APPENDIX B

NOTES ON THE SCANSION OF MORRIS'S

TRANSLATIONS FROM THE ELDER EDDA
Baldur's Dream

1 "What man is that?"
2 A man that I know not
3 Who has brought unto me
4 The burden his mind bears?
5 I was snowed on with snow
6 And swept over with rain
7 And dripped down on with dew
8 Dead, dead for a long while."

Baldur's Braumur (Vegfamskvísa)

1 "Hvat er þat manna?"
2 er mer okunnra,
3 er mer hefir aukit
4 erfitt sinni?
5 var ek snivin snjovi
6 ok slegin regni
7 ok drifin dǫggu,
8 dauð var ek lengi.

8 Stanza 3. Two and two occur in line 3; two and three, in lines 1 and 2. Line 7 contains two accented syllables and five unaccented. Line 8 is too short to scan.

9 Stanza 4. The extra line in this stanza is line 7. Two and two are found in lines 1 and 6; two and three, in lines 5 and 7.

Placing an initial accent on "wherein," in line 4, makes alliteration possible, with false alliteration of "w" and "v." The line should read:

"Wherein lay the Vala," X X [X X] X C.

10 Stanza 5. Two and two occur in line 1; there are no lines with two accented and three unaccented syllables. Omitting the first "dead" in line 8 would make a good A-type line.

There is no alliteration in lines 1, 2, 3, 4.

Baldur's Dream

1 "Way-wearer they call me,
2 The son of the death-wise;
3 Tell me tidings of Hel
4 And of earth will I tell thee.
5 For whom are these benches
6 Strewn with red rings
7 And the goodly bed
8 With gold done over?"

[Baldur's Dream (Veg tabindex)

6

1 "Vegtvam ek heiti,
2 sonr em ek Valtams,
[B] seg[du] mer or helju
[C] (ek man or heimi)?
5 hveim eru bekkir
[B] baugum sanir,
7 flet fagrlig
[C] floið gulli?

7

1 "For Baldur standeth
2 The mead brewed ready
3 And this shimmering drink,
4 That the shield lieth over.
5 From the sons of the Gods
6 Is all hope gone away.
7 To speech was I driven
8 And now will hold silence."

[A] Hér standr Baldri
[B] of brugginn miðr,
[A] skirar veigar,
[C] liggr skíoldr yfir,
[C] én asemgir
[B] í ofvami;
[B] nauðug sagðak,
[A] nu mun ek þegja.

11 Stanza 6. Two and two are found in line 6; two and three, in lines 7 and 8. Line 4 contains two accented syllables and five unascented.

There is no reason for translating "Vegtvam," which is a proper name, into "Way-wearer."

12 Stanza 7. There are no lines containing two and two; lines 1 and 2 contain two and three.

There is no alliteration in lines 1 and 2, 5 and 6, unless line 2 is corrupted to alliterate Baldur—brewed.
Baldur's Dream

1 "Hold not silence, O witch-wife [O] þeggi jattu, volva! [A]
2 Thee yet will I question [O] þik vil ek fregna, [A]
3 Until all wisdom [O] unz alkunna, [C]*
4 Well I wot. [?] vil ek enn vita: [C]
5 Who shall be [?] hverb man Baldri [A]
6 The bane of Baldur [O] at banna verða, [C]*
7 And snatch the life [B] ok Ötins son [B]*
8 From Odin's son? [B] aldri rama? [A]

9

1 "High beareth Hod [E] Hótr berr havan [A]
2 The staff made famous. [O] hroðrbaðm binnig; [A]
3 He shall be [?] hann man Baldri [A]
4 The bane of Baldur [O] at banna verða, [C]*
5 And snatch the life [B] ok Ötins son [B]*
6 From Odin's son." [B] aldri rama;

nauðug sagðak, [A]
 nú mun ek þegja [A]

13 Stanza 8. There are two accents and two unaccented in lines 7 and 8; two and three, in 3 and 6. Lines 4 and 5 are too short to scan.

Alliteration is lacking in lines 1 and 2.

If lines 5 and 6 read:

"Who shall be [the] __ x/ x
Bane of Baldur," __ x/ x

they would be perfect A lines, each with two accented and two unaccented syllables.

14 Stanza 9. Lines 1, 5, and 6 contain two and two; lines 2 and 4 contain two and three. Line 3 is too short.

Lines 3 and 4 might be read like lines 5 and 6 of stanza 8, above.
Baldur's Dream

10

1 "Hold not silence, O witch-wife,[C] þegjatuu, velva! [A]
2 These yet will I question, [C] þik vil ek frægna, [A]
3 Until all wisdom [C] unz alktanu, [A]
4 Well I wot. [?] vil ek enn vita: [C]
5 Who upon Hod [?] hverr man heipt[ar] Hugi [C]
6 Will wreak heavy vengeance [C] hefnt of vinna, [A]
7 Or bring bale [?] eða Baldrs banna [C]
8 On Baldur's bane?" [B] á bál vega? [C]

11

1 "Rind beareth Vali. [B] Rindr berr vala [A]
2 In the Western halls; [B] í vestraðlum, [C]
3 One-night-old shall slay folk; [?] sá man őðins sonr [B]
4 Nor washeth hand. [B] einsetr vega; [A]
5 Nor combeth head [B] hond um þvarr [A]
6 Ere bale he bringeth [C] nê horguð kembir, [C]*
7 On Baldur's foeman." [C] áðr á bál um berr Baldrs andskota;

Balders Dramaðr (Yngvarskviða)

10

The emission of two half-lines of the Norse text in Morris's translation is probably owing to their absence in the text he used.

15 Stanza 10. Lines 5 and 8 contain the proper two and two; line 3 has two and three accents and unaccents. Lines 4 and 7 are too short to scan.

There is no alliteration in lines 1 and 2.

16 Stanza 11. Two and two are found in lines 4 and 5; two and three, in lines 1, 2, 6, and 7. "Shall slay folk," in line 3, is a mis-translation.
Baldur's Dream

2. Thee yet will I question [C] bëk vil ek fregna, [A]
3. Until all wisdom [C] unz alknuna, [C]*
4. Well I wot. [?] vil ek enn vīta; [C]
5. Who are the many [BE] hverjar ru[br] Meyjar, [A]
6. Who shall wait heavy-hearted [C] er at muni grāta, [C]*
7. And on their heads [B] ok á himin verpa [C]

13
2. Æ'en as I wotten [A] sem ek hugsta, [G]
3. But rather Odin [C] heldr ertu Ósinn, [A]
4. Lord of the ages." [A] aldinn gautr. [?]
5. "Thou art no witch-wife, [A] Ertattu vælva [A]*
6. No wise woman, [A] né vis kona, [C]
7. But of three giants [C] heldr ertu briggja [A]

The omission of line 3 of the Old Norse text in Morris's translation, "sa man Ósins sonr," disturbs the alliteration. There is no alliteration in line 3 of the English text with either line 2 or line 4.

17 Stanza 12. Two accents and two unaccents occur in lines 5, 7, and 8; two and three, in line 3. Line 4 is too short to scan.

Alliteration is lacking in lines 1 and 2.

The translation in lines 7 and 8 does not follow the Norse.

18 Stanza 13. There are two and two in line 6; in lines 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, there are two and three. Line 7 might also read:

"But of three giants;" / X X/ X, which would place it in the 1 class, and would destroy the alliteration with line 8.
Baldur's Dream

14

1 "Ride thou home, Odin,
and be thou all joyous,
that thou mayst behold
menfolk once more,
Till the last day when Loki
slips loose from his bond,
and that great day
of the God's death is come."

The Lay of Thrym

brymskviða

1

1 Wrath Thor was waxen
2 Then when he woke up
3 And waked missed
4 His mighty hammer,
5 Brístled his beard thereat,
6 Stoned about tossed his hair
7 As the great Earth-born
8 Gropéd round about him.

Baldur's Dream (Vegitmsgvía)

14

[C] Heim ríð þú, óðinn, [A]
[A]
[C] ok ver hróðigr! [A]
[B] svá komir manna [A]
[E] meirr apt á vit, [E]*
[C]*
[B] liðr or bōndum, [A]
[B]*
[B] ok ragna røk [A]
[A]
[B] rjúfendr koma.

19 Stanza 14. In lines 4 and 7, two accents and two unaccents occur; two and three are found in lines 1, 2, and 6. Line 6 should probably read:

"That thou mayst behold," \( \checkmark / \checkmark \), in which case it would remain a B line, but would not alliterate with line 4. Lines 7 and 8 might read:

"And that great day \( \checkmark / \checkmark \) [B]

of the Gods death is come." \( \checkmark / \checkmark \) [B].

Such a reading destroys the alliteration.

The translation in lines 2 and 3 does not follow the Norse.

20 Stanza 1. Two accented and two unaccented syllables occur in line 3; two accented and three unaccented, in lines 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.
2

1 And this word he spoke  [B] Ok hann þat orsaga  [A]
2 Of all words the first word:  [C] alls fyrsst um kvat:  [E]
3 "Harken thou, Loki [A] Heyrœu nú, Loki!  [A]*
4 To that when I speak now  [C] kvat ek nú mali,  [A]
5 For the like none hath heard  [B] er engi veit  [B]*
6 In the heaven above  [B] jarðar hvergi  [A]
7 Or the earth—of the God  [B] né upphims:  [C]
8 Whose hammer got stolen."  [C] áss er stolinn hamri!  [D]

3

1 Forthen they went  [E] Gengu þeir fagra  [A]
2 To the hair house of Freyia  [C] Freyju tuna,  [A]
3 And this word he spoke,  [B] ok hann þat orsaga  [A]
4 Of all words the first word:  [C] alls fyrsst um kvat:  [E]
5 "Lend to me, Freyia,  [A] Munt mér, Freyja!  [A]*
6 Thy feather-wrought shape  [B] fjæðrahms lía,  [A]
7 That that hammer of mine  [B] of ek minn hamar  [C]
8 I might get me again."  [B] mætak hitta?  [A]

A more normal reading of line 6 would be:

"Broad about tossed his hair,"  [B], but alliteration authorizes the less logical scansion.

A better alliteration in lines 1 and 2 would place an alliterating syllable in the first accent of line 2.

21 Stanza 2. Two and two are found in no lines of this stanza; two and three, however, occur in lines 1 and 3.

No other reading of lines 1 and 2 will make a proper alliteration except an impossible accentuation of "and" and "of." In lines 3 and 4, accentuation of "thou" would constitute correct alliteration.

22 Stanza 3. Two and two are found in line 1; two and three in lines 3, 5, and 6. The double alliteration in line 2 should properly occur in line 1. Alliteration would be present in lines 7 and 8 if "might" were initially accented.
The Lay of Thrym

1. "I would give it to thee"
2. Though of gold it were wrought,
3. Were it of silver
4. Yet shouldst thou have it."
5. Forth then flew Lóki,
6. Whistled the Feather-shape
7. Until from the garth
8. Of the Gods he was gotten
9. And withinwards was come
10. To the world of the giants.

brysmakvita

1. bô munda ek gefa þér, [B]
2. þótt or gulli væri, [?] [B]
3. ok þá selja, [A]*
4. at væri or silfrí! [A]
5. Fló þá, Lóki, [A]*
6. fjaðrhamr duná, [A]*
7. una fyr utan kom [B]*
8. ása garða, [A]
9. ok fyr innan kom [B]*
10. jótna heima. [A]

23 Stanza 4. Two and three accented and unaccented syllables are found in lines 3, 4, 5, 7; no line contains the correct balance of two and two.

Line 4 might read:

"Yet shouldst thou have it," x x x/ x [A] but this would spoil the alliteration. There is an improper alliteration in lines 7 and 8. The two accented alliterating syllables ought to be in line 7.

24 Stanza 5. Two and two appear in line 5 (if "mares" is not a two syllable word); two and three occur in lines 4 and 6, and in 5, if "mares" is a dissyllable, which it probably is:

"On his mares' manes," x x x/ x [B]

Accepting "mighty," in line 2 would form a correct alliteration.
The Lay of Thrym

1. "How fare the Æsir,
2. How fare the Elf-folk?
3. Why comest thou nigher
4. To the home of the giants?"
5. "I'll fare the Æsir,
6. I'll fare the Elf-folk;
7. Hast thou not hidden
8. The Hot-rider's hammer?"

[A] Hvat er með ásum? [A]*
[C] hvat er með alfum? [A]*
[C] hví er tú einn kominn [C]*
[C] i jötunheimar? [C]*
[A] ílt er með ásum! [A]*
[A] ílt er með álbum! [A]*
[A] hefir þú Hloriða [C]
[C] hamar um folginn? [A]

[A] ek hefur Hloriða [C]
[C] hamar um folginn [A]
[A] áta ræstum [A]*
[C] fyrjórn neðan; [C]
[B] hann engi maðr [B]
[A] aptr um heimtir, [A]
[B] nema fær rí mér [B]
[E] Freyju at kvæm! [E]

25 Stanza 6. Two and two occur in no lines; two and three, in lines 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7. With syncopation of "comest," line 3 might well be an A-type line:

"Why com'st thou nigher," _/ _/ _/ _ [A]


26 Stanza 7. There are two accented and two unaccented syllables in lines 4, 5, and 6; lines 1 and 3 contain two and three. Line 3 might read:

"Eight miles it lieth," _/ _/ _/ _ [C]

Lines 4, 5, and 6, perhaps all E-type lines, are really not legitimate E lines according to Old Norse principles of metrics, _/ _/ _/ _.

Alliteration is complete in all four half-line pairs.
The Lay of Thrym

1. Forth then flew Loki
2. Whistled the feather-shape,
3. Until from the world
4. Of the giants he was gotten
5. And withinwards was come
6. To the garth of the Gods.

Prymekviða

1. Fleó þá Loki,
2. fjatrhamr dunstí,
3. unz fyr útan kom
4. jöttna heima,
5. ok fyr innan kom
6. ása garða;

9

1. "Speedeth thine errand
2. After thy labour
3. Do there aloft?
4. Tell me long tidings;
5. Oft from the sitting one
6. Falleth the story,
7. Oft from the lying one
8. Lies bubble forth."

27 Stanza 8. Note textual difference here.

There are two and three accented and unaccented syllables in lines 1 and 3; no lines contain two and two.

In lines 1 and 2, the alliteration would be more proper if the alliterating syllable in line 2 were the first, rather than the second accented syllable. Alliteration is virtually impossible in lines 3 and 4. "Come," "Garth," and "Gods," of lines 5 and 6 may be called pseudo-alliteration of the sounds [g] and [k].

28 Stanza 9. Two and two occur in lines 3 and 8; lines 1, 2, 4, 6 contain two and three. Line 3 might read:
The Lay of Thrym

1 "E'en after my labour
2 So has mine errand been;
3 Thrym has gotten thine hammer,
4 High lord of the giants.
5 No man there is
6 Who ever may fetch it
7 But if he shall bring him
8 Freyja for bride."

II

1 Forth then they went
2 Fair Freyja to meet,
3 And this word he spake,
4 Of all words the first word:
5"Mind on, 0 Freyja,
6 The linen of brides;
7 To the dwelling of giants
8 We twain shall drive thee."

"Up there aloft," [B]
and line 8 might read:

"Lies bubble forth." [B]

The other reading of this line, however, and the one consistent with the alliteration, makes it a perfect E-type line.

Lines 7 and 8 are exceedingly 'free' translations.

29 Stanza 10. In lines 5 and 8, two and two accented and unaccented syllables appear; no lines contain two and three.

In lines 1 and 2, asccentuation of "E'en" forms an alliteration of sorts, but hardly a normal case of initial rhyme. There is a possibility of alliteration in lines 5 and 6 also, in the impossible asccentuation of "man" and "may."
The Lay of Tarya

12
1 Wroth then waxed Freyja, [A] Vreið varð þá Freyja [A]*
2 Fiercely she frowned, [A] ok fnasandi, [C]
3 The abode of the Aesir [C] allr ása salr [D]
4 All trembled beneath her, [C] undir bifoisk, [A]
5 The gem of the Brising [C] stókk þat it mikla [A]
6 Was bursten agander. [C] men brisinga: [D]
7 "Me methinks deem ye [A] mik veiztu verða [C]
8 Mad with love-longing [A] vergjarnasta, [D]
9 That I should fare with you [C] ef ök ek með þér [B]
10 To the world of the giants." [C] i jötunheimra. [C]*

13
1 The Gods on a time [B] Senn varð áesir [A]
2 At the Thing were all gathered, [C] allir á þingi, [A]
3 And the Goddesses there [B] ok ásynjur [C]
4 Were gathered together, [C] allar á mali, [A]
5 And this thing the great Gods [B] ok um þat régu [A]
6 Had to talk over there: [?] rikir tívar, [A]
7 How they might lay hand [B] hive þeir Hlorríða [C]
8 On Hot-rider's hammer. [C] hamar um scetti. [A]

30 Stanza 11. Two and two are found in line 1; lines 2, 3, 5, 6, 8 contain two and three.

There is no possible alliteration for lines 3 and 4.

31 Stanza 12. No lines have two and two accented and unaccented syllables; lines 1, 2, 7, and 8, however, possess two and three.

Alliteration is present except in lines 3 and 4.

32 Stanza 13. Only lines 1 and 7 contain the limited number of accented and unaccented syllables: two and three. There is no line in the stanza containing less than five syllables.
The Lay of Thrym

14

1 Then spake Heimdall.

2 Whitest of high Gods,

3 Wise in what should be

4 As any God was:

5 "Bind we on Thor then

6 Linen that brides bear,

7 Let him have the great gem

8 Of the Bristings hung on him.

15

Let us hand to him

Tinkle of keys

Let women's weed

Fall wide o'er his knee,

Set on his breast

Bread stones and bright,

Tire his head

Trimly and fair."

Line 5 might also read:

"And this thing the great Gods" x [x x] x [C]

33 Stanza 14. Two and two are found in lines 1 and 4; two and three, in lines 3, 5, and 6.

All alliteration is proper except in lines 7 and 8, where accentuation of "hung" would cause alliteration with "have" of the previous line. This makes an impossible scansion, however.

34 Stanza 15. This is an exceptional stanza. All lines contain no more than five syllables, lines 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 containing two and two accented and unascented, lines 1 and 4 possessing two and three.

"Tire," in line 7, must be a dissyllable, else the line is too short to scan. It reads not, _x_ [x], but _x/x_ [E].
The Lay of Thrym

16

1 Then spoke Thor,
2 God of the Thunder:
3 "Graven the Tree!
4 Should call me werites
5 If the linen of brides
6 I should set bind upon me."

17

1 Then spoke Loki,
2 Son of Laufey:
3 "Hold thy peace, Thor,
4 Of such words as these;
5 Doubtless the giants
6 Asgard shall dwell [in]
7 But if thou shalt have
8 Thine hammer to thee."

35. Stanza 16. Lines 2, 3, and 4 contain two and three accented and unaccented syllables. There are no lines of two and two. Line 1 is too short to scan. All three pairs of half-lines alliterate perfectly.

36. Stanza 17. Two and two accents and unaccents are found in lines 1, 2, and 3; lines 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 contain two and three. This is another exceptional stanza, in that no lines exceed the syllable limit for the Old Norse fornyrðislag meter.

There is no possible alliteration for lines 3 and 4. Accentuation of "have," in line 7, would make it alliterate with "hammer," of line 8.
The Lay of Thrym

18

1 Round they on Thor then
2 Linen that bride bear,
3 Round they upon him
4 The gem of the Brisingas,
5 Hung they unto him
6 Tinkle of keys,
7 Let women's weed
8 Fall wide o'er his knee,
9 Set on his breast
10 Broad stones and bright,
11 Tire his head
12 Trimly and fair.

19

1 Then spake Loki
2 Wise son of Laufey
3 "I will go with thee,
4 Thy waiting woman;
5 We two shall drive
6 To the dwelling of giants."

[37] Stanza 18. The twelve line stanza is quite unusual.

All except one line, 4, contain no more than five syllables; lines 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, and 12 possessing two and two, lines 1, 2, 3, 5, and 8 containing two and three.

All pairs of half-lines alliterate correctly, but a better alliteration in lines 9 and 10 would call for the double-alliterating syllables in line 9 rather than in line 10.

[38] Stanza 19. Lines 1 and 5 contain two and two; lines 2, 3, and 4 contain two and three.

In lines 3 and 4, the double alliteration should occur in the first half-line rather than in the second.
The Lay of Thrym

20

1 Then were the he-goats
2 Straight driven homewards,
3 Swift in the yoke,
4 Strong to run well.
5 Hills brake agunder,
6 Earth burned aflaming
7 And Odin’s son wended
8 To the world of the giants.

21

1 Then loud spake Thrym:
2 Lord of the giants:
3 "Stand up, ye giant folk"
4 Strew ye the benches,
5 For now wendeth hither
6 Freyia to wed me
7 The daughter of Niord
8 Neatown’s dweller.

20 [21]

[A] Senn váru hafrar
[A] heim um reknir,
[A] skyndir at skóklum,
[A] skyldu vel renna;
[A] bjorg brotnuðu,
[A] brann jörð loga,
[C] ok ósins sonr
[C] í jótunheimia.

21 [22]

[B] þá kvæð þat þrymr,
[A] þursa dróttinni:
[A] standið upp, jótnar!
[C] ok stráðið bekki,
[B] nú foð ríð mér
[A] Freyju at kván,
[B] Njárðar dóttrur
[C] or Nóatúnum!

39 Stanza 20. Two and two are found in lines 3 and 4; two and three, in lines 1, 2, 5, and 6.

An impossible accentuation of the initial vowels in "aflaming" and "agunder" would give proper alliteration in lines 5 and 6.

40 Stanza 21. There are two and two accented and unaccented syllables in line 1; lines 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 contain two and three.

"Niord," in line 7, is a monosyllable.

The reverse alliteration in lines 7 and 8 is interesting, but probably accidental: "Daughter--Niord, Neatown’s dweller."
Stanza 22. Two and two are found in lines 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7; two and three, in line 2.

There is no possibility of alliteration in lines 3 and 4. Lines 5 and 6 defy scansion.

Stanza 23. There are two and three accented and unaccented syllables in lines 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; no line contains less than five syllables.

Accenting "there" and "things," in lines 7 and 8, would make for a correct alliteration, but would spoil the scansion.
The Lay of Thrym

24

1 Loud spake Thrym
2 Lord of the giants:
3 Who e'er saw brides
4 Bete any keener?
5 He'er saw a bride
6 Broader mouthed bite,
7 Nor more mead than that
8 Drunk by a maid."

25

1 There sat the wily
2 Waiting-maid by him
3 And found out a word
4 For the giant's word ready:
5 "Naught at all Freyja
6 For eight nights hath eaten,
7 Such longing had she
8 For the home of the giants."

24 [25]

1 [?] ba kvað þat þrymr, [E]
2 [A] þursa drottnið: [A]*
3 [E] Hvar sættu brúðir [A]
4 [A] bita hvassara? [?]
5 [E] sæka ek brúðir [A]
6 [?] bita breiðara, [?]*
7 [B] né inn meira miðt [B]*
8 [?] mey um drekka. [A]

25 [26]

1 [A] Sat in alsnotra [C]
2 [A] ambott fyrir, [A]*
3 [B] er orð um fann [B]*
4 [C] við jótuna máli: [C]*
5 [A] at vætr Freyja [A]*
6 [C] áttu nóttum, [A]
7 [B] svá var hón öððus [A]
8 [C] i jötunheima. [C]*

43 Stanza 24. Lines 3, 5, 6, and 8 contain two and two; lines 2, 4, and 7, two and three. Line 1 is too short to scan.

A more normal alliteration in lines 5 and 6 would place the double alliterating syllables in line 5.

44 Stanza 25. No lines contain two accented and two unaccented syllables; lines 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 consist of two accented and three unaccented.

Lines 3 and 4 cannot alliterate, nor can lines 7 and 8.
The Lay of Thrym

26

1 He stooped neath the linen
2 Sore longing to kiss her,
3 But backward he leaped
4 Endlong the hall:
5 "Why are Freyia's eyes
6 So fierce unto me?
7 Methinks from those eyes
8 Fire flamed forth."

27

1 There sat the wily
2 Waiting-maid by him
3 And found a word
4 For the giant's word ready:
5 "Nought at all Freyia
6 For eight nights hath slept
7 Such longing had she
8 For the home of the giants."

---

45 Stanza 26. Two and two are found in lines 4 and 8; two and three, in lines 3, 5, 6, and 7.

"Fire," in line 8, is quite evidently a dissyllable.

"Accenting the second syllable of 'endlong,' in line 4, would form an 'l' alliteration with 'leaped' of line 3."

46 Stanza 27. Line 3 contains two accented and two unascented syllables; lines 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 contain two and three.

The only opportunity for alliteration in lines 3 and 4 is with the identical sounds of "word," and "word." Such accentuation, however, forces a strange scansion. No alliteration is possible in lines 7 and 8 without a corrupt reading.
BIBLIOGRAPHY
BIBLIOGRAPHY

Elde Edda, Den, ny oversattelse, ved Olaf Hansen, København, 1911.

Ambles Saga, see Gollancz, Israel.


Asgrimsson, Eystein, see Magnisson, Eiríkr, tr.

Baldwin, Charles Sears, The Inflections and Syntax of the Morte D'Arthur of Sir Thomas Malory, a Study in Fifteenth-Century English, Boston, 1894.

Bartels, Heinrich, William Morris The Story of Sigurd the Volung and the Fall of the Nibelungs, eine Studie über das Verhältnis des Epos zu den Quellen, Münsterische Beiträge zur Englischen Literaturgeschichte, etc., II, Münster (Westf.), 1896.

Bellows, Henry Adams, tr., see Poetic Edda, The.


Berners, Lord, see Bourchier, Sir John.


Boccaccio, Giovanni, see Hutton, Edward, tr.

Boulton, Katherine F., Asgard and the Norse Heroes, Everyman, reprint, London, 1921.


Brate, Erik, Fornmordisk Metrik, Stockholm, 1898.


Brodeur, Arthur Gilchrist, tr., see Prose Edda, The, by Snorri Sturluson.


Chaucer, Geoffrey, Concordance to the Complete Works of, see Tatlock, John S. P., and Kennedy, Arthur G.

Chew, Samuel C., Swinburne, Boston, 1929.

Child, Francis James, ed., see English and Scottish Popular Ballads, The.


Cottle, A. [mos] S., tr., Icelandic Poetry, or the Edda of Snorri, Bristol, 1797.


Dasent, George Webbe, tr., see Story of Burnt Njal, The.

Dasent, George Webbe, tr., A Grammar of the Icelandic or Old Norse Tongue, Translated from the Swedish of Erasmus Reask, London and Frankfort o/M., 1843.
Daset, George Webbe, Popular Tales from the Norse, With an Introductory Essay on the Origin and Diffusion of Popular Tales, Edinburgh, 1855.


Du Chaillu, Paul B., The Viking Age, the Early History, Manners, and Customs of the Ancestors of the English-Speaking Nations, etc., 2 vols., New York, 1889.

Earthly Paradise, The, [a review], Edinburgh Review CXXXIII (Jan., 1871), 243-266.

Earthly Paradise, The, a Poem by William Morris [a review], Athenæum, May 30, 1868, 753-754.

Earthly Paradise, The [a review], Quarterly Review CXXXII (Jan., 1872), 59-84.

Earthly Paradise, The [a review], Saturday Review XXV (May 30, 1868), 730-751.

Edda, see also Óðræad Edda; Sturluson, Snorri; Prose Edda, etc.

Edda Óðræad binns freða, Edda rhythmica seu antiquior, vulgo Óðræadina diota, Pars I: Odas mythologicas, etc.; Pars II: Odas mythico-historicas, etc.; Pars III: Völuspa, Havamal et Rígsmál, etc., ex codices Bibliothecæ Regiae Hafniensis pergamenæ, necnon diversis Legati Annæ-Magnæani, etc. [3 vols.], Hafnæ, 1787, 1818, 1828.

Edda Snorra Sturlusonar, Finnur Jónsson bjó til prentunar, Reykjavik, 1907.

Eddison, E. R., ed. and tr., see Egil's Saga.

Egil's Saga, Done into English out of the Icelandic with an Introduction, Notes, and an Essay on some Principles of Translation, by E. R. Eddison, Cambridge [Eng.], 1930.

Egils saga Skallagrímssonar, bút hefir til prentunar Valdimar Asmundarson, Icelandinga Sögur [series], Reykjavik, 1911.


Eyðbyggja Saga, búað hefur til prentunar Benedikt Sveinsson, *Islandia Sögur* [series], Reykjavik, 1921.

*Fall of the Nibelungs*, The, see *Nibelungenlied*.


*Fjörðum Islandinga baettir*, pórleifr Jónsson gaf út, Reykjavik, 1904.


*Fornaldarsögur Nortslanda*, búað hefur til prentunar Valdimar Asmundarson [3 vols.], Reykjavik, 1886-1891. [I: 1891; II: 1886; III: 1889.]

Froissart. [Jean], see Bourchier, Sir John.


Gordon, E. V., *An Introduction to Old Norse* [with Preface, Notes on Old Norse Scansion, etc.], Oxford, 1927.


Hansen, Olaf, tr., see *Mjöldre Edda*, Den.

Head, Sir Edmund, Bart., see *Viga-Glum's Saga*.


Hermansson, Halldór, *Bibliography of the Sagas of the Kings of Norway and Related Sagas and Tales*, *Islandica*, III (1910), 1-75.

Hermansson, Halldór, *The Periodical Literature of Iceland Down to the Year 1874* [a bibliography], *Islandica*, XI (1918), 1-101.

Hight, George Ainslie, ed. and tr., see Sage of Grettir the Strong, The.

Hildebrand, Karl, ed., Die Lieder der älteren Edda (Sæmundar Edda), Paderborn, 1876.


Hubbard, Elbert, This Then is a William Morris Book, Being a Little Journey by Elbert Hubbard and Some Letters Heretofore Unpublished, Written to His Friend and Fellow Worker, Robert Thomas, etc., East Aurora [N.Y.], 1907.


Ibsen, Henrik, see Archer, William, ed. and tr.

Icelandic Poetry, or the Edda of Sæmund, see Cottle, A.[mos] S. Íslendingbók, er skrifa hefir Ari Þorlósson, og Landnámabók, þúð hefir til prestunnar Valdimar Asmundarson, Reykjavík, 1909.


Jackson, Holbrook, William Morris, revised and enlarged, London, 1926.

Jónsson, Finnur, ed., see Sæmundar-Edda, Eddukvæði.

Jónsson, Finnur, ed., Edda Snorra Sturlusonar, Reykjavík, 1907.

Kennedy, Arthur G., see Tatlock, John S. P., and Kennedy, Arthur G.

Ker, William Paton, see Bouchier, Sir John.


Klaiber, Fr. [ederick], ed., see Beowulf and the Fight at Finnsburg.

Koht, Halvdan, The Old Norse Sagas, New York, 1931.


Laing, Samuel, ed. and tr., See Heimskringla, or Chronicle of the Kings of Norway.


Laxdala Saga, tr. Thorstein Veblen, New York, 1925.


Magnússon, Eiríkr, Notes on Shipbuilding and Nautical Terms of Old In the North, a Paper Read Before the Viking Club Society for Northern Research, London, 1906.

Mallet, Paul Henri, see Percy, Bishop Thomas.


Moore, Samuel, Historical Outlines of English Phonology and Morphology [Middle English and Modern English], second edition, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1929.

Morley, Henry, Recent Literature, Nineteenth Century, II (Nov., 1877), 704-712.

Morris, May, see Morris, William, The Collected Works of.


Njáls saga, buið hefir til prentunar Valdimar Æmundarson, Íslendinga Sögur [series], Reykjavík, 1910.


Norraem fornkvæði, Íslensk Samlung af folkelige Óldtíðsdiðte om Nordens Guder og Heroer allmindelig kaldet Søvndar Ædda hans fróða, udgaven af Sophus Bagge, Christiania, 1867.

Olkir, Axel, Viking Civilization, Revised after the Author's Death by Hans Kielsle [tr. Jacob Wittmer Hartmann and Hanna Astrup Larsen], New York, 1930.
Parrott, Thomas Marc, and Thorp, Willard, eds., Poetry of the

Parry, John J., A Note on the Prosody of William Morris, MLN,
XLIV (1929), 306-309.

Percy, Bishop [Thomas], tr., Northern Antiquities, or an His-
torical Account of the Manners, Customs, Religion and
Laws, Maritime Expeditions and Discoveries, Language and
Literature of the Ancient Scandinavians, etc., from the
Throughout, etc., by T. A. Blackwell, Esq., to which is
Added an Abstract of the Eyrbyggja Saga, by Sir Walter
Scott, Bohn's Antiquarian Library, London, 1847.

Poetic Edda, The, Translated from the Icelandic, with an In-
troduction and Notes, by Henry Adams Bellows, 2 vols. in
I, Scandinavian Classics, Vols. XXI and XXII, New York
and London, 1923.

Powell, F. York, see Vígríður, Gudbrand, and Powell, F. York.

Powell, George E. J., and Magnússon, Eiríkr, trs., Icelandic

Prosaische Edda, Die im Auszuge nebst Volsunga-saga und
Nornageats-batr, mit ausführlichem Glossar, herausgegeben
von Ernst Wilken, zweite verbesserte Auflage, Bibliothek
der ältesten deutschen Literatur-Denkämter, XI Band, I
Teil, Paderborn, 1912.

Prose Edda, The, by Snorri Sturluson, Translated from the
Icelandic with an Introduction, by Arthur Gilchrist
Brodeur, Scandinavian Classics, Vol. V, third printing,

Riegel, Julius, Die Quellen von William Morris' Dichtung
The Earthly Paradise, Erlanger Beiträge zur Englischen
Philologie, herausgegeben von Herman Varnhagen, IX,
Erlangen und Leipzig, 1890.

Sømundar Edda, see also Icelandic Poetry; Cottle, A. S.;
Edda Sømundar, etc.

Sømundar-Edda, Eddukvæði, Finnur Jónsson bjó til prentunar,
Sannur útgáfu, Reykjavík, 1927.

Sømundar Edda hins fróða, den ældre Edda, kritisk håndudgave
ved Svend Grundtvig, København, 1858.


Saxo Grammaticus, see Elton, Oliver, tr.

Schlauch, Margaret, see Saga of the Volsungs, The.


Sievers, Eduard, Proben einer metrischen Herstellung der Edda-Lieder, Einladung zur akademischen Feier des Geburtstages seiner Majestät des Königs Karl von Württemberg, etc., Tübingen, 1885.

Sigurðsson, Jón, see Grundtvig, Svend, and Sigurðsson, Jón.

Skeat, Walter W. [illiam], see Chaucer, Geoffrey.


Sommer, H. Oskar, ed., see Malory, Syr Thomas.


Story of Burnt Njal, The, or Life in Iceland at the End of the Tenth Century, from the Icelandic, by George Webbe Desant, 2 vols., Edinburgh, 1861.

Sturlunga Saga, Including the Islendinga Saga of Lawman
Sturfa Thordsson, and Other Works, Edited with Prolegomena,
Appendices, Tables, Indices, and Maps, by Dr. Gudbrand

Tatlock, John S. P., and Kennedy, Arthur G.; A Concordance to
the Complete Works of Geoffrey Chaucer and to the Romance of
the Rose, Washington, 1927.

Thompson, Tollef B., Skandinavischer Einfluss auf William
Morris in den ersten Stadien (The Earthly Paradise),
Inaugural-Dissertation, etc., Berlin, 1910.

Thorp, Willard, see Parrott, Thomas Mars, and Thorp, Willard.

Thorpe, Benjamin, compiler [ed. and tr.], Northern Mythology,
Comprising the Principal Popular Traditions and Superstitions of Scandinavia, North Germany and the Netherlands,
etc., 3 vols., London, 1851.

Thorpe, Benjamin, ed., Yule-Tide Stories, a Collection of
Scandinavian and North German Popular Tales and Traditions,
from the Swedish, Danish, and German, Bohn's Antiquarian

Triggs, O. L., The Socialistic Thread in the Life and Works
of William Morris, Post-Lore, V (March 1893), 113-122; and
V (April, 1893), 210-215.

Viga-Glum's Saga, The Story of Viga-Glum, Translated from the
Icelandic, with Notes, etc., by the Right Honourable Sir

Vigfusson, Gudbrand, ed., see Sturlunga Saga.

Vigfusson, Gudbrand, and Powell, F. York, eds. and trs.,
Corpus Poeticum Boreale, Poetry of the Old Northern Tongue,
from the Earliest Times to the Thirteenth Century, Edited,
Classified, with Introduction, etc. [2 vols.], Oxford,
1883.

Vigfusson, Gudbrand, and Powell, F. York, eds., and trs.,
Origines Islandicae, A Collection of the More Important
Sagas and Other Native Writings Relating to the Settlement

Walker, Hugh, The Literature of the Victorian Era, reprint,
Cambridge [Eng.], 1931.
"So here ends the story... thank have they who listened thereto; but thank little snow to him who scribbled out the tale.

GOOD PEOPLE, HERE THE WORK HATH END:
MAY ALL FOLK TO THE GOOD GOD WEND!"

-- William Morris, The Story of Grettir the Strong.