eta

sorg etr hjarta, sorrow eats away the heart; refl., Gyðingar átust innan, er þeir heyrðu þetta, the Jews fretted inwardly on hearing this.

ETA, f. (1) crib, manger; standa öllum fótum í etu, to live at rack and manger; (2) pl., etur, cancer (etur í andliti).

ETALL, a. consuming (e. ryðr).

ETARI, m. great eater, glutton.

ETJA (ET, ATTA, ATTR), v. (1) to incite, egg (goad) on to fight, with dat.; e. hestum, to make horses fight; with acc., e. en til bolinmæði, to exhort one to patience; (2) e. hamingju, afli, við e-n, to match one's luck, strength, with another's; e. kappi við e-n, to contend in rivalry, vie with one; e. ráðum, hvárt ..., to consider, if ...; e. saman manndrápum, to incite two parties to manslaughter; (3) e. við e-t, to contend against; e. við aflsmun (liðsmun), to fight against odds; (4) to put forth; hann etr fram skallanum, he exposes his bare skull (to the blows); (5) to cause to be eaten; e. heyvi, heyjum, to feed cattle upon hay; (6) refl., etjast við e-n, to contend with one; ef menn etjast vitnum á, if men contend (plead) with witnesses.

ETJU-HUNDR, m. deer-hound, fox-hound; -KOSTR, m. hard condition; -TÍK, f. female hound, bitch-hound.

ETKI, neut. sing. from 'engi' and adv. = ekki.

ETU-STALLR, m. *crib*, *manger* (U. fal hann í etustalli), = eta (1).

EY, adv. (1) always, ever, = ei, æ; (2) not, = ei, eigi; ey manni þat veit, no man knows.

EY (gen. EYJAR, dat. EY and EYJU; pl. EYJAR), f. an island; -BUI, m. islander.

EYDA (-DDA, -DDR), v. (1) to make empty (auðr), clear of, deprive of its contents (e.

allan fjörðinn bæði at mönnum ok fé); e. bygð (bœi ok borgir, heröð), to desolate, lay waste; (2) to desert, depart from (féllu sumir, en sumir eyddu hálfrýmin); e. veizluna, to break up the feast; e. þing, to dissolve the meeting; (3) to do away with, destroy, with dat. (eyddi eldr konum ok börnum); (4) to spend, squander (e. fé, peningum); (5) to render void in law, annul, with acc. or dat. (e. vígsmál or vígsmálum); (6) refl., eyðast, to come to nought; eyddist erfisgørðin fyrir honum, he let the funeral feast drop.

EYÐI, n. waste or ruinous state; leggja í e., to lay waste; vera (liggja) í e., to be deserted or ruined.

EYÐI-, in compds., deserted, uninhabited; -BORG, f. deserted town or castle; -BYGĐ, f. desert country; -DALR, m. desolate valley; -EY, f. desert island; -FJALL, n. wild (barren) mountain; -FJÖRÐR, m. desolale firth; -HAF, n. a sea whose coasts are desolate; -HUS, n. pl. deserted dwellings; -JORÐ, f. deserted farm; -LAND, n. desert land; -LIGA, adv. in a desolate state; -LIGR, a. (1) perishable; (2) sad, cheerless (mér sýnist siðr þeirra veikligr ok -ligr); -MÖRK, f. desert wilderness; -RJÓÐR, n. desert clearing; -SKEMMA, f. a deserted bower; -SKER, n. desolate rock, skerry; -SKÓGR, m. wild wood; -STAÐR, m. barren, desolate place; -TRÖÐ, f. deserted pen (for cattle); -VEGGR, m. ruinous wall.

EYĐLA, f. adder, = eðla.

EY-FIRÐINGAR, m. pl. the men of or from Eyjafirth; -FIRZKR, a. belonging to Eyjafirth.

EYFIT, adv. poet. not at all (e. hefi ek fé); eyfit eitt, nothing at all.

EYG \bar{D} R, a. = eygr.

EYGJA (-ĐA, -ĐR), v. (1) to furnish with a

