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CROPE

merscmealwan crop give him a sprout of marsh mallow, L. M. 3, 63; Lchdm. ii. 350, 25. Genim ðysse wyrte þrý croppas take three sprouts of this herb, Herb. 106; Lchdm. i. 220, 10. Genim ðysse wyrte croppas take the tops of this herb, 110, 4; Lchdm. i. 224, 9: 130, 1; Lchdm. i. 240, 18. Genim ðysse wyrte croppas take berries of this herb [ivy], 100, 3; Lchdm. i. 214, 3. Þegnas his ða croppas eton *discipuli ejus spicas manducabant*, Lk. Skt. Lind. 6, 1. Wið ðon biþ góð lustmocan crop a bunch of 'lustmock' is good for that, L. M. 1, 38; Lchdm. ii. 92, 9. Genim lustmocan crop take a bunch of 'lustmock,' 1, 38; Lchdm. ii. 98, 16. Croppas racemos, Mone B. 2572. Croppum uuis, 3836.

II. the CROP or CRAW of a bird; vesicula gutturis:—Wurp ðone cropp and ða federa wiðæftan ðæt weofod *vesiculam gutturis et plumas projiciet prope altare*, Lev. 1, 16.

III. a kidney; rien:—Crop rien, Ælfc. Gl. 76; Som. 71, 107; Wrt. Voc. 45, 13. [Prompt. *crope cyma*: Piers P. crop: Chauc. crop, crope: Plat. kropp: Dut. krop, m: Kil. krop, kroppe: Ger. M.H. Ger. kropf, m: O.H. Ger. kroph, m: Dan. krop, m. f: Swed. kropp, m: Icel. kroppr, m.] DER. ifig-crop.

cropen crept, crawled; pp. of creópan.

crop-leác, es; n. Garlic; allium sativum, Lin:—Genim cropleác take garlic, L. M. 1, 3; Lchdm. ii. 42, 14: 3, 68; Lchdm. ii. 356, 5.

croppa, an; m. The top or flower of a herb; corymbus, pluma:—Bánwyrte hæbbe croppan bonewort hath clusters of flowers, L. M. 2, 51; Lchdm. ii. 266, 6. v. crop I.

croppiht; adj. [crop I. a bunch, cluster; -iht, adj. termination, q. v.] Croppy, full of clusters; racemosus, L. M. 1, 39; Lchdm. ii. 102, 12.

cruce, an; f. A cruse, pitcher, waterpot; urceus, urceolus:—Cruce viciolum [=urceolus], Wrt. Voc. 290, 67.

crucet-hūs, es; n. A torment house; afflictionis domus:—Sume hī diden in crucet-hūs, ðæt is in ân ceste ðæt was scort, and nareu, and undēp, and dide scærpe stānes dērinne, and þrengde ðe man ðærinne, ðæt him bræcon alle ðe limes some they put into a crucet-house, that is into a chest that was short, and narrow, and undeeþ, and put sharp stones therein, and pressed the man therein, so that they brake all his limbs, Chr. 1137; Th. 382, 28.

crudon crowded, pressed; p. pl. of creódan.

cruft, es; m? crufte, an; f. A vault, crypt, hollow place under the ground; crypta:—Cruftan, cruftes *cryptæ*, Mone B. 2017. Crufte *crypta*, 4931. Cruftan *crypta*, 3298. [Ger. gruft, f. a crypt.]

Crūland, Crūwland, es; n. [Interprete Ingulpho *crūda et cænosa terra*, Gib. Chr. explicatio, p. 22, col. 1] CROWLAND OR CROYLAND, Lincolnshire; loci nomen in agro Lincolnensi. St. Guthlac, hermit of

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crypta, 4931. Cruftan *crypta*, 3298. [*Ger.* gruft, *f.* a *crypt.*]

Crūland, Crūwland, es; *n.* [Interprete Ingulpho *crūda et cænosa terra*, Gib. Chr. explicatio, p. 22, col. 1] CROWLAND OR CROYLAND, *Lincolnshire*; loci nomen in agro Lincolnensi. St. Guthlac, hermit of Crowland, passed a great part of his life and died here in A. D. 714. After his death, king Æthelbald of Mercia founded a monastery at Crowland in A. D. 716:—*Ðæt abbotrice of Crūlande the abbacy of Crowland*, Chr. 1066; Erl. 203, 17: 963; Erl. 123, 5. Hēr wæs Walpeof eorl beheafdod on Wincestre, and his lic wearþ gelæd to Crūlande, and he ðær is bebyrged *in this year [A. D. 1077] earl Waltheof was beheaded at Winchester, and his body was taken to Crowland, and he is there buried*, 1077; Th. 350, 10. Hī cōmon to ðære stōwe ðe man hāteþ Crūwland *they came to the place which is called Crowland*, Guthl. 3; Gdwin. 22, 1: 12; Gdwin. 58, 12. Ðā wæs se eahtoda dæg ðæs kalendes Septembres, ðā se eādiga wer, Gūplāc, com to ðære fōre-sprecenan stōwe, Crūwlande . . . hæfde he ðā on ylde six and twentig wintra *it was the eighth day before the kalends of September [Aug. 24th, A. D. 699], when the blessed man, Guthlac, came to the aforesaid place, Crowland . . . he was then twenty-six years of age*, Guthl. 3; Gdwin. 22, 25-24, 3: 22; Gdwin. 96, 21. v. Gūþ-lāc.

CRUMA, an; *m.* A CRUMB, *fragment*; mica:—Cruma mica, Wrt. Voc. 83, 1. We hēdaþ ðæra crumena ðæs hlāfes *we take care of the crumbs of the bread*, Homl. Th. ii. 114, 33. Ða hwelpas etaþ of ðām crumum *catelli edunt de micis*, Mt. Bos. 15, 27; Lk. Bos. 16, 21. Lege on ðone magan hlāfes cruman *lay crumbs of bread on the stomach*, L. M. 2, 12; Lchdm. ii. 190, 15; Homl. Th. ii. 114, 29. [*Prompt.* crumme mica: *Wyc.* crummes, *pl*: *Chauc.* Piers P. cromes, *pl*: *Orm.* crummess, *pl*: *Scot.* crum: *Plat.* krōme, kroom: *Dut.* kruim, *f*: *Kil.* kruyme: *Ger.* krume, *f*: *Dan.* krumme, *m. f*: *Swed.* krumma, *f*.]

CRUMB, crump; *adj.* Bent down, stooping; cernuus, obuncus:—Crump obuncus, Cot. 144. Ða crumban obunca, 185. [*Prompt.* crombe, crome *bucus*: *Orm.* crumb: *Scot.* crummet: *O. Sax.* O. Frs. crumb: *Dut.* krom: *Ger.* krumm: *M. H. Ger.* krump: *O. H. Ger.* krumb: *Dan.* krum: *Wel.* crwin bent: *Corn.* crom crooked: *Ir. Gael.* crom bent.]

cruncon; *pp.* cruncen yielded, Byrht. Th. 140, 43; By. 302; *p. pl.* and *pp.* of crincan.

crundel, crundol, crundul; *gen.* crundeles, crundles; *dat.* crundle, crundelle; *m.* I. a barrow, mound raised over graves to protect them; tumulus:—On ðone durnan [MS. durnen] crundel; of ðām durnan crundelle on ðone þorn *to the retired barrow; from the retired barrow to the thorn*, Cod. Dipl. 1053; A. D. 854; Kmbl. v. 105, 26. Ðonan on morþcrundle; of morþcrundle on ðone brādan herpæþ [MS. herpæþ]

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EN—CÚ.

thence to the death-barrow [to the tumulus of the dead]; from the tumulus of the dead to the broad military road, Cod. Dipl. 543; A. D. 968; Kmbl. iii. 23, 34, 35. Ðēr þwyres ofer þrý crundelas there across over three barrows, Cod. Dipl. 985; Kmbl. v. 13, 32. II. in later times crundel is *n*:—On ðæt crundel to the barrow, Cod. Dipl. 1283; Kmbl. vi. 120, 8. [Kemble, in his Glossary Cod. Dipl. iii. pref. p. xxi, says,—‘It seems to denote a sort of water-course, a meadow through which a stream flows.’ Yet the following example in this same vol. proves that a crundel could not be a meadow through which a stream flows, as it was on a hill:—Cráwan crundul on Wereðan hylle Crow’s crundle on Weretha’s hill, Cod. Dipl. 698; A. D. 997; Kmbl. iii. 301, 35. Professor Leo says,—‘A crundel or crundwel is a spring or well, with its cistern, trough, or reservoir,’ and cites,—Donon eft on crundwylle then again to crund-spring, Cod. Dipl. 1188; Kmbl. v. 354, 20, 28. The crundle on Weretha’s hill militates against Dr. Leo’s view, as well as Kemble’s; Mr. Thorpe therefore concludes,—‘My belief is, that the word is not Anglo-Saxon, nor Germanic, but British, and signifies a tumulus or barrow, and is akin to the Welsh carneddaw a cairn or heap of stones,’ Th. Diplm. Glossary, p. 654.] DER. morþ-crundel, stán-

crungon; *pp.* crungen yielded, perished, Exon. 124 a; Th. 477, 17; Ruin. 26; *p. pl.* and *pp.* of cringan.

crupon crept, crawled, Ors. 1, 7; Bos. 29, 33; Chr. 1083; Erl. 217, 22; *p. pl.* of creópan.

crusene, crusne, an; *f.* A robe made of skins; mastruga:—Crusene oððe deórfellen roc crusen or a beastfelt or skin garment, Wrt. Voc. 82, 4. Crusne mastruga, Ælfc. Gl. 65; Som. 69, 39; Wrt. Voc. 40, 66.

crup a crowd; multitudo, turba confertissima, Som. Ben. Lye. v. creódan.

Crúwland Crowland, Lincolnshire, Guthl. 12; Gdwin. 58, 12. v. Crúland.

CRYB; *gen.* crybbe; *f.* A CRIB, bed, stall; stratum, præsepe:—Ic læg cildgeong on crybbe I lay as a young child in a crib, Exon. 28 b; Th. 87, 16; Cri. 1426. [Prompt. crybbe præsepe: Orm. cribbe: Scot. crufe, cruife, crofe: Plat. kribbe, krubbe: O. Sæx. cribbia, *f.*: Frs. O. Frs. kribbe, *f.*: Dut. krib, kribbe, *f.*: Kil. krippe: Ger. M. H. Ger. krippe, *f.*: O. H. Ger. krippa, kripha, *f.*: Dan. krybbe, *m. f.*: Swed. Icel. krubba, *f.*: Fr. crèche, *f.*: Prov. crepcha: It. gréppia, *f.*: Slav. kripa, *f.* a basket.]

crycc a crutch, staff, Bd. 4, 31; S. 610, 17. v. cricc.

crýðep presses, Exon. 101 b; Th. 384, 15; Rā. 4, 28; 3rd pers. pres. of creódan.

crýfele a den. passage under ground: spelunca. meatus subterraneus.

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crýcc *a crutch, staff*, Bd. 4, 31; S. 610, 17. v. cricc.
crýdeþ *presses*, Exon. 101 b; Th. 384, 15; Rā. 4, 28; *3rd pers. pres. of creódan*.
crýfele *a den, passage under ground*; spelunca, meatus subterraneus, Som. Ben. Lye. v. crýpele.
crymbig *crooked*, Som. Ben. Lye. v. crumb.
crymbing, e; *f. A bending*; curvatura, Cot. 56.
crýpan; *p. crýpte*; *pp. crýped To creep*; *reperere*:—He næfþ his fōta gewæld and onginþ crýpan *he has not the use of his feet and begins to creep*, Bt. 36, 4; Fox 178, 14. v. creópan.
crýpele, es; *m? A den, burrow*; cuniculum, Mone B. 2774.
crýpest, crýpst, he crýpeþ, crýppþ *creepst, creeps*; *2nd and 3rd pers. pres. of creópan*.
crysuma *chrism*, L. Ecg. C. 36; Th. ii. 162, 1. v. crisma.
crysum-lýsing *a leaving off the baptismal vest*, Chr. 879; Th. 148, 32, col. 3. v. crism-lýsing.
crýt = crýdeþ *crowdeth*: *đú crýtst, crýst thou crowdest*; *3rd and 2nd pers. pres. of creódan*.
CŪ; *nom. acc*; *gen. cūe, cū, cuus, cūs*; *dat. cý*; *pl. nom. acc. cý*; *gen. cūa, cūna*; *dat. cuum, cūm*; *f. A cow*; vacca, bucula:—Cū vacca, Wrt. Voc. 287, 56. Cū vacca vel bucula, Ælfc. Gl. 21; Som. 59, 82; Wrt. Voc. 23, 40: 78, 42. Iung cū *a young cow*; juvenca, Ælfc. Gl. 22; Som. 59, 89; Wrt. Voc. 23, 46. An cū wearþ gebroht to ðam temple *a cow was brought to the temple*, Homl. Th. ii. 300, 33: Chr. 1085; Erl. 218, 36. Gesomna cūe mesa *collect the dung of a cow*, L. M. 1, 38; Lchdm. ii. 98, 5. On ðære cū hricge *on the cow's back*, M. H. 194 a. Be cuus horne *of a cow's horn*, L. In. 59; Th. i. 140, 1, 3. Cūs eáge *a cow's eye*, 59; Th. i. 140, 4. Of ðære cý *from the cow*, M. H. 194 a. Gif mon cū forstele *if a man steal a cow*, L. Alf. pol. 16; Th. i. 70, 24: L. In. 38; Th. i. 126, 5: L. Ath. v. § 6, 2; Th. i. 234, 1: L. O. D. 7; Th. i. 356, 5. Cūa *of cows*, Cod. Dipl. 201; A. D. 814; Kmbl. i. 253, 28. Feówertig cūna *vaccas quadraginta*, Gen. 32, 15: Cod. Dipl. 732; A. D. 1016–1020; Kmbl. iv. 10, 23: 949; A. D. 1049–1052; Kmbl. iv. 284, 8. On cuum *in vaccis*, Ps. Lamb. 67, 31. *Đú wást, ðæt ic hæbbe hnesce litlingas and ge-eáne eówa and gecelfe cý mid me nosti quod parvulos habeam teneros et oves et boves fætas mecum*, Gen. 33, 13: Cod. Dipl. 235; A. D. 835; Kmbl. i. 310, 18, 25, 27: 675; A. D. 990; Kmbl. iii. 255, 13. [*Prompt. cowe vacca: Piers P. kow, cow: R. Brun. kie, pl: Plat. ko, pl. koie: O. Sax. kó, f: Frs. kw, pl. ky, f: O. Frs. ku, f: Dut. koe, f: Kil. koe, koeve: Ger. kuh, f: M. H. Ger. kuo, f: O. H. Ger. kua, kó, f: Dan. ko, koe: Swed. ko, f: Icel. kýr, f. dat. and acc. kú: Lat. cēva a heifer: Sansk. go, gaus bos, vacca.*] DER. folc-cū, mete-

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mersmealwan crop *give him a sprout of marsh mallow*, L. M. 3, 63; Lchdm. ii. 350, 25. Genim ðysse wyrte þrý croppas *take three sprouts of this herb*, Herb. 106; Lchdm. i. 220, 10. Genim ðysse wyrte croppas *take the tops of this herb*, 110, 4; Lchdm. i. 224, 9: 130, 1; Lchdm. i. 240, 18. Genim ðysse wyrte croppas *take berries of this herb [ivy]*, 100, 3; Lchdm. i. 214, 3. Þegnas his ða croppas eton *discipuli ejus spicas manducabant*, Lk. Skt. Lind. 6, 1. Wið ðon biþ góð lustmocan crop *a bunch of 'lustmock' is good for that*, L. M. 1, 38; Lchdm. 11, 92, 9. Genim lustmocan crop *take a bunch of 'lustmock,'* 1, 38; Lchdm. ii. 98, 16. Croppas *racemos*, Mone B. 2572. Croppum *uvis*, 3836. **II.** the CROP or *craw of a bird*; vesicula gutturis :— Wurf ðone cropp and ða feðera wiðæftan ðæt weofod *vesiculam gutturis et plumas projiciet prope altare*, Lev. 1, 16. **III.** *a kidney*; rien :— Crop *rien*, Ælfc. Gl. 76; Som. 71, 107; Wrt. Voc. 45, 13. [*Prompt.* *croppe cyma*; *Piers P.* crop: *Chauc.* crop, *crope*: *Plat.* *kropp*: *Dut.* *krop*, *m*: *Kil.* *krop*, *kroppe*: *Ger. M. H. Ger.* *kropf*, *m*: *O. H. Ger.* *kroph*, *m*; *Dan.* *krop*, *m*. *f*: *Swed.* *kropp*, *m*: *Icel.* *kroppr*, *m*.] DER. ifig-crop.

cropen *crept, crawled; pp. of creópan.*

crop-leác, es; *n.* *Garlic*; *alliurn sativum*, UNCERTAIN Lin :— Genim cropleác *take garlic*, L. M. 1, 3; Lchdm. ii. 42, 14: 3, 68; Lchdm. ii. 356, 5.

croppa, an; *m.* *The top or flower of a herb*; *corymbus*, *pluma* :— Bánwyrht hæbbe croppan *bonewort hath clusters of flowers*, L. M. 2, 51; Lchdm. ii. 266, 6. v. crop **I.**

croppiht; *adj.* [crop **I.** *a bunch, cluster*; -iht, *adj. termination*, q. v.] *Croppy*, *full of clusters*; *racemosus*, L. M. 1, 39; Lchdm. ii. 102, 12.

cruce, an; *f.* *A cruse, pitcher, waterpot*; *urceus*, *urceolus* :— *Cruce viciolum* [= *urceolus*], Wrt. Voc. 290, 67.

crucet-hús, es; *n.* A torment house; afflictionis domus :— Sume hí diden in crucet-hús, dæt is in án ceste ðæt was scort, and nareu, and undép, and dide scærpe stánes ðérinne, and þrengde ðe man ðáerinne, ðæt him bráecon alle ðe limes *some they put into a crucet-house, that is into a chest that was short, and narrow, and undeep, and put sharp stones therein, and pressed the man therein, so that they brake all his limbs*, Chr. 1137; Th. 382, 28.

crudon crowded, pressed; *p. pl.* of creódan.

cruft, es; *m?* cruftē, an; *f.* A vault, crypt, hollow place under the ground; crypta :— Cruftan, cruftes *cryptæ*, Mone B. 2017. Cruftē *crypta*, 4931. Cruftan *crypta*, 3298. [*Ger.* gruft, *f. a crypt.*]

Crúland, Crúwland, es; *n.* [Interprete Ingulpho *crūda et cænosa terra*, Gib. Chr. explicatio, p. 22, col. 1] CROWLAND or CROYLAND, *Lincolnshire*; loci nomen in agro Lincolniensi. St. Guthlac, hermit of Crowland, passed a great part of his life and died here in A. D. 714. After his death, king Æthelbald of Mercia founded a monastery at Crowland in A. D. 716 :— Dæt abbotríce of Crúlande *the abbacy of Crowland*, Chr. 1066; Erl. 203, 17: 963; Erl. 123, 5. Hér wæs Walþeóf eorl beheáfðod on Wincestre, and his líc wearþ geláed to Crúlande, and he ðær is bebyrged *in this year [A. D. 1077] earl Waltheof was beheaded at Winchester, and his body was taken to Crowland, and he is there buried*, 1077; Th. 350, 10. Hí cómon to ðære stówe ðe man háteþ Crúwland *they came to the place which is called Crowland*, Guthl. 3; Gdwin. 22, 1: 12; Gdwin. 58, 12. Ðá wæs se eahtoða dæg ðæs kalendes Septembres, ðá se eádiga wer, Gúþlác, com to ðære fore&dash-uncertain;sprecenan stówe, Crúwlande. . . hæfde he ðá on ylde six and twentig wintra *it was the eighth day before the kalends of September [Ang. 24th, A. D. 699], when the blessed man, Guthlac, came to the aforesaid place, Crowland. . . he was then twenty-six years of age*, Guthl. 3; Gdwin. 22, 25-24, 3: 22; Gdwin. 96, 21. v. Gúþ-lác.

CRUMA, an; *m.* A CRUMB, *fragment*; mica :— Cruma mica, Wrt. Voc. 83, 1. We hédap̃ ðæra crumena ðæs hláfes *we take care of the crumbs of the bread*, Homl. Th. ii. 114, 33. Ða hwelpas etaþ of ðám crumum *catelli edunt de micis*, Mt. Bos. 15, 27; Lk. Bos. 16, 21. Lege on ðone magan hláfes cruman *lay crumbs of bread on the stomach*, L. M. 2, 12; Lchdm. ii. 190, 15; Homl. Th. ii. 114, 29. [*Prompt. crumme mica: Wyc. crummes, pl: Chauc. Piers P. cromes, pl; Orm. crummess, pl: Scot. crum: Plat. kröme, kroom: Dut. kruim, f: Kil. kruyme: Ger. krume. f: Dan. krumme, m. f; Swed. krumma, f.*]

CRUMB, crump; *adj.* Bent down, *stooping*; cernuus, obuncus :— Crump *obuncus*, Cot. 144. Ða crumban *obunca*, 185. [*Prompt. crombe, crome bucus: Orm. crumb: Scot. crummet: O. Sax. O. Frs. crumb: Dut. krom: Ger. krumm: M. H. Ger. krump: O. H. Ger. krumb: Dan. Swed. krum: Wel. crwm bent: Corn. crom crooked: Ir. Gael. crom bent.*]

cruncon; *pp.* cruncen *yielded*, Byrht. Th. 140, 43; By. 302; *p. pl.* and *pp.* of crincan.

crundel, crundol, crundul; *gen.* crundeles, crundles; *dat.* crundle, crundelle; *m.* **I.** a barrow, mound raised over graves to protect them; tumulus :— On ðone durnan [MS. durnen] crundel; of ðam durnan crundelle on ðone þorn *to the retired barrow; from the retired barrow to the thorn*, Cod. Dipl. 1053; A. D. 854; Kmbl. v. 105, 26. Ðonan on morþcrundle; of morþcrundle on ðone brádan herpæþ [MS. herpaþ] *thence to the death-barrow [to the tumulus of the dead]; from the tumulus of the dead to the broad military road*, Cod. Dipl. 543; A. D. 968; Kmbl. iii. 23, 34, 35. Ðér þwyres ofer þrý crundelas *there across over three barrows*, Cod. Dipl. 985; Kmbl. v. 13, 32. **II.** in later times crundel is *n* :— On dæt crundel *to the barrow*, Cod. Dipl. 1283; Kmbl. vi. 120, 8. [Kemble, in his Glossary Cod. Dipl. iii. pref. p. xxi, says, — ‘It seems to denote a sort of water-course, a meadow through which a stream flows.’ Yet the following example in this same vol. proves

that a crundel could not be *a meadow through which a stream flows*, as it was on a hill :— Cráwan crundul on Wereðan hylle *Crow's crundle on Weretha's hill*, Cod. Dipl. 698; A. D. 997; Kmbl. iii. 301, 35. Professor Leo says, — 'A crundel or crundwel is *a spring or well, with its cistern, trough, or reservoir,*' and cites, — ðonon eft on crundwylle *then again to crund-spring*, Cod. Dipl. 1188; Kmbl. v. 354, 20, 28. The crundle *on Weretha's hill* militates against Dr. Leo's view, as well as Kemble's; Mr. Thorpe therefore concludes, — 'My belief is, that the word is not Anglo-Saxon, nor Germanic, but British, and signifies *a tumulus or barrow*, and is akin to the Welsh *carneddaw a cairn or heap of stones,*' Th. Diplm. Glossary, p. 654.] DER. morþ-crundel, stán-

crungon; *pp.* crungen *yielded, perished*, Exon. 124a; Th. 477, 17; Ruin. 26; *p. pl. and pp.* of cringan.

crupon *crept, crawled*, Ors. 1, 7; Bos. 29, 33; Chr. 1083; Erl. 217, 22; *p. pl.* of creópan.

crusene, *crusne*, *an*; *f.* *A robe made of skins; mastruga* :— Crusene oððe deórfellen *roc crusen or a beastfelt or skin garment*, Wrt. Voc. 82, 4. Crusne *mastruga*, Ælf. Gl. 65; Som. 69, 39; Wrt. Voc. 40, 66.

cruþ *a crowd*; *multitudo, turba confertissima*, Som. Ben. Lye. v. creódan.

Crúwland *Crowland, Lincolnshire*, Guthl. 12; Gdwin. 58, 12. v. Crúland.

CRYB; *gen.* crybbe; *f.* *A CRIB, bed, stall; stratum, præsepe* :— Ic læg cildgeong on crybbe *I lay as a young child in a crib*, Exon. 28b; Th. 87, 16; Cri. 1426. [*Prompt.* crybbe *præsepe*: *Orm.* cribbe: *Scot.* crufe, cruife, crofe: *Plat.* kribbe, krubbe: *O. Sax.* cribbia, *f.* *Frs.* *O. Frs.* kribbe, *f.* *Dut.* krib, kribbe, *f.* *Kül.* krippe: *Ger.* *M. H. Ger.* krippe, *f.* *O. H. Ger.* krippa, kripa, *f.* *Dan.* krybbe, *m. f.* *Swed.*

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Icel. krubba, *f.* *Fr.* crègrave;che, *f.* *Prov.* crepcha: *It.* gréppia. *f.*
Slav. kripa, *f.* a basket.]

crycc a crutch, staff, Bd. 4, 31; S. 610, 17. v. cricc.

crýdeþ presses, Exon. 101b; Th. 384, 15; Rǎ. 4, 28; *3rd pers. Pres.*
of creódan.

crýfele a den, passage under ground; spelunca, meatus subterraneus,
Som. Ben. Lye. v. crýpele.

crymbig crooked, Som. Ben. Lye. v. crumb.

crymbing, e; *f.* A bending; curvatura, Cot. 56.

crýpan; *p.* crýpte; *pp.* crýped To creep; repere :— He næfþ his fóta
geweald and onginþ crýpan *he has not the use of his feet and begins to*
creep, Bt. 36, 4; Fox 178, 14. v. creópan.

crýpele, es; *m?* A den, burrow; cuniculum, Mone B. 2774.

crýpest, crýpst, he crýpeþ, crýpþ *creapest, creeps; 2nd and 3rd pers.*
pres. of creódan.

crysma *chrism*, L. Ecg. C. 36; Th. ii. 162, 1. v. crisma.

crýsum-lýsing a leaving off the baptismal vest, Chr. 879; Th. 148,
32, col. 3. v. crism-lýsing.

crýt = crýdeþ *crowdeth*: ðú crýtst, crýst *thou crowdest; 3rd and 2nd*
pers. pres. of creódan.

CÚ; *nom. acc;* *gen.* cúe, cú, cuus, cú; *dat.* cý; *pl. nom. acc.* cý;
gen. cúa, cúna; *dat.* cuum, cúm; *f.* A cow; vacca, bucula :— Cú *vacca*,
Wrt. Voc. 287, 56. Cú *vacca* vel *bucula*, Ælfc. Gl. 21; Som. 59, 82;
Wrt. Voc. 23, 40: 78, 42. Iung cú a *young cow*; juvenca, Ælfc. Gl. 22;
Som. 59, 89; Wrt. Voc. 23, 46. Án cú wearþ gebroht to ðam temple

a cow was brought to the temple, Homl. Th. ii. 300, 33; Chr. 1085; Erl. 218, 36. *Gesomna cúe mesa collect the dung of a cow*, L. M. 1, 38; Lchdm. ii. 98, 5. *On ðære cú hricge on the cow's back*, M. H. 194a. *Be cuus horne of a cow's horn*, L. In. 59; Th. i. 140, 1, 3. *Cús eáge a cow's eye*, 59; Th. i. 140, 4. *Of ðære cý from the cow*, M. H. 194a. *Gif mon cú forstele if a man steal a cow*, L. Alf. pol. 16; Th. i. 70, 24; L. In. 38; Th. i. 126, 5; L. Ath. v. § 6, 2; Th. i. 234, 1; L. O. D. 7; Th. i. 356, 5. *Cúa of cows*, Cod. Dipl. 201; A. D. 814; Kmpl. i. 353, 28. *Feówertig cúna vaccas quadraginia*, Gen. 32, 15; Cod. Dipl. 732; A. D. 1016-1020; Kmpl. iv. 10, 23; 949; A. D. 1649-1052; Kmpl. iv. 284, 8. *On cuum in vaccis*, Ps. Lamb. 67, 31. *Ðú wást, ðæt ic hæbbe hnesce litlingas and ge-eáne eówa and gecelfe cý mid me nosti quod parvulos habeam teneros et oves et boves fætas mecum*, Gen. 33, 13; Cod. Dipl. 235; A. D. 835; Kmpl. i. 310, 18, 25, 27; 675; A. D. 990; Kmpl. iii. 255, 13. [*Prompt, cowe vacca: Piers P. kow, cow: R. Brun. kie, pl: Plat. ko, pl. koie: O. Sax. kó, f: Frs. kw, pl. ky, f: O. Frs. ku, f: Dut. koe, f: Kil. koe, koeye: Ger. kuh, f: M. H. Ger. kuo, f: O. H. Ger. kua, kó, f: Dan. ko, koe: Swed. ko, f: Icel. kýr, f. dat. and acc. kú: Lat. cēva a heifer: Sansk. go, gaus bos, vacca.*] DER. folc-cú, mete-.