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by Henry Sweet

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*** START OF THE PROJECT GUTENBERG EBOOK ICELANDIC PRIMER WITH GRAMMAR,
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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 *o* from *ö*, 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 *tīme* for *tīmi*, discarding *ð*, 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 *þ, æ, œ*, right at the end of the alphabet.

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

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

HENRY SWEET
London,
February, 1886

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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 *þ* and *ð*, and of the modified letters *ę, ǫ, ø*, which last is in this book written *ö, ø*.

Vowels

3. The vowel-letters had nearly the same values as in Old English. Long vowels were often marked by (´). In this book long vowels are regularly marked by (˘)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 *ę, ö* are written *æ, œ*, respectively.]

a	as in	mann (G.)	halda (<i>hold</i>)
ā	"	father	rāð (<i>advice</i>)
e	"	été (F.)	gekk (<i>went</i>)
ē ²	...		lēt (<i>let pret.</i>)
ę	"	men	męnn (<i>men</i>)

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

æ	as in	there	sær (<i>sea</i>)
i	"	fini (F.)	mikill (<i>great</i>)
ī	...		litill (<i>little</i>)
o	"	beau (F.)	orð (<i>word</i>)
ō	...		tök (<i>look</i>)

ø	"	not	hond (<i>hand</i>)
ö	"	peu (F.)	kömr (<i>comes</i>)
œ		. . .	foera (<i>bring</i>)
ö	"	peur (F.)	göra (<i>make</i>)
u	"	sou (F.)	upp (<i>up</i>)
ū		. . .	hūs (<i>house</i>)
y	"	tu (F.)	systir (<i>sister</i>)
ȳ		. . .	lýsa (<i>shine</i>)
au	"	haus (G.)	lauss (<i>loose</i>)
ei	=	ē + i	bein (<i>bone</i>)
ey	=	ē + y	leysa (<i>loosen</i>)

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 *fōru* (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 ē o ō ö œ

open: ɛ æ ɔ - ȳ -

Consonants

5. Double consonants followed by a vowel must be pronounced really double, as in Italian. Thus the *kk* in *drekkja* (to drink) must be pronounced like the *kc* in *bookcase*, while the *k* in *dręki* (dragon) is single, as in *booking*. When final (or followed by another cons.) double cons. are pronounced long, as in *munn* (mouth *acc.*), *hamarr* (hammer *nom.*), *steinn* (stone *nom.*), distinguished from *mun* (will *vb.*), and the accusatives *hamar*, *stein*.

6. *k* and *g* had a more front (palatal) sound before the front vowels *e*, *ɛ*, *i*, *ö*, *ȳ*, *y*, and their longs, as also before *j*, as in *kęna* (known), *keyra* (drive), *göra* (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*, *ɔ*, *u*, and all cons. except *j*, and finally:--*saga* (tale), *dęgum* (with days); *sagđi* (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 *segir* (says), *segja* (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* (= *hju*). *hl*, *hn*, *hr*, *hv* probably represented voiceless *l*, *n*, *r*, *w* respectively, *hv* being identical with E. *wh*: *hlaupa* (leap), *hnęga* (bend), *hringr* (ring), *hvatt* (what).

13. **j** is not distinguished from *i* in the MSS. It had the sound of E. *y* in *young*: *jörđ* (earth), *setja* (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), *hęggva* (hew).

18. **z** had the sound of *ts*: *bęztr* (best).

19. **p** and **đ** were used promiscuously in the older MS., the very oldest using *p* almost exclusively. In Modern Icelandic *p* is written initially to express the sound of E. hard *th*, *đ* 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: *þing* (parliament), *fađir* (father), *viđ* (against). In such combinations as *pđ* the *đ* must of course be pronounced *p*.

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 (o) ... e :- *mann* (man *acc.*), *menn* (men); *hond* (hand), *hendr* (hands).

ā ... æ :- *māl* (speech), *mæla* (speak).

e (ja, jo) ... i :- *verðr* (worth), *virða* (estimate).

u (o) ... y :- *fullr* (full), *fylla* (to fill); *lopt* (air), *lypta* (lift).

ū ... ŷ :- *brūn* (eyebrow), pl. *brýnn*.

o ... ö :- *koma* (to come), *kömr* (comes).

ō ... œ :- *fōr* (went), *fœra* (bring).

au ... ey :- *lauss* (loose), *leysa* (loosen).

jū (jō) ... ŷ :- *sjūkr* (sick), *sýki* (sickness); *ljōsta* (strike), *lýstr* (strikes).

23. The change of *a* into *e* is sometimes the result of a following *k*, *g*, or *ng*, as in *degi* dat. sg. of *dagr* (day), *tækinn* (taken), *genginn* (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 ... o :- *dagr* (day) dat. pl. *ðogum*; *land* (land) pl. *lond*.

25. Unaccented *o* becomes *u*, as in *sumur* pl. of *sumar* (summer), *kolluðu* (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 *jo*, as in *jarðar* gen. of *jarð* (earth)⁴. When followed by original *i*, the *e* is, of course, mutated to *i*, as in *skildir* plur. nom. of *skjöldr* (shield), gen. *skjaldar*.

[Footnote 4: Cp. German *erde*.]

Gradation

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

a ... o :- *fara* (go) pret. *fōr*, whence by mut. *fœra* (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 ... ā ... o :- *stela* (steal), prt. *stal*, prt. pl. *stālu*, ptc. prt. *stolinn*.

e ... a ... ā ... e :- *gefa* (give), *gaf* (he gave), *gāfu* (they gave), *gefinn* (given), *gjof* (gift), *u*-fracture of *gef*, *gæfa* (luck) mut. of *gāf*.

ī ... ei ... i :- *skīna* (shine), *skein* (he shone), *skinu* (they shone). *sōl-skin* (sunshine).

jū (jō) ... au ... u ... o :- *ljūga* (tell a lie), prt. *laug*, prt. pl. *lugu*, ptc. prt. *loginn*. *lygi* (lie *sbst.*) mut. of *lug*-. *skjōta* (shoot), *skjōtr* (swift), *skotinn* (shot ptc.), *skot* (shot *subst.*).

Other changes

28. All final vowels are long in accented syllables: *bā* (then), *nū* (now).

29. Inflectional and derivative vowels are often dropt after long accented vowels: cp. *ganga* (to go) with *fā* (to get), the dat. plurals *knjām* (knees) with *hūsum* (houses).

30. Vowels are often lengthened before *l* + cons.: *hālfr* (half *adj.*), *fōlk* (people); cp. *fōlginn* (hidden) with *brostinn* (burst *ptc.*).

Consonants

31. *v* is dropped before *o* and *u*: *vaxa* (to grow), prt. *ōx*, *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 *stōll* (chair *nom.*), acc. *stōl*, *steinn* (stone *nom.*), acc. *stein*, *vīss* (wise *masc. nom. sg.*), *vīs* *fem. nom. sg.*, and in unacc. syllables, as in the *masc. sg. nominatives* *mikill* (great), *fem. mikil*, *borinn* (carried), *fem. borin*, *ymiss* (various) *fem. ymis*.

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), *þurs* (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 *brēnnr* (burns).

36. *z* often stands for *ðs* as well as *ts*, as in *þēr þykkizk* (ye seem) = **þykkið-sk*, *Vest-firzkr* (belonging to the West Firths) = **firðskr* (*fjorðr*, firth).

37. Inflectional *t* is generally doubled after a long accented vowel: *fār* (few) *neut. fātt* (cp. *allr* 'all,' *neut. allt*), *sā* (I saw), *sātt* '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 (*brūðr*, bride) take *r⁵* in the *nom. sg.* Most strong feminines show the bare root in the *nom. sg.* with *u*-mutation, if possible (*āst*, favour, *fjor*, journey). The *nom. pl.* of all strong *masc.* and *fem.* nouns ends in *r* (*fiskar*, *āstir*). The *acc. pl.* of *fem.* nouns is the same as the *nom. pl.* (*āstir*). 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 (*hūs*, houses, *lond*, 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>	fisk-r (<i>fisk</i>)	fisk-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	fisk	fisk-a
<i>Dat.</i>	fisk-i	fisk-um
<i>Gen.</i>	fisk-s	fisk-a

42. So also *heimr* (home, world); *konungr* (king); *Þórr* (Thor), *acc. Þór*, *gen. Þórs*; *steinn* (stone), *acc. stein*, *gen. steins*, *pl. nom. steinar*; *hrafn* (raven), *acc. hrafn*, *pl. nom. hrafnar*; *þurs* (giant), *acc. gen. þurs*, *pl. nom. þursar*.

43. Dissyllables in *-r*, *-l*, *-n* generally throw out the preceding vowel before a vowel-inflection: *hamarr* (hammer), *dat. hamri*; *jotunn* (giant), *pl. nom. jotnar*. *keþill* (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 *Hākon*, *gen. Hākonar*.

45. Some nouns add *v* before vowels: *sær* (sea), gen. *sævar*.

46. The dat. sometimes drops the *i*: *sæ* (sea), *Þór. dagr* (day) mutates its vowel in the dat. *dęgi*.

47. Nouns in *-ir* keep the *i* in the sing., and drop it in the plur.:

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	hęlli-r (<i>cave</i>)	hęll-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	hęlli	hęll-a
<i>Dat.</i>	hęlli	hęll-um
<i>Gen.</i>	hęlli-s	hęll-a

48. So also a number of proper names, such as *Skrýmir*, *Þórir*.

(2) **i**-plurals

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	stað-r (<i>place</i>)	stað-ir
<i>Acc.</i>	stað	stað-i
<i>Dat.</i>	stað	stqð-um
<i>Gen.</i>	stað-ar	stað-a

49. So also *gripr* (precious thing), *salr* (hall).

50. *gęstr* (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*: *bękk* (bench), *bękk*, *bękk*, *bękkjar*; *bękkir*, *bękki*, *bękkjum*, *bękkja*. So also *męgr* (marrow), *stręngr* (string).

(3) **u**-plurals

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	skjöld-r (<i>shield</i>)	skild-ir
<i>Acc.</i>	skjöld	skjöld-u
<i>Dat.</i>	skild-i	skjöld-um
<i>Gen.</i>	skjald-ar	skjald-a

52. So also *vqndr* (twig), *vqllr* (plain), *viðr* (wood). *āss* (god) has plur. nom. *ęsir*, acc. *āsu*. *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
<i>Nom.</i>	fōt-r (<i>foot</i>)	fōet-r
<i>Acc.</i>	fōt	fōet-r
<i>Dat.</i>	fōet-i	fōt-um
<i>Gen.</i>	fōt-ar	fōt-a

53. So also *fingr* (finger), gen. *fingrar*, pl. *fingr*; *vetr* (winter), pl. *vetr*. *maðr* (man) is irregular: *maðr*, *mann*, *manni*, *manns*; *męnn*, *męnn*, *męnnum*, *manna*.

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	faðir (<i>father</i>)	fęðr
<i>Acc.</i>	fqður	fęðr
<i>Dat.</i>	fqður	fęðrum
<i>Gen.</i>	fqður	fęðra

54. So also *brōðir* (brother), pl. *bręðr*.

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

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	bōndi (<i>yeoman</i>)	bęndr
<i>Acc.</i>	bōnda	bęndr
<i>Dat.</i>	bōnda	bōndum
<i>Gen.</i>	bōnda	bōnda

56. So also *fręndi* (kinsman), pl. *fręndr*.

Strong Neuters

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	skip (<i>ship</i>)	skip
<i>Acc.</i>	skip	skip
<i>Dat.</i>	skip-i	skip-um
<i>Gen.</i>	skip-s	skip-a

57. So also *orð* (word), *land* (land) pl. *lǫnd*, *sumar* (summer) pl. *sumur* (§ 25).

58. *męn* (necklace), *kyn* (race), *grey* (dog) insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *greyjum*. *hogg* (stroke) inserts *v* before a vowel: *hoggvi*. *knē* (knee), *knē*, *knē*, *knēs*; *knē*, *knē*, *kjām*, *knjā*. So also *trē* (tree).

59. *fē* (money) is contracted: gen. *fjār*, dat. *fē*.

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	kvæði (<i>poem</i>)	kvæði
<i>Acc.</i>	kvæði	kvæði
<i>Dat.</i>	kvæði	kvæðum
<i>Gen.</i>	kvæði-s	kvæða

60. So also *klæði* (cloth). Those in *k* insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *męrki* (mark), *męrkjum*, *męrkja*. So also *ríki* (sovereignty).

Strong Feminines

(1) ar-plurals

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	gjǫf (<i>gift</i>)	gjaf-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	gjǫf	gjaf-ar
<i>Dat.</i>	gjǫf	gjǫf-um
<i>Gen.</i>	gjaf-ar	gjaf-a

61. So also *męn* (mane), *gjǫrð* (girdle), *ār* (oar).

62. *ā* (river) contracts: *ā*, *ā*, *ā*, *ār*, *ār*, *ār*, *ām*, *ā*.

63. Many take *-u* in the dat. sg.: *kęrling* (old woman), *kęrling*, *kęrlingu*, *kęrlingar*; *kęrlingar*, *kęrlingar*, *kęrlingum*, *kęrlinga*. 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*, *Hęl*. *mær* (maid), *mey*, *meyju*, *meyjar*; *meyjar*, *meyjar*, *meyjum*, *meyja*.

65.

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	heið-r (<i>heath</i>)	heið-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	heið-i	heið-ar
<i>Dat.</i>	heið-i	heið-um
<i>Gen.</i>	heið-ar	heið-a

(2) ir-plurals

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	tīð	tīð-ir
<i>Acc.</i>	tīð	tīð-ir
<i>Dat.</i>	tīð	tīð-um
<i>Gen.</i>	tīð-ar	tīð-a

66. So also *sorg* (sorrow), *skipun* (arrangement), *hǫfn* (harbour) pl. *hafnir*, and the majority of strong feminines.

67. Many have *-u* in the dat. sg.: *sól* (sun), *sól*, *sólu*, *sólar*; *sólir*, *sólir*, *sólum*, *sóla*. So also *jǫrð* (earth), *stund* (period of time).

68. One noun has *r* in the nom. sg., following *heiðr* in the sg.: *brūðr* (bride), *brūði*, *brūði*, *brūðar*; *brūðir*, *brūðir*, *brūðum*, *brūða*.

(3) r-plurals

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	bök (<i>book</i>)	bæk-r
<i>Acc.</i>	bök	bæk-r
<i>Dat.</i>	bök	bök-um
<i>Gen.</i>	bök-ar	bök-a

69. So also *nátt* (night) pl. *nætr*, *bót* (compensation) pl. *bætr*, *tonn* (tooth) gen. *tannar* pl. *tęnnr*.

70. *hond* (hand) pl. *hęndr* has dat. sg. *hęndi*.

71. *kýr* (cow) has acc. *kū*, pl. *kýr*.

72. *brūn* (eyebrow) assimilates the *r* of the pl.: *brýnn*.

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	mōðir (<i>mother</i>)	mœðr
<i>Acc.</i>	mōður	mœðr
<i>Dat.</i>	mōður	mœðrum
<i>Gen.</i>	mōður	mœðra

73. So also *dóttir* (daughter) pl. *dœtr*; *systir* (sister) pl. *systr*.

Weak Masculines

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	bog-i (<i>bow</i>)	bog-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	bog-a	bog-a
<i>Dat.</i>	bog-a	bog-um
<i>Gen.</i>	bog-a	bog-a

74. So also *māni* (moon), *fēlagi* (companion).

75. *hęfðingi* (chief) and some others insert *j* in inflection: *hęfðingja*, *hęfðingjar*, *hęfðingjum*.

76. *lē* (scythe) is contracted; its gen. sg. is *ljā*.

77. *oxi* (ox) has pl. *óxn*.

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

Weak Neuters

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	hjärt-a (<i>heart</i>)	hjärt-u
<i>Acc.</i>	hjärt-a	hjärt-u
<i>Dat.</i>	hjärt-a	hjärt-um
<i>Gen.</i>	hjärt-a	hjärt-na

79. So also *auga* (eye).

Weak Feminines

	Singular	Plural
<i>Nom.</i>	tung-a (<i>tongue</i>)	tung-ur
<i>Acc.</i>	tung-u	tung-ur
<i>Dat.</i>	tung-u	tung-um
<i>Gen.</i>	tung-u	tung-na

80. So also *stjarna* (star) pl. *stjörnur*, *kirkja* (church), gen. plurals *stjarna*, *kirkna*.

<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ęlli (<i>old age</i>)
<i>Acc.</i>	ęlli
<i>Dat.</i>	ęlli
<i>Gen.</i>	ęlli

81. So also *glęði* (joy) and many abstract nouns.

82. *lygi* (falsehood) has pl. *lygar*; so also *gęrsimi* (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.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ung-r (<i>young</i>)	ung-t	ung
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-an	ung-t	ung-a
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-um	ung-u	ung-ri
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-s	ung-s	ung-rar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	ung-ir	ung	ung-ar
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-a	ung	ung-ar
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-um	ung-um	ung-um
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-ra	ung-ra	ung-ra

84. So also *fagr* (fair), fem. *fögr*, neut. *fagrt*.

85. Some insert *j* before *a* and *u*: *nýr* (new), *nýjum*, *nýjan*.

86. Some insert *v* before a vowel: *hār* (high), *hāvan*, *dökkur* (dark), *dökkvir*, *kykr* (alive), *kykvir*.

87. The *t* of the neut. is doubled after a long vowel: *nýtt*, *hätt*. Monosyllables in *ð*, *dd*, *tt* form their neut. in *-tt*: *breiðr* (broad), *breitt*; *leiddr* (led), *leitt*. *gōðr* (good) has neut. *gott*. *sannr* (true) has neut. *satt*. In unaccented syllables or if a cons. precedes, *tt* is shortened to *t*: *kallaðr* (called), *kallat*; *blindr* (blind), *blint*, *harðr* (hard), *hart*, *fastr* (firm), *fast*.

88. *l* and *n* assimilate a following *r*: *gamall* (old), fem. *gömul*, fem. acc. *gamla*, dat. *gamalli*. *vænn* (beautiful), gen. pl. *vænna*.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	mikill (<i>great</i>)	mikit	mikil
<i>Acc.</i>	mikinn	mikit	mikla
<i>Dat.</i>	miklum	miklu	mikilli
<i>Gen.</i>	mikils	mikils	mikillar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	miklir	mikil	miklar
<i>Acc.</i>	mikla	mikil	miklar
<i>Dat.</i>	miklum	miklum	miklum
<i>Gen.</i>	mikilla	mikilla	mikilla

89. So also *lítill* (little).

90. Dissyllables in *-inn* have *-it* in the neut., and *-inn* in the masc. sg. acc.: *tíginn* (distinguished), *tígit*, *tíginn*, pl. *tígnir*. So also *kominn* (come).

91.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	annarr (<i>other</i>)	annat	önnur
<i>Acc.</i>	annan	annat	aðra
<i>Dat.</i>	öðrum	öðru	annarri
<i>Gen.</i>	annars	annars	annarrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	aðrir	önnur	aðrar
<i>Acc.</i>	aðra	önnur	aðrar
<i>Dat.</i>	öðrum	öðrum	öðrum
<i>Gen.</i>	annarra	annarra	annarra

Weak Adjectives

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ung-i	ung-a	ung-a
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-a	ung-a	ung-u
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
<i>Acc.</i>	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
<i>Dat.</i>	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u
<i>Gen.</i>	ung-u	ung-u	ung-u

92. So also *fagri, hāvi, mikli*, etc.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	yingri (<i>younger</i>)	yngra	yingri
<i>Acc.</i>	yngra	yngra	yingri
<i>Dat.</i>	yngra	yngra	yingri
<i>Gen.</i>	yngra	yngra	yingri
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	yingri	yingri	yingri
<i>Acc.</i>	yingri	yingri	yingri
<i>Dat.</i>	yngrum	yngrum	yngrum
<i>Gen.</i>	yingri	yingri	yingri

93. So also all comparatives, such as *meiri* (greater), and pres. partic. when used as adjectives, such as *gefandi* (giving), dat. pl. *geföndum*.

Comparison

94. (1) with *-ari, -astr*: *rīkr* (powerful), *rīkari, rīkastr*; *göfugr* (distinguished), *göfgari, göfgastr*.

95. (2) with *-ri, -str* and mutation: *langr* (long), *lengri, lengstr*; *stōrr* (big), *stærri, stærstr*; *ungr* (young), *yingri, yngstr*.

96. The following are irregular:

gamall (<i>old</i>)	ęllri	ęlztr
göðr (<i>good</i>)	bętri	bęztr
illr (<i>bad</i>)	vęrri	vęstr
litill (<i>little</i>)	minni	minstr
margr (<i>many</i>)	fleiri	flestr
mikill (<i>great</i>)	meiri	mestr

Numerals

97.

	Cardinal	Ordinal
1.	einn (<i>one</i>)	fyrstr (<i>first</i>)
2.	tveir	annarr
3.	þręir	þriðri
4.	fjörir	fjörðri
5.	fimm	fimmti
6.	sex	sętti
7.	sjau	sjaundi
8.	ätta	ätti
9.	nęu	nęundi
10.	tęu	tęundi
11.	ellifu	ellifti
12.	tölf	tölfte
13.	þrettän	þrettändi
14.	fjörtän	
15.	fimmtän	
16.	sextän	
17.	sjautän	
18.	ätjän	
19.	nętjän	
20.	tuttugu	
21.	einn ok tuttugu, etc.	
30.	þręir tigrir, etc.	
100.	tęu tigrir	
110.	ellifu tigrir	
120.	hundrað	
1200.	þęsund	

einn is declined like other adjectives:--

98.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Nom.</i>	einn	eitt	ein
<i>Acc.</i>	einn	eitt	eina
<i>Dat.</i>	einum	einu	einni
<i>Gen.</i>	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>	tveir	tvau	tvær
<i>Acc.</i>	tvā	tvau	tvær
<i>Dat.</i>	tveim	tveim	tveim
<i>Gen.</i>	tvęggja	tvęggja	tvęggja

Similarly *bāðir* (both):

100.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Nom.</i>	bāðir	bæði	bāðar
<i>Acc.</i>	bāða	bæði	bāðar
<i>Dat.</i>	bāðum	bāðum	bāðum
<i>Gen.</i>	bęggja	bęggja	bęggja

101.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Nom.</i>	þrír	þrjú	þrjár
<i>Acc.</i>	þrjá	þrjú	þrjár
<i>Dat.</i>	þrim	þrim	þrim
<i>Gen.</i>	þriggja	þriggja	þriggja

102.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Nom.</i>	fjörir	fjogur	fjörar
<i>Acc.</i>	fjóra	fjogur	fjörar
<i>Dat.</i>	fjörum	fjörum	fjörum
<i>Gen.</i>	fjogurra	fjogurra	fjogurra

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

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

105. *þúsund* is a strong *ir*-feminine: *tvær þúsundir* (2400).

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

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

Pronouns

108.

Personal

<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	ek (<i>I</i>)	þū (<i>thou</i>)	--
<i>Acc.</i>	mik	þik	sik (<i>oneself</i>)
<i>Dat.</i>	mēr	þēr	sēr
<i>Gen.</i>	mīn	þīn	sīn
<i>Dual. Nom.</i>	vit	it	--
<i>Acc.</i>	okkr	ykkur	sik
<i>Dat.</i>	okkr	ykkur	sēr

<i>Gen.</i>	okkar	ykkar	sīn
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	vēr (<i>we</i>)	þēr (<i>ye</i>)	--
<i>Acc.</i>	oss	yðr	sik (<i>oneselves</i>)
<i>Dat.</i>	oss	yðr	sēr
<i>Gen.</i>	vār	yðar	sīn
	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	hann (<i>he</i>)	þat (<i>it</i>)	hon (<i>she</i>)
<i>Acc.</i>	hann	þat	hana
<i>Dat.</i>	honum	þvī	henni
<i>Gen.</i>	hans	þess	hennar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þeir (<i>they</i>)	þau	þær
<i>Acc.</i>	þā	þau	þær
<i>Dat.</i>	þeim	þeim	þeim
<i>Gen.</i>	þeira	þeira	þeira

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

Possessive

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	minn (<i>my</i>)	mitt	mīn
<i>Acc.</i>	minn	mitt	mīna
<i>Dat.</i>	mīnum	mīnu	minni
<i>Gen.</i>	mīns	mīns	minnar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	mīnir	mīn	mīnar
<i>Acc.</i>	mīna	mīn	mīnar
<i>Dat.</i>	mīnum	mīnum	mīnum
<i>Gen.</i>	minna	minna	minna

110. So also *þinn* (thy), *sinn* (his, etc., reflexive).

111. *vārr*, *vārt*, *vār* (our) is regular: acc. masc. *vārn*, masc. plur. *vārir*, *vāra*, *vārum*, *vārra*, etc.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	yðarr (<i>your</i>)	yðart	yður
<i>Acc.</i>	yðarn	yðart	yðra
<i>Dat.</i>	yðrum	yðru	yðarri
<i>Gen.</i>	yðars	yðars	yðarrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	yðrir	yður	yðrar
<i>Acc.</i>	yðra	yður	yðrar
<i>Dat.</i>	yðrum	yðrum	yðrum
<i>Gen.</i>	yðarra	yðarra	yðarra

112. So also *okkarr* (our two) and *ykkarr* (your two).

113. *hans* (his), *þess* (its), *hennar* (her), and *þeira* (their) are indeclinable.

Demonstrative

114.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	sā (<i>that</i>)	þat	sū
<i>Acc.</i>	þann	þat	þā
<i>Dat.</i>	þeim	þvī	þeiri
<i>Gen.</i>	þess	þess	þeirar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þeir	þau	þær
<i>Acc.</i>	þā	þau	þær
<i>Dat.</i>	þeim	þeim	þeim
<i>Gen.</i>	þeira	þeira	þeira

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*.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	þessi (<i>this</i>)	þetta	þessi
<i>Acc.</i>	þenna	þetta	þessa
<i>Dat.</i>	þessum	þessu	þessi
<i>Gen.</i>	þessa	þessa	þessar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	þessir	þessi	þessar
<i>Acc.</i>	þessa	þessi	þessar
<i>Dat.</i>	þessum	þessum	þessum
<i>Gen.</i>	þessa	þessa	þessa

Definite

The prefixed definite article is declined thus:

117.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	inn	it	in
<i>Acc.</i>	inn	it	ina
<i>Dat.</i>	inum	inu	inni
<i>Gen.</i>	ins	ins	innar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	inir	in	inar
<i>Acc.</i>	ina	in	inar
<i>Dat.</i>	inum	inum	inum
<i>Gen.</i>	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 *á-in* (the river), *tré-it* (the tree). The dissyllabic forms drop their initial vowel almost everywhere; not, however, after the *-ar*, *-r*, of the gen. sg., nor in *meñninir* (men, *nom.*), *meñn-ina* (men, *acc.*). The *-m* of the dat. pl. is dropped before the suffixed *-num*.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	fiskr-inn	skip-it	gjöf-in
<i>Acc.</i>	fisk-inn	skip-it	gjöf-ina
<i>Dat.</i>	fiski-num	skipi-nu	gjöf-inni
<i>Gen.</i>	fisks-ins	skips-ins	gjafar-innar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	fiskar-nir	skip-in	gjafar-nar
<i>Acc.</i>	fiska-na	skip-in	gjafar-nar
<i>Dat.</i>	fisku-num	skipu-num	gjöfu-num
<i>Gen.</i>	fiska-nna	skipa-nna	gjafa-nna
	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	bogi-nn	auga-t	tunga-n
<i>Acc.</i>	boga-nn	auga-t	tungu-na
<i>Dat.</i>	boga-num	auga-nu	tungu-nni
<i>Gen.</i>	boga-ns	auga-ns	tungu-nnar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	bogar-nir	augu-n	tungur-nar
<i>Acc.</i>	boga-na	augu-n	tungur-nar
<i>Dat.</i>	bogu-num	augu-num	tungnu-num
<i>Gen.</i>	boga-nna	augna-nna	tungna-nna

Relative

119. The ordinary relative pron. is the indeclinable *er*, often preceded by *sā*: *sā er* = he who, who, *sū er* who fem.

Interrogative

120. The neut. *hvát* has gen. *hvess*, dat. *hvāi*, which last is chiefly used as an adverb = 'why.'

121.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	hvārr (<i>which of two</i>)	hvārt	hvār
<i>Acc.</i>	hvārñ	hvārt	hvāra

	<i>Dat.</i>	hvárum	hváru	hvárrí
	<i>Gen.</i>	hvárs	hvárs	hvárrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>		hvárir	hvār	hvárar
	<i>Acc.</i>	hvára	hvār	hvárar
	<i>Dat.</i>	hvárum	hvárum	hvárum
	<i>Gen.</i>	hvárra	hvárra	hvárra

122.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	hvęrr (<i>which, who</i>)	hvęrt	hvęr
	<i>Acc.</i>	hvęrn	hvęrja
	<i>Dat.</i>	hvęrjum	hvęrri
	<i>Gen.</i>	hvęrs	hvęrrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	hvęrir	hvęr	hvęrjar
	<i>Acc.</i>	hvęrja	hvęrjar
	<i>Dat.</i>	hvęrjum	hvęrjum
	<i>Gen.</i>	hvęrra	hvęrra

Indefinite

123. *einn-hvęrr, eitthvęrt, einhvęr* (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.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	nakkvarr (<i>some</i>)	nakkvat	nękkur
	<i>Acc.</i>	nakkvarn	nakkvara
	<i>Dat.</i>	nękkurum	nakkvarri
	<i>Gen.</i>	nakkvars	nakkvarrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	nakkvarir	nękkur	nakkvarar
	<i>Acc.</i>	nakkvara	nakkvarar
	<i>Dat.</i>	nękkurum	nękkurum
	<i>Gen.</i>	nakkvarra	nakkvarra

126.

	Masc.	Neut.	Fem.
<i>Sg. Nom.</i>	engi (<i>none, no</i>)	ekki	engi
	<i>Acc.</i>	engan	enga
	<i>Dat.</i>	engum	engri
	<i>Gen.</i>	engis	engrar
<i>Pl. Nom.</i>	engir	engi	engar
	<i>Acc.</i>	enga	engar
	<i>Dat.</i>	engum	engum
	<i>Gen.</i>	engra	engra

127. In *hvār-tvęggja* (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 *ð* (*d, t*).

129. The *ð* of the 2 pl. is dropt before *þit* (ye two) and *þēr* (ye): *gefī þēr, gāfu þit*.

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, ðs* being written *z* (§ 36): *kvezk* (active *kveðr* 'says'), *þu fekkzk* (*fekk* '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
<i>Present sg.</i> 1.	gef	gef-a
2.	gef-r	gef-ir
3.	gef-r	gef-i
<i>pl.</i> 1.	gef-um	gef-im
2.	gef-ið	gef-ið
3.	gef-a	gef-i
<i>Preterite sg.</i> 1.	gaf	gæf-a
2.	gaf-t	gæf-ir
3.	gaf	gæf-i
<i>pl.</i> 1.	gāf-um	gæf-im
2.	gāf-uð	gæf-ið
3.	gāf-u	gæf-i

Imperative sg. 2 gef; *pl.* 1 gef-um, 2 gef-ið.
Participle pres. gef-andi; *pret.* gef-inn.
Infin. gefa.

Middle

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i> 1.	gef-umk	gef-umk
2.	gef-sk	gef-isk
3.	gef-sk	gef-isk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	gef-umk	gef-imk
2.	gef-izk	gef-izk
3.	gef-ask	gef-isk
<i>Preterite sg.</i> 1.	gāf-umk	gæf-umk
2.	gaf-zk	gæf-isk
3.	gaf-sk	gæf-isk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	gāf-umk	gæf-imk
2.	gāf-uzk	gæf-izk
3.	gāf-usk	gæf-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.: *gāfumk*. 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.: *hljōpi*, inf. *hlaupa* (leap).

133. The pres. indic. sing. mutates the root-vowel in all three persons: *ek skýt*, *pū skýtr*, *hann skýtr*; infin. *skjöta* (shoot). *e* however is not mutated: *ek gef*, *pū gefr*. The inflectional *r* is liable to the same modifications as the *r* of nouns (§ 32): *skīnn*, *vęx*, infin. *skīna* (shine), *vaxa* (grow).

134. Verbs in *ld* change the *d* into *t* in the 1, 3 sg. pret. indic. and in the imper. sg.: *held* (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: *pū sāt* (thou sawest). If the 1 sg. pret. indic. ends in *t* or *ð*, the 2 sg. ends in *zt*: *lēt* (I let), *pū lēzt*, *bauð* (I offered) *pū bauzt*.

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

137.

I. 'Fall'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
falla (<i>fall</i>)	fęllr	fell	fellu	fallinn
lāta (<i>let</i>)	lętr	lēt	lētu	lātinn
rāða (<i>advise</i>)	ręðr	rēð	rēðu	rāðinn

heita (<i>call</i>)	heitr	hēt	hētu	heitinn
halda (<i>hold</i>)	hęldr	helt	heldu	haldinn
ganga (<i>go</i>)	gęngr	gekk	gengu	gęginn
fā (<i>get</i>)	fær	fekk	fengu	fęginn

auka (<i>increase</i>)	eykr	jök	jöku	aukinn
búa (<i> dwell</i>)	býr	bjö	bjoggu	búinn
höggva (<i>hew</i>)	höggrr	hjö	hjoggu	höggvinn
hlaupa (<i>leap</i>)	hleypr	hljöp	hljöpu	hlaupinn

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

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
gróa (<i>grow</i>)	grœr	gröri	gröru	gröinn
róa (<i>row</i>)	rœr	röri	röru	röinn
snúa (<i>twist</i>)	snýr	snöri	snöru	snüinn

139. *heita* in the passive sense of 'to be named, called' has a weak present: *ek heiti, þú heitir*.

140.

II. 'Shake'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
fara (<i>go</i>)	fęrr	för	föru	farinn
grafa (<i>dig</i>)	gręfr	gröf	gröfu	grafinn
hlaða (<i>load</i>)	hleðr	hlöð	hlöðu	hlaðinn
vaxa (<i>grow</i>)	vęx	öx	öxu	vaxinn
standa (<i>stand</i>)	stęndr	stöð	stöðu	staðinn
aka (<i>drive</i>)	ękr	ök	öku	ękinn
taka (<i>take</i>)	tękr	tök	töku	tękinn
draga (<i>draw</i>)	dręgr	drö	drögu	dręginn
flā (<i>flay</i>)	flær	flö	flögu	flęginn
slā (<i>strike</i>)	slær	slö	slögu	słęginn

141. The following have weak presents:

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
hefja (<i>lift</i>)	hefr	höf	höfu	hafinn
deyja (<i>die</i>)	deyr	dö	dö	däinn
hlæja (<i>laugh</i>)	hlær	hlö	hlögu	hleğinn

142.

III. 'Bind'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
bresta (<i>burst</i>)	brestr	brast	brustu	brostinn
hverfa (<i>turn</i>)	hverfr	hvarf	hurfu	horfinn
svelga (<i>swallow</i>)	svelgr	svalg	sulgu	sölginn
verða (<i>become</i>)	verðr	varð	urðu	orðinn
skjálfa (<i>shake</i>)	skelfr	skalf	skulfu	skolfinn
drekka (<i>drink</i>)	drekkr	drakk	drukku	drukinn
finna (<i>find</i>)	finnr	fann	fundu	fundinn
vinna (<i>win</i>)	vinnr	vann	unnu	unninn
binda (<i>bind</i>)	bindr	batt	bundu	bundinn
springa (<i>spring</i>)	springr	sprakk	sprungu	sprunginn
stinga (<i>pierce</i>)	stingr	stakk	stungu	stunginn
bregða (<i>pull</i>)	bregðr	brā	brugðu	brugðinn
sökkva (<i>sink</i>)	sökkrr	sökk	sukku	sokkinn
stökkva (<i>spring</i>)	stökkrr	stökk	stukku	stokkinn

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

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
bręnna (<i>burn</i>)	bręnnr	brann	brunnu	brunninn

rænna (*run*) r̥ennr rann runnu runninn

144.

IV. 'Bear'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
bera (<i>carry</i>)	berr	bar	bāru	borinn
nema (<i>take</i>)	nemr	nam	nāmu	numinn
fela (<i>hide</i>)	felr	fal	fālu	fōlginn
koma (<i>come</i>)	kömr	kom	kvāmu	kominn
sofa (<i>sleep</i>)	söfr	svaf	svāfu	sofinn

145.

V. 'Give'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
drepa (<i>kill</i>)	drepr	drap	drāpu	drepinn
gefa (<i>give</i>)	gefr	gaf	gāfu	gefinn
kveða (<i>say</i>)	kveðr	kvað	kvāðu	kveðinn
meta (<i>estimate</i>)	metr	mat	mātu	metinn
reka (<i>drive</i>)	rekr	rak	rāku	rekinn
eta (<i>eat</i>)	etr	āt	ātu	etinn
sjā (<i>see</i>)	sēr ⁶	sā	sā ⁷	sēnn

[Footnote 6: sē, sēr, sēr; sjām, sēð, sjā. Subj. sē, sēr, sē; sēm, sēð, sē.]

[Footnote 7: sām, sáið, sã.]

146. The following have weak presents:--

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
biðja (<i>ash</i>)	biðr	bað	bāðu	beðinn
sitja (<i>sit</i>)	sitr	sat	sātu	setinn
liggja (<i>lie</i>)	liggr	lā	lāgum	leginn
þiggja (<i>receive</i>)	þiggr	þā	þāgu	þeginn

147.

VI. 'Shine'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
bīta (<i>bite</i>)	bītr	beit	bitu	bitinn
drīfa (<i>drive</i>)	drīfr	dreif	drifu	drifinn
grīpa (<i>grasp</i>)	grīpr	greip	gripu	gripinn
liða (<i>go</i>)	liðr	leið	liðu	liðinn
līta (<i>look</i>)	lītr	leit	litu	litinn
rīða (<i>ride</i>)	rīðr	reið	riðu	riðinn
sīga (<i>sink</i>)	sīgr	seig	sigu	siginn
slīta (<i>tear</i>)	slītr	sleit	slitu	slitinn
stīga (<i>advance</i>)	stīgr	steig	stigu	stiginn
bīða (<i>wait</i>)	bīðr	beið	biðu	beiðnn

148. The following has a weak present:

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
vīkja (<i>move</i>)	vīkr	veik	viku	vikinn

149.

VII. 'Choose'-conjugation

Infin.	Third Pres.	Prt. Sing.	Prt. Pl.	Ptc. Prt.
bjōða (<i>offer</i>)	bỹðr	bauð	buðu	boðinn
brjōta (<i>break</i>)	brỹtr	braut	brutu	brotinn
fljōta (<i>float</i>)	flỹtr	flaut	flutu	flotinn
hljōta (<i>receive</i>)	hlỹtr	hlaut	hlutu	hlotinn

kjōsa (<i>choose</i>)	kýss	kaus	kusum	kosinn
njōta (<i>enjoy</i>)	nýtr	naut	nutu	notinn
skjōta (<i>shoot</i>)	skýtr	skaut	skutu	skotinn
drjúpa (<i>drop</i>)	drýpr	draup	drupu	dropinn
ljūga (<i>tell lies</i>)	lýgr	laug	lugu	loginn
lūka (<i>close</i>)	lýkr	lauk	luku	lokinn
lūta (<i>bend</i>)	lýtr	laut	lutu	lotinn
fljúga (<i>fly</i>)	flýgr	flō	flugu	floginn

Weak Verbs

150. There are three conjugations of weak verbs. All those of the first conjugation have mutated vowels in the pres., and form their pret. with *ð* (*d, t*): *heyra* (hear), *heyrd̄a*. Those of the second form their pret. in the same way, but have unmutated vowels in the pres.: *hafa* (have) *haf̄a*. Those of the third form their pret. in *-aða*: *kalla* (call), *kallað̄a*.

I. 'Hear'-conjugation

Active

151.

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i> 1.	hey-r-i	hey-r-a
2.	hey-r-ir	hey-r-ir
3.	hey-r-ir	hey-r-i
<i>pl.</i> 1.	hey-r-um	hey-r-im
2.	hey-r-ið	hey-r-ið
3.	hey-r-a	hey-r-i
<i>Preterite sg.</i> 1.	hey-r-ð̄a	hey-r-ð̄a
2.	hey-r-ð̄ir	hey-r-ð̄ir
3.	hey-r-ð̄i	hey-r-ð̄i
<i>pl.</i> 1.	hey-r-ð̄um	hey-r-ð̄im
2.	hey-r-ð̄uð	hey-r-ð̄ið
3.	hey-r-ð̄u	hey-r-ð̄i

Imper. sg. 1. hey-r; *pl.* 1. hey-r-um, 2. hey-r-ið.

Partic. pres. hey-r-andi; *pret.* hey-r-ð̄r.

Infin. hey-r-a.

Middle

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i> 1.	hey-r-umk	hey-r-umk
2.	hey-r-isk	hey-r-isk
3.	hey-r-isk	hey-r-isk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	hey-r-umk	hey-r-imk
2.	hey-r-izk	hey-r-izk
3.	hey-r-ask	hey-r-isk
<i>Preterite sg.</i> 1.	hey-r-ð̄umk	hey-r-ð̄umk
2.	hey-r-ð̄isk	hey-r-ð̄isk
3.	hey-r-ð̄isk	hey-r-ð̄isk
<i>pl.</i> 1.	hey-r-ð̄umk	hey-r-ð̄imk
2.	hey-r-ð̄uzk	hey-r-ð̄izk
3.	hey-r-ð̄usk	hey-r-ð̄isk

Imper. sg. 2. hey-r-sk; *pl.* 1. hey-r-umk, 2. hey-r-izk.

Partic. pres. hey-r-andisk; *pret.* hey-r-zk *neut.*

Infin. hey-r-ask.

A. Without vowel-change

152. The inflectional *ð* becomes *d* after long syllables ending in *l* or *n*: *sigla* (sail), *siglda*; *nefna* (name), *nefnda*, *nefndr*.

153. *-ðð* becomes *dd*: *leið̄a* (lead), *leidda*.

154. *ð* after *s* and *t* becomes *t*: *reisa* (raise), *reista*; *mæta* (meet), *mætta*. Also in a few verbs in *l*,

n: mæla (speak), *mæлта; spēnna* (buckle), *spęnta*.

155. After *nd* and *pt* it is dropped: *sęnda* (send), *sęnda, sęndr; lypta* (lift), *lypta*.

156. It is preserved in such verbs as the following: *dęma* (judge), *dęmđa; fęera* (lead), *fęerđa; hęrđa* (harden), *hęrđa; hleypa* (gallop), *hleypđa*.

B. *With vowel-change*

157. All these verbs have *j* preceded by a short syllable (*tęlja*), or a long vowel without any cons. after it (*dęja*), or *gg* (*lęggja*); the *j* being kept before *a* and *u*, as in the pres. ind. of *spyrja* (ask): *spyr; spyr, spyr; spyrjum, spyrđ, spyrja*, pres. subj. 1 sg. *ek spyrja*; they unmutate their vowel in the pret. and ptc. pret. (*spurđa, spurđr*), the mutation being restored in the pret. subj. *spyrđa, spyrđir*, etc. The ptc. pret. often has an *i* before the *đ*.

<i>bęja</i> (<i>strike</i>)	<i>barđa</i>	<i>barđr</i>
<i>lęggja</i> (<i>lay</i>)	<i>lagđa</i>	<i>lag(i)đr</i>
<i>tęlja</i> (<i>tell</i>)	<i>talđa</i>	<i>tal(i)đr</i>
<i>vękja</i> (<i>wake</i>)	<i>vakđa</i>	<i>vakđr</i>
<i>flytja</i> (<i>remove</i>)	<i>flutta</i>	<i>fluttr</i>
<i>dęja</i> (<i>shake</i>)	<i>dūđa</i>	<i>dūđr</i>

158. The following keep the mutated vowel throughout:

<i>sęlja</i> (<i>sell</i>)	<i>sęlda</i>	<i>sęldr</i>
<i>sętja</i> (<i>set</i>)	<i>sętta</i>	<i>sęttr</i>

C.

159. The following are irregular:

<i>sękja</i> (<i>seek</i>)	<i>sōtta</i>	<i>sōttr</i>
<i>þykkja</i> (<i>seem</i>)	<i>þōtta</i>	<i>þōttr</i>

Subj. pret. *sętta, þętta*.

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

<i>gęra</i> (<i>make</i>)	<i>gęrđa</i>	<i>gęrr</i> .
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II. 'Have'-conjugation

161. The few verbs of this class are conjugated like those of conj. I, except that some of them have imperatives in *-i*: *vaki, þęfi; uni. lifa, sęgja* have imper. *lif, sęg*. They mutate the vowel of the pret. subj. (*ynđa*). Their partic. pret. generally occurs only in the neut.; sometimes the *a* is dropped.

<i>lifa</i> (<i>live</i>)	<i>lifi</i>	<i>lifđa</i>	<i>lifat</i>
<i>una</i> (<i>be contented</i>)	<i>uni</i>	<i>unđa</i>	<i>unat</i>
<i>skorta</i> (<i>be wanting</i>)	<i>skorti</i>	<i>skorta</i>	<i>skort</i>
<i>þola</i> (<i>endure</i>)	<i>þoli</i>	<i>þolđa</i>	<i>þolat</i>
<i>þora</i> (<i>dare</i>)	<i>þori</i>	<i>þorđa</i>	<i>þorat</i>
<i>nā</i> (<i>attain</i>)	<i>nāi</i>	<i>nāđa</i>	<i>nāđr, nāit</i>

162. The following show mutation:

<i>sęgja</i> (<i>say</i>)	<i>sęgi</i>	<i>sagđa</i>	<i>sagđr</i>
<i>þęgja</i> (<i>be silent</i>)	<i>þęgi</i>	<i>þagđa</i>	<i>þagat</i>
<i>hafa</i> (<i>have</i>)	<i>hęfi</i>	<i>hafđa</i>	<i>hafđr</i>
<i>kaupa</i> (<i>buy</i>)	<i>kaupi</i>	<i>keypta</i>	<i>keyptr</i>

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

<i>Sing.</i> 1.	<i>hęfi</i>	<i>sęgi</i>	<i>þęgi</i>
2, 3.	<i>hęfir</i>	<i>sęgir</i>	<i>þęgir</i>
<i>Plur.</i> 1.	<i>hęfum</i>	<i>sęjum</i>	<i>þęjum</i>
2.	<i>hafiđ</i>	<i>sęgiđ</i>	<i>þęgiđ</i>
3.	<i>hafa</i>	<i>sęgja</i>	<i>þęgja</i>

164. The rest of *hafa* is regular. Pres. subj. *hafa, hafir, hafi; hafim, hafiđ, hafi*. Pret. indic. *hafđa, hafđir, hafđi; hęfdum, hęfđuđ, hęfđu*. Pret. subj. *hęfđa, hęfđir, hęfđi; hęfđim, hęfđiđ, hęfđi*. Imper. *haf, hęfum, hafiđ*. Ptc. *hafandi, hafđr*.

III. 'Call'-conjugation

Active

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i>	1. kall-a	kall-a
	2. kall-ar	kall-ir
	3. kall-ar	kall-i
<i>pl.</i>	1. kǫll-um	kall-im
	2. kall-ið	kall-ið
	3. kall-a	kall-i
<i>Preterite sg.</i>	1. kall-aða	kall-aða
	2. kall-aðir	kall-aðir
	3. kall-aði	kall-aði
<i>pl.</i>	1. kǫll-uðum	kall-aðim
	2. kǫll-uðuð	kall-aðið
	3. kǫll-uðu	kall-aði

Imper. sing. 2. kall-a; *plur.* 1. kǫll-um, 2. kall-ið.

Partic. pres. kall-andi; *pret.* kallaðr (*neut.* kallat).

Infin. kalla.

Middle

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i>	1. kǫll-umk	kǫll-umk
	2. kall-ask	kall-isk
	3. kall-ask	kall-isk
<i>pl.</i>	1. kǫll-umk	kall-imk
	2. kall-izk	kall-izk
	3. kall-ask	kall-isk
<i>Preterite sg.</i>	1. kǫll-uðumk	kǫll-uðumk
	2. kall-aðisk	kall-aðisk
	3. kall-aðisk	kall-aðisk
<i>pl.</i>	1. kǫll-uðumk	kall-aðimk
	2. kǫll-uðuzk	kall-aðizk
	3. kǫll-uðusk	kall-aðisk

Imper. sing. 2. kall-ask; *pl.* 1. kǫll-umk, 2. kall-izk.

Partic. pres. kall-andisk; *pret.* kall-azk *neut.*

Infin. kall-ask.

165. So also *byrja* (begin), *heyrja* (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.
<i>eiga</i> (<i>possess</i>)	ā	eigu	ätta	ättr
<i>kunna</i> (<i>can</i>)	kann	kunnu	kunna	kunnat <i>n.</i>
<i>mega</i> (<i>can</i>)	mā	megu	mätta	mätt <i>n.</i>
<i>muna</i> (<i>remember</i>)	man	munu	munða	munat <i>n.</i>
<i>munu</i> (<i>will</i>)	mun	munu	munða	---
<i>skulu</i> (<i>shall</i>)	skal	skulu	skylda	skyldr
<i>þurfa</i> (<i>need</i>)	þarf	þurfu	þurfta	þurft <i>n.</i>
<i>unna</i> (<i>love</i>)	ann	unnu	unna	unnt <i>n.</i>
<i>vita</i> (<i>know</i>)	veit	vitu	vissa	vitaðr

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 vilið
3. vill vilja

Subj. pres. vili. *Pret. ind.* vilda. *Ptc. prt.* viljat.

169. *Vera* (be):

	Indicative	Subjunctive
<i>Present sg.</i>		
1.	em	sē
2.	ert	sēr
3.	er	sē
<i>pl.</i>		
1.	erum	sēm
2.	erudð	sēð
3.	eru	sē
<i>Preterite sg.</i>		
1.	var	væra
2.	vart	værir
3.	var	væri
<i>pl.</i>		
1.	vārum	værim
2.	vāruð	værið
3.	vāru	væri

Imper. sg. ver; *pl.* verið. *Ptc. prt.* verit *n.*

Composition

170. Composition with the genitive is very frequent in Icelandic. Thus by the side of *skip-stjórn* (ship-steering) we find *skips-brot* (ship's breaking, shipwreck), *skipa-herr* (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-búinn* 'quite ready,' *al-snotr* 'very clever.'

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

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

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

mis- 'mis-': *mis-lika* 'displease.'

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

Endings

(a) Nouns

Personal

172. **-ingr, -ingi, -ing:** *vīkingr* 'pirate,' *hofðingi* 'chief,' *kęrling* 'old woman.'

Abstract

173. **-ð**, fem. with mutation: *fęgrð* 'beauty' (*fagr*, fair), *fęrð* 'journey' (*fara*, go), *lęngð* 'length' (*langr*, long).

-ing, fem.: *svipting* 'pulling,' *vīking* 'piracy,' *virðing* 'honour.'

-leikr, masc.: *kęr-leikr* 'affection' (*hęrr*, dear), *skjót-leikr* 'speed' (*skjōtr*, swift).

-an, -un, fem.: *skipan* 'arrangement,' *skęmtun* 'amusement.'

(b) Adjectives

174. **-ugr:** *rāðugr* 'sagacious,' *þrūðugr* 'strong.'

-ōttr: *kollōttr* 'bald,' *ęndōttr* 'fierce.'

-lauss '-less': *fē-lauss* 'moneyless,' *ōtta-lauss* 'without fear.'

-ligr '-ly': *undr-ligr* 'wonderful,' *sann-ligr* 'probable' (*sannr*, true).

-samr: *líkn-samr* 'gracious,' *skyn-samr* 'intelligent.'

-verðr '-ward': *ofan-verðr* 'upper.'

(c) Verbs

175. **-na**: *brotna* 'be broken' (*brotinn*, broken), *hvítna* 'become white,' *vakna* 'awake.' Used to form intransitive and inchoative verbs of the third conj.

(d) Adverbs

176. **-liga** '-ly': *undar-liga* 'wonderfully,' *stærk-liga* 'strongly' (*stærkr*, strong).

-um, dat. pl.: *stórum* 'greatly' (*stórr*, 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 vāru búnir* 'all the men were ready,' *allir vāru 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: *þā gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki* (masc.), *ok Þjālfi* (masc.), *ok Rōskva* (fem.). *þā er þau* (neut.) *hofðu lítla hrið gengit...* 'he landed, and with him L., and Þ., 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 helt hamarskaptinu* 'he grasped the handle of the hammer,' *heita því* 'promise that,' *jāta því* 'agree to that.'

Adjectives

181. The weak form of adjectives is used as in O.E. after the definite article, *þessi* 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 hālf t dýrit* 'to have half of the animal,' *önnur þau* 'the rest of them,' *of miðja nātt* 'in the middle of the night.'

Pronouns

183. *sā* is often put pleonastically before the definite article *inn*, both before and after the subst.: *sā inn ungi maðr* 'that young man,' *hafit þat it djūpa* 'the deep sea.'

184. The definite article is generally not expressed at all, or else *einn*, *einnhverr* 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: *þit fēlagar*, 'thou and thy companions,' *með þeim Āka* 'with him and Āki.' Similarly *stendr Þōrr upp ok þeir fēlagar* 'Thor and his companions get up.'

186. The plurals *vēr*, *þēr* are sometimes used instead of the singulars *ek*, *þū*, especially when a king is speaking or being spoken to.

187. *sik* and *sēr* are used in a strictly reflexive sense, referring back to the subject of the sentence, like *se* in Latin: *Þorr bauð honum til matar með sēr* '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: *būa* 'prepare,' *būask* 'become ready, be ready';

setja 'set,' *setjask* 'sit down'; *sýna* 'show,' *sýnask* 'appear, seem.' (3) reciprocally: *berja* 'strike,' *berjask* 'fight'; *hitta*, 'find,' *hittask* 'meet.' In other cases it specializes the meaning of the verb, often emphasizing the idea of energy or effort: *koma* 'come,' *komask* 'make one's way.'

191. The impersonal form of expression is widely used in Icelandic: *rak á storm* (acc.) *fyrir þeim* '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 þessar íþróttar* '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 bjarnýri, 'ok á Íslenzkr maðr,'* '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 Hełjar'* 'he answers that he will ride to Hel.'

Texts

I. Thor

Þórr er ásaanna framast, sá er kallaðr er Ása-þórr eða Óku-þórr; hann er stærkastr allra guðanna ok manna. [Hann á þar ríki er Þrúð-vangar heita](#), en höll hans heitir Bilskírnir; í þeim sal eru fimm hundruð gólfa ok fjórir tigrir; [þat er hús mest, svá at menn hafa gört](#).

Þórr á hafra tvá, er svá heita, Tann-gnjóstr ok Tann-grisnir, ok reið þá er hann ekr, en hafrarnir draga reiðina; því er hann kallaðr Ókuþórr. Hann á ok þrjá kost-gripi. Einn þeira er hamarrinn Mjöllnir, er hrím-þursar ok berg-risar kennda, þá er hann kömr á lopt, ok er þat eigi undarligt: hann hefir lamit margan haus á feðrum eða frændum þeira. Annan grip á hann þeztan, megin-gjarðar; ok er hann [spennir þeim](#) um sik, þá vex honum ás-megin hálfu. En þriðja hlut á hann þann er mikill gripir er í, þat eru jarn-glófar; þeira má hann eigi missa við hamarskaptit. En engi er svá fróðr at tēja kunni öll stór-virki hans.

II. Thor and Úgarðaloki

Þat er upp-haf þessa máls at Ókuþórr [fór með hafra sína ok reið, ok með honum sá áss er](#) Loki er kallaðr; koma þeir at kveldi til eins bónda ok fá þar nátt-stað. En um kveldit tók Þórr hafra sína, ok skar báða; eptir þat vāru þeir flęgnir ok bornir til ketils; en er [soðit](#) var, þá settisk Þórr til nátt-verðar ok þeir lags-męnn. Þórr bauð til matar með sér bóndanum, ok konu hans, ok börnum þeira; sonr bónda hēt Þjálfi, en Róskva dóttir. Þā lagði Þórr hafrstokurnar utar frá eldinum, ok mælti at bóndi ok heima-męnn hans skyldu kasta á hafrstokurnar beinunum. Þjálfi, sonr bónda, helt á lær-lęgg hafrsins, ok [sprętti á](#) knífi sínum, ok braut [til męrgjar](#). Þórr dvalðisk þar of náttina; en í öttu fyrir dag stóð hann upp, ok klæddi sik, tók hamarinn Mjöllni ok brá upp, ok vígði hafrstokurnar; stóðu þā upp hafrarnir, ok var þā annarr haltr epttra föeti. Þat fann Þórr, ok talði at bóndinn eða hans hjón mundi eigi skynsamliga hafa farit með beinum hafrsins: kęnnir hann at brotinn var lærlęgggrinn. Eigi þarf langt frá því at segja: vita megu þat allir hversu hræddr bóndinn mundi vera, er hann sá at Þórr lét siga brýnnar ofan fyrir augun; en [þat er sá augnanna](#), þā hugðisk hann falla mundu fyrir sjóninni einni samt; [hann](#) hęrði hęndrnar at hamar-skaptinu svá at hvítuðu knúarnir. En bóndinn gęrði sem vān var, ok ęll hjónin: kęlluðu āka-fliga, báðu sér friðar, buðu at fyrir kvæmi alt þat er þau āttu. En er hann sá hræzlu þeira, þā gekk af honum móðrinn, ok sefaðisk hann; ok tók af þeim í sætt börn þeira, Þjálfa ok Rósku, ok gęrðusk þau þā skyldir þjónustu-męnn Þórs, ok fylgja þau honum jafnan síðan.

Lēt hann þar eptir hafra, ok byrjaði fęrðina austr í Jótun-heima, ok alt til hafsins; ok þā fór hann út yfir hafit þat it djúpa; en er hann kom til lands, þā gekk hann upp, ok með honum Loki, ok Þjálfi, ok Róskva. Þā er þau hęfðu litla hríð gęngit, varð fyrir þeim męrk stór; gęngu þau þann dag allan [til myrkr](#)s. Þjálfi var allra manna

föt-hvatastr; hann bar kyl Þörs, en til vista var eigi gott. Þá er myrkt var orðit, leituðu þeir sér til náttstaðar, ok fundu fyrir sér skála nakkvarn mjök mikinn, vāru dyrr ā ęnda, ok jafn-breiðar skālanum; þar leituðu þeir sér nātt-bōls. En of miðja nātt varð land-skjālfti mikill, gekk jorðin undir þeim skykkjum, ok skalf hūsit. Þā stōð Þörr upp, ok hēt ā lagsmenn sina; ok leituðusk fyrir, ok fundu af-hūs til hęgri handar i miðjum skālanum, ok gengu þannig; settisk Þörr i dyrrin, en ęnnur þau vāru innar frā honum, ok vāru þau hrædd, en Þörr helt hamarskaptinu, ok hugði at vęrja sik; þā heyrðu þau ym mikinn ok gný. En er kom at dagan, þā gekk Þörr út, ok sér hvar lā maðr skamt frā honum i skōginum, ok var sā eigi litill; hann svaf, ok hraut stęrkliga. Þā þöttisk Þörr skiłja hvat lātum verit hafði of nāttina; hann spęnnir sik megingjorðum, ok ęx honum āsmęgin; en i því vaknar maðr sā, ok stōð skjött upp; en þā er sagt at Þör varð bilt einu sinni at slā hann með ham-rinum; ok spurði hann at nafni, en sā nefndisk Skrýmir: 'en eigi þarf ek,' sagði hann, 'at spyrja þik at nafni: kęnni ek at þū ert Āsaþörr; en hvārt hefir þū dręgit ā braut hanzka minn?' Seildisk þā Skrýmir til, ok tōk upp hanzka sinn; sér Þörr þā at þat hafði hann haft of nāttina fyrir skāla, en afhūsit þat var þumlungrinn hanzkans. Skrýmir spurði ef Þörr vildi hafa foru-neyti hans, en Þörr jätti því. Þā tōk Skrýmir ok leysti nestbagga sinn, ok bjōsk til at eta dęgurð, en Þörr i ęðrum stað ok hans fēlagar. Skrýmir bauð þā at þeir lęgði mōtu-neyti sitt, en Þörr jätti því; þā batt Skrýmir nest þeira alt i einn bagga, ok lagði ā bak sér; hann gekk fyrir of daginn, ok steig hęldr stōrum, en siðan at kveldi leitaði Skrýmir þeim nāttstaðar undir eik nakkvarri mikilli. Þā mælti Skrýmir til Þörs at hann vill lęggjask niðr at sofna; 'en þēr takið nest-baggann, ok búið til nātt-verðar yðr.' Þvi næst sofnar Skrýmir, ok hraut fast; en Þörr tōk nest-baggann ok skal leysa; en svā er at sęgja, sem ū-trūligt mun þykkja, at engi knūt fekk hann leyst, ok engi ālar-ęndann hreyft, svā at þā væri lausari en āðr. Ok er hann sér at þetta verk mā eigi nýtask, þā varð hann reiðr, greip þā hamarinn Mjöllni tveim hōndum, ok steig fram ęðrum fœti at þar er Skrýmir lā, ok lýstr i hōfuð honum; en Skrýmir vaknar, ok spyr hvārt laufs-blað nakkvat felli i hōfuð honum, eða hvārt þeir hęfði þā matazk, ok sē būnir til rekkna. Þörr sęgir at þeir munu þā sofa ganga. Ganga þau þā undir aðra eik. Er þat þēr satt at sęgja, at ekki var þā őttalaust at sofa. En at miðri nātt þā heyrir Þörr at Skrýmir hrýtr, ok söfr fast, svā at dunar i skōginum. Þā stęndr hann upp, ok gęngr til hans, reiðir hamarinn titt ok hart, ok lýstr ofan i miðjan hvirfil honum; hann kęnnir at hamars-muðrinn sökkr djúpt i hōfuðit. En i því bili vaknar Skrýmir, ok mælti: 'hvat er nū? fell akarn nakkvat i hōfuð mēr? eða hvat er titt um þik, Þörr?' En Þörr gekk aptr skyndiliga, ok svarar at hann var þā nývaknaðr, sagði at þā var mið nātt, ok enn væri māl at sofa. Þā hugsaði Þörr þat, ef hann kvæmi svā i fœri at slā hann it þriðja hęgg, at aldri skyldi hann sjā sik siðan; liggir nū ok gætir ef Skrýmir sofnaði fast. En litlu fyrir dagan þā heyrir hann at Skrýmir mun sofnað hafa; stęndr þā upp, ok hleypr at honum, reiðir þā hamarinn af ęllu afli ok lýstr ā þunn-vangann þann er upp vissi; sökkr þā hamarrinn upp at skaptinu. En Skrýmir settisk upp, ok strauk of vangann, ok mælti: 'hvārt munu fuglar nakkvarir sitja i trēnu yfir mēr? mik grunaði, er ek vaknaða, at tros nakkvat af kvistunum felli i hōfuð mēr; hvārt vakir þū, Þörr? Māl mun vera upp at standa ok klæðask, en ekki eigu þēr nū langa leið fram til borgarinnar er kōlluð er Ūt-garðr. Heyrt hęfi ek at þēr hafið kvisat i milli yðvar at ek væra ekki litill maðr vęxti, en sjā skulu þēr þar stęrrri męnn, er þēr komið i Ūtgarð. Nū mun ek ráða yðr heil-ræði: lāti þēr eigi stōrliga yfir yðr, ekki munu hirðmęnn Ūtgarða-loka vel þola þvilikum kęgur-sveinum kępur-yrði; en at ęðrum kosti hverfið aptr, ok þann ætla ek yðr bętra af at taka. En ef þēr vilið fram fara, þā stęfni þēr i austr, en ek ā nū norðr leið til fjalla þessa er nū munu þēr sjā mega.' Tękr Skrýmir nest-bag-garm, ok kastar ā bak sér, ok snýr þvers ā braut i skōginn frā þeim, ok er þess eigi getit at æsirnir bæði þā heila hittask.

Þórr fór fram á leið ok þeir félagar, ok gekk fram til miðs dags; þá sá þeir borg standa á völlum nokkurum, ok [settu hnakkann á bak sēr aptr](#), áðr þeir fengu sēt yfir upp; ganga til borgarinnar, ok var grind fyri borg-hliðinu, ok lokin aptr. Þórr gekk á grindina, ok fékk eigi upp lokit; en er þeir þreyttu at komask í borgina, þá smugu þeir milli spalanna ok kōmu svā inn; sá þá höll mikla, ok gengu þannig; var hurðin opin; þá gengu þeir inn, ok sá þar marga menn á tvā þekki, ok flesta [œrit stōra](#). Því næst koma þeir fyrir konunginn, Útgarðaloka, ok kvøddu hann, en hann leit seint til þeira, ok [glotti um tōnn](#), ok mælti: 'seint er um langan veg at spyrja tíðinda, eða [er annan veg en ek hygg, at](#) þessi svein-stauli sē Okuþórr? en meiri muntu vera en mēr lízk þú; eða hvat íþrötta er þat er þēr félagar þykkizk vera við būnir? Engi skal hēr vera með oss sá er eigi kunni nakkvars konar list eða kunnandi um fram flesta menn.' Þá segir sá er síðast gekk, er Loki heitir: 'kann ek þá íþrött, er ek em al-būinn at reyna, at [engi er hēr sá inni er](#) skjötara skal eta mat sinn en ek.' Þá svarar Útgarðaloki: 'íþrött er þat, ef þú ęfnir, ok [freista skal](#) þá þessar íþröttar;' kallaði utar á þekkin at sá er Logi heitir skal ganga á gölf fram, ok freista sīn í möti Loka. Þá var tēkit trog eitt, ok borit inn á hallar-gölfrit, ok fyllt af slātri; settisk Loki at oðrum ęnda, en Logi at oðrum, ok át hvarr-tveggja sem tíðast, ok møttusk í miðju troginu; hafði þá Loki etit slātr alt af beinum, en Logi hafði ok etit slātr alt ok beinin með, ok svā trogit; ok sýndisk nū ęllum sem Loki hefði látit leikinn. Þá spyrr Útgarðaloki hvat sá inn ungi maðr kunni leika. En Þjálfi segir at hann mun freista at renna skeið nokkur við einn-hvern þann er Útgarðaloki fær til. Hann segir, Útgarðaloki, at þetta er gōð íþrött, ok [kallar þess meiri vān at hann sē](#) vel at sēr būinn of skjötleikinn, ef hann skal þessa íþrött inna; en þō lætr hann skjött þessa skulu freista. Stęndr þá upp Útgarðaloki, ok gengr út, ok var þar gott skeið at renna ęptir slēttum velli. Þá kallar Útgarðaloki til sīn sveinstaula nakkvarn, er nefndr er Hugi, ok bað hann renna í kōpp við Þjálfa. Þá taka þeir it fyrsta skeið, ok er Hugi því framar at hann snýsk aptr í möti honum at skeiðs ęnda. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'þurfa muntu, Þjálfi, at lęggja þik meir fram, ef þú skalt vinna leikinn; en þō er þat satt, at ekki hafa hēr komit þeir menn er mēr þykkja [fōthvatari en svā](#).' Þá taka þeir aptr annat skeið, ok þá er Hugi er kominn til skeiðs ęnda, ok hann snýsk aptr, þá var langt kōlf-skot til Þjálfa. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'vel þykkir mēr Þjálfi renna; en eigi trūi ek honum nū at hann vinni leikinn, en nū mun reyna, er þeir renna it þriðja skeiðit.' Þá taka þeir ęnn skeið; en er Hugi er kominn til skeiðs ęnda ok snýsk aptr, [ok er Þjálfi eigi þá kominn](#) á mitt skeiðit; þá segja allir at reynt er um þenna leik. Þá spyrr Útgarðaloki Þór, hvat þeira íþrötta mun vera er hann muni vilja birta fyrir þeim, svā miklar sōgur sem menn hafa gōrt um stōrvirki hans. Þá mælti Þórr at hęlzt vill hann þat taka til, at þreyta drykkju við einnhvern mann. Útgarðaloki segir at þat mā vel vera; ok gengr inn í höllina, ok kallar skutil-svein sinn, biðr at hann taki vītis-horn þat, er hirðmenn eru vanir at drekka af. Því næst kōmr fram skutilsveinn með horninu, ok fær Þór í hōnd. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'af horni þessu þykkir þá vel drukkit, ef í einum drykk gengr af, en sumir menn drekka af í tveim drykkjum, en engi er svā litill drykkjumaðr, at eigi gangi af í þrimr.' Þórr lítir á hornit, ok sýnisk ekki mikit, ok er þō hęldr langt, en hann er mjōk þyrstr; tēkr at drekka, ok svelgr allstōrum, ok hyggr at eigi skal þurfa at lūta optar [at sinni](#) í hornit. En er [hann](#) þraut örindit, ok hann [laut ör horninu](#), ok sēr hvat leið drykkinum, ok lízk honum svā, sem all-litill munr mun vera at nū sē lægra í horninu en áðr. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'vel er drukkit, ok eigi til mikit; eigi munda-k trúa, ef mēr væri sagt frá, at Ásaþórr mundi eigi meira drykk drekka; en þō veit ek at þú munt vilja drekka af í oðrum drykk.' Þórr svarar engu, sętr hornit á munn sēr, ok hyggr nū at hann skal drekka meira drykk, ok þreytir á drykkjuna, sem honum vannsk til örindi, ok sēr ęnn at stikillinn hornsins vill ekki upp svā mjōk sem honum líkar; ok er hann tōk hornit af munni sēr ok sēr, lízk honum nū svā, sem minna

hafi þorrit en í inu fyrri sinni; er nú gott beranda borð á horninu. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'hvat er nú, Þórr? muntu nú eigi sparask til eins drykkjar meira en þér mun hagr á vera? Svá lízk mér, ef þú skalt nú drekka af horninu inn þriðja drykkinn, sem þessi mun **mestr** ætlaðr; en ekki muntu mega hér með oss heita svá mikill maðr sem æsir kalla þik, ef þú górir eigi meira af þér um aðra leika en mér lízk sem um þenna mun vera.' Þá varð Þórr reiðr, setr hornit á munn sér, ok drekkur sem ákafligast má hann, ok þreytir sem lengst á drykkinn; en er hann sá í hornit, þá hafði nú hēlzt nakkvat munr á fēngizk, ok þá býðr hann upp hornit, ok vill eigi drekka meira. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'auð-sēt er nú at mättr þinn er ekki svá mikill sem vēr hugðum; en vill-tu freista um fleiri leika? Sjá má nú, at ekki nýtir þú hér af.' Þórr svarar: 'freista má ek ēnn of nakkvara leika, en undarliga mundi mér þykkja, þá er ek var heima með ásum, ef þvilikir drykkir væri svá litlir kallaðir. En hvat leik vili þér nú bjóða mér?' Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'þat góra hér ungr sveinar er lítit mark mun at þykkja, at hefja upp af jörðu kott minn; en eigi munda-k kunna at mæla þvilíkt við Ásaþór, ef ek hefða eigi sēt fyrr at þú ert miklu minni fyrir þér en ek hugða.' Því næst hljöp fram kotttr einn grár á hallargölfit, ok hēldr mikill; en Þórr gekk til, ok tók hēndi sinni niðr undir miðjan kviðinn, ok lypti upp, en kotttrinn beygði kēnginn, svá sem Þórr rētti upp hōndina; en er Þórr seildisk svá langt upp sem hann mátti lengst, þá léttri kotttrinn einum fœti, ok fær Þórr eigi framit þenna leik. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'svá fōr þessi leikr sem mik varði; kotttrinn er hēldr mikill, en Þórr er lāgr ok lítill hjā stōr-mēnni því sem hér er með oss.' Þá mælti Þórr: 'svá lítinn sem þér kallið mik, þá gangi nú til einnhvęrr, ok fāisk við mik; nú em ek reiðr.' Þá svarar Útgarðaloki, ok litask um á þekkina, ok mælti: 'eigi sē ek þann mann hér inni, er eigi mun lítill-ræði í þykkja at fāsk við þik;' ok ēnn mælti hann: 'sjām fyrst, **kalli** mér hingat kęrlinguna, fōstru mína Elli, ok fāisk Þórr við hana, ef hann vill; fēlt hefir hon þá mēnn er mér hafa litizk eigi ū-stęrkligri en Þórr er.' Því næst gekk í hōllina kęrling ein gōmul. Þá mælti Útgarðaloki, at hon skal taka fang við Ásaþór. Ekki er langt um. at góra: svá fōr fang þat at því harðara er Þórr knūðisk at fanginu, því fastara stōð hon; þá tók kęrling at leita til þragða, ok varð Þórr þá lauss á fōtum, ok vāru þær svip-tingar all-harðar, ok eigi lęngi āðr en Þórr fell á knē qðrum fœti. Þá gekk til Útgarðaloki, bað þau hætta fanginu, ok sagði svá, at Þórr mundi eigi þurfa at bjóða fleirum mōnnum fang í hans hōll; var þá ok liðit á nātt, vīsaði Útgarðaloki Þór ok þeim fēlqogum til sætis, ok dveljask þar nātt-langt í gōðum fagnaði.

En at morgni, þegar dagaði, stęndr Þórr upp ok þeir fēlagar, klæða sik, ok eru būnir braut at ganga. Þá kom þar Útgarðaloki, ok lét setja þeim borð; skorti þá eigi gōðan fagnað, mat ok drykk. En er þeir hafa matazk, þá snūask þeir til fęrðar. Útgarðaloki fylgir þeim út, gęngr með þeim braut ór borginni; en at skilnaði þá mælti Útgarðaloki til Þórs, ok spyrr hvęrnig honum þykkir fęrð sīn orðin, eða hvárt hann hefir hitt rīkara mann nakkvarn en sik. Þórr svarar at eigi mun hann þat sęgja, at eigi hafi hann mikla ū-scēmð farit í þeira við-skiptum; 'en **þó** veit ek at þér munuð kalla mik lítinn mann fyrir mér, ok uni ek því illa.' Þá mælti Útgarðaloki: 'nú skal sęgja þér it sanna, er þú ert út kominn ór borginni--ok ef ek lifi ok mega-k ráða, þá skaltu aldri optar í hana koma; ok þat veit trúa mín, at aldri hefðir þú í hana komit, ef ek hefða vitat āðr at þú hefðir svá mikinn krappt með þér, ok þú hafðir svá nær haft oss mikilli ū-fœru. En sjōn-hvęrfingar hefī ek gōrt þér, svá at fyrsta sinn, er ek fann þik á skōginum, kom ek til fundar við yðr; ok þá er þú skyldir leysa nestbaggann, þá hafða-k bundit með gres-jārni, en þú fannt eigi hvar upp skyldi lūka. En því næst laust þú mik með hamrinum þrjú hogg, ok var it fyrsta minst, ok var þó svá mikit, at mér mundi ēndask til bana, ef á hefði komit; en þar er þú sāt hjā hōll minni set-berg, ok þar sāt-u ofan í þrjá dala ferskeytta ok einn djūpastan, þat vāru hamarspor þin; setberginu brā ek fyrir hōggin en eigi sāt þú þat. Svá var ok of

leikana, er þær þreyttuð við hirðmenn mína. Þá var þat it fyrsta, er Loki görði; hann var mjök soltinn, ok át titt; en sá er Logi hêt, þat var villi-eldr, ok brændi hann eigi seinna slátrit en trogit. En er Þjálfi þreytti rásina við þann er Hugi hêt, þat var hugi minn, ok var Þjálfa eigi vænt at þreyta skjöt-færi við hann. En er þú drakkt af horninu, ok þótti þær seint liða,--en þat veit trúa mín, at þá varð þat undr, er ek munda eigi trúa at vera mætti; annarr endir hornsins var út í hafi, en þat sattu eigi; en nú, er þú kömr til sævarins, þá mun-tu sjá mega, hvern þurð þú hefir drukkit á sænum.' Þat eru nú fjörur kallaðar. Ok enn mælti hann: 'eigi þótti mér hitt minna vera vert, er þú lyptir upp ketinum, ok þær satt at segja, þá hræddusk allir þeir er sá, er þú lyptir af jörðu einum fœtinum; en sá kotttr var eigi sem þær sýndisk; þat var Miðgarðs-orrmr, er liggir um lönd öll, ok vannsk honum varliga lengðin til, at jörðina tæki sporðr ok höfuð; ok svá langt seildisk þú upp at skamt var þá til himins. En hitt var ok mikit undr um fangit, er þú fekkzk við Elli; fyrir því at engi hefir sá orðit, ok engi mun verða, ef svá gamall er at elli bíðr, at eigi komi ellin öllum til falls. Ok er nú þat sattu at segja, at vēr munum skiljask, ok mun þá bętr hvárratveggju handar at þær komið eigi optar mik at hitta; ek mun enn annat sinn vęrja borg mína með þvílíkum vélum eða qðrum, svá at ekki vald munu þær á mér fá.' En er Þórr heyrði þessa tǫlu, greip hann til hamarsins, ok bregðr á lopt; en er hann skal fram reiða, þá sér hann þar hvernig Útgarðaloka, ok þá snýsk hann aptr til borgarinnar, ok ætlask þá fyrir at brjóta borgina; þá sér hann þar vǫllu víða ok fagra, en enga borg. Snýsk hann þá aptr, ok fęrr leið sína, til þess er hann kom aptr í Þrúðvanga.

III. Balder

Annarr sonr Óðins er Baldr, ok er frá honum gott at segja: hann er bęztr, ok hann lofa allir. Hann er svá fagr ā-litum ok hjartr svá at lýsir af honum; ok eitt gras er svá hvítt at jafnat er til Baldrs brár, þat er allra grasa hvítast; ok þar eptir máttu marka hans fęgrð, bæði á hār ok á líki; hann er vitrast ásananna, ok fęgrstr taliðr ok líksamastr. En sú náttúra fylgir honum at [engi](#) má haldask dōmr hans. Hann býr þar sem heitir Breiða-blik, þat er ā himni; í þeim stað má ekki vera ū-hreint, svá sem hēr segir:

Breiðablik heita, þar er Baldr hefir
sēr of görva sali;
í því landi er ek liggja veit
fæsta feikn-stafi.

IV. The Death of Balder

Þat er upphaf þessar sǫgu, at Baldr inn gōða dreymði drauma stōra ok hættliga um líf sitt. En er hann sagði ásunum draumana, þá báru þeir saman ráð sín, ok var þat gǫrt at beiða griða Baldri fyrir alls konar háska; ok Frigg tók svardaga til þess, at eira skyldu Baldri eldr ok vatn, jārnr ok alls konar málmr, steinar, jörðin, viðirnir, sǫttirnar, dýrin, fuglarnir, eitr, ormar. En er þetta var gǫrt ok vitat, þá var þat skęmtun Baldrs ok ásananna at hann skyldi standa upp ā þingum, en allir aðrir skyldu sumir skjóta ā hann, sumir hoggva til, sumir bęrja grjóti. En hvat sem at var gǫrt, sakaði [hann](#) ekki, ok þótti þetta ǫllum mikill frami. En er þetta sá Loki Laufeyjar-son, þá líkaði honum illa er Baldr sakaði ekki. Hann gekk til Fęn-salar til Friggjar, ok brá sēr í konu líki; þá spyrr Frigg ef sú kona vissi hvat æsir höfðusk at ā þinginu. Hon sagði at allir skutu at Baldri, ok þat, at hann sakaði ekki. Þá mælti Frigg: 'eigi munu vāpn eða viðir granda Baldri; eiða hefi ek þęgit af ǫllum þeim.' Þá spyrr konan: 'hafa allir hlutir eiða unnit at eira Baldri?' Þá svarar Frigg: 'vęx viðar-teinungr einn fyrir vestan Val-hǫll; sá er Mistilteinn kallaðr; sá þótti mér [ungr](#) at kręfja eiðsins.' Því næst hvarf konan ā braut; en Loki tók Mistiltein ok sleit upp, ok gekk til þings. En Hqðr stōð utarlíga í mannhringinum, því at hann var blindr. Þá mælti

Loki við hann: 'hví skýtr þú ekki at Baldri?' Hann svarar: 'því at ek sé eigi, hvar Baldr er, ok þat annat, at ek em vapnlauss.' Þá mælti Loki: 'gör-ðu þó í líking annarra, manna, ok veit Baldri sömð sem aðrir menn; ek mun vísa þér til, hvar hann stendr; skjöt at honum vendi þessum.' Höðr tók Mistiltein, ok skaut at Baldri at tilvísun Loka; flaug skotit í gegnum hann, ok fell hann dauðr til jarðar; ok hefir þat mest **ú-happ** verit unnit með goðum ok mönnum. Þá er Baldr var fallinn, þá fellusk öllum ásum orð-tök, ok svá hendr at taka til hans; ok sá hverr til annars, ok **váru allir með einum hug til** þess er unnit hafði verkit; en engi mátti hefna: þar var svá mikill griða-staðr. En þá er æsirnir freistuðu at mæla, þá **var hitt þó fyrr**, at grátrinn kom upp, svá at engi mátti öðrum segja með orðunum frá sínum harmi. En Óðinn bar þeim mun verst þenna skaða, sem hann kunni mesta skyn, hversu mikil af-taka ok missa ásunum var í frá-falli Baldrs. En er goðin vitkuðusk, þá mælti Frigg ok spurði, hverr sá væri með ásum, er eignask vildi allar ástir hennar ok hylli, ok **vili** hann ríða á hæl-veg ok freista ef hann fái fundit Baldr, ok bjóða Hęljju út-lausn, ef hon vill láta fara Baldr heim í Ás-garð. En sá er nefndr Hęrmöðr inn hvati, sonr Óðins, er til þeirar farar varð. Þá var tekinn Sleipnir, hestr Óðins, ok leiddr fram, ok steig Hęrmöðr á þann hest, ok hleypði braut.

En æsirnir tóku lík Baldrs ok fluttu til sævar. Hring-horni hēt skip Baldrs, hann var allra skipa mestr; hann vildu goðin fram setja, ok göra þar á bál-för Baldrs; en skipit gekk hvergi fram. Þá var sent í Jötunheima eftir gýgi þeiri er Hyrrokin hēt; en er hon kom, ok reið vargi, ok hafði högg-orm at taumum, þá hljöp hon af hestinum, en Óðinn kallaði til ber-sęrki fjóra at gæta hestsins, ok fengu þeir eigi haldit, **nema** þeir fęldi hann. Þá gekk Hyrrokin á fram-stafn nokkvans, ok hratt fram í fyrsta við-bragði, svá at eldr hraut ör hlunnunum, ok lęnd öll skulfu. Þá varð Þörr reiðr, ok greip hamarinn, ok mundi þá brjóta höfuð hennar, að er goðin öll báðu hęnni friðar. Þá var borit út á skipit lík Baldrs; ok er þat sá kona hans, Nanna, Neps dóttir, þá sprakk hon af harmi, ok dó; var hon borin á bálit, ok slęgit í eldi. Þá stöð Þörr at, ok vígði bálit með Mjöllni; en fyrir fótum hans rann dvergr nakkvarr, sá er Litr nefndr; en Þörr spyrndi fœti sínum á hann, ok hratt honum í eldinn, ok brann hann. En at þessi bręnnu sötti margs konar þjóð: fyrst at segja frá Óðni, at með honum för Frigg ok valkyrjur ok hrafnar hans; en Freyr ök í kęrru með gęlti þeim er Gullin-bursti heitir eða Slíðrug-tanni; en Heimdallr reið hesti þeim er Gull-toppr heitir; en Freyja kottum sínum. Þar kómr ok mikit fólk hrímþursa, ok berg-risar. Óðinn lagði á bálit gullhring þann er Draupnir heitir; honum fylgði síðan sú náttúra, at hina niundu hverja nátt drupu af honum átta gullhringar jafn-höfgir. Hestr Baldrs var leiddr á bálit með öllu reiði.

En þat er at segja frá Hęrmöði, at hann reið niu nætr dökkva dala ok djúpa, svá at hann sá ekki, fyrr en hann kom til árinna Gjallar, ok reið á Gjallar-brúna; hon er þokð lýsi-gulli. Möðguðr er nefnd mær sú er gætir brúar-innar; hon spurði hann at nafni eða ætt, ok sagði at hinn fyrra dag riðu um brúna fimm fylki dauðra manna; 'en eigi dynr brúin minnr undir einum þér, ok eigi hefir þú lit dauðra manna; hví riðr þú hér á hęlveg?' Hann svarar at 'ek skal ríða til hęljar at leita Baldrs, eða hvárt hefir þú nakkvat sēt Baldr á hęlvegi?' En hon sagði at Baldr hafði þar riðit um Gjallarbrú; 'en niðr ok norðr liggir hęlvegr.' Þá reið Hęrmöðr þar til er hann kom at hęl-grindum; þá steig hann af hestinum, ok gyrði hann fast, steig upp, ok keyrði hann sporum, en hestrinn hljöp svá hart, ok yfir grindina, at hann kom hvergi nær. Þá reið Hęrmöðr **heim** til hallar-innar, ok steig af hesti, gekk inn í hęllina, sá þar sitja í ęndvegi Baldr, bröður sinn; ok dvalðisk Hęrmöðr þar um náttina. En at morgni þá beiddisk Hęrmöðr af Hęljju at Baldr skyldi ríða heim með honum, ok sagði hversu mikill grátr var með ásum. En Hęl sagði at þat skyldi **svá** reyna, hvárt Baldr var svá ást-sæll sem sagt er; 'ok ef allir hlutir í heiminum, kykvir ok dauðir, gráta hann, þá skal hann fara

til ása aptr, en haldask með Hęljju, ef nakkvarr męllr viđ, eđa vill eigi gręta.' Þę stōđ Hęrmōđr upp, en Baldr leiđir hann út ōr hōllinni, ok tōk hringinn Draupni, ok sęndi Ōđni til minja, en Nanna sęndi Frigg ripti ok ęnn fleiri gjafar, Fullu fingr-gull. Þę reiđ Hęrmōđr aptr leiđ sına, ok kom i Ásgarđ, ok sagđi ęll tįđindi þau er hann hafđi sęt ok heyrtr.

Þvi næst sęndu ęsir um allan heim ōrind-reka, at biđja at Baldr vęri grętinn ōr hęljju; en allir gęrđu þat, męnninir, ok kykvendin, ok jęrđin, ok steinarnir, ok trę, ok allr męlmr; svę sem þu munt sęt hafa, at þessir hlutir gręta, þę er þeir koma ōr frosti ok i hita. Þę er sęndi-męnn fōru heim, ok hęfđu vel rekit sın ōrindi, finna þeir i hęlli nękkurum **hvar** gęgr sat; hon nęfndisk Þękk. Þeir biđja hana gręta Baldr ōr hęljju. Hon svarar:

'Þękk mun gręta þurru mętarum
Baldrs bęlfarar;
kyks nę dauđs naut-k-a-k **karls** sonar;
haldi Hęlj þvi es hęfir!'

En þess geta męnn, at þar hafi verit Loki Laufeyjar-son, er flest hęfir ilt gęrt međ āsum.

V. Hęđinn and Hęgni

Konungr sę er Hęgni er nęfnr ātti dōttur, er Hildr hęt. Hana tōk at hęr-fangi konungr sę er Hęđinn hęt, Hjarranda-son. Þę var Hęgni konungr farinn i konunga-stęfnu; en er hann spurđi at hęrjat var i riki hans, ok dōttir hans var i braut tękin, þę fōr hann međ sını liđi at leita Hęđins, ok spurđi til hans at **Hęđinn** hafđi siglt norđr međ landi. Þę er Hęgni konungr kom i Noreg, spurđi hann at Hęđinn hafđi siglt vestr um haf. Þę siglir Hęgni ęptir honum allt til Orkn-eyja; ok er hann kom **þar** sem heitir Hę-ey, þę var þar fyrir Hęđinn međ liđ sitt. Þę fōr Hildr ā fund fęđur sins, ok bauđ honum męn at sętt af hęndi Hęđins, en i ęđru orđi sagđi hon at Hęđinn vęri bųinn at bęrjask, ok ętti Hęgni af honum engrar vęgđar vęn. Hęgni svęrar stirt dōttur sinni; en er hon hitti Hęđin, sagđi hon honum, at Hęgni vildi enga sętt, ok bađ hann bųask til orrostu, ok svę gęra þeir hvęrir-tvęggju, ganga upp ā eyna, ok fylkja liđinu. Þę kallar Hęđinn ā Hęgna, męg sinn, ok bauđ honum sętt ok mikit gull at bōtum. Þę svarar Hęgni: 'of siđ bauzt-u þetta, ef þu vill sęttask, þvi at nų hęfi ek dręgit Dęins-leif, er dvergarnir gęrđu, er manns bani skal verđa, hvęrt sinn er bęrt er, ok aldri bilar i hęggvi, ok ekki sār gręr, ef þar skeinisk af.' Þę svarar Hęđinn: 'sverđi hęlir þu þar, en eigi sigri; þat kalla ek gott hvęrt er drōttin-holt er.' Þę hōfu þeir orrostu þę er Hjađninga-vig er kallat, ok bęrđusk þann dag allan, ok at kveldi fōru konungar til skipa. En Hildr gekk of nęttina til valsins, ok vakđi upp međ fjęlkyngi alla þę er dauđir vęru; ok annan dag gengu konungarnir ā vig-vęllinn ok bęrđusk, ok svę allir þeir er fellu hinn fyrra daginn. Fōr svę sų orrosta hvęrn dag ęptir annan, at allir þeir er fellu, ok ęll vępn þau er lęgu ā vigvęlli, ok svę hlifar, urđu at grjōti. En er dagađi, stōđu upp allir dauđir męnn, ok bęrđusk, ok ęll vępn vęru þę nų. Svę er sagt i kvęđum, at Hjađningar skulu svę biđa ragna-rōkrs.

VI. The Death of Olaf Tryggvason

Sveinn konungr tјęgu-skegg ātti Sigrįđi hina stōr-ręđu. Sigrįđr var hinn mesti ū-vinr Ōlęfs konungs Tryggva-sonar; ok fann þat til saka at Ōlęfr konungr hafđi slitit einka-męlum viđ hana, ok lostit hana i and-lit. Hon ęggjađi mjęk Svein konung til at halda orrostu viđ Ōlęf konung Tryggvason, ok kom hon svę sınıum for-tęlum at Sveinn konungr var full-kominn at gęra þetta ręđ. Ok snimma um vęrit sęndi Sveinn konungr męnn austr til Svį-þjōđar ā fund Ōlęfs konungs Svįa-konungs, męgs sins, ok Eiriks jarls; ok lęt sęgja þeim at Ōlęfr, Noregs konungr, hafđi leiđangr ūti, ok ętlađi at fara um sumarit til Vind-lands. Fylgđi þat orđ-sęnding Dana-konungs, at þeir Svįakonungr ok Eirikr jarl skyldi

hęř ūti hafa, ok fara til mōts við Svein konung, skyldu þeir þā allir samt lęggja til orrostu við Ōlāf konung Tryggvason. En Ōlāfr Svīakonungr ok Eirīkr jarl vāru þessar fęřðar al-būnir, ok drōgu þā saman skipa-hęř mikinn af Svīa-vełdi, fōru þvī liðr suðr til Dan-markar ok kvāmu þar [svā](#), at Ōlāfr konungr Tryggvason hafði āđr austr siglt. Þeir Svīakonungr ok Eirīkr jarl heldu til fundar við Danakonung, ok hōfðu þā allir saman ū-grynni hęrs.

Sveinn konungr, þā er hann hafði sęnt ęptir hęrinum, þā sęndi hann Sigvalda jarl til Vindlands at njōsna um fęřð Ōlāfs konungs Tryggvasonar, ok gildra svā til, at fundr þeira Sveins konungs mętti verða. Fęřr þā Sigvaldi jarl leið sīna, ok kom fram ā Vindlandi, fōr til Jōmsborgar, ok sīðan ā fund Ōlāfs konungs Tryggvasonar. Vāru þar mikil vināttu-māl þeira ā međal, kom jarl sēr ī hinn mesta kærleik við Ōlāf konung. Āstriðr kona jarls, dōttir Burizleifs konungs, var vinr mikill Ōlāfs konungs, ok var þat mjōk af hinum fyrrum tęngðum, [er](#) Ōlāfr konungr hafði ātt Geiru, systur hęnnar. Sigvaldi jarl var maðr vitr ok rāðugr; en er hann kom sēr ī rāða-gęřð við Ōlāf konung, þā dvalði hann mjōk fęřðina hans [austan at sigla](#), ok fann til þess mjōk ymsa hluti. En lið Ōlāfs konungs lēt geysi illa, ok vāru męnn mjōk heim-fūsir, er þeir lāgu albūnir, en veðr byr-væn. Sigvaldi jarl fekk njōsn leyniliga af Danmōrk, at þā var austan kominn hęrr Svīakonungs, ok Eirīkr jarl hafði þā ok būinn sinn hęř, ok þeir hōfðingjarnir mundu þā koma austr undir Vindland, ok þeir hōfðu ā kveðit, at þeir mundu bīða Ōlāfs konungs við ey þā er Svōłðr heitir, [svā](#) þat, at jarl skyldi svā til stilla at þeir mętti þar finna Ōlāf konung.

Þā kom pati nakkvarr til Vindlands, at Sveinn Danakonungr hęfði hęř ūti, ok gōrðisk brātt sā kurr, at Sveinn Danakonungr mundi vilja finna Ōlāf konung. En Sigvaldi jarl sęgir konungi: 'ekki er þat rāð Sveins konungs at lęggja til bardaga við þik með Dana-hęř einn saman, svā mikinn hęř sem þēr hafið. En ef yðr er nakkvarr grunr ā þvī, at ū-friðr [muni fyrir](#), þā skal ek fylgja yðr með mīnu liði, ok þōtti þat styrkr vera fyrr, hvar sem Jōms-vīkingar fylgðu hōfðingjum; mun ek fā þēr ellifu skip vel skipuð.' Konungr jātti þessu. Var þā litit veðr ok hag-stōett; lēt konungr þā leysa flotann, ok blāsa til brott-lōgu. Drōgu męnn þā segl sīn, ok gengu [meira](#) smā-skipin ۆll, ok sigldu þau undan ā haf ūt. En jarl sigldi nær konungs-skipinu, ok kallaði til þeira, bað konung sigla ęptir sēr: 'mēr er kunnast,' sęgir hann, 'hvar djūpast er um eyja-sundin, en þēr munuð þess þurfa með þau in stōru skipin.' Sigldi þā jarl fyrir með sīnum skipum. Hann hafði ellifu skip, en konungr sigldi ęptir honum með sīnum stōr-skipum, hafði hann þar ok ellifu skip, en allr annarr hęrrinn sigldi ūt ā hafit. En er Sigvaldi jarl sigldi utan at Svōłðr, þā rōri ā mōti þeim skūta ein. Þeir sęgja jarli at hęrr Danakonungs lā þar ī hōfninni fyrir þeim. Þā lēt jarl hlaða seglunum, ok rōa þeir inn undir eyna.

Sveinn Danakonungr ok Ōlāfr Svīakonungr ok Eirīkr jarl vāru þar þā með allan hęř sinn; þā var fagrt veðr ok hjart sōl-skin. Gengu þeir nū upp ā hōlminn allir hōfðingjar með miklar sveitir manna, ok sā er skipin sigldu ūt ā hafit mjōk mōrg saman. Ok nū sjā þeir hvar siglir eitt mikit skip ok glæsilig; þā mæltu bāðir konungarnir: 'þetta er mikit skip ok ākafliga fagrt, þetta mun vera Ormrinn langi.' Eirīkr jarl svarar ok sęgir: 'ekki er þetta Ormr hinn langi.' Ok svā var sem hann sagði; þetta skip ātti Eindriði af Gimsum. Litlu sīðar sā þeir hvar annat skip sigldi miklu meira en hit fyrra. Þā mælti Sveinn konungr: 'hræddr er Ōlāfr Tryggvason nū, eigi þorir hann at sigla með hōfuðin ā skipi sinu.' Þā sęgir Eirīkr jarl: 'ekki er þetta konungs skip, kęnni ek þetta skip ok seglit, þvī at stafat er seglit, þat ā Erlingr Skjālgsson; lātum sigla þā, bętra er oss skarð ok missa ī flota Ōlāfs konungs en þetta skip þar svā būit.' En stundu sīðar sā þeir ok kęndu skip Sigvalda jarls, ok viku þan þannig at hōlmanum. Þā sā þeir hvar sigldu þrjú skip, ok var eitt mikit skip. Mælti þā Sveinn konungr, biðr þā ganga til skipa sinna, sęgir at þar fęřr Ormrinn langi. Eirīkr

jarl mælti: 'morg hafa þeir önnur stór skip ok glæsilig en Orm hinn langa, biðum enn.' Þá mæltu mjök margir menn: 'eigi vill Eiríkr jarl nú þerjask, ok hefna fofur síns; þetta er skömm mikil, svá at spyrjask mun um öll lönd, ef vér liggjum hér með jafn-miklu liði, en Óláfr konungr sigli á hafit út hér hjá oss sjálfum.' En er þeir hófðu þetta talat um hríð, þá sá þeir hvar sigldu fjogur skip, ok eitt af þeim var dręki all-mikill ok mjök gull-búinn. Þá stöð upp Sveinn konungr, ok mælti: 'hátt mun Ormrinn bera mik í kveld, honum skal ek stýra.' Þá mæltu margir, at Ormrinn var furðu mikit skip ok frítt, ok rausn mikil at láta göra slíkt skip. Þá mælti Eiríkr jarl, svá at nakkvarir menn heyrðu: 'þótt Óláfr konungr hefði ekki meira skip en þetta, þá mundi Sveinn konungr þat aldri fá af honum með einn saman Danaher.' Dreif þá fólkit til skipanna, ok ráku af tjöldin, ok ætluðu at búask skjötliga. En er hófðingjar ræddu þetta milli sín, sem nú er sagt, þá sá þeir, hvar sigldu þrjú skip all-mikil, ok fjórða síðast, ok var þat Ormrinn langi. En þau hin störu skip, er áðr hófðu siglt, ok þeir hugðu at Ormrinn væri, þat var hit fyrra Traninn, en hit síðara Ormrinn skammi. En þá er þeir sá Orminn langa, kęndu allir, ok mælti þá engi í mót, at þar mundi sigla Óláfr Tryggvason; gengu þá til skipanna, ok skipuðu til at-lögunnar. Váru þat einkamál þeira hófðingja, Sveins konungs, Óláfs konungs, Eiríks jarls, at sinn þriðjung Noregs skyldi eignask hverr þeira, ef þeir fęldi Ólaf konung Tryggvason; en sá þeira hófðingja er fyrst gengi á Orminn, skyldi eignask alt þat hlut-skipti er þar fengisk, ok hverr þeira þau skip er sjálfr hryði. Eiríkr jarl hafði barða einn geysi mikinn, er hann var vanr at hafa í viking; þar var skegg á ofan-verðu barðinu hvárutveggja, en niðr frá járn-spöng þykk ok svá breið sem barðit, ok tók alt í sæ ofan.

Þá er þeir Sigvaldi jarl röru inn undir hölminn, þá sá þat þeir Þorkęll dyðrill af Trananum ok aðrir skip-stjörnar-męnn, þeir er með honum fóru, at jarl snóri skipum undir hölmann; þá hlöðu þeir ok seglum, ok röru eptir honum, ok kofluðu til þeira, spurðu, hví þeir fóru svá. Jarl sęgir, at hann vill biða Óláfs konungs: 'ok er meiri vān at úfriðr sę fyrir oss.' Lētu þeir þá fljóta skipin, þar til er Þorkęll nefja kom með Orminn skamma, ok þau þrjú skip er honum fylgðu. Ok váru þeim sögð hin sömu tíðindi; hlöðu þeir þá ok sínum seglum, ok létu fljóta, ok biðu Óláfs konungs. En þá er konungrinn sigldi innan at hölmanum, þá röri allr hęrrinn út á sundit fyrir þá. En er þeir sá þat, þa báðu þeir konungrinn sigla leið sína, en leggja eigi til orrostu við svá mikinn her. Konungr svarar hátt, ok stöð upp í lyptingunni: 'lāti ofan seglit, ekki skulu mínir menn hyggja á flötta, ek hefí aldri flýit í orrostu, ráði Guð fyrir lífi mínu, en aldri mun ek á flötta leggja.' Var svá górt sem konungr mælti.

Óláfr konungr lét blāsa til sam-lögu öllum skipum sínum. Var konungs skip í miðju liði, en þar á annat borð Ormrinn skammi, en á annat borð Traninn. En þá er þeir tóku at tęngja stafna á Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma, ok er konungr sá þat, kallaði hann hátt, bað þá leggja fram bętr hit mikla skipit, ok láta þat eigi aptast vera allra skipa í hęrinum. Þá svarar Úlfr hinn rauði: 'ef Orminn skal því lęngra fram leggja, sem hann er lęngri en önnur skip, þá mun á-vint verða um söxin í dag.' Konungr sęgir: 'eigi vissa ek at ek ætta stafnbúann bæði rauðan ok ragan.' Úlfr mælti: 'ver þú eigi meir baki lyptingina en ek mun stafninn.' Konungr helt á boga, ok lagði or á stręng, ok snóri at Úlfi. Úlfr mælti: 'skjöt annan veg, konungr í þannig sem meiri er þorfin; þer vinn ek þat er ek vinn.'

Óláfr konungr stöð í lyptingu á Orminum, **bar hann hátt** mjök; hann hafði gyltan skjöld ok gull-roðinn hjālm; var hann auð-kęndr frá öðrum mönnum: hann hafði rauðan kyrtil stuttan utan yfir brynju. En er Óláfr konungr sá at riðluðusk flotarnir, ok upp váru sett merki fyrir hófðingjum, þá spyrr hann: 'hverr er hófðingi fyrir liði því er gegnt oss er?' Honum var sagt at þar var Sveinn konungr tjöguskęgg með Danaher. Konungr svarar: 'ekki hræðumk

vēr bleyður þær, engi er hugr í Dönum. En hverr höfðingi fylgir þeim merkjum er þar eru út ífrá á hæggra veg?' Honum var sagt at þar var Óláfr konungr með Svía-hęr. Óláfr konungr seęir: 'bętra væri Svium heima at sleikja um blót-bolla sına en ganga á Orminn undir vāpn yður. En hverir eigu þau hin störu skip, er þar liggja út á bak-borða Dönum?' 'Þar er,' seęja þeir 'Eiríkr jarl Hākonar-son.' Þā svaraði Óláfr konungr: 'hann mun þykkjask eiga við oss skapligan fund, ok oss er vān snarpligrar orrostu af því liði; þeir eru Norð-męnn, sem vēr erum.'

Sīðan greiða konungar at-rōðr. Lagði Sveinn konungr sitt skip mōti Orminum langa, en Óláfr konungr Scenski lagði út frá, ok stakk stōfnum at yzta skipi Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar, en oðrum megin Eiríkr jarl. Tōksk þar þā hōrð orrosta. Sigvaldi jarl lét skotta við sīn skip, ok lagði ekki til orrostu.

Þessi orrosta var hin snarpasta ok all-mann-skœð. Frambyggjar á Orminum langa ok Orminum skamma ok Trananum fœrðu akkeri ok stafn-ljā ī skip Sveins konungs, en āttu vāpnin at bera niðr undir fœtr sēr; hruðu þeir oļl þau skip er þeir fengu haldit. En konungrinn Sveinn ok þat lið er undan komsk flýði ā oñnur skip, ok þar næst lōgðu þeir frá or skot-māli. Ok fōr þessi hęrr svā sem gat Óláfr konungr Tryggvason. Þā lagði þar at ī staðinn Óláfr Svīakonungr; ok þegar er þeir koma nær stōrskipum, þā fōr þeim sem hinum, at þeir lētu lið mikit ok sum skip sīn, ok lōgðu frá við svā būit. En Eiríkr jarl sī-byrði Barðanum við hit yzta skip Óláfs konungs, ok hrauð hann þat, ok hjō þegar þat or tēngslum, en lagði þā at því, er þar var næst, ok barðisk til þess er þat var hroðit. Tōk þā liðit at hlaupa af hinum smærum skipunum, ok upp ā stōrskipin. En Eiríkr jarl hjō hvert or tēngslunum, svā sem hroðit var. En Danir ok Svīar lōgðu þā ī skotmāl ok oļlum megin at skipum Óláfs konungs, en Eiríkr jarl lā āvalt sībyrt við skipin, ok ātti hōgg-orrostu. En svā sem męnn fellu ā skipum hans, þā gengu ādrir upp ī staðinn, Svīar ok Danir. Þā var orrosta hin snarpasta, ok fell þā mjōk liðit, ok kom svā at lykðum, at oļl vāru hroðin skip Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar nema Ormrinn langi; var þar þā alt lið ā komit, þat er vīgt var hans manna. Þā lagði Eiríkr jarl Barðanum at Orminum langa sībyrt, ok var þar hōggorrosta.

Eiríkr jarl var ī fyrir-rūmi ā skipi sīnu, ok var þar fylkt með skjald-borg. Var þā bæði hōggorrosta, ok spjōtum lagit, ok kastat oļlu því er til vāpna var, en sumir skutu boga-skoti eða hand-skoti. Var þā svā mikill vāpnaburðr ā Orminn, at varla mātti hlifum við koma, er svā þykt flugu spjōt ok oŗvar; því at oļlum megin lōgðu hęrskip at Orminum. En męnn Óláfs konungs vāru þā svā oðir, at þeir hljōpu upp ā borðin, til þess at nā með sverðs-hōggum at drepa fōlkit. En margir lōgðu eigi svā undir Orminn, at þeir vildi ī hōggorrostu vera. En Óláfs męnn gengu flestir út af borðunum, ok gāðu eigi annars en þeir bęrðisk ā slēttum vęlli, ok sukku niðr með vāpnum sīnum.

Einarr þambar-skęlfir var ā Orminum aptr ī krappa-rūmi; hann skaut af boga, ok var allra manna harð-skeytastr. Einarr skaut at Eiríki jarli, ok laust ī stýris-hnakkann fyrir ofan hōfuð jarli, ok gekk alt upp ā reyr-bōndin. Jarl leit til, ok spurði ef þeir vissi, hverr skaut. En jafn-skjōtt kom oñnur oŗ svā nær jarli, at flaug milli sīðunna ok handarinnar, ok svā aptr ī hōfða-fjōlina, at langt stōð út broddrinn. Þā mælti jarl við mann þann er sumir nefna Finn, en sumir seęja at hann væri Finskr, sā var hinn mesti bog-maðr: 'skjōt-tu mann þann hinn mikla ī krapparūminu!' Finn skaut, ok kom oŗin ā boga Einars miðjan, ī því bili er Einarr drō it þriðja sinn bogann. Brast þā boginn ī tvā hluti. Þā mælti Óláfr konungr: 'hvat brast þar svā hātt?' Einarr svarar: 'Noregr or hęndi þēr, konungr!' 'Eigi mun svā mikill brestr at orðinn,' seęir konungr, 'tak boga minn, ok skjōt af,' ok kastaði boganum til hans. Einarr tōk bogann, ok drō þegar fyrir odd oŗvarinnar, ok mælti: 'ofveikr, ofveikr allvalds boginn!' ok kastaði aptr boganum; tōk þā

skjöld sinn ok sverð, ok barðisk.

Óláfr konungr Tryggvason stöð í lypting á Orminum, ok skaut optast um daginn, stundum bogaskoti, en stundum gaflokkum, ok jafnan tveim senn. Hann sá fram á skipit, ok sá sína menn reiða sverðin ok höggva titt, ok sá at illa bitu; mælti þá hátt: 'hvært reiði þer svá slæliga sverðin, er ek sé at ekki bíta yör?' Maðr svarar: 'sverð vár eru slæ ok brotin mjök.' Þá gekk konungr ofan í fyrirrúmit ok lauk upp hásætis-kistuna, tók þar ör mörð sverð hvöss, ok fekk mǫnnum. En er hann tók niðr hinni hægri hendi, þá sá menn at blöð rann ofan undan bryn-stükunni; en engi vissi hvar hann var sárr.

Mest var vǫrnin á Orminum ok mannskœðust af fyrirrúms-mǫnnum ok stafnbúum; þar var hvárttveggja, valit mest mann-fólkit ok hæst borðin. En lið fell fyrst um mitt skipit. Ok þá er fátt stöð manna upp um siglu-skeið, þá rœð Eiríkr jarl til upp-göngunnar, ok kom upp á Orminn við fímtánda mann. Þá kom í mót honum Hyrningr, mágr Óláfs konungs, með sveit manna, ok varð þar inn harðasti bardagi, ok lauk svá, at jarl hrökk ofan aprt á Barðann; en þeir menn er honum höfðu fylgt fellu sumir, en sumir vǫru særðir. Þar varð enn in snarpasta orrosta, ok fellu þá margir menn á Orminum. En er þyntisk skipan á Orminum til varnarinnar, þá rœð Eiríkr jarl annat sinn til uppgöngu á Orminn. Varð þá enn hörð við-taka. En er þetta sá stafnbúar á Orminum, þá gengu þeir aprt á skipit, ok snúask til varnar móti jarli, ok veita harða viðtöku. En fyrir því at þá var svá mjök fallit lið á Orminum, at víða vǫru auð borðin, tóku þá jarls menn víða upp at ganga. En alt þat lið er þá stöð upp til varnar á Orminum sötti aprt á skipit, þar sem konungr var.

Kolbjörn stallari gekk upp í lypting til konungs; þeir höfðu mjök líkan klæða-búnað ok vǫpna, Kolbjörn var ok allra manna mestr ok fríðastr. Varð nú enn í fyrirrúminu in snarpasta orrosta. En fyrir þá sök at þá var svá mikit fólk komit upp á Orminn af liði jarls sem vera mátti á skipinu, en skip hans lögðu at öllum megin utan at Orminum, en litit fjöl-menni til varnar móti svá miklum her, nú þótt þeir menn væri bæði stærkir ok fræknir, þá fellu nú flestir á litilli stundu. En Óláfr konungr sjálfr ok þeir Kolbjörn báðir hljópu þá fyrir borð, ok á sitt borð hvárr. En jarls menn höfðu lagt utan at smá-skútur, ok drápu þá er á kaf hljópu. Ok þá er konungr sjálfr hafði á kaf hlaupit, vildu þeir taka hann höndum, ok fœra Eiríki jarli. En Óláfr konungr brá yfir sik skildinum, ok steypðisk í kaf; en Kolbjörn stallari skaut undir sik skildinum, ok hlífði sér svá við vǫpnum er lagt var af skipum þeim er undir lǫgu, ok fell hann svá á sæinn at skjöldrinn varð undir honum, ok komsk hann því eigi í kaf svá skjótt, ok varð hann hand-tækinn ok dreğinn upp í skútuna, ok hugðu þeir at þar væri konungrinn. Var hann þá leiddr fyrir jarl. En er þess varð jarl varr at þar var Kolbjörn, en eigi Óláfr konungr, þá vǫru Kolbirni grið gefin. En í þessi svipan hljópu allir fyrir borð af Orminum, þeir er þá vǫru á lífi, Óláfs konungs menn; ok sęgir Hall-freðr vandræða-skáld, at Þorkęll nefja, konungs bróðir, hljöp síðast allra manna fyrir borð.

Svá var fyrr ritat, at Sigvaldi jarl kom til foruneytis við Ólaf konung í Vindlandi, ok hafði tíu skip, en þat hit elliifta, er á vǫru menn Ástríðar konungs-dóttur, konu jarls. En þá er Óláfr konungr hafði fyrir borð hlaupit, þá œpði hęrrinn allr sigr-öp, ok þá lustu þeir árum í sæ Sigvaldi jarl ok hans menn, ok röru til bardaga. En sū Vinda-snekkjan, er Ástríðar menn vǫru á, röri brott ok aprt undir Vindland; ok var þat margra manna mál þegar, at Óláfr konungr mundi hafa steypit af sér brynjunni í kafi, ok kafat svá út undan langskipunum, lagizk síðan til Vindasnekkjunnar, ok hęfði menn Ástríðar flutt hann til lands. Ok eru þar margar frá-sagnir um fęrðir Óláfs konungs gęrvar síðan af sumum mǫnnum. En hvern veg sem þat hęfir verit, þá kom Óláfr konungr Tryggvason aldri síðan til ríkis í Noregi.

VII. Auðun

Maðr hēt Auðun, Vest-firzkr at kyni ok fē-litill; hann fōr utan vestr þar í fjōrðum með um-rāði Þorsteins bōnda gōðs, ok Þōris stýri-manns, er þar hafði þegit vist of vetrinn með Þorsteini. Auðun var ok þar, ok starfaði fyrir honum Þōri, ok þā þessi laun af honum--utan-fērðina ok hans um-sjā. Hann Auðun lagði mestan hluta fjār þess er var fyrir mōður sīna, āðr hann stigi ā skip, ok var kvēðit ā þriggja vetra bjōrg. Ok nū fara þeir utan heðan, ok fērsk þeim vel, ok var Auðun of vetrinn ēptir með Þōri stýrimanni; hann ātti bū ā Mœri. Ok um sumarit ēptir fara þeir út til Grōen-lands, ok eru þar of vetrinn. Þess er við getit at Auðun kaupir þar bjarn-dýri eitt, gōrsimi mikla, ok gaf þar fyrir alla eigu sīna. Ok nū of sumarit ēptir þā fara þeir aptr til Noregs, ok verða vel reið-fara; hēfir Auðun dýr sitt með sēr, ok ætlar nū at fara suðr til Danmērkr ā fund Sveins konungs, ok gefa honum dýrit. Ok er hann kom suðr í landit, þar sem konungr **var fyrir**, þā gēngr hann upp af skipi, ok leiðir ēptir sēr dýrit, ok leigir sēr hēr-bērgi. Haraldr konungi var sagt brātt at þar var komit bjarndýri, gōrsimi mikil, 'ok ā Īs-lēnzkr maðr.' Konungr sēndir þegar mēnn ēptir honum, ok er Auðun kom fyrir konung, kvēðr hann konung vel; konungr tōk vel kvēðju hans, ok spurði siðan: 'āttu gōrsimi mikla í bjarndýri?' Hann svarar, ok kvezk eiga dýrit eitthvęrt. Konungr mælti: 'villtu sēlja oss dýrit við slīku verði sem þū keyptir?' Hann svarar: 'eigi vil ek þat, herra!' 'Villtu þā,' sēgir konungr, 'at ek gefa þēr **tvau verð slīk**, ok mun þat rēttara, ef þū hēfir þar við gefit alla þīna eigu.' 'Eigi vil ek þat, herra!' sēgir hann. Konungr mælti: 'villtu gefa mēr þā?' Hann svarar: 'eigi, herra!' Konungr mælti: 'hvat villtu þā af gōra?' Hann svarar: 'fara,' sēgir hann, 'til Danmērkr, ok gefa Sveini konungi.' Haraldr konungr sēgir: 'hvārt er, at þū ert maðr svā ūvitr at þū hēfir eigi heyrtr ūfrið þann er í milli er landa þessa, eða ætlar þū giptu þīna svā mikla, at þū munir þar komask með gōrsimar, er āðrir fā eigi komizk klakk-laust, þō at nauð-syn eigi til?' Auðun svarar: 'herra! þat er ā yōru valdi, en engu jātum vēr oðru en þessu er vēr hōfum āðr ætlat.' Þā mælti konungr: 'hvī mun eigi þat til, at þū farir leið þīna, sem þū vill, ok kom þā til mín, er þū fērr aptr, ok sēg mēr, hvęrsu Sveinn konungr launar þēr dýrit, ok kann þat vera, at þū sēr gæfu-maðr.' 'Þvī heit ek þēr,' sagði Auðun.

Hann fērr nū siðan suðr með landi, ok í Vīk austr, ok þā til Danmērkr; ok er þā uppi hvęrr þęnningr fjārins, ok verðr hann þā biðja matar bæði fyrir sik ok fyrir dýrit. Hann kōmr ā fund ār-manns Sveins konungs, þess er Āki hēt, ok bað hann vista nakkvarra bæði fyrir sik ok fyrir dýrit: 'ek ætla,' sēgir hann, 'at gefa Sveini konungi dýrit.' Āki lēzk sēlja mundu honum vistir, ef hann vildi. Auðun kvezk ekki til hafa fyrir at gefa; 'en ek vilda þō,' sēgir hann, 'at þetta kvæmisk til leiðar at ek mætta dýrit fœra konungi.' 'Ek mun fā þēr vistir, sem it þurfið til konungs fundar; en þar í mōti vil ek eiga hālft dýrit, ok mātta ā þat lita, at dýrit mun deyja fyrir þēr, þars it þurfuð vistir miklar, en **fē** sē farit, ok er būit við at þū hafir þā ekki dýrsins.' Ok er hann litr ā þetta, sýnisk honum nakkvat **ēptir sem** ārmaðrinn mælti fyrir honum, ok sættask þeir ā þetta, at hann sēlr Āka hālft dýrit, ok skal konungr siðan meta alt saman. Skulu þeir fara bāðir nū ā fund konungs; ok svā gōra þeir: fara nū bāðir ā fund konungs, ok stōðu fyrir borðinu. Konungr ihugāði, hvęrr þessi maðr myndi vera, er hann kęndi eigi, ok mælti siðan til Auðunar: 'hvęrr er-tu?' sēgir hann. Hann svarar: 'ek em Īslēnzkr maðr, herra,' sēgir hann, 'ok kominn **nū utan af Grōenlandi, ok nū** af Noregi, ok ætlaða-k at fœra yōr bjarndýri þetta; keypta-k þat með allri eigu minni, ok nū er þō ā orðit mikit fyrir mēr; ek ā nū hālft eitt dýrit,' ok sēgir konungi siðan, hvęrsu farit hafði með þeim Āka ārmanni hans. Konungr mælti: 'er þat satt, Āki, er hann sēgir?' 'Satt er þat,' sēgir hann. Konungr mælti: 'ok þōtti þēr þat til liggja, þar sem ek sętta-k þik mikinn mann, at hępta þat eða tālma er maðr

göððisk til at fœra mēr görsimi, ok gaf fyrir alla eign, ok sã þat Haraldr konungr at rãði at lãta hann fara í friði, ok er hann vãrr úvinr? Hygg þú at þã, hvê sannligt þat var þinnar handar, ok þat væri makligt, at þú værir drepinn; en ek mun nũ eigi þat göra, en braut skaltu fara þegar ör landinu, ok koma aldri aptr síðan mēr í aug-sýn! En þer, Auðun! kann ek slíka þokk, sem þú gefir mēr alt dýrit, ok ver hēr með mēr.' Þat þekisk hann, ok er með Sveini konungi um hrīð.

Ok er liðu nakkvarir stundir, þã mælti Auðun við konung: 'braut fýsir mik nũ, herra!' Konungr svarar heðr seint: 'hvat villtu þã,' segir hann, 'ef þú vill eigi með oss vera?' Hann segir: 'suðr vil ek ganga.' 'Ef þú vildir eigi svã gott rãð taka,' segir konungr, 'þã myndi mēr fyrir þykkja í, er þú fýsisk í braut'; ok nũ gaf konungr honum silfr mjok mikit, ok fór hann suðr síðan með Rüm-fêrlum, ok skipaði konungr til um fêrð hans, bað hann koma til sín, er kvæmi aptr. Nũ fór hann fêrðar sinnar, unz hann kömr suðr í Rõma-borg. Ok er hann hefir þar dvalizk, sem hann tíðir, þã fêrr hann aptr; tekr þã sótt mikla, görir hann þã ákafliga magran; gengr þã upp alt fêit þat, er konungr hafði gefit honum til fêrðarinnar; tekr síðan upp staf-karls stíg, ok biðr sêr matar. Hann er þã kollöttr ok heðr ú-sælligr; hann kömr aptr í Danmörk at pãskum, þangat sem konungr er þã staddr; en ei þorði hann at lãta sjã sik; ok var í kirkju-skoti, ok ætlaði þã til fundar við konung, er hann gengi til kirkju um kveldit; ok nũ er hann sã konunginn ok hirðina fagrliga búna, þã þorði hann eigi at lãta sjã sik. Ok er konungr gekk til drykkju í hõllina, þã mataðisk Auðun úti, sem siðr er til Rüm-fêrla, meðan þeir hafa eigi kastat staf ok skreppu. Ok nũ of aptaninn, er konungr gekk til kveld-sõngs, ætlaði Auðun at hitta hann, ok svã mikit sem honum þótti fyrr fyrir, jök nũ miklu á, er þeir vãru druknir hirðmënninir; ok er þeir gengu inn aptr, þã þekði konungr mann, ok þóttisk finna at eigi hafði frama til at ganga fram at hitta hann. Ok nũ er hirðin gekk inn, þã veik konungr út, ok mælti: 'gangi sã nũ fram, er mik vill finna; mik grunar at sã muni vera maðrinn.' Þã gekk Auðun fram, ok fell til fõta konungi, ok varla kęndi konungr hann; ok þegar er konungr veit, hvêrr hann er, tøk konungr í hõnd honum Auðuni, ok bað hann vel kominn, 'ok hefir þú mikit skipazk,' segir hann, 'síðan vit sãmk'; leiðir hann eptir sêr inn, ok er hirðin sã hann, hlõgu þeir at honum; en konungr sagði: 'eigi þurfu þer at honum at hlæja, þvî at beþr hefir hann sêt fyr sinni sãl heðr en êr.' Þã lét konungr göra honum laug, ok gaf honum síðan hlæði, ok er hann nũ með honum. Þat er nũ sagt einhverju sinni of vãrit at konungr býðr Auðuni at vera með sêr á-lengðar, ok kvezk myndu göra hann skutil-svein sinn, ok læggja til hans göða virðing. Auðun segir: 'Guð þakki yðr, herra! sõma þann allan er þer vilið til mîn læggja; en hitt er mēr í skapi at fara út til Íslands.' Konungr segir: 'þetta sýnisk mēr undarlíga kosit.' Auðun mælti: 'eigi mã ek þat vita, herra!' segir hann, 'at ek hafa hēr mikinn sõma með yðr, en móðir mîn troði stafkarls stíg út á Íslandi; þvî at nũ er lokit björg þeiri er ek lagða til, aðr ek fœra af Íslandi.' Konungr svarar: 'vel er mælt,' segir hann, 'ok mannliga, ok muntu verða giptu-maðr; þessi einn var svã hlutrinn, at mēr myndi eigi mis-líka at þú fœrir í braut heðan; ok ver nũ með mēr þar til er skip búask.' Hann görir svã.

Einn dag, er á leið vãrit, gekk Sveinn konungr ofan á bryggjur, ok vãru męnn þã at, at búa skip til ýmissa landa, í austr-veg eða Sax-land, til Svîþjóðar eða Noregs. Þã koma þeir Auðun at einu skipi fõgru, ok vãru męnn at, at búa skipit. Þã spurði konungr: 'hvêrsu lízk þer, Auðun! á þetta skip?' Hann svarar: 'vel, herra!' Konungr mælti: 'þetta skip vil ek þer gefa, ok launa bjarndýrit.' Hann þakkaði gjõfina eptir sinni kunnustu; ok er leið stund, ok skipit var albúit, þã mælti Sveinn konungr við Auðun: 'þó villtu nũ á braut, þã mun ek nũ ekki letja þik, en þat hefi ek spurt, at ilt er til hafna fyrir landi yðru, ok eru víða öræfi ok hætt skipum; nũ brýtr þú, ok týnir skipinu ok fênu; lítt sêr þat þã á, at þú hafir fundit Svein konung, ok gefit honum

görsimi.' Sīðan sełdi konungr honum leðr-hosu fulla af silfri, 'ok ertu þā ęnn eigi fē-lauss með ęllu, þótt þū brjótir skipit, ef þū fær haldit þessu. Verða mā svā ęnn,' seęir konungr, 'at þū tȳnir þessu fē; litt nȳtr þū þā þess, er þū fannt Svein konung, ok gaft honum görsimi.' Sīðan drō konungr hring af hęndi sēr, ok gaf Auðuni, ok mælti: 'þō at svā illa verði, at þū brjótir skipit ok tȳnir fēnu, eigi ertu fēlauss, ef þū kömsk ā land, þvī at margir meņn hafa gull ā sēr ī skips-brotum, ok sēr þā at þū hefir fundit Svein konung, ef þū hełdr hringinum; en þat vil ek rāða þēr,' seęir hann, 'at þū gefir eigi hringinn, nema þū þykkisk eiga svā mikit gott at launa nōkkurum gōfgum manni, þā gef þeim hringinn, þvī at tignum mōnnum sōmir at þiggja, ok far nū heill!'

Sīðan lætr hann ī haf, ok kömr ī Noreg, ok lætr flytja upp varnað sinn, ok þurfti nū meira við þat en fyrr, er hann var ī Noregi. Hann fęrr nū sīðan ā fund Haralds konungs, ok vill ęfna þat er hann hēt honum, āðr hann fōr til Danmerkr, ok kveðr konung vel. Haraldr konungr tōk vel kveðju hans, ok 'sezk niðr,' seęir hann, 'ok drekk hēr með oss'; ok svā gōrir hann. Þā spurði Haraldr konungr: 'hverju launaði Sveinn konungr þēr dȳrit?' Auðun svarar: 'þvī, herra! at hann þā at mēr.' Konungr sagði: 'launat mynda ek þēr þvī hafa; hverju launaði hann ęnn?' Auðun svarar: 'gaf hann mēr silfr til suðr-gōngu.' Þā seęir Haraldr konungr: 'mōrgum mōnnum gefr Sveinn konungr silfr til suðrgōngu eða annarra hluta, þótt ekki fœri honum görsimar; hvat er ęnn fleira?' 'Hann bauð mēr,' seęir Auðun, 'at gōrask skutilsveinn hans, ok mikinn sōma til mīn at lęggja.' 'Vel var þat mælt,' seęir konungr, 'ok launa, myndi hann ęnn fleira.' Auðun sagði: 'gaf hann mēr knōrr með farmi þeim er hingat er bezt varit ī Noreg.' Þat var stōr-mannligt,' seęir konungr, 'en launat mynda ek þēr þvī hafa. Launaði hann þvī fleira?' Auðun svaraði: 'gaf hann mēr leðrhosu fulla af silfri, ok kvað mik þā eigi fēlausan, ef ek helda þvī, þō at skip mitt bryti við Ísland.' Konungr sagði: 'þat var ā-gætliga gōrt, ok þat mynda ek ekki gōrt hafa; lauss mynda ek þykkjask, ef ek gæfa þer skipit; hvært launaði hann fleira?' 'Svā var vist, herra!' seęir Auðun, 'at hann launaði: hann gaf mēr hring þenna er ek hefi ā hęndi, ok kvað svā mega at berask, at ek tȳnda fēnu ęllu, ok sagði mik þā eigi fēlausan, ef ek ætta hringinn, ok bað mik eigi lōga, nema ek ætta nōkkurum tignum manni svā gott at launa, at ek vilda gefa; en nū hefi ek þann fundit, þvī at þū áttir kost at taka hvártveggja frā mēr, dȳrit ok svā lif mitt, en þū lęzt mik fara þangat ī friði, sem aðrir nāðu eigi.' Konungr tōk við gjofinni með blīðu, ok gaf Auðuni ī mōti gōðar gjafir, āðr en þeir skilðisk. Auðun varði fēnu til Íslands-fęrðar ok fōr út þegar um sumarit til Íslands, ok þótti vera inn mesti gæfumaðr.

VIII. Þrymskviða

1. Vreiðr var þā Ving-þōrr, er hann vaknaði,
ok sīns hamars of saknaði:
skęgg nam at hrista, skōr nam at dȳja,
rēð Jarðar burr um at þreifask.
2. Ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað:
'heyr-ðu nū, Loki! hvat ek nū mæli,
er engi veit jarðar hvergi
nē upp-himins: āss er stolinn hamri!'
3. Gengu þeir fagra Freyju tūna,
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað:
'muntu mēr, Freyja! fjaðr-hams ljā,
ef ek minn hamar mætta-k hitta?'

Freyja kvað:

4. Þō munda-k gefa þēr, þótt őr gulli væri,
ok-þō sełja at væri őr silfri.'
5. Flō þā Loki, fjaðrhamr dunði,
unz fyr utan kom āsa garða,
ok fyr innan kom jōtna heima.

6. Þrymr sat á haugi, þursa dróttinn,
greyjum sínum gull-þond snöri
ok mörum sínum mǫn jafnaði.

Þrymr kvað:

7. 'Hvat er með ásum? hvat er með álfum?
hví er-tu einn kominn í Jǫtunheima?'

Loki kvað:

'Ílt er með ásum, ílt er með álfum;
hefir þú Hlō-riða hamar of fölginn?'

Þrymr kvað:

8. 'Ek hefí Hlōriða hamar of fölginn
átta rǫstum fyr jörð neðan;
hann engi maðr aptr of heimtír,
nema **fœri** mér Freyju at kvān.'

9. Flō þā Loki, fjaðrhamr dunði,
unz fyr utan kom jǫtna heima
ok fyr innan kom ása garða;
mœtti hann Þōr miðra garða,
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað:

10. 'Hefir þú örindi sem ęrfiði?
sęg-ðu á lopti lǫng tíðindi:
opt sitjanda sǫgur of fallask,
ok liggjandi lygi of þellir.'

Loki kvað:

11. 'Hefi-k ęrfiði ok örindi:
Þrymr hefir þinn hamar, þursa dróttinn;
hann engi maðr aptr of heimtír,
nema honum fœri Freyju at kvān.'

12. Ganga þeir fagra Freyju at hitta,
ok hann þat orða alls fyrst of kvað:
'bitt-u þik, Freyja, brúðar líni!
vit skulum aka tvau í Jǫtunheima.'

13. Vreið varð þā Freyja ok fnāsaði,
allr āsa salr undir bifðisk,
stǫkk þat it mikla męn Brisinga:
'mik veizt-u verða ver-gjarnasta,
ef ek ęk með þēr í Jǫtunheima.'

14. Sęnn vāru æsir allir ā þingi
ok āsynjur allar ā māli,
ok of þat rēðu rikir tívar,
hvē þeir Hlōriða hamar of sœtti.

15. Þā kvað þat Heimdallr, hvītastr āsa
(vissi hann vel fram, sem vanir aðrir):
'bindum vēr Þōr þā brúðar líni,
hafi hann it mikla męn Brisinga!

16. Lātum und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vāðir of knē falla,
en ā brjǫsti breiða steina,
ok hagliga of hǫfuð typpum!'

17. Þā kvað þat Þōrr, þrúðugr āss:
'mik munu æsir argan kalla,
ef ek bindask læt brúðar líni.'

18. Þā kvað þat Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:
'þęgi þú [nū], Þōrr! þeira orða;
þęgar munu jǫtnar Ásgarð búa,
nema þú þinn hamar þēr of heimtír.'

19. Bundu þeir Þōr þā brúðar líni
ok inu mikla męni Brisinga.

20. Lētu und honum hrynja lukla
ok kvenn-vāðir of knē falla,
en ā brjǫsti breiða steina,
ok hagliga of hǫfuð typðu.

21. Þā kvað þat Loki, Laufeyjar sonr:

- 'mun ek ok með þér ambátt vera,
vit skulum aka tvær í Jötunheima.'
22. Senn vāru hafrar heim of reknir,
skyndir at skoklum, skyldu vel renna:
þjǫrg brotnuðu, brann þjǫrð loga,
ök Öðins sonr í Jötunheima.
23. Þā kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dróttinn:
'standið upp, jǫtnar! ok strāið þekki!
nū fœra mér Freyju at kvān,
Njarðar dóttur, ör Nōa-tūnum.
24. Ganga hēr at garði gull-hyrndar kȳr,
öxn al-svartir jǫtni at gamni;
fjǫlð ā ek meiðma, fjǫlð ā ek menja,
einnar mér Freyju āvant þykkir.'
25. Var þar at kveldi of komit snimma,
ok fyr jǫtna ǫl fram borit;
einn āt oxa, ātta laxa,
krāsir allar, þær er konur skyldu,
drakk Sifjar verr sāld þrjū mjaðar.
26. Þā kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dróttinn:
'hvar sāttu brūðir bīta hvassara?
sāk-a-k brūðir bīta breiðara,
nē inn meira mjǫð mey of drekka.'
27. Sat in al-snotra ambátt fyrir,
er orð of fann við jǫtuns māli:
'āt vætr Freyja ātta nāttum,
svā var hon öð-fūs í Jötunheima.'
28. Laut und linu, lysti at kyssa,
en hann utan stǫkk end-langan sal:
'hvī eru ǫndött augu Freyju?
þykkir mér ör augum eldr of brēnna.'
29. Sat in alsnotra ambátt fyrir,
er orð of fann við jǫtuns māli:
'svaf vætr Freyja ātta nāttum,
svā var hon öðfūs í Jötunheima.'
30. Inn kom in arma jǫtna systir,
hin er brūð-fjār of biðja þorði:
'lāttu þér af hǫndum hringa rauða,
ef þū ǫðlask vill āstir minar,
āstir minar, alla hylli!'
31. Þā kvað þat Þrymr, þursa dróttinn:
'berið inn hamar brūði at vīgja,
lęggið Mjǫllni í meyjjar knē,
vigið okkr saman Vārar hęndi!'
32. Hlō Hlōriða hugr í brjōsti,
er harð-hugaðr hamar of þekði;
Þrym drap hann fyrstan, þursa dróttin,
ok ætt jǫtuns alla lamði.
33. Drap hann ina ǫldnu jǫtna systur,
hin er brūðfjār of beðit hafði;
hon skell of hlaut fyr skillinga,
en hǫgg hamars fyr hringa fjǫlð.
Svā kom Öðins sonr endr at hamri.

Notes

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

I. Thor

Line 3. **Hann ā þar rīki er Þrūð-vangar heita**, 'he reigns (there) where it is called Þ.,' i.e. in the place which is called Þ. The plur. *heita* agrees with *þrūðvangar*, as in l. 14 below: *þat eru jārnglōfar* 'that is (his) iron gloves.'

l. 5. **þat er hūs mest, svā at menn hafa gǫrt**, 'that is the largest house, so that men have made (it),' i.e. the largest house that has been built. Note the plur. *hūs* of a single house; each chamber was originally regarded as a house, being often a detached building.

l. 13. **spennir þeim**, Gr. § 154; cp. 2. 49.

II. Thor and Útgarðaloki

- l. 1. **för með hafra sína...ok með honum sá, áss 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 *slátr* (meat) understood.
- l. 11. **spretti á...** *á* is here an adv.
- l. 12. **til merðjar.** *til* here implies intention--to get at the marrow.
- l. 20. **þat er sá augnanna,** 'the little he saw of the eyes.'-- Thor frowned till his eyebrows nearly covered his eyes, and the man felt as if he were going to fall down dead at the mere sight of them.
- l. 21. The second **hann** refers, of course, to Thor.
- l. 34. **til myrkrs,** till it was dark.
- l. 36. **þeir,** the masc. instead of the neut. pl., as in l. 32 **folli,** showing that *leituðu* is meant to refer only to the men of the party, and not to include Røskva. (Gr. § 179.)
- l. 46. **sér hvar lá maðr,** 'saw where a man lay,' i.e. saw a man lying.
- l. 51. **einu sinni,** for once in his life.
- l. 52. **nefndisk Skrýmir,** said his name was Skr.
- l. 66. **búið til (prp.) nátt-verðar yðr,** prepare supper for yourselves.
- l. 77. **Er þat þér satt at segja.** *satt* is in apposition to *þat*--'that is to be told you as the truth, (namely) that...'
- l. 88. **sjá sik,** see himself alive.
- l. 104. **þann = þann veg,** that way, course.
- l. 108. **at æsirnir bæði þá heila hittask.** The full sense is, 'that Thor and Loki expressed a wish that they and Skrýmir might meet again safe and sound.'
- ll. 111, 112. **settu hnakkann á bak sér aptr,** threw back the backs of their heads till they touched their backs, i.e. threw back their heads.
- l. 118. **œrit stóra,** 'rather big,' i.e. very big.
- l. 120. **glotti um tønn,** 'grinned round a tooth,' i.e. showed his teeth in a malicious grin. Two MSS. read *við* instead of *um*.
- l. 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...?
- l. 127. **engi er hēr sá inni er...** = *engi er hēr-inni sá-er...*
- l. 129. **freista skal,** Gr. § 192.
- l. 140. **kallar þess meiri vān at hann sē...** '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...
- l. 150. **fóthvatari en svā,** 'more swift-footed than so--under these circumstances,' i.e. than you.
- l. 156. **ok er Þjálfi eigi þā kominn...** = *þā er Þjálfi eigi kominn...*
- l. 172. **at sinni,** this time.
- l. 172. **hann,** acc.
- l. 173. **laut ór horninu,** bent back from the horn.
- l. 188. **mestr** refers to *drykk* understood.
- l. 218. **kalli,** Gr. § 192.
- l. 241. **þō** refers to *uni*.

III. Balder

- l. 7. **engi** agrees with *dōmr*.

IV. The Death of Balder

- l. 11. **hann**, acc.
- l. 20. **ungr**, too young.
- l. 31. **ū-happ** is in apposition to *þat*; cp. 3. 7.
- ll. 33, 34. **vāru með einum hug til...** had the same feelings towards.
- l. 36. **var...fyrr**, was beforehand, prevented.
- l. 42. **vili**, subj. 'whether he will';--change of construction.
- l. 55. **nema**, 'unless,' here = 'until.'
- l. 89. **heim**. This use of *heim* in the sense of 'someone else's home.' is frequent. Cp. our 'drive a nail home.'
- l. 94. **svā** refers to *ok ef allir hlutir...*, the *ok* being pleonastic.
- l. 108. **hvar**, cp. 2. 46.
- l. 113. **karl**, 'old man,' here = Odin.

V. Hēðinn and Hogni

- l. 6. **Hēðinn** = hann; this use of a proper name instead of a pronoun is frequent.
- l. 9. **þar**. Cp. 1. 3.

VI. The Death of Olaf Tryggvason

- l. 17. **svā at**, so that, i.e. just when.
- l. 30. **er**, namely that.
- l. 33. **austan at sigla**, is in a kind of apposition to *ferðina*.
- l. 40. **svā**, also.
- l. 48. **muni fyrir**, awaits you, is impending.
- l. 53. **meira**, adv., better, faster.
- l. 149. **bar hann hätt**, impers. w. acc.; he was in a conspicuous place.
- l. 244. **við fimtānda mann**, one of fifteen, with fourteen men.
- l. 259. **vāpna** is governed by the second half of the genitival compound *klæða-būnað*, which is here considered as two independent words.

VII. Auðun

- l. 17. **var fyrir**, was to be found.
- l. 26. **tvau verð slið**, double the price you gave.
- l. 55. **fē** is probably dat. here, but may be nom.
- l. 56. **ęptir sem...**, according as, in accordance with what.
- l. 64. **nū...nū**, lately...just now.
- l. 116. **heðr** is here used pleonastically in a kind of apposition to the preceding *beþr*.
- l. 125. **en**, and = while.
- l. 129. **þessi einn var svā hlutrinn, at...**, this single thing is the case, namely that... i.e. the only thing is that...

VIII. Þrymskviða

- l. 7. **jarðar** is governed by *hvergi*.
- l. 9. **tūna**. Poetical construction of gen. to denote goal of motion.

l. 15. **þō** goes with the following *at* = *ok selja, þōat (þōtt) væri ōr silfri*.

l. 32. **fœri** may be either sg. or pl. 3 pers.

Glossary

æ follows að, ð follows d, ę follows e, œ follows oð, ƿ follows o, ö follows ƿ, 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.

ā *sf.* river.

ā *see eiga.*

ā *prp. w. acc. and dat.* on, in.

āðr *adv., cj.* before.

āðrir *see annar.*

æsir *see āss.*

ætla *wv.* 3, consider, deem: 'ætlast fyrir,' intend.

ætt *sf.* 2, race, descent, family.

ætta *see eiga.*

af *prp. w. dat.* from; of; with; *adv.* 'drekka af,' drink off.

af-hūs *sn.* out-house, side room.

afl *sn.* strength, might.

af-taka *wf.* damage, injury.

āgætliga *adv.* splendidly.

aka *sv.* 2, drive (a chariot, etc.).

ākafliða *adv.* vehemently, hard--'kalla a.' call loudly.

akarn *sn.* acorn.

akkeri *sn.* anchor.

ālar-ęndir *sm.* thong-end, end of a strap.

al-būinn *adj. w. gen.* quite ready.

aldinn *adj.* old.

aldri *adv.* never.

ā-lęngðar *adv.* for some time.

ālfr *sm.* elf.

ā-lit *snpl.* appearance, countenance [līta].

all-harðr *adj.* very hard, very violent.

all-litill *adj.* very little.

all-mann-skęðr *adj.* (very injurious to men), very murderous (of a battle) [skaði, 'injury'].

all-mikill *adj.* very great.

allr *adj.* all, whole; 'með ęllu,' entirely; 'alls fyrst,' first of all.

all-stōrum *adv.* very greatly.

all-valdr *sm.* monarch, king.

al-snotr *adj.* very clever.

al-svartr *adj.* very black, coal-black.

alt *adv.* quite.

ambātt *sf.* 2, female slave, maid.

and-lit *sn.* face [līta].

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.

ār *sf.* oar.

ār *sn.* year.

ār *see ā.*

argr *adj.* cowardly, base.

ār-maðr *sm.* steward.

armr *adj.* wretched.

ās-meġin *sn.* divine strength.
āss *sm.* 3, (Scandinavian) god.
āst *sf.* 2, affection, love, *often in pl.*
āst-sæll *adj.* beloved, popular. [sæll, 'happy'].

āsynja *wf.* (Scandinavian) goddess [āss].

āt *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 [leggja].

at-rōðr (-rar) *sm.* 2, rowing against, attack.

ätta *num.* eight.

ätta *see eiga.*

auð-kęndr *adj.* easy to be recognized, easily distinguishable.

auðr *adj.* desert, deserted, without men.

auð-sęnn *adj.* evident.

auga *wn.* eye.

aug-sýn *sf.* sight.

auka *sv.* 1, increase; *impers., w. dat. of what is added* 'jök nū miklu ā,' much was added to it (his hesitation increased).

austan *adv.* from the east.

aust-maðr *sm.* Easterner, Norwegian.

austr *sn.* the east--'ī au.,' eastwards.

austr *adv.* eastwards.

austr-vegr *sm.* the East, *especially* Russia.

āvalt *adv.* continually, all the time.

ā-vanr *adj.* wanting; *impers. neut. in* 'einnar mēr Freyju āvant þykkir,' Freyja alone I seem to want.

ā-vinnr *adj.* toilsome, *only in the impers. neut.* 'mun ā-vint verða um sǫxin,' it will be a hard fight at the prow.

B

bað *see biðja.*

bāðir *prn.* both, *neut. as adv. in* 'bæði...ok,' both...and.

bāðu *see biðja.*

bæða *see biðja.*

bæði *see bāðir.*

baggi *wm.* bag; bundle.

bak *sn.* back, 'veřja eitt baki,' defend a thing with the back, i.e. turns one's back to it = be a coward.

bak-borði *wm.* larboard.

bāl *sn.* flame; funeral pile.

bāl-fǫr *sf.* funeral.

bani *wm.* death.

bar *see bera.*

bardagi *wm.* battle.

barð *sn.* edge, rim; projection in the prow of a ship formed by the continuation of the keel.

barða *see beřja.*

barði *wm.* war-ship with a sharp prow, ram.

barn *sn.* child.

batt *see binda.*

bauð *see bjōða.*

beiða *wv.* 1, *w. gen. of thing and dat. of pers. benefited,* ask, demand.

bein *sn.* bone.

bekk *sm.* 2, bench.

beřla *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. vāpn niðr,** shoot down. **b. rāð sīn saman,** hold council, deliberate.

berg-risi *wm.* hill-giant.

berja *wv.* 1b, strike--'b. grjōti,' stone. **berjask**, fight.

berr *adj.* bare, unsheathed (of a sword).

ber-særkr *sm.* 2, wild fighter, champion. [Literally 'bear-shirt,' i.e. one clothed in a bear's skin.]

beþr *see vel.*

beþri *see gōðr.*

bezt *see vel.*

beztr *see gōðr.*

beygja *wv.* 1, bend, arch.

bīða *sv.* 6, *w. gen.* wait for; *w. acc.* abide, undergo.

biðja *sv.* 5, ask, beg, pray, *w. gen. of thing, acc. of the pers. asked, and dat. of the person benefited;* express a wish, bid--'bað hann vel kominn' (vera understood), bid 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 verðr bilt,' one hesitates, is taken aback, is afraid.

binda *sv.* 3, bind, tie up; dress.

birta *wv.* 1, show [bjartr].

bīta *sv.* 6, bite; cut.

bittu *see binda.*

bitu *see bīta.*

bjarn-dýri *sn.* bear.

bjartr *adj.* bright, clear.

bjō *see būa.*

bjōða *sv.* 7, *w. acc. and dat.* offer, propose--'b. einum fang,' challenge to wrestling; invite. **b. upp**, give up.

björg *sf.* help; means of subsistence, store of food.

blāsa *sv.* 1, blow; blow trumpet as signal.

bleyða *wf.* coward.

blīða *wf.* gentleness, friendliness.

blindr *adj.* blind.

blōð *sn.* blood.

blót-bolli *wm.* sacrificial bowl.

bœtr *see bōt.*

boga-skot *sn.* bowshot.

bogi *wm.* bow.

bog-maðr *sm.* Bowman, archer.

bōndi *sm.* 4, yeoman, householder, (free) man [būa].

borð *sn.* side of a ship, board; rim, the margin between the rim of a vessel and the liquid in it--'nū er gott beranda b. ā 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-hlið *sn.* castle gate.

bōt *sf.* 3, mending, improvement; *plur. bœtr*, compensation.

þorn *see barn.*

brā *sf.* eyelid.

brā *see bregða.*

bragð *sn.* trick, stratagem [bregða].

brann *see brænna.*

brast *see bresta.*

brátt *adv.* quickly.

braut *sf.* way--ā **braut**, *adv.* away.

braut *see brjōta.*

braut, brott *adv.* away.

bregða *sv.* 3, *w. dat.* jerk, pull, push; **b. upp**, lift, raise (to strike). change, transform.

breiðr *adj.* broad.

brænna *wf.* burning; incineration.

brænna *sv.* 3, burn *intr.*

brænna *wv.* 1, burn *trans.*

bresta *sv.* 3, break, crack, burst.

brestr *sm.* crack; loss.

brjöst *sn.* breast.

brjóta *sv.* 7, break--'b. (skip)' suffer shipwreck, *also impers.* 'skip (acc.) brýtr,' the ship is wrecked.

broddr *sm.* point.

bróðir *sm.* 4, brother.

brotinn *see* **brjóta**.

brotna *wv.* 3, break *intr.*

brott *see* **braut**.

brott-laga *sf.* retreat.

brú *sf.* bridge.

brúð-fé *sn.* bridal gift.

brúðr *sf.* 2, bride.

brún *sf.* 3, eyebrow.

bryggja *wf.* pier.

brynja *wf.* corslet.

brýnn *see* **brún**.

bryn-stúka *wf.* corslet-sleeve.

bryti *see* **brjóta**.

brýtr *see* **brjóta**.

bū *sn.* dwelling, home.

būa *sv.* 1, dwell; inhabit, possess, prepare. **būask**, get ready, prepare *intr.* 'er būit við at...' it is likely to be that..., there is danger of...

buðu *see* **bjōða**.

būinn *adj.* ready; in a certain condition--'(við) svā būit' *adv.* under such circumstances; capable, fit for--'vel at sēr būinn,' very capable, very good (at).

bundu *see* **binda**.

burr *sm.* son.

býðr *see* **bjōða**.

býr *see* **būa**.

byrja *wv.* 3, begin.

byr-vænn *adj.* promising a fair wind.

D

daga *wv.* 3, dawn.

dagan *sf.* dawn.

dagr *sm.* day.

dalr *sm.* valley.

dauðr *adj.* dead.

dęgi *see* **dagr**.

deyja *sv.* 2, die.

djūpr *adj.* deep.

dō *see* **deyja**.

dōmr *sm.* decision.

dóttir *sf.* 3, daughter.

dōgurðr *sm.* breakfast [-urð = -verðr, *cp.* nāttverðr].

dōkkkr (-vir) *adj.* dark.

draga *sv.* 2, draw, drag. **d. saman**, collect.

drakk *see* **drekka**.

drap *see* **drepa**.

draumr *sm.* dream.

dręinn *see* **draga**.

dreif *see* **drīfa**.

dręki *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].

drīfa *sv.* 6, drive; hasten.

drjúpa *sv.* 7, drop.
drō *see draga.*
drōgu *see draga.*
dröttinn *sm.* lord.
dröttin-hollr *adj.* faithful to its master.
drukkinn *adj. (ptc.)* drunk.
drupu *see drjúpa.*
drykkja *wf.* drinking [drekka].
drykkju-maðr *sm.* drinker.

drykkur *sm.* 2, draught.
duna *wv.* 3, resound.
dunði *see dynja.*
dvalða *see dvelja.*
dvelja *wv.* 1b, delay. **dveljask**, dwell, stop.
dvergr *sm.* dwarf.
dyðrill *sm.* (?).
dýja *wv.* 1b, shake.
dynja *wv.* 1b, resound.
dýr *sn.* animal, beast.
dyrr *snpl.* door.

E

eða *cj.* or.
ef *cj.* if.
efna *wv.* 1, perform, carry out.
eggja *wv.* 3, incite.
eiðr *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-māl *snpl.* personal agreement, special treaty.
einn *num., prn.* one; the same; a certain, a; alone, only--'einn saman,' alone, mere.
einn-hvęrr *prn.* a certain, some, a.
eira *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* spare.
eitr *sn.* poison.
ek *prn.* I.
ęk *see aka.*
ekki *prn. neut.* nothing; *adv.* not.
eldr *sm.* fire.
ęlli *wf.* old age.
ellifti *adj.* eleventh.
ellifu *num.* eleven.
em *see vera.*
en *cj.* but; and.
en *adv.* than, *after compar.*
ęndask *wv.* 1, end, suffice for.
ęndi, ęndir *sm.* end.
ęnd-langr *adj.* the whole length--'ęndlangan sal,' the whole length of the hall.
ęndr *adv.* again.
ęngi *prn.* none, no.
ęnn *adv.* yet, still; besides; after all.
ęptir *prp. w. acc.* after (of time). *w. dat.* along, over; in quest of, after; according to, by. *adv.* afterwards; behind [aptr].
ęptri *adj. compar.* hind.
er *prn. rel.* who, which, *rel. adv.* where; when; because, that.

er *see vera.*

er *see þū.*

erfiði *sn.* work; trouble.

ert *see vera.*

eru *see vera.*

eta *sv.* 5, eat.

ey *sf.* island.

F

fā *sv.* 1, grasp; receive, get; give; be able. **fāsk**, wrestle. **fāsk ā**, be obtained, be.

faðir *sm.* 4, father.

fær *see fā.*

fæstr *see fār.*

fagnaðr *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.*

fār *adj.* few--*neut.* *fātt w. gen.:* 'fātt manna,' few men.

fara *go, travel--w. gen. in such constr. as* 'f. fęðar sinnar,' go his way; fare (well, ill); happen, turn out; experience; 'f. með einu,' deal with, treat; destroy, use up *w. dat. farask impers. in* 'fęrsk þeim vel,' they have a good passage.

farmr *sm.* lading, cargo.

fastr *adj.* firm, fast, strong.

fē *sn.* property, money.

fęðrum *see faðir.*

fekk *see fā.*

fęgrð *sf.* beauty [fagr].

fęgrstr *see fagr.*

feikn-stafir *simpl.* 2, wickedness.

fela *sv.* 3, hide.

fēlagi *wm.* companion.

fē-lauss *adj.* penniless.

fē-litill *adj.* with little money, poor.

fell *see falla.*

fęlla *wv.* 1, fell, throw down; kill [falla].

fengu, fęginn *see fā.*

fęr *see fara.*

fęrð *sf.* 2, journey [fara].

fer-skeyttr *adj.* four-cornered.

fimm *num.* five.

fimtāndi *adj.* fifteenth.

finna *sv.* 3, find; meet, go to see; notice, see.

fjaðr-hamr *sm.* feathered (winged) coat.

fjall *sn.* mountain.

fjār *see fē.*

fjara *sf.* ebb-tide; beach.

fjogur *see fjōrir.*

fjōrði *adj.* fourth.

fjōrir *num.* four.

fjōlð *wf.* quantity.

fjōl-kyngi *sn.* magic.

fjōl-męnni *sn.* multitude; troop [maðr].

fjōrðr *sm.* 3, firth.

fjōrur *see fjara.*

flā *sv.* 2, flay, skin.

flaug *see fljúga.*
flæginn *see flá.*
flestr *see margr.*
fljóta *sv. 7, float, drift.*
fljúga *sv. 7, fly.*
fló *see fljúga.*
floti *wm. fleet [fljötal].*
flótti *wm. flight [flýja].*
flugu *see fljúga.*
fluttu *see flytja.*
flýja *wv. 1, flee.*
flytja *wv. 1b. remove, bring.*
fnāsa *wv. 3, snort.*
fœra *wv. 1, bring, take; fasten [fara].*
fœrir *see fara.*
fœti *see fôt.*
fölginn *see fela.*
fölk *sn. multitude, troop; people.*
för *see fara.*
for-tölur *wpl. representations, arguments [tala].*
föstra *wf. nurse.*
föt-hvatr *adj. swift-footed.*
fötr *sm. foot; leg.*
föður *see faðir.*
för *sf. journey [fara].*
föru-neyti *sn. company [njöta].*
frá *prp. from, away from; about, concerning. 'í frá' adv. away.*
frændi *sm. 4, relation.*
frá-fall *sn. death.*
fram *adv. forward, forth. compar. frammar, ahead.*
framast *adj. superl. chief, most distinguished.*
frami *wm. advantage, courage.*
framiðr *see frémja.*
fram-stafn *sm. prow.*
frá-sögn *sf. narrative, relation.*

freista *wv. 3, w. gen. try, test.*
frémja *wv. 1b, perform [fram].*
friðr *sm. 2, peace.*
fríðr *adj. beautiful, fine.*
fröðr *adj. learned, wise.*
frœkn *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.*
furðu *adv. awfully, very.*
fúss *adj. eager.*
fylgja *wv. 1, w. dat. follow; accompany.*
fylki *sn. troop [fölk].*
fylkja *wv. 1, w. dat. draw up (troops) [fölk].*
fylla *wv. 1, fill [fullr].*
fyr, fyrir *prp. w. acc. and dat. before; beyond, over--'f. borð,' overboard; instead of--'koma f.' adv. be given as compensation; for; because of. 'f. því at,' because. 'litill. f. sēr,' insignificant.*
fyrir-rúm *sn. fore-hold, chief-cabin.*
fyrirrúms-maðr *sm. man in the fore-hold.*
fyr *adv. compar. before, formerly. superl. fyrst, first.*
fyrri *adj. compar. former. superl. fyrstr, first.*

fýsa *wv.* 1, hasten *trans.--impers.* 'braut fýsir mik,' I feel a desire to go away [fúss].

G

gā *wv.* 1, *w. gen.* heed, care for.

gæfa *wf.* luck [gefa].

gæta *wv.* 1, watch, take care of [geta].

gaf *see gefa.*

gæfu-maðr *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. ā skip,' board a ship. **g. af**, be finished.

g. til, come up. **g. upp**, land; board a ship; be used up, expended (of money).

garðr *sm.* enclosure, court; dwelling.

gat *see geta.*

gefa *sv.* 5, give.

gegnum, í gegnum *prp. w. gen.* through.

gekk *see ganga.*

gelti *see góltr.*

genginn, gengr, gengu *see ganga.*

geta *sv.* 5, *w. gen.* mention, speak of; guess, suppose.

geysi *adv.* excessively.

gipta *wf.* luck [gefa].

giptu-maðr *sm.* lucky man.

gjafar *see gjöf.*

gjöf *sf.* gift.

glotta *wv.* 2, smile maliciously, grin.

glæsiligr *adj.* magnificent.

gnýr *sm.* din, noise.

gōðr *adj.* good--'gott er til eins,' it is easy to get at, obtain.

gölf *sn.* floor; apartment, room.

gott *see gōðr.*

göfugr *adj.* distinguished [gefa].

góltr *sm.* 3, boar.

gömul *see gamall.*

göra *wv.* 1c, do, make. **görask**, set about doing; be made into, become. **göra at**, accomplish, carry out.

görsimi *wf.* article of value, treasure.

granda *wv.* 3, *w. dat.* injure.

grār *adj.* gray.

gras *sn.* grass; plant, flower.

grāta *sv.* 1, weep, mourn for.

grātr *sm.* weeping.

greiða *wv.* 1, put in order, arrange.

greip *see grīpa.*

gres-járn *sn.* iron wire (?).

grey *sn.* dog.

grið *snpl.* peace, security.

griða-staðr *sm.* sanctuary.

grind *sf.* 3, lattice door, wicket.

grīpa *sv.* 6, seize.

grīpr *sm.* 2, article of value, treasure.

grjöt *sn.* stone (collectively).

grōa *sv.* 1, grow; heal.

grøer *see grōa.*

gruna *wv.* 3, *impers.--'mik grunar,'* I suspect, think.

grunr *sm.* 2, suspicion.

gull *sn.* gold.

gull-band *sn.* gold band.

gull-büinn *adj.* adorned with gold.
gull-hringr *sm.* gold ring.
gull-hyrndr *adj. (ptc.)* with gilt horns.
gull-roðinn *adj. (ptc.)* gilt.
gýgr *sf.* giantess.
gyltr *adj. (ptc.)* gilt.
gyrða *wv.* 1, gird.

H

hæstr *see hār.*
hætta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* desist from, stop.
hættligr *adj.* dangerous, threatening.
hættr *adj.* dangerous.
haf *sn.* sea.
hafa *wv.* 1, have; 'h. einn nær einu,' bring near to, expose to; use, utilize. **at hafask**, undertake. **til hafa**, have at hand.
hafna *see hōfn.*
hafr *sm.* goat.
hafr-staka *wf.* goatskin.
hagliga *adv.* neatly.
hagr *sm.* condition; advantage--'þēr mun h. ā vera,' will avail thee, be profitable to you.
hag-stœðr *adj.* favourable.
halda *sv.* 1, *w. dat.* hold (also with *prp.* ā); keep. *w. acc.* observe, keep (laws, etc.). *intr.* take a certain direction, go.
hálfr *adj.* half.
hálfu *adv.* by half, half as much again.
hallar *see hōll.*
hallar-gōlf *sn.* hall floor.
haltr *adj.* lame.
hamarr *sm.* hammer.
hamars-muðr *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 hōnd.*
hand-skot *sn.* throwing with the hand.
hand-tękinn *ptc. pret.* taken by hand, taken alive.
hann *prn.* he.
hār *sn.* hair.
hār *adj.* high.
harð-hugaðr *adj.* stern of mood.
harðr *adj.* hard; strong.
harð-skeytr *adj.* strong-shooting [skjōta].
harmr *sm.* grief.
hāski *wm.* danger.
hā-sæti *sn.* high seat, dais [sitja].
hāsætis-kista *sf.* chest under the dais.
hätt *adv.* high; loudly.
haugr *sm.* mound.
hauss *sm.* skull.
heðan *adv.* hence.
hefi *see hafa.*
hefja *sv.* 2, raise, lift; begin.
hefna *wv.* 1, *w. gen.* revenge, avenge.
heill *adj.* sound, safe, prosperous.
heil-ræði *sn.* sound advice, good advice [rāð].
heim *adv.* to one's home, home (domum).
heima *adv.* at home (domi).
heima-maðr *sm.* man of the household.

heim-fūss *adj.* longing to go home, homesick.
heimr *sm.* home, dwelling; world.
heimta *vv.* 1, fetch, obtain, get back.
heita *sv.* 1, call; *w. dat. of pers. and dat. of thing* promise; *intr.* (*pres.* heiti) be named, called.
hēldr *see halda.*
hēldr *adv. compar.* more willingly, rather, sooner, more; rather, very.
hēl-grindr *sf.* the doors of hell.
hēllir *sm.* cave.
helt *see halda.*
hēl-vegr *sm.* road to hell.
hēlzt *adv. superl.* most willingly, soonest, especially, most [hēldr].
hēndi, hēndr *see hōnd.*
hēnnar, hēnni *see hann.*
hēpta *vv.* 1, bind; hinder, stop.
hēr *adv.* here--'h. af,' etc. here-of.
hēr-bergi *sn.* quarters, lodgings.
hērða *vv.* harden, clench.
hēr-fang *sn.* booty.
hērja *vv.* 3, make war, ravage [hērr].
hērr *sm.* army, fleet.
herra *sm.* lord.
hēr-skip *sn.* war-ship.
hestr *sm.* horse.
hēt *see heita.*
heyra *vv.* 1, hear.
himinn *sm.* heaven.
hingat *adv.* hither.
hinn *prn.* that.
hirð *sf.* court.
hirð-maðr *sm.* courtier.
hiti *wm.* heat.
hitta *vv.* come upon, find, meet; *trans.* go to. **hittask**, meet, *intr.*
hjā *prp. w. dat.* by, at; in comparison with.
hjālmr *sm.* helmet.
hjōn *snpl.* household.
hlaða *sv.* 2, load, heap up; 'h. seglum,' take in sails.
hlæja *sv.* 2, laugh.
hlaupa *sv.* 1, jump, leap; run.
hlaut *see hljōta.*
hleyp *see hlaupa.*
hleypa *vv.* 1, make to run (i.e. the horse), gallop.
hlif *sf.* shield.
hlifa *vv.* 1, *w. dat.* shelter, cover, protect.
hljōp *see hlaupa.*
hljōta *sv.* 7, get, receive.
hlōðu *see hlaða.*
hlōgu *see hlæja.*
hlunnr *sm.* roller (for launching ships).
hluti *wm.* portion [hljōta].
hlutr *sm.* 2, share; portion, part, piece; thing [hljōta].
hlut-skipti *sn.* booty.
hnakki *wm.* back of head.
hōf *see hēfja.*
hollr *adj.* gracious, faithful.
hōlmr *sm.* small island.
hon *see hann.*
honum *see hann.*
horn *sn.* horn.
høgri *adj. compar.* right (hand).

höla *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* praise, boast of.
höfðingi *wm.* chief [höfuð].
höfða-fjöl *sf.* head-board (especially of a bedstead).
höfðu *see hafa.*
höfn *sf.* harbour.
höfuð *sn.* head.
högg *sn.* stroke.
högg-ormr *sm.* viper.
högg-orrosta *wf.* 'cutting-fight,' hand-to-hand fight.
höggva *sv.* 1, hew, cut, strike.
höll *sf.* hall.
hönd *sf.* 3, hand; side--'hvárta-tveggju handar,' on both sides, for both parties.
hræddr *adj.* frightened, afraid [*ptc.* of hræðask].
hræðask *wv.* 1, be frightened, fear.

hræzla *wf.* fear [hræðask].
hrafn *sm.* raven.
hratt *see hrinda.*
hrauð *see hrjōða.*
hrait *see hrjōta.*
hreyfa *wv.* 1, move.
hrīð *sf.* period of time.
hrīm-þurs *sm.* frost giant.
hrinda *sv.* 3, push, launch (ship).
hrista *wv.* 1, shake.
hrjōða *sv.* 7, strip, clear, disable.
hrjōta *sv.* 7, start, burst out.
hrök *see hrökkva.*
hrökkva *sv.* 3, start back.
hryði *see hrjōta.*
hrynja *wv.* 1b. fall down.
hrytr *see hrjōta.*
hugða *see hyggja.*
hugi *wm.* thought.
hugr *sm.* mind, heart; courage, spirit.
hugsa *wv.* 3, consider, think.
hundrað *sn.* hundred.
hurð *sf.* 2, door.
hūs *sn.* room; house.
hvar *adv.* where; that.
hvárr *prn.* which of two; each of the two, both.
hvárr-tveggja *prn.* each of the two, both.
hvárt *adv.* whether, *both in direct and indirect questions.*
hvárt-tveggja *adv.* 'hv...ok,' both...and.
hvass *adj.* sharp.
hvat *prn. neut.* what.
hvert *adj.* brisk, bold.
hvē *adv.* how.
hverfa *sv.* 3, turn, go.
hvergi *adv.* nowhere--'hv. jarðar,' nowhere on earth; in no respect, by no means.
hvernig *adv.* how [= hvern veg.].
hverr *prn.* who.
hversu *adv.* how.
hvī *adv.* why.
hvirfill *sm.* crown of head.
hvítna *wv.* 2, whiten.
hvítr *adj.* white.
hyggja *wv.* 1b. think, mean, determine [hugr].
hylli *wf.* favour [hollr].

I

í *prp.* in.

í-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 þū.*

it *see inn.*

í-þrótt *sf.* feat.

J

jafn-breiðr *adj.* equally broad.

jafn-höfugr *adj.* equally heavy [hęfja].

jafn-mikill *adj.* equally great.

jafn-skjótt *adv.* equally quick.

jafna *wv.* 3, smooth; compare *w. dat. of thing compared.*

jafnan *adv.* always.

jarl *sm.* earl.

járn *sn.* iron.

járn-glöfi *sm.* iron gauntlet.

járn-spöng *sf.* iron plate.

jāta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* agree to.

jök *see auka.*

jörð *sf.* earth.

jötun-heimar *simpl.* home, world of the giants.

jötunn, *sm.* giant.

K

kær-leikr *sm.* love, affection [kærr, '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.

kęngr *sm.* bend.

kęnna *wv.* 1, know; perceive.

kęrling *sf.* old woman [karl].

kęrra *wf.* chariot.

kętill *sm.* kettle.

keypta *see kaup.*

keyra *wv.* 1, drive.

kirkja *wf.* church.

kirkju-skot *sn.* wing of a church.

kjōsa *sv.* 7, choose.

klakk-laust *adv.* uninjured.

klæða *wv.* 1, clothe.

klæða-būnaðr *sm.* apparel.

klæði *snpf.* clothes.

knē *sn.* knee.

knīfr *sm.* knife.

knorr *sm.* merchant-ship.

knūði *see* **knýja**.

knúi *wf.* knuckle.

knútr *sm.* knot.

knýja *wv.* 1b, press with knuckles or knees; exert oneself [knúi].

kölf-skot *sn.* (distance of a) bolt-shot.

kollöttr *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-stefna *wf.* congress of kings.

konungr *sm.* king.

konungs-dóttir *sf.* king's daughter.

konungs-skip *sn.* king's ship.

kosinn *see* **kjösa**.

kost-gripr *sm.* precious thing, treasure.

kostr *sm.* 2, choice-'at öðru kosti,' otherwise; power [kjösa].

kogur-sveinn *sm.* little boy, urchin.

kopp *see* **kapp**.

kopur-yrði *sn.* boasting [orð].

kottr *sm.* 3, cat.

köm *see* **koma**.

krappa-rúm *sn.* back cabin.

krappr *adj.* narrow.

kraptr *sm.* strength.

kräs *sf.* 2, delicacy.

kreþja *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.

kvæði *sn.* poem.

kvæma *see* **koma**.

kvän *sf.* wife.

kveða *sv.* 5, say. **kv. á** settle, agree on.

kveðja *wf.* salutation [kveða].

kveðja *wv.* 1b, greet.

kveld *sn.* evening--'í kv.,' this evening.

kveld-söngur *sm.* vespers.

kvenn-váðir *sfpl.* woman's clothes.

kviðr *sm.* 3, stomach, belly.

kvisa *wv.* 3, whisper.

kvistr *sm.* 3, branch, twig.

kvøddu *see* **kveðja**.

kykr (-vir) *adj.* living.

kykvendi *sn.* living creature, animal.

kýll *sm.* bag.

kyn *sn.* race, lineage.

kýr *sf.* 3, cow.

kyssa *wv.* 1, kiss.

L

lā *see* **liggja**.

lægri *see* **lāgr**.

lær-læggr *sm.* thigh-bone.

læt *see* **lāta**.

lagða *see* **leggja**.

lāgr *adj.* low; short of stature [liggja].

lags-maðr *sm.* companion.

lagu *see* **liggja**.

lamða, lamit *see* **lēmja**.

land *sn.* land, country.

land-skjálfti *wm.* earthquake.

langr *adj.* long, far.

lāt *snpl.* noise.

lāta *sv.* 1, let go; leave; lose; allow; cause, let; behave, act; say.

lauf *sn.* foliage.

laufs-blað *sn.* (blade of foliage), leaf.

laug *sf.* bath.

laun *snpl.* reward.

launa *wv.* 3, reward, requite *w. dat. of the thing given and of the pers., and acc. of the thing requited.*

lauss *adj.* loose; shaky, unsteady; free from obligation.

laust *see* **ljōsta**.

laut *see* **lūta**.

lax *sm.* salmon.

leðr-hosa *wf.* leather bag.

leggja *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. frā**, retreat, draw off; pierce, make a thrust.

leggjask, set out, proceed; swim [liggja].

leið *sf.* way--'koma einu til leiðar,' carry out [līða].

leið *see* **līða**.

leiða *wv.* 1, lead, conduct [līða].

leiðangr (-rs) *sm.* levy [leið].

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 [līta].

lēmja *wv.* 1b, break.

lengð *sf.* length [langr].

lengi *adv.* long (of time) [langr].

lengstr *see* **langr**.

lēt *see* **lāta**.

letja *wv.* 1b, *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of thing*, hinder, dissuade.

lētta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* lift.

leyniliga *adv.* secretly.

leysa *wv.* 1, loosen, untie, open [lauss].

lið *sn.* troop.

līða *sv.* 6, go; pass (of time); *impers. liðr*, *w. dat.* fare, get on. *impers. 'līðr ā (nāttina),'* (the night) is drawing to a close.

líf *sn.* life--'ā lífi,' alive.

lifa *wv.* 2, live.

liggja *sv.* 5, lie. **l. til**, be fitting.

lík *sn.* body; corpse.

líka *wv.* 3, *w. dat.* please.

líki *sn.* form [lík].

líking *sf.* likeness, similarity [líkr].

líksamr *adj.* gracious.

líkr *adj.* like.

līn *sn.* linen; linen headdress.

list *sf.* art.

līta *sv.* 6, look at; regard, consider--'l. til eins.' turn to, acknowledge greeting. **lītask** *impers. w. dat.* seem.

lītask *wv.* 3, look round one [līta].

lítill *adj.* little, small--'lítit veðr,' not very windy weather. **lítlu** *adv.* by a little, a little.

lítill-ræði *sm.* degradation [ræð].

litr *sm.* 3, colour, complexion; appearance [lita].

lizk *see lita.*

ljā *wv.* 1, *w. gen. and dat.* lend.

ljōsta *sv.* 7, strike, *w. dat. of instr. and acc. of the thing struck--l.* ārum ī sæ,' dip the oars into the sea, begin to row.

lofa *wv.* 3, praise.

lōga *wv.* 3, *w. dat.* part with.

logi *wm.* flame.

lokinn *see lūka.*

lopt *sn.* air--'ā l.,' up.

lūka *sv.* 7, lock, close; *impers.* 'l̥ykr einu,' it is finished, exhausted. 'l. upp,' unlock, open.

lukla *see lykill.*

lustu *see ljōsta.*

lūta *sv.* 7, bend, bow.

lygi *wf.* lie, falsehood.

lykð *sf.* ending--'at lykðum,' finally.

lykill *sm.* key [lūka].

lypta *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* lift [lopt].

lypting *sf.* raised place (castle) on the poop of a warship [lypta].

l̥ysa *wv.* 1, shine.

l̥ysi-gull *sn.* bright gold.

l̥yst *see ljōsta.*

lysta *wv.* 1, *impers. w. acc.* desire.

M

mā *see mega.*

maðr *sm.* 4, man.

mæla (mæлта) *wv.* 1, speak--'m. við einu,' refuse; suggest.

mær *sf.* virgin, maid.

mætta *see mega.*

magr (-ran) *adj.* thin.

māgr *sm.* kinsman, relation, connection.

makligr *adj.* fitting.

māl *sn.* narrative; *in plur.* poem; proper time, time.

mālmr *sm.* metal.

mann *see maðr.*

mann-fōlk *sn.* troops, crew.

mann-hringr *sm.* ring of men.

mannliga *adv.* manlily.

margr *adj.* many, much.

mark *sn.* mark; importance.

marka *wv.* 3, infer.

marr *sm.* horse.

mart *see margr.*

matask *wv.* 3, eat a meal.

matr *sm.* 2, food.

mätta *see mega.*

māttr *sm.* 2, might, strength.

með *prp. w. acc. and dat.* with.

meðal *s.* middle--'ā m. *w. gen.* between.

meðan *adv.* whilst.

mega *swv.* can, may.

megin --'qðrum m.,' on the other side; 'qllum m.,' on all sides [*corruption of vegum*].

megin-gjarðar *sfpl.* girdle of strength [mega].

meiðmar *sfpl.* treasures.

meiri *see mikill.*

męn *sn.* necklace, piece of jewelry.

męnn *see maðr.*

mēr *see ek.*

męgr *sm.* 2, marrow.
męki *sn.* mark; banner [mark].
mest *see mikill.*
meta *sv.* 5, measure; estimate.
mey *see męer.*
mið-garðr *sm.* (middle enclosure), world.
miðgarðs-ormr *sm.* world-serpent.
miðr *adj.* middle.
mik *see ek.*
mikill *adj.* big, tall, great. **mikit** *adv.* much, very.
miklu *adv.* (*instr.*) much.
milli, ā milli *prp.* between, among.
minjar *sfpl.* remembrance, memorial.
minn *see ek.*
minni *see litill.*
minnr *adv.* less.
mis-lika *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.*
mjǫðr *sm.* 3, mead.
mjǫk *adv.* very.
mōðir *sf.* 3, mother.
mōðr *sm.* anger.
mętask *wv.* 1, meet *intr.* [mōt].
męn *sf.* mane.
morginn *sm.* morning.
męrk *sf.* 3, forest.
męrum *see marr.*
mōt *sn.* meeting. **ī mōti** *prp. w. dat.* against.
mętu-neyti *sn.* community of food--'leggja m. sitt,' make their provision into a common store [matr; njōta].
mundu *see munu.*
munnr *sm.* mouth.
munr *sm.* difference--'þeim mun,' to that extent.
munu *swv.* will, may (of futurity and probability).
myndi *see munu.*
myrkr *sn.* darkness.
myrkr *adj.* dark.

N

nā *wv.* 1, reach, obtain; succeed in.
nęer *adv. w. dat.* near; nearly. *superl.* **nęest**--'þvī n.,' thereupon.
nęętr *see nęętt.*
nafn *sn.* name.
nakkvarr *prn.* some, a certain. **nakkvat** *adv.* somewhat; perhaps.
nęętt *sf.* 3, night.
nęętt-bōl *sn.* night-quarters.
nęętt-langt *adv.* the whole night long.
nęętt-staðr *sm.* night-quarters.
nęęttūra *wf.* nature, peculiarity.
nęętt-verðr *sm.* 2, supper.
nauð-syn *sf.* necessity.
naut *see njōta.*
neðan *adv.* below. **fyrir n.** *prp. w. dat.* below.
nęfja *adj.* long-nosed (?).
nęfna *wv.* 1, name, call. **nęfnask**, 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.
niðr *adv.* down, downwards.
niundi *adj.* ninth.
njōsn *sf.* spying; news.
njōsna *wv.* 3, spy; get intelligence.
njōta *sv.* 7, enjoy, profit.
norðr *adv.* northwards.
nōkkvi *wm.* vessel, small ship.
nū *adv.* now; therefore, so.
nȳ-vaknaðr *adj. (ptc.)* newly awoke.
nȳr *adj.* new.
nȳta *wv.* 1, profit [njōta].

O

oddr *sm.* point.
ōð-fūss *adj.* madly eager.
ōðr *adj.* mad, furious.
ōpa *wv.* 1, shout [ōp, 'shout'].
œrit *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-verðr *adj.* upper, on the top.
ōk *see aka.*
ok *conj.* and; also--'ok...ok,' both...and; but.
okkr *see þū.*
opt *adv.* often. *compar.* **optar**, oftener, again.
ōr *prp. w. dat.* out of.
orð *sn.* word--'ī qðru orði,' otherwise.
orðinn *see verða.*
orð-sending *sf.* verbal message.
orð-tak *sn.* expression, word.
ormr *sm.* serpent, dragon; ship with a dragon's head.
orrosta *wf.* battle.
oss *see ek.*
ōtta *wf.* the end of night, just before dawn.
ōttalaust *adj.* without fear.
ōx *see vaxa.*
oxi *wm.* ox.
qðlask *wv.* 3, obtain.
qðru *see annarr.*
qł *sn.* ale.
qłdnu *see aldinn.*
qndöttr *adj.* fierce.
qnd-vegi *sn.* high seat, dais.
qnnur *see annar.*
qr *sf.* arrow.
ör-æfi *sn.* harbourless coast.
örendi *sn.* errand.
örendi *sn.* holding the breath, breath.
örind-reki *sm.* messenger [reka].
öxn *see oxi.*

P

pati *sm.* rumour.

penningr *sm.* penny.

R

rāð *sn.* advice; what is advisable--'sjá eitt at rāði,' consider advisable; plan, policy, resolution.

rāða *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.*

rāða-görð *sf.* deliberation, decision.

rāðugr *adj.* sagacious.

ragna-rökr *sn.* twilight of the gods, end of the world. [ragna *gen. of regin neut. plur.* 'gods.']

ragr *adj.* cowardly.

rāku *see reka.*

rann *see reyna.*

rās *sf.* race.

rauðr *adj.* red.

rausn *sf.* magnificence, anything magnificent.

rēð *see rāða.*

reið *sf.* chariot.

reið *see rīða.*

reiða *wv.* 1, swing, wield, brandish.

reið-fara *adj.* --'vera vel r.,' have a good passage.

reiði *sn.* trappings, harness.

reiðr *adj.* angry.

reka *sv.* 7, drive; carry out; perform. 'r. af tjöld,' take down awning.

rekkja *wf.* bed.

reyna *sv.* 3, run.

rétta *wv.* 1, direct; reach, stretch. **r. upp**, pull up.

réttr *adj.* right, correct; equitable, fair.

reyna *wv.* 1, try, test.

reyr-bönd *supl.* the wire with which the arrow-head was bound to the shaft.

rīða *sv.* 6, *w. dat.* ride.

rīðu *see rīða.*

rīðlask *wv.* 3, set oneself in motion.

rīki *sn.* power; sovereignty, reign.

rīkr *adj.* powerful, distinguished.

ripti *sn.* linen cloth.

rita *wv.* 3, write.

rōa *sv.* 1, row.

rœða *wv.* 1, talk about, discuss.

rōra *see rōa.*

røst *sf.* league.

S

sā *prn.* that; he; such, such a one.

sā *see sjā.*

sær *sm.* sea.

særa *wv.* 1, wound [sār].

sæti *sn.* seat [sitja].

sætt *sf.* 2, reconciliation, peace.

sættask *wv.* 1, be reconciled, agree.

saga *wf.* narrative, history, story.

sagða *see segja.*

saka *wv. impers. w. acc.--'hann (acc.) sakaði ekki,'* he was not injured.

sakna *wv.* 3, *w. gen.* miss.

sāl *sf.* 2, soul.

sāld *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.
sār *sn.* wound.
sārr *adj.* wounded.
sat *see* **sitja**.
satt *see* **sannr**.
sē *see* **vera**.
sē *see* **sjā**.
sefask *wv.* 3, be pacified.
seggja *wv.* 1b, say, relate [saga].
segl *sn.* sail.
seilask *wv.* 1, stretch *intr.*
seinn *adj.* late, slow, tedious. **seint** *adv.* slowly.
selja *wv.* 1, give; sell.
sem *adv.* as; *w. subj.* as if; *to strengthen the superl.*--'sem mest,' the most possible, as much as possible.
senda *wv.* 1, send.
sendi-maðr *sm.* messenger.
señn *adv.* at the same time, at once; immediately, forthwith.
sēnn *see* **sjā**.
sēr *see* **sik**.
sēr *see* **sjā**.
sēt *see* **sjā**.
set-berg *sn.* seat-shaped rock, crag [sitja].
setja *wv.* 1, set, place. **s. fram**, launch (a ship). **setjask**, sit down. **setjask upp**, sit up [sitja].
sī-byrða *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* lay a ship alongside another. *neut. ptc.* **sībyrt**, close up to [borð].
sīð *adv.* late. *comp.* sīðar, later, afterwards. *superl.* **sīðast**, latest, last.
sīða *wf.* side.
sīðan *adv.* afterwards, then; since.
sīðari *adj. comp.* later, second (in order).
siðr *sm.* 3, custom.
sīga *sv.* 6, sink.
sigla *wf.* mast [segl].
sigla *wv.* 1, sail.
siglu-skeið *sn.* middle of a ship.
sigr (-rs) *sm.* victory.
sigr-öp shout of victory.
sik *prn.* oneself.
silfr *sn.* silver.
sīn *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.
sjā = þessi.
sjā *sv.* 5, see; 's. fyrir einu,' look after, take care of. *impers.* 'litt sēr þat ā, at'...it will hardly be seen that... **sjāsk**, see one another, meet.
själfr *prn.* self.
sjóða *sv.* 7, boil; cook.
sjön *sf.* sight.
sjön-hverfing *sf.* ocular delusion.
skal *see* **skulu**.
skalf *see* **skjälfa**.
skáli *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.*
skarð *sn.* notch, gap; defect.
skaut *see skjöta.*
skęgg *sn.* beard; beak (of a ship).
skeið *sn.* race-course, running-ground; race--'taka sk.,' start in a race.
skeina *wv.* 1, graze.
skellr *sm.* knock.
skęmtun *sf.* amusement, entertainment [skammr, *literally* 'shortening (of time)'].
skera *sv.* cut, cut up; kill (animal).
skiljask *wv.* 1, separate, part *intr.*
skillingr *sm.* shilling, coin.
skilnaðr *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-hęrr *sm.* fleet.
skipan *sf.* arranging; ship's crew.
skips-brot *sn.* shipwreck.
skip-stjörnar-maðr *sm.* (steerer), commander of a ship, captain.
skjald-borg *sf.* wall of shields, testudo.
skjälfa *sv.* 3, shake *intr.*
skjöta *sv.* 7, *w. dat.* shoot, throw, push.
skjöt-fęeri *sn.* swiftness.
skjöt-leikr *sm.* swiftness.
skjöt-liga *adv.* swiftly, quick.
skjötr *adj.* swift, quick. **skjött** *adv.* quickly.
skjöldr *sm.* 3, shield.
skögr *sm.* forest, wood.
skorta *wv.* 1, *impers. w. acc. of pers. and of thing,* want, fail.
skot *sn.* shot; missile [skjöta].
skot-mäl *sn.* shot-measure, range.
skotta *wv.* 3, dangle--sk. við drift (of ships).
skokull *sm.* shaft (of a cart).

skömm *sf.* disgrace, shame.
skör *sf.* hair of the head.
skreppa *wf.* bag, wallet.
skulfu *see skjälfa.*
skulu *swv.* shall.
skuta *wf.* small ship, cutter.
skutill *sm.* trencher, small table.
skutil-sveinn *sm.* page, chamberlain.
skutu *see skjöta.*
skykkkr *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.
skýt *see skjöta.*
slä *sv.* 2, strike. 'slä eldi i,' light a fire.
slæliga *adv.* sluggishly, weakly.
slær *adj.* blunt.
slær *see slä.*
slätr *sn.* meat.
sleikja *wv.* lick.
sleit *see slita.*
slętr *adj.* level, smooth; comfortable, easy.

slíkr *adj.* such.
slíta *sv.* 6, tear--**sl. upp**, pull up; *w. dat.* break (agreement).
smæri *see smār.*
smār *adj.* small, insignificant.
smā-skip *snpl.* small ships.
smā-skūta *wf.* small cutter.
smjúga *sv.* 7, squeeze through, slip.
smugu *see smjúga.*
snarpligr *adj.* vigorous.
snarpr *adj.* sharp; vigorous.
snimma *adv.* early.
snöra *see snūa.*
snūa *sv.* 1, *w. dat.* turn *or (trans.)* direct; twist, plait. **snūask**, turn (*intr.*).
soðinn *see sjōða.*
søkja *wv.* 1c, seek; go--'s. *aptr,* 'retreat.
søemð *sf.* honour [sōma].
søtti *see søkja.*
sofa *sv.* 4, sleep.
sofna *wv.* 3, go to sleep.
sogur *see saga.*
søk *sf.* cause--'fyrir þā s. at'..., because.
sökkva *sv.* 3, sink.
söl *sf.* sun.
söl-skin *sn.* sunshine.
soltinn *adj.* hungry [*ptc. of* 'svelta,' starve].
sōma *wv.* 2, *w. dat.,* be suitable, befitting.
sōmi *wm.* honour.
sonr *sm.* son.
sōtt *sf.* illness.
sōtta *see søkja.*
sōx *snpl.* raised prow of a war-ship.
spala *see spōlr.*
sparask *wv.* 2, spare oneself, reserve one's energy.
spęnna (spęnta) *wv.* 1, *w. dat. of thing,* gird, buckle on.
spjōt *sn.* spear.
sporðr *sm.* tail.
spori *sm.* spur.
spōlr *sm.* rail.
sprakk *see springa.*
sprętta *wv.* 1, split.
springa *sv.* 3, burst.
spurða *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* 'stęðja,' place].
staðr *sm.* place--'ī staðinn,' instead.
stafaðr *adj. (ptc.)* striped.
staf-karl *sm.* (staff-man), beggar.
stafn *sm.* prow.
stafn-būi *wm.* prow-man.
stafn-lē *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.
stęfna *wv.* 1, steer; take a course, go.
steig *see stīga.*

steinn *sm.* stone; jewel.
stela *sv.* 4, *w. dat. of thing and acc. of pers.* steal, rob.
stędr *see standa.*
stękliga *adv.* vigorously.
stękr *adj.* strong.
steypa *wv.* 1, *w. dat. of thing,* throw; pull off. **steypask,** throw oneself.
stęga *sv.* 6, advance, walk, go. **st. upp,** mount (horse).
stęgr *sm.* path, way.
stikill *sm.* point.
stilla (stilta) *wv.* 1, arrange. **st. til,** arrange, dispose.
stinga *sv.* 3, pierce; 'st. stęfnum at skipi,' run the prow against a ship's side.
stirt *adv.* harshly [*neut. of 'stiręr,'* stiff].
stęę *see standa.*
stęrr *see stęr.*
stękkva *sv.* 3, spring, rebound, start back.
stolinn *see stela.*
stęrliga *adv.* bigly, arrogantly.
stęr-mannlęgr *adj.* magnificent, aristocratic.
stęr-męnni *sn.* great men (collective), aristocracy.
stęrr *adj.* big, great. **stęrum** *adv.* greatly.
stęr-ręę *adj.* (great of plans), ambitious.
stęr-skip *sn.* big ship.
stęr-virki *sn.* great deed.
strę *wv.* 1, strew, cover with straw.
strauk *see strjęka.*
stręngr *sm.* 2, string.
strjęka *sv.* 7, stroke.
stund *sf.* period of time, time.
stutt *adv.* shortly, abruptly [*neut. of 'stuttr'* short].
stęra *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* steer.
stęri *sn.* rudder.
stęris-hnakki *wm.* top piece of rudder.
styrkr *sm.* strength; help.
sę *see sę.*
suę *adv.* southward.
suę-ganga *wf.* journey south (to Rome).
sukku *see sękkva.*
sumar *sn.* summer.
sumr *prn.* some.
sund *sn.* sound, channel.
svę *adv.* so, as; as soon as. 'ok svę,' 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.
sverę *sn.* sword.
sveręs-hęgg *sn.* swordstroke.
svipan *sf.* jerk; moment.
svipting *sf.* pull, struggle.
sęnask *wv.* 1, seem [sjęn].
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* **tęlja**.
tālma *wv.* 3, hinder.
tār *sn.* tear.
taumar *simpl.* reins.
tękinn *see* **taka**.
tęlja *wv.* 1b, count, recount; account, consider; relate, say [tala].
tęngðir *sfpl.* relationship, connection by marriage.
tęngja *wv.* 1, bind, fasten together.
tęngsl *snpl.* cable.
tīða *wv.* 1, *impers. w. acc.* desire.
tīðindi *snpl.* tidings, news.
tīðr *adj.* usual, happening--'hvat er titt um þik?' what is the matter with you? **titt** *adv.* often, quickly--'sem tīðast,' as quickly as possible.
tiginn *adj.* of high rank.
tigr *sm.* --'fjörir tigr,' forty.
til *prp. w. gen.* to; till; for (of use)--'alt er t. vāpna var,' everything that could be used as a missile; for (of object, intention)--'brjōta legg til męrgjar,' 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-vīsan *sf.* direction, guidance.
titt *see* **tīðr**.
tīvi *wm.* god.
tjald *sn.* tent.
tjūgu-skegg *sn.* forked beard.
tōeka *see* **taka**.
tōk *see* **taka**.
tōnn *sf.* 3, tooth.
trani *wm.* crane.
trē *sn.* tree.
troða *sv.* tread.
trog *sn.* trough.
tros *sn.* droppings, rubbish.
trūa *wf.* faith--'þat veit tr. mīn at...,' by my faith.
trūa *wv.* 2, *w. dat. of pers.* believe, trust, rely on.
tūn *sn.* enclosure, dwelling.
tveir *num.* two.
týna *wv.* 1, *w. dat.* lose.
typpa *wv.* tie in a top-knot.

Þ

þā *see* **sā**.
þā *see* **þiggja**.
þā *adv.* then.
þær *see* **sā**.
þakðr *see* **þękja**.
þakka *wv.* 3, *w. acc. of thing and dat. of pers.* thank; requite, reward.
þambar-skeǫfir *sm.* bowstring-shaker (?).
þann *see* **sā**.
þannig *adv.* thither; so [= þann veg].
þar *adv.* there; then; 'þ. af,' *etc.*, thereof. 'þar sem,' since, because. 'þar til,' until.
þarf *see* **þurfa**.
þat *see* **sā**.
þau *see* **sā**.
þegar *adv.* at once. 'þ. er,' as soon as.
þęginn *see* **þiggja**.
þęgja *wv.* 1b, be silent.
þeim *see* **sā**.

þeir, þeirra *see* **sá**.
þekja *wv.* 1b, roof.
þekkja *wv.* 1, notice. **þekkjask**, take pleasure in; accept.
þér *see* **þú**.
þess *see* **sá**.
þess *adv. w. comp.* the, so much the.
þessi *prn.* this.
þiggja *sv.* 5, receive.
þik *see* **þú**.
þing *sn.* meeting, parliament.
þinn *see* **þú**.
þit *see* **þú**.
þjóð *sf.* nation, race.
þó *adv.* though, yet.
þokð *see* **þekja**.
þokk *sf.* thanks, gratitude [þakka].
þola *wv.* 2, endure, put up with.
þora *wv.* 2, dare.
þorf *sf.* need.
þorrinn *see* **þverra**.
þött *adv.* though [= þó at].
þötta *see* **þykkja**.
þraut *see* **þrjóta**.
þreifask *wv.* 3, grope, feel.
þreyta *wv.* 1, make exertions, try.
þriði *adj.* third.
þriðjungur *sm.* third.
þrír *num.* three.
þrjóta *sv.* 7, *impers. w. acc. of pers.* come to an end, fail.
þrúðugur *adj.* mighty.
þú *prn.* thou.
þumlungur *sm.* thumb of glove.
þunn-vangi *wm.* temple (of head).
þurður *sm.* diminution.
þurfa *swv. often impers.* require, need.
þurr *adj.* dry.
þurs *sm.* giant.
þverra *sv.* 3, diminish.

þvers *adv.* across.

því *see* **sá**.

því *adv.* therefore; *w. compar.* the, so much the more.

þvílíkr *adj.* such.

þykkja *wv.* 1c, seen, be considered. 'þykkir einum fyrir,' there seems to be something in the way, one hesitates. 'myndi mér fyrir þ. í,' I should be displeased. **þykkjask**, think.

þykkur *adj.* thick, close.

þynna *wv.* 1, make thin. **þynnask** get thin.

þyrstr *adj. (ptc.)* thirsty.

U

û-fœra *wf.* impassable place; fix, difficulty.

û-friðr *sm.* hostility, war.

û-grynni *sn.* countless number [grunnr, 'bottom'].

û-happ *sn.* misfortune.

û-hreinn *adj.* impure.

um *prp. w. acc.* around, about, over; *of time* in, at; *of superiority* beyond; concerning, about.

um-ráð *sn.* advice, help.

um-sjá *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 [hēfja].
upp-himinn *sm.* high heaven.
uppi *adv.* up; at an end.
urðu *see verða.*
ūt *adv.* out. *comp.* **utar**, outer, outwards, farther away.
utan *adv.* outside; outwards.
utan-ferð *sf.* journey abroad.
utar *see ūt.*
ūti *adv.* outside, out on the sea.
ūt-lausn *sf.* ransom.
ū-vinr *sm.* enemy.

V

vægð *sf.* forbearance.
vænn *adj.* likely, to be expected.
væri *see vera.*
vætr *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 [kjōsa].
valr *sm.* corpses on the battle-field.
vān, *sf.* hope, expectation, probability.
vandræða-skāld *sn.* the 'awkward' poet, the poet who is difficult to deal with.
vandræði *snpl.* difficulty.
vangi *wm.* cheek.
vanr *adj.* accustomed.
vāpn *sn.* weapon.
vāpna-burð *sm.* bearing weapons, shower of missiles.
vāpn-lauss *adj.* without weapons.
var *see vera.*
vār *sn.* spring.
vār *see ek.*
vara *wv. 2, impers. w. acc. of pers.--*'mik varði,' I expected.
varð *see verða.*
varði *see verja.*
vargr *sm.* wolf.
variðr *see verja.*
varla *adv.* scarcely.
varnaðr *sm.* goods, merchandise.
vāru *see vera.*
vatn *sn.* water.
vaxa *sv. 2,* grow; increase.
veðr *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.).

veĵja *wv.* 1b, wake [vaka].

vēl *sf.* artifice, cunning.

veĵja *wv.* 1b, choose.

veñdi *see* **vøñdr.**

vēr *see* **ek.**

vera *sv.* exist; remain, stay, happen; be. 'hvat lātum hafði verit,' what had caused the noise. **v. at**, be occupied with.

verð *sn.* worth, value; price.

verða *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. 'nū er ā orðit mikit fyrir mēr,' now I have come into a great perplexity, difficulty. **v. at**, happen.

verðr *adj.* worth; important.

ver-gjarn *adj.* desirous of a husband, loose.

verit *see* **vera.**

vert *see* **verðr.**

veřja *wv.* 1b, defend--'v. baki,' defend with the back, turn one's back on.

veřja *wv.* 1b, dress; lay out money, invest.

verk *sn.* work, job.

verr *sm.* man; husband.

verrr *adv. comp.* worse. *superl.* **verrst**, worst.

verøld *sf.* world.

vestan *adv.* from the west. 'v. fyrir' *w. gen. or acc.,* west of.

vestr *adv.* westwards.

vetr *sm.* winter; year.

veřx *see* **vaxa.**

veřti *see* **vøřtr.**

við *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.

vīða *adv.* widely, far and wide, on many sides.

viðar-teinungr *sm.* tree-shoot, plant.

við-bragð *sn.* push.

viðr *sm.* 3, tree.

vīðr *adj.* wide, broad.

við-skipti *snpl.* dealings.

við-taka *wf.* reception; resistance.

vīgja *wv.* 1, consecrate, hallow.

vīgr *adj.* warlike, able-bodied.

vīking *sf.* piracy, piratical expedition.

vīkingr *sm.* pirate.

vīkja *sv.* 6, turn, move, go.

vilja *swv.* will.

villi-eldr *sm.* wildfire, conflagration.

vinátta *wf.* friendship.

vináttu-māl *snpl.* assurances of friendship.

vinna *sv.* 3, do, perform; win, conquer. **vinnask til**, suffice.

vinr *sm.* 2, friend.

virðing *sf.* honour [verðr].

vīsa *wv.* 2, *w. dat.* show, guide.

vīss *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.

vīti *sn.* punishment, penalty.

vītis-horn *sn.* penalty-horn (whose contents were drunk as a punishment).

vitkask *wv.* 3, come to one's senses.

vitr (-ran) *adj.* wise.

vøllr *sm.* 3, plain, field.

vøñdr *sm.* 3, twig, rod.

vorn *sf.* defence, resistance.
vøxtr *sm.* 3, growth, stature.
vreiðr = reiðr.

Y

yör *see þū.*
yfir *prp. w. acc. and dat.* over [ofan].
ýmiss *adj.* various, different.
ymr *sm.* rumbling noise.
ytri *adj. comp.* outer. *superl.* **yztr**, outside(st) [üt].

Proper Names

Āki *sm.*
Āsa-þörr *sm.* (divine) Thor.
Āstriðr *sf.*
Auðun *sm.*
Baldr (-rs) *sm.*
Barði *wm.* 'the Ram' (name of a ship).
Bil-skirnir *sm.*
Brisinga-męn *sn.* Freyja's necklace.
Burizleifr *sm.*
Däins-leif *sf.* relic of Däinn ['leif,' leaving, heritage].
Dana-konungr *sm.* king of the Danes.
Danir *smpl.* the Danes.
Dan-mörk *sf.* 3, Denmark.
Draupnir *sm.*
Einarr *sm.*
Eindriði *wm.*
Eiríkr *sm.*
Erlingr *sm.*
Fęn-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-brū *sf.* the bridge over the river Gjöll.
Gjöll *sf.* 'the Resounder,' the river of Hell.
Gręn-land *sn.* Greenland.
Gullin-bursti *wm.* 'Golden-bristle.'
Gull-toppr *sm.* 'Gold-top.'
Hā-ey *sf.* 'High-island.'
Hākon *sm.*
Hall-freðr *sm.*
Haraldr *sm.*
Hēðinn *sm.*
Heim-dallr *sm.*
Hęl *sf.* the goddess of the infernal regions.
Hęr-mōðr *sm.*
Hildr *sf.* ['hildr,' war].
Hjaðninga-vīg *sn.* battle of the Hjaðnings.
Hjarrandi *wm.*
Hlōriði *wm.* the Thunderer, Thor.
Hęgni *wm.*

Hring-horni *wm.* 'Ring-prowed.'
Hyrningr *sm.*
Hyrrokin *sf.*
Høðr *sm.*
Īs-land *sn.* Iceland.
Īsland-ferð *sf.* journey to Iceland.
Īslęnzkr *adj.* Icelandic.
Jōms-borg *sf.*
Jōms-vīkingar *smpl.* the pirates of Jōmsborg.
Kol-björn *sm.*
Laufey *sf.*
Litr *sm.*
Loki *wm.*
Mōð-guðr *sf.*
Mœri *wf.*
Nanna *wf.*
Nepr *sm.*
Njarðar *see* Njorðr.
Njorðr *sm.*
Nōa-tūn *snpl.*
Noregr *sm.* Norway [= norð-vegr].
Œku-þōrr *sm.* Thor (the driver) [aka].
Œlāfr *sm.*
Œðinn *sm.* Odin.
Orkn-eyjar *sfpl.* Orkneys.
Rōma-borg *sf.* Rome.
Rūm-ferli *wm.* pilgrim to Rome [fara].
Rōskva *wf.*
Sax-land *sn.* Saxony, Germany.
Sif *sf.*
Sigrīðr *sf.*
Sig-valdi *wm.*
Skjālgr *sm.*
Skrȳmir *sm.*
Sleipnir *sm.*
Slīðrug-tanni *wm.* [tōnn].
Sœnskr *adj.* Swedish.
Sveinn *sm.*
Svīa-konungr *sm.* king of Sweden.
Svīar *smpl.* Swedes.
Svīa-vełdi *sn.* Sweden [vald].
Svī-þjōð *sf.* Sweden.
Svōłðr (-rar) *sf.* island of Svolder, near Rügen.
Tann-gnjōstr *sm.* [tōnn].
Tann-grisnir *sm.* [tōnn].
Tryggvi *wm.* 'Trusty.'
Þjālfī *wm.*
Þōrir *sm.*
Þor-kęll *sm.*
Þōrr *sm.* Thor.
Þor-steinn *sm.*
Þrūð-vangar *smpl.* 'plains of strength.'
Þrymyr *sm.*
Þōkk *sf.*
Ūlfr *sm.*
Ūtgarða-loki *wm.*
Ūt-garðr *sm.* **Ūt-garðar** *pl.* 'outer enclosure,' world of the giants.
Vanir *smpl.* race of Gods.

Vār *sf.* goddess of betrothal and marriage.

Vest-firzkr *adj.* of the west firths (in Iceland).

Vík *sf.* 'the Bay,' the Skagerak and the Christiania fjord.

Vinda-snekkja *wf.* Wendish ship.

Vind-land *sn.* Wendland.

Vindr *simpl.* the Wends.

Ving-þórr *sm.* name of Thor.

THE END.

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