

THE UNIQUE POETIC WORDS

This chapter and the two following ones, dealing with the three groups of entirely poetic words (words which occur only in *MBo*, not in *PrBo*), will each begin with a list of all of the words in the group and a table summarizing the patterns in which they occur. Each list follows the headings and order of Kraemer's glossary, modified in a few instances to accord with Krapp's text. Kraemer explains in the headnote to his glossary (p. 102; my translation): "Verb forms with *ge-* are always to be found under *ge-* plus the infinitive. When verbs with the prefix *ge-* occur only in the past participle in *MBo*, the *ge-* appears in parentheses. . . . I always print *þ* initially, *ð* medially and finally, without regard to the text."

Whenever Sedgefield's headings vary significantly from Kraemer's, they are given in parentheses following Kraemer's headings. Occasionally if Sedgefield's classification were followed, his heading would include *PrBo* entries; an asterisk follows the Sedgefield variant heading in these instances. After the heading appears first the number of occurrences of the word in *MBo*, then a dash, then the location of each occurrence together with the designation for the situation of that occurrence, using the four digits explained in the preceding chapter. Symbols which precede headings for words in situation #2— (derived from a related word in *PrBo*) signify as follows:

- P – Prefix added to *PrBo* word to produce this word
- S – Suffix added to *PrBo* word to produce this word
- C – *PrBo* contains just one element of this compound word
- * – *PrBo* contains an analogue, listed under a different heading in Sedgefield's glossary
- *R – Prefix dropped from *PrBo* word to produce this word
- *U – Suffix dropped from *PrBo* word to produce this word
- *K – This word is one element of a *PrBo* compound word