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Los Lemas y Tipos de Declinaciones de los Sustantivos
Empezados por la Letra M en Inglés Antiguo

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TRABAJO FIN DE GRADO

Título

The Lemmas and Declension Types of Old English Nouns Beginning with the Letter M

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this work is to carry out the lemmatization of Old English nouns starting with the letter 'M'; that is, the union of inflected forms with their corresponding reference form or lemma. The research has been type-based rather than token-based and has been carried out in database format using Filemaker software. Three sources have been used for data retrieval prior to the analytical stage. To wit, (i) Taylor et al.'s (2003) *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose* from which all M-forms with a nominal tag (N) have been retrieved; (ii) Martín Arista et al.'s (2021) *ParCorOEv2* from where an standardised lemma list has been obtained and (iii) Bosworth and Toller's (1973) *An Anglo-Saxon dictionary* which has been used for comparison, as it provides both lemmas and inflectional forms. The research has assigned morphological tagging, including gender, case and number to 2,052 types, along with their identification as members of a strong, weak or minor paradigm. There are 28 forms which have not been lemmatized as they constitute cases of proper names or foreign words for which the consulted sources do not provide a citation form. The research has also proved the difficulty of the task. Even when some forms have been analyzed in context it has been impossible to disambiguate them and have been listed under two or more different lemmas. As a consequence, the second important conclusion that has been reached is that the development of an automatic lemmatization tool is not possible, given the overwhelming presence of syncopated and overlapping forms.

Key words: Old English, lemmatisation, nouns, lexicography, morphology.

RESUMEN

El objetivo de este trabajo es llevar a cabo la lemmatización de sustantivos del inglés antiguo a partir de la letra 'M'; es decir, la unión de formas declinadas con su correspondiente lema de referencia. La investigación se ha basado en tipos en lugar de en tokens y se ha llevado a cabo mediante un base de datos utilizando el software Filemaker. Se han utilizado tres fuentes para la recuperación de datos antes de la etapa analítica. A saber, (i) Taylor et al. (2003) *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose* del cual se han recuperado todas las formas M con una etiqueta nominal (N); (ii)

ParCorOEv2 de Martín Arista et al. (2021) de donde se ha obtenido la lista de lemas estandarizados y (iii) Bosworth y Toller (1973) *An Anglo-Saxon dictionary* que se ha utilizado para la comparación, ya que proporciona tanto lemas como formas de declinación. La investigación ha asignado el etiquetado morfológico, incluyendo género, caso y número a 2.052 tipos, junto con su identificación como miembros de un paradigma fuerte, débil o menor. Del número inicial hay 28 formas que no han sido lematizadas ya que constituyen casos de nombres propios o palabras extranjeras para las cuales las fuentes consultadas no proporcionan una forma de citación. La investigación también ha demostrado la dificultad de la tarea. Incluso cuando algunas formas se han analizado en contexto, ha sido imposible desambiguarlas y se han enumerado bajo dos o más lemas diferentes. Como consecuencia, la segunda conclusión importante a la que se ha llegado es que el desarrollo de una herramienta de lematización automática no es posible, dada la abrumadora presencia de formas sincopadas y superpuestas.

Palabras clave: Inglés Antiguo, lematización, sustantivos, lexicografía, morfología.

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1. INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

This work deals with the analysis of lexicon available from Old English, hereafter OE, the stage of the language that comprehends the period between approximately the years 450 and 1100. More specifically, this work engages in the lexicographic analysis of nouns attested from this period that start with the letter ‘M’ and the lemmatization of the different inflectional forms identified.

Textual corpora, especially modern, digital corpora are usually lemmatized. This means that each word in the corpus is classified under a reference word or lemma. Each of the realizations of a word in a corpus is called *token*, *attestation*, or *inflectional form* (Müller et al. 2015). I will be using the latter term in this work. Dictionaries portray a similar situation, with a reference form or headword used as the lemma that represents a set of inflectional forms. To put it simply, lemmatization is the task of bringing together inflectionally related form and assign them a dictionary headword from an inventory of lemmas (Müller et al. 2015).

In its current stage of description, OE is not lemmatized. There are several reasons for this to be so. On the one hand, the surviving material that has reached our days is fragmentary, and on the other, there was no orthographic standard, and the same word form can be identified under different spellings, which reflect diachronic and diatopic variation. This is a major issue that affects the editing of dictionaries.

Regarding the first issue, The Dictionary of Old English Web Corpus (DOEC) (Healey et al. 2018) constitutes the most comprehensive account of OE texts and contains three million words approximately. Apart from the DOEC, the second major corpus of OE is The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose (hereafter YCOE) which includes up to 1,500,000 words. Other partial corpora are Rissannen et al.’s (1991) *The Helsinki Corpus of English texts* (300,000 words) and Pintzuk and Plug’s (2001) *The York-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Poetry* (70,000 words). However, none of these corpora are lemmatized and only the YCOE and the York-Helsinki corpus incorporate linguistic metadata, including morphological tagging (that is, part of speech category and inflectional features) and syntactic parsing. A recent addition to this set is ParCorOEv2 (Martin Arista et al. 2021) which contains around 100,000 words and is fully lemmatized. This corpus is still in the process of being completed, but already contains a remarkable list of lemmas that can be used to advance in the lemmatization of OE.

As for the second issue, the Dictionary of OE (Healey et al. 2018) is the lexicographical work or reference in the field. It includes standardised lemmas and provides an account of the different inflectional forms assigned to each lemma. Unfortunately, it has only been published up to letter I. Other dictionaries of reference (Hall 1996; Sweet 1976) present several issues regarding the selection of headwords and the identification of inflectional forms. For one, they are not systematic in the systematization of headword spelling. For another, the list of inflectional forms in each lemma is, at best, irregular. This leads to instances of circularity and cross-referencing. Bosworth and Toller's (1973) *An Anglo-Saxon dictionary*, on its part, contains both lemmas and morphological category; nonetheless, some are not included.

Some research is currently being done on the semi-automatic lemmatization of OE. Thus, Metola Rodríguez (2015, 2017); García Fernández (2018), Tío Saénz (2019), Martín de las Pueblas Yanguas (2021) or Torre Alonso (2022), to mention a few.

The present work can be ascribed to the lines of research opened by these last works. It acknowledges the need for a fully lemmatized corpus of OE and contributes to close the extant gap by lemmatizing the inflectional forms of the noun class beginning with the letter 'M'. Take for example the forms *mænn*, *men*, *monn* and *monna* which belong in the lemma *mann* 'man'.

To reach this goal, it is necessary to previously attend to the relationship that each noun has with its inflections. This relationship is shown by means of a lexical root. Moreover, the ending of each noun provides the information on the declension to which it corresponds. These observations allow the union of each declined form with a canonical form representing all attested variations of a noun.

The lemmatization of the lexicon will contribute to the understanding of the evolution of the language and can contribute to the development of up-to-date lexicographical tools that improve and multiply the description features of traditional dictionaries. The structure of this paper is as follows: first, section 2 presents an overview of the inflectional features of OE. Section 3 provides an exhaustive account of the nominal declensions of OE noun. In section 4, the methodology followed to carry out this work is described. Section 5 displays the results of the analysis carried out. To round off, Section 6 summarizes the main conclusions drawn from this research.

2. AN OVERVIEW OF OLD ENGLISH

OE is the term for the “vernacular Germanic language of Great Britain as it is recorded in manuscripts and inscriptions dating from before about 1100 (AC).” (Campbell, 1987, p. 2-3). OE belongs to the West Germanic branch of the Indo-European -hereafter IE- family of languages.

English has been changing for more than 1500 years to become the language we recognize today as Present-Day English (PDE). Although its history has been divided into several periods by scholars, it is convenient to remember that this temporary partition is carried out at convenience and the dividing lines in time are merely arbitrary. Bearing this in mind and having the first written records of the most primitive English ca. 700 AD, we currently recognize OE as the spoken and written English between the years 450 and 1150 (Cable, 2005, p. 46).

OE is described as an inflectional language, a group to which other Indo-European languages also belong. This type of language allows to understand the syntactic relationship of a phrase or sentence by means of inflections, i.e., the information contained in prefixes and suffixes of the words in adhesion to a lexical root. These particles give the information of who performs the action in a sentence and on what or who the effects of said action fall, which leads to call them synthetic languages. As a result of this system, synthetic inflectional languages lack a fixed subject-verb-predicate structure within their sentences unlike analytical ones. As an example of a synthetic language, Latin is illustrative. The Latin term murus 'wall' is an example in nominative case, while in genitive it changes to muri and happens to mean 'of the wall' and thus changes with the remaining cases. As these examples reveal, each case is noticed by means of the final part of each word. Analytic languages, on the other hand, although they may have inflection in their nouns, verbs, demonstrative pronouns, or adjectives, have a predetermined order in the elaboration of phrases and sentences. To this second group belongs the Modern English, which has a pre-established subject-verb-object (SVO) structure. This type of structure allows to know each component (e.g., the subject) by means of its location within the sentence. Thus, we know that the first word or words of an affirmative sentence in the present tense such as 'John and Mary eat apples', the subject is undoubtedly 'John and Mary'.

Analytic languages, to coherently compose sentences, also require smaller particles that, instead of suffixes and prefixes as in the case of synthetic languages (with some

exceptions such as the possessive case, *-n* plurals or pronouns), rely on conjunctions, auxiliary verbs, and prepositions. Nevertheless, the few inflected forms of Modern English, which are the remaining of Old English inflections, supports scholars' tracing of the lexical history of terms (Cable 2005, pp. 49-50). This explanation is relevant to understand, as will later be discussed, that the change of OE from a synthetic to an analytical system eventually led to the loss of gender expression through the inflectional endings of nouns. Instead, the notions of gender or tense will be marked through the inflection of adjectives and determiners as well as additional lexical terms. Thus, in dictionaries like the Bosworth-Toller, we may find that certain terms have not been assigned with certainty to one gender. This will also repercuess on the morphological analysis of the present work.

Among the features of OE, we also find that synchronically, this language did not present homogeneity; its speakers in certain regions used a vocabulary and pronunciation different from those in other locations, i.e., dialects. Although García García (2001) acknowledges that the term OE is applied to all linguistic expressions belonging to the concerning period regardless of the dialect, it is relevant, however, to note that there were four different dialects converging in the same period, namely: Northumbrian, Mercian, West Saxon, and Kentish (Baugh & Cable, 2005, p. 47). Northumbrian, together with Mercian conform the 'Anglian' variant of OE. Northumbrian is recognized for attestations like those in the Ruthwell Cross and some textual fragments dated from the period of Bede as well as the Lindisfarne Gospels – from the tenth century-, the Rushworth Gospels and the Durham Ritual (Bourcier, 1981). Northumbrian records indicate that this dialect was predominant to the north of the Humber River. Mercian, on its part, is appreciated in several legal documents of which only later medieval copies are preserved from which the most relevant identifying this dialect is the Vespasian Psalter. Mercian is the OE dialect known to have been present between the Humber River and the Thames River (Bourcier 1981; Cable 2002). The West Saxon dialect was the predominant variant to the south-west of England. It is the dialect from which most texts have prevailed and the only one that became close to attain certain literary standard. Kentish, recorded in a small region at the south-west of the island, was the dialect of the Jutes and the one of which fewest attestations have been identified (Cable 2002, p. 47). In this work -unless it is explicitly mentioned- all examples provided will belong to the West-Saxon dialect.



Figure 1. Dialects of OE (Cable 2002, p. 49).

The upcoming section describes the morphological inflections of the major lexical classes.

2.1 Inflectional morphology of Old English

OE, as well as all other IE languages, is described as an inflectional language and is characterized by a rich inflectional system (Kastovsky, 1992). This type of language allows to understand the syntactic relationship of a phrase or sentence by means of inflections, i.e., the information contained in prefixes and suffixes of the words in adhesion to a lexical root. The inflectional system of OE shows number and gender of nouns, adjectives, pronouns, articles and demonstratives; the weak and the strong declension of the adjective; and the person, number, tense and mode of verbs. In the remainder of this section, some relevant morphological features of the inflective system of adjectives, personal pronouns, determiners, and verbs will be discussed.

2.1.1 Adjectives

In IE languages, adjectives are considered part of the noun phrase because they share several morphological markings; they are not independent within the sentence. That is, the number, case and gender of the noun and the accompanying adjective are coincidental (García García 2001, p. 182).

In Germanic, the adjective develops two types of declensions, the strong and the weak declensions. Every adjective is subject to both declensions. The use of the strong or weak declension forms depends on the absence or presence of a determiner -article, demonstrative, or possessive adjective- indicating whether it is an indefinite or a specific context. The weak declension, which occurs in contexts defined by a determiner, the adjective follows the same declension as weak nouns. García García (2001, p. 183) gives the following example for the weak declension of adjectives: *in þām cealdan wætere* ‘in the cold water’. On its part, the absence of determiner calls for the strong declension of the adjective, which represents indefinite contexts. As way of illustration, García García (2001, p. 183) provides this other clause: *þæt wætere is ceald* ‘the water is cold’. As has already been stated, adjectives can fall into both declensions. However, there are exceptions: possessives and ordinal adjectives are always strong and comparative adjectives always weak (García García, 2001; Hogg et al., 2011).

Figures 2 and 3 below exemplify the strong and weak declensions of the adjective *gōd* ‘good’ as shown in Smith (2009, p. 106).

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sg. Nomitative	<i>Gōd</i>	<i>Gōd</i>	<i>Gōd</i>
Sg. Accusative	<i>Gōdne</i>	<i>Gōde</i>	<i>Gōd</i>
Sg. Genitive	<i>Gōdes</i>	<i>Gōdre</i>	<i>Gōdes</i>
Sg. Dative	<i>Gōdes</i>	<i>Gōdre</i>	<i>Gōdum</i>
Pl. Nom./Acc.	<i>Gōde</i>	<i>Gōde</i>	<i>Gōd</i>
Pl. Genitive	<i>Gōdra</i>	<i>Gōdra</i>	<i>Gōdra</i>
Pl. Dative	<i>Gōdum</i>	<i>Gōdum</i>	<i>Gōdum</i>

Figure 2. Strong declension of the adjective Smith (2009, p. 106).

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sg. Nomitative	<i>Gōda</i>	<i>Gōde</i>	<i>Gōde</i>
Sg. Accusative	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōde</i>
Sg. Genitive	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>
Sg. Dative	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>
Pl. Nom./Acc.	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>	<i>Gōdan</i>
Pl. Genitive	<i>Gōdra/</i> <i>Gōdena</i>	<i>Gōdra/</i> <i>Gōdena</i>	<i>Gōdra/</i> <i>Gōdena</i>
Pl. Dative	<i>Gōdum</i>	<i>Gōdum</i>	<i>Gōdum</i>

Figure 3. Weak declension of the adjective Smith (2009, p. 106).

According to Smith (2009, pp. 106-107), although most adjectives follow this inflection, there are exceptions for the strong nominative singular and plural. This is illustrated in Figure 4, by means of the adjective *cwic* ‘alive’:

Masculine/neuter singular: <i>cwic</i>
Feminine singular: <i>cwicu</i>
Masculine plural: <i>cwice</i>
Feminine plural: <i>cwice/cwica</i>
Neuter plural: <i>cwicu</i>

Figure 4. Alternations to the standard strong nominative ending (2009, p. 107).

In addition to the declensional feature, OE adjectives are used to express grades of comparison. On the one hand, absolute adjectives show comparison between two entities as in the case dear/dearer. On the other hand, superlative comparative adjectives allow to compare more than two entities as in dear/dearest. The grade of comparison intended in adjectives is made explicit through the addition of different endings to the stem. The ending *-ra* for comparison can be added to *lēof* ‘dear’ for example, and thus compose *lēofra* ‘dearer’, whereas the ending *-ost* shows a superlative grade of comparison as in the case of *blīpe* ‘happy’ with *blībra* ‘happier’. For absolute comparative adjectives in OE the weak declension is the norm regardless of the presence of a determiner. In the case of superlatives, they can be declined following the strong or the weak declension but again are not affected by the presence or absence of a determiner (Smith, 2009, p. 107).

2.2.2. Personal pronouns and determiners

Personal pronouns of the OE period have not evolved significantly to become those of PDE. The main features that have undergone changes are the following: the difference between the accusative case and the dative case for the third person that existed in OE, the two forms that there were to mention the first and second person leaving only the opposition between singular and plural -except for the second person-, and the form of the third person of the plural and feminine singular (García García, 2001, p. 187).

Normally, OE pronouns function as substitutes of nouns or noun phrases, whereas determiners appear modifying noun phrases; the distinction between both categories is unclear at times. Like nouns, pronouns are inflected for case, number and gender in the case of the third person singular. Although function in similar ways as those we have in PDE, the 1st and 2nd person have dual pronouns that are used in the cases that we nowadays would place ‘we two’, ‘us two’ or ‘you two’ (Smith, 2009, pp. 102-103). The paradigms of pronouns in OE are given in Figure 5.

	1st	2nd	3rd		
	Singular:	Singular:	Masculine singular:	Feminine singular:	Neuter singular:
Nom.	<i>ic</i>	<i>bū</i>	<i>hē</i>	<i>hēo</i>	<i>hit</i>
Acc.	<i>mē</i>	<i>bē</i>	<i>hine</i>	<i>hīe</i>	<i>hit</i>
Gen.	<i>mīn</i>	<i>bīn</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>hiere</i>	<i>his</i>
Dat.	<i>mē</i>	<i>bē</i>	<i>him</i>	<i>hiere</i>	<i>him</i>
	Plural:	Plural:	Plural:		
Nom.	<i>wē</i>	<i>gē</i>	<i>hīe</i>		
Acc.	<i>ūs</i>	<i>ēow</i>	<i>hīe</i>		
Gen.	<i>ūre</i>	<i>ēower</i>	<i>hiera</i>		
Dat.	<i>ūs</i>	<i>ēow</i>	<i>him</i>		
	Dual:	Dual:			
Nom.	<i>wit</i>	<i>git</i>			
Acc.	<i>unc</i>	<i>inc</i>			
Gen.	<i>uncer</i>	<i>incer</i>			
Dat.	<i>unc</i>	<i>inc</i>			

Figure 5. The pronominal paradigm in OE (Smith, 2009, pp. 102-103).

As has been mentioned, adjectives have close relation with determiners. Determiners have an inflectional paradigm as well. According to Smith (2009, p. 104), whereas in PDE determiners encompass both definite and indefinite articles, OE lacks indefinite articles as we now understand them. In OE *sum* ‘a certain’ and *ān* ‘one’ were used with an approximate function to our indefinite articles. At the time of the OE, there were two main types of demonstratives the paradigm of *þes*-type terms that would be the equivalent to our ‘this, these, that, those’ and also our use of definite articles. Also, there was a *se*-type paradigm for ‘these, those’ and contexts in which, in our days, the use of definite articles would be correct. Both paradigms inflected for case, gender, and number in agreement to the noun they referred to. *Se*-type and *þes*-type paradigms had the following inflections.

Singular	Masculine	Neuter	Feminine
Nominative	<i>se</i>	<i>pæt</i>	<i>sēo</i>
Accusative	<i>pone</i>	<i>pæt</i>	<i>pā</i>
Genitive	<i>pæs</i>	<i>pæs</i>	<i>pæm</i>
Dative	<i>pæm</i>	<i>pæm</i>	<i>pæm</i>
Plural	Masculine	Neuter	Feminine
Nominative/ Accusative	<i>pā</i>	<i>pā</i>	<i>pā</i>
Genitive	<i>pāra</i>	<i>pāra</i>	<i>pāra</i>
Dative	<i>pæm</i>	<i>pæm</i>	<i>pæm</i>

Figure 6. Declension paradigm of *se*-type determiners in OE.

Singular	Masculine	Neuter	Feminine
Nominative	<i>bes</i>	<i>bis</i>	<i>bēos</i>
Accusative	<i>bisne</i>	<i>bis</i>	<i>pās</i>
Genitive	<i>bisses</i>	<i>bisses</i>	<i>bisse</i>
Dative	<i>bissum</i>	<i>bissum</i> <i>pæm</i>	<i>bisse</i>
Plural	Masculine	Neuter	Feminine
Nominative/ Accusative	<i>pās</i>	<i>pās</i>	<i>pās</i>
Genitive	<i>bissa</i>	<i>bissa</i>	<i>bissa</i>
Dative	<i>bissum</i>	<i>bissum</i>	<i>bissum</i>

Figure 7. Declension paradigm of *bes*-type determiners in OE.

2.2.3. Verbs

For verbs, we name conjugations to the strong and weak regular paradigms. Verbs are inflected for person, number, tense, and mood categories according to Smith (2009, p. 109). This author provides an illustration of the three conjugations noting that the *ge-*

prefix creates the past participle form. The main conjugations are the strong conjugation, the weak conjugation, and the irregular conjugation.

As Cable (2022, pp. 54-55) mentions that generally, OE grammars distinguish these based on the implicature that strong verbs are much more irregular, however, this is not always the case, and it is more accurate to consider the distinction on the basis of frequency of appearance of weak verbs over the strong ones.

Verbs like ‘walk’, which forms its preterit forms adding an extra syllable to the root fall into the weak class of verbs. The origin of this suffix for past and preterit tenses is still debated. However, it is enough for the present matter to know that a vast majority of OE verbs create their past tense by the addition of *-ede*, *-ode*, or *-de* to the stem plus the suffix *ge-* for the past participle. Following this rule weak verbs like *fremman* ‘to perform’ forms the preterite *fremede* and the past participle *gefremed*.

Moreover, irregular verbs such as *wesan* ‘to be’ take forms like *ic wæs* ‘I was’, *ic eom* ‘I am’ making them the least predictable verbs as they completely change the stem for different tenses (Smith, 2009, p. 109).

Notably, the past tense in OE verbs is often different in the singular and the plural, more concretely in the cases of 1st and 3rd person singular, as these have one vowel whereas the 2nd person and the rest of plurals have another (Cable 2002, pp. 54-55).

Strong verbs are less numerous than weak ones. We know around 300 strong verbs in OE leaving aside compounds. Strong verbs are usually divided into seven classes because their conjugation varies considerably depending on the term. This instability is due to the different stem mutations undergone in each case for some tenses, that makes them impossible to follow a regular pattern as in the case of weak ones (Cable 2002, pp. 54-55).

Overall, OE verbs are inflected for infinitive, present indicative (person and number), preterit indicative (person and number), present subjunctive (number), preterit subjunctive (number), inflected infinitive, present participle, past participle and imperative (number).

As an illustrative case of OE verb conjugation consider the class I strong verb *scitan* ‘to flourish’ in Figure 8 as illustrative:

Infinitive	<i>scitan</i>	Pres. subj. (sg.)	<i>scite</i>
Inflected Infinitive	<i>scitanne</i>	Pres. subj. (pl.)	<i>sciten</i>
Pres. ind. (1 st sg)	<i>scite</i>	Pret. subj. (sg.)	<i>scite</i>
Pres. ind. (2 nd sg.)	<i>sctitest</i>	Pret. subj. (pl.)	<i>sciten</i>
Pres. ind. (3 rd sg)	<i>sciteþ/sciteð</i>	Pres. part.	<i>scitende</i>
Pres. ind. (pl.)	<i>scitabþ/scitað</i>	Past part.	<i>sciten</i>
Pret. ind. (1 st /3 rd sg.)	<i>scat</i>	Imperative (sg.)	<i>scit</i>
Pret. ind. (2 nd sg.)	<i>scite</i>	Imperative (pl.)	<i>scitabþ/scitað</i>
Pret. ind. (pl.)	<i>sciton</i>		

Figure 8. Class I verb conjunction paradigm.

Having provided a general overview of the morphological system of OE, the coming section focuses on the exhaustive analysis of the nominal paradigm.

3. THE DECLENSION OF OLD ENGLISH NOUNS

3.1. Introduction

According to García García (2001) nouns in English have not been classified in a fixed way throughout history. Only a few specific cases of declensions remain for some nouns in modern English such as plurals ending in *-n*. It is therefore not possible to trace the evolutionary linearity of all declensions of the OE period. With this in mind, García García (2001) prefers to approach nominal paradigms in a dynamic way, mainly attending to its inflective convergence.

OE nouns attend to a declension based on case -nominative, accusative, genitive, and dative- and number -singular and plural- endowed in addition to gender -masculine, feminine or neuter- (García García, 2001). It must be noted, though, that nouns intrinsically contain a grammatical gender (masculine, feminine or neuter) that must be agreed to by the determiners and adjectives that form the noun phrase. (García García, 2001, p. 167).

To properly explain nominal paradigms, it is first relevant to describe the morphology of lexical items involved. According to García García (2001), the morphological structure of the ancient IE languages is governed by the rule explained below.

“Un verbo, sustantivo o adjetivo indoeuropeo tiene por lo general como elementos básicos una raíz, o parte invariable de la palabra que aporta el contenido semántico, un elemento temático, semánticamente neutro, y las desinencias, que transmiten el contenido gramatical. El elemento temático es originalmente un sufijo derivacional productivo, pero en las lenguas atestiguadas y en germánico en particular funciona a menudo como mero eslabón fónico que une la raíz a las terminaciones” (p. 168).

The author uses the Greek noun *lúkos* ‘wolf’ as illustration which I reproduce in Figure 9 below.

Root	Thematic element	Inflectional ending (nom. sg.)
<i>lúk-</i>	<i>o-</i>	<i>-s</i>

Figure 9. Root, thematic vowel, and inflectional ending in Greek.

The element formed from the union of the root and the thematic element is called *stem*. However, there are cases where the thematic element does not appear. Then we talk about

radical or athematic nouns. In these nouns the endings directly follow the last consonant of the root. This kind of nouns only take masculine and feminine cases and tend to inflect like nouns with a vocalic declension. A good example of an athematic feminine noun is *bōc* ‘book’ that is declined as follows (García García, 2001, pp. 168-177).

Sg. Nom.	<i>bōc</i>
Sg. Acc.	<i>bōc</i>
Sg. Gen.	<i>bōce (bēc)</i>
Sg. Dat.	<i>bōc (bēc)</i>
Pl. nom.	<i>bēc</i>
Pl. acc.	<i>bēc</i>
Pl. gen.	<i>bōca</i>
Pl. dat.	<i>bōcum</i>

Figure 10. Declension of the athematic noun *bōc* ‘book’ (García García, 2001, p. 177).

In Germanic languages, the declensions of adjectives and nouns are distributed according to the type of thematic element each word possesses. Thereby, it can be determined to which inflectional paradigm it belongs. Depending on the thematic element or stem, the word will be declined according to one paradigm or another (the themes in -o, which come from the Germanic themes in -a, for example). A similar case of declension that can help illustrate this is the declension of verbs in Spanish. In this other case, there are three different conjugations depending on the thematic element of each verb (-a, -e or -i), thus verbs such as am-a-r, beb-e-r or viv-i-r are formed accordingly to each paradigm (García García, 2001, p. 168-169).

It is of paramount importance to explain at this point that there is a considerable difficulty in the theme identification of OE nouns since the phonic wear -allomorphy- over the years makes it unrecognisable. For example, the names *wulf* ‘wolf’ does not contain any element indicating that it is -a-themed, *dēd* ‘deed’ has a theme in -i or that *lār* ‘doctrine’ is a theme in -ō. Therefore, to unequivocally distinguish which theme each one belongs to, it is necessary to consult the theme of the Germanic noun from which each one evolves; knowingly: **wulf-a*, **dēd-i* and **laiz-ō*. Although many OE grammars are guided by a theme-based classification, these are anachronistic, i.e., it does not refer to the themes that OE nouns show (García García, 2001, p. 168-169).

For nouns of Germanic origin, it is useful to discern between vowel and consonant declensions. On the one hand, the set of names that contain a vowel theme, and therefore follow a vowel declension, is commonly labelled *strong*. On the other hand, those whose theme is a consonant and follow a consonant declension are labelled *weak*. This second group is the most widespread (García García, 2001, p. 168-169). A more detailed description on the classification of OE nouns is provided in the following section, distinguishing three approaches from different authors.

3.2. Classification of noun declensions

In this section, some different ways of dividing the declensions of nouns in OE are summarized. The selected works are Campbell (1987), Hogg & Fulk (2011) and Smith (2009) respectively.

Campbell (1987, p. 222) divides IE nouns according to their stems. He makes a distinction of IE nouns between vowel-stemmed nouns (those adding the case suffixes to a stem ending in a vowel or diphthong which could variate) and consonant-stemmed nouns (those adding the case suffix to a consonant-ending stem). Moreover, within the consonant-stemmed nouns there is a subclass group of nouns, *n*-stemmed nouns, that add the case suffix to a stem containing *-en-*, *-on-* or *-n-*. This last subclass of nouns is regarded by Campbell as the Weak Declension. On its part, the vowel-stemmed declension is regarded as the Strong Declension. Inside the Weak Declension, other less frequent patterns are kept as Minor Declension occurrences.

Campbell's (1987) Strong Declension (*a*) contains *a*-nouns, *o*-nouns, *i*-nouns, and *u*-nouns. Within this declension, *a*-nouns embrace pure *a*-nouns, *ia*-nouns, *ua*-nouns. Furthermore, some additional phonological variants can be found.

Figure 10 illustrates the inflection of *stān* 'stone', a masculine pure *a*-noun and *scip* 'ship' illustrates an instance of a neuter pure *a*-noun.

	Masculine	Neuter
Sg. Nom.	<i>stān</i>	<i>scip</i>
Sg. Acc.	<i>stān</i>	<i>scip</i>
Sg. Gen.	<i>stānes</i>	<i>scipes</i>
Sg. Dat.	<i>stāne</i>	<i>scipe</i>
Pl. Nom.	<i>stānas</i>	<i>scipu</i>
Pl. Acc.	<i>stānas</i>	<i>scipu</i>
Pl. Gen.	<i>stāna</i>	<i>scipa</i>
Pl. Dat.	<i>stānum</i>	<i>scipum</i>

Figure 11. Pure *a*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 223).

According to Campbell (1987, p. 224-228), the main phonological variants of pure *a*-nouns are the following ones. Nouns with root vowel *æ* switch this vowel to *a* before *a* or *u* on the following syllable. Thus, the singular masculine *dæg*, *dæges* ‘day’ becomes *dagas* in the nominative plural. Some instances of nouns declined as *dæg* are: *hwæl* ‘whale’ and *wæd* ‘water’. Nouns in *-h* omit it between voiced sounds. Whenever these sounds were both vowels, then contraction followed, but if one was a consonant, the root syllable underwent compensatory lengthening. Thus, the example *mearh* ‘shoe’ takes the form *mēares* or *scōh* ‘shoe’ becomes *scōs* in their respective genitive case. As these two examples, other nouns such as *ealh* ‘temple’ or *fearh* ‘pig’ follow this rule. Often, Nouns with *l,r,m,n* before the endings develop a parasite vowel in the uninflected forms (nominative and accusative singular). This way, the masculine nominative *fugol* ‘bird’ and *tungol* ‘star’ become *fugles* and *tungles* in their respective genitive cases. Other nouns of this type are *æpple* ‘apple’ or *cradol* ‘cradle’. Trisyllabic nouns with a long root syllable syncopated the original short syllable before the inflectional suffix. However, if the root syllable was short, it would not syncopate. The masculine nominative *engel* ‘angel’ and the neuter *hēafod* ‘head’ become thus *engles* and *hēafdes* for the genitive case. Forms with loss of medial *-h-* occur beside forms with *-hh-*, so as we find *ēar* ‘ear of corn’ and *hwēol* ‘wheel’, we can also get to find the alternative spellings *æhher* and *hweohhol*. Ultimately, an originally long syllable is not normally syncopated if it is placed medially before inflections. This variant applies to masculine suffixes *-dom* (e.g., *frēdom* ‘freedom’), *-els* (e.g., *rādels* ‘riddle’), *-had* (e.g., *werhad* ‘manhood’), *-ing/-ling* (e.g.,

scilling ‘shilling’), and *-ob/-nop* (e.g., *langob* ‘longing’); together with the neuter suffixes *-lac* (e.g., *wītelac* ‘punishment’) and *-en* (e.g., *cliwen* ‘clew’).

Figure 11 displays the inflection of *ia*-nouns for the masculine (*secġ* ‘man’) and neuter (*wīte* ‘punishment’) genders respectively. The inflection of *ua*-nouns is illustrated in Figure 12 by means of *bearu* ‘grove’ and *searū* ‘device’.

	Masculine	Neuter
Sg. Nom.	<i>secġ</i>	<i>wīte</i>
Sg. Acc.	<i>secġ</i>	<i>wīte</i>
Sg. Gen.	<i>secġes</i>	<i>wītes</i>
Sg. Dat.	<i>secġe</i>	<i>wīte</i>
Pl. Nom.	<i>secġas</i>	<i>wītu</i>
Pl. Acc.	<i>secġas</i>	<i>wītu</i>
Pl. Gen.	<i>secġa</i>	<i>wīta</i>
Pl. Dat.	<i>secġum</i>	<i>wītum</i>

Figure 12. *Ia*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 229).

	Masculine	Neuter
Sg. Nom.	<i>Bearu</i> , grove	<i>Searu</i> , device
Sg. Acc.	<i>Bearu</i>	<i>Searu</i>
Sg. Gen.	<i>Bearwes</i>	<i>Searwes</i>
Sg. Dat.	<i>Bearwe</i>	<i>Searwe</i>
Pl. Nom.	<i>Bearwas</i>	<i>Searu</i>
Pl. Acc.	<i>Bearwas</i>	<i>Searu</i>
Pl. Gen.	<i>Bearwa</i>	<i>Searwa</i>
Pl. Dat.	<i>Bearwum</i>	<i>searwum</i>

Figure 13. *Ua*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 231).

Campbell (1987, p. 232) also identifies two main phonological variants for those nouns embodying a diphthong right before a -*u*- . Nouns containing a diphthong of Germanic origin before -*u*- is the first one; in this case this sounds should drop after the diphthong, but it is analogically replaced or retained. Nouns like *bēow* ‘barley’ and *dēaw* ‘dew’ or

trēow ‘tree belong to this variant. Moreover, there is a second main variant: nouns where -*u* is preceded by a long vowel in cases like *snāw* ‘snow’ or *brīw* ‘porridge’.

In Campbell’s Strong Declension, *ō*-nouns include pure *ō*-nouns like *giefu* ‘gift’, *iō*-nouns like *synn* ‘sin’, and *uō*-nouns like *sinu* ‘sinew’, all of them feminine. The inflections of these nouns are given in Figures 14, 15 and 16 respectively.

	Feminine
Sg.	
Nom.	<i>Giefu, gift</i>
Acc.	<i>giefe</i>
Gen.	<i>giefe</i>
Dat.	<i>giefe</i>
Pl.	
Nom.	<i>giefa</i>
Acc.	<i>giefa -e</i>
Gen.	<i>giefa, -ena</i>
Dat.	<i>giefum</i>

Figure 14. Pure *ō*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 234).

	Feminine
Sg.	
Nom.	<i>Synn, sin</i>
Acc.	<i>synne</i>
Gen.	<i>synne</i>
Dat.	<i>synne</i>
Pl.	
Nom.	<i>synna</i>
Acc.	<i>synna -e</i>
Gen.	<i>synna</i>
Dat.	<i>synnum</i>

Figure 15. *iō*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 237).

	Feminine.
Sg.	
Nom.	<i>Sunna, sinew</i>
Acc.	<i>Sinwe</i>
Gen.	<i>Sinwe</i>
Dat.	<i>Sinwe</i>
Pl.	
Nom.	<i>Sinwa</i>
Acc.	<i>Sinwa -e</i>
Gen.	<i>Sinwa</i>
Dat.	<i>Sinwum</i>

Figure 16. *uō*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 239).

Campbell (1987, p. 240) also distinguish a group of *i*-nouns in the Strong Declension, which include cases of masculine (*wine* ‘friend’), feminine (*dād* ‘deed’) and neuter (*spere* ‘spear’) nouns as in Figure 17.

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sg.			
Nom.	<i>wine</i>	<i>dād</i>	<i>spere</i>
Acc.	<i>wine</i>	<i>dād, dāde</i>	<i>spere</i>
Gen.	<i>wines</i>	<i>dāde</i>	<i>speres</i>
Dat.	<i>wine</i>	<i>dāde</i>	<i>spere</i>
Pl.			
Nom.	<i>wine, -as</i>	<i>dāda (-e)</i>	<i>speru</i>
Acc.	<i>wine, -as</i>	<i>dāda, -e</i>	<i>speru</i>
Gen.	<i>wina (poetical -iga)</i>	<i>dāda</i>	<i>spera</i>
Dat.	<i>winum</i>	<i>dādum</i>	<i>sperum</i>

Figure 17. *i*-nouns (Campbell, p. 240-243).

Campbell (1987, p. 246) illustrates *u*-nouns of the Strong Declension, which include instances of masculine and feminine with the nouns *sunu* ‘son’ and *duru* ‘door’, displayed in Figure 18.

	Masculine	Feminine
Sg.		
Nom.	<i>Sunu, son</i>	<i>Duru, door</i>
Acc.	<i>Sunu</i>	<i>Duru</i>
Gen.	<i>Suna</i>	<i>Dura</i>
Dat.	<i>Suna</i>	<i>Dura</i>
Pl.		
Nom.	<i>Suna</i>	<i>Dura</i>
Acc.	<i>Suna</i>	<i>Dura</i>
Gen.	<i>Suna</i>	<i>Dura</i>
Dat.	<i>Sunum</i>	<i>Durum</i>

Figure 18. *U*-nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 246).

The paradigm of the Weak Declension drawn by Campbell (1987, p. 248) encompasses nouns with less inflectional variation than those in the Strong Declension. These cases remain unchanged for the accusative, genitive, and dative singular as well as for the nominative and accusative plural. Campbell distinguishes in this declension masculine nouns like *guma* ‘man’, feminine like *tunge* ‘tongue’ and neuter like *ēage* ‘eye’ which are illustrated in Figure 19.

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Sg.			
Nom.	<i>Guma</i> , man	<i>Tunge</i> , tongue	<i>Ēage</i> , eye
Acc.	<i>Guman</i>	<i>Tungan</i>	<i>Ēage</i>
Gen.	<i>Guman</i>	<i>Tungan</i>	<i>Ēagan</i>
Dat.	<i>Guman</i>	<i>Tungan</i>	<i>Ēagan</i>
Pl.			
Nom.	<i>Guman</i>	<i>Tungan</i>	<i>Ēagan</i>
Acc.	<i>Guman</i>	<i>Tungan</i>	<i>Ēagan</i>
Gen.	<i>Gumena</i>	<i>tungena</i>	<i>Ēagena</i>
Dat.	<i>Gumum</i>	<i>Tungum</i>	<i>Ēagum</i>

Figure 19. Weak declension (Campbell, 1987, p. 248).

Campbell (1987, p. 248) segregates minor declensions into athematic nouns (Figure 20), nouns of relationship (Figure 21), nouns in *-nd-* (Figure 22), nouns whose Indo-European stems are *-es* or *-os* (Figure 23), and nouns with dental stems such as *ealu*, *ealoph*.

	Masculine	Feminine
Sg.		
Nom.	<i>Fōt</i> , foot	<i>Studu</i> , post
Acc.	<i>Fōt</i>	<i>Studu</i>
Gen.	<i>Fōtes</i>	<i>Stude</i>
Dat.	<i>Fēt</i>	<i>Styde</i> , <i>stude</i>
Pl.		
Nom.	<i>Fēt</i>	<i>Styde</i>
Acc.	<i>Fēt</i>	<i>Styde</i>
Gen.	<i>Fōta</i>	<i>studa</i>
Dat.	<i>Fōtum</i>	<i>Studum</i>

Figure 20. Athematic nouns (Campbell, 1987, p. 251-252).

	Masculine	Feminine
Sg.		
Nom.	<i>Fæder</i> , father	<i>Dohtor</i> , daughter
Acc.	<i>Fæder</i>	<i>Dohtor</i>
Gen.	<i>Fæder</i>	<i>Dohtor</i>
Dat.	<i>Fæder</i>	<i>Dehter</i>
Pl.		
Nom.	<i>Fæderas</i>	<i>Dohtor</i>
Acc.	<i>Fæderas</i>	<i>Dohtor</i>
Gen.	<i>Fædera</i>	<i>Dohtra</i>
Dat.	<i>Fæderum</i>	<i>dohtrum</i>

Figure 21. Nouns of relationship (Campbell, 1987, p. 255)

Sg.	
Nom.	<i>Frēond</i> , friend
Acc.	<i>Frēond</i>
Gen.	<i>Frēondes</i>
Dat.	<i>Frīend</i> , <i>frēonde</i>
Pl.	
Nom.	<i>Frīend</i>
Acc.	<i>Frīend</i>
Gen.	<i>frēonda</i>
Dat.	<i>frēondum</i>

Figure 22. Nouns in *-nd-* (Campbel, 1987, p. 257)

Sg.			
Nom.	<i>Ćealf</i> , calf	<i>Lamb</i> , lamb	<i>Āġ</i> , egg
Acc.	<i>Ćealf</i>	<i>Lamb</i>	<i>Āġ</i>
Gen.	<i>Ćealfes</i>	<i>Lambes</i>	<i>Āġes</i>
Dat.	<i>Ćealfe</i>	<i>Lambe</i>	<i>Āġe</i>
Pl.			
Nom.	<i>Ćealfru</i>	<i>Lambru</i>	<i>Āġru</i>
Acc.	<i>Ćealfru</i>	<i>Lambru</i>	<i>Āġru</i>
Gen.	<i>Ćealfra</i>	<i>Lambra</i>	<i>Āġra</i>
Dat.	<i>Ćealfrum</i>	<i>Lambrum</i>	<i>Āġrum</i>

Figure 23. Nouns with IE stems *-es*, *-os* (Campbell, 1987, p. 258)

On their part, Hogg & Fulk (2011) organise their declension system around the inflectional endings rather than the stems:

“[...] the morphological structure of OE nouns changed considerably during the period, so that their status may be defined by the set of inflections which are attached to their stems rather than by the stem type. [...] therefore, a noun will be assigned to a particular declension by virtue of the inflections which it takes, and the variety of declensions will correspond to the variety of distinct sets of inflectional endings” (p. 69).

Consequently, they discern three major morphological declensions of OE nouns: the *-as* declension (e.g., *scip* ‘ship’ or *word* ‘word’), the *-a* declension (e.g., *gifu* ‘gift’ or *lār* ‘learning’) and the *-an* declension (e.g. *ēage* ‘eye’, *tunge* ‘tongue’). The first two declensions correlate with gender: masculine and neuter nouns in the *-as* declension and feminine in the *-a* declension.

These authors do as well recognise a category of minor declensions for those few nouns taking further declensions. It is the case of *-a* plurals; consisting mainly of original *u*-stems such as in *hand* ‘hand’ and *sunu* ‘son’, mutated plurals like *fōt* ‘foot’ or *hnutu* ‘nut’, and a third group of infrequent nouns being at times definable, namely: *-e* plurals (e.g., *Engle* ‘English’), kinship terms (e.g., *mōdor* ‘mother’) and *-Ø*plurals which originate in disyllabic *-nd-* stems (e.g. *hettend* ‘enemy’).

According to Hogg & Fulk (2011, p. 71) other classifications exist, including Mitchell and Robinson (2006, p. 22-62), who distinguish four main declension types: weak, strong masculine and neuter, strong feminine, and u-declension, or Wagner (1969), who classifies nouns strong, u-class, weak, and athematic.

Regarding the stem of OE nouns, Hogg & Fulk (2011) distinguish vocalic and consonantal stems. Vocalic stem nouns (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 14) are distributed into *a*-stem nouns, *ō*-stem nouns, *i*-stem nouns and *u*-stem nouns and consonantal stem nouns (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 48) into root-stem nouns, *r*-stem nouns, *nd*-stem nouns, *s*-stem nouns, *b*-stem nouns, and *n*-stem nouns. As the regular frequent patterns of noun inflections have been illustrated in regard to Campbell's categorization, I shall focus here in those cases that fall out of the typical inflection for nouns according to Hogg and Fulk (2011).

On the one hand, *a*-stemmed nouns embrace simple *a*-stems (these can be masculine or feminine and sometimes preceded by a vowel or a diphthong), *ja*-stems, and *wa*-stems. It is relevant to mention that a distinction between light-stemmed nouns and heavy-stemmed nouns is also considered by the authors in some cases. Heavy-stemmed nouns are those having a long vowel or diphthong in their stem as well as those having a short vowel followed by two consonants; light-stemmed nouns are considered the rest of stems that do not follow the preceding rule. Belonging to *wa*-stems the frequent cases of light-stemmed and heavy-stemmed nouns, *here* ‘army’ and *ende* ‘ende’ appear as masculine examples. *ō*-stem nouns encompass the following subclasses: simple *ō*-stems (all of them feminine), *jō*-stems and *wō*-stems. *Jō*-stem nouns can be labelled as light or heavy stemmed depending on their nominative singular form in some cases; light-stemmed if they have an ending vowel sound and heavy-stemmed if a consonant appears (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 32). As the above-mentioned case of *wa*-stems, *wō*-stem nouns also have several cases in which *-w-* appears preceded by a vowel or diphthong according to (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 36). *I*-stem nouns can be found in the masculine, neuter, and feminine forms (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 37). Regarding masculine nouns, they can be clearly divided into light and heavy stems thanks to the *-e* placed in the light stem cases. In the case of the heavy-stemmed, their loss of the particle *-iz* led to their assimilation into the *a*-stem category. Heavy-stemmed neuter nouns, unlike light-stemmed ones have zero inflection of the singular and plural nominative and accusative cases. As for the few feminine nouns, they follow the same pattern as *ō*-stem nouns. *U*-stem nouns appear both in masculine and in feminine. Heavy or light-stem differentiation can in the *u*-stem case be applied

depending on the singular nominative and accusative cases; the *-u-* is kept for the light-stemmed.

On the other hand, the following cases belong in the consonantal stem set. *N*-stem nouns encompass *ōn*-stem nouns and *īn*-stem nouns. As Hogg and Fulk (2011, p. 55) state, *r*-stem nouns, which were used to express personal relations, only encompass five isolated instances: *brōðor* ‘brother’, *dohþor* ‘daughter’, *fæder* ‘father’, *mōðor* ‘mother’ and *sweostor* ‘sister’. In the class for the *p*-stemmed nouns (Hogg & Fulk, p. 61), masculine (e.g. *hæle* ‘man’), feminine (e.g. *mægb* ‘maiden’) and neuter (e.g. *ealu* ‘ale’) gendered nouns are included. Within the most frequent *nd*-stem names, the lexemes *tēond* ‘accuser’ and *āgend* ‘owner’ take part in the list (Hogg & Fulk 2011, p. 62-63). Finally, Hogg and Fulk (2011) distinguish root-stem nouns of the consonantal category to appear only as masculine (e.g. *fōt* ‘foot’) or as feminine (e.g. *bōc* ‘book’).

Finally, Smith (2009, p. 94) classifies nouns into five declensions, namely: general masculine declension, general feminine declension, general neuter declension, the *-an* declension and other minor declensions. In the first distinction the author provides a general masculine declension, illustrated by nouns such as *stān* ‘hund; a dog’, *wer* ‘man’ or *hlāf* ‘loaf’. Some nouns falling into this declension vary due to sound change as in the case of *mearh* ‘horse’ which becomes *meares* in the genitive singular form. Some scholars, as we have seen, subdivide this declension into more declensions *a*-nouns, *ja*-nouns, *wa*-nouns and *i*-nouns. Nouns in *-nd* stem -like *wealdend* ‘ruler’- are included on some occasions as well.

In a second distinction, we find *lār* ‘teaching’ or *sorg* ‘sorrow’ as good examples of what the author labels as the general feminine declension. As regards the neuter declension, except for the nominative and accusative plurals, the endings are the same as in the masculine declension.

A third general declension is distinguished for neuter nouns which share theme roots in Proto-Germanic with masculine nouns; however, there are no neuter nouns with *u*- stem. Nouns like *god* ‘god’ fall into the neuter category provided by Smith (2009, pp. 97-98). Smith (2009, p. 98)’s forth category, the weak *-an* declension, encompasses masculine, feminine and neuter gendered nouns. The feminine nominative singular has *-e* ending as well as the neuter nominative and accusative singular, the remaining cases follow the same pattern as the general masculine paradigm. An example of a weak neuter noun is *nama* ‘name’. What Smith (2009) regards as the *-an* declension, is the same one that other scholars differentiate as the weak declension of nouns. The author here acknowledges

that the *-an* declension had a consonantal Proto-Germanic theme in *-n-* that underwent *ablaut* variations. An example of survival of this latter thematic element produces irregular instances of nouns in PDE such as ‘oxen’.

Fifthly, Smith (2009, p. 99) groups the other nouns in a set of minor declensions, classified according to their formation of the nominative and accusative plural. The author emphasizes *-a plurals*, *uninflected plurals*, and *mutated plurals*. Other few irregular instances are noted not to fall into any of the previous categories. In regard to *-a plurals*, they are stated to include masculine and feminine terms and to be represented by the noun *sunu* ‘sun’. *Uninflected plurals* follow the general masculine, feminine and neuter declensions already mentioned except for the nominative and accusative plural -as these are the same as the singular forms-. Relationship nouns such as *brōþor* ‘brother’ and *mōþor* ‘mother’ are good instances of the uninflected plural paradigm. The easily recognizable ‘*mutated*’ *plurals* were common in OE according to the author. Irregular-plural terms such as ‘foot’, ‘man’ or ‘book’ come from the OE *fōt*, *mann* and *bōc* following the mentioned declension. Within the minor declensions, *irregular paradigms* enclose some lesser terms that can be declined according to general declensions but with irregularities such as an intrusive *-r-* as in the case of *lamb* ‘lamb’, *lambru* (nominative/accusative plural).

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This section is devoted to explaining the research methodology followed in this work. It introduces, the approach adopted, the selected sources, and the steps followed to complete the lemmatization of *m*-nouns.

This work makes use of the textual lexicographic forms provided by various sources as well as of software tools that allow the handling, classification and counting of the information used. This methodology, with variations in some sources and software, is inspired by other related previous works. Some of these include Metola Rodríguez (2017) who tackles the lemmatization of OE strong verbs, García Fernández (2018) focused on the lemmatization of OE anomalous verbs; Tío Sáenz (2019), who addresses the semi-automatic lemmatization of weak verbs; Hamdoun Bghiyel (2020), who engages in the lemmatization of comparative adverbs of OE and Martín de las Pueblas (2021) who provides a methodology for the lemmatisation of OE nouns beginning with the letter ‘L’. It resorts to the major lexicographical sources of OE. These sources can be classified in two groups, corpora and dictionaries. As for corpora, raw linguistic data have been obtained from *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of OE Poetry* (Pintzuk and Plug 2001) and *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of OE Prose* (Taylor et al. 2003). As for dictionaries, Bosworth and Toller (1973), Sweet (1976) and Clark Hall (1996) have been consulted. These data incorporated to database software tools used for collecting, classifying, and analyzing them. Thus, the unorganized structure of the unlemmatized corpora can be turned into a set of structured data so that they can be standardized, searched, and converted to other formats.

Turning to the sources, as explained above, the DOE and the DOEC have been discarded for different reasons. The DOE, for it does not cover the letter ‘M’ yet. The DOEC because it does not incorporate any kind of linguistic metadata and the formal overlapping among inflectional forms of different lexical classes would make it impossible to complete this project in the allotted time. Consequently, I have mostly relied on Bosworth-Toller’s (1973) along with its online version. This dictionary has been used for compiling lexicographical information on the lemmas and their inflectional forms, for, as it stands, it is the most comprehensive lexicographical work on OE. Given the differences in the criteria followed by each dictionary to compile their headwords and the

different notation systems, no other dictionary has been consulted, thus avoiding potential conflicts and misleading analyses.

Regarding textual corpora *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of OE Poetry* (Pintzuk and Plug 2001) and *The York-Toronto-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of OE Prose* (Taylor et al. 2003) have been selected to collect inflectional forms given that despite not being lemmatized they are morphologically tagged and syntactically parsed. However, in the present work, the syntactic notation has not been contemplated. The YCOE corpora include lexical class tagging and case tagging in those unambiguous contexts. This allows to extract the words starting with ‘M’ that are tagged with an ‘N’ (for noun) label (See Appendix 2).

The research is type-based rather than token-based. This means that only one instance of each inflectional form and tag has been lemmatized. Consider Figure 24 as illustration:

Tokens	Types
N^A_mann	N^A_mann
N^N_mann	N^N_mann
N^N_mann	N^G_manna
N^G_manna	N^D_mannum
N^G_manna	
N^D_mannum	

Figure 24. Tokens and types.

As can be seen in Figure 24, those identical inflectional forms with the same tagging have been deleted. If the forms are the same but the tagging is different, both inflectional forms are kept. Some other deleted inflectional forms correspond to adjectival forms which the YCOE has labelled as nouns. To put it simply, the YCOE stores 25,589 nominal inflectional forms starting with the ‘M’ out of which only 2,052 types have been collected, these include simple, prefixed, suffixed and compound forms of nouns.

A second source of data is *ParCorOEv2. An open access annotated parallel corpus Old English-English* (Martín Arista et al. 2021) from which the lemma list used has been retrieved (see Appendix 1). Furthermore, the lemmas and inflectional forms provided by Bosworth-Toller’s dictionary have also been retrieved for comparison and guidance (see Appendix 3).

All these data have been incorporated to a database developed using Filemaker software. In the database, eight fields have been created. The first one contains the 2,070 inflectional forms retrieved from the YCOE accompanied by their respective case tag in a second field. The MLL was introduced in the following field so the complete list of lemmas would be a dropdown inventory easy for access and selection. A fourth field has been devoted to the BT nouns found in relation to each inflectional form, particularly helpful for abstruse spellings or the lack of a term in the MLL. A fifth field was also created for non-canonical spellings -those not found in the MLL- and another two to be filled with the morphological analysis and declension of each term. An eighth extra field was introduced to the database for quick review of the gender of each lemma provided in the BT dictionary so the morphological analysis could be performed. This can be seen in Figure 25.

The screenshot shows a Filemaker database interface with a menu bar (Archivo, Edición, Vista, Insertar, Formato, Registros, Guiones, Ventana, Ayuda) and various toolbar buttons. The main area displays a list of entries with columns for 'YCOE Form' (e.g., myrhðe), 'YCOE Tag' (e.g., N^G), 'Masterlist Lemma' (e.g., myrgð), 'BT Lemma' (e.g., mirigþ), 'Non_Canonical Lemma' (e.g., mirhþ, mirhþ, myrþ), 'Morphological Analysis' (e.g., gen. f. sg.), 'Inflectional Class' (e.g., str.), and 'BT Definition' (e.g., Pleasure, joy, delight, sweetness (ofsound)). Below this, a detailed view of one entry is shown with fields for 'YCOE Form' (myrhðe), 'YCOE Tag' (N^G), 'Masterlist Lemma' (myrgð), 'BT Lemma' (mirigþ), 'Non_Canonical Lemma' (mirhþ, mirhþ, myrþ), 'Morphological Analysis' (gen. f. sg.), 'Inflectional Class' (str.), and 'BT Definition' (Pleasure, joy, delight, sweetness (ofsound)).

Figure 25. Screenshot of the files and fields in the database.

As illustrative of the methodological process, we have the feminine noun *myrgð* meaning ‘Pleasure, joy, delight, sweetness’ in the MLL to which YCOE provides the following inflections with different spellings: *myrhðe*, *myrcð*, *mirhða*, *myrhða*, *myrhðum*, *myryhðe*, *myrcð*, *murhðe* and *myrcð*. As the lemma ‘*mirigþ*’ is provided by the BT in relation to the MLL ‘*myrgð*’ and have different spelling, the latter is regarded as non-canonical.

The last step of the task is the merge of canonical and non-canonical lemmas under the same entry as follows: myrgð, mirigþ: *myrhðe*, *myrcð*, *mirhða*, *myrhða*, *myrhðum*, *myryhðe*, *myrcð*, *murhðe*.

5. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

Out of 25,589 nominal inflectional forms starting with the ‘M’ the analysis has been performed 2,052 types. Of these 2,052, 1,998 have been assigned to a lemma from the MLL and 2,018 to a lemma from the BT. In total, out of the initial recount, 2,023 types have been lemmatised. Only 28 types have not been lemmatised, 7 are pending of being assigned to a lemma because they are Latin forms and thus are not inside the matter of this analysis. These are: *Martha* N^N, *Martirius* N^N, *Mæssias* N^N, *messian* N, *Messias* N^N, *meretrix* N^N and *molin* N^N.

Together with this Latin nouns, other 19 do not appear in the BT dictionary nor the MLL; no lemma has been provided to them so future research should consider these terms or a lemma for them be included in the MLL: *m+egas* N^N, *madmehus* N^A, *madmehuse* N^D, *maganwyrce* N^D, *manhata* N^N, *marubian* N, *marubian* N^G, *marcnacyning* N^N, *marrubie* N^A, , *marubie* N^N, *marubie* N^A, , *marufian* N^A, *mascwyrt* N^A, *mægensybbe* N, *mærcspan* N^A, *mearhsapan* N^A, *Melderas* N^N, *mildnæglæs* N^A, *modorfæder* N^N.

Regarding the morphological analysis of types, all the 2,052 have been annotated morphologically. For those lemmatized only with a term from the MLL whose gender is to be ascertained, an approximated morphological notation has been provided. Moreover, regarding the inflection recognized for each type during the analysis, a total of 2,009 types have been annotated to belong to either the strong declension (1,565), the weak declension (205) or a minor declension (213). In some cases, some types of the same lemma are inflected for the strong declension and others for the weak one. Additionally, the data of gender assignment to types by declension is as follows: in the strong declension we find 623 masculine, 670 feminine and 342 neuter. There are also 274 that could belong to more than one gender. In the weak declension there are 92 masculine, 94 feminine, 25 neuter and 2 that could belong to more than one gender. In minor declensions, 65 masculine, 68 feminine, 16 neuter and 6 that could belong to more than one gender.

This work has involved several difficulties that have already been mentioned briefly as the numerous spelling variation undergone for some terms. Another relevant obstacle is that we find that one noun can have several different tokens attested. In other words, this

is the case of terms that are homographs -therefore sharing the same stem- that have various entries in the BT dictionary, each with a different gender and/or definition.

To show this, take the case of *maga* as illustration. In the BT dictionary we find various entries to which relate forms in *mag-*: *Magá* ‘the maw, the stomach’ (masculine), *Magá* ‘a relative’ (masculine), *Mágé* ‘A kinswoman’ (feminine) and *Mágá* (adjective). Here becomes very evident the problem that YCOE has not attested the nominal forms with annotation of all long vowels as the BT does. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain to which lemma should the types provided be related. The provisional solution until a token-based analysis regards these sorts of cases, has consisted of the listing of various headwords as reference lemmas sharing all the same inflected nominal forms (see Appendix 3). Consequently, the need for a manual revision of this task seems more obvious, and the difficulty to automatize the lemmatization task becomes evident.

6. CONCLUSION

This work has been framed into the OE period in lexicological regards and has exposed the need of a lemmatisation of terms of the attested nouns available.

Additionally, a description of the inflectional system of OE has been provided relying on the perspectives taken by various authors. The main inflectional paradigms of OE adjectives, pronouns, determiners, and nouns have been described and illustrated.

The central issue of this work has been the lemmatisation of Old English nouns beginning with the letter ‘M’. That is, to assign a lemma to the available inflectional forms of these characteristics. Moreover, these have been morphologically annotated and classified according to their endings inside a noun declension out of three general ones.

The data manipulated in this work includes 2,052 noun types of inflectional forms retrieved from *The York-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Poetry* (Pintzuk and Plug 2001) and *The York—Toronto—Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose* (Taylor et al. 2003) (see Appendix 2).

On the methodology side, the Master Lemma List (MLL) from *ParCorOEv2* and the Bosworth-Toller (BT) dictionary have been sufficient for the lemmatization task. The Filemaker software has been a useful tool for data organization, relation, and recounting. The main inconvenient of the MLL has been found to be the lack of marking on some long vowels obstructing the disambiguation of some terms.

A revision would be needed in the future for those types annotated to belong to more than one gender as well as for Latin nouns found in the YCOE list.

The present work has intended to contribute to the lemmatization of nouns beginning with ‘M’, a letter yet not incorporated to the *Dictionary of Old English*. It is therefore only one part of a larger corpus of terms to be lemmatised in the future. As has been mentioned, this work has been performed based on noun types; token-based analysis permitting disambiguation of terms has not been contemplated and is also left for future research. Finally, this work has been manually performed; the development of an automatised way of lemmatisation could eventually be developed in the future.

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Appendix 1: nominal lemmas beginning with the letter ‘M’.

This appendix displays the master lemma list (MLL) of this work extracted from *ParCorOEv2. An open access annotated parallel corpus Old English-English* (Martín Arista et. Al 2021).

mā	mamera	manfultum
macung	mamme	māngenga
mādmōd	mamor	māngenīðla
maffa	mān	mangere
maga ‘son, descendant, young man, man’	mānāð	māngewyrhta
maga ‘the maw, the stomach’	mānbealu	mangunghūs
māga	manbōt	mānhūs
māgatoga	mānbryne	maniend
magdalatrēow	mancus	manigfealdnes
mage	mancwealm	manigfealdsumness
mageðe	mancwealmnes	manigtēawnes
magister	mancwyld	manlīca
magisterdōm	mancynn	manlufu
mago	mancyst	mann
magodryht	mand	manna ‘man’
magogeoguð	māndād	manna ‘manna (food)’
magorādend	māndāda	mannēaca
magorāeswa	mandrēam	mannhata
magorinc	māndrinc	mannlāf
magotimber	mandryhten	mannmægen
magotūdor	manfaru	mannmenigu
magoðegn	mānfæhðou	mannmyrring
mähling	mānfeld	mannmyrðra
mäl	mānfolm	mannsylen
mäletung	mānfordādla	manrāden
malscrung	mānforwyrht	manrīm
mälswyrd	mānfrēa	mānsceatt
	mānfulnes	mānsceaða

mānscild	martirlogium	mæcg
manscipe	martyrcynn	mæcga
manslaga	martyrdōm	mād
mānslagu	martyrhād	mādæcer
manslege	martyrlīf	māddīc
manslieht	martyrracu	mæddre
manslot	martyrung	mādencild
mānswara	masc	mādenhēap
mānswaru	māse	mæder
mānswica	massere	mæderecīð
manðēaw	mattuc	mædlacu
manðēof	maða	mādland
manðrymm	maðelere	mādmann
manðwāernes	maðelung	mādmāewect
manu	māðmāht	mādrāden
mānwamm	māðmcleofa	mādsplott
mānweorc	māðmcyst	mādwā
manweorod	māðmgestrēon	māg(ge) ‘male
manweorðung	māðmhord	kinsman, parent;
manwīse	māðmhūs	compatriot’
mānword	māðmhyrde	māg(ge) ‘wife, woman,
mānwyrhta	māððumfæt	maiden’
manwyrð	māððumgesteald	māgbana
mapulder	māððumgifu	māgbōt
mapuldorgeat	māððumgyfa	māgburg
marc	māððumsele	māgcild
mare ‘nightmare, monster’	māððumsigle	māgcnafa
mare ‘silverweed’	māððumsweord	māgcwalm
market	māðum	mægden
arma	māwe	mægdenāw
marmanstān	max	mægdeneorðe
marmstāngedelf	māxwyrt	mægdenhād
martir	mæcca(ge)	mægdenmann

mægen	mægmann	mæl ‘talk, conversation; contest, battle’
mægenbyrðen	mægmorðor	
mægencorðor	mægmyrðra	mæl ‘time, occasion; meal’
mægencræft	mægracu	
mægencyning	mægræden	mælcearu
mægendæd	mægræs	mældæg
mægenēaca	mægscīr	mældropa
mægenearfede	mægsibb	mæle
mægenellen	mægsibbung	mælgesceaft
mægenfolc	mægslaga	mælmete
mægenfultum	mægsliht	mælsceafa
mægenhēap	mægtudor	mæltang
mægenlēast	mægð ‘maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife’	mæltange
mægenrās	mægð(ge) ‘family group, clan, tribe, generation, stock, race, people; province, country’	mæltīd
mægenscype	mægð(ge)	mæltīma
mægenspēd	group, clan, tribe,	mænsumung
mægenstān	generation, stock, race,	mærāc
mægenstrengo	people; province,	mærapeldre
mægenðegen	country’	mærbrōc
mægenðise	mægð(ge) ‘longing, ambition; greed’	mærecnoll
mægenðrēat	mægða	mærcumb
mægenðrymm	mægðblād	mærdīc
mægenðrymnes	mægðbōt	mære ‘declaration’
mægenweorc	mægðegesa	mære(ge) ‘boundary; balk of a plough-land’
mægenwīsa	mægðhād	mærels
mægenwudu	mægðmann	mærelsrāp
mægenwundor	mægðmorðor	mærēmæd
mæggemōt	mægðmyrðra	mærflōde
mæggewracu	mægðrāden	mærford
mæggewrit	mægðsibb	mærfurh
mæghand	mægwine	mærgeard
mæghāmed	mægwelite	mærhege
mæglagu	mæhe	mærhīsa
mæglufu		

mārhlinc	mæsserēaf	māðmēd
mæring	mæssesang	māðung
mæringcwudu	mæssesteall	māw
mārn̄es	mæssetīd	māwpul
mārpōl	mæsseðegn	meagolmōdnes
mārpytt	mæsseðēnung	meagolnes
mārsere	mæsseūhta	mealm
mārsīc	mæssewīn	mealnstān
mārstān	mæssung	mealt
mārsung(ge)	mæst	mealtealoð
mārsungtīma	māest	mealtgescot
mārð	mæstcyst	mealthūs
mārðorn(ge)	mæstelberg	mealtwyrt
māru(ge)	mæsten	mealwe
mārweg(ge)	mæstenrāden	mearc ‘standard; defined area, district, province; a limit; a territory’
mārweorc	mæstentrēow	
mæscré	mæstland	
mæslere	mæstling ‘brass’	
mæsse	mæstling ‘fatling’	mearc(ge) ‘mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province’
mæsseāfen	mæstlingsmið	
mæssebōc	mæstlōn	
mæssecapitel	mæstrāp	
mæssecreða	mæsttwist	
mæssedæg	māð ‘cutting of grass’	mearca
mæssegierela	māð ‘measure; respect; ability’	mearcbēce
mæssehacele	mæting	mearcdenu
mæssehrægl	mæðel	mearcdīc
mæsselāc	mæðelcwide	mearcere
mæsseniht	mæðelern	mearcford
mæsseprēost	mæðelfrið	mearcgemot
mæsseprēosthād	mæðelstede	mearcgrēfa
mæsseprēostscīr	mæðelword	mearchlinc
mæsserbana	mæðere	mearchof
mæssere		mearcīsern

mearcland		medemung	melda
mearcmōt		mēdgilda	melde
mearcpæð		medmicel	meldfeoh
mearcstapa		medmicelnes	meldung
mearcstede		mēdren	meledēaw
mearcðrēat		mēdrencynn	meltung
mearcung	'marking, branding; mark, characteristic; constellation; title, chapter'	mēdrengecynd mēdrenmāg mēdrenmāgð mēdsceatt medsēlð	melu melugescot meluhūdern meluhūs mene
mearcung(ge)		medtrumnes	menescilling
'description, arrangement'		medu	mengung
mearcwæd		meduærn	menigdu
mearcweard		medubenc	menigu
mearcweg		meduburg	mennen
mearcwill		medudrēam	mennisc
mearg		medudrenc	menniscliches
mēargealla		medudrinc	menniscnes
mearh		meduful	menniscu
mearhæccel		meduheall	mentel
mearhcofa		meduma	mentelpreon
mearhghehæc		meduræden	mēo
mearð		meduscenc	meolc
mearuwnes		meduscerwen	meolcdēond
meatte		meduseld	meolcfæt
mēce		medusetl	meolcsūcend
mēcefisc		medustīg	mēoning
mēd		meduwæge	meord
meddroyna		meduwong	meoring
medema		meduwyrhta	mēos
medemliches		medwyrt	meoto
medemnes(ge)		mēdwyrhta	mēowle
		meld	meox

meoxbearwe	mereðyssa	metenēad
meoxbeorh	meretorr	metenīðing
meoxforce	mereweard	mēter
meoxscofl	merewīf	meterādere
meoxwilie	mersc	mētercræft
mera	merschōfe	mētere
mere	mershop	mēterfers
merebāt	merscland	mētergeweorc
merecandel	merscmealwe	mēterwyrhta
merece	merscmeargealla	metesōcn
mereciest	merscmylen	metesticca
meredēað	merscware	meteswamm
meredēor	mertze	metetīd
merefara	mes	meteðegn
merefaroð	mēse	meteðing
merrefix	mēshrægel	meteðistel
mereflōd	met(ge)	meteūtsiht
meregrot	metbælg	metgeard
meregrota	mete	metgung(ge)
meregrund	meteāflīung	mēðnes
merehengest	meteāwel	mēting(ge)
merehrægl	meteærn	metod
merehūs	meteclyfa	metodsceaft
merehwearf	metecorn	metodwang
merelād	metecū	metrāp
merelīðende	metecweorra	metscipe
meremennen	metefæt	metseax
merenāddra	metefætels	metsung
merenāddre	metefisc	metten
meresteall	metegafol	micelnes(ge)
merestrāt	metegearwa	micelu
merestrēam	metelāf	micga
merestrengo	metelīest	micge
mereswīn	metend	micgern

miclung(ge)	midhelp	miggung
midd	midhilte	migoða
middangeard	midhlýt	miht
middangeardtōdālend	midhrif	mihtesetl
middansumer	midhriðre	mihtloc
middanwinter	mīdl	mihtmōd
middæg	midleahtor	mīl ‘mile’
middægsang	midlen	mīl ‘millet’
middægðēnung	midlencten	mildheortnes
middægtīd	mīdlhring	mildnes
midde	midlifiend	mīlgemæt
middel	midligend	mīlgemearc
middlelædr	midlung	mīlgetæl
middlebȳre	midnedæg	mīlite
middeldæg	midnes	mīlpæð
middeldāl	midniht	milscapuldor
middlefinger	midrād	mīlstān
middleflēra	midsingend	milt
middleflēre	midspecend	miltcoðe
middlefōt	midspreca	milte
middlegemāru	midstrēam	miltewærс
middlegesculdru	midsumer	milts
middlehrycg	midsumordæg	miltsigend(ge)
middleniht	midðrōwung	miltsung(ge)
middlerlīce	midweg	mīma
middlelsā	midwinter	mind
middeniht	midwist	mindōm
mideweard	midwunung	minna
mideard	midwyrhta	minsung
midfæsten	midyrfenuma	mint
midfeorh	miere	minthamm
midfyrhtnes	mierra	mirce
midgearwung	mierrelse	mircels
midgesīð	mierring	mīre

mirgen	mitta	mōdorlufu
mirrend	mitte	mōdorslaga
mirt	mitting(ge)	mōdrige
misbyrd	miðgihlytto	mōdsefa
misbyrdo	mixen	mōdsēocnes
miscenning	mixendynge	mōdsorg
misdæd	mixenplante	mōdstaðol
misfadung	mōd ‘courage;	mōdstaðolfæstnes
misfeng	arrogance, pride; power,	mōdstaðolnes
misgedwield	violence’	mōdþracu
misgehygd	mōd(ge) ‘heart, mind,	mōdþrēa
misgelimp	spirit, mood, temper’	mōdþrȳðo
misgemynd	mōdbysgung	mōdþwāernes
misgewidere	mōdcearu	mōdwāg
mishealdsumnes	mōdcræft	mōdwyn
mishērn̄es	mōdearfoð	molcen
mislār	mōdgehygd	moldærn
mislīcnes	mōdgemynd	moldcorn
mislimp	mōdgeðanc	molde ‘sand, mould,
mispeler	mōdgeðōht	dust, soil; land, country;
mistrād	mōdgewinna	world’
miss	mōdhēap	molde ‘top of the head’
missenlicnes	mōdhete	moldgewind
missere	mōdhord	moldgræf
mist	mōdignes	moldhȳpe
mistel	mōdlēast	moldstōw
mstellām	mōdlufu	moldweg
misteltān	mōdnes	moldwyrm
mistglōm	mōdor	molegn
misthēlm	mōdorcild	molegnstyccē
misthlið	mōdorcynd	molsn
mistīd	mōdorcynn	mōna
misweorc	mōdorhealf	mōnanāfen
mīte	mōdorhrif	mōnanniht

mōnað	mōrland	mōt ‘toll, tribute
mōnaðādl	mōrmād	mōt(ge) ‘moot,
mōnaðblōd	mōrsceaða	assembly, council
mōnaðbōt	mōrsēað	mōtærn(ge)
mōnaðfýlen	mōrsecg	mōtbell
mōnaðgecynd	mōrseohtre	mōtbeorh(ge)
mōnaðsēocnes	mōrslād	mōtere
mōr	mōrstapa	mōtgerēfa
morað	mortere	moððe
mōrbēam	morð	mōthūs(ge)
mōrberie	morðcræft	mōtlāðu
mōrdenu	morðcrundel	mōtstōw(ge)
more	morðdād	mōtung
mōrfæsten	morðor	mucgwyrt
mōrflēoge	morðorbealu	mūga
morgen	morðorbed	mūl
morgencolla	morðorcofa	mūlhyrde
morgendæg	morðorcwalu	mund ‘hand; trust,
morgendrenc	morðorcræft	guardian’
morgengebedtīd	morðorcwealm	mund ‘money paid by
morgengifu	morðorhete	bridegroom to bride’s
morgenlēoht	morðorhof	father (dowry)’
morgenmæsse	morðorhūs	mundbeorg
morgenmete	morðorlēan	mundbora
morgenrēn	morðorsлага	mundbryce
morgenspāc	morðorslagu	mundbyrd
morgenspell	morðorslege	mundbyrdnes
morgensteorra	morðorsliht	mundcræft
morgenswēg	morðorwyrhta	mundgripe
morgentīd	morðweorc	mundheals
morgenwlātung	mōrwyrt	mundiend
mōrhāð	mos	mundlēow
mōrhop	mōs	mundwist
mōrlās	mot	munt

muntælfen	mūða	mylenweg
muntclȳse	mūðādl	mylenwer
muntgīu	mūðberstung	mylenwyrd
muntland	mūðbona	mylestrēam
munuc	mūðcoðu	mylma
munucbehāt	mūðhæl	mylnere
munuccild	mūðhrōf	myltenhūs
munuccnapa	mūðsār	myltestre
munucgegyrela	mūðsealf	myltestrehūs
munuchād	mycg	myltestrern
munuchēap	mycge	mynd(ge)
muṇuclīf	mycgnet	myndgiend
muṇuclēaf	mydd	myne
muṇucregol	mŷderce	mynecen
muṇucschrūd	myl	mynegung(ge)
muṇuestōw	mylde	mynet
muṇucðēaw	mylen	mynetcȳpa
muṇucwīse	mylenbrōc	mynetere
mūr	mylenburna	mynetīsen
murcnere	mylendīc	mynetslege
murcung	mylenfeld	mynetsmiððe
murnung	mylengafol	mynde
mūs	mylengeare	mynna
muscelle	mylenham	mynster
musclfēote	mylenhwēol	mynsterbōc
mūsepise	mylenoxa	mynsterclānsung
mūsere	mylenpull	mynsterclūse
mūsfealle	mylenstān	mynsterfæder
mūshafoc	mylensteall	mynsterfæmne
must	mylenstede	mynstergang
mustwyrm	mylenstīg	mynstergēat
mūsðēof	mylentroh	mynsterhām
mūtung	mylentūn	mynsterhata
mūð	mylenwaru	mynsterland

mynsterlīf
mynstermann
mynstermunuc
mynsterprafost
mynsterprēost
mynsterscīr
mynsterstede
mynsterstōw
mynstertimbrung
mynsterðēaw
mynsterðegnung
mynsterðing
mynsterwīse
myranhēafod
myrgelēoð
myrgen
myrgnes
myrgð
myrra
myrre
myrten
myrðra
myrðrung
myrðu
mysci
mŷðe

Appendix 2: Inflectional forms and morphological case tags of ‘M’ nouns.

This appendix displays the inflectional forms of the nouns beginning with the letter ‘M’ together with the case tag. This list has been provided by *The York-Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Poetry* (Pintzuk and Plug 2001) and *The York—Toronto—Helsinki Parsed Corpus of Old English Prose* (Taylor et al. 2003).

Inflectional_form	Morphological_tag	Inflectional_form	Morphological_tag
<i>m+ede</i>	N^A	<i>messan</i>	N^A
<i>m+egas</i>	N^N	<i>messan</i>	N^D
<i>maan</i>	N^N	<i>messandæg</i>	N^A
<i>maandæde</i>	N^A	<i>messaniht</i>	N^A
<i>macunge</i>	N	<i>messapreost</i>	N^N
<i>maðan</i>	N	<i>messedæg</i>	N^A
<i>maðele</i>	N^D	<i>messehacel</i>	N^A
<i>maðm</i>	N^N	<i>messepreost</i>	N^A
<i>maðm</i>	N^A	<i>messepreost</i>	N^N
<i>madma</i>	N^N	<i>messepreostas</i>	N^A
<i>maðma</i>	N^G	<i>messepreostas</i>	N^N
<i>madmæs</i>	N^A	<i>messepreoste</i>	N^D
<i>madman</i>	N^D	<i>messepriost</i>	N^N
<i>madmas</i>	N^A	<i>Messian</i>	N
<i>maðmas</i>	N^A	<i>Messias</i>	N^N
<i>maðmas</i>	N^N	<i>met</i>	N^A
<i>maðmcyste</i>	N	<i>mete</i>	N
<i>madmehus</i>	N^A	<i>mete</i>	N^N
<i>madmes</i>	N^A	<i>mete</i>	N^A
<i>madmfaten</i>	N^A	<i>mete</i>	N^D
<i>madmfatu</i>	N^A	<i>metecweorran</i>	N
<i>maðmfatu</i>	N^A	<i>metegyrde</i>	N^D
<i>maðmfatum</i>	N^D	<i>metelafa</i>	N^A
<i>maðmhirdas</i>	N^N	<i>meteleast</i>	N^N
<i>maðmhus</i>	N^A	<i>meteleaste</i>	N^D
<i>madmhuse</i>	N^D	<i>meteleaste</i>	N

<i>maðmhuse</i>	N^D	<i>meteleaste</i>	N^G
<i>maðmum</i>	N^D	<i>metelieste</i>	N
<i>maðon</i>	N^D	<i>meten</i>	N^D
<i>mæcca</i>	N^N	<i>meten</i>	N^G
<i>mæccean</i>	N	<i>metena</i>	N^A
<i>mæd</i>	N^A	<i>meteneade</i>	N
<i>mæd</i>	N^N	<i>metercraeft</i>	N^A
<i>mæð</i>	N^N	<i>metere</i>	N^D
<i>mæð</i>	N^A	<i>meterfersum</i>	N^D
<i>mæda</i>	N^A	<i>metergeweorce</i>	N^D
<i>mæda</i>	N^N	<i>metern</i>	N^N
<i>mæde</i>	N^A	<i>metes</i>	N^G
<i>mæde</i>	N^D	<i>meteþingum</i>	N^D
<i>mæðe</i>	N	<i>metgunge</i>	N^A
<i>mæðe</i>	N^D	<i>metincge</i>	N
<i>mæðe</i>	N^A	<i>metinge</i>	N
<i>mæðe</i>	N^G	<i>metod</i>	N^N
<i>mæden</i>	N^N	<i>metoda</i>	N^G
<i>mæden</i>	N^A	<i>metoda</i>	N^N
<i>mæden</i>	N	<i>metodan</i>	N^G
<i>mædena</i>	N^A	<i>metodan</i>	N^D
<i>mædena</i>	N^G	<i>metre</i>	N^D
<i>mædena</i>	N^N	<i>metsceat</i>	N^A
<i>mædenæwe</i>	N^D	<i>metsceattas</i>	N^A
<i>mædencild</i>	N^N	<i>metsceatte</i>	N^D
<i>mædencild</i>	N^A	<i>metsceattum</i>	N^D
<i>mædencildum</i>	N^D	<i>metseacsum</i>	N^D
<i>mædencyld</i>	N^A	<i>metsung</i>	N^N
<i>mædencyld</i>	N^N	<i>metsunga</i>	N^A
<i>mædene</i>	N^D	<i>metsunge</i>	N
<i>mædene</i>	N^A	<i>metsunge</i>	N^A
<i>mædene</i>	N^N	<i>metta</i>	N^G
<i>mædenes</i>	N^G	<i>mettas</i>	N^A

<i>mædenhade</i>	N^D	<i>mettas</i>	N^N
<i>mædenmann</i>	N^A	<i>metton</i>	N^D
<i>mædenne</i>	N^D	<i>mettrimnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mædeno</i>	N^A	<i>mettrimnysse</i>	N
<i>mædenu</i>	N^N	<i>mettrumnes</i>	N^N
<i>mædenu</i>	N^A	<i>mettrumness</i>	N^N
<i>mædenum</i>	N^D	<i>mettrumnessa</i>	N^N
<i>mæder</i>	N^D	<i>mettrumnesse</i>	N
<i>mædere</i>	N^A	<i>mettrumnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mædere</i>	N	<i>mettrumnesse</i>	N^D
<i>Mædere</i>	N^N	<i>mettrumnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mæðes</i>	N^G	<i>mettrumnessum</i>	N^D
<i>mædrum</i>	N^D	<i>mettrumnyssa</i>	N^G
<i>mædum</i>	N^D	<i>mettrumnysse</i>	N^D
<i>mæðung</i>	N^N	<i>mettrymnes</i>	N^N
<i>mædwa</i>	N^N	<i>mettrymnessa</i>	N^G
<i>mædwe</i>	N^A	<i>mettrymnessa</i>	N^N
<i>mædwe</i>	N^N	<i>mettrymnesse</i>	N^D
<i>mædwe</i>	N	<i>mettrymnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mædwum</i>	N^D	<i>mettrymnesse</i>	N
<i>mæg</i>	N^N	<i>mettrymnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mæg</i>	N^A	<i>mettrynesse</i>	N
<i>mæg</i>	N^D	<i>mettum</i>	N^D
<i>mæga</i>	N^G	<i>metum</i>	N^D
<i>mægan</i>	N^D	<i>metys</i>	N^G
<i>mægas</i>	N^A	<i>micelnes</i>	N^N
<i>mægas</i>	N^N	<i>micelness</i>	N^N
<i>mægbot</i>	N^N	<i>micelnesse</i>	N
<i>mægbote</i>	N	<i>micelnesse</i>	N^D
<i>mægburg</i>	N^A	<i>micelnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mægburge</i>	N	<i>micelnisse</i>	N^A
<i>mægð</i>	N^N	<i>micelnisse</i>	N^D
<i>mægða</i>	N^A	<i>micelnisse</i>	N^G

<i>mægða</i>	N [^] G	<i>micelnisse</i>	N
<i>mægða</i>	N [^] N	<i>micelnyss</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægðæ</i>	N	<i>micelnyss</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægðæ</i>	N [^] G	<i>micelnyssæ</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægðe</i>	N [^] D	<i>micelnyssse</i>	N
<i>mægðe</i>	N [^] A	<i>micelnyssse</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægðe</i>	N [^] G	<i>micelnyssse</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægðe</i>	N	<i>micelnyssse</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægðe</i>	N [^] N	<i>micga</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægden</i>	N [^] N	<i>micgan</i>	N
<i>mægden</i>	N [^] A	<i>micgan</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægdena</i>	N [^] G	<i>micgan</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægdene</i>	N [^] D	<i>micgða</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægdenes</i>	N [^] G	<i>micgðan</i>	N
<i>mægdenes</i>	N [^] N	<i>micge</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægdenhade</i>	N [^] D	<i>micgean</i>	N
<i>mægdenhades</i>	N [^] G	<i>micgean</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægdenmenn</i>	N [^] N	<i>micgean</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægdenu</i>	N [^] A	<i>micgean</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægdenum</i>	N [^] D	<i>micgeas</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægðhad</i>	N [^] N	<i>micgge</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægðhad</i>	N [^] A	<i>micgþan</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægðhade</i>	N [^] D	<i>mid</i>	N
<i>mægðhades</i>	N [^] G	<i>midangeardes</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægðlage</i>	N	<i>midda</i>	N
<i>mægðþe</i>	N	<i>middæg</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægðum</i>	N [^] D	<i>middæg</i>	N [^] A
<i>mæge</i>	N [^] N	<i>middæge</i>	N [^] D
<i>mæge</i>	N [^] D	<i>middæges</i>	N [^] G
<i>mæge</i>	N	<i>middægsang</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægeðan</i>	N [^] G	<i>middægsang</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægeðhad</i>	N [^] A	<i>middægsange</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægen</i>	N [^] N	<i>middægþenunge</i>	N

<i>mægen</i>	N ^A	<i>middægtide</i>	N
<i>mægena</i>	N ^G	<i>middæig</i>	N ^A
<i>mægenan</i>	N ^D	<i>middaneard</i>	N ^A
<i>mægenðrym</i>	N ^A	<i>middaneard</i>	N ^N
<i>mægenðryme</i>	N ^D	<i>middaneard</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenðrymme</i>	N ^D	<i>middanearde</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenðrymmes</i>	N ^G	<i>middaneardes</i>	N ^G
<i>mægenðrymnys</i>	N ^N	<i>middaneart</i>	N ^N
<i>mægenðrymnysse</i>	N ^G	<i>middangeard</i>	N ^A
<i>mægenðrymnysse</i>	N	<i>middangeard</i>	N ^N
<i>mægene</i>	N ^D	<i>middangeardas</i>	N ^N
<i>mægene</i>	N ^A	<i>middangeardas</i>	N ^G
<i>mægene</i>	N ^G	<i>middangearde</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenes</i>	N ^G	<i>middangeardes</i>	N ^G
<i>mægenleast</i>	N ^N	<i>middangerd</i>	N ^A
<i>mægenleaste</i>	N	<i>middangerde</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenne</i>	N ^D	<i>middansumera</i>	N ^D
<i>mægens</i>	N ^G	<i>middansumere</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenstregðe</i>	N ^A	<i>middanwintra</i>	N ^D
<i>mægensybbe</i>	N	<i>middanwintra</i>	N
<i>mægenþrimme</i>	N ^D	<i>middanwintran</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrimnisse</i>	N	<i>middanwintre</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrym</i>	N ^A	<i>middanwintres</i>	N ^G
<i>mægenþrym</i>	N ^N	<i>middeges</i>	N ^G
<i>mægenþrymm</i>	N ^A	<i>middel</i>	N ^A
<i>mægenþrymme</i>	N ^D	<i>middel</i>	N
<i>mægenþrymme</i>	N	<i>middelædre</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrymme</i>	N ^G	<i>middeldæle</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrymmes</i>	N ^G	<i>middeldagum</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrymnys</i>	N ^N	<i>middele</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrymnyss</i>	N ^N	<i>middlerice</i>	N ^D
<i>mægenþrymnyssse</i>	N	<i>middeneard</i>	N ^N
<i>mægenþrymnyssse</i>	N ^D	<i>middeneard</i>	N ^A

<i>mægenþrymnysse</i>	N [^] G	<i>middenearde</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægenþrynnysse</i>	N [^] A	<i>middeneardes</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægenu</i>	N [^] N	<i>middeneart</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægenu</i>	N [^] A	<i>middeniht</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægenum</i>	N [^] D	<i>middes</i>	N [^] G
<i>mæges</i>	N [^] G	<i>midcessumeres</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægest</i>	N [^] N	<i>middesumeran</i>	N
<i>mægeþe</i>	N [^] D	<i>middesumeres</i>	N [^] G
<i>mæggemote</i>	N [^] D	<i>middeswintres</i>	N [^] G
<i>mæghade</i>	N [^] D	<i>middeweardan</i>	N
<i>mæghæmed</i>	N [^] A	<i>Middewintres</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægister</i>	N [^] N	<i>middle</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægmyrþra</i>	N [^] N	<i>midsum</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægn</i>	N [^] N	<i>mideard</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægn</i>	N [^] A	<i>midewinter</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægna</i>	N [^] G	<i>midewintra</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægna</i>	N [^] A	<i>midewintre</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnæ</i>	N [^] A	<i>midewintres</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægne</i>	N [^] D	<i>midfeorwe</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægne</i>	N [^] A	<i>midferhðe</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnes</i>	N [^] G	<i>midfestene</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnis</i>	N [^] G	<i>midfyrhtnes</i>	N [^] N
<i>mægno</i>	N [^] N	<i>midhrife</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnþrym</i>	N [^] A	<i>midle</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnþrymme</i>	N [^] D	<i>midlen</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægnu</i>	N [^] A	<i>midlencten</i>	N [^] A
<i>mægnu</i>	N [^] N	<i>midlene</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnum</i>	N [^] D	<i>midlengtene</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægnys</i>	N [^] G	<i>midligendes</i>	N [^] G
<i>mægrædenne</i>	N	<i>midlum</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægræsas</i>	N [^] A	<i>midlynæ</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægsibba</i>	N [^] G	<i>midmestum</i>	N [^] D
<i>mægsibbe</i>	N	<i>midnedæg</i>	N [^] A

<i>mægslaga</i>	N^N	<i>midniht</i>	N^N
<i>mægslagan</i>	N^N	<i>midrife</i>	N^N
<i>mægstras</i>	N^A	<i>midspecan</i>	N^N
<i>mægb</i>	N^N	<i>midspecend</i>	N^N
<i>mægþa</i>	N^A	<i>midsprecan</i>	N^N
<i>mægþa</i>	N^N	<i>midsumeres</i>	N^G
<i>mægþe</i>	N^G	<i>midsumor</i>	N^N
<i>mægþe</i>	N^D	<i>midwæge</i>	N^D
<i>mægþe</i>	N	<i>midwege</i>	N^D
<i>mægþe</i>	N^A	<i>midwinter</i>	N^A
<i>mægþe</i>	N^N	<i>midwintres</i>	N^G
<i>mægþhad</i>	N^A	<i>midwist</i>	N^N
<i>mægþhad</i>	N^N	<i>midwiste</i>	N^D
<i>mægþhade</i>	N^D	<i>midwununcg</i>	N^N
<i>mægþhades</i>	N^G	<i>midwununge</i>	N^A
<i>mægþum</i>	N^D	<i>midwyrhta</i>	N^N
<i>mægum</i>	N^D	<i>mieht</i>	N^A
<i>mægwelite</i>	N^A	<i>mierringe</i>	N
<i>mægwelite</i>	N	<i>migðan</i>	N
<i>mægwlitum</i>	N^D	<i>migðan</i>	N^A
<i>mæi</i>	N^N	<i>migðan</i>	N^G
<i>mæið</i>	N^N	<i>migeþan</i>	N
<i>mæiðhad</i>	N^A	<i>migga</i>	N^N
<i>mæig</i>	N^A	<i>miggan</i>	N^D
<i>mæig</i>	N^N	<i>migopþa</i>	N^A
<i>mæigð</i>	N^N	<i>migopþan</i>	N
<i>mæigða</i>	N^N	<i>migþan</i>	N
<i>mæigðe</i>	N^D	<i>migþan</i>	N^A
<i>mæigðe</i>	N	<i>migþan</i>	N^G
<i>mæigðhad</i>	N^A	<i>miht</i>	N^N
<i>Mæigðhad</i>	N^N	<i>miht</i>	N^A
<i>mæigðhade</i>	N^D	<i>miht</i>	N^D
<i>mæigðhades</i>	N^G	<i>mihta</i>	N^N

<i>mæign</i>	N ^A	<i>mihta</i>	N ^A
<i>mæign</i>	N ^N	<i>mihta</i>	N ^G
<i>mæigna</i>	N ^G	<i>mihta</i>	N
<i>mæigne</i>	N ^D	<i>mihtæ</i>	N ^N
<i>mæignen</i>	N ^D	<i>mihte</i>	N
<i>mæignes</i>	N ^G	<i>mihte</i>	N ^A
<i>mæignum</i>	N ^D	<i>mihte</i>	N ^D
<i>mæigþe</i>	N ^D	<i>mihte</i>	N ^G
<i>mæl</i>	N ^A	<i>mihte</i>	N ^N
<i>mæl</i>	N ^N	<i>mihten</i>	N ^D
<i>mæl</i>	N	<i>mihten</i>	N ^A
<i>mæle</i>	N ^D	<i>mihtum</i>	N ^D
<i>mæles</i>	N ^G	<i>mil</i>	N ^N
<i>mæn</i>	N ^A	<i>mila</i>	N ^G
<i>mæn</i>	N ^D	<i>mila</i>	N ^A
<i>mæn</i>	N ^N	<i>mild</i>	N ^N
<i>mænegeo</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnes</i>	N ^N
<i>mænegeo</i>	N ^A	<i>mildheortness</i>	N ^N
<i>mænego</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnessa</i>	N ^N
<i>mænegu</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnessa</i>	N ^G
<i>mænegum</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnesse</i>	N ^A
<i>mængeo</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnesse</i>	N
<i>mængeo</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnesse</i>	N ^D
<i>mængeo</i>	N ^A	<i>mildheortnesse</i>	N ^G
<i>mængo</i>	N ^A	<i>mildheortnesse</i>	N ^N
<i>mængungum</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnessum</i>	N ^D
<i>mænig</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnis</i>	N ^N
<i>mænige</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnisse</i>	N
<i>mænigenu</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnisse</i>	N ^A
<i>mænigeo</i>	N ^G	<i>mildheortnys</i>	N ^N
<i>mænigeo</i>	N ^N	<i>mildheortnyss</i>	N ^N
<i>mænigeo</i>	N ^D	<i>mildheortnyssa</i>	N ^N
<i>mænigeo</i>	N	<i>mildheortnysse</i>	N ^G

<i>mænigfealdnesse</i>	N^A	<i>mildheortnysse</i>	N
<i>mænigu</i>	N^A	<i>mildheortnysse</i>	N^A
<i>mænigo</i>	N^N	<i>mildheortnysse</i>	N^D
<i>mænigo</i>	N^A	<i>mildheortnysse</i>	N^N
<i>mænigo</i>	N	<i>mildhertnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mænigtywnes</i>	N^N	<i>mildnæglæs</i>	N^A
<i>mænigu</i>	N^A	<i>mildnes</i>	N^N
<i>mænigu</i>	N^G	<i>mildnysse</i>	N^A
<i>mænigu</i>	N^D	<i>mildse</i>	N
<i>mænigu</i>	N^N	<i>mildse</i>	N^D
<i>mænio</i>	N^N	<i>mildse</i>	N^G
<i>mænio</i>	N^D	<i>mildsiend</i>	N^N
<i>mæniu</i>	N^D	<i>mildsung</i>	N^N
<i>mæniu</i>	N^N	<i>mildsunga</i>	N
<i>mæniu</i>	N^A	<i>mildsunge</i>	N^G
<i>mænn</i>	N^N	<i>mildsunge</i>	N
<i>mænn</i>	N^D	<i>mile</i>	N^N
<i>mænn</i>	N^A	<i>mile</i>	N^D
<i>mænnene</i>	N^D	<i>mile</i>	N^G
<i>mænniscnysse</i>	N	<i>mile</i>	N^A
<i>mænsumunge</i>	N^A	<i>mile</i>	N
<i>mænsumunge</i>	N	<i>milen</i>	N^D
<i>mænu</i>	N^A	<i>milgetæles</i>	N^G
<i>mæran</i>	N	<i>milia</i>	N^G
<i>mæran</i>	N^A	<i>milite</i>	N^N
<i>mærcsapān</i>	N^A	<i>milt</i>	N^N
<i>mærð</i>	N^N	<i>miltan</i>	N^A
<i>mærða</i>	N^A	<i>miltan</i>	N^G
<i>mærða</i>	N^G	<i>miltan</i>	N
<i>mærða</i>	N^N	<i>miltan</i>	N^D
<i>mærðæ</i>	N	<i>milte</i>	N
<i>mærðe</i>	N^D	<i>milte</i>	N^A
<i>mærðe</i>	N^A	<i>milte</i>	N^D

<i>mærðe</i>	N	<i>milte</i>	N^G
<i>mærðe</i>	N^G	<i>milte</i>	N^N
<i>mærðo</i>	N^A	<i>milteadle</i>	N
<i>mærðum</i>	N^D	<i>milten</i>	N
<i>mæregen</i>	N^A	<i>miltes</i>	N^G
<i>mærgen</i>	N^A	<i>miltewærce</i>	N^N
<i>mærnesse</i>	N	<i>miltewærce</i>	N^D
<i>mærnysse</i>	N	<i>miltheortnysse</i>	N^D
<i>mærsces</i>	N^G	<i>milts</i>	N^N
<i>mærsung</i>	N^N	<i>miltsa</i>	N^A
<i>mærsunga</i>	N^D	<i>miltsa</i>	N^G
<i>mærsunge</i>	N	<i>miltsa</i>	N
<i>mærsunge</i>	N^A	<i>miltse</i>	N
<i>mærsunge</i>	N^D	<i>miltse</i>	N^D
<i>mærsungtima</i>	N^N	<i>miltse</i>	N^A
<i>mærsungum</i>	N^D	<i>miltsigend</i>	N^N
<i>mærþa</i>	N^A	<i>miltsung</i>	N^N
<i>mærþa</i>	N^N	<i>miltsunga</i>	N
<i>mærþe</i>	N	<i>miltsunga</i>	N^D
<i>mærþe</i>	N^D	<i>miltsunga</i>	N^N
<i>mæslere</i>	N^D	<i>miltsunge</i>	N
<i>mæssa</i>	N^D	<i>miltsunge</i>	N^D
<i>mæssædeg</i>	N^A	<i>miltsunge</i>	N^A
<i>mæssæna</i>	N^G	<i>miltsunge</i>	N^G
<i>mæssan</i>	N^D	<i>miltwraece</i>	N
<i>mæssan</i>	N	<i>milum</i>	N^D
<i>mæssan</i>	N^A	<i>minecenan</i>	N^D
<i>mæssan</i>	N^G	<i>minegunge</i>	N^D
<i>mæssan</i>	N^N	<i>mingunga</i>	N^A
<i>mæssancredan</i>	N^A	<i>mingunge</i>	N^D
<i>mæssapreosta</i>	N^G	<i>mingunge</i>	N^G
<i>mæsse</i>	N^N	<i>minster</i>	N^A
<i>mæsse</i>	N^G	<i>minstra</i>	N^G

<i>mæsse</i>	N	<i>minstre</i>	N^D
<i>mæsse</i>	N^D	<i>minstre</i>	N
<i>mæsseæfan</i>	N	<i>minstre</i>	N^A
<i>mæsseæfen</i>	N	<i>minstres</i>	N^G
<i>mæsseæfen</i>	N^A	<i>mintan</i>	N^A
<i>mæsseæfene</i>	N^D	<i>mintan</i>	N^G
<i>mæsseæfnē</i>	N^D	<i>mintan</i>	N^N
<i>mæsseboc</i>	N^N	<i>minate</i>	N^A
<i>mæsseboc</i>	N^A	<i>minate</i>	N^N
<i>mæssebocum</i>	N^D	<i>mioloc</i>	N^A
<i>mæssecreda</i>	N^N	<i>miox</i>	N^N
<i>mæssedæg</i>	N^A	<i>mirhða</i>	N^A
<i>mæssedæge</i>	N^D	<i>mirhðe</i>	N^A
<i>mæssedæges</i>	N^G	<i>mirhþe</i>	N
<i>mæssedæi</i>	N^A	<i>Mirra</i>	N^N
<i>mæssedæig</i>	N^A	<i>mirran</i>	N^A
<i>mæssedagas</i>	N^A	<i>mirran</i>	N
<i>mæssedagas</i>	N	<i>mirre</i>	N^N
<i>mæssedagum</i>	N^D	<i>mis</i>	N^N
<i>mæssegierelan</i>	N^D	<i>misbyrdo</i>	N^D
<i>mæssehacelan</i>	N^A	<i>misbyrdo</i>	N^G
<i>mæssehakeles</i>	N^N	<i>misdæda</i>	N
<i>mæssehrægla</i>	N^G	<i>misdæda</i>	N^A
<i>mæssehrægle</i>	N^D	<i>misdæda</i>	N^G
<i>mæssehrægles</i>	N^G	<i>misdæda</i>	N^N
<i>mæssena</i>	N^N	<i>misdædan</i>	N^D
<i>mæssena</i>	N^G	<i>misdæde</i>	N
<i>mæssenih</i>	N^A	<i>misdæde</i>	N^A
<i>mæssepreost</i>	N^N	<i>misdæde</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreost</i>	N^A	<i>misdædena</i>	N^G
<i>mæssepreost</i>	N^D	<i>misdædum</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreosta</i>	N^G	<i>misenlicnysse</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreostæ</i>	N^D	<i>misfadunga</i>	N^N

<i>mæssepreostas</i>	N^N	<i>misfadunge</i>	N
<i>mæssepreostas</i>	N^A	<i>misfenga</i>	N^G
<i>mæssepreoste</i>	N^D	<i>misgewiderum</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreostes</i>	N^G	<i>misgewidrum</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreostes</i>	N^A	<i>mishyrnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mæssepreostes</i>	N^N	<i>mislicnyssa</i>	N^N
<i>mæssepreosthade</i>	N^D	<i>mislicnyssa</i>	N^A
<i>mæssepreosthades</i>	N^G	<i>mislicnyssum</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepreostum</i>	N^D	<i>misræde</i>	N^D
<i>mæssepresbyter</i>	N^N	<i>miss</i>	N^N
<i>mæsseprioste</i>	N^D	<i>missenlicnes</i>	N^N
<i>mæsserbanan</i>	N^N	<i>missenlicnesse</i>	N
<i>mæssereaf</i>	N^A	<i>missenlicnisse</i>	N^D
<i>mæssereafe</i>	N^D	<i>missenlicnyssa</i>	N^A
<i>mæssereafum</i>	N^D	<i>missenlicnysse</i>	N
<i>mæssesang</i>	N^A	<i>mist</i>	N^N
<i>mæssesangas</i>	N^N	<i>mist</i>	N^A
<i>mæssesange</i>	N^D	<i>mistas</i>	N^N
<i>mæssesanges</i>	N^N	<i>miste</i>	N^D
<i>mæssesanges</i>	N^G	<i>mistel</i>	N
<i>mæssesong</i>	N^A	<i>mistel</i>	N^N
<i>mæssesonga</i>	N^G	<i>mistes</i>	N^G
<i>mæssesongas</i>	N^N	<i>mittan</i>	N
<i>mæssesonge</i>	N^D	<i>mittan</i>	N^D
<i>mæssesonges</i>	N^G	<i>mittan</i>	N^N
<i>mæssesongum</i>	N^D	<i>mittan</i>	N^A
<i>mæssesteallum</i>	N^D	<i>mittana</i>	N^G
<i>mæssepenunge</i>	N	<i>mittena</i>	N^G
<i>mæsseþreost</i>	N^A	<i>mittum</i>	N^D
<i>mæsseuhtan</i>	N	<i>mixene</i>	N
<i>mæsseuhtan</i>	N^A	<i>mod</i>	N^A
<i>Mæssias</i>	N^N	<i>mod</i>	N^N
<i>mæssunge</i>	N^A	<i>mod</i>	N

<i>mæst</i>	N ^A	<i>moð</i>	N ^A
<i>mæste</i>	N ^D	<i>moda</i>	N ^G
<i>mæsten</i>	N ^N	<i>moda</i>	N ^D
<i>mæstene</i>	N ^D	<i>modar</i>	N ^A
<i>mæstenne</i>	N ^D	<i>modar</i>	N ^G
<i>mæstlinga</i>	N ^G	<i>modar</i>	N ^N
<i>mæte</i>	N	<i>moððan</i>	N ^N
<i>mæte</i>	N ^A	<i>moððe</i>	N ^N
<i>mæte</i>	N ^D	<i>moddra</i>	N ^G
<i>mætetid</i>	N ^N	<i>moddrian</i>	N ^G
<i>mæþa</i>	N ^N	<i>moddrian</i>	N ^D
<i>mæþe</i>	N	<i>moddrige</i>	N ^N
<i>mæþe</i>	N ^A	<i>moddru</i>	N ^N
<i>mæþes</i>	N ^G	<i>moddrum</i>	N ^D
<i>mættan</i>	N ^N	<i>mode</i>	N ^D
<i>maga</i>	N ^G	<i>moder</i>	N ^G
<i>maga</i>	N ^N	<i>moder</i>	N ^N
<i>maga</i>	N	<i>moder</i>	N
<i>magan</i>	N ^A	<i>moder</i>	N ^A
<i>magan</i>	N	<i>moder</i>	N ^D
<i>magan</i>	N ^G	<i>modergan</i>	N ^G
<i>magan</i>	N ^D	<i>moderhealfe</i>	N
<i>maganwyrce</i>	N ^D	<i>moderlufan</i>	N
<i>magas</i>	N ^N	<i>modes</i>	N ^G
<i>magas</i>	N ^A	<i>modgeþanc</i>	N ^N
<i>mage</i>	N ^A	<i>modgeþanc</i>	N ^A
<i>mage</i>	N ^N	<i>modgeþancas</i>	N ^N
<i>magenæ</i>	N ^A	<i>modgeþancas</i>	N ^A
<i>mageþa</i>	N ^A	<i>modgeþance</i>	N ^D
<i>mageþan</i>	N	<i>modgeþancum</i>	N ^D
<i>mageþan</i>	N ^A	<i>modiga</i>	N ^N
<i>mageþe</i>	N ^N	<i>modignes</i>	N ^N
<i>mageþe</i>	N	<i>modignesse</i>	N

<i>magister</i>	N^N	<i>modignesse</i>	N^D
<i>magister</i>	N^A	<i>modignesse</i>	N^G
<i>magistras</i>	N^A	<i>modigniss</i>	N^N
<i>magistre</i>	N^D	<i>modignisse</i>	N
<i>magistrum</i>	N^D	<i>modignys</i>	N^N
<i>magoðe</i>	N^A	<i>modignyss</i>	N^N
<i>magon</i>	N^D	<i>modignyssse</i>	N
<i>magon</i>	N^A	<i>modignyssse</i>	N^A
<i>magopan</i>	N^A	<i>modignyssse</i>	N^D
<i>magopan</i>	N^G	<i>modignyssse</i>	N^N
<i>magope</i>	N^A	<i>modignyssse</i>	N^G
<i>magþa</i>	N^G	<i>modinyses</i>	N
<i>magþan</i>	N^G	<i>modis</i>	N^G
<i>magþan</i>	N^A	<i>modleaste</i>	N
<i>magum</i>	N^D	<i>modlufan</i>	N^D
<i>magyster</i>	N^A	<i>modo</i>	N^D
<i>mal</i>	N^A	<i>modor</i>	N^A
<i>male</i>	N^D	<i>modor</i>	N^N
<i>males</i>	N^G	<i>modor</i>	N^G
<i>malscra</i>	N^D	<i>modor</i>	N
<i>malswurdes</i>	N^G	<i>modorcynn</i>	N^N
<i>maltes</i>	N^G	<i>modorfæder</i>	N^N
<i>man</i>	N^N	<i>modra</i>	N^N
<i>man</i>	N^A	<i>modra</i>	N^G
<i>man</i>	N	<i>modra</i>	N^A
<i>mana</i>	N^G	<i>modrian</i>	N^G
<i>manaðas</i>	N^N	<i>modrie</i>	N^N
<i>manaðe</i>	N^D	<i>modrige</i>	N^N
<i>manan</i>	N^A	<i>modru</i>	N^A
<i>manapas</i>	N^A	<i>modrum</i>	N^D
<i>manbot</i>	N^N	<i>modstaðol</i>	N^N
<i>manbote</i>	N	<i>modstaðolnysse</i>	N
<i>manbryne</i>	N^N	<i>modþwærnes</i>	N^N

<i>mancas</i>	N ^A	<i>modum</i>	N ^D
<i>mancasas</i>	N ^A	<i>modur</i>	N ^N
<i>mances</i>	N ^G	<i>modur</i>	N
<i>mancesa</i>	N ^G	<i>modur</i>	N ^G
<i>mancesan</i>	N ^D	<i>modur</i>	N ^A
<i>manceßan</i>	N ^D	<i>modygniss</i>	N ^N
<i>manceßan</i>	N ^A	<i>molcen</i>	N ^A
<i>manceßas</i>	N ^A	<i>molcen</i>	N ^N
<i>manceßum</i>	N ^D	<i>moldan</i>	N ^D
<i>mancguncga</i>	N ^A	<i>moldan</i>	N
<i>mancinn</i>	N ^A	<i>moldan</i>	N ^A
<i>mancinne</i>	N ^D	<i>moldan</i>	N ^G
<i>mancinnes</i>	N ^G	<i>moldcorn</i>	N ^A
<i>mancosa</i>	N ^G	<i>molde</i>	N ^N
<i>mancosan</i>	N ^D	<i>molhypa</i>	N ^D
<i>mancosas</i>	N ^A	<i>moldon</i>	N
<i>mancossas</i>	N ^A	<i>molin</i>	N ^N
<i>mancosum</i>	N ^D	<i>molsne</i>	N ^D
<i>mancas</i>	N ^A	<i>mon</i>	N ^N
<i>mancses</i>	N ^G	<i>mon</i>	N ^A
<i>mancuealm</i>	N ^N	<i>mona</i>	N ^N
<i>mancus</i>	N ^A	<i>mona</i>	N ^G
<i>mancusa</i>	N ^G	<i>monað</i>	N ^A
<i>mancusan</i>	N ^D	<i>monað</i>	N ^N
<i>mancussan</i>	N ^D	<i>monað</i>	N ^D
<i>mancussum</i>	N ^D	<i>monaðaðle</i>	N ^G
<i>mancwealm</i>	N ^A	<i>monaðgecynd</i>	N ^N
<i>mancwealm</i>	N ^N	<i>monaðseocan</i>	N ^A
<i>mancwealme</i>	N ^D	<i>monan</i>	N
<i>mancwealmes</i>	N ^G	<i>monan</i>	N ^A
<i>mancwelm</i>	N ^N	<i>monan</i>	N ^D
<i>mancwyld</i>	N ^N	<i>monan</i>	N ^G
<i>mancyn</i>	N ^A	<i>monan</i>	N ^N

<i>mancyn</i>	N^N	<i>monaf</i>	N^A
<i>mancynn</i>	N^A	<i>monaf</i>	N
<i>mancynn</i>	N^N	<i>monaf</i>	N^N
<i>mancynna</i>	N^G	<i>monbote</i>	N
<i>mancynne</i>	N^D	<i>moncwealm</i>	N^N
<i>mancynnes</i>	N^G	<i>moncwealmas</i>	N^N
<i>mancystum</i>	N^D	<i>moncwealme</i>	N^D
<i>mandæda</i>	N^G	<i>moncwealmes</i>	N^G
<i>mandæda</i>	N^A	<i>moncwealmum</i>	N^D
<i>mandædan</i>	N^N	<i>moncwild</i>	N^N
<i>mandæde</i>	N	<i>moncwilde</i>	N^G
<i>mandæde</i>	N^D	<i>moncwildes</i>	N^G
<i>mandædum</i>	N^D	<i>moncyn</i>	N^N
<i>manðeofe</i>	N^D	<i>moncyn</i>	N^A
<i>manðwærnesse</i>	N^A	<i>moncynn</i>	N^A
<i>manðwærnesse</i>	N	<i>moncynn</i>	N^N
<i>manðwærnysse</i>	N^A	<i>moncynne</i>	N^D
<i>manðwærnysse</i>	N	<i>moncynnes</i>	N^G
<i>mane</i>	N^D	<i>monð</i>	N^N
<i>mane</i>	N	<i>monð</i>	N^A
<i>manes</i>	N^G	<i>monða</i>	N^G
<i>manfulnesse</i>	N	<i>monðas</i>	N^N
<i>manfulnysse</i>	N	<i>monðas</i>	N^A
<i>manfulnysse</i>	N^G	<i>monðe</i>	N^D
<i>mangære</i>	N^N	<i>monðes</i>	N^G
<i>mange</i>	N^D	<i>monðum</i>	N^D
<i>mangeara</i>	N^N	<i>monðwærnesse</i>	N
<i>mangengan</i>	N^A	<i>monðwærnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mangere</i>	N^N	<i>mone</i>	N^N
<i>mangere</i>	N^D	<i>moneaca</i>	N^N
<i>mangere</i>	N^A	<i>monego</i>	N^A
<i>mangeres</i>	N^G	<i>monfultum</i>	N^A
<i>manggunge</i>	N	<i>monfultume</i>	N^D

<i>mangunge</i>	N	<i>moniaca</i>	N^N
<i>mangunghuse</i>	N^D	<i>moniend</i>	N^N
<i>manhata</i>	N^N	<i>moniendant</i>	N^D
<i>maniende</i>	N^D	<i>Monige</i>	N^N
<i>maniendum</i>	N^D	<i>monigfealde</i>	N^A
<i>manigfealde</i>	N^A	<i>moningum</i>	N^D
<i>manigfealdnys</i>	N^N	<i>monkynne</i>	N^D
<i>manisiðes</i>	N^G	<i>monmenie</i>	N^A
<i>mankin</i>	N^A	<i>monn</i>	N^A
<i>mankyn</i>	N^A	<i>monn</i>	N^N
<i>mankynne</i>	N^D	<i>monna</i>	N^G
<i>mankynnes</i>	N^G	<i>monna</i>	N^N
<i>manlican</i>	N^A	<i>monnæ</i>	N^G
<i>manlican</i>	N^N	<i>monnan</i>	N^A
<i>manmyrringe</i>	N	<i>monnan</i>	N^G
<i>mann</i>	N^A	<i>monnan</i>	N
<i>mann</i>	N^N	<i>monncwealm</i>	N^N
<i>mann</i>	N^D	<i>monncwealme</i>	N^D
<i>manna</i>	N^G	<i>monncwealmes</i>	N^G
<i>manna</i>	N^D	<i>monncwilde</i>	N^G
<i>mannan</i>	N^A	<i>monncynn</i>	N^A
<i>mannan</i>	N	<i>monncynn</i>	N^N
<i>mannan</i>	N^D	<i>monncynne</i>	N^D
<i>mannan</i>	N^G	<i>monncynnes</i>	N^G
<i>manncinn</i>	N^A	<i>monnðwærnes</i>	N^N
<i>mannewealm</i>	N^A	<i>monnðwærnesse</i>	N
<i>mannewealm</i>	N^N	<i>monnðwærnesse</i>	N^A
<i>mannewealmas</i>	N^N	<i>monnðwærnesse</i>	N^D
<i>manncyn</i>	N^A	<i>monnðwærnesse</i>	N^G
<i>manncyn</i>	N^N	<i>monnes</i>	N^G
<i>manncynn</i>	N^A	<i>monnsliehtes</i>	N^G
<i>manncynn</i>	N^D	<i>monnþwærnesse</i>	N^D
<i>manncynn</i>	N^N	<i>monnum</i>	N^D

<i>manncynne</i>	N^D	<i>monoð</i>	N^A
<i>manncynnes</i>	N^G	<i>monoð</i>	N^N
<i>mannðwærnesse</i>	N	<i>monoð</i>	N
<i>manne</i>	N^G	<i>monoðlican</i>	N
<i>manne</i>	N^N	<i>monoðlican</i>	N^A
<i>mannen</i>	N^D	<i>monoðseocnysse</i>	N
<i>mannen</i>	N^G	<i>monoph</i>	N^N
<i>mannen</i>	N^A	<i>monoplican</i>	N^A
<i>mannes</i>	N^G	<i>monslihtas</i>	N^N
<i>mannkynn</i>	N^N	<i>monslihtum</i>	N^D
<i>mannon</i>	N^D	<i>monte</i>	N^D
<i>mannon</i>	N^A	<i>montes</i>	N^A
<i>mannrædene</i>	N	<i>monþa</i>	N^G
<i>mannslaga</i>	N^N	<i>monþas</i>	N^A
<i>mannslagan</i>	N^N	<i>monþe</i>	N^D
<i>mannsliht</i>	N^N	<i>monþes</i>	N^G
<i>mannslihtas</i>	N^N	<i>monþum</i>	N^D
<i>mannslihtas</i>	N^A	<i>monþwærnesse</i>	N
<i>mannslihtum</i>	N^D	<i>monþwærnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mannslyht</i>	N^N	<i>monþwærnysse</i>	N^D
<i>mannslyht</i>	N^A	<i>monþys</i>	N^G
<i>mannslyhtas</i>	N^N	<i>monum</i>	N^D
<i>mannswican</i>	N^N	<i>monung</i>	N^N
<i>mannsylenea</i>	N^A	<i>monunge</i>	N
<i>mannu</i>	N^G	<i>monunge</i>	N^A
<i>mannum</i>	N^D	<i>monunge</i>	N^D
<i>mannun</i>	N^D	<i>monungum</i>	N^D
<i>manræden</i>	N^A	<i>monweorode</i>	N^D
<i>manrædene</i>	N	<i>mood</i>	N^A
<i>manrædenne</i>	N	<i>mood</i>	N^N
<i>manslæge</i>	N^N	<i>mooda</i>	N^G
<i>manslæhtas</i>	N^N	<i>moode</i>	N^D
<i>mansлага</i>	N^N	<i>moodes</i>	N^G

<i>manslagen</i>	N^N	<i>moonad</i>	N^A
<i>manslagen</i>	N^A	<i>mor</i>	N^A
<i>manslagum</i>	N^D	<i>mor</i>	N^N
<i>manslege</i>	N^A	<i>mora</i>	N^G
<i>manslege</i>	N^N	<i>moran</i>	N^A
<i>mansleges</i>	N^G	<i>moran</i>	N
<i>mansleht</i>	N^A	<i>moran</i>	N^G
<i>mansliht</i>	N	<i>moran</i>	N^N
<i>mansliht</i>	N^N	<i>moras</i>	N^A
<i>mansliht</i>	N^A	<i>moras</i>	N^N
<i>manslihtan</i>	N^D	<i>morbeam</i>	N
<i>manslihtas</i>	N^N	<i>morbeame</i>	N^D
<i>manslihtas</i>	N^A	<i>morbeames</i>	N^G
<i>manslihte</i>	N	<i>morberian</i>	N^N
<i>manslihte</i>	N^D	<i>morberium</i>	N^D
<i>manslihtum</i>	N^D	<i>morcnung</i>	N^N
<i>Manslyht</i>	N^N	<i>morð</i>	N^N
<i>manslyht</i>	N^A	<i>morð</i>	N^A
<i>manslyhtas</i>	N^A	<i>morðcraefte</i>	N^G
<i>manslyhtas</i>	N^N	<i>morðdæda</i>	N^N
<i>manslyhte</i>	N^D	<i>morðdæda</i>	N^A
<i>manslyhtum</i>	N^D	<i>morðdæde</i>	N^D
<i>manswara</i>	N	<i>morðdædum</i>	N^D
<i>manswara</i>	N^N	<i>morðes</i>	N^G
<i>manswaran</i>	N^N	<i>mordor</i>	N^N
<i>manswarum</i>	N^D	<i>mordor</i>	N^A
<i>manswican</i>	N^A	<i>mordorcwale</i>	N
<i>manswican</i>	N^N	<i>morðre</i>	N^D
<i>mansworan</i>	N^N	<i>morðres</i>	N^G
<i>mansylene</i>	N^A	<i>morðslaga</i>	N^N
<i>mansylene</i>	N	<i>morðslagan</i>	N^N
<i>manþrymme</i>	N^I	<i>morðweorc</i>	N^A
<i>manþwærnesse</i>	N^G	<i>morðweorcan</i>	N^D

<i>manþwærnesse</i>	N ^A	<i>mordweorcum</i>	N ^D
<i>manþwærnysse</i>	N	<i>mordwyrhtan</i>	N ^N
<i>manþwærnysse</i>	N ^A	<i>more</i>	N ^D
<i>manþwyrnysse</i>	N	<i>more</i>	N ^N
<i>manum</i>	N ^D	<i>mores</i>	N ^G
<i>manung</i>	N ^N	<i>morfæstenum</i>	N ^D
<i>manunga</i>	N	<i>morfestenum</i>	N ^D
<i>manunga</i>	N ^N	<i>morgangyfu</i>	N ^N
<i>manunga</i>	N ^D	<i>morgemetten</i>	N ^D
<i>manunge</i>	N	<i>morgen</i>	N ^A
<i>manunge</i>	N ^D	<i>morgen</i>	N ^N
<i>manungum</i>	N ^D	<i>morgen</i>	N ^D
<i>manweorc</i>	N ^A	<i>mogenas</i>	N ^A
<i>manweorðunga</i>	N ^A	<i>morgendæge</i>	N ^D
<i>manysiþes</i>	N ^G	<i>morgendæges</i>	N ^G
<i>mapuldor</i>	N ^A	<i>morgendrænc</i>	N ^A
<i>maran</i>	N ^D	<i>mogene</i>	N ^D
<i>marc</i>	N ^N	<i>morgengife</i>	N ^A
<i>marc</i>	N ^A	<i>morgengife</i>	N
<i>marcon</i>	N ^D	<i>morgengifu</i>	N ^N
<i>mare</i>	N	<i>morgengyfe</i>	N ^G
<i>maregen</i>	N ^A	<i>morgengyue</i>	N
<i>margene</i>	N ^D	<i>mogenne</i>	N ^D
<i>market</i>	N ^A	<i>mogenne</i>	N ^A
<i>markete</i>	N ^N	<i>morgensteorra</i>	N ^N
<i>marman</i>	N ^G	<i>morgentidum</i>	N ^D
<i>marmanstane</i>	N ^D	<i>morgenwlætunga</i>	N
<i>marmarstanas</i>	N ^N	<i>mornas</i>	N ^A
<i>marmarstanum</i>	N ^D	<i>morgne</i>	N ^D
<i>marmorstanes</i>	N ^G	<i>morhgenas</i>	N ^A
<i>marmstan</i>	N ^A	<i>morlandum</i>	N ^D
<i>marmstan</i>	N ^N	<i>morlondum</i>	N ^D
<i>marmstane</i>	N ^D	<i>morne</i>	N ^D

<i>marmstangedelfe</i>	N^D	<i>morod</i>	N^A
<i>marmstanum</i>	N^D	<i>morode</i>	N^D
<i>marne</i>	N^D	<i>morseohtrum</i>	N^D
<i>marrubie</i>	N^A	<i>mortere</i>	N
<i>Martha</i>	N^N	<i>mortere</i>	N^D
<i>martir</i>	N^A	<i>morþdæda</i>	N^A
<i>martir</i>	N^N	<i>morþor</i>	N^N
<i>martira</i>	N^G	<i>morþor</i>	N^A
<i>martiras</i>	N^A	<i>morþorwyrhtan</i>	N^N
<i>martiras</i>	N^N	<i>morþras</i>	N^N
<i>martirdom</i>	N^A	<i>morþre</i>	N^D
<i>martirdom</i>	N^N	<i>morþres</i>	N^G
<i>martirdome</i>	N^D	<i>moru</i>	N^A
<i>martirdomes</i>	N^G	<i>morum</i>	N^D
<i>martire</i>	N^D	<i>morwyrte</i>	N^D
<i>martires</i>	N^G	<i>mot</i>	N^A
<i>martires</i>	N^N	<i>moþðe</i>	N^N
<i>martires</i>	N^A	<i>mucgwyrt</i>	N^A
<i>martirhad</i>	N^A	<i>mucgwyrt</i>	N^N
<i>martirhada</i>	N^G	<i>mucgwyrtle</i>	N^A
<i>martirhades</i>	N^G	<i>mucgwyrtle</i>	N^G
<i>Martirius</i>	N^N	<i>mucgwyrtle</i>	N^D
<i>martirum</i>	N^D	<i>mucwyrt</i>	N^A
<i>martyr</i>	N^N	<i>mucwyrtle</i>	N^G
<i>martyr</i>	N^A	<i>muð</i>	N^A
<i>martyra</i>	N^G	<i>muð</i>	N^N
<i>martyraes</i>	N^N	<i>muða</i>	N^N
<i>martyras</i>	N^A	<i>muðan</i>	N^A
<i>martyras</i>	N^N	<i>muðan</i>	N^G
<i>martyrcynn</i>	N^N	<i>muðan</i>	N
<i>martyrdom</i>	N^A	<i>muðan</i>	N^D
<i>martyrdom</i>	N^N	<i>muðas</i>	N^A
<i>martyrdom</i>	N	<i>muðe</i>	N^D

<i>martyrdome</i>	N^D	<i>muðes</i>	N^G
<i>martyrdomes</i>	N^G	<i>muðsealfe</i>	N
<i>martyre</i>	N^D	<i>muðum</i>	N^D
<i>martyre</i>	N^N	<i>mugan</i>	N^A
<i>martyres</i>	N^G	<i>mugcwyrt</i>	N^A
<i>martyres</i>	N^N	<i>Mugcwyrt</i>	N^N
<i>martyrhad</i>	N^A	<i>Mugwurt</i>	N^N
<i>martyrhad</i>	N^N	<i>mugwyrt</i>	N^N
<i>martyrhades</i>	N^G	<i>mul</i>	N^N
<i>martyris</i>	N^G	<i>mula</i>	N^G
<i>martyrrace</i>	N	<i>mulas</i>	N^A
<i>martyrrace</i>	N^A	<i>mulas</i>	N^N
<i>martyrrace</i>	N^D	<i>mule</i>	N^D
<i>martyrum</i>	N^D	<i>mulsa</i>	N^A
<i>martyrunga</i>	N^A	<i>mulum</i>	N^D
<i>marubian</i>	N	<i>munac</i>	N
<i>marubian</i>	N^A	<i>muncliffe</i>	N^D
<i>marubian</i>	N^G	<i>mund</i>	N^N
<i>marubie</i>	N^N	<i>mundaa</i>	N
<i>marubie</i>	N^A	<i>mundbora</i>	N^N
<i>marufian</i>	N^A	<i>mundboran</i>	N
<i>mascwyrt</i>	N^A	<i>mundboran</i>	N^G
<i>massere</i>	N^N	<i>mundboran</i>	N^A
<i>mafan</i>	N^N	<i>mundboran</i>	N^D
<i>mattuc</i>	N^N	<i>mundboran</i>	N^N
<i>mattuc</i>	N^A	<i>mundbrice</i>	N^A
<i>mattucun</i>	N^D	<i>mundbryce</i>	N
<i>maxwyrt</i>	N^A	<i>mundbryce</i>	N^D
<i>maxwyrtle</i>	N	<i>mundburan</i>	N
<i>maxwyrtle</i>	N^A	<i>mundbyrd</i>	N^A
<i>me</i>	N^N	<i>mundbyrde</i>	N
<i>meagolmodnesse</i>	N^D	<i>mundbyrde</i>	N^A
<i>meagolmodnysse</i>	N^D	<i>mundbyrde</i>	N^G

<i>meagolnysse</i>	N	<i>mundbyrdnysse</i>	N
<i>meaht</i>	N^N	<i>mundbyrdnysse</i>	N^D
<i>meaht</i>	N^A	<i>mundbyrdnysse</i>	N^G
<i>meahte</i>	N	<i>mundbyrdum</i>	N^D
<i>meahte</i>	N^D	<i>munde</i>	N
<i>meahte</i>	N^A	<i>munde</i>	N^D
<i>mealala</i>	N^A	<i>munde</i>	N^G
<i>mealstan</i>	N^A	<i>munde</i>	N^A
<i>mealte</i>	N^D	<i>mundiend</i>	N^N
<i>mealteala</i>	N	<i>mundum</i>	N^D
<i>mealtes</i>	N^G	<i>munec</i>	N^N
<i>mealwan</i>	N	<i>munec</i>	N
<i>mealwan</i>	N^A	<i>munec</i>	N^A
<i>mealwan</i>	N^G	<i>muneca</i>	N^G
<i>mealwe</i>	N^N	<i>muneca</i>	N
<i>meara</i>	N^A	<i>muneca</i>	N^A
<i>mearc</i>	N^N	<i>muneca</i>	N^N
<i>mearca</i>	N^A	<i>munecan</i>	N
<i>mearce</i>	N	<i>munecan</i>	N^D
<i>mearce</i>	N^D	<i>munecas</i>	N^N
<i>mearce</i>	N^A	<i>munecas</i>	N^A
<i>mearcon</i>	N^A	<i>munece</i>	N^D
<i>mearcunge</i>	N	<i>munece</i>	N^G
<i>mearðes</i>	N^G	<i>muneces</i>	N^G
<i>mearg</i>	N^A	<i>muneces</i>	N
<i>mearge</i>	N^D	<i>muneces</i>	N^A
<i>meargeallan</i>	N^A	<i>muneces</i>	N^N
<i>mearh</i>	N^A	<i>munecum</i>	N^D
<i>mearh</i>	N^N	<i>munecys</i>	N^G
<i>mearhsapan</i>	N^A	<i>muneke</i>	N
<i>mearuwnesse</i>	N	<i>munekes</i>	N^A
<i>meattan</i>	N^A	<i>mungunge</i>	N
<i>meattan</i>	N	<i>munt</i>	N^N

<i>meatte</i>	N^N	<i>munt</i>	N^A
<i>med</i>	N^N	<i>munta</i>	N^G
<i>meda</i>	N^N	<i>muntan</i>	N
<i>meda</i>	N^A	<i>muntan</i>	N^G
<i>meda</i>	N^G	<i>muntas</i>	N^A
<i>medder</i>	N^D	<i>muntas</i>	N^N
<i>meddren</i>	N^A	<i>munte</i>	N^D
<i>meddroyna</i>	N	<i>muntes</i>	N^G
<i>mede</i>	N^D	<i>muntes</i>	N^A
<i>mede</i>	N	<i>muntland</i>	N^A
<i>mede</i>	N^A	<i>muntlandum</i>	N^D
<i>mede</i>	N^G	<i>munton</i>	N^D
<i>mede</i>	N^N	<i>muntum</i>	N^D
<i>meðe</i>	N	<i>munuc</i>	N^A
<i>medeman</i>	N^A	<i>munuc</i>	N^N
<i>medemnesse</i>	N^A	<i>munuc</i>	N
<i>medemnesse</i>	N	<i>muuca</i>	N^G
<i>medemnysse</i>	N^D	<i>muucas</i>	N^N
<i>medenes</i>	N^G	<i>muucas</i>	N^A
<i>meder</i>	N^D	<i>munuccnapan</i>	N^A
<i>meder</i>	N	<i>munuccnapan</i>	N^D
<i>meder</i>	N^G	<i>munuccnapana</i>	N^N
<i>medes</i>	N^G	<i>munuce</i>	N^D
<i>medewyrt</i>	N^A	<i>munuces</i>	N^G
<i>medewyrt</i>	N^N	<i>munucgegyrelan</i>	N
<i>medgildan</i>	N^G	<i>munuchad</i>	N^A
<i>medgilde</i>	N^N	<i>Munuchad</i>	N^N
<i>medgyldan</i>	N	<i>munuchade</i>	N^D
<i>medmicelo</i>	N^N	<i>munuchades</i>	N^G
<i>medo</i>	N^A	<i>munuclif</i>	N^A
<i>medo</i>	N^N	<i>munuclif</i>	N^N
<i>medo</i>	N^D	<i>munuclifa</i>	N^G
<i>medomnes</i>	N^N	<i>munucliffe</i>	N^D

<i>medomnesse</i>	N ^A	<i>munuclifēs</i>	N ^G
<i>medomnesse</i>	N ^D	<i>munucliif</i>	N ^A
<i>medomnysse</i>	N	<i>munucrēaf</i>	N ^A
<i>medowyrt</i>	N ^A	<i>munucrēafe</i>	N ^D
<i>medowyrt</i>	N ^N	<i>munucrēgol</i>	N ^A
<i>medowyrtle</i>	N ^A	<i>munucscrud</i>	N ^A
<i>medren</i>	N ^A	<i>munucstowum</i>	N ^D
<i>medrengecynd</i>	N ^A	<i>munucum</i>	N ^D
<i>medrenmæga</i>	N ^G	<i>munucwisan</i>	N
<i>medrenmægas</i>	N ^A	<i>munuke</i>	N ^D
<i>medsceat</i>	N ^N	<i>munukes</i>	N ^G
<i>medsceatt</i>	N ^A	<i>munut</i>	N ^A
<i>medsceattas</i>	N ^A	<i>murcnere</i>	N ^N
<i>medsceattas</i>	N ^N	<i>murcnērum</i>	N ^D
<i>medsceatte</i>	N ^D	<i>murcnuncge</i>	N
<i>medsceattes</i>	N ^A	<i>murcnung</i>	N ^N
<i>medsceattum</i>	N ^D	<i>murcnunge</i>	N ^D
<i>medselða</i>	N ^A	<i>murcnunge</i>	N
<i>medtrumnesse</i>	N ^D	<i>murcnunge</i>	N ^A
<i>medtrymnes</i>	N ^N	<i>murcung</i>	N ^N
<i>medtrymnesse</i>	N ^A	<i>murcunga</i>	N ^D
<i>medtrymnesse</i>	N	<i>murcunga</i>	N
<i>medtrymnesse</i>	N ^D	<i>murhðe</i>	N ^A
<i>medtrymnesse</i>	N ^G	<i>murhðe</i>	N ^D
<i>medu</i>	N ^A	<i>murnung</i>	N ^N
<i>medium</i>	N ^D	<i>murnunga</i>	N ^N
<i>medumnes</i>	N ^N	<i>Murra</i>	N ^N
<i>medumnesse</i>	N	<i>murran</i>	N ^A
<i>medwe</i>	N ^G	<i>murre</i>	N ^A
<i>mega</i>	N ^G	<i>murre</i>	N ^N
<i>megas</i>	N ^N	<i>mus</i>	N ^A
<i>megð</i>	N ^N	<i>mus</i>	N ^N
<i>megða</i>	N ^G	<i>musa</i>	N ^G

<i>megðe</i>	N	<i>muscle</i>	N^N
<i>megðe</i>	N^D	<i>muse</i>	N^G
<i>megðhad</i>	N^A	<i>musfallan</i>	N^A
<i>megðum</i>	N^D	<i>muste</i>	N^D
<i>mege</i>	N^D	<i>mustes</i>	N^G
<i>megen</i>	N^A	<i>musum</i>	N^D
<i>megena</i>	N^G	<i>muþ</i>	N^A
<i>megenes</i>	N^G	<i>muþ</i>	N^N
<i>megenþrymme</i>	N^D	<i>muþa</i>	N^N
<i>megenu</i>	N^N	<i>muþan</i>	N^D
<i>megenum</i>	N^D	<i>muþan</i>	N
<i>meghond</i>	N^N	<i>muþan</i>	N^A
<i>megolnesse</i>	N	<i>muþas</i>	N^N
<i>megþe</i>	N^N	<i>muþe</i>	N^D
<i>meht</i>	N^N	<i>muþes</i>	N^G
<i>meht</i>	N^A	<i>muþum</i>	N^D
<i>mehta</i>	N^N	<i>Mycel</i>	N^A
<i>mehte</i>	N^A	<i>mycele</i>	N^D
<i>meihanda</i>	N^G	<i>mycelnes</i>	N^N
<i>mel</i>	N^A	<i>mycelnesse</i>	N
<i>mela</i>	N	<i>mycelnesse</i>	N^G
<i>mela</i>	N^A	<i>mycelnesse</i>	N^D
<i>mela</i>	N^N	<i>mycelnesse</i>	N^A
<i>melas</i>	N^A	<i>mycelnessum</i>	N^D
<i>melda</i>	N^N	<i>mycelnys</i>	N^N
<i>meldan</i>	N^N	<i>mycelnyssa</i>	N^A
<i>melde</i>	N^N	<i>mycelnysse</i>	N^D
<i>Melderas</i>	N^N	<i>mycelnysse</i>	N^A
<i>meldfeoh</i>	N^A	<i>mycelnysse</i>	N
<i>meldon</i>	N^A	<i>mycelnysses</i>	N^G
<i>meldunge</i>	N	<i>Mycgwyrtē</i>	N^G
<i>mele</i>	N^A	<i>mydd</i>	N^A
<i>melewe</i>	N^D	<i>myddaneard</i>	N^N

<i>melewes</i>	N^G	<i>myddaneard</i>	N^A
<i>melo</i>	N^A	<i>myddaneardde</i>	N^D
<i>melowe</i>	N^D	<i>myddanearde</i>	N^D
<i>melowes</i>	N^G	<i>myddaneardes</i>	N^G
<i>meltung</i>	N^N	<i>myddangeard</i>	N^A
<i>meltunge</i>	N	<i>myddangearde</i>	N^D
<i>meltunge</i>	N^A	<i>myddangeardes</i>	N^G
<i>meltunge</i>	N^D	<i>mydercan</i>	N^A
<i>meltunge</i>	N^G	<i>mydle</i>	N^D
<i>melu</i>	N^N	<i>mydwyrrhta</i>	N^N
<i>melu</i>	N^A	<i>myht</i>	N^A
<i>meluc</i>	N^N	<i>myhta</i>	N^N
<i>melues</i>	N^G	<i>myhte</i>	N^A
<i>meluw</i>	N^A	<i>myhte</i>	N
<i>meluwe</i>	N^D	<i>myhte</i>	N^D
<i>meluwes</i>	N^G	<i>myhtum</i>	N^D
<i>melwe</i>	N^D	<i>myl</i>	N^N
<i>melwes</i>	N^G	<i>mylcen</i>	N^N
<i>men</i>	N^D	<i>myld</i>	N^A
<i>men</i>	N^N	<i>myldheortnys</i>	N^N
<i>men</i>	N^A	<i>myldheortnysse</i>	N^G
<i>men</i>	N	<i>myldheortnysse</i>	N
<i>menegē</i>	N	<i>myldse</i>	N
<i>menegēo</i>	N^N	<i>mylen</i>	N^N
<i>menegēo</i>	N^D	<i>mylenhweowul</i>	N^N
<i>menego</i>	N^N	<i>mylenhwiol</i>	N^N
<i>menego</i>	N^A	<i>mylenpulle</i>	N^D
<i>menego</i>	N^D	<i>mylepul</i>	N^A
<i>menegū</i>	N^A	<i>mylewerde</i>	N^D
<i>menegū</i>	N^D	<i>mylna</i>	N^A
<i>menegū</i>	N^N	<i>mylne</i>	N^D
<i>menegum</i>	N^D	<i>mylne</i>	N^A
<i>menena</i>	N^G	<i>myltan</i>	N^D

<i>menge</i>	N ^A	<i>myltestran</i>	N ^N
<i>mengeo</i>	N ^A	<i>myltestre</i>	N ^N
<i>mengeo</i>	N ^N	<i>myltestre</i>	N ^A
<i>mengeo</i>	N	<i>myltestrena</i>	N ^G
<i>mengeo</i>	N ^D	<i>myltestrum</i>	N ^D
<i>mengu</i>	N ^G	<i>myltistran</i>	N ^G
<i>menieo</i>	N ^D	<i>myltresse</i>	N ^N
<i>menifealdnys</i>	N ^N	<i>myltse</i>	N
<i>menige</i>	N	<i>myltse</i>	N ^D
<i>menige</i>	N ^D	<i>myltysran</i>	N ^N
<i>menige</i>	N ^G	<i>myltystran</i>	N ^N
<i>menige</i>	N ^N	<i>myltystre</i>	N ^N
<i>menigeo</i>	N ^D	<i>myltystrum</i>	N ^D
<i>menigeo</i>	N ^N	<i>mylum</i>	N ^D
<i>menigeo</i>	N	<i>myndgung</i>	N ^N
<i>menigeo</i>	N ^A	<i>myndgunge</i>	N
<i>Menigio</i>	N ^N	<i>myne</i>	N ^A
<i>menigo</i>	N ^D	<i>myne</i>	N ^N
<i>menigo</i>	N ^A	<i>mynecena</i>	N ^G
<i>menigo</i>	N ^N	<i>mynecena</i>	N ^A
<i>menigu</i>	N ^D	<i>mynecena</i>	N ^N
<i>menigu</i>	N ^N	<i>mynecenan</i>	N ^D
<i>menigu</i>	N ^A	<i>mynecene</i>	N
<i>menigu</i>	N ^G	<i>mynecene</i>	N ^G
<i>menigu</i>	N	<i>mynecenu</i>	N ^N
<i>menio</i>	N ^D	<i>mynecenum</i>	N ^D
<i>menio</i>	N ^N	<i>mynecum</i>	N ^D
<i>menisc</i>	N ^N	<i>mynecyne</i>	N ^D
<i>meniu</i>	N ^A	<i>mynecynu</i>	N ^N
<i>meniu</i>	N ^D	<i>mynecynum</i>	N ^D
<i>meniu</i>	N ^N	<i>mynegunga</i>	N ^A
<i>meniu</i>	N	<i>mynegunge</i>	N
<i>meniu</i>	N ^G	<i>mynegunge</i>	N ^A

<i>menn</i>	N ^A	<i>mynegunge</i>	N ^D
<i>menn</i>	N ^D	<i>mynegungum</i>	N ^D
<i>menn</i>	N ^N	<i>mynet</i>	N ^A
<i>menn</i>	N	<i>mynet</i>	N ^N
<i>menne</i>	N ^A	<i>myneta</i>	N ^G
<i>mennen</i>	N ^N	<i>mynetcypa</i>	N ^N
<i>mennen</i>	N ^A	<i>myneter</i>	N
<i>mennenu</i>	N ^N	<i>mynetera</i>	N ^G
<i>mennesca</i>	N ^G	<i>myneteras</i>	N ^A
<i>mennisc</i>	N ^N	<i>myneteras</i>	N ^N
<i>mennisc</i>	N ^A	<i>myneterum</i>	N ^D
<i>mennisce</i>	N ^D	<i>mynetisena</i>	N ^A
<i>mennisce</i>	N	<i>mynetslæges</i>	N ^G
<i>mennisces</i>	N ^G	<i>mynetsleges</i>	N ^G
<i>mennisclicnysse</i>	N ^G	<i>mynguncg</i>	N ^N
<i>menniscnes</i>	N ^N	<i>MYNGUNG</i>	N ^N
<i>menniscnesse</i>	N	<i>myngunga</i>	N ^G
<i>menniscnesse</i>	N ^D	<i>myngunga</i>	N ^A
<i>menniscnesse</i>	N ^A	<i>myngunge</i>	N
<i>menniscnesse</i>	N ^G	<i>myngunge</i>	N ^A
<i>menniscnisse</i>	N	<i>myngungum</i>	N ^D
<i>menniscnisse</i>	N ^D	<i>mynicena</i>	N ^N
<i>menniscnys</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstær</i>	N ^A
<i>menniscnyss</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstær</i>	N ^N
<i>menniscnysse</i>	N	<i>mynter</i>	N ^A
<i>menniscnysse</i>	N ^A	<i>mynter</i>	N ^N
<i>menniscnysse</i>	N ^D	<i>mynter</i>	N
<i>menniscnysse</i>	N ^G	<i>mynterclænsunge</i>	N ^A
<i>mennscnysse</i>	N	<i>mynstere</i>	N ^D
<i>mennscnysse</i>	N ^D	<i>mynsteres</i>	N ^G
<i>mennscnysse</i>	N ^G	<i>mynsterfæder</i>	N ^N
<i>mennscnysse</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterfæmnan</i>	N ^A
<i>mennssc</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstergeate</i>	N ^D

<i>menster</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterhama</i>	N ^G
<i>mentle</i>	N ^D	<i>mynsterhame</i>	N ^D
<i>mentles</i>	N ^G	<i>mynsterhatan</i>	N ^N
<i>meadowyrt</i>	N ^N	<i>mynsterlif</i>	N ^A
<i>meadowyrt</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterlife</i>	N ^D
<i>meola</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterlifes</i>	N ^G
<i>meolc</i>	N ^N	<i>mynsterman</i>	N ^N
<i>meolc</i>	N ^A	<i>Mynstermannum</i>	N ^D
<i>meolce</i>	N	<i>mynstermen</i>	N ^N
<i>meolce</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstermenn</i>	N ^N
<i>meolce</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstermonna</i>	N ^G
<i>meolcum</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstermunecas</i>	N ^N
<i>meolo</i>	N	<i>mynstermunecum</i>	N ^D
<i>meolo</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstermunuc</i>	N ^N
<i>meoloc</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterpreost</i>	N ^N
<i>meoloc</i>	N ^N	<i>mynsterpreosta</i>	N ^G
<i>meolowe</i>	N ^D	<i>mynsterscire</i>	N
<i>meoluc</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterstede</i>	N ^N
<i>meoluc</i>	N ^N	<i>mynsterstowe</i>	N
<i>meoluce</i>	N ^D	<i>mynsterbeawas</i>	N ^N
<i>meoluwe</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstertimbrunge</i>	N ^A
<i>meon</i>	N ^A	<i>mynsterwisan</i>	N ^A
<i>meon</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstra</i>	N ^A
<i>meorda</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstra</i>	N ^G
<i>meorðe</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstra</i>	N ^N
<i>meordum</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstreæs</i>	N ^G
<i>meos</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstran</i>	N ^D
<i>meoses</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstras</i>	N ^N
<i>meotodes</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstre</i>	N ^D
<i>meox</i>	N ^A	<i>mynstre</i>	N ^A
<i>meox</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstre</i>	N
<i>meoxe</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstre</i>	N ^N
<i>meoxes</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstren</i>	N ^D

<i>meras</i>	N ^A	<i>mynstres</i>	N ^G
<i>meras</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstres</i>	N ^N
<i>merce</i>	N	<i>mynstres</i>	N ^A
<i>merce</i>	N ^A	<i>mynstro</i>	N ^A
<i>merce</i>	N ^G	<i>mynstru</i>	N ^A
<i>merce</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstru</i>	N
<i>Merce</i>	N ^N	<i>mynstru</i>	N ^N
<i>mercelse</i>	N ^D	<i>mynstrum</i>	N ^D
<i>merces</i>	N ^G	<i>mynum</i>	N ^D
<i>Mercnacyning</i>	N ^N	<i>mynytt</i>	N ^A
<i>merða</i>	N ^A	<i>mynyterum</i>	N ^D
<i>merðæ</i>	N ^A	<i>myran</i>	N
<i>mere</i>	N ^D	<i>myran</i>	N ^G
<i>mere</i>	N ^N	<i>myran</i>	N ^A
<i>mere</i>	N ^A	<i>myran</i>	N ^D
<i>mere</i>	N	<i>Myranheafod</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrot</i>	N ^N	<i>myrcð</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrot</i>	N ^A	<i>myrcelse</i>	N
<i>meregrota</i>	N ^N	<i>myrðra</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrota</i>	N ^A	<i>myre</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrotan</i>	N ^N	<i>myrecels</i>	N ^A
<i>meregrotu</i>	N ^A	<i>myrhð</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrotu</i>	N ^N	<i>myrhða</i>	N ^N
<i>meregrotum</i>	N ^D	<i>myrhða</i>	N ^G
<i>meres</i>	N ^G	<i>myrhða</i>	N ^A
<i>meres</i>	N ^A	<i>myrhðe</i>	N
<i>meres</i>	N ^N	<i>myrhðe</i>	N ^G
<i>meresteallum</i>	N ^D	<i>myrhðe</i>	N ^A
<i>mereswines</i>	N ^G	<i>myrhðe</i>	N ^D
<i>mereswyn</i>	N ^N	<i>myrhðum</i>	N ^D
<i>meretrix</i>	N ^N	<i>myrhþe</i>	N ^A
<i>mergðe</i>	N ^D	<i>myrhþe</i>	N ^D
<i>mergeallan</i>	N ^A	<i>myrhþe</i>	N ^G

<i>mergelle</i>	N^N	<i>myrhþe</i>	N
<i>mergen</i>	N^A	<i>myrihðe</i>	N
<i>mergen</i>	N^N	<i>myrran</i>	N^A
<i>mergen</i>	N^D	<i>myrran</i>	N^G
<i>mergendæge</i>	N^D	<i>myrran</i>	N
<i>mergendæges</i>	N^G	<i>myrre</i>	N^N
<i>mergene</i>	N^D	<i>myrtenes</i>	N^A
<i>mergenes</i>	N^G	<i>myrþra</i>	N^N
<i>mergenne</i>	N^D	<i>myrþran</i>	N^N
<i>merien</i>	N^A	<i>myryhðe</i>	N^A
<i>merien</i>	N^N	<i>mys</i>	N^A
<i>merigen</i>	N^A	<i>mys</i>	N^N
<i>merigen</i>	N^N	<i>mys</i>	N^D
<i>merigene</i>	N^D	<i>mysan</i>	N
<i>merigenes</i>	N^G	<i>mysan</i>	N^A
<i>merringe</i>	N	<i>mysan</i>	N^D
<i>mersc</i>	N	<i>mysan</i>	N^G
<i>mersces</i>	N^G	<i>myse</i>	N^N
<i>mersclande</i>	N^D	<i>myssenlicnys</i>	N^N
<i>Merscmealwe</i>	N^N	<i>myst</i>	N^A
<i>merscmealwe</i>	N^D	<i>myst</i>	N^N
<i>merscmealwe</i>	N	<i>myste</i>	N^D
<i>merscmerryllan</i>	N^A	<i>mysum</i>	N^D
<i>merscum</i>	N^D	<i>mythtum</i>	N^D
<i>merþo</i>	N^G	<i>myxen</i>	N^N
<i>merum</i>	N^D	<i>myxendincgan</i>	N
<i>merwes</i>	N^G	<i>myxene</i>	N^D
<i>mesa</i>	N^A	<i>myxenplante</i>	N
<i>messan</i>	N	<i>myxenum</i>	N^D

Appendix 3: Nominal entries with ‘M’ in the Bosworth-Toller dictionary

This appendix contains the entries of the Bosworth-Toller online dictionary of nouns beginning with ‘M’.

má	mæcga	mæg
maca	mæcige	MÆG
macung	mæctor	mæg
maða	MÄD	mæg-bana
maðelere	mæd	mæg-bót
maðelung	mæd-æcer	mæg-burh
mádm	Mæðas	mæg-cild
máðm	mæd-díc	mæg-cnafa
maðu	mæðel	mæg-cúð
máðum	mæðel-ærn	mæg-cwealm
máðum-æht	mæðel-stede	mæg-cynren
máðum-cist	mæðel-word	mæg-cynren
máðum-fæt	mæden	mægden
máðum-gesteald	mæder	mægden
máðum-gestreón	mædere	mægden-æw
máðum-gifa	mædere	mægden-cild
máðum-gifu	mæðere	mægden-cild
máðum-hirde	mædere-cíþ	mægden-hád
máðum-hord	Mæð-hild	mægden-hád
máðum-hús	mæd-lacu	mægden-heáp
máðum-sele	mæd-land	mægden-lic
máðum-sigle	mæd-land	mægden-mann
máðum-sweord	mæd-mæwect	mægden-mann
máðum-wela	Mæd-mónaþ	mæge
máe	mæd-rædenn	mæge
mæcca	mæd-splott	Mægelan
Mæcedonie	mæðtel-cwide	MÆGEN
mæce-fisc	mædwa	mægen
mæcg	mædwe-land	mægen-byrðenn
mæcga	mæg	mægen-corþer

mægen-cræft	mægeþe	mægþ-mann
mægen-cyning	mæg-gemót	mægþ-rædenn
mægen-dæd	mæg-gewrit	mæg-þrymm
mægen-eáca	mæg-háemed	mægþ-sibb
mægen-earfeþe	mæg-hand	mæg-tudor
mægen-ellen	mægister	mæg-tudor
mægen-fæst	mæg-lagu	mæg-wine
mægen-folc	mæg-lic	mæg-wine
mægen-fultum	mæg-lufu	mæg-wlite
mægen-heáp	mæg-morðor	mæhe
mægen-leást	mæg-myrdra	mæht
mægen-leást	mæg-myrra	mæl
mægen-ræs	mægn	mælan
mægen-scipe	mæg-ness	mæl-cearu
mægen-spéd	mæg-racu	mæl-dæg
mægen-stán	mæg-rædenn	mæl-dropa
mægen-stán	mæg-rædenn	mæl-dropa
mægen-strengo	mæg-ræs	Mældún
mægen-strengo	mæg-scír	mæle
mægen-strengþu	mæg-sibb	mæl-gesceaft
mægen-þegen	mæg-sibb	mæl-mete
mægen-þréát	mæg-slaga	mæl-sceafa
mægen-þrymm	mæg-sliht	mæl-sceafa
mægen-þrymm	mægþ	mæl-tange
mægenþrym-nes	mægþ	mæl-tíd
mægenþrym-ness	mægþ	mæl-tíma
mægen-þyse	Mægþa	mæne
mægen-weorc	mægþa	mængan
mægen-wísa	mægþ-blæd	maenoe
mægen-wudu	mægþ-bót	mænsumung
mægen-wundor	mægþ-hád	mæntel
mæger	mægþ-hád	mær
mægeþ	mægþ-lagu	mæra

máera	mær-stán	mæsse-lác
máér-ác	mær-stán	mæsse-niht
máeran	mærsung	mæsse-niht
máér-apeldre	mærsung	mæsse-preóst
máér-bróc	mærsung-tíma	mæsse-preóst
máér-bróc	mærþ	mæssepreóst-hád
máerc	mær-þorn	mæssepreóst-hád
máér-cnoll	mær-þorn	mæssepreóst-scír
máér-cumb	mærþu	mæsser-bana
máér-díc	mærþu	mæssere
máér-díc	mær-þyrne	mæsse-reáf
mære	mær-weg	mæsse-reáf
mære	mær-weorc	mæsse-sang
márels	Mæs	mæsse-sang
máre-máed	mæscre	mæsse-steall
máre-torht	mæsc-wyrt	mæsse-þegen
máér-flóde	mæslen	mæsse-þegnung
máér-ford	mæslere	mæsse-tíd
máér-furh	mæsle-sceafe	mæsse-úhta
máér-geard	mæsse	mæsse-wín
mærh	mæsse	mæst
máér-haga	mæsse-æfen	mæst
máér-heg	mæsse-æfen	mæstan
máér-heg	mæsse-bóc	mæst-cist
máér-hlinc	mæsse-bóc	mæstel-bearh
máér-hlísa	mæsse-créda	mæsten
mæring	mæsse-dæg	mæsten-ráden
máér-lacu	mæsse-dæg	mæsten-treów
máér-ness	mæsse-gierela	mæst-land
máér-pol	maesse-hacele	mæstling
máér-pull	mæsse-hacele	mæstling
máér-pytt	mæsse-hrægel	mæst-ling
máersere	mæsse-hrægel	mæstling-smiþ

mæstling-smitþ	má-geéct	mamor
mæst-lón	Mage-sáte	mamor
mæst-lón	Mage-sáte	man
mæst-ræden	mageþe	man-
mæst-ráp	magister	mán
mæst-twist	magister	mán
mæt	mágister-dóm	mana-scipe
máetan	magu	mán-áþ
máete	magu	mán-áþ
máéþ	magu-dryht	mánáþ-swaru
máéþ	magu-geóguþ	mán-bealu
mæþel	magu-rædend	mán-bryne
mæþel-friþ	magu-ræswa	mancus
máéþ-full	magu-rinc	mancus
mæþlan	magu-þegn	mán-cynn
máéþ-leás	magu-timber	mand
máéþ-lic	magu-tudor	mán-dáed
máéþ-méd	magu-tudor	mán-dáed
máéþung	mál	mán-dáeda
Máéþ-ware	mál	mán-deorf
máeting	mál-dæg	mán-drinc
máet-ness	máletung	mán-fæhþu
máew	máletung	mán-feld
mæwect	malm	mán-folm
maffa	malscra	mán-fordáedla
maga	malscrung	mán-forwyrht
maga	malscrung	mán-freá
mága	mál-sweord	mán-full
magan	mál-sweord	mánful-lic
magdala-treów	malt	mánful-ness
mage	Mame-ceaster	mán-genga
máge	mamera	mán-geníþla
máge	mamme	mangere

mangere	mann-faru	mán-slagu
mangestre	mann-fultum	mans-lot
mán-gewyrhta	mann-fultum	mánsulum
mangung	mann-líca	mán-swara
mangung	mann-lufu	mán-swara
mangung-hús	mann-mægen	mán-swaru
mán-hús	mann-menigu	mán-swaru
maniend	mann-mirring	mán-swica
maniend	mann-myrrha	manu
manig	mann-rædenn	manung
manig-feald	mann-rædenn	manung
manigfeald-lic	mann-rím	mán-wamm
manigfeald-ness	mann-silen	mán-weorc
manigfeald-ness	mann-sлага	mán-word
manig-teáw	mann-sлага	mán-wyrhta
manigteáw-ness	mann-slege	mapulder
manigteáw-ness	mann-sliht	mapul-treów
MANN	mann-swica	mapul-treów
mann	mann-swica	mára
manna	mann-þeáw	máran
manna	mann-þeof	marc
mann-bót	mann-þrymm	marc
mann-bryne	mann-þwáre	mare
mann-cwealm	mann-þwáerness	margen
mann-cwealmness	mann-þw-érness	market
mann-cwild	mann-weorþ	arma
mann-cwild	mann-weorþ	marman-stán
mann-cynn	mann-weorþung	marman-stán
mann-cynn	mann-werod	marmel-stán
mann-cyst	mann-wíse	marmor-stán
mann-dreám	mán-sceaða	marm-stán
mann-dryhten	mán-sceatt	marm-stán
mann-eáca	mán-scyld	marmstán-gedelf

Maroara	meagol-ness	mearc-ford
Martes	meaht	mearc-græfa
martyr	meaht	mearc-hlinc
martyr	meahtig	mearc-hof
martyr-cynn	meahtiglic-ness	mearc-ísen
martyr-dóm	meahtig-ness	mearc-ísen
martyr-dóm	meaht-leás	mearc-ísern
martyr-hád	meaht-loc	mearc-ísern
martyr-hád	meaht-mód	mearc-land
martyr-racu	meala	mearc-mót
martyrung	Mealdumes	mearc-mót
masc	meale-hús	mearc-pæð
máse	mealm	mearc-pæþ
massere	mealmiht	mearc-stapa
massere	mealm-stán	mearc-stede
maþa	mealm-stán	mearc-þreát
maþelere	mealt	mearc-þreát
maþelig	mealt	mearc-treów
maþelung	mealt-ealu	mearcung
máþum	mealt-gescot	mearcung
máþum-cleofa	mealt-hús	mearc-waed
máþum-fæt	mealt-wyrt	mearc-waed
máþum-gestreón	mealwe	mearc-weard
matt	mearc	mearc-weg
matt	mearca	mearc-weg
mattuc	mearc-béce	mearc-will
mattuc	mearc-beorh	meard
máwan	mearc-bróc	mearg
max	mearc-denu	mear-gealla
mé	mearc-díc	mearh
meagol-mód	mearce	mearh
meagolmód-ness	mearcere	mearh-cofa
meagol-ness	mearcere	mearh-gehæcc

mearh-hæccel	med-micel	medu-seld
mearh-lic	medmicel-ness	medu-setl
mearþ	medo	medu-stíg
mearþ	médren-cynn	medu-wæge
mearu	médren-gecynd	Medu-wæge
mearuw-ness	médren-mæg	medu-wang
mearuw-ness	médren-mægþ	medu-wyrt
meatt	med-sælp	medu-wyrt
meáu	méd-sceatt	Méd-ware
méce	méd-sceatt	méd-wyrhta
méce	medtrum-ness	méér-síc
méce-fisc	med-trum-ness	még
méce-fisc	medu	meh
mecg	medu-ærn	méi
méd	medu-benc	meinnisc-lic
méd	medu-burh	mela
médan	medu-dreám	melcan
Médas	medu-drenc	melcing-fæt
Méðas	medu-drinc	meld
médder	medu-full	meld
med-drosna	medu-heall	melda
med-drosna	meduma	melda
medel	meduma	melde
meðema	medume	meld-feoh
medeme	medium-lic	meldung
méderce	medumlic-ness	méle
medere	medumlíc-ness	méle
méderen	medium-ness	mele-deáw
meder-wyrhta	médum-ness	melsc
Medeshámstede	medumung	meltan
méd-gilda	medu-ráeden	meltung
méd-gilda	medu-scenc	meltung
medlen	medu-scerwen	melu

melu	meolc-teónd	mere-flód
melu-gescot	meolu	mere-grot
melu-hédern	meóning	mere-grot
melu-hús	meord	mere-grota
men	meord	mere-grota
men	meoring	mere-grund
mene	meós	mere-hengest
mene	meós	mere-hrægel
menen	meóse	mere-hús
menen	meoto	mere-hwearf
menen-lic	meówle	mére-hwít
mene-scilling	meox	mere-lád
mengan	meox	mere-men
mengung	meox-bearwe	mere-men
mengung	meox-beorh	mere-menen
menigdu	meoxen	mere-næddra
menigu	meox-force	mere-nædre
menigu	meox-scofl	mere-steall
menisc	meox-wilige	mere-stræt
mennisc	merc	mere-streám
mennisc-ness	mercung	mere-strengu
menniscu	mere	mere-swín
mentel	mere	mere-swín
mentel	mére	mere-þyssa
mentel-preón	mere-bát	mere-torr
meó	mere-candel	mere-weard
meó	merece	mere-wíf
meolc	mere-cist	mergelle
meolc	mere-deáp	mergen
meolcen	mere-deór	merg-lic
meolc-fæt	mere-fara	merig
meolc-súcend	mere-farop	merigen
meolc-teónd	mere-fisc	merigen

merigen-dæg	mete-cleofa	mete-sócn
merigen-lic	mete-corn	mete-swamm
merigen-tíd	mete-cú	mete-þegn
merisc	mete-cú	mete-þing
merne	mete-cweorra	mete-tíd
merra	mete-fæt	mete-útsiht
mersc	mete-fætels	metfæst-ness
mersc	mete-fætels	met-fæt
mersc-hófe	mete-fisc	met-gird
mersc-hop	mete-gafol	met-gird
mersc-land	mete-gearwa	metgung
mersc-mealwe	mete-gird	metgung
mersc-mear-gealla	mete-láf	méþ-ness
mersc-mylen	mete-láf	méting
Mersc-ware	mete-leás	met-lic
mertze	mete-leást	metod
mertze	mete-leást	metod
mes	metend	metod-gesceaft
mése	meten-lic	metod-sceaft
mése	meter	metod-wang
més-hrægel	meter	met-ráp
met	mete-rædere	met-scipte
met	meter-cræft	met-seax
metan	métere	metsung
met-cund	meter-fers	metten
METE	meter-fers	métto
mete	meter-geweorc	mettoc
mete-ærn	meter-lic	micel
mete-ærn	met-ern	micel-áte
mete-áfliúng	meter-wyrhta	micel-heáfded
mete-áfliúng	mete-sacca	micel-ness
mete-awul	mete-sacca	micel-ness
mete-bælg	mete-seax	micelu

micelu	middel	mid-irfenuma
micelung	míddel-ædr	midl
micelung	middel-býre	midl
micga	middel-dæg	midlen
micga	middel-dæl	midlen
micge	Middel-Engle	mid-lencten
micge	middel-finger	mid-lencten
micgern	middel-fléra	midlest
micgþa	middel-fót	midl-hring
micgung	middel-gemáru	mid-liend
micle	middel-gesculdru	midligend
mid	middel-hrycg	midlung
mið	middel-niht	midlung
midd	middel-ríce	midmest
midd	Middel-Seaxe	midnæddran
mid-dæg	midde-niht	midne-dæg
mid-dæg	midder-niht	midne-dæg
middæg-lic	middes	mid-ness
middæg-sang	midde-sumor	mid-ness
middæg-þegnung	middeweard	midne-sumor
middæg-tíd	midde-winter	mid-niht
middan-eard	midde-winter	mid-rád
middan-eard	mid-eard	mídrece
middaneardlic	mid-fæsten	mid-rif
middan-geard	mid-feorh	mid-singend
middan-geard	mid-ferhþ	mid-síþium
middangeard-lic	mid-ferhtness	mid-spreca;
middangeard-tódælend	mid-gesíþ	mid-spreca;
middan-sumor	mid-help	mid-streám;
middan-sumor	mid-hilte	mid-sumor;
midde	mid-hlít	mid-sumor;
midde	mid-hriðere	midsumor-dæg;
middel	mid-hrif	Midsumor-mónaþ;

mid-þeówan;	míl-getæl	Mircan
mid-þrungwung;	míl-getæl	mirc-apuldor
mid-weg;	milisc	Mirce
mid-weg;	milite	mircels
mid-winter;	míl-pæþ	mircels
mid-winter;	miltan	mire
Midwinter-mónaþ;	milt-coðu	míre
mid-wist;	MILTE	mirgan
mid-wunung;	milte-seóc	mirgen
mid-wunung;	miltestre	mirgen
mid-wyrhta;	miltestre	mirhþ
mígan;	miltestre-ærn	mirig-ness
miggung;	miltestre-hús	mirig-ness
míging;	milte-wærc	mirigþ
migoþa,prefix	milts	mirra
migoþa,prefix	milts	mirran
miht	miltsiend	mirrelse
míl	miltsiend	mirrend
míl	miltsigend-lic	mirring
milc	miltsung	mirt
milcen	miltsung	mirt
milde	milt-wræc	miru
mil-deáw	mimor	mis-
mild-heort	min	mis-beódan
mildheort-ness	mín	mis-byrd
mild-hleahter	min-dóm	mis-byrdo
mild-hleahtor	mine	mis-can
mild-ness	mín-lice	mis-cenning
milds	minna	mis-crocettan
míl-gemearc	minsung	mis-cweþan
míl-gemearc	minsung	mis-dáed
míl-gemet	minte	mis-dáed
míl-gemet	min	mis-fadung

mis-faran	mis-tæcan	moððe
mis-feng	mistel	móddor
mis-féran	mistel-lám	mód-earfop
mis-gedwild	mistel-tán	mód-gehygd
mis-gehygd	mist-glóm	mód-gemynd
mis-gelimp	mist-helm	mód-geþanc
mis-gemynd	mis-þeón	mód-geþanc
mis-gewider	mist-hlip	mód-geþoht
mis-gewider	mis-tídan	mód-gewinna
mis-healdsumness	mis-tríwan	mód-hete
mis-híran	mis-wendan	mód-hord
mis-hírnness	mis-weorc	módig
mis-hworfen	mis-wider	módig-ness
mis-lædan	mis-wider	módig-ness
mis-læran	míte	módig-wæg
mis-lár	míte	mód-leás
mis-lár	miþan	mód-leást
mis-libban	mitinc	mód-leást
mis-lic	mitta	mód-lufu
mis-lícnness	mitta	mód-lufu
mis-limp	mittan	módor
mis-limpan	mitting	módor
mis-ræd	mix	módor-cynd
mis-rædan	mixen	módor-cynn
miss	mixen	módor-healf
mis-scrýdan	mixen-duncge	módor-lic
missen-lic	mixen-plante	módor-lufu
missenlic-ness	moc	módor-slaga
missenlíc-ness	mód	módrige
missere	mód	módrige
mis-sprecan	mód-bysgung	mód-sefa
mist	mód-cearu	mód-seócnness
mist	mód-cræft	mód-sorh

mód-staþol	móna	morgen-colla
mod-staþolfæstness	Mónan-áfen	morgen-dæg
mód-þracu	Mónan-dæg	morgen-dæg
mód-þreá	Mónan-niht	morgen-drenc
mod-þryðu	mónaþ	morgen-gebedtíð
mód-þwærness	mónaþ	morgen-gifu
mód-þwærness	mónaþ-ádl	morgen-gifu
mód-unmeahtr	mónaþ-ádl	morgen-leóht
mód-wén	mónaþ-blóð	morgen-mete
mohþe	mónaþ-bót	morgen-regn
molcen	mónaþ-fyllen	morgen-spell
molcen	mónaþ-fyllen	morgen-spræc
molda	mónaþ-gecynd	morgen-steorra
molda	mónaþ-lic	morgen-steorra
mold-aern	mónaþ-seóc	morgen-swégr
mold-corn	mónaþseóc-ness	morgen-tíð
molde	mond	morgen-tíð
molde	Món-dæg	morgen-wlætung
mold-gewind	Mon-íg	mór-hæþ
mold-græf	mór	mór-hana
mold-hýpe	mór	mór-heald
mold-stów	móraþ	mór-hop
mold-weg	móraþ	mór-læs
mold-wyrm	mór-beám	mór-land
molegn	mór-beám	mór-mæd
molegn-stycce	mór-berige	morne
molsn	mór-denu	mór-pytt
molsniend-lic	more	mór-sceaþa
molsnung	more	mór-seáþ
momna	mór-fæsten	mór-secg
mon	morgen	mór-seohtre
món	morgen	mór-slæd
móna	morgen-colla	mór-stapa

mortere	mór-wyrt	mund-bryce
mortere	mos	mund-byrd
morþ	mós	mund-byrd
morþ	mot	mundbyrdan
morþ-bealu	mot	mundbyrdness
morþ-cræft	mót	mundbyrd-ness
morþ-crundel	mót-aern	mund-cræft
morþ-dáed	mótan	mund-gripe
morþ-dáed	mót-bell	mund-heáls
morþor	mótere	mundiend
morþor	mótere	mund-leów
morþor-bealu	mót-geréfa	mund-leów
morþor-bedd	moþþe	mund-wist
morþor-cofa	mót-hús	munec
morþor-cræft	mót-hús	munt
morþor-cwalu	mót-læðu	munt
morþor-cwealm	mót-læðu	munt-ælfen
morþor-hete	mót-stów	munt-clýse
morþor-hof	mót-stów	munt-geóf
morþor-hús	mótung	munt-geóf
morþor-leán	mot-weorþ	munt-land
morþor-slaga	mucg-wyrt	munuc
morþor-slagu	mucxle	munuc
morþor-slege	múga	munuc-behát
morþor-sliht	múga	munuc-cild
morþor-sliht	múl	munuc-cnapa
morþor-wyrhta	múl	munuc-gegerela
morþ-slaga	múl-hirde	munuc-hád
morþ-sliht	múl-hirde	munuc-hád
morþ-weorc	mund	munuc-heáp
morþ-wyrhta	mund	munuc-líf
morþ-wyrhta	mund-beorh	munuc-líf
moru	mund-bora	munuc-reáf

munuc-regol	múþa	mylen-gear
munuc-regol	múþ-ádl	mylen-ham
munuc-scrúd	múþ-bana	mylen-hweogul
munuc-stów	múþ-bersting	mylen-hweogul
munuc-wíse	múþ-coþu	mylen-púl
múr	múþ-hæl	mylen-púl
múr-beám	múþ-hróf	mylen-stán
murcnere	múþ-sár	mylen-steall
murcnung	múþ-sealf	mylen-steall
murcnung	mútung	mylen-stede
murcung	muud-bora	mylen-stede
merge	múwa	mylen-stíg
murn	mycel	mylen-streám
murnung	mycg	mylen-troh
murnung	mycgern	mylen-troh
murra	mycgern	mylen-tún
murre	mycg-nett	mylen-waru
mús	mydd	mylen-weard
mús	mydd	mylen-weard
muscelle	mýðe	mylen-weg
musc-fleotan	mýderce	mylen-wer
múse-pise	mýdrece	mylen-wer
mús-fealle	mýgþ	myliær
mús-fealle	myl	mylma
mús-hafoc	myl	mylma
mús-hafoc	mylen	myltan
must	mylen	myndgiend
must-fleóge	mylen-bróc	myndgung
mús-þeóf	mylen-burna	myndgung
must-wyrm	mylen-díc	myndig
múþ	mylen-feld	myndlinga
múþ	mylen-fleót	myne
múþa	mylen-gafol	myne

mynecenu	mynster-hám	myntan
mynecenu	mynster-hám	mynung
mynegung	mynster-hata	Myrcē
mynegung	mynster-land	myrgan
mynele	mynster-lic	myrgen
mynet	mynster-líf	myrigþ
mynet-cípa	mynster-líf	myrran
mynetere	mynster-mann	myrre
mynetere	mynster-mann	myrre
mynet-ísen	mynster-munuc	myrt
mynet-slege	mynster-prafost	myrten
mynet-smiððe	mynster-prafost	myrþ
mynster	mynster-preóst	myrþra
mynster	mynster-preóst	myrþra
mynster-bóc	mynster-scír	myrþprung
mynster-cláensung	mynster-stede	myrwa
mynster-clúse	mynster-stów	myscan
mynster-faeder	mynster-þeáw	mysci
mynster-gang	mynster-þegnung	mýse
mynster-gang	mynster-timbrung	myxen
mynster-geat	mynster-wíse	

Appendix 4: Data analysis

This appendix displays the analysis columns for each inflectional form.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
m+egas	N^N				nom. m. pl.	str.
maan	N^N	mān	mán		nom. n. sg.	?
maandæde	N^A	māndæd	mán-dæd		acc. f. sg.	str.
macunge	N	macung	macung		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
maðan	N	maða	maða		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
maðele	N^D	maðelere	maðelere		dat. m. sg.	str.
maðm	N^A	māðum	máðm, máðum	máðm	acc. m. sg.	str.
maðm	N^N	māðum	máðm, máðum		nom. m. sg.	str.
madma	N^N	māðum	máðm		nom. m. sg.	wk.
maðma	N^G	māðum	máðm	máðm	gen. m. pl.	str.
madmæs	N^A	māðum	máðm		acc. m. pl.	str.
madman	N^D	māðum	máðm		dat. m. sg.	wk.
madmas	N^A	māðum	máðm		acc. m. pl.	str.
maðmas	N^A	māðum	máðm		acc. m. pl.	str.
maðmas	N^N	māðum	máðum		nom. m. pl.	str.
maðmcyste	N	māðmcyst	máðum-cist		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
madmehus	N^A				acc. m./n./f. sg.	str.
madmes	N^A	māðum	máðm		acc. m. sg.	str.
madmfaten	N^A	māððumfæt	máðum-fæt	máðum-fæt	acc. n.	str.
madmfatu	N^A	māððumfæt	máðum-fæt	máðum-fæt	acc. n. pl.	str.
maðmfatu	N^A	māððumfæt	máðum-fæt	máðum-fæt	acc. n. pl.	str.
maðmfatum	N^D	māððumfæt	máðum-fæt	máðum-fæt, maðmfatum	dat. n. pl.	str.
maðmhirdas	N^N	māðmhyrde	máðum-hirde		nom. f. pl.	str.
maðmhus	N^A	māðmhūs	máðum-hús		acc. n. sg.	str.
madmhuse	N^D				dat. m./n./f.sg.	str.
maðmhuse	N^D	māðmhūs	máðum-hús		dat. n. sg.	str.
maðmum	N^D	māðum	máðum		dat. m. pl.	str.
maðon	N^D	māðum	máðum		acc. m. sg.	wk
mæcca	N^N	mæcca(ge)	mæcca		nom. m. sg.	wk.
mæccean	N	mæcca(ge)	mæcca		acc.sg. m./ n. gen. sg. m. f. n. dat. sg/ m. f. n. nom.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mæd	N^A	mæd	mæd		/acc. pl m. f. n.	
mæd	N^N	mæd	mæd	mædwa	acc. f./m. sg.	minor.
mæð	N^A	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		nom. f. sg.	minor.
mæð	N^N	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
mæda	N^A	mæd	mæd	mædwa	nom. f. sg.	str.
mæda	N^N	mæd	mæd	mædwa	acc. m. sg.	minor.
mæde	N^A	mæd	mæd	mædwa	nom. f. sg.	minor.
mæde	N^D	mæd	mæd	mædwa	dat. f. sg.	minor.
mæðe	N	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mæðe	N^A	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		acc./nom. pl.	acc. f. sg./pl.
mæðe	N^D	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
mæðe	N^G	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		gen. f. sg.	str.
mæden	N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. f. sg.	str.
mæden	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	acc. n. sg.	str.
mæden	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. n. sg.	str.
mæden	N^N	mægden	mægden, mæden	mæden	nom./ acc. sg. - nom. / acc.	str. pl.
mædena	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen. n. pl.	str.
mædena	N^G	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen. f. pl.	wk.
mædena	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen. n. pl.	wk.
mædenæwe	N^D	mægdenæw	mægden-æw		acc. f. sg.	str.
mædencild	N^A	mædencild	mægden-cild		acc. n. sg.	str.
mædencild	N^N	mædencild	mægden-cild		nom. n. sg.	str.
mædencildu	N^D	mædencild	mægden-cild		dat. n. pl.	str.
mædencyld	N^A	mædencild	mægden-cild		acc. n. sg.	str.
mædencyld	N^N	mædencild	mægden-cild		nom. n. sg.	str.
mædene	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	acc. n. sg.	wk.
mædene	N^D	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. n. sg.	str.
mædene	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. n. sg.	wk.
mædenes	N^G	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen. n. sg.	str.
mædenhade	N^D	mægdenhād	mægden-hád		dat. m. sg.	str.
mædenmann	N^A	mægdenmann	mægden-mann		acc. m. sg.	str.
mædenne	N^D	mægden	mægden	mæden	dat. n. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mædeno	N^A	mægden	mægden		acc. n. pl.	str.
mædenu	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	acc. n. pl.	str.
mædenu	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. n. pl.	str.
mædenum	N^D	mægden	mægden	mæden	dat. n. pl.	wk.
mæder	N^D	mæder	mædere		dat. f. sf.	str.
mædere	N	mæder	mædere		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mædere	N^A	mæder	mædere		acc. f. sg.	wk.
Mædere	N^N	mæder	mædere		nom. f. sg.	wk
mæðes	N^G	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		gen. f. sg.	str.
mædrum	N^D	mæder	mædere		dat. f. pl.	minor.
mædum	N^D	mæder	mædere		dat. f. pl.	minor.
mæðung	N^N	mæðung	mæþung		nom. f. sg.	str.
mædwa	N^N	mæðwa	mædwæ		nom. m. sg.	minor.
mædwe	N	mæðwa	mædwæ		m./f.	minor.
mædwe	N^A	mæðwa	mædwæ		acc. m./f sg.	minor.
mædwe	N^N	mæðwa	mædwæ		nom. m./f. sg.	minor.
mædwum	N^D	mæðwa	mædwæ		dat. m./f pl.	minor.
mæg	N^A	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	acc. m. sg.	str.
mæg	N^D	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	dat. m. sg.	str.
mæg	N^N	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	nom. m. sg	str.
mæga	N^G	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	gen. m. pl.	str.
mægan	N^D	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	dat. m. sg.	str.
mægas	N^A	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	acc. m. pl.	str.
mægas	N^N	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	mégt	nom. m. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mægbot	N^N	mægbōt	mæg-bót		nom. f. sg.	str.
mægbote	N	mægbōt	mæg-bót		f.	str.
					nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mægburg	N^A	mægburg	mæg-burh		str.	acc. f. sg.
mægburge	N	mægburg	mæg-burh		f.	str.
					nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mægð	N^N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	nom. f. sg.
mægða	N^A	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	acc. f. pl.
mægða	N^G	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	gen. f. pl.
mægða	N^N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	nom. f. pl.
mægðæ	N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.
mægðæ	N^G	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	gen. f. sg.
mægðe	N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.
mægðe	N^A	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	acc. f. sg.
mægðe	N^D	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	dat. n. sg.
mægðe	N^G	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		str.	gen. f. sg.
mægðe	N^N	mægð 'maiden,	mægp		str.	nom. f. pl.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
		virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægden	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	acc. n. sg.	str.
mægden	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. n. sg.	str.
mægdene	N^G	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen. n. pl.	wk.
mægdene	N^D	mægden	mægden	mæden	dat. n. sg.	str.
mægdenes	N^G	mægden	mægden	mæden	gen n. sg.	str.
mægdenes	N^N	mægden	mægden	mæden	nom. m. pl.	str.
mægdenhade	N^D	mægdenhād	mægden-hád		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægdenhade	N^G	mægdenhād	mægden-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
s mægdenmen	N^N	mægdenman	mægden-		nom. m.	str.
n		n	mann			
mægdenu	N^A	mægden	mægden	mæden	acc. n. pl.	str.
mægdenum	N^D	mægden	mægden	mæden	dat. n. pl.	str.
mægðhad	N^A	mægðhād	mægþ-hád		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægðhad	N^N	mægðhād	mægden-hád,		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægðhade	N^D	mægðhād	mægden-hád,		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægðhades	N^G	mægdenhād	mægden-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
mægðlage	N	mægslaga	mægþ-lagu		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
					str.	
mægðum	N^D	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægþ		dat. f. pl.	str.
mægðþe	N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægþ		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mæge	N	mæg(ge) 'wife, woman, maiden'	mæge		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mæge	N^D	mæg(ge) 'wife, woman, maiden'	mæge		dat. f. sg.	str.
mæge	N^N	mæg(ge) 'wife, woman, maiden'	mæge	még	nom. f. sg.	str.
mægeðan	N^G		mægeþe		gen. m./n./f. sg.	wk.
mægeðhad	N^A	mægdenhād	mægden-hád	mægðhād	acc. m. sg.	str.
mægen	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	str.
mægen	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. sg.	str.
mægena	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. pl.	wk.
mægenan	N^D	mægen	mægen		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægenðrym	N^A	mægenðrym	mægen-		acc. m. sg.	str.
		m	þrymm			

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mægenðryme	N^D	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægenðrym me	N^D	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægenðrym mes	N^G	mægenðrymn es	mægen- þrymm		gen. m. sg.	str.
mægenðrymn ys	N^N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mægenðrymn ysse	N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mægenðrymn ysse	N^G	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
maegene	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n.	str.
mægene	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	wk.
mægene	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. sg.	str.
mægene	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. sg	minor.
mægenes	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. sg.	str.
mægenleast	N^N	mægenlēast	mægen-leást		nom. f. sg.	str.
mægenleaste	N	mægenlēast	mægen-leást		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mægenne	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. sg.	str.
mægens	N^G	mægen	mægen	mægens	gen. n. sg.	str.
mægenstreng ðe	N^A	mægenstreng o	mægen- strengþu		acc. f. sg.	str.
mægensybbe	N					m. dat. sg. / dat. n. sg. f. acc./ gen./dat. sg / nom. / acc. pl. str. - nom./ acc. n. / nom. f. sg. wk.
mægenu	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. pl.	str.
mægenu	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. pl.	str.
mægenum	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. pl.	str.
mægenþrim me	N^D	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrimn isse	N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mægenþrym	N^A	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrym	N^N	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrym m	N^A	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrym me	N	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		m. dat. sg.	str.
mægenþrym	N^D	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrym me	N^G	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		gen. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrym mes	N^G	mægenðrymn es	mægen- þrymm		gen. m. sg.	str.
mægenþrymn ys	N^N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mægenþrymn yss	N^N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mægenþrymn ysse	N	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mægenþrymn ysse	N^D	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mægenþrymn ysse	N^G	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mægenþrynn ysse	N^A	mægenðrymn es	mægenþrym- ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mæges	N^G	mæg(ge) 'wife, woman, maiden'	mæg	mæg	gen. f. sg.	str.
mægest	N^N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægeþ		nom. f. ?	?
mægeþe	N^D	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
mæggemote	N^D	mæggemöt	mæg-gemót		dat. n. sg.	str.
mæghade	N^D	mæghand	mæg-hand		dat. f. sg.	str.
mæghæmed	N^A	mæghæmed	mæg-hæmed		acc. n. sg.	str.
mægister	N^N	magister	magister		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægmyrþra	N^N	mægmyrðra	mæg-myrdra		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægn	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	str.
mægn	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. sg.	str.
mægna	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	str.
mægna	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. pl.	str.
mægnæ	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	wk.
mægne	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	wk.
mægne	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. sg.	str.
mægnes	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. sg.	str.
mægnis	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. sg.	str.
mægno	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. sg.	str.
mægnu	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. ag.	wk.
mægnu	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. pl.	str.
mægnum	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. pl.	str.
mægnys	N^G		mæg-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mægnþrym	N^A	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægnþrymm e	N^D	mægenðrym m	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægrædenne	N	mægræden	mæg-rædenn		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mægræsas	N^A	mægræs	mæg-ræs		acc. m. pl.	str.
mægsibba	N^G	mægðsibb	mæg-sibb		gen. f. pl.	str.
mægsibbe	N	mægðsibb	mæg-sibb		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mægslaga	N^N	mægslaga	mæg-slaga		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mægslagan	N^N	mægslaga	mæg-slaga		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægstras	N^A	magister	magister		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mægum	N^D	mægen	mægen		acc. m. pl.	str.
mægwlite	N	mægwlite	mæg-wlite	még-wlite	dat. f. pl.	str.
mægwlite	N^A	mægwlite	mæg-wlite		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
mægwlitum	N^D	mægwlite	mæg-wlite		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægþ	N^N	mægð	mægþ		dat. m. pl.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'			nom. f. sg.	str.
mægþa	N^A	mægð	mægþ		acc. f. pl.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþa	N^N	mægð	mægþ		nom. f. pl.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþe	N	mægð	mægþ		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'			sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mægþe	N^A	mægð	mægþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþe	N^D	mægð	mægþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþe	N^G	mægð	mægþ		gen. f. sg.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþe	N^N	mægð	mægþ		nom. f. pl.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mægþhad	N^A	mægðhād	mægþ-hād		acc. m. sg.	str.
mægþhad	N^N	mægðhād	mægþ-hād		nom. m. sg.	str.
mægþhade	N^D	mægðhād	mægþ-hād		dat. m. sg.	str.
mægþhades	N^G	mægðhād	mægþ-hād		gen. m. sg.	str.
mægþum	N^D	mægð	mægþ		dat. f. pl.	str.
		'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'				
mæi	N^N	mæg(ge)	mæg	még	nom. m. sg.	str.
		'male				

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mæið	N^N	mæð	mæþ		nom. f. sg.	str.
mæiðhad	N^A	mægð	mægþ-hád		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæig	N^A	mægð	mægþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæig	N^N	mægð	mægþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
mæigð	N^N	mægð	mægþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
mæigða	N^N	mægð	mægþ		nom. m. sg.	wk.
mæigðe	N	mægð	mægþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæigðe	N^D	mægð	mægþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæigðhad	N^A	mægdenhád	mægden-hád	mægðhád	acc. m. sg.	str.
Mæigðhad	N^N	mægdenhád	mægden-hád	mægðhád	nom. m. sg.	str.
mæigðhade	N^D	mægdenhád	mægden-hád		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæigðhades	N^G	mægdenhád	mægden-hád	mægðhád	gen. m. sg.	str.
mæign	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	str.
mæign	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. sg.	str.
mæigna	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. pl.	str.
mæigne	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. sg.	str.
mæignen	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. pl.	str.
mæignes	N^G	mægen	mægen		gen. n. sg.	str.
mæignum	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. pl.	str.
mæigþe	N^D	mægen	mægen		dat. n. sg.	str.
mæl	N	mæl ‘time, occasion; meal’	mæl	mæl, mál, mél, es	n. nom./acc. sg./pl.	ambiguous
mæl	N^A	mæl ‘talk, conversation; contest, battle’	mæl	mæl, mál, mél, es	acc. sg.	ambiguous
mæl	N^N	mæl ‘talk, conversation;	mæl	mæl, mál, mél, es	nom.	ambiguous

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma contest, battle'	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mæle	N^D	mæl ‘talk, conversation; contest, battle’	mæl	mæl, mál, mél, es	dat. sg.	ambiguous
mæles	N^G	mæl ‘talk, conversation; contest, battle’	mæl	mæl, mál, mél, es	n. gen. sg.	ambiguous
mæn	N^A	mān	mān		acc. m.	
mæn	N^D	mān	mān		dat. m.	minor.
mæn	N^N	mān	mān		nom. m.	minor.
mænegeo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mænegeo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænego	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænegu	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænegum	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mængeo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mængeo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mængeo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mængo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mængungum	N^D	mengung	mengung		dat. f. pl.	str.
mænig	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænige	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigenu	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigeo	N	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigeo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigeo	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor
mænigeo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænigfealdn	N^A	manigfealdne s	manigfeald- ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mænigu	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mænigo	N	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mænigo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænigtawne	N^N	manigtēawne s	manigteáw- ness		nom. f.	?
mænigu	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mænigu	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænigu	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor
mænigu	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænio	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mænio	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mæniu	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mæniu	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mæniu	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mænn	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m.	minor.
mænn	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m.	minor.
mænn	N^N	mann	mann		nom. m.	minor.
mænnene	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mænniscnyss e	N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mænsumung e	N	mænsumung	mænsumung		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mænsumung e	N^A	mænsumung	mænsumung		acc. f. sg.	str.
mænu	N^A	mān	mán		acc. n. pl.	str.
mærان	N		mæra		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
mærان	N^A		mæra		acc. m. sg.	str.
mærcspan	N^A				acc. sg./pl.	wk.
mærð	N^N	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	nom. f. sg.	minor.
mærða	N^A	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	acc. m. sg.	minor.
mærða	N^G	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	gen. f. pl.	minor.
mærða	N^N	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	nom. f. pl.	minor.
mærðæ	N	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mærðe	N	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	minor.
					str. - nom. sg.	wk.
mærðe	N^A	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	acc. f. sg.	minor.
mærðe	N^D	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	dat. f. sg.	minor.
mærðe	N^G	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	gen. f. sg.	minor.
mærðo	N^A	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	acc. f. sg.	str.
mærðum	N^D	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	dat. f. pl.	minor.
mæregen	N^A	mære(ge) 'boundary; balk of a plough-land'	ge-mære		acc. n. sg.	str.
mærgen	N^A	mære(ge) 'boundary; balk of a plough-land'	ge-mære		acc. n. sg.	str.
mærnesse	N	mærnes	mær-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mærnysse	N	mærnes	mær-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mærscses	N^G	mersc	mersc		gen. m. sg.	str.
mærsung	N^N	mærsung(ge)	mærsung		nom. f. sg.	str.
mærsunga	N^D	mærsung(ge)	mærsung		dat. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
m��rsunge	N	m��rsung(ge)	m��rsung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
m��rsunge	N^A	m��rsung(ge)	m��rsung		acc. f. sg.	str.
m��rsunge	N^D	m��rsung(ge)	m��rsung		dat. f. sg.	str.
m��rsungtima	N^N	m��rsungt��ma	m��rsung-t��ma		nom. m. sg.	str.
m��rsungum	N^D	m��rsung(ge)	m��rsung		dat. f. pl.	str.
m��rþa	N^A	m��rð	m��rðu	m��rðo	acc. f. pl.	minor.
m��rþa	N^N	m��rð	m��rðu	m��rðo	nom. f. pl.	minor.
m��rþe	N	m��rð	m��rðu	m��rðo	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str. - nom. sg.	minor.
m��rþe	N^D	m��rð	m��rðu	m��rðo	dat. f. sg.	minor.
m��slere	N^D	m��slere	m��slere		dat. m. sg.	str.
m��ssa	N^D	m��sse	m��sse		dat. f. sg.	wk.
m��ssadeg	N^A	m��ssed��g	m��sse-d��g		acc. m. sg.	str.
m��ssana	N^G	m��sse	m��sse		gen. f. pl.	wk.
m��ssan	N	m��sse	m��sse		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
m��ssan	N^A	m��sse	m��sse		acc. f. sg.	wk.
m��ssan	N^D	m��sse	m��sse		dat. f. sg.	wk.
m��ssan	N^G	m��sse	m��sse		acc. f. sg.	wk.
m��ssan	N^N	m��sse	m��sse		nom. n. pl.	wk.
m��ssancreda	N^A	m��sser��da	m��sse-cr��da		acc. m. pl.	wk.
m��ssapreosta	N^G	m��ssepr��ost	m��sse-pre��st		gen. m. pl.	str.
m��sse	N	m��sse	m��sse		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
m��sse	N^D	m��sse	m��sse		dat. f. sg.	str.
m��sse	N^G	m��sse	m��sse		gen. f. sg.	str.
m��sse	N^N	m��sse	m��sse		nom. f. sg.	str.
m��sse��fan	N	m��sse��fen	m��sse-��fen		f. acc./ gen./dat. sg wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
m��sse��fen	N	m��sse��fen	m��sse-��fen		nom./acc. m. sg.	str.
m��sse��fen	N^A	m��sse��fen	m��sse-��fen		acc. m. sg.	str.
m��sse��fene	N^D	m��sse��fen	m��sse-��fen		dat. m. sg.	str.
m��sse��fne	N^D	m��sse��fen	m��sse-��fen		dat. m. sg.	str.
m��sseboc	N^A	m��sseb��c	m��sse-b��c		acc. f. sg.	str.
m��sseboc	N^N	m��sseb��c	m��sse-b��c		nom. f. sg.	str.
m��ssebocum	N^D	m��sseb��c	m��sse-b��c		dat. f. pl.	str.
m��ssecreda	N^N	m��sser��da	m��sse-cr��da		dat. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mæssedæg	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæssedæge	N^D	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæssedæges	N^G	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		gen. m. sg.	str.
mæssedæi	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæssedæig	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæssedagas	N	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		nom./acc. m. pl.	str.
mæssedagas	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæssedagum	N^D	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		dat. m. pl.	str.
mæssegierela n	N^D	mæssegierela	mæsse-gierela		dat. m. sg.	wk.
mæssehacela n	N^A	mæssehacela	maesse-hacele		acc. f. sg.	wk.
mæssehakel s	N^N	mæssehacela	maesse-hacele		nom. f. ?	
mæssehrægl	N^G	mæssehrægl	mæsse-hrægel		gen. n. pl.	str.
mæssehrægle	N^D	mæssehrægl	mæsse-hrægel		dat. n. sg.	str.
mæssehrægle s	N^G	mæssehrægl	mæsse-hrægel		gen. n. sg.	str.
mæssena	N^G	mæsse	mæsse		gen. f. pl.	str.wk.
mæssena	N^N	mæsse	mæsse		nom. f. pl.	str.
mæsseniht	N^A	mæsseniht	mæsse-niht		acc. f. sg.	str.
maessepriest	N^N	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest	N^A	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest	N^N	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest	N^G	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		gen. m. pl.	str.
mæsepriest æ	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest as	N^A	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæsepriest as	N^N	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæsepriest e	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest es	N^A	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		acc. m. pl.	str.
mæsepriest es	N^G	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		gen. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest es	N^N	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæsepriest hadē	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæssepr̄ost		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest hadēs	N^G	mæssepr̄ost	mæssepreóst-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
mæsepriest um	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. pl.	str.
mæsepresby ter	N^N	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
mæseprioste	N^D	mæssepr̄ost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsserbanan	N^N	mæsserbana	mæsser-bana		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mæssereaf	N^A	mæsserēaf	mæsse-reáf		acc. n. sg.	str.
mæssereafe	N^D	mæsserēaf	mæsse-reáf		dat. n. sg.	str.
mæssereafum	N^D	mæsserēaf	mæsse-reáf		dat. n. pl.	str.
mæssesang	N^A	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		acc. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mæssesangas	N^N	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæssesange	N^D	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæssesanges	N^G	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		gen. m. sg.	str.
mæssesanges	N^N	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæssesong	N^A	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæssesonga	N^G	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		gen. m. pl.	str.
mæssesongas	N^N	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		nom. m. pl.	str.
mæssesonge	N^D	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæssesonges	N^G	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		gen. m. sg.	str.
mæssesongu	N^D	mæssesang	mæsse-sang		dat. m. pl.	str.
mæssesteallu	N^D	mæssesteall	mæsse-steall		dat. m. pl.	str.
mæsseuhtan	N	mæsseúhta	mæsse-úhta		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mæsseuhtan	N^A	mæsseúhta	mæsse-úhta		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mæsseþenun	N	mæsseðenun	mæsse- þegnung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mæsseþreost	N^A	mæsseþreost	mæsseþreost		acc. m. sg.	str.
Mæssias	N^N			Messias	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
mæssunge	N^A	mæssung			acc. sg./pl.	
mæst	N^A	mæst	mæst		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæste	N^D	mæst	mæst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæsten	N^N	mæst	mæst		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mæstene	N^D	mæst	mæst		dat. m. sg.	str.
mæstenne	N^D	mæst	mæst		dat. m. sg.	wk.
mæstlinga	N^G	mæstling	mæstling		gen. m. pl.	str.
mæte	N	mete	mete		m. nom./acc./dat sg.	str.
mæte	N^A	mete	mete		acc. m. sg.	str.
mæte	N^D	mete	mete		dat. m. sg.	str.
mætetedid	N^N	metetid	mete-tid		nom. f. sg.	str.
mættan	N^N	mete	mete		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mæþa	N^N	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		nom. f. pl.	str.
mæþe	N	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mæþe	N^A	mæð	mæþ		acc. f. pl.	str.
mæþes	N^G	mæð 'measure; respect; ability'	mæþ		gen. f. sg.	str.
maga	N	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		nom./acc sg. / gen. pl.- nom. sg. wk.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
maga	N^G	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		gen. m. pl.	str.
maga	N^N	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		nom. m. sg.	str.
magan	N	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	str.
magan	N^A	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		acc. m. sg.	wk.
magan	N^D	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		dat. m. sg.	wk.
magan	N^G	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		gen. m. sg.	wk.
maganwyrce	N^D				dat. m./n./f. sg.	str.
magas	N^A	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		acc. m. pl.	str.
magas	N^N	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		nom. m. pl.	str.
mage	N^A	mage	mage		acc. f. sg.	str.
mage	N^N	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		nom. f. sg.	str.
magenæ	N^A	mægen	mægen		acc. n. sg.	wk.
mageþa	N^A	mageðe	mageðe		acc. f. pl.	str.
mageþan	N	mageðe	mageðe		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
mageþan	N^A	mageðe	mageðe		acc. f. sg.	wk.
mageþe	N	mageðe	mageðe		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str.	str.
mageþe	N^N	mageðe	mageðe		nom. f. sg.	str.
magister	N^A	magister	magister		acc. m. sg.	str.
magister	N^N	magister	magister		nom. m. sg.	str.
magistras	N^A	magister	magister		acc. m. pl.	str.
magistre	N^D	magister	magister		dat. m. sg.	str.
magistrum	N^D	magister	magister		dat. m. pl.	str.
magoðe	N^A	mageðe	mageþe		acc. f. sg.	str.
magon	N^A	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	maga		acc. m. sg.	str.
magon	N^D	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mæg	még	dat. m. sg.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
magoðan	N^A	mageðe	mageþe		acc. f. sg.	wk.
magoðan	N^G	mageðe	mageþe		gen. f. sg.	wk.
magoþe	N^A	mageðe	mageþe		acc. f. pl.	str.
magum	N^D	maga 'the maw, the stomach'	mága		dat. f. pl.	str.
magyster	N^A	magister	magister		acc. m. sg.	str.
magþa	N^G	mageðe	mageþe		acc. f. pl.	str.
magþan	N^A	mageðe	mageþe		acc. f. sg.	wk.
magþan	N^G	mageðe	mageþe		gen. f. sg.	wk.
mal	N^A		mál		acc. n. sg.	str.
male	N^D		mál		dat. n. sg.	str.
males	N^G		mál		gen. n. sg.	str.
malscra	N^D		malscrung		dat. f. sg.	str.
malswurdes	N^G	mālswyrd	mál-sweord		gen. n. sg.	str.
maltes	N^G		malt		gen. f. sg.	str.
man	N	mann	mann		m.	minor.
man	N^A	mann	mann	manna, mon, menn, men	acc. m. sg.	minor.
man	N^N	mann	mann	manna, mon, menn, men	nom. m.	minor.
mana	N^G	manna 'man'	manna	manna, mon, menn, men	gen. m. pl.	str.
manaðas	N^N	mānāð	mán-áþ		nom. m. pl.	str.
manaðe	N^D	mānāð	mán-áþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
manan	N^A	mān	manu		acc. f. sg.	str.
manaþas	N^A	mānāð	mán-áþ		acc. m. pl.	str.
manbot	N^N	manbōt	mann-bót		nom. f. sg.	str.
manbote	N	manbōt	mann-bót		f.	str.
					nom./acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
					str.	
manbryne	N^N	mānbryne	mann-bryne		nom. m. sg	str.
mancas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.
mancasas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.
mances	N^G	mancus	mancus		gen. m.	
mancesa	N^G	mancus	mancus		gen. m.	
mancesan	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
manceßan	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	wk.
manceßan	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
manceßas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.
manceßum	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
mancguncga	N^A	mangung	mangung		acc. f. pl.	str.
mancinn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
mancinne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
mancinnes	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. n. sg.	str.
mancosa	N^G	mancus	mancus		gen. m.	
mancosan	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
mancosas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.
mancossas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mancosum	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	?
mancsas	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. pl.	str.
mancses	N^G	mancus	mancus		gen. m.	
mancuealm	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. sg.	str.
mancus	N^A	mancus	mancus		acc. m. sg.	str.
mancusa	N^G	mancus	mancus		gen. m. pl.	str.
mancusan	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
mancussan	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
mancussum	N^D	mancus	mancus		dat. m. pl.	str.
mancwealm	N^A	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		acc. m. sg.	str.
mancwealm	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. sg.	str.
mancwealme	N^D	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		dat. m. sg.	str.
mancwealme	N^G	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		gen. m. sg.	str.
mancwelm	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. sg.	str.
mancwyld	N^N	mancwyld	mann-cwild		nom. f. sg.	str.
mancyn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
mancyn	N^N	mancynn	mann-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
mancynn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
mancynn	N^N	mancynn	mann-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
mancynna	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. m. pl.	str.
mancynne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
mancynnes	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. n. sg.	str.
mancystum	N^D	mancyst	mann-cyst		dat. f. pl.	str.
mandæda	N^A	māndæd	mán-dáed		acc. f. pl.	str.
mandæda	N^G	māndæd	mán-dáed		gen. f. pl.	str.
mandædan	N^N	māndæd	mán-dáed		nom. f. pl.	wk.
mandæde	N	māndæd	mán-dáed		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mandæde	N^D	māndæd	mán-dáed		acc./nom. pl.	
mandædum	N^D	māndæd	mán-dáed		dat. f. sg.	str.
manðeofe	N^D	manðeof	mán-deorf		dat. f. pl.	str.
manðwærnese	N	manðwærnes	mán-þwáerness		dat. sg.	str.
manðwærnese	N^A	manðwærnes	mán-þwáerness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
manðwærnys	N	manðwærnes	mán-þwáerness		acc. f. sg.	str.
manðwærnys	N^A	manðwærnes	mán-þwáerness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mane	N	mān	manu		acc. f. sg.	str.
mane	N	mān	manu		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. /	
mane	N	mān	manu		acc./nom. pl.	
mane	N	mān	manu		str.	

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mane	N^D	mān	mán		dat. n. sg.	str.
manes	N^G	mann	mann		gen m.	minor.
manfulnessesse	N	mānfulnes	mánful-ness		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manfulnysse	N	mānfulnes	mánful-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manfulnysse	N^G	mānfulnes	mánful-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mangære	N^N	mangere	mangere		nom. f. sg.	str.
mange	N^D	manig	manig		dat. f. sg.	str.
mangeara	N^N	mangere	mangere		nom. f. pl.	str.
mangengan	N^A	māngenga	mán-genga		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mangere	N^A	mangere	mangere		acc. m.. sg.	str.
mangere	N^D	mangere	mangere		dat. m. sg.	str.
mangere	N^N	mangere	mangere		nom. m. sg.	str.
mangeres	N^G	mangere	mangere		gen. m. sg.	str.
manggunge	N	mangung	mangung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mangunge	N	mangung	mangung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mangunghus e	N^D	mangunghūs	mangung-hús		dat. f. sg.	str.
manhata	N^N				nom. sg./pl	str.
maniende	N^D	maniend	maniend		dat. m. sg.	str.
maniendum	N^D	maniend	maniend		dat. m. pl.	str.
manigfealdny s	N^N	manigfealdne s	manigfeald- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mankin	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
mankyn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
mankynne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
mankynnes	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. n. sg.	str.
manlican	N^A	manlīca	mann-líca		acc. m. sg.	str.
manlican	N^N	manlīca	mann-líca		nom. m. sg.	str.
manmyrringe	N	mannmyring	mann- mirring		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mann	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m. sg.	minor.
mann	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m	minor.
mann	N^N	mann	mann		nom. m. sg.	minor.
manna	N^D	manna ‘man’	manna	monna	dat. m. sg.	minor.
manna	N^G	manna ‘man’	manna	monna	gen. m.	minor.
mannan	N	manna ‘man’	manna		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	minor.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mannan	N^A	manna ‘man’	manna	monna	nom./acc. pl. wk.	acc. m.
mannan	N^D	manna ‘man’	manna	monna	dat. m.	minor.
mannan	N^G	manna ‘man’	manna	monna	gen. m.	minor.
manncinn	N^A	mancynn		mann-cynn	acc. n. sg.	str.
manncwealm	N^A	mancwealm		mann-cwealm	acc. m. sg.	str.
manncwealm	N^N	mancwealm		mann-cwealm	nom. m. sg.	str.
manncwealm	N^N	mancwealm		mann-cwealm	nom. m. pl.	str.
as						
manncyn	N^A	mancynn		mann-cynn	acc. n. sg.	str.
manncyn	N^N	mancynn		mann-cynn	nom. n. sg.	str.
manncynn	N^A	mancynn		mann-cynn	acc. n. sg.	str.
manncynn	N^D	mancynn		mann-cynn	dat. n. sg.	str.
manncynn	N^N	mancynn		mann-cynn	nom. n. sg.	str.
manncynne	N^D	mancynn		mann-cynn	dat. n. sg.	str.
manncynnes	N^G	mancynn		mann-cynn	gen. n. sg.	str.
mannðwärne sse	N	manðwærnes		mann- þwærness	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manne	N^G	mann	mann		gen. m.	minor.
manne	N^N	mann	mann		nom. m.	sth.
mannen	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m.	minor.
mannen	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m.	minor.
mannen	N^G	mann	mann		gen. m.	minor.
mannes	N^G	mann	mann		gen. m. sg.	minor.
mannkynn	N^N	mancynn		mann-cynn	nom. n. sg.	str.
mannon	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m.	minor.
mannon	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m.	minor.
mannrædene	N	manræden		mann-rædenn	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mannslaga	N^N	manslaga	mán-slagu		nom. f. sg.	str.
mannslagan	N^N	manslaga	mán-slagu		nom. f. sg.	str.
mannsliht	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
mannslihtas	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. pl.	str.
mannslihtas	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. pl.	str.
mannslihtum	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. m. pl.	str.
mannslyht	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. sg.	str.
mannslyht	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
mannslyhtas	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. pl.	str.
mannswican	N^N	mānswica	mann-swica		nom. m. sg.	wk.
mannsylena	N^A	mannsylen	mann-silen		acc. f. pl.	str.
mannu	N^G	mann	mann		gen. m.	minor.
mannum	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m. pl.	minor.
mannun	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m. pl.	minor.
manræden	N^A	manræden		mann-rædenn	acc. f. pl.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
manrædene	N	manræden	mann-rædenn		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manrædenne	N	manræden	mann-rædenn		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manslæge	N^N	manslege	mán-slagu		nom. f. sg.	str.
manslæhtas	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
mansлага	N^N	mansлага	mann-slaga		nom. m. sg.	str.
manslagan	N^A	mansлага	mann-slaga		acc. m. sg.	str.
manslagan	N^N	mansлага	mann-slaga		nom. m. pl.	wk.
manslagum	N^D	mansлага/e	mann- slaga/mán- slagu		dat. f. pl.	str.
manslege	N^A	manslege	mán-slagu		acc. f. sg.	str.
manslege	N^N	manslege	mán-slagu		nom. f. sg.	str.
mansleges	N^G	manslege	mán-slagu		gen. f. sg.	str.
mansleht	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. sg.	str.
mansliht	N	manslieht	mann-sliht		m. nom./acc sg.	str.
mansliht	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. sg.	str.
mansliht	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
manslihtan	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. f. sg.	wk.
manslihtas	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. pl.	str.
manslihtas	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. pl.	str.
manslihte	N	manslieht	mann-sliht		m. dat. sg.	str.
manslihte	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. m. sg.	str.
manslihtum	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. m. pl.	str.
manslyht	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. sg.	str.
Manslyht	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
manslyhtas	N^A	manslieht	mann-sliht		acc. m. pl.	str.
manslyhtas	N^N	manslieht	mann-sliht		nom. m. sg.	str.
manslyhte	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. m. sg.	str.
manslyhtum	N^D	manslieht	mann-sliht		dat. m. pl.	str.
manswara	N	mánswara	mán-swara		m. nom./acc./ge n. pl. str. - nom. sg. wk.	str.
manswara	N^N	mánswara	mán-swara		nom. m. sg.	str.
manswaran	N^N	mánswara	mán-swara		nom. m. pl.	wk.
manswarum	N^D	mánswara	mán-swara		dat. m. pl.	wk.
manswican	N^A	mánswica	mann-swica		acc. m. sg.	wk.
manswican	N^N	mánswica	mann-swica		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mansworan	N^N	mánswara	mán-swara		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mansylene	N	mannsylen	mann-silen		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mansylene	N^A	mannsylen	mann-silen		acc. f. pl.	str.
manum	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m.	minor.
manung	N^N	mangung	manung		nom. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
manunga	N	mangung	mangung		f. nom./acc./ge n. pl. str.	str.
manunga	N^D	mangung	manung		dat. f. pl.	str.
manunga	N^N	mangung	manung		nom. f. pl.	str.
manunge	N	mangung	mangung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
manunge	N^D	mangung	manung		dat. f. sg.	str.
manungum	N^D	mangung	manung		dat. f. pl.	str.
manweorc	N^A	mānweorc	mán-weorc		acc. n. sg	str.
manweorðun	N^A	manweorðun	mann- weorpung		acc. f. pl.	str.
ga	g					
manþrymme	N^I	manðrymm	mann-þrymm		inst. m. sg.	str.
manþwærnes	N^A	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		acc. f. sg.	str.
se						
manþwærnes	N^G	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		gen. f. sg.	str.
se						
manþwærnys	N	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
se						
manþwærnys	N^A	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		acc. f. sg.	str.
se						
manþwyrnys	N	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
se						
mapuldor	N^A	mapulder	mapulder		acc. m./f. sg.	str.
maran	N^D	mare	mære		dat. f. sg.	wk.
marc	N^A	marc	marc		acc. n. sg.	str.
marc	N^N	marc	marc		nom. n. sg.	str.
marcon	N^D	marc	marc		dat. n. ?	?
mare	N	mare	mære		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	wk.
maregen	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. sg.	str
margene	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
market	N^A	market	market		acc. n. sg.	str.
markete	N^N	market	market		nom. n. pl.	str.
marman	N^G	arma	arma		gen. m. sg.	wk.
marmanstane	N^D	marmanstān	marman-stán		dat. m. sg.	str.
marmorstana	N^N	marmanstān	marman-stán		nom. m. pl.	str.
s						
marmorstanu	N^D	marmanstān	marman-stán		dat. m. pl.	str.
m						
marmorstane	N^G	marmanstān	marman-stán		gen. m. sg.	str.
s						
marmstan	N^A	marmanstān	marman-stán		acc. m. sg.	str.
marmstan	N^N	marmanstān	marman-stán		nom. m. sg.	str.
marmstane	N^D	marmanstān	marman-stán		dat. m. sg.	str.
marmstanged	N^D	marmstānged	marmstán- gedelf		dat. n. sg.	str.
elfe						
marmstanum	N^D	marmanstān	marman-stán		dat. m. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
marne	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
marrubie	N^A				acc. m./n./f. sg.	
Martha	N^N			Martha	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
martir	N^A	martir	martyr		acc. m. sg.	str.
martir	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. sg.	str.
martira	N^G	martir	martyr		gen. m. pl.	str.
martiras	N^A	martir	martyr		acc. m. pl.	str.
martiras	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. pl.	str.
martirdom	N^A	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		acc. m. sg.	str.
martirdom	N^N	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		nom. m. sg.	str.
martirdome	N^D	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		dat. m. sg.	str.
martirdomes	N^G	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		gen. m. sg.	str.
martire	N^D	martir	martyr		dat. m. sg.	str.
martires	N^A	martir	martyr		acc. m. pl.	str.
martires	N^G	martir	martyr		gen. m. sg.	str.
martires	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. pl.	str.
martirhad	N^A	martyrhād	martyr-hád		acc. m. sg.	str.
martirhada	N^G	martyrhād	martyr-hád		gen. m. pl.	str.
martirhades	N^G	martyrhād	martyr-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
Martirius	N^N			Martirius	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
martirum	N^D	martir	martyr		dat. m. pl.	str.
martyr	N^A	martir	martyr		acc. m. sg.	str.
martyr	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. sg.	str.
martyra	N^G	martir	martyr		gen. m. pl.	str.
martyræs	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. pl.	str.
martyras	N^A	martir	martyr		acc. m. pl	str.
martyras	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. pl.	str.
martyrcynn	N^N	martyrcynn	martyr-cynn		nom. m. sg.	str.
martyrdom	N	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
martyrdom	N^A	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		acc. m. sg.	str.
martyrdom	N^N	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		nom. m. sg.	str.
martyrdome	N^D	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		dat. m. sg.	str.
martyrdomes	N^G	martyrdōm	martyr-dóm		gen. m. sg.	str.
martyre	N^D	martir	martyr		dat. m. sg.	str.
martyre	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. sg.	str.
martyres	N^G	martir	martyr		gen. m. sg.	str.
martyres	N^N	martir	martyr		nom. m. pl.	str.
martyrhad	N^A	martyrhād	martyr-hád		acc. m. sg.	str.
martyrhad	N^N	martyrhād	martyr-hád		nom. m. sg.	str.
martyrhades	N^G	martyrhād	martyr-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
martyris	N^G	martir	martyr		gen. m. sg.	str.
martyrrace	N	martyrracu	martyr-racu		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
martyrrace	N^A	martyrracu	martyr-racu		acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
martyrrace	N^D	martyrracu	martyr-racu		dat. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
martyrum	N^D	martir	martyr		dat. m. pl.	str.
martyrunga	N^A	martyrung	martyrung		acc. f. pl.	str.
marubian	N				m./n./f. sg./pl.	
marubian	N^A				acc. m./n./f. pl.	wk.
marubian	N^G				gen. sg.	wk.
marubie	N^A					acc. n./f. sg. wk. - f. pl. str.
marubie	N^N					nom. n./f. sg. wk.- f. pl. str.
marufian	N^A				acc. m./f. sg. / m./n./f. pl	wk.
mascwyrt	N^A				acc. sg.	str.
massere	N^N	massere	massere		nom. m. sg.	str.
mattuc	N^A	mattuc	mattuc		acc. m. sg.	str.
mattuc	N^N	mattuc	mattuc		nom. m. sg.	str.
mattucun	N^D	mattuc	mattuc		dat. m. pl.	str.
maxwyrt	N^A	māxwyrt	mæsc-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
maxwyrtle	N	māxwyrt	mæsc-wyrt		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
maxwyrtle	N^A	māxwyrt	mæsc-wyrt		acc. f. pl.	str.
mapan	N^N	maða	maða		nom. m. sg.	str.
meagolmodn	N^D	meagolmōdn	meagolmōd-		dat. f. sg.	str.
esse		es	ness			
meagolmodn	N^D	meagolmōdn	meagolmōd-		dat. f. sg.	str.
ysse		es	ness			
meagolnysse	N	meagolmōdn	meagolmōd-		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
meaht	N^A	miht	meaht		acc. f. sg.	minor.
meaht	N^N	miht	meaht		nom. f.	minor.
meahte	N	miht	meaht		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. str. - nom. sg.	minor.
meahte	N^A	miht	meaht		acc. f. sg.	minor.
meahte	N^D	miht	meaht		dat. f. sg.	minor.
mealala	N^A	melu	melu	mealwe	acc. n.	minor.
mealstan	N^A	mealstān	meal-m-stán		acc. m. sg.	str.
mealte	N^D	mealt	mealt		gen. n. sg.	str.
mealteala	N	mealtealoð	mealt-ealu		n. nom./acc./ge n. pl.	str.
mealtes	N^G	mealt	mealt		gen. n. sg.	str.
mealwan	N	mealwe	mealwe	melu	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
mealwan	N^A	mealwe	mealwe	melu	acc. f. sg.	wk.
mealwan	N^G	mealwe	mealwe	melu	gen. f. sg.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mealwe	N^N	mealwe	mealwe	melu	nom. f. sg.	str.
meara	N^A	mearh	mearh		acc. m. sg.	str.
mearc	N^N	mearc 'standard; defined area, district, province; a limit; a territory'	mearc		nom. f. sg.	str.
mearca	N^A	mearca	mearca		acc. m. sg.	str.
mearce	N	mearc 'standard; defined area, district, province; a limit; a territory'	mearc		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mearce	N^A	mearc 'standard; defined area, district, province; a limit; a territory'	mearc		acc. f. sg.	str.
mearce	N^D	mearc 'standard; defined area, district, province; a limit; a territory'	mearc		dat. f. sg.	str.
mearcon	N^A	mearca	mearca		acc. m. sg.	str.
mearcunge	N	mearcung(ge) 'description, arrangement'	mearcung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mearðes	N^G	mearð	mearþ		gen. m. sg.	str.
mearg	N^A	mearg	mearh		acc. m. sg.	str.
mearge	N^D	mearg	mearh		dat. n. sg.	str.
meargeallan	N^A	mēargealla	mear-gealla		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mearh	N^A	mearh	mearh	mearg	acc. m. sg.	str.
mearh	N^N	mearh	mearh	mearg	nom. m. sg.	str.
mearhsapan	N^A				acc. sg./pl.	wk.
mearuwnesse	N	mearuwnes	mearuwn-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
meattan	N	meatte	meatte	mete	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. - acc./nom. pl.	wk.
meattan	N^A	meatte	meatte	mete	acc. m. sg.	str.
meatte	N^N	meatte	meatte	mete	nom. f. sg.	str.
med	N^N	mæd	máed		nom. f. sg.	str.
meda	N^A	mæd	máed	máedwa	acc. f. sg.	minor.
meda	N^G	medu	medu	medo	gen. f. pl.	str.
meda	N^N	mæd	máed	mæda	nom. m./f. sg.	minor.
medder	N^D	mōdor	módor		dat. f. sg.	minor.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
meddrosna	N	meddrosna	med-drosna		f. nom. sg. str. - nom./acc. pl.	str.
mede	N	mēd	méd		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.
mede	N^A	mēd	méd		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mede	N^A	mēd	méd		acc. f. sg.	str.
mede	N^D	mēd	méd		acc. f. sg.	str.
mede	N^G	mēd	méd		dat. f. sg.	str.
mede	N^N	mēd	méd		gen. f. sg.	str.
meðe	N	mæð	mæþ		nom. f. sg.	str.
		'measure; respect; ability'			f. acc./gen./dat.	str.
medeman	N^A	meduma	meduma		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
medemnesse	N	medemnes(g e)	médum-ness		acc. m. sg.	str.
medemnesse	N^A	medemnes(g e)	médum-ness		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.
medemnysse	N^D	medemnes(g e)	médum-ness		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
medenes	N^G	medemnes(g e)	médum-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
meder	N	mōdor	módor	meder	dat. f. sg.	minor.
meder	N^D	mōdor	módor	meder	gen. f. sg.	minor.
meder	N^G	mōdor	módor	meder	dat. f. sg.	minor.
medes	N^G	mēd	méd		gen. f. sg.	str.
medewyrt	N^A	meduwyrт	medu-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
medewyrt	N^N	meduwyrт	medu-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
medgildan	N^G	mēdgilda	méd-gilda		gen. m. sg.	str.
medgilde	N^N	mēdgilda	méd-gilda		nom. m. sg.	str.
medgyldan	N	mēdgilda	méd-gilda		m. dat. pl.str.-	wk.
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl.	
					wk.	
medo	N^A	medu	medu	medo	acc. m./n. sg.	minor.
medo	N^D	medu	medu	medo	dat. m./n.	
medo	N^N	medu	medu	medo	nom. m./n.	
medomnes	N^N	medemnes(g e)	medium-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
medomnesse	N^A	medemnes(g e)	medium-ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
medomnesse	N^D	medemnes(g e)	medium-ness		dat. f. sg./pl	str.
medomnysse	N	medemnes(g e)	medium-ness		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
medowyrt	N^A	meduwyrт	medu-wyrt		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
medowyrt	N^N	meduwyrт	medu-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
medowyrtle	N^A	meduwyrт	medu-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
medrengecyn	N^A	mēdrengecyn	mēdren-		acc. f. sg.	str.
d		d	gecynд		acc. n. sg.	str.
medrenmæga	N^G	mēdrenmæg	mēdren-mæg		gen. m. pl.	str.
s	N^A	mēdrenmæg	mēdren-mæg		acc. m. pl.	str.
medsceat	N^N	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		nom. m. sg.	str.
medsceatt	N^A	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		acc. m. sg.	str.
medsceattas	N^A	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		acc. m. pl.	str.
medsceattas	N^N	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		nom. m. pl.	str.
medsceatte	N^D	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		dat. m. sg.	str.
medsceattes	N^A	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		acc. m. pl.	str.
medsceattum	N^D	mēdsceatt	mēd-sceatt		dat. m. pl.	str.
medselða	N^A	medsēlð	med-sālpþ		acc. f. pl.	str.
medtrumness	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum-		dat. f. sg.	str.
e			ness			
medtrymnes	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum-		nom. f. sg.	str.
medtrymness	N	medtrumnes	med-trum-		f.	str.
e			ness		acc./gen./dat.	
medtrymness	N^A	medtrumnes	med-trum-		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
e			ness		acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
medtrymness	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum-		dat. f. sg.	str.
e			ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
medu	N^A	medu	medu	medo	acc. n. sg.	str.
medium	N^D	medu	medu	medo	dat. m. pl.	str.
medumnes	N^N	medemnēs(g e)	medium-nēs		nom. f. sg.	str.
medumnesse	N	medemnēs(g e)	medium-nēs		f.	str.
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
medwe	N^G	mēd	mēd	mēdwe	acc. f. sg.	minor.
mega	N^G	mēg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mēg	mēg	gen. m./n. pl.	str.
megas	N^N	mēg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	mēg	mēg	nom. n. sg.	str.
megð	N^N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		nom. f. sg.	str.
megða	N^G	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl,	mægp		gen. f. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
		woman, wife'				
megðe	N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
megðe	N^D	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		dat. f. sg.	str.
megðhad	N^A	mægðhād	mægp-hád		acc. m. sg.	str.
megðum	N^D	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		dat. f. pl.	str.
mege	N^D	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	még	még	dat. n. sg.	str.
megeñ	N^A	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	még	még	acc. n. sg.	str.
megena	N^G	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	még	még	gen. n. pl.	wk.
megenes	N^G	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	még	még	gen. n. sg.	str.
megenu	N^N	mægen	mægen		nom. n. sg.	str.
megenum	N^D	mæg(ge) 'male kinsman, parent; compatriot'	még	még	dat. n. pl.	str.
megeñþrym	N^D	mægenþryðe	mægen- þrymm		dat. m. sg.	str.
meghond	N^N	mæghand	mæg-hand		nom. f. sg.	str.
megolnesse	N	meagolnes	meagol-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
megþe	N^N	mægð 'maiden, virgin, girl, woman, wife'	mægp		nom. f. pl.	str.
meht	N^A	miht	meaht		acc. f. sg.	minor.
meht	N^N	miht	meaht		nom. f.	minor.
mehta	N^N	miht	meaht		nom. f.	minor.
mehte	N^A	miht	meaht		acc. f. sg.	minor.
meihanda	N^G	mæghand	mæg-hand		gen. f. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mel	N^A	māl ‘talk, conversation; contest, battle’	māl	māl, mál, mél, es	acc.	ambiguous
mela	N	melu	melu		n. nom./acc. sg. / gen. pl. str	minor.
mela	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
mela	N^N	melu	melu		nom. n	minor.
melas	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
melda	N^N	melda	melda		nom. m. sg.	wk.
meldan	N^N	melda	melda		nom. m. sg.	wk.
melde	N^N	melde	melde		nom. f. sg.	str.
Melderas	N^N				nom. pl.	str.
meldfeoh	N^A	meldfeoh	meld-feoh		acc. n. sg.	str.
meldon	N^A	melda	melda		acc. m. pl.	wk.
meldunge	N	meldung	meldung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mele	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
melewe	N^D	melu	melu		dat. n. sg.	str.
melewes	N^G	melu	melu		gen. n. sg.	str.
melo	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
melowe	N^D	melu	melu		dat. n.	minor.
melowes	N^G	mealwe	mealwe	melu	gen. f. sg.	str.
meltung	N^N	meltung	meltung		nom. f. sg.	str.
meltunge	N	meltung	meltung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
meltunge	N^A	meltung	meltung		acc. f. pl.	str.
meltunge	N^D	meltung	meltung		dat. f. sg.	str.
meltunge	N^G	meltung	meltung		gen. f. sg.	str.
melu	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
melu	N^N	melu	melu		nom. n.	minor.
meluc	N^N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	nom. f. sg.	str.
melues	N^G	melu	melu		gen. n. sg.	str.
meluw	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
meluwe	N^D	melu	melu		dat. n.	minor.
meluwes	N^G	melu	melu		gen. f. sg.	str.
melwe	N^D	melu	melu		dat. n. sg.	str.
melwes	N^G	melu	melu		gen. n. sg.	str.
men	N	mann	mann		m. ?	minor.
men	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m. pl.	minor.
men	N^D	mann	mann		dat. m. sg.	minor.
men	N^N	mann	mann		nom. m. sg.	minor.
menege	N	menigu	menigu		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str.	str.
menegeo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
menego	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menego	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
menego	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menego	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menegu	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
menegu	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menegu	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menegum	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. pl.	minor
menena	N^G	mennen	menen		gen. n. pl.	str.
menge	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	str.
mengo	N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mengo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
mengo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
mengo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
mengu	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor
menieo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menifealdnys	N^N	manigfealdne s	manigfeald- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
menige	N	menigu	mænig		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str. - nom. sg. wk.	str.
menige	N^D	menigu	menigdu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menige	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor
menige	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	str.
menigeo	N	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menigeo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
menigeo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menigeo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
Menigio	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menigo	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
menigo	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menigo	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menigu	N	menigu	menigu		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
menigu	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
menigu	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menigu	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor
menigu	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menio	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menio	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menisc	N^N	mennisc	mennisc		nom. n. sg.	str.
menui	N	menigu	menigu		nom./ acc. f. sg.	minor
menui	N^A	menigu	menigu	mengu, menigeo	acc. f. sg.	minor
menui	N^D	menigu	menigu		dat. f. sg.	minor
menui	N^G	menigu	menigu		gen. f. sg.	minor

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
menui	N^N	menigu	menigu		nom. f. sg.	minor
menn	N	mann	mann		m.	minor.
menn	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m. pl.	minor.
menn	N^D	mann	mann		gat. m.	minor.
menn	N^N	mann	mann		nom. m.	minor.
menne	N^A	mann	mann		acc. m.	minor.
mennen	N^A	mennen	menen		acc. m.	minor.
mennen	N^N	mennen	menen		nom. m.	minor.
mennenu	N^N	mennen	menen		nom. m.	minor.
mennesca	N^G	mennisc	mennisc		gen. n. pl.	str.
mennisc	N^A	mennisc	mennisc		acc. n. sg.	str.
mennisc	N^N	mennisc	mennisc		nom. n. sg.	str.
mennisce	N	mennisc	mennisc		n.	str.
mennisce	N^D	mennisc	mennisc		dat. n. sg.	str.
mennisces	N^G	mennisc	mennisc		gen. n. sg.	str.
mennisclicny sse	N^G	menniscnes	menniscnes		gen. f. sg.	str.
menniscnes	N^N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		nom. n. sg.	str.
menniscnesse	N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
menniscnesse	N^A	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
menniscnesse	N^D	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		dat. n. sg.	str.
menniscnesse	N^G	menniscnes	menniscnes		gen. f. sg.	str.
menniscnisse	N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
menniscnisse	N^D	menniscnes	menniscnes		dat. f. sg.	str.
menniscnys	N^N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		nom. f.	str.
menniscnyss	N^N	menniscnes	menniscnes		nom. f. sg.	str.
menniscnyss e	N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
menniscnyss e	N^A	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
menniscnyss e	N^D	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
menniscnyss e	N^G	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		gen. n. sg.	str.
mennyscnyss e	N	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mennyscnyss e	N^A	menniscnes	menniscnes		acc. f. sg.	str.
mennyscnyss e	N^D	menniscnes	mennisc-ness		dat. n. sg.	str.
mennyscnyss e	N^G	menniscnes	menniscnes		gen. f. sg.	str.
mennyssc	N^N	mennisc	mennisc		nom. n. sg.	str.
menster	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	str.
mentle	N^D	mentel	mentel		dat. m. sg.	str.
mentles	N^G	mentel	mentel		gen. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
meadowyrt	N^A	meduwyrt	medu-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
meadowyrt	N^N	meduwyrt	medu-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
meola	N^A	melu	melu		acc. n.	minor.
meolc	N^A	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	acc. f. sg.	str.
meolc	N^N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	nom. f. sg.	str.
meolce	N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
meolce	N^D	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	dat. f. sg.	str.
meolce	N^G	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	dat. f. sg.	str.
meolcum	N^D	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	dat. f. pl.	str.
meolo	N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	f.	
meolo	N^N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	nom. f. sg.	str.
meoloc	N^A	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	acc. f. sg.	str.
meoloc	N^N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	nom. f. sg.	str.
meolowe	N^D	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	dat. f. sg.	str.
meoluc	N^A	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	acc. f. sg.	str.
meoluc	N^N	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	nom. f. sg.	str.
meoluce	N^D	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	dat. f. sg.	str.
meoluwe	N^D	melu	melu		dat. n.	minor.
meon	N^A	mēo	meó		acc. m./f. sg.	minor
meon	N^N	mēo	meó		nom. m./f. sg.	str.
meorda	N^G	meord	meord		gen. f. pl.	str.
meorðe	N^G	meord	meord	meord, meorð, meard, e	gen. f. sg.	str.
meordum	N^D	meord	meord		dat. f. pl.	str.
meos	N^N	mēos	meós		nom. m. sg.	str.
meoses	N^G	mēos	meós		gen. m. sg.	str.
meotodes	N^G	metod	metod		gen. m. sg.	str.
meox	N^A	meox	meox	mix, myx, es	acc. n. sg.	str.
meox	N^N	meox	meox	mix, myx, es	nom. n. sg.	str.
meoxe	N^D	meox	meox	mix, myx, es	dat. n. sg.	str.
meoxes	N^G	meox	meox	mix, myx, es	gen. n. sg.	str.
meras	N^A	mere	mere		acc. m. pl.	str.
meras	N^N	mere	mere		nom. m./f. sg.	str.
merce	N	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
merce	N^A	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term,	mearc		acc. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
merce	N^D	border; defined area, district, province' mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc		dat. f. sg.	str.
merce	N^G	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc		gen. f. sg.	str.
Merce	N^N	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc	merce	nom. f. sg.	str.
mercelse	N^D	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc		dat. f. sg.	str.
merces	N^G	mearc(ge) 'mark, sign, line of division; boundary, limit, term, border; defined area, district, province'	mearc		gen. f. sg.	str.
Mercnacynin g	N^N				nom. sg.	str.
merða	N^A	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	acc. f. pl.acc. f. pl.	minor.
merðæ	N^A	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
mere	N	mere	mere	mere	nom./acc. m. sg.	str.
mere	N^A	mere	mere	mere	acc. m. sg.	str.
mere	N^D	mere	mere	mere	dat. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mere	N^N	mere	mere		nom. m. sg.	str.
meregrot	N^A	meregrot	mere-grot		acc. m. sg.	str.
meregrot	N^N	meregrot	mere-grot		nom. m. sg.	str.
meregrota	N^A	meregrota	mere-grota		acc. m. sg.	str.
meregrota	N^N	meregrota	mere-grota		nom. m. sg.	str.
meregrotan	N^N	meregrota	mere-grota		nom. m. sg.	str.
meregrotu	N^A	meregrot	mere-grot		acc. m. sg.	str.
meregrotu	N^N	meregrot	mere-grot		nom. n. pl.	str.
meregrotum	N^D	meregrot	mere-grot		dat. n. pl.	str.
meres	N^A	mere	mere		acc. m. sg.	str.
meres	N^G	mere	mere		gen. m. sg.	str.
meres	N^N	mere	mere		nom. m. sg.	str.
meresteallum	N^D	meresteall	mere-steall		dat. m. pl.	str.
mereswines	N^G	mereswīn	mere-swín		acc. n. sg.	str.
mereswyn	N^N	mereswīn	mere-swín		nom. n. sg.	str.
meretrix	N^N			Meretrix	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
mergðe	N^D	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	dat. f. sg.	minor.
mergeallan	N^A	mēargealla	mear-gealla		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mergelle	N^N	mēargealla	mear-gealla		nom. m. sg.	str.
mergen	N^A		merigen		acc. m. sg.	str.
mergen	N^D		merigen		dat. m. sg.	str.
mergen	N^N		merigen		gen. m. sg.	str.
mergendæge	N^D		merigen-dæg		dat. m. sg.	str.
mergendæges	N^G		merigen-dæg		den. m. sg.	str.
mergene	N^D		merigen		dat. m. sg.	str.
mergenes	N^G		merigen		gen. m. sg.	str.
mergenne	N^D		merigen		dat. m. sg.	str.
merien	N^A		merigen		acc. m. sg.	str.
merien	N^N		merigen		nom. m. sg.	str.
merigen	N^A		merigen		acc. m. sg.	str.
merigen	N^N		merigen		nom. m. sg.	str.
merigene	N^D		merigen		dat. m. sg.	str.
merigenes	N^G		merigen		gen. m. sg.	str.
merringe	N	mierring	mirring		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mersc	N	mersc	mersc		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
mersces	N^G	mersc	mersc		gen. m. sg.	str.
mersclande	N^D	merscland	mersc-land		dat. n. sg.	str.
Merscmealwe	N^N	merscmealwe	mersc-mealwe		nom. f. sg.	str.
merscmealwe	N	merscmealwe	mersc-mealwe		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str.	str.
merscmealwe	N^D	merscmealwe	mersc- mealwe		dat. f. sg.	str.
merscmegyllan	N^A	merscmeargealla	mersc-mear- gealla		acc. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
merscum	N^D	mersc	mersc		dat. m. pl.	str.
merum	N^D	mere	mere		dat. m. pl.	str.
merþo	N^G	mærð	mærðu	mærðo	gen. f. sg.	minor.
mesa	N^A	mes	mes		unknown gender	
messan	N	mæsse	mæsse		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
messan	N^A	mæsse	mæsse		acc. n. sg.	wk.
messan	N^D	mæsse	mæsse		dat. n. sg.	wk.
messandæg	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
messaniht	N^A	mæsseniht	mæsse-niht		acc. f. sg.	str.
messapreost	N^N	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
messedæg	N^A	mæssedæg	mæsse-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
messehacel	N^A	mæssehacel	maesse-hacel		acc. f. sg.	str.
messepriest	N^A	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		acc. m. sg.	str.
messepriest	N^N	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
messepriesta	N^A	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		acc. m. pl.	str.
messepriesta	N^N	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. pl.	str.
messeprioste	N^D	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		dat. m. sg.	str.
messepriost	N^N	mæsseprēost	mæsse-preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
Messian	N			Messias	n. dat. pl. str. - acc. / gen./ dat. sg. / nom./acc. pl. wk.	latin
Messias	N^N			Messias	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
met	N^A	met(ge)	met	mett	acc. n. sg.	str.
mete	N	mete	mete		m. nom./ acc. sg.	str.
mete	N^A	mete	mete		acc. m. sg.	str.
mete	N^D	mete	mete		dat. m. sg.	str.
mete	N^N	mete	mete		nom. m. sg.	str.
metecweorra	N	metecweorra	mete-cweorra		m. acc./gen./dat. sg. - nom./acc pl.	wk.
metegyrde	N^D		met-gird		dat. f. sg.	str.
metelafa	N^A	metelāf	mete-láf		acc. f. pl.	str.
meteleast	N^N	metelīest	mete-leást		nom. f. sg.	str.
meteleaste	N	metelīest	mete-leást		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
meteleaste	N^D	metelīest	mete-leást		dat. f. sg.	str.
meteleaste	N^G	metelīest	mete-leást		gen. f. sg.	str.
metelieste	N	meteliest	mete-leást		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
meten	N^D	met(ge)	met	mett	acc./nom. pl. dat. n. sg./pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
meten	N^G	met(ge)	met	mett	gen. n. sg.	wk.
metena	N^A	mete	mete		acc. m. pl.	str.
meteneade	N	metenēad	metend?		m.	
metercræft	N^A	mētercræft	meter-cræft		acc. m. sg.	str.
metere	N^D	mētere	mētere		dat. m. sg.	str.
meterfersum	N^D	mēterfers	meter-fers		dat. m. pl.	str.
metergeweor	N^D	mētergeweor	meter-		dat. n. sg.	str.
ce	c		geweorc			
metern	N^N	meteārn	mete-ārn		nom. n. sg.	str.
metes	N^G	mete	mete		gen. m. sg.	str.
metepingum	N^D	meteðing	mete-þing		dat. n. pl.	str.
metgunge	N^A	metgung(ge)	metgung		acc. f. sg.	
metincge	N	mēting(ge)	mēting		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
metinge	N	mēting(ge)	mēting		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
metod	N^N	metod	metod		nom. m. sg.	str.
metoda	N^G	metod	metod		gen. m. pl.	str.
metoda	N^N	metod	metod		nom. m. sg.	wk.
metodan	N^D	metod	metod		dat. m. sg.	wk.
metodan	N^G	metod	metod		gen. m. sg.	wk.
metre	N^D	mēter	meter		dat.n. sg.	str.
metsceat	N^A	metseax	mete-seax		acc. n. sg.	str.
metsceattas	N^A	metseax	mete-seax		acc. n. pl.	str.
metsceatte	N^D	metseax	mete-seax		dat. n. sg.	str.
metsceattum	N^D	metseax	mete-seax		dat. n. pl.	str.
metseacsum	N^D	metseax	mete-seax		dat. n. pl.	str.
metsung	N^N	metsung	metsung		nom. f. sg.	str.
metsunga	N^A	metsung	metsung		acc. f. pl.	str.
metsunge	N	metsung	metsung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
metsunge	N^A	metsung	metsung		acc. f. sg.	str.
metta	N^G	met(ge)	met	met	gen. n. pl	str.
mettas	N^A	mete	mete		acc. m. pl.	str.
mettas	N^N	mete	mete		nom. m. pl.	str.
metton	N^D	mete	mete		dat. m. pl	str.
mettrimnesse	N^A	medtrumnes	med-trum-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mettrimnysse	N	medtrumnes	med-trum-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mettrumnes	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mettrumness	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mettrumness	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum-ness		nom. f. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mettrumness e	N	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mettrumness e	N^A	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mettrumness e	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mettrumness e	N^G	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		den. f. sg.	str.
mettrumness um	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		dat. f. pl.	str.
mettrumnyss a	N^G	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		den. f. pl.	str.
mettrumnyss e	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mettrymnes	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mettrymness a	N^G	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		den. f. pl.	str.
mettrymness a	N^N	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		nom. f. pl.	str.
mettrymness e	N	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mettrymness e	N^A	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mettrymness e	N^D	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mettrymness e	N^G	medtrumnes medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		den. f. sg.	str.
mettrynesse	N	medtrumnes	med-trum- ness		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mettum	N^D	mete	mete		dat. m. pl.	str.
metum	N^D	mete	mete		dat. m. pl.	str.
metys	N^G	mete	mete		gen. m. sg.	str.
micelnes	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
micelness	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
micelnesse	N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
micelnesse	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc./nom. pl.	str.
micelnesse	N^G	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
micelnisse	N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
micelnisse	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
micelnisse	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
micelnisse	N^G	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
micelnisse	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
micelnys	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
micelynss	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
micelynssæ	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. sg.	wk.
micelynssæ	N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
micelnysses	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
micelnysses	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
micelnysses	N^G	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
micga	N^N	micga	micga		gen. f. sg.	str.
micgan	N	micga	micga		nom.	
					m. dat.	wk.
					pl.str.-	
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl.	
					wk.	
micgan	N^D	micga	micga		dat. m. sg.	wk.
micgan	N^G	micge	micge	migoþa	gen. f. sg.	wk.
micgða	N^N	migoða	migoða		nom. m. sg.	str.
micgðan	N	migoða	migoða		m. dat.	wk.
					pl.str.-	
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl.	
					wk.	
micge	N^N	micge	micge	micgean	nom. f. sg.	str.
micgean	N	micge	micge	migoþa	f.	wk.
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl.	
					wk.	
micgean	N^A	micge	micge		acc. f. sg.	str.
micgean	N^D	micge	micge	migoþa	dat. f. pl.	str.
micgean	N^G	micge	micge	migoþa	gen. f. sg.	str.
micgeas	N^A	micge	micge	migoþa	nom. f. pl.	str.
micgge	N^N	micge	micge	migoþa	nom. f. sg.	str.
micgþan	N^A	migoða	migoða		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mid	N	midd	midd		n.	
midangearde	N^G	middangeard	middan-		gen. m. sg.	str,
midda	N	midd	midde		f.	str.
					nom./acc./ge	
					n. pl.	
middæg	N^N	middæg	mid-dæg		nom. m. sg.	str.
middæges	N^G	middæg	mid-dæg		gen. m. sg.	str.
middægsang	N^A	middægsang	middæg-sang		acc. m. sg.	str.
middægsang	N^N	middægsang	middæg-sang		f.	
middægsange	N^D	middægsang	middæg-sang		dat. m. sg.	str.
middægtide	N	middangeard	middæg-tíð		f.	str.
					acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. /	
					acc./nom. pl.	
middægþenu	N	middægðēnu	middæg-		f.	str.
ngē		ng	þegnug		acc./gen./dat.	
					sg. /	
					acc./nom. pl.	
middaneard	N^D	middangeard	middan-eard		dat. m. sg.	str.
mid daneart	N^N	middangeard	middan-eard		nom. m. sg.	str.
mid dangeard	N^G	middangeard	middan-		gen. m. sg.?	str.
as			geard			

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
middangeard as	N^N	middangeard	middan- geard		m.	
middangerd	N^A	middangeard	middan- geard		acc. m. sg.	str.
middangerde	N^D	middangeard	middan- geard		dat. m. sg.	str.
middansumer a	N^D	middansumer	middan- sumor		dat. m. sg.	str.
middansumer e	N^D	middansumer	middan- sumor		dat. m. sg.	str.
middanwintr a	N	middanwinte r	mid-winter		m. gen. pl.	str.
middanwintr an	N^D	middanwinte r	mid-winter		dat. m. sg.	str.
middanwintr e	N^D	middanwinte r	mid-winter		dat. m. pl.	str.
middanwintr es	N^G	middanwinte r	mid-winter		gen. m. sg.	str.
middel	N	mīdl	middel		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
middel	N^A	mīdl	middel		acc. m. sg.	str.
middlelædre	N^D	middlelædr	míddel-ædr		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
middeldæle	N^D	middeldæl	middle-dæl		m	
middeldagum	N^D	middeldæg	middle-dæg		dat. m. pl.	str.
middele	N^D	middle	middle		dat. m. sg.	str.
middlelrice	N^D	middlelīce	middle-ríce		dat. n. sg.	str.
middeñeard	N^A	midangeard	midan-eard		acc. m. sg.	str.
middeñeard	N^N	midangeard	midan-eard		nom. m. sg.	str.
middeñearde	N^D	midangeard	midan-eard		dat. m. sg.	str.
middeñearde s	N^G	midangeard	midan-eard		gen. m. sg.	str.
middeñeart	N^A	midangeard	midan-eard		acc. m. sg.	str.
middeñiht	N^A	middeñiht	middle-niht		acc. f. sg.	str.
middeñsumer es	N^G	middeñsum	midan- sumor		gen. m. sg.	str.
middeñsumeran	N	middeñsum	midan-sumor	mid-sumor	m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	
middeñsumere s	N^G	middeñsumer	midan- sumor		gen. m. sg.	str.
middeñwintr s	N^G	middeñmidden	mid-winter		den. m. sg.	str.
middle	N^D	mīdl	midl		dat. n. sg.	str.
midewinter	N^A	midwinter	mid-winter		acc. m. sg.	str.
midewintra	N^D	midwinter	mid-winter		dat. m. sg.	str.
midewintre	N^D	midwinter	mid-winter		dat. m. sg.	str.
midewintres	N^G	midwinter	mid-winter		gen. m. sg.	str.
midfeorwe	N^N	midfeorh	mid-feorh		nom. m. ?	?
midferhðe	N^D		mid-ferhp		dat. m./n. sg.	str.
midfestene	N^D	midfæsten	mid-fæsten		dat. n. sg.	str.
midfyrtnes	N^N	midfyrtnes	mid-ferhtness		nom. f. sg.	str.
midhrife	N^D	midhrif	mid-hrif		dat. n. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
midle	N^D	mīdl	midl		dat. n. sg.	str.
midlen	N^A	midlen	midlen		acc. n. sg.	str.
midlencten	N^A	midlencten	mid-lenceten		acc. n./m. sg.	str.
midlene	N^D	midlen	midlen		dat. n. sg.	str.
midlengtene	N^D	midlencten	mid-lenceten		dat. n./m. sg.	str.
midligendes	N^G	midligend	midligend		gen. m. sg.	str.
midlum	N^D	mīdl	midl		dat. n. pl.	str.
midlynæ	N^D	midlen	midlen		dat. n. sg.	str.
midnedæg	N^A	middæg	midne-dæg		acc. m. sg.	str.
midniht	N^N	midniht	mid-niht		nom. f. sg.	str.
midrife	N^N	midhrif	mid-hrif		nom. n. sg.	wk.
midsprecan	N^N	midspreca	mid-spreca		nom. m. sg.	str.
midsumeres	N^G	midsumer	mid-sumor		gen. m. sg.	str.
midsumor	N^N	midsumer	mid-sumor	middan-sumor	nom. m. sg.	str.
midwæge	N^D	midweg	mid-weg		dat. m. sg.	str.
midwinter	N^A	midwinter	mid-winter		acc. m. sg.	str.
midwintres	N^G	midwinter	mid-winter		gen. m. sg.	str.
midwist	N^N	midwist	mid-wist		nom. f. sg.	str.
midwiste	N^D	midwist	mid-wist		dat. f. sg.	str.
midwununcg	N^N	midwunung	mid-wunung		nom. f. sg.	str.
midwyrhta	N^N	midwyrhta	mid-wyrhta		nom. m. sg.	str.
mieht	N^A	miht	meaht	meaht, , maht, meht, mieht,	acc. f. sg.	minor.
mierringe	N	mierring	mirring		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
migðan	N	migoða	migoþa		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
migðan	N^A	migoða	migoþa		acc. m. sg.	wk.
migðan	N^G	migoða	migoþa		gen. m. sg.	wk.
migeþan	N	migoða	migoþa		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
migga	N^N	miggung	micgung	micgung	nom. f. pl.	str.
miggan	N^D	miggung	micgung	micgung	dat. f. pl.	str.
migoða	N^A	migoða	migoþa		acc. m. sg.	str.
migoþan	N	migoða	migoþa		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
migþan	N	migoða	migoþa		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
migþan	N^A	migoða	migoþa		nom./acc. pl.	
migþan	N^G	migoða	migoþa		wk.	
miht	N^A	miht	miht	meaht	acc. m. sg.	wk.
miht	N^D	miht	miht	meaht	gen. m. sg.	wk.
miht	N^N	miht	miht	meaht	acc. f. sg.	str.
mihta	N	miht	miht	meaht	dat. f. sg.	str.
mihta					nom. f. sg.	str.
mihta	N^A	miht	miht	meaht	f.	str.
mihta	N^G	miht	miht	meaht	nom./acc./gen.	
mihta	N^N	miht	miht	meaht	n. pl.	
mihta	N^A	miht	miht	meaht	acc. f. pl.	str.
mihta	N^G	miht	miht	meaht	gen. f. pl.	str.
mihta	N^N	miht	miht	meaht	nom. f. pl.	str.
mihtæ	N^N	miht	miht	meaht	nom. f. sg.	wk.
mihte	N	miht	miht	meaht	f.	str.
mihte					acc./gen./dat.	
mihte	N^A	miht	miht	meaht	sg. /	
mihte	N^D	miht	miht	meaht	acc./nom. pl.	
mihte	N^G	miht	miht	meaht	acc. f. sg.	str.
mihte	N^N	miht	miht	meaht	dat. f. sg.	str.
mihten	N^A	miht	miht	meaht	gen. f. sg.	str.
mihten	N^D	miht	miht	meaht	nom. f. pl.	str.
mihtum	N^D	miht	miht	meaht	acc. f. pl.	wk.
mil	N^N	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. sg.	str.
mila	N^A	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. pl.	str.
mila	N^G	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-		dat. f. pl.	str.
mildheortnes	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	nom. f. sg.	str.
s					nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^G	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	gen. f. pl.	str.
sa					gen. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	nom. f. sg.	str.
sa					nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	f.	str.
se					acc./gen./dat.	
mildheortnes	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	sg. /	
se					acc./nom. pl.	
mildheortnes	N^D	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
se					acc. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^G	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	dat. f. sg.	str.
se					dat. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	gen. f. sg.	str.
se					gen. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnes	N^D	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	nom. f. sg.	str.
sum					nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnis	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	dat. f. pl.	str.
mildheortnis	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	dat. f. pl.	str.
e					dat. f. pl.	str.
mildheortniss	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	nom. f. sg.	str.
e					nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortniss	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	f.	str.
e					acc./gen./dat.	
mildheortniss	N^G	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	sg. /	
e					acc./nom. pl.	
mildheortniss	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-	ness	acc. f. sg.	str.
e					acc. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mildheortnys	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnys s	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnys sa	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		nom. f. pl.	str.
mildheortnys se	N	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mildheortnys se	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
mildheortnys se	N^D	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnys se	N^G	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mildheortnys se	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		nom. f.	str.
mildhertness e	N^A	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		acc. n. sg.	str.
mildnæglæs	N^A				acc. sg./pl.	str.
mildnes	N^N	mildnes	mild-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mildnysse	N^A	mildnes	mild-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
mildse	N	milts	milts		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mildse	N^D	milts	milts		dat. f. sg.	str.
mildse	N^G	milts	milts		gen. f. sg.	str.
mildsiend	N^N	miltsigend(ge))	miltsiend		nom. m. sg.	str.
mildsung	N^N	miltsung(ge)	miltsung	mildsung	nom. f. sg.	str.
mildsunga	N	miltsung(ge)	miltsung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mildsunge	N	miltsung(ge)	miltsung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mildsunge mile	N^G	miltsung(ge)	miltsung		gen. f. sg.	str.
mile	N	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mile	N^A	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		acc. f. sg.	str.
mile	N^D	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. sg.	str.
mile	N^G	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		gen. f. sg.	str.
mile	N^N	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		nom. f. sg.	str.
milen	N^D	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. pl.	str.
milgetæles	N^G	mīlgetæl	mīl-getæl		gen. n. sg.	str.
milia	N^G	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		gen. f. pl.	str.
milite	N^N	mīlite	milite		nom.	
milt	N^N	milt	milte		nom. m. sg.	str.
miltan	N	milte	milte		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
miltan	N^A	milte	milte		nom./acc. pl. wk.	
miltan	N^D	milte	milte		acc. f. sg.	wk.
miltan	N^G	milte	milte		dat. f. sg.	wk.
milte	N	milte	milte		gen. f. sg.	wk.
milte	N	milte	milte		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
milte	N^A	milte	milte		acc. m. sg.	str.
milte	N^D	milte	milte		dat. m. sg.	str.
milte	N^G	milte	milte		gen. m. sg.	str.
milte	N^N	milte	milte		nom. m. sg.	str.
milteadle	N				m./n./f. sg./pl.	str.
milten	N	milte	milte		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	str.
miltes	N^G	milte	milte		gen. m. sg.	str.
miltewærce	N^D	miltewærc	milte-wærc		dat. m. sg.	str.
miltheortnyss e	N^D	mildheortnes	mildheort- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
milts	N^N	milts	milts		nom. f. sg.	str.
miltsa	N	milts	milts		f. nom./acc./ge n. pl.	str.
miltsa	N^A	milts	milts	milds	acc. f. pl.	str.
miltsa	N^G	milts	milts		ge. f. pl.	str.
miltse	N	milts	milts		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
miltse	N^A	milts	milts		acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
miltse	N^D	milts	milts		dat. f. sg.	str.
miltsigend	N^N	miltsigend(ge)	miltsiend		nom. m. sg.	str.
miltsung	N^N	miltsung	miltsung		nom. f. sg.	str.
miltsunga	N	miltsung	miltsung		f. nom./acc./ge n. pl.	str.
miltsunga	N^D	miltsung	miltsung		dat. f. sg.	str.
miltsunga	N^N	miltsung	miltsung		nom. f. sg.	wk.
miltsunge	N	miltsung(ge)	miltsung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
miltsunge	N^A	miltsung	miltsung		acc. f. sg./pl.	str.
miltsunge	N^D	miltsung(ge)	miltsung		dat. f. sg.	str.
miltsunge	N^G	miltsung	miltsung		gen. f. sg.	str.
miltwræce	N	miltewærc	milte-wærc		m. dat. sg.	str.
milum	N^D	mīl ‘mile’	mīl		dat. f. pl.	str.
minecenan	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		dat. f. sg.	wk.
minegunge	N^D	mynegung	mynegung		dat. f. sg.	str.
mingunga	N^A	mynegung	mynegung		acc. f. pl.	str.
mingunge	N^D	mynegung	mynegung		dat. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mingunge	N^G	mynegung	mynegung		gen. g. sg.	str.
minster	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	str.
minstra	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. pl.	str.
minstre	N	mynster	mynster		n.	
minstre	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	wk.
minstre	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. sg.	str.
minstres	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. sg.	str.
mintan	N^A	mint	mint		acc. f. sg.	wk.
mintan	N^G	mint	mint		gen. f. sg.	wk.
mintan	N^N	mint	mint		nom. f. sg.	wk.
minte	N^A	mint	mint		acc. f. sg.	str.
minte	N^N	mint	mint		nom. f.	wk.
mioloc	N^A	meolc	meolc	meoluc, milc	acc. f. sg.	str.
miox	N^N	meox	meox	mix, myx, es	nom. n. sg.	str.
mirhða	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. pl.	str.
mirhðe	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
mirhþe	N	myrgð	mirigþ		f.	str.
					nom./acc./gen. n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
Mirra	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	str.
mirran	N	myrre	myrre	myrra	f.	wk.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	
mirran	N^A	myrre	myrre	myrra	acc. f. sg.	wk.
mirre	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	str.
misbyrdo	N^D	misbyrdo	mis-byrdo		dat. f. sg.	minor.
misbyrdo	N^G	misbyrdo	mis-byrdo		gen. f.	minor.
misdæda	N	misdæd	mis-dæd		f. nom./acc.	str.
misdæda	N^A	misdæd	mis-dæd		/ gen. pl.	
misdæda	N^G	misdæd	mis-dæd		acc. f. sg.	str.
misdæda	N^N	misdæd	mis-dæd		gen. f. pl.	str.
misdædan	N^D	misdæd	mis-dæd		nom. f. pl.	
misdæde	N	misdæd	mis-dæd		dat. f. pl.	str.
misdæde	N^A	misdæd	mis-dæd		f.	str.
misdæde	N^D	misdæd	mis-dæd		acc./gen./dat. sg. /	
misdæde	N^G	misdæd	mis-dæd		acc./nom. pl.	
misdæde	N^N	misdæd	mis-dæd		acc. f. pl.	str.
misdæde	N^D	misdæd	mis-dæd		dat. f. sg.	str.
misdædena	N^G	misdæd	mis-dæd		gen. f. pl.	wk.
misdædum	N^D	misdæd	mis-dæd		dat. f. pl.	str.
misenlicnyss e	N^D	missenlicnes	missenlic- ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
misfadunga	N^N	misfadung	mis-fadung		nom. f. pl.	str.
misfadunge	N	misfadung	mis-fadung		f.	str.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. /	
					acc./nom. pl.	
misfenga	N^G	misfeng	mis-feng		gen. m. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
misgewiderum	N^D	misgewidere	mis-gewider		dat. n. pl.	
misgewidrum	N^D	misgewidere	mis-gewider		dat. n. pl.	
mishyrnesse	N^A	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	acc. f. sg.	str.
mislicnyssa	N^A	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	acc. f. pl.	str.
mislicnyssa	N^N	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	nom. f. pl.	str.
mislicnyssum	N^D	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	dat. f. pl.	str.
misräde	N^D	misräd	mis-ræd		dat. m. sg.	str.
miss	N^N	miss	miss		nom. n. sg.	str.
missenlicnes	N^N	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	nom. f. sg.	str.
missenlicness	N	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
missenlicnisse	N^D	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	dat. f. sg.	str.
missenlicnysa	N^A	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	acc. f. pl.	str.
missenlicnysse	N	missenlicnes	missenlic-	ness	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mist	N^A	mist	mist		acc. m. sg.	str.
mist	N^N	mist	mist		nom. m. sg.	str.
mistas	N^N	mist	mist		nom. m. pl.	str.
miste	N^D	mist	mist		dat. m. sg.	str.
mistel	N	mistel	mistel		m.	
mistel	N^N	mistel	mistel		nom. m. sg.	str.
mistes	N^G	mist	mist		gen. m. sg.	str.
mittan	N	mitta	mitta		m. acc./ gen./dat. sg.- nom./acc. pl.	wk.
mittan	N^A	mitta	mitta		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mittan	N^D	mitta	mitta		dat. m. pl.	str.
mittan	N^N	mitta	mitta		nom. m. sg./pl.	wk.
mittana	N^G	mitta	mitta		gen. m. pl	str.
mittena	N^G	mitta	mitta		gen. m. pl.	wk.
mittum	N^D	mitta	mitta		dat. m. pl.	wk.
mixene	N	mixen	mixen		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mod	N	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		n.	
mod	N^A	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		acc. n. sg.	str.
mod	N^N	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		nom. n. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
moð	N^A	moððe	moððe		acc. f. sg.	str.
moda	N^D	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		dat. n. pl.	str.
moda	N^G	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		gen. n. pl.	str.
modar	N^A	mōðor	módor		acc. f. sg.	minor.
modar	N^G	mōðor	módor		gen. f.	minor.
modar	N^N	mōðor	módor		nom. f.	minor.
moððan	N^N	moððe	moððe		nom. f. sg.	wk.
moððe	N^N	moððe	moððe		nom. f. sg.	str.
moddra	N^G	mōðor	módor		fen. f. pl.	minor.
moddrían	N^D	mōðrigē	módriǵe		dat. f. pl.	str.
moddrían	N^G	mōðrigē	módriǵe		gen. f. sg. - nom. f. pl.	wk.
moddrige	N^N	mōðrigē	módriǵe		nom. f. sg.	str.
moddrú	N^N	mōðor	módor		nom. f.	minor.
moddrum	N^D	mōðor	módor		dat. f. pl.	minor.
mode	N^D	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		dat. n. sg.	str.
moder	N	mōðor	módor		f.	minor.
moder	N^A	mōðor	módor		acc. f. sg.	minor.
moder	N^D	mōðor	módor		dat. f. sg.	minor.
moder	N^G	mōðor	módor		gen. f. sg.	minor.
moder	N^N	mōðor	módor		nom. f. sg.	minor.
modergan	N^G	mōðrigē	módriǵe		gen. f. sg.	wk.
moderhealfe	N	mōðorhealf	módor-healf		uncert.	
moderlufan	N	mōðorlufu	módor-lufu		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. - acc./nom. pl.	wk.
modes	N^G	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		gen. n. sg.	str.
modgeþanc	N^A	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		acc. m. sg.	str.
modgeþanc	N^N	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		m.	
modgeþancas	N^A	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		acc. m. sg.	
modgeþancas	N^N	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		m.	
modgeþance	N^D	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		dat. m. sg.	str.
modgeþancu	N^D	mōdgéðanc	mód-geþanc		dat. m. pl.	str.
m						
modiga	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. pl	str.
modignes	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
modignesse	N	mōdignes	módig-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
modignesse	N^D	mōdignes	módig-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
modignesse	N^G	mōdignes	módig-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
modigniss	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg	str.
modignisse	N	mōdignes	módig-ness		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str.	str.
modignys	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
modignyss	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
modignyses	N	mōdignes	módig-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
modignyses	N^A	mōdignes	módig-ness		acc. f. sg.	str.
modignyse	N^D	mōdignes	módig-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
modignyse	N^G	mōdignes	módig-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
modignyses	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
modinyses	N	mōdignes	módig-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
modis	N^G	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		gen. n. sg.	str
modleaste	N	mōdlēast	mód-leást		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
modlufan	N^D	mōdlufu	mód-lufu		dat. f. sg.	str.
modo	N^D	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		dat. n. sg.	str.
modor	N	mōdor	módor		f. nom. sg	minor.
modor	N^A	mōdor	módor		acc. f. sg.	minor.
modor	N^G	mōdor	módor		nom. f. sg.	minor.
modor	N^N	mōdor	módor	.	nom. f. sg.	minor.
modorcynn	N^N	mōdorcynn	módor-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
modorfæder	N^N				nom. m./n./f. sg.	str.
modra	N^A	mōdor	módor		acc. f. pl.	minor.
modra	N^G	mōdor	módor		gen. f. pl.	minor.
modra	N^N	mōdor	módor		nom. f. pl.	minor.
modrian	N^G	mōdrige	módrige		gen. f. sg.	wk.
modrie	N^N	mōdrige	módrige		nom. f. sg.	str.
modrige	N^N	mōdrige	módrige		nom. f. sg.	str.
modru	N^A	mōdor	módor		acc. f. sg.	minor.
modrum	N^D	mōdor	módor		dat. f. pl	minor.
modstaðol	N^N	mōdstaðol	mód-staðol		nom. m. sg.	str.
modstaðolny sse	N	mōdstaðolnes			f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
modum	N^D	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		dat. n. pl.	minor.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
modur	N	mōdor	módor		f.	minor.
modur	N^A	mōdor	módor		acc. f. sg.	minor.
modur	N^G	mōdor	módor		gen. f.	minor.
modur	N^N	mōdor	módor		nom. f. sg.	minor.
modyniss	N^N	mōdignes	módig-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
modþwærnes	N^N	mōdðwærnes	mód-þwærness		nom. f. sg.	str.
molcen	N^A	molcen	molcen		acc. n. sg.	str.
molcen	N^N	molcen	molcen		nom. n. sg.	str.
moldan	N	molde ‘top of the head’	molda	molde	m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
moldan	N^A	molde ‘top of the head’	molda	molde	acc. m. sg.	wk.
moldan	N^D	molde ‘top of the head’	molda	molde	dat. f./m. sg.	wk.
moldan	N^G	molde ‘top of the head’	molda	molde	gen. m. sg.	wk.
moldcorn	N^A	moldcorn	molde-corn		acc. n. sg.	str.
molde	N^N	molde ‘top of the head’	molda	molde	nom. m. sg.	str.
moldhypa	N^D	moldhýpe	mold-hýpe		dat. f. pl.	str.
moldon	N	molde ‘top of the head’	molde		f. acc./gen./dat. sg - nom./acc. pl.	wk.
molin	N^N			Molin	nom. m./n./f. sg./pl.	latin
molsne	N^D	molsn	molsn		dat. n. sg.	str.
mon	N^A	mōna	món		acc. m. sg.	minor.
mon	N^N	mōna	món		nom.	minor.
mona	N^G	mōna	móna		gen. m. pl.	minor.
mona	N^N	mōna	móna		nom. f. sg./pl.	minor.
monað	N^D	mōnað	mónaþ		dat. m.	minor.
monað	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. sg.	minor.
monaðaðle	N^G	mōnaðādl	mónað-ādl		gen. f. sg.	str.
monaðgecyn	N^N	mōnaðgecyn	monað-gecyn		nom. f. sg.	str.
monaðseocan	N^A	mōnaðsēocne	mónaþseócn-		acc. f. sg.	wk.
monan	N	mōna	móna		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
monan	N^A	mōna	móna		acc. f. sg.	wk.
monan	N^D	mōna	móna		dat. f. sg.	wk.
monan	N^G	mōna	móna		gen. f. sg.	wk.
monan	N^N	mōna	móna		nom. f. sg.	wk.
monaþ	N	mōnað	mónaþ		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
monaþ	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
monaþ	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
monbote	N	manbót	mann-bót		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl. str.	str.
moncwealm	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. sg.	str.
moncwealma s	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. pl.	str.
moncwealme s	N^D	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		dat. m. sg.	str.
moncwealme s	N^G	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		gen. m. sg.	str.
moncwealmu m	N^D	mancwealmn es	mann-cwealm		dat. m. pl.	str.
moncwild	N^N	mancwyld	mann-cwild		nom. f. sg.	str.
moncwilde	N^G	mancwyld	mann-cwild		gen. f. sg.	str.
moncwildes	N^G	mancwyld	mann-cwild		gen. f. sg.	str.
moncyn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
moncyn	N^N	mancynn	mann-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
moncynn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
moncynn	N^N	mancynn	mann-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
moncynne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
moncynnes	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. n. sg.	str.
monð	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
monð	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
monða	N^G	mōnað	mónaþ		gen. m. pl.	str.
monðas	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. pl.	str.
monðas	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. pl.	str.
monðe	N^D	mōnað	mónaþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
monðes	N^G	mōnað	mónaþ		gen. m. sg.	str.
monðum	N^D	mōnað	mónaþ		dat. m. pl.	str.
monðwærnes se	N	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
monðwærnes se	N^G	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mone	N^N	mōna	móna		nom. m.	
moneaca	N^N	mannēaca	mann-eáca		nom. m. sg.	str.
monego	N^A	menigu	menigu		acc. f. sg.	minor
monfultum	N^A	manfultum	mann-fultum		acc. m. sg.	str.
monfultume	N^D	manfultum	mann-fultum		dat. m. sg.	str.
moniaca	N^N	manian	manian	manigean, monian	vb.	
moniend	N^N	maniend	maniend		nom. m. sg.	str.
moniendan	N^D	maniend	maniend		dat. m. sg.	wk.
Monige	N^N		Mon-íg		nom. f. sg.	str.
moningum	N^D	mangung	mangung		dat. f. pl	str.
monkynne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
monmenie	N^A	mannmenigu	mann-menigu		acc. f. sg.	wk.
monn	N^A	mann	mann	monn	acc. m.	minor.
monn	N^N	mann	mann	monn	nom. m.	minor.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
monna	N^G	manna 'man'	manna		genn. m. pl.	minor.
monna	N^N	manna 'man'	manna		nom. m.	minor.
monnæ	N^G	manna 'man'	manna		gen. m.	minor.
monnan	N	manna 'man'	manna	monna	m.	minor.
monnan	N^A	manna 'man'	manna		acc. m. pl.	minor.
monnan	N^G	manna 'man'	manna		gen. m.	minor.
monncwealm	N^N	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		nom. m. sg.	str.
monncwealm	N^D	mancwealm	mann-cwealm		dat. m. sg.	str.
e						
monncwealm	N^G	mancwealmn	mann-cwealm		gen. m. sg.	str.
es		es				
monncwilde	N^G	mancwyld	mann-cwilde		gen. f. sg.	str.
monncynn	N^A	mancynn	mann-cynn		acc. n. sg.	str.
monncynn	N^N	mancynn	mann-cynn		nom. n. sg.	str.
monncynne	N^D	mancynn	mann-cynn		dat. n. sg.	str.
monncynnes	N^G	mancynn	mann-cynn		gen. n. sg.	str.
monnðwærne	N^N	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		nom. f. sg.	str.
s						
monnðwærne	N	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
sse						
monnðwærne	N^A	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		acc. f. sg.	str.
sse						
monnðwærne	N^D	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		dat. f. sg.	str.
sse						
monnðwærne	N^G	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		gen. f. sg.	str.
sse						
monnes	N^G	manna 'man'	manna		gen. m. pl.	str.
monnslihtes	N^G	mansliht	mann-sliht		gen. m. sg.	str.
monnum	N^D	manna 'man'	manna		dat. m. pl.	minor.
monnþwarne	N^D	manðwærnes	mann-þwáerness		dat. f. sg.	str.
sse						
monoð	N	mōnað	mónaþ		m.	str.
monoð	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
monoð	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
monoðseocn	N	mōnaðsēocne	mónaþseócn		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
ysse		s	ness			
monoþ	N^N	mōnað	mónaþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
monslihtas	N^N	mansliht	mann-sliht		nom. m. pl.	str.
monslihtum	N^D	mansliht	mann-sliht		dat. m. pl.	str.
monte	N^D	munt	munt		dat. m. sg.	str.
montes	N^A	munt	munt		acc. m. sg.	str.
monum	N^D	mōna	món		dat. m. pl.	str.
monung	N^N	mangung	manung		nom. f. sg.	str.
monunge	N	manung	manung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
monunge	N^A	mangung	mangung		acc. f. sg.	str.
monunge	N^D	mangung	manung		dat. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
monungum	N^D	mangung	mangung		dat. f. pl.	str.
monweorode	N^D	manweorod			dat. n. sg.	str.
monþa	N^G	mōnað	mónaþ		gen. m. pl.	str.
monþas	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
monþas	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
monþe	N^D	mōnað	mónaþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
monþes	N^G	mōnað	mónaþ		gen. m. sg.	str.
monþum	N^D	mōnað	mónaþ		dat. m. pl.	str.
monþwærnes se	N	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
monþwærnes se	N^G	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		gen. f. sg.	str.
monþwærnys se	N^D	manðwærnes	mann- þwærness		dat. f. sg.	str.
monþys	N^G	mōnað	mónaþ		gen. m. sg.	str.
mood	N^A	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		acc. n. sg.	str.
mood	N^N	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		nom. n. sg.	str.
mooda	N^G	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		gen. n. pl.	str.
moode	N^D	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		dat. n. sg.	str.
moodes	N^G	mōd(ge) 'heart, mind, spirit, mood, temper'	mód		gen. n. sg.	str.
moonað	N^A	mōnað	mónaþ		acc. m. sg.	str.
mor	N^A	mōr	mór		acc. m. sg.	str.
mor	N^N	mōr	mór		nom. m. sg.	str.
mora	N^G	mōr	mór		gen. m. pl.	str.
moran	N	mōr	mór		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	str.
moran	N^A	mōr	mór		acc. m. sg.	wk.
moran	N^G	mōr	mór		gen. m. sg.	wk.
moran	N^N	mōr	mór		nom. m. pl.	wk.
moras	N^A	mōr	mór		acc. m. pl.	str.
moras	N^N	mōr	mór		nom. m. pl.	str.
morbeam	N	mōrbēam	mór-beám		m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
morbeame	N^D	mōrbēam	mór-beám		dat. m. sg.	str.
morbeames	N^G	mōrbēam	mór-beám		gen. m. sg.	str.
morberian	N^N	mōrbēam	mór-berige		nom. f. pl.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
morberium	N^D	mōrberie	mór-berige		dat. f. pl.	wk.
morcnung	N^N	murcung	murcung		dat. f. sg.	str.
morð	N^A	morð	morp		acc. n. sg.	str.
morð	N^N	morð	morp		nom. n. sg.	str.
morðcræfte	N^G	morðcræft	morp-cræft		gen. m. sg.	str.
morðdæda	N^A	morðdæd	morp-dæd		acc. f. pl.	str.
morðdæda	N^N	morðdæd	morp-dæd		nom. f. pl.	str.
morðdæde	N^D	morðdæd	morp-dæd		dat. f. sg.	str.
morðdædum	N^D	morðdæd	morp-dæd		dat. f. pl.	str.
morðes	N^G	morðor	morp-or		gen. n. sg.	str.
morðor	N^A	morðor	morp-or		acc. n. sg.	str.
morðor	N^N	morðor	morp-or		nom. n. sg.	str.
morðorcwale	N	morðorcwalu	morp-or-cwalu		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
morðre	N^D	morðor	morp-or		dat. n. sg.	str.
morðres	N^G	morðor	morp-or		gen. n. sg.	str.
morðslaga	N^N	morðorslaga	morp-or-slaga		nom. m. sg.	str.
morðslagan	N^N	morðorslaga	morp-slaga		nom. m. pl.	wk.
morðweorc	N^A	morðweorc	morp-weorc		acc. n. sg.	str.
morðweorcan	N^D	morðweorc	morp-weorc		dat. n. sg.	wk.
morðweorcu	N^D	morðweorc	morp-weorc		dat. n. pl.	str.
morðwyrtan	N^N	morðorwyrt	morp-or-wyrtha		nom. m. pl.	wk.
more	N^D	more	more		dat. f. sg.	str.
more	N^N	more	more		nom. f. sg.	str.
mores	N^G	more	more		gen. f. sg.	str.
morfæstenum	N^D	mōrfæsten	mór-fæsten		dat. n. pl.	str.
morfestenum	N^D	mōrfæsten	mór-fæsten		dat. n. pl.	str.
morgangyfu	N^N	morgengifu	morgen-gifu		nom. f. sg.	str.
morgemetten	N^D	morgenmete	morgen-mete		dat. m. pl.	str.
morgen	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. sg.	str.
morgen	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
morgen	N^N	morgen	morgen		nom. m. sg.	str.
mogenas	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. pl.	str.
morgendæge	N^D	morgendæg	morgen-dæg		dat. m. sg.	str.
morgendæge	N^G	morgendæg	morgen-dæg		gen. m. sg.	str.
morgendrænc	N^A	morgendrenc	morgen-drenc		acc. m. sg.	str.
morgene	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
morgengife	N	morgengifu	morgen-gifu		f. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
morgengife	N^A	morgengifu	morgen-gifu		acc. f. sg.	str.
morgengifu	N^N	morgengifu	morgen-gifu		nom. f. sg.	str.
morgengyfe	N^G	morgengifu	morgen-gifu		gen. f. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
morgengyue	N	morgengyue			m./f./n. str./wk.	str.
morgenne	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. sg.	str.
morgenne	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str
morgensteorr a	N^N	morgensteorr a	morgen- steorra		nom. m. sg.	str.
morgentidum	N^D	morgentīd	morgen-tíd		dat. f. pl.	str.
morgenwlætu nga	N	morgenwlætu ng	morgen- wlætung		f. acc./nom./ gen. pl.	str.
morgnas	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. pl.	str.
morgne	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
morhgenas	N^A	morgen	morgen		acc. m. pl.	str.
morlandum	N^D	mōrland	mór-land		dat. n. pl.	str.
morlondum	N^D	mōrland	mór-land		dat. n. pl.	str.
morne	N^D	morgen	morgen		dat. m. sg.	str.
morod	N^A	morað	móraþ		acc. n. sg.	str.
morode	N^D	morað	móraþ		dat. n. sg.	str.
morseohtrum	N^D	mōrseohtre	mór-seohtre		dat. f. pl.	str.
mortere	N	mortere	mortere		m. nom./ acc. sg.	str.
mortere	N^D	mortere	mortere		dat. m. sg.	str.
moru	N^A	more	more		acc. f. sg.	str.
morum	N^D	more	more		dat. f. pl.	wk.
morwyrtle	N^D	mōrwyrt	mór-wyrt		dat. f. sg.	str.
morþdæda	N^A	morðdæd	morþ-dáed		acc. f. pl.	str.
morþor	N^A	morðor	morðor		acc. n. sg.	str.
morþor	N^N	morðor	morðor		nom. n. sg.	str.
morþorwyrht an	N^N	morðorwyrht a	morþor- wyrhta		nom. m. pl.	wk.
morþras	N^N	morðor	morðor		nom. n. pl.	str.
morþre	N^D	morðor	morðor		dat. n. sg.	str.
morþres	N^G	morðor	morðor		gen. n. sg.	str.
mot	N^A	mot	mot		acc. n. sg	str.
mopðe	N^N	moððe	moððe		nom. f. sg.	str.
mucgwyrt	N^A	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	
mucgwyrt	N^N	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
mucgwyrtle	N^A	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		acc. f. pl.	str.
mucgwyrtle	N^D	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		dat. f. sg.	str.
mucgwyrtle	N^G	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		gen. f. sg.	str.
mucwyrt	N^A	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
mucwyrtle	N^G	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		gen. f. sg.	str.
muð	N^A	mūð	mūð		acc. m. sg.	str.
muð	N^N	mūð	mūð		nom. m. sg.	str.
muða	N^N	mūð	mūð		nom. m. sg.	wk.
muðan	N	mūð	mūð		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	str.
muðan	N^A	mūð	mūð		acc. m. sg.	wk.
muðan	N^D	mūð	mūð		dat. m. sg.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
muðan	N^G	mūð	mūð		gen. m. sg.	wk.
muðas	N^A	mūð	mūð		acc. m. pl.	str.
muðe	N^D	mūð	mūð		dat. m. sg.	str.
muðes	N^G	mūð	mūð		gen. m. sg.	str.
muðsealf	N	mūðsealf	múþ-sealf		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
muðum	N^D	mūð	mūð		dat. m. pl.	str.
mugan	N^A	mūga	múga		acc. m. sg.	str.
mugcwyrt	N^A	mucgwyrt	mugcwyrt		acc. f. sg.	str.
Mugewyrt	N^N	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
Mugwurt	N^N	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
mugwyrt	N^N	mucgwyrt	mucg-wyrt		nom. f. sg.	str.
mul	N^N	mūl	múl		nom. m. sg.	str.
mula	N^G	mūl	múl		gen. m. pl.	str.
mulas	N^A	mūl	múl		acc. m. pl.	str.
mulas	N^N	mūl	múl		nom. m. pl.	str.
mule	N^D	mūl	múl		dat. m. sg.	str.
mulsa	N^A	mūl	múl		acc. m. pl.	str.
mulum	N^D	mūl	múl		dat. m. pl.	str.
munac	N	munuc	munuc		m. nom./acc./ge n./dat. sg. str.	str.
					-	
					nom./acc./ge n./dat. pl. str	
muncliffe	N^D	munuclif	munuc-líf		dat. m. sg.	str.
mund	N^N	mund	mund		nom. f. sg.	str.
munda	N	mund	mund		f.	str.
					nom./acc./ge n. pl.	
mundbora	N^N	mundbora	muud-bora		nom. m. sg.	str.
mundboran	N	mundbora	muud-bora		m. dat. pl.str.-	str.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl. wk.	
mundboran	N^A	mundbora	muud-bora		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mundboran	N^D	mundbora	muud-bora		dat. m. sg.	wk.
mundboran	N^G	mundbora	muud-bora		gen. m. sg.	wk.
mundboran	N^N	mundbora	muud-bora		nom. m. sg.	wk.
mundbrice	N^A	mundbryce	mund-bryce		acc. m. sg.	str.
mundbryce	N	mundbryce	mund-bryce		m.	
mundbryce	N^D	mundbryce	mund-bryce		dat. m. sg.	str.
mundburan	N	mundbora	muud-bora		m. dat. pl.str.-	wk.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl. wk.	
mundbyrd	N^A	mundbyrd	mund-byrd		acc. f. sg.	str.
mundbyrde	N	mundbyrd	mund-byrd		f.	str.
					acc./gen./dat.	

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mundbyrde	N^A	mundbyrd	mund-byrd		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mundbyrde	N^G	mundbyrd	mund-byrd		acc. f. sg.	str.
mundbyrdnys se	N	mundbyrdnes	mundbyrdnes	s	gen. f. sg.	str.
mundbyrdnys se	N^D	mundbyrdnes	mund-byrd		f.	str.
mundbyrdnys se	N^G	mundbyrdnes	mund-byrd		acc./gen./dat.	
mundbyrdum	N^D	mundbyrdnes	mund-byrd		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mente	N	mund	mund		dat. f. sg.	str.
mente	N^A	mund	mund		gen. f. sg.	str.
mente	N^D	mund	mund		dat. f. pl.	str.
mentiend	N^N	mentiend	mentiend		f.	str.
mentum	N^D	mund	mund		acc./gen./dat.	
menec	N	munuc	munuc	munuc	sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
menec	N^A	munuc	munuc		acc. f. sg.	str.
menec	N^N	munuc	munuc		dat. f. sg.	str.
meneca	N	munuc	munuc		gen. f. sg.	str.
meneca	N^A	munuc	munuc		nom. m. sg.	str.
meneca	N^G	munuc	munuc		dat. f. pl.	str.
meneca	N^N	munuc	munuc		m. nom./ acc.	str.
menecan	N	munuc	munuc		sg.	
menecan	N^A	munuc	munuc		acc. m. sg.	str.
menecas	N^N	munuc	munuc		nom. m. sg.	str.
menecas	N^D	munuc	munuc		gen. m. pl	str.
menece	N^G	munuc	munuc		acc. m. sg.	str.
meneces	N	munuc	munuc		gen. m. pl.	str.
meneces	N^A	munuc	munuc		nom. m. sg.	wk.
meneces	N^D	munuc	munuc		m. dat.	str.
meneces	N^A	munuc	munuc		pl.str.- acc./gen./dat.	
meneces	N^N	munuc	munuc		sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl.	
meneces	N^D	munuc	munuc		wk.	
menecum	N^A	munuc	munuc		dat. m. pl.	str.
menecys	N^G	munuc	munuc		acc. m. pl.	str.
menekte	N	munuc	munuc		gen. m. sg.	str.
menekes	N^A	munuc	munuc		nom. m. pl.	str.
mungunge	N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung)	dat. m. pl.	str.
mungunge	N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung)	m. dat. sg.	str.
mungunge	N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung)	acc. m. pl.	str.
munt	N^A	munt	munt		f.	str.
munt	N^N	munt	munt		acc./gen./dat.	
munt	N^A	munt	munt		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
munt	N^N	munt	munt		acc. m. sg	str.
munt	N^A	munt	munt		nom. m. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
munta	N^G	munt	munt		gen. m. pl.	str.
muntan	N	munt	munt		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	str.
muntan	N^G	munt	munt		gen. m. sg.	wk.
untas	N^A	munt	munt		acc. m. pl	str.
untas	N^N	munt	munt		nom. m. pl.	str.
unte	N^D	munt	munt		dat. m. sg.	str.
utes	N^A	munt	munt		acc. m. pl.	str.
utes	N^G	munt	munt		gen. m. sg.	str.
untland	N^A	munt	munt		acc. n. sg.	str.
untlandum	N^D	untland	unt-land		dat. n. pl.	str.
unton	N^D	munt	munt		dat. m. pl.	str.
untum	N^D	munt	munt		dat. m. sg.	str.
unuc	N	munuc	munuc	munec, munek, munecan	m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
unuc	N^A	munuc	munuc		acc. m. sg.	str.
unuc	N^N	munuc	munuc		nom. m. sg.	str.
unuca	N^G	munuc	munuc		gen. m. pl.	str.
unucas	N^A	munuc	munuc		acc. m. pl.	str.
unucas	N^N	munuc	munuc		nom. m. pl.	str.
unuccnapa n	N^A	unuccnapa	munuc-cnapa		acc. m. pl.	str.
unuccnapa n	N^D	unuccnapa	munuc-cnapa		dat. m. pl.	str.
unuccnapa na	N^N	unuccnapa	munuc-cnapa		nom. m. sg.	wk.
unuce	N^D	munuc	munuc		dat. m. sg.	str.
unuces	N^G	munuc	munuc		gen. m. sg.	str.
munucgegyre lan	N	munucgegyre	munuc- la	gegerela	m. nom./acc. sg.	str.
munuchad	N^A	munuchād	munuc-hád		acc. m. ag.	str.
Munuchad	N^N	munuchād	munuc-hád		nom. m. sg.	str.
munuchade	N^D	munuchād	munuc-hád		dat. m. sg.	str.
munuchades	N^G	munuchād	munuc-hád		gen. m. sg.	str.
muuclif	N^A	muuclif	munuc-líf		acc. n. sg.	str.
muuclif	N^N	muuclif	munuc-líf		nom. n. sg.	str.
muuclifa	N^G	muuclif	munuc-líf		gen. n. pl.	str.
muuclife	N^D	muuclif	munuc-líf		dat. n. sg.	str.
muuclifes	N^G	muuclif	munuc-líf		gen. n. sg.	str.
muucliif	N^A	muuclif	munuc-líf		acc. m. sg.	str.
muucreaf	N^A	muucreaf	munuc-reáf		acc. n. sg.	str.
muucreafe	N^D	muucreaf	munuc-reáf		dat. n. sg.	str.
muucregol	N^A	muucregol	munuc-regol		acc.m. sg.	str.
muuucscrud	N^A	muuucscrud	munuc-scrúd		acc. n. sg.	str.
muuucsrtowu m	N^D	muuucsrtowu m	munuc-stów		dat. f. sg.	str.
muuicum	N^D	muuicum	muuicum		dat. m. pl.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
munucwisan	N	munucwīse	munuc-wíse		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
munuke	N^D	munuc	munuc		dat. m. sg.	str.
munukes	N^G	munuc	munuc		gen. m. sg.	str.
munut	N^A	munt	munt		acc. m. sg.	str.
murcnere	N^N	murcnere	murcnere		nom. m. sg.	str.
murcnерум	N^D	murcnere	murcnere		dat. m. pl.	str.
murcnungē	N	murcung	murcung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
murcnung	N^N	murcung	murcung		nom. f. sg.	str.
murcnunge	N	murcung	murcung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
murcnunge	N^A	murcung	murcung		acc. f. sg.	str.
murcnunge	N^D	murcung	murcung		dat. f. sg.	str.
murcung	N^N	murcung	murcung		nom. f. sg.	str.
murcunga	N	murcung	murcung		f. nom./acc./ge n. pl.	str.
murcunga	N^D	murcung	murcung		dar. m. sg.	str.
murhðe	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
murhðe	N^D	myrgð	mirigþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
murnung	N^N	murnung	murnung		nom. f. sg.	str.
murnunga	N^N	murnung	murnung		nom. f. sg.	wk.
Murra	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	str.
murran	N^A	myrre	myrre	myrra	acc. f. sg.	wk.
murre	N^A	myrre	myrre	myrra	acc. f. sg.	str.
murre	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	str.
mus	N^A	mūs	mús		acc. f. sg.	str.
mus	N^N	mūs	mús		nom. f. sg.	str.
musa	N^G	mūs	mús		fen. f. pl.	str.
muscle	N^N	muscelle	muscelle	muscelle, muscle, muxle, musle, an	nom. f. sg.	str
muse	N^G	mūs	mús		gen. f. sg.	str.
musfellan	N^A	mūsfealle	mús-fealle		acc. f. sg.	wk.
muste	N^D	must	must		dat. m. sg.	str.
mustes	N^G	must	must		gen. m. sg.	str.
musum	N^D	mūs	mús		dat. f. pl.	str.
muþ	N^A	mūð	múþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
muþ	N^N	mūð	múþ		nom. m. sg.	str.
muþa	N^N	mūð	múþ		nom. m. sg.	wk.
muþan	N	mūð	múþ		m. dat. pl.str.- acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
muþan	N^A	mūð	múþ		acc. m. sg./pl.	wk.
muþan	N^D	mūð	múþ		dat. m. sg.	wk.
muþas	N^N	mūð	múþ		nom. m. sg.	wk.
muþe	N^D	mūð	múþ		dat. m. sg.	str.
muþes	N^G	mūð	múþ		gen. m. sg.	str.
muþum	N^D	mūð	múþ		dat. m. pl.	str.
mycele	N^D	micelu	micelu		dat. f. sg.	str.
mycelnes	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mycelnesse	N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mycelnesse	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
mycelnesse	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mycelnesse	N^G	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
mycelnessum	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. pl.	str.
mycelnys	N^N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
mycelnyssa	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. pl.	str.
mycelnysse	N	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
mycelnysse	N^A	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		acc. f. sg./pl	str.
mycelnysse	N^D	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		dat. f. sg.	str.
mycelnysse	N^G	micelnes(ge)	micel-ness		gen. f. sg.	str.
Mycgwyre	N^G	midwyrhta	mid-wyrhta		gen. m. sg.	str.
mydd	N^A	mydd	mydd		acc. n. sg.	str.
myddaneard	N^A	middangeard	middan-eard		acc. m. sg.	str.
myddaneard	N^N	middangeard	middan-eard		nom. m. sg.	str.
myddaneardd	N^D	middangeard	middan-eard		dat. m. sg.	str.
e						
myddanearde	N^D	middangeard	middan-eard		dat. m. sg.	str.
myddanearde	N^G	middangeard	middan-eard		gen. m. sg.	str.
myddangeard	N^A	middangeard	middan-eard		acc. m. sg.	str.
myddangeard	N^D	middangeard	middan-		dat. m. sg.	str.
e			geard			
myddangeard	N^G	middangeard	middan-		gen. m. sg.	str.
es			geard			
mydercan	N^A	mýderce	mýdrece		acc. f. sg.	wk.
mydle	N^D	mídl	midl		dat. n. sg.	str.
mydwyrrha	N^N	midwyrrha	mid-wyrhta		nom. m. sg.	str.
myht	N^A	miht	miht		acc. f. sg.	str.
myhta	N^N	miht	miht		nom. f. pl.	str.
myhte	N	miht	miht		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. /	str.
myhte	N^A	miht	miht		acc. f. pl.	str.
myhtum	N^D	miht	miht		dat. f. sg.	str.
myl	N^N	myl	myl		dat. f. pl.	str.
					nom. n. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
myldheortnys	N^N	mildheortnes	mildheort-ness		nom. f. sg.	str.
myldheortnys se	N	mildheortnes	mildheort-ness		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
myldheortnys se	N^G	mildheortnes	mildheort-ness		ness	str.
myldse	N	milts	milts		m.	
mylen	N^N	mylen	mylen		nom. m. sg.	str.
mylenhwēol ul	N^N	mylenhwēol	mylen-hweogul		nom. n. sg.	str.
mylenhwiol	N^N	mylenhwēol	mylen-hweogul		nom. n. sg	str.
mylenpulle	N^D	mylenpull	mylen-púl		dat. m. sg.	str.
mylepul	N^A	mylenpull	mylen-púl		acc. m. sg.	str.
mylewerde	N^D	mylenwyrd	mylen-weard		dat. m. sg.	str.
mylna	N^A	mylen	mylen		acc. m. sg.	wk.
mylne	N^A	mylen	mylen		acc. m. sg.	str.
mylne	N^D	mylen	mylen		dat. m. sg.	str.
myltan	N^D	milte	milte		dat. f. sg.	str.
myltestran	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg.	wk.
myltestre	N^A	myltestre	miltestre		acc. f. sg.	str.
myltestre	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg. / pl.	str.
myltestrena	N^G	myltestre	miltestre		gen. f. pl.	wk.
myltestrum	N^D	myltestre	miltestre		dat. f. pl.	wk.
myltistran	N^G	myltestre	miltestre		gen. f. sg.	wk.
myltresse	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg. / pl.	str.
myltse	N	milts	milts		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
myltse	N^D	milts	milts		dat. f. sg.	str.
mylytsran	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg.	wk.
mylystran	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg.	wk.
mylystrex	N^N	myltestre	miltestre		nom. f. sg. / pl.	str.
mylystrum	N^D	myltestre	miltestre		dat. f. pl.	wk.
mylum	N^D	mylen	mylen		dat. m. pl.	str.
myndgung	N^N	mynegung(ge)	myndgung		nom. f. sg.	str.
myndgunge	N	mynegung(ge)	myndgung		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
myne	N^A	myne	myne		acc. m. sg.	str.
myne	N^N	myne	myne		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynecena	N^A	mynecen	mynecenu		acc. f. pl.	str.
mynecena	N^G	mynecen	mynecenu		gen. f. pl.	str.
mynecena	N^N	mynecen	mynecenu		nom. f. pl.	str.
mynecenan	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		da. f. sg.	wk.
mynecene	N	mynecen	mynecenu		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mynecene	N^G	mynecen	mynecenu		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mynecenu	N^N	mynecen	mynecenu		gen. f. sg.	str.
mynecenum	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		nom. f. sg.	str.
mynecum	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		dat. f. pl.	str.
mynecyne	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		dat. f. pl.	str.
mynecynu	N^N	mynecen	mynecenu		dat. f. sg.	str.
mynecynum	N^D	mynecen	mynecenu		nom. f. sg.	str.
mynegunga	N^A	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		dat. f. pl.	str.
mynegunge	N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		acc. f. pl.	str.
					f. acc./gen./dat.	
mynegunge	N^A	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
mynegunge	N^D	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		acc. f. sg.	str.
mynegungum	N^D	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		dat. f. sg.	str.
mynet	N^A	mynet	mynet		dat. f. pl.	str.
mynet	N^N	mynet	mynet		acc. n. sg.	str.
myneta	N^G	mynet	mynet		nom. n. sg.	str.
mynetcypa	N^N	mynetcýpa	mynet-cípa		gen. n. pl.	str.
myneter	N	mynetere	mynetere		acc. m. sg.	str.
mynetera	N^G	mynetere	mynetere		nom. m. sg.	str.
myneteras	N^A	mynetere	mynetere		gen. m. pl.	str.
myneteras	N^N	mynetere	mynetere		acc. m. pl.	str.
myneterum	N^D	mynetere	mynetere		nom. n. pl.	str.
mynetisena	N^A	mynetísen	mynet-ísen		gen. n. pl.	str.
mynetslæges	N^G	mynetslege	mynet-slege		acc. n. pl.	str.
mynetsleges	N^G	mynetslege	mynet-slege		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynguncg	N^N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		gen. m. sg.	str.
MYNGUNG	N^N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		acc. m. sg.	str.
myngunga	N^A	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		nom. f. sg.	str.
myngunga	N^G	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		acc. f. pl.	str.
myngunge	N	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		gen. g. pl.	str.
					f. acc./gen./dat.	
myngunge	N^A	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
myngungum	N^D	mynegung(ge)	mynegung		acc. f. sg.	str.
mynicena	N^N	mynecen	mynecenu		dat. f. pl.	str.
mynstær	N^A	mynster	mynster		nom. f. pl.	str.
mynstær	N^N	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	str.
mynster	N	mynster	mynster		nom. n. sg.	str.
mynster	N^A	mynster	mynster		n.	str.
mynster	N^N	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mynsterclæns unge	N^A	mynsterclæns ung	mynster- clænsung		acc. f. sg.	wk.
mynstere	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. sg.	str.
mynsteres	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. sg.	str.
mynsterfæder	N^N	mynsterfæder	mynster- faeder		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynsterfæmn an	N^A	mynsterfæmn e			acc. m./ n. pl str. - m./f. acc./ gen. / dat. sg. / n.gen./ dat. sg. / m./n./ f. nom. / acc. pl. / wk.	wk.
mynstergeate	N^D	mynstergēat	mynster-geat		dat. m. sg.	str.
mynsterhama	N^G	mynsterhām	mynster-hám		gen. m. pl.	str.
mynsterhame	N^D	mynsterhām	mynster-hám		dat. m. sg.	str.
mynsterhatan	N^N	mynsterhata	mynster-hata		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mynsterlif	N^A	mynsterlīf	mynster-líf		acc. n. ag.	str.
mynsterlife	N^D	mynsterlīf	mynster-líf		dat. n. sg.	str.
mynsterlifes	N^G	mynsterlīf	mynster-líf		gen. n. sg.	str.
mynsterman	N^N	mynstermann	mynster- mann		nom. m. sg.	str.
Mynsterman num	N^D	mynstermann	mynster- mann		dat. m.	minor.
mynstermen	N^N	mynstermann	mynster- mann		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynstermenn	N^N	mynstermann	mynster- mann		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynstermonn a	N^G	mynstermann	mynster- mann		gen. m. sg.	?
mynstermune cas	N^N	mynstermunu c	mynster- munuc		nom. m. pl.	str.
mynstermune cum	N^D	mynstermunu c	mynster- munuc		dat. m. pl.	str.
mynstermunu c	N^N	mynstermunu c	mynster- munuc		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynsterpreos t	N^N	mynsterprēos t	mynster- preóst		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynsterpreos ta	N^G	mynsterprēos t	mynster- preóst		gen. m. pl.	str.
mynsterscire	N	mynsterscīr	mynster-scír		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mynsterstede	N^N	mynsterstede	mynster- stede		nom. m. sg.	str.
mynsterstow e	N	mynsterstōw	mynster-stów		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
mynstertimbr unge	N^A	mynstertimbr ung	mynster- timbrung		acc. f. sg.	str.
mynsterwisa n	N^A	mynsterwīse	mynster-wíse		acc. f. sg.	str.
mynsterþeaw as	N^N	mynsterðēaw	mynster- þeáw		nom. m. pl.	str.
mynstra	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. pl.	str.
mynstra	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. pl.	str.
mynstra	N^N	mynster	mynster		nom. n.	

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
mynstræs	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. sg.	str.
mynstran	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. sg.	wk.
mynstras	N^N	mynster	mynster		nom. n. pl.	str.
mynstre	N	mynster	mynster		n. dat. sg. str. - nom./ acc. sg. wk.	str.
mynstre	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc.n. sg.	wk.
mynstre	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. sg.	str.
mynstre	N^N	mynster	mynster		nom. n. sg.	str.
mynstren	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. sg.	str.
mynstres	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. sg.	str.
mynstres	N^G	mynster	mynster		gen. n. sg.	str.
mynstres	N^N	mynster	mynster		nom. n. sg.	str.
mynstro	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. pl.	str.
mynstru	N	mynster	mynster		n.	
mynstru	N^A	mynster	mynster		acc. n. pl.	str.
mynstru	N^N	mynster	mynster		nom. n. pl.	str.
mynstrum	N^D	mynster	mynster		dat. n. pl.	str.
mynum	N^D	myne	myne		dat. m. pl.	str.
mynytt	N^A	mynet	mynet		acc. n. sg.	str.
mynyterum	N^D	mynetere	mynetere		dat. m. sg.	str.
myran	N	myrre	myrre	myrra	f. acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.- nom./acc. pl. wk.	wk.
myran	N^A	myrre	myrre	myrra	acc. f. sg.	wk.
myran	N^D	myrre	myrre	myrra	dat. f. sg.	wk.
myran	N^G	myrre	myrre	myrra	gen. f. sg.	wk.
Myranheafod	N^N	myranhēafod			nom. sg.	str.
myrcð	N^N	myrgð	mirigþ		nom. f. sg.	str.
myrcelse	N	mircels	mircels		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
myrðra	N^N	myrðra	myrþra		nom. m. sg.	str.
myre	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	str.
myrecels	N^A	mircels	mircels		acc. f. sg.	str.
myrhð	N^N	myrgð	mirigþ		nom. f. sg.	str.
myrhða	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. pl.	str.
myrhða	N^G	myrgð	mirigþ		gen. f. pl.	str.
myrhða	N^N	myrgð	mirigþ		nom. f. pl.	str.
myrhðe	N	myrgð	mirigþ		f. acc./gen./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	str.
myrhðe	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
myrhðe	N^D	myrgð	mirigþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
myrhðe	N^G	myrgð	mirigþ	mirhþ, mirhþ, myrp,	gen. f. sg.	str.
myrhðum	N^D	myrgð	mirigþ		dat. f. pl.	str.
myrhþe	N	myrgð	mirigþ		f. acc./gen./dat.	str.

YCOE Form	YCOE Tag	Masterlist Lemma	BT Lemma	Non_Canonical Lemma	Morphological Analysis	Inflectional Class
myrhþe	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
myrhþe	N^D	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
myrhþe	N^G	myrgð	mirigþ		dat. f. sg.	str.
myrihðe	N	myrgð	mirigþ		gen. f. sg.	str.
					f.	str.
					nom./acc./gen./dat. sg./dat. sg. / acc./nom. pl.	
myrran	N	myrre	myrre	myrra	str. f.	wk.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl. wk.	
myrran	N^A	myrre	myrre	myrra	acc. f. sg.	wk.
myrran	N^G	myrre	myrre	myrra	gen. f. sg.	wk.
myrre	N^N	myrre	myrre	myrra	nom. f. sg.	wk.
myrtenes	N^A	myrten	myrten		acc. n. pl.	str
myryhðe	N^A	myrgð	mirigþ		acc. f. sg.	str.
myrþra	N^N	myrðra	myrþra		nom. m. sg.	wk.
myrþran	N^N	myrðra	myrþra		nom. m. pl.	wk.
mys	N^A	mūs	mūs		acc. f. sg.	str.
mys	N^D	mūs	mūs		dat. f. sg.	str.
mys	N^N	mūs	mūs		nom. f. sg.	str.
mysan	N	mūs	mūs		f.	wk.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl. wk.	
mysan	N^A	mūs	mūs		acc. f. sg./pl.	wk.
mysan	N^D	mūs	mūs		dat. f. sg.	wk.
mysan	N^G	mūs	mūs		gen. f. sg.	wk.
myse	N^N	mūs	mūs		nom. f. sg.	wk.
myssenlicnys	N^N	missenlicnes	missenlíc-		nom. f. sg.	str.
			ness			
myst	N^A	mist	mist		acc. m. sg.	str.
myst	N^N	mist	mist		nom. m. sg.	str.
myste	N^D	mist	mist		dat. m. sg.	str.
mysum	N^D	mūs	mūs		dat. f. pl.	str.
mythtum	N^D	miht	meah		dat. f. pl.	str.
myxen	N^N	mixen	mixen		nom. f. sg.	str.
myxendincga	N	mixendyngē	mixen-		f.	wk.
n			dunge		acc./gen./dat. sg. wk.-	
					nom./acc. pl. wk.	
myxene	N^D	mixen	mixen		dat. f. sg.	str.
myxenplante	N	mixenplante	mixen-plante		f.	str.
					acc./gen./dat. sg. /	
					acc./nom. pl.	
myxenum	N^D	mixen	mixen		dat. f. pl.	str.