title: Gísla 14 layout: default

Gísla saga Súrssonar 14

Vésteinn is buried in a mound

- 1. Gísli býz nú til at heygja Véstein, með allt lið 1 sitt, í sandmel þeim, er á stenz ok seftjǫrn 2 fyrir neðan Sæból. Ok er Gísli var á leið kominn, þá fara 3 þeir Þorgrímr með marga menn til haugsgerðarinnar. 2. En þá er þeir hǫfðu veitt Vésteini umbúnað, sem siðr var til, gekk Þorgrímr at Gísla ok mælti: "Þat er tízka," 4 segir hann, "at binda mǫnnum helzkó 5 þá er þeir skulu ganga á til Valhallar, 6 ok mun ek þat gera við Véstein."
- 3. Ok er hann hafði þat gort, þá mælti hann: "Eigi kann ek helskó at binda ef þessir losna."
- 4. Eftir þetta setjaz þeir niðr fyrir útan hauginn ok talaz við ok láta allólíkliga,⁷ at nǫkkur viti, hverr þenna glæp hefir gǫrt. 5. Þorkell spurði Gísla: "Hversu berz Auðr af⁸ um bróður dauðann? Hvárt grætur hón mjǫk?"⁹

"Vita muntu þat þykjaz," 10 segir Gísli; "hón berz af vel 11 ok þykkir mikit. 12 6. Draum 13 dreymði mik," segir Gísli, "í fyrri nátt, ok svá í nótt; en þó vil ek eigi á kveða, hverr vígit hefr unnit; en á hitt horfir um draumana. 14 7. þat dreymði mik ena fyrri nátt, at af einum bæ 15 hrǫkkðiz 16 hǫggormr ok hjoggi Véstein til bana, en ena síðarri nátt dreymði mik, at vargr rynni af sama bæ ok biti Véstein til bana. Ok sagða 17 ek því hvárngan drauminn fyrr en nú, at ek vilda, at hvárgi réðiz." 18

8. Ok þá kvað hann vísu:

4

Betr hugþak þá, brigþer (biþkat draums ens þriðja slíks) af svefne vǫkþom, sárteina, Vésteine, þás vit í sal sǫtum Sigrhadds viþ mjǫþ gladder, komska maþr á miþli mín né hans, at víni.¹⁹

9. Þorkell spurði þá: "Hversu berz Auðr af um bróðurdauðann? Hvárt grætur hón mjok?"

"Opt spyrr þú²⁰ þessa, frændi!" segir Gísli, "ok er þér mikil forvitni á at vita þetta."

Gísli kvað vísu:

5

Hylr (á laun) und líne linnvenges skap (kinna) gríþar (leggsk ór góþum) Gefn (él kerom svefna; eik berr (angre) lauka (eir reksk) bráa geira (bróþor) dǫgg á bæþe blíþ ǫndvege síþan.²¹

11. Ok enn kvað hann:

6

Hrynja lætr af hvítom hvarmskóge Gnó bógar hraun fylvingar, hremmir hlátrs bann, í kné, svanna; hnøtr less, en þreyr þessom, Þogn, at mærþar rogne, snáka túns af síno sjónhesle bolgróno.²²

- 12. Nú ganga þeir bræðr heim eptir þetta báðir saman. Þá mælti Þorkell: "Mikil tíðindi hafa hér gǫrz, ok munu þér verða nǫkkuru meiri tíðindi með harmi en oss;²³ en eigi at síðr verðr hverr með sjálfum sér lengst at fara.²⁴ 13. Vilda ek, at þú létir þér eigi þetta svá mikils fá, at menn renni þar af því grunum í;²⁵ vilda ek, at vér tækum upp leika, ok væri nú svá vel með oss, sem þá er bezt hefir verit."
- 14. "Þetta er vel mælt," segir Gísli, "ok vil ek þat gjarna, ok þó með þeim hætti,²⁶ ef nǫkkut kann þat til at bera á þinni æfi, at þér þykki jafnmikit sem mér þykkir þetta, þá skaltu mér því heita, at gera þá með sama hætti, sem þú beiðir mik nú."
- 15. Þessu játar Þorkell. Síðan fara þeir heim, ok er þá drukkit erfi eptir Véstein. Ok er þat er gǫrt, ferr hver heim til síns heimilis, ok var nú allt kyrt.

Notes

- 1: 1 lið, s. hausehold, see. heimalið in S. ←
- 2: *í* sandmel--seftjǫrn, "in the sandy stretch that runs along the reed pond," that is, parallel to the fjord and the pond, see the map in Árbók s. 16-17. \leftarrow
- 3: fara, "come." ←
- 4: tízka. f. "custom." ←
- 5: at binda--helskó, this interesting custom can only be found here; it is sufficient [to our reading] that is was commonplace. ←
- 6: *þá--Valhallar*, may be an interpolation, even in S, Valholl is not mentioned. ←
- 7: láta allóglíkliga, "to express that it would be very unlikely." \leftarrow
- 8: Hversu berz Auðr af, (that is, berr af sér), "how does A. endure the pain?" \leftarrow
- 9: mjǫk, here S expresses: Auðr hafði ekki farit með líkinu, a write-off remark (explanatory conjecture).
- 10: Vita--þykkjaz, "you should know that yourself." ←

- 11: hón berz af vel, "she bears it well;" so it is in S (M has lítt instead of vel, which would be the opposite sense). ↔
- 12: ok þykkir mikit, "and (yet) it appears (what she has to bear) is much" (she feels it deeply). ←
- 13: *Draum* etc., with the following words Gísli indicates in a manner that his brother does not understand that he knows who killed Véstteinn. ←
- 14: á hitt--draumana, "it is the opposite of dreams" (they speak in clear language). ←
- 15: auf einum bœ, this indeterminacy is speech enough for Þorkell. ←
- 16: hrøðiz (from hrøkkva), "curled out." ←
- 17: Ok sagða etc., see above XIII, 1. ↔
- 18: réðiz, "would come true." ←
- 19: **Str. 4.** Prose word order: Betr hugþak þá, brigþer sárteina! Vésteine, vǫkþom af svefne (biþkat ens þriþja daums slíks), þás vit sǫtom at víne í sal Sigrhadds, gladder viþ mjǫþ; komska maþr á miþle mín né hans.
- "I think, oh warrior, that Vésteinn, awakening from sleep, felt better (I do not wish such a dream for the third time), then, when we both sat by the wine in the Sigrhadds, amused by our meeting, no one sitting between us."
 - Betr, vesa, is implied. þá is repeated in the following _bás. brigþer sárteina, voc., "bringer of the banquet of wounds, the swords" (see the sword name, Mistilteinn); these word of Þorkell seems to be chosen with reference to chapters 13 and 15. The last sentence emphasizes the close relationship between Gísli and Vésteinn. ←
- 20: Opt spyrr $\dot{p}u$, Porkell's repeated questions and his interest in Auðr that is quietly alluded to with Porgrímr in chapter 9, is substantiated here. \leftarrow
- 21: **Str. 5.** Prose word order: Linnvenges Gefn hylr gríþar-skap und líne; leggsk á laun kinna él ór góþom svefna kerom; blíþ lauka eik berr síþan bráa dǫgg á bæþe ǫndvege geira; eir reksk angre bróþor.

"The excited woman hid under the veil, she secretly collects cheek rain from the good barrels of sleep. The woman then wipes the dew of her eyes with her hands, the peace is heightened by the mourning for her brother."

- *linnvenge*, "the bed of the dragon," gold; the vessels of the gold; woman (Auðr). see *linnvenges Bil*, Oddr. 31².
- *gríþar* v. *gríþ* (or *gríþr*) appears to mean, "passion," "sensory excitement" (in modern Icel. it is often used as a stress prefix, for example, *gríðarstór*).
- kinnaél, "the rain or the hail of the cheeks," e.g. tears.
- svafna ker, "the barels of sleep," meaning, the eyes.
- lauka eik, "the oak of the leek," the woman.
- síþan, soon (after); when she has cried a little, she wipes her tears from her eyes, bráa dǫgg, "the
 dew of her brows," the tears.
- ondvege, "upright."
- *q. geira*, "the spear's head," the hand.
- eir, f. "rest" (only poet.). ←

22: **Str. 6.** Prose word order: Bógar hraun-Gnó lætr fylvingar hrynja af hvítom hvarmskóge í kné; hlátrs bann hremmir svanna; Þogn snáke túns less hnøtr af síno bolgróno sjónhesle, en þreyr at þessum mærþar rogne.

"The woman drops the tears from her brows, down upon her lap, the woman grasps grief, the woman collects nuts from the sickness of the face, grown from her grief (as ground); but seeks to cure her pain through (longing =) the love of the poet (me)."

- *Bógr*, "arm," *hraun=grót*, stones; "the stones of the arm," the arm-ring, the Gnó (asin, god) of a ring, a woman.
- fylvingar (gender uncertain) = nuts (see Sn.E. II, 430,514).
- hvarmskógr, "the forest of eyelids," the eyelashes.
- hlátrs bann, "the prohobition of the laughter," "the sorrow, the misery"
- hremmir is an approximation for hyljar in S, hranna in M.
- *Þogn*, a Valkyrie.
- snáka tún = linnvenge, in str. 4; "the Valkyrie of gold" = woman.
- sjónhelsi, a bold description of the eye; helsi, (v. hasl) ntr. = nut tree.
- Preyja at, "to yearn for one."
- mœrðar rǫgnir, "the god (or, the one who sets in motion) the poem," the poet; by this, Gísli means himself; see K. Gíslason Njála II, 551-52. ←
- 23: munu bér--oss , "this will be a much greater grief for you than for us." \leftarrow
- 24: *verðr--fara*, a proverb, "everyone is most likely to deal with their own selves" (so must they take care of themselves first). ←
- 25: *renni-í*, "as a result, one becomes suspicious," and probably reveals the true facts. With these words Þorkell admits that Þorgrímr is the murderer. ←
- 26: með þeim hætti, "under the condition." ←