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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 *æ* from *ǣ*, 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 *fæ* for *fǣ*, discarding *æ*, 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 (˘) for (·) 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 *Altisländische 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 *æ, œ, ø, ö*, 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 Lesebog*, 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 æ and ö , and of the modified letters á , é , í , ó , ú , which last is in this book written ú , í .

Vowels

3. The vowel-letters had nearly the same values as in Old English. Long vowels were often marked by ($\acute{\cdot}$). In this book long vowels are regularly marked by ($\acute{\text{f}}$)[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 á , ú are written á , ú , respectively.]

a _as in_ mann (G.) halda (_hold_)
~ " father r $\acute{\text{a}}$ ð (_advice_)
e " $\acute{\text{e}}$ tt (F.) gekk (_went_)
~ [2] . . . lét (let _pret._)
~ " men m $\acute{\text{e}}$ nn (_men_)

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

$\acute{\text{f}}$ _as in_ there s $\acute{\text{f}}$ r (_sea_)
i " fini (F.) mikill (_great_)
~« . . . lítill (_little_)
o " beau (F.) or $\acute{\text{o}}$ (_word_)
- . . . t $\acute{\text{k}}$ (_look_)
 $\acute{\text{«}}$ " not h $\acute{\text{«}}$ nd (_hand_)
 $\acute{\text{f}}$ " peu (F.) k $\acute{\text{f}}$ mr (_comes_)
- . . . f $\acute{\text{r}}$ a (_bring_)
 $\acute{\text{«}}$ " peur (F.) g $\acute{\text{«}}$ ra (_make_)
u " sou (F.) upp (_up_)
~« . . . h $\acute{\text{«}}$ s (_house_)
y " tu (F.) systir (_sister_)
~‡ . . . lí‡sa (_shine_)
au " haus (G.) lauss (_loose_)
ei = ~ + i bein (_bone_)
ey = ~ + 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 $\text{f $\acute{\text{r}}$ u}$ (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 ~ o ~ ^f ~
 open : ~ ^f ~ « - ' « ð -

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 dr̃ki (dragon) is single, as in booking. When final (or followed by another cons.) double cons. are pronounced long, as in muñ (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, ẽ, i, ^f, «, ð, y, and their longs, as also before j, as in k̃nna (known), keyra (drive), g̃ra (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, «, u, and all cons. except j, and finally:--saga (tale), d̃«gum (with days); sag̃ (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 s̃gir (says), s̃gja (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 (= hj«). hl, hn, hr, hv probably represented voiceless l, n, r, w respectively, hv being identical with E. wh: hlaupa (leap), hñ«ga (bend), hringr (ring), hvat (what).
13. *j* is not distinguished from j in the MSS. It had the sound of E. y in young: j̃«r° (earth), s̃tja (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), *_h_* «ggva_ (hew).

18. *z* had the sound of *_ts_*: *_b~ ztr_* (best).

19. *ʒ* and *ʒ* were used promiscuously in the older MS., the very oldest using *^ʒ* almost exclusively. In Modern Icelandic *^ʒ* is written initially to express the sound of E. hard *_th_*, *^o_* 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: *^ʒing_* (parliament), *_fa^r_* (father), *_vi^_* (against). In such combinations as *_p^_* the *^o_* must of course be pronounced *^ʒ*.

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 (*«*) ... *~* :-- *_mann_* (man *_acc._*), *_m~ nn_* (men); *_h_* «nd_ (hand), *_h~ ndr_* (hands).

~ ... *~f* :-- *_m~ l_* (speech), *_m^fla_* (speak).

e (*ja*, *j«*) ... *i* :-- *_ver^r_* (worth), *_vir^a_* (estimate).

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

~« ... *~†* :-- *_br~«n_* (eyebrow), pl. *_br~†nn_*.

o ... *^ho* :-- _koma_ (to come), _k^hmr_ (comes).

*- * ... *^h* :-- _f r_ (went), _f ra_ (bring).

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

j̄« (*j̄*) ... *^h†* :-- _sj̄«kr_ (sick), _s^h†ki_ (sickness);
lj̄ sta (strike), _l^h†str_ (strikes).

23. The change of _a_ into _^h_ is sometimes the result of a following _k_, _g_, or _ng_, as in _d^h gi_ dat. sg. of _dagr_ (day), _t^h kinn_ (taken), _g^h 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 ... *^h* :-- _dagr_ (day) dat. pl. _d^h«gum_; _land_ (land) pl. _l^h«nd_.

25. Unaccented _^h«_ becomes _u_, as in _sumur_ pl. of _sumar_ (summer), _k^h«llu^hu_ (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 _j^h«, as in _jar^har_ gen. of _j^h«r^h_ (earth)[4]. When followed by original _i_, the _e_ is, of course, mutated to _i_, as in _skildir_ plur. nom. of _skj^h«ldr_ (shield), gen. _skjaldar_.

[Footnote 4: Cp. German _erde_.]

Gradation

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

a ... *^h* :-- _fara_ (go) pret. _f r_, whence by mut. _f 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* ... *^h* ... *o* :-- _stela_ (steal), prt. _stal_, prt. pl. _st^h lu_, ptc. prt. _stolinn_.

e ... *a* ... *^h* ... *e* :-- _gefa_ (give), _gaf_ (he gave), _g^h fu_ (they gave), _gefinn_ (given), _gj^h«f_ (gift), _u_-fracture of _gef-_, _g^hfa_ (luck) mut. of _g^h f-.

~« ... *ei* ... *i* :-- _sk~«na_ (shine), _skein_ (he shone),
skinu (they shone). _s~ l-skin_ (sunshine).

j~« (j~) ... *au* ... *u* ... *o* :-- _lj~«ga_ (tell a lie), prt.
laug, prt. pl. _lugu_, ptc. prt. _loginn_. _lygi_ (lie _subst._)
mut. of _lug-_. _skj~ ta_ (shoot), _skj~ tr_ (swift), _skotinn_
(shot _ptc._), _skot_ (shot _subst._).

Other changes

28. All final vowels are long in accented syllables: _^%_ (then),
n~« (now).

29. Inflectional and derivative vowels are often dropt after long
accented vowels: cp. _ganga_ (to go) with _f~ _ (to get), the dat.
plurals _knj~ m_ (knees) with _h~«sum_ (houses).

30. Vowels are often lengthened before _l_ + cons.: _h~ lfr_ (half
adj.), _f~ lk_ (people); cp. _f~ lginn_ (hidden) with _brostinn_
(burst _ptc._).

Consonants

31. _v_ is dropped before _o_ and _u_: _vaxa_ (to grow), prt.
~ x, _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 _st~ ll_ (chair _nom._),
acc. _st~ l_, _steinn_ (stone _nom._), acc. _stein_, _v~«ss_ (wise
masc. nom. sg.), _v~«s_ fem. nom. sg., and in unacc. syllables,
as in the masc. sg. nominatives _mikill_ (great), fem. _mikil_,
borinn (carried), fem. _borin_, _~«miss_ (various) fem. _~«mis_.

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), _vitr_ (wise), _^%rs_ (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 _br~ nnr_ (burns).

36. _z_ often stands for _^«s_ as well as _ts_, as in _^%r
^%kkizk_ (ye seem) = _^%kki^«sk_, _Vest-firzkr_ (belonging to
the West Firths) = _^«fir^«skr_ (_f~«r^«r_, firth).

37. Inflectional _t_ is generally doubled after a long accented

vowel: *_f r_* (few) neut. *_f tt_* (cp. *_allr_* 'all,' neut. *_allt_*),
s (I saw), *_s tt_* '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 (*_br_* «*^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 (*_st_*, favour, *_f_* «*r_*, journey). The nom. pl. of all strong masc. and fem. nouns ends in *_r_* (*_fiskar_*, *_stir_*). The acc. pl. of fem. nouns is the same as the nom. pl. (*_stir_*). 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 (*_h_* «*s_*, houses, *_l_* «*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
<i>_Nom_</i> <i>fisk-r</i> (<i>_fish_</i>)	<i>fisk-ar</i>
<i>_Acc_</i> <i>fisk</i>	<i>fisk-a</i>
<i>_Dat_</i> <i>fisk-i</i>	<i>fisk-um</i>
<i>_Gen_</i> <i>fisk-s</i>	<i>fisk-a</i>

42. So also *_heimr_* (home, world); *_konungr_* (king); *_^ rr_* (Thor), acc. *_^ r_*, gen. *_^ rs_*; *_steinn_* (stone), acc. *_stein_*, gen. *_steins_*, pl. nom. *_steinar_*; *_hrafn_* (raven), acc. *_hrafn_*, pl. nom. *_hrafnar_*; *_^rs_* (giant), acc. gen. *_^rs_*, pl. nom. *_^rsar_*.

43. Dissyllables in *_r_*, *_-l_*, *_n_* generally throw out the preceding vowel before a vowel-inflection: *_hamarr_* (hammer), dat. *_hamri_*; *_j_* «*tunn_* (giant), pl. nom. *_j_* «*tnar_*. *_k_* *till_* (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 *_H_ kon_*, gen. *_H_ konar_*.

45. Some nouns add *_v_* before vowels: *_s^fr_* (sea), gen. *_s^fvar_*.

46. The dat. sometimes drops the *_i_*: *_s^f_* (sea), *_^r_*. *_dagr_* (day) mutates its vowel in the dat. *_d_ gi_*.

47. Nouns in *_ir_* keep the *_i_* in the sing., and drop it in the plur.:

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>h_ lli-r</i> (<i>_cave_</i>)	<i>h_ ll-ar</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>h_ lli</i>	<i>h_ ll-a</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>h_ lli</i>	<i>h_ ll-um</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>h_ lli-s</i>	<i>h_ ll-a</i>

48. So also a number of proper names, such as *_Skr_ tmir_*, *_^r_ rir_*.

(2) i-plurals

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>sta^o-r</i> (<i>_place_</i>)	<i>sta^o-ir</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>sta^o</i>	<i>sta^o-i</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>sta^o</i>	<i>st^o-um</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>sta^o-ar</i>	<i>sta^o-a</i>

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

50. *_g_ str_* (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_*: *_b_ kkr_* (bench), *_b_ kk_*, *_b_ kk_*, *_b_ kkjar_*; *_b_ kkir_*, *_b_ kki_*, *_b_ kkjum_*, *_b_ kkja_*. So also *_m_ rgr_* (marrow), *_str_ ngr_* (string).

(3) u-plurals

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>skj^o-ld-r</i> (<i>_shield_</i>)	<i>skild-ir</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>skj^o-ld</i>	<i>skj^o-ld-u</i>

Dat.	skild-i	skj' «ld-um
Gen.	skjald-ar	skjald-a

52. So also _v' «ndr_ (twig), _v' «llr_ (plain), _vi^r_ (wood).
 ~ss (god) has plur. nom. _^fsir_, acc. _~su_. _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.	f t-r (_foot_)	f t-r
Acc.	f t	f t-r
Dat.	f t-i	f t-um
Gen.	f t-ar	f t-a

53. So also _fingr_ (finger), gen. _fingrar_, pl. _fingr_; _vetr_
 (winter), pl. _vetr_. _ma^r_ (man) is irregular: _ma^r_, _mann_,
 manni, _manns_; _m~nn_, _m~nn_, _m' «nnum_, _manna_.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
Nom.	fa^r (_father_)	f^r
Acc.	f^ «^ur	f^r
Dat.	f^ «^ur	f^rum
Gen.	f^ «^ur	f^ra

54. So also _br^r_ (brother), pl. _br^r_.

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

SINGULAR	PLURAL	
Nom.	b~ ndi (_yeoman_)	b~ ndr
Acc.	b~ nda	b~ ndr
Dat.	b~ nda	b~ ndum
Gen.	b~ nda	b~ nda

56. So also _fr~ ndi_ (kinsman), pl. _fr~ 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 _or^_ (word), _land_ (land) pl. _l' «nd_, _sumar_
 (summer) pl. _sumur_ (§ 25).

58. *_m̃ n_* (necklace), *_kyn_* (race), *_grey_* (dog) insert *_j_* before *_a_* and *_u_*: *_greyjum_*. *_h̃ «gg_* (stroke) inserts *_v_* before a vowel: *_h̃ «ggvi_*. *_kñ _* (knee), *_kñ _*, *_kñ _*, *_kñ s_*; *_kñ _*, *_kñ _*, *_kj̃ m_*, *_knj̃ _*. So also *_tr̃ _* (tree).

59. *_f̃ _* (money) is contracted: gen. *_fj̃ r_*, dat. *_f̃ _*.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._ kṽf̃^q̃ (_poem_)</i>	<i>kṽf̃^q̃</i>
<i>_Acc._ kṽf̃^q̃</i>	<i>kṽf̃^q̃</i>
<i>_Dat._ kṽf̃^q̃</i>	<i>kṽf̃^q̃um</i>
<i>_Gen._ kṽf̃^q̃-s</i>	<i>kṽf̃^q̃a</i>

60. So also *_kl̃f̃^q̃_* (cloth). Those in *_k_* insert *_j_* before *_a_* and *_u_*: *_m̃ rki_* (mark), *_m̃ rkjum_*, *_m̃ rkja_*. So also *_r̃ «ki_* (sovereignty).

Strong Feminines

(1) ar-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._ gj̃^f̃ (_gift_)</i>	<i>gjaf-ar</i>
<i>_Acc._ gj̃^f̃</i>	<i>gjaf-ar</i>
<i>_Dat._ gj̃^f̃</i>	<i>gj̃^f̃-um</i>
<i>_Gen._ gjaf-ar</i>	<i>gjaf-a</i>

61. So also *_m̃^ «n_* (mane), *_gj̃^ «r̃^_* (girdle), *_r̃ _* (oar).

62. *_r̃ _* (river) contracts: *_r̃ _*, *_r̃ _*, *_r̃ _*, *_r̃ r_*; *_r̃ r_*, *_r̃ r_*, *_r̃ m_*, *_r̃ _*.

63. Many take *_u_* in the dat. sg.: *_k̃ rling_* (old woman), *_k̃ rling_*, *_k̃ rlingu_*, *_k̃ rlingar_*; *_k̃ rlingar_*, *_k̃ rlingar_*, *_k̃ rlingum_*, *_k̃ 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_*, *_H̃ l_*. *_m̃^ fr_* (maid), *_mey_*, *_meyju_*, *_meyjar_*; *_meyjar_*, *_meyjar_*, *_meyjum_*, *_meyja_*.

65.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
<i>_Nom._ heĩ^r (_heath_)</i>	<i>heĩ^r-ar</i>
<i>_Acc._ heĩ^i</i>	<i>heĩ^r-ar</i>
<i>_Dat._ heĩ^i</i>	<i>heĩ^r-um</i>
<i>_Gen._ heĩ^r-ar</i>	<i>heĩ^r-a</i>

(2) ir-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom. t̃« ^o	t̃« ^o -ir
Acc. t̃« ^o	t̃« ^o -ir
Dat. t̃« ^o	t̃« ^o -um
Gen. t̃« ^o -ar	t̃« ^o -a

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

67. Many have _-u_ in the dat. sg.: _s⁻ l_ (sun), _s⁻ l_, _s⁻ lu_, _s⁻ lar_; _s⁻ lir_, _s⁻ lir_, _s⁻ lum_, _s⁻ la_. So also _j'«r^o_ (earth), _stund_ (period of time).

68. One noun has _r_ in the nom. sg., following _hei^or_ in the sg.: _br⁻«^or_ (bride), _br⁻«^oq_, _br⁻«^oq_, _br⁻«^oar_; _br⁻«^oir_, _br⁻«^oir_, _br⁻«^oum_, _br⁻«^oa_.

(3) r-plurals

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom. b ⁻ k (_book_)	b ⁻ k-r
Acc. b ⁻ k	b ⁻ k-r
Dat. b ⁻ k	b ⁻ k-um
Gen. b ⁻ k-ar	b ⁻ k-a

69. So also _n⁻ tt_ (night) pl. _n⁻ ftr_, _b⁻ t_ (compensation) pl. _b⁻ tr_, _t'«nn_ (tooth) gen. _tannar_ pl. _t⁻ nnr_.

70. _h'«nd_ (hand) pl. _h⁻ ndr_ has dat. sg. _h⁻ ndi_.

71. _k⁻ þr_ (cow) has acc. _k⁻«, pl. _k⁻ þr_.

72. _br⁻«n_ (eyebrow) assimilates the _r_ of the pl.: _br⁻ þnn_.

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom. m ⁻ ^o ir (_mother_)	m ⁻ ^o ir
Acc. m ⁻ ^o ur	m ⁻ ^o ir
Dat. m ⁻ ^o ur	m ⁻ ^o rum
Gen. m ⁻ ^o ur	m ⁻ ^o ra

73. So also _d⁻ ttir_ (daughter) pl. _d⁻ tr_; _systir_ (sister) pl. _sustr_.

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 *_m~ni_* (moon), *_f~lagi_* (companion).

75. *_h'«f^ngi_* (chief) and some others insert *_j_* in inflection:

h'«f^ngja, _h'«f^ngjar_, _h'«f^ngjum_.

76. *_f~_* (scythe) is contracted; its gen. sg. is *_lj~_.*

77. *_oxi_* (ox) has pl. *_^flxn_.*

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

Weak Neuters

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom.	<i>hjárt-a</i> (<i>_heart_</i>)	<i>hjá'«rt-u</i>
Acc.	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjá'«rt-u</i>
Dat.	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjá'«rt-um</i>
Gen.	<i>hjárt-a</i>	<i>hjárt-na</i>

79. So also *_auga_* (eye).

Weak Feminines

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Nom.	<i>tung-a</i> (<i>_tongue_</i>)	<i>tung-ur</i>
Acc.	<i>tung-u</i>	<i>tung-ur</i>
Dat.	<i>tung-u</i>	<i>tung-um</i>
Gen.	<i>tung-u</i>	<i>tung-na</i>

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

Sg. Nom.	<i>~lli</i> (<i>_old age_</i>)
Acc.	<i>~lli</i>
Dat.	<i>~lli</i>
Gen.	<i>~lli</i>

81. So also *_gl~^q_* (joy) and many abstract nouns.

82. *_lygi_* (falsehood) has pl. *_lygar_;* so also *_g'«lrsimi_* (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. _f_ «gr_, neut. _fagrt_.

85. Some insert _j_ before _a_ and _u_: _n`þr_ (new), _n`þjum_,
 n`þjan.

86. Some insert _v_ before a vowel: _h~r_ (high), _h~van_,
 d`kkr (dark), _d`kkrvir_, _kykr_ (alive), _kykvr_.

87. The _t_ of the neut. is doubled after a long vowel: _n`tt_,
 h`tt. Monosyllables in _^_, _dd_, _tt_ form their neut. in
 -tt: _brei`r_ (broad), _breitt_; _leiddr_ (led), _leitt_.
 g`r (good) has neut. _gott_. _sannr_ (true) has neut. _satt_.
 In unaccented syllables or if a cons. precedes, _tt_ is shortened
 to _t_: _kalla`r_ (called), _kallat_; _blindr_ (blind), _blint_,
 har`r (hard), _hart_, _fastr_ (firm), _fast_.

88. _l_ and _n_ assimilate a following _r_: _gamall_ (old), fem.
 g`mul, fem. acc. _gamla_, dat. _gamalli_. _v`enn_ (beautiful),
 gen. pl. _v`fna_.

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 _l`till_ (little).

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

91.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	annarr (_other_)	annat	ˈ«nnur
Acc.	annan	annat	aˈŋra
Dat.	ˈ«ˈrum	ˈ«ˈru	annarri
Gen.	annars	annars	annarrar
Pl. Nom.	aˈŋrir	ˈ«nnur	aˈŋrar
Acc.	aˈŋra	ˈ«nnur	aˈŋrar
Dat.	ˈ«ˈrum	ˈ«ˈrum	ˈ«ˈrum
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_, _h˜vi_, _mikli_, etc.

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

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

Comparison

94. (1) with _-ari_, _-astr_ : _r˜«kr_ (powerful), _r˜«kari_,
r˜«kastr ; _gˈ«fugr_ (distinguished), _gˈ«fgari_, _gˈ«fgastr_.

95. (2) with _-ri_, _-str_ and mutation: _langr_ (long),
l˜ngri, _l˜ngstr_ ; _st˜rr_ (big), _st˜rri_, _st˜rstr_ ; _ungr_ (young),
yngri, _yngstr_.

96. The following are irregular:

gamall (_old_)	~llri	~lztr
g~^r (_good_)	b~tri	b~ztr
illr (_bad_)	v~rri	v~rstr
l~«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. ^¾«r	^¾^q
4. fj~rir	fj~r^q
5. fimm	fimmti
6. sex	s~tti
7. sjau	sjaundi
8. ~tta	~tti
9. n~«u	n~«undi
10. t~«u	t~«undi
11. ellifu	ellifti
12. t~lf	t~lfti
13. ^¾ett~n	^¾ett~ndi
14. fj~rt~n	
15. fimmt~n	
16. sext~n	
17. sjaut~n	
18. ~tj~n	
19. n~«tj~n	
20. tuttugu	
21. einn ok tuttugu, etc.	
30. ^¾«r tigr, etc.	
100. t~«u tigr	
110. ellifu tigr	
120. hundra^°	
1200. ^¾«sund	

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.
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>tveir</i>	<i>tvau</i>	<i>tv^fr</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>tv~</i>	<i>tvau</i>	<i>tv^fr</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>tveim</i>	<i>tveim</i>	<i>tveim</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>tv~ggja</i>	<i>tv~ggja</i>	<i>tv~ggja</i>

Similarly *_b~^fir_* (both):

100.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>b~^fir</i>	<i>b^f^fi</i>	<i>b~^far</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>b~^fa</i>	<i>b^f^fi</i>	<i>b~^far</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>b~^fum</i>	<i>b~^fum</i>	<i>b~^fum</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>b~ggja</i>	<i>b~ggja</i>	<i>b~ggja</i>

101.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>^f^fir</i>	<i>^f^fi</i>	<i>^f^fir</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>^f^fi</i>	<i>^f^fi</i>	<i>^f^fir</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>^f^fum</i>	<i>^f^fum</i>	<i>^f^fum</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>^f^ggja</i>	<i>^f^ggja</i>	<i>^f^ggja</i>

102.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
<i>_Nom._</i>	<i>fj~rir</i>	<i>fjogur</i>	<i>fj~rar</i>
<i>_Acc._</i>	<i>fj~ra</i>	<i>fjogur</i>	<i>fj~rar</i>
<i>_Dat._</i>	<i>fj~rum</i>	<i>fj~rum</i>	<i>fj~rum</i>
<i>_Gen._</i>	<i>fjogurra</i>	<i>fjogurra</i>	<i>fjogurra</i>

103. The others are indeclinable up to *_^f^fir tigr_*, etc.; the *_tigr_* being declined regularly as a plural strong *_u_-masculine* *_tigr_, _tigu_, _tigum_, _tiga_*.

104. *_hundra^o_* is a strong neut.: *_tvau hundru^o_* (240), *_tveim hundru^um_*, etc. It governs the gen. (as also does *_^f^firsund_*): *_fimm hundru^o_ g~ lfa_*, 'five (six) hundred chambers.'

105. *_^f^firsund_* is a strong *_ir_-feminine*: *_tv^fr ^f^firsundir_* (2400).

106. *hundra* and *þúsund* 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.	<i>ek</i> (_I_)	<i>þú</i> (_thou_)	--
Acc.	<i>mik</i>	<i>þik</i>	<i>sik</i> (_oneself_)
Dat.	<i>mér</i>	<i>þér</i>	<i>sér</i>
Gen.	<i>mér</i>	<i>þér</i>	<i>sér</i>

Dual Nom.	<i>vit</i>	<i>it</i>	--
Acc.	<i>okkr</i>	<i>ykkir</i>	<i>sik</i>
Dat.	<i>okkr</i>	<i>ykkir</i>	<i>sér</i>
Gen.	<i>okkar</i>	<i>ykkar</i>	<i>sér</i>

Pl. Nom.	<i>við</i> (_we_)	<i>þeir</i> (_ye_)	--
Acc.	<i>oss</i>	<i>yð</i>	<i>sik</i> (_oneselves_)
Dat.	<i>oss</i>	<i>yð</i>	<i>sér</i>
Gen.	<i>við</i>	<i>yð</i>	<i>sér</i>

MASC. NEUT. FEM.

Sg. Nom.	<i>hann</i> (_he_)	<i>það</i> (_it_)	<i>hon</i> (_she_)
Acc.	<i>hann</i>	<i>það</i>	<i>hana</i>
Dat.	<i>honum</i>	<i>þá</i>	<i>henni</i>
Gen.	<i>hans</i>	<i>þess</i>	<i>hennar</i>

Pl. Nom.	<i>þeir</i> (_they_)	<i>þau</i>	<i>þær</i>
Acc.	<i>þá</i>	<i>þau</i>	<i>þær</i>
Dat.	<i>þeim</i>	<i>þeim</i>	<i>þeim</i>
Gen.	<i>þeirra</i>	<i>þeirra</i>	<i>þeirra</i>

109. *ek* was often suffixed to its verb, especially in poetry, being sometimes added twice over: *míftta-k* (I might), *sér-k-a-k* (I saw not; *a*='not'). So also *er-tu*: *er-tu* (art thou), *skalt-u* (shalt thou) = **skalt-tu*.

Possessive

MASC. NEUT. FEM.

Sg. Nom.	<i>minn</i> (_my_)	<i>mitt</i>	<i>mér</i>
Acc.	<i>minn</i>	<i>mitt</i>	<i>mérna</i>
Dat.	<i>mérnum</i>	<i>mérnu</i>	<i>minni</i>
Gen.	<i>mérns</i>	<i>mérns</i>	<i>minnar</i>

Pl. Nom.	<i>mér</i>	<i>mér</i>	<i>mérnar</i>
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Acc.	m̃«na	m̃«n	m̃«nar
Dat.	m̃«num	m̃«num	m̃«num
Gen.	minna	minna	minna

110. So also _~~þ~~inn_ (thy), _sinn_ (his, etc., reflexive).

111. _ṽ rr_, _ṽ rt_, _ṽ r_ (our) is regular: acc. masc. _ṽ rn_,
masc. plur. _ṽ rir_, _ṽ ra_, _ṽ rum_, _ṽ rra_, etc.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	y^arr (_your_)	y^art	y^ur
Acc.	y^arn	y^art	y^ra
Dat.	y^rum	y^ru	y^arri
Gen.	y^ars	y^ars	y^arrar
Pl. Nom.	y^rir	y^ur	y^rar
Acc.	y^ra	y^ur	y^rar
Dat.	y^rum	y^rum	y^rum
Gen.	y^arra	y^arra	y^arra

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

113. _hans_ (his), _~~þ~~ass_ (its), _h̃ nnar_ (her), and _~~þ~~aira_ (their) are indeclinable.

Demonstrative

114.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	s̃ (_that_)	^ þ at	s^-«
Acc.	^ þ ann	^ þ at	^ þ á
Dat.	^ þ im	^ þ á «	^ þ íri
Gen.	^ þ ass	^ þ ass	^ þ írar
Pl. Nom.	^ þ ir	^ þ áu	^ þ fr
Acc.	^ þ á	^ þ áu	^ þ fr
Dat.	^ þ im	^ þ im	^ þ im
Gen.	^ þ íra	^ þ íra	^ þ íra

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.	^ þ essi (_this_)	^ þ atta	^ þ assi
Acc.	^ þ enna	^ þ atta	^ þ assa
Dat.	^ þ ssum	^ þ ssu	^ þ assi

Gen.	^%ássa	^%ássa	^%ássar
Pl. Nom.	^%ássir	^%ássi	^%ássar
Acc.	^%ássa	^%ássi	^%ássar
Dat.	^%ássum	^%ássum	^%ássum
Gen.	^%ássa	^%ássa	^%ássa

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 *_r-in_* (the river), *_tr-it_* (the tree). The dissyllabic forms drop their initial vowel almost everywhere; not, however, after the *_-ar_*, *_-r_*, of the gen. sg., nor in *_m~nninir_* (men, *_nom._*), *_m~nn-ina_* (men, *_acc._*). The *_-m_* of the dat. pl. is dropped before the suffixed *_-num_*.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	fiskr-inn	skip-it	gj' «f-in
Acc.	fisk-inn	skip-it	gj' «f-ina
Dat.	fiski-num	skipi-nu	gj' «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	gj' «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 *_s̃_*: *_s̃ er_* = he who, who, *_s̃ « er_* who fem.

Interrogative

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

121.

	MASC.	NEUT.	FEM.
Sg. Nom.	hṽ rr	(_which hṽ rt of two_)	hṽ r
Acc.	hṽ rn	hṽ rt	hṽ ra
Dat.	hṽ rum	hṽ ru	hṽ rri
Gen.	hṽ rs	hṽ rs	hṽ rrar
Pl. Nom.	hṽ rir	hṽ r	hṽ rar
Acc.	hṽ ra	hṽ r	hṽ rar
Dat.	hṽ rum	hṽ rum	hṽ rum
Gen.	hṽ rra	hṽ rra	hṽ rra

122.

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

Indefinite

123. *_einn-hṽ rr_*, *_eitthṽ rt_*, *_einhṽ 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 (_some_)	nakkvat	n'«kkur
Acc.	nakkvarn	nakkvat	nakkvara
Dat.	n'«kkurum	n'«kkuru	nakkvarri
Gen.	nakkvars	nakkvars	nakkvarrar
Pl. Nom.	nakkvarir	n'«kkur	nakkvarar
Acc.	nakkvara	n'«kkur	nakkvarar
Dat.	n'«kkurum	n'«kkurum	n'«kkurum
Gen.	nakkvarra	nakkvarra	nakkvarra

126.

MASC. NEUT. FEM.

Sg. Nom.	engi (_none, no_)	ekki	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 *hṽ r-tṽ 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 *°* (*d*, *t*).

129. The *°* of the 2 pl. is dropt before *²* (ye two) and *³* (ye): *gefi ²r*, *g̃ fu ²*.

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*, *°s* being written *-z* (§ 36): *kvezk* (active *kve°r* 'says'), *² fekkzk* (*fekk̃t* '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-i^o gef-i^o
 3. gef-a gef-i

Preterite sg. 1. gaf g[^]ff-a
 2. gaf-t g[^]ff-ir
 3. gaf g[^]ff-i

pl. 1. g[~]f-um g[^]ff-im
 2. g[~]f-u^o g[^]ff-i^o
 3. g[~]f-u g[^]ff-i

Imperative sg. 2 gef; _pl._ 1 gef-um, 2 gef-i^o.

Participle pres. gef-andi; _pret._ gef-inn.

Infin. gefa.

Middle

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

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. g[~]f-umk g[^]ff-umk
 2. gaf-zk g[^]ff-isk
 3. gaf-sk g[^]ff-isk

pl. 1. g[~]f-umk g[^]ff-imk
 2. g[~]f-uzk g[^]ff-izk
 3. g[~]f-usk g[^]ff-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.: _g[~]fumk_. 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.: _hlj[~]pi_,

inf. *_hlaupa_* (leap).

133. The pres. indic. sing. mutates the root-vowel in all three persons: *_ek sk`tt_*, *^sk` sk`tr_*, *_hann sk`tr_*, infin. *_skj` ta_* (shoot). *_e_* however is not mutated: *_ek gef_*, *^sk` gefr_*. The inflectional *_r_* is liable to the same modifications as the *_r_* of nouns (§ 32): *_sk`«nn_*, *_v` x_*, infin. *_sk`«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: *^sk` s` tt_* (thou sawest). If the 1 sg. pret. indic. ends in *_t_* or *_o_*, the 2 sg. ends in *_zt_*: *_l` t_* (I let), *^sk` l` zt_*, *_bau`o_* (I offered) *^sk` bautz_*.

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_*) f` llr fell fellu fallinn
l` ta (*_let_*) l` ftr l` t l` tu l` tinn
r` ^a (*_advise_*) r` f`r r` ^o r` ^u r` ^inn
heita (*_call_*) heitr h` t h` tu heitinn
halda (*_hold_*) h` ldr helt heldu haldinn
ganga (*_go_*) g` ngr gekk gengu g` nginn
f` (*_get_*) f` fr fekk fengu f` nginn

auka (*_increase_*) eykr j` k j` ku aukinn
b`«a (*_dwell_*) b`tr bj` bjoggu b`«inn
h`«ggva (*_hew_*) h`«ggr hj` hjoggu h`«ggvinn
hlaupa (*_leap_*) hleypr hlj` p hlj` pu hlaupinn

138. The following have weak preterites in *_r_*:

gr` a (*_grow_*) gr` r gr`ri gr`ru gr` inn
r` a (*_row_*) r` r r`ri r`ru r` inn
sn`«a (*_twist_*) sn`tr sn`ri sn`ru sn`«inn

139. *_heita_* in the passive sense of 'to be named, called' has a weak present: *_ek heiti_*, *^sk` heitir_*.

140.

II. 'Shake'-conjugation

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

fara (_go_) f̄ rr f̄ r f̄ ru farinn
 grafa (_dig_) gr̄ fr gr̄ f gr̄ fu grafinn
 hla[°]a (_load_) hl[°] r̄ hl[°] hl[°] u hla[°]inn
 vaxa (_grow_) v̄ x x x u vaxinn
 standa (_stand_) st̄ ndr st̄ st̄ u sta[°]inn
 aka (_drive_) k̄ r k k u kinn
 taka (_take_) t̄ r t̄ k t̄ k u t̄ kinn
 draga (_draw_) dr̄ gr dr̄ dr̄ gu dr̄ ginn
 fl̄ (_flay_) fl̄ fr fl̄ fl̄ gu fl̄ ginn
 sl̄ (_strike_) sl̄ fr sl̄ sl̄ gu sl̄ ginn

141. The following have weak presents:

h̄ fja (_lift_) h̄ fr h̄ f h̄ fu hafinn
 deyja (_die_) deyr d̄ d̄ d̄ inn
 hl̄ fja (_laugh_) hl̄ fr hl̄ hl̄ gu hl̄ 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 s̄ lginn
 ver[°]a (_become_) ver[°] r̄ var[°] ur[°] u or[°]inn
 skj̄ lfa (_shake_) skelfr skalf skulfu skolfinn
 drekka (_drink_) drekk̄ r 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
 breg[°]a (_pull_) breg[°] r̄ br̄ brug[°] u brug[°]inn
 s[°]kkva (_sink_) s[°]kk̄ r s[°]kk sukku sokkinn
 st[°]kkva (_spring_) st[°]kk̄ r st[°]kk stukku stokkinn

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

br̄ nna (_burn_) br̄ nnr brann brunnu brunninn
 r̄ nna (_run_) r̄ nnr rann runnu runninn

144.

IV. 'Bear'-conjugation

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

bera (_carry_) berr bar b̃ru borinn
 nema (_take_) nemr nam ñmu numinn
 fela (_hide_) felr fal f̃lu f̃lginn
 koma (_come_) k̃m̃r kom kṽmu kominn
 sofa (_sleep_) s̃m̃fr svaf sṽfu sofinn

145.

V. 'Give'-conjugation

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

drepa (_kill_) drepr drap dr̃pu drepinn
 gefa (_give_) gefr gaf g̃fu gefinn
 kve^a (_say_) kve^r kva^o kṽ^u kve^inn
 meta (_estimate_) metr mat m̃tu metinn
 reka (_drive_) rekr rak r̃ku rekinn
 eta (_eat_) etr t̃t̃ t̃tu etinn
 sj̃ (_see_) s̃r[6] s̃ s̃[7] s̃nn

[Footnote 6: s̃, s̃r, s̃r; sj̃m, s̃^o, sj̃. Subj. s̃, s̃r, s̃;
 s̃m, s̃^o, s̃.]

[Footnote 7: s̃m, s̃i^o, s̃.]

146. The following have weak presents:--

bi^ja (_ash_) bi^r ba^o b̃^u be^inn
 sitja (_sit_) sitr sat s̃tu setinn
 liggja (_lie_) liggr l̃ l̃gum leginn
 ^ggja (_receive_) ^ggr ^ggu ^ginn

147.

VI. 'Shine'-conjugation

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

b̃«ta (_bite_) b̃«tr beit bitu bitinn
 dr̃«fa (_drive_) dr̃«fr dreif drifu drifinn
 gr̃«pa (_grasp_) gr̃«pr greip gripu gripinn
 l̃«^a (_go_) l̃«^r lei^o li^u li^inn
 l̃«ta (_look_) l̃«tr leit litu litinn
 r̃«^a (_ride_) r̃«^r rei^o ri^u ri^inn
 s̃«ga (_sink_) s̃«gr seig sigu siginn
 sl̃«ta (_tear_) sl̃«tr sleit slitu slitinn
 st̃«ga (_advance_) st̃«gr steig stigu stiginn
 b̃«^a (_wait_) b̃«^r bei^o bi^u bei^inn

148. The following has a weak present:

ṽ«kja (_move_) ṽ«kr veik viku vikinn

VII. 'Choose'-conjugation

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

bjá (_offer_)	bjútr	bauð	buðu	boðinn
brjta (_break_)	brútr	braut	brutu	brottinn
fljta (_float_)	flútr	flaut	flutu	flottinn
hljta (_receive_)	hlútr	hlaut	hlutu	hlotinn
kjsa (_choose_)	kjúss	kaus	kusum	kosinn
njta (_enjoy_)	njútr	naut	nutu	notinn
skjta (_shoot_)	skjútr	skaut	skutu	skottinn
drjpa (_drop_)	drjúpr	draup	drupu	dropinn
ljga (_tell lies_)	ljúgr	laug	lugu	loginn
lka (_close_)	lúkr	lauk	luku	lokinn
lta (_bend_)	lútr	laut	lutu	lotinn
fljga (_fly_)	fljúgr	flú	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 --° (--_d , --_t): --_heyra (hear), $\text{--}_\text{heyr}^{\circ}\text{a}$. Those of the second form their pret. in the same way, but have unmutated vowels in the pres.: --_hafa (have) $\text{--}_\text{haf}^{\circ}\text{a}$. Those of the third form their pret. in $\text{--}_\text{a}^{\circ}\text{a}$: --_kalla (call), $\text{--}_\text{kalla}^{\circ}\text{a}$.

I. 'Hear'-conjugation

Active

151.

INDICATIVE	SUBJUNCTIVE
$\text{--}_\text{Pres. sg.}$ 1. heyr-i	heyr-a
2. heyr-ir	heyr-ir
3. heyr-ir	heyr-i
$\text{--}_\text{pl.}$ 1. heyr-um	heyr-im
2. heyr-i $^{\circ}$	heyr-i $^{\circ}$
3. heyr-a	heyr-i
$\text{--}_\text{Pret. sg.}$ 1. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{a}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{a}$
2. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{ir}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{ir}$
3. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{i}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{i}$
$\text{--}_\text{pl.}$ 1. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{um}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{im}$
2. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{u}^{\circ}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{i}^{\circ}$
3. heyr- $^{\circ}\text{u}$	heyr- $^{\circ}\text{i}$

Imper. sg. 1. heyr; _pl._ 1. heyr-um, 2. heyr-i°.
 Partic. pres. heyr-andi; _pret._ heyr-°r.
 Infin. heyr-a.

Middle

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

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-°umk heyr-°umk
 2. heyr-°isk heyr-°isk
 3. heyr-°isk heyr-°isk

pl. 1. heyr-°umk heyr-°imk
 2. heyr-°uzk heyr-°izk
 3. heyr-°usk heyr-°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 _°_ becomes _d_ after long syllables ending in _l_ or _n_: _sigla_ (sail), _siglda_; _n̄ fna_ (name), _n̄ fnda_, _n̄ fndr_.

153. _-°°_ becomes _dd_: _lei°a_ (lead), _leidda_.

154. _°_ after _s_ and _t_ becomes _t_: _reisa_ (raise), _reista_; _m̄ ta_ (meet), _m̄ tta_. Also in a few verbs in _l_, _n_: _m̄ fla_ (speak), _m̄ flta_; _sp̄ nna_ (buckle), _sp̄ nta_.

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

156. It is preserved in such verbs as the following: _d̄ ma_ (judge), _d̄ m°a_; _f̄ ra_ (lead), _f̄ r°a_; _h̄ r°a_ (harden), _h̄ r°a_; _hleypa_ (gallop), _hleyp°a_.

B. With vowel-change

157. All these verbs have _j_ preceded by a short syllable (t̄ lja), or a long vowel without any cons. after it (d̄ t̄ja), or _gg_ (l̄ ggja); the _j_ being kept before _a_ and _u_, as in the pres. ind. of _spyrja_ (ask): _spyr_, _spyrr_, _spyrr_;

spyrjum, _spyrir_, _spyrja_, pres. subj. 1 sg. _ek spyrja_; they unmutate their vowel in the pret. and ptc. pret. (spur^oa, spur^r), the mutation being restored in the pret. subj. _spyr^oa_, _spyr^r_, etc. The ptc. pret. often has an _i_ before the _^o_.

b [~] rja (_strike_)	bar ^o a	bar ^r
l [~] ggja (_lay_)	lag ^o a	lag(i) ^r
t [~] lja (_tell_)	tal ^o a	tal(i) ^r
v [~] kja (_wake_)	vak ^o a	vak ^r
flytja (_remove_)	flutta	fluttr
d [~] þja (_shake_)	d [~] « ^o a	d [~] « ^r

158. The following keep the mutated vowel throughout:

s [~] lja (_sell_)	s [~] lda	s [~] ldr
s [~] tja (_set_)	s [~] tta	s [~] ttr

C.

159. The following are irregular:

s ⁻ kja (_seek_)	s ⁻ tta	s ⁻ ttr
^%kkja (_seem_)	^%tta	^%ttr

Subj. pret. _s⁻ tta_, _^%tta_.

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

g [·] « ^l ra (_make_)	g [·] « ^l r ^o a	g [·] « ^l rr.
---	--	-----------------------------------

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_, _^%fi_; _uni_. _lifa_, _s[~] gja_ have imper. _lif_, _s[~] g_. They mutate the vowel of the pret. subj. (yn^oa). Their partic. pret. generally occurs only in the neut.; sometimes the _a_ is dropped.

lifa (_live_)	lifi	lif ^o a	lifat
una (_be contented_)	uni	un ^o a	unat
skorta (_be wanting_)	skorti	skorta	skort
^%ala (_endure_)	^%ali	^%al ^o a	^%alat
^%ara (_dare_)	^%ari	^%ar ^o a	^%arat
n [~] (_attain_)	n [~] i	n [~] ^o a	n [~] ^r , n [~] it

162. The following show mutation:

s [~] gja (_say_)	s [~] gi	sag ^o a	sag ^r
^%gja (_be silent_)	^%gi	^%ag ^o a	^%agat
hafa (_have_)	h [~] fi	haf ^o a	haf ^r
kaupa (_buy_)	kaupi	keypta	keyptr

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

Sing. 1. h̄ fi s̄ gi ʿʕgi
 2, 3. h̄ fir s̄ gir ʿʕgir

Plur. 1. h̄ «fum s̄ gjum ʿʕgjum
 2. hafi° s̄ gi° ʿʕgi°
 3. hafa s̄ gja ʿʕgja

164. The rest of _hafa_ is regular. Pres. subj. _hafa_, _hafir_,
 hafi, _hafim_, _hafi°_, _hafi_. Pret. indic. _haf°a_,
 haf°ir, _haf°i_; _h̄ «fdum_, _h̄ «f°u°_, _h̄ «f°u_. Pret. subj.
 h̄ f°a, _h̄ f°ir_, _h̄ f°i_; _h̄ f°im_, _h̄ f°i°_, _h̄ f°i_. Imper.
 haf, _h̄ «fum_, _hafi°_. Ptc. _hafandi_, _haf°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. k' «ll-um kall-im
 2. kall-i° kall-i°
 3. kall-a kall-i

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

pl. 1. k' «ll-u°um kall-a°im
 2. k' «ll-u°u° kall-a°i°
 3. k' «ll-u°u kall-a°i

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

Middle

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

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

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

Pret. sg. 1. k'«ll-u^umk k'«ll-u^umk
 2. kall-a^isk kall-a^isk
 3. kall-a^isk kall-a^isk

pl. 1. k'«ll-u^umk kall-a^imk
 2. k'«ll-u^uzk kall-a^izk
 3. k'«ll-u^usk kall-a^isk

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

165. So also _byrja_ (begin), _h^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_)	~	eigu	~ tta	~ ttr
kunna (_can_)	kann	kunnu	kunna	kunnat _n._
mega (_can_)	m^	megu	m^ tta	m^ tt _n._
muna (_remember_)	man	munu	mun^a	munat _n._
munu (_will_)	mun	munu	mun^a	----
skulu (_shall_)	skal	skulu	skylda	skyldr
^urfa (_need_)	^arf	^urfu	^urfta	^urft _n._
unna (_love_)	ann	unnu	unna	unnt _n._
vita (_know_)	veit	vitu	vissa	vita^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	vili^o
3. vill	vilja

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

169. _Vera_ (be):

INDICATIVE SUBJUNCTIVE

Pres. sg. 1. em s̃
 2. ert s̃ r
 3. er s̃

pl. 1. erum s̃ m
 2. eru° s̃ °
 3. eru s̃

Pret. sg. 1. var v̂fra
 2. vart v̂frir
 3. var v̂fri

pl. 1. v̂rum v̂frim
 2. v̂ru° v̂fri°
 3. v̂ru v̂fri

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-stj̃rn_ (ship-steering) we find
 skips-brot (ship's breaking, shipwreck), _skipa-h̃rr_ (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-b̃inn_ 'quite ready,' _al-snotr_ 'very
 clever.'

all- 'all,' 'very': _all-valdr_ 'all-ruler, monarch,'
 all-har^r 'very hard,' _all-st̃rum_ 'very greatly.'

and- 'against': _and-lit_ 'countenance' (_lita_, look),
 and-svar 'answer.'

fj̃- «l- 'many': _fj̃-«l-m̃nni_ 'multitude' (_ma^r_, man).

mis- 'mis-': _mis-«ka_ 'displease.'

-«- 'un-': _«-fri^r_ 'war' (_fri^r_, peace), _«-happ_
 'misfortune' (_happ_ luck).

Endings

(a) Nouns

Personal

172. *-ingr*, *-ingi*, *-ing*: _v~«kingr_ 'pirate,' _h`«f^ingi_ 'chief,' _k~rling_ 'old woman.'

Abstract

173. *-^ok*, fem. with mutation: _f~gr^o_ 'beauty' (_fagr_, fair),
f~r^o 'journey' (_fara_, go), _l~ng^o_ 'length' (_langr_, long).

-ing, fem.: _svipting_ 'pulling,' _v~«king_ 'piracy,' _vir^ing_ 'honour.'

-leikr, masc.: _k~r-leikr_ 'affection' (_h~rr_, dear),
skj~t-leikr 'speed' (_skj~tr_, swift).

-an, *-un*, fem.: _skipan_ 'arrangement,' _sk~mtun_ 'amusement.'

(b) Adjectives

174. *-ugr*: _r~^ugr_ 'sagacious,' _^¼«^ugr_ 'strong.'

-ttr: _koll~ttr_ 'bald,' _`«nd~ttr_ 'fierce.'

-lauss '-less': _f~lauss_ 'moneyless,' _t~t~lauss_ 'without fear.'

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

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

-ver^qr '-ward': _ofan-ver^qr_ 'upper.'

(c) Verbs

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

(d) Adverbs

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

-um, dat. pl.: _st~rum_ 'greatly' (_st~rr_, 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 menn voru brennir* 'all the men were ready,' *allir voru 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: *gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki, ok jón lfi, ok Ríkaskvaer* (fem.), *er hann talað* (neut.) *hann lét hann fara* 'he landed, and with him L., and J., 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 spjóti* 'throw a spear' (lit. 'throw with a spear'), *hann held hamarskaptinu* 'he grasped the handle of the hammer,' *heita* 'promise that,' *þetta* 'agree to that.'

Adjectives

181. The weak form of adjectives is used as in O.E. after the definite article, *essi* 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 hlutfrit* 'to have half of the animal,' *annarr* 'the rest of them,' *of miðja nátt* 'in the middle of the night.'

Pronouns

183. *sá* is often put pleonastically before the definite article *inn*, both before and after the subst.: *sá inn ungi maður* 'that young man,' *hafit djúpa* 'the deep sea.'

184. The definite article is generally not expressed at all, or else *einn*, *einnhvurr* 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: *þú og þín lagar* 'thou and thy companions,' *meim ka* 'with him and his.' Similarly *sá nðrr upp ok* 'Thor and his companions get up.'

186. The plurals *rir*, *rir* are sometimes used instead of the

singulars *ek*, *þú*, especially when a king is speaking or being spoken to.

187. *sik* and *sér* are used in a strictly reflexive sense, referring back to the subject of the sentence, like *se* in Latin: *^ orr bau^ honum til matar me^ sér* '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: *bá* 'prepare,' *bask* 'become ready, be ready'; *sétja* 'set,' *sétjask* 'sit down'; *sýna* 'show,' *sýnask* 'appear, seem.' (3) reciprocally: *brjóta* 'strike,' *brjótask* '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 storm* (acc.) *fyrir áim* '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 þess at þú ttar* '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 þar var komit bjarnðri,* 'ok síð nzk ma^r,' '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 ríða til Hljá'* '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

^ r r er sanna framast, s er kalla^ r er sa-^ r r e^ a
^ ku-^ r r; hann er st r kastr allra gu^ aanna ok manna.
Hann ^ r r^ k er r^ v angar heita, en h^ ll hans heitir [*]
Bilsk^ r n; ^ eim sal eru fimm hundru^ g lfa ok fj rir tigr;
^ at er h^ s mest, sv^ at m^ nn hafa g^ l rt. [*]

^ r r^ hafra tv^ , er sv^ heita, Tann-gnj^ str ok Tann-
grisnir, ok rei^ ^ er hann ^ kr, en hafrarnir draga rei^ ina;
^ e er hann kalla^ r ^ ku-^ r r. Hann ^ ok ^ r kost-gripi.
Einn ^ eira er hamarrinn Mj^ llnir, er hr^ m-^ r sar ok berg-
risar k^ nna, ^ er hann k^ m r lopt, ok er ^ at eigi undarligt:
hann h^ fir lamit margan haus^ f^ rum e^ a fr^ ndum ^ eira.
Annar grip^ hann b^ ztan, m^ gin-gjar^ ar; ok er hann
sp^ nnir ^ eim um sik, ^ v x honum ^ s-m^ gin h^ lfu. En [*]
^ r ja hlut^ hann ^ ann er mikill grip r er ^ e, ^ at eru j^ rn-
gl^ far; ^ eira m^ hann eigi missa vi^ hamarskaptit. En
engi er sv^ fr^ r at t^ lja kunni^ ll st^ r-virki hans.

II. THOR AND ^ GAR^ ALOKI

^ at er upp-haf ^ ssa m^ ls at ^ ku-^ r r f^ r me^ a hafra s^ na [*]
ok rei^ ; ok me^ a honum s^ ss er Loki er kalla^ r; koma
^ eir at kveldi til eins b^ nda ok f^ r n^ tt-sta^ . En um
kveldit t^ k^ r r hafra s^ na, ok skar b^ a; ^ ptir ^ at v^ ru
^ eir fl^ gnir ok bornir til k^ tils; en er so^ it var, ^ s^ ttisk [*]
^ r til n^ tt-ver^ ar ok ^ eir lags-m^ nn. ^ r bau^ til matar
me^ s^ r b^ ndanum, ok konu hans, ok b^ rnum ^ eira; sonr
b^ nda h^ t^ j^ lfi, en R^ skva d^ ttir. ^ lag^ ^ r hafr-
st^ kurnar utar fr^ eldinum, ok m^ f lti at b^ ndi ok heima-m^ nn
hans skyldu kasta^ hafrst^ kurnar beinunum. ^ j^ lfi, sonr
b^ nda, helt^ l^ fr-l^ gg hafrsins, ok spr^ tti^ kn^ fi s^ num, ok [*]
braut til m^ rgjar. ^ r dval^ isk ^ ar of n^ ttina; en ^ e^ ttu [*]
fyrir dag st^ ^ hann upp, ok kl^ fddi sik, t^ k hamarinn
Mj^ llni ok br^ upp, ok v^ g^ h hafrst^ kurnar; st^ ^ u ^ upp
hafrarnir, ok var ^ annarr haltr^ ptr a f^ ti. ^ at fann ^ r r,
ok tal^ i at b^ ndinn e^ a hans hj^ n mundi eigi skynsamliga
hafa farit me^ a beinum hafrsins: k^ nnir hann at brotinn var
l^ fr-l^ ggrinn. Eigi ^ arf langt fr^ ^ e^ at s^ gja: vita m^ gu ^ at
allir hv^ rsu hr^ fddr b^ ndinn mundi vera, er hann s^ at ^ r r
l^ t s^ ga br^ nnar ofan fyrir augun; en ^ at er s^ augnanna, [*]
^ hug^ isk hann falla mundu fyrir sj^ ninni einni samt; hann [*]
h^ r^ h^ ndrnar at hamar-skaptinu sv^ at hv^ tnu^ u kn^ arnir.
En b^ ndinn g^ l^ r^ sem v^ n var, ok ^ ll hj^ nin: k^ llu^ u^ ka-
fliga, b^ ^ u s^ r fri^ ar, bu^ u at fyrir kv^ fmi alt ^ at er ^ au
^ ttu. En er hann s^ hr^ fzlu ^ eira, ^ gekk af honum
m^ rinn, ok sefa^ isk hann; ok t^ k af ^ eim ^ s^ ft b^ rn
^ eira, ^ j^ lfa ok R^ sku, ok g^ l^ r^ usk ^ au ^ skyldir ^ nustu-
m^ nn ^ rs, ok fylgja ^ au honum jafnan s^ an.

L^ t hann ^ ar^ ptir hafra, ok byrja^ i f^ r^ ina austr^ e
J^ tun-heima, ok alt til hafsins; ok ^ f^ r hann ^ t yfir

hafit áttit djúpa; en er hann kom til lands, þá gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki, ok þá lfi, ok Róskva. Þá er áttu h'«fú l'«tla hr'«g'ngit, varð fyrir áttim m'«rk st' r; gengu áttu áttann dag allan til myrks. Þá lfi var allra manna [*] f' t-hvatastr; hann bar k'þl'«rs, en til vista var eigi gott. Þá er myrkt var or'ít, leituðu áttir s' r til n' ttsta'ar, ok [*] fundu fyrir s' r sk' la nakkvarn mj'«k mikinn, v' ru dyrr'«nda, ok jafn-brei'ar sk' lanum; áttir leituðu áttir s' r n' tt-b' ls. En of mi'ja n' tt varð land-skj' lfti mikill, gekk j'«r'ín undir áttim skykkjum, ok skalf h'«sit. Þá st'«rr upp, ok h' t'« lagsm' nn s'«na; ok leitu'usk fyrir, ok fundu af-h'«s til h' gri handar i mi'jum sk' lanum, ok gengu áttannig; s' ttisk'«rr « dyrrin, en '«nnur áttu v' ru innar fr' honum, ok v' ru áttu hr'fdd, en '«rr helt hamarskaptinu, ok hug'í at v' rja sik; áttir heyr'ðu áttu ym mikinn ok gn'þ. En er kom at dagan, áttir gekk'«rr «t, ok s' r hvar l' ma' r skamt fr' [*] honum « sk' ginum, ok var s' eigi l'«till; hann svaf, ok hraut st' rkliga. Þá áttisk'«rr skilja hva' l' tum verit haf'í of n' ttina; hann sp' nnir sik m' gingj'«r'um, ok '«x honum s' sm' gin; en '« áttir « vaknar ma' r s' , ok st'« skj' tt upp; en áttir er sagt at áttir varð bilt einu sinni at sl' hann með ham- [*] rinum; ok spur'í hann at nafni, en s' n' fndisk Skr'þmir: [*] 'en eigi áttir ek,' sag'í hann, 'at spyrja áttir at nafni: k' nni ek at áttir ert'«sa áttir; en hv' rt h' fir áttir dr' git' braut hanzka minn?' Seildisk áttir Skr'þmir til, ok t' k upp hanzka sinn; s' r áttir áttir at áttir haf'í hann haft of n' ttina fyrir sk' la, en afh'«sit áttir var áttir lunggrinn hanzkans. Skr'þmir spur'í ef áttir vildi hafa f'«ru-neyti hans, en áttir j'«tti áttir. Þá t' k Skr'þmir ok leysti nestbagganna sinn, ok bj' sk til at eta d'«gur', en áttir «'«rum sta' ok hans f' lagar. Skr'þmir bau'« áttir at áttir l' g' m'«tu-neyti sitt, en áttir j'«tti áttir; áttir batt Skr'þmir nest áttira alt'« einn bagga, ok lag'í bak s' r; hann gekk fyrir of daginn, ok steig h' ldr st' rum, en s'«an at kveldi leita'í Skr'þmir áttim n' ttsta'ar undir eik nakkvarri mikilli. Þá m' f lti Skr'þmir til áttir at hann vill l' ggjask ni' r at sofna; 'en áttir taki' nest-baggann, ok b'«i' til n' tt-ver'ar [*] y' r.' áttir « n' f st sofnar Skr'þmir, ok hraut fast; en áttir t' k nest-baggann ok skal leysa; en sv' er at s' gja, sem '«-tr'«ligt mun áttir kja, at engi kn'«t fekk hann leyst, ok engi l'«ndann hreyft, sv' at áttir v' fri lausari en áttir. Ok er hann s' r at áttir verk m' eigi n' ttask, áttir varð hann rei' r, greip áttir hamarinn Mj'«llni tveim h'«ndum, ok steig fram '«rum f' ti at áttir er Skr'þmir l' , ok l'«str'« h'«fu' honum; en Skr'þmir vaknar, ok spyrr hv' rt laufs-bla' nakkvat felli'« h'«fu' honum, e'«a hv' rt áttir h' f' í áttir matazk, ok s' b'«nir til r' kka. Þá s' gir at áttir munu áttir sofa ganga. Ganga áttir áttir undir a'ra eik. Er áttir áttir satt at s' gja, at ekki var [*] áttir ttalaust at sofa. En at mi'ri n' tt áttir heyrir áttir at Skr'þmir hr' þtr, ok s'«fr fast, sv' at dunar'« sk' ginum. Þá st' ndr hann upp, ok g' ngr til hans, rei' r hamarinn t'«tt ok hart, ok l'«str ofan'« mi'jan hvirfil honum; hann k' nnir at hamars-mu' rinn s'«lkr dj'«pt'« h'«fu' ít. En áttir áttir bili vaknar Skr'þmir, ok m' f lti: 'hvat er n'«? fell akarn nakkvat'« h'«fu'»

m r? e a hvat er t tt um k, r? En r r gekk apr skyndiliga, ok svarar at hann var n vakna r, sag i at var mi n tt, ok enn v fri m l at sofa. h hugsa i r r at, ef hann kv fmi sv r f ri at sl hann it ja h gg, at aldri skyldi hann sj sik s an; liggr n ok g ftir ef Skr m mir [*] sofna i fast. En l tlu fyrir dagan h heyrir hann at Skr m mir mun sofna hafa; st ndr h upp, ok hleypr at honum, rei r h hamarinn af lllu afli ok l fstr h ann-vangann ann er upp vissi; s kkr h hamarrinn upp at skaptinu. En Skr m mir s ttisk upp, ok strauk of vangann, ok m fti: 'hv rt munu fuglar nakkvarir sitja r nu yfir m r? mik gruna i, er ek vakna a, at tros nakkvat af kvistunum felli h fu m r; hv rt vakir k, r? M l mun vera upp at standa ok kl f ask, en ekki eigu r n langa lei fram til borgarinnar er k llu er tgar. Heyrt h fi ek at r hafi kvisat r milli y var at ek v fra ekki l till ma r v xti, en sj skulu r ar st rri m nn, er r komi r tgar. N mun ek r a y r heil r f i: l ti r eigi st rliga yfir y r, ekki munu hir m nn tgar a-loka vel la h l kum k gur-sveinum k pur-y r; en at r rum kosti hverfi apr, ok ann ftla ek y r b tra af at taka. En ef r vili fram [*] fara, h st fni r austr, en ek r n nor r lei til fjalla ssa er n munu r sj mega. T kr Skr m mir nest-baggarm, ok kastar bak s r, ok sn r r s braut r sk ginn fr im, ok er s eigi getit at f sirnir b f i hella [*] hittask.

r r f r fram r lei ok air f lagar, ok gekk fram til mi s dags; s s air borg standa v llum n kkurum, ok s ttu [*] hnakkann bak s r apr, r air fengu s t yfir upp; ganga til borgarinnar, ok var grind fyri borg-hli inu, ok lokin apr. r r gekk r grindina, ok fekk eigi upp lokit; en er air eyttu at komask r borgina, h smugu air milli spalanna ok k mu sv inn; s h ll mikla, ok gengu annig; var hur in opin; h gengu air inn, ok s ar marga m nn r tv b kki, ok flesta rit st ra. v n fst koma air fyrir [*] konunginn, tgar aloka, ok kv ddu hann, en hann leit seint til aira, ok glotti um t nn, ok m fti: 'seint er um langan [*] veg at spyrja t anda, e a er annan veg en ek hygg, at assi [*] svein-stauli s ku r? en meiri muntu vera en m r l zk k; e a hvat r tta er at er r f lagar kkkizk vera vi b n r? Engi skal h r vera me oss s er eigi kunni nakkvars konar list e a kunnandi um fram flesta m nn. h s gir s er s ast gekk, er Loki heitir: 'kann ek r r tt, er ek em al-b inn at reyna, at engi er h r s inni er skj tara skal eta [*] mat sinn en ek. h svarar tgar aloki: r r tt er at, ef r f n r, ok freista skal h assar r r tar; kalla i utar r [*] b kkinn at s er Logi heitir skal ganga r g lf fram, ok freista s n m ti Loka. h var t kit trog eitt, ok borit inn r hallar-g lfit, ok fylt af sl tri; s ttisk Loki at r rum r nda, en Logi at r rum, ok t hv rr-tv ggja sem t ast, ok m ttusk r mi ju troginu; haf i h Loki etit sl tr alt af beinum, en Logi haf i ok etit sl tr alt ok beinin me, ok sv trogit; ok s ndisk n

'«llum sem Loki h̄ f̄ḡ l̄ tit leikinn. ^̄~ spyr r̄ "tgar^aloki
 hvat s̄ inn ungi ma^r̄ kunni leika. En ^̄ j̄ lfi s̄ gir at hann
 mun freista at r̄ nna skei^o n̄ «kkur vi^o einn-hv̄ rn̄ ^̄ann er
 "tgar^aloki f̄fr̄ til. Hann s̄ gir, "tgar^aloki, at ^̄atta er
 ḡ^o~«^̄tt, ok kallar ^̄ass meiri v̄ n at hann s̄ vel at s̄ r̄ [*]
 b̄«inn of skj̄ tleikinn, ef hann skal ^̄assa ~«^̄tt inna; en ^̄
 l̄ftr̄ hann skj̄ tt ^̄assa skulu freista. St̄ ndr̄ ^̄ upp "tgar^a-
 loki, ok ḡ ngr̄ ~«t, ok var ^̄ar gott skei^o at r̄ nna ~ptir sl̄ ttum
 v̄ lli. ^̄~ kallar "tgar^aloki til s̄ n sveinstaula nakkvarn, er
 n̄ fndr̄ er Hugi, ok ba^o hann r̄ nna ~« k̄ «pp vi^o ^̄ j̄ lfa. ^̄~
 taka ^̄air̄ it fyrsta skei^o, ok er Hugi ^̄« fram at hann
 sn̄ þsk̄ aptr̄ ~« m̄ ti honum at skei^o s̄ nda. ^̄~ m̄ fli "tgar^a-
 loki: 'urfa muntu, ^̄ j̄ lfi, at l̄ ggja ^̄k̄ meir fram, ef ^̄
 skalt vinna leikinn; en ^̄ er ^̄at satt, at ekki hafa h̄ r̄ komit
 ^̄air̄ m̄ nn er m̄ r̄ ^̄kkja f̄ thvatari en sv̄ .' ^̄~ taka ^̄air̄ [*]
 aptr̄ annat skei^o, ok ^̄ er Hugi er kominn til skei^o s̄ nda,
 ok hann sn̄ þsk̄ aptr̄, ^̄ var langt k̄ lf-skot til ^̄ j̄ lfa. ^̄~
 m̄ fli "tgar^aloki: 'vel ^̄kkir m̄ r̄ ^̄ j̄ lfi r̄ nna; en eigi
 tr̄ «i ek honum n̄ « at hann vinni leikinn, en n̄ « mun reyna,
 er ^̄air̄ r̄ nna it ^̄ja skei^o.' ^̄~ taka ^̄air̄ ~ nn skei^o; en
 er Hugi er kominn til skei^o s̄ nda ok sn̄ þsk̄ aptr̄, ok er [*]
 ^̄ j̄ lfi eigi ^̄ kominn ~ mitt skei^o; ^̄ s̄ gja allir at reynt
 er um ^̄anna leik. ^̄~ spyr r̄ "tgar^aloki ^̄ r̄, hvat ^̄aira
 ~«^̄tta mun vera er hann muni vilja birta fyrir ^̄aim, sv̄
 miklar s̄ «gur sem m̄ nn hafa ḡ «l̄ rt um st̄ rvirki hans. ^̄~
 m̄ fli ^̄ r̄ at h̄ lzt vill hann ^̄at taka til, at ^̄eyta drykkju
 vi^o einnhv̄ rn̄ mann. "tgar^aloki s̄ gir at ^̄at m̄ vel vera;
 ok ḡ ngr̄ inn ~« h̄ «llina, ok kallar skutil-svein sinn, bi^r̄ at
 hann taki v̄ «tis-horn ^̄at, er hir^m̄ nn eru vanir at drekka af.
 ^̄ v̄ « n̄ fst̄ k̄ m̄ fram skutilsvinn me^o horninu, ok f̄fr̄ ^̄ r̄ ~«
 h̄ «nd. ^̄~ m̄ fli "tgar^aloki: 'af horni ^̄assu ^̄kkir ^̄
 vel drukkit, ef ~« einum drykk ḡ ngr̄ af, en sumir m̄ nn
 drekka af ~« tveim drykkjum, en engi er sv̄ l̄ «till drykkju-
 ma^r̄, at eigi gangi af ~« ^̄mr.' ^̄ r̄ l̄ «tr̄ ~ hornit, ok s̄ þnisk
 ekki mikit, ok er ^̄ h̄ ldr langt, en hann er mj̄ «k ^̄rstr̄;
 t̄ kr̄ at drekka, ok svelgr̄ allst̄ rum, ok hyggr at eigi skal
 ^̄urfa at l̄ «ta optar at sinni ~« hornit. En er hann ^̄aut [*]
 ^̄rindit, ok hann laut ~ r̄ horninu, ok s̄ r̄ hvat lei^o drykkinum, [*]
 ok l̄ «zk̄ honum sv̄, sem all-l̄ «till munr̄ mun vera at n̄ « s̄
 l̄ fgr̄ ~« horninu en ~ «r̄. ^̄~ m̄ fli "tgar^aloki: 'vel er
 drukkit, ok eigi til mikit; eigi munda-k̄ tr̄ «a, ef m̄ r̄ v̄ fri
 sagt fr̄, at ~ sa^r̄r̄ mundi eigi meira drykk drekka; en
 ^̄ veit ek at ^̄ munt vilja drekka af ~« ' «rum drykk.'
 ^̄ r̄ svarar engu, s̄ tr̄ hornit ~ munn s̄ r̄, ok hyggr n̄ « at
 hann skal drekka meira drykk, ok ^̄eytir ~ drykkjuna, sem
 honum vannsk̄ til ^̄rindi, ok s̄ r̄ ~ nn at stikillinn hornsins
 vill ekki upp sv̄ mj̄ «k sem honum l̄ «kar; ok er hann t̄ k
 hornit af munn s̄ r̄ ok s̄ r̄, l̄ «zk̄ honum n̄ « sv̄, sem minna
 hafi ^̄arrit en ~ « inu fyrra sinni; er n̄ « gott beranda bor^o
 ~ horninu. ^̄~ m̄ fli "tgar^aloki: 'hvat er n̄ «, ^̄ r̄?
 muntu n̄ « eigi sparask til eins drykkjar meira en ^̄r̄ mun
 hagr̄ ~ vera? Sv̄ l̄ «zk̄ m̄ r̄, ef ^̄ skalt n̄ « drekka af horninu
 inn ^̄ja drykkinn, sem ^̄assi mun mestr̄ ^̄ftla^r̄; en ekki [*]

muntu mega h̄ r me° oss heita sv̄ mikill ma^r sem ^fsir
 kalla ^k, ef ^r g' «l̄ rir eigi meira af ^r um a^ra leika en m̄ r
 l̄ «zk sem um ^anna mun vera.' ^̄ var° ^̄ rr rei^r, s̄ tr
 hornit̄ munn s̄ r, ok drekkir sem̄ kafligast m̄ hann, ok
 ^eytir sem l̄ ngst̄ drykkinn; en er hann s̄ ~ « hornit, ^r
 haf^i n̄ « h̄ lzt nakkvat munr̄ f̄ ngizk, ok ^r b̄t^r hann upp
 hornit, ok vill eigi drekka meira. ^̄ m^f lti ~tgar^aloki:
 'au°-s̄ t er n̄ « at m̄ ttr ^n er ekki sv̄ mikill sem v̄ r
 hug^um; en vill-tu freista um fleiri leika? Sj̄ m̄ n̄ «, at
 ekki n̄t̄ir ^r h̄ r af.' ^̄ rr svarar: 'freista m̄ ek̄ nn of
 nakkvara leika, en undarliga mundi m̄ r ^kkja, ^r er ek var
 heima me° sum, ef ^r «l̄ «kir drykkir v̄ fri sv̄ l̄ «tlir kalla^r. En
 hvat leik vili ^r n̄ « bj̄ ^a m̄ r?' ^̄ m^f lti ~tgar^aloki: 'æt
 g' «l̄ ra h̄ r ungir sveinar er l̄ «tit mark mun at ^kkja, at h̄ fja
 upp af j̄ «r^u k' «tt minn; en eigi munda-k kunna at m^fla
 ^r «l̄ «kt vi° sa^r, ef ek h̄ f^a eigi s̄ t fyrr at ^r ert miklu
 minni fyrir ^r en ek hug^a.' ^̄ v̄ « n^fst hlj̄ p fram k' «ttr
 einn gr̄ r̄ hallarḡ lfit, ok h̄ ldr mikill; en ^̄ rr gekk til, ok
 t̄ k h̄ ndi sinni ni^r undir mi^jan kvi^inn, ok lypti upp, en
 k' «ttrinn beyg^i k̄ nginn, sv̄ sem ^̄ rr r̄ tti upp h̄ «ndina; en
 er ^̄ rr seildisk sv̄ langt upp sem hann m̄ tti l̄ ngst, ^r l̄ tti
 k' «ttrinn einum f̄ ti, ok f̄ fr ^̄ rr eigi framit ^anna leik. ^̄
 m^f lti ~tgar^aloki: 'sv̄ f̄ r ^ssi leikr sem mik var^i;
 k' «ttrinn er h̄ ldr mikill, en ^̄ rr er l̄ gr ok l̄ «till hj̄ st̄ r-
 m̄ nni ^r « sem h̄ r er me° oss.' ^̄ m^f lti ^̄ rr: 'sv̄ l̄ «tinn
 sem p̄ r kallio mik, ^r gangi n̄ « til einnhv̄ rr, ok f̄ isk vi°
 mik; n̄ « em ek rei^r.' ^̄ svarar ~tgar^aloki, ok litask um
 ~ b̄ kkina, ok m^f lti: 'eigi s̄ ek ^ann mann h̄ r inni, er
 eigi mun l̄ «til-r^f^i ~ ^kkja at f̄ sk vi° ^r; ok̄ nn m^f lti
 hann: 'sj̄ m fyrst, kalli m̄ r hingat k̄ rlinguna, f̄ stru m̄ «na [*]
 ~ lli, ok f̄ isk ^̄ rr vi° hana, ef hann vill; f̄ lt h̄ fir hon ^r
 m̄ nn er m̄ r hafa litizk eigi ~ «-st̄ rkligr̄ en ^̄ rr er.' ^̄ v̄ «
 n^fst gekk ~ « h̄ «llina k̄ rling ein g' «mul. ^̄ m^f lti ~tgar-
 ^aloki, at hon skal taka fang vi° sa^r. Ekki er langt um.
 at g' «l̄ ra: sv̄ f̄ r fang ^æt at ^r « har^ara er ^̄ rr kn̄ «^isk at
 fanginu, ^r « fastara st̄ ^ hon; ^r t̄ k k̄ rling at leita til
 ^ag^a, ok var° ^̄ rr ^r lauss̄ f̄ tum, ok v̄ ru ^r svip-
 tingar all-har^ar, ok eigi l̄ ngi ~ ^r en ^̄ rr fell̄ kn̄ ' «^rum
 f̄ ti. ^̄ gekk til ~tgar^aloki, ba° ^au h^ftta fanginu, ok
 sag^i sv̄ , at ^̄ rr mundi eigi ^rfa at bj̄ ^a fleirum m̄ «nnum
 fang ~ « hans h̄ «ll; var ^r ok li^t̄ n̄ tt, v̄ «sa^i ~tgar^aloki
 ^̄ r ok ^aim f̄ l̄ «gum til s^ftis, ok dv̄ ljask ^r n̄ tt-langt̄ ~ «
 ḡ ^um fagna^i.

En at morgni, ^gar daga^i, st̄ ndr ^̄ rr upp ok ^ir
 f̄ lagar, kl^f^a sik, ok eru b̄ «nir braut at ganga. ^̄ kom
 ^r ~tgar^aloki, ok l̄ t s̄ tja ^aim bor^; skorti ^r eigi
 ḡ ^an fagna°, mat ok drykk. En er ^ir hafa matazk, ^r
 sn̄ «ask ^ir til f̄ r^ar. ~tgar^aloki fylgir ^aim ~ «t, ḡ ngr
 me° ^aim braut̄ r borginni; en at skilna^i ^r m^f lti ~tgar-
 ^aloki til ^̄ rs, ok spyrr hv̄ rnig honum ^kkir f̄ r^o s̄ «n
 or^in, e^a hv̄ rt hann h̄ fir hitt r̄ «kara mann nakkvarn en
 sik. ^̄ rr svarar at eigi mun hann ^æt s̄ gja, at eigi hafi

hann mikla «-s- m° farit « þáira viðskiptum; 'en þá veit [*] ek at þú munu kalla mik l' tinn mann fyrir m' r, ok uni ek þá « illa.' Þú m' f' lti t' tgar°aloki: 'n- « skal s' gja þú it sanna, er þú ert t kominn r borginni--ok ef ek lifi ok mega-k r °a, þú skaltu aldri optar « hana koma; ok þá veit tr «a m' «n, at aldri h' f' r þú « hana komit, ef ek h' f' °a vitat r at þú h' f' r sv' mikinn krapt me° þú, ok þú haf' r sv' n' fr haft oss mikilli «-f' ru. En sj' n-hv' r fingar h' fi ek g' l' r t þú, sv' at fyrsta sinn, er ek fann þú sk' ginum, kom ek til fundar við y' r; ok þú er þú skyldir leysa nestbaggann, þú haf' a-k bundit me° gres-j' rni, en þú fannt eigi hvar upp skyldi l' «ka. En þú « n' f' st laust þú mik me° hamrinum þú « h' «gg, ok var it fyrsta minst, ok var þú sv' mikit, at m' r mundi r ndask til bana, ef h' h' f' r komit; en þú er þú s' tt hj' h' «ll minni set-berg, ok þú s' tt-u ofan « þú dala fer-skeytta ok einn dj' «pastan, þá v' ru hamarspor þú; setberginu br' ek fyrir h' «ggin en eigi s' tt þú þá. Sv' var ok of leikana, er þú r þeyttu° við hir' m' nn m' «na. Þú var þá it fyrsta, er Loki g' l' r r' r; hann var mj' «k soltinn, ok t' t' «tt; en s' er Logi h' t, þá var villi-eldr, ok br' ndi hann eigi seinna sl' trit en trogit. En er þú lfi þeytti r' sina við þá er Hugi h' t, þá var hugi minn, ok var þú lfa eigi v' fnt at þeyta skj' t-f' ri við hann. En er þú drakkt af horninu, ok þútti þú seint l' «a,--en þá veit tr «a m' «n, at þú var° þá undr, er ek munda eigi tr «a at vera m' ftti; annarr r ndir hornsins var t' « hafi, en þá s' ttu eigi; en n' «, er þú k' r m' r til s' fvarins, þú mun-tu sj' mega, hv' r m' þú r° þú h' fir drukkit r s' fnum.' Þú at eru n' « fj' «rur kalla°ar. Ok r nn m' f' lti hann: 'eigi þútti m' r hitt minna vera vert, er þú lyptir upp k' t-tinum, ok þú satt at s' gja, þú hr' fddusk allir þú er s' , er þú lyptir af j' «r' u einum f' tinum; en s' k' «ttr var eigi sem þú s' þndisk; þá var Mi°gar°s-ormr, er liggr um l' «nd' «ll, ok vannsk honum varliga l' ng' qn til, at j' «r' ina t' ki spor' r ok h' «fu°; ok sv' langt seildisk þú upp at skamt var þú til himins. En hitt var ok mikit undr um fangit, er þú fekkzk við lli; fyrir þú « at engi h' fir s' or' qit, ok engi mun ver°a, ef sv' gamall er at lli b' «r, at eigi komi r llin' «llum til falls. Ok er n' « þá s' tt at s' gja, at v' r munum skiljask, ok mun þú b' tr hv' rratv' ggju handar at þú komi° eigi optar mik at hitta; ek mun r nn annat sinn v' rja borg m' «na me° þú «l' «kum v' lum e°a ' «r' um, sv' at ekki vald munu þú r m' r f' .' En er þú rrr heyr' q' þússa t' «lu, greip hann til hamarsins, ok breg' r r lopt; en er hann skal fram rei°a, þú s' r hann þú hv' rgi t' tgar°aloka, ok þú sn' þsk hann aptr til borgarinnar, ok f' t' lask þú fyrir at brj' ta borgina; þú s' r hann þú v' «llu v' «°a ok fagra, en enga borg. Sn' þsk hann þú aptr, ok f' rrr lei°o sina, til þúss er hann kom aptr r « r' «°-vanga.

III. BALDER

Annarr sonr r qns er Baldr, ok er fr' honum gott at

s̄ gja: hann er b̄ ztr, ok hann lofa allir. Hann er sv̄ fagr
 ~-litum ok bjatr sv̄ at l̄f̄sir af honum; ok eitt gras er sv̄
 hv̄ «tt at jafnat er til Baldrs br̄ r, ^æt er allra grasa hv̄ «tast;
 ok ^ar ~ptir m̄ ttu marka hans f̄ gr̄, b̄f̄^ h̄ r ok ~ l̄ «ki;
 hann er vitrastr̄ sanna, ok f̄ grstr tali^r ok l̄ «knsamastr. En
 s̄ « n̄ tt «ra fylgir honum at engi m̄ haldask d̄ mr hans. [*]
 Hann b̄ þr̄ ^ar sem heitir Brei^a-blik, ^æt er ~ himni; ~ « ^aim
 sta^o m̄ ekki vera ~ «-hreint, sv̄ sem h̄ r s̄ gir:

Brei^ablik heita, ^ar er Baldr h̄ fir
 s̄ r of ḡ «l̄ rva sali;
 ~ « ^ « landi er ek liggja veit
 f̄ fsta feikn-stafi.

IV. THE DEATH OF BALDER

^ at er upphaf ^ássar s̄ «gu, at Baldr inn ḡ ^a dreym^
 drauma st̄ ra ok h̄ fttliga um l̄ «f sitt. En er hann sag^
 ~ sunum draumana, ^a b̄ ru ^eir saman r̄ ^o s̄ «n, ok var ^æt
 ḡ «l̄ rt at bei^a gri^a Baldri fyrir alls konar h̄ ska; ok Frigg
 t̄ k svardaga til ^ass, at eira skyldu Baldri eldr ok vatn, j̄ rn
 ok alls konar m̄ lmr, steinar, j̄ «r^in, vi^rnir, s̄ ttirnar, d̄ þrin,
 fuglarnir, eitr, ormar. En er ^ætta var ḡ «l̄ rt ok vitat, ^a var
 ^æt sk̄ mtun Baldrs ok ~ sanna at hann skyldi standa upp ~
 ^ngum, en allir a^rir skyldu sumir skj̄ ta ~ hann, sumir
 h̄ «ggva til, sumir b̄ rja gr̄ ti. En hvat sem at var ḡ «l̄ rt,
 saka^i hann ekki, ok ^ætti ^ætta ~llum mikill frami. En er [*]
 ^ætta s̄ Loki Laufeyjar-son, ^a l̄ «ka^i honum illa er Baldr
 saka^i ekki. Hann gekk til F̄ n-salar til Friggjar, ok br̄
 s̄ r ~ « konu l̄ «ki; ^a spyrr Frigg ef s̄ « kona vissi hvat ^f̄sir
 h̄ «f^usk at ~ ^nginu. Hon sag^i at allir skutu at Baldri,
 ok ^æt, at hann saka^i ekki. ^ ~ m^fti Frigg: 'eigi munu
 v̄ pn e^a vi^ir granda Baldri; ei^a h̄ fi ek ^ægit af ~llum
 ^aim.' ^ ~ spyrr konan: 'hafa allir hlutir ei^a unnit at eira
 Baldri?' ^ ~ svarar Frigg: 'v̄ x vi^ar-teinungr einn fyrir
 vestan Val-h̄ «ll; s̄ er Mistilteinn kalla^r; s̄ ^ætti m̄ r ungr [*]
 at kr̄ fja ei^sins.' ^ v̄ « n^fst hvarf konan ~ braut; en Loki
 t̄ k Mistiltein ok sleit upp, ok gekk til ^ngs. En H̄ «^r st̄ ^o
 utarliga ~ « mannhringinum, ^æ « at hann var blindr. ^ ~ m^fti
 Loki vi^o hann: 'hv̄ « sk̄ þr̄ ^æ ekki at Baldri?' Hann svarar:
 'æ « at ek s̄ eigi, hvar Baldr er, ok ^æt annat, at ek em
 vapnlauss.' ^ ~ m^fti Loki: 'ḡ «l̄ r^u ^æ ~ « l̄ «king annarra,
 manna, ok veit Baldri s̄ m^o sem a^rir m̄ nn; ek mun v̄ «sa
 ^æ r til, hvar hann st̄ ndr; skj̄ t at honum v̄ ndi ^æssum.'
 H̄ «^r t̄ k Mistiltein, ok skaut at Baldri at tilv̄ «sun Loka;
 flaug skotit ~ « ḡ gnum hann, ok fell hann dau^r til jar^ar; ok
 h̄ fir ^æt mest ~ «-happ verit unnit me^o go^um ok m̄ «nnum. [*]
 ^ ~ er Baldr var fallinn, ^a fellusk ~llum ~ sum or^o-t̄ «k, ok
 sv̄ h̄ ndr at taka til hans; ok s̄ hv̄ rr til annars, ok v̄ ru [*]
 allir me^o einum hug til ^ass er unnit haf^i verkit; en engi
 m̄ tti h̄ fna: ^ar var sv̄ mikill gri^a-sta^r. En ^æ er
 ^fsimir freistu^u at m^fla, ^æ var hitt ^æ fyrr, at gr̄ trinn [*]

kom upp, því at engi mátti ákoma sá gja með orðunum frá sánum harmi. En þáinn bar áhim mun vrist áanna skáa, sem hann kunni mesta skyn, hvírsu mikil af-taka ok missa sunum var á frá-falli Baldrs. En er goáin vitkuáusk, á málfti Frigg ok spurá, hvírr sá vfrí með sum, er eignask vildi allar á stir hennar ok hylli, ok vili hann rá á hálveg [*] ok freista ef hann fí fundit Baldr, ok bjá Hljú á t-lausn, ef hon vill lta fara Baldr heim á s-gar. En sá er nánd Hljú á inn hvati, sonr áins, er til áirar farar var. Á var t kinn Sleipnir, hestr áins, ok leiddr fram, ok steig Hljú á ánn hest, ok hleypá braut.

En áfsirnir tku l á Baldrs ok fluttu til sávar. Hringhorni h á skip Baldrs, hann var allra skipa mestr; hann vildu goáin fram sá tja, ok gá ra á bálfr Baldrs; en skipit gekk hvárgi fram. Á var snt á J á tunheima áptir gági áiri er Hyrrokin h á; en er hon kom, ok rei á vargi, ok hafá h ágg-orm at taumum, á hlp hon af hestinum, en áinn kallaá til ber-sá rki fjá ra at gáfta hestsins, ok fengu áir eigi haldit, nema áir f ádi hann. Á gekk Hyrrokin á [*] fram-stafn nákkvans, ok hratt fram á fyrsta víá-bragá, svá at eldr hraut á hlunnunum, ok l ánd áll skulfu. Á var á árr rei á, ok greip hamarinn, ok mundi á brj á ta h áfu á h ánnar, á á en goáin áll b áu h ánni frá á. Á var borit á skipit l á Baldrs; ok er á á kona hans, Nanna, Neps áttir, á sprakk hon af harmi, ok á; var hon borin á b á lit, ok sl ágit á eldi. Á st á árr at, ok v ág á b á lit með Mj állni; en fyrir á tum hans rann dvergr nakkvarr, sá er Litr nándr; en árr spyrndi áti sánum á hann, ok hratt honum á eldinn, ok brann hann. En at ássi br ánnu sátti margs konar á á fyrst at sá gja frá áni, at með honum frá Frigg ok valkyrjur ok hrafnar hans; en Freyr á k á k áru með g áti áim er Gullin-bursti heitir e á S á á rug-tanni; en Heimdallr rei á hesti áim er Gull-toppr heitir; en Freyja k áttum sánum. Á ar k ámr ok mikit álk hr á m ársa, ok berg-risar. áinn lag á á b á lit gullhring ánn er Draupnir heitir; honum fylg á s á an s á n átt ára, at hina náundu hvá rja nátt drupu af honum átta gullhringar jafn-h áfgir. Hestr Baldrs var leiddr á b á lit með állu rei á.

En á átt at at sá gja frá Hljú á, at hann rei á náu náftir ákkva dala ok dj ápa, svá at hann sá ekki, fyrr en hann kom til á rinnar Gjallar, ok rei á Gjallar-br ána; hon er ákk á l ási-gulli. Mágu á er nánd máfr s á er gáftir br áarinnar; hon spurá hann at nafni e á áftt, ok sagá at hinn fyrri dag r áu um br ána fimm fylki dau ára manna; en eigi dynr br áin minnr undir einum á á, ok eigi h áfir á lit dau ára manna; hv á r á á h á h á lveg? Hann svarar at 'ek skal rá á til h álar at leita Baldrs, e á hv árt h áfir á nakkvat s á Baldr á h á lveg? En hon sagá at Baldr haf á á á r átt um Gjallarbr á; 'en ná á nor á ligger h á lvegr.' Á rei á Hljú á á á til er hann kom at h á l-grindum; á steig hann af hestinum, ok gyr á hann fast, steig upp, ok keyr á

hann sporum, en hestrinn hljǫp svhart, ok yfir grindina, at hann kom hvírgi nǫfr. Þá reið Hrómr á heim til hallar- [*] innar, ok steig af hesti, gekk inn á hǫllina, sá á sitja á «ndvegi Baldr, bráur sinn; ok dvalask Hrómr á á um nǫttina. En at morgni á beiddisk Hrómr af Hljú at Baldr skyldi á heim með honum, ok sagði hvírsu mikill grǫtr var með sum. En Hljú sagði at á skyldi svreyna, [*] hvírt Baldr var svá stǫfl sem sagt er; 'ok ef allir hlutir á heiminum, kykvir ok dauðir, grǫta hann, á skal hann fara til sa aptr, en haldask með Hljú, ef nakkvarr mǫllr ví, eða vill eigi grǫta.' Þá stá Hrómr upp, en Baldr leiðir hann á tǫr hǫllinni, ok tǫk hringinn Draupni, ok sá ndi áni til minja, en Nanna sá ndi Frigg rípti ok ánn fleiri gjafar, Fullu fingr-gull. Þá reið Hrómr aptr leiðsána, ok kom á sgar, ok sagði áll tǫ ándi áu er hann hafði sá t ok heyrtr.

Ávǫnǫfst sá ndu áfsir um allan heim á rind-reka, at biðja at Baldr vǫfri grǫtinn á Hljú; en allir gǫll rǫ á, mǫnninir, ok kykvendin, ok jǫrǫn, ok steinarnir, ok trǫ, ok allir mǫlmr; svá sem á munt sá t hafa, at ássir hlutir grǫta, á er áir koma á frosti ok á hita. Þá er sá ndi-mǫnnir ru heim, ok hǫfǫ vel rekit sá n á rindi, finna áir á hǫllinni ákkurum hvar [*] gǫgr sat; hon nǫndisk á ákk. Áeir biðja hana grǫta Baldr á Hljú. Hon svarar:

Ákk mun grǫta árrum tǫrum
Baldrs bǫlfarar;
kyks nǫ dauðs naut-k-a-k karls sonar; [*]
haldi Hljú á es hǫfir!

En áss geta mǫnnin, at áir hafi verit Loki Laufeyjar-son, er flest hǫfir ilt gǫll t með sum.

V. HEINN AND HǫGNI

Konungr sá er Hǫgni er nǫndr átti dǫttur, er Hildr hǫtt. Hana tǫk at hǫrfangi konungr sá er Hǫnn hǫtt, Hjarrandason. Þá var Hǫgni konungr farinn á konunga-stǫfnu; en er hann spurði at hǫrjat var á rǫki hans, ok dǫttir hans var á braut tǫkin, á fǫr hann með sá nu lið at leita Hǫnn, ok spurði til hans at Hǫnn hafði siglt norðr með landi. Þá [*] er Hǫgni konungr kom á Noreg, spurði hann at Hǫnn hafði siglt vestr um haf. Þá siglir Hǫgni áptir honum allt til Orkn-eyja; ok er hann kom á sem heitir Hǫnn-ey, á [*] var áir fyrir Hǫnn með lið sitt. Þá fǫr Hildr á fund fǫr sǫns, ok bauð honum mǫn at sǫft af hǫndi Hǫnn, en á áru orði sagði hon at Hǫnn vǫfri bǫinn at bǫrjask, ok átti Hǫgni af honum engrar vǫfgar vǫn. Hǫgni svá rǫstir dǫttur sinni; en er hon hitti Hǫnn, sagði hon honum, at Hǫgni vildi enga sǫft, ok bauð hann bǫask til orrostu, ok svá gǫll ra áir hvírir-tvǫggju, ganga upp á eyna, ok fylkja liðinu. Þá kallar Hǫnn á Hǫgna, mǫg sinn, ok bauð

honum s'ftt ok mikit gull at b' tum. ^ ~ svarar H' «gni: 'of s' «bauzt-u ^tta, ef ^ vill s'fttask, ^ « at n' « h' fi ek dr' git D' ins-leif, er dvergarnir g' «l' r' u, er manns bani skal ver' a, hv' rt sinn er b' rt er, ok aldri bilar ~ « h' «ggvi, ok ekki s' r gr' r, ef ^ar skeinisk af.' ^ ~ svarar H' ^inn: 'sver' q' h' lir ^ar, en eigi sigri; ^at kalla ek gott hv' rt er dr' ttin-holt er.' ^ h' fu ^air orrostu ^ er Hja'ninga-v' «g er kallat, ok b' «r'usk ^ann dag allan, ok at kveldi f' ru konungar til skipa. En Hildir gekk of n' ttina til valsins, ok vak' q' upp me' o fj' «lkyngi alla ^ er dau' q' r v' ru; ok annan dag gengu konungarnir ~ v' «g-v' «llinn ok b' «r'usk, ok sv' allir ^air er fellu hinn fyrra daginn. F' r sv' s' « orrosta hv' rn dag' ptir annan, at allir ^air er fellu, ok ' «ll v' pn ^au er l' gu ~ v' «gv' lli, ok sv' hl' «far, ur' u at grj' ti. En er daga' q', st' ^u upp allir dau' q' r m' nn, ok b' «r'usk, ok ' «ll v' pn v' ru ^ n' . Sv' er sagt ~ « kv' f' um, at Hja'ningar skulu sv' b' «' a ragna-r' krs.

VI. THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON

Sveinn konungr tj' «gu-sk' gg' tti Sigr' «' q' hina st' r-r' ^ u. Sigr' «' q' var hinn mesti ~ «-vinr ~ l' fs konungs Tryggva-sonar; ok fann ^at til saka at ~ l' fr konungr haf' q' slitit einka-m' lum vi' o hana, ok lostit hana ~ « and-lit. Hon ~ ggja' q' mj' «k Svein konung til at halda orrostu vi' o ~ l' f konung Tryggvason, ok kom hon sv' s' «num for-t' «lum at Sveinn konungr var full-kominn at g' «l' ra ^tta r' ^ . Ok snimma um v' rit s' ndi Sveinn konungr m' nn austr til Sv' «-^ar ~ fund ~ l' fs konungs Sv' «a-konungs, m' gs s' «ns, ok Eir' «ks jarls; ok l' t s' gja ^aim at ~ l' fr, Noregs konungr, haf' q' lei' o Angr' «ti, ok ^ftla' q' at fara um sumarit til Vind-lands. Fylg' q' ^at or' o-s' nding Dana-konungs, at ^air Sv' «akonungr ok Eir' «kr jarl skyldi h' r ~ «ti hafa, ok fara til m' ts vi' o Svein konung, skyldu ^air ^ar allir samt l' ggja til orrostu vi' o ~ l' f konung Tryggva-son. En ~ l' fr Sv' «akonungr ok Eir' «kr jarl v' ru ^assar f' r' ar al-b' «nir, ok dr' gu ^ saman skipa-h' r mikinn af Sv' «a-v' ldi, f' «ru ^ar ~ li' q' su' q' til Dan-markar ok kv' mu ^ar sv' , [*] at ~ l' fr konungr Tryggvason haf' q' ~ ^ q' austr siglt. ^ eir Sv' «akonungr ok Eir' «kr jarl heldu til fundar vi' o Danakonung, ok h' «f' u ^ar allir saman ~ «-grynni h' rs.

Sveinn konungr, ^ er hann haf' q' s' nt ~ ptir h' rinum, ^ s' ndi hann Sigvalda jarl til Vindlands at nj' sna um f' r' o ~ l' fs konungs Tryggvasonar, ok gildra sv' til, at fundr ^aira Sveins konungs m' ftti ver' a. F' rr ^ Sigvaldi jarl lei' o s' «na, ok kom fram ~ Vindlandi, f' r til J' msborgar, ok s' «' an ~ fund ~ l' fs konungs Tryggvasonar. V' ru ^ar mikil vin' ttu-m' l' ^aira ~ me' al, kom jarl s' r ~ « hinn mesta k' f rleik vi' o ~ l' f konung. ~ str' «' q' kona jarls, d' ttir Burizleifs konungs, var vinr mikill ~ l' fs konungs, ok var ^at mj' «k af hinum fyrrum t' ng' um, er ~ lafr konungr haf' q' ~ tt Geiru, systur [*] h' nnar. Sigvaldi jarl var ma' q' vitr ok r' ^ugr; en er hann kom s' r ~ « r' ^a-g' r' o vi' o ~ l' f konung, ^ dval' q' hann mj' «k

f rina hans austan at sigla, ok fann til þess mj k þmsa hluti. [*]
En li r fs konungs l t geysi illa, ok v ru m nn mj k
heim-f s, er air l gu alb n, en ve r byr-v f n. Sigvaldi
jarl fekk nj sn leyniliga af Danm rk, at þ var austan kominn
h r Sv akonungs, ok Eir kr jarl haf r þ ok b inn sinn h r,
ok air h f ingjarnir mundu þ koma austr undir Vindland,
ok air h f u kve t, at air mundu b a l fs konungs
vi ey þ er Sv l r heitir, sv þ at, at jarl skyldi sv til stilla [*]
at air m ftti ar finna l f konung.

kom pati nakkvarr til Vindlands, at Sveinn Dana-
konungr h r h r ti, ok g l r sk br tt s kurr, at Sveinn
Danakonungr mundi vilja finna l f konung. En Sigvaldi
jarl s gir konungi: 'ekki er þ at r Sveins konungs at
l ggja til bardaga vi þ me Dana-h r einn saman, sv
mikinn h r sem þ r hafi'. En ef y r er nakkvarr grunr
þ k, at l fri r muni fyrir, þ skal ek fylgja y r me m nu [*]
li r, ok þ tti þ at styrkr vera fyrr, hvar sem J ms-v kingar
fylg u h f ingjum; mun ek l þ r ellifu skip vel skipu.'
Konungr tti þ ssu. Var þ l tit ve r ok hag-st tt; l t
konungr þ leysa flotann, ok bl sa til brott-l gu. Dr gu
m nn þ segl s n, ok gengu meira sm -skipin ll, ok sigldu [*]
þ au undan h af t. En jarl sigldi n fr konungs-skipinu,
ok kalla r til aira, ba konung sigla ptir s r: 'm r er
kunnast, s gir hann, 'hvar dj past er um eyja-sundin, en
þ r munu þ ss þ rfa me þ au in st ru skipin.' Sigldi
þ jarl fyrir me s num skipum. Hann haf r ellifu skip,
en konungr sigldi ptir honum me sinum st r-skipum,
haf r hann ar ok ellifu skip, en allr annarr h r rinn sigldi
t hafit. En er Sigvaldi jarl sigldi utan at Sv l r, þ
r rri m ti air sk ta ein. eir s gja jarli at h r Dana-
konungs l ar h fninni fyrir air. t jarl hla a
seglunum, ok r a air inn undir eyna.

Sveinn Danakonungr ok l fr Sv akonungr ok Eir kr
jarl v ru ar þ me allan h r sinn; þ var fagrt ve r
ok bjart s l-skin. Gengu air n k upp h lminn allir
h f ingjar me miklar sveitir manna, ok s er skipin sigldu
t hafit mj k m rg saman. Ok n k sj air hvar siglir
eitt mikit skip ok gl fsiligt; þ m fltu b r konungarnir:
'þ atta er mikit skip ok kafliga fagrt, þ atta mun vera Ormrinn
langi.' Eir kr jarl svarar ok s gir: 'ekki er þ atta Ormr hinn
langi.' Ok sv var sem hann sag r; þ atta skip tti Eindri r
af Gimsum. L tlu s ar s air hvar annat skip sigldi miklu
meira en hit fyrra. t m flti Sveinn konungr: 'hr f ddr er
l fr Tryggvason n k, eigi ar hann at sigla me h fu in
skipi s nu.' t s gir Eir kr jarl: 'ekki er þ atta konungs
skip, k nni ek þ atta skip ok seglit, þ k at stafat er seglit, þ at
Erlingr Skj lgsson; l tum sigla þ, b tra er oss skar ok
missa k flota l fs konungs en þ atta skip ar sv b it.' En
stundu s ar s air ok k ndu skip Sigvalda jarls, ok viku
an annig at h lmanum. t s air hvar sigldu þ k skip,
ok var eitt mikit skip. M flti þ Sveinn konungr, bi r þ

ganga til skipa sinna, s̄ gir at    r f  r Ormrinn langi. Eir  kr jarl m  ftli: 'm'   rg hafa    ir '   nnur st  r skip ok gl  fsilig en Orm hinn langa, b    um   nn.'     m  ftlu mj'   k margir m  nn: 'eigi vill Eir  kr jarl n   b  rjask, ok h  fna f'    ur s  ns;    atta er sk'   mm mikil, sv   at spyrjask mun um '   ll l'   nd, ef v  r liggjum h  r me  jafn-miklu li  i, en   l fr konungr sigli    hafit   t h  r hj   oss sj  lfum.' En er     ir h'   f  u    atta talat um hr   ,     s       ir hvar sigldu fjugur skip, ok eitt af     im var dr  ki all-mikill ok mj'   k gull-b  inn.     st    upp Sveinn konungr, ok m  ftli: 'h  tt mun Ormrinn bera mik   k kveld, honum skal ek st   ra.'     m  ftlu margir, at Ormrinn var fur  u mikit skip ok fr  tt, ok rausn mikil at l  ta g'   l ra sl  kt skip.     m  ftli Eir  kr jarl, sv   at nakkvarir m  nn heyr  u: '   tt   l fr konungr h  f   ekki meira skip en    atta,     mundi Sveinn konungr    at aldri f   af honum me  einn saman Danah  r.' Dreif     f' lkit til skipanna, ok r  ku af tj'   ldin, ok   ftlu  u at b  ask skj  tliga. En er h'   f  ngjar r  ddu    atta milli s  n, sem n   er sagt,     s       ir, hvar sigldu      skip all-mikil, ok fj  r  a s   ast, ok var    at Ormrinn langi. En    u hin st  ru skip, er    r h'   f  u siglt, ok     ir hug  u at Ormrinn v  fri,    at var hit fyrra Traninn, en hit s   ara Ormrinn skammi. En     er     ir s   Orminn langa, k  ndu allir, ok m  ftli     engi   m  t, at    ar mundi sigla   l fr Tryggvason; gengu     til skipanna, ok skipu  u til at- l'   gunnar. V  ru    at einkam  l     ira h'   f  ngja, Sveins konungs,   l fs konungs, Eir  ks jarls, at sinn     jung Noregs skyldi eignask hv  r     ira, ef     ir f' ldi   l f konung Tryggvason; en s       ira h'   f  ngja er fyrst gengi    Orminn, skyldi eignask alt    at hlut-skipti er    ar fengisk, ok hv  r     ira    u skip er sj  lfr hry  i. Eir  kr jarl haf  i bar  a einn geysi mikinn, er hann var vanr at hafa   k viking;    ar var sk  gg    ofan- ver  u bar  inu hv  rutv  ggja, en ni  r fr   rn-sp'   ng    kk ok sv  brei   sem bar  it, ok t  k alt   k s  f ofan.

    er     ir Sigvaldi jarl r   ru inn undir h  lminn,     s      at     ir   ork' ll dy  rill af Trananum ok a  ir skip-stj  rn- ar-m  nn,     ir er me  einn honum f' ru, at jarl sn  ri skipum undir h  lmann;     hl  u     ir ok seglum, ok r   ru   ptir honum, ok k'   llu  u til     ira, spur  u, hv        ir f' ru sv  . Jarl s  gir, at hann vill b   a   l fs konungs: 'ok er meiri v  n at   fri  r s   fyrir oss.' L  tu     ir     flj  ta skipin,    ar til er   ork' ll n  fja kom me  Orminn skamma, ok    u      skip er honum fylg  u. Ok v  ru    im s'   g  hin s'   mu t    ndi; hl  u     ir     ok s  num seglum, ok l  tu flj  ta, ok bi  u   l fs konungs. En     er konungrinn sigldi innan at h  l- manum,     r  ri allr h  rinn   t   sundit fyrir    . En er     ir s      at,     b   u     ir konunginn sigla lei  s  na, en l  ggja eigi til orrostu vi  sv  mikinn h  r. Konungr svarar h  tt, ok st    upp   k lyptingunni: 'l  ti ofan seglit, ekki skulu m   nir m  nn hyggja   fl  tta, ek h  fi aldri fl  tit    orrostu, r    Gu   fyrir l'   fi m  nu, en aldri mun ek   fl  tta l  ggja.' Var sv  g'   l rt sem konungr m  ftli.

Þá fr konungr þá tala til sam-líkingu skipum sínum.
Var konungs skip milli þess, en átti annað borð Ormrinn
skammti, en annað borð Traninn. En átti er átti tala ku
at tanga stafna Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma,
ok er konungr sátt, kallaði hann hetta, það átti þá gagna
fram þá hit mikla skipit, ok þá átti eigi aptast vera allra
skipa hérinum. Þá svarar þáfr hinn rauði: 'Ef Orminn
skal átti fram þá gagna, sem hann er þá ngri en átti
skip, átti mun átti-vint verða um síðin dag.' Konungr sátti gir:
'eigi vissa ek at ek átti stafna átti ann þáfr rauðan ok ragan.'
Þáfr málfr: 'Vátti átti eigi meir baki lyptingina en ek mun
stafninn.' Konungr helt þá boga, ok lagði átti ströng, ok
snátti at þáfr. Þáfr málfr: 'skjót annan veg, konungr átti átti
sem meiri er átti; átti vinn ek átti er ek vinn.'

Þá fr konungr stótti lyptingu Orminum, bar hann hetta [*]
mjúki; hann hafði gyltan skjöld ok gull-rofni hjálm; var
hann auðkendir frá átti-mannum: hann hafði rauðan
kyrtill stuttan utan yfir brynju. En er þá fr konungr sátti at
riðuusk flotarnir, ok upp váru sátti málfr fyrir hafi átti-gjum,
átti spyr hann: 'hvort er hafi átti fyrir líti átti er gænt
oss er?' Honum var sagt at átti var Sveinn konungr
tjáttugum Danaherrum. Konungr svarar: 'ekki hráttumk
vátti bleyður átti, engi er hugrúki átti. En hvort er hafi átti-gjum
fylgir átti-málfrjum er átti eru átti átti herra veg?' Honum
var sagt at átti var þá fr konungr með Sváka-herrum. Þá fr
konungr sátti gir: 'þátra vátti Sváka-um heima at sleikja um þátti-
bolla átti en ganga Orminn undir vátti þátti. En hvort er
eigu átti hin stóru skip, er átti liggja átti bak-borð átti Dátti?'
Þá er er, sátti gagna átti 'Eirkr jarl Hákonar-son.' Þátti svaraði
þá fr konungr: 'hann mun átti-kjask eiga við oss skaplígan
fund, ok oss er vátti snarplígar orrosta af átti líti; átti eru
Norðmenn, sem vátti erum.'

Svákáttan greiða konungar at-rátti. Lagði Sveinn konungr
sitt skip milli Orminum langa, en þá fr konungr Sváka-nski
lagði átti átti, ok stakk státti átti at yzta skipi þátti konungs
Tryggvasonar, en átti-megin Eirkr jarl. Þátti átti átti
hafi átti orrosta. Sigvaldi jarl þátti skotta við átti skip, ok lagði
ekki til orrostu.

Þátti orrosta var hin snarpasta ok all-mann-skátti. Fram-
byggjar Orminum langa ok Orminum skammti ok Traninum
fátti akkeri ok stafn-ljót skip Sveins konungs, en átti
vátti þátti at bera niðri undir þátti; hruðu átti átti átti skip
er átti fengu haldit. En konungrinn Sveinn ok átti líti er
undan komsk flátti átti átti skip, ok átti náfsta átti átti
frátti skot-máli. Ok frátti átti herra svátti sem gat þátti fr
konungr Tryggvason. Þátti lagði átti at átti staðinn þátti fr
Sváka-akonungr; ok átti er átti koma náfsta átti skipum, átti
fr átti sem hinum, at átti þátti líti mikit ok sum skip átti,
ok átti átti frátti svátti átti. En Eirkr jarl átti-byrði Barðanum
við hit yzta skip þátti konungs, ok hrauð hann átti, ok hjátti

Þegar áttáttir tókngslum, en lagði þá at þá, er á var náfst, ok barðisk til þess er átt var hroft. Þá ká líft at hlaupa af hinum smáfrum skipunum, ok upp stá rskipin. En Eirkr jarl hjó hvrt tókngslunum, sv sem hroft var. En Danir ok Svkrar lágú þá skotmá ok állum megin at skipum í fs konungs, en Eirkr jarl í valt sá byrt ví skipin, ok tti h ágg-orrostu. En sv sem mánn fellu skipum hans, þá gengu árir upp stánn, Svkrar ok Danir. Á var orrosta hin snarpasta, ok fell þá mjá k líft, ok kom sv at lykum, at áll vru hroft skip í fs konungs Tryggvasonar nema Ormrinn langi; var á á alt lítt komit, átt er vgt var hans manna. Á lagði Eirkr jarl Barðanum at Orminum langa sá byrt, ok var á h ágg-orrosta.

Eirkr jarl var á fyrirrámi skipi sánu, ok var á fylkt með skjald-borg. Var þá báf h ágg-orrosta, ok spj tum lagit, ok kastat állu á er til vna var, en sumir skutu boga-skoti eða hand-skoti. Var á sv mikill vna burð Orminn, at varla mátti hláfum ví koma, er sv ákt flugu spj t ok árv; á at állum megin lágú h rskip at Orminum. En mánn í fs konungs vru þá sv á, at áir hlj pu upp borftin, til þess at má sverðs-h ággum at drepa flit. En margir lágú eigi sv undir Orminn, at áir vildi á h ágg-orrosta vera. En í fs mánn gengu flestir átt af borðunum, ok gú eigi annars en áir báfisk slttum vlli, ok sukku nírt með vna sánum.

Einarr áambar-skálfir var á Orminum aprá krappa rámi; hann skaut af boga, ok var allra manna harðskeytastr. Einarr skaut at Eirkr jarli, ok laust á stáris-hnakkann fyrir ofan h áfu jarli, ok gekk alt upp reyrbándin. Jarl leit til, ok spurði ef áir vissi, hvrr skaut. En jafn-skjtt kom ánnur á sv nafr jarli, at flaug milli sáunna ok handarinnar, ok sv aprá h áfa-fj lina, at langt státt broddrinn. Á máfti jarl ví mann áann er sumir ná fna Finn, en sumir sá gja at hann vfrí Finskr, sá var hinn mesti bogmaft: 'skjttu mann áann hinn mikla á krappaáminu!' Finnir skaut, ok kom árin boga Einars májan, á á á bili er Einarr drít ája sinn bogann. Brast á boginn átv hluti. Á máfti í fr konung: 'hvat brast á sv htt?' Einarr svarar: 'Noregr r hndi á, konungur!' 'Eigi mun sv mikill brestr at orftin,' sá gir konungur, 'tak boga minn, ok skjtt af,' ok kastaði boganum til hans. Einarr ták bogann, ok dr ágar fyrir odd árváinnar, ok máfti: 'ofveikr, ofveikr allvalds boginn!' ok kastaði apr boganum; ták á skj áld sinn ok sverð, ok barðisk.

Í fr konungur Tryggvason státt lypting á Orminum, ok skaut optast um daginn, stundum bogaskoti, en stundum gaf ákum, ok jafnan tveim sánn. Hann sá fram skipit, ok sá sána mánn reiða sverftin ok h ággva ttt, ok sá at illa bitu; máfti á htt: 'hvrt reiði á sv slfliga sverftin, er ek sá at ekki báta yrt?' Máft svarar: 'sverð vru slf ok

brotin mj' «k.' ^ ~ gekk konungr ofan ~ « fyrir ~ «mit ok lauk upp h' s'ftis-kistuna, t' k ^zár ~ r m' «rg sver° hv' «ss, ok fekk m' «nnum. En er hann t' k ni°r hinni h' gri h' ndi, ^z s' m' nn at bl' ° rann ofan undan bryn-st' «kunni; en engi vissi hvar hann var s' rr.

Mest var v' «rmin ~ Orminum ok mannsk' ^ust af fyrir ~ «ms-m' «nnum ok stafnb' «um; ^zár var hv' rttv' ggja, valit mest mann-f' lkit ok h'fst bor'ín. En li° fell fyrst um mitt skipit. Ok ^z er f' tt st' ° manna upp um siglu-skei°, ^z r' ° Eir' «kr jarl til upp-g' «ngunnar, ok kom upp ~ Orminn vi° fimt' nda [*] mann. ^ ~ kom ~ « m' t honum Hyrningr, m' gr' l' fs konungs, me° sveit manna, ok var° ^zár inn har°asti bardagi, ok lauk sv' , at jarl hr' «kk ofan apr' ~ Bar°ann; en ^zár m' nn er honum h' «f'ú fylgt fellu sumir, en sumir v' ru s'f' r' . ^ ar var° ~ nn in snarpasta orrosta, ok fellu ^z margir m' nn ~ Orminum. En er ^zántisk skipan ~ Orminum til varnarinnar, ^z r' ° Eir' «kr jarl annat sinn til uppg' «ngu ~ Orminn. Var° ^z ~ nn h' «r° vi°-taka. En er ^zatta s' stafnb' «ar ~ Orminum, ^z gengu ^zár apr' ~ skipit, ok sn' «ask til varnar m' ti jarli, ok veita har°a vi°t' «ku. En fyrir ^z « at ^z var sv' mj' «k fallit li° ~ Orminum, at v' «°a v' ru au° bor'ín, t' ku ^z jarls m' nn v' «°a upp at ganga. En alt ^z at li° er ^z st' ° upp til varnar ~ Orminum s' tti apr' ~ skipit, ^zár sem konungr var.

Kolbj' «rn stallari gekk upp ~ « lypting til konungs; ^zár h' «f'ú mj' «k l' «kan kl' f' a-b' «na° ok v' pna, Kolbj' «rn var ok [*] allra manna mestr ok fr' «°astr. Var° n' « ~ nn ~ « fyrir ~ «minu in snarpasta orrosta. En fyrir ^z s' «k at ^z var sv' mikit f' lk komit upp ~ Orminn af li° jarls sem vera m' tti ~ skipinu, en skip hans l' «g'ú at 'llum megin utan at Orminum, en l' «tit fj' «l-m' nni til varnar m' ti sv' miklum h' r, n' « ^ztt ^zár m' nn v'fri b' f' st' rkir ok fr' knir, ^z fellu n' « flestir ~ l' «tilli stundu. En l' fr konungr sj' lfr ok ^zár Kolbj' «rn b' °r hlj' pu ^z fyrir bor°, ok ~ sitt bor° hv' rr. En jarls m' nn h' «f'ú lagt utan at sm' -sk' «tur, ok dr' pu ^z er ~ kaf hlj' pu. Ok ^z er konungr sj' lfr haf' ° ~ kaf hlaupit, vildu ^zár taka hann h' «ndum, ok f' ra Eir' «ki jarli. En l' fr konungr br' yfir sik skildinum, ok steyp' °isk ~ kaf; en Kolbj' «rn stallari skaut undir sik skildinum, ok hl' «f' ° s' r sv' vi° v' pnur er lagt var af skipum ^zár er undir l' gu, ok fell hann sv' ~ s'f'inn at skj' «ldrinn var° undir honum, ok komsk hann ^z « eigi ~ « kaf sv' skj' tt, ok var° hann hand-t' kinn ok dr' ginn upp ~ « sk' «tuna, ok hug'ú ^zár at ^zár v'fri konungrinn. Var hann ^z leiddr fyrir jarl. En er ^zass var° jarl varr at ^zár var Kolbj' «rn, en eigi l' fr konungr, ^z v' ru Kolbirni gri° gefin. En ~ « ^zassi svipan hlj' pu allir fyrir bor° af Orminum, ^zár er ^z v' ru l' «fi, l' fs konungs m' nn; ok s' gir Hall-fre°r vandr' f' a-sk' ld, at ^ ork' ll n' fja, konungs br' °r, hlj' p s' «°ast allra manna fyrir bor°.

Sv' var fyrr ritat, at Sigvaldi jarl kom til f' «runeytis vi° l' f konung ~ « Vindlandi, ok haf' ° t' «u skip, en ^z at hit ellifta,

er v̄ ru m̄ nn̄ str̄ «^oar konungs-d̄ ttur, konu jarls. En
 ^^oer l̄ fr konungr haf^o fyrir bor^o hlaupit, ^^o p^o
 h̄ rrin allr sigr- p, ok ^^o lustu ^^oir̄ rum̄ ~ « s^of Sigvaldi
 jarl ok hans m̄ nn̄, ok r^oru til bardaga. En s̄ « Vinda-
 sn̄ kkjan, er v̄ str̄ «^oar m̄ nn̄ v̄ ru ~, r^ori brott ok apr̄ undir
 Vindland; ok var ^^oat margra manna m̄ l̄ ^^ogar, at l̄ fr
 konungr mundi hafa steypit af s̄ r brynjunni ~ « kafi, ok kafat
 sv̄ ~ «t undan langskipunum, lagizk s̄ «^oan til Vindasn̄ kkj-
 unnar, ok h̄ f^o m̄ nn̄ str̄ «^oar flutt hann til lands. Ok
 eru ^^oar margar fr̄ -sagnir um f̄ r^oir l̄ fs konungs ḡ «l̄ rvar
 s̄ «^oan af sumum m̄ «nnum. En hv̄ rn veg sem ^^oat h̄ fir
 verit, ^^o kom l̄ fr konungr Tryggvason aldri s̄ «^oan til r̄ «kis
 ~ « Noregi.

VII. AU^o UN

Ma^or h̄ t Au^oun, Vest-firzkr at kyni ok f̄ -l̄ «till; hann f̄ r
 utan vestr ^^oar ~ « fj̄ «r^oum me^o um-r̄ ^^o ^^o orsteins b̄ nda ḡ ^^os,
 ok ^^o ris st̄ þri-manns, er ^^oar haf^o ^^ogit vist of vetrinn me^o
 ^^o orsteini. Au^oun var ok ^^oar, ok starfa^o fyrir honum ^^o ri,
 ok ^^o ^^ossi laun af honum--utan-f̄ r^oina ok hans um-sj̄ .
 Hann Au^oun lag^o mestan hluta fj̄ r ^^oess er var fyrir m̄ ^^our
 s̄ «na, ~ ^^o hann stigi ~ skip, ok var kve^oit ~ ^^oggja vetra
 bj̄ «rg. Ok n̄ « fara ^^oir utan he^oan, ok f̄ rsk ^^oim vel, ok
 var Au^oun of vetrinn ~ ptir me^o ^^o ri st̄ þrimanni; hann ~ tti
 b̄ « ~ M̄ ri. Ok um sumarit ~ ptir fara ^^oir ~ «t til Gr̄ n-lands,
 ok eru ^^oar of vetrinn. ^^o ess er vi^o getit at Au^oun kaupir
 ^^oar bjarn-d̄ þri eitt, ḡ «l̄ rsimi mikla, ok gaf ^^oar fyrir alla
 eigu s̄ «na. Ok n̄ « of sumarit ~ ptir ^^o fara ^^oir apr̄ til
 Noregs, ok ver^oa vel rei^o-fara; h̄ fir Au^oun d̄ þr sitt me^o
 s̄ r, ok ^^oftlar n̄ « at fara su^o til Danm̄ rkr ~ fund Sveins
 konungs, ok gefa honum d̄ þrit. Ok er hann kom su^o r̄ «
 landit, ^^oar sem konungr var fyrir, ^^o ḡ ngr hann upp af [*]
 skipi, ok lei^oir ~ ptir s̄ r d̄ þrit, ok leigir s̄ r h̄ r-b̄ rgi. Haraldr
 konungi var sagt br̄ tt at ^^oar var komit bjarn-d̄ þri, ḡ «l̄ rsimi
 mikil, 'ok ~ "s-l̄ nzkr ma^or.' Konungr s̄ ndir ^^ogar m̄ nn̄
 ~ ptir honum, ok er Au^oun kom fyrir konung, kv̄ ^^o hann
 konung vel; konungr t̄ k vel kv̄ ^^oju hans, ok spur^o s̄ «^oan:
 'rttu ḡ «l̄ rsimi mikla ~ « bjarn-d̄ þri?' Hann svarar, ok kvezk
 eiga d̄ þrit eitthv̄ rt. Konungr m̄ fti: 'villtu s̄ lja oss d̄ þrit
 vi^o sl̄ «ku ver^o sem ^^o keyptir?' Hann svarar: 'eigi vil ek
 ^^oat, herra!' 'Villtu ^^o, s̄ gir konungr, 'at ek gefa ^^or tvau [*]
 ver^o sl̄ «k, ok mun ^^oat r̄ ttara, ef ^^o h̄ fir ^^oar vi^o gefit alla
 ^^ona eigu.' 'Eigi vil ek ^^oat, herra!' s̄ gir hann. Konungr
 m̄ fti: 'villtu gefa m̄ r ^^o?' Hann svarar: 'eigi, herra!
 Konungr m̄ fti: 'hvat villtu ^^o af ḡ «l̄ ra?' Hann svarar:
 'fara,' s̄ gir hann, 'til Danm̄ rkr, ok gefa Sveini konungi.'
 Haraldr konungr s̄ gir: 'hv̄ rt er, at ^^o ert ma^or sv̄ ~ «vitr
 at ^^o h̄ fir eigi heyr̄ t ~ «fri^o ^^oann er ~ « milli er landa ^^ossa,
 e^oa ^^oftlar ^^o giptu ^^ona sv̄ mikla, at ^^o munir ^^oar komask
 me^o ḡ «l̄ rsimar, er a^oir f̄ eigi komizk klakk-laust, ^^o at
 nau^o-syn eigi til?' Au^oun svarar: 'herra! ^^oat er ~ y^oru

valdi, en engu j̃ tum ṽ r ' «^oru en ^ossu er ṽ r h' «fum ~ ^or
^ftlat.' ^ ~ m^fhti konungr: 'hṽ « mun eigi ^æt til, at ^^o farir
lei^o ^^ona, sem ^^o vill, ok kom ^^o til m̃ «n, er ^^o f̃ rr aptr,
ok s̃ g m̃ r, hṽ rsu Sveinn konungr launar ^^or d̃ þrit, ok
kann ^æt vera, at ^^o s̃ r g^ffu-ma^or.' ' ^ ṽ « heit ek ^^or,
sag^o Au^oun.

Hann f̃ rr ñ « s̃ «^oan su^or me^o landi, ok ~ « Ṽ «k austr, ok ^^o
til Danm̃ rkr; ok er ^^o uppi hṽ rr p̃ nningr fj̃ rins, ok ver^o
hann ^^o bi^oja matar b^f^o fyrir sik ok fyrir d̃ þrit. Hann
k^llmr̃ fund̃ r-manns Sveins konungs, ^^oss er ~ ki h̃ t,
ok ba^o hann vista nakkvarra b^f^o fyrir sik ok fyrir d̃ þrit:
'ek ^ftla,' s̃ gir hann, 'at gefa Sveini konungi d̃ þrit.' ~ ki
l̃ zk s̃ lja mundu honum vistir, ef hann vildi. Au^oun kvezk
ekki til hafa fyrir at gefa; 'en ek vilda ^^o,' s̃ gir hann, 'at
^ætta kv^fmisk til lei^oar at ek m^ftta d̃ þrit f̃ ra konungi.'
'Ek mun f̃ ^^or vistir, sem it ^^orifi^o til konungs fundar;
en ^^or ~ « m̃ ti vil ek eiga h̃ lft d̃ þrit, ok m̃ ttu ~ ^æt l̃ «ta,
at d̃ þrit mun deya fyrir ^^or, ^^oars it ^^orifu^o vistir miklar, en
f̃ s̃ farit, ok er b̃ «it vi^o at ^^o hafir ^^o ekki d̃ þrsins.' Ok [*]
er hann l̃ «tr ~ ^ætta, s̃ þnisk honum nakkvat ~ pti sem [*]
~ rma^orinn m^fhti fyrir honum, ok s^fttask ^^or ~ ^ætta, at
hann s̃ lr̃ ka h̃ lft d̃ þrit, ok skal konungr s̃ «^oan meta alt
saman. Skulu ^^or fara b̃ ^or ñ « ~ fund konungs; ok sṽ
g̃ «l̃ ra ^^or: fara ñ « b̃ ^or ~ fund konungs, ok st̃ ^ou fyrir
bor^oinu. Konungr ~ «hug^o ^^o, hṽ rr ^^ossi ma^or myndi vera,
er hann k̃ ndi eigi, ok m^fhti s̃ «^oan til Au^ounar: 'hṽ rr
er-tu?' s̃ gir hann. Hann svarar: 'ek em ~ «sl̃ nzkr ma^or,
herra,' s̃ gir hann, 'ok kominn ñ « utan af Gr̃ nlandi, ok ñ « [*]
af Noregi, ok ^ftla^oa-k at f̃ ra y^or bjarnd̃ þri ^ætta; keypta-k
^æt me^o allri eigu minni, ok ñ « er ^^o ~ or^oit mikit fyrir
m̃ r; ek ~ ñ « h̃ lft eitt d̃ þrit,' ok s̃ gir konungi s̃ «^oan, hṽ rsu
farit haf^o me^o ^^oim̃ ka ~ rmanni hans. Konungr m^fhti:
'er ^æt satt, ~ ki, er hann s̃ gir?' 'Satt er ^æt,' s̃ gir hann.
Konungr m^fhti: 'ok ^^otti ^^or ^æt til liggja, ^^or sem ek
s̃ tta-k ^^o mikinn mann, at h̃ pta ^æt e^oa t̃ lma er ma^or
g̃ «l̃ r^osk til at f̃ ra m̃ r g̃ «l̃ rsimi, ok gaf fyrir alla eign, ok
s̃ ^æt Haraldr konungr at r̃ ^o at l̃ ta hann fara ~ « fri^o, ok er
hann ṽ rr ~ «vinr? Hygg ^^o at ^^o, hṽ sannligt ^æt var ^^onar
handar, ok ^æt v^fri makligt, at ^^o v^firir drepinn; en ek
mun ñ « eigi ^æt g̃ «l̃ ra, en braut skaltu fara ^^ogar ~ r landinu,
ok koma aldri aptr s̃ «^oan m̃ r ~ « aug-s^o þn! En ^^or, Au^oun!
kann ek sl̃ «ka ^^okk, sem ^^o gefir m̃ r alt d̃ þrit, ok ver h̃ r
me^o m̃ r.' ^ at ^^okkisk hann, ok er me^o Sveini konungi
um hr̃ «^o.

Ok er li^ou nakkvarir stundir, ^^o m^fhti Au^oun vi^o konung:
'braut f̃ þsir mik ñ «, herra!' Konungr svarar h̃ ldr seint:
'hvat villtu ^^o,' s̃ gir hann, 'ef ^^o vill eigi me^o oss vera?'
Hann s̃ gir: 'su^or vil ek ganga.' 'Ef ^^o vildir eigi sṽ gott
r̃ ^o taka,' s̃ gir konungr, ' ^^o myndi m̃ r fyrir ^^okkja ~ «, er ^^o
f̃ þsisk ~ « braut'; ok ñ « gaf konungr honum silfr mj' «k mikit,
ok f̃ r hann su^or s̃ «^oan me^o R̃ «m-f̃ r lum, ok skipa^o konungr

til um f r hans, ba hann koma til s n, er kv fmi apr. N r f r hann f r ar sinnar, unz hann k fmr su r r R ma-borg. Ok er hann h fir ar dvalizk, sem hann t r, ar f r hann apr; t kr ar s tt mikla, g l rir hann ar kafliga magran; g ngr ar upp alt f it at, er konungr haf i gefit honum til f r arinnar; t kr s an upp staf-karls st g, ok bi r s r matar. Hann er ar koll ttr ok h ldr s flligr; hann k fmr apr r Danm f rk at p skum, ar angat sem konungr er ar staddr; en ei ar i hann at l ta sj sik; ok var r kirkju-skoti, ok f tla i ar til fundar vi konung, er hann gengi til kirkju um kveldit; ok n r er hann s konunginn ok hir ina fagrliga b na, ar ar i hann eigi at l ta sj sik. Ok er konungr gekk til drykkju h lllina, ar mata isk Au un ti, sem si r er til R mf rla, me an ar hafa eigi kastat staf ok skreppu. Ok n r of aptaninn, er konungr gekk til kvelds ngs, f tla i Au un at hitta hann, ok sv mikit sem honum artti fyrr fyrir, j k n r miklu , er ar v ru druknir hir m nninir; ok er ar gengu inn apr, ar ar k konungr mann, ok arttisk finna at eigi haf i frama til at ganga fram at hitta hann. Ok n r er hir n gekk inn, ar veik konungr t, ok m f lti: 'gangi s n r fram, er mik vill finna; mik grunar at s muni vera ma rinn.' ar gekk Au un fram, ok fell til f ta konungi, ok varla k ndi konungr hann; ok ar gar er konungr veit, hv r hann er, t k konungr h nd honum Au uni, ok ba hann vel kominn, 'ok h fir ar mikit skipazk,' segir hann, 's an vit s mk'; lei r hann r ptir s r inn, ok er hir n s hann, hl gu ar at honum; en konungr sag i: 'eigi arfu ar at honum at hl fja, ar at b tr h fir hann s t fyr sinni s l h ldr en r.' ar l t konungr g l ra [*] honum laug, ok gaf honum s an hl f i, ok er hann n r me honum. ar at er n r sagt einhv rju sinni of v rit at konungr b f r Au uni at vera me s r l ng ar, ok kvezk myndu g l ra hann skutil-svein sinn, ok l ggja til hans g a vir ing. Au un s gir: 'Gu ar aki y r, herra! s ma ar ann allan er ar vil i til m n l ggja; en hitt er m r r skapi at fara t til slands.' Konungr s gir: 'atta s nisk m r undarluga kosit.' Au un m f lti: 'eigi m ek at vita, herra!' s gir hann, 'at ek hafa h r mikinn s ma me y r, en m r m n [*] tro i stafkarls st g t r slandi; ar at n r er lokit bj rg ar i er ek lag a til, r ek f ra af slandi.' Konungr svarar: 'vel er m f lti,' s gir hann, 'ok mannliga, ok muntu ver a giptu-ma r; arssi einn var sv hlutrinn, at m r myndi eigi [*] mis-l ka at ar f rir r braut he an; ok ver n r me m r ar til er skip b ask.' Hann g l rir sv .

Einn dag, er lei v rit, gekk Sveinn konungr ofan bryggjur, ok v ru m nn ar at, at b a skip til fmissa landa, r austr-veg e a Sax-land, til Sv ar e a Noregs. ar koma ar Au un at einu skipi f gru, ok v ru m nn at, at b a skipit. ar spur i konungr: 'hv r su l zk ar, Au un! ar atta skip?' Hann svarar: 'vel, herra!' Konungr m f lti: 'atta skip vil ek ar gefa, ok launa bjarnd rit.' Hann arka i gj fina r ptir sinni kunnustu; ok er lei stund, ok

skipit var albætt, þá mælti Sveinn konungr við Auðun: 'þá villtu nætt braut, þá mun ek nætt ekki lita þá, en þátt hafi ek spurt, at ilt er til hafna fyrir landi þínu, ok eru vanda þín fífi ok hífitt skipum; nætt brátt þá, ok tinnir skipinu ok fínu; litta serra þátt þá, at þá hafir fundit Svein konung, ok gefit honum g'laðsimi.' Sættan seldi konungr honum leður-hosu fulla af silfri, 'ok ertu þáttinn eigi fílauss með' illu, þátt þá brjótir skipit, ef þátt fífr haldit þáttu. Verða mætt sváttinn, sátt gir konungr, 'at þátt tinnir þáttu fí; litta nætt þátt þáttu, er þátt fannt Svein konung, ok gaft honum g'laðsimi.' Sættan drátt konungr hring af hendi serra, ok gaf Auðuni, ok mælti: 'þá at sváttilla verði, at þátt brjótir skipit ok tinnir fínu, eigi ertu fílauss, ef þátt káttmskátt land, þátt at margir mættinn hafa gullátt serra skips-brotum, ok serra at þátt hífir fundit Svein konung, ef þátt hídrringinum; en þátt vil ek ríða þátt, sátt gir hann, 'at þátt gefir eigi hringinn, nema þátt þáttkisk eiga svátt mikit gott at launa nættkurum g'laðsimi, þátt gef þáttim hringinn, þátt at tignum mættinum sátt mir at þáttgja, ok far nætt heill!

Sættan litta hann átt haf, ok káttmrátt Noreg, ok litta flytja upp varátt sinn, ok þátt nætt meira við þátt en fyrr, er hann var átt Noregi. Hann ferra nætt sættan átt fund Haralds konungs, ok vill fátt er hann hídtt honum, átt hann ferra til Danmátt rkr, ok kvátt konung vel. Haraldr konungr ták vel kvátt þátt hans, ok 'sáttkinní, sátt gir hann, 'ok drekk hídtt með' oss; ok svátt g'laðtt rir hann. Átt spurði Haraldr konungr: 'hvátt rju launaði Sveinn konungr þátt d'þáttit?' Auðun svarar: 'þátt, herra! at hann þátt at merra.' Konungr sagði: 'launat mynda ek þátt þátt hafa; hvátt rju launaði hann áttinn?' Auðun svarar: 'gaf hann merra silfr til suður-g'laðttngu.' Átt sátt gir Haraldr konungr: 'mættkurum mættinum gefr Sveinn konungr silfr til suður-g'laðttngu eða annarra hluta, þátt ekki fítt honum g'laðtt rsimar; hvat er áttinn fleira?' 'Hann bauátt merra, sátt gir Auðun, 'at gátt rask skutilsveinn hans, ok mikinn sátt ma til mættinn at litta gja.' 'Vel var þátt mættit, sátt gir konungr, 'ok launa, myndi hann áttinn fleira.' Auðun sagði: 'gaf hann merra knátt með' farmi þáttim er hingat er áttzt var átt Noreg.' Átt var státt r-mannligt, sátt gir konungr, 'en launat mynda ek þátt þátt hafa. Launaði hann þátt fleira?' Auðun svaraði: 'gaf hann merra leður-hosu fulla af silfri, ok kvaátt mik þátt eigi fílausan, ef ek helda þátt, þátt at skip mitt bryti við áttland.' Konungr sagði: 'þátt var átt g'laðttliga g'laðtt rt, ok þátt mynda ek ekki g'laðtt hafa; lauss mynda ek þáttkisk, ef ek g'laðtt þátt skipit; hvátt launaði hann fleira?' 'Svátt var váttst, herra!' sátt gir Auðun, 'at hann launaði: hann gaf merra hring þáttanna er ek hífítt hídtt, ok kvaátt svátt mega at berask, at ek tinnátt fínu átt illu, ok sagði mik þátt eigi fílausan, ef ek áttta hringinn, ok bátt mik eigi litta ga, nema ek áttta nættkurum tignum manni svátt gott at launa, at ek vilda gefa; en nætt hífítt fundit, þátt at þátt áttir kost at taka hvátt rttvátt gja frátt merra, d'þáttit ok svátt litta mitt, en þátt litta mik fara áttangátt friði, sem átt rir nættu eigi.' Konungr ták við gja 'finni með' bláttu,

ok gaf Au^ouni [~]« m⁻ ti g⁻ ^oar gjafir, [~] ^or en [^]æir skil^oisk.
Au^oun var^o f⁻ nu til [~]«slands-f⁻ r^oar ok f⁻ r⁻ «t [^]ægar um
sumarit til [~]«slands, ok [^]ætti vera inn mesti g[^]ffuma^or.

VII. [^]RYMS-KVI[^]A

1. Vrei^or var [^]æ Ving-[^]ærr, er hann vakna^oí,
ok s[~]«ns hamars of sakna^oí:
sk[~]gg nam at hrista, sk[~]«r nam at d[~]þja,
r[~] ^oJar^oar burr um at [^]æifask.

2. Ok hann [^]æt or^oa alls fyrst of kva^o:
'heyr-^ou n⁻«, Loki! hvat ek n⁻« m[^]fli,
er engi veit jar^oar hv[~]rgi [*]
n[~] upp-himins: [~]ss er stolinn hamri!

3. Gengu [^]æir fagra Freyju t⁻«na, [*]
ok hann [^]æt or^oa alls fyrst of kva^o:
'muntu m[~]r, Freyja! fja^or-hams lj[~],
ef ek minn hamar m[^]ftta-k hitta?'

Freyja kva^o:

4. [^] munda-k gefa [^]æ r, [^]ætt⁻ r gulli v[^]fri,
ok-[^]s[~] lja at v[^]fri⁻ r silfri.' [*]

5. F⁻ [^]æ Loki, fja^orhamr dun^oí,
unz fyr utan kom [~]sa gar^oa,
ok fyr innan kom j[~]«tna heima.

6. [^] rymr sat [~]haugi, [^]ærsa dr⁻ttinn,
greyjum s[~]«num gull-b[~]«nd sn[^]ri
ok m[~]«rum s[~]«num m[~]«n jafna^oí.

[^] rymr kva^o:

7. 'Hvat er me^o~ sum? hvat er me^o~ lfum?
hv[~]« er-tu einn kominn [~]« J[~]«tunheima?'

Loki kva^o:

'Ilt er me^o~ sum, ilt er me^o~ lfum;
h[~] fir [^]æ H⁻ri^oa hamar of f⁻lginn?'

[^] rymr kva^o:

8. 'Ek h[~]fi H⁻ri^oa hamar of f⁻lginn
[~]tta r[~]«stum fyr j[~]«r^one^oan;
hann engi ma^or aptr of heimtir,
nema f⁻ri m[~]r Freyju at kv[~]n.' [*]

9. F⁻ [^]æ Loki, fja^orhamr dun^oí,

unz fyr utan kom j' «tna heima
ok fyr innan kom ~ sa gar^a;
m~ tti hann ^ r mi^ra gar^a,
ok hann ^at or^a alls fyrst of kva^o:

10. 'H~ fir ^rindi sem ~ rfi^i?
s~ g~u ~ lopti l' «ng t~ «^ndi:
opt sitjanda s' «gur of fallask,
ok liggjandi lygi of b~ llir.'

Loki kva^o:

11. 'H~ fi-k ~ rfi^i ok ^rindi:
^ rymr h~ fir ^n hamar, ^rsa dr~ ttinn;
hann engi ma^r apr of heimtir,
nema honum f~ ri Freyju at kv~ n.'

12. Ganga ^ir fagra Freyju at hitta,
ok hann ^at or^a alls fyrst of kva^o:
'bitt-u ^k, Freyja, br~ «^ar l~ «ni!
vit skulum aka tvau ~ « J' «tunheima.'

13. Vrei^o var^o^r Freyja ok fn~ sa^i,
allr ~ sa salr undir bif^isk,
st' «kk ^at it mikla m~ n Br~ «singa:
'mik veizt-u ver^a ver-gjarnasta,
ef ek ~ k me^o^r ~ « J' «tunheima.'

14. S~ nn v~ ru ^fsir allir ~ ^ngi
ok ~ synjur allar ~ m~ li,
ok of ^at r~ ^u r~ «kir t~ «var,
hv~ ^ir H~ ri^a hamar of s~ tti.

15. ^ ~ kva^o^at Heimdallr, hv~ «tastr~ sa
(vissi hann vel fram, sem vanir a^rir):
'bindum v~ r ~ r ^r br~ «^ar l~ «ni,
hafi hann it mikla m~ n Br~ «singa!

16. L~ tum und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-v~ ^ir of kn~ falla,
en ~ brj~ sti brei^a steina,
ok hagliga of h' «fu^o typpum!'

17. ^ ~ kva^o^at ^ r, ^r «^ugr ~ ss:
'mik munu ^fsir argan kalla,
ef ek bindask l^ft br~ «^ar l~ «ni.'

18. ^ ~ kva^o^at Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'^gi ^r [n~ «], ^ r! ^ira or^a;
^gar munu j' «tnar ~ sgar^o b~ «a,
nema ^r ^n hamar ^r of heimtir.'

19. Bundu ^ir ^ r ^r br~ «^ar l~ «ni

ok inu mikla m̃ ni Br̃«singa.

20. L̃ tu und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-ṽ ʳ of kñ falla,
eñ br̃j̃ sti breĩa steina,
ok hagliga of h̃ «fũo typ̃u.

21. ʳ kvão ʳat Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'mun ek ok mẽo ʳr amb̃ tt vera,
vit skulum aka tṽf̃r ʳ « J' «tunheima.'

22. S̃ nn ṽ ru hafrar heim of reknir,
skyndir at sk̃ «klum, skyldu vel r̃ nna:
bj̃ «rg brotnũu, brann j̃ «r̃o loga,
ʳ k̃ ʳins sonr ʳ « J' «tunheima.

23. ʳ kvão ʳat ʳ rymr, ʳ ʳsa dr̃ ttinn:
'standĩo upp, j̃ «tnar! ok str̃ ĩo b̃ kki!
ñ « f̃ ra m̃ r Freyju at kṽ n,
Njar̃o ar d̃ ttur, ʳ r Ñ a-t̃ «num.

24. Ganga h̃ r at gar̃ ʳ gull-hyrndar k̃ þr,
ʳ ʳn al-svartir j̃ «tni at gamni;
fj̃ «l̃o ek meĩma, fj̃ «l̃o ek m̃ nja,
einnar m̃ r Freyju ʳ vant ʳkkir.'

25. Var ʳar at kveldi of komit snimma,
ok fyr j̃ «tna ʳ «l fram borit;
einñ t oxa, ʳ tta laxa,
kr̃ sir allar, ʳf̃r er konur skyldu,
drakk Sifjar verr s̃ ld ʳ « mjão ar.

26. ʳ kvão ʳat ʳ rymr, ʳ ʳsa dr̃ ttinn:
'hvar s̃ ttu br̃ «ʳr b̃ «ta hvassara?
s̃ k-a-k br̃ «ʳr b̃ «ta breĩara,
ñ inn meira mj̃ «o mey of drekka.'

27. Sat in al-snotra amb̃ tt fyrir,
er or̃o of fann vĩo j̃ «tuns m̃ li:
ʳ t ṽf̃tr Freyja ʳ tta ñ ttum,
sṽ var hoñ ʳ «f̃ «s̃ ʳ « J' «tunheima.'

28. Laut und l̃ «nu, lysti at kyssa,
en hann utan st̃ «kk̃ ʳ nd-langan sal:
'hṽ « eru ʳ nd̃ tt augu Freyju?
ʳkkir m̃ r ʳ r augum eldr of br̃ nna.'

29. Sat in alsnotra amb̃ tt fyrir,
er or̃o of fann vĩo j̃ «tuns m̃ li:
'svaf ṽf̃tr Freyja ʳ tta ñ ttum,
sṽ var hoñ ʳ «f̃ «s̃ ʳ « J' «tunheima.'

30. Inn kom in arma j̃ «tna systir,

hin er brá «fjör of biðja árár:
'Íttu áraf h'ndum hringa rauða,
ef áskask vill stírmnar,
stírmnar, alla hylli!

31. kvaðat rymr, ársa drttinn:
'berinn inn hamar brá at v'gja,
Íggið Mj' llni á meyjar kn,
v'gið okkr saman Vrar hndil!

32. HÍ HÍ riða hugr á brj sti,
er harðhugaðr hamar of ák;
á rym drap hann fyrstan, ársa drttin,
ok ftt j' tuns alla lam.

33. Drap hann ina ldnu j' tna systur,
hin er brá «fjör of beðt haf;
hon skell of hlaut fyr skillinga,
en h'gg hamars fyr hringa fj' l'.
Sv kom áns sonr ndr at hamri.

NOTES

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

I. THOR

Line 3. *Hann árár «ki er r' «vanga heita*, 'he reigns (there) where it is called ., i.e. in the place which is called . The plur. _heita_ agrees with _á «vanga_, as in l. 14 below: _áat eru j' rgl' far_ 'that is (his) iron gloves.'

l. 5. *áat er h' «s mest, sv at m' nn hafa g' 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. _h' «s_ of a single house; each chamber was originally regarded as a house, being often a detached building.

l. 13. *sp' nnir áim*, Gr. § 154; cp. 2. 49.

II. THOR AND TÁGAR ALOKI

l. 1. *f r með hafra s' «na...ok með honum s', ss er...* We see here that _með_ generally takes an acc. to denote passive, and a dat. to denote voluntary accompaniment.

l. 5. *soðit* refers to some such subst. as _sl' tr_ (meat) understood.

l. 11. *spr' tti' ...* _ _ is here an adv.

- I. 12. *til m̄ rgjar.* _til_ here implies intention--to get at the marrow.
- I. 20. *~~at~~ er s̄ 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 myrkr̄s*, till it was dark.
- I. 36. *~~air~~*, the masc. instead of the neut. pl., as in I. 32 *foll.*, showing that _leitu^o_u_ is meant to refer only to the men of the party, and not to include R' «skva. (Gr. '§ 179.)
- I. 46. *s̄ r hvar l̄ ma^o^r*, 'saw where a man lay,' i.e. saw a man lying.
- I. 51. *einu sinni*, for once in his life.
- I. 52. *n̄ fndisk Skr̄^hmir*, said his name was Skr.
- I. 66. *b̄«i^o til* (_prp._) *n̄ tt-ver^o^ar y^o^r*, prepare supper for yourselves.
- I. 77. *Er ~~at~~ ^{at} r satt at s̄ gja*. _satt_ is in apposition to _~~at~~--'that is to be told you as the truth, (namely) that...'
- I. 88. *sj̄ sik*, see himself alive.
- I. 104. *~~ann~~* = _^{ann} veg_, that way, course.
- I. 108. *at ^f s̄irnir b^f^i^^h heila hittask*. The full sense is, 'that Thor and Loki expressed a wish that they and Skr̄^hmir might meet again safe and sound.'
- II. 111, 112. *s̄ ttu hnakkann̄ bak s̄ r apr̄*, threw back the backs of their heads till they touched their backs, i.e. threw back their heads.
- I. 118. *^h rit st̄ ra*, 'rather big,' i.e. very big.
- I. 120. *glotti um t̄ «nn*, 'grinned round a tooth,' i.e. showed his teeth in a malicious grin. Two MSS. read _vi^o_ 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 h̄ r s̄ inni er...* = engi er h̄ r-inni s̄ -er...

I. 129. *freista skal*, Gr. '§ 192.

I. 140. *kallar þess meiri vörn at hann s...* '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. *fthvatari en sv...*, 'more swift-footed than so--under these circumstances,' i.e. than you.

I. 156. *ok er þjólfli eigi kominn...* = *er þjólfli eigi kominn...*

I. 172. *at sinni*, this time.

I. 172. *hann*, acc.

I. 173. *laut r horninu*, bent back from the horn.

I. 188. *mestr* refers to drykkur understood.

I. 218. *kalli*, Gr. '§ 192.

I. 241. *þjólfli* refers to uni.

III. BALDER

I. 7. *engi* agrees with d mr.

IV. THE DEATH OF BALDER

I. 11. *hann*, acc.

I. 20. *ungr*, too young.

I. 31. *«-happ* is in apposition to at; cp. 3. 7.

II. 33, 34. *vru með einum hug til...* had the same feelings towards.

I. 36. *var...fyrr*, 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. *sv...* refers to ok ef allir hlutir..._, the ok being pleonastic.

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

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

V. H[~] ^ INN AND HEGNI

I. 6. *H[~] ^inn* = hann; this use of a proper name instead of a pronoun is frequent.

I. 9. *~~ar~~*. Cp. 1. 3.

VI. THE DEATH OF OLAF TRYGGVASON

I. 17. *sv[~] at*, so that, i.e. just when.

I. 30. *er*, namely that.

I. 33. *austan at sigla*, is in a kind of apposition to _f[~] r[~]ina_.

I. 40. *sv[~] *, also.

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

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

I. 149. *bar hann h[~] tt*, impers. w. acc.; he was in a conspicuous place.

I. 244. *vi[~] fimt[~] nda mann*, one of fifteen, with fourteen men.

I. 259. *v[~] pna* is governed by the second half of the genitival compound _kl[~]f[~]a-b[~]«na[~]_, which is here considered as two independent words.

VII. AU ^ UN

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

I. 26. *tvau ver[~] sl[~]«k*, double the price you gave.

I. 55. *f[~] * is probably dat. here, but may be nom.

I. 56. *[~]ptir sem...*, according as, in accordance with what.

I. 64. *n[~]«...n[~]«*, lately...just now.

I. 116. *h[~] ldr* is here used pleonastically in a kind of apposition to the preceding _b[~] tr_.

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

I. 129. *~~Þ~~essi einn var sṽ hlutrinn, at...*, this single thing is the case, namely that... i.e. the only thing is that...

VIII. ^ RYMSKVI^ A

I. 7. *jar^°ar* is governed by _hṽ rgi_.

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

I. 15. *~~Þ~~* goes with the following _at_ = _ok s̃ lja, ^~~Þ~~at_ (_~~Þ~~tt_) _v^fri_ r silfri_.

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

GLOSSARY

^f _follows_ a^°; ^° _follows_ d, ~ _follows_ e, ~ _follows_ o^°; '« _follows_ o, ^¶ _follows_ '«, ^~~Þ~~ 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.

~ _sf._ river.

~ _see_ *eiga*.

~ _prp. w. acc. and dat._ on, in.

~ ^°r _adv., cj._ before.

a^°rir _see_ *annar*.

^fsir _see_ *ss*.

^ftla _wv._ 3, consider, deem: 'ftlask fyrir,' intend.

^ftt _sf._ 2, race, descent, family.

^ftta _see_ *eiga*.

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

af-h̃«s _sn._ out-house, side room.

afl _sn._ strength, might.

af-taka _wf._ damage, injury.

~ g^ftliga _adv._ splendidly.

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

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

akarn _sn._ acorn.

akkeri _sn._ anchor.

~ lar~ ndir _sm._ thong-end, end of a strap.

al-b̃«inn _adj. w. gen._ quite ready.

aldinn _adj._ old.

aldri _adv._ never.

~ -l̥ ng^ar _adv._ for some time.

~ lfr _sm._ elf.

~ -lit _snpl._ appearance, countenance [l̥ «ta].

all-har^r̥ _adj._ very hard, very violent.

all-l̥ «till _adj._ very little.

all-mann-sk^r̥ _adj._ (very injurious to men), very murderous
(of a battle) [ska^r̥, 'injury'].

all-mikill _adj._ very great.

allr _adj._ all, whole; 'me^o `llu,' entirely; 'alls fyrst,'
first of all.

all-st̥ rum _adv._ very greatly.

all-valdr _sm._ monarch, king.

al-snotr _adj._ very clever.

al-svartr _adj._ very black, coal-black.

alt _adv._ quite.

amb̥ tt _sf._ 2, female slave, maid.

and-lit _sn._ face [l̥ «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.

~ r _sf._ oar.

~ r _sn._ year.

~ r _see_ *~*.

argr _adj._ cowardly, base.

~ r-ma^r̥ _sm._ steward.

armr _adj._ wretched.

~ s-m̥ gin _sn._ divine strength.

~ ss _sm._ 3, (Scandinavian) god.

~ st _sf._ 2, affection, love, _often in pl._

~ st-s^fll _adj._ beloved, popular. [s^fll, 'happy'].

~ synja _wf._ (Scandinavian) goddess [̥ ss].

~ t _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 [l̥ ggja].

at-r̥ ^r̥ (-rar) _sm._ 2, rowing against, attack.

~ tta _num._ eight.

~ tta see *eiga*.

au^o-k̥ ndr _adj._ easy to be recognized, easily distinguishable.

au^r̥ _adj._ desert, deserted, without men.

au^o-s̥ nn _adj._ evident.

auga _wn._ eye.

aug-s̥ ðn _sf._ sight.

auka _sv._ 1, increase; _impers., w. dat. of what is added_ 'j̥ k
n̥ « miklu ~, 'much was added to it (his hesitation increased).

austan _adv._ from the east.

aust-ma^r̥ _sm._ Easterner, Norwegian.

austr _sn._ the east--'« au., 'eastwards.

austr _adv._ eastwards.
 austr-vegr _sm._ the East, _especially_ Russia.
 ~ valt _adv._ continually, all the time.
 ~ -vanr _adj._ wanting; _impers. neut. in_ 'einnar m~ r Freyju
 ~ vant ^ykkir,' Freyja alone I seem to want.
 ~ -vinnr _adj._ toilsome, _only in the impers. neut._ 'mun ~ -vint
 ver^a um s'«xin,' it will be a hard fight at the prow.

B

ba^o _see_ *bi^ja*.
 b^ir _prn._ both, _neut. as adv. in_ 'b^fi...ok,' both...and.
 b^u _see_ *bi^ja*.
 b^a _see_ *bi^ja*.
 b^i _see_ *b^ir*.
 baggi _wm._ bag; bundle.
 bak _sn._ back, 'v~ rja eitt baki,' defend a thing with the back,
 i.e. turns one's back to it = be a coward.
 bak-bor^i _wm._ larboard.
 b~ l _sn._ flame; funeral pile.
 b~ l-f^r «r _sf._ funeral.
 bani _wm._ death.
 bar _see_ *bera*.
 bardagi _wm._ battle.
 bar^o _sn._ edge, rim; projection in the prow of a ship formed by
 the continuation of the keel.
 bar^a _see_ *b~ rja*.
 bar^i _wm._ war-ship with a sharp prow, ram.
 barn _sn._ child.
 batt _see_ *binda*.
 bau^o _see_ *bj~ ^a*.
 bei^a _wv._ 1, _w. gen. of thing and dat. of pers. benefited_,
 ask, demand.
 bein _sn._ bone.
 b~ kkr _sm._ 2, bench.
 b~ 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. v~ pn ni^r, shoot down. b.
 r^ s~«n saman, hold council, deliberate.
 berg-risi _wm._ hill-giant.
 b~ rja _wv._ 1b, strike--'b. grj~ ti,' stone. *b~ rjask*, fight.
 b~ rr _adj._ bare, unsheathed (of a sword).
 ber-s~ rkr _sm._ 2, wild fighter, champion. [Literally
 'bear-shirt,' i.e. one clothed in a bear's skin.]
 b~ tr _see_ *vel*.
 b~ tri _see_ *g~ ^r*.
 b~ zt _see_ *vel*.
 b~ ztr _see_ *g~ ^r*.
 beygja _wv._ 1, bend, arch.
 b~«^a _sv._ 6, _w. gen._ wait for; _w. acc._ abide, undergo.
 bi^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--'ba^o 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 ver^or bilt,' one
hesitates, is taken aback, is afraid.

binda _sv._ 3, bind, tie up; dress.

birta _wv._ 1, show [bjartr].

b[~]«ta _sv._ 6, bite; cut.

bittu _see_ *binda*.

bitu _see_ *b[~]«ta*.

bjarn-d^rþri _sn._ bear.

bjartr _adj._ bright, clear.

bj[~] _see_ *b[~]«a*.

bj[~]a _sv._ 7, _w. acc. and dat._ offer, propose--'b. einum
fang,' challenge to wrestling; invite. b. upp, give up.

bj[~]«rg _sf._ help; means of subsistence, store of food.

bl[~]sa _sv._ 1, blow; blow trumpet as signal.

bley^a _wf._ coward.

bl[~]«^a _wf._ gentleness, friendliness.

blindr _adj._ blind.

bl[~] ^^o _sn._ blood.

bl[~] t-bolli _wm._ sacrificial bowl.

b[~] tr _see_ *b[~] t*.

boga-skot _sn._ bowshot.

bogi _wm._ bow.

bog-ma^or _sm._ bowman, archer.

b[~] ndi _sm._ 4, yeoman, householder, (free) man [b[~]«a].

bor^o _sn._ side of a ship, board; rim, the margin between the
rim of a vessel and the liquid in it--'n[~]« er gott beranda
b. ~ 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-hli^o _sn._ castle gate.

b[~] t _sf._ 3, mending, improvement; _plur._ *b[~] tr*,
compensation.

b[~]«rn _see_ *barn*.

br[~] _sf._ eyelid.

br[~] _see_ *breg^a*.

brag^o _sn._ trick, stratagem [breg^a].

brann _see_ *br[~] nna*.

brast _see_ *bresta*.

br[~] tt _adv._ quickly.

braut _sf._ way--*~ braut*, _adv._ away.

braut _see_ *brj[~] ta*.

braut, brott _adv._ away.

breg^a _sv._ 3, _w. dat._ jerk, pull, push; b. upp, lift, raise
(to strike). change, transform.

brei^or _adj._ broad.

br[~] nna _wf._ burning; incremation.

br[~] nna _sv._ 3, burn _intr._

br̃ nna _wv._ 1, burn _trans._
 bresta _sv._ 3, break, crack, burst.
 brestr _sm._ crack; loss.
 brj̃ st _sn._ breast.
 brj̃ ta _sv._ 7, break--'b. (skip)' suffer shipwreck, _also
 impers._ 'skip (acc.) br̃ þtr,' the ship is wrecked.
 broddr _sm._ point.
 br̃ ^qr _sm._ 4, brother.
 brotinn _see_ *brj̃ ta*.
 brotna _wv._ 3, break _intr._
 brott _see_ *braut*.
 brott-laga _sf._ retreat.
 br̃ « _sf._ bridge.
 br̃ « ^of̃ _sn._ bridal gift.
 br̃ « ^qr̃ _sf._ 2, bride.
 br̃ « n _sf._ 3, eyebrow.
 bryggja _wf._ pier.
 brynja _wf._ corslet.
 br̃ þnn _see_ *br̃ « n*.
 bryn-st̃ «ka _wf._ corslet-sleeve.
 bryti _see_ *brj̃ ta*.
 br̃ þtr _see_ *brj̃ ta*.
 b̃ « _sn._ dwelling, home.
 b̃ « a _sv._ 1, dwell; inhabit, possess, prepare. *b̃ « ask*, get
 ready, prepare _intr._ 'er b̃ « it vi° at...' it is likely to
 be that..., there is danger of...
 bu^u _see_ *bj̃ ^a*.
 b̃ « inn _adj._ ready; in a certain condition--'(vi°) sṽ b̃ « it'
 adv. under such circumstances; capable, fit for--'vel at
 s̃ r b̃ « inn,' very capable, very good (at).
 bundu _see_ *binda*.
 burr _sm._ son.
 b̃ þ^qr̃ _see_ *bj̃ ^a*.
 b̃ þr̃ _see_ *b̃ « a*.
 byrja _wv._ 3, begin.
 byr-v^fnn _adj._ promising a fair wind.

D

daga _wv._ 3, dawn.
 dagan _sf._ dawn.
 dagr _sm._ day.
 dalr _sm._ valley.
 dau^qr̃ _adj._ dead.
 d̃ gi _see_ *dagr*.
 deyja _sv._ 2, die.
 dj̃ «pr̃ _adj._ deep.
 d̃ _see_ *deyja*.
 d̃ mr̃ _sm._ decision.
 d̃ ttir _sf._ 3, daughter.
 d̃ «gur^qr̃ _sm._ breakfast [-ur° = -ver^qr̃, _cp._ ñ ttver^qr̃].
 d̃ kkr (-vir) _adj._ dark.
 draga _sv._ 2, draw, drag. d. saman, collect.

drakk _see_ *drekka*.
 drap _see_ *drepa*.
 draumr _sm._ dream.
 dr̃ ginn _see_ *draga*.
 dreif _see_ *dr̃«fa*.
 dr̃ 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].
 dr̃«fa _sv._ 6, drive; hasten.
 drj̃«pa _sv._ 7, drop.
 dr̃ _see_ *draga*.
 dr̃ gu _see_ *draga*.
 dr̃ ttinn _sm._ lord.
 dr̃ ttin-hollr _adj._ faithful to its master.
 drukkinn _adj. (ptc.)_ drunk.
 drupu _see_ *drj̃«pa*.
 drykkja _wf._ drinking [drekka].
 drykkju-ma^r̃ _sm._ drinker.
 drykkkr _sm._ 2, draught.
 duna _wv._ 3, resound.
 dun^r̃ _see_ *dynja*.
 dval^a _see_ *dṽ lja*.
 dṽ lja _wv._ 1b, delay. *dṽ ljask*, dwell, stop.
 dvergr _sm._ dwarf.
 dy^rill _sm._ (?).
 d̃tja _wv._ 1b, shake.
 dynja _wv._ 1b, resound.
 d̃t̃r _sn._ animal, beast.
 dyrr _sfmpl._ door.

E

e^a _cj._ or.
 ef _cj._ if.
 ~fna _wv._ 1, perform, carry out.
 ~ggja _wv._ 3, incite.
 ei^r̃ _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-m̃ l _snpl._ personal agreement, special treaty.
 einn _num., prn._ one; the same; a certain, a; alone, only--
 'einn saman,' alone, mere.
 einn-hṽ rr _prn._ a certain, some, a.
 eira _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ spare.
 eitr _sn._ poison.

ek _prn._ I.
 ~ k _see_ *aka*.
 ekki _prn. neut._ nothing; _adv._ not.
 eldr _sm._ fire.
 ~ lli _wf._ old age.
 ellifti _adj._ eleventh.
 ellifu _num._ eleven.
 em _see_ *vera*.
 en _cj._ but; and.
 en _adv._ than, _after compar._
 ~ ndask _wv._ 1, end, suffice for.
 ~ ndi, ~ ndir _sm._ end.
 ~ nd-langr _adj._ the whole length--'~ ndlangan sal,' the whole
 length of the hall.
 ~ ndr _adv._ again.
 engi _prn._ none, no.
 ~ nn _adv._ yet, still; besides; after all.
 ~ ptir _prp. w. acc._ after (of time). _w. dat._ along, over;
 in quest of, after; according to, by. _adv._ afterwards;
 behind [aptr].
 ~ ptri _adj. compar._ hind.
 er _prn. rel._ who, which, _rel. adv._ where; when; because,
 that.
 er _see_ *vera*.
 er _see_ *%*.*.
 ~ rfi^i _sn._ work; trouble.
 ert _see_ *vera*.
 eru _see_ *vera*.
 eta _sv._ 5, eat.
 ey _sf._ island.

F

f^ _sv._ 1, grasp; receive, get; give; be able. *f^ sk^,
 wrestle. *f^ sk ~ ^, be obtained, be.
 fa^ir _sm._ 4, father.
 f^fr _see_ *f^*.
 f^fstr _see_ *f^r*.
 fagna^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*.
 f^r _adj._ few--_neut._ f^ tt _w. gen._: 'f^ tt manna,' few men.
 fara go, travel--_w. gen. in such constr. as_ 'f. f^ r^ar
 sinnar,' go his way; fare (well, ill); happen, turn out;
 experience; 'f. me^o einu,' deal with, treat; destroy, use
 up _w. dat._ *farask^ _impers. in_ 'f^ rsk ^%im vel,' they
 have a good passage.
 farmr _sm._ lading, cargo.
 fastr _adj._ firm, fast, strong.

f̄ _sn._ property, money.
 f̄ ^r̄um _see_ *fa^r̄*.
 fekk _see_ *f̄*.
 f̄ gr̄° _sf._ beauty [fagr].
 f̄ grstr _see_ *fagr*.
 feikn-stafir _smpl._ 2, wickedness.
 fela _sv._ 3, hide.
 f̄ lagi _wm._ companion.
 f̄ -lauss _adj._ penniless.
 f̄ -l̄«till _adj._ with little money, poor.
 fell _see_ *falla*.
 f̄ lla _wv._ 1, fell, throw down; kill [falla].
 fengu, f̄ nginn _see_ *f̄*.
 f̄ r _see_ *fara*.
 f̄ r̄° _sf._ 2, journey [fara].
 fer-skeytr _adj._ four-cornered.
 fimm _num._ five.
 fimt̄ ndi _adj._ fifteenth.
 finna _sv._ 3, find; meet, go to see; notice, see.
 fja^r̄-hamr _sm._ feathered (winged) coat.
 fjall _sn._ mountain.
 fj̄ r _see_ *f̄*.
 fjara _sf._ ebb-tide; beach.
 fjogur _see_ *fj̄ rir*.
 fj̄ r̄° _adj._ fourth.
 fj̄ rir _num._ four.
 fj̄ «l̄° _wf._ quantity.
 fj̄ «l-kyngi _sn._ magic.
 fj̄ «l-m̄ nni _sn._ multitude; troop [ma^r̄].
 fj̄ «r^r̄ _sm._ 3, firth.
 fj̄ «rur _see_ *fjara*.
 fl̄ _sv._ 2, flay, skin.
 flaug _see_ *flj̄ «ga*.
 fl̄ ginn _see_ *fl̄*.
 flestr _see_ *margr*.
 flj̄ ta _sv._ 7, float, drift.
 flj̄ «ga _sv._ 7, fly.
 fl̄ _see_ *flj̄ «ga*.
 floti _wm._ fleet [flj̄ tal].
 fl̄ tti _wm._ flight [fl̄ t̄ja].
 flugu _see_ *flj̄ «ga*.
 fluttu _see_ *flytja*.
 fl̄ t̄ja _wv._ 1, flee.
 flytja _wv._ 1b. remove, bring.
 fn̄ sa _wv._ 3, snort.
 f̄ ra _wv._ 1, bring, take; fasten [fara].
 f̄ rir _see_ *fara*.
 f̄ ti _see_ *f̄ t*.
 f̄ lginn _see_ *fela*.
 f̄ lk _sn._ multitude, troop; people.
 f̄ r _see_ *fara*.
 for-t̄ «lur _wpl._ representations, arguments [tala].
 f̄ stra _wf._ nurse.

f t-hvatr _adj._ swift-footed.
 f tr _sm._ foot; leg.
 f «^ur _see_ *fa^ur*.
 f «r _sf._ journey [fara].
 f «ru-neyti _sn._ company [nj ta].
 fr̃ _prp._ from, away from; about, concerning. 'r̃ « fr̃ ' _adv._
 away.
 fr^fndi _sm._ 4, relation.
 fr̃ -fall _sn._ death.
 fram _adv._ forward, forth. _compar._ *framar*, ahead.
 framastr _adj. superl._ chief, most distinguished.
 frami _wm._ advantage, courage.
 frami^r̃ _see_ *fr̃ mja*.
 fram-stafn _sm._ prow.
 fr̃ -s^gn _sf._ narrative, relation.
 freista _wv._ 3, _w. gen._ try, test.
 fr̃ mja _wv._ 1b, perform [fram].
 fri^r̃ _sm._ 2, peace.
 fr̃ «^r̃ _adj._ beautiful, fine.
 fr̃ ^r̃ _adj._ learned, wise.
 fr̃ 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*.
 fur^u _adv._ awfully, very.
 f «ss _adj._ eager.
 fylgja _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ follow; accompany.
 fylki _sn._ troop [f lk].
 fylkja _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ draw up (troops) [f lk].
 fylla _wv._ 1, fill [fullr].
 fyr, fyrir _prp. w. acc. and dat._ before; beyond, over--'f.
 bor^o,' overboard; instead of--'koma f.' _adv._ be given as
 compensation; for; because of. 'f. ^r̃ « at,' because.
 'l^r̃ «till. f. s̃ r,' insignificant.
 fyrir-r^m _sn._ fore-hold, chief-cabin.
 fyrirr^ms-ma^r̃ _sm._ man in the fore-hold.
 fyrr _adv. compar._ before, formerly. _superl._ *fyrst*, first.
 fyrri _adj. compar._ former. _superl._ *fyrstr*, first.
 f^t̃sa _wv._ 1, hasten _trans.--impers._ 'braut f^t̃sir mik,' I feel
 a desire to go away [f «ss].

G

g̃ _wv._ 1, _w. gen._ heed, care for.
 g^ffa _wf._ luck [gefa].
 g^fta _wv._ 1, watch, take care of [geta].
 gaf _see_ *gefa*.
 g^ffu-ma^r̃ _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. ~
skip,' board a ship. g. af, be finished. g. til, come up.
g. upp, land; board a ship; be used up, expended (of money).
gar[^]tr _sm._ enclosure, court; dwelling.
gat _see_ *geta*.
gefa _sv._ 5, give.
g[~] gnum, ~« g[~] gnum _prp. w. gen._ through.
gekk _see_ *ganga*.
g[~] lti _see_ *g[~] «ltr*.
g[~] nginn, g[~] ngr, gengu _see_ *ganga*.
geta _sv._ 5, _w. gen._ mention, speak of; guess, suppose.
geysi _adv._ excessively.
gipta _wf._ luck [gefa].
giptu-ma[^]tr _sm._ lucky man.
gjafar _see_ *gj[~] «f*.
gj[~] «f _sf._ gift.
glotta _wv._ 2, smile maliciously, grin.
gl^fsiligr _adj._ magnificent.
gn[^]tr _sm._ din, noise.
g[~] [^]tr _adj._ good--'gott er til eins,' it is easy to get at,
obtain.
g[~] lf _sn._ floor; apartment, room.
gott _see_ *g[~] [^]tr*.
g[~] «fugr _adj._ distinguished [gefa].
g[~] «ltr _sm._ 3, boar.
g[~] «mul _see_ *gamall*.
g[~] «l[~] ra _wv._ 1c, do, make. *g[~] «l[~] rask*, set about doing; be made
into, become. *g[~] «l[~] ra at*, accomplish, carry out.
g[~] «l[~] rsimi _wf._ article of value, treasure.
granda _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ injure.
gr[~] r _adj._ gray.
gras _sn._ grass; plant, flower.
gr[~] ta _sv._ 1, weep, mourn for.
gr[~] tr _sm._ weeping.
grei[^]a _wv._ 1, put in order, arrange.
greip _see_ *gr[~] «pa*.
gres-j[~] rn _sn._ iron wire (?).
grey _sn._ dog.
gri[^] _snpl._ peace, security.
gri[^]a-sta[^]tr _sm._ sanctuary.
grind _sf._ 3, lattice door, wicket.
gr[~] «pa _sv._ 6, seize.
gripr _sm._ 2, article of value, treasure.
grj[~] t _sn._ stone (collectively).
gr[~] a _sv._ 1, grow; heal.
gr[~] r _see_ *gr[~] a*.
gruna _wv._ 3, _impers._ --'mik grunar,' I suspect, think.
grunr _sm._ 2, suspicion.
gull _sn._ gold.
gull-band _sn._ gold band.
gull-b[~] «inn _adj._ adorned with gold.
gull-hringr _sm._ gold ring.

gull-hyrndr _adj._ (_ptc._) with gilt horns.
gull-roⁱⁿⁿ _adj._ (_ptc._) gilt.
g^{gr} _sf._ giantess.
gyltr _adj._ (_ptc._) gilt.
gyr^a _wv._ 1, gird.

H

h^fstr _see_ *h^r.*
h^ftta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ desist from, stop.
h^fttligr _adj._ dangerous, threatening.
h^fttr _adj._ dangerous.
haf _sn._ sea.
hafa _wv._ 1, have; 'h. einn n^ffr einu,' bring near to, expose
to; use, utilize. at hafask, undertake. til hafa, have at
hand.
hafna _see_ *h^r «fn*.
hafr _sm._ goat.
hafr-staka _wf._ goatskin.
hagliga _adv._ neatly.
hagr _sm._ condition; advantage--'þ^r mun h. ~ vera,' will avail
thee, be profitable to you.
hag-st^r _adj._ favourable.
halda _sv._ 1, _w. dat._ hold (also with prp. _^r); keep. _w.
acc._ observe, keep (laws, etc.). _intr._ take a certain
direction, go.
h^rlfr _adj._ half.
h^rlfu _adv._ by half, half as much again.
hallar _see_ *h^r «ll*.
hallar-g^rlf _sn._ hall floor.
haltr _adj._ lame.
hamarr _sm._ hammer.
hamars-mu^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_ *h^r «nd*.
hand-skot _sn._ throwing with the hand.
hand-t^rkinn _ptc. pret._ taken by hand, taken alive.
hann _prn._ he.
h^r _sn._ hair.
h^r _adj._ high.
har^o-huga^r _adj._ stern of mood.
har^r _adj._ hard; strong.
har^o-skeytr _adj._ strong-shooting [skj^r ta].
harmr _sm._ grief.
h^rski _wm._ danger.
h^r-s^fti _sn._ high seat, dais [sitja].
h^rs^ftis-kista _sf._ chest under the dais.
h^rtt _adv._ high; loudly.
haugr _sm._ mound.
hauss _sm._ skull.
he^oan _adv._ hence.

h̄ fi _see_ *hafa*.
 h̄ fja _sv._ 2, raise, lift; begin.
 h̄ fna _wv._ 1, _w. gen._ revenge, avenge.
 heill _adj._ sound, safe, prosperous.
 heil-r'É`í _sn._ sound advice, good advice [r̄`^].
 heim _adv._ to one's home, home (domum).
 heima _adv._ at home (domi).
 heima-ma`r̄ _sm._ man of the household.
 heim-f`«ss _adj._ longing to go home, homesick.
 heimr _sm._ home, dwelling; world.
 heimta _wv._ 1, fetch, obtain, get back.
 heita _sv._ 1, call; _w. dat. of pers. and dat. of thing_ promise; _intr._ (_pres._ heiti) be named, called.
 h̄ ldr _see_ *halda*.
 h̄ ldr _adv. compar._ more willingly, rather, sooner, more; rather, very.
 h̄ l-grindr _sf._ the doors of hell.
 h̄ llir _sm._ cave.
 helt _see_ *halda*.
 h̄ l-vegr _sm._ road to hell.
 h̄ lzt _adv. superl._ most willingly, soonest, especially, most [h̄ ldr].
 h̄ ndi, h̄ ndr _see_ *h`«nd*.
 h̄ nnar, h̄ nni _see_ *hann*.
 h̄ pta _wv._ 1, bind; hinder, stop.
 h̄ r _adv._ here--'h. af,' etc. here-of.
 h̄ r-bergi _sn._ quarters, lodgings.
 h̄ r`a _wv._ harden, clench.
 h̄ r-fang _sn._ booty.
 h̄ rja _wv._ 3, make war, ravage [h̄ rr].
 h̄ rr _sm._ army, fleet.
 herra _sm._ lord.
 h̄ r-skip _sn._ war-ship.
 hestr _sm._ horse.
 h̄ t _see_ *heita*.
 heyra _wv._ 1, hear.
 himinn _sm._ heaven.
 hingat _adv._ hither.
 hinn _prn._ that.
 hir` _sf._ court.
 hir`-ma`r̄ _sm._ courtier.
 hiti _wm._ heat.
 hitta _wv._ come upon, find, meet; _trans._ go to. *hittask*, meet, _intr._
 hj̄ _prp. w. dat._ by, at; in comparison with.
 hj̄ lmr _sm._ helmet.
 hj̄ n _snpl._ household.
 hla`a _sv._ 2, load, heap up; 'h. seglum,' take in sails.
 hl'fja _sv._ 2, laugh.
 hlaupa _sv._ 1, jump, leap; run.
 hlaut _see_ *hlj̄ ta*.
 hleyp _see_ *hlaupa*.
 hleypa _wv._ 1, make to run (i.e. the horse), gallop.

hl̥«f _sf._ shield.
 hl̥«fa _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ shelter, cover, protect.
 hlj̥ p _see_ *hlaupa*.
 hlj̥ ta _sv._ 7, get, receive.
 hl̥^u _see_ *hla^a*.
 hl̥ gu _see_ *hl̥fja*.
 hlunnr _sm._ roller (for launching ships).
 hluti _wm._ portion [hlj̥ ta].
 hlutr _sm._ 2, share; portion, part, piece; thing [hlj̥ ta].
 hlut-skipti _sn._ booty.
 hnakki _wm._ back of head.
 h̥ f _see_ *h̥ fja*.
 hollr _adj._ gracious, faithful.
 h̥ lmr _sm._ small island.
 hon _see_ *hann*.
 honum _see_ *hann*.
 horn _sn._ horn.
 h̥ gri _adj. compar._ right (hand).
 h̥ la _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ praise, boast of.
 h̥«f^ingi _wm._ chief [h̥«fu^ŋ].
 h̥«f^a-fj̥«l _sf._ head-board (especially of a bedstead).
 h̥«f^u _see_ *hafa*.
 h̥«fn _sf._ harbour.
 h̥«fu^o _sn._ head.
 h̥«gg _sn._ stroke.
 h̥«gg-ormr _sm._ viper.
 h̥«gg-orrosta _wf._ 'cutting-fight,' hand-to-hand fight.
 h̥«ggva _sv._ 1, hew, cut, strike.
 h̥«ll _sf._ hall.
 h̥«nd _sf._ 3, hand; side--'hv̥ rra-tv̥ ggju handar,' on both sides, for both parties.
 hr̥fddr _adj._ frightened, afraid [_ptc._ of hr̥f^ask].
 hr̥f^ask _wv._ 1, be frightened, fear.
 hr̥fzla _wf._ fear [hr̥f^ask].
 hrafn _sm._ raven.
 hratt _see_ *hrinda*.
 hrau^o _see_ *hrj̥^a*.
 hraut _see_ *hrj̥ ta*.
 hreyfa _wv._ 1, move.
 hr̥«^o _sf._ period of time.
 hr̥«m^urs _sm._ frost giant.
 hrinda _sv._ 3, push, launch (ship).
 hrista _wv._ 1, shake.
 hrj̥^a _sv._ 7, strip, clear, disable.
 hrj̥ ta _sv._ 7, start, burst out.
 hr̥«kk _see_ *hr̥kkva*.
 hr̥kkva _sv._ 3, start back.
 hry^i _see_ *hrj̥ ta*.
 hrynja _wv._ 1b. fall down.
 hr̥tr̥tr̥ _see_ *hrj̥ ta*.
 hug^a _see_ *hyggja*.
 hugi _wm._ thought.
 hugr _sm._ mind, heart; courage, spirit.

hugsa _wv._ 3, consider, think.
 hundra° _sn._ hundred.
 hur° _sf._ 2, door.
 h«s _sn._ room; house.
 hvar _adv._ where; that.
 hṽ rr _prn._ which of two; each of the two, both.
 hṽ rr-tṽ ggja _prn._ each of the two, both.
 hṽ rt _adv._ whether, _both in direct and indirect questions_.
 hṽ rt-tṽ ggja _adv._ 'hv...ok,' both...and.
 hvass _adj._ sharp.
 hvat _prn. neut._ what.
 hvart _adj._ brisk, bold.
 hṽ _adv._ how.
 hverfa _sv._ 3, turn, go.
 hṽ r-gi _adv._ nowhere--'hv. jar°ar,' nowhere on earth; in no
 respect, by no means.
 hṽ rnig _adv._ how [= hṽ rn veg.].
 hṽ rr _prn._ who.
 hṽ rsu _adv._ how.
 hṽ « _adv._ why.
 hvirfill _sm._ crown of head.
 hṽ «tna _wv._ 2, whiten.
 hṽ «tr _adj._ white.
 hyggja _wv._ 1b. think, mean, determine [hugr].
 hylli _wf._ favour [hollr].

I

~« _prp._ in.
 ~«-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_ *^ʒ/*.*
 it _see_ *inn*.
 ~«-^ʒ tt _sf._ feat.

J

jafn-brei°r _adj._ equally broad.
 jafn-h' «fugr _adj._ equally heavy [h̃ fja].
 jafn-mikill _adj._ equally great.
 jafn-skj̃ tt _adv._ equally quick.
 jafna _wv._ 3, smooth; compare _w. dat. of thing compared_.
 jafnan _adv._ always.
 jarl _sm._ earl.
 j̃ rn _sn._ iron.
 j̃ rn-gl̃ fi _sm._ iron gauntlet.

jǫrn-sp' «ng _sf._ iron plate.
jǫta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ agree to.
jǫk _see_ *auka*.
jǫr° _sf._ earth.
jǫtun-heimar _smpl._ home, world of the giants.
jǫtunn _sm._ giant.

K

kʰfr-leikr _sm._ love, affection [kʰfr, '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.
kǫngr _sm._ bend.
kǫnna _wv._ 1, know; perceive.
kǫrling _sf._ old woman [karl].
kǫrra _wf._ chariot.
kǫtill _sm._ kettle.
keypta _see_ *kaupa*.
keyra _wv._ 1, drive.
kirkja _wf._ church.
kirkju-skot _sn._ wing of a church.
kjǫsa _sv._ 7, choose.
klakk-laust _adv._ uninjured.
klʰfʰa _wv._ 1, clothe.
klʰfʰa-bʰ «naʰr _sm._ apparel.
klʰfʰi _snpl._ clothes.
knǫ _sn._ knee.
knǫfr _sm._ knife.
knǫrr _sm._ merchant-ship.
knǫrʰi _see_ *knǫtja*.
knǫi _wm._ knuckle.
knǫtr _sm._ knot.
knǫtja _wv._ 1b, press with knuckles or knees; exert oneself
[knǫi].
kǫlf-skot _sn._ (distance of a) bolt-shot.
kollʰtr _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-stʰfna _wf._ congress of kings.
konungr _sm._ king.
konungs-dʰttir _sf._ king's daughter.
konungs-skip _sn._ king's ship.
kosinn _see_ *kjǫsa*.

kost-gripr _sm._ precious thing, treasure.
 kostr _sm._ 2, choice--'at '«[^]ru kosti,' otherwise; power
 [kj̃ sa].
 k' «gur-sveinn _sm._ little boy, urchin.
 k' «pp _see_ *kapp*.
 k' «pur-yr[^]q̃ _sn._ boasting [or[^]q̃].
 k' «ttr _sm._ 3, cat.
 k[^]¶m _see_ *koma*.
 krappa-r[~] «m _sn._ back cabin.
 krappr _adj._ narrow.
 kraptr _sm._ strength.
 kr[~] s _sf._ 2, delicacy.
 kr[~] 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.
 kv[^]f[^]q̃ _sn._ poem.
 kv[^]fma _see_ *koma*.
 kv[~] n _sf._ wife.
 kve[^]a _sv._ 5, say. *kv. [~] * settle, agree on.
 kv[~] [^]ja _wf._ salutation [kve[^]a].
 kv[~] [^]ja _wv._ 1b, greet.
 kveld _sn._ evening--'« kv.,' this evening.
 kveld-s[~] «ngr _sm._ vespers.
 kvenn-v[~] [^]q̃r _sfpl._ woman's clothes.
 kvi[^]r _sm._ 3, stomach, belly.
 kvisa _wv._ 3, whisper.
 kvistr _sm._ 3, branch, twig.
 kv' «ddu _see_ *kv[~] [^]ja*.
 kykr (-vir) _adj._ living.
 kykvendi _sn._ living creature, animal.
 k[~]¶ll _sm._ bag.
 kyn _sn._ race, lineage.
 k[~]¶r _sf._ 3, cow.
 kyssa _wv._ 1, kiss.

L

l[~] _see_ *liggja*.
 l[^]fgr̃i _see_ *l[~] gr*.
 l[^]fr-l[~] ggr _sm._ thigh-bone.
 l[^]ft _see_ *l[~] ta*.
 lag[^]a _see_ *l[~] ggja*.
 l[~] gr _adj._ low; short of stature [liggja].
 lags-ma[^]r _sm._ companion.
 lagu _see_ *liggja*.
 lam[^]a, lamit _see_ *l[~] mja*.
 land _sn._ land, country.
 land-skj[~] lfti _wm._ earthquake.
 langr _adj._ long, far.
 l[~] t _snpl._ noise.

l̥ ta _sv._ 1, let go; leave; lose; allow; cause, let; behave,
 act; say.
 lauf _sn._ foliage.
 laufs-bla^o _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 required._
 lauss _adj._ loose; shaky, unsteady; free from obligation.
 laust _see_ *lj̥ sta*.
 laut _see_ *l̥ ta*.
 lax _sm._ salmon.
 le^or-hosa _wf._ leather bag.
 l̥ 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. fr̥ *,
 retreat, draw off; pierce, make a thrust. *l̥ ggjask*, set
 out, proceed; swim [l̥ ggja].
 lei^o _sf._ way--'koma einu til lei^oar,' carry out [l̥ ta].
 lei^o _see_ *l̥ ta*.
 lei^oa _wv._ 1, lead, conduct [l̥ ta].
 lei^oangr (-rs) _sm._ levy [lei^o].
 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 [l̥ ta].
 l̥ mja _wv._ 1b, break.
 l̥ ng^o _sf._ length [langr].
 l̥ ngi _adv._ long (of time) [langr].
 l̥ ngstr _see_ *langr*.
 l̥ t _see_ *l̥ ta*.
 l̥ tja _wv._ 1b, _w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing_, hinder,
 dissuade.
 l̥ tta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lift.
 leyniliga _adv._ secretly.
 leysa _wv._ 1, loosen, untie, open [lauss].
 li^o _sn._ troop.
 l̥ ta^o _sv._ 6, go; pass (of time); _impers._ *l̥ ta^o*, _w. dat._
 fare, get on. _impers._ 'l̥ ta^o (n̥ ttina),' (the night) is
 drawing to a close.
 l̥ f _sn._ life--'l̥ fi,' alive.
 lifa _wv._ 2, live.
 liggja _sv._ 5, lie. *l. til*, be fitting.
 l̥ k _sn._ body; corpse.
 l̥ ka _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ please.
 l̥ ki _sn._ form [l̥ k].
 l̥ king _sf._ likeness, similarity [l̥ kr].
 l̥ knsamr _adj._ gracious.
 l̥ kr _adj._ like.
 l̥ n _sn._ linen; linen headdress.
 list _sf._ art.
 l̥ ta^o _sv._ 6, look at; regard, consider--'l. til eins.' turn to,
 acknowledge greeting. *l̥ task* _impers. w. dat._ seem.

litask _wv._ 3, look round one [lʲɪˈtʌ].
 lʲɪˈtʌ _adj._ little, small--'lʲɪˈtʌ veˈrʲ,' not very windy
 weather. *lʲɪˈtʌ* _adv._ by a little, a little.
 lʲɪˈrʲɪˈfʲɪ _sm._ degradation [rʲɪˈfʲɪ].
 lʲɪr _sm._ 3, colour, complexion; appearance [lʲɪˈrʲɪ].
 lʲɪˈzʲk _see_ *lʲɪˈtʌ*.
 lʲɪ _wv._ 1, _w. gen. and dat._ lend.
 lʲɪ sta _sv._ 7, strike, _w. dat. of instr. and acc. of the thing
 struck--'l. ʲ rum ʲ « sʲf,' dip the oars into the sea, begin to
 row.
 lofa _wv._ 3, praise.
 lʲ ga _wv._ 3, _w. dat._ part with.
 logi _wm._ flame.
 lokinn _see_ *lʲɪˈkʌ*.
 lopt _sn._ air--'l.,' up.
 lʲɪˈkʌ _sv._ 7, lock, close; _impers._ 'lʲɪˈtʲkr einu,' it is
 finished, exhausted. 'l. upp,' unlock, open.
 lukla _see_ *lykill*.
 lustu _see_ *lʲɪ sta*.
 lʲɪˈtʌ _sv._ 7, bend, bow.
 lygi _wf._ lie, falsehood.
 lykʲ° _sf._ ending--'at lykʲ°um,' finally.
 lykill _sm._ key [lʲɪˈkʌ].
 lypta _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lift [lopt].
 lypting _sf._ raised place (castle) on the poop of a warship
 [lypta].
 lʲɪˈtʲsa _wv._ 1, shine.
 lʲɪˈtʲsi-gull _sn._ bright gold.
 lʲɪˈtʲst _see_ *lʲɪ sta*.
 lysta _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc._ desire.

M

mʲ _see_ *mega*.
 maˈrʲ _sm._ 4, man.
 mʲfla (mʲflta) _wv._ 1, speak--'m. viˈ° einu,' refuse; suggest.
 mʲfr _sf._ virgin, maid.
 mʲftta _see_ *mega*.
 magr (-ran) _adj._ thin.
 mʲgr _sm._ kinsman, relation, connection.
 makligr _adj._ fitting.
 mʲl _sn._ narrative; _in plur._ poem; proper time, time.
 mʲlmr _sm._ metal.
 mann _see_ *maˈrʲ*.
 mann-fʲlk _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.
 m̃ tta _see_ *mega*.
 m̃ ttr _sm._ 2, might, strength.
 me[°] _prp. w. acc. and dat._ with.
 me[°]al _s._ middle--̃ m. _w. gen._ between.
 me[°]an _adv._ whilst.
 mega _swv._ can, may.
 megin --' «[°]rum m.,' on the other side; '' «llum m.,' on all sides
 [_corruption of_ vegum].
 m̃ gin-gjar[°]ar _sfpl._ girdle of strength [mega].
 mei[°]mar _sfpl._ treasures.
 meiri _see_ *mikill*.
 m̃ n _sn._ necklace, piece of jewelry.
 m̃ nn _see_ *ma[°]r*.
 m̃ r _see_ *ek*.
 m̃ rgr _sm._ 2, marrow.
 m̃ rki _sn._ mark; banner [mark].
 mest _see_ *mikill*.
 meta _sv._ 5, measure; estimate.
 mey _see_ *m[°]fr*.
 mi[°]gar[°]r _sm._ (middle enclosure), world.
 mi[°]gar[°]s-ormr _sm._ world-serpent.
 mi[°]r _adj._ middle.
 mik _see_ *ek*.
 mikill _adj._ big, tall, great. *mikit* _adv._ much, very.
 miklu _adv._ (_instr._) much.
 milli, ~ milli _prp._ between, among.
 minjar _sfpl._ remembrance, memorial.
 minn _see_ *ek*.
 minni _see_ *l̃«till*.
 minnr _adv._ less.
 mis-l̃«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*.
 mj[°] «[°]r _sm._ 3, mead.
 mj[°] «k _adv._ very.
 m⁻ [°]qr _sf._ 3, mother.
 m⁻ [°]r _sm._ anger.
 m⁻ task _wv._ 1, meet _intr._ [m⁻ t].
 m⁻ «n _sf._ mane.
 morginn _sm._ morning.
 m⁻ «rk _sf._ 3, forest.
 m⁻ «rum _see_ *marr*.
 m⁻ t _sn._ meeting. *~« m⁻ ti* _prp. w. dat._ against.
 m⁻ «tu-neyti _sn._ community of food--l̃ ggja m. sitt,' make
 their provision into a common store [matr; nj̃ ta].
 mundu _see_ *munu*.
 munnr _sm._ mouth.
 munr _sm._ difference--[°]aim mun,' to that extent.
 munu _swv._ will, may (of futurity and probability).
 myndi _see_ *munu*.

myrkr _sn._ darkness.

myrkr _adj._ dark.

N

nĩ _wv._ 1, reach, obtain; succeed in.

n'£r _adv. w. dat._ near; nearly. _superl._ *n^fst*--'£r « n.,'
thereupon.

n'£tr _see_ *nĩ tt*.

nafn _sn._ name.

nakkvarr _prn._ some, a certain. *nakkvat* _adv._ somewhat;
perhaps.

nĩ tt _sf._ 3, night.

nĩ tt-b' l _sn._ night-quarters.

nĩ tt-langt _adv._ the whole night long.

nĩ tt-sta^r _sm._ night-quarters.

nĩ tt^ra _wf._ nature, peculiarity.

nĩ tt-ver^r _sm._ 2, supper.

nau^o-syn _sf._ necessity.

naut _see_ *nj ta*.

ne^an _adv._ below. *fyrir n.* _prp. w. dat._ below.

nĩ fja _adj._ long-nosed (?).

nĩ fna _wv._ 1, name, call. *nĩ fnask*, 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.

ni^r _adv._ down, downwards.

nĩ«undi _adj._ ninth.

nj sn _sf._ spying; news.

nj sna _wv._ 3, spy; get intelligence.

nj ta _sv._ 7, enjoy, profit.

nor^r _adv._ northwards.

n^kkvi _wm._ vessel, small ship.

n^« _adv._ now; therefore, so.

n^†-vakna^r _adj._ (_ptc._) newly awoke.

n^†r _adj._ new.

n^†ta _wv._ 1, profit [nj ta].

O

oddr _sm._ point.

^o-f^«ss _adj._ madly eager.

^r _adj._ mad, furious.

^pa _wv._ 1, shout [p, 'shout'].

^rit _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-ver^r _adj._ upper, on the top.

k _see_ *aka*.
 ok _conj_ and; also--'ok...ok,' both...and; but.
 okkr _see_ *~~ak~~*.
 opt _adv_ often. _compar_ *optar*, oftener, again.
 r _prp. w. dat_ out of.
 or^o _sn_ word--'« '«^oru or^oí,' otherwise.
 or^oinn _see_ *ver^oa*.
 or^os[~] nding _sf_ verbal message.
 or^o-tak _sn_ expression, word.
 ormr _sm_ serpent, dragon; ship with a dragon's head.
 orrosta _wf_ battle.
 oss _see_ *ek*.
 tta _wf_ the end of night, just before dawn.
 ttalaust _adj_ without fear.
 x _see_ *vaxa*.
 oxi _wm_ ox.
 «^oask _wv_ 3, obtain.
 «^oru _see_ *annarr*.
 «l _sn_ ale.
 «ldnu _see_ *aldinn*.
 «nd[~] ttr _adj_ fierce.
 «nd-vegi _sn_ high seat, dais.
 «nnur _see_ *annar*.
 «r _sf_ arrow.
 «r-^offi _sn_ harbourless coast.
 «rendi _sn_ errand.
 «rendi _sn_ holding the breath, breath.
 «rind-reki _sm_ messenger [reka].
 «xn _see_ *oxi*.

P

pati _sm_ rumour.
 p[~] nningr _sm_ penny.

R

r[~] ^o _sn_ advice; what is advisable--'sj[~] eitt at r[~] ^oí,'
 consider advisable; plan, policy, resolution.
 r[~] ^oa _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.
 r[~] ^oa-g: «l r^o _sf_ deliberation, decision.
 r[~] ^ougr _adj_ sagacious.
 ragna-r^okr _sn_ twilight of the gods, end of the world. [ragna
 _gen. of r[~] gin _neut. plur._ 'gods.']
 ragr _adj_ cowardly.
 r[~] ku _see_ *reka*.
 rann _see_ *r[~] nna*.
 r[~] s _sf_ race.
 rau^or _adj_ red.
 rausn _sf_ magnificence, anything magnificent.
 r[~] ^o _see_ *r[~] ^oa*.

rei° _sf._ chariot.
 rei° _see_ *r°«^a*.
 rei°a _wv._ 1, swing, wield, brandish.
 rei°fara _adj._-'vera vel r.,' have a good passage.
 rei°i _sn._ trappings, harness.
 rei°r _adj._ angry.
 reka _sv._ 7, drive; carry out; perform. 'r. af tj' «ld,' take
 down awning.
 r° kkja _wf._ bed.
 r° nna _sv._ 3, run.
 r° tta _wv._ 1, direct; reach, stretch. *r. upp*, pull up.
 r° ttr _adj._ right, correct; equitable, fair.
 reyna _wv._ 1, try, test.
 reyr-b°«nd _supl._ the wire with which the arrow-head was bound
 to the shaft.
 r°«^a _sv._ 6, _w. dat._ ride.
 ri°u _see_ *r°«^a*.
 ri°ask _wv._ 3, set oneself in motion.
 r°«ki _sn._ power; sovereignty, reign.
 r°«kr _adj._ powerful, distinguished.
 ripti _sn._ linen cloth.
 rita _wv._ 3, write.
 r° a _sv._ 1, row.
 r° ^a _wv._ 1, talk about, discuss.
 r°¶ra _see_ *r° a*.
 r°«st _sf._ league.

S

s° _prn._ that; he; such, such a one.
 s° _see_ *sj°*.
 s°fr _sm._ sea.
 s°fra _wv._ 1, wound [s° r].
 s°fti _sn._ seat [sitja].
 s°ftt _sf._ 2, reconciliation, peace.
 s°fttask _wv._ 1, be reconciled, agree.
 saga _wf._ narrative, history, story.
 sag°a _see_ *s° gja*.
 saka _wv. impers. w. acc._--'hann (acc.) saka°i ekki,' he was
 not injured.
 sakna _wv._ 3, _w. gen._ miss.
 s° l _sf._ 2, soul.
 s° ld _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.
 s° r _sn._ wound.
 s° rr _adj._ wounded.
 sat _see_ *sitja*.

satt _see_ *sannr*.
 s̃ _see_ *vera*.
 s̃ _see_ *sj̃* *.
 sefask _wv._ 3, be pacified.
 s̃ gja _wv._ 1b, say, relate [saga].
 segl _sn._ sail.
 seilask _wv._ 1, stretch _intr._
 seinn _adj._ late, slow, tedious. *seint* _adv._ slowly.
 s̃ 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.
 s̃ nda _wv._ 1, send.
 s̃ ndi-ma^{ar} _sm._ messenger.
 s̃ nn _adv._ at the same time, at once; immediately, forthwith.
 s̃ nn _see_ *sj̃* *.
 s̃ r _see_ *sik*.
 s̃ r _see_ *sj̃* *.
 s̃ t _see_ *sj̃* *.
 set-berg _sn._ seat-shaped rock, crag [sitja].
 s̃ tja _wv._ 1, set, place. *s. fram*, launch (a ship).
 s̃ tjask, sit down. *s̃ tjask upp*, sit up [sitja].
 s̃ «-byr^a _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lay a ship alongside another.
 neut. ptc. *s̃ «byrt*, close up to [bor^a].
 s̃ «^a _adv._ late. _comp._ s̃ «^aar, later, afterwards. _superl._
 s̃ «^aast, latest, last.
 s̃ «^a _wf._ side.
 s̃ «^an _adv._ afterwards, then; since.
 s̃ «^aari _adj. comp._ later, second (in order).
 si^{ar} _sm._ 3, custom.
 s̃ «ga _sv._ 6, sink.
 sigla _wf._ mast [segl].
 sigla _wv._ 1, sail.
 siglu-skei^a _sn._ middle of a ship.
 sigr (-rs) _sm._ victory.
 sigr- p shout of victory.
 sik _prn._ oneself.
 silfr _sn._ silver.
 s̃ «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.
 sj̃ = ^assi.
 sj̃ _sv._ 5, see; 's. fyrir einu,' look after, take care of.
 impers. 'l' «tt s̃ r ^at̃, at...it will hardly be seen
 that... *sj̃ sk*, see one another, meet.
 sj̃ lfr _prn._ self.
 sj̃ ^a _sv._ 7, boil; cook.
 sj̃ n _sf._ sight.
 sj̃ n-hṽ r fing _sf._ ocular delusion.
 skal _see_ *skulu*.
 skalf _see_ *skj̃ lfa*.

skíli _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*.
skar^o _sn._ notch, gap; defect.
skaut _see_ *skj^{ta}*.
skígg _sn._ beard; beak (of a ship).
skei^o _sn._ race-course, running-ground; race--'taka sk.,' start
in a race.
skeina _wv._ 1, graze.
skellr _sm._ knock.
skímtun _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.
skilna^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-hírr _sm._ fleet.
skipan _sf._ arranging; ship's crew.
skips-brot _sn._ shipwreck.
skip-stj^rrnar-ma^r _sm._ (steerer), commander of a ship,
captain.
skjald-borg _sf._ wall of shields, testudo.
skj^{lfa} _sv._ 3, shake _intr._
skj^{ta} _sv._ 7, _w. dat._ shoot, throw, push.
skj^{t-f}ri _sn._ swiftness.
skj^{t-leikr} _sm._ swiftness.
skj^{t-liga} _adv._ swiftly, quick.
skj^{tr} _adj._ swift, quick. *skj^{tt}* _adv._ quickly.
skj^{ldr} «ldr _sm._ 3, shield.
sk^{gr} _sm._ forest, wood.
skorta _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc. of pers. and of thing_, want,
fail.
skot _sn._ shot; missile [skj^{ta}].
skot-m^l _sn._ shot-measure, range.
skotta _wv._ 3, dangle--sk. ví^o drift (of ships).
sk^{kull} «kull _sm._ shaft (of a cart).
sk^{mm} «mm _sf._ disgrace, shame.
sk^r «r _sf._ hair of the head.
skreppa _wf._ bag, wallet.
skulfu _see_ *skj^{lfa}*.
skulu _swv._ shall.
skuta _wf._ small ship, cutter.
skutill _sm._ trencher, small table.
skutil-sveinn _sm._ page, chamberlain.
skutu _see_ *skj^{ta}*.
skykkur _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.
 sk̂tt _see_ *skĵ ta*.
 sl̂ _sv._ 2, strike. 'sl̂ eldi ~«,' light a fire.
 sl̂fliga _adv._ sluggishly, weakly.
 sl̂fr _adj._ blunt.
 sl̂fr _see_ *sl̂*.
 sl̂tr _sn._ meat.
 sleikja _wv._ lick.
 sleit _see_ *sl̂«ta*.
 sl̂ttr _adj._ level, smooth; comfortable, easy.
 sl̂«kr _adj._ such.
 sl̂«ta _sv._ 6, tear--*sl. upp*, pull up; _w. dat._ break
 (agreement).
 sm̂fri _see_ *sm̂ r*.
 sm̂ r _adj._ small, insignificant.
 sm̂ -skip _snpl._ small ships.
 sm̂ -sk̂«ta _wf._ small cutter.
 smĵ«ga _sv._ 7, squeeze through, slip.
 smugu _see_ *smĵ«ga*.
 snarpligr _adj._ vigorous.
 snarpr _adj._ sharp; vigorous.
 snimma _adv._ early.
 sn̂flra _see_ *sn̂«a*.
 sn̂«a _sv._ 1, _w. dat._ turn _or_ (_trans._) direct; twist,
 plait. *sn̂«ask*, turn (_intr._).
 sôinn _see_ *sĵ ^a*.
 ŝ kja _wv._ 1c, seek; go--'s. aprt,' retreat.
 ŝ m̂° _sf._ honour [ŝ ma].
 ŝ tti _see_ *ŝ kja*.
 sofa _sv._ 4, sleep.
 sofna _wv._ 3, go to sleep.
 ŝ «gur _see_ *saga*.
 ŝ «k _sf._ cause--'fyrir ^% s. at'..., because.
 ŝflkkva _sv._ 3, sink.
 ŝ l _sf._ sun.
 ŝ l-skin _sn._ sunshine.
 soltinn _adj._ hungry [_ptc. of_ 'svelta,' starve].
 ŝ ma _wv._ 2, _w. dat._, be suitable, befitting.
 ŝ mi _wm._ honour.
 sonr _sm._ son.
 ŝ tt _sf._ illness.
 ŝ tta _see_ *ŝ kja*.
 ŝ «x _snpl._ raised prow of a war-ship.
 spala _see_ *sp̂«lr*.
 sparask _wv._ 2, spare oneself, reserve one's energy.
 sp̂ nna (sp̂ nta) _wv._ 1, _w. dat. of thing_, gird, buckle on.
 spĵ t _sn._ spear.
 spor̂r _sm._ tail.

spori _sm._ spur.
 sp' «lr _sm._ rail.
 sprakk _see_ *springa*.
 spr̃tta _wv._ 1, split.
 springa _sv._ 3, burst.
 spur^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_ 'st~^ja,' place].
 sta^r _sm._ place--'« sta^inn,' instead.
 stafa^r _adj._ (_ptc._) striped.
 staf-karl _sm._ (staff-man), beggar.
 stafn _sm._ prow.
 stafn-b^i _wm._ prow-man.
 stafn-l^ _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.
 st̃fna _wv._ 1, steer; take a course, go.
 steig _see_ *st~^ga*.
 steinn _sm._ stone; jewel.
 stela _sv._ 4, _w. dat. of thing and acc. of pers._ steal, rob.
 st̃ndr _see_ *standa*.
 st̃rkliga _adv._ vigorously.
 st̃rkr _adj._ strong.
 steypa _wv._ 1, _w. dat. of thing_, throw; pull off. *steypask*,
 throw oneself.
 st̃^ga _sv._ 6, advance, walk, go. *st. upp*, mount (horse).
 st̃^gr _sm._ path, way.
 stikill _sm._ point.
 stilla (stilta) _wv._ 1, arrange. *st. til*, arrange, dispose.
 stinga _sv._ 3, pierce; 'st. st' «fnum at skipi,' run the prow
 against a ship's side.
 stirt _adv._ harshly [_neut. of_ 'stir^r,' stiff].
 st̃^o _see_ *standa*.
 st̃rri _see_ *st̃r*.
 st̃kkva _sv._ 3, spring, rebound, start back.
 stolinn _see_ *stela*.
 st̃rliga _adv._ bigly, arrogantly.
 st̃r-mannligr _adj._ magnificent, aristocratic.
 st̃r-m̃nni _sn._ great men (collective), aristocracy.
 st̃rr _adj._ big, great. *st̃rum* _adv._ greatly.
 st̃r-r^r _adj._ (great of plans), ambitious.
 st̃r-skip _sn._ big ship,
 st̃r-virki _sn._ great deed.
 str̃ _wv._ 1, strew, cover with straw.
 strauk _see_ *strj~ka*.
 str̃ngr _sm._ 2, string.
 strj~ka _sv._ 7, stroke.
 stund _sf._ period of time, time.

stutt _adv._ shortly, abruptly [_neut. of 'stuttr' short].

stífra _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ steer.

stíri _sn._ rudder.

stíris-hnaki _wm._ top piece of rudder.

styrkr _sm._ strength; help.

sí « _see_ *sí*.

suðr _adv._ southward.

suðr-ganga _wf._ journey south (to Rome).

sukku _see_ *súkkva*.

sumar _sn._ summer.

sumr _prn._ some.

sund _sn._ sound, channel.

sví _adv._ so, as; as soon as. 'ok sví,' 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.

sverð _sn._ sword.

sverðs-hígg _sn._ swordstroke.

svipan _sf._ jerk; moment.

svipting _sf._ pull, struggle.

sífnask _wv._ 1, seem [sífn].

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.

taliðr _see_ *tíla*.

tíma _wv._ 3, hinder.

tíri _sn._ tear.

taumar _smpl._ reins.

tíki _see_ *taka*.

tíla _wv._ 1b, count, recount; account, consider; relate, say
[tala].

tíngar _sfpl._ relationship, connection by marriage.

tíngja _wv._ 1, bind, fasten together.

tíngsl _snpl._ cable.

tíngast _wv._ 1, _impers. w. acc._ desire.

tíngindi _snpl._ tidings, news.

tíngi _adj._ usual, happening--'hvast er tíngi um ~~þá~~?' what is the
matter with you? *tíngi* _adv._ often, quickly--'sem tíngiast,'
as quickly as possible.

tíginn _adj._ of high rank.

tígur _sm._--'fjór tígur,' forty.

til _prp. w. gen._ to; till; for (of use)--'alt er t. v̄ pna var,' everything that could be used as a missile; for (of object, intention)--'brj̄ ta l̄ gg til m̄ 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-v̄«san _sf._ direction, guidance.

t̄«tt _see_ *t̄«^r*.

t̄«vi _wm._ god.

tjald _sn._ tent.

tj̄«gu-sk̄ gg _sn._ forked beard.

t̄ ka _see_ *taka*.

t̄ k _see_ *taka*.

t̄«nn _sf._ 3, tooth.

trani _wm._ crane.

tr̄ _sn._ tree.

tro^a _sv._ tread.

trog _sn._ trough.

tros _sn._ droppings, rubbish.

tr̄«a _wf._ faith--'t̄at veit tr. m̄«n at...,' by my faith.

tr̄«a _wv._ 2, _w. dat. of pers._ believe, trust, rely on.

t̄«n _sn._ enclosure, dwelling.

tveir _num._ two.

t̄t̄na _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ lose.

typpa _wv._ tie in a top-knot.

^

^% _see_ *s̄*.

^% _see_ *%gja*.

^% _adv._ then.

^%r _see_ *s̄*.

^%k^r _see_ *%kja*.

^%akka _wv._ 3, _w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers._ thank; requite, reward.

^%ambar-sk̄ lfir _sm._ bowstring-shaker (?).

^%ann _see_ *s̄*.

^%annig _adv._ thither; so [= ^%ann veg].

^%ar _adv._ there; then; 'af,' _etc._, thereof. 'ar sem,' since, because. 'ar til,' until.

^%arf _see_ *%urfa*.

^%at _see_ *s̄*.

^%au _see_ *s̄*.

^%gar _adv._ at once. 'er,' as soon as.

^%ginn _see_ *%gja*.

^%gja _wv._ 1b, be silent.

^%im _see_ *s̄*.

^%ir, %irra _see_ *s̄*.

^%kja _wv._ 1b, roof.

^%kkja _wv._ 1, notice. *%kkjask*, take pleasure in; accept.

^%r _see_ *%*.

^%ss _see_ *s̄*.

^%ss _adv. w. comp._ the, so much the.

^%assi _prn._ this.
 ^%gja _sv._ 5, receive.
 ^%k _see_ **%*.
 ^%ng _sn._ meeting, parliament.
 ^%nn _see_ **%*.
 ^%i _see_ **%*.
 ^%j ^° _sf._ nation, race.
 ^%j _adv._ though, yet.
 ^%k^° _see_ **%kja*.
 ^%kk _sf._ thanks, gratitude [%kka].
 ^%la _wv._ 2, endure, put up with.
 ^%ra _wv._ 2, dare.
 ^%rf _sf._ need.
 ^%rinn _see_ **%erra*.
 ^%tt _adv._ though [= ^% at].
 ^%tta _see_ **%kja*.
 ^%aut _see_ **% ta*.
 ^%eifask _wv._ 3, grope, feel.
 ^%eyta _wv._ 1, make exertions, try.
 ^%i _adj._ third.
 ^%jungr _sm._ third.
 ^%r _num._ three.
 ^% ta _sv._ 7, _impers. w. acc. of pers._ come to an end, fail.
 ^%«^°ugr _adj._ mighty.
 ^% _prn._ thou.
 ^%umlungr _sm._ thumb of glove.
 ^%nn-vangi _wm._ temple (of head).
 ^%r^°r _sm._ diminution.
 ^%rfa _swv. often impers._ require, need.
 ^%rr _adj._ dry.
 ^%rs _sm._ giant.
 ^%erra _sv._ 3, diminish.
 ^%ers _adv._ across.
 ^%« _see_ *s~*.
 ^%« _adv._ therefore; _w. compar._ the, so much the more.
 ^%«likr _adj._ such.
 ^%kkja _wv._ 1c, seen, be considered. ' %kkir einum fyrir,'
 there seems to be something in the way, one hesitates.
 'myndi m~ r fyrir ^%«,' I should be displeased. **%kkjask*,
 think.
 ^%kkr _adj._ thick, close.
 ^%nna _wv._ 1, make thin. **%nnask* get thin.
 ^%rstr _adj._ (_ptc._) thirsty.

U

~«-f ra _wf._ impassable place; fix, difficulty.
 ~«-fri^°r _sm._ hostility, war.
 ~«-grynni _sn._ countless number [grunnr, 'bottom'].
 ~«-happ _sn._ misfortune.
 ~«-hreinn _adj._ impure.
 um _prp. w. acc._ around, about, over; _of time_ in, at; _of
 superiority_ beyond; concerning, about.

um-r^o _sn._ advice, help.
 um-sj^o _sf._ care.
 una _wv._ 1, _w. dat._ be contented--'u. illa,' be discontented.
 undan _prp. w. dat._, _adv._ away (from).
 undarlíga _adv._ strangely.
 undarlígr _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 [h^o fja].
 upp-himinn _sm._ high heaven.
 uppi _adv._ up; at an end.
 ur^u _see_ *ver^a*.
 «t^o _adv._ out. _comp._ *utar*, outer, outwards, farther away.
 utan _adv._ outside; outwards.
 utan-f^o r^o _sf._ journey abroad.
 utar _see_ *«t^o*.
 «ti _adv._ outside, out on the sea.
 «t-lausr _sf._ ransom.
 «-vinr _sm._ enemy.

V

v^ofg^o _sf._ forbearance.
 v^ofnn _adj._ likely, to be expected.
 v^ofri _see_ *vera*.
 v^ofr _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 [kj^o sa].
 valr _sm._ corpses on the battle-field.
 v^on, _sf._ hope, expectation, probability.
 vandr^of^oa-sk^old _sn._ the 'awkward' poet, the poet who is
 difficult to deal with.
 vandr^of^o _snpl._ difficulty.
 vangi _wm._ cheek.
 vanr _adj._ accustomed.
 v^opn _sn._ weapon.
 v^opnabur^o _sm._ bearing weapons, shower of missiles.
 v^opnlauss _adj._ without weapons.
 var _see_ *vera*.
 v^or _sn._ spring.
 v^or _see_ *ek*.
 vara _wv._ 2, _impers. w. acc. of pers._--'mik var^o, 'I
 expected.
 var^o _see_ *ver^a*.
 var^o _see_ *v^orja*.
 vargr _sm._ wolf.

vari^or _see_ *v^o rja*.
 varla _adv._ scarcely.
 varna^or _sm._ goods, merchandise.
 v^o ru _see_ *vera*.
 vatn _sn._ water.
 vaxa _sv._ 2, grow; increase.
 ve^or _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.).
 v^o kja _wv._ 1b, wake [vaka].
 v^o l _sf._ artifice, cunning.
 v^o lja _wv._ 1b, choose.
 v^o ndi _see_ *v^o «ndr*.
 v^o r _see_ *ek*.
 vera _sv._ exist; remain, stay, happen; be. 'hvat l^o tum haf^oq
 verit,' what had caused the noise. *v. at*, be occupied
 with.
 ver^o _sn._ worth, value; price.
 ver^oa _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. 'n^o « er ^o or^oit mikit fyrir m^o r,' now I have
 come into a great perplexity, difficulty. *v. at*, happen.
 ver^or _adj._ worth; important.
 ver-gjarn _adj._ desirous of a husband, loose.
 verit _see_ *vera*.
 vert _see_ *ver^or*.
 v^o rja _wv._ 1b, defend--'v. baki,' defend with the back, turn
 one's back on.
 v^o rja _wv._ 1b, dress; lay out money, invest.
 verk _sn._ work, job.
 verr _sm._ man; husband.
 v^o rr _adv. comp._ worse. _superl._ *v^o rst*, worst.
 ver^o «ld _sf._ world.
 vestan _adv._ from the west. 'v. fyrir' _w. gen. or acc._, west
 of.
 vestr _adv._ westwards.
 vetr _sm._ winter; year.
 v^o x _see_ *vaxa*.
 v^o xti _see_ *v^o «xtr*.
 vi^o _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.
 v^o «^oa _adv._ widely, far and wide, on many sides.
 vi^oar-teinungr _sm._ tree-shoot, plant.
 vi^o-brag^o _sn._ push.
 vi^or _sm._ 3, tree.
 v^o «^or _adj._ wide, broad.
 vi^o-skipti _snpl._ dealings.
 vi^o-taka _wf._ reception; resistance.

ṽ«gja _wv._ 1, consecrate, hallow.
 ṽ«gr _adj._ warlike, able-bodied.
 ṽ«king _sf._ piracy, piratical expedition.
 ṽ«kingr _sm._ pirate.
 ṽ«kja _sv._ 6, turn, move, go.
 vilja _swv._ will.
 villi-eldr _sm._ wildfire, conflagration.
 viñ tta _wf._ friendship.
 viñ ttu-m̃ l _snpl._ assurances of friendship.
 vinna _sv._ 3, do, perform; win, conquer. *vinnask til*,
 suffice.
 vinr _sm._ 2, friend.
 vir̃ing _sf._ honour [ver̃r̃].
 ṽ«sa _wv._ 2, _w. dat._ show, guide.
 ṽ«ss _adj._ wise; certain.
 vissa _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.
 ṽ«ti _sn._ punishment, penalty.
 ṽ«tis-horn _sn._ penalty-horn (whose contents were drunk as a
 punishment).
 vitkask _wv._ 3, come to one's senses.
 vitr (-ran) _adj._ wise.
 ṽ«llr _sm._ 3, plain, field.
 ṽ«ndr _sm._ 3, twig, rod.
 ṽ«rn _sf._ defence, resistance.
 ṽ«xtr _sm._ 3, growth, stature.
 vreĩr = reĩr.

Y

ỹr̃ _see_ *ỹr̃*.
 yfir _prp. w. acc. and dat._ over [ofan].
 ỹmiss _adj._ various, different.
 ymr _sm._ rumbling noise.
 ytri _adj. comp._ outer. _superl._ *yztr*, outside(st) [̃«t].

PROPER NAMES

̃ ki _sm._
 ̃ sa-̃r̃r̃ _sm._ (divine) Thor.
 ̃ str̃«̃r̃ _sf._
 Aũun _sm._
 Baldr (-rs) _sm._
 Bar̃r̃ _wm._ 'the Ram' (name of a ship).
 Bil-sk̃«rnir _sm._
 Br̃«singa-m̃ n _sn._ Freyja's necklace.
 Burizleifr _sm._

Dǫ́ins-leif _sf._ relic of Dǫ́inn ['leif,' leaving, heritage].

Dana-konungr _sm._ king of the Danes.

Danir _simpl._ the Danes.

Dan-m'«rk _sf._ 3, Denmark.

Draupnir _sm._

Einarr _sm._

Eindri^fi _wm._

Eir~«kr _sm._

Erlingr _sm._

Finn-salr _sm._ 2.

Finnr _sm._

Finskr _adj._ Finnish.

Freyja _wf._

Freyr _sm._

Frigg _sf._ wife of Odin.

Fulla _wf._ Frigg's handmaid.

Geira _wf._

Gimsar _fpl._

Gjallar-br~« _sf._ the bridge over the river Gj'«ll.

Gj'«ll _sf._ 'the Resounder,' the river of Hell.

Gr' n-land _sn._ Greenland.

Gullin-bursti _wm._ 'Golden-bristle.'

Gull-toppr _sm._ 'Gold-top.'

H' -ey _sf._ 'High-island.'

H' kon _sm._

Hall-fre^r _sm._

Haraldr _sm._

H' ^fi nn _sm._

Heim-dallr _sm._

H' l _sf._ the goddess of the infernal regions.

H' r-m' ^r _sm._

Hildir _sf._ ['hildir,' war].

Hja^ninga-v'«g _sn._ battle of the Hja^nings.

Hjarrandi _wm._

HI' ri^fi _wm._ the Thunderer, Thor.

H' «gni _wm._

Hring-horni _wm._ 'Ring-prowed.'

Hyrningr _sm._

Hyrrokin _sf._

H' «^r _sm._

~s-land _sn._ Iceland.

~sland-f' r^o _sf._ journey to Iceland.

~sl' nzkr _adj._ Icelandic.

J' ms-borg _sf._

J' ms-v'«kingar _simpl._ the pirates of J' msborg.

Kolbjörn _sm._

Laufey _sf._

Litr _sm._

Loki _wm._

Magnúgur _sf._

Mári _wf._

Nanna _wf._

Nepr _sm._

Njarðar _see_ *Njörðr*.

Njörðr _sm._

Nátt _snpl._

Noregr _sm._ Norway [= norðveggr].

Ókuflöttr _sm._ Thor (the driver) [aka].

Ófr _sm._

Óðinn _sm._ Odin.

Orkn-eyjar _sfpl._ Orkneys.

Róma-borg _sf._ Rome.

Rómfarli _wm._ pilgrim to Rome [fara].

Ráskva _wf._

Sax-land _sn._ Saxony, Germany.

Sif _sf._

Sigríðr _sf._

Sigvaldi _wm._

Skjöldr _sm._

Skrímir _sm._

Sleipnir _sm._

Slíðrug-tanni _wm._ [t'ann].

Svenskr _adj._ Swedish.

Sveinn _sm._

Svíðakonungr _sm._ king of Sweden.

Svíðar _smpl._ Swedes.

Svíðaldr _sn._ Sweden [vald].

Svíðaldr _sf._ Sweden.

Svíðaldr (-rar) _sf._ island of Svolder, near Rógen.

Tanngnjstr _sm._ [t'ann].

Tanngrisnir _sm._ [t'ann].

Tryggvi _wm._ 'Trusty.'

Ulfli _wm._

Urir _sm._

Urkall _sm._

Urr _sm._ Thor.

Uorsteinn _sm._

Uorvangar _smpl._ 'plains of strength.'

Urymyr _sm._

Ukk _sf._

~"lfr _sm._
~"tgar^°a-loki _wm._
~"t-gar^°r _sm._ *~"t-gar^°ar* _pl._ 'outer enclosure,' world of
the giants.

Vanir _simpl._ race of Gods.
V~ r _sf._ goddess of betrothal and marriage.
Vest-firzkr _adj._ of the west firths (in Iceland).
V~«k _sf._ 'the Bay,' the Skagerak and the Christiania fjord.
Vinda-sn~ kkja _wf._ Wendish ship.
Vind-land _sn._ Wendland.
Vindr _simpl._ the Wends.
Ving-~%rr _sm._ name of Thor.

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