

An Icelandic Primer - With Grammar, Notes, and Glossary

Henry Sweet

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AN ICELANDIC PRIMER

With Grammar, Notes, and Glossary

By Henry Sweet, M.A.

SECOND EDITION

1895

PREFACE

The want of a short and easy introduction to the study of Icelandic has been felt for a long time--in fact, from the very beginning of that study in England. The *Icelandic Reader*, edited by Messrs. Vigfusson and Powell, in the Clarendon Press Series, is a most valuable book, which ought to be in the hands of every student; but it still leaves room for an elementary primer. As the engagements of the editors of the Reader would have made it impossible for them to undertake such a work for some years to come, they raised no objections to my proposal to undertake it myself. Meanwhile, I found the task was a more formidable one than I had anticipated, and accordingly, before definitely committing myself to it, I made one final attempt to induce Messrs. Vigfusson and Powell to take it off my hands; but they very kindly encouraged me to proceed with it; and as I myself thought that an Icelandic primer, on the lines of my Anglo-Saxon one, might perhaps be the means of inducing some students of Old English to take up Icelandic as well, I determined to go on.

In the spelling I have not thought it necessary to adhere strictly to that adopted in the Reader, for the editors have themselves deviated from it in their *Corpus Poeticum Boreale*, in the way of separating *Ç* from *Ä*, etc. My own principle has been to deviate as little as possible from the traditional spelling followed in normalized texts. There is, indeed, no practical gain for the beginner in writing *tÄ«me* for *tÄ«mi*, discarding *Ä°*, etc., although these changes certainly bring us nearer the oldest MSS., and cannot be dispensed with in scientific works. The essential thing for the beginner is to have *regular* forms presented to him, to the exclusion, as far as possible, of isolated archaisms, and to have the defective distinctions of the MSS. supplemented by diacritics. I have not hesitated to substitute (*Ä¯*) for (*Ä´*) as the mark of length; the latter ought in my opinion to be used exclusively--in Icelandic as well as in Old English and Old Irish--to represent the actual accents of the MSS.

In the grammar I have to acknowledge my great obligations to Noreen's *Altislandische Grammatik*, which is by far the best

Icelandic grammar that has yet appeared--at least from that narrow point of view which ignores syntax, and concentrates itself on phonology and inflections.

The texts are intended to be as easy, interesting, and representative as possible. With such a language, and such a master of it as Snorri to choose from, this combination is not difficult to realise. The beginner is indeed to be envied who makes his first acquaintance with the splendid mythological tales of the North, told in an absolutely perfect style. As the death of Olaf Tryggvason is given in the Reader only from the longer recension of the Heimskringla, I have been able to give the shorter text, which is admirably suited for the purposes of this book. The story of Auðun is not only a beautiful one in itself, but, together with the preceding piece, gives a vivid idea of the Norse ideal of the kingly character, which was the foundation of their whole political system. As the Reader does not include poetry (except incidentally), I have added one of the finest of the Eddaic poems, which is at the same time freest from obscurity and corruption--the song of Thor's quest of his hammer.

In the glossary I have ventured to deviate from the very inconvenient Scandinavian arrangement, which puts $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, right at the end of the alphabet.

I have to acknowledge the great help I have had in preparing the texts and the glossary from Wimmer's *Oldnordisk Læsebog*, which I consider to be, on the whole, the best reading-book that exists in any language. So excellent is Wimmer's selection of texts, that it was impossible for me to do otherwise than follow him in nearly every case.

In conclusion, it is almost superfluous to say that this book makes no pretension to originality of any kind. If it contributes towards restoring to Englishmen that precious heritage--the old language and literature of Iceland--which our miserably narrow scheme of education has hitherto defrauded them of, it will have fulfilled its purpose.

HENRY SWEET
London,
February, 1886

GRAMMAR

1. This book deals with Old Icelandic in its classical period, between 1200 and 1350.

PRONUNCIATION

2. The Icelandic alphabet was founded on the Latin, with the addition of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$, and of the modified letters $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, which last is in this book written $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$.

Vowels

3. The vowel-letters had nearly the same values as in Old English. Long vowels were often marked by (Å´). In this book long vowels are regularly marked by (Å¯)[1]. The following are the elementary vowels and diphthongs, with examples, and key-words from English, French (F.), and German (G.):--

[Footnote 1: Note that the longs of Å¿, Å¶ are written Å¡, Å¿, respectively.]

a _as in_ mann (G.) halda (_hold_)
 Å " father rÅ° (_advice_)
 e " Å©tÅ© (F.) gekk (_went_)
 Å¿[2] . . . lÅ¿t (let _pret._)
 Å¿ " men mÅ¿nn (_men_)

[Footnote 2: Where no keyword is given for a long vowel, its sound is that of the corresponding short vowel lengthened.]

Å¡ _as in_ there sÅ¡r (_sea_)
 i " finí (F.) mikill (_great_)
 Å« . . . lÅ«till (_little_)
 o " beau (F.) orÅ° (_word_)
 Å . . . tÅk (_look_)
 Ç« " not hÇ«nd (_hand_)
 Å¶ " peu (F.) kÅ¶mr (_comes_)
 Å¿ . . . fÅ¿ra (_bring_)
 Ç«l? " peur (F.) gÇ«l?ra (_make_)
 u " sou (F.) upp (_up_)
 Å« . . . hÅ«s (_house_)
 y " tu (F.) systir (_sister_)
 Ê³ . . . lÊ³sa (_shine_)
 au " haus (G.) lauss (_loose_)
 ei = Å¿ + i bein (_bone_)
 ey = Å¿ + y leysa (_loosen_)

4. The unaccented _i_ in _systir_, etc. (which is generally written _e_ in the MSS.) probably had the sound of _y_ in _pity_, which is really between _i_ and _e_. The unacc. _u_ in _fÅru_ (they went), etc. (which is generally written _o_ in the MSS.) probably had the sound of _oo_ in _good_.

Note that several of the vowels go in pairs of _close_ and _open_, thus:

close : e Å¿ o Å Å¶ Å¿
 open : Å¿ Å¡ Ç« - Ç«l? -

Consonants

5. Double consonants followed by a vowel must be pronounced really double, as in Italian. Thus the _kk_ in _drekka_ (to drink) must be pronounced like the _kc_ in _bookcase_, while the _k_ in _drÅ¿ki_ (dragon) is single, as in _booking_. When final (or followed by another cons.) double cons. are pronounced long, as in _munn_ (mouth _acc._), _hamarr_ (hammer _nom._), _steinn_ (stone _nom._), distinguished from _mun_ (will _vb._), and the accusatives _hamar_, _stein_.

6. _k_ and _g_ had a more front (palatal) sound before the front

vowels _e_, _Ä?, _i_, _Ä¶_, _Ç«ì?, _y_, and their longs, as also before _j_, as in _kÄ?nna_ (known), _keyra_ (drive), _gÇ«ì?ra_ (make), _liggja_ (lie).

7. _kkj_, _ggj_ were probably pronounced simply as double front _kk_, _gg_, the _j_ not being pronounced separately.

8. *f* had initially the sound of our _f_, medially and finally that of _v_, as in _gefa_ (give), _gaf_ (gave), except of course in such combinations as _ft_, where it had the sound of _f_.

9. *g* was a stopped (back or front--guttural or palatal) cons. initially and in the combination _ng_, the two _g_'s in _ganga_ (go) being pronounced as in _go_. It had the open sound of G. _g_ in _sagen_ medially before the back vowels _a_, _o_, _Ç«_, _u_, and all cons. except _j_, and finally:--_saga_ (tale), _dÇ«gum_ (with days); _sagÄ°i_ (he said); _lag_ (he lay). Before the front vowels and _j_ it had the sound of G. _g_ in _liegen_, or nearly that of _j_ (our _y_), as in _sÄ?gir_ (says), _sÄ?gja_ (to say).

10. Before voiceless cons. (_t_, _s_) _g_ seems to have been pronounced _k_, as in _sagt_ (said), _dags_ (day's).

11. The _g_ was always sounded in the combination _ng_, as in _single_, not as in _singer_.

12. *h* was sounded before _j_ in such words as _hjarta_ (heart) much as in E. _hue_ (= hjÄ«). _hl_, _hn_, _hr_, _hv_ probably represented voiceless _l_, _n_, _r_, _w_ respectively, _hv_ being identical with E. _wh_: _hlaupa_ (leap), _hnÄ«ga_ (bend), _hringr_ (ring), _hvat_ (what).

13. *j* is not distinguished from _i_ in the MSS. It had the sound of E. _y_ in _young_: _jÇ«rÄ°_ (earth), _sÄ?tja_ (to set).

14. *p* in _pt_ probably had the sound of _f_: _lopt_ (air).

15. *r* was always a strong point trill, as in Scotch.

16. *s* was always sharp.

17. *v* (which was sometimes written _u_ and _w_) had the sound of E. _w_: _vel_ (well), _hÇ«ggva_ (hew).

18. *z* had the sound of _ts_: _bÄ?ztr_ (best).

19. *Ä¾* and *Ä°* were used promiscuously in the older MS., the very oldest using *Ä¾* almost exclusively. In Modern Icelandic *Ä¾* is written initially to express the sound of E. hard _th_, *Ä°* medially and finally to express that of soft _th_; as there can be no doubt that this usage corresponds with the old pronunciation, it is retained in this book: *Ä¾ing_ (parliament), _faÄ°ir_ (father), _viÄ°_ (against). In such combinations as _pÄ°_ the *Ä°* must of course be pronounced *Ä¾*.

Stress

20. The stress (accent) is always on the first syllable.

PHONOLOGY

Vowels

21. The vowels are related to one another in different ways, the most important of which are _mutation_ (umlaut), _fracture_ (brechung), and _gradation_ (ablaut).

Mutation

22. The following changes are **i**-mutations (caused by an older _i_ or _j_ following, which has generally been dropped)[3]:

[Footnote 3: Many of the _i_'s which appear in derivative and inflectional syllables are late weakenings of _a_ and other vowels, as in _bani_ (death) = Old English _bana_; these do not cause mutation.]

a (**Ç«**) ... **Ä?** :-- _mann_ (man _acc._), _mÄ?nn_ (men); _hÇ«nd_ (hand), _hÄ?ndr_ (hands).

Ä ... **Ä!** :-- _mÄl_ (speech), _mÄ!la_ (speak).

e (**ja**, **jÇ«**) ... **i** :-- _verÄ°r_ (worth), _virÄ°a_ (estimate).

u (**o**) ... **y** :-- _fullr_ (full), _fylla_ (to fill); _lopt_ (air), _lypta_ (lift).

Å« ... **È³** :-- _brÅ«n_ (eyebrow), pl. _brÈ³nn_.

o ... **Ä¶** :-- _koma_ (to come), _kÄ¶mr_ (comes).

Ä ... **Ä?** :-- _fÄr_ (went), _fÄ?ra_ (bring).

au ... **ey** :-- _lauss_ (loose), _leysa_ (loosen).

jÄ« (**jÄ**) ... **È³** :-- _sjÄ«kr_ (sick), _sÈ³ki_ (sickness); _ljÄsta_ (strike), _lÈ³str_ (strikes).

23. The change of _a_ into _Ä?_ is sometimes the result of a following _k_, _g_, or _ng_, as in _dÄ?gi_ dat. sg. of _dagr_ (day), _tÄ?kinn_ (taken), _gÄ?nginn_ (gone), inf. _taka_, _ganga_. _i_ appears instead of _e_, and _u_ instead of _o_ before a nasal followed by another cons.: cp. _binda_ (to bind), _bundinn_ (bound) with _bresta_ (burst) ptc. prt. _brostinn_.

24. There is also a **u**-mutation, caused by a following _u_, which has often been dropped:

a ... **Ç«** :-- _dagr_ (day) dat. pl. _dÇ«gum_; _land_ (land) pl. _lÇ«nd_.

25. Unaccented _Ç«_ becomes _u_, as in _sumur_ pl. of _sumar_ (summer), _kÇ«lluÄ°u_ (they called), infin. _kalla_.

Fracture

26. The only vowel that is affected by fracture is e: when followed by original a it becomes ja, when followed by original u it becomes jÇ«, as in jarÄ°ar gen. of jÇ«rÄ° (earth)[4]. When followed by original i, the e is, of course, mutated to i, as in skildir plur. nom. of skjÇ«ldr (shield), gen. skjaldar.

[Footnote 4: Cp. German erde.]

Gradation

27. By gradation the vowels are related as follows:--

*a ... *Ä* :-- fara (go) pret. fÄr, whence by mut. fÄ?ra (bring).

*e (i, ja) ... *a ... *u (o) :-- bresta (burst), prt. brast, prt. pl. brustu, ptc. prt. brostinn; finna (find), fundinn (found ptc.), fundr (meeting).

*e ... *a ... *Ä* ... *o :-- stela (steal), prt. stal, prt. pl. stÄlu, ptc. prt. stolinn.

*e ... *a ... *Ä* ... *e :-- gefa (give), gaf (he gave), gÄfu (they gave), gefinn (given), gjÇ«f (gift), u-fracture of gef-, gÄ!fa (luck) mut. of gÄf-.

*Ä« ... *ei ... *i :-- skÄ«na (shine), skein (he shone), skinu (they shone). sÄl-skin (sunshine).

*jÄ« (jÄ) ... *au ... *u ... *o :-- ljÄ«ga (tell a lie), prt. laug, prt. pl. lugu, ptc. prt. loginn. lygi (lie sbst.) mut. of lug-. skjÄta (shoot), skjÄtr (swift), skotinn (shot ptc.), skot (shot subst.).

Other changes

28. All final vowels are long in accented syllables: Ä¾Ä (then), nÄ« (now).

29. Inflectional and derivative vowels are often dropt after long accented vowels: cp. ganga (to go) with fÄ (to get), the dat. plurals knjÄm (knees) with hÄ«sum (houses).

30. Vowels are often lengthened before l + cons.: hÄlfr (half adj.), fÄlk (people); cp. fÄlginn (hidden) with brostinn (burst ptc.).

Consonants

31. v is dropped before o and u: vaxa (to grow), prt. Äx, vinna (to win), unninn (won ptc.), svelta (to starve), soltinn (starved, hungry).

Final r is often assimilated to a preceding cons.

32. *-lr, *-nr, *-sr always become -ll, -nn, -ss after a long vowel or diphthong, as in stÄll (chair nom.),

acc. stAl, steinn (stone nom.), acc. stein, vÄ«ss (wise masc. nom. sg.), vÄ«s fem. nom. sg., and in unacc. syllables, as in the masc. sg. nominatives mikill (great), fem. mikil, borinn (carried), fem. borin, È³miss (various) fem. È³mis.

33. Words in which l, n, r, s are preceded by a cons. drop the r entirely, as in the masc. nominatives jarl (earl), hrafn (raven), vittr (wise), Ä¼urs (giant), lax (salmon).

34. If l and n are preceded by a short accented vowel, the r is generally kept, as in stelr (steals), vinr, (friend), sr becoming ss, as elsewhere.

35. r is kept after ll, and generally after nn, as in the masc. nom. allr (all), and in brÄ¿nnr (burns).

36. z often stands for Ä°s as well as ts, as in Ä¼Ä¿r Ä¼ykkizk (ye seem) = *Ä¼ykkiiÄ°sk, Vest-firzkr (belonging to the West Firths) = *firÄ°skr (fÇ«rÄ°r, firth).

37. Inflectional t is generally doubled after a long accented vowel: fÄr (few) neut. fÄtt (cp. allr 'all,' neut. allt), sÄ (I saw), sÄtt 'thou sawest.'

INFLECTIONS

Nouns

38. *Gender*. There are three genders in Icelandic--masculine, feminine, and neuter. The gender is partly natural, partly grammatical, generally agreeing with the gender in Old English. Compound words follow the gender of their last element.

39. *Strong and Weak*. All weak nouns end in a vowel in the nom. sg. and in most of the other cases as well. Most strong nouns end in a cons. in the nom. sg.

40. *Cases*. There are four cases--nominative, accusative, dative, genitive. All nouns (except a few contractions) have the gen. pl. in -a (fiska, of fishes), and the dat. pl. in -um (fiskum). All strong masculines (fiskr) and some strong feminines (brÄ«Ä°r, bride) take r[5] in the nom. sg. Most strong feminines show the bare root in the nom. sg. with u-mutation, if possible (Äst, favour, fÇ«r, journey). The nom. pl. of all strong masc. and fem. nouns ends in r (fiskar, Ästir). The acc. pl. of fem. nouns is the same as the nom. pl. (Ästir). The acc. pl. of masc. strong nouns always ends in a vowel (fiska). The plur. nom. and acc. of neuters is the same as the sing. nom. and acc., except that in the plur. nom. and acc. they take u-mutation, if possible (hÄ«s, houses, lÇ«nd, lands).

[Footnote 5: Subject, of course, to the assimilations described above.]

41. The declensions are most conveniently distinguished by the acc. plur.

Strong Masculines

(1) a-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
----------	--------

Nom.	fisk-r (_fish_)	fisk-ar
Acc.	fisk	fisk-a
Dat.	fisk-i	fisk-um
Gen.	fisk-s	fisk-a

42. So also _heimr_ (home, world); _konungr_ (king); _Þórr_ (Thor), acc. _Þór_, gen. _Þórs_; _steinn_ (stone), acc. _stein_, gen. _steins_, pl. nom. _steinar_; _hrafn_ (raven), acc. _hrafn_, pl. nom. _hrafnar_; _Árs_ (giant), acc. gen. _Árs_, pl. nom. _Ársar_.

43. Dissyllables in _-r_, _-l_, _-n_ generally throw out the preceding vowel before a vowel-inflection: _hamarr_ (hammer), dat. _hamri_; _jǫtunn_ (giant), pl. nom. _jǫtnar_. _kǫtill_ (kettle) and _lykill_ (key) show unmutated vowels in the contracted forms, as in the acc. plur. _katla_, _lukla_.

44. Some nouns of this decl. take _-ar_ in the gen. sing., especially proper names, such as _Hákon_, gen. _Hákonar_.

45. Some nouns add _v_ before vowels: _sǫlr_ (sea), gen. _sǫlvar_.

46. The dat. sometimes drops the _i_: _sǫl_ (sea), _Þór_. _dagr_ (day) mutates its vowel in the dat. _dǫgi_.

47. Nouns in _-ir_ keep the _i_ in the sing., and drop it in the plur.:

SINGULAR	PLURAL
----------	--------

Nom.	hǫlli-r (_cave_)	hǫll-ar
Acc.	hǫlli	hǫll-a
Dat.	hǫlli	hǫll-um
Gen.	hǫlli-s	hǫll-a

48. So also a number of proper names, such as _Skrýmir_, _Árir_.

(2) i-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
----------	--------

Nom.	stað-r (_place_)	stað-ir
Acc.	stað	stað-i
Dat.	stað	stǫð-um
Gen.	stað-ar	stað-a

49. So also _gripr_ (precious thing), _salr_ (hall).

50. _gæstr_ (guest) takes _-i_ in the dat. sg., and _-s_ in the gen. sg.

51. Those ending in _g_ or _k_ (together with some others) insert _j_ before _a_ and _u_: _bækkr_ (bench), _bækk_, _bækk_,

bÄ?kkjar; _bÄ?kkir_, _bÄ?kki_, _bÄ?kkjum_, _bÄ?kkja_. So also
mä?ngr (marrow), _strÄ?ngr_ (string).

(3) u-plurals

SINGULAR PLURAL

Nom.	skjÇ«ld-r (_shield_)	skild-ir
Acc.	skjÇ«ld	skjÇ«ld-u
Dat.	skild-i	skjÇ«ld-um
Gen.	skjald-ar	skjald-a

52. So also _vÇ«ndr_ (twig), _vÇ«llr_ (plain), _viÄ°r_ (wood).
Äss (god) has plur. nom. _Äsir_, acc. _Äsu_. _sonr_ (son) has
dat. sg. _syni_, plur. nom. _synir_. It regularly drops its _r_
of the nom. in such compounds as _Tryggva-son_ (son of Tryggvi).

(4) r-plurals

SINGULAR PLURAL

Nom.	fÄt-r (_foot_)	fÄ?t-r
Acc.	fÄt	fÄ?t-r
Dat.	fÄ?t-i	fÄt-um
Gen.	fÄt-ar	fÄt-a

53. So also _fingr_ (finger), gen. _fingrar_, pl. _fingr_; _vetr_
(winter), pl. _vetr_. _maÄ°r_ (man) is irregular: _maÄ°r_, _mann_,
manni, _manns_; _mä?nn_, _mä?nn_, _mÇ«nnum_, _manna_.

SINGULAR PLURAL

Nom.	faÄ°ir (_father_)	fÄ?Ä°r
Acc.	fÇ«Ä°ur	fÄ?Ä°r
Dat.	fÇ«Ä°ur	fÄ?Ä°rum
Gen.	fÇ«Ä°ur	fÄ?Ä°ra

54. So also _brÄÄ°ir_ (brother), pl. _brÄ?Ä°r_.

55. Pres. participles used as nouns follow this decl. in the pl.,
following the weak class in the sg.:

SINGULAR PLURAL

Nom.	bÄndi (_yeoman_)	bÄ?ndr
Acc.	bÄnda	bÄ?ndr
Dat.	bÄnda	bÄndum
Gen.	bÄnda	bÄnda

56. So also _frÄ?ndi_ (kinsman), pl. _frÄ?ndr_.

Strong Neuters

SINGULAR PLURAL

Nom.	skip (_ship_)	skip
Acc.	skip	skip
Dat.	skip-i	skip-um
Gen.	skip-s	skip-a

57. So also _orǺ°_ (word), _land_ (land) pl. _lÇ«nd_, _sumar_ (summer) pl. _sumur_ (Â§ 25).

58. _mǺ°n_ (necklace), _kyn_ (race), _grey_ (dog) insert _j_ before _a_ and _u_: _greyjum_. _hÇ«gg_ (stroke) inserts _v_ before a vowel: _hÇ«ggvi_. _knǺ°_ (knee), _knǺ°_, _knǺ°_, _knǺ°s_; _knǺ°_, _knǺ°_, _kjǺ°m_, _knjǺ°_. So also _trǺ°_ (tree).

59. _fǺ°_ (money) is contracted: gen. _fjǺ°r_, dat. _fǺ°_.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	kvǺ°Ǻ°i (_poem_)	kvǺ°Ǻ°i
Acc.	kvǺ°Ǻ°i	kvǺ°Ǻ°i
Dat.	kvǺ°Ǻ°i	kvǺ°Ǻ°um
Gen.	kvǺ°Ǻ°i-s	kvǺ°Ǻ°a

60. So also _klǺ°Ǻ°i_ (cloth). Those in _k_ insert _j_ before _a_ and _u_: _mǺ°rki_ (mark), _mǺ°rkjum_, _mǺ°rkja_. So also _rǺ°ki_ (sovereignty).

Strong Feminines

(1) ar-plurals

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	gjÇ«f (_gift_)	gjaf-ar
Acc.	gjÇ«f	gjaf-ar
Dat.	gjÇ«f	gjÇ«f-um
Gen.	gjaf-ar	gjaf-a

61. So also _mÇ«n_ (mane), _gjÇ«rǺ°_ (girdle), _Ǻ°r_ (oar).

62. _Ǻ°_ (river) contracts: _Ǻ°, _Ǻ°, _Ǻ°, _Ǻ°r_; _Ǻ°r_, _Ǻ°r_, _Ǻ°m_, _Ǻ°_.

63. Many take _-u_ in the dat. sg.: _kǺ°rling_ (old woman), _kǺ°rling_, _kǺ°rlingu_, _kǺ°rlingar_; _kǺ°rlingar_, _kǺ°rlingar_, _kǺ°rlingum_, _kǺ°rlinga_. So also _laug_ (bath).

64. Those with a mutated root-vowel (or _i_) insert _j_ in inflection: _ey_ (island), _ey_, _eyju_, _eyjar_; _eyjar_, _eyjar_, _eyjum_, _eyja_. So also _Frigg_, _HǺ°l_. _mǺ°r_ (maid), _mey_, _meyju_, _meyjar_; _meyjar_, _meyjar_, _meyjum_, _meyja_.

65.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	heiǺ°-r (_heath_)	heiǺ°-ar
Acc.	heiǺ°-i	heiǺ°-ar
Dat.	heiǺ°-i	heiǺ°-um
Gen.	heiǺ°-ar	heiǺ°-a

(2) ir-plurals

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	tÄ«Ä°	tÄ«Ä°-ir
Acc.	tÄ«Ä°	tÄ«Ä°-ir
Dat.	tÄ«Ä°	tÄ«Ä°-um
Gen.	tÄ«Ä°-ar	tÄ«Ä°-a

66. So also _sorg_ (sorrow), _skipun_ (arrangement), _hÇ«fn_ (harbour) pl. _hafnir_, and the majority of strong feminines.

67. Many have _-u_ in the dat. sg.: _sÄl_ (sun), _sÄl_, _sÄlu_, _sÄlar_; _sÄlir_, _sÄlir_, _sÄlum_, _sÄla_. So also _jÇ«rÄ°_ (earth), _stund_ (period of time).

68. One noun has _r_ in the nom. sg., following _heiÄ°r_ in the sg.: _brÄ«Ä°r_ (bride), _brÄ«Ä°i_, _brÄ«Ä°i_, _brÄ«Ä°ar_; _brÄ«Ä°ir_, _brÄ«Ä°ir_, _brÄ«Ä°um_, _brÄ«Ä°a_.

(3) r-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom. bÅk (_book_)	bÅ?k-r
Acc. bÅk	bÅ?k-r
Dat. bÅk	bÅk-um
Gen. bÅk-ar	bÅk-a

69. So also _nÄtt_ (night) pl. _nÄ'tr_, _bÄt_ (compensation) pl. _bÄ?tr_, _tÇ«nn_ (tooth) gen. _tannar_ pl. _tÄ?nnr_.

70. _hÇ«nd_ (hand) pl. _hÄ?ndr_ has dat. sg. _hÄ?ndi_.

71. _kÈ³r_ (cow) has acc. _kÄ«_, pl. _kÈ³r_.

72. _brÄ«n_ (eyebrow) assimilates the _r_ of the pl.: _brÈ³nn_.

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom.	mÄÄ°ir (_mother_)	mÄ?Ä°r
Acc.	mÄÄ°ur	mÄ?Ä°r
Dat.	mÄÄ°ur	mÄ?Ä°rum
Gen.	mÄÄ°ur	mÄ?Ä°ra

73. So also _dÄttir_ (daughter) pl. _dÄ?tr_; _systir_ (sister) pl. _systr_.

Weak Masculines

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom. bog-i (_bow_)	bog-ar
Acc. bog-a	bog-a
Dat. bog-a	bog-um
Gen. bog-a	bog-a

74. So also _mÄni_ (moon), _fÄ?lagi_ (companion).

75. _hÇ«fÄ°ingi_ (chief) and some others insert _j_ in inflection: _hÇ«fÄ°ingja_, _hÇ«fÄ°ingjar_, _hÇ«fÄ°ingjum_.

76. _lǣ?_ (scythe) is contracted; its gen. sg. is _ljǣ_.

77. _oxi_ (ox) has pl. _ǣŋxn_.

78. _herra_ (lord) is indeclinable in the sg.

Weak Neuters

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	hǣrt-a (_heart_)	hǣrt-u
Acc.	hǣrt-a	hǣrt-u
Dat.	hǣrt-a	hǣrt-um
Gen.	hǣrt-a	hǣrt-na

79. So also _auga_ (eye).

Weak Feminines

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Nom.	tung-a (_tongue_)	tung-ur
Acc.	tung-u	tung-ur
Dat.	tung-u	tung-um
Gen.	tung-u	tung-na

80. So also _stjarna_ (star) pl. _stjǣ«rnur_, _kirkja_ (church), gen. plurals _stjarna_, _kirkna_.

Sg. Nom.	ǣŋlli (_old age_)
Acc.	ǣŋlli
Dat.	ǣŋlli
Gen.	ǣŋlli

81. So also _glǣ?ǣ°i_ (joy) and many abstract nouns.

82. _lygi_ (falsehood) has pl. _lygar_; so also _gǣ«l?rsimi_ (precious thing).

Adjectives

83. Adjectives have three genders, and the same cases as nouns, though with partly different endings, together with strong and weak forms.

Strong Adjectives

MASC.

NEUT.

FEM.

Sg. Nom.	ung-r (_young_)	ung-t	ung
Acc.	ung-an	ung-t	ung-a
Dat.	ung-um	ung-u	ung-ri
Gen.	ung-s	ung-s	ung-rar
Pl. Nom.	ung-ir	ung	ung-ar
Acc.	ung-a	ung	ung-ar
Dat.	ung-um	ung-um	ung-um
Gen.	ung-ra	ung-ra	ung-ra

84. So also _fagr_ (fair), fem. _fÇ«gr_, neut. _fagrt_.

85. Some insert _j_ before _a_ and _u_: _nË³r_ (new), _nË³jum_, _nË³jan_.

86. Some insert _v_ before a vowel: _hÄr_ (high), _hÄvan_, _dÄ¶kk_r_ (dark), _dÄ¶kkvir_, _kykr_ (alive), _kykvir_.

87. The _t_ of the neut. is doubled after a long vowel: _nË³tt_, _hÄtt_. Monosyllables in _Ä°, _dd_, _tt_ form their neut. in _-tt_: _breiÄ°r_ (broad), _breitt_; _leiddr_ (led), _leitt_. _gÄÄ°r_ (good) has neut. _gott_. _sannr_ (true) has neut. _satt_. In unaccented syllables or if a cons. precedes, _tt_ is shortened to _t_: _kallaÄ°r_ (called), _kallat_; _blindr_ (blind), _blint_, _harÄ°r_ (hard), _hart_, _fastr_ (firm), _fast_.

88. _l_ and _n_ assimilate a following _r_: _gamall_ (old), fem. _gÇ«mul_, fem. acc. _gamla_, dat. _gamalli_. _vÇ«nn_ (beautiful), gen. pl. _vÄ°nna_.

MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
-------	-------	------

Sg. Nom.	mikill (_great_) mikit	mikil
Acc.	mikinn	mikit mikla
Dat.	miklum	miklu mikilli
Gen.	mikils	mikils mikillar

Pl. Nom.	miklir	mikil miklar
Acc.	mikla	mikil miklar
Dat.	miklum	miklum miklum
Gen.	mikilla	mikilla mikilla

89. So also _lÄ«till_ (little).

90. Dissyllables in _-inn_ have _-it_ in the neut., and _-inn_ in the masc. sg. acc.: _tÄ«ginn_ (distinguished), _tÄ«git_, _tÄ«ginn_, pl. _tÄ«gnÄ°r_. So also _kominn_ (come).

91.

MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
-------	-------	------

Sg. Nom.	annarr (_other_) annat	Ç«nnur
Acc.	annan	annat aÄ°ra
Dat.	Ç«Ä°rum	Ç«Ä°ru annarri
Gen.	annars	annars annarrar
Pl. Nom.	aÄ°rir	Ç«nnur aÄ°rar
Acc.	aÄ°ra	Ç«nnur aÄ°rar
Dat.	Ç«Ä°rum	Ç«Ä°rum Ç«Ä°rum
Gen.	annarra	annarra annarra

Weak Adjectives

MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
-------	-------	------

Sg. Nom.	ung-i	ung-a ung-a
Acc.	ung-a	ung-a ung-u
Dat.	ung-a	ung-a ung-u

Gen.	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
Pl. Nom.	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
Acc.	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
Dat.	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
Gen.	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u

92. So also _fagri_, _hÄvi_, _mikli_, etc.

Sg. Nom.	yngri (_younger_) yngra	yngri
Acc.	yngra	yngri
Dat.	yngra	yngri
Gen.	yngra	yngri
Pl. Nom.	yngri	yngri
Acc.	yngri	yngri
Dat.	yngrum	yngrum
Gen.	yngri	yngri

93. So also all comparatives, such as _meiri_ (greater), and pres. partic. when used as adjectives, such as _gefandi_ (giving), dat. pl. _gefÇ«ndum_.

Comparison

94. (1) with _-ari_, _-astr_: _rÄ«kr_ (powerful), _rÄ«kari_, _rÄ«kastr_; _gÇ«fugr_ (distinguished), _gÇ«fgari_, _gÇ«fgastr_.

95. (2) with _-ri_, _-str_ and mutation: _langr_ (long), _lÄ?ngri_, _lÄ?ngstr_; _stÄrr_ (big), _stÄ?rri_, _stÄ?rstr_; _ungr_ (young), _yngri_, _yngstr_.

96. The following are irregular:

gamall (_old_) Ä?llri	Ä?lztr
gÄÄ°r (_good_) bÄ?tri	bÄ?ztr
illr (_bad_) vÄ?rri	vÄ?rstr
lÄ«till (_little_) minni	minstr
margr (_many_) fleiri	flestr
mikill (_great_) meiri	mestr

Numerals

97.

CARDINAL	ORDINAL
1. einn (_one_) fyrstr (_first_)	
2. tveir annarr	
3. Ä¾Ä«r Ä¾Ä«riÄ°i	
4. fjÄ«rir fjÄ«rÄ°i	
5. fimm fimmti	
6. sex sÄ?tti	
7. sjau sjaundi	
8. Ätta Ätti	
9. nÄ«u nÄ«undi	
10. tÄ«u tÄ«undi	
11. ellifu ellifti	
12. tÄlf tÄlfti	

13. Áttán Áttandi
 14. fjórtán
 15. fimmtán
 16. sextán
 17. sjaután
 18. átján
 19. nattján
 20. tuttugu
 21. einn ok tuttugu, etc.
 30. Áttán tígir, etc.
 100. tíu tígir
 110. ellifu tígir
 120. hundrað
 1200. Áttán hund

einn is declined like other adjectives:--

98.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Nom.	einn	eitt	ein
Acc.	einn	eitt	eina
Dat.	einum	einu	einni
Gen.	eins	eins	einnar

It also has a pl. _einir_, _einar_, _ein_; gen. _einna_, etc. in the sense of 'some.'

The next three show various irregularities.

99.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Nom.	tveir	tvau	tvær
Acc.	tvá	tvau	tvær
Dat.	tveim	tveim	tveim
Gen.	tvöggja	tvöggja	tvöggja

Similarly _báðir_ (both):

100.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Nom.	báðir	báði	báðar
Acc.	báða	báði	báðar
Dat.	báðum	báðum	báðum
Gen.	báðggja	báðggja	báðggja

101.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Nom.	Áttán	Áttán	Áttán
Acc.	Áttán	Áttán	Áttán
Dat.	Áttán	Áttán	Áttán
Gen.	Áttán	Áttán	Áttán

102.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Nom.	fjÁrir	fjogur	fjÁrar
Acc.	fjÁra	fjogur	fjÁrar
Dat.	fjÁrum	fjÁrum	fjÁrum
Gen.	fjogurra	fjogurra	fjogurra

103. The others are indeclinable up to *þrír tígir*, etc.; the *tígir* being declined regularly as a plural strong *u*-masculine *tígir*, *tigu*, *tigum*, *tiga*.

104. *hundrað* is a strong neut.: *tvau hundruð* (240), *tveim hundruðum*, etc. It governs the gen. (as also does *þrjátíu*): *fimm hundruð gálfa*, 'five (six) hundred chambers.'

105. *þrjátíu* is a strong *ir*-feminine: *tváir þrjátíu* (2400).

106. *hundrað* and *þrjátíu* are rarely = 100 and 1000.

107. Of the ordinals *fyrstr* and *annarr* (§ 91) are strong, the others weak adjectives. *þrjátíu* inserts a *j*: *þrjátíu*, etc.

Pronouns

108.

Personal

Sg. Nom.	ek (I)	þú (thou)	--
Acc.	mik	þik	sik (oneself)
Dat.	mér	þér	sér
Gen.	mænn	þænn	sænn
Dual Nom.	vit	it	--
Acc.	okkr	ykkur	sik
Dat.	okkr	ykkur	sér
Gen.	okkar	ykkar	sænn
Pl. Nom.	við (we)	þeir (ye)	--
Acc.	oss	yðr	sik (oneselves)
Dat.	oss	yðr	sér
Gen.	væðr	yðr	sænn

MASC. NEUT. FEM.

Sg. Nom.	hann (he)	það (it)	hún (she)
Acc.	hann	það	huna
Dat.	honum	þá	henni
Gen.	hans	þess	hennar
Pl. Nom.	þeir (they)	þau	þær
Acc.	þá	þau	þær
Dat.	þeim	þeim	þeim
Gen.	þeirra	þeirra	þeirra

109. *ek* was often suffixed to its verb, especially in poetry,

being sometimes added twice over: *_mǣl̥tta-k_* (I might), *_sǣ-k-a-k_* (I saw not; *_a_* = 'not'). So also *_ǣ³⁄₄ǣ«_*: *_er-tu_* (art thou), *_skalt-u_* (shalt thou) = *_*skalt-tu_*.

Possessive

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Sg. Nom._</i>	<i>minn (_my_)</i>	<i>mitt</i>	<i>mǣ«n</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>minn</i>	<i>mitt</i>	<i>mǣ«na</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>mǣ«num</i>	<i>mǣ«nu</i>	<i>minni</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>mǣ«ns</i>	<i>mǣ«ns</i>	<i>minnar</i>
<i>_Pl. Nom._</i>	<i>mǣ«nir</i>	<i>mǣ«n</i>	<i>mǣ«nar</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>mǣ«na</i>	<i>mǣ«n</i>	<i>mǣ«nar</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>mǣ«num</i>	<i>mǣ«num</i>	<i>mǣ«num</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>minna</i>	<i>minna</i>	<i>minna</i>

110. So also *_ǣ³⁄₄inn_* (thy), *_sinn_* (his, etc., reflexive).

111. *_vǣrr_, _vǣrt_, _vǣr_* (our) is regular: acc. masc. *_vǣrn_,* masc. plur. *_vǣrir_, _vǣra_, _vǣrum_, _vǣrra_,* etc.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Sg. Nom._</i>	<i>yǣ°arr (_your_)</i>	<i>yǣ°art</i>	<i>yǣ°ur</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>yǣ°arn</i>	<i>yǣ°art</i>	<i>yǣ°ra</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>yǣ°rum</i>	<i>yǣ°ru</i>	<i>yǣ°arri</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>yǣ°ars</i>	<i>yǣ°ars</i>	<i>yǣ°arrar</i>
<i>_Pl. Nom._</i>	<i>yǣ°rir</i>	<i>yǣ°ur</i>	<i>yǣ°rar</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>yǣ°ra</i>	<i>yǣ°ur</i>	<i>yǣ°rar</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>yǣ°rum</i>	<i>yǣ°rum</i>	<i>yǣ°rum</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>yǣ°arra</i>	<i>yǣ°arra</i>	<i>yǣ°arra</i>

112. So also *_okkarr_* (our two) and *_ykkarr_* (your two).

113. *_hans_* (his), *_ǣ³⁄₄ess_* (its), *_hǣⁿnar_* (her), and *_ǣ³⁄₄eira_* (their) are indeclinable.

Demonstrative

114.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Sg. Nom._</i>	<i>sǣ (_that_)</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄at</i>	<i>sǣ«</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ann</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄at</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ǣ</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eim</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄vǣ«</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eiri</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ess</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ess</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eirar</i>
<i>_Pl. Nom._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eir</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄au</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ǣ!r</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ǣ</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄au</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄ǣ!r</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eim</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eim</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eim</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eira</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eira</i>	<i>ǣ³⁄₄eira</i>

115. *_hinn_, _hitt_, _hin_* (that) is inflected like *_minn_* (except that its vowel is short throughout): acc. masc. *_hinn_,* plur. masc. *_hinir_, _hina_, _hinum_, _hinna_.*

116.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	Ã¼essi (_this_) Ã¼etta	Ã¼etta	Ã¼essi
Acc.	Ã¼enna	Ã¼etta	Ã¼essa
Dat.	Ã¼essum	Ã¼essu	Ã¼essi
Gen.	Ã¼essa	Ã¼essa	Ã¼essar
Pl. Nom.	Ã¼essir	Ã¼essi	Ã¼essar
Acc.	Ã¼essa	Ã¼essi	Ã¼essar
Dat.	Ã¼essum	Ã¼essum	Ã¼essum
Gen.	Ã¼essa	Ã¼essa	Ã¼essa

Definite

The prefixed definite article is declined thus:

117.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	inn	it	in
Acc.	inn	it	ina
Dat.	inum	inu	inni
Gen.	ins	ins	innar
Pl. Nom.	inir	in	inar
Acc.	ina	in	inar
Dat.	inum	inum	inum
Gen.	inna	inna	inna

118. When suffixed to its noun it undergoes various changes. In its monosyllabic forms it drops its vowel after a short (un-accented) vowel, as in _auga-t_ (the eye), but keeps it after a long vowel, as in _Ã¼-in_ (the river), _trÃ¼-it_ (the tree). The dissyllabic forms drop their initial vowel almost everywhere; not, however, after the _-ar_, _-r_ of the gen. sg., nor in _mÃ¼nninir_ (men, _nom._), _mÃ¼nn-ina_ (men, _acc._). The _-m_ of the dat. pl. is dropped before the suffixed _-num_.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	fiskr-inn	skip-it	gjÇ«f-in
Acc.	fisk-inn	skip-it	gjÇ«f-ina
Dat.	fiski-num	skipi-nu	gjÇ«f-inni
Gen.	fisks-ins	skips-ins	gjafar-innar
Pl. Nom.	fiskar-nir	skip-in	gjafar-nar
Acc.	fiska-na	skip-in	gjafar-nar
Dat.	fisku-num	skipu-num	gjÇ«fu-num
Gen.	fiska-nna	skipa-nna	gjafa-nna
Sg. Nom.	bogi-nn	auga-t	tunga-n
Acc.	boga-nn	auga-t	tungu-na
Dat.	boga-num	auga-nu	tungu-nni
Gen.	boga-ns	auga-ns	tungu-nnar

Pl. Nom.	bogar-nir	augu-n	tungur-nar
Acc.	boga-na	augu-n	tungur-nar
Dat.	bogu-num	augu-num	tungnu-num
Gen.	boga-nna	augna-nna	tungna-nna

Relative

119. The ordinary relative pron. is the indeclinable _er_, often preceded by _sÁ_: _sÁ er_ = he who, who, _sÁ« er_ who fem.

Interrogative

120. The neut. _hvat_ has gen. _hvess_, dat. _hvÄ«, which last is chiefly used as an adverb = 'why.'

121.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	hvÄrr (_which of two_)	hvÄrt	hvÄr
Acc.	hvÄrn	hvÄrt	hvÄra
Dat.	hvÄrum	hvÄru	hvÄrri
Gen.	hvÄrs	hvÄrs	hvÄrrar
Pl. Nom.	hvÄrir	hvÄr	hvÄrar
Acc.	hvÄra	hvÄr	hvÄrar
Dat.	hvÄrum	hvÄrum	hvÄrum
Gen.	hvÄrra	hvÄrra	hvÄrra

122.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	hvÄ?rr (_which, who_)	hvÄ?rt	hvÄ?r
Acc.	hvÄ?rn	hvÄ?rt	hvÄ?rja
Dat.	hvÄ?rjum	hvÄ?rju	hvÄ?rri
Gen.	hvÄ?rs	hvÄ?rs	hvÄ?rrar
Pl. Nom.	hvÄ?rir	hvÄ?r	hvÄ?rjar
Acc.	hvÄ?rja	hvÄ?r	hvÄ?rjar
Dat.	hvÄ?rjum	hvÄ?rjum	hvÄ?rjum
Gen.	hvÄ?rra	hvÄ?rra	hvÄ?rra

Indefinite

123. _einn-hvÄ?rr_, _eitthvÄ?rt_, _einhvÄ?r_ (some one) keeps an invariable _ein-_ in the other cases, the second element being inflected as above.

124. _sumr_ (some) is declined like an ordinary adjective.

125.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	nakkvarr	nakkvat	nÇ«kkur
	(_some_)		

Acc.	nakkvarn	nakkvat	nakkvara
Dat.	nÇ«kkurum	nÇ«kkuru	nakkvarri
Gen.	nakkvars	nakkvars	nakkvarrar
Pl. Nom.	nakkvarir	nÇ«kkur	nakkvarar
Acc.	nakkvara	nÇ«kkur	nakkvarar
Dat.	nÇ«kkurum	nÇ«kkurum	nÇ«kkurum
Gen.	nakkvarra	nakkvarra	nakkvarra

126.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	engi (none, ekki no_)		engi
Acc.	engan	ekki	enga
Dat.	engum	engu	engri
Gen.	engis	engis	engrar
Pl. Nom.	engir	engi	engar
Acc.	enga	engi	engar
Dat.	engum	engum	engum
Gen.	engra	engra	engra

127. In _hvÄr-tvÄ?ggja_ (each of the two, both) the first element is declined as above, the second is left unchanged.

Verbs

128. There are two classes of verbs, _strong_ and _weak_. Strong verbs are conjugated partly by means of gradation, weak verbs by adding _Ä°_ (_d_, _t_).

129. The _Ä°_ of the 2 pl. is dropt before _Ä¾it_ (ye two) and _Ä¾Ä?r_ (ye): _gefi Ä¾Ä?r_, _gÄfu Ä¾it_.

130. There is a middle voice, which ends in _-mk_ in the 1 pers. sg. and pl., the rest of the verb being formed by adding _sk_ to the active endings, _r_ being dropt, the resulting _ts_, _Ä°s_ being written _z_ (Ä§ 36): _kvezk_ (active _kveÄ°r_ 'says'), _Ä¾u fekkz_ (_fekkt_ 'gottest').

131. The following is the conjugation of the strong verb _gefa_ (give), which will show those endings which are common to all verbs:

Active		
	INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
Present sg.	1. gef	gef-a
	2. gef-r	gef-ir
	3. gef-r	gef-i
pl.	1. gef-um	gef-im
	2. gef-iÄ°	gef-iÄ°
	3. gef-a	gef-i
Preterite sg.	1. gaf	gÄ!f-a

2. gaf-t	gǺ!f-ir
3. gaf	gǺ!f-i

pl. 1. gǺf-um	gǺ!f-im
2. gǺf-uǺ°	gǺ!f-iǺ°
3. gǺf-u	gǺ!f-i

Imperative sg. 2 gef; _pl._ 1 gef-um, 2 gef-iǺ°.
 Participle pres. gef-andi; _pret._ gef-inn.
 Infin. gefa.

Middle

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
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Pres. sg. 1. gef-umk	gef-umk
2. gef-sk	gef-isk
3. gef-sk	gef-isk

pl. 1. gef-umk	gef-imk
2. gef-izk	gef-izk
3. gef-ask	gef-isk

Pret. sg. 1. gǺf-umk	gǺ!f-umk
2. gaf-zk	gǺ!f-isk
3. gaf-sk	gǺ!f-isk

pl. 1. gǺf-umk	gǺ!f-imk
2. gǺf-uzk	gǺ!f-izk
3. gǺf-usk	gǺ!f-isk

Impers. sg. 2 gef-sk; _pl._ 1 gef-umk, 2 gef-izk.
 Partic. pres. gef-andisk; _pret._ gef-izk _neut._
 Infin. gef-ask.

Strong Verbs

132. In the strong verbs the plur. of the pret. indic. generally has a different vowel from that of the sing. The 1 sg. pret. of the middle voice always has the vowel of the pl. pret.: _gǺfumk_. The pret. subj. has the vowel of the pret. indic. plur. mutated: _skaut_ (he shot), _skutu_ (they shot), _skyti_ (he might shoot). But there is no mutation in verbs of the first conj.: _hljǺpi_, inf. _hlaupa_ (leap).

133. The pres. indic. sing. mutates the root-vowel in all three persons: _ek skÈ³t_, _Ǻ³Ǻ« skÈ³tr_, _hann skÈ³tr_, infin. _skjǺta_ (shoot). _e_ however is not mutated: _ek gef_, _Ǻ³Ǻ« gefr_. The inflectional _r_ is liable to the same modifications as the _r_ of nouns (Ǻ§ 32): _skǺ«nn_, _vǺ³x_, infin. _skǺ«na_ (shine), _vaxa_ (grow).

134. Verbs in _ld_ change the _d_ into _t_ in the 1, 3 sg. pret. indic. and in the imper. sg.: _helt_ (held), _halt_ (hold!), infin. _halda_. _nd_ becomes _tt_ and _ng_ becomes _kk_ under the same conditions: _binda_ (bind), _ganga_ (go), pret. _batt_, _gekk_, imper. _bitt_, _gakk_.

135. The _t_ of the 2 sg. pret. indic. is doubled after a long

accented vowel: $_ \ddot{A} \frac{3}{4} \ddot{A} \ll$ sÄtt $_$ (thou sawest). If the 1 sg. pret. indic. ends in $_ t _$ or $_ \ddot{A}^\circ _$, the 2 sg. ends in $_ zt _$: $_ l\ddot{A} ? t _$ (I let), $_ \ddot{A} \frac{3}{4} \ddot{A} \ll l\ddot{A} ? zt _$, $_ bau \ddot{A}^\circ _$ (I offered) $_ \ddot{A} \frac{3}{4} \ddot{A} \ll bauzt _$.

136. There are seven conjugations of strong verbs, distinguished mainly by the characteristic vowels of their preterites.

137.

I. 'Fall'-conjugation

INFIN. THIRD PRES. PRT. SING. PRT. PL. PTC. PRT.

falla ($_ fall _$)	fÄ?llr	fell	fellu	fallinn
lÄta ($_ let _$)	lÄ!tr	lÄ?t	lÄ?tu	lÄtinn
rÄÄ°a ($_ advise _$)	rÄ!Ä°r	rÄ?Ä°	rÄ?Ä°u	rÄÄ°inn
heita ($_ call _$)	heitr	hÄ?t	hÄ?tu	heitinn
halda ($_ hold _$)	hÄ?ldr	helt	heldu	haldinn
ganga ($_ go _$)	gÄ?ngr	gekk	gengu	gÄ?nginn
fÄ ($_ get _$)	fÄ!r	fekk	fengu	fÄ?nginn

auka ($_ increase _$)	eykr	jÄk	jÄku	aukinn
bÄ«a ($_ dwell _$)	bE³r	bjÄ	bjoggu	bÄ«inn
hÇ«ggva ($_ hew _$)	hÇ«ggr	hjä	hjoggu	hÇ«ggvinn
hlaupa ($_ leap _$)	hleypr	hljÄp	hljÄpu	hlaupinn

138. The following have weak preterites in $_ r _$:

grÄa ($_ grow _$)	grÄ?r	grÄ¶ri	grÄ¶ru	grÄinn
rÄa ($_ row _$)	rÄ?r	rÄ¶ri	rÄ¶ru	rÄinn
snÄ«a ($_ twist _$)	snE³r	snÄ¶ri	snÄ¶ru	snÄ«inn

139. $_ heita _$ in the passive sense of 'to be named, called' has a weak present: $_ ek \ heiti _$, $_ \ddot{A} \frac{3}{4} \ddot{A} \ll \ heitir _$.

140.

II. 'Shake'-conjugation

INFIN. THIRD PRES. PRT. SING. PRT. PL. PTC. PRT.

fara ($_ go _$)	fÄ?rr	fÄr	fÄru	farinn
grafa ($_ dig _$)	grÄ?fr	grÄf	grÄfu	grafinn
hlaÄ°a ($_ load _$)	hlÄ?Ä°r	hlÄÄ°	hlÄÄ°u	hlaÄ°inn
vaxa ($_ grow _$)	vÄ?x	Äx	Äxu	vaxinn
standa ($_ stand _$)	stÄ?ndr	stÄÄ°	stÄÄ°u	staÄ°inn
aka ($_ drive _$)	Ä?kr	Äk	Äku	Ä?kinn
taka ($_ take _$)	tÄ?kr	tÄk	tÄku	tÄ?kinn
draga ($_ draw _$)	drÄ?gr	drÄ	drÄgu	drÄ?ginn
flÄ ($_ flay _$)	flÄ!r	flÄ	flÄgu	flÄ?ginn
slÄ ($_ strike _$)	slÄ!r	slÄ	slÄgu	slÄ?ginn

141. The following have weak presents:

hÄ?fja ($_ lift _$)	hÄ?fr	hÄf	hÄfu	hafinn
deyja ($_ die _$)	deyr	dÄ	dÄ	dÄinn
hlÄ!ja ($_ laugh _$)	hlÄ!r	hlÄ	hlÄgu	hlÄ?ginn

142.

III. 'Bind'-conjugation

INFIN. THIRD PRES. PRT. SING. PRT. PL. PTC. PRT.

bresta (_burst_)	brestr	brast	brustu	brostinn
hverfa (_turn_)	hverfr	hvarf	hurfu	horfinn
svelga (_swallow_)	svelgr	svalg	sulgu	sÁlginn
verÁ°a (_become_)	verÁ°r	varÁ°	urÁ°u	orÁ°inn
skjÁlfa (_shake_)	skelfr	skalf	skulfu	skolfinn
drekka (_drink_)	drekkr	drakk	drukku	drukkinn
finna (_find_)	finnr	fann	fundu	fundinn
vinna (_win_)	vinnr	vann	unnu	unninn
binda (_bind_)	bindr	batt	bundu	bundinn
springa (_spring_)	springr	sprakk	sprungu	sprunginn
stinga (_pierce_)	stingr	stakk	stungu	stunginn
bregÁ°a (_pull_)	bregÁ°r	brÁ	brugÁ°u	brugÁ°inn
sÁ¶kkva (_sink_)	sÁ¶kkv	sÇ«kk	sukku	sokkinn
stÁ¶kkva (_spring_)	stÁ¶kkv	stÇ«kk	stukku	stokkinn

143. The following have weak presents (which makes however no difference in their conjugation):

brÁ°nna (_burn_)	brÁ°nnr	brann	brunnu	brunninn
rÁ°nna (_run_)	rÁ°nnr	rann	runnu	runninn

144.

IV. 'Bear'-conjugation

INFIN. THIRD PRES. PRT. SING. PRT. PL. PTC. PRT.

bera (_carry_)	berr	bar	bÁru	borinn
nema (_take_)	nemr	nam	nÁmu	numinn
fela (_hide_)	felr	fal	fÁlu	fÁlginn
koma (_come_)	kÁ¶mr	kom	kvÁmu	kominn
sofa (_sleep_)	sÁ¶fr	svaf	svÁfu	sofinn

145.

V. 'Give'-conjugation

INFIN. THIRD PRES. PRT. SING. PRT. PL. PTC. PRT.

drepa (_kill_)	drepr	drap	drÁpu	drepinn
gefa (_give_)	gefr	gaf	gÁfu	gefinn
kveÁ°a (_say_)	kveÁ°r	kvaÁ°	kvÁÁ°u	kveÁ°inn
meta (_estimate_)	metr	mat	mÁtu	metinn
reka (_drive_)	rekr	rak	rÁku	rekinn
eta (_eat_)	etr	Ät	Ätu	etinn
sjÁ (_see_)	sÄ?r[6]	sÄ	sÄ[7]	sÄ?nn

[Footnote 6: sÄ?, sÄ?r, sÄ?r; sjÄm, sÄ?Ä°, sjÄ. Subj. sÄ?, sÄ?r, sÄ?; sÄ?m, sÄ?Ä°, sÄ?.]

[Footnote 7: sÄm, sÄiÄ°, sÄ.]

146. The following have weak presents:--

biðja (_ash_)	biðr	bað	báðu	beðinn
sitja (_sit_)	sitr	sat	sátu	setinn
liggja (_lie_)	liggr	læ	lögum	leginn
Áðiggja (_receive_)	Áðiggr	Áðæ	Áðagu	Áðeginn

147.

VI. 'Shine'-conjugation

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC.	PRT.
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bíta (_bite_)	bíta	beit	bitu	bitinn
drífa (_drive_)	drífa	dreif	drifu	drifinn
grípa (_grasp_)	grípa	greip	gripu	gripinn
líða (_go_)	líða	leið	líðu	líðinn
líta (_look_)	líta	leit	litu	litinn
ríða (_ride_)	ríða	reið	ríðu	ríðinn
sága (_sink_)	sága	seig	sigu	siginn
slíta (_tear_)	slíta	sleit	slitu	slitinn
stíga (_advance_)	stíga	steig	stigu	stiginn
báða (_wait_)	báða	beið	biðu	beiðinn

148. The following has a weak present:

váka (_move_)	vákr	veik	viku	vikinn
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149.

VII. 'Choose'-conjugation

INFIN.	THIRD PRES.	PRT. SING.	PRT. PL.	PTC.	PRT.
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bjáða (_offer_)	bjéðr	bauð	buðu	boðinn
brjóta (_break_)	bréðtr	braut	brutu	brotinn
fljóta (_float_)	fléðtr	flaut	flutu	flotinn
hljóta (_receive_)	hléðtr	hlaut	hlutu	hlotinn
kjása (_choose_)	kéðss	kaus	kusum	kosinn
njóta (_enjoy_)	néðtr	naut	nutu	notinn
skjóta (_shoot_)	skéðtr	skaut	skutu	skotinn
drjúpa (_drop_)	dréðpr	draup	drupu	dropinn
ljága (_tell lies_)	léðgr	laug	lugu	loginn
lákka (_close_)	léðkr	lauk	luku	lokinn
lákta (_bend_)	léðtr	laut	lutu	lotinn
fljúga (_fly_)	fléðgr	flá	flugu	floginn

Weak Verbs

150. There are three conjugations of weak verbs. All those of the first conjugation have mutated vowels in the pres., and form their pret. with _ð_ (_d_, _t_): _heyra_ (hear), _heyrða_. Those of the second form their pret. in the same way, but have unmutated vowels in the pres.: _hafa_ (have) _hafða_. Those of the third form their pret. in _-aða_: _kalla_ (call), _kallaðaða_.

I. 'Hear'-conjugation

Active

151.

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
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_Pres. sg. 1. heyr-i	heyr-a
2. heyr-ir	heyr-ir
3. heyr-ir	heyr-i

_pl. 1. heyr-um	heyr-im
2. heyr-i ^o	heyr-i ^o
3. heyr-a	heyr-i

_Pret. sg. 1. heyr- ^o a	heyr- ^o a
2. heyr- ^o ir	heyr- ^o ir
3. heyr- ^o i	heyr- ^o i

_pl. 1. heyr- ^o um	heyr- ^o im
2. heyr- ^o u ^o	heyr- ^o i ^o
3. heyr- ^o u	heyr- ^o i

_Imper. sg. 1. heyr; _pl. 1. heyr-um, 2. heyr-i^o.
 _Partic. pres. heyr-andi; _pret. heyr-^or.
 _Infin. heyr-a.

Middle

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
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_Pres. sg. 1. heyr-umk	heyr-umk
2. heyr-isk	heyr-isk
3. heyr-isk	heyr-isk

_pl. 1. heyr-umk	heyr-imk
2. heyr-izk	heyr-izk
3. heyr-ask	heyr-isk

_Pret. sg. 1. heyr- ^o umk	heyr- ^o umk
2. heyr- ^o isk	heyr- ^o isk
3. heyr- ^o isk	heyr- ^o isk

_pl. 1. heyr- ^o umk	heyr- ^o imk
2. heyr- ^o uzk	heyr- ^o izk
3. heyr- ^o usk	heyr- ^o isk

_Imper. sg. 2. heyr-sk; _pl. 1. heyr-umk, 2. heyr-izk.
 _Partic. pres. heyr-andisk; _pret. heyr-zk _neut._
 _Infin. heyr-ask.

A. Without vowel-change

152. The inflectional ^o becomes _d after long syllables ending in _l or _n: _{sigla} (sail), _{siglda}; _{n^ofna} (name), _{n^ofnda}, _{n^ofndr}.

153. _{-^o^o} becomes _{dd}: _{lei^oa} (lead), _{leidda}.

154. ^o after _s and _t becomes _t: _{reisa} (raise), _{reista}; _{m^ota} (meet), _{m^otta}. Also in a few verbs in _l, _n: _{m^ola} (speak), _{m^olta}; _{sp^onna} (buckle), _{sp^onta}.

155. After _nd_ and _pt_ it is dropped: _sÄ?nda_ (send), _sÄ?nda_, _sÄ?ndr_; _lypta_ (lift), _lypta_.

156. It is preserved in such verbs as the following: _dÄ?ma_ (judge), _dÄ?mÄ°a_; _fÄ?ra_ (lead), _fÄ?rÄ°a_; _hÄ?rÄ°a_ (harden), _hÄ?rÄ°a_; _hleypa_ (gallop), _hleypÄ°a_.

B. With vowel-change

157. All these verbs have _j_ preceded by a short syllable (tÄ?lja), or a long vowel without any cons. after it (dË³ja), or _gg_ (lÄ?ggja); the _j_ being kept before _a_ and _u_, as in the pres. ind. of _spyrja_ (ask): _spyr_, _spyr_, _spyr_; _spyrjum_, _spyrjÄ°_, _spyrja_, pres. subj. 1 sg. _ek spyrja_; they unmutate their vowel in the pret. and ptc. pret. (spurÄ°a, spurÄ°r), the mutation being restored in the pret. subj. _spyrÄ°a_, _spyrÄ°ir_, etc. The ptc. pret. often has an _i_ before the _Ä°_.

bÄ?rja (<u>_strike_</u>)	barÄ°a	barÄ°r
lÄ?ggja (<u>_lay_</u>)	lagÄ°a	lag(i)Ä°r
tÄ?lja (<u>_tell_</u>)	talÄ°a	tal(i)Ä°r
vÄ?kja (<u>_wake_</u>)	vakÄ°a	vakÄ°r
flytja (<u>_remove_</u>)	flutta	fluttr
dË³ja (<u>_shake_</u>)	dÄ«Ä°a	dÄ«Ä°r

158. The following keep the mutated vowel throughout:

sÄ?lja (<u>_sell_</u>)	sÄ?lda	sÄ?ldr
sÄ?tja (<u>_set_</u>)	sÄ?tta	sÄ?ttr

C.

159. The following are irregular:

sÄ?kja (<u>_seek_</u>)	sÄtta	sÄttr
Ä³Äykkja (<u>_seem_</u>)	Ä³Ätta	Ä³Ättr

Subj. pret. _sÄ?tta_, _Ä³Ätta_.

160. The following has an adj. for its partic. pret.:

gÇ«l?ra (<u>_make_</u>)	gÇ«l?rÄ°a	gÇ«l?rr.
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II. 'Have'-conjugation

161. The few verbs of this class are conjugated like those of conj. I, except that some of them have imperatives in _i_: _vaki_, _Ä³Äfi_; _uni_. _lifa_, _sÄ?gja_ have imper. _lif_, _sÄ?g_. They mutate the vowel of the pret. subj. (ynÄ°a). Their partic. pret. generally occurs only in the neut.; sometimes the _a_ is dropped.

lifa (<u>_live_</u>)	lifi	lifÄ°a	lifat
una (<u>_be contented_</u>)	uni	unÄ°a	unat
skorta (<u>_be wanting_</u>)	skorti	skorta	skort
Ä³ola (<u>_endure_</u>)	Ä³oli	Ä³olÄ°a	Ä³olat
Ä³ora (<u>_dare_</u>)	Ä³ori	Ä³orÄ°a	Ä³orat
nÄ (<u>_attain_</u>)	nÄi	nÄÄ°a	nÄÄ°r, nÄit

162. The following show mutation:

sÄ?gja (_say_)	sÄ?gi	sagÄ°a	sagÄ°r
Ä¾Ä?gja (_be silent_)	Ä¾Ä?gi	Ä¾agÄ°a	Ä¾agat
hafa (_have_)	hÄ?fi	hafÄ°a	hafÄ°r
kaupa (_buy_)	kaupi	keypta	keyptr

163. The present indic. of the first three is as follows:

Sing.	1. hÄ?fi	sÄ?gi	Ä¾Ä?gi
	2, 3. hÄ?fir	sÄ?gir	Ä¾Ä?gir
Plur.	1. hÇ«fum	sÄ?gjum	Ä¾Ä?gjum
	2. hafiÄ°	sÄ?giÄ°	Ä¾Ä?giÄ°
	3. hafa	sÄ?gja	Ä¾Ä?gja

164. The rest of _hafa_ is regular. Pres. subj. _hafa_, _hafir_, _hafi_ ; _hafim_, _hafiÄ°_, _hafi_. Pret. indic. _hafÄ°a_, _hafÄ°ir_, _hafÄ°i_ ; _hÇ«fdum_, _hÇ«fÄ°uÄ°_, _hÇ«fÄ°u_. Pret. subj. _hÄ?fÄ°a_, _hÄ?fÄ°ir_, _hÄ?fÄ°i_ ; _hÄ?fÄ°im_, _hÄ?fÄ°iÄ°_, _hÄ?fÄ°i_. Imper. _haf_, _hÇ«fum_, _hafiÄ°_. Ptc. _hafandi_, _hafÄ°r_.

III. 'Call'-conjugation

Active

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

Pres. sg.	1. kall-a	kall-a
	2. kall-ar	kall-ir
	3. kall-ar	kall-i

pl.	1. kÇ«ll-um	kall-im
	2. kall-iÄ°	kall-iÄ°
	3. kall-a	kall-i

Pres. sg.	1. kall-aÄ°a	kall-aÄ°a
	2. kall-aÄ°ir	kall-aÄ°ir
	3. kall-aÄ°i	kall-aÄ°i

pl.	1. kÇ«ll-uÄ°um	kall-aÄ°im
	2. kÇ«ll-uÄ°uÄ°	kall-aÄ°iÄ°
	3. kÇ«ll-uÄ°u	kall-aÄ°i

Imper. sing. 2. kall-a; _plur._ 1. kÇ«ll-um, 2. kall-iÄ°.
 Partic. pres. kall-andi; _pret._ kallaÄ°r (_neut._ kallat).
 Infin. kalla.

Middle

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

Pres. sg.	1. kÇ«ll-umk	kÇ«ll-umk
	2. kall-ask	kall-isk
	3. kall-ask	kall-isk

pl.	1. kÇ«ll-umk	kall-imk
	2. kall-izk	kall-izk
	3. kall-ask	kall-isk

Pret. sg. 1. kÇ«ll-uÃ°umk kÇ«ll-uÃ°umk
 2. kall-aÃ°isk kall-aÃ°isk
 3. kall-aÃ°isk kall-aÃ°isk

pl. 1. kÇ«ll-uÃ°umk kall-aÃ°imk
 2. kÇ«ll-uÃ°uzk kall-aÃ°izk
 3. kÇ«ll-uÃ°usk kall-aÃ°isk

Imper. sing. 2. kall-ask; _pl._ 1. kÇ«ll-umk, 2. kall-izk.
 Partic. pres. kall-andisk; _pret._ kall-azk _neut._
 Infin. kall-ask.

165. So also _byrja_ (begin), _hÄ?rja_ (make war), _vakna_ (awake).

Strong-Weak Verbs

166. These have old strong preterites for their presents, from which new weak preterites are formed.

INFIN. PRES. SG. PRES. PL. PRT. PTC.

eiga (_possess_)	Ä	eigu	Ätta	Ätr	
kunna (_can_)	kann	kunnu	kunna	kunnat	_n._
mega (_can_)	mÄ	megu	mÄtta	mÄtt	_n._
muna (_remember_)	man	munu	munÄ°a	munat	_n._
munu (_will_)	mun	munu	munÄ°a	----	
skulu (_shall_)	skal	skulu	skylda	skyldr	
Ä¾urfa (_need_)	Ä¾arf	Ä¾urfu	Ä¾urfta	Ä¾urft	_n._
unna (_love_)	ann	unnu	unna	unnt	_n._
vita (_know_)	veit	vitu	vissa	vitaÄ°r	

167. Of these verbs _munu_ and _skulu_ have preterite infinitives: _mundu_, _skyldu_.

Anomalous Verbs

168. _Vilja_ (will):

Present

Sing.	Plur.
1. vil	viljum
2. vill	viliÄ°
3. vill	vilja

Subj. pres. vili. _Pret. ind._ vilda. _Ptc. prt._ viljat.

169. _Vera_ (be):

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

Pres. sg. 1. em	sÄ?
2. ert	sÄ?r
3. er	sÄ?
pl. 1. erum	sÄ?m

2. eru	s
3. eru	s

_Pret. sg. 1. var	v
2. vart	v
3. var	v

_pl. 1. v	v
2. v	v
3. v	v

_Imper. sg. ver; _pl. veri. _Ptc. prt. verit _n._

COMPOSITION

170. Composition with the genitive is very frequent in Icelandic. Thus by the side of skip-stjarn (ship-steering) we find skip-brot (ship's breaking, shipwreck), skipa-hær (army of ships, fleet). Genitival composition often expresses possession, as in konungs-skip (king's ship).

DERIVATION

Prefixes

171. Prefixes are much less used in Icelandic than in Old English.

*al- 'quite,' 'very': al-bænn 'quite ready,' al-snotr 'very clever.'

*all- 'all,' 'very': all-valdr 'all-ruler, monarch,' all-harðr 'very hard,' all-stórum 'very greatly.'

*and- 'against': and-lit 'countenance' (lita, look), and-svar 'answer.'

*fjöl- 'many': fjöl-menni 'multitude' (maðr, man).

*mis- 'mis-': mis-líka 'displease.'

*Á- 'un-': Á-friðr 'war' (friðr, peace), Á-happ 'misfortune' (happ, luck).

Endings

(a) Nouns

Personal

172. *-ingr*, *-ingi*, *-ing*: vækingr 'pirate,' hçfðingi 'chief,' kærling 'old woman.'

Abstract

173. *-Á°, fem. with mutation: fÁgrÁ° 'beauty' (fagr, fair), fÁrÁ° 'journey' (fara, go), lÁngÁ° 'length' (langr, long).

-ing, fem.: _svipting_ 'pulling,' _vÄ«king_ 'piracy,' _virÄ°ing_ 'honour.'

-leikr, masc.: _kÄ?r-leikr_ 'affection' (_hÄ?rr_, dear),
skjÄt-leikr 'speed' (_skjÄtr_, swift).

-an, *-un*, fem.: _skipan_ 'arrangement,' _skÄ?mtun_ 'amusement.'

(b) Adjectives

174. *-ugr*: _rÄÄ°ugr_ 'sagacious,' _Ä¾Ä«Ä°ugr_ 'strong.'

-Ättr: _kollÄttr_ 'bald,' _Ç«ndÄttr_ 'fierce.'

-lauss '-less': _fÄ?-lauss_ 'moneyless,' _Ätta-lauss_ 'without fear.'

-ligr '-ly': _undr-ligr_ 'wonderful,' _sann-ligr_ 'probable' (_sannr_, true).

-samr: _lÄ«kn-samr_ 'gracious,' _skyn-samr_ 'intelligent.'

-verÄ°r '-ward': _ofan-verÄ°r_ 'upper.'

(c) Verbs

175. *-na*: _brotna_ 'be broken' (_brotinn_, broken), _hvÄ«tna_ 'become white,' _vakna_ 'awake.' Used to form intransitive and inchoative verbs of the third conj.

(d) Adverbs

176. *-liga* '-ly': _undar-liga_ 'wonderfully,' _stÄ?rk-liga_ 'strongly' (_stÄ?rkr_, strong).

-um, dat. pl.: _stÄrum_ 'greatly' (_stÄrr_, great).

SYNTAX

177. Icelandic syntax greatly resembles Old English, but has several peculiarities of its own.

Concord

178. Concord is carried out very strictly in Icelandic: _allir mä?nn vÄru bÄ«nir_ 'all the men were ready,' _allir vÄru drepnir_ 'all were killed.'

179. A plural adj. or pronoun referring to two nouns of different (natural or grammatical) gender is always put in the neuter: _Ä¾Ä« gekk hann upp, ok meÄ° honum Loki_ (masc.), _ok Ä?jÄlfi_ (masc.), _ok RÇ«skva_ (fem.). _Ä¾Ä« er Ä¾Ä«u_ (neut.) _hÇ«fÄ°u lÄ«tla hriÄ° gÄ?ngit..._ 'he landed, and with him L., and Ä?., and R. When they had walked for some time...'

Cases

180. The extensive use of the instrumental dative is very characteristic of Icelandic: whenever the direct object of a verb can be considered as the instrument of the action expressed by the verb, it is put in the dative, as in *_kasta spjǫti_* 'throw a spear' (lit. 'throw *_with_* a spear'), *_hann helt hamarskaptinu_* 'he grasped the handle of the hammer,' *_heita ǽðva_* 'promise that,' *_jāta ǽðva_* 'agree to that.'

Adjectives

181. The weak form of adjectives is used as in O.E. after the definite article, *_ǽssi_* and other demonstratives. *_annarr_* (other) is always strong.

182., An adj. is often set in apposition to a following noun to denote part of it: *_eiga hálft dērit_* 'to have half of the animal,' *_Çnnur ǽðau_* 'the rest of them,' *_of miāja nātt_* 'in the middle of the night.'

Pronouns

183. *_sǫ_* is often put pleonastically before the definite article *_inn_*, both before and after the subst.: *_sǫ inn ungi maðr_* 'that young man,' *_hafit ǽðat it djǫpa_* 'the deep sea.'

184. The definite article is generally not expressed at all, or else *_einn_*, *_einnhvǽrr_* is used.

185. A noun (often a proper name) is often put in apposition to a dual pron. of the first and second persons, or a plur. of the third person: *_ǽit fǽlagar_* 'thou and thy companions,' *_með ǽeim ǽka_* 'with him and ǽki.' Similarly *_stǽndr ǽrr upp ok ǽeir fǽlagar_* 'Thor and his companions get up.'

186. The plurals *_vǽr_*, *_ǽðr_* are sometimes used instead of the singulars *_ek_*, *_ǽð_*, especially when a king is speaking or being spoken to.

187. *_sik_* and *_sǽr_* are used in a strictly reflexive sense, referring back to the subject of the sentence, like *_se_* in Latin: *_ǽorr bauð honum til matar með sǽr_* 'Thor asked him to supper with him.'

Verbs

188. The tenses for which there is no inflection in the active, and all those of the passive, are formed by the auxiliaries *_skal_* (shall), *_hafa_* (have), *_vera_* (be) with the infin. and ptc. pret., much as in modern English.

189. The historical present is much used, often alternating abruptly with the preterite.

190. The middle voice is used: (1) in a purely reflexive sense: *_spara_* 'spare,' *_sparask_* 'spare oneself, reserve one's strength.' (2) intransitively: *_bǽa_* 'prepare,' *_bǽask_* 'become ready, be ready'; *_sǽtja_* 'set,' *_sǽtjask_* 'sit down'; *_sēna_* 'show,' *_sēnask_* 'appear, seem.' (3) reciprocally: *_bǽrja_*

'strike,' _bÄ?rjask_ 'fight'; _hitta_, 'find,' _hittask_ 'meet.'
In other cases it specializes the meaning of the verb, often emphasizing the idea of energy or effort: _koma_ 'come,' _komask_ 'make one's way.'

191. The impersonal form of expression is widely used in Icelandic: _rak Á storm_ (acc.) _fyrir Áðeim_ 'a storm was driven in their face.'

192. The indef. 'one' is expressed in the same way by the third pers. sg., and this form of expression is often used when the subject is perfectly definite: _ok freista skal Áðessar ÁðrÁttar_ 'and this feat shall be tried (by you).'

193. The abrupt change from the indirect to the direct narration is very common: _Haraldi konungi var sagt at Áðar var komit bjarndÉri, 'ok Á ÁslÁnzkr maÁr,' 'King Harold was told that a bear had arrived, and that an Icelander owned it.' The direct narration is also used after _at_ (that): _hann svarar at 'ek skal rÁða til HÁljar'_ 'he answers that he will ride to Hel.'

TEXTS

[Note: The asterisks are to help find the spots mentioned in the notes. (I took out the line numbers to keep the line width as close to 65 characters as possible.) --B.C.]

I. THOR

Áðr er Ásanna framastr, sÁ er kallaÁr er Ása-Áðr eÁa Çaku-Áðr; hann er stÁrkastr allra guÁanna ok manna. Hann Á Áðar rÁki er ÁrÁð-vangar heita, en hÇ«ll hans heitir [*] BilskÁrnir; Á Áðeim sal eru fimm hundruÁ gÁlfa ok fjÁrir tigrir; Áðat er hÁs mest, svÁ at mÁnn hafa gÇ«l?rt. [*]

Áðr Á hafra tvÁ, er svÁ heita, Tann-gnjÁstr ok Tann-grisnir, ok reiÁ Áð er hann Ákr, en hafrarnir draga reiÁina; ÁðvÁ er hann kallaÁr Çaku-Áðr. Hann Á ok ÁðrjÁ kost-gripi. Einn Áðeira er hamarrinn MjÇ«llnir, er hrÁm-Áðursar ok berg-risar kÁnna, Áð er hann kÁmmr Á lopt, ok er Áðat eigi undarligt: hann hÁfir lamit margan haus Á fÁðrum eÁa frÁndum Áðeira. Annan grip Á hann bÁztan, mÁgin-gjarÁr; ok er hann spÁnnir Áðeim um sik, Áð vÁx honum Ás-mÁgin hÁlfu. En [*] ÁðriÁja hlut Á hann Áðann er mikill gripr er Á, Áðat eru jÁrn-glÁfar; Áðeira mÁ hann eigi missa viÁ hamarskaptit. En engi er svÁ frÁr at tÁlja kunni Ç«ll stÁr-virki hans.

II. THOR AND ÁGARÁLOKI

Áðat er upp-haf Áðessa mÁls at Çaku-Áðr fÁr meÁ hafra sÁna [*] ok reiÁ, ok meÁ honum sÁ Áss er Loki er kallaÁr; koma Áðeir at kveldi til eins bÁnda ok fÁ Áðar nÁtt-staÁ. En um kveldit tÁk Áðr hafra sÁna, ok skar bÁÁa; Áptir Áðat vÁru Áðeir flÁgnir ok bornir til kÁtils; en er soÁit var, Áð sÁttisk [*] Áðr til nÁtt-verÁr ok Áðeir lags-mÁnn. Áðr bauÁ til matar meÁ sÁr bÁndanum, ok konu hans, ok bÇ«rnum Áðeira; sonr

bÁnda hÁ?t Á?jÁlfi, en RÇ«skva dÁttir. Á?Á lagÁ°i Á?Árr hafr-
stÇ«kurnar utar frÁ eldinum, ok mÁ!lti at bÁndi ok heima-mÁ?nn
hans skyldu kasta Á hafrstÇ«kurnar beinunum. Á?jÁlfi, sonr
bÁnda, helt Á lÁ!r-lÁ?gg hafrsins, ok sprÁ?tti Á knÁ«fi sÁ«num, ok [*]
braut til mÁ?rgjar. Á?Árr dvalÁ°isk Á¼ar of nÁttina; en Á« Áttu [*]
fyrir dag stÁÁ° hann upp, ok klÁ!ddi sik, tÁk hamarinn
MjÇ«llni ok brÁ upp, ok vÁ«gÁ°i hafrstÇ«kurnar; stÁÁ°u Á¼Á upp
hafrarnir, ok var Á¼Á annarr haltr Á?þra fÁ?ti. Á?at fann Á?Árr,
ok talÁ°i at bÁndinn eÁ°a hans hjÁn mundi eigi skynsamliga
hafa farit meÁ° beinum hafrsins: kÁ?nnir hann at brotinn var
lÁ!rlÁ?ggrinn. Eigi Á¼arf langt frÁ Á¼vÁ« at sÁ?gja: vita mÁ?gu Á¼at
allir hvÁ?rsu hrÁ!ddr bÁndinn mundi vera, er hann sÁ at Á?Árr
lÁ?t sÁ«ga brÉ³nnar ofan fyrir augun; en Á¼at er sÁ augnanna, [*]
Á¼Á hugÁ°isk hann falla mundu fyrir sjÁninni einni samt; hann [*]
hÁ?rÁ°i hÁ?ndrnar at hamar-skaptinu svÁ at hvÁ«tnuÁ°u knÁ«arnir.
En bÁndinn gÇ«l?rÁ°i sem vÁn var, ok Ç«ll hjÁnin: kÇ«lluÁ°u Áka-
fliga, bÁÁ°u sÁ?r friÁ°ar, buÁ°u at fyrir kvÁ!mi alt Á¼at er Á¼au
Áttu. En er hann sÁ hrÁ!zlu Á¼eira, Á¼Á gekk af honum
mÁÁ°rinn, ok sefaÁ°isk hann; ok tÁk af Á¼eim Á« sÁ!tt bÇ«rn
Á¼eira, Á?jÁlfa ok RÇ«sku, ok gÇ«l?rÁ°usk Á¼au Á¼Á skyldir Á¼jÁnustu-
mÁ?nn Á?Árs, ok fylgja Á¼au honum jafnan sÁ«Á°an.

LÁ?t hann Á¼ar Á?ptir hafra, ok byrjaÁ°i fÁ?rÁ°ina austr Á«
JÇ«tun-heima, ok alt til hafsins; ok Á¼Á fÁr hann Á«t yfir
hafit Á¼at it djÁ«pa; en er hann kom til lands, Á¼Á gekk hann
upp, ok meÁ° honum Loki, ok Á?jÁlfi, ok RÇ«skva. Á?Á er Á¼au
hÇ«fÁ°u lÁ«tla hrÁ«Á° gÁ?ngit, varÁ° fyrir Á¼eim mÇ«rk stÁr; gengu
Á¼au Á¼ann dag allan til myrks. Á?jÁlfi var allra manna [*]
fÁt-hvatastr; hann bar kÉ³ Á?Árs, en til vista var eigi gott.
Á?Á er myrkt var orÁ°it, leituÁ°u Á¼eir sÁ?r til nÁttstaÁ°ar, ok [*]
fundu fyrir sÁ?r skÁla nakkvarn mjÇ«k mikinn, vÁru dyrr Á
Á?nda, ok jafn-breiÁ°ar skÁlanum; Á¼ar leituÁ°u Á¼eir sÁ?r nÁtt-
bÁls. En of miÁ°ja nÁtt varÁ° land-skjÁlfti mikill, gekk jÇ«rÁ°in

undir Á¼eim skykkjum, ok skalf hÁ«sit. Á?Á stÁÁ° Á?Árr upp, ok
hÁ?t Á lagsmÁ?nn sÁ«na; ok leituÁ°usk fyrir, ok fundu af-hÁ«s til
hÁ?gri handar i miÁ°jum skÁlanum, ok gengu Á¼annig; sÁ?ttisk
Á?Árr Á« dyrrin, en Ç«nnur Á¼au vÁru innar frÁ honum, ok vÁru
Á¼au hrÁ!dd, en Á?Árr helt hamarskaptinu, ok hugÁ°i at vÁ?rja
sik; Á¼Á heyrÁ°u Á¼au ym mikinn ok gnÉ³. En er kom at
dagan, Á¼Á gekk Á?Árr Á«t, ok sÁ?r hvar lÁ maÁ°r skamt frÁ [*]
honum Á« skÁginum, ok var sÁ eigi lÁ«till; hann svaf, ok hraut
stÁ°rkliga. Á?Á Á¼Áttisk Á?Árr skilja hvat lÁtum verit hafÁ°i of
nÁttina; hann spÁ?nnir sik mÁ?gingjÇ«rÁ°um, ok Áx honum
ÁsmÁ?gin; en Á« Á¼vÁ« vaknar maÁ°r sÁ, ok stÁÁ° skjÁtt upp; en
Á¼Á er sagt at Á?Ár varÁ° bilt einu sinni at slÁ hann meÁ° ham- [*]
rinum; ok spurÁ°i hann at nafni, en sÁ nÁ?fndisk SkrÉ³mir: [*]
'en eigi Á¼arf ek,' sagÁ°i hann, 'at spyrja Á¼ik at nafni: kÁ?nni
ek at Á¼Á« ert Á?saÁ¼Árr; en hvÁrt hÁ?fir Á¼Á« drÁ?git Á braut hanzka
minn?' Seildisk Á¼Á SkrÉ³mir til, ok tÁk upp hanzka sinn;
sÁ?r Á?Árr Á¼Á at Á¼at hafÁ°i hann haft of nÁttina fyrir skÁla, en
afhÁ«sit Á¼at var Á¼umlungrinn hanzkans. SkrÉ³mir spurÁ°i ef
Á?Árr vildi hafa fÇ«ru-neyti hans, en Á?Árr jÁtti Á¼vÁ«. Á?Á tÁk
SkrÉ³mir ok leysti nestbagga sinn, ok bjÁsk til at eta dÇ«gurÁ°,
en Á?Árr Á« Ç«Á°um staÁ° ok hans fÁ?lagar. SkrÉ³mir bauÁ° Á¼Á at
Á¼eir lÁ?gÁ°i mÇ«tu-neyti sitt, en Á?Árr jÁtti Á¼vÁ«; Á¼Á batt SkrÉ³mir
nest Á¼eira alt Á« einn bagga, ok lagÁ°i Á bak sÁ?r; hann gekk
fyrir of daginn, ok steig hÁ?ldr stÁrum, en sÁ«Á°an at kveldi
leitaÁ°i SkrÉ³mir Á¼eim nÁttstaÁ°ar undir eik nakkvarri mikilli.

Á?Ä mÄ!lti SkrË³mir til Á?Ärs at hann vill lÄ?ggjask niÄ°r at
 sofna; 'en Ä³Ä?r takiÄ° nest-baggann, ok bÄ«iÄ° til nÄtt-verÄ°ar [*]
 yÄ°r.' Ä?vÄ« nÄ!st sofna SkrË³mir, ok hraut fast; en Ä?Ärr tÄk
 nest-baggann ok skal leysa; en svÄ er at sÄ?gja, sem Ä«-trÄ«ligt
 mun Ä³ykkja, at engi knÄ«t fekk hann leyst, ok engi Älar-
 Ä?ndann hreyft, svÄ at Ä³Ä vÄ!ri lausari en ÄÄ°. Ok er hann
 sÄ?r at Ä³etta verk mÄ eigi nË³task, Ä³Ä varÄ° hann reiÄ°r, greip
 Ä³Ä hamarinn MjÇ«llni tveim hÇ«ndum, ok steig fram Ç«Ä°rum
 fÄ?ti at Ä³ar er SkrË³mir lÄ, ok lË³str Ä« hÇ«fuÄ° honum; en
 SkrË³mir vaknar, ok spyrr hvÄrt laufs-blaÄ° nakkvat felli Ä«
 hÇ«fuÄ° honum, eÄ°a hvÄrt Ä³eir hÄ?fÄ°i Ä³Ä matazk, ok sÄ? bÄ«nir
 til rÄ?kkna. Ä?Ärr sÄ?gir at Ä³eir munu Ä³Ä sofa ganga. Ganga
 Ä³au Ä³Ä undir aÄ°ra eik. Er Ä³at Ä³Ä?r satt at sÄ?gja, at ekki var [*]
 Ä³Ä Ättalaust at sofa. En at miÄ°ri nÄtt Ä³Ä heyrir Ä?Ärr at
 SkrË³mir hrË³tr, ok sÄ!fr fast, svÄ at dunar Ä« skÄginum. Ä?Ä
 stÄ?ndr hann upp, ok gÄ?ngr til hans, reiÄ°ir hamarinn tÄ«tt ok
 hart, ok lË³str ofan Ä« miÄ°jan hvirfil honum; hann kÄ?nnir at
 hamars-muÄ°rinn sÄ!kkur djÄ«pt Ä« hÇ«fuÄ°it. En Ä« Ä³vÄ« bili vaknar
 SkrË³mir, ok mÄ!lti: 'hvat er nÄ«? fell akarn nakkvat Ä« hÇ«fuÄ°
 mÄ?r? eÄ°a hvat er tÄ«tt um Ä³ik, Ä?Ärr?' En Ä?Ärr gekk aptr
 skyndiliga, ok svarar at hann var Ä³Ä nË³vaknaÄ°r, sagÄ°i at Ä³Ä
 var miÄ° nÄtt, ok enn vÄ!ri mÄl at sofa. Ä?Ä hugsaÄ°i Ä?Ärr Ä³at,
 ef hann kvÄ!mi svÄ Ä« fÄ?ri at slÄ hann it Ä³riÄ°ja hÇ«gg, at aldri
 skyldi hann sjÄ sik sÄ«Ä°an; liggr nÄ« ok gÄ!tir ef SkrË³mir [*]
 sofnaÄ°i fast. En lÄ«tlu fyrir dagan Ä³Ä heyrir hann at SkrË³mir
 mun sofna hafa; stÄ?ndr Ä³Ä upp, ok hleypr at honum, reiÄ°ir
 Ä³Ä hamarinn af Ç«llu afli ok lË³str Ä Ä³unn-vangann Ä³ann er
 upp vissi; sÄ!kkur Ä³Ä hamarrinn upp at skaptinu. En SkrË³-
 mir sÄ?ttisk upp, ok strauk of vangann, ok mÄ!lti: 'hvÄrt
 munu fuglar nakkvarir sitja Ä« trÄ?nu yfir mÄ?r? mik grunaÄ°i,
 er ek vaknaÄ°a, at tros nakkvat af kvistunum felli Ä« hÇ«fuÄ°
 mÄ?r; hvÄrt vakir Ä³Ä«, Ä?Ärr? MÄl mun vera upp at standa
 ok klÄ!Ä°ask, en ekki eigu Ä³Ä?r nÄ« langa leiÄ° fram til borgar-
 innar er kÇ«lluÄ° er Ät-garÄ°. Heyrt hÄ?fi ek at Ä³Ä?r hafiÄ°
 kvisat Ä« milli yÄ°var at ek vÄ!ra ekki lÄ«till maÄ°r vÄ?xti, en sjÄ
 skulu Ä³Ä?r Ä³ar stÄ?rri mÄ?nn, er Ä³Ä?r komiÄ° Ä« ÄtgarÄ°. NÄ« mun
 ek rÄÄ°a yÄ°r heil-rÄ!Ä°i: lÄti Ä³Ä?r eigi stÄrliga yfir yÄ°r, ekki
 munu hirÄ°mÄ?nn ÄtgarÄ°a-loka vel Ä³ola Ä³vÄ«lÄ«kum kÇ«gur-
 sveinum kÇ«pur-yrÄ°i; en at Ç«Ä°rum kosti hverfiÄ° aptr, ok
 Ä³ann Ä!tla ek yÄ°r bÄ?tra af at taka. En ef Ä³Ä?r viliÄ° fram [*]
 fara, Ä³Ä stÄ?fni Ä³Ä?r Ä« austr, en ek Ä nÄ« norÄ°r leiÄ° til fjalla
 Ä³essa er nÄ« munu Ä³Ä?r sjÄ mega.' TÄ?kr SkrË³mir nest-bag-
 garm, ok kastar Ä bak sÄ?r, ok snË³r Ä³vÄ°rs Ä braut Ä« skÄginn
 frá Ä³eim, ok er Ä³ess eigi getit at Ä!sirnir bÄ!Ä°i Ä³Ä heila [*]
 hittask.

Ä?Ärr fÄr fram Ä leiÄ° ok Ä³eir fÄ?lagar, ok gekk fram til miÄ°s
 dags; Ä³Ä sÄ Ä³eir borg standa Ä vÇ«llum nÇ«kkurum, ok sÄ?ttu [*]
 hnakkann Ä bak sÄ?r aptr, ÄÄ°r Ä³eir fengu sÄ?t yfir upp; ganga
 til borgarinnar, ok var grind fyrri borg-hliÄ°inu, ok lokin aptr.
 Ä?Ärr gekk Ä grindina, ok fekk eigi upp lokit; en er Ä³eir
 Ä³reyttu at komask Ä« borgina, Ä³Ä smugu Ä³eir milli spalanna
 ok kÄmu svÄ inn; sÄ Ä³Ä hÇ«ll mikla, ok gengu Ä³annig; var
 hurÄ°in opin; Ä³Ä gengu Ä³eir inn, ok sÄ Ä³ar marga mÄ?nn
 Ä tvÄ bÄ?kki, ok flesta Ä?rit stÄra. Ä?vÄ« nÄ!st koma Ä³eir fyrir [*]
 konunginn, ÄtgarÄ°aloka, ok kvÇ«ddu hann, en hann leit seint
 til Ä³eira, ok glotti um tÇ«nn, ok mÄ!lti: 'seint er um langan [*]
 veg at spyrra tÄ«Ä°inda, eÄ°a er annan veg en ek hygg, at Ä³essi [*]
 svein-stauli sÄ? Ç«kuÄ³Ärr? en meiri muntu vera en mÄ?r lÄ«zk

Áðá; eá°a hvat Á«Á¼rátt er Á¼at er Á¼Á?r fá?lagar Á¼ykkizk vera við°
bÁ«nir? Engi skal há?r vera með° oss sÁ er eigi kunni nakkvars
konar list eÁ°a kunnandi um fram flesta má?nn.' Á?Á sÁ?gir sÁ
er sÁ«Á°ast gekk, er Loki heitir: 'kann ek Á¼Á Á«Á¼rátt, er ek em
al-bÁ«inn at reyna, at engi er há?r sÁ inni er skjÁtara skal eta [*]
mat sinn en ek.' Á?Á svarar Átgara°aloki: 'Á«Á¼rátt er Á¼at, ef
Á¼Á Á?fnir, ok freista skal Á¼Á Á¼essar Á«Á¼ráttar;' kallaÁ°i utar Á [*]
bÁ?kkinn at sÁ er Logi heitir skal ganga Á gÁlf fram, ok freista
sÁ«n Á« máti Loka. Á?Á var tá?kit trog eitt, ok borit inn Á hallar-
gÁlfit, ok fyllt af slÁtri; sÁ?ttisk Loki at Ç«Á°rum Á?nda, en Logi
at Ç«Á°rum, ok Át hvÁrr-tvÁ?ggja sem tá«Á°ast, ok má?ttusk Á« miÁ°ju
troginu; hafÁ°i Á¼Á Loki etit slÁtr alt af beinum, en Logi hafÁ°i
ok etit slÁtr alt ok beinin með°, ok svÁ trogit; ok sÉ³ndisk nÁ«
Ç«llum sem Loki há?fÁ°i látit leikinn. Á?Á spyrr Átgara°aloki
hvat sÁ inn ungi má°r kunni leika. En Á?jÁlfi sÁ?gir at hann
mun freista at rá?nna skeiÁ° nÇ«kkur við° einn-hvÁ?rn Á¼ann er
Átgara°aloki fá?r til. Hann sÁ?gir, Átgara°aloki, at Á¼etta er
gÁÁ° Á«Á¼rátt, ok kallar Á¼ess meiri vÁn at hann sÁ? vel at sÁ?r [*]
bÁ«inn of skjÁtleikinn, ef hann skal Á¼essa Á«Á¼rátt inna; en Á¼Á
lá?tr hann skjÁtt Á¼essa skulu freista. StÁ?ndr Á¼Á upp Átgara°a-
loki, ok gÁ?ngr Ákt, ok var Á¼ar gott skeiÁ° at rá?nna Á?ptir slÁ?ttum
vÁ?lli. Á?Á kallar Átgara°aloki til sÁ«n sveinstaula nakkvarn, er
nÁ?ndr er Hugi, ok baÁ° hann rá?nna Á« kÇ«pp við° Á?jÁlfa. Á?Á
taka Á¼eir it fyrsta skeiÁ°, ok er Hugi Á¼vÁ« framar at hann
snÉ³sk aptr Á« máti honum at skeiÁ°s Á?nda. Á?Á má!lti Átgara°a-
loki: 'Á¼urfa muntu, Á?jÁlfi, at lá?ggja Á¼ik meir fram, ef Á¼Á«
skalt vinna leikinn; en Á¼Á er Á¼at satt, at ekki hafa há?r komit
Á¼eir má?nn er má?r Á¼ykkja fáthvatari en svÁ.' Á?Á taka Á¼eir [*]
aptr annat skeiÁ°, ok Á¼Á er Hugi er kominn til skeiÁ°s Á?nda,
ok hann snÉ³sk aptr, Á¼Á var langt kÁlf-skot til Á?jÁlfa. Á?Á
mÁ!lti Átgara°aloki: 'vel Á¼ykkir má?r Á?jÁlfi rá?nna; en eigi
trÁ«i ek honum nÁ« at hann vinni leikinn, en nÁ« mun reyna,
er Á¼eir rá?nna it Á¼ríÁ°ja skeiÁ°it.' Á?Á taka Á¼eir Á?nn skeiÁ°; en
er Hugi er kominn til skeiÁ°s Á?nda ok snÉ³sk aptr, ok er [*]
Á?jÁlfi eigi Á¼Á kominn Á mitt skeiÁ°it; Á¼Á sÁ?gja allir at reynt
er um Á¼enna leik. Á?Á spyrr Átgara°aloki Á?Ár, hvat Á¼eira
Á«Á¼rátt mun vera er hann muni vilja birta fyrir Á¼eim, svÁ
miklar sÇ«gur sem má?nn hafa gÇ«l?rt um stÁrvirki hans. Á?Á
mÁ!lti Á?Ár at há?lzt vill hann Á¼at taka til, at Á¼reyta drykkju
við° einnhvÁ?rn mann. Átgara°aloki sÁ?gir at Á¼at má vel vera;
ok gÁ?ngr inn Á« hÇ«llina, ok kallar skutil-svein sinn, biÁ°r at
hann taki vÁ«tis-horn Á¼at, er hirÁ°mÁ?nn eru vanir at drekka af.
Á?vÁ« nÁ!st kÁ¶mr fram skutilsveinn með° horninu, ok fá?r Á?Ár Á«
hÇ«nd. Á?Á má!lti Átgara°aloki: 'af horni Á¼essu Á¼ykkir Á¼Á
vel drukkit, ef Á« einum drykk gÁ?ngr af, en sumir má?nn
drekka af Á« tveim drykkjum, en engi er svÁ lá«till drykkju-
má°r, at eigi gangi af Á« Á¼rimr.' Á?Ár lá«tr Á hornit, ok sÉ³nisk
ekki mikit, ok er Á¼Á há?ldr langt, en hann er mjÇ«k Á¼yrstr;
tÁ?kr at drekka, ok svelgr allstÁrum, ok hyggr at eigi skal
Á¼urfa at lá«ta optar at sinni Á« hornit. En er hann Á¼raut [*]
Á¶rindit, ok hann laut Ár horninu, ok sÁ?r hvat leiÁ° drykkinum, [*]
ok lá«zk honum svÁ, sem all-lá«till munr mun vera at nÁ« sÁ?
lá!gra Á« horninu en ÁÁ°r. Á?Á má!lti Átgara°aloki: 'vel er
drukkit, ok eigi til mikit; eigi munda-k trÁ«a, ef má?r vÁ!ri
sagt frá, at Á?saÁ¼Ár mundi eigi meira drykk drekka; en
Á¼Á veit ek at Á¼Á« munt vilja drekka af Á« Ç«Á°rum drykk.'
Á?Ár svarar engu, sÁ?tr hornit Á munn sÁ?r, ok hyggr nÁ« at
hann skal drekka meira drykk, ok Á¼reytir Á drykkjuna, sem
honum vannsk til Á¶rindi, ok sÁ?r Á?nn at stikillinn hornsins

vill ekki upp svÄ mjÇ«k sem honum lÄ«kar; ok er hann tÄk
hornit af munni sÄ?r ok sÄ?r, lÄ«zk honum nÄ« svÄ, sem minna
hafi Ä¼orrit en Ä« inu fyrra sinni; er nÄ« gott beranda borÄ°
Ä horninu. Ä?Ä mÄ!lti ÄtgarÄ°aloki: 'hvat er nÄ«, Ä?Ärr?
muntu nÄ« eigi sparask til eins drykkjar meira en Ä¼Ä?r mun
hagr Ä vera? SvÄ lÄ«zk mÄ?r, ef Ä¼Ä« skalt nÄ« drekka af horninu
inn Ä¼riÄ°ja drykkinn, sem Ä¼essi mun mestr Ä!tlaÄ°r; en ekki [*]
muntu mega hÄ?r meÄ° oss heita svÄ mikill maÄ°r sem Ä!sir
kalla Ä¼ik, ef Ä¼Ä« gÇ«l?rir eigi meira af Ä¼Ä?r um aÄ°ra leika en mÄ?r
lÄ«zk sem um Ä¼enna mun vera.' Ä?Ä varÄ° Ä?Ärr reiÄ°r, sÄ?tr
hornit Ä munn sÄ?r, ok drekkir sem Äkafligast mÄ hann, ok
Ä¼reytir sem lÄ?ngst Ä drykkinn; en er hann sÄ Ä« hornit, Ä¼Ä
hafÄ°i nÄ« hÄ?lzt nakkvat munr Ä fÄ?ngizk, ok Ä¼Ä bE³Ä°r hann upp
hornit, ok vill eigi drekka meira. Ä?Ä mÄ!lti ÄtgarÄ°aloki:
'auÄ°-sÄ?t er nÄ« at mÄttr Ä¼inn er ekki svÄ mikill sem vÄ?r
hugÄ°um; en vill-tu freista um fleiri leika? SjÄ mÄ nÄ«, at
ekki nE³tir Ä¼Ä« hÄ?r af.' Ä?Ärr svarar: 'freista mÄ ek Ä?nn of
nakkvara leika, en undarlíga mundi mÄ?r Ä¼ykkja, Ä¼Ä er ek var
heima meÄ° Äsum, ef Ä¼vÄ«lÄ«kir drykkir vÄ!ri svÄ lÄ«tlir kallaÄ°ir. En
hvat leik vili Ä¼Ä?r nÄ« bjÄÄ°a mÄ?r?' Ä?Ä mÄ!lti ÄtgarÄ°aloki: 'Ä¼at
gÇ«l?ra hÄ?r ungir sveinar er lÄ«tit mark mun at Ä¼ykkja, at hÄ?fja
upp af jÇ«rÄ°u kÇ«tt minn; en eigi munda-k kunna at mÄ!la
Ä¼vÄ«lÄ«kt viÄ° Ä?saÄ¼Är, ef ek hÄ?fÄ°a eigi sÄ?t fyrr at Ä¼Ä« ert miklu
minni fyrir Ä¼Ä?r en ek hugÄ°a.' Ä?vÄ« nÄ!st hljÄp fram kÇ«ttr
einn grÄr Ä hallargÄlfit, ok hÄ?ldr mikill; en Ä?Ärr gekk til, ok
tÄk hÄ?ndi sinni niÄ°r undir miÄ°jan kviÄ°inn, ok lypti upp, en
kÇ«ttrinn beygÄ°i kÄ?nginn, svÄ sem Ä?Ärr rÄ?tti upp hÇ«ndina; en
er Ä?Ärr seildisk svÄ langt upp sem hann mÄtti lÄ?ngst, Ä¼Ä lÄ?tti
kÇ«ttrinn einum fÄ?ti, ok fÄ!r Ä?Ärr eigi framit Ä¼enna leik. Ä?Ä
mÄ!lti ÄtgarÄ°aloki: 'svÄ fÄr Ä¼essi leikr sem mik varÄ°i;
kÇ«ttrinn er hÄ?ldr mikill, en Ä?Ärr er lÄgr ok lÄ«till hjÄ stÄr-
mÄ?nni Ä¼vÄ« sem hÄ?r er meÄ° oss.' Ä?Ä mÄ!lti Ä?Ärr: 'svÄ lÄ«tinn
sem pÄ?r kalliÄ° mik, Ä¼Ä gangi nÄ« til einnhvÄ?rr, ok fÄisk viÄ°
mik; nÄ« em ek reiÄ°r.' Ä?Ä svarar ÄtgarÄ°aloki, ok litask um
Ä bÄ?kkina, ok mÄ!lti: 'eigi sÄ? ek Ä¼ann mann hÄ?r inni, er
eigi mun lÄ«til-rÄ!Ä°i Ä« Ä¼ykkja at fÄsk viÄ° Ä¼ik;' ok Ä?nn mÄ!lti
hann: 'sjÄm fyrst, kalli mÄ?r hingat kÄ?rlinguna, fÄstru mÄ«na [*]
Ä?lli, ok fÄisk Ä?Ärr viÄ° hana, ef hann vill; fÄ?lt hÄ?fir hon Ä¼Ä
mÄ?nn er mÄ?r hafa litizk eigi Ä«-stÄ?rkligr en Ä?Ärr er.' Ä?vÄ«
nÄ!st gekk Ä« hÇ«llina kÄ?rling ein gÇ«mul. Ä?Ä mÄ!lti Ätgar-
Ä°aloki, at hon skal taka fang viÄ° Ä?saÄ¼Är. Ekki er langt um.
at gÇ«l?ra: svÄ fÄr fang Ä¼at at Ä¼vÄ« harÄ°ara er Ä?Ärr knÄ«Ä°isk at
fanginu, Ä¼vÄ« fastara stÄÄ° hon; Ä¼Ä tÄk kÄ?rling at leita til
Ä¼ragÄ°a, ok varÄ° Ä?Ärr Ä¼Ä lauss Ä fÄtum, ok vÄru Ä¼Ä!r svip-
tingar all-harÄ°ar, ok eigi lÄ?ngi ÄÄ°r en Ä?Ärr fell Ä knÄ° Ç«Ä°rum
fÄ?ti. Ä?Ä gekk til ÄtgarÄ°aloki, baÄ° Ä¼au hÄ!tta fanginu, ok
sagÄ°i svÄ, at Ä?Ärr mundi eigi Ä¼urfa at bjÄÄ°a fleirum mÇ«nnum
fang Ä« hans hÇ«ll; var Ä¼Ä ok liÄ°it Ä nÄtt, vÄ«saÄ°i ÄtgarÄ°aloki
Ä?Ärr ok Ä¼eim fÄ?lÇ«gum til sÄ!tis, ok dvÄ?ljask Ä¼ar nÄtt-langt Ä«
gÄÄ°um fagnaÄ°i.

En at morgni, Ä¼egar dagaÄ°i, stÄ?ndr Ä?Ärr upp ok Ä¼eir
fÄ?lagar, klÄ!Ä°a sik, ok eru bÄ«nir braut at ganga. Ä?Ä kom
Ä¼ar ÄtgarÄ°aloki, ok lÄ?t sÄ?tja Ä¼eim borÄ°; skorti Ä¼Ä eigi
gÄÄ°an fagnaÄ°, mat ok drykk. En er Ä¼eir hafa matazk, Ä¼Ä
snÄ«ask Ä¼eir til fÄ?rÄ°ar. ÄtgarÄ°aloki fylgir Ä¼eim Ä«t, gÄ?ngr
meÄ° Ä¼eim braut Är borginni; en at skilnaÄ°i Ä¼Ä mÄ!lti Ätgar-
Ä°aloki til Ä?Ärs, ok spyrr hvÄ?rnig honum Ä¼ykkir fÄ?rÄ° sÄ«n
orÄ°in, eÄ°a hvÄrt hann hÄ?fir hitt rÄ«kara mann nakkvarn en

sik. Árr svarar at eigi mun hann áttat sággja, at eigi hafi hann mikla á-sá?má° farit á áeira við-skiptum; 'en áá veit [*] ek at áá?r munuá° kalla mik lá«tinn mann fyrir má?r, ok uni ek áá« illa.' Áá má!ti átgara° aloki: 'ná« skal sággja áá?r it sanna, er áá« ert átt kominn ár borginni--ok ef ek lifi ok mega-k ráá°a, áá skaltu aldri optar á hana koma; ok ááat veit trá«a má«n, at aldri há?fá°ir áá« á hana komit, ef ek há?fá°a vitat áá°r at áá« há?fá°ir svá mikinn krapt með° áá?r, ok áá« hafá°ir svá ná!r haft oss mikilli á-fá?ru. En sján-hvá?rfingar há?fi ek gç«l?rt áá?r, svá at fyrsta sinn, er ek fann ááik á skáginum, kom ek til fundar við° yá°r; ok áá er áá« skyldir leysa nestbaggann, áá hafá°a-k bundit með° gres-járni, en áá« fannt eigi hvar upp skyldi lá«ka. En áá« ná!st laust áá« mik með° hamrinum áá«rjá« hç«gg, ok var it fyrsta minst, ok var áá svá mikit, at má?r mundi ándask til bana, ef á há?fá°i komit; en áá er áá« sátt hjá hç«ll minni set-berg, ok áá sátt-u ofan á áá«rjá dala fer-skeytta ok einn djá«pastan, ááat váru hamarspor ááin; setberginu brá ek fyrir hç«ggin en eigi sátt áá« ááat. Svá var ok of leikana, er áá?r ááreyttuá° við° hirá°má?nn má«na. Áá var ááat it fyrsta, er Loki gç«l?rá°i; hann var mjç«k soltinn, ok áttátt; en sá er Logi há?t, ááat var villi-eldr, ok brá?ndi hann eigi seinna slátrit en trogit. En er ájálfi ááreytti rásina við° ááann er Hugi há?t, ááat var hugi minn, ok var ájálfa eigi vá!nt at ááreyta skjátt-fá°ri við° hann. En er áá« drakkt af horninu, ok ááátti áá?r seint lá«á°a,--en ááat veit trá«a má«n, at áá« vará° ááat undr, er ek munda eigi trá«a at vera má!tti; annarr ándir hornsins var átt á hafi, en ááat sáttu eigi; en ná«, er áá« ká!mr til sá!varins, áá mun-tu sjá mega, hvá?rn áá«r áá« há?fir drukkit á sá!num.' Áat eru ná« fjç«rur kallaá°ar. Ok ánn má!ti hann: 'eigi ááátti má?r hitt minna vera vert, er áá« lyptir upp ká?tinum, ok áá?r satt at sággja, áá hrá!ddusk allir ááeir er sá, er áá« lyptir af jç«rá°u einum fá?tinum; en sá kç«ttir var eigi sem áá?r séndisk; ááat var Miá°gara°s-ormr, er liggr um lç«nd ç«ll, ok vannsk honum varliga lángá°in til, at jç«rá°ina tá?ki sporá°r ok hç«fuá°; ok svá langt seildisk áá« upp at skamt var áá til himins. En hitt var ok mikit undr um fangit, er áá« fekkzk við° áá!li; fyrir áá« at engi há?fir sá orá°it, ok engi mun verá°a, ef svá gamall er at áá!li bá«á°r, at eigi komi áálin ç«llum til falls. Ok er ná« ááat sátt at sággja, at vá?r munum skiljask, ok mun áá bá?tr hvárratvággju handar at áá?r komiá° eigi optar mik at hitta; ek mun ánn annat sinn vá?rja borg má«na með° áá«lá«kum vá?lum eá°a ç«á°rum, svá at ekki vald munu áá?r á má?r fá.' En er áá heyrá°i ááessa tç«lu, greip hann til hamarsins, ok bregá°r á lopt; en er hann skal fram reiá°a, áá sá?r hann ááar hvá?rgi átgara° aloka, ok áá sné°sk hann aptr til borgarinnar, ok átlask áá fyrir at brjáta borgina; áá sá?r hann ááar vç«llu vá«á°a ok fagra, en enga borg. Sné°sk hann áá aptr, ok fá°rr leiá° sina, til ááess er hann kom aptr á áá«á°-vanga.

III. BALDER

Annarr sonr áá°ins er Baldr, ok er frá honum gott at sággja: hann er bá?ztr, ok hann lofa allir. Hann er svá fagr á-litum ok bjartr svá at lé°sir af honum; ok eitt gras er svá hvá«tt at jafnat er til Baldrs brá, ááat er allra grasa hvá«tast; ok ááar áptir máttu marka hans fá?grá°, bá!á°i á hárr ok á lá«ki; hann er vitrastr ásanna, ok fá?grstr taliá°r ok lá«knsamastr. En

sÁ« nÄttÁ«ra fylgir honum at engi mÄ haldask dÄmr hans. [*]
Hann bË³r Ä³ar sem heitir BreiÄ°a-blik, Ä³at er Ä himni; Ä« Ä³eim
staÄ° mÄ ekki vera Ä«-hreint, svÄ sem hÄ?r sÄ?gir:

BreiÄ°ablik heita, Ä³ar er Baldr hÄ?fir
sÄ?r of gÇ«l?rva sali;
Ä« Ä³vÄ« landi er ek liggja veit
fÄ!sta feikn-stafi.

IV. THE DEATH OF BALDER

Ä³at er upphaf Ä³essar sÇ«gu, at Baldr inn gÄÄ°a dreymÄ°i
drauma stÄra ok hÄ!tliga um lÄ«f sitt. En er hann sagÄ°i
Äsunum draumana, Ä³Ä bÄru Ä³eir saman rÄÄ° sÄ«n, ok var Ä³at

gÇ«l?rt at beiÄ°a griÄ°a Baldri fyrir alls konar hÄska; ok Frigg
tÄk swardaga til Ä³ess, at eira skyldu Baldri eldr ok vatn, jÄrn
ok alls konar mÄlmr, steinar, jÇ«rÄ°in, viÄ°irrir, sÄttirnar, dË³rin,
fuglarnir, eitr, ormar. En er Ä³etta var gÇ«l?rt ok vitat, Ä³Ä var
Ä³at skÄ?mtun Baldrs ok Äsanna at hann skyldi standa upp Ä
Ä³ingum, en allir aÄ°rir skyldu sumir skjÄta Ä hann, sumir
hÇ«ggva til, sumir bÄ?rja grjÄti. En hvat sem at var gÇ«l?rt,
sakaÄ°i hann ekki, ok Ä³Ätti Ä³etta Ç«llum mikill frami. En er [*]
Ä³etta sÄ Loki Laufeyjar-son, Ä³Ä lÄ«kaÄ°i honum illa er Baldr
sakaÄ°i ekki. Hann gekk til FÄ°n-salar til Friggjar, ok brÄ
sÄ?r Ä« konu lÄ«ki; Ä³Ä spyrr Frigg ef sÄ« kona vissi hvat Ä!sir
hÇ«fÄ°usk at Ä Ä³inginu. Hon sagÄ°i at allir skutu at Baldri,
ok Ä³at, at hann sakaÄ°i ekki. Ä?Ä mÄ!lti Frigg: 'eigi munu
vÄpn eÄ°a viÄ°ir granda Baldri; eiÄ°a hÄ?fi ek Ä³Ä?git af Ç«llum
Ä³eim.' Ä?Ä spyrr konan: 'hafa allir hlutir eiÄ°a unnit at eira
Baldri?' Ä?Ä svarar Frigg: 'vÄ?x viÄ°ar-teinungr einn fyrir
vestan Val-hÇ«ll; sÄ er Mistilteinn kallaÄ°r; sÄ Ä³Ätti mÄ?r ungr [*]
at krÄ?fja eiÄ°sins.' Ä?vÄ« nÄ!st hvarf konan Ä braut; en Loki
tÄk Mistiltein ok sleit upp, ok gekk til Ä³ings. En HÇ«Ä°r stÄÄ°
utarliga Ä« mannhringinum, Ä³vÄ« at hann var blindr. Ä?Ä mÄ!lti
Loki viÄ° hann: 'hvÄ« skË³tr Ä³Ä« ekki at Baldri?' Hann svarar:
'Ä³vÄ« at ek sÄ? eigi, hvar Baldr er, ok Ä³at annat, at ek em
vapnlaus.' Ä?Ä mÄ!lti Loki: 'gÇ«l?r-Ä°u Ä³Ä Ä« lÄ«king annarra,
manna, ok veit Baldri sÄ?mÄ° sem aÄ°rir mÄ?nn; ek mun vÄ«sa
Ä³Ä?r til, hvar hann stÄ°ndr; skjÄt at honum vÄ°ndi Ä³essum.'
HÇ«Ä°r tÄk Mistiltein, ok skaut at Baldri at tilvÄ«sun Loka;
flaug skotit Ä« gÄ?gnum hann, ok fell hann dauÄ°r til jarÄ°ar; ok
hÄ?fir Ä³at mest Ä«-happ verit unnit meÄ° goÄ°um ok mÇ«nnum. [*]
Ä?Ä er Baldr var fallinn, Ä³Ä fellusk Ç«llum Äsum orÄ°-tÇ«k, ok
svÄ hÄ°ndr at taka til hans; ok sÄ hvÄ?rr til annars, ok vÄru [*]
allir meÄ° einum hug til Ä³ess er unnit hafÄ°i verkit; en engi
mÄtti hÄ?fna: Ä³ar var svÄ mikill griÄ°a-staÄ°r. En Ä³Ä er
Ä!sirrir freistuÄ°u at mÄ!la, Ä³Ä var hitt Ä³Ä fyrr, at grÄtrinn [*]
kom upp, svÄ at engi mÄtti Ç«Ä°rum sÄ?gja meÄ° orÄ°unum frÄ
sÄ«num harmi. En Ä?Ä°inn bar Ä³eim mun vÄ?rst Ä³enna skaÄ°a,
sem hann kunni mesta skyn, hvÄ?rsu mikil af-taka ok missa
Äsunum var Ä« frÄ-falli Baldrs. En er goÄ°in vitkuÄ°usk, Ä³Ä
mÄ!lti Frigg ok spurÄ°i, hvÄ?rr sÄ vÄ!ri meÄ° Äsum, er eignask
vildi allar Ästir hennar ok hylli, ok vili hann rÄ«Ä°a Ä hÄ?l-veg [*]
ok freista ef hann fÄi fundit Baldr, ok bjÄÄ°a HÄ?lju Ä«t-lausn,
ef hon vill lÄta fara Baldr heim Ä« Ä?s-garÄ°. En sÄ er nÄ?fndr
HÄ?rmÄÄ°r inn hvati, sonr Ä?Ä°ins, er til Ä³eirar farar varÄ°. Ä?Ä
var tÄ?kinn Sleipnir, hestr Ä?Ä°ins, ok leiddr fram, ok steig

HÄ?rmÄÄ°r Ä Ä½ann hest, ok hleypÄ°i braut.

En Ä½sirnir tÄku lÄ«k Baldrs ok fluttu til sÄ½var. Hring-horni hÄ½t skip Baldrs, hann var allra skipa mestr; hann vildu goÄ°in fram sÄ½tja, ok gÇ«l?ra Ä½ar Ä bÄl-fÇ«r Baldrs; en skipit gekk hvÄ½rgi fram. Ä½Ä var sÄ½nt Ä« JÇ«tunheima Ä½ptir gE½gi Ä½eiri er Hyrrokin hÄ½t; en er hon kom, ok reiÄ° vargi, ok hafÄ°i hÇ«gg-orm at taumum, Ä½Ä hljÄp hon af hestinum, en Ä½Ä°inn kallaÄ°i til ber-sÄ½rki fjÄra at gÄ½ta hestsins, ok fengu Ä½eir eigi haldit, nema Ä½eir fÄ½ldi hann. Ä½Ä gekk Hyrrokin Ä [*] fram-stafn nÇ«kkvans, ok hratt fram Ä« fyrsta viÄ°-bragÄ°i, svÄ at eldr hraut Är hlunnunum, ok lÇ«nd Ç«ll skulfu. Ä½Ä varÄ° Ä½Ärr reiÄ°r, ok greip hamarinn, ok mundi Ä½Ä brjÄta hÇ«fuÄ° hÄ½nnar, ÄÄ°r en goÄ°in Ç«ll bÄÄ°u hÄ½nni friÄ°ar. Ä½Ä var borit Ä½t Ä skipit lÄ«k Baldrs; ok er Ä½at sÄ kona hans, Nanna, Neps dÄttir, Ä½Ä sprakk hon af harmi, ok dÄ; var hon borin Ä bÄlit, ok slÄ½git Ä« eldi. Ä½Ä stÄÄ° Ä½Ärr at, ok vÄ«gÄ°i bÄlit meÄ° MjÇ«llni; en fyrir fÄtum hans rann dvergr nakkvarr, sÄ er Littr nÄ½fndr; en Ä½Ärr spyrndi fÄ½ti sÄ«num Ä hann, ok hratt honum Ä« eldinn, ok brann hann. En at Ä½essi brÄ½nnu sÄtti margs konar Ä½jÄÄ°: fyrst at sÄ½gja frÄ Ä½Ä°ni, at meÄ° honum fÄr Frigg ok valkyrjur ok hrafnar hans; en Freyr Äk Ä« kÄ½rru meÄ° gÄ½ti Ä½eim er Gullin-bursti heitir eÄ°a SlÄ«Ä°rug-tanni; en Heimdallr reiÄ° hesti Ä½eim er Gull-toppr heitir; en Freyja kÇ«ttum sÄ«num. Ä½ar kÄ½mr ok mikit fÄlk hrÄ«mÄ½ursa, ok berg-risar. Ä½Ä°inn lagÄ°i Ä bÄlit gullhring Ä½ann er Draupnir heitir; honum fylgÄ°i sÄ«Ä°an sÄ« nÄttÄ«ra, at hina nÄ«undu hvÄ½rja nÄtt drupu af honum Ätta gullhringar jafn-hÇ«fgir. Hestr Baldrs var leiddr Ä bÄlit meÄ° Ç«llu reiÄ°i.

En Ä½at er at sÄ½gja frÄ HÄ½rmÄÄ°i, at hann reiÄ° nÄ«u nÄ½tr dÄ½kkva dala ok djÄ«pa, svÄ at hann sÄ ekki, fyrr en hann kom til Ärinnar Gjallar, ok reiÄ° Ä Gjallar-brÄ«na; hon er Ä½Ç«kÄ° IE½si-gulli. MÄÄ°guÄ°r er nÄ½fnd mÄ½r sÄ« er gÄ½tir brÄ«ar-innar; hon spurÄ°i hann at nafni eÄ°a Ä½tt, ok sagÄ°i at hinn fyrra dag riÄ°u um brÄ«na fimm fylki dauÄ°ra manna; 'en eigi dynr brÄ«in minnr undir einum Ä½Ä½r, ok eigi hÄ½fir Ä½Ä« lit dauÄ°ra manna; hvÄ« rÄ«Ä°r Ä½Ä« hÄ½r Ä hÄ½lveg?' Hann svarar at 'ek skal rÄ«Ä°a til hÄ½ljar at leita Baldrs, eÄ°a hvÄrt hÄ½fir Ä½Ä« nakkvat sÄ½t Baldr Ä hÄ½lvegi?' En hon sagÄ°i at Baldr hafÄ°i Ä½ar riÄ°it um GjallarbrÄ«; 'en niÄ°r ok norÄ°r liggr hÄ½lvegr.' Ä½Ä reiÄ° HÄ½rmÄÄ°r Ä½ar til er hann kom at hÄ½l-grindum; Ä½Ä steig hann af hestinum, ok gyrÄ°i hann fast, steig upp, ok keyrÄ°i hann sporum, en hestrinn hljÄp svÄ hart, ok yfir grindina, at hann kom hvÄ½rgi nÄ½r. Ä½Ä reiÄ° HÄ½rmÄÄ°r heim til hallar- [*] innar, ok steig af hesti, gekk inn Ä« hÇ«llina, sÄ Ä½ar sitja Ä« Ç«ndvegi Baldr, brÄÄ°ur sinn; ok dvalÄ°isk HÄ½rmÄÄ°r Ä½ar um nÄttina. En at morgni Ä½Ä beiddisk HÄ½rmÄÄ°r af HÄ½lju at Baldr skyldi rÄ«Ä°a heim meÄ° honum, ok sagÄ°i hvÄ½rsu mikill grÄtr var meÄ° Äsum. En HÄ½l sagÄ°i at Ä½at skyldi svÄ reyna, [*] hvÄrt Baldr var svÄ Äst-sÄ½ll sem sagt er; 'ok ef allir hlutir Ä« heiminum, kykvir ok dauÄ°ir, grÄta hann, Ä½Ä skal hann fara til Äsa aptr, en haldask meÄ° HÄ½lju, ef nakkvarr mÄ½llr viÄ°, eÄ°a vill eigi grÄta.' Ä½Ä stÄÄ° HÄ½rmÄÄ°r upp, en Baldr leiÄ°ir hann Ä½t Är hÇ«llinni, ok tÄk hringinn Draupni, ok sÄ½ndi Ä½Ä°ni til minja, en Nanna sÄ½ndi Frigg ripti ok Ä½nn fleiri gjafar, Fullu fingr-gull. Ä½Ä reiÄ° HÄ½rmÄÄ°r aptr leiÄ° sÄ«na, ok kom Ä« Ä½sgarÄ°, ok sagÄ°i Ç«ll tÄ«Ä°indi Ä½au er hann hafÄ°i sÄ½t ok heyrtr.

Á?vá« nÁ!st sÁ?ndu Á!sir um allan heim Á¶rind-reka, at biÁ°ja
 at Baldr vÁ!ri grÄtinn Ár hÁ?lju; en allir gÇ«l?rÁ°u Á¼at, mÁ?nninir,
 ok kykvendin, ok jÇ«rÁ°in, ok steinarnir, ok trÁ?, ok allr mÄlmr;
 svÄ sem Á¼Ä« munt sÁ?t hafa, at Á¼essir hlutir grÄta, Á¼Ä er Á¼eir
 koma Ár frosti ok Ä« hita. Á?Ä er sÁ?ndi-mÁ?nn fÁru heim, ok
 hÇ«fÁ°u vel rekit sÄ«n Á¶rindi, finna Á¼eir Ä« hÁ?lli nÇ«kkurum hvar [*]
 gÉ³gr sat; hon nÁ?ndisk Á?Ç«kk. Á?eir biÁ°ja hana grÄta Baldr
 Ár hÁ?lju. Hon svarar:

'Á?Ç«kk mun grÄta Á¼urum tÄrum
 Baldrs bÄlfarar;
 kyks nÁ? dauÁ°s naut-k-a-k karls sonar; [*]
 haldi HÁ?l Á¼vÄ« es hÁ?fir!'

En Á¼ess geta mÁ?nn, at Á¼ar hafi verit Loki Laufeyjar-son,
 er flest hÁ?fir ilt gÇ«l?rt meÁ° Ásum.

V. HEÄINN AND HÇªGNI

Konungr sÄ er HÇ«gni er nÁ?fndr Ätti dÄttur, er Hildir hÁ?t.
 Hana tÄk at hÁ?r-fangi konungr sÄ er HÄ?Ä°inn hÁ?t, Hjarranda-
 son. Á?Ä var HÇ«gni konungr farinn Ä« konunga-stÄ?fnu; en er
 hann spurÁ°i at hÁ?rjat var Ä« rÄ«ki hans, ok dÄttir hans var Ä«
 braut tÄ?kin, Á¼Ä fÄr hann meÁ° sÄ«nu liÄ°i at leita HÄ?Ä°ins, ok
 spurÁ°i til hans at HÄ?Ä°inn hafÁ°i siglt norÁ°r meÁ° landi. Á?Ä [*]
 er HÇ«gni konungr kom Ä« Noreg, spurÁ°i hann at HÄ?Ä°inn
 hafÁ°i siglt vestr um haf. Á?Ä siglir HÇ«gni Á?ptir honum allt
 til Orkn-eyja; ok er hann kom Á¼ar sem heitir HÄ-ey, Á¼Ä [*]
 var Á¼ar fyrir HÄ?Ä°inn meÁ° liÄ° sitt. Á?Ä fÄr Hildir Ä fund fÇ«Ä°ur
 sÄ«ns, ok bauÄ° honum mÁ?n at sÄ!tt af hÁ?ndi HÄ?Ä°ins, en Ä Ç«Ä°ru
 orÄ°i sagÁ°i hon at HÄ?Ä°inn vÄ!ri bÄ«inn at bÄ?rjask, ok Ä!tti
 HÇ«gni af honum engrar vÄ!gÄ°ar vÄn. HÇ«gni svÄrar stirt
 dÄttur sinni; en er hon hitti HÄ?Ä°in, sagÁ°i hon honum, at
 HÇ«gni vildi enga sÄ!tt, ok baÄ° hann bÄ«ask til orrostu, ok
 svÄ gÇ«l?ra Á¼eir hvÄrir-tvÄ?ggju, ganga upp Ä eyna, ok fylkja
 liÄ°inu. Á?Ä kallar HÄ?Ä°inn Ä HÇ«gna, mÄg sinn, ok bauÄ°
 honum sÄ!tt ok mikit gull at bÄtum. Á?Ä svarar HÇ«gni:
 'of sÄ«Ä° bautz-u Á¼etta, ef Á¼Ä« vill sÄ!ttask, Á¼vÄ« at nÄ« hÄ?fi ek
 drÄ?git DÄins-leif, er dvergarnir gÇ«l?rÁ°u, er manns bani skal
 verÄ°a, hvÄ?rt sinn er bÄ?rt er, ok aldri bilar Ä« hÇ«ggvi, ok ekki
 sÄr grÄ?r, ef Á¼ar skeinisk af.' Á?Ä svarar HÄ?Ä°inn: 'sverÄ°i
 hÄ?lir Á¼Ä« Á¼ar, en eigi sigri; Á¼at kalla ek gott hvÄ?rt er drÄttin-
 holt er.' Á?Ä hÄfu Á¼eir orrostu Á¼Ä er HjäÄ°ninga-vÄ«g er kallat,
 ok bÇ«rÄ°usk Á¼ann dag allan, ok at kveldi fÄru konungar til
 skipa. En Hildir gekk of nÄttina til valsins, ok vakÄ°i upp
 meÁ° fjÇ«lkyngi alla Á¼Ä er dauÄ°ir vÄru; ok annan dag gengu
 konungarnir Ä vÄ«g-vÇ«llinn ok bÇ«rÄ°usk, ok svÄ allir Á¼eir er
 fellu hinn fyrri daginn. FÄr svÄ sÄ« orrosta hvÄ?rn dag Ä?ptir
 annan, at allir Á¼eir er fellu, ok Ç«ll vÄpn Á¼au er lÄgu Ä vÄ«gvÄ?lli,
 ok svÄ hlÄ«far, urÄ°u at grjÄti. En er dagaÄ°i, stÄÄ°u upp allir
 dauÄ°ir mÁ?nn, ok bÇ«rÄ°usk, ok Ç«ll vÄpn vÄru Á¼Ä nÉ³. SvÄ er
 sagt Ä« kvÄ!Ä°um, at HjäÄ°ningar skulu svÄ bÄ«Ä°a ragna-rÄ¶krs.

VI. THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON

Sveinn konungr tjÄ«gu-skÄ?gg Ätti SigrÄ«Ä°i hina stÄr-rÄÄ°u.
 SigrÄ«Ä°r var hinn mesti Ä«-vinr Ä!Äfs konungs Tryggva-sonar;

ok fann Áttat til saka at Átlafr konungr hafði slitit einka-málum við hana, ok lostit hana Á and-lit. Hon Ággjaði mjök Svein konung til at halda orrostu við Átlafr konung Tryggvason, ok kom hon svá sánum for-tölum at Sveinn konungr var full-kominn at gólra Áetta ráð. Ok snimma um vart sáandi Sveinn konungr mánn austr til Svá-ÁjÁar Á fund Átlafrs konungs Sváa-konungs, mágs sáns, ok Eiráks jarls; ok látt sággja Áeim at Átlafr, Noregs konungr, hafði leiðangr Áti, ok Átlaði at fara um sumarit til Vind-lands. Fylgði Áttat orð-sáning Dana-konungs, at Áeir Sváakonungr ok Eirákr jarl skyldi hárr Áti hafa, ok fara til máts við Svein konung, skyldu Áeir Áallir samt lággja til orrostu við Átlafr konung Tryggvason. En Átlafr Sváakonungr ok Eirákr jarl vöru Áessar fárráar al-bánnir, ok drágu Áall saman skipa-hárr mikinn af Sváa-váldi, fólru Ává liði suðr til Dan-markar ok kvámu Áar svá, [*] at Átlafr konungr Tryggvason hafði Áar austr siglt. Áeir Sváakonungr ok Eirákr jarl heldu til fundar við Danakonung, ok hólfa Áallir saman Á-grynni hárrs.

Sveinn konungr, Áall er hann hafði sánt Áptir hárrinum, Áall sáandi hann Sigvalda jarl til Vindlands at njásna um fárrá Átlafrs konungs Tryggvasonar, ok gilda svá til, at fundr Áeira Sveins konungs mátti verða. Fárr Áall Sigvaldi jarl leið sána, ok kom fram Á Vindlandi, fárr til Jámsborgar, ok sááan Á fund Átlafrs konungs Tryggvasonar. Vöru Áar mikil vináttu-mál Áeira Á meðal, kom jarl sárr Á hinn mesta kárlaik við Átlafr konung. Ástráar kona jarls, dáttir Burizleifs konungs, var vinr mikill Átlafrs konungs, ok var Áttat mjök af hinum fyrrum tángáum, er Álafr konungr hafði Átt Geiru, systur [*] hárrnar. Sigvaldi jarl var márr vitr ok ráðugr; en er hann kom sárr Á ráða-gárrá við Átlafr konung, Áall dvalði hann mjök fárráina hans austan at sigla, ok fann til Áess mjök Émsa hluti. [*] En liði Átlafrs konungs látt geysi illa, ok vöru mánn mjök heim-fárr, er Áeir lágu al-bánnir, en veðr byr-vánn. Sigvaldi jarl fékk njásn leyniliga af Danmök, at Áall var austan kominn hárr Sváakonungs, ok Eirákr jarl hafði Áall ok báinn sinn hárr, ok Áeir hólfaingjarnir mundu Áall koma austr undir Vindland, ok Áeir hólfa Á kveðit, at Áeir mundu bááa Átlafrs konungs við ey Áall er Svólárr heitir, svá Áttat, at jarl skyldi svá til stilla [*] at Áeir mátti Áar finna Átlafr konung.

Áall kom pati nakkvarr til Vindlands, at Sveinn Dana-konungr hárrá hárr Áti, ok gólrráisk brátt sá kurr, at Sveinn Danakonungr mundi vilja finna Átlafr konung. En Sigvaldi jarl ságir konungi: 'ekki er Áttat ráð Sveins konungs at lággja til bardaga við Áall með Dana-hárr einn saman, svá mikinn hárr sem Áallr hafið. En ef yðr er nakkvarr grunnr Á Ává, at Á-friðr muni fyrir, Áall skal ek fylgja yðr með mánu [*] liði, ok Áátti Áttat styrkr vera fyrr, hvar sem Jáms-vákingar fylgðu hólfaingjum; mun ek fá Áallr ellifu skip vel skipuð.' Konungr átti Áessu. Var Áall látt veðr ok hag-státt; látt konungr Áall leysa flotann, ok bláa til brott-lökku. Drágu mánn Áall segl sánn, ok gengu meira smá-skipin öll, ok sigldu [*] Áallau undan Á haf Átt. En jarl sigldi nárr konungs-skipinu, ok kallaði til Áeira, bá konung sigla Áptir sárr: 'márr er kunnast,' ságir hann, 'hvar djápast er um eyja-sundin, en Áallr munu Áess Áurfa með Áallau in stáru skipin.' Sigldi Áall jarl fyrir með sánum skipum. Hann hafði ellifu skip, en konungr sigldi Áptir honum með sinum stárr-skipum,

hafði hann þrjár ok ellifu skip, en allir annarr höfðirinn sigldi átt á hafit. En er Sigvaldi jarl sigldi utan at Svíkingi, þrjár með allan höfðir sinn; þrjár var fagrt veðir ok bjart sól-skin. Gengu þeir ný upp á hálminn allir hringingjar með miklar sveitir manna, ok sá er skipin sigldu átt á hafit mjök mörk saman. Ok ný sjá þeir hvar siglir eitt mikit skip ok glásiligt; þrjár málta báðir konungarnir: 'Þetta er mikit skip ok ákafliga fagrt, þetta mun vera Ormrinn langi.' Eiríkr jarl svarar ok segir: 'ekki er þetta Ormr hinn langi.' Ok svá var sem hann sagði; þetta skip átti Eindriði af Gimsum. Láttu sáðar sá þeir hvar annat skip sigldi miklu meira en hit fyrra. Þá málta Sveinn konungur: 'hráðdr er Áfr Tryggvason ný, eigi þorir hann at sigla með hringingja skipi sánu.' Þá segir Eiríkr jarl: 'ekki er þetta konungs skip, kánni ek þetta skip ok seglit, þá at stafat er seglit, þat Erlingr Skjálgrsson; látum sigla þá, bátra er oss skarð ok missa á flota Áfs konungs en þetta skip þar svá bít.' En stundu sáðar sá þeir ok kánu skip Sigvalda jarls, ok viku þá annig at hálmanum. Þá sá þeir hvar sigldu þrjár skip, ok var eitt mikit skip. Málti þá Sveinn konungur, báðr þá ganga til skipa sinna, segir at þar fýrr Ormrinn langi. Eiríkr jarl málti: 'mörk hafa þeir ringur stár skip ok glásilig en Orm hinn langa, báðum ánn.' Þá málta mjök margir menn: 'eigi vill Eiríkr jarl ný bátrask, ok höfna fýr sáns; þetta er skökum mikil, svá at spyrjask mun um ringur, ef várr liggjum höfðir með jafn-miklu liði, en Áfr konungur sigli á hafit átt höfðir hjá oss sjálfum.' En er þeir hringingja þetta talat um hráð, þá sá þeir hvar sigldu fjögur skip, ok eitt af þeim var dráki all-mikill ok mjök gull-báinn. Þá stáð upp Sveinn konungur, ok málti: 'hátt mun Ormrinn bera mik á kveld, honum skal ek stéðra.' Þá málta margir, at Ormrinn var furðu mikit skip ok frátt, ok rausn mikil at láta gýra slákt skip. Þá málta Eiríkr jarl, svá at nakkvarir menn heyrðu: 'Þátt Áfr konungur höfði ekki meira skip en þetta, þá mundi Sveinn konungur þat aldri fá af honum með einn saman Danahöfðir.' Dreif þá fálkit til skipanna, ok ráku af tjöldin, ok áttu at básk skjálga. En er hringingjar ráddu þetta milli sánn, sem ný er sagt, þá sá þeir, hvar sigldu þrjár skip all-mikil, ok fjárá sáðast, ok var þat Ormrinn langi. En þá hin stáru skip, er áðr hringingja siglt, ok þeir hugðu at Ormrinn várr, þat var hit fyrra Traninn, en hit sáðara Ormrinn skammi. En þá er þeir sá Orminn langa, kánu allir, ok málti þá engi á mátt, at þar mundi sigla Áfr Tryggvason; gengu þá til skipanna, ok skipuðu til at löggunnar. Váru þat einkamáli þeira hringingja, Sveins konungs, Áfs konungs, Eiríks jarls, at sinn þríjung Noregs skyldi eignask hvörr þeira, ef þeir fýrði Áf konung Tryggvason; en sá þeira hringingja er fyrst gengi á Orminn, skyldi eignask alt þat hlut-skipti er þar fengisk, ok hvörr þeira þá skip er sjálf hryði. Eiríkr jarl hafði barða einn geysi mikinn, er hann var vanr at hafa á viking; þar var skágg ofanverðu barðinu hvörtvöggja, en niðr frá jarn-spöng þykk ok svá breið sem barðit, ok ták alt á sá ofan.

Á?Ä er Á¼eir Sigvaldi jarl rÄŕru inn undir hÄlminn, Á¼Ä sä Á¼at Á¼eir Á?orkÄ?ll dyÄ°rill af Trananum ok aÄ°rir skip-stjÄrnar-mÄ?nn, Á¼eir er meÄ° honum fÄru, at jarl snÄŕri skipum undir hÄlmann; Á¼Ä hlÄÄ°u Á¼eir ok seglum, ok rÄŕru Ä?ptir honum, ok kÇ«lluÄ°u til Á¼eira, spurÄ°u, hvÄ« Á¼eir fÄru svÄ. Jarl sä?gir, at hann vill bÄ«Ä°a Ä?lÄfs konungs: 'ok er meiri vÄn at Ä«friÄ°r sä? fyrir oss.' LÄ?tu Á¼eir Á¼Ä fljÄta skipin, Á¼ar til er Á?orkÄ?ll nÄ?fja kom meÄ° Orminn skamma, ok Á¼au Á¼rjÄ« skip er honum fylgÄ°u. Ok vÄru Á¼eim sÇ«gÄ° hin sÇ«mu tÄ«Ä°indi; hlÄÄ°u Á¼eir Á¼Ä ok sä«num seglum, ok lÄ?tu fljÄta, ok biÄ°u Ä?lÄfs konungs. En Á¼Ä er konungrinn sigldi innan at hÄlmanum, Á¼Ä rÄŕri allr hÄ?rrinn Ä«t Ä sundit fyrir Á¼Ä. En er Á¼eir sä Ä¼at, Á¼a bÄÄ°u Á¼eir konunginn sigla leiÄ° sä«na, en lÄ?ggja eigi til orrostu viÄ° svÄ mikinn hÄ?r. Konungr svarar hÄtt, ok stÄÄ° upp Ä« lyptingunni: 'lÄti ofan seglit, ekki skulu mä«nir mä?nn hyggja Ä flÄtta, ek hÄ?fi aldri flE³it Ä« orrostu, rÄÄ°i GuÄ° fyrir lÄ«fi mä«nu, en aldri mun ek Ä flÄtta lÄ?ggja.' Var svÄ gÇ«l?rt sem konungr mäŕlti.

Ä?lÄfr konungr lÄ?t blÄsa til sam-lÇ«gu Ç«llum skipum sä«num. Var konungs skip Ä« miÄ°ju liÄ°i, en Á¼ar Ä annat borÄ° Ormrinn skammi, en Ä annat borÄ° Traninn. En Á¼Ä er Á¼eir tÄku at tÄ?ngja stafna Ä Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma, ok er konungr sä Ä¼at, kallaÄ°i hann hÄtt, baÄ° Á¼Ä lÄ?ggja fram bÄ?tr hit mikla skipit, ok lÄta Ä¼at eigi aptast vera allra skipa Ä« hÄ?rinum. Ä?Ä svarar Älfr hinn rauÄ°i: 'ef Orminn skal Ä¼vÄ« lÄ?ngra fram lÄ?ggja, sem hann er lÄ?ngri en Ç«nnur skip, Á¼Ä mun Ä-vint verÄ°a um sÇ«xin Ä« dag.' Konungr sä?gir: 'eigi vissa ek at ek Ätta stafnbÄ«ann bÄ!Ä°i rauÄ°an ok ragan.' Älfr mäŕlti: 'vÄ?r Á¼Ä« eigi meir baki lyptingina en ek mun stafninn.' Konungr helt Ä boga, ok lagÄ°i Ç«r Ä strÄ?ng, ok snÄŕri at Älfi. Älfr mäŕlti: 'skjÄt annan veg, konungr Ä« Ä¼annig sem meiri er Á¼Ç«rfin; Á¼Ä?r vinn ek Ä¼at er ek vinn.'

Ä?lÄfr konungr stÄÄ° Ä« lyptingu Ä Orminum, bar hann hÄtt [*] mjÇ«k; hann hafÄ°i gyltan skjÇ«ld ok gull-roÄ°inn hÄlm; var hann auÄ°-kÄ?ndr frÄ Ç«Ä°rum mÇ«nnum: hann hafÄ°i rauÄ°an kyrtill stuttan utan yfir brynju. En er Ä?lÄfr konungr sä at riÄ°luÄ°usk flotarnir, ok upp vÄru sä?tt mä?rki fyrir hÇ«fÄ°ingjum, Á¼Ä spyrr hann: 'hvÄ?rr er hÇ«fÄ°ingi fyrir liÄ°i Ä¼vÄ« er gÄ?gnt oss er?' Honum var sagt at Á¼ar var Sveinn konungr tjÄ«guskÄ?gg meÄ° DanahÄ?r. Konungr svarar: 'ekki hrÄ!Ä°umk vÄ?r bleyÄ°ur Ä¼Ä!r, engi er hugr Ä« DÇ«num. En hvÄ?rr hÇ«fÄ°ingi fylgir Ä¼eim mä?rkjum er Á¼ar eru Ä«t Ä«frÄ Ä hÄ?gra veg?' Honum var sagt at Á¼ar var Ä?lÄfr konungr meÄ° SvÄ«a-hÄ?r. Ä?lÄfr konungr sä?gir: 'bÄ?tra vÄ!ri SvÄ«um heima at sleikja um blÄtbolla sä«na en ganga Ä Orminn undir vÄpn yÄ°ur. En hvÄ?rir eigu Ä¼au hin stÄru skip, er Á¼ar liggja Ä«t Ä bak-borÄ°a DÇ«num?' 'Ä?ar er,' sä?gja Á¼eir 'EirÄ«kr jarl HÄkonar-son.' Ä?Ä svaraÄ°i Ä?lÄfr konungr: 'hann mun Ä¼ykkjask eiga viÄ° oss skapligan fund, ok oss er vÄn snarpligrar orrostu af Ä¼vÄ« liÄ°i; Á¼eir eru NorÄ°-mä?nn, sem vÄ?r erum.'

SÄ«Ä°an greiÄ°a konungar at-rÄÄ°r. LagÄ°i Sveinn konungr sitt skip mäti Orminum langa, en Ä?lÄfr konungr SÄ?nski lagÄ°i Ä«t frÄ, ok stakk stÇ«fnum at yzta skipi Ä?lÄfs konungs Tryggvasonar, en Ç«Ä°rum megin EirÄ«kr jarl. TÄksk Á¼ar Á¼Ä hÇ«rÄ° orrosta. Sigvaldi jarl lÄ?t skotta viÄ° sä«n skip, ok lagÄ°i ekki til orrostu.

Á?essi orrosta var hin snarpasta ok all-mann-skÁ?Á°. Fram-
 byggjar Á Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma ok Tran anum
 fÁ?rÁ°u akkeri ok stafn-ljÁ Á« skip Sveins konungs, en Áttu
 vÁpnin at bera niÁ°r undir fÁ?tr sÁ?r; hruÁ°u Á³⁄⁴eir Ç«ll Á³⁄⁴au skip
 er Á³⁄⁴eir fengu haldit. En konunginn Sveinn ok Á³⁄⁴at liÁ° er
 undan komsk flÉ³Á°i Á Ç«nnur skip, ok Á³⁄⁴ar nÁ!st lÇ«gÁ°u Á³⁄⁴eir
 frÁ Ár skot-mÁli. Ok fÁr Á³⁄⁴essi hÁ?rr svÁ sem gat Á?lÁfr
 konungr Tryggvason. Á?Á lagÁ°i Á³⁄⁴ar at Á« staÁ°inn Á?lÁfr
 SvÁ«akonungr; ok Á³⁄⁴egar er Á³⁄⁴eir koma nÁ!r stÁrskipum, Á³⁄⁴Á
 fÁr Á³⁄⁴eim sem hinum, at Á³⁄⁴eir lÁ?tu liÁ° mikit ok sum skip sÁ«n,
 ok lÇ«gÁ°u frÁ viÁ° svÁ bÁ«it. En EirÁ«kr jarl sÁ«-byrÁ°i BarÁ°anum
 viÁ° hit yzta skip Á?lÁfs konungs, ok hrauÁ° hann Á³⁄⁴at, ok hjÁ
 Á³⁄⁴egar Á³⁄⁴at Ár tÁ?ngslum, en lagÁ°i Á³⁄⁴Á at Á³⁄⁴vÁ«, er Á³⁄⁴ar var nÁ!st,
 ok barÁ°isk til Á³⁄⁴ess er Á³⁄⁴at var hroÁ°it. TÁk Á³⁄⁴Á liÁ°it at hlaupa
 af hinum smÁ!rum skipunum, ok upp Á stÁrskipin. En EirÁ«kr
 jarl hjÁ hvÁ?rt Ár tÁ?ngslunum, svÁ sem hroÁ°it var. En Danir
 ok SvÁ«ar lÇ«gÁ°u Á³⁄⁴Á Á« skotmÁl ok Ç«llum megin at skipum Á?lÁfs
 konungs, en EirÁ«kr jarl lÁ Ávalt sÁ«byrt viÁ° skipin, ok Átti
 hÇ«gg-orrostu. En svÁ sem mÁ?nn fellu Á skipum hans, Á³⁄⁴Á
 gengu aÁ°rir upp Á« staÁ°inn, SvÁ«ar ok Danir. Á?Á var orrosta
 hin snarpasta, ok fell Á³⁄⁴Á mjÇ«k liÁ°it, ok kom svÁ at lykÁ°um,
 at Ç«ll vÁru hroÁ°in skip Á?lÁfs konungs Tryggvasonar nema
 Ormrinn langi; var Á³⁄⁴ar Á³⁄⁴Á alt liÁ° Á komit, Á³⁄⁴at er vÁ«gt var
 hans manna. Á?Á lagÁ°i EirÁ«kr jarl BarÁ°anum at Orminum
 langa sÁ«byrt, ok var Á³⁄⁴ar hÇ«gg-orrosta.

EirÁ«kr jarl var Á« fyrir-rÁ«mi Á skipi sÁ«nu, ok var Á³⁄⁴ar fylkt
 meÁ° skjald-borg. Var Á³⁄⁴Á bÁ!Á°i hÇ«gg-orrosta, ok spjÁtum lagit,
 ok kastat Ç«llu Á³⁄⁴vÁ« er til vÁpna var, en sumir skutu boga-skoti
 eÁ°a hand-skoti. Var Á³⁄⁴a svÁ mikill vÁpnaburÁ°r Á Orminn, at
 varla mÁtti hlÁ«fum viÁ° koma, er svÁ Á³⁄⁴ykt flugu spjÁt ok Ç«rvar;
 Á³⁄⁴vÁ« at Ç«llum megin lÇ«gÁ°u hÁ?rskip at Orminum. En mÁ?nn
 Á?lÁfs konungs vÁru Á³⁄⁴Á svÁ ÁÁ°ir, at Á³⁄⁴eir hljÁpu upp Á borÁ°in,
 til Á³⁄⁴ess at nÁ meÁ° sverÁ°s-hÇ«ggum at drepa fÁlkit. En margir
 lÇ«gÁ°u eigi svÁ undir Orminn, at Á³⁄⁴eir vildi Á« hÇ«gg-orrosta vera.
 En Á?lÁfs mÁ?nn gengu flestir Á«t af borÁ°unum, ok gÁÁ°u eigi
 annars en Á³⁄⁴eir bÁ?rÁ°isk Á slÁ?ttum vÁ?lli, ok sukku niÁ°r meÁ°
 vÁpnum sÁ«num.

Einarr Á³⁄⁴ambar-skÁ?lfir var Á Orminum aptr Á« krappa-rÁ«mi;
 hann skaut af boga, ok var allra manna harÁ°-skeytastr.
 Einarr skaut at EirÁ«ki jarli, ok laust Á« stÉ³ris-hnakkann fyrir
 ofan hÇ«fuÁ° jarli, ok gekk alt upp Á reyr-bÇ«ndin. Jarl leit til,
 ok spurÁ°i ef Á³⁄⁴eir vissi, hvÁ?rr skaut. En jafn-skjÁtt kom
 Ç«nnur Ç«r svÁ nÁ!r jarli, at flaug milli sÁ«Á°unna ok handarinnar,
 ok svÁ aptr Á« hÇ«fÁ°a-fjÇ«lina, at langt stÁÁ° Á«t broddrinn. Á?Á
 mÁ!lti jarl viÁ° mann Á³⁄⁴ann er sumir nÁ?fna Finn, en sumir
 sÁ?gja at hann vÁ!ri Finskr, sÁ var hinn mesti bog-maÁ°r:
 'skjÁt-tu mann Á³⁄⁴ann hinn mikla Á« krapparÁ«minu!' Finnir
 skaut, ok kom Ç«rin Á boga Einars miÁ°jan, Á« Á³⁄⁴vÁ« bili er Einarr
 drÁ it Á³⁄⁴riÁ°ja sinn bogann. Brast Á³⁄⁴Á boginn Á« tvÁ hluti. Á?Á
 mÁ!lti Á?lÁfr konungr: 'hvat brast Á³⁄⁴ar svÁ hÁtt?' Einarr
 svarar: 'Noregr Ár hÁ?ndi Á³⁄⁴Á?r, konungr!' 'Eigi mun svÁ
 mikill brestr at orÁ°inn,' sÁ?gir konungr, 'tak boga minn, ok
 skjÁt af,' ok kastaÁ°i boganum til hans. Einarr tÁk bogann,
 ok drÁ Á³⁄⁴egar fyrir odd Ç«rvarinnar, ok mÁ!lti: 'ofveikr,
 ofveikr allvalds boginn!' ok kastaÁ°i aptr boganum; tÁk Á³⁄⁴Á
 skjÇ«ld sinn ok sverÁ°, ok barÁ°isk.

Á?lǼfr konungr Tryggvason stǼǼ° Ǽ« lypting Ǽ Orminum, ok skaut optast um daginn, stundum bogaskoti, en stundum gaflÇ«kum, ok jafnan tveim sǼ?nn. Hann sǼ fram Ǽ skipit, ok sǼ sǼ«na mǼ?nn reiǼ°a sverǼ°in ok hÇ«ggva tǼ«tt, ok sǼ at illa bitu; mǼ!iti Ǽ¾Ǽ hǼtt: 'hvǼrt reiǼ°i Ǽ¾Ǽ?r svǼ slǼ!liga sverǼ°in, er ek sǼ? at ekki bǼ«ta yǼ°r?' MaǼ°r svarar: 'sverǼ° vǼr eru slǼ! ok brotin mjÇ«k.' Á?Ǽ gekk konungr ofan Ǽ« fyrirǼ«mit ok lauk upp hǼsǼ!tis-kistuna, tǼk Ǽ¾Ǽr Ǽr mÇ«rg sverǼ° hvÇ«ss, ok fekk mÇ«nnum. En er hann tǼk niǼ°r hinni hǼ?gri hǼ?ndi, Ǽ¾Ǽ sǼ mǼ?nn at blǼǼ° rann ofan undan bryn-stǼ«kunni; en engi vissi hvar hann var sǼrr.

Mest var vÇ«rnin Ǽ Orminum ok mannskǼ?Ǽ°ust af fyrirǼ«ms-mÇ«nnum ok stafnbǼ«um; Ǽ¾Ǽr var hvǼrttvǼ?ggja, valit mest mann-fǼlkit ok hǼ!st borǼ°in. En liǼ° fell fyrst um mitt skipit. Ok Ǽ¾Ǽ er fǼtt stǼǼ° manna upp um siglu-skeiǼ°, Ǽ¾Ǽ rǼ?Ǽ° EirǼ«kr jarl til upp-gÇ«ngunnar, ok kom upp Ǽ Orminn viǼ° fimtǼnda [*] mann. Á?Ǽ kom Ǽ« mǼt honum Hyrningr, mǼgr Á?lǼfs konungs, meǼ° sveit manna, ok varǼ° Ǽ¾Ǽr inn harǼ°asti bardagi, ok lauk svǼ, at jarl hrÇ«kk ofan aptr Ǽ BarǼ°ann; en Ǽ¾Ǽeir mǼ?nn er honum hÇ«fǼ°u fylgt fellu sumir, en sumir vǼru sǼ!rǼ°ir. Ǽ?ar varǼ° Ǽ?nn in snarpasta orrosta, ok fellu Ǽ¾Ǽ margir mǼ?nn Ǽ Orminum. En er Ǽ¾Ǽyntisk skipan Ǽ Orminum til varnarinnar, Ǽ¾Ǽ rǼ?Ǽ° EirǼ«kr jarl annat sinn til uppgÇ«ngu Ǽ Orminn. VarǼ° Ǽ¾Ǽ Ǽ?nn hÇ«rǼ° viǼ°-taka. En er Ǽ¾Ǽetta sǼ stafnbǼ«ar Ǽ Orminum, Ǽ¾Ǽ gengu Ǽ¾Ǽeir aptr Ǽ skipit, ok snǼ«ask til varnar mǼti jarli, ok veita harǼ°a viǼ°tÇ«ku. En fyrir Ǽ¾ǼvǼ« at Ǽ¾Ǽ var svǼ mjÇ«k fallit liǼ° Ǽ Orminum, at vǼ«Ǽ°a vǼru auǼ° borǼ°in, tǼku Ǽ¾Ǽ jarls mǼ?nn vǼ«Ǽ°a upp at ganga. En alt Ǽ¾Ǽat liǼ° er Ǽ¾Ǽ stǼǼ° upp til varnar Ǽ Orminum sǼtti aptr Ǽ skipit, Ǽ¾Ǽar sem konungr var.

KolbjÇ«rn stallari gekk upp Ǽ« lypting til konungs; Ǽ¾Ǽeir hÇ«fǼ°u mjÇ«k lǼ«kan klǼ!Ǽ°a-bǼ«naǼ° ok vǼpna, KolbjÇ«rn var ok [*] allra manna mestr ok frǼ«Ǽ°astr. VarǼ° nǼ« Ǽ?nn Ǽ« fyrirǼ«minu in snarpasta orrosta. En fyrir Ǽ¾Ǽ sÇ«k at Ǽ¾Ǽ var svǼ mikit fǼlk komit upp Ǽ Orminn af liǼ°i jarls sem vera mǼtti Ǽ skipinu, en skip hans lÇ«gǼ°u at Ç«llum megin utan at Orminum, en lǼ«tit fjÇ«l-mǼ?nni til varnar mǼti svǼ miklum hǼ?r, nǼ« Ǽ¾Ǽtt Ǽ¾Ǽeir mǼ?nn vǼ!ri bǼ!Ǽ°i stǼ°rkir ok frǼ°knir, Ǽ¾Ǽ fellu nǼ« flestir Ǽ lǼ«tilli stundu. En Á?lǼfr konungr sjǼlfr ok Ǽ¾Ǽeir KolbjÇ«rn bǼǼ°ir hljǼpu Ǽ¾Ǽ fyrir borǼ°, ok Ǽ sitt borǼ° hvǼrr. En jarls mǼ?nn hÇ«fǼ°u lagt utan at smǼ-skǼ«tur, ok drǼpu Ǽ¾Ǽ er Ǽ kaf hljǼpu. Ok Ǽ¾Ǽ er konungr sjǼlfr hafǼ°i Ǽ kaf hlaupit, vildu Ǽ¾Ǽeir taka hann hÇ«ndum, ok fǼ°ra EirǼ«ki jarli. En Á?lǼfr konungr brǼ yfir sik skildinum, ok steypǼ°isk Ǽ« kaf; en KolbjÇ«rn stallari skaut undir sik skildinum, ok hlǼ«fǼ°i sǼ°r svǼ viǼ° vǼpnum er lagt var af skipum Ǽ¾Ǽeim er undir lǼgu, ok fell hann svǼ Ǽ sǼ!inn at skjÇ«ldrinn varǼ° undir honum, ok komsk hann Ǽ¾ǼvǼ« eigi Ǽ« kaf svǼ skjǼtt, ok varǼ° hann hand-tǼ°kinn ok drǼ°ginn upp Ǽ« skǼ«tuna, ok hugǼ°u Ǽ¾Ǽeir at Ǽ¾Ǽar vǼ!ri konungrinn. Var hann Ǽ¾Ǽ leiddr fyrir jarl. En er Ǽ¾Ǽess varǼ° jarl varr at Ǽ¾Ǽar var KolbjÇ«rn, en eigi Á?lǼfr konungr, Ǽ¾Ǽ vǼru Kolbirni griǼ° gefin. En Ǽ« Ǽ¾Ǽessi svipan hljǼpu allir fyrir borǼ° af Orminum, Ǽ¾Ǽeir er Ǽ¾Ǽ vǼru Ǽ lǼ«fi, Á?lǼfs konungs mǼ?nn; ok sǼ°gir HallfreǼ°r vandrǼ!Ǽ°a-skǼld, at Ǽ°orkǼ°ll nǼ°fja, konungs brǼǼ°ir, hljǼp sǼ«Ǽ°ast allra manna fyrir borǼ°.

SvǼ var fyrr ritat, at Sigvaldi jarl kom til fÇ«runeytis viǼ°

Á?lÁf konung Á« Vindlandi, ok hafÁ°i tÁ«u skip, en Á¼at hit ellifta, er Á vÁru mÁ?nn Á?strÁ«Á°ar konungs-dÁttur, konu jarls. En Á¼Á er Á?lÁfr konungr hafÁ°i fyrir borÁ° hlaupit, Á¼Á Á?pÁ°i hÁ?rrinn allr sigr-Áp, ok Á¼Á lustu Á¼eir Árum Á« sÁ! Sigvaldi jarl ok hans mÁ?nn, ok rÁ¶ru til bardaga. En sÁ« Vinda-
snÁ?kkjan, er Á?strÁ«Á°ar mÁ?nn vÁru Á, rÁ¶ri brott ok aptr undir Vindland; ok var Á¼at margra manna mÁl Á¼egar, at Á?lÁfr konungr mundi hafa steypit af sÁ?r brynjunni Á« kafi, ok kafat svÁ Á«t undan langskipunum, lagizk sÁ«Á°an til VindasnÁ?kkj-unnar, ok hÁ?fÁ°i mÁ?nn Á?strÁ«Á°ar flutt hann til lands. Ok eru Á¼ar margar frÁ-sagnir um fÁ?rÁ°ir Á?lÁfs konungs gÇ«l?rvar sÁ«Á°an af sumum mÇ«nnum. En hvÁ?rn veg sem Á¼at hÁ?fir verit, Á¼Á kom Á?lÁfr konungr Tryggvason aldri sÁ«Á°an til rÁ«kis Á« Noregi.

VII. AUÁUN

MaÁ°r hÁ?t AuÁ°un, Vest-firzkr at kyni ok fÁ?-lÁ«till; hann fÁr utan vestr Á¼ar Á« fjÇ«rÁ°um meÁ° um-rÁÁ°i Á?orsteins bÁnda gÁÁ°s, ok Á?Áris stÉ³ri-manns, er Á¼ar hafÁ°i Á¼egit vist of vetrinn meÁ° Á?orsteini. AuÁ°un var ok Á¼ar, ok starfaÁ°i fyrir honum Á?Ári, ok Á¼Á Á¼essi laun af honum--utan-fÁ?rÁ°ina ok hans um-sjÁ. Hann AuÁ°un lagÁ°i mestan hluta fjÁr Á¼ess er var fyrir mÁÁ°ur sÁ«na, ÁÁ°r hann stigi Á skip, ok var kveÁ°it Á Á¼riggja vetra bjÇ«rg. Ok nÁ« fara Á¼eir utan heÁ°an, ok fÁ?rsk Á¼eim vel, ok var AuÁ°un of vetrinn Á?ptir meÁ° Á?Ári stÉ³rimanni; hann Átti bÁ« Á MÁ?ri. Ok um sumarit Á?ptir fara Á¼eir Á«t til GrÁ°n-lands, ok eru Á¼ar of vetrinn. Á°ess er viÁ° getit at AuÁ°un kaupir Á¼ar bjarn-dÉ³ri eitt, gÇ«l?rsimi mikla, ok gaf Á¼ar fyrir alla eigu sÁ«na. Ok nÁ« of sumarit Á?ptir Á¼Á fara Á¼eir aptr til Noregs, ok verÁ°a vel reiÁ°-fara; hÁ?fir AuÁ°un dÉ³r sitt meÁ° sÁ?r, ok Á!tlar nÁ« at fara suÁ°r til DanmÁ?rkr Á fund Sveins konungs, ok gefa honum dÉ³rit. Ok er hann kom suÁ°r Á« landit, Á¼ar sem konungr var fyrir, Á¼Á gÁ?ngr hann upp af [*] skipi, ok leiÁ°ir Á?ptir sÁ?r dÉ³rit, ok leigir sÁ?r hÁ?r-bÁ?rgi. Haraldr konungi var sagt brÁtt at Á¼ar var komit bjarn-dÉ³ri, gÇ«l?rsimi mikil, 'ok Á Ás-lÁ°nzkr maÁ°r.' Konungr sÁ?ndir Á¼egar mÁ?nn Á?ptir honum, ok er AuÁ°un kom fyrir konung, kvÁ?Á°r hann konung vel; konungr tÁk vel kvÁ?Á°ju hans, ok spurÁ°i sÁ«Á°an: 'Áttu gÇ«l?rsimi mikla Á« bjarn-dÉ³ri?' Hann svarar, ok kvezk eiga dÉ³rit eitthvÁ?rt. Konungr mÁ!lti: 'villtu sÁ?lja oss dÉ³rit viÁ° slÁ«ku verÁ°i sem Á¼Á« keyptir?' Hann svarar: 'eigi vil ek Á¼at, herra!' 'Villtu Á¼Á,' sÁ?gir konungr, 'at ek gefa Á¼Á?r tvau [*] verÁ° slÁ«k, ok mun Á¼at rá?ttara, ef Á¼Á« hÁ?fir Á¼ar viÁ° gefit alla Á¼Á«na eigu.' 'Eigi vil ek Á¼at, herra!' sÁ?gir hann. Konungr mÁ!lti: 'villtu gefa mÁ?r Á¼Á?' Hann svarar: 'eigi, herra!' Konungr mÁ!lti: 'hvat villtu Á¼Á af gÇ«l?ra?' Hann svarar: 'fara,' sÁ?gir hann, 'til DanmÁ?rkr, ok gefa Sveini konungi.' Haraldr konungr sÁ?gir: 'hvÁrt er, at Á¼Á« ert maÁ°r svÁ Á«vitr at Á¼Á« hÁ?fir eigi heyrt Á«friÁ° Á¼ann er Á« milli er landa Á¼essa, eÁ°a Á!tlar Á¼Á« giptu Á¼Á«na svÁ mikla, at Á¼Á« munir Á¼ar komask meÁ° gÇ«l?rsimar, er aÁ°rir fÁ eigi komizk klakk-laust, Á¼Á at nauÁ°-syn eigi til?' AuÁ°un svarar: 'herra! Á¼at er Á yÁ°ru valdi, en engu jÁtum vÁ?r Ç«Á°ru en Á¼essu er vÁ?r hÇ«fum ÁÁ°r Á!tlat.' Á?Á mÁ!lti konungr: 'hvÁ« mun eigi Á¼at til, at Á¼Á« farir leiÁ° Á¼Á«na, sem Á¼Á« vill, ok kom Á¼Á til mÁ«n, er Á¼Á« fÁ?rr aptr, ok sÁ?g mÁ?r, hvÁ?rsu Sveinn konungr launar Á¼Á?r dÉ³rit, ok kann Á¼at vera, at Á¼Á« sÁ?r gÁ!fu-maÁ°r.' 'Á?vÁ« heit ek Á¼Á?'

sagð: Auðun.

Hann færr ná sáðan suðr með landi, ok á Váðk austr, ok áð til Danmárk; ok er áð uppi hværr þáðningr fjáðins, ok verð hann áð biðja matar þáð fyrir sik ok fyrir dærit. Hann káðmr á fund Áð-manns Sveins konungs, áðess er áðki háðt, ok bað hann vista nakkvarra þáð fyrir sik ok fyrir dærit: 'ek áðla,' sáðgir hann, 'at gefa Sveini konungi dærit.' Áðki láðzk sáðlja mundu honum vistir, ef hann vildi. Auðun kvezk ekki til hafa fyrir at gefa; 'en ek vilda áð,' sáðgir hann, 'at áðetta kváðmisk til leiðar at ek máðtta dærit fáðra konungi.' 'Ek mun fá áððr vistir, sem it áððrfið til konungs fundar; en áðar áð máðti vil ek eiga háðft dærit, ok máðttu áð áðat láðta, at dærit mun deyja fyrir áððr, áðars it áððrfið vistir miklar, en fáð sáð farit, ok er báðit við at áððáð hafir áðð ekki dæðrsins.' Ok [*] er hann láðtr áððetta, sððnisk honum nakkvat áðptir sem [*] Áðmaððrinn máðlti fyrir honum, ok sáðttask áððeir áððetta, at hann sáðlr áðka háðft dærit, ok skal konungr sáððan meta alt saman. Skulu áððeir fara báððir náð á fund konungs; ok svá gððlðra áððeir: fara náð báððir á fund konungs, ok stáððu fyrir þóððinu. Konungr áððugáðð, hværr áððessi máððr myndi vera, er hann káðndi eigi, ok máðlti sáððan til Auðunar: 'hværr er-tu?' sáðgir hann. Hann svarar: 'ek em áðsláððnzkr máððr, herra,' sáðgir hann, 'ok kominn náð utan af Gráððlandi, ok náð [*] af Noregi, ok áððlaðð-a-k at fáðra yððr þjáðndæðri áððetta; keypta-k áððat meðð allri eigu minni, ok náð er áððáð orððit mikit fyrir máððr; ek áð náð háðft eitt dærit,' ok sáðgir konungi sáððan, hvæðrsu farit hafðði meðð áððeim áðka Áðmanni hans. Konungr máðlti: 'er áððat satt, áðki, er hann sáðgir?' 'Satt er áððat,' sáðgir hann. Konungr máðlti: 'ok áððáðti áðððr áððat til liggja, áððar sem ek sáðtta-k áððik mikinn mann, at háððta áððat eðða táðma er máððr gððlðr áððisk til at fáðra máððr gððlðrsimi, ok gaf fyrir alla eign, ok sáð áððat Haraldr konungr at ráðði at láðta hann fara áð friðði, ok er hann váðr áððvinr? Hygg áððáð at áððáð, hvæð sannligt áððat var áððinnar handar, ok áððat váððri makligt, at áððáð váððrir drepinn; en ek mun náð eigi áððat gððlðra, en braut skaltu fara áððegar Áð landinu, ok koma aldri aptr sáððan máððr áð aug-sððn! En áðððr, Auðun! kann ek sláðka áððgððkk, sem áððáð gefir máððr alt dærit, ok ver háððr meðð máððr.' Áððat áððáððkkisk hann, ok er meðð Sveini konungi um hráðð.

Ok er láððu nakkvarir stundir, áððáð máðlti Auðun viðð konung: 'braut fðððsir mik náð, herra!' Konungr svarar háððldr seint: 'hvat villtu áððáð,' sáðgir hann, 'ef áððáð vill eigi meðð oss vera?' Hann sáðgir: 'suððr vil ek ganga.' 'Ef áððáð vildir eigi svá gott ráðð taka,' sáðgir konungr, 'áððáð myndi máððr fyrir áððykkja áð, er áððáð fðððsisk áð braut'; ok náð gaf konungr honum silfr mjððk mikit, ok fáð hann suððr sáððan meðð Ráððm-fáððlum, ok skipaðði konungr til um fáðráðð hans, baðð hann koma til sáððn, er kváððmi aptr. Náð fáð hann fáðráððar sinnar, unz hann káððmr suððr áð Ráðma-borg. Ok er hann háððfir áððar dvalizk, sem hann táððáðir, áððáð fáððr hann aptr; táððkr áððáð sáðtt mikla, gððlððrir hann áððáð áððfliga magran; gáððngr áððáð upp alt fáððit áððat, er konungr hafðði gefit honum til fáðráððarinnar; táððkr sáððan upp staf-karls stáððg, ok biððr sáððr matar. Hann er áððáð kolláðtr ok háððldr áðð-sáððlligr; hann káððmr aptr áð Danmáððrk at þáðskum, áððangat sem konungr er áððáð staddr; en ei áððorðði hann at láðta sjáð sik; ok var áð kirkju-skoti, ok áððlaðði áððáð til fundar viðð konung, er hann gengi til kirkju um kveldit; ok náð er hann sáð konunginn ok

hirðina fagrliga bá«na, ÁÁ Áorði hann eigi at láta sjá sik.
 Ok er konungr gekk til drykkju Á hÇ«llina, ÁÁ mataðisk Auðun
 Á«ti, sem siðr er til RÁ«mfÁ?rla, meðan Áeir hafa eigi kastat staf
 ok skreppu. Ok ná« of aptaninn, er konungr gekk til kveld-
 sÇ«ngs, Átlaði Auðun at hitta hann, ok svá mikit sem honum
 ÁÁtti fyrr fyrir, ják ná« miklu Á, er Áeir vÁru druknir
 hirðmÁ?nninir; ok er Áeir gengu inn aptr, ÁÁ ÁÁkÁi konungr
 mann, ok ÁÁttisk finna at eigi hafÁi frama til at ganga fram
 at hitta hann. Ok ná« er hirðin gekk inn, ÁÁ veik konungr
 Á«t, ok mÁlti: 'gangi sÁ ná« fram, er mik vill finna; mik
 grunar at sÁ muni vera meðrinn.' ÁÁ gekk Auðun fram,
 ok fell til fáta konungi, ok varla kÁ?ndi konungr hann; ok
 ÁÁegar er konungr veit, hvÁ?rr hann er, tÁk konungr Á hÇ«nd
 honum Auðuni, ok báð hann vel kominn, 'ok hÁ?fir ÁÁ« mikit
 skipazk,' segir hann, 'sÁ«Áan vit sÁmk'; leiðir hann Áptir sÁ?r
 inn, ok er hirðin sÁ hann, hlÁgu Áeir at honum; en konungr
 sagÁi: 'eigi ÁÁurfu ÁÁÁ?r at honum at hlÁjja, ÁÁvÁ« at bá?tr hÁ?fir
 hann sÁ?t fyr sinni sÁl hÁ?ldr en Á?r.' ÁÁ lá?t konungr gÇ«l?ra [*]
 honum laug, ok gaf honum sÁ«Áan hlÁjÁi, ok er hann ná« með
 honum. Á?at er ná« sagt einhvÁ?rju sinni of vÁrit at konungr
 bÉÁ?r Auðuni at vera með sÁ?r Á-lÁ?ngÁ?ar, ok kvezk myndu
 gÇ«l?ra hann skutil-svein sinn, ok lá?ggja til hans gÁÁa virÁing.
 Auðun sÁ?gir: 'GuÁ ÁÁakki yÁ?r, herra! sÁma ÁÁann allan er
 ÁÁÁ?r viliÁ til má«n lá?ggja; en hitt er má?r Á« skapi at fara Á«t
 til Áslands.' Konungr sÁ?gir: 'ÁÁetta sÉnisk má?r undarlíga
 kosit.' Auðun mÁlti: 'eigi má ek ÁÁat vita, herra!' sÁ?gir
 hann, 'at ek hafa hÁ?r mikinn sÁma með yÁ?r, en máðir má«n [*]
 troÁi stafkarls stÁ«g Á«t Á Áslandi; ÁÁvÁ« at ná« er lokit bjÇ«rg ÁÁeiri
 er ek lagÁa til, ÁÁr ek fá?ra af Áslandi.' Konungr svarar:
 'vel er mÁlt,' sÁ?gir hann, 'ok mannliga, ok muntu verÁa
 giptu-má?r; ÁÁessi einn var svá hlutrinn, at má?r myndi eigi [*]
 mis-lÁ«ka at ÁÁÁ« fá?rir Á« braut heÁan; ok ver ná« með má?r ÁÁar til
 er skip bá«ask.' Hann gÇ«l?rir svÁ.

Einn dag, er Á leið vÁrit, gekk Sveinn konungr ofan Á
 bryggjur, ok vÁru má?nn ÁÁÁ at, at bá«a skip til Émissa landa,
 Á« austr-veg eÁa Sax-land, til SvÁ«ÁjÁÁar eÁa Noregs. ÁÁ koma
 Áeir Auðun at einu skipi fÇ«gru, ok vÁru má?nn at, at bá«a
 skipit. ÁÁ spurÁi konungr: 'hvÁ?rsu lá«zk ÁÁÁ?r, Auðun! Á
 ÁÁetta skip?' Hann svarar: 'vel, herra!' Konungr mÁlti:
 'ÁÁetta skip vil ek ÁÁÁ?r gefa, ok launa þarndÉrit.' Hann
 ÁÁakkaÁi gÇ«fina Áptir sinni kunnustu; ok er leið stund, ok
 skipit var albÁ«it, ÁÁÁ mÁlti Sveinn konungr við Auðun: 'ÁÁÁ
 villtu ná« Á braut, ÁÁÁ mun ek ná« ekki lá?tja ÁÁík, en ÁÁat hÁ?fi ek
 spurt, at ilt er til hafna fyrir landi yÁ?ru, ok eru vÁ«Áa ÁrÁfi ok
 hÁtt skipum; ná« brÉtr ÁÁÁ«, ok tÉnir skipinu ok fá?nu; látt sÁ?r
 ÁÁat ÁÁÁ Á, at ÁÁÁ« hafir fundit Svein konung, ok gefit honum
 gÇ«l?rsimi.' SÁ«Áan sÁ?ldi konungr honum leÁr-hosu fulla af
 silfri, 'ok ertu ÁÁÁ Á?nn eigi fá?-lauss með Ç«llu, ÁÁÁtt ÁÁÁ« brjÁtir
 skipit, ef ÁÁÁ« fá?r haldit ÁÁÁessu. VerÁa má svá Á?nn,' sÁ?gir
 konungr, 'at ÁÁÁ« tÉnir ÁÁÁessu fá?; látt nÉtr ÁÁÁ« ÁÁÁ ÁÁÁess, er ÁÁÁ«
 fannt Svein konung, ok gaft honum gÇ«l?rsimi.' SÁ«Áan drÁ
 konungr hring af hÁ?ndi sÁ?r, ok gaf Auðuni, ok mÁlti: 'ÁÁÁ
 at svÁ illa verÁi, at ÁÁÁ« brjÁtir skipit ok tÉnir fá?nu, eigi
 ertu fá?lauss, ef ÁÁÁ« kÁmsk Á land, ÁÁvÁ« at margir má?nn hafa
 gull Á sÁ?r Á« skips-brotum, ok sÁ?r ÁÁÁ at ÁÁÁ« hÁ?fir fundit Svein
 konung, ef ÁÁÁ« hÁ?ldr hringinum; en ÁÁat vil ek ráÁa ÁÁÁ?r,'
 sÁ?gir hann, 'at ÁÁÁ« gefir eigi hringinn, nema ÁÁÁ« ÁÁykkisk eiga
 svá mikit gott at launa nÇ«kkurum gÇ«fgum manni, ÁÁÁ gef

Áðeim hringinn, ÁðvÁ« at tignum mÇ«nnum sÁmir at Áðiggja, ok far nÁ« heill!

SÁ«Á°an lÁ!tr hann Á« haf, ok kÁ!mr Á« Noreg, ok lÁ!tr flytja upp varnaÁ° sinn, ok Áðurfthi nÁ« meira við Áðat en fyrr, er hann var Á« Noregi. Hann fá?rr nÁ« sÁ«Á°an Á fund Haralds konungs, ok vill Áðfna Áðat er hann há?t honum, ÁÁ°r hann fá?r til DanmÁ?rkr, ok kvÁ?Á°r konung vel. Haraldr konungur tÁk vel kvÁ?Á°ju hans, ok 'sÁ?zk niÁ°r,' sÁ?gir hann, 'ok drekk há?r meÁ° oss'; ok svÁ gÇ«l?rir hann. Á?Á spurÁ°i Haraldr konungur: 'hvÁ?rju launaÁ°i Sveinn konungur ÁðÁ?r dÉ³rit?' AuÁ°un svarar: 'ÁðvÁ«, herra! at hann ÁðÁ at má?r.' Konungur sagÁ°i: 'launat mynda ek ÁðÁ?r ÁðvÁ« hafa; hvÁ?rju launaÁ°i hann Á?nn?' AuÁ°un svarar: 'gaf hann má?r silfr til suÁ°r-gÇ«ngu.' Á?Á sÁ?gir Haraldr konungur: 'mÇ«rgum mÇ«nnum gefr Sveinn konungur silfr til suÁ°rgÇ«ngu eÁ°a annarra hluta, ÁðÁtt ekki fá?ri honum gÇ«l?rsimar; hvat er Á?nn fleira?' 'Hann bauÁ° má?r,' sÁ?gir AuÁ°un, 'at gÁ!rask skutilsveinn hans, ok mikinn sÁma til má«n at lÁ?ggja.' 'Vel var Áðat má!lt,' sÁ?gir konungur, 'ok launa, myndi hann Á?nn fleira.' AuÁ°un sagÁ°i: 'gaf hann má?r knÇ«rr meÁ° farmi Áðeim er hingat er bá?zt varit Á« Noreg.' Á?at var stÁr-mannligt, sÁ?gir konungur, 'en launat mynda ek ÁðÁ?r ÁðvÁ« hafa. LaunaÁ°i hann ÁðvÁ« fleira?' AuÁ°un svaraÁ°i: 'gaf hann má?r leÁ°rhusu fulla af silfri, ok kvaÁ° mik ÁðÁ eigi fá?lausan, ef ek helda ÁðvÁ«, ÁðÁ at skip mitt bryti við Á°sland.' Konungur sagÁ°i: 'Áðat var Á-gÁ!tliga gÇ«l?rt, ok Áðat mynda ek ekki gÇ«l?rt hafa; lauss mynda ek Áðykkjask, ef ek gÁ!fa Áðer skipit; hvÁrt launaÁ°i hann fleira?' 'SvÁ var vÁ«st, herra!' sÁ?gir AuÁ°un, 'at hann launaÁ°i: hann gaf má?r hring Áðenna er ek há?fi Á há?ndi, ok kvaÁ° svÁ mega at berask, at ek tÉ³nda fá?nu Ç«llu, ok sagÁ°i mik ÁðÁ eigi fá?lausan, ef ek Á!tta hringinn, ok baÁ° mik eigi lÁga, nema ek Á!tta nÇ«kkurum tignum manni svÁ gott at launa, at ek vilda gefa; en nÁ« há?fi ek Áðann fundit, ÁðvÁ« at ÁðÁ« Áttir kost at taka hvÁrttvÁ?ggja frá má?r, dÉ³rit ok svÁ lÁ«f mitt, en ÁðÁ« lÁ?zt mik fara Áðangat Á« friÁ°i, sem aÁ°rir nÁÁ°u eigi.' Konungur tÁk við gÇ«finni meÁ° blÁ«Á°u, ok gaf AuÁ°uni Á« máti gÁÁ°ar gjafir, ÁÁ°r en Áðeir skilÁ°isk. AuÁ°un varÁ°i fá?nu til Á°slands-fÁ?rÁ°ar ok fá?r Á«t Áðegar um sumarit til Á°slands, ok ÁðÁtti vera inn mesti gÁ!fumaÁ°r.

VII. Á?RYMS-KVIÁA

1. VreiÁ°r var ÁðÁ Ving-ÁðÁrr, er hann vaknaÁ°i, ok sÁ«ns hamars of saknaÁ°i: skÁ?gg nam at hrista, skÇ«r nam at dÉ³ja, rÁ?Á° JarÁ°ar burr um at Áðreifask.
2. Ok hann Áðat orÁ°a alls fyrst of kvaÁ°: 'heyr-Á°u nÁ«, Loki! hvat ek nÁ« má!li, er engi veit jarÁ°ar hvÁ?rgi [*] nÁ? upp-himins: Áss er stolinn hamri!'
3. Gengu Áðeir fagra Freyju tÁ«na, [*] ok hann Áðat orÁ°a alls fyrst of kvaÁ°: 'muntu má?r, Freyja! fjaÁ°r-hams ljÁ, ef ek minn hamar má!tta-k hitta?'

Freyja kvaÁ°:

4. Á?Á munda-k gefa Á¼Á?r, Á¼Átt Ár gulli vÁ!ri,
ok-Á¼Á sÁ?lja at vÁ!ri Ár silfri.' [*]

5. FlÁ Á¼Á Loki, fjaÁ°rhamr dunÁ°i,
unz fyr utan kom Ása garÁ°a,
ok fyr innan kom jÇ«tna heima.

6. Á?rymr sat Á haugi, Á¼ursa drÁttinn,
greyjum sÁ«num gull-bÇ«nd snÁ¶ri
ok mÇ«rum sÁ«num mÇ«n jafnaÁ°i.

Á?rymr kvaÁ°:

7. 'Hvat er meÁ° Ásum? hvat er meÁ° Álfum?
hvÁ« er-tu einn kominn Á« JÇ«tunheima?'

Loki kvaÁ°:

'Ilt er meÁ° Ásum, ilt er meÁ° Álfum;
hÁ?fir Á¼Á« HlÁ-riÁ°a hamar of fÁlginn?'

Á?rymr kvaÁ°:

8. 'Ek hÁ?fi HlÁriÁ°a hamar of fÁlginn
Átta rÇ«stum fyr jÇ«rÁ° neÁ°an;
hann engi maÁ°r aptr of heimtí,
nema fÁ?ri mÁ?r Freyju at kvÁn.' [*]

9. FlÁ Á¼Á Loki, fjaÁ°rhamr dunÁ°i,
unz fyr utan kom jÇ«tna heima
ok fyr innan kom Ása garÁ°a;
mÁ?tti hann Á?Ár miÁ°ra garÁ°a,
ok hann Á¼at orÁ°a alls fyrst of kvaÁ°:

10. 'HÁ?fir Á¼Á« Á¶rindi sem Á?rfiÁ°i?
sÁ?g-Á°u Á lopti lÇ«ng tÁ«Á°indi:
opt sitjanda sÇ«gur of fallask,
ok liggjandi lygi of bÁ?llir.'

Loki kvaÁ°:

11. 'HÁ?fi-k Á?rfiÁ°i ok Á¶rindi:
Á?rymr hÁ?fir Á¼inn hamar, Á¼ursa drÁttinn;
hann engi maÁ°r aptr of heimtí,
nema honum fÁ?ri Freyju at kvÁn.'

12. Ganga Á¼eir fagra Freyju at hitta,
ok hann Á¼at orÁ°a alls fyrst of kvaÁ°:
'bitt-u Á¼ik, Freyja, brÁ«Á°ar lÁ«ni!
vit skulum aka tvau Á« JÇ«tunheima.'

13. VreiÁ° varÁ° Á¼Á Freyja ok fnÁsaÁ°i,
allr Ása salr undir bifÁ°isk,
stÇ«kk Á¼at it mikla mÁ?n BrÁ«singa:
'mik veizt-u verÁ°a ver-gjarnasta,
ef ek Á?k meÁ° Á¼Á?r Á« JÇ«tunheima.'

14. SÁ?nn vÁru Á!sir allir Á Á¼ingi

ok Ásynjur allar Á mÁli,
ok of Á¾at rÁ?Á°u rÁ«kir tÁ«var,
hvÁ? Á¾eir HlÁriÁ°a hamar of sÁ?tti.

15. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Heimdallr, hvÁ«tastr Ása
(vissi hann vel fram, sem vanir aÁ°rir):
'bindum vÁ?r Á?Ár Á¾Á brÁ«Á°ar lÁ«ni,
hafi hann it mikla mÁ?n BrÁ«singa!

16. LÁtum und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vÁÁ°ir of knÁ? falla,
en Á brjÁsti breiÁ°a steina,
ok hagliga of hÇ«fuÁ° typpum!'

17. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Á?Árr, Á¾rÁ«Á°ugr Áss:
'mik munu Á!sir argan kalla,
ef ek bindask lÁ!t brÁ«Á°ar lÁ«ni.'

18. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'Á¾Á?gi Á¾Á« [nÁ«], Á?Árr! Á¾eira orÁ°a;
Á¾egar munu jÇ«tnar Á?sgarÁ° bÁ«a,
nema Á¾Á« Á¾áinn hamar Á¾Á?r of heimtír.'

19. Bundu Á¾eir Á?Ár Á¾Á brÁ«Á°ar lÁ«ni
ok inu mikla mÁ?ni BrÁ«singa.

20. LÁ?tu und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vÁÁ°ir of knÁ? falla,
en Á brjÁsti breiÁ°a steina,
ok hagliga of hÇ«fuÁ° typÁ°u.

21. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'mun ek ok meÁ° Á¾Á?r ambÁtt vera,
vit skulum aka tvÁ!r Á« JÇ«tunheima.'

22. SÁ?nn vÁru hafrar heim of reknir,
skyndir at skÇ«klum, skyldu vel rÁ?nna:
bjÇ«rg brotnuÁ°u, brann jÇ«rÁ° loga,
Ák Á?Á°ins sonr Á« JÇ«tunheima.

23. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Á?rymr, Á¾ursa drÁttinn:
'standiÁ° upp, jÇ«tnar! ok strÁiÁ° bá?kki!
nÁ« fÁ?ra mÁ?r Freyju at kvÁn,
NjarÁ°ar dÁttur, Ár Náa-tÁ«num.

24. Ganga há?r at garÁ°i gull-hyrndar kÈ³r,
Á¶xn al-svartir jÇ«tni at gamni;
fjÇ«lÁ° Á ek meiÁ°ma, fjÇ«lÁ° Á ek mÁ?nja,
einnar mÁ?r Freyju Ávant Á¾ykkir.'

25. Var Á¾ar at kveldi of komit snimma,
ok fyr jÇ«tna Ç«l fram borit;
einn Át oxa, Átta laxa,
krÁsir allar, Á¾Á!r er konur skyldu,
drakk Sifjar verr sÁld Á¾rjÁ« mjaÁ°ar.

26. Á?Á kvaÁ° Á¾at Á?rymr, Á¾ursa drÁttinn:
'hvar sÁttu brÁ«Á°ir bá«ta hvassara?
sÁk-a-k brÁ«Á°ir bá«ta breiÁ°ara,

nǪ? inn meira mjǫ«Ǻ° mey of drekka.'

27. Sat in al-snotra ambǺtt fyrir,
er orǺ° of fann viǺ° jǫ«tuns mǺli:
'Ǻt vǺ!tr Freyja Ǻtta nǺttum,
svǺ var hon ǺǺ°-fǺ«s Ǻ« jǫ«tunheima.'

28. Laut und IǺ«nu, lysti at kyssa,
en hann utan stǫ«kk Ǻ?nd-langan sal:
'hvǺ« eru ǫ«ndǺtt augu Freyju?
Ǻ¾ykkir mǺ?r Ǻr augum eldr of brǺ?nna.'

29. Sat in alsnotra ambǺtt fyrir,
er orǺ° of fann viǺ° jǫ«tuns mǺli:
'svaf vǺ!tr Freyja Ǻtta nǺttum,
svǺ var hon ǺǺ°fǺ«s Ǻ« jǫ«tunheima.'

30. Inn kom in arma jǫ«tna systir,
hin er brǺ«Ǻ°-fjǺr of biǺ°ja Ǻ¾orǺ°i:
'IǺttu Ǻ¾Ǻ?r af hǫ«ndum hringa rauǺ°a,
ef Ǻ¾Ǻ« ǫ«Ǻ°lask vill Ǻstir mǺ«nar,
Ǻstir mǺ«nar, alla hylli!'

31. Ǻ?Ǻ kvaǺ° Ǻ¾at Ǻ?rymr, Ǻ¾ursa drǺttinn:
'beriǺ° inn hamar brǺ«Ǻ°i at vǺ«gja,
IǺ?ggiǺ° Mjǫ«llni Ǻ« meýjar knǺ?,
vǺ«giǺ° okkr saman VǺrar hǺ?ndi!'

32. HIǺ HIǺriǺ°a hugr Ǻ« brjǺsti,
er harǺ°-hugaǺ°r hamar of Ǻ¾Ǻ?kǺ°i;
Ǻ?rym drap hann fyrstan, Ǻ¾ursa drǺttin,
ok Ǻ!tt jǫ«tuns alla lamǺ°i.

33. Drap hann ina ǫ«ldnu jǫ«tna systur,
hin er brǺ«Ǻ°fjǺr of beǺ°it hafǺ°i;
hon skell of hlaut fyr skillinga,
en hǫ«gg hamars fyr hringa fjǫ«lǺ°.
SvǺ kom Ǻ?Ǻ°ins sonr Ǻ?ndr at hamri.

NOTES

The references marked Gr. are to the paragraphs of the Grammar.

I. THOR

Line 3. *Hann Ǻ Ǻ¾ar rǺ«ki er Ǻ?rǺ«Ǻ°-vangar heita*, 'he reigns (there) where it is called Ǻ?.,' i.e. in the place which is called Ǻ?. The plur. heita agrees with Ǻ¾arǺ«Ǻ°vangar, as in I. 14 below: Ǻ¾at eru jǺrnglǺfar 'that is (his) iron gloves.'

I. 5. *Ǻ¾at er hǺ«s mest, svǺ at mǺ?nn hafa gǫ«l?rt*, 'that is the largest house, so that men have made (it),' i.e. the largest house that has been built. Note the plur. hǺ«s of a single house; each chamber was originally regarded as a house, being often a detached building.

I. 13. *spǺ?nnir Ǻ¾eim*, Gr. Ǻ§ 154; cp. 2. 49.

II. THOR AND ÁTGARÁLOKI

I. 1. *fÁr meÁ° hafra sÁ«na...ok meÁ° honum sÁ, Áss er...* We see here that _meÁ°_ generally takes an acc. to denote passive, and a dat. to denote voluntary accompaniment.

I. 5. *soÁ°it* refers to some such subst. as _slÁtr_ (meat) understood.

I. 11. *sprÁ?tti Á...* _Á_ is here an adv.

I. 12. *til mÁ?rgjar.* _til_ here implies intention--to get at the marrow.

I. 20. *Á¾at er sÁ augnanna*, 'the little he saw of the eyes.'--Thor frowned till his eyebrows nearly covered his eyes, and the man felt as if he were going to fall down dead at the mere sight of them.

I. 21. The second *hann* refers, of course, to Thor.

I. 34. *til myrkrs*, till it was dark.

I. 36. *Á¾eir*, the masc. instead of the neut. pl., as in I. 32 *foll.*, showing that _leituÁ°u_ is meant to refer only to the men of the party, and not to include RÇ«skva. (Gr. Á§ 179.)

I. 46. *sÁ?r hvar lÁ maÁ°r*, 'saw where a man lay,' i.e. saw a man lying.

I. 51. *einu sinni*, for once in his life.

I. 52. *nÁ?ndisk SkrÈ³mir*, said his name was Skr.

I. 66. *bÁ«iÁ° til* (_prp._) *nÁtt-verÁ°ar yÁ°r*, prepare supper for yourselves.

I. 77. *Er Á¾at Á¾Á?r satt at sÁ?gja*. _satt_ is in apposition to _Á¾at_--'that is to be told you as the truth, (namely) that...'

I. 88. *sjÁ sik*, see himself alive.

I. 104. *Á¾ann* = _Á¾ann veg_, that way, course.

I. 108. *at Á!sirnir bÁ!Á°i Á¾Á heila hittask*. The full sense is, 'that Thor and Loki expressed a wish that they and SkrÈ³mir might meet again safe and sound.'

II. 111, 112. *sÁ?ttu hnakkann Á bak sÁ?r apr*, threw back the backs of their heads till they touched their backs, i.e. threw back their heads.

I. 118. *Á?rit stÁra*, 'rather big,' i.e. very big.

I. 120. *glotti um tÇ«nn*, 'grinned round a tooth,' i.e. showed his teeth in a malicious grin. Two MSS. read _viÁ°_ instead of _um_.

- I. 121. *er annan veg en ek hygg, at...?* is it otherwise than as I think, namely that...? i.e. am I not right in thinking that...?
- I. 127. *engi er hÄ?r sä inni er...* = engi er hÄ?r-inni sä-er...
- I. 129. *freista skal*, Gr. Â§ 192.
- I. 140. *kallar Ä¾ess meiri vÄn at hann sä?...* 'says that there is more probability of that, namely that he is...than of the contrary,' i.e. says that he will have to be...
- I. 150. *fÄthvatari en svÄ*, 'more swift-footed than so--under these circumstances,' i.e. than you.
- I. 156. *ok er Ä?jÄfl eigi Ä¾Ä kominn...* = Ä¾Ä er Ä?jÄfl eigi kominn...
- I. 172. *at sinni*, this time.
- I. 172. *hann*, acc.
- I. 173. *laut Är horninu*, bent back from the horn.
- I. 188. *mestr* refers to _drykk_ understood.
- I. 218. *kalli*, Gr. Â§ 192.
- I. 241. *Ä¾Ä* refers to _uni_.

III. BALDER

- I. 7. *engi* agrees with _dÄmr_.

IV. THE DEATH OF BALDER

- I. 11. *hann*, acc.
- I. 20. *ungr*, too young.
- I. 31. *Ä«-happ* is in apposition to _Ä¾at_; cp. 3. 7.
- II. 33, 34. *vÄru meÄ° einum hug til...* had the same feelings towards.
- I. 36. *var...fyr*, was beforehand, prevented.
- I. 42. *vili*, subj. 'whether he will';--change of construction.
- I. 55. *nema*, 'unless,' here = 'until.'
- I. 89. *heim*. This use of _heim_ in the sense of 'someone else's home.' is frequent. Cp. our 'drive a nail home.'
- I. 94. *svÄ* refers to _ok ef allir hlutir..._, the _ok_ being pleonastic.

I. 108. *hvar*, cp. 2. 46.

I. 113. *karl*, 'old man,' here = Odin.

V. HÄ?ÄINN AND HEGNI

I. 6. *HÄ?Ä°inn* = hann; this use of a proper name instead of a pronoun is frequent.

I. 9. *Ä¾ar*. Cp. 1. 3.

VI. THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON

I. 17. *svÄ at*, so that, i.e. just when.

I. 30. *er*, namely that.

I. 33. *austan at sigla*, is in a kind of apposition to _fÄ?rÄ°ina_.

I. 40. *svÄ*, also.

I. 48. *muni fyrir*, awaits you, is impending.

I. 53. *meira*, adv., better, faster.

I. 149. *bar hann hÄtt*, impers. w. acc.; he was in a conspicuous place.

I. 244. *viÄ° fimtÄnda mann*, one of fifteen, with fourteen men.

I. 259. *vÄpna* is governed by the second half of the genitival compound _klÄ!Ä°a-bÄ«naÄ°_, which is here considered as two independent words.

VII. AUÄUN

I. 17. *var fyrir*, was to be found.

I. 26. *tvau verÄ° slÄ«k*, double the price you gave.

I. 55. *fÄ?* is probably dat. here, but may be nom.

I. 56. *Ä?ptir sem...*, according as, in accordance with what.

I. 64. *nÄ«...nÄ«*, lately...just now.

I. 116. *hÄ?ldr* is here used pleonastically in a kind of apposition to the preceding _bÄ?tr_.

I. 125. *en*, and = while.

I. 129. *Ä¾essi einn var svÄ hlutrinn, at...*, this single thing is the case, namely that... i.e. the only thing is that...

VIII. ÆRYMSKVIA

I. 7. *jarÆ°ar* is governed by _hvÆ°rgi_.

I. 9. *tÆ«na*. Poetical construction of gen. to denote goal of motion.

I. 15. *Æ¾Æ* goes with the following _at_ = _ok sÆ°lja, Æ¾Æat_ (_Æ¾Ætt_) _vÆ°ri Ær silfri_.

I. 32. *fÆ°ri* may be either sg. or pl. 3 pers.

GLOSSARY

Æ! _follows_ aÆ°, Æ° _follows_ d, Æ° _follows_ e, Æ° _follows_ oÆ°, Ç« _follows_ o, Æ¶ _follows_ Ç«, Æ¾ _follows_ t.

The declensions of nouns are only occasionally given.

(-rs) etc. means that the _r_ of the nom. is kept in inflection.

A

-a _adv._ not.

Æ _sf._ river.

Æ _see_ *eiga*.

Æ _prp. w. acc. and dat._ on, in.

ÆÆ°r _adv., cj._ before.

aÆ°rir _see_ *annar*.

Æ!sir _see_ *Æss*.

Æ!tla _wf._ 3, consider, deem: 'Æ!tlask fyrir,' intend.

Æ!tt _sf._ 2, race, descent, family.

Æ!tta _see_ *eiga*.

af _prp. w. dat._ from; of; with; _adv._ 'drekka af,' drink off.

af-hÆ«s _sn._ out-house, side room.

afl _sn._ strength, might.

af-taka _wf._ damage, injury.

ÆgÆ!tliga _adv._ splendidly.

aka _sv._ 2, drive (a chariot, etc.).

Ækafliga _adv._ vehemently, hard--'kalla a.' call loudly.

akarn _sn._ acorn.

akkeri _sn._ anchor.

Ælar-Æ°ndir _sm._ thong-end, end of a strap.

al-bÆ«inn _adj. w. gen._ quite ready.

aldinn _adj._ old.

aldri _adv._ never.

Æ-lÆ°ngÆ°ar _adv._ for some time.

Ælfr _sm._ elf.

Æ-lit _snpl._ appearance, countenance [lÆ«ta].

all-harÆ°r _adj._ very hard, very violent.

all-lÆ«till _adj._ very little.

all-mann-skÆ°Æ°r _adj._ (very injurious to men), very murderous (of a battle) [skaÆ°i, 'injury'].

all-mikill _adj._ very great.

allr _adj._ all, whole; 'meÆ° Ç«llu,' entirely; 'alls fyrst,' first of all.

all-stÆrum _adv._ very greatly.

all-valdr _sm._ monarch, king.
 al-snotr _adj._ very clever.
 al-svartr _adj._ very black, coal-black.
 alt _adv._ quite.
 ambÄtt _sf._ 2, female slave, maid.
 and-lit _sn._ face [lÄ«ta].
 annarr _prn._ second; following, next; other; one of the two--
 'annar...annarr,' one...the other.
 aptann _sm._ evening.
 aptastr _adj._ most behind.
 aptr _adv._ back, backwards, behind.
 Är _sf._ oar.
 Är _sn._ year.
 Är _see_ *Ä*.
 argr _adj._ cowardly, base.
 Är-maÄ°r _sm._ steward.
 armr _adj._ wretched.
 Äs-mÄ°gin _sn._ divine strength.
 Äss _sm._ 3, (Scandinavian) god.
 Äst _sf._ 2, affection, love, _often in pl._
 Äst-sÄ°ll _adj._ beloved, popular. [sÄ°ll, 'happy'].
 Äsynja _wf._ (Scandinavian) goddess [Äss].
 Ät _see_ *eta*.
 at _prp. w. dat._ at, by; to, towards, up to; for; in accordance
 with, after.
 at _adv._ to.
 -at _adv._ not.
 at-laga _wf._ attack [lÄ°ggja].
 at-rÄ°r (-rar) _sm._ 2, rowing against, attack.
 Ätta _num._ eight.
 Ätta see *eiga*.
 auÄ°-kÄ°ndr _adj._ easy to be recognized, easily distinguishable.
 auÄ°r _adj._ desert, deserted, without men.
 auÄ°-sÄ°nn _adj._ evident.
 auga _wn._ eye.
 aug-sÄ°n _sf._ sight.
 auka _sv._ 1, increase; _impers., w. dat. of what is added_ 'jÄk
 nÄ« miklu Ä,' much was added to it (his hesitation increased).
 austan _adv._ from the east.
 aust-maÄ°r _sm._ Easterner, Norwegian.
 austr _sn._ the east--'Ä« au.,' eastwards.
 austr _adv._ eastwards.
 austr-vegr _sm._ the East, _especially_ Russia.
 Ävalt _adv._ continually, all the time.
 Ä-vanr _adj._ wanting; _impers. neut. in_ 'einnar mÄ°r Freyju
 Ävant Ä°ykkir,' Freyja alone I seem to want.
 Ä-vinnr _adj._ toilsome, _only in the impers. neut._ 'mun Ä-vint
 verÄ°a um sÇ«xin,' it will be a hard fight at the prow.

B

baÄ° _see_ *biÄ°ja*.
 bÄ°Ä°ir _prn._ both, _neut. as adv. in_ 'bÄ°Ä°i...ok,' both...and.
 bÄ°Ä°u _see_ *biÄ°ja*.
 bÇ°Ä°a _see_ *biÄ°ja*.
 bÇ°Ä°i _see_ *bÄ°Ä°ir*.
 baggi _wm._ bag; bundle.
 bak _sn._ back, 'vÄ°rja eitt baki,' defend a thing with the back,
 i.e. turns one's back to it = be a coward.

bak-borǺi _wm._ larboard.
 bǺl _sn._ flame; funeral pile.
 bǺl-fÇ«r _sf._ funeral.
 bani _wm._ death.
 bar _see_ *bera*.
 bardagi _wm._ battle.
 barǺ° _sn._ edge, rim; projection in the prow of a ship formed by the continuation of the keel.
 barǺ°a _see_ *bǺ?rja*.
 barǺ°i _wm._ war-ship with a sharp prow, ram.
 barn _sn._ child.
 batt _see_ *binda*.
 bauǺ° _see_ *bjǺǺ°a*.
 beiǺ°a _wv._ 1, _w. gen. of thing and dat. of pers. benefited_, ask, demand.
 bein _sn._ bone.
 bǺ?kkr _sm._ 2, bench.
 bǺ?lla _wv._ 1, occupy oneself with, deal in, _generally in a bad sense_.
 bera _sv._ 4, carry, take; bear, endure. berask at, happen.
 b. fram, bring forward, out. b. vǺpn niǺ°r, shoot down. b. rǺǺ° sǺ«n saman, hold council, deliberate.
 berg-risi _wm._ hill-giant.
 bǺ?rja _wv._ 1b, strike--'b. grǺǺti,' stone. *bǺ?rjask*, fight.
 bǺ?rr _adj._ bare, unsheathed (of a sword).
 ber-sǺ?rkr _sm._ 2, wild fighter, champion. [Literally 'bear-shirt,' i.e. one clothed in a bear's skin.]
 bǺ?tr _see_ *vel*.
 bǺ?tri _see_ *gǺǺ°r*.
 bǺ?zt _see_ *vel*.
 bǺ?ztr _see_ *gǺǺ°r*.
 beygja _wv._ 1, bend, arch.
 bǺ«Ǻ°a _sv._ 6, _w. gen._ wait for; _w. acc._ abide, undergo.
 biǺ°ja _sv._ 5, ask, beg, pray, _w. gen. of thing, acc. of the pers. asked, and dat. of the person benefited_; express a wish, bid--'baǺ° hann vel kominn' (vera _understood_), bad him welcome; call on, challenge, command, tell.
 bifask _wv._ 1, tremble, shake.
 bil _sn._ moment of time.
 bila _wv._ 2, fail.
 bilt _neut. adj. only in the impers._ 'einum verǺ°r bilt,' one hesitates, is taken aback, is afraid.
 binda _sv._ 3, bind, tie up; dress.
 birta _wv._ 1, show [bjartr].
 bǺ«ta _sv._ 6, bite; cut.
 bittu _see_ *binda*.
 bitu _see_ *bǺ«ta*.
 bjarn-dǺ³ri _sn._ bear.
 bjartr _adj._ bright, clear.
 bjǺ _see_ *bǺ«a*.
 bjǺǺ°a _sv._ 7, _w. acc. and dat._ offer, propose--'b. einum fang,' challenge to wrestling; invite. b. upp, give up.
 bjÇ«rg _sf._ help; means of subsistence, store of food.
 blǺsa _sv._ 1, blow; blow trumpet as signal.
 bleyǺ°a _wf._ coward.
 blǺ«Ǻ°a _wf._ gentleness, friendliness.
 blindr _adj._ blind.
 blǺǺ° _sn._ blood.
 blǺt-bolli _wm._ sacrificial bowl.

bÁ?tr _see_ *bÁt*.
 boga-skot _sn._ bowshot.
 bogi _wm._ bow.
 bog-maÁ°r _sm._ bowman, archer.
 bÁndi _sm._ 4, yeoman, householder, (free) man [bÁ«a].
 borÁ° _sn._ side of a ship, board; rim, the margin between the
 rim of a vessel and the liquid in it--'nÁ« er gott beranda
 b. Á horninu,' now there is a good margin for carrying the
 horn, i.e. its contents are so diminished that it can be
 lifted without spilling.
 borg _sf._ fortress, castle.
 borg-hliÁ° _sn._ castle gate.
 bÁt _sf._ 3, mending, improvement; _plur._ *bÁ?tr*,
 compensation.
 bÇ«rn _see_ *barn*.
 brÁ _sf._ eyelid.
 brÁ _see_ *bregÁ°a*.
 bragÁ° _sn._ trick, stratagem [bregÁ°a].
 brann _see_ *brÁ?nna*.
 brast _see_ *bresta*.
 brÁtt _adv._ quickly.
 braut _sf._ way--*Á braut*, _adv._ away.
 braut _see_ *brjÁta*.
 braut, brott _adv._ away.
 bregÁ°a _sv._ 3, _w. dat._ jerk, pull, push; b. upp, lift, raise
 (to strike). change, transform.
 breiÁ°r _adj._ broad.
 brÁ?nna _wf._ burning; incrimination.
 brÁ?nna _sv._ 3, burn _intr._
 brÁ?nna _wv._ 1, burn _trans._
 bresta _sv._ 3, break, crack, burst.
 brestr _sm._ crack; loss.
 brjÁst _sn._ breast.
 brjÁta _sv._ 7, break--'b. (skip)' suffer shipwreck, _also
 impers._ 'skip (acc.) brÉ³tr,' the ship is wrecked.
 broddr _sm._ point.
 brÁÁ°ir _sm._ 4, brother.
 brotinn _see_ *brjÁta*.
 brotna _wv._ 3, break _intr._
 brott _see_ *braut*.
 brott-laga _sf._ retreat.
 brÁ« _sf._ bridge.
 brÁ«Á°-fÁ? _sn._ bridal gift.
 brÁ«Á°r _sf._ 2, bride.
 brÁ«n _sf._ 3, eyebrow.
 bryggja _wf._ pier.
 brynja _wf._ corslet.
 brÉ³nn _see_ *brÁ«n*.
 bryn-stÁ«ka _wf._ corslet-sleeve.
 bryti _see_ *brjÁta*.
 brÉ³tr _see_ *brjÁta*.
 bÁ« _sn._ dwelling, home.
 bÁ«a _sv._ 1, dwell; inhabit, possess, prepare. *bÁ«ask*, get
 ready, prepare _intr._ 'er bÁ«it viÁ° at...' it is likely to
 be that..., there is danger of...
 buÁ°u _see_ *bjÁÁ°a*.
 bÁ«inn _adj._ ready; in a certain condition--'(viÁ°) svÁ bÁ«it'
 adv. under such circumstances; capable, fit for--'vel at
 sÁ?r bÁ«inn,' very capable, very good (at).

bundu _see_ *binda*.
burr _sm._ son.
bĒ³r _see_ *bjĀ°a*.
bĒ³r _see_ *bĀ«a*.
byrja _wv._ 3, begin.
byr-vĀ|nn _adj._ promising a fair wind.

D

daga _wv._ 3, dawn.
dagan _sf._ dawn.
dagr _sm._ day.
dalr _sm._ valley.
dauĀ°r _adj._ dead.
dĀ?gi _see_ *dagr*.
deyja _sv._ 2, die.
djĀ«pr _adj._ deep.
dĀ _see_ *deyja*.
dĀmr _sm._ decision.
dĀttir _sf._ 3, daughter.
dÇ«gurĀ°r _sm._ breakfast [-urĀ° = -verĀ°r, _cp._ nĀttverĀ°r].
dĀkk (-vir) _adj._ dark.
draga _sv._ 2, draw, drag. d. saman, collect.
drakk _see_ *drekka*.
drap _see_ *drepa*.
draumr _sm._ dream.
drĀ?ginn _see_ *draga*.
dreif _see_ *drĀ«fa*.
drĀ?ki _wm._ dragon; dragon-ship, ship with a dragon's head as a beak.
drekka _sv._ 3, drink.
drepa _sv._ 5, strike; kill.
dreyma _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc. of pers. and acc. of the thing_ dream [draumr].
drĀ«fa _sv._ 6, drive; hasten.
drjĀ«pa _sv._ 7, drop.
drĀ _see_ *draga*.
drĀgu _see_ *draga*.
drĀttinn _sm._ lord.
drĀttin-hollr _adj._ faithful to its master.
drukkinn _adj. (ptc.)_ drunk.
drupu _see_ *drjĀ«pa*.
drykkja _wf._ drinking [drekka].
drykkju-maĀ°r _sm._ drinker.
drykk _sm._ 2, draught.
duna _wv._ 3, resound.
dunĀ°i _see_ *dynja*.
dvalĀ°a _see_ *dvĀ?lja*.
dvĀ?lja _wv._ 1b, delay. *dvĀ?ljask*, dwell, stop.
dvergr _sm._ dwarf.
dyĀ°rill _sm._ (?).
dĒ³ja _wv._ 1b, shake.
dynja _wv._ 1b, resound.
dĒ³r _sn._ animal, beast.
dyrr _sfmpl._ door.

E

eĀ°a _cj._ or.

ef _cj._ if.
 Ä?fna _wv._ 1, perform, carry out.
 Ä?ggja _wv._ 3, incite.
 eiÄ°r _sm._ oath.
 eiga _wf._ property.
 eiga _swv._ possess, have: have as wife, be married to; have _in
 the sense of _ must.
 eigi _adv._ not; no.
 eign _sf._ property.
 eignask _wv._ 3, appropriate, gain.
 eik _sf._ 3, oak.
 einka-mÄl _snpl._ personal agreement, special treaty.
 einn _num., prn._ one; the same; a certain, a; alone, only--
 'einn saman,' alone, mere.
 einn-hvÄ?rr _prn._ a certain, some, a.
 eira _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ spare.
 eitr _sn._ poison.
 ek _prn._ I.
 Ä?k _see_ *aka*.
 ekki _prn. neut._ nothing; _adv._ not.
 eldr _sm._ fire.
 Ä?lli _wf._ old age.
 ellifti _adj._ eleventh.
 ellifu _num._ eleven.
 em _see_ *vera*.
 en _cj._ but; and.
 en _adv._ than, _after compar._
 Ä?ndask _wv._ 1, end, suffice for.
 Ä?ndi, Ä?ndir _sm._ end.
 Ä?nd-langr _adj._ the whole length--'Ä?ndlangan sal,' the whole
 length of the hall.
 Ä?ndr _adv._ again.
 engi _prn._ none, no.
 Ä?nn _adv._ yet, still; besides; after all.
 Ä?ptir _prp. w. acc._ after (of time). _w. dat._ along, over;
 in quest of, after; according to, by. _adv._ afterwards;
 behind [aptr].
 Ä?ptri _adj. compar._ hind.
 er _prn. rel._ who, which, _rel. adv._ where; when; because,
 that.
 er _see_ *vera*.
 er _see_ *Ä¾Ä«*.
 Ä?rfiÄ°i _sn._ work; trouble.
 ert _see_ *vera*.
 eru _see_ *vera*.
 eta _sv._ 5, eat.
 ey _sf._ island.

F

fÄ _sv._ 1, grasp; receive, get; give; be able. *fÄsk*,
 wrestle. *fÄsk Ä*, be obtained, be.
 faÄ°ir _sm._ 4, father.
 fÄ!r _see_ *fÄ*.
 fÄ!str _see_ *fÄr*.
 fagnaÄ°r _sm._ 2, joy; entertainment, hospitality.
 fagr _adj._ beautiful, fair, fine.
 fagrliga _adv._ finely.
 fall _sn._ fall.

falla _sv._ 1, fall. *fallask*, be forgotten, fail.
 fang _sn._ embrace, grasp; wrestling.
 fann _see_ *finna*.
 fÄr _adj._ few--_neut._ fÄtt _w. gen._: 'fÄtt manna,' few men.
 fara go, travel--_w. gen. in such constr. as_ 'f. fÄ?rÄ°ar
 sinnar,' go his way; fare (well, ill); happen, turn out;
 experience; 'f. meÄ° einu,' deal with, treat; destroy, use
 up _w. dat._ *farask* _impers. in_ 'fÄ?rsk Ä¼eim vel,' they
 have a good passage.
 farmr _sm._ lading, cargo.
 fastr _adj._ firm, fast, strong.
 fÄ? _sn._ property, money.
 fÄ?Ä°rum _see_ *faÄ°ir*.
 fekk _see_ *fÄ*.
 fÄ?grÄ° _sf._ beauty [fagr].
 fÄ?grstr _see_ *fagr*.
 feikn-stafir _smpl._ 2, wickedness.
 fela _sv._ 3, hide.
 fÄ?lagi _wm._ companion.
 fÄ?-lauss _adj._ penniless.
 fÄ?-lÄ«till _adj._ with little money, poor.
 fell _see_ *falla*.
 fÄ?lla _wv._ 1, fell, throw down; kill [falla].
 fengu, fÄ?nginn _see_ *fÄ*.
 fÄ?r _see_ *fara*.
 fÄ?rÄ° _sf._ 2, journey [fara].
 fer-skeyttr _adj._ four-cornered.
 fimm _num._ five.
 fimtÄndi _adj._ fifteenth.
 finna _sv._ 3, find; meet, go to see; notice, see.
 fjaÄ°r-hamr _sm._ feathered (winged) coat.
 fjall _sn._ mountain.
 fjÄr _see_ *fÄ?*.
 fjara _sf._ ebb-tide; beach.
 fjogur _see_ *fjÄrir*.
 fjÄrÄ°i _adj._ fourth.
 fjÄrir _num._ four.
 fjÇ«lÄ° _wf._ quantity.
 fjÇ«l-kyngi _sn._ magic.
 fjÇ«l-mÄ?nni _sn._ multitude; troop [maÄ°r].
 fjÇ«rÄ°r _sm._ 3, firth.
 fjÇ«rur _see_ *fjara*.
 flÄ° _sv._ 2, flay, skin.
 flaug _see_ *fljÄ«ga*.
 flÄ?ginn _see_ *flÄ*.
 flestr _see_ *margr*.
 fljÄta _sv._ 7, float, drift.
 fljÄ«ga _sv._ 7, fly.
 flÄ° _see_ *fljÄ«ga*.
 floti _wm._ fleet [fljÄtal].
 flÄtti _wm._ flight [flÉ³ja].
 flugu _see_ *fljÄ«ga*.
 fluttu _see_ *flytja*.
 flÉ³ja _wv._ 1, flee.
 flytja _wv._ 1b. remove, bring.
 fnÄsa _wv._ 3, snort.
 fÄ?ra _wv._ 1, bring, take; fasten [fara].
 fÄ?rir _see_ *fara*.
 fÄ?ti _see_ *fÄt*.

fÁlginn _see_ *fela*.
 fÁlk _sn._ multitude, troop; people.
 fÁr _see_ *fara*.
 for-tÇ«lur _wpl._ representations, arguments [tala].
 fÁstra _wf._ nurse.
 fÁt-hvatr _adj._ swift-footed.
 fÁtr _sm._ foot; leg.
 fÇ«Á°ur _see_ *faÁ°ir*.
 fÇ«r _sf._ journey [fara].
 fÇ«ru-neyti _sn._ company [njÁta].
 frÁ _prp._ from, away from; about, concerning. 'Ä« frÁ' _adv._ away.
 frÁ!ndi _sm._ 4, relation.
 frÁ-fall _sn._ death.
 fram _adv._ forward, forth. _compar._ *framar*, ahead.
 framastr _adj. superl._ chief, most distinguished.
 frami _wm._ advantage, courage.
 framiÁ°r _see_ *frÁ?mja*.
 fram-stafn _sm._ prow.
 frÁ-sÇ«gn _sf._ narrative, relation.
 freista _wv._ 3, _w. gen._ try, test.
 frÁ?mja _wv._ 1b, perform [fram].
 friÁ°r _sm._ 2, peace.
 frÁ«Á°r _adj._ beautiful, fine.
 frÁÁ°r _adj._ learned, wise.
 frÁ?kn _adj._ bold, daring.
 frost _sn._ frost.
 fugl _sm._ bird.
 full-kominn _adj._ (_ptc._) complete; ready (for).
 fullr _adj._ full.
 fundr _sm._ 2, meeting [finna].
 fundu _see_ *finna*.
 furÁ°u _adv._ awfully, very.
 fÁ«ss _adj._ eager.
 fylgja _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ follow; accompany.
 fylki _sn._ troop [fÁlk].
 fylkja _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ draw up (troops) [fÁlk].
 fylla _wv._ 1, fill [fullr].
 fyr, fyrir _prp. w. acc. and dat._ before; beyond, over--'f.
 borÁ°, 'overboard; instead of--'koma f.' _adv._ be given as
 compensation; for; because of. 'f. Á¾vÁ« at,' because.
 'lÁ«till. f. sÄ?r,' insignificant.
 fyrir-rÁ«m _sn._ fore-hold, chief-cabin.
 fyrirrÁ«ms-maÁ°r _sm._ man in the fore-hold.
 fyrr _adv. compar._ before, formerly. _superl._ *fyrst*, first.
 fyrri _adj. compar._ former. _superl._ *fyrstr*, first.
 fË³sa _wv._ 1, hasten _trans.--impers._ 'braut fË³sir mik,' I feel
 a desire to go away [fÁ«ss].

G

gÄ _wv._ 1, _w. gen._ heed, care for.
 gÄ!fa _wf._ luck [gefa].
 gÄ!ta _wv._ 1, watch, take care of [geta].
 gaf _see_ *gefa*.
 gÄ!fu-maÁ°r _sm._ lucky man.
 gaflak _sn._ javelin.
 gamall _adj._ old.
 gaman _sn._ amusement, joy.

ganga _sv._ 1, go, _with gen. of goal in poetry_; attack--'g. Ä skip,' board a ship. g. af, be finished. g. til, come up.
 g. upp, land; board a ship; be used up, expended (of money).
 garðr _sm._ enclosure, court; dwelling.
 gat _see_ *geta*.
 gefa _sv._ 5, give.
 gá?gnum, Á« gá?gnum _prp. w. gen._ through.
 gekk _see_ *ganga*.
 gá?lti _see_ *gÇ«ltr*.
 gá?nginn, gá?ngr, gengu _see_ *ganga*.
 geta _sv._ 5, _w. gen._ mention, speak of; guess, suppose.
 geysi _adv._ excessively.
 gipta _wf._ luck [gefa].
 giptu-maðr _sm._ lucky man.
 gjafar _see_ *gÇ«f*.
 gÇ«f _sf._ gift.
 glotta _wv._ 2, smile maliciously, grin.
 glá!siligr _adj._ magnificent.
 gnÉ³r _sm._ din, noise.
 gáðr _adj._ good--'gott er til eins,' it is easy to get at, obtain.
 gálf _sn._ floor; apartment, room.
 gott _see_ *gáðr*.
 gÇ«fugr _adj._ distinguished [gefa].
 gÇ«ltr _sm._ 3, boar.
 gÇ«mul _see_ *gamall*.
 gÇ«l?ra _wv._ 1c, do, make. *gÇ«l?rask*, set about doing; be made into, become. *gÇ«l?ra at*, accomplish, carry out.
 gÇ«l?rsimi _wf._ article of value, treasure.
 granda _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ injure.
 grár _adj._ gray.
 gras _sn._ grass; plant, flower.
 gráta _sv._ 1, weep, mourn for.
 grátr _sm._ weeping.
 greiða _wv._ 1, put in order, arrange.
 greip _see_ *grápa*.
 gres-járn _sn._ iron wire (?).
 grey _sn._ dog.
 grið _snpl._ peace, security.
 grið-a-staðr _sm._ sanctuary.
 grind _sf._ 3, lattice door, wicket.
 grápa _sv._ 6, seize.
 gripr _sm._ 2, article of value, treasure.
 grjät _sn._ stone (collectively).
 gráa _sv._ 1, grow; heal.
 grá?r _see_ *gráa*.
 gruna _wv._ 3, _impers._--'mik grunar,' I suspect, think.
 grunr _sm._ 2, suspicion.
 gull _sn._ gold.
 gull-band _sn._ gold band.
 gull-bá«inn _adj._ adorned with gold.
 gull-hringr _sm._ gold ring.
 gull-hyrndr _adj._ (_ptc._) with gilt horns.
 gull-roðinn _adj._ (_ptc._) gilt.
 gÉ³gr _sf._ giantess.
 gyltr _adj._ (_ptc._) gilt.
 gyrða _wv._ 1, gird.

hǎ|str _see_ *hǎr*.
 hǎ|tta _vv._ 1, _w. dat._ desist from, stop.
 hǎ|ttligr _adj._ dangerous, threatening.
 hǎ|ttr _adj._ dangerous.
 haf _sn._ sea.
 hafa _vv._ 1, have; 'h. einn nǎ|r einu,' bring near to, expose
 to; use, utilize. at hafask, undertake. til hafa, have at
 hand.
 hafna _see_ *hÇ«fn*.
 hafr _sm._ goat.
 hafr-staka _wf._ goatskin.
 hagliga _adv._ neatly.
 hagr _sm._ condition; advantage--'ǎ¼ǎ?r mun h. ǎ vera,' will avail
 thee, be profitable to you.
 hag-stǎ?ǎ°r _adj._ favourable.
 halda _sv._ 1, _w. dat._ hold (also with prp. ǎ); keep. _w.
 acc._ observe, keep (laws, etc.). _intr._ take a certain
 direction, go.
 hǎlfr _adj._ half.
 hǎlfu _adv._ by half, half as much again.
 hallar _see_ *hÇ«ll*.
 hallar-gǎlf _sn._ hall floor.
 haltr _adj._ lame.
 hamarr _sm._ hammer.
 hamars-muǎ°r _sm._ thin end of hammer.
 hamar-skapt _sn._ handle of a hammer.
 hamar-spor _sn._ mark made by a hammer.
 hana _see_ *hann*.
 handar _see_ *hÇ«nd*.
 hand-skot _sn._ throwing with the hand.
 hand-tǎ?kinn _ptc. pret._ taken by hand, taken alive.
 hann _prn._ he.
 hǎr _sn._ hair.
 hǎr _adj._ high.
 harǎ°-hugaǎ°r _adj._ stern of mood.
 harǎ°r _adj._ hard; strong.
 harǎ°-skeytr _adj._ strong-shooting [skjǎta].
 harmr _sm._ grief.
 hǎski _wm._ danger.
 hǎ-sǎ|ti _sn._ high seat, dais [sitja].
 hǎsǎ|tis-kista _sf._ chest under the dais.
 hǎtt _adv._ high; loudly.
 haugr _sm._ mound.
 hauss _sm._ skull.
 heǎ°an _adv._ hence.
 hǎ?fi _see_ *hafa*.
 hǎ?fja _sv._ 2, raise, lift; begin.
 hǎ?fna _vv._ 1, _w. gen._ revenge, avenge.
 heill _adj._ sound, safe, prosperous.
 heil-rÇǎ°i _sn._ sound advice, good advice [rǎǎ°].
 heim _adv._ to one's home, home (domum).
 heima _adv._ at home (domi).
 heima-maǎ°r _sm._ man of the household.
 heim-fǎ«ss _adj._ longing to go home, homesick.
 heimr _sm._ home, dwelling; world.
 heimta _vv._ 1, fetch, obtain, get back.
 heita _sv._ 1, call; _w. dat. of pers. and dat. of thing_
 promise; _intr._ (_pres._ heiti) be named, called.

hǺ?ldr _see_ *halda*.
 hǺ?ldr _adv. compar._ more willingly, rather, sooner, more;
 rather, very.
 hǺ?l-grindr _sf._ the doors of hell.
 hǺ?llir _sm._ cave.
 helt _see_ *halda*.
 hǺ?l-vegr _sm._ road to hell.
 hǺ?lzt _adv. superl._ most willingly, soonest, especially, most
 [hǺ?ldr].
 hǺ?ndi, hǺ?ndr _see_ *hÇ«nd*.
 hǺ?nnar, hǺ?nni _see_ *hann*.
 hǺ?pta _wv._ 1, bind; hinder, stop.
 hǺ?r _adv._ here--'h. af,' etc. here-of.
 hǺ?r-bergi _sn._ quarters, lodgings.
 hǺ?rǺ°a _wv._ harden, clench.
 hǺ?r-fang _sn._ booty.
 hǺ?rja _wv._ 3, make war, ravage [hǺ?rr].
 hǺ?rr _sm._ army, fleet.
 herra _sm._ lord.
 hǺ?r-skip _sn._ war-ship.
 hestr _sm._ horse.
 hǺ?t _see_ *heita*.
 heyra _wv._ 1, hear.
 himinn _sm._ heaven.
 hingat _adv._ hither.
 hinn _prn._ that.
 hirǺ° _sf._ court.
 hirǺ°-maǺ°r _sm._ courtier.
 hiti _wm._ heat.
 hitta _wv._ come upon, find, meet; _trans._ go to. *hittask*,
 meet, _intr._
 hjǺ _prp. w. dat._ by, at; in comparison with.
 hjǺlmr _sm._ helmet.
 hjǺn _snpl._ household.
 hlaǺ°a _sv._ 2, load, heap up; 'h. seglum,' take in sails.
 hlǺlja _sv._ 2, laugh.
 hlaupa _sv._ 1, jump, leap; run.
 hlaut _see_ *hljǺta*.
 hleyp _see_ *hlaupa*.
 hleypa _wv._ 1, make to run (i.e. the horse), gallop.
 hlǺ«f _sf._ shield.
 hlǺ«fa _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ shelter, cover, protect.
 hljǺp _see_ *hlaupa*.
 hljǺta _sv._ 7, get, receive.
 hlǺǺ°u _see_ *hlaǺ°a*.
 hlǺgu _see_ *hlǺlja*.
 hlunnr _sm._ roller (for launching ships).
 hluti _wm._ portion [hljǺta].
 hlutr _sm._ 2, share; portion, part, piece; thing [hljǺta].
 hlut-skipti _sn._ booty.
 hnakki _wm._ back of head.
 hǺf _see_ *hǺ?fja*.
 hollr _adj._ gracious, faithful.
 hǺlmr _sm._ small island.
 hon _see_ *hann*.
 honum _see_ *hann*.
 horn _sn._ horn.
 hǺ?gri _adj. compar._ right (hand).
 hǺ?la _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ praise, boast of.

hÇ«fÃ°ingi _wm._ chief [hÇ«fuÃ°].
 hÇ«fÃ°a-fjÇ«l _sf._ head-board (especially of a bedstead).
 hÇ«fÃ°u _see_ *hafa*.
 hÇ«fn _sf._ harbour.
 hÇ«fuÃ° _sn._ head.
 hÇ«gg _sn._ stroke.
 hÇ«gg-ormr _sm._ viper.
 hÇ«gg-orrosta _wf._ 'cutting-fight,' hand-to-hand fight.
 hÇ«ggva _sv._ 1, hew, cut, strike.
 hÇ«ll _sf._ hall.
 hÇ«nd _sf._ 3, hand; side--'hvÄrra-tvÄ?ggju handar,' on both sides, for both parties.
 hrÄ!ddr _adj._ frightened, afraid [_ptc._ of hrÄ!Ã°ask].
 hrÄ!Ã°ask _wv._ 1, be frightened, fear.
 hrÄ!zla _wf._ fear [hrÄ!Ã°ask].
 hrafn _sm._ raven.
 hratt _see_ *hrinda*.
 hrauÃ° _see_ *hrjÄÃ°a*.
 hraut _see_ *hrjÄta*.
 hreyfa _wv._ 1, move.
 hrÄ«Ã° _sf._ period of time.
 hrÄ«m-Ä¾urs _sm._ frost giant.
 hrinda _sv._ 3, push, launch (ship).
 hrista _wv._ 1, shake.
 hrjÄÃ°a _sv._ 7, strip, clear, disable.
 hrjÄta _sv._ 7, start, burst out.
 hrÇ«kk _see_ *hrÄ¶kkva*.
 hrÄ¶kkva _sv._ 3, start back.
 hryÄ°i _see_ *hrjÄta*.
 hrynja _wv._ 1b. fall down.
 hrË³tr _see_ *hrjÄta*.
 hugÃ°a _see_ *hyggja*.
 hugi _wm._ thought.
 hugr _sm._ mind, heart; courage, spirit.
 hugsa _wv._ 3, consider, think.
 hundraÃ° _sn._ hundred.
 hurÃ° _sf._ 2, door.
 hÄ«s _sn._ room; house.
 hvar _adv._ where; that.
 hvÄrr _prn._ which of two; each of the two, both.
 hvÄrr-tvÄ?ggja _prn._ each of the two, both.
 hvÄrt _adv._ whether, _both_ in direct and indirect questions_.
 hvÄrt-tvÄ?ggja _adv._ 'hv...ok,' both...and.
 hvass _adj._ sharp.
 hvað _prn. neut._ what.
 hvart _adj._ brisk, bold.
 hvÄ? _adv._ how.
 hverfa _sv._ 3, turn, go.
 hvÄ?r-gi _adv._ nowhere--'hv. jarÃ°ar,' nowhere on earth; in no respect, by no means.
 hvÄ?rnig _adv._ how [= hvÄ?rn veg.].
 hvÄ?rr _prn._ who.
 hvÄ?rsu _adv._ how.
 hvÄ« _adv._ why.
 hvirfill _sm._ crown of head.
 hvÄ«tna _wv._ 2, whiten.
 hvÄ«tr _adj._ white.
 hyggja _wv._ 1b. think, mean, determine [hugr].
 hylli _wf._ favour [hollr].

I

Ä« _prp._ in.
 Ä«-huga _wv._ 3, try to remember, consider [hugr].
 illa _adv._ ill, badly.
 illr _adj._ ill, bad.
 inn _art._ the.
 inn _adv._ in _compar._ *innar*, further in.
 inna _wv._ 1, accomplish.
 innan _adv._ within, inside. *fyrir innan* _prp. w. gen._
 within, in.
 inni _adv._ in.
 it _see_ *Ä³Ä«*.
 it _see_ *inn*.
 Ä«-Ä³Ä« _sf._ feat.

J

jafn-breiÄ°r _adj._ equally broad.
 jafn-hÇ«fugr _adj._ equally heavy [hÄ°fja].
 jafn-mikill _adj._ equally great.
 jafn-skjÄ«tt _adv._ equally quick.
 jafna _wv._ 3, smooth; compare _w. dat. of thing compared._
 jafnan _adv._ always.
 jarl _sm._ earl.
 jÄ«rn _sn._ iron.
 jÄ«rn-glÄ«fi _sm._ iron gauntlet.
 jÄ«rn-spÇ«ng _sf._ iron plate.
 jÄ«ta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ agree to.
 jÄ«k _see_ *auka*.
 jÇ«rÄ° _sf._ earth.
 jÇ«tun-heimar _smpl._ home, world of the giants.
 jÇ«tunn _sm._ giant.

K

kÄ«r-leikr _sm._ love, affection [kÄ«rr, 'dear'].
 kaf _sn._ diving; deep water, water under the surface.
 kafa _wv._ 3, dive.
 kalla _wv._ 3, cry out, call; assert, maintain; name, call.
 kann _see_ *kunna*.
 kapp _sn._ competition.
 karl _sm._ man; old man.
 kasta _wv._ 3, cast, throw.
 kaupa _wv._ 2, buy.
 kÄ«ngr _sm._ bend.
 kÄ«nna _wv._ 1, know; perceive.
 kÄ«rling _sf._ old woman [karl].
 kÄ«rra _wf._ chariot.
 kÄ«till _sm._ kettle.
 keypta _see_ *kaupa*.
 keyra _wv._ 1, drive.
 kirkja _wf._ church.
 kirkju-skot _sn._ wing of a church.
 kjÄ«sa _sv._ 7, choose.
 klakk-laust _adv._ uninjured.
 klÄ«Ä°a _wv._ 1, clothe.
 klÄ«Ä°a-bÄ«naÄ°r _sm._ apparel.

klǺ!Ǻ°i _snpl._ clothes.
 knǺ? _sn._ knee.
 knǺ«fr _sm._ knife.
 knÇ«rr _sm._ merchant-ship.
 knǺ«Ǻ°i _see_ *knÈ³ja*.
 knǺ«i _wm._ knuckle.
 knǺ«tr _sm._ knot.
 knÈ³ja _wv._ 1b, press with knuckles or knees; exert oneself
 [knǺ«i].
 kǺlf-skot _sn._ (distance of a) bolt-shot.
 kollǺttr _adj._ bald.
 koma _sv._ 4. come; happen, turn out; _w. dat._ bring into a
 certain condition. *k. fyrir*, be paid in atonement.
 komask, make one's way (by dint of exertion).
 kona _wf._ woman; wife.
 konr _sm._ kind--'alls konar,' all kinds; 'nakkvars konar,' of
 some kind.
 konunga-stǺfna _wf._ congress of kings.
 konungr _sm._ king.
 konungs-dǺttir _sf._ king's daughter.
 konungs-skip _sn._ king's ship.
 kosinn _see_ *kjǺsa*.
 kost-gripr _sm._ precious thing, treasure.
 kostr _sm._ 2, choice--'at Ç«Ǻ°ru kosti,' otherwise; power
 [kjǺsa].
 kÇ«gur-sveinn _sm._ little boy, urchin.
 kÇ«pp _see_ *kapp*.
 kÇ«pur-yrǺ°i _sn._ boasting [orǺ°].
 kÇ«ttr _sm._ 3, cat.
 kǺ¶m _see_ *koma*.
 krappa-rǺ«m _sn._ back cabin.
 krappr _adj._ narrow.
 kraptr _sm._ strength.
 krǺs _sf._ 2, delicacy.
 krǺ?fja _wv._ 1b, _w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing_, demand.
 kunna _swv._ know; feel; venture; like to.
 kunnandi _wf._ knowledge, accomplishments.
 kunnusta _wf._ knowledge, power.
 kunnr _adj._ known.
 kurr _sm._ murmur, rumour.
 kvǺ!Ǻ°i _sn._ poem.
 kvǺ!ma _see_ *koma*.
 kvǺn _sf._ wife.
 kveǺ°a _sv._ 5, say. *kv. Ǻ* settle, agree on.
 kvǺ?Ǻ°ja _wf._ salutation [kveǺ°a].
 kvǺ?Ǻ°ja _wv._ 1b, greet.
 kveld _sn._ evening--'Ǻ« kv.,' this evening.
 kveld-sÇ«ngr _sm._ vespers.
 kvenn-vǺǺ°ir _sfpl._ woman's clothes.
 kviǺ°r _sm._ 3, stomach, belly.
 kvisa _wv._ 3, whisper.
 kvistr _sm._ 3, branch, twig.
 kvÇ«ddu _see_ *kvǺ?Ǻ°ja*.
 kykr (-vir) _adj._ living.
 kykvendi _sn._ living creature, animal.
 kÈ³ll _sm._ bag.
 kyn _sn._ race, lineage.
 kÈ³r _sf._ 3, cow.
 kyssa _wv._ 1, kiss.

L

lǪ _see_ *lǪggja*.
 lǪ!gri _see_ *lǪgr*.
 lǪ!r-lǪ?ggr _sm._ thigh-bone.
 lǪ!t _see_ *lǪta*.
 lagǪ°a _see_ *lǪ?ggja*.
 lǪgr _adj._ low; short of stature [lǪggja].
 lags-maǪ°r _sm._ companion.
 lagu _see_ *lǪggja*.
 lamǪ°a, lamit _see_ *lǪ?mja*.
 land _sn._ land, country.
 land-skjǪlfti _wm._ earthquake.
 langr _adj._ long, far.
 lǪt _snpl._ noise.
 lǪta _sv._ 1, let go; leave; lose; allow; cause, let; behave, act; say.
 lauf _sn._ foliage.
 laufs-blaǪ° _sn._ (blade of foliage), leaf.
 laug _sf._ bath.
 laun _snpl._ reward.
 launa _wv._ 3, reward, requite _w. dat. of the thing given and of the pers., and acc. of the thing requited._
 lauss _adj._ loose; shaky, unsteady; free from obligation.
 laust _see_ *ljǪsta*.
 laut _see_ *lǪ«ta*.
 lax _sm._ salmon.
 leǪ°r-hosa _wf._ leather bag.
 lǪ?ggja _wv._ 1b, lay, put; 'l. eitt fyrir einn,' give, settle on; 'l. sik fram,' exert oneself; _intr. w._ skip _understood_ sail, row--'l. at*, land; attack; *l. frǪ*, retreat, draw off; pierce, make a thrust. *lǪ?ggjask*, set out, proceed; swim [lǪggja].
 leiǪ° _sf._ way--'koma einu til leiǪ°ar,' carry out [lǪ«Ǫ°a].
 leiǪ° _see_ *lǪ«Ǫ°a*.
 leiǪ°a _wv._ 1, lead, conduct [lǪ«Ǫ°a].
 leiǪ°angr (-rs) _sm._ levy [leiǪ°].
 leiga _wv._ 1, borrow.
 leikr _sm._ game; athletic sports, contest.
 leita _wv._ 3, _w. gen. and dat._ seek; take to, have recourse to. *leitask*, feel one's way [lǪ«ta].
 lǪ?mja _wv._ 1b, break.
 lǪ?ngǪ° _sf._ length [langr].
 lǪ?ngi _adv._ long (of time) [langr].
 lǪ?ngstr _see_ *langr*.
 lǪ?t _see_ *lǪta*.
 lǪ?tja _wv._ 1b, _w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing_, hinder, dissuade.
 lǪ?tta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lift.
 leyniliga _adv._ secretly.
 leysa _wv._ 1, loosen, untie, open [lauss].
 liǪ° _sn._ troop.
 lǪ«Ǫ°a _sv._ 6, go; pass (of time); _impers._ *lǪ«Ǫ°r*, _w. dat._ fare, get on. _impers._ 'lǪ«Ǫ°r Ǫ (nǪttina),' (the night) is drawing to a close.
 lǪ«f _sn._ life--'Ǫ lǪ«fi,' alive.
 lifa _wv._ 2, live.
 liggja _sv._ 5, lie. *l. til*, be fitting.

lǪ«k _sn._ body; corpse.
 lǪ«ka _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ please.
 lǪ«ki _sn._ form [lǪ«k].
 lǪ«king _sf._ likeness, similarity [lǪ«kr].
 lǪ«knsamr _adj._ gracious.
 lǪ«kr _adj._ like.
 lǪ«n _sn._ linen; linen headdress.
 list _sf._ art.
 lǪ«ta _sv._ 6, look at; regard, consider--'l. til eins.' turn to, acknowledge greeting. *lǪ«task* _impers. w. dat._ seem.
 litask _wv._ 3, look round one [lǪ«ta].
 lǪ«till _adj._ little, small--'lǪ«tit veǺ°r,' not very windy weather. *lǪ«tlu* _adv._ by a little, a little.
 lǪ«til-rǺǺ°i _sm._ degradation [rǺǺ°].
 litr _sm._ 3, colour, complexion; appearance [lǪ«ta].
 lǪ«zk _see_ *lǪ«ta*.
 ljǺ _wv._ 1, _w. gen. and dat._ lend.
 ljǺsta _sv._ 7, strike, _w. dat. of instr. and acc. of the thing struck_--'l. Ǻrum Ǻ« sǺǺ°, 'dip the oars into the sea, begin to row.
 lofa _wv._ 3, praise.
 lǺga _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ part with.
 logi _wm._ flame.
 lokinn _see_ *lǪ«ka*.
 lopt _sn._ air--'Ǻ l., 'up.
 lǪ«ka _sv._ 7, lock, close; _impers._ 'lǺ°kr einu,' it is finished, exhausted. 'l. upp,' unlock, open.
 lukla _see_ *lykill*.
 lustu _see_ *ljǺsta*.
 lǪ«ta _sv._ 7, bend, bow.
 lygi _wf._ lie, falsehood.
 lykǺ° _sf._ ending--'at lykǺ°um,' finally.
 lykill _sm._ key [lǪ«ka].
 lypta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lift [lopt].
 lypting _sf._ raised place (castle) on the poop of a warship [lypta].
 lǺsa _wv._ 1, shine.
 lǺsi-gull _sn._ bright gold.
 lǺst _see_ *ljǺsta*.
 lysta _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc._ desire.

M

mǺ _see_ *mega*.
 maǺ°r _sm._ 4, man.
 mǺǺla (mǺǺlta) _wv._ 1, speak--'m. viǺ° einu,' refuse; suggest.
 mǺǺr _sf._ virgin, maid.
 mǺǺtta _see_ *mega*.
 magr (-ran) _adj._ thin.
 mǺgr _sm._ kinsman, relation, connection.
 makligr _adj._ fitting.
 mǺl _sn._ narrative; _in plur._ poem; proper time, time.
 mǺlmr _sm._ metal.
 mann _see_ *maǺ°r*.
 mann-fǺlk _sn._ troops, crew.
 mann-hringr _sm._ ring of men.
 mannliga _adv._ manlily.
 margr _adj._ many, much.
 mark _sn._ mark; importance.

marka _wv._ 3, infer.
 marr _sm._ horse.
 mart _see_ *margr*.
 matask _wv._ 3, eat a meal.
 matr _sm._ 2, food.
 mÄtta _see_ *mega*.
 mÄttr _sm._ 2, might, strength.
 meÄ° _prp. w. acc. and dat._ with.
 meÄ°al _s._ middle--Ä m. _w. gen._ between.
 meÄ°an _adv._ whilst.
 mega _swv._ can, may.
 megin --'Ç«Ä°rum m.,' on the other side; 'Ç«llum m.,' on all sides
 [corruption of _vegum].
 mÄ°gin-gjarÄ°ar _sfpl._ girdle of strength [mega].
 meiÄ°mar _sfpl._ treasures.
 meiri _see_ *mikill*.
 mÄ°n _sn._ necklace, piece of jewelry.
 mÄ°nn _see_ *mÄ°r*.
 mÄ°r _see_ *ek*.
 mÄ°rgr _sm._ 2, marrow.
 mÄ°rki _sn._ mark; banner [mark].
 mest _see_ *mikill*.
 meta _sv._ 5, measure; estimate.
 mey _see_ *mÄ°r*.
 miÄ°-garÄ°r _sm._ (middle enclosure), world.
 miÄ°garÄ°s-ormr _sm._ world-serpent.
 miÄ°r _adj._ middle.
 mik _see_ *ek*.
 mikill _adj._ big, tall, great. *mikit* _adv._ much, very.
 miklu _adv._ (_instr._) much.
 milli, Ä milli _prp._ between, among.
 minjar _sfpl._ remembrance, memorial.
 minn _see_ *ek*.
 minni _see_ *lÄ«till*.
 minnr _adv._ less.
 mis-lÄ«ka _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ displease, not please.
 missa _wf._ loss, want.
 missa _wv._ 1, _w. gen._ lose; do without.
 mistil-teinn _sm._ mistletoe [teinn, 'twig'].
 mitt _see_ *ek*.
 mjÇ«Ä°r _sm._ 3, mead.
 mjÇ«k _adv._ very.
 mÄÄ°ir _sf._ 3, mother.
 mÄÄ°r _sm._ anger.
 mÄ°task _wv._ 1, meet _intr._ [mÄt].
 mÇ«n _sf._ mane.
 morginn _sm._ morning.
 mÇ«rk _sf._ 3, forest.
 mÇ«rum _see_ *marr*.
 mÄt _sn._ meeting. *Ä« mÄti* _prp. w. dat._ against.
 mÇ«tu-neyti _sn._ community of food--'lÄ°ggja m. sitt,' make
 their provision into a common store [matr; njÄta].
 mundu _see_ *munu*.
 munnr _sm._ mouth.
 munr _sm._ difference--'Ä¾eim mun,' to that extent.
 munu _swv._ will, may (of futurity and probability).
 myndi _see_ *munu*.
 myrkr _sn._ darkness.
 myrkr _adj._ dark.

N

ná _vv._ 1, reach, obtain; succeed in.
 nær _adv. w. dat._ near; nearly. _superl._ *næst*--'næst' n., 'thereupon'.
 nátr _see_ *natt*.
 nafn _sn._ name.
 nakkværr _prn._ some, a certain. *nakkvat* _adv._ somewhat; perhaps.
 natt _sf._ 3, night.
 natt-bæli _sn._ night-quarters.
 natt-langt _adv._ the whole night long.
 natt-stæð _sm._ night-quarters.
 nattæð _wf._ nature, peculiarity.
 natt-verð _sm._ 2, supper.
 nauð-syn _sf._ necessity.
 naut _see_ *njúta*.
 neðan _adv._ below. *fyrir n.* _prp. w. dat._ below.
 næfja _adj._ long-nosed (?).
 næfna _vv._ 1, name, call. *næfnask*, name oneself, give one's name as [nafn].
 nema _sv._ 4, take; begin.
 nema _adv._ except, unless.
 nest _sn._ provisions.
 nest-baggi _sm._ provision-bag.
 nið _adv._ down, downwards.
 næði _adj._ ninth.
 njúsn _sf._ spying; news.
 njúsa _vv._ 3, spy; get intelligence.
 njúta _sv._ 7, enjoy, profit.
 norð _adv._ northwards.
 ný _wm._ vessel, small ship.
 nú _adv._ now; therefore, so.
 ný-vaknað _adj._ (_ptc._) newly awoke.
 nýr _adj._ new.
 nýta _vv._ 1, profit [njúta].

O

oddr _sm._ point.
 ó-fæss _adj._ madly eager.
 ór _adj._ mad, furious.
 óþýpa _vv._ 1, shout [þýpa, 'shout'].
 órit _adv._ enough; very.
 of _prp. w. dat._ over; during; with respect to, about. _adv._ too (of excess).
 of _adv._, often used in poetry as a mere expletive.
 of-veikr _adj._ too weak.
 ofan _adv._ above; down.
 ofan-verð _adj._ upper, on the top.
 Ók _see_ *aka*.
 ok _conj._ and; also--'ok...ok,' both...and; but.
 okkr _see_ *ök*.
 oft _adv._ often. _compar._ *oftar*, oftener, again.
 Ór _prp. w. dat._ out of.
 orð _sn._ word--'Ók' Ók, 'otherwise'.
 orðinn _see_ *verð*.
 orð-sending _sf._ verbal message.

orÃ°-tak _sn._ expression, word.
 ormr _sm._ serpent, dragon; ship with a dragon's head.
 orrosta _wf._ battle.
 oss _see_ *ek*.
 Átta _wf._ the end of night, just before dawn.
 Áttalaust _adj._ without fear.
 Áx _see_ *vaxa*.
 oxi _wm._ ox.
 Ç«Ã°lask _wv._ 3, obtain.
 Ç«Ã°ru _see_ *annarr*.
 Ç«l _sn._ ale.
 Ç«ldnu _see_ *aldinn*.
 Ç«ndÁttr _adj._ fierce.
 Ç«nd-vegi _sn._ high seat, dais.
 Ç«nnur _see_ *annarr*.
 Ç«r _sf._ arrow.
 Åŕr-Ã°fi _sn._ harbourless coast.
 Åŕrendi _sn._ errand.
 Åŕrendi _sn._ holding the breath, breath.
 Åŕrind-reki _sm._ messenger [reka].
 Åŕxn _see_ *oxi*.

P

pati _sm._ rumour.
 pÃ°nningr _sm._ penny.

R

rÃ° _sn._ advice; what is advisable--'sjÃ° eitt at rÃ°i,'
 consider advisable; plan, policy, resolution.
 rÃ°a _sv._ 1, advise, _w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers._;
 consider, deliberate; undertake, begin _w. prp._ til _or
 infin._; dispose of, have control over _w. prp._ fyrir.
 rÃ°a-gÇ«l?rÃ° _sf._ deliberation, decision.
 rÃ°ugr _adj._ sagacious.
 ragna-rÃ°ŕkr _sn._ twilight of the gods, end of the world. [ragna
 gen. of rÃ°gin _neut. plur._ 'gods.']
 ragr _adj._ cowardly.
 rÃ°ku _see_ *reka*.
 rann _see_ *rÃ°nna*.
 rÃ°s _sf._ race.
 rauÃ°r _adj._ red.
 rausn _sf._ magnificence, anything magnificent.
 rÃ°?Ã° _see_ *rÃ°Ã°a*.
 reiÃ° _sf._ chariot.
 reiÃ° _see_ *rÃ°Ã°a*.
 reiÃ°a _wv._ 1, swing, wield, brandish.
 reiÃ°-fara _adj._ --'vera vel r.,' have a good passage.
 reiÃ°i _sn._ trappings, harness.
 reiÃ°r _adj._ angry.
 reka _sv._ 7, drive; carry out; perform. 'r. af tjÇ«ld,' take
 down awning.
 rÃ°kkja _wf._ bed.
 rÃ°nna _sv._ 3, run.
 rÃ°tta _wv._ 1, direct; reach, stretch. *r. upp*, pull up.
 rÃ°ttr _adj._ right, correct; equitable, fair.
 reyna _wv._ 1, try, test.
 reyr-bÇ«nd _supl._ the wire with which the arrow-head was bound

to the shaft.
 rÄ«Ä°a _sv._ 6, _w. dat._ ride.
 riÄ°u _see_ *rÄ«Ä°a*.
 riÄ°lask _wv._ 3, set oneself in motion.
 rÄ«ki _sn._ power; sovereignty, reign.
 rÄ«kr _adj._ powerful, distinguished.
 ripti _sn._ linen cloth.
 rita _wv._ 3, write.
 rÄa _sv._ 1, row.
 rÄ?Ä°a _wv._ 1, talk about, discuss.
 rÄ¶ra _see_ *rÄa*.
 rÇ«st _sf._ league.

S

sÄ _prn._ that; he; such, such a one.
 sÄ _see_ *sjÄ*.
 sÄ|r _sm._ sea.
 sÄ|ra _wv._ 1, wound [sÄr].
 sÄ|ti _sn._ seat [sitja].
 sÄ|tt _sf._ 2, reconciliation, peace.
 sÄ|ttask _wv._ 1, be reconciled, agree.
 saga _wf._ narrative, history, story.
 sagÄ°a _see_ *sÄ?gja*.
 saka _wv. impers. w. acc._--'hann (acc.) sakaÄ°i ekki,' he was not injured.
 sakna _wv._ 3, _w. gen._ miss.
 sÄl _sf._ 2, soul.
 sÄld _sn._ gallon.
 salr _sm._ 2, hall.
 saman _adv._ together.
 sami _weak adj._ same.
 sam-laga _wf._ laying ships together for battle.
 samt _adv._ together.
 sannligr _adj._ probable; suitable, right.
 sannr _adj._ true.
 sÄr _sn._ wound.
 sÄrr _adj._ wounded.
 sat _see_ *sitja*.
 satt _see_ *sannr*.
 sÄ? _see_ *vera*.
 sÄ? _see_ *sjÄ*.
 sefask _wv._ 3, be pacified.
 sÄ?gja _wv._ 1b, say, relate [saga].
 segl _sn._ sail.
 seilask _wv._ 1, stretch _intr._
 seinn _adj._ late, slow, tedious. *seint* _adv._ slowly.
 sÄ?lja _wv._ 1, give; sell.
 sem _adv._ as; _w. subj._ as if; _to strengthen the superl._--'sem mest,' the most possible, as much as possible.
 sÄ?nda _wv._ 1, send.
 sÄ?ndi-maÄ°r _sm._ messenger.
 sÄ?nn _adv._ at the same time, at once; immediately, forthwith.
 sÄ?nn _see_ *sjÄ*.
 sÄ?r _see_ *sik*.
 sÄ?r _see_ *sjÄ*.
 sÄ?t _see_ *sjÄ*.
 set-berg _sn._ seat-shaped rock, crag [sitja].
 sÄ?tja _wv._ 1, set, place. *s. fram*, launch (a ship).

sÄ?tjask, sit down. *sÄ?tjask upp*, sit up [sitja].
 sÄ«byrÄ°a _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lay a ship alongside another.
 neut. ptc. *sÄ«byrt*, close up to [borÄ°].
 sÄ«Ä° _adv._ late. _comp._ sÄ«Ä°ar, later, afterwards. _superl._
 sÄ«Ä°ast, latest, last.
 sÄ«Ä°a _wf._ side.
 sÄ«Ä°an _adv._ afterwards, then; since.
 sÄ«Ä°ari _adj. comp._ later, second (in order).
 siÄ°r _sm._ 3, custom.
 sÄ«ga _sv._ 6, sink.
 sigla _wf._ mast [seg].
 sigla _wv._ 1, sail.
 siglu-skeiÄ° _sn._ middle of a ship.
 sigr (-rs) _sm._ victory.
 sigr-Äp shout of victory.
 sik _prn._ oneself.
 silfr _sn._ silver.
 sÄ«n _see_ *sik*.
 sinn _sn._ time (of repetition)--'einu sinni,' once, for once.
 'eigi optar at sinni,' not oftener than that time, i.e. only
 once.
 sinn _see_ *sik*.
 sitja _sv._ 5, sit. *s. fyrir*, sit in readiness.
 sjÄ = Ä¾essi.
 sjÄ _sv._ 5, see; 's. fyrir einu,' look after, take care of.
 impers. 'lÄ«tt sÄ?r Ä¾at Ä, at'...it will hardly be seen
 that... *sjÄsk*, see one another, meet.
 sjÄlfr _prn._ self.
 sjÄÄ°a _sv._ 7, boil; cook.
 sjÄn _sf._ sight.
 sjÄn-hvÄ?rfing _sf._ ocular delusion.
 skal _see_ *skulu*.
 skalf _see_ *skjÄlfa*.
 skÄli _wm._ hall.
 skammr _adj._ short.
 skap _sn._ state, condition; state of mind, mood, humour.
 skapligr _adj._ suitable, fit.
 skapt _sn._ shaft, handle.
 skar _see_ *skera*.
 skarÄ° _sn._ notch, gap; defect.
 skaut _see_ *skjÄta*.
 skÄ?gg _sn._ beard; beak (of a ship).
 skeiÄ° _sn._ race-course, running-ground; race--'taka sk.,' start
 in a race.
 skeina _wv._ 1, graze.
 skellr _sm._ knock.
 skÄ?mtun _sf._ amusement, entertainment [skammr, _literally
 'shortening (of time)']_.
 skera _sv._ 4, cut, cut up; kill (animal).
 skiljask _wv._ 1, separate, part _intr._
 skillingr _sm._ shilling, coin.
 skilnaÄ°r _sm._ separation, parting.
 skip _sn._ ship.
 skipa _wv._ 3, order, arrange, prepare, fit out. 'sk. til um
 eitt,' make arrangements for. *skipask*, take one's place;
 change, alter _intr._
 skipa-hÄ?rr _sm._ fleet.
 skipan _sf._ arranging; ship's crew.
 skips-brot _sn._ shipwreck.

skip-stjárnar-maðr _sm._ (steerer), commander of a ship,
 captain.
 skjald-borg _sf._ wall of shields, testudo.
 skjálfa _sv._ 3, shake _intr._
 skjáta _sv._ 7, _w. dat._ shoot, throw, push.
 skjátt-fár _sn._ swiftness.
 skjátt-leikr _sm._ swiftness.
 skjátt-liga _adv._ swiftly, quick.
 skjátt _adj._ swift, quick. *skjátt* _adv._ quickly.
 skjöldr _sm._ 3, shield.
 skógr _sm._ forest, wood.
 skorta _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc. of pers. and of thing_, want,
 fail.
 skot _sn._ shot; missile [skjáta].
 skot-mál _sn._ shot-measure, range.
 skotta _wv._ 3, dangle--sk. við drift (of ships).
 sköðull _sm._ shaft (of a cart).
 sköðum _sf._ disgrace, shame.
 sköð _sf._ hair of the head.
 skreppa _wf._ bag, wallet.
 skulfu _see_ *skjálfa*.
 skulu _wv._ shall.
 skuta _wf._ small ship, cutter.
 skutill _sm._ trencher, small table.
 skutill-sveinn _sm._ page, chamberlain.
 skutu _see_ *skjáta*.
 skykk _sm._ shake--'ganga skykkjum,' shake.
 skylda _see_ *skulu*.
 skyldr _adj._ obliged, obligatory, bound [skulu].
 skyn _sn._ understanding, insight--'kunna, sk.' understand.
 skynda _wv._ 1, hasten, bring in haste.
 skyndiliga _adv._ hastily, quickly.
 skynsamliga _adv._ intelligently, carefully.
 skett _see_ *skjáta*.
 slá _sv._ 2, strike. 'slá eldi á,' light a fire.
 sláfliga _adv._ sluggishly, weakly.
 slátr _adj._ blunt.
 slátr _see_ *slá*.
 slátr _sn._ meat.
 sleikja _wv._ lick.
 sleit _see_ *sláta*.
 slátt _adj._ level, smooth; comfortable, easy.
 sláttkr _adj._ such.
 slátt _sv._ 6, tear--*sl. upp*, pull up; _w. dat._ break
 (agreement).
 smáfr _see_ *smá*.
 smár _adj._ small, insignificant.
 smá-skip _snpl._ small ships.
 smá-skáta _wf._ small cutter.
 smjálga _sv._ 7, squeeze through, slip.
 smugu _see_ *smjálga*.
 snarpligr _adj._ vigorous.
 snarpr _adj._ sharp; vigorous.
 snimma _adv._ early.
 snúðra _see_ *snúa*.
 snúa _sv._ 1, _w. dat._ turn _or_ (_trans._) direct; twist,
 plait. *snúaask*, turn (_intr._).
 sóðinn _see_ *sjúka*.
 sækja _wv._ 1c, seek; go--'s. aprt,' retreat.

sÁ?mÃ° _sf._ honour [sÁma].
 sÁ?tti _see_ *sÁ?kja*.
 sofa _sv._ 4, sleep.
 sofna _wv._ 3, go to sleep.
 sÇ«gur _see_ *saga*.
 sÇ«k _sf._ cause--'fyrir Á¼Ä s. at'..., because.
 sÁ¶kkva _sv._ 3, sink.
 sÁl _sf._ sun.
 sÁl-skin _sn._ sunshine.
 soltinn _adj._ hungry [_ptc. of_ 'svelta,' starve].
 sÁma _wv._ 2, _w. dat._, be suitable, befitting.
 sÁmi _wm._ honour.
 sonr _sm._ son.
 sÁtt _sf._ illness.
 sÁtta _see_ *sÁ?kja*.
 sÇ«x _snpl._ raised prow of a war-ship.
 spala _see_ *spÇ«lr*.
 sparask _wv._ 2, spare oneself, reserve one's energy.
 spÁ?nna (spÁ?nta) _wv._ 1, _w. dat. of thing_, gird, buckle on.
 spjÁt _sn._ spear.
 sporÃ°r _sm._ tail.
 spori _sm._ spur.
 spÇ«lr _sm._ rail.
 sprakk _see_ *springa*.
 sprÃ°tta _wv._ 1, split.
 springa _sv._ 3, burst.
 spurÃ°a _see_ *spyrja*.
 spyrja _wv._ 1b, ask; hear of, learn--'sp. til eins,' have news
 of, hear of his arrival. *spyrjask*, be known.
 spyrna _wv._ 1, kick.
 staddr _adj._ placed, staying [_ptc. of_ 'stÃ°?Ã°ja,' place].
 staÃ°r _sm._ place--'Ä« staÃ°inn,' instead.
 stafaÃ°r _adj._ (_ptc._) striped.
 staf-karl _sm._ (staff-man), beggar.
 stafn _sm._ prow.
 stafn-bÃ°i _wm._ prow-man.
 stafn-lÃ°? _wm._ grappling-hook.
 stafr _sm._ 2 (_gen. sg._ stafs), staff, stick.
 stakk _see_ *stinga*.
 stallari _sm._ marshall.
 standa _sv._ 2, stand. *st. upp*, stand up, rise.
 starfa _wv._ 3, work.
 stÃ°fna _wv._ 1, steer; take a course, go.
 steig _see_ *stÃ°ga*.
 steinn _sm._ stone; jewel.
 stela _sv._ 4, _w. dat. of thing and acc. of pers._ steal, rob.
 stÃ°ndr _see_ *standa*.
 stÃ°rkliga _adv._ vigorously.
 stÃ°rkr _adj._ strong.
 steypa _wv._ 1, _w. dat. of thing_, throw; pull off. *steypask*,
 throw oneself.
 stÃ°ga _sv._ 6, advance, walk, go. *st. upp*, mount (horse).
 stÃ°gr _sm._ path, way.
 stikill _sm._ point.
 stilla (stilta) _wv._ 1, arrange. *st. til*, arrange, dispose.
 stinga _sv._ 3, pierce; 'st. stÇ«fnum at skipi,' run the prow
 against a ship's side.
 stirt _adv._ harshly [_neut. of_ 'stirÃ°r,' stiff].
 stÃ°Ã° _see_ *standa*.

stÁ?rri _see_ *stÁr*.
 stÁkkva _sv._ 3, spring, rebound, start back.
 stolinn _see_ *stela*.
 stÁrliga _adv._ bigly, arrogantly.
 stÁr-mannligr _adj._ magnificent, aristocratic.
 stÁr-mÄ?nni _sn._ great men (collective), aristocracy.
 stÁrr _adj._ big, great. *stÁrum* _adv._ greatly.
 stÁr-rÄÄ°r _adj._ (great of plans), ambitious.
 stÁr-skip _sn._ big ship,
 stÁr-virki _sn._ great deed.
 strÄ _wv._ 1, strew, cover with straw.
 strauk _see_ *strjÄ«ka*.
 strÄ?ngr _sm._ 2, string.
 strjÄ«ka _sv._ 7, stroke.
 stund _sf._ period of time, time.
 stutt _adv._ shortly, abruptly [_neut. of 'stuttr' short].
 stË³ra _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ steer.
 stË³ri _sn._ rudder.
 stË³ris-hnakki _wm._ top piece of rudder.
 styrkr _sm._ strength; help.
 sÄ« _see_ *sÄ*.
 suÄ°r _adv._ southward.
 suÄ°r-ganga _wf._ journey south (to Rome).
 sukku _see_ *sÄ¶kkva*.
 sumar _sn._ summer.
 sumr _prn._ some.
 sund _sn._ sound, channel.
 svÄ _adv._ so, as; as soon as. 'ok svÄ,' also.
 svaf _see_ *sofa*.
 svara _wv._ 3, _w. dat. of thing_, answer.
 svardagi _sm._ oath.
 sveinn _sm._ boy.
 sveinn-stauli _wm._ small boy.
 sveit _sf._ troop.
 svelga _sv._ 3, swallow, gulp.
 sverÄ° _sn._ sword.
 sverÄ°s-hÇ«gg _sn._ swordstroke.
 svipan _sf._ jerk; moment.
 svipting _sf._ pull, struggle.
 sË³nask _wv._ 1, seem [sjÄn].
 syni _see_ *sonr*.
 systir _sf._ 3, sister.

T

taka _wv._ 2, _w. acc._ take, seize, take possession of; _w. inf._ begin; _w. dat._ receive (well, ill, etc.). *takask*, take place, begin. *t. at*, choose. *t. til*, engage in, try. *t. upp*, take to, choose.
 tala _wf._ talk, speech.
 tala _wv._ 3, speak, talk about, discuss.
 taliÄ°r _see_ *tÄ?lja*.
 tÄlma _wv._ 3, hinder.
 tÄr _sn._ tear.
 taumar _smpl._ reins.
 tÄ?kinn _see_ *taka*.
 tÄ?lja _wv._ 1b, count, recount; account, consider; relate, say [tala].
 tÄ?ngÄ°ir _sfpl._ relationship, connection by marriage.

tÄ?ngja _wv._ 1, bind, fasten together.
 tÄ?ngsl _snpl._ cable.
 tÄ«Ä°a _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc._ desire.
 tÄ«Ä°indi _snpl._ tidings, news.
 tÄ«Ä°r _adj._ usual, happening--'hvat er tÄ«tt um Ä°ik?' what is the matter with you? *tÄ«tt* _adv._ often, quickly--'sem tÄ«Ä°ast,' as quickly as possible.
 tiginn _adj._ of high rank.
 tigr _sm._ --'fjÄrir tigr,' forty.
 til _prp. w. gen._ to; till; for (of use)--'alt er t. vÄpna var,' everything that could be used as a missile; for (of object, intention)--'brjÄta lÄ?gg til mÄ?rgjar,' break a leg to get at the marrow; with respect to--'til vista var eigi gott,' they were not well off for provisions.
 til _adv._ too (of excess).
 til-vÄ«san _sf._ direction, guidance.
 tÄ«tt _see_ *tÄ«Ä°r*.
 tÄ«vi _wm._ god.
 tjald _sn._ tent.
 tjÄ«gu-skÄ?gg _sn._ forked beard.
 tÄ?ka _see_ *taka*.
 tÄk _see_ *taka*.
 tÇ«nn _sf._ 3, tooth.
 trani _wm._ crane.
 trÄ? _sn._ tree.
 troÄ°a _sv._ tread.
 trog _sn._ trough.
 tros _sn._ droppings, rubbish.
 trÄ«a _wf._ faith--'Ä°at veit tr. mÄ«n at...,' by my faith.
 trÄ«a _wv._ 2, _w. dat. of pers._ believe, trust, rely on.
 tÄ«n _sn._ enclosure, dwelling.
 tveir _num._ two.
 tË³na _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lose.
 typpa _wv._ tie in a top-knot.

Ä?

Ä°Ä _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°Ä _see_ *Ä°iggja*.
 Ä°Ä _adv._ then.
 Ä°Ä!r _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°akÄ°r _see_ *Ä°Ä?kja*.
 Ä°akka _wv._ 3, _w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers._ thank; requite, reward.
 Ä°ambar-skÄ?lfir _sm._ bowstring-shaker (?).
 Ä°ann _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°annig _adv._ thither; so [= Ä°ann veg].
 Ä°ar _adv._ there; then; 'Ä° af,' _etc._, thereof. 'Ä°ar sem,' since, because. 'Ä°ar til,' until.
 Ä°arf _see_ *Ä°urfa*.
 Ä°at _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°au _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°egar _adv._ at once. 'Ä° er,' as soon as.
 Ä°Ä?ginn _see_ *Ä°iggja*.
 Ä°Ä?gja _wv._ 1b, be silent.
 Ä°eim _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°eir, Ä°eirra _see_ *sÄ*.
 Ä°Ä?kja _wv._ 1b, roof.
 Ä°Ä?kkja _wv._ 1, notice. *Ä°Ä?kkjask*, take pleasure in; accept.

Ǻr _see_ *ǺrǺ*.
 Ǻess _see_ *sǺ*.
 Ǻess _adv. w. comp._ the, so much the.
 Ǻessi _prn._ this.
 Ǻiggja _sv._ 5, receive.
 Ǻik _see_ *ǺǺ*.
 Ǻing _sn._ meeting, parliament.
 Ǻinn _see_ *ǺǺ*.
 Ǻit _see_ *ǺǺ*.
 ǺjǺ° _sf._ nation, race.
 ǺǺ _adv._ though, yet.
 ǺǺ«kǺ° _see_ *ǺǺ?kja*.
 ǺǺ«kk _sf._ thanks, gratitude [ǺǺakka].
 Ǻola _wv._ 2, endure, put up with.
 Ǻora _wv._ 2, dare.
 ǺǺ«rf _sf._ need.
 Ǻorrinn _see_ *ǺǺverra*.
 ǺǺtt _adv._ though [= ǺǺ at].
 ǺǺtta _see_ *ǺǺykkja*.
 Ǻraut _see_ *ǺǺrjǺta*.
 Ǻreifask _wv._ 3, grope, feel.
 Ǻreyta _wv._ 1, make exertions, try.
 ǺriǺ°i _adj._ third.
 ǺriǺ°jungr _sm._ third.
 ǺrǺ«r _num._ three.
 ǺrjǺta _sv._ 7, _impers. w. acc. of pers._ come to an end, fail.
 ǺrǺ«Ǻ°ugr _adj._ mighty.
 ǺǺ« _prn._ thou.
 Ǻumlungr _sm._ thumb of glove.
 Ǻunn-vangi _wm._ temple (of head).
 ǺurǺ°r _sm._ diminution.
 Ǻurfa _swv. often impers._ require, need.
 Ǻurr _adj._ dry.
 Ǻurs _sm._ giant.
 Ǻverra _sv._ 3, diminish.
 Ǻvers _adv._ across.
 ǺvǺ« _see_ *sǺ*.
 ǺvǺ« _adv._ therefore; _w. compar._ the, so much the more.
 ǺvǺ«likr _adj._ such.
 Ǻykkja _wv._ 1c, seen, be considered. 'Ǻykkir einum fyrir,'
 there seems to be something in the way, one hesitates.
 'myndi mǺ?r fyrir ǺǺ. Ǻ«,' I should be displeased. *Ǻykkjask*,
 think.
 Ǻykkrr _adj._ thick, close.
 Ǻynna _wv._ 1, make thin. *Ǻynnask* get thin.
 Ǻyrstr _adj._ (_ptc._) thirsty.

U

Ǻ«-fǺ?ra _wf._ impassable place; fix, difficulty.
 Ǻ«-friǺ°r _sm._ hostility, war.
 Ǻ«-gryn timer _sn._ countless number [grunnt, 'bottom'].
 Ǻ«-happ _sn._ misfortune.
 Ǻ«-hreinn _adj._ impure.
 um _prp. w. acc._ around, about, over; _of time_ in, at; _of
 superiority_ beyond; concerning, about.
 um-rǺǺ° _sn._ advice, help.
 um-sjǺ _sf._ care.
 una _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ be contented--'u. illa,' be discontented.

undan _prp. w. dat._, _adv._ away (from).
 undarliga _adv._ strangely.
 undarligr _adj._ strange.
 undir _prp. w. acc. and dat._ under.
 undr _sn._ wonder.
 ungr _adj._ young.
 unninn _see_ *vinna*.
 unz _adv._ until.
 upp _adv._ up.
 upp-ganga _wf._ boarding (ship).
 upp-haf _sn._ beginning [hʌʔfja].
 upp-himinn _sm._ high heaven.
 uppi _adv._ up; at an end.
 urǺ°u _see_ *verǺ°a*.
 Ǻ«t _adv._ out. _comp._ *utar*, outer, outwards, farther away.
 utan _adv._ outside; outwards.
 utan-fǺ°rǺ° _sf._ journey abroad.
 utar _see_ *Ǻ«t*.
 Ǻ«ti _adv._ outside, out on the sea.
 Ǻ«t-lausr _sf._ ransom.
 Ǻ«-vinr _sm._ enemy.

V

vǺ!gǺ° _sf._ forbearance.
 vǺ!nn _adj._ likely, to be expected.
 vǺ!ri _see_ *vera*.
 vǺ!tr _neut._ nothing.
 vaka _wv._ 3, be awake, wake up.
 vakna _wv._ 3, awake.
 vald _sn._ power, control.
 val-kyrja _sf._ chooser of the slain, war-goddess [kjǺsa].
 valr _sm._ corpses on the battle-field.
 vǺn, _sf._ hope, expectation, probability.
 vandrǺ!Ǻ°a-skǺld _sn._ the 'awkward' poet, the poet who is difficult to deal with.
 vandrǺ!Ǻ°i _snpl._ difficulty.
 vangi _wm._ cheek.
 vanr _adj._ accustomed.
 vǺpn _sn._ weapon.
 vǺpna-burǺ° _sm._ bearing weapons, shower of missiles.
 vǺpn-lauss _adj._ without weapons.
 var _see_ *vera*.
 vǺr _sn._ spring.
 vǺr _see_ *ek*.
 vara _wv._ 2, _impers. w. acc. of pers._ --'mik varǺ°i,' I expected.
 varǺ° _see_ *verǺ°a*.
 varǺ°i _see_ *vǺʔrja*.
 vargr _sm._ wolf.
 variǺ°r _see_ *vǺʔrja*.
 varla _adv._ scarcely.
 varnaǺ°r _sm._ goods, merchandise.
 vǺru _see_ *vera*.
 vatn _sn._ water.
 vaxa _sv._ 2, grow; increase.
 veǺ°r _sn._ weather.
 vegr _sm._ road; way, manner; direction, side; _in composition_, region, tract, land.

veik _see_ *vikja*.
 veit _see_ *vita*.
 veita _wv._ 1, give, grant; make (resistance, etc.).
 vÄ?kja _wv._ 1b, wake [vaka].
 vÄ?l _sf._ artifice, cunning.
 vÄ?lja _wv._ 1b, choose.
 vÄ?ndi _see_ *vÇ«ndr*.
 vÄ?r _see_ *ek*.
 vera _sv._ exist; remain, stay, happen; be. 'hvat lÄtum hafÄ°i
 verit,' what had caused the noise. *v. at*, be occupied
 with.
 verÄ° _sn._ worth, value; price.
 verÄ°a _sv._ 3, happen; happen to come. 'v. fyrir einum,' come
 in one's way, appear before one; become; come into being, be;
 'v. til eins,' be ready for, undertake; _w. infin._ be
 obliged, must. 'nÄ« er Ä orÄ°it mikit fyrir mÄ?r,' now I have
 come into a great perplexity, difficulty. *v. at*, happen.
 verÄ°r _adj._ worth; important.
 ver-gjarn _adj._ desirous of a husband, loose.
 verit _see_ *vera*.
 vert _see_ *verÄ°r*.
 vÄ?rja _wv._ 1b, defend--'v. baki,' defend with the back, turn
 one's back on.
 vÄ?rja _wv._ 1b, dress; lay out money, invest.
 verk _sn._ work, job.
 verr _sm._ man; husband.
 vÄ?rr _adv. comp._ worse. _superl._ *vÄ?rst*, worst.
 verÇ«ld _sf._ world.
 vestan _adv._ from the west. 'v. fyrir' _w. gen. or acc._, west
 of.
 vestr _adv._ westwards.
 vetr _sm._ winter; year.
 vÄ?x _see_ *vaxa*.
 vÄ?xti _see_ *vÇ«xtr*.
 viÄ° _prp. w. acc._ by, near; towards (of place and time); with
 (of various relations). _w. dat._ towards, at (laugh at,
 etc.); in exchange for, for.
 vÄ«Ä°a _adv._ widely, far and wide, on many sides.
 viÄ°ar-teinungr _sm._ tree-shoot, plant.
 viÄ°-bragÄ° _sn._ push.
 viÄ°r _sm._ 3, tree.
 vÄ«Ä°r _adj._ wide, broad.
 viÄ°-skipti _snpl._ dealings.
 viÄ°-taka _wf._ reception; resistance.
 vÄ«gja _wv._ 1, consecrate, hallow.
 vÄ«gr _adj._ warlike, able-bodied.
 vÄ«king _sf._ piracy, piratical expedition.
 vÄ«kingr _sm._ pirate.
 vÄ«kja _sv._ 6, turn, move, go.
 vilja _swv._ will.
 villi-eldr _sm._ wildfire, conflagration.
 vinÄtta _wf._ friendship.
 vinÄttu-mÄl _snpl._ assurances of friendship.
 vinna _sv._ 3, do, perform; win, conquer. *vinnask til*,
 suffice.
 vinr _sm._ 2, friend.
 virÄ°ing _sf._ honour [verÄ°r].
 vÄ«sa _wv._ 2, _w. dat._ show, guide.
 vÄ«ss _adj._ wise; certain.

víska _see_ *vita*.
 vist _sf._ 2, board and lodging; provisions.
 vit _see_ *ek*.
 vita _swv._ know; be turned in a certain direction. *v. fram*,
 see into futurity.
 vǫð _sn._ punishment, penalty.
 vǫð _tis-horn_ _sn._ penalty-horn (whose contents were drunk as a
 punishment).
 vitkask _wv._ 3, come to one's senses.
 vitr (-ran) _adj._ wise.
 vǫð _llr_ _sm._ 3, plain, field.
 vǫð _ndr_ _sm._ 3, twig, rod.
 vǫð _rn_ _sf._ defence, resistance.
 vǫð _xtr_ _sm._ 3, growth, stature.
 vreið _r_ = reið _r_.

Y

yð _r_ _see_ *ýð*.
 yfir _prp. w. acc. and dat._ over [ofan].
 ýmiss _adj._ various, different.
 ymr _sm._ rumbling noise.
 ytri _adj. comp._ outer. _superl._ *yztr*, outside(st) [ýðt].

PROPER NAMES

Á _ki_ _sm._
 Á _sa-ýð_ _sm._ (divine) Thor.
 Á _strýð_ _sf._
 Auð _un_ _sm._
 Baldr (-rs) _sm._
 Barð _i_ _wm._ 'the Ram' (name of a ship).
 Bil-skýð _rnir_ _sm._
 Brýð _singa-mýð_ _sn._ Freyja's necklace.
 Burizleifr _sm._

Dýð _ins-leif_ _sf._ relic of Dýðinn ['leif,' leaving, heritage].
 Dana-konungr _sm._ king of the Danes.
 Danir _smpl._ the Danes.
 Dan-mýð _rk_ _sf._ 3, Denmark.
 Draupnir _sm._

Einarr _sm._
 Eindrið _i_ _wm._
 Eirýð _kr_ _sm._
 Erlingr _sm._

Fýð _n-salr_ _sm._ 2.
 Finn _sm._
 Finskr _adj._ Finnish.
 Freyja _wf._
 Freyr _sm._
 Frigg _sf._ wife of Odin.
 Fulla _wf._ Frigg's handmaid.

Geira _wf._

Gimsar _fpl._
Gjallar-brá _sf._ the bridge over the river Gjöll.
Gjöll _sf._ 'the Resounder,' the river of Hell.
Græn-land _sn._ Greenland.
Gullin-bursti _wm._ 'Golden-bristle.'
Gull-toppr _sm._ 'Gold-top.'

Háey _sf._ 'High-island.'
Hákon _sm._
Hall-freðr _sm._
Haraldr _sm._
Háðinn _sm._
Heim-dallr _sm._
Háðl _sf._ the goddess of the infernal regions.
Háðr-maðr _sm._
Hildr _sf._ ['hildr,' war].
Hjaðninga-vægg _sn._ battle of the Hjaðnings.
Hjarrandi _wm._
Hlárið _wm._ the Thunderer, Thor.
Högni _wm._
Hring-horni _wm._ 'Ring-prowed.'
Hyrningr _sm._
Hyrrokin _sf._
Höðr _sm._

Ís-land _sn._ Iceland.
Ísland-förð _sf._ journey to Iceland.
Ísländzkr _adj._ Icelandic.

Jáms-borg _sf._
Jáms-væðkingar _smpl._ the pirates of Jámsborg.

Kol-björn _sm._

Laufey _sf._
Litr _sm._
Loki _wm._

Mað-guðr _sf._
Máðri _wf._

Nanna _wf._
Nepr _sm._
Njarðar _see_ *Njörðr*.
Njörðr _sm._
Náa-tánn _snpl._
Noregr _sm._ Norway [= norð-vegr].

Þakku-Árr _sm._ Thor (the driver) [aka].
Þáfr _sm._
Þáðinn _sm._ Odin.
Orkn-eyjar _sfpl._ Orkneys.

Ráma-borg _sf._ Rome.
Ráðm-fáðrli _wm._ pilgrim to Rome [fara].
Röðskva _wf._

Sax-land _sn._ Saxony, Germany.
Sif _sf._

SigrÄ«Ä°r _sf._
 Sig-valdi _wm._
 SkjÄlgr _sm._
 SkrÈ³mir _sm._
 Sleipnir _sm._
 SlÄ«Ä°rug-tanni _wm._ [tÇ«nn].
 SÄ°nskr _adj._ Swedish.
 Sveinn _sm._
 SvÄ«a-könungr _sm._ king of Sweden.
 SvÄ«ar _smpl._ Swedes.
 SvÄ«a-vÄ°ldi _sn._ Sweden [vald].
 SvÄ«-Ä³¼jÄÄ° _sf._ Sweden.
 SvÇ«lÄ°r (-rar) _sf._ island of Svolder, near RÄ¼gen.

Tann-gnjÄstr _sm._ [tÇ«nn].
 Tann-grisnir _sm._ [tÇ«nn].
 Tryggvi _wm._ 'Trusty.'

Ä°jÄlfi _wm._
 Ä°Ärir _sm._
 Ä°or-kÄ°ll _sm._
 Ä°Ärr _sm._ Thor.
 Ä°or-steinn _sm._
 Ä°rÄ«Ä°-vangar _smpl._ 'plains of strength.'
 Ä°rymyr _sm._
 Ä°Ç«kk _sf._

Ä°lfr _sm._
 Ä°tgarÄ°a-loki _wm._
 Ä°t-garÄ°r _sm._ *Ä°t-garÄ°ar* _pl._ 'outer enclosure,' world of the giants.

Vanir _smpl._ race of Gods.
 VÄr _sf._ goddess of betrothal and marriage.
 Vest-firzkr _adj._ of the west firths (in Iceland).
 VÄ«k _sf._ 'the Bay,' the Skagerak and the Christiania fjord.
 Vinda-snÄ°kkja _wf._ Wendish ship.
 Vind-land _sn._ Wendland.
 Vindr _smpl._ the Wends.
 Ving-Ä³¼Ärr _sm._ name of Thor.

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