Epandun: An Epic Poem in Twelve Parts (Bk XII)

by William Carpenter (May 2022)



Unlike their bleeding Beorn on his tree,
They knew their God had not forsaken them.
They knew he bore the marks of martyrdom,
The tally of the ransom he had paid,
And knew they too would always own their sorrows...

XII: Baptism by Water

Guthrum and his men are baptized at Aller, sponsored by Alfred and his men. The Saxons and Danes celebrate the chrisomloosing at Wedmore for twelve days and nights before returning to Chippenham. On the twelfth night, Alfred retires with Ealhswith.

"Hosanna," roar the thrones and cherubim and all the chorus of our Savior's host[1] in praise of his impending victory over principes et potestates,[2] and by his mercy, those tremendous hymns, resounding through the crowded room of heaven, rain down in the pert airs of birds, the feathered ones, the angels' messengers, filling our ears, our hearts, our hungry souls with wonder at the Father's steadfast love.[3]

Therefore, when Godrum and some thirty men threaded their way among the clumps and sallows[4] where marigolds and purple loosestrife bloomed and irises that pastured butterflies (but where no godhead lay in wait for Ilia, the grieving vestal who brought forth the twins),[5] and waded through the rushes' waving blades that symbolized new life, and neared the verge of Parrett's living course, escorted by the thane of Somerton, confirmed as dux, and thirty sturdy youths, no trumpets blared, no timbrels rattled, and no reed-pipes hooed,[6]

but warblers, yellow wagtails, yellowhammers, chiffchaffs, and blackcaps blew their blended tunes, while mallards gabbled low among themselves and other silent witnesses looked on, two swans afloat downstream, a dark-legged heron examining the river's wrinkled skin, some ravens tumbling high in the upper air, and higher still, the hanging hawks and kites.[7]

The Saxon king and Sherborne's shire-bishop, accompanied by Christian priests and soldiers, plodded into the slow, soft-bottomed flow.[8]

Unlike the seventh bishop, Ealhstan, who with great Eanwulf of Somerset, when Alfred's father, Athelwulf, was king, downriver from that spot, at Parrett mouth, had hewed retreating sailors in the surf and fed their carcasses to crabs and gulls, his after-goer greeted Godfred's seed and stood with him in water to the waist; [9] and when the candidates were in position, and Christian witnesses, dear Ealhswith, dear Ymme, Wulfthryth, and the local folk, were all in place in bunches on the banks, the bishop, voice diluted in the breeze, began to question thankful "Athelstan," the name the king had given Harald's fatherfor Ecgbert's younger son, King Alfred's uncle, so named (as Alfred's grandson would be named), had likewise been assigned the Anglian kingdom, and, wielding his father's Frankish rod, had ransomed Wuffa's people from the Mercians.[10]

That cub killed Beornwulf, the Mercian king, the seed of Offa's rival, Beornred, and kin to Beorhtwulf, who later ruled when death arrested Wiglaf's second reign—

killed Beornwulf, and thus repaid the death of Athelbert, the Wuffing Offa martyred, it's said, on Lady Cynethryth's command.[11] King Ecgbert's youngest later governed Kent as underking to brother Athelwulf and won immortal glory from the Danes when once, off Sandwich, with Lord Ealhhere, he took nine ships and massacred their crews.[12]

His forehead horned with light, Lord Halga's friend, though shivering in Parrett's mild chill, pronounced the bold responsa he had learned, as did his thirty would-be Christian men.[13]
The bishop blew three tepid puffs of breath,[14]
to drive off devils, on his mouth and eyes, and crossed him, fed him salt, laid heavy hands on his broad, grizzled crown, decreed the fiend cast out, crossed him again, and cordially declaimed the lesser creed.[15] Young Alfred stood with newborn Athelstan and shuddered with him as Aldhelm's eighth successor exorcised, again, all unclean spirits from the Dane, crossed (thrice) and breathed on Parrett's shining surface, and sprinkled it with sanctifying chrism.

The bishop then took spittle from his tongue[16] and touched it to the catechumen's ears and nostrils (as when Christ the Healer cured a deaf-mute among the garrulous Greeks), and exorcised the enemy again,[17] and called on "Athelstan" to abrenounce Satan and all his works and all his pomps, anointing him with consecrated oil on pectus (chest) and shoulders (scapulae).[18]

The sailors and their Saxon sponsors shook, and yet the light-clad Danes felt spots of heat where oil held the sunlight and repelled

the gamesome gale's frigerating touch. The thirty heathen fiends affirmed the creed, the Trinity, the Church, eternal life; then Sherborne's ruler, in the Father's name,[19] lowered Godrum into the gliding current and, glancing at his gubwine, held him under the moving wave, until the cyning,[20] stationed at his side and made in his image, almost invisibly inclined his head, when Athelheah raised glistening Athelstan, sputtering, into the cloudless, sunlit day.

"And of the Son," the bishop cried and pushed the man a second time beneath the flood, and his collected clerics did the same[21] with the drenched drengs given into their hands as Athelheah observed the Athulfing again to glean his will in this affair. The Saxon nodded, and his prelate plucked their former foe into the wholesome light.

A voice of waters joined the choiring birds, and a low dark bound appeared downstream. The locals recognized the tidal bore, which made its way from Parrett mouth twice daily. The bishop dunked, before he caught his breath, the dripping dryhten under the green-gold tent[22] a third time, in the Holy Spirit's name, and Gormr, unresisting, felt the pour nip at his wounds and summon him to heaven.

"Into thy hands I commend my spirit,"[23]
he said, convinced his son would join him there
as he descried the undulating sky
above the turbid, rippling element.
He saw, and felt, a swell of shadow pass
that seemed at once to lift and press him down
and felt the brine burn in his nose and eyes

pickling him, as for eternal life.

Lord Athelheah saw Alfred look away
and drop his one good eye, as if in thought,
before he turned his weathered, whiskered cheek
and thrust his arm through the stream's slippery visage
to hale the heathen airwards by the hair.[24]
The Saxon Christians on the riverside
observed a shining crop of Christian sailors
arise, like new green reeds, from Parrett's grave
and watched the priests, including Denewulf
as Winchester's new bishop, cross their crowns[25]
with second unction, per the Roman rite,
and bind their living skulls with linen bands—

for Saxon priest and king did not debase the sacrament, as Father Jacob's sons, to purge their sister's plundered maidenhood, degraded the Lord's oldest, holiest rite, viz., circumcisio, ymbsnidennys, to a stratagem of sanguinary vengeance; [26] nor as Count Stilicho, the half-Vandal general who upheld Honorius' throne, defending Italy from Alaric, made Easter Day a festival of mayhem when at Pollentia he attacked the camp where Christian Goths revered their inferior Word (spelled uuinne, aza, uraz, reda, daaz);[27] nor as Count Ingo did when he ran through King Oscytel, still streaming from the font, after the Franks thrashed him at Montpensier. "I'll never trust a Dane," the count explained, "not baptized, nor staggering under his sins."[28] The Saxons in the water and on land erupted in a heartfelt shout of joy that overwhelmed the willow warblers' lays. [29]

The toasting hall at Wedmore had been swept, and rushes carpeted the whitestone floor when on the octave of their baptism day King Athelstan and thirty newborn northmen (who knew the place from former toasting sessions) entered with sixty Saxon witnesses.[30] Briskly brandishing his brief blade, the bishop[31] had worked the liturgy in Alfred's church by which the fiends, transmuted into limbs of God the Son, had shed their linen bands and stepped, blinking, into the waiting time where men prepare for his surprise return. The Athulfing now feasted his new friends, whom Ealhswith and Athred's widow served, joined by Ymme and the neighboring ladies.[32] When all the guests had eaten, Alfred rose.

"To murdered Edmund's heir," the king exclaimed, "who by our Savior's unsearchable grace, despite the flood of Christian blood his sword has poured on this tormented, groaning land where Christ himself, like Abraham at Ur, observed the evolutions of the stars and blessed the flocks of waterfowl that shared their speckled patch of sodden moorland with himto this cursed man of war, in Christ reborn, who shall mount Wuffa's smutched rood and rule[33] the gull-eating Angles in his name, we raise the overflowing cup of life! For who dares judge our Judge's punishments? This merman has forgone an excellent son, whom we may call the first fruits of the war; [34] he has lost Halga, always a brother to him; and has lost friends than whom a man would rather lose his God-given limbs, by his own sinat least he must affirm so to Frea.

"So drink up, my friends, to Athelstan, our son to whom we've given precious gems, the gems Saint Bede identified in Scripture, on which he will rebuild the Anglian kingship.[35] No doubt your puppet, Oswald, will resign, and Eadwald, we promise, won't expel you.[36] But it would be unseemly for our son to marry our lamented brother's relict, his spiritual aunt, bereft again.[37] Therefore she'll wed Lord Theodric, a Saxon, while her two boys, my royal brother-sons, will be esteemed the heirs of Athelstan.[38]

"For all their sakes, and for our father's father's, her father shall not perish for his shame her bold brother bought his life with his life.[39] Each folk shall dwell in its own territory under the fruitful law our *Frea* framed. [40] Godson, you shall wed a foreign frow, the Frankish princess Mervyn urged on you, young Ymme, and stand life-guard to her babe, called Eric, after Zealand's people's king.[41] Her spiritual sweor I shall be," by which he meant her ghostly father-in-law, "and she, my spiritual snoru" his daughter-in-law, spiritually considered. "King Athelstan," said Alfred, "schooled by this lady, shall age in knowledge of our Savior's law and judge all men beneath the Anglian dome. This miracle the King of Glory wrought. We say, 'Hodie est Deus in Israhel-There is a God in Israel this day."[42]

Now Godrum rose. "You can't imagine, friends," he said, "the buoyant joy of being saved from devils who have dogged you day and night.

I pray you never know the weight of sin

a man can labor under and still breathe, still fight, still spout his nonsense every hour. But there it is. He did it. I am freed beyond all hope known in my old life, freed from my faults, my sins, and my foul hatred, as if those ills were not one and the same[43]. So to our host, our Alfred, Ingeld's seed, the sole survivor of your native kings, we Christian Danes lift up our brimming horns![44] For injuries received, he grants us lands we've already purchased with our steel based on the Roman road King Ecgbert carved through the whole island fifty years ago.[45]

"But we accept our own, with our new name, and pledge to govern as a Christian king where once we murdered monarch, monk, and man—though even if our reign brings wealth and peace, [46] and we deserve men's praise, we'll never earn the fame our friends have carried to the grave. They're gone, those men. But no grief at their loss can quell the joy that heaven's Lord has poured upon my head on this most holy day—[47] such joy as would itself convince my heart of our incarnate God's unbounded power, had he not driven off the devouring fiend when I lay helpless, pressed by my own weapon, even before you, bishop, spoke your spell. [48]

"I pray my Lord will never leave my side, although I understand the Holy Ghost, the third part of the Holy Trinity, which blesses us with knowledge of the wonders the Lord has done in this astounding world, [49] recedes and flows according to his will, much as the moon looses and binds the tides—for even he, the Lord, went down to hell,

where he endured the torments of the damned and knew, with God's capacity for woe, eternity in two nights and a day—
thus paying our steep passage to this hall.[50]

"When I and my companions, years ago, voyaged to the Beormas' land, beyond[51] Halogaland, beyond the northmost cape, beyond the barren shores where Finns and Terfinns trap and fish, and guard their antlered herds, and beyond the Cwen Sea, named for a nation cruel matrons rule, we came to a place of dismal woodlands, mist, and biting chill. [52] Beaching our steeds, we heard and felt a sob convulse the air which so oppressed our breasts that each of us believed his heart would crack. A giant took us home and offered us rare feasting and the pleasure of his daughters, then ferried us in darkness through the fog across the vast black river to a town, a walled town, that sprawled along the bank. [53]

"When we set foot on land, we heard again that terrible, soul-disabling sob, and silent mongrels mobbed us as sad heads, the heads of heroes, staked, guarded the walls.[54] A clinging stench enveloped us, and mire, a stinking, unclean sludge, sucked at our shoes.[55] We entered unopposed and found the street swarming with ghosts, then forged on to a hall[56] whose crudely chiseled stones exuded filth. Beyond the vestibule, we found a feast in progress where repulsive devils drank and brandished bones and tossed a goatskin ball,[57] and there we found the source of those huge sobsfor mounted on the grimy, looming high seat, a ravaged, wizened, one-eyed giant slumped,

his head and neck mottled with putrid wounds.[58]

"Beside that battle-Tyr, to left and right lay other sickly forms, both bearded lords and smaller, smoother ladies, necks and backs prodigiously dislocated or broken, their once enchanting throats and bovine brows[59] corrupted with black sores. We didn't stop to contemplate the view, but rushed to loot the unattended hoard off to one side. But when we touched the devils' precious plunder—huge swords, a purple cape, some lumpish rings, a gilded aurochs horn crusted with gems—a sentry shrieked, the devils thronged, and all but thirty of my men were torn to shreds.[60] The rest of us escaped, by heaven's mercy, though unremunerated for our trouble.[61]

"For many years, I foolishly assumed that miserable king of fiends deplored[62] his fetters, sores, and loss of worldly might. Later, I felt he wept for his lost son, the manly incarnation of his purpose murdered by a hateful thurse's quile.[63] But now I know he grieved for his own sins, his crimes of fraud and lust and treachery, towards friend and foe, in peacetime and in war. For he had understood, our fleshly fatherthe son of Frithuwald, for it was hethough from what Alfred says, it might as well have been Theodoric or Chlodovech, or great Karl, suffering for his crimes as Frankish poets boldly postulatefor he had understood, our ancestor, each sin of ours pierces the Father's heart and lays another stripe on his dear Son and on each man and woman in his church.[64]

"Wherefore the troll laments, with retching sorrow, the squalor he distributed on earth. We cannot save our fathers or our friendsthat work is for the Holy Ghost alonebut we can love and praise the Most High God, the *Hæstr As, *Hærian, *Hifnitrutin, and bless him for the punishments he sends, the hammer-blows with which he steels our souls, over and over, in his living forge; [65] the hissing pool in which he quenches pride; and the harsh file he plies to whet our courage to make each one of us a two-edged flame to wield against his enemies on doomsday. Then even evil angels will be healed, not to mention our godlike ancestors, for everything our Father made he loves and shall redeem, all in his own good time. [66] For he is everything. So say the Franks as taught by John the Scot, the Irishman who tutored royal Judith and her brother, and so says Athelstan."[67]

He raised his horn, surveyed the festive crowd, and shared a glance with his converted men, with Athelheah, with Alfred, Ealhswith, and Lady Wulfthryth and bellowed, jubilation in his eyes, "Friends and enemies: hail our living Lord!" [68] "Our living Lord!" they thundered with one tongue.

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Young Alfred led young Ealhswith to bed.

A room had been prepared, a marriage bower—
fresh rushes strewn, small blossoms from the moors
crowded in jars on windowsill and chest,
clean fleeces heaped on a plumped-up pallet—

for Alfred's wedded woman had refused, after his reprieve of "Athelstan," to lie beside her mutilated husband until their enemy had gone his way.[69]

"We hail the Lord of Hosts," said royal Alfred,
"for not since Oswy clobbered pagan Penda,
by Winwed's flooded banks, with his small band; [70]
not since King Alaric abandoned Rome,
limiting the intemperance of the Goths
to three days and nights of rioting; [71]
and not since Hector's sons reconquered Troy[72]
has our almighty Lord, the Holy One
of Canterbury, Winchester, and Rome,
Constantinople and Jerusalem,
performed a more blessed miracle than this,
suppressing the envenomed heathen horde
and purging them, like Pharaoh's raging host,
in the cold gush of his preserving flood. [73]

"Now wheat and barley ripen in the fields; apples swell on the trees; pigs, calves, and lambs grow day by day in meadows, woods, and folds; and brooding mothers nurture swimming babes, while fathers calculate how to provide. [74]

And now we pray Frea will heal our scars as he healed his, although he wore them always, apparent hurts to vulnerable flesh, such as you see in me here, here, and here, and hidden damage to our qualities which only the Holy Ghost can renovate. [75]

You seem well, lady, but I pray he'll cure the stubborn wounds you suffered as a prisoner." [76]

Kneeling down, he met her lowered eyes.

A tear fell from her chin. It stung his hand.[77]

"My husband has a kingdom to restore,"[78]

she said, constricted, salt glazing her cheeks,

"so I won't overload him with old sorrows.

Like those who slew our *Cyning*, whom he pardoned, [79]
we know not what we do. Such is our fate.

"Suffice to say, no day or night has passed since my dear husband thrust me from his hall that one of our Lord's ministers, Saint Pega, Saint Eadburh, or Werburh, or our Mother, has not sustained my lacerated heart.[80] I didn't slit our poor children's throats or nail Gorm's helmless head to the floor, nor have I stuck our loving people's king for damning me to hell among the Danes.[81] With faith, Frea says, we can handle serpents."[82]

"The half-converted fiend will burn in pain," the Saxon interjected bitterly, "who knows how many years, for all his crimes and misconceived beliefs I warned him of. The Father overflows our orthodoxy, but heresy betrays a sullen soul. [83] But now I pray," he said, scrawling a cross, "his glorious might will keep me in the joy he poured on me when he redeemed the Dane.[84] The Holy Spirit, blowing where it pleases, has summoned peoples via grievous errors, the Vandals, Goths, Burgundians from Bornholm, the Lombards whom our Father Sceaf ruled, the Lombards whom our father Sceaf ruled, they first received our loving Lord deformed, horribly deformed by the Arian teaching that Christ our risen Savior is not God.[85] Not so the Angles, Saxons, or the Jutes, or the Franks who federated with King Clovis, all baptised into the plain Roman creed.[86] The Lord himself expounded novelties, or so the archisynagogi held,

the aldermen and chief priests of the age. Maybe he will save everyone, in time."

"In gratitude for Heofoncyning's mercy," said Edward's mother, Alfred's wedded half, "I promised him, as soon as I was free, to enter a community and live and die under holy Benedict's ruleperhaps in holy Ealhburh's house at Wilton, or one in my own land, if any stand. [87] You need not stare, my dear. [88] I do not choose, now, without your leave, by my own will, to spurn the nuptial vow that comprehends obedience to heaven and my husband. I'll stay or go, my friend, as you command."[89] She stopped. So many things she couldn't tell him, how she'd subverted Godrum's strength and courage, keeping him up all night before the battle and then again before their single fighta stratagem for which she'd win no fame. [90]

The Athulfing let fall the freo's folma,[91] his stricken features purple, then flood-pale. A surge of hatred shook his weakened frame. He thought of how the Prophet purged his horde, punishing those who turned their backs on God.[92] But he would not accuse her of the crimes King Lothar heaped on his rejected lady, misdeeds only a devil could conceive, or those Procopius lavished on the empress, the bear-keeper's daughter, Theodora.[93]

"Kneel with me, lady," Alfred said,
"the adversary has me by the throat.
We pray you, *Brego*, break, burst his grip.
Please kneel with me, my Mercian mediator."[94]
She slid down and found his grasping hand.
"Almighty Lord of Hosts," the Saxon said,

"you kept our mother Sarah uncorrupted, although her husband loaned her out to Pharaoh.[95] You spared her from Lucretia's sin, who slew herself, sinless, the nation-hater's prey.[96]

"Now spare me from the Levite's bloody labor,[97] carving his concubine in twelve red chunks—we owe it to our dead, including Finn—and teach me how a king, without your Spirit, is just another servant of the devil's, at war with every man and with your law. Send us your saints and soldiers, *Sigedryhten*, to help us hold and cultivate this homeland and shield us from devils day and night."[98]

The pious lady added, Alfred's consort,[99]
"Grant us a double portion of your Ghost
that we may soon forgive old enemies,
Mercian and Saxon, foreign prince and pledge,
one flesh disjoined by misery and sin.
Grant us your blessing, Frea, that we may
love each other as you, despite our crime
in torturing and killing you, love us."[100]

Unlike their bleeding *Beorn* on his tree, they knew their God had not forsaken them.[101]
They knew he bore the marks of martyrdom, the tally of the ransom he had paid, and knew they, too, would always own their sorrows, the difference being, their scars were their own, while his are yours and mine and everyone's. They felt repenting tears burn in their eyes (in Alfred's case, one clear, the other dull), the salty flood that would engulf their sins, and, blinking at each other through the swells[102] that rolled across their vision, they beheld a miracle too wonderful to utter:

each saw the other in eternity transfigured, changed, as we will be that day when every nation stands before the throne from under which the living river springs that pours from heaven, parting in four heads, the Pishon, by whose banks the best gold grows; the Gihon, which surrounds Ethiopian land; the Tigris, which butts up against Assyria; and the fourth famous flumen, the Euphrates-[103] they saw each other as we'll see each other, surrounded by his bloodied company fresh from the last battle with the dragon, [104] for in their gleaming, salt-stained faces burned, like candlelight glowing through shaven horn or the hushed heaven-dweller, vapor veiled, the glory of our risen *Gubcyning*.[105]

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[1] breat (0E)
[2] Eph. 6:12
[3] rum, regnab, ærendsecgas, earan, heortan, sawla, Fæder
(0E)
[4] pirtig menn, weg (OE)
[5] glædenan, buterflegan (OE); Aeneid bk. i
[6] lif, begn, beman, pipan (OE)
[7] hragra, hræfnas, hafecas (OE)
[8] scirbisceop, wigan (OE)
[9] Ealhstan 7th bp. of Sherborne cons. 824; Eanwulf ald. of
Som.; 848; fæder, muþ, lidan, brim, æftergenga, sæd (OE)
[10] witnesmenn (OE); Halga's wid.; K. Athelred's wid.;
pancful, sunu, fædra (OE); c. 825; K. Wuffa of E. Angles
[11] K. Beornwulf d. 825; K. Beornred d. 757; K. Offa. acc.
757; K. Wiglaf d. 840; K. Beorhtwulf acc. 840; deab (OE); K.
Athelbert d. 794; w. of K. Offa
[12] Athelstan s. of Ecgbert; undercyning (OE); ald. of Kent;
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[13] heafod gehyrned, freond (OE); Ex. 34:29; birtig, cristen
menn (OE)
[14] biscop (0E)
[15] læssane credan (OE)
[16] tunge (OE)
[17] Mark 7:35; feondulf (0E)
[18] ele (OE)
[19] *eilif lif (OE); nama (OE)
[20] war-friend (OE); king (OE)|
[21] flod, preostheap (OE)
[22] lord (0E)
[23] *komændo mina ont i þinar hontur (OE); Luke 23:46
[24] wange, hæben, hær (OE)
[25] biscop (0E)
[26] Fæder, bearn (OE); Gen. 34:13-31
[27] Apr. 6, 402; Waurd (G); meadow, god, aurochs, wagon, day
(G)
[28] 892
[29] leob (OE)
[30] winsele, birtig, sixtig (OE)
[31] biscop (0E)
[32] Wulfthryth; widwe, cwene (OE)
[33] K. Wuffa of E. Angles
[34] mereman, mære magu, frumwæstm (OE)
[35] drincab, freondas, sunu (OE); Bede d. 735
[36] K. Oswald ca. 870; Eadwald, K. Edmund's br.
[37] Wulfthryth da. of Wulfhere
[38] broborsuna, Æthelstanes irfan (OE)
[39] Wulfhere; Wulfheard his s.; blot (OE)
[40] beodland (OE); Lord (OE)
[41] Godsunu, frowe, lifweard, lytling, Selunds leodcyning
(OE); K. Eric I d. 854
[42] Nergend, wundor, Wuldorcyning (OE); 1 Sam. 17:46
[43] *hopa, *sakar, *sutir, *fion (OE)
[44] *Kristn (0E)
[45] K. Ecgbert d. 839
[46] *nafn, *kristn kunukr, *man, *friþr (OE)
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[47] *hofob (OE)
[48] *biskub (0E)
[49] *pribiukr, *Hailak Prenik, *untar, *Trutin (OE)
[50] *hal (0E)
[51] *altboftar (OE); Saxo bk. viii
[52] *Kuin Sia, *kunur, *uiþir (OE)
[53] *iatun, *totur, *boku; *burk (OE)
[54] *huntar, *halir (0E)
[55] *sar (0E)
[<u>56</u>] *hal (0E)
[57] *diaflar, *ballr (0E)
[58] *undir (0E)
[59] *hiltr Tiur, *froiur, *halsar (OE)
[60] *diaflar, *ualraubar, *suiarþ, *kapa, *ringænæ, *ur,
*gimstæinar, *fiatur (OE)
[61] *hifns miskun (OE)
[62] *kunukr (0E)
[63] *Baltr, *Luki (0E)
[64] *fabur, *Open (OE); K. Clovis d. 511; K. Theodoric d.
526; Emp. Charles d. 814; *Sunr, *karl, *kuna, *kirkia (OE)
[65] *Hailak Ont (OE); Lord of Hosts, Lord of Heaven (OE)
[66] *tumstakr, *iklar, *Fabur (OE)
[67] John Scotus Erigena d. 877
[68] *uinir, *uuinir (0E)
[69] geong, bedd, bur, riscas, blostman, moras, cyst, fliesu,
rihtwif, rihtwer (OE)
[70] Dryhten weoroda (OE); Nov. 15, 655
[71] 410
[72] a.m. 2858
[73] Ex. 14:27-28
[74] bere, ripab, felda, æppla, lamb, leas, modru, cild,
fæderas (OE)
[75] the Lord (OE); flæsc, Halga Gæst (OE)
[76] frowe, sindolg, hæftling (OE)
[77] cinn (OE)
[78] bonda, rice (0E)
[79] King (0E)
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[80] Pega sis. of St. Guthlac; Eadburh d. of K. Penda; Werburh
d. of K. Wulfhere; Modor (OE)
[81] Jud. 4:21 leodcyning (OE)
[82] næddran (OE); Mark 16:18
[83] Fæder (0E)
[84] mægenþrymm (OE)
[85] Wendlas, Gotan, Burgendes, Langbeardas (OE)
[86] Angle, Seaxan, Iotas, Francan (OE)
[87] modor, hæmedwif (OE); K. Ecgbert's sis.
[88] leof (OE)
[89] freond (OE)
[90] cræft, ellen, searu (OE)
[91] lady, palms (OE)
[92] Ex. 32:27-28
[93] K. Lothar II d. 869; Teutberga d. 875; Emp. Theodora d.
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[94] ides, wiðerbroca (OE); King (OE); midligend (OE)
[95] Ælmihtig Dryhten, duguþas, modor, bonda (OE); Gen. 12:15,
20:2
[96] leodhata (0E)
[97] Jud. 19:29
[98] secgas, eard (OE); Victory-Lord (OE)
[99] ides, efning (OE)
[100] syn, bletsung (0E)
[101] hero (OE); Matt. 27:46
[102] sealt flod, yba (OE)
[103] dæg, beod (OE); 1 Cor. 15:52; Rev. 7:9; Rev. 22:1;
Fison, Gion, Tigris, Eufrates (OE); Gen 2:10-14; river (L)
[104] fyrdgetrum, draca (OE); Rev. 12:7
[105] candelleoht, heofontungol (OE); warrior king (OE)
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