40. on bearme	dative	abl. place which
41. him mid	dative	abl. accompaniment
42. on aht	accusative	acc. place to which
43. nalas	adv. of negation, degree	
43. laeum	dative	ablative manner
44. peodgestreconum	dative	ablative manner
44. þen	conjunction comparison	
45. æt frumsceaft	dative	ablative time at which
45. forð	adverb of place	
46. ofer yðe	accusative	ablative place where
47. þa	adverb of time	
47. gyt	adverb of time	
48. ofer heafod	accusative	ablative place where
49. on garsecg	accusative	acc. end of motion
50. ne	negative adverb	
51. to soðe	accusative	ablative, manner
53. Ða	adverb of time	
53. on burgum	dative	locative ablative
54. þrage	accusative	acc. time during wh.
55. folcum	dative	abl. place where
55. ellor	adverb of place	
56. op þæt	conjunction, time	
56. eft	adverb of time	
57. þenden	conjunction time	
58. glæde	adverb of manner	
60. in werold	accusative	acc. place to which
64. þa	adverb of time	
66. oðð þæt	conjunction time	
66. georne	adverb of manner	
67. on mod	accusative	abl. place where
70. þonne	adverb of comparison	
70. æfre	adverb of time	
71. þær	adverb of place	
71. on innan	adverbial phrase of place	
72. geongum	dative	indirect object
72. ealdum	dative	indirect object
72. Ða	adverb of time	
74. wide	adverb of place	(ordering
75. magþe	dative	dat. with verb of
75. geond middangeard	accusative	acc. extent of space
76. on fyrste	dative	ablative when
77. ædre	adverb of manner	
77. mid yldum	dative	abl. cause or means
78. him	dative	
78. wordes	genitive	
79. wide	adverb of place	
80. ne	negative adverb	
81. æt symle	dative	abl. place where
83. ne	negative	
83. gen	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction in Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
83. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
85. <u>after wālnīðe</u>	dative	ablative cause
86. <u>earfoðlice</u>	adverb of manner	
87. <u>þrage</u>	accusative	acc. duration time
87. <u>in þystrum</u>	dative	ablative manner
89. <u>in healle</u>	dative	ablative place where
91. <u>feorran</u>	adverb of time	
93. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, relative	
97. <u>leoman</u>	dative	abl. manner
97. <u>leafum</u>	dative	abl. manner
97. <u>eac</u>	adverb of	
98. <u>gehwylcum</u>	dative	dative purpose
99. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
99. <u>dreamum</u>	adverb of manner	ablative manner
100. <u>oð ðæt</u>	conjunction time	
100. <u>eadiġlice</u>	adverb of manner	
105. <u>hwile</u>	accusative	acc. duration time
106. <u>sipðan</u>	conjunction time	
107. <u>in cynneð</u>	dative	abl. specification
108. <u>þæs</u>	pronoun as conjunction	cause
109. <u>ne</u>	adverb of negation	
109. <u>fahde</u>	genitive	objective genitive
109. <u>feor</u>	adverb of place	
110. <u>for mane</u>	dative	ablative cause
111. <u>þanon</u>	conjunction place	
113. <u>swylce</u>	adverb of degree	
113. <u>wið Gode</u>	dative	dative of reference
114. <u>þrage</u>	accusative	acc. extent of time
114. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
114. <u>ðæs</u>	genitive pronoun	ablative cause
115. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
115. <u>neosan</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb gewāt	
115. <u>syþðan</u>	relative adverb	
116. <u>huses</u>	accusative	acc. direct object
116. <u>hu</u>	adverb of manner	
117. <u>after beorðege</u>	dative	ablative time when
118. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
118. <u>ðær</u>	adverb of place	
118. <u>inne</u>	adverb of place	
119. <u>after symble</u>	dative	ablative time when
121. <u>sona</u>	adverb of time	
123. <u>þanon</u>	adverb of place	
123. <u>eft</u>	adverb of place	
124. <u>huðe</u>	dative	dative w. adjective
124. <u>tō ham</u>	accusative	acc. limit of motion
125. <u>neosan</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb gewāt	
125. <u>mid walfylle</u>	dative	ablative of accom.
126. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
126. <u>on ūhtan</u>	dative	ablative time when
126. <u>mid srdæge</u>	dative	ablative means
127. <u>gumum</u>	dative	dative of agent
128. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction in Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
128. <u>a</u> fter wiste	dative	ablative time when
128. <u>u</u> p	adverb ? a kind of complement	
132. <u>s</u> yðþan	conjunction time	
133. <u>t</u> o	adverb of degree	
134. <u>n</u> es	negative combination with the verb was	
135. <u>y</u> mbe niht	accusative	acc. duration time
135. <u>e</u> ft	adverb of time	
136. <u>n</u> e	negative adverb of degree	
136. <u>f</u> ore	adverb of cause	
137. <u>f</u> mhðe	accusative	abl. separation
137. <u>f</u> yrane	accusative	abl. separation
137. <u>t</u> o	adverb of degree	
137. <u>o</u> n þam	dative	abl. specification
138. <u>þ</u> a	adverb of time	
138. <u>e</u> lles hwar	adverb of place	
139. <u>g</u> erumligor	adverb of place, comparative	
140. <u>a</u> fter burum	dative	dative with adj(near)
140. <u>h</u> im	dative	indirect object
141. <u>s</u> ðlīce	adverb of manner	
141. <u>t</u> aene	dative	ablative of agent
142. <u>s</u> yðþan	adverb of time	
143. <u>f</u> yr	adverb of place, comparative	
143. <u>f</u> æster	adverb of manner, comparative	
143. <u>f</u> eonde	dative	ablative separation
144. <u>s</u> wa	adverb of manner	
144. <u>w</u> ið rihte	dative	ablative manner
145. <u>w</u> ið eallum	dative	ablative, accomp.
145. <u>e</u> ð þæt	conjunction, time	
147. <u>t</u> ið	accusative	acc. duration time
149. <u>f</u> erðam	adverb of cause	
150. <u>b</u> earnum	dative	dative w. adjective
151. <u>g</u> yddum	dative	ablative of means
151. <u>g</u> eomore	adverb of manner	
152. <u>h</u> wile	accusative	acc. duration time
152. <u>w</u> ið hrōþgar	accusative	ablative, accomp.
153. <u>m</u> issera	genitive	partitive genitive
154. <u>s</u> ibbe	accusative	adverbial accusative
154. <u>n</u> e	Negative particle	
155. <u>w</u> ið hwone	accusative	cognate accusative
156. <u>f</u> ea	dative	ablative means
157. <u>n</u> e		
157. <u>þ</u> ær	adverb of place	
158. <u>t</u> o folnum	dative of place	ablative agent
161. <u>s</u> innihte	dative	ablative time when
162. <u>n</u> e		
163. <u>h</u> wyðer	adverb of place	
163. <u>h</u> wyrftum	dative	ablative manner
164. <u>s</u> wa	adverb of degree	
165. <u>e</u> ft	adverb time	
167. <u>n</u> ihtum	dative	abl. time when

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
168. ne.	negative	
169. for Metode	dative	abl. cause or acc ?
169. ne		
171. oft	adverb of time	
172. to r ^u ne	dative	abl. place where
173. swiðferhðum	dative	abl. manner
173. selest	adverb of manner, superlative	
174. wiðfergryrum	dative	abl. accompaniment
175. Hwīlum	dative used as adverb of time	
175. at hargtrafum	dative	abl. place
176. wordum	dative	abl. manner
178. wiðþeorgepreaum	dative	abl. means
180. in modsefan	dative	abl. place where
180. ne		
181. ne		
182. ne		
183. þam	dative	dative of reference
184. þurh nīð	accusative	ablative of cause
185. in fepm	accusative	acc. place to which
185. frofre	genitive	objective genitive
185. ne		
186. wīhte	dative used as adverb of degree or negation	
186. þam	dative	dative of reference
187. after deaðdage	dative	ablative time when
188. to fepmum	dative	abl. place where
189. Swa	adverb of manner	
189. þa	adverb of time	
190. singala	adverb of manner	
190. ne		
191. to	adverb of degree	
192. on leode	accusative	acc. end of motion
194. fram ham	dative	abl. place from which
195. mid Geatum	dative	locative ablative
196. mægenes	genitive	genitive of spec.
197. on dage	dative	ablative time when
198. him	dative	dative reference
200. ofer swanræde	accusative	acc. extent of space
201. him	dative	ethical dative?
203. lythwōn	adverb of degree	
203. him	dative	dative w. adjective
210. yðum	dative	ablative place where
211. under beorge	dative	abl. place where
212. on stefn	accusative 260c	acc. motion to implied
213. wið sande	dative	abl. places; acc. end of motion
214. on bearm	accusative	acc. end of motion
215. ut	adverb of place	
217. ofer waghōlm	accusative	acc. extent space
217. winde	dative	abl. means

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Angle- Bacon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
218. <u>Fugis gelicost</u>	dative	dative w. adjectives
219. <u>ob per</u>	conjunction time	??
219. <u>ymb antid</u>	accusative	partitive gen. w. adv.
219. <u>dogores</u>	genitive	
221. <u>per</u>	conjunction, manner	
221. <u>de</u>	time adverb	
223. <u>de</u>		
224. <u>et ende</u>	dative	abl. place where
224. <u>panon</u>	adverb time	
224. <u>up</u>	adverb place	
224. <u>brade</u>	adverb manner	
225. <u>on wang</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
228. <u>him</u>	dative	dative reference
229. <u>be</u>		
229. <u>of wealle</u>	dative	abl. place from which
231. <u>ofer bolom</u>	accusative	dir. obj. acc. verb motion
235. <u>moðgehygdum</u>	dative	abl. place where
234. <u>to warode</u>	dative	acc. end of motion
234. <u>wege</u>	dative	ablative of manner
236. <u>þrymum</u>	dative	ablative of means
236. <u>mundum</u>	dative	ablative of place
236. <u>meðelwordum</u>	dative	ablative of manner
238. <u>byrnum</u>	dative	ablative of place
239. <u>þus</u>	adverb manner	ablative of place
239. <u>ofer lagustmte</u>	accusative	dir. obj. acc. verb motion
239. <u>lagdon</u>	infinitive of purpose	with verb cwenen after it
240. <u>hider</u>	adverb of place	
240. <u>ofer holmas</u>	accusative	dir. obj. acc. v. b. motion
242. <u>onland</u>	accusative	abl. of special prop.
243. <u>mid shipwege</u>	dative	ablative of accom.
244. <u>me</u>		
244. <u>her</u>	adverb of negation	
244. <u>enðl floor</u>	adverb of place	
245. <u>me</u>	adverb of manner, comparative	
246. <u>me</u>		
246. <u>gearewe</u>	adverb of manner	
247. <u>werre</u>	adverb of time and negation	
248. <u>ofer eorðan</u>	accusative	
248. <u>bonne</u>	adverb of comparison	
249. <u>me</u>	negative with verb	
250. <u>þrymum</u>	dative	abl. of accom. 254a
252. <u>er</u>	adverb time	
252. <u>fyf</u>	adverb of place	
252. <u>heonan</u>	adverb of place	
253. <u>en land</u>	accusative	acc. extent of space
254. <u>fyfþur</u>	adverb place comparative	
254. <u>me</u>	adverb of time	
257. <u>to geogðanne</u>	infinitive of specification with. adj. nelost	
257. <u>hwaman</u>	adverb of place	
258. <u>him</u>	dative	
262. <u>folcum</u>	dative	dative of reference
264. <u>þorn</u>	accusative	dat. of ref. abl. of space
264. <u>er</u>	adverb of time	
264. <u>on weg</u>	accusative	acc. extent of space

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
265.on geardum	dative	ablative from which
265.gearwe	adverb of manner	
266.wide	adverb of place	
266.geond eorpan	accusative	acc. extent of space
267.purh hige	accusative	
268.secean	infinitive of purpose with eowon after it.	
271.ne		
273.soplice	adverb of manner	
274.mid becyldingum	dative	abl. place where
274.nat	negative adverb with verb	
275.nihtum	dative	ablative time within which
276.purh egsan	accusative	abl. of means
277.pes	adverb from pronoun	
278.purh sefan	accusative	
279.hu	adverb of manner	
280.him	dative	dative of reference
281.gft	adverb of time	
283.a	adverb of time	
283.sypðan	adverb of time	
284.penden	conjunction time	
284.pær	demonstrative adverb	
285.on heahstede	dative	ablative place in which
286.ðær	conjunction, place	
286.on wiege	dative	ablative place where
289.wel	adverb of manner	
291.frean	dative	dative with adj.
291.forð	adverb of place	
291.beran	infinitive of purpose with verb gewitap	
295.on sande	dative	ablative place where
296.arum	dative	ablative of manner
297.ofær lagustreamas	accusative	
298.to wedermearece	dative	
302.on sale	dative	ablative place in which
303.on ancre	dative	ablative specification
304.ofær hleorbergan	dative	ablative place where
304.golde	dative	ablative of manner
307.etsomme	adverb of manner	
307.op pæt	conjunction time	
309.foldbuendum	dative	dative of reference
310.under roderum	dative	ablative place where
310.on þær	dative	abl. place in which
311.ofær fela	accusative	
312.him	dative	dative of reference
312.ða	adverb of time	
313.him to		
314.gegnum	adverb	place
315.æfter	adverb of time	
317.mid arstafum	adverb of time	ablative of cause
318.to sæ	dative	abl. place at which
319.wið werod	accusative	
323.in searwum	dative	abl. place in which
323.ða	conjunction time	
323.to sele	dative	
323.furðum	dative of time	
324.in gryregeatwum	dative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
326. <u>wið</u> weal	accusative	acc. end of motion
327. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
327. <u>to</u> bence	dative	
329. <u>æt</u> gader	adverb of manner	
330. <u>ufan</u>	adverb place	
331. <u>weg</u> num	dative	ablative of specification
331. <u>ða</u>		
331. <u>ðær</u>	adverb of place	
332. <u>o</u> retmæcga	accusative	acc. dir. object
332. <u>after</u> æpelum	dative	ablative of specif.
333. <u>hwanon</u>	adverb of place	
336. <u>ne</u>		
337. <u>þu</u>	adverb of degree	
337. <u>modig</u> licra	adverb of manner, comparative	
338. <u>for</u> wleno	dative	ablative of cause
338. <u>for</u> wræssiðum	dative	abl. of cause
338. <u>nalles</u>	adverb, negative, superlative	
339. <u>for</u> higeðrymum	dative	abl. of cause
340. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
341. <u>after</u>	adverb of time	
342. <u>under</u> helme	dative	ablative place where
344. <u>sunu</u>	dative with asecgan	
346. <u>ðeodne</u>	dative with asecgan	
346. <u>aldre</u>	dative with asecgan	
346. <u>us</u>	dative	indirect object
349. <u>manegum</u>	dative	abl. of specification
353. <u>ymb</u> sið	accusative	abl. of specification
354. <u>ða</u>	dative	
354. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
355. <u>me</u>	dative	indirect object
356. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
356. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
356. <u>hred</u> lice	adverb of manner	
357. <u>mid</u> gedriht	accusative	abl. of accompaniment
358. <u>þæt</u>	conjunction, time	
358. <u>for</u> eacilum	dative	abl. of place
360. <u>to</u> winedrihte	dative	indirect object
361. <u>Her</u>	adverb of place	
361. <u>feorran</u>	adverb of place	
362. <u>ofer</u> begang	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
365. <u>wið</u> þe	dative	abl. of accompaniment
366. <u>wordum</u>	dative	ablative of manner
367. <u>ne</u>	dative negative	
367. <u>him</u>	indirect object.	
369. <u>eorla</u>	genitive	subjective genitive
369. <u>geant</u> lan	genitive	objective genitive
369. <u>huru</u>	adverb of manner	
370. <u>hider</u>	adverb of place	
370. <u>he</u> aðorincum	dative	ablative accompaniment
374. <u>ðam</u>	dative	indirect object
374. <u>to</u> ham	dative	abl. of direction
376. <u>her</u>	adverb of place	

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
377. <u>Donne</u>	adverb of time	
378. <u>Geata</u>	genitive	objective genitive
379. <u>byder</u>	adverb of place	
379. <u>to þance</u>	dative	dative of purpose
380. <u>on mundgripe</u>	dative	abl. place in which
382. <u>for arstafum</u>	dative	dative of purpose
383. <u>to West-Denum</u>	dative	direction
384. <u>wið gryre</u>	dative acc.	end of motion
384. <u>godan</u>	dative	indirect object
385. <u>for modðrace</u>	dative	abl. of cause
386. <u>in</u>	adverb of place	
387. <u>seon</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb <u>gān</u>	
387. <u>atgaders</u>	adverb of manner	
388. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
388. <u>wordum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
388. <u>enc</u>	adverb degree	dative w.
389. <u>leodum</u>	dative	dative with adjective
390. <u>inne</u>	adverb of place	
391. <u>Eow</u>	dative	indirect object
393. <u>ofer sawylmas</u>	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
395. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
395. <u>in guðsearwum</u>	dative	abl. of accom.
396. <u>under heregriman</u>	instrumental	abl. of accompaniment
396. <u>geseon</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb <u>gangan</u>	
397. <u>her</u>	adverb of place	
399. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
399. <u>ymb hine</u>	accusative	
400. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place	
402. <u>atsomme</u>	adverb of manner	
403. <u>under hrōf</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
404. <u>under helme</u>	dative	abl. place where
404. <u>þæt</u>	conjunction time	
404. <u>on heorðe</u>	dative	abl. place where
406. <u>on him</u>	instrumental	abl. place where
406. <u>orþangum</u>	dative	abl. of means
407. <u>Higelaces</u>	genitive	poss. gen. meaning from
409. <u>on geogobe</u>	dative	abl. time in which
410. <u>on eþelturf</u>	dative	abl. place where
410. <u>undyrne</u>	adv. manner	
413. <u>siððan</u>	conjunction, time	
414. <u>under hæðer</u>	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
415. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
418. <u>forþan</u>	conjunction cause	
419. <u>ða</u>	conjunction time	
419. <u>of searwum</u>	dative	abl. separation
420. <u>feondum</u>	dative	abl. of separation
420. <u>ðær</u>	conjunction place	
421. <u>on yðum</u>	dative	abl. place where
422. <u>nihtes</u>	genitive	adverbial genitive
424. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
424. wið Grendel	accusative	
425. wið aglæcan	accusative	
426. wið þyrse	accusative	
426. nu	adverb of time	
426. þa	dative	ablative of source
426. ða	adverb of time	
429. ne		
430. nu	adverb of time	
430. þa	adverb of time	
430. feorran	adverb of place	
433. eac	adverb of degree	
434. for wonhȳdum	dative	ablative of cause
434. ne		
435. þonne	adverb of time	
434. wæpna	genitive	objective genitive
436. modes	genitive	genitive specification
438. to guba	dative	ablative place where
438. mid grabe	dative	ablative manner
439. wið feonda	dative	ablative accompaniment
439. ymb feorh	accusative	direct object
440. lað wið lapum	idiom	abl. of manner
440. ðær	adverb of place	
441. dome	dative	abl. place where
443. in guðsele	dative	abl. place where
444. oft	adverb of time	
445. na	negative adverb	
447. dreore	dative	abl. of specification
449. unumurnlice	adverb of manner	
450. ne	adverb, neg.	
450. ne	adverb, neg.	
450. ymb 451 feorwe	accusative	direct object
451. leng	adverb time comparative	
452. Higlace	dative	dat. indirect object
455. a	adverb time	
455. swa	conjunction manner	
460. to handbonan	dative	possessive
461. mid wilfingum	dative	abl. place where
461. ða	conjunction time	
462. for herebrōgan	dative	abl. of cause
463. þan	adverb time	
464. ofer geweale	accusative	direct object
465. ða	conjunction time	
466. on geogoðe	dative	abl. time at which
467. ða	conjunction time	
470. Siððan	adverb time	
470. feo	dative	abl. of means
471. ofer hrycg	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
471. Wylfingum	dative	indirect object
472. me	dative	indirect object
473. me	dative	possessive dative
473. on sefan	dative	abl. place where
475. on heorete	dative	abl. place where
478. on gryre	accusative	acc. end of motion

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
479. <u>dā</u> da	genitive	genitive of separation
480. <u>be</u> ore	dative	abl. of means
480. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
480. <u>ful</u>	adverb of degree	
481. <u>efer</u> <u>eal</u> wa ^{ge}	accusative	
482. <u>in</u> <u>be</u> orsele	dative	abl. place in which
483. <u>mid</u> <u>e</u> ga	genitive	
484. <u>Denne</u>	adverb of time	
484. <u>on</u> <u>morgentīd</u>	accusative	acc. time during which
485. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction time	
486. <u>blode</u>	dative	abl. of means
487. <u>he</u> orudrēore	dative	abl. of means
487. <u>þy</u>	pronoun instrumental adv. degree	
489. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
489. <u>te</u> <u>symle</u>	dative	abl. place where
489. <u>me</u> ote	probably adverb of manner	
490. <u>seggum</u>	dative	dative of reference
490. <u>swe</u>	conjunction manner	
491. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
491. <u>Geat</u> meogum	dative	dative of reference
491. <u>stsomne</u>	adverb of manner	
492. <u>on</u> <u>be</u> orsele	dative	abl. place in which
493. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place	
493. <u>sittan</u>	infinitive of purpose with <u>verbeodon</u>	
494. <u>þryðum</u>	dative	abl. specification
495. <u>on</u> <u>hand</u> a	dative	abl. of manner
496. <u>hwīlum</u>	dative used as adverb of time	
497. <u>hader</u>	adverb of manner	
497. <u>on</u> <u>Heorote</u>	dative	ablative place in which
498. <u>þar</u>	introductory word * adverb of time	
500. <u>æt</u> <u>fōtum</u>	dative	abl. place where
501. <u>him</u>	dative	abl. of specification
503. <u>ne</u>	neg. adverb	
504. <u>sifre</u>	adverb of time	
505. <u>under</u> <u>heofenum</u>	dative	abl. place where
506. <u>wið</u> <u>Brecan</u>	dat. or acc. with verb of contending	
507. <u>on</u> <u>sū</u>	accusative	extent of space
507. <u>ymb</u> <u>sund</u>	accusative	extent of space
508. <u>ðar</u>	conjunction place	
508. <u>for</u> <u>wlenoe</u>	dative	ablative of source
509. <u>for</u> <u>ðelgilpe</u>	dative	ablative of source
509. <u>on</u> <u>water</u>	accusative	extent of space
510. <u>Ne</u>	neg. adverb	
511. <u>ne</u> ... <u>ne</u>	negative correlatives	
512. <u>sifð</u>	accusative	secondary object
522. <u>þa</u>	conjunction, time	
512. <u>on</u> <u>sund</u>	accusative	extent?
513. <u>ðar</u>	conjunction, time	
513. <u>earmum</u>	dative	ablative of means
514. <u>mundum</u>	dative	ablative means, manner
515. <u>ofer</u> <u>garsecg</u>	accusative	extent of space?
515. <u>ypum</u>	dative	ablative of manner

Adverbial Expression	Construction in Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
516. on ^ā ht	accusative	acc. place
517. seofon niht	accusative duration of	time
517. <u>æt</u> sunde	dative	abl. specification
518. morgent ^ī d	accusative	duration of time
519. on Heape-Ramas	accusative	acc. verb of motion
519. up	adverb of place	
520. ðonon	adverb of place	
521. leodum	dative	dative of reference
522. þær	conjunction place	
524. soðe	adverb of manner	
525. ðonne	adverb of manner, cause	
525. to þe	dative	possessive dative
526. gehwær	adverb of place	
530. worn	adverb of degree	
530. fela	adverb of degree	
531. beore	dative	abl. of means
531. ymb Breca	accusative	acc. end of motion
532. from siðe	dative	abl. of manner
534. on ypum	dative	abl. place where
534. þonne	conjunction comparison	
535. cnihtwesende	abs. pres. part. time	
536. þa	adverb of time	
536. gīt	adverb of time	
537. on geogoðfeore	dative	abl. time in which
537. on garsecg	accusative	secondary object
537. ut	adverb of place	
538. aldrum	dative	abl. of manner
538. swa	adverb	manner
539. þa	conjunction time	
539. on sund	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
540. on handa	dative	abl. place in which
540. wið hronfixas	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
541. no wiht	negative adverb	
541. fram me	dative	dative of separation
542. flōdyþum	dative	abl. place where
542. feor	adverb of place	
543. hrapor	adverb of manner, comparative	
543. holme	dative	ablative place where
543. no	negative adverb	
543. fram him	dative	ablative separation
544. þa		
544. ætsonne	adverb of manner	
544. on sæ	dative	abl. place where
545. fyrst	accusative	duration of time acc
545. oþ þæt	conjunction time	
550. þær	adverb of place used for time	
550. wið lāðum	dative	dative of separation
550. me	dative	indirect object
552. on brēostum	dative	abl. place where
553. to grunde	dative	direction
554. fæste	adverb of manner	
555. on grape	dative	abl. of manner
555. hwæpre	adverb of cause	
555. me	dative	indirect object

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
556. orde	dative	abl. of manner
557. hildebille	dative	abl. of manner
558. purh hand	accusative	secondary object
559. swa	adverb of degree	
560. pearle	adverb of manner	
561. sweorde	dative	abl. of means
561. swa	conjunction manner	
562. Nas	neg. in verb	
564. symbel	accusative	direct object
564. segrande neah	dative	abl. place where
565. on mergenne	dative	abl. time at which
565. mecum	dative	abl. of specification
566. be yðlāfe	dative	abl. place where
566. uppe	adverb of place	
567. sweordum	dative	abl. of agent
567. þæt	conjunction manner	
567. syðþan	adverb of time	
567. na	negative adverb	
568. ymb ford	accusative	secondary, extent
569. lade	genitive	gen. with verb of hindering
569. ne		
571. þæt	conjunction manner	
572. oft	adverb of time	
573. þonne	conjunction cause	
574. hwæpere	adverb, (vague)	
574. me	dative	indirect object
574. mid sweord	dative	abl. manner
575. no	negative adverb	
575. on niht	dative	abl. time at which
576. under hwealf	accusative	acc. extent
577. ne	negative conjunction	
577. on ēgstreānum	dative	abl. place where
578. hwæpere	adverb (vague)	
578. feore	dative	abl. specification
579. sipes	genitive	gen. of specification
579. ða	adverb of time	
580. after faroðe	dative	abl. of means
580. on land	accusative	acc. end of motion
581. No wiht	negative adverb	
581. fram þe	dative	(dative of reference)
583. nafre	neg. adverb of time	(ablative of source)
583. gīt	adverb of time	
584. at heaðolāce	dative	abl. time when
584. ne		
585. swā	adverb of degree	
586. sweordum	dative	abl. of manner
586. no	negative adverb	
586. fela	adverb of degree	
586. þæs	genitive	verb. takes genitive
588. þæs	"semi-adverb"	verb takes genitive
588. in helle	dative	abl. place in which
591. nafre	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
592. ealdre	dative	dative of reference
593. en Heorote	dative	abl. place in which
594. swa ... swa	correlative adverbs	
595. ne		
600. ne		
601. to Gar-Denum	dative	dat. possession
602. ungeara	adverb of manner	
602. nu	adverb of time	
603. eft	adverb of time	
604. to medo	dative	abl. purpose
604. sibban	conjunction time	
605. ofer bearn	accusative	direct object
606. suban	adverb of place	
607. þa	adverb of time	
609. on Beowulfa	dative	dative of separation
611. Ðær	adverb as introd. word	
612. forð	adverb of place	
613. cynna	genitive	possessive genitive
614. onhealle	dative	abl. place where
615. þa	adverb of time	
616. grest	adverb of time, superlative	
616. spelwearde	dative	indirect object
617. at beorþega	dative	abl. place where
618. leodum	dative	dat. w. adj. leofne
618. on lust	accusative	abl. of manner
620. þa	adverb of time	
621. dal	accusative	acc. end of motion
622. of þæt	conjunction time	
623. Beowulfe	dative	abl. place where
624. mæde	dative	abl. of specification
625. Gode	dative	dative with pancode
626. wordum	dative	abl. specification
626. þas ðe	conjunction cause	
626. hire	dative	dat. possession
627. en eorl	accusative	acc. end of motion
628. frōfre	accusative	
629. at Wealhþeōn	dative	dat. or abl. separation
630. þa	adverb of time	
630. gube	dative	dative w. adjective
632. þa	conjunction time	
632. on holm	accusative	acc. place to which
633. mid gedriht	accusative	acc. secondary object
634. anunga	adverb of manner	
635. on wel	accusative	acc. end of motion
636. feondgrapum	dative	abl. place where
638. on meoduhealle	dative	abl. place where
639. wife	dative	after verb of pleasing
639. wel	adverb of manner	
641. to frēan	dative	abl. place where
641. sittan	infinitive of purpose with verb eode	
642. þa	adverb of time	
642. swa	conjunction manner	
642. eft	adverb time	
642. ar	adverb time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
642. inne	adverb of place	
642. on healle	dative	abl. place where
644. op þæt	conjunction time	
644. <u>semunga</u>	adverb of manner	
646. <u>ahlgan</u>	dative	abl. agent
647. to heahsele	dative	abl. place where
648. siððan	conjunction time	
649. op ðe	conjunction time	
649. ofer ealle	accusative	acc. extent
651. under wolenum	dative	ablative of cause
652. þa	adverb of time	
655. nafre	adverb of time	
655. <u>men</u>	dative	dative, indirect obj.
655. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
656. siððan	conjunction time	
657. þa	dative	dat. indirect object
657. nu	adverb of time	
657. ða	adverb of time	
659. <u>marpo</u>	genitive	genitive specification
660. wið wraþum	dative	abl. of separation
660. ne		
661. <u>aldre</u>	dative	ablative of manner
662. þa	adverb of time	
662. <u>mid gedryh</u>	accusative	secondary object
663. ut	adverb of place	
663. of healle	dative	abl. place from which
666. Grendle togeanes	dative	dative purpose
669. <u>georne</u>	adverb of manner	
670. <u>modgan</u>	genitive	gen. of specification
670. <u>hyldo</u>	genitive	gen. of specification
671. <u>ða</u>	conjunction, time	
671. him	dative	ethical dative
671. of	adverb of manner	
672. of hafelan	dative	abl. place from which
673. <u>ombihtpegne</u>	dative	indirect object
675. þa	adverb of time	
676. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
677. no	negative adverb	
678. <u>an herewæsmun</u>	dative	abl. of specification
678. <u>gupweorca</u>	genitive	partitive genitive
678. þonne	conjunction comparison	
679. <u>sweorde</u>	dative	abl. of means
679. nelle	negative adv. in verb	
680. <u>aldre</u>	dative	abl. of separation
681. nat	negative adverb in the verb	verb
683. on niht	dative	abl. time when
685. ofer wæpen	accusative	
686. siððan	adverb of time	
686. on hond	accusative	acc. end of motion
687. <u>swa</u>	conjunction manner	
687. him	dative	dative reference
688. þa	adverb of time	
689. him	dative reflexive	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
689. ymb	adverb of place	
691. nænig	negative form in pronoun	
691. þanon	adverb of place	
692. eft	adverb of time	
692. sife	adverb of time	
693. þær	relative adverb place	
694. ær	adverb of time	
695. in winsele	dative	abl. place in which
696. him	dative	dative w. verb forgeaf
697. leodum	dative	dative with forgeaf
699. ðurh craft	accusative	acc. with prep. ðurh
702. on niht	dative	ablative time at which
702. wideferhð	adverb time	
705. yldum	dative	abl. time when
706. ne		
706. þa	conjunction time	
707. under sceadu	accusative	acc. secondary object
708. wraþum	dative	abl. of manner
710. ða	adverb of time	
710. of more	dative	abl. place from which
710. under miethleoþum	dative	abl. place where
713. in sele	dative	abl. place in which
714. under wolonum	dative	abl. place where
714. to þas þe	conjunction cause	
715. gearwest	adverb of manner, superlative	
716. fættum	dative	abl. of specification
718. næfre	adverb of time	
718. on alderdagum	dative	abl. time when
718. ær	adverb of time	
718. ne		
718. sibðan	negative conjunction	
720. þa	adverb of time	
720. to recede	dative	place where
721. dreamum	dative	abl. separation
721. sona	adverb of time	
722. syððan	conjunction, time	
722. folum	dative	abl. of manner
723. þa	adverb of time, cause	
723. þa	conjunction, time	
724. Raþe	adverb of manner	
724. after þon	instrumental pronoun	
725. on flor	accusative	acc. end of motion
726. of ealum	dative	abl. of separation
727. ligge gelīcost	dative	dative w. adj. like
728. in recede	dative	abl. place in which
729. samod stgædere	adverb of manner	
730. þa	adverb of time	
731. ær	adverb of time	
733. wið	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
733. þa	conjunction, cause	
734. ne		
734. ða gen	adverb phrase "by no means" degree.	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
736. ofer niht	accusative	acc. extent of time
737. hu	adverb of manner	
738. under fārgripum	dative	abl. of manner
739. ne*		
740. hraðe	adverb of manner	
742. edrum	dative	abl. of separation
743. synenādum	dative	abl. of manner
743. sona	adverb of time	
745. Forð	adverb of place	
745. near	adverb of place, comparative	
746. mid handa	dative	abl. of manner
747. togeanes	dative	abl. of manner
748. mid folme	dative	abl. of manner
748. hrape	adverb of manner	
749. wið earm	accusative	direct object
749. inwitþancum	dative	abl. of manner
750. sona	adverb of time	
751. ne		
751. middangearden	genitive	partitive genitive
752. soeata	genitive	partitive genitive
752. on men	dative	abl. place in which
753. on mode	dative	abl. of manner
754. ferhðe	dative	abl. of manner
754. ne	negative adverb	
754. ær	adverb of time, comparative	
754. þy	adverb of degree, from pronoun	
754. fram	adverb of place	
755. on heolster	accusative	acc. end of motion
756. ne		
756. þær	adverb of place	
757. on ealderdagum	dative	abl. time when
757. ær	adverb of time	
758. þa	adverb of time	
761. furpur	adverb of place, comparative	
760. fæste	adverb of manner	
762. þær swa	relative adverb	
763. wiðre	accusative	
763. on weg	accusative	acc. with verb of motion
763. þanon	adverb of place	
764. on fegnhopu	accusative	acc. end of motion
765. on grāpum	dative	abl. place where
766. to Heorute	dative	abl. place where
767. Denum	dative	abl. place where
768. ceasterbūendum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
768. gehwylcum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
769. eorlum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
771. þa	adverb of time	
772. on hrūsan	accusative	acc. end of motion
772. ne		
774. innan	adverb of place	
774. utan	adverb of place	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
774. <u>īrenbundum</u>	dative	abl. of means
775. <u>searoponeum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
775. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
775. <u>from sylle</u>	dative	abl. place from which
777. <u>golde</u>	dative	abl. specification
777. <u>þær</u>	conjunction place with þær in line 775	
778. <u>ne</u>		
778. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
779. <u>a</u>	adverb of time	
779. <u>mid gemete</u>	accusative	abl. of manner
781. <u>listum</u>	dative	abl. of means
782. <u>on swapule</u>	dative	abl. of manner
783. <u>geneahhe</u>	adverb of degree	
783. <u>North-Denum</u>	dative	abl. of place
784. <u>gehwyrcum</u>	dative	abl. place
785. <u>on wealle</u>	dative	abl. place from which
790. <u>on dage</u>	dative	abl. time when
791. <u>Nolde</u>	adverb in the verb	
791. <u>ænige</u>	dative instrumental	abl. of means
793. <u>ænigum</u>	dative	dative of reference
794. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
797. <u>ðær</u>	conjunction place (wherever)	
797. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
798. <u>ne</u>		
798. <u>þa</u>	conjunction time	
800. <u>on gehwone</u>	accusative	cognate accusative
802. <u>ofer eorþan</u>	accusative	acc. extent of space
804. <u>sigewæpnum</u>	dative (adj. phrase)	abl. of cause
805. <u>gehwyrcere</u>	dative	abl. of cause
806. <u>on dage</u>	dative	ablative time when
808. <u>on geweald</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
808. <u>feor</u>	adverb of place	
809. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
809. <u>sror</u>	adverb of time, comparative	
812. <u>nolde</u>	adverb in the verb	
814. <u>be honda</u>	dative	abl. of manner
816. <u>him</u>	dative	ethical dative
816. <u>on eacne</u>	dative	abl. place where
818. <u>Beowulfe</u>	dative	dative of possession
819. <u>under fenhleoðu</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
819. <u>þonan</u>	adverb of place	
821. <u>geornor</u>	adverb of manner, comparative	
823. <u>Denum</u>	dative	dative of reference
824. <u>after wealraese</u>	dative	abl. time when
825. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
825. <u>feorran</u>	adverb of place	
827. <u>wið niðe</u>	dative	abl. separation
827. <u>nihtweorce</u>	dative	abl. of cause
828. <u>ellenmarpum</u>	dative	abl. of cause
828. <u>East-Denum</u>	dative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
831. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
832. <u>for</u> <u>preanydum</u>	dative	abl. of cause
834. <u>sypðan</u>	conjunction cause	
836. <u>under</u> <u>hrōf</u>	accusative	secondary object
837. <u>na</u>	adverb of time	
837. <u>on</u> <u>morgen</u>	accusative (completion)	acc. duration time
838. <u>ymb</u> <u>gifhealle</u>	accusative	acc. extent of space
839. <u>feorran</u>	adverb of place	
839. <u>nean</u>	adverb of place	
840. <u>geond</u> <u>wīdwegas</u>	accusative	acc. verb of motion
840. <u>sgeawian</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb <u>ferdon</u>	
841. <u>Ne</u>	negative adverb	
842. <u>anegum</u>	dative	dative of reference
844. <u>þanon</u>	adverb of place	
844. <u>weg</u>	accusative used as adverb*	acc. w; verb motion
845. <u>on</u> <u>mere</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
847. <u>on</u> <u>blōde</u>	dative	abl. of specification
849. <u>heolfre</u>	dative	abl. specification
849. <u>heorodreore</u>	dative	abl. of specification
845. <u>nīða</u>	genitive of instrument	
850. <u>siddan</u>	adverb of time	
850. <u>dreama</u>	genitive	genitive separation
851. <u>in</u> <u>fenfreoðe</u>	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
852. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place	
852. <u>him</u>	dative	dative with verb <u>anfōm</u>
853. <u>þanon</u>	adverb of place	
853. <u>eft</u>	adverb of place	
854. <u>of</u> <u>gomenwāpe</u>	dative	place from which
855. <u>from</u> <u>mere</u>	dative	place from which
855. <u>nearum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
856. <u>on</u> <u>blancum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
856. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place for time	
857. <u>oft</u>	adverb of time	
858. <u>sud</u>	adverb of place	
858. <u>norð</u>	adverb of place	
858. <u>be</u> <u>sām</u>	dative	abl. place where
859. <u>ofer</u> <u>eormengrund</u>	accusative	acc. extent
860. <u>under</u> <u>begong</u>	accusative	acc. extent
861. <u>rices</u>	genitive	gen. of quality
862. <u>Ne</u>	negative	
862. <u>huru</u>	adverb of cause	
862. <u>wiht</u> <u>ne</u>	negative adverb	
864. <u>hwīlum</u>	dative	abl. time when
865. <u>on</u> <u>geflit</u>	accusative	concrete object
866. <u>ðar</u>	conjunction, place	
867. <u>cystum</u>	dative	abl. of specification
867. <u>hwīlum</u>	dative	abl. time when
868. <u>gīdda</u>	genitive	gen. of specification
871. <u>sōðe</u>	adverb of manner	
871. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
872. <u>snyttum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
873. <u>on</u> <u>sped</u>	accusative	cong. acc.

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
874. wordum	dative	abl. of manner
878. gearwe	adverb of manner	
878. ne		
879. mid hine	accusative	
880. þonne	conjunction	
881. swa	conjunction manner	
881. a	adverb of time	
882. at nīða	genitive	
885. after deaðdage	dative	abl. time when
884. sweordum	dative	abl. of means
886. syððan	conjunction time	
886. wiges	genitive	gen. of specification
887. under stan	accusative	acc. end of motion
889. ne		
889. him mid	dative	abl. accompaniment
890. hwaspre	adverb of cause	
890. him	dative	dat. of reference
891. on wealle	dative	abl. place where
892. morðre	dative	acc. cognate obj.
893. elne	dative	abl. of means
893. dome	dative	abl. of manner
896. on bearm	accusative	acc. end of motion
899. ofer werpeode	accusative	acc. extent
900. ellendædum	dative	abl. of specification
900. þes	genitive	
900. ar	adverb of time	
901. siððan	conjunction time	
902. mid ðotenum	dative	abl. accompaniment
903. on geweald	accusative	end of motion
903. forð	adverb of place	
904. snude	adverb of manner	
905. to	adverb of degree	
907. swylce	adverb of degree	
907. oft	adverb of time	
907. mælum	dative	abl. time when
908. him	dative	abl. separation
909. bealwa	genitive	gen. with idea of help
913. þær	adverb of place for manner	
913. cynne	dative	dative of reference
915. freondum	dative	dative of reference
916. Hwylum	dative	abl. time when
917. mearum	dative	abl. accomp. or manner
917. Ða	adverb of time	
919. to sele	dative	abl. place where
920. seon	infinitive of purpose with verb gan	
920. swyles	adverb of degree	
921. of brydbūre	dative	abl. place from
922. getrume	instrumental	abl. accompaniment
923. cystum	dative	abl. specification
923. mid him	dative	abl. accompaniment
924. hōse	dative	abl. accompaniment
925. to healle	dative	abl. place where
926. on stapole	dative	abl. place where.

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
927. <u>golde</u>	dative	abl. of specification
928. <u>ansyne</u>	genitive	genitive with noun
929. <u>lungre</u>	adverb of manner	
930. <u>at Grendel</u>	dative	abl. of agent
930. <u>a</u>	adverb of time	
931. <u>after wundre</u>		
932. <u>ungeara</u>	adverb of time	
932. <u>me</u>	dative of possession	
933. <u>ne</u>		
934. <u>blode</u>	dative	abl. specification
936. <u>gehwylcum</u>	dative	dat. of reference
937. <u>ne</u>		
937. <u>wideferhð</u>	adverb of time	
938. <u>lapum</u>	dative	abl. of separation
939. <u>seuccum</u>	dative	abl. of separation
939. <u>spinnum</u>	dative	dat. of separation
939. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
940. <u>ðurh miht</u>	accusative	
941. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
941. <u>ne</u>		
942. <u>enyttrum</u>	dative	abl. of means
944. <u>after gumcynnun</u>	dative	abl. of place
945. <u>hyre</u>	dative	dative w. adj.
946. <u>bearngebyrdo</u>	genitive	genitive specification
946. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
947. <u>me</u>	dative	dative possession
948. <u>on ferhpe</u>	dative	abl. of place
948. <u>ferð</u>	adverb of time	
948. <u>fela</u>	adverb of degree	
949. <u>ne</u>		
949. <u>ne</u>		
949. <u>þe</u>	dative	dat. of reference
950. <u>þe</u>	conjunction time	
951. <u>ful</u>	adverb of degree	
951. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
951. <u>for læssan</u>	dative	dat. of reference
952. <u>rinco</u>	dative	indirect object
953. <u>at swoco</u>	dative	abl. place?
953. <u>self</u>	dative	dative reference
954. <u>dædum</u>	dative	abl. of means
955. <u>awa to aldre</u>	adverb of time	
956. <u>gode</u>	dative	abl. of manner
956. <u>awa</u>	conjunction manner	
956. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
958. <u>estum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
959. <u>freone</u>	adverb of manner	
962. <u>on frætowan</u>	dative	abl. place in which
963. <u>hrædlice</u>	adverb of manner	
963. <u>clannum</u>	dative	abl. means
964. <u>on welbedde</u>	dative	abl. place where
965. <u>for mundgripe</u>	dative	abl. of cause
967. <u>ne</u>		
967. <u>þa</u>	conjunction cause	
967. <u>neolde</u>	negative in the verb	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
968. ganges	genitive	gen. specification
968. no		
968. georne	adverb of manner	
969. to	adverb of degree	
970. on fēpe	dative	abl. specification
970. Hwæpere	adverb of cause	
970. to lifwape	dative	abl. cause
971. weardian	infinitive of purpose with verb forlet	
972. ne		
972. þær	adverb of place for manner	
974. ne		
974. þy	instrumental	
974. leng	adverb of time, comparative	
975. synnum	dative	ablative of means
976. in nidgripe	dative	abl. of place
976. nearwe	adverb of manner	
977. bendum	dative	abl. of means
977. þær	adverb of place for manner	
978. domes	genitive	gen. with verb of waiting
979. hu	adverb of manner	
979. him	dative	dative w. verb accusing
980. ða	adverb of time	
981. on gylspræce	dative	abl. specification
982. sibðan	conjunction	
982. cræfte	dative	abl. of means
983. ofer hrof	accusative	place
984. foran	adverb of place	
991. ða	adverb of time	
991. hrepe	adverb of manner	
991. innanweard	adverb of place	
992. folcum	dative	abl. means
995. after wāgum	dative	abl. place where
997. swiðe	adverb of degree	
998. Irenbendum	dative	
1001. fyrendædum	dative	abl. specification
1002. on fleam	accusative	
1002. aldres	genitive	gen. with adjective
1002. Ne		
1004. sawlberendra	genitive	genitive objective
1005. nyde	dative	abl. of means
1005. bearna	genitive	objective genitive
1007. þær	conjunction place	
1007. legerbedde	dative	abl. place in which
1008. after symle	dative	abl. of time
1008. ða	adverb of time	
1009. healle	dative	abl. place where
1011. Ne		
1011. weorode	dative	abl. of manner
1012. ymb sinogyfan	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
1012. se	adv. of manner, comparative	
1013. þa	adverb of time	
1013. to benes	dative	abl. place where
1014. fylle	dative	abl. cause

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1014. fagere	adverb of manner	
16. on sele	dative	abl. place in which
17. innan	adverb of place	
18. freondum	dative	abl. of means
19. nalles	negative adverb	
19. penden	adverb of time	
20. þa	adverb of time	
20. Beowulfe	dative	indirect object
24. beforan beorn	accusative	
25. on flette	dative	abl. of place
25. no		
25. feohgyfte	genitive	gen. with adj. of feeling
26. for sceotendum	dative	abl. place where
27. ne		
27. freondlicor	adverb of manner, comparative	
28. golde	dative	abl. specification
29. in ealobence	dative	abl. place where
29. oðrum	dative	indirect object
30. ymb hrof	accusative	abl. place
31. wirum	dative	abl. of manner
31. utan	adverb of place	
32. frecne	adverb of manner	
32. ne		
33. þonne	conjunction, time	
34. ongean gramum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
35. ða	adverb of time	
36. on flet	accusative	acc. end of motion
37. in	adverb of place	
37. under eodera	accusative	acc. end of motion
37. anum	dative	abl. place where
38. searwum	dative	abl. of manner
38. since	dative	abl. specification
40. ðonne	conjunction time	
41. næfre	adverb of time	
41. on ore	dative	abl. place where
42. ðonne	conjunction, time	
43. ða	adverb of time	
43. Beowulfe	dative	indirect object
45. wel	adverb of manner	
46. ðwa	adverb of manner	
47. manlice	adverb of manner	
48. mearum	dative	abl. of price
48. madmum	dative	abl. of price
49. næfre	adverb of time	
49. after nihte	dative	abl. of manner
50. þo	adverb of time used for degree	
50. gyt	adverb of degree	
50. aghwylcum	dative	indirect object
51. mid Beowulfe	dative	abl. accompaniment
52. on medubence	dative	abl. place where
54. golde	dative	abl. means
54. ær	adverb of time	
55. mane	dative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1056. nefne	conjunction	
57. eallum	dative	dative with spec. verb
58. swa	conjunction, comparison	
58. nu	adverb of time	
58. git	adverb of time	
59. forþan	adverb of cause	
59. aghwar	adverb of place	
61. longe	adverb of time	
61. her	adverb of place	
62. on windagum	dative	abl. time when
63. þær	adverb used as introductory word	
63. stgædere	adverb of manner	
64. fore hildewisan	dative	abl. place where
65. oft	adverb of time	
66. ðonne	conjunction, time	
67. after medobence	dative	abl. place where
68. (þe) eaferum	dative	abl. place where
68. ða	conjunction, time	
70. in Fr̥eswale	dative	ablative
70. feallan	infinitive used as an adverb	
71. ne		
71. huru	adverb of degree	
72. leofum	dative	abl. of separation
73. st lindplegan	dative	abl. place where
74. on gebyrd	accusative	
75. gare	dative	abl. of means
76. Nalles	adverb of degree	
77. holinga	adverb of manner	
77. syþðan	conjunction time	
78. ða	conjunction, time	
78. under sweþle	dative	abl. place where
79. þær	conjunction place	
79. sƿ	adverb of time	
82. ne wiht	negative adverb	
82. on meðelstede	dative	abl. place where
84. ne		
84. wige	dative	abl. of means
85. ðegne	dative	indirect object
85. him	dative	indirect object
86. him	dative	dative of purpose
88. wið bearn	accusative	
89. st feohgyftum	dative	abl. time at which
90. gehwylce	dative	abl. time when
91. hringum	dative	abl. of means
92. swa	adverb of degree	
92. swiðe	adverb of degree	
93. sincgtr̥eomum	dative	abl. of means
94. on beorsele	dative	abl. place where
95. Ða	adverb of time	
95. on healfa	accusative	secondary object
96. Hengeste	dative	indirect object
97. aðum	dative	abl. of manner
97. elne	dative	abl. specification
98. dome	dative	abl. of cause
99. arum	dative	abl. of manner
99. ðær	adverb of place	

Adverbial Expression Construction Anglo-Saxon		Corresponding const. in Latin
1100. wordum	dative	abl. of means
00. worcum	dative	abl. of means
00. ne		
01. þurh inwitsearo	accusative	
01. sfre	adverb of time	
03. swa	adverb of time	
04. ðonne	adverb of time	
04. spræce	dative	abl. of means
08. of horde	dative	abl. of separation
09. on þæl	accusative	
10. at ade	dative	abl. place where
13. wundum	dative	abl. cause
13. on wæle	dative	ablative place where
14. ða	adverb of time	
14. at ade	dative	abl. place where
15. sweofoðe	dative	abl. place where
16. on þæl	accusative	acc. end of motion
17. on eaxe	dative	abl. place where
18. giddum	dative	abl. manner
19. to wolcunum	dative	abl. place where
20. for hlawe	dative	abl. place where
21. ðonne	adverb of time	
25. ða	adverb of time	
25. neosian	infinitive of purpose with verb gewiton	
26. freondum	dative	abl. separation
26. geseon	infinitive of purpose with verb gewiton	
27. ða	adverb of time	
27. gyt	adverb of degree	
28. winter	accusative	adv. acc.
28. mid Finne	dative	abl. of accompaniment
30. on mere	accusative	acc. extent
31. storme	dative	abl. of means
32. wið winde	dative	abl. of accomp.
33. op ðæt	conjunction, time	
34. in geardas	accusative	abl. of place
34. swa	adverb of manner	
34. nu	adverb of time	
34. gyt	adverb of time	
35. syngales	adverb of manner	
36. ða	adverb of time	
38. of geardum	dative	abl. place where
38. to gyrnwæce	dative	abl. of manner
39. swiðer	adverb degree, comparative	
39. þonne =	adverb of comparison	
39. to sælade	dative	abl. of manner
41. inne	adverb of place	
42. swa	conjunction, cause	
42. ne		
42. woroldræðenne	genitive	gen. fr. abl. of sep.
43. þonne	conjunction, time	
44. on bearm	accusative	acc. end of motion
45. eft	adverb of time	
47. at hām	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1148. <u>siþðan</u>	conjunction, time	
49. <u>after</u> <u>sasīðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
49. <u>serge</u>	accusative	
50. <u>ne</u>		
51. <u>in</u> <u>hreppe</u>	dative	abl. place where
51. <u>in</u>	adverb of time	
52. <u>feorum</u>	dative	abl. of means
52. <u>swilce</u>	adverb of degree	
53. <u>on</u> <u>cordre</u>	dative	abl. of accomp.
54. <u>to</u> <u>egypen</u>	dative	abl. place to which
56. <u>at</u> <u>ham</u>	dative	abl. place to which
57. <u>on</u> <u>salsade</u>	dative	abl. place in which
58. <u>to</u> <u>Denum</u>	dative	abl. place to which
59. <u>to</u> <u>leodum</u>	dative	abl. place to which
60. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
62. <u>of</u> <u>wunderfatum</u>	dative	abl. separation
62. <u>in</u>	adverb of time	
62. <u>forð</u>	adverb of place	
63. <u>under</u> <u>bēage</u>	dative	abl. place where
63. <u>þær</u>	conjunction, place	
64. <u>in</u>	adverb of time	
64. <u>gyt</u>	adverb of degree	
64. <u>stgædere</u>	adverb of manner	
65. <u>eðrum</u>	dative with adjective	
65. <u>swylce</u>	adverb of degree	
65. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
66. <u>at</u> <u>fōtum</u>	dative	abl. place in which
67. <u>magum</u>	dative	dative with adjective
67. <u>nære</u>	adverb of negation in the verb	
68. <u>at</u> <u>gelacum</u>	dative	abl. of specification
68. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
71. <u>to</u> <u>Gēatum</u>	dative	indirect object
72. <u>wordum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
72. <u>swa</u>	conjunction manner	
73. <u>wið</u> <u>Gēatam</u>	accusative "together with"	(remembering
73. <u>gæfena</u>	genitive	genitive with idea of
74. <u>nean</u>	adverb of place	
74. <u>feorran</u>	adverb of place	
74. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
75. <u>me</u>	dative	indirect object
77. <u>þenden</u>	conjunction time	
78. <u>magum</u>	dative	indirect object
79. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
79. <u>forð</u>	adverb of place	
82. <u>areum</u>	dative	abl. of manner
82. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time, comparative	
82. <u>þonne</u>	adverb of comparison	
84. <u>mid</u> <u>gode</u>	dative	abl. of means
85. <u>eafteran</u>	dative	indirect object
86. <u>to</u> <u>willan</u>	dative	abl. of means
86. <u>to</u> <u>worðmyndum</u>	dative	abl. of means
88. <u>þa</u>	conjunction, place	
88. <u>bi</u> <u>bence</u>	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1190. þær	conjunction, place	
90. stegedere	adverb of manner	
91. gebroðrum be	dative	abl. place where
92. Him	dative	indirect object
93. wordum	dative	abl. of manner
94. eatum	dative	abl. of manner
96. on foldan	dative	abl. place where
97. under swegle	dative	abl. place where
98. syððan	conjunction, time	
99. to byrig	dative	abl. place to which
1200. searoniðas	accusative	direct obj.
04. siððan	conjunction, time	
04. under segne	dative	abl. of manner
06. for wlence	dative	abl. of cause
06. syððan	conjunction	
07. to Frysum	dative	abl. of source
07. þa	adverb of time	
08. ofer ful	accusative	
09. under rande	dative	abl. place where
10. in fpa	accusative	end of motion
10. þa	adverb of time	
11. somod	adverb of degree	
13. after gūðsceare	dative	abl. place where
15. fore werode	dative	abl. place
17. mid hæle	dative	abl. of manner
18. fela	adverb of manner	
19. mid cræfte	dative	abl. of manner
19. cnyhtum	dative	a dative w. adjective
20. lara	genitive	gen. of specification
21. feor	adv. of place	
21. neah	adv. of place	
22. wideferhð	adverb of time	
23. swa side swa	adverbs of comparison and place	
23. efne	adverb of degree	
24. þenden	conjunction time	
25. þa	indirect object	
26. suna	dative	dat. of reference
27. dædum	dative	abl. of specification
28. Her	adv. of place	
28. oþrum	dative	dat. w. adjective
29. modes	genitive	gen. of specification
29. mandrihtne	dative	dat. of reference
31. swa	conjunction manner	
32. þær	adverb of place	
32. þa	adverb of time	
34. swa	conjunction, comparison	
35. manegum	dative	indirect object
35. syððan	conjunction, time	
36. to hofe	dative	abl. place to which
37. to reate	dative	abl. w. place to which
38. oðt	adverb time	
38. ær	adverb of time	
40. beddum	dative	abl. of means
40. bolstrum	dative	abl. of means
42. to heafdon	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1243. þær	adverb of place	
43. en bence	dative	abl. place where
44. ofer spelinge	dative	abl. place where
47. eft	adv. of time	
47. an wīg	accusative	acc. end of motion
48. at ham	dative	abl. place where
48. on herge	dative	abl. place where
48. gehwæper	dative	abl. place where
49. mæla	genitive	
49. efne	adverb of degree	
51. þa	adverb of time	
51. to slape	dative	abl. place where
51. gare	adv. of manner	
52. æfenræste	genitive	obj. genitive
52. swa	conjunction, manner	
52. him	dative	dative of reference
52. oft	adverb of time	
53. siþðan	conjunction, time	
54. ,ep þæt	conjunction, time	
56. æfter synnum	dative	abl. of cause
56. werum	dative	dat. of reference
56. þa	adv. of time	
56. gyt	adv. of degree	
57. æfter lāpum	dative	abl. of cause
57. þrage	accusative	acc. extent of time
58. æfter gūðceare	dative	abl. time when
61. siþðan	conjunction time	
64. morpre	dative	abl. of specification
64. fleon	infinitive of purpose	with verb gewat
65. westen	accusative	acc. extent
65. þanon	adverb of place	
67. at Heorote	dative	abl. place where
68. wiges	genitive	gen. with verb bidan
69. þær	conjunction, place	
70. hwæpre	adv. of degree	
71. him	dative	indirect object
72. to Alwe		
73. frofre	accusative	
73. fultum	accusative	
73. ðy	instrumental	abl. of cause
74. þa	adv. of time	
75. dreame	dative	abl. of separation
75. seon	infinitive of purpose	with verb gewat
76. þa	adverb of time	
76. gyt	adverb of degree	
78. wrecan	infinitive of purpose	with verb gegan
79. þa	adverb of time	
79. to Heorote	dative	abl. place where
79. ðær	conjunction, place	
80. geond sæld	accusative	acc. extent space
80. þa	adv. of time	
80. ðær	introductory word	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1280. sōna	adverb of time	
81. eorlum	dative	dative of reference
81. sibðan	conjunction time	
81. inne	adverb of place	
83. efne	adverb of degree	
83. swa	adverb of degree	
83. swa	adv. of comparison	
84. bewepned men	dative	abl. of agent
85. þonne	conjunction, time	
85. hamere	dative	abl. of manner
86. swate	dative	abl. specification
86. ofer helms	dative	abl. place where
87. eogum	dative	abl. place, spec.
88. on healle	dative	abl. place
89. ofer setlum	dative	abl. place where
90. handa	dative	abl. place in which
90. ne		
92. ut	adverb of place	
93. þa	conjunction, time	
94. hraðe	adverb of manner	
95. fæste	adverb of manner	
95. þa	conjunction, time	
95. to fenne	dative	abl. place where
96. Hreþgare	dative	
97. be sam	dative	abl. place where
98. on reste	dative	
99. Nas	negative adverb in the verb	
99. þær	adverb of place	
1300. ar	adverb of time	
01. after mǣpðungife	dative	abl. time when
01. Geate	dative	indirect object
02. in Heorote	dative	abl. place in which
02. under heolfre	dative	abl. place in which
04. in wioun	dative	abl. place in which
04. ne		
05. on healfa	accusative	
06. feorum	dative	abl. price
06. þa	adverb of time	
08. syððan	conjunction, time	
10. Hraþe	adverb of manner	
10. to bure	dative	abl. place where
11. samod arðage	dative	abl. time when
13. mid gesiðum	dative	abl. accompaniment
13. þær	conjunction, place	
14. hwæper	conjunction, cause	
14. him	dative	indirect object
14. afre	adverb of time	
15. after weaspelle	dative	abl. time when
16. ða	adverb of time	
16. after flōre	dative	abl. place where
17. mid handseale	dative	abl. accompaniment
18. þæt	conjunction, cause	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1318. wordum	dative	abl. manner
19. him	dative	dative possession
20. after nēodlaþum	dative	dat. w. adjective
22. ne		
22. after solum	dative	dative purpose
23. leodum	dative	dat. reference
26. ðonne	conjunction, time	
27. þonne	conjunction, time	
29. swyle	conjunction, manner	
30. on Heerote	dative	abl. place in which
31. ne		
31. hwader	adverb place	
32. sge	dative	abl. separation
33. þa	adv. of time	
34. gystraþ niht	accusative	adv. acc.
35. purh had	accusative	abl. manner
35. clammum	dative	abl. means
36. lange	adv. of time	
36. to	adverb of degree	
37. at wige	dative	abl. place, manner
38. ealdres	genitive	genitive w. adj.
38. nu	adverb of time	
39. wrecan	infinitive with verb wolde	
40. feor	adverb of degree	
41. þas	genitive pronoun used as conjunction cause	
41. þegne	dative	dat. of the agent
42. after sinegyfan	dative	abl. of cause
42. on sefan	dative	abl. place in which
43. nu	adverb of time	
50. þas	genitive pronoun used as adverb of degree	
52. on wastum	dative	abl. of manner
53. þonne	adv. of comparison	
54. on geardagum	dative	abl. time when
55. no	negative adverb	
56. hwæþer	conjunction, condition	
56. him	dative	indirect object
56. ær	adverb of time	
57. lond	accusative	direct object
59. ðær	conjunction, place	
60. under genipu	acc.	
60. niþer	adverb of place	
61. under foldan	accusative	
61. nis	negative adverb in the verb	
61. feor	adverb of place	
61. heonan	adverb of place	
62. midgemearces	genitive	gen. of measure
63. ofer þam	dative	abl. place where
64. wirtum	dative	abl. place in which
65. þær	adverb of place	
65. nihta	genitive	adv. genitive
66. on flode	dative	abl. place where
66. ne		
66. þas	genitive	gen. of specification

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1366. þes	genitive	genitive specification
68. hundum	dative	abl., means
69. hornum	dative	abl. place where
70. feoƿran	adverb of place	
71. on ofre	dative	abl. place where
71. ar	conjunction, time	
71. in	adv. of place	
72. nis	negative adverb in the verb	
73. þenon	adverb of place	
73. up	adverb of place	
74. to wolenum	dative	abl. place where
74. þenne	conjunction, time	
75. eð þæt	conjunction, time	
76. nu	adverb of time	
77. eft	adverb of time	
77. æt þe	dative	abl. place in which
77. anum	dative used as adverb of degree	
77. git	adverb of time	
77. ne	conjunction, place	
78. þær	dative	indirect object
80. þe	accusative	direct object
80. fæðe	dative	abl. of means
81. ealðgestreonum	conjunction manner	
81. swa	adverb of time	
81. ar	dative	abl. means
82. golde	accusative used as adverb of place	
82. on weg		
84. ne	dative	dative w. adjective
84. aghwaem	adverb. of comparison	
85. þonng	dative	abl. time when
88. ar deape	dative	dative w. adjective
88. drihtguman	adverb of time	
89. after	adverb of manner	
90. hraþe	infinitive of purpose used with verb gang	
91. sceawigan	dative	indirect object
92. þe	negative adverb	
92. ne	accusative	direct object
92. on helm	accusative	acc. end of motion
93. on fæþm	accusative	acc. end of motion
93. on fyrghenholt	accusative	end of motion
94. on grund	conjunction, place	
94. þær	dative	abl. time when
95. dogor	conjunction, manner	
96. swa	dative	dat. w. verb motion
96. þe to	adverb of time	indirect object
97. Gode	dative	
97. Ða	adverb of time	
98. Drihtne	dative	indirect object
98. þes	genitive pronoun used as conjunction cause	
99. þa	adverb of time	
99. hrōðgare	dative	dative of reference

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1403. after waldswapum	dative	abl. place where
03. wide	adverb of place	
04. ofer grundas	accusative	
05. ofer mēr	accusative	extent
07. mid Hroðgare	dative	abl. accompaniment
08. þa	adverb of time	
10. beforan	adverb of place	
13. sceawian	infinitive of purpose with verb gengde	
14. op þæt	conjunction, time	
15. ofer stan	accusative	secondary object
14. feringa	adverb of time	
17. under	adverb of place	
17. Denum	dative	dative of reference
18. winum	dative	dative of reference
18. on mode	dative	abl. specification
19. ðegne	dative	dative of reference
20. gehwæn	dative	dative of reference
20. syðþan	conjunction time	
21. on holmlife	dative	abl. place where
22. blöde	dative	abl. of manner
23. heolfe	dative	ablative of manner
24. stundum	dative	abl. time when
25. ða	adverb of time	
27. on nashleoðum	a dative	abl. place where
28. ða	conjunction, manner	
28. on undermæl	accusative	acc. duration time
28. oft	adverb of time	
29. on segræde	dative	abl. place where
30. on weg	accusative used as adverb of place	
33. of flanbogan	dative	abl. of means
33. feores	genitive	genitive of separation
34. yðgewinnes	genitive	genitive separation
34. on aldre	dative	abl. of place
35. on holm	dative	abl. place where
36. sundes	genitive	gen. specification
37. Hraþe	adverb of manner	
37. on yðum	dative	
37. mid eoferþreotum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
38. heorhocyhtum	dative	abl. of accompaniment
38. hearde	adverb of manner	
39. niða	instrumental	abl. specification
39. on næs	accusative	acc. end of motion
42. eorlgewædum	dative	abl. of manner
42. nalles	adverb of negation	
42. for ealdre	dative	dative with verb
43. hondum	dative	abl. means
46. hrepre	dative	abl. place in which
46. ne		
47. aldre	dative	abl. place in which
50. since	dative	abl. specification
51. fræwrasnum	dative	abl. specification
51. swa	conjunction, manner	
51. fyrndagum	dative	abl. time when
51. wundum	dative	ablative manner
53. swinlicum	dative	abl. of specification

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding Const. in Latin
1453. <u>nō</u>	negative adverb	
54. <u>ne .. ne</u>	correlative negatives	
53. <u>syðþan</u>	adverb of time	
55. <u>nas</u>	negative in the verb	
55. <u>þonne</u>	adverb of time	
56. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
56. <u>on ðearfe</u>	dative	abl. time when
59. <u>atertanum</u>	dative	abl. specification
60. <u>heapocwate</u>	dative	abl. means
60. <u>nafre</u>	adverb of time	
60. <u>æt hilde</u>	dative	abl. time when
61. <u>mid mundum</u>	dative	abl. means
63. <u>nas</u>	negative in the verb	
65. <u>Huru</u>	adverb of time	
65. <u>ne</u>		
66. <u>eofoþes</u>	genitive	genitive w. adjective
66. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
67. <u>wine</u>	dative	abl. specification
67. <u>þa</u>	conjunction, time	
68. <u>sweordfreca</u>	dative	indirect object
68. <u>ne</u>		
69. <u>under gewin</u>	accusative	extent of space
70. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
71. <u>ne</u>		
71. <u>gwa</u>	adverb of manner	
71. <u>ðorum</u>	dative	dative of reference
72. <u>syðþan</u>	conjunction time	
72. <u>to guðe</u>	conjunction, time	
72. <u>to guðe</u>	dative	dative of purpose
74. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
75. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
75. <u>siðes</u>	genitive	genitive w. adjective
76. <u>þeo</u>	adverb of time	
77. <u>æt þearfe</u>	dative	abl. place in which
78. <u>aldre</u>	dative	abl. of separation
78. <u>a</u>	adverb of time	
82. <u>mā</u>	dative	indirect object
83. <u>Higelāce</u>	dative	indirect object
84. <u>on golde</u>	dative	abl. of means
84. <u>þonne</u>	adverb of time	
85. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction time	
86. <u>gumcystum</u>	dative	abl. place where
87. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
90. <u>mid Hruntinge</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
90. <u>me</u>	dative	dative of reference
92. <u>after wordum</u>	dative	abl. of time
93. <u>mid elne</u>	dative	abl. of manner
93. <u>nalas</u>	negative adverb	
93. <u>andsware</u>	genitive	genitive with verb wait
95. <u>dagges</u>	genitive of measure	
95. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
96. <u>ær</u>	conjunction, time	
97. <u>sona</u>	adverb of time	
98. <u>hund misseera</u>	genitive of measure	
99. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
1500. <u>ufan</u>	adverb of place	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1501. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
02. <u>clomum</u>	dative	abl. means
01. <u>togeanes</u>	adverb of manner	
02. <u>ne</u>	negative adverb	
02. <u>by</u>	instrumental pronoun used as adverb of degree	
02. <u>er</u>	adverb of time, comparative	
03. <u>utan</u>	adverb of place	
04. <u>ne</u>		
05. <u>fingrum</u>	dative	abl. of means
06. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
06. <u>pā</u>	conjunction, time	
07. <u>to hofe</u>	dative	abl. place where
08. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, purpose	
08. <u>ne</u>		
08. <u>ne</u>		
10. <u>on suppe</u>	dative	abl. of place
11. <u>hildetuxum</u>	dative	abl. of means
12. <u>ea</u>	adverb of time	
13. <u>in nissele</u>	dative	abl. place in which
14. <u>per</u>	conjunction, place	
14. <u>ne .. wihte</u>	negative adverb of degree	
15. <u>ne ... ne</u>		
17. <u>beorhte</u>	adverb of manner	
18. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
15. <u>for hrofssele</u>	dative	abl. of cause
20. <u>hildebille</u>	dative	abl. cause
20. <u>ne</u>		
21. <u>on hafelan</u>	dative	abl. place where
22. <u>ea</u>	adverb of time	
23. <u>nolde</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
25. <u>at pearfe</u>	dative	abl. time
25. <u>er</u>	conjunction, time	
26. <u>oft</u>	adverb of time	
27. <u>ea</u>	adverb of time	
28. <u>madme</u>	dative	dative w. verbs
29. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
29. <u>nalas</u>	adverb of degree	
29. <u>elnes</u>	genitive	gen. with quantity
30. <u>marða</u>	genitive	genitive remembering
31. <u>ea</u>	adverb of time	
31. <u>wrættum</u>	dative	abl. of specification
32. <u>on eorðan</u>	dative	abl. place where
33. <u>strengre</u>	dative	dative with trusting
34. <u>mundgripe</u>	dative	dative with trusting
34. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
35. <u>bonne</u>	conjunction, time	
35. <u>at gūðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
36. <u>na</u>	negative adverb	
36. <u>ymb lif</u>	accusative	
37. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
37. <u>be eaxle</u>	dative	abl. place
37. <u>nalas</u>	negative adverb	
37. <u>for fahðe</u>	dative	dative of reference
39. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
39. <u>pā</u>	conjunction time, cause	
40. <u>on flet</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1541. him	dative	indirect object
41. eft	adverb of time	
41. hræpe	adverb, manner	
42. gýpum	dative	abl. of means
43. þa	adverb of time	
44. þæt	conjunction manner	
44. on fýlle	dative	abl. of manner
45. þa	adverb of time	
47. on eaxle	dative	abl. place where
50. ða	adverb of time	
51. under grund	accusative	acc. extent of space
52. him	dative	indirect object
55. on ryht	accusative	adv. accusative
56. sýþðan	conjunction, time	
56. yðellice	adverb of manner	
56. eft	adverb of time	
57. ða	adverb of time	
58. eogum	dative	abl. of place
60. ðonne	adverb of comparison	
61. to beadulæce	dative	abl. place where
65. aldres	genitive	gen. with hoping
65. yrringa	adverb of manner	
66. wið halse	dative	abl. place where
66. heard	adv. of manner (adj. really)	
68. on flet	accusative	acc. end of motion
69. weorce	dative	abl. of cause
70. inne	adverb of place	
71. efne	adverb of degree	
71. of hefene	dative	abl. place where
71. hadre	adverb of manner	
72. after recede	dative	abl. place where
73. þa	adverb of time	
74. be hiltum	dative	abl. of manner
73. be wealle	dative	abl. place where
75. nne	adverb in the verb	
76. hilderince	dative	dative w. adjective
76. hræpe	adverb of manner	
78. to Westðennum	dative	abl. place where
77. Grendle	dative	indirect object
79. ofter	adverb of time, comparative	
79. þonne	comparison	
79. on sifð		
79. micle	adverb of degree	
80. þonne	conjunction, time	
81. on sweofote	dative	abl. of manner
83. ut	adverb of place	
84. þes	genitive	
85. to þes	conjunction, manner	
87. gwa	conjunction, manner	
87. ar	adverb of time	
88. at Heorete	dative	abl. place where
88. wide	adverb of manner	
89. sýþðan	conjunction, time	
89. after deaðe	dative	abl. time when

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1590. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
91. <u>sona</u>	adverb of time	
92. <u>mid Hrōðgare</u>	dative	abl. of accompaniment
92. <u>on helm</u>	accusative	acc. extent
94. <u>blōde</u>	dative	abl. specification
95. <u>ymb godne</u>	accusative	
95. <u>ongader</u>	adverb of manner	
96. <u>æðelinges</u>	genitive	
96. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
96. <u>ne</u>		
97. <u>sæcean</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb <u>swome</u> after it	
98. <u>pā þes</u>	conjunction, cause	
98. <u>monige</u>	dative	dative of reference
1600. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
01. <u>hām</u>	accusative	acc. used as an adverb
03. <u>mōdes</u>	genitive	genitive specification
04. <u>on mere</u>	accusative	acc. extent
05. <u>ne</u>		
05. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
06. <u>after heaðeswates</u>	dative	abl. cause
06. <u>hildeþicalum</u>	dative	abl. manner
08. <u>ise gelicost</u>	dative	abl. manner
09. <u>ðenne</u>	conjunction, time	
12. <u>in wīcum</u>	dative	abl. place where
12. <u>ne</u>		
13. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
14. <u>somod</u>	adverb of manner	
15. <u>since</u>	dative	abl. specification
16. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
16. <u>tō þes</u>	adverb of degree	
17. <u>þær inne</u>	adverb of place	
18. <u>sona</u>	adverb of time	
18. <u>on sunde</u>	dative	abl. place where
18. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
18. <u>æt sace</u>	dative	abl. place in which
19. <u>uð</u>	adverb of place	
21. <u>pā</u>	conjunction, time	
23. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
23. <u>tō lande</u>	dative	abl. place where
23. <u>sulace</u>	dative	abl. cause
25. <u>him mid</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
26. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
26. <u>him tōgeanes</u>	dative	abl. place where
26. <u>Gede</u>	dative	indirect object
27. <u>þeodnes</u>	genitive	genitive w. verb of feeling
28. <u>þes</u>	genitive pronoun used as conjunction, cause	
29. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
29. <u>of hrōman</u>	dative	abl. separation
30. <u>lungre</u>	adverb of manner	
31. <u>under wolenum</u>	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1531. waldreore	dative	abl. of specification
32. forð	adverb of place	
32. þonen	adverb of time	
32. fepalastum	dative	abl. place where
33. ferhpum	dative	abl. place where
35. from holmslife	dative	abl. place where
36. earfoðlice	adverb of manner	
36. æghwepum	dative	abl. place where
38. on waistenge	dative	abl. manner
38. weorum	dative	abl. manner
39. to goldsele	dative	abl. of place
40. of ðat	conjunction, time	
40. samninga	adverb of manner	
40. to sele	dative	abl. place where
42. mid	adverb of manner	
43. on gemonge	dative	abl. place or time
44. ða	adverb of time	
44. in	adverb of place	
45. dome	dative	abl. specification
44. in	adverb of place	
48. gretan	infinitive of purpose with verb cwom	
47. ða	adverb of time	
47. be feaxe	dative	ab. means
47. on flet	accusative	acc. end of motion
48. þær	conjunction, place	
49. for earlum	dative	dative w. adj. feeling
49. idese	dative	dat. with adj. of feel.
50. on	adverb of place	
53. lustum	dative	abl. manner
54. her	adverb of place	
54. to	adverb of place	
55. unsofte	adverb of manner	
56. wigge	dative	abl. place where
56. under waters	dative	abl. place where
57. earfoðlice	adverb of manner	
57. atrihte	adverb of degree	
59. Ne		
59. at hilde	dative	abl. place where
59. mid Mrunning	dative	abl. accompaniment
61. me	dative	indirect object
62. on wage	dative	abl. place where
63. eftost	adverb of time, superlative	
64. ðy	instrumental pronoun used as conjunction cause	
65. ða	adverb of time	
65. at saoco	dative	abl. time
65. þa	conjunction time	
65. me	dative	dat. w. verb favor
66. þa	adverb of time	
67. swa	conjunction, time	
68. þanan	adverb of place	
69. feondum	dative	abl. separation
70. swa	conjunction, manner	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1671. þa on heorete	adverb of time	abl. place where
71. mid gedriht	dative	acc. secondary obj.
71. þe	accusative	indirect object
74. him	dative	indirect object
74. ne		
76. swa	conjunction, manner	
76. swi	adverb of time	indirect object
77. þa	adverb of time	acc. end of motion
77. rince	dative	abl. time when
78. hildfruman	dative	indirect object
78. on hand	dative	indirect object
79. on aht	accusative	acc. end of motion
80. after hryre	accusative	abl. time when
81. þa	conjunction, time	
83. merðres	genitive	gen. specification
84. on gewæald	accusative	acc. end of motion
85. be sam	dative	abl. place where
86. on Scedenigge	dative	abl. place where
87. on ðam	dative	abl. place where
89. syððan	adverb of time	
91. freone	adverb of manner	(by Clark Hall)
92. Dryhtne	dative	dat. w. adj. hostility
92. him	dative	indirect object
93. þurh	accusative	
92. þeg	genitive pronoun used as an adverb of cause	
94. swa	adverb of degree	
94. on scegnum	dative	abl. place where
95. þurh runstafas	accusative	abl. of means
95. rihte	adverb of manner	dative of purpose
96. hwam	dative pronoun	
97. ærest	dative of time	
98. þa	adverb of time	
1701. on folce	dative	dative purpose
04. geond widwegas	accusative	acc. extent of space
05. ofer gehwyles	abl. of place	
05. gebyldum	dative	abl. of manner
06. mid anyttrum	dative	abl. of means
06. þe	dative	indirect object
07. swa	conjunction, manner	
07. furbum	adverb of time	dative reference
08. leodum	dative	dative reference
09. ne		
08. hælodum	dative	dative reference
09. swa	adverb of manner	
10. gearum	dative	dative of reference
10. ArfScyldingum	dative	dative reference
11. ne		
11. to willan	dative	dative purpose
11. to welfealle	dative	dative purpose
12. to deaðewalum	dative	dative of purpose
12. leodum	dative	dative reference
14. op þæt	conjunction, time	
15. monðreamum from	dative	abl. separation
16. wynnun	dative	abl. of means
17. eafeþum	dative	abl. of means

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1717. ofer men	accusative	ablative
18. on ferhpe	dative	abl. place in which
20. Denum	dative	indirect object
19. nallas	negative adverb	
20. after dōme	dative	abl. of manner
221 be þon		ablative of cause
23. be þe	dative	dative of purpose
24. wintrum	dative	abl. specification
25. hu	adverb of manner	
25. cynne	dative	indirect object
26. þurhsīdne	accusative	source
28. hwilum	dative	abl. time when
28. on lufan	dative	abl. place where
30. on eþle	dative	abl. place here
31. to healdanne	gerund of purpose with	verb seleð
30. him	dative	indirect object
32. him	dative	dative w. adjective
33. þæt	conjunction manner	
33. ne		
34. unsnyttrum	dative	abl. of cause
34. ende	dative	abl. of manner
35. on wiste	dative	ablative of manner
35. no wiht	negative adverb	
35. on wiste	dative	abl. of manner
35. no wiht	negative adverb	
36. ne ... ne	negative adverb in the	conjunction
36. him	dative	ethical dative
37. onsefan	dative	abl. of place
37. ohwar	adverb of place	
38. him	dative	dative reference
39. on willan	dative	abl. of manner
39. ne		
40. oð þæt	conjunction time	
40. on innan	adverb of place	
41. þonne	conjunction, time	
42. to	adverb of degree	
43. biggum	dative	abl. of means
43. swiðe	adverb of degree	
43. neah	adverb of place	
44. of flanbegan	dative	abl. of separation
44. fyrenum	dative	abl. of manner
45. þonne	adverb of time	
45. on hrepre	dative	abl. place in which
45. under helm	accusative	
46. strale	dative	abl. of means
47. wundorbebodum	dative	abl. accompaniment
48. him	dative	dative of reference
48. to	adverb of degree	
48. lange	adverb of time	
49. nallas	negative adverb	
51. þas	genitive pronoun used as a conjunction cause	adverbial acc.
49. on gylþ	accusative	
51. ær	adverb of time	
53. on endestaf	accusative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1753. eft	adverb of time	
55. to	adverb (noun might be expected)	
57. egesan	genitive	objective genitive
57. ne		
60. ne		
60. oferh̄yda	genitive	objective genitive
61. nu	adverb of time	
62. hwile	accusative	acc. extent
62. eft	adverb of time	
62. sona	adverb of time	
63. eafopas	genitive	genitive separation
67. semninga	adverb of manner	
69. swa	adverb of manner	
69. hund missera	accusative	acc. extent of time
70. under wolonum	dative	abl. place where
70. wigge	dative	abl. of means
71. manigum	dative	abl. accompaniment
71. geond middangeard	accusative	acc. extent of space
72. secum	dative	abl. of means
72. secum	dative	abl. of means
73. underbegong	accusative	acc. extent?
73. ne		
74. me	dative	abl. place where
74. on ēple	dative	abl. place where
75. after gemene	dative	abl. price
75. seopðan	conjunction, time	
77. soone	genitive dative	abl. of cause
78. Metode	dative	abl. of cause
79. on aldre	dative	abl. of place, time
80. on hafelan	accusative	acc. dir. obj.
81. ofer gewin	accusative	acc. extent of time
81. eagam	dative	abl. of manner
82. nu	adverb of time	
82. to eotle	dative	abl. place where
83. unc	dative	indirect object
84. sibðan	conjunction time	
85. sona	adverb of time	
85. to neosan	infinitive of purpose with verb geong	
86. ega	conjunction, manner	
87. la	adverb of time	
87. eft	adverb of time	
87. swa	adverb of manner	
87. Ar	adverb of time	
88. fletsittendum	dative	dative purpose
89. stefne	dative	abl. time when
90. ofer dryhtgum	dative	abl. place where
92. unigemetes	adverb of manner	
92. wel	adverb of manner	
94. sona	adverb of time	
94. sides	genitive	gen. specification
95. forb	adverb of place	
96. for andryenum	dative instr.	abl. of cause
97. swyloe	conjunction manner	
97. degore	dative instrumental	ablative of time

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
1800. inne	adverb of place	
01. <u>oþ</u> þæt	conjunction, time	
02. þa	conjunction, time	
03. ofer sceadwa	accusative	
04. eft	adverb of place	
04. to leodum	dative	abl. place where
05. to farenne	gerund of purpose with a dj. fuse; abll. spec.	
05. feor	adverb of degree	
05. þanon	adverb of place	
07. þa	adverb of time	
09. him	dative	indirect object
09. leanes	genitive	gen. with vb. tanking
11. nales	negative adverb	
11. wordum	dative	abl. manner
13. þa	conjunction, time	
13. searwum	dative	abl. specification
14. Ðenum	dative	abl. agent
15. to yppan	dative	abl. place where
16. þær	conjunction, place	
19. feorran	adverb of place	
20. her	adverb of place	
20. secan	infinitive of purpose with verb fundiaþ	
20. tela	adverb of degree	
21. willum	dative	abl. specification
21. wel	adverb of manner	
22. þonne	adverb of time	
22. on eorþan	dative	abl. place where
22. owhite	dative	abl. manner
24. gýt	adverb of time	
24. þonne	adverb of comparison	
25. gūðgeweores	genitive	gen. with adj. readiness
26. sona	adverb of time	
26. ofer begang	accusative	acc. extent
28. hwilum	dative	abl. of time
29. ðe	dative	indirect object
30. to helpe	dative	dative reference
30. on Higelaðe	dative	
33. wordum	dative	abl. of means
33. weorcum	dative	abl. of means
33. þe	dative	indirect object
33. wel	adverb of degree	
34. þe	dative	indirect object
34. to geoco	dative	dative purpose
35. þær	conjunction place	
35. ðe	ethical dative	
36. þonne	adverb of time	
36. to hofum	dative	abl. place where
37. þær	adverb of place	
39. selran	adverb of manner, comparison	
39. þær	dative	abl. of agent
40. him	dative	indirect object
41. þe	dative	indirect object
41. þa	adverb of time	
42. on sefan	accusative	acc. end of motion
42. ne		

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1842. anotorliceor	adverb of manner, comparative	
43. on feore	dative	ablative, time when
43. swa	adverb of degree	
44. mægenes	genitive	genitive, specification
44. on mode	dative	abl. specification
50. nabben	negative adverb in the verb	
51. to geseosenne	gerund with adjective	selran. abl. spec.
53. me	dative	dative after verb
54. leng	adverb of time, comparative	
54. swa	adverb of degree	
54. wel	adverb of degree	
55. folcum	a dative	dative of reference
56. leodum	dative	dative reference
56. Gar-Denum	dative	dative of reference
61. godum	dative	abl. accompaniment
61. ofer bæð	accusative	acc. extent
62. ofer heafu	accusative	acc. extent
63. þa	adverb of time	
64. wið feond	accusative	
64. wið feond	accusative	
64. feste	adverb of manner	
65. sghwas untale	adverb of manner	
65. wisan	accusative	abl. manner
66. Ða	adverb of time	
66. gīt	adverb of degree	
66. him	dative	indirect object
66. inne	adverb place	
68. mid lācum	dative	abl. accompaniment
69. snude	adverb of manner	
69. eft	adverb of place	
70. þa	adverb of time	
70. spelum	dative	abl. specification
72. be healse	dative	abl. place where
72. him	dative	abl. separation
75. seoððan	adverb of time	
75. (no)	negative adverb	
76. on meple	dative	abl. specification
76. to þon	pronoun used as adverb	of degree
76. him	dative	dative w. adjective
77. ne		
78. on hrepre	dative	abl. place in which
78. hygebendum	dative	abl. place in which
79. after men	dative	dative of reference
80. wið blode	dative	abl. place where
80. þanan	adverb of place	
82. since	dative	abl. specification
83. on anore	dative	abl. place where
84. Ða	adverb of time	
84. on gange	dative	abl. place where
85. oft	adverb of time	
86. sghwas	instrumental	abl. specification
86. op þæt	conjunction, time	
87. wynnnum	dative	abl. separation
87. oft	adverb of time	
88. þa	adverb of time	
88. to flōde	abl. place where	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1891. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, manner	
91. <u>we</u>	adverb of time	
92. <u>no</u>	negative adverb	
92. <u>mid hearme</u>	dative	abl. manner
92. <u>of nogan</u>	dative	abl. place where
93. <u>him togeanes</u>	dative	abl. place where
95. <u>to scipe</u>	dative	abl. place where
96. <u>ra</u>	adverb of time	
96. <u>on sange</u>	dative	abl. place where
97. <u>hgewæddum</u>	dative	abl. of means
98. <u>meatum</u>	dative	abl. of means
98. <u>madum</u>	dative	abl. of means
99. <u>ofer hordgestreornum</u>	dative	abl. place where
1900. <u>betwærde</u>	dative	abl. of means
00. <u>golde</u>	dative	abl. of means
01. <u>syðan</u>	adverb of time	abl. of cause
02. <u>on medubence</u>	dative	abl. place where
02. <u>maðme</u>	dative	abl. of cause
02. <u>by</u>	dative	abl. place where
03. <u>yrfelafe</u>	instrumental pronoun used as adverb of degree	abl. of cause
03. <u>on naca</u>	dative	abl. of cause
04. <u>drefan</u>	nominative	abl. place in which
05. <u>be waste</u>	infinitive of purpose	with verb gewat
05. <u>ra</u>	dative	place where
06. <u>egle</u>	adverb of time	
07. <u>no</u>	dative	abl. means
07. <u>per</u>	adverb of negation	
07. <u>ofer yðum</u>	adverb of place	
08. <u>sides</u>	dative	abl. place where
09. <u>forð</u>	Genitive	Greek Genitive
09. <u>ofer yðe</u>	adverb of place	
10. <u>ofer brimstreamas</u>	accusative	acc. extent
11. <u>bat</u>	accusative	acc. extent
12. <u>up</u>	conjunction manner, purpose	
13. <u>on lande</u>	adverb of place	
14. <u>Mraþe</u>	dative	abl. place where
14. <u>æt holme</u>	adverb of manner	
15. <u>æt</u>	dative	abl. place where
15. <u>lange tīd</u>	adverb of time	
15. <u>marra</u>	accusative used as adverb of time	
16. <u>æt farode</u>	Genitive	gen. w. verb waiting
16. <u>fæor</u>	dative	abl. place where
17. <u>to sande</u>	adverb of place	
18. <u>on cerbendum</u>	dative	abl. place where
20. <u>ða</u>	adverb time	
20. <u>up</u>	adverb of place	
21. <u>nas</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
21. <u>him</u>	dative	dative of reference
21. <u>fæor</u>	adverb of place	
21. <u>panon</u>	adverb of place	
23. <u>per</u>	adverb of place	
23. <u>æt þam</u>	dative	abl. place where
24. <u>mid gestum</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	xliiv Corresponding const in Latin
1926. swīðe	adverb of degree	
28. under burhloccan	dative	abl. place where
29. nea	negative adverb in the	verb
30. swa	adverb of cause	
30. ne	negative conjunction	
30. to	adverb of degree	
30. gifa	genitive	gen. specification
30. leodum	dative	dative reference
31. maþmgestreca	genitive	gen. specification
35. hire	dative	abl. place where
35. an dages	genitive	adv. genitive
35. eagam	dative	abl. of manner
36. him	dative	dative purpose
37. hraþe	adverb of manner	
37. seopðan	adverb of time	
38. after mundgripe	dative	abl. time when
39. þæt	conjunction, manner	
40. ne		
41. idese	dative	dative reference
43. after ligetorne	dative	abl. of cause
44. þuru	adverb of cause	
47. syððan	conjunction, time	
48. ceapan	dative	indirect object
49. æðelum	dative	indirect object
49. syððan	conjunction, time	
50. ofer flōd	accusative	acc. extent
50. be lare	ablative of cause	
51. siðe	dative	abl. place where
51. ðær	conjunction, place	
51. syððan	adverb of time	
51. well	adverb of manner	
52. in gumstole	dative	abl. place where
52. gode	dative	abl. of means
56. bi sam	dative	abl. place where
58. geofum	dative	abl. means
58. guðum	dative	abl. means
59. wide	adverb of manner	
59. wisdoms	dative	abl. manner
60. þonen	adverb, place	
62. niða	genitive	gen. with adj. quality
63. ða	adverb of time	
63. mid hondseole	dative	abl. accompaniment
64. after sande	dative	abl. place where
66. suðan	adverb of place	
67. elne	instrumental	abl. manner
68. burgum in	dative	abl. place where
68. inne	adv. of place	
70. Higelāce	dative	indirect object
71. snude	adverb of manner	
72. ðær	adverb of place	
72. on wordig	accusative	
74. heaðolaces	genitive	
74. to hofe	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
1975. Hraðe	adverb of manner	
75. swa	conjunction manner	
76. feðgeatum	dative	dative reference
77. þa		
77. smece	dative	abl. separation
78. wið mæge	dative	abl. accompaniment
78. syððan	conjunction, time	
79. þurh hlēoðerowyde	- instrumental	abl. manner
80. wordum	dative	abl. manner
80. Meodusceneum	dative	abl. accompaniment
81. geond healreced	accusative	acc. extent
83. hglēðum	dative	abl. place where
83. to handa	dative	abl. place where
84. in sele	dative	abl. place where
85. fagre	adverb of manner	
87. Hu	adverb of manner	
87. on lāde	dative	abl. place where
88. þa	conjunction, time	
88. færinga	adverb of manner	
88. feorr	adverb of place	
89. ofer water	accusative	acc. extent
90. to Heopote	dative	abl. place where
90. Hroðgare	dative	dat. of purpose
92. ðeodne	dative	dative purpose
92. ðge	genitive pronoun used as adverb	purpose
92. meoceare	dative	abl. cause
93. sorhwylmum	dative	abl. manner
93. ne		
94. lange	adverb of time	
95. wihte ne	negative adverb of degree	
97. Gode	dative	indirect object
98. þes ðe	conjunction cause	
2001. monegum	dative	abl. reference
03. on wange	dative	abl. place where
03. þær	conjunction, place	
04. Sige-Scyldingum	dative	indirect object
05. to aldre	dative used as adverb of time	
07. ofer eorðan	accusative	acc. extent
07. uht-hlem	accusative	abl. cause
08. leǵest	adverb of time, superlative	
09. fæone	dative	abl. means
09. ðær	adverb of place	
09. furdum	adverb of time	
10. to hringsele	dative	abl. place where
10. gretan	infinitive of purpose with verb cwom	
11. sona	adverb of time	
11. me	dative	dative purpose
12. syððan	conjunction time	
13. wið sunu	accusative	acc. with adverb near
14. ne		
14. wīdan feorh	accusative used as adverb of time	
14. ne		

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2014. wīdan feorh	accusative used as adverb of time	
15. under hwealf	accusative	acc. extent
16. hwīlum	dative used as adverb of time	
18. oft	adverb of time	
19. ær	conjunction, time	
19. to setle	dative	abl. place where
20. hwīlum	dative used as adverb of time	
20. for duguðe	dative	abl. place where
21. eorlum	dative	abl. place where
23. þær	conjunction, place	
24. hælodum	dative	indirect object
25. suna	dative	indirect object
26. þæs	genitive pronoun used as conjunction, cause	
26. wine	accusative	end of motion
27. hyrde	accusative	end of motion
28. mid wīfe	dative	abl. accompaniment
29. oft	adverb of time	
29. sealdan	adv. of time	
29. hwar	adverb of place	
30. after leodhryre	dative	abl. time when
30. hwīle	accusative	adverbial acc.
32. þæs	genitive pronoun used as adverb of cause	
34. mid fæmnan	dative	abl. of accompaniment
36. on him	dative	abl. place where
38. þenden	conjunction time	
38. wæpnum	dative	abl. means
39. oð ðæt	conjunction time	
39. to lindplegan	dative	abl. place where
41. þonne	adverb of time	
41. at beore	dative	abl. place where
48. to gefehte	dative	abl. place where
49. under heregrīman	dative	abl. place where
49. siðe	dative	abl. time when
50. þær	conjunction place	
51. syððan	conjunction, time	
52. after hryre	dative	abl. time when
53. nu	adverb of time	
53. her	adverb of place	
54. frætum	dative	abl. of cause
54. on flet	accusative	acc. end of motion
55. morðres	genitive	gen. with verb
56. mid rihte	dative	abl. of manner
57. swa	adverb of manner	
57. gehwylce	instrumental	abl. of time
58. wordum	dative	abl. of means
58. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
59. fore dædum	dative	abl. of cause
60. after bite	dative	abl. means
61. ealdres	genitive	gen. with adjective
61. þonan	adverb of place	
62. geare	adverb of manner	
63. þonne	adverb of time	
63. on healfe	accusative	abl. of manner
64. syððan	conjunction, time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2064. Ingelde	dative	abl. place where
65. him	dative	abl. place where
66. after cearwælmum	- dative	abl. of cause
67. ly	instrumental pronoun used as adverb of cause	
67. ne		
68. Denum	dative	indirect object
69. forð	adverb of place	
70. gen	adverb of degree	
70. ymbe Grendel	accusative	
70. geare	adverb of degree	
72. syððan	conjunction, time	
73. ofer grundas	accusative	acc. extent
74. neosian	infinitive of purpose with verb owon	
75. þer	conjunction, place	
76. þer	adverb of place	
76. Hondscio	dative	dative reference
77. fyrrest	adverb of time, superlative	
78. him	dative	
79. maguþegne	dative	
81. no	negative adverb	
81. ðy ær	idiom (the sooner)	
81. ut	adverb of place	
81. ða	adverb of time	
81. gen	adverb of degree	
82. bealewa	genitive	genitive w. adj.
83. of goldsele	dative	abl. place where
83. gongan	infinitive used as abl.	of specification
84. mægenes	genitive	gen. with adjective
85. gearofolm	adj. used as a dverb of manner	
86. searogendum	dative	abl. specification
87. orðoncum	dative	abl. specification
88. cræftum	dative	abl. specification
88. fellum	dative	abl. specification
89. þar	adverb of place	
89. on innan	adverb of place	
91. swa	adverb of manner	
92. syððan	conjunction, time	
93. to	adverb of degree	
93. hu	adverb of manner	
94. gehwylces	genitive	
95. þar	conjunction, place	
96. weorcum	dative	abl. specification
96. on weg	accusative	adverbial acc.
97. hwile	accusative	acc. extent of time
99. on hiorote	dative	abl. place where
99. ðonan	adverb of place	
2100. modes	genitive	gen. specification
00. meregrund	accusative	acc. end of action
01. me	dative	indirect object
01. wælras	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
02. golde	dative	abl. of means
03. mæðnum	dative	ablative of means
03. syððan	conjunction time	
04. to symble	dative	abl. place where
05. þar	adverb of place or introductory word	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2106. feorran	adverb of time	
07. hwilum	dative used as adverb of time	
08. hwilum	dative used as adverb of time	
09. hwilum	dative used as adverb of time	
10. after rihte	dative	abl. manner
11. hwilum	dative used as adverb of time	
12. eft	adverb of time	
11. eldo	dative	abl. specification
13. inne	adverb of place	
14. þonne	conjunction time	
14. wintrum	dative	abl. specification
15. swa	adverb of manner	
15. þar	adverb of place	
15. inne	adverb of place	
15. dag	accusative	acc. duration
16. oð ðat	conjunction, time	
17. se	adverb of time	
17. eft	adverb of time	
17. hraðe	adverb of manner	
18. gyrnwæce	genitive	gen. specification
22. ellenlice	adverb of manner	
22. þar	adverb of place	
22. Æschere	dative	abl. separation
23. fyrnwitan	dative	abl. separation
24. syððan	conjunction time	
26. bronde	dative	abl. of means
26. ne	conjunction, negative	
26. on bēl	accusative	acc. end of motion
28. fæðmum	dative	abl. place where
28. under firgenstreā	accusative	acc. end of motion
29. hrōðgare	dative	dative reference
30. lange	adverb of time	
31. þā	adverb of time	
31. life	instrumental	
32. geþring	accusative	acc. extent
34. me	dative	indirect object
35. ða	adverb of time	
35. wide	adverb of degree	
37. þar	adverb of place	
37. hwile	accusative	acc. duration time
38. heolfe	dative	abl. specification
39. in gūðsele	dative	abl. place where
40. eogum	dative	abl. of means
40. unsofte	dative	abl. means
401 þonan	adverb of place	
41. næs	negative adverb in the verb	
41. þa	adverb of time	
41. gyt	adverb of time	
42. eft	adverb of time	
44. swa	adverb of manner	
44. þeawum	dative used as adverb of manner	
45. nealles	negative adverb	
45. leanum	dative	abl. specification
46. mēde	dative	abl. of specification
46. me	dative	indirect object

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2147. on dōm	accusative	
48. ðe	dative	indirect object
49. eatum	dative	abl. of manner
49. Gen	adverb of degree	
49. at ðe	dative	indirect object
50. lissa	genitive	genitive specification
50. ða	adverb of time	
52. in	adverb of place	
54. after	adverb of time	
55. me	dative	indirect object
56. worde	dative	abl. of manner
57. arest	adverb of time	
58. hwile	accusative	acc. extent of time
60. nō	negative adverb	
60. ðy ær	idiom (adverb of time)	
60. suna	dative	indirect object
61. meorowealde	dative	indirect object
62. well	adverb of manner	
64. lungre	adverb of manner	
65. him	dative	indirect object
66. swa	adverb of manner	
67. nealles	negative adverb	
67. oðrum	dative	dative purpose
68. cræfte	dative	abl. manner
69. Hygelace	dative	dative w. verb feeling
70. niða	genitive	gen. with adjective
71. oðrum	dative	dative reference
71. hroþra	genitive	genitive with adj.
72. Hygde	dative	indirect object
73. him	dative	indirect object
74. somod	adverb of degree	
75. syððan	adverb of time	
76. after beahðege	dative	abl. time when
77. swa	adverb of manner	
78. guðum	dative	abl. specification
78. dædum	dative	abl. specification
79. after dōme	dative	abl. manner
79. nealles	negative adverb	
80. nes	negative adverb in the verb	
81. clæfte	dative	abl. of means
82. him	dative	indirect object
83. lange	adverb of time	
84. swa	conjunction, cause	
84. ne		
85. on medobence	dative	abl. place where
85. micles	genitive	genitive with adj.
87. swyðe	adverb of degree	
89. menn	dative	abl. place where
90. in	adverb of place	
92. golde	dative	abl. specification
92. nes	negative adverb in the verb	
92. mid Gēatum	dative	abl. place where
92. ða	adverb of time	
94. on bearm	accusative	acc. end of motion
95. him	dative	indirect object
96. him	dative	indirect object

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2196. samod	adverb of manner	
97. on leodscipe	dative	abl. place where
98. oorum	dative	abl. place where
99. þam	dative	indirect object
2200. eft	adverb of time	
00. oorum	dative	abl. time when
01. hildehlammum	dative	abl. means
01. syððan	conjunction, time	
02. heardrede	dative	dat. of reference
03. under wordhræðan	dative	abl. place where
04. ða	conjunction, time	
04. on sigepæode	dative	abl. place where
06. niða	genitive used as instrumental	abl. of means
07. syððan	adverb of time	
07. beowulfe	dative	indirect object
08. on hand	accusative	
08. tela	adverb of manner	
10. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
11. nihtum	dative	abl. time when
12. on hæpe	dative	abl. place where
13. under	adverb of place	
14. eldum	dative	dative w. adjective
14. þar	adverb of place	
14. on innan	adverb of place	
15. horde	dative	abl. separation
17. since	dative	abl. specification
17. ne		
17. syððan	adverb of time	
18. crafte	dative	abl. of means
21. bealles	negative adverb	
21. mid gewealdum	dative	abl. manner
22. willum	dative	dative purpose
22. sare	adverb of manner	
23. for þreanēðlan	dative	abl. of cause
25. ðar	adverb of place	
25. inne	adverb of place	
26. sona	adverb of time	
27. gyste	dative	dative of reference
30. ða	adverb of time	
31. þar	adverb of time or introductory word	
32. in eorðhuse	dative	abl. place where
33. on geardagum	dative	abl. time when
35. þar	adverb of place	
37. malum	dative	abl. time when
37. ða	adverb of time	
37. gen	adverb of degree	
38. þar	adverb of time	
38. lengest	adverb of time, superlative	
40. þæt	conjunction, manner	
42. on wonge	dative	abl. place where
42. wateryðum	dative	abl. place where
43. be nesse	dative	abl. place where
43. nearcraeftum	dative	abl. of means
44. þar	adverb of place	
44. on innan	adverb of place	
47. nu	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2247. nū	adverb of time	
47. ne		
48. ar	adverb of time	
48. on ðe	dative	abl. place where
52. Nāh	negative adverb	
54. ellor	adverb of place	
56. fatum	dative	abl. of separation
58. at nilde	dative	abl. place where
59. ofer gebræc	accusative	abl. place where
60. after beorne	dative	abl. manner, time
60. ne		
61. after wigfrūman	dative	abl. place where
61. wīde	adverb of place	
62. be healle	dative	abl. place where
62. nās	negative adverb in the verb	
64. geond sæl	accusative	acc. extent
66. forð	adverb of place	
67. Swā	adverb of degree	
68. after eallum	dative	abl. manner
69. dages	genitive	adverbial genitive
69. nihtes	genitive	adverbial gen.
69. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
70. at heortan	dative	abl. place where
73. nihtes	genitive	adverbial genitive
74. fýre	dative	abl. spec. means
75. swiðe	adverb of degree	
76. on hrūsan	dative	abl. place where
76. þær	conjunction, place	
77. wintrum	dative	abl. specification
77. ne wihhte	negative adverb	
77. ðy	instrumental pronoun used as adverb	
78. Swā	adverb of manner	
78. hund	accusative	acc. duration time
79. on hrūsan	dative	abl. place where
80. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
81. on mōde	dative	abl. place where
81. mandryhtne	dative	indirect object
83. hlaford	accusative	acc. dir. object
83. æa	adverb of time	
85. men	dative	dative w. verb grant
86. siðe	dative	abl. time when
87. fā	conjunction, time	
88. ða	adverb of time	
88. after stāne	dative	abl. place where
89. to	adverb of degree	
89. forð	adverb of place	
90. ,crahte	dative	abl. manner
90. heafde neah	dative	abl. place where
91. Swā	adverb of manner	
91. eade	adverb of manner	
91. georne	adverb of manner	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2294. after Grund	dative	
95. him	dative	abl. place where
96. sare	adverb of manner	indirect object
96. oft	adverb of time	
97. utanweard	adverb of place	
97. ealne	accusative used as adverb of degree	
97. ne		
97. her	adverb of place used as introductory word	
98. on westenne	dative	abl. place where
98. hweðre	adverb of cause	
98. wiges	genitive	gen. specification
99. weorces	genitive	genitive source
99. hwilum	dative used as adverb of time	
99. on beorn	accusative	acc. end of motion
2300. sona	adverb of time	
03. earfoðlice	adverb of manner	
03. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
04. ða	adverb of time	
05. lige	dative	abl. of means
06. ða	adverb of time	
07. on willan	accusative	
07. no	negative adverb	
07. on wealle	abl. place where	
07. leng	adverb of time	
08. mid beale	dative	abl. means
09. fyre	dative	abl. means
10. on lande	dative	abl. place where
10. leodum	dative	indirect object
10. swa	conjunction, cause	
10. lungre	adverb of manner	
11. onincgifu	dative	dative agent
11. sare	adverb of manner	
12. Eledum	dative	abl. of manner
12. ða	adverb of time	
14. eldum	dative	dative of reference
14. no	negative adverb	
14. er	adverb of time	
16. wide	adverb of manner	
17. nean	adverb of place	
17. feorran	adverb of place	
18. in	adverb of manner	
19. iord	accusative	
19. eft	adverb of time	acc. end of motion
20. er hwile	dative	abl. time when
21. lige	dative	abl. of means
22. beale	dative	abl. of means
22. bronde	dative	abl. of means
22. beorges	genitive	gen. with verb trust
23. wialles	genitive	gen. with verb trust
23. him	dative	dative with verb
24. ða	adverb of time	
24. Jeowulfe	dative	indirect object
25. snude	adverb of manner	
25. to soðe	dative	abl. of manner

Adverbial Construction	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2326. brynewylmun	dative	abl. of means
27. godan	dative	dative possession
28. hreðre	dative	abl. place where
30. ofer riht	accusative	acc. secondary obj.
31. bitre	adverb of manner	
31. innan	adverb of place	
32. geðoncum	dative	abl. cause
32. swa	conjunction, manner	
32. him	dative	dative w. adj.
32. ne		
34. utan	adverb of place	
35. gledum	dative	abl. means
35. him	dative	dative of reference
37. him	dative	dative of purpose
37. þa	adverb of time	
39. gearwe	adverb of degree	
40. ne		
41. wið līge	dative	abl. manner
42. ende	accusative	acc. direct obj.
43. somod	adverb manner	
44. lange	adverb of time	
45. ða	adverb of time	
46. weorode	dative	abl. accompaniment
47. herge	dative	abl. accompaniment
47. nō	negative adverb	
47. þa	adverb of time	
48. for wiht	accusative	
49. forðon	adverb of cause	
49. ær	adverb of time	
51. syððan	conjunction cause	
55. æt gude	dative	abl. where
54. nō	negative adverb	
55. þær	conjunction, place	
56. syððan	conjunction, time	
56. regum	dative	abl. place where
57. Frēslondum	dative	abl. place where
58. hiorodryncum	dative	abl. manner
59. bille	dative	abl. means
59. þonan	adverb of place	
60. crafte	dative	abl. means
61. on earne	dative	abl. place where
62. to holme	dative	abl. place where
62. þa	adverb of time	
63. nealles	negative adverb	
64. fēðewiges	genitive	gen. specification
64. foran	adverb of time	
65. eft	adverb of time	
66. from hildfreca	dative	abl. separation
66. nīosan	infinitive of purpose	with verb becwom
67. ða	adverb of time	
68. eft	adverb of place	
68. to leodum	dative	abl. place where
67. bigong	accusative	acc. direct object
68. anhaga	adverb of manner	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2369. <u>pār</u>	conjunction, place	
70. <u>ne</u>		
71. <u>wið</u> <u>alfylcum</u>	dative	abl. specification
72. <u>ða</u>	conjunction, time	
73. <u>nō</u> <u>ðy</u> <u>ær</u>	adverbial phrase negative	
74. <u>æt</u> <u>sælinge</u>	dative	abl. means
74. <u>ðinga</u>	genitive	gen. specification
75. <u>heardrēde</u>	dative	dative reference
77. <u>hwæðre</u>	adverb of cause	
77. <u>on</u> <u>folce</u>	dative	abl. place where
77. <u>freondlarum</u>	dative	abl. manner
78. <u>estum</u>	dative	abl. manner
78. <u>mid</u> <u>ære</u>	dative	abl. manner
78. <u>oð</u> <u>ðæt</u>	conjunction, time	
80. <u>ofer</u> <u>sæ</u>	accusative	acc. extent
81. <u>helm</u>	accusative	acc.
83. <u>in</u> <u>Swiorice</u>	dative	abl. place where
84. <u>him</u>	dative	dative possession
85. <u>pār</u>	adverb of place	
85. <u>feorme</u>	dative	abl. place where
86. <u>swengum</u>	dative	abl. means
87. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
88. <u>nīosan</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb gewat	
88. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	
92. <u>dōgrum</u>	dative	abl. time when
93. <u>feasceaftum</u>	dative	dative reference
94. <u>ofer</u> <u>sæ</u>	accusative	acc. extent
95. <u>wigum</u>	dative	abl. of means
95. <u>wapnum</u>	dative	abl. of means
96. <u>cearsīðum</u>	dative	abl. cause
97. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
99. <u>oð</u> <u>ðæt</u>	conjunction, time	
2400. <u>wið</u> <u>wyrme</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
01. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
02. <u>sceawian</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb gewat	
01. <u>terne</u>	dative	abl. means
03. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
03. <u>hwanan</u>	adverb of place	
04. <u>tō</u> <u>bearme</u>	dative	
05. <u>on</u> <u>ðreate</u>	dative	abl. place where
08. <u>ðonon</u>	adverb of place	
09. <u>ofer</u> <u>willan</u>	accusative	abl. manner
10. <u>tō</u> <u>ðas</u> <u>ðe</u>	conjunction, cause	
11. <u>under</u> <u>hrusan</u>	dative	abl. place where
11. <u>holmyle</u> <u>neh</u>	dative	abl. place where
12. <u>yðgewinne</u>	dative	ablative place where
12. <u>innan</u>	adverb. place	
13. <u>wrætta</u>	genitive	gen. with adj.
15. <u>under</u> <u>eorðan</u>	dative	abl. place where
15. <u>næs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
16. <u>tō</u> <u>gegange</u> <u>ne</u>	infinitive	
16. <u>ænigum</u>	dative	dative reference

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2417. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
17. on <u>nasse</u>	dative	abl. place here
18. <u>þenden</u>	conjunction, time	
18. <u>heorðgeneatum</u>	dative	indirect
20. <u>ungemete</u>	adverb of degree	
23. <u>wið līce</u>	dative	abl. separation
23. <u>nō</u>	negative adverb	
23. <u>þon</u>	adverb of time	
23. <u>lange</u>	adverb of time	
24. <u>flæsce</u>	dative	abl. place where
26. on <u>giogoðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
29. <u>næt fæder</u>	dative	abl. of separation
32. <u>nēs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
32. to <u>life</u>	dative used as adverb of time	
33. in <u>burgum</u>	dative	abl. place where
33. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, comparison	
35. <u>yldestan</u>	dative	dative purpose
35. <u>ungedēfe</u>	adverb of manner	
36. <u>dædum</u>	dative	abl. means
38. <u>flane</u>	dative	abl. means
40. <u>gare</u>	dative	abl. means
41. <u>fyrenum</u>	dative	abl. manner
42. <u>hrēðre</u>	dative	abl. place where
42. <u>swa þeah</u>	adverb of cause	
43. <u>ealdres</u>	genitive	
44. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
44. <u>ecorle</u>	dative	dative w. adj.
46. on <u>galgan</u>	dative	abl. place where
46. <u>þonne</u>	adverb of time	
47. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
48. <u>hrefne</u>	dative	dative reference
48. to <u>hrēðre</u>	dative of manner	
48. <u>ne</u>		
50. <u>symble</u>	adverb of time	
51. <u>ne</u>		
51. <u>oðres</u>	genitive	gen. w. verb of
52. <u>burgum</u>	dative	abl. place where
52. in <u>inman</u>	adverb of place	
53. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
54. <u>þurh nȳd</u>	accusative	
55. in <u>būre</u>	dative	abl. place where
57. <u>rete</u>	dative	abl. specification
58. in <u>hoðman</u>	dative	abl. place where
58. <u>nīs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
58. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
59. in <u>geardum</u>	dative	abl. place where
60. <u>þonne</u>	adverb of time	
60. on <u>sealman</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
61. <u>after anum</u>	dative	abl. manner
61. to	adverb of degree	
63. <u>after Herebealde</u>	dative	dative reference

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2464. w ⁱ hte ne	negative adverb	
65. on f ^e orhbonan	dative	abl. place where
66. no ðy ær	adverbial phrase	
66. heaðorinc	accusative	acc. direct obj.
67. dædum	dative	abl. means
68. ða	adverb of time	
68. mid sorhge	dative	abl. cause
68. to	adverb of degree	
68. sār	adj. used as adverb of manner	
70. eaferum	dative	indirect obj.
70. swa	conjunction, manner	
71. þa	conjunction, time	
71. of life	dative	abl. separation.
72. þa	adverb of time	
73. ofer water	accusative	acc. extent
74. syððan	conjunction, time	
75. oððe	conjunction, time	
75. him	dative	dative w. adj.
76. ne		
77. ofer heafo	accusative	acc. extent
77. ymb hreosnabeorh	accusative	acc. extent
78. oft	conjunction, cause	
2480. fæhðe	dative	abl. cause
80. fyrene	dative	abl. cause
80. swa	conjunction manner	
81. ealdre	dative	abl. price
82. cēape	dative	abl. price
82. hæðcynne	dative	dative reference
83. dryhtne	dative	dative reference
84. þa	adverb of time	
84. on morgne	dative	abl. time when
85. eogum	dative	abl. means
86. ðær	conjunction, time	
89. ne		
90. þa	adverb of time	
90. him	dative	indirect object
90. me	dative	indirect object
91. at gūðe	dative	abl. manner
91. swa	conjunction, manner	
91. me	dative	indirect object
92. sweorde	dative	abl. means
92. me	dative	indirect object
93. nas	negative adverb in the	verb
93. him	dative	dative of reference
94. to Gifðum	dative	abl. place where
94. to Gar-Denum	dative	abl. place where
95. in Swiorice	dative	abl. place where
96. sweorðe	dative	abl. price
97. symle	adverb of time	
97. him beforan	dative	abl. place where
97. on fēðan	dative	abl. manner

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2498. āna	adverb of manner	
98. on orde	dative	abl. manner
98. swā	adverb of manner	
98. to aldre	dative used as adverb time	
99. þenden	conjunction, time	
2500. ær	adverb of time	
00. sīð	adverb of time, comparative	
00. oft	adverb of time	
01. syððan	adverb of time	
01. for dūgeðum	dative	abl. place where
01. Daghrefne	dative	dative possession
03. nalles	adverb of degree	
03. Frescyninge	dative	indirect object
05. in cæppe	dative	abl. place where
06. on elne	dative	abl. manner
06. ne		
08. nū	adverb of time	
09. ymb hord	accusative	
10. beotwordum	dative	abl. manner
11. sīðe	dative	abl. time when
12. on geogoðe	dative	abl. time when
12. gyt	adverb of degree	
15. of eorðsele	dative	abl. place where
15. ut	adverb of place	
16. ða	adverb of time	
17. sīðe	dative	abl. time when
18. nolde	negative adverb in the verb	
19. to wyrme	dative	abl. of accomp.
19. hū	adverb of manner	
20. wið āglæcan	dative	abl. place where
20. elles	adverb of manner	
21. swā	conjunction manner	
21. wið Grendle	dative	abl. place where
22. ðær	adverb of place	
23. on mē	dative	abl. place where
24. Nolle	negative adverb in the verb	
25. trem	accusative	acc. extent of space
26. at wealle	dative abl. place where	
26. swā	conjunction, manner	
27. on nōde	dative	abl. specification.
29. on beorge	dative	abl. place where
29. byrnum	dative	abl. of means
30. on searwum	dative	abl. of means
30. sel	adverb of manner, comparative	
31. after walræse	dative	abl. time when
32. nis	negative adverb in the verb	
34. wið āglæcan	dative	abl. accompaniment
35. mid elne	dative	abl. means
38. ða	adverb of time	
38. bið rōde	dative	abl. place where
39. under helm	dative	abl. place where
40. under stāncleofu	accusative	acc. end of motion

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2540. strenge	dative	dative w. vb. trust.
41. ne.		
42. ða	adverb of time	
42. be wealle	dative	abl. place where
43. guncystum	dative	abl. specification
44. þonne	conjunction, time	
45. ut	adverb of place	
45. þonan	adverb of place	
46. of beorge	dative	abl. of source
47. heaðofyrum	dative	abl. means
47. ne		
47. horde neah	dative	abl. place where
48. hwile	accusative	acc. duration time
49. for lōge	dative	abl. cause
50. ða	adverb of time	
50. of brēostum	dative	abl. place where
50. ða	conjunction, time	
51. ut	adverb of place	
52. in	adverb of place	
53. under stan	accusative	
55. nas	negative adverb in the verb	
56. from	adverb of place	
56. ærest	adverb of time, superlative	
57. ut	adverb of place	
57. of stāne	dative	abl. place where
60. wið gryregieste	dative	abl. accompaniment
61. ða	adverb of time	
62. ær	adverb of time	
64. eogum	dative	abl. place where
64. æghwæðrum	dative	dative with noun of fear
65. fram oðrum	dative	abl. place where
66. wið rond	accusative	abl. place where
67. ða	conjunction, time	
68. snūde	adverb of manner	
68. tosomne	adverb of manner	
69. ða	adverb of time	
70. to gescipe	dative	abl. place where
70. wel	adverb of manner	
71. life	dative	abl. specification.
71. līce	dative	abl. specification
71. hwile	accusative	acc. duration time
72. þonne	conjunction, manner	
73. dōgore	dative	abl. time when
74. ne		
74. swa	conjunction, manner	
75. at hilde	dative	abl. place where
77. in ge-lāfe	dative	abl. of means
77. þæt	conjunction, manner	
78. on bane	dative	abl. place where
78. unswiðor	adverb of manner, comparative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2579. þonne	adverb of comparison	
80. bysigum	dative	abl. cause
81. after heaðuswenge	dative	abl. time when
81. on mōde	dative	abl. specification
82. wælfyre	dative	abl. manner
82. wīde	adverb place	
83. Hreðsigora	genitive	gen. with verb boast
83. ne		
85. æt nīðe	dative	abl. place where
85. swa	conjunction, manner	
85. nō	negative adverb	
86. ne		
89. ofer willan	accusative	
90. elles hwergen	adverb of place	
90. swa	conjunction, manner	
91. ngs	negative adverb in the verb	
91. ða	adverb of time	
92. eft	adverb of time	
93. eāme	dative	abl. means
94. nīwan stefne	dative	abl. time when
95. fyre	dative	abl. means
95. ær	adverb of time	
96. nealles	adverb of negation	
96. on heape	dative	abl. manner
97. ymbe	adverb place	
98. hilde cystum	dative	acc. end of motion
99. in anum	dative	abl.ative
2600. wið sorgum	dative	abl. means
00. æfre	adverb of time	
00. ne .. wiht	adverb of degree	
01. ðam	dative	abl. agent
01. wel	adverb of manner	
05. under heregrīman	dative	abl. place where
06. him	dative	indirect object
06. ða	adverb of time	
09. ne		
09. ða	adverb of time	
11. mid eldum	dative	abl. place where
12. æt sæcce	dative	abl. place where
14. eogum	dative	abl. means
14. me gum	dative	indirect object
18. nō	negative adverb	
18. ymbe fāhðe	accusative	abl. manner
20. fela missera	accusative	acc. duration time
21. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
22. swa	conjunction, manner	
23. him	dative	indirect object
23. ða	adverb of time	
23. mid Gēatum	dative	abl. place
24. þa	conjunction, time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2625. on forðweg	accusative	acc. extent space
25. þa	adverb time	
26. compan	dative	dative reference
26. rās	accusative	acc. time during which
27. mid frēodryhtne	dative	abl. accompaniment
28. ne		
29. at wīge	dative	abl. place where
30. syððan	conjunction, time	
30. togadre	adverb manner	
32. gesiðum	dative	indirect object
33. þær	conjunction place used as time	
34. þonne	conjunction, time	
34. hlaforde	dative	indirect object
35. in bīorsele	dative	abl. place where
35. us	dative	indirect object
36. him	dative	indirect object
36. gūðgeatwa	accusative	
37. him	dative	dative w. idea of need
38. helmas	accusative	
38. on herge	dative	abl. separation
39. to siðfate	dative	dative purpose
39. willum	dative	abl. source
40. mārða	genitive	genitive w. vb. remember
40. me	dative	indirect object
43. ana	adverb of manner	
46. nū	adverb of time	
47. mages	genitive	w. verb of want
48. to	adverb of place	
48. gūðrinca	genitive	verb. want and plenty
49. helpan	infinitive of purpose w. verb gongan	
49. penden	conjunction, time	
52. mid goldgyfan	accusative	abl. accompaniment
53. ne		
54. eft	adverb of time	
54. to earde	dative	abl. place where
54. æror	adverb of time, comparative	
56. geare	adverb of manner	
57. naron	negative adverb in the verb	
57. ana	adverb of manner	
59. at sacce	dative	abl. place where
61. þa	adverb of time	
61. þurh walrēc	accusative	acc. extent space
62. on fultum	accusative	abl. cause
64. swā	conjunction, manner	
64. on geoguðfēore	dative	abl. time when
64. geara	adverb of time	
65. ne		
65. be ðe	dative	dative reference
66. nū	adverb time	
66. dādum	dative	abl. specification

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin.
2667. <u>mægene</u>	dative	abl. means
69. <u>after wordum</u>	dative	abl. time when
70. <u>oðre siðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
71. <u>fyrnlymum</u>	dative	abl. of accomp.
72. <u>liġyðum</u>	dative	abl. means
73. <u>wið ronðe</u>	dative	abl. manner
73. <u>ne</u>		
74. <u>garwigan</u>	dative	indirect object
75. <u>under scyld</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
76. <u>eine</u>	adverb of manner	
76. <u>pa</u>	conjunction, time	
77. <u>glødum</u>	dative	abl. means
77. <u>la</u>	adverb of time	
77. <u>gen</u>	adverb of time	
78. <u>mægenstrengo</u>	dative	dative w. adjective
79. <u>hildebille</u>	dative	abl. means
79. <u>on heafolan</u>	dative	abl. place where
80. <u>nipe</u>	dative	abl. manner
81. <u>æt sacce</u>	dative	abl. place where
82. <u>him</u>	dative	dative w. verb grant
82. <u>ne</u>		
84. <u>æthilde</u>	dative	abl. place where
84. <u>to</u>	adverb of degree	
85. <u>gefræge</u>	instrumental	abl. of manner
86. <u>swenge</u>	dative	abl. means
86. <u>ponne</u>	conjunction, time	
86. <u>to sacce</u>	dative	abl. place where
87. <u>næs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
87. <u>him</u>	dative	abl. specification
87. <u>oð</u>	adverb of degree	
88. <u>la</u>	adverb of time	
88. <u>siðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
89. <u>fahða</u>	genitive	gen. with a dj.
90. <u>on rofan</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
92. <u>þanum</u>	dative	abl. of means
93. <u>sawaldriore</u>	dative	abl. means
93. <u>yðum</u>	dative	abl. manner
94. <u>la</u>	adverb of time	
94. <u>æt þearfe</u>	dative	abl. place for time
96. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, manner	
96. <u>him</u>	dative	abl. place where
97. <u>ne</u>		
97. <u>heafolan</u>	genitive	gen. with verb care
98. <u>þær</u>	conjunction, place	
99. <u>nioðor</u>	adverb of place, comparative	
99. <u>hwene</u>	adverb of degree	
99. <u>þæt</u>	conjunction cause, manner	
2701. <u>þæt</u>	conjunction, manner	
02. <u>syððan</u>	adverb of time	
02. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
03. <u>gen*</u>	adverb of degree	
03. <u>wall-seaxe</u>	dative	abl. means
04. <u>on byrnan</u>	dative	abl. place where
05. <u>on middan</u>	dative	abl. manner

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2707. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
09. <u>at</u> <u>ðearfe</u>	dative	abl. time when
09. <u>þeodne</u>	dative	dative of possession
11. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
12. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
13. <u>sona</u>	adverb of time	
14. <u>on</u> <u>breostum</u>	dative	abl. place where
14. <u>on</u> <u>innan</u>	adverb of place	
15. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
15. <u>bi</u> <u>wealle</u>	dative	abl. place where
17. <u>on</u> <u>sense</u>	dative	abl. place where
17. <u>on</u> <u>geweore</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
18. <u>hū</u>	adverb of manner	
18. <u>stapulum</u>	dative	abl. place where
19. <u>innan</u>	adverb of place	
20. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
20. <u>mid</u> <u>handa</u>	dative	abl. means
20. <u>pā</u>	adverb of time	
22. <u>wætere</u>	dative	abl. means
23. <u>hilde</u>	genitive	gen. specification
24. <u>ofer</u> <u>benne</u>	accusative	
25. <u>wunde</u>	accusative	
25. <u>gearwe</u>	adverb of manner	
27. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
28. <u>ungenete</u>	adverb of degree	
28. <u>neah</u>	adverb of place	
29. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
29. <u>suna</u>	dative	indirect object
30. <u>mē</u>	dative	indirect object
31. <u>after</u>	adverb time	
33. <u>fiftig</u>	accusative	acc. extent time
33. <u>negs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
35. <u>gufwinum</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
36. <u>egesān</u>	dative	abl. means
36. <u>on</u> <u>earde</u>	dative	abl. place where
38. <u>ne</u>		
38. <u>mē</u>	dative	dative reference
39. <u>on</u> <u>unriht</u>	accusative	adverbial acc.
40. <u>feorhbennum</u>	dative	abl. of cause
41. <u>mē</u>	dative	indirect object
42. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
43. <u>of</u> <u>lice</u>	dative	abl. separation
43. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
43. <u>lunge</u>	adverb of manner	
44. <u>secgawian</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb geong	
44. <u>under</u> <u>stan</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
45. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
46. <u>sare</u>	adverb of manner	
46. <u>since</u>	dative	abl. separation
47. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
48. <u>gearc</u>	adverb of manner	
49. <u>ðy</u>	adverb of degree	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2749. seft	adverb of manner comparative	
50. after māððumwelan	dative	abl. cause
51. lenge	adverb of time	
52. ða	adverb of time	
52. snūde	adverb of manner	
53. after wordowydum	adative	abl. time when
55. under hrof	accusative	acc. end motion
56. ða	adverb of time	
56. bi sesse	dative	abl. place where
58. grunde	dative	abl. place where
59. on wealle	dative	abl. place where
62. hyrstum	dative	abl. separation
62. þær	adverb used as introductory word	
64. gearwum	dative	abl. specification
64. eade	adverb of manner	
65. on grunde	dative	abl. place where
67. swylce	adverb of manner	
68. ofer horde	dative	abl. place where
69. leoðgocraftum	dative	abl. specification
69. of ðam	dative	abl. place where
71. nas	negative adverb in the verb	
71. þær	introductory word	
73. ða	adverb of time	
73. on hlāwe	dative	abl. place where
75. on bearm	accusative	abl. place where
76. dome	dative	abl. manner
77. ær	adverb of time	
80. hwile	accusative	acc. extent of time
81. for horde	dative	abl. cause
82. middelnihum	dative	abl. time when
82. oð þæt	conjunction, time	
82. morðre	dative	abl. manner
83. eftsiðes	genitive	gen. with adj. ready
84. frætum	dative	abl. means
86. in wongstede	dative	abl. place where
87. þær	conjunction, place	
87. ær	adverb of time	
88. ða	adverb of time	
88. midmāðmum	dative	abl. accompaniment
90. eft.	adverb of time	
91. wateres	genitive	gen. material
91. oð þæt	conjunction, time	
93. on gichðe	dative	abl. manner
94. frætwa	genitive	
94. Frean	dative	indirect object
95. wordum	dative	abl. manner
95. W ldurocyninge	dative	indirect object
96. Dryhtne	dative	indirect object
96. her	adverb of place	
96. on	adverb of place	
97. leodum	dative	dative purpose
98. ær swyltdage	dative	abl. time when
99. nu	adverb time	
99. on hord	accusative	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding constl in Latin.
2801. ne		
01. her	adverb of place	
01. leng	adverb of time, comparative	
03. after bāle	dative	abl. place where
03. at nosan	dative	abl. place where
04. to gemyndum	dative	dative of purpose
05. on hronesnesse	dative	abl. place where
06. syððan	adverb of time	
08. ofer genipu	accusative	acc. extent
08. feorran	adverb of place	
09. of healse	dative	abl. place from which
10. þegne	dative	indirect object
12. well	adverb of manner	
15. to metodsceafte	dative	abl. time when
16. him after	dative	abl. place where
17. gomelan	dative	dative reference
18. breostgehygdum	dative	abl. place where
18. ær	conjunction, time	
19. of hraðre	dative	abl. place from
20. secean	infinitive of purpose with verb gewat	
21. ða	adverb of time	
21. guman	dative	indirect object
22. earfoðlice	adverb of manner	
22. on eorðan	dative	abl. place where
24. swylce	adverb of degree	
25. ealdre	dative	abl. separation
26. bealwe	dative	abl. means
26. leng	adverb of time, comparative	
27. ne		
30. wandum	dative	abl. cause
31. on hrusan	accusative	acc. end of motion
31. hordarne	dative	abl. place where
32. nalles	negative adverb	
32. after lyfte	dative	abl. place where
33. middelnihtum	dative	abl. time when
33. maðmæhta	genitive	gen. with adj.
34. eorðan	accusative	acc. end of motion
36. Huru	adverb of time	abl.
35. for hondgeweorce	dative	abl. cause
36. on lande	dative	abl. place where
38. dæda	genitive	gen. specification
39. wið oreðe	dative	abl.
40. hondum	dative	abl. means
42. on beorge	dative	abl. place where
42. Beowulfe	dative	dative agent
43. deaðe	dative	abl. price
45. næs	negative adverb in the verb	
45. ða	adverb of time	
47. æt somne	adverb of manner	
48. ne		
48. ær	adverb of time	
48. dæreðum	dative	abl. means
49. on þearfe	dative	abl. time when

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2851. <u>þar</u>	conjunction, place	
52. <u>on wīlāf</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
53. <u>eaxlum neah</u>	dative	abl. place where
54. <u>watre</u>	dative	abl. of means
54. <u>ne</u>		
55. <u>ne</u>		
55. <u>on eorðan</u>	dative	abl. place where
55. <u>wel</u>	adverb of manner	
56. <u>on frungare</u>	dative	abl. place where
57. <u>ne</u>	negative conjunction	
58. <u>dādum</u>	dative	abl. manner
59. <u>gehwyllum</u>	dative	indirect obj.
59. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
60. <u>lā</u>	adverb of time	
60. <u>æt geongan</u>	dative	abl. place from
61. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
63. <u>on uplēofe</u>	accusative	acc. end motion
65. <u>egw</u>	dative	indirect object
66. <u>þar</u>	conjunction, place	
66. <u>on</u>	adverb of place	
67. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
67. <u>on ealubence</u>	dative	abl. place where
67. <u>oft</u>	adverb of time	
68. <u>healsittendum</u>	dative	indirect object
69. <u>þegnum</u>	dative	indirect object
70. <u>ower</u>	adverb of place	
70. <u>feor</u>	adverb of place	
70. <u>neah</u>	adverb of place	
71. <u>genunga</u>	adverb of manner	
72. <u>wraðe</u>	adverb of manner	
72. <u>ða</u>	conjunction, time	
73. <u>nealles</u>	negative adverb	
73. <u>fyrdgesteallum</u>	dative	abl. manner
74. <u>hwæðre</u>	adverb of cause	
74. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
76. <u>ana</u>	adverb of manner	
76. <u>mid ecge</u>	dative	abl. means
76. <u>pa</u>	conjunction, time	
77. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
78. <u>æt gūðe</u>	dative	abl. place where
79. <u>ofer gemet</u>	accusative	acc. extent
80. <u>þy</u>	adverb of degree	
80. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
80. <u>sweorde</u>	dative	ab.. means
82. <u>of gewitte</u>	dative	abl. source
83. <u>ymbe peoden</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
83. <u>pa</u>	conjunction, time, purpose	
84. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
88. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	

Adverbial expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
2889. feorran	adverb of place	
2891. gēhwylcum	dative	dative w. adj. comp.
92. ða	adverb of time	
92. to hagan	dative	abl. place where
93. up	adverb of place	
93. ofer ecgclif	accusative	acc. end of motion
93. þer	conjunction, place	
95. on wenum	dative	abl. manner
99. soðlice	adverb of manner	
99. ofer ealle	accusative	acc. extent
2900. Nu	adverb of time	
01. ðaðbedde	dative	abl. place where
02. ðadum	dative	abl. cause
03. him on efn	dative	abl. place where
04. sexbennum	dative	abl. of means
05. on aglæcan	accusative	acc. indirect object
06. anige þinga	instrumental-genitive	abl. of manner
07. ofer Biowulfe	dative	abl. place where
08. unlifigendum	dative	ablative place where
10. nu	adverb of time	
11. syððan	adverb of time	
12. Froncum	dative	
12. Frysum	dative	
13. wide	adverb of manner	
14. syððan	conjunction, time	
15. on land	accusative	acc. end of motion
16. þer	conjunction, place	
16. hilde	dative	abl. place where
19. on fēðan	dative	abl. place where
19. nailes	negative adverb	
20. dugoðe	dative	indirect object
20. us	dative	indirect object
20. a	adverb of time	
20. syððan	adverb of time	
22. ne		
23. wihte ne	negative adverb	
23. wide	adverb of manner	
24. ealdre	dative	abl. separation
25. wið ðrefnawudu	accusative-dative	abl. place where
26. þa	conjunction, time	
26. for onmedlan	dative	abl. cause
27. ærest	adverb of time, superlative	
28. sōna	adverb of time	
28. him	dative	indirect object
31. golde	dative	abl. separation
33. ða	adverb of time	
34. oð ðæt	conjunction, time	
34. earfoðlice	adverb of manner	
35. in ðrefnesholt	accusative	acc. end of motion
36. ða	adverb of time	
36. sinherge	dative	abl. means
36. sweorda	genitive	gen. word of want
37. wundum	dative	abl. cause
37. oft	adverb of time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2938. <u>teohhe</u>	dative	indirect object
38. <u>ondlonge niht</u>	accusative	acc. extent time
39. <u>on mergenne</u>	dative	abl. time when
39. <u>eogum</u>	dative	abl. means
40. <u>on galgtreowum</u>	dative	abl. means
41. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
41. <u>gamene</u>	dative	dative of purpose
42. <u>somod arðage</u>	dative	abl. time when
43. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	
44. <u>þa</u>	conjunction, time	
45. <u>on lāst</u>	accusative	
47. <u>wīde</u>	adverb manner	
48. <u>hu</u>	adverb of manner	
48. <u>mid him</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
49. <u>þa</u>	adverb of time	
49. <u>mid gædelingum</u>	dative	abl. accomp.
50. <u>secean</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb gewat	
51. <u>ufor</u>	adverb of place comparative	
53. <u>wīðres</u>	genitive	genitive with verb
53. <u>ne</u>		
55. <u>heaðoliðendum</u>	dative	dat. verb contend
56. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
56. <u>þonan</u>	adverb of place	
57. <u>under eorðweall</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
57. <u>þa</u>	adverb time	
58. <u>leodum</u>	dative	indirect object
59. <u>freoðowong</u>	accusative	acc. extent
59. <u>forð</u>	adverb of place	
60. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	
60. <u>to hagan</u>	dative	
61. <u>nær</u>	adverb of place	
61. <u>eogum</u>	dative	abl. of means
62. <u>on bid</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
64. <u>yrpinga</u>	adverb of manner	
65. <u>wapne</u>	dative	abl. means
66. <u>for swenge</u>	dative	abl. cause
66. <u>æðrum</u>	dative	abl. manner
67. <u>forð</u>	adverb of place	
67. <u>under fexe</u>	dative	abl. place where
67. <u>næs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
67. <u>swa ðeh</u>	adverb of cause	
68. <u>hraðe</u>	adverb of manner	
69. <u>wrixle</u>	dative	ablative of manner
70. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	
70. <u>pyder</u>	adverb of place	
71. <u>ne</u>		
72. <u>cerole</u>	dative	indirect object
73. <u>on heafde</u>	dative	abl. place where
73. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
74. <u>blode</u>	dative	abl. spec. mean
75. <u>on foldan</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
75. <u>næs</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
75. <u>git</u>	adverb of degree	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
2978. <u>mēce</u>	dative	abl. means
78. <u>þā</u>	conjunction, time	
80. <u>ofer bordweal</u>	accusative	acc. end motion
80. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
81. <u>in feorh</u>	accusative	acc. extent
82. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
83. <u>ricone</u>	adverb of manner	
83. <u>ðā</u>	conjunction, time	
83. <u>him</u>	dative	dative of reference
85. <u>þenden</u>	conjunction, time	
86. <u>on ōngenðio</u>	dative	dative of takingaway
87. <u>somod</u>	adverb of degree	
88. <u>hiġelāce</u>	dative	indirect object
89. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
90. <u>leodum</u>	dative	indirect object
92. <u>þā</u>	conjunction, time	
92. <u>to hām</u>	dative	
93. <u>lofore</u>	dative	indirect object
93. <u>wulfe</u>	dative	indirect object
93. <u>mid oferwāðmum</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
94. <u>gehwasōrum</u>	dative	indirect object
95. <u>ne</u>		
95. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
95. <u>lean</u>	accusative	
96. <u>on middangearde</u>	dative	abl. place where
96. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time-cause	
97. <u>lofore</u>	dative	indirect object
97. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
3000. <u>ðas ðe</u>	conjunction cause	
01. <u>us to</u>	dative	dative verb
02. <u>syððan</u>	conjunction, time	
03. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
04. <u>wið hettendum</u>	dative	abl. separation
05. <u>after hryre</u>	dative	abl. time when
06. <u>furður</u>	adverb place, comparative	
06. <u>gen</u>	adverb of degree	
07. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
08. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
09. <u>us</u>	dative	indirect object
10. <u>on ādfære</u>	dative	abl. place where
10. <u>ne</u>		
11. <u>mid mōdigan</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
11. <u>þær</u>	introductory word	
12. <u>grinne</u>	adverb of manner	
13. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
13. <u>at siðestan</u>	dative	abl. time when
13. <u>feore</u>	dative	abl. price
15. <u>nalles</u>	negative adverb	
16. <u>to gemyndum</u>	dative	abl. cause
17. <u>on healse</u>	dative	abl. place where
18. <u>golde</u>	dative	abl. separation
19. <u>oft</u>	adverb of time	
19. <u>nalles</u>	negative adverb	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
3019. <u>æne</u>	adverb of time	
20. <u>nū</u>	adverb of time	
22. <u>mundum</u>	dative	abl. means
23. <u>on handa</u>	dative	abl. place-means
23. <u>nailes</u>	negative adverb	
25. <u>ofer fægm</u>	dative	abl. place where
26. <u>earne</u>	dative	dative, indirect obj.
26. <u>æt æte</u>	dative	abl. manner
27. <u>penden</u>	conjunction, time	
27. <u>wið wulfe</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
28. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
29. <u>ne</u>		
31. <u>under earnanæs</u>	accusative	acc. and of motion
32. <u>seawian</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb eodon	
33. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
35. <u>on sande</u>	dative	abl. place where
34. <u>him</u>	dative	indirect object
35. <u>mælum</u>	dative	abl. time when
35. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
36. <u>godum</u>	dative	dative reference
38. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
38. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
39. <u>on wonge</u>	dative	abl. place here
41. <u>glædum</u>	dative	abl. means
42. <u>fiftiges fōtgemeares</u>	genitive	gen. measure
43. <u>on legere</u>	dative	abl. place where
44. <u>nihtes</u>	genitive used as adverb of time	
44. <u>hwilum</u>	dative used as adverb of time	
44. <u>nyðer</u>	adverb of place	
44. <u>eft</u>	adverb of time	
46. <u>nīosian</u>	infinitive of purpose w. verb gewāt	
45. <u>deaðe</u>	dative	abl. specification
47. <u>him bið</u>	dative	abl. place where
49. <u>wið fæðm</u>	dative	abl. place where
50. <u>þusend</u>	accusative	acc. extent time
50. <u>þær</u>	adverb of place	
51. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
52. <u>galdre</u>	dative	abl. means
53. <u>þæt</u>	conjunction, manner	
53. <u>ne</u>		
57. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
57. <u>efne</u>	adverb of degree	
58. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
58. <u>ne</u>		
59. <u>þam</u>	dative	abl. specification
59. <u>unrihte</u>	adverb of manner	
59. <u>inne</u>	adverb of place	
60. <u>under wealle</u>	dative	abl. place where
60. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
61. <u>ða</u>	adverb of time	
62. <u>wraðlice</u>	adverb of manner	
62. <u>hwar</u>	adverb of place	
62. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
64. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
64. <u>leng</u>	adverb w of time, comparative	
64. <u>ne</u>		
65. <u>mid mægum</u>	dative	abl. accompaniment
66. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	

Adverbial Expression	Construction, Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin.
3066. <u>Blowulfe</u>	dative	abl. specification
66. <u>pa</u>	conjunction, time	
67. <u>ne</u>		
68. <u>purh hwæt</u>	accusative	abl. manner
69. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
69. <u>oð dag</u>	accusative	acc. direct obj.
69. <u>diopē</u>	adverb of manner	
70. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place	
71. <u>synnum</u>	dative	gen. w. adj.
72. <u>hergum</u>	dative	abl. place where
72. <u>hellbendum</u>	dative	ablative of means
73. <u>wormum</u>	dative	abl. means
74. <u>nas</u>	negative adverb in the verb	
75. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
77. <u>oft</u>	adverb of time	
77. <u>willan</u>	dative	abl. cause
78. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, manner	
78. <u>us</u>	dative	indirect object
79. <u>ne</u>		
81. <u>ne</u>		
82. <u>þar</u>	conjunction, place	
82. <u>longe</u>	adverb time	
83. <u>wicum</u>	dative	abl. place where
83. <u>oð woruldende</u>	dative	acc. limit of time
85. <u>grimme</u>	adverb of manner	
85. <u>to</u>	adverb of degree	
86. <u>þyder</u>	adverb of place	
87. <u>þar</u>	adverb of place	
87. <u>inne</u>	adverb place	
88. <u>pa</u>	conjunction, time	
88. <u>me</u>	dative	indirect object
89. <u>negles</u>	negative adverb	
89. <u>swaslice</u>	adverb of manner	
90. <u>inn</u>	adverb of place	
90. <u>under eorðweall</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
90. <u>on ofoste</u>	dative	adverb of manner
91. <u>mid mundum</u>	dative	abl. of means
92. <u>hider</u>	adverb of place	
92. <u>ut</u>	adverb of place	
93. <u>cyninge</u>	dative	indirect object
93. <u>ða</u>	adverb time	
93. <u>gena</u>	adverb degree	
95. <u>on gehðo</u>	dative	ablative manner
96. <u>after dædum</u>	dative	ablative cause
97. <u>in bælstede</u>	dative	abl. place where
99. <u>wide</u>	adverb of place	
99. <u>geond eorðan</u>	accusative	acc. extent space.
3100. <u>þenden</u>	conjunction, time	
01. <u>nū</u>	adverb time	
01. <u>sīðe</u>	dative	abl. time when
02. <u>seon</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb efstan	
02. <u>sedean</u>	infinitive of purpose with verb efstan	
03. <u>under wealle</u>	dative	abl. place where

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const. in Latin
3104. þæt	conjunction, cause	
04. neen	adverb of place	
06. ædre	adverb of manner	
06. þonne	conjunction, time	
06. ut	adverb of place	
07. þonne	adverb of time	
08. þar	conjunction, place	
08. longg	adverb of time	
09. on were	dative	ab. place where
10. ða	adverb of time	
11. monegum	dative	dat. with verb order
13. feorran	adv. of place	
14. godum togeanes	dative	abl. place where
14. na	adverb of time	
16. oft	adverb of time	
17. ðenne	conjunction, time	
17. strengum	dative	abl. separation
18. ofer seildweall	accusative	
19. fæðergearum	dative	abl. means
19. flane	dative	
20. Huru	adverb time	
21. of eorðre	dative	abl. separation
22. tosomne	adverb of manner	
23. under inwithrōf	accusative	acc. end of motion
24. onhhandan	dative	ab. place where
25. on orde	dative	abl. place where
26. Næn	negative adverb in the verb	
26. ða	adverb of time	
26. on hlytne	dative	ab.. manner
27. syððan	conjunction, time	
28. on sele	dative	abl. place where
29. lyt	adverb of degree	
320. ofostlice	adverb of manner	
30. ut	adverb of place	
31. ec	adverb degree	
32. ofer weallelif	accusative	acc. secondary
34. on wæn	accusative	acc. end of motion
36. to Hronesnesse	dative	abl. place where
37. him	dative	dative reference
37. ða	adverb of time	
38. on eorðan	dative	abl. place where
39. helmum	dative	abl. specification
39. hildebordum	dative	abl. specification
40. byrnum	dative	abl. specification
40. swa	conjunction, manner	
41. ða	adverb of time	
41. to midde	adverb of place	
43. þa	adverb of time	
43. on beorge	dative	ablative, place where
45. ofer swiðeðele	dative	abl. place where
46. wepe	dative	abl. accompaniment
47. eð þæt	conjunction, time	

Adverbial Expression	Construction Anglo-Saxon	Corresponding const in Latin
3147. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
48. <u>on hreðre</u>	dative	abl. place where
49. <u>modceare</u>	dative	abl. manner
48. <u>higum</u>	dative	abl. place where
51. <u>after Biowulfe</u>	dative	abl. place where
52. <u>geneahhe</u>	adverb of manner	
55. <u>rece</u>	dative	abl. means
56. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
57. <u>on hliðe</u>	dative	abl. place where
58. <u>wegliðendum</u>	dative	a. dative of reference
59. <u>wide</u>	adverb of manner	
59. <u>on dagum</u>	dative	ablative time when
61. <u>weglle</u>	dative	abl. of means
61. <u>swa</u>	d conjunction, manner	
63. <u>on beorg</u>	accusative	acc. end of motion
64. <u>on horde</u>	dative	abl. place where
64. <u>ær</u>	adverb of time	
67. <u>on grēote</u>	dative	abl. place where
67. <u>þær</u>	conjunction, place	
67. <u>nu</u>	adverb of time	
67. <u>gen</u>	adverb of degree	
68. <u>eldum</u>	dative	dat. w. adj. unseless
68. <u>swa ... swa</u>	adverb of comparison	
68. <u>æror</u>	adverb of time, comparative	
69. <u>ðā</u>	adverb of time	
69. <u>ymb hlāw</u>	accusative	
70. <u>ealra</u>		
72. <u>ymb wer</u>	accusative	obj.
74. <u>duguðum</u>	dative	abl. manner
74. <u>swa</u>	conjunction, manner	
75. <u>wordum</u>	dative	abl. manner
76. <u>ferhðum</u>	dative	abl. manner
76. <u>þonne</u>	conjunction, time	
77. <u>liċhaman</u>	dative	abl. separation
78. <u>swa</u>	adverb of manner	
82. <u>lēodum</u>	dative	dative w. adj. spec.