(1) disabled, infirm; (2) unable, incapable (færr em ek til at gera þér veizlu).

VANGA-BEIN, n. cheek-bone; -FILLA, f. skin and flesh of the cheek; -GULL, n. earring; -HÖGG, n. box on the ear.

VAN-GEYMA (-DA, -T), v. to be negligent of; -GEYMINN, a. negligent; -GEYMNI, -GEYMSLA, f. negligence.

VANGI, m. the upper part of the cheek.

VANGR, m. field (cf. 'himinvangr'); frá mínum véum ok vöngum, from my hearth and home.

VAN-GÆZLA, f. negligence, = van-geymsla; -HAGR, m. (1) disadvantage; (2) misconduct; -HALD, n. damage, loss (bíða -hald af e-m); pl. ill-luck, thriftlessness; -HALDIN, pp. getting, less than one's due, wronged; -HEIÐR, m. dishonour; -HEILA, f. = -heilsa; -HEILIGR, a. wretched, ill; -HEILINDI, n. failing health, illness; -HEILL, a. (1) not hale, disabled; e-m verðr -heilt, one is taken ill; (2) pregnant; -HEILSA, f. failing health, illness; -HEN-TA, v. to stand in need of, want (hann kvad sér -henta annat); -HENTR, a. not suitable; e-m er e-t -hent, it suits him not well; -HERTR, pp. not pushed up to one's mettle; -HLUTA, a. indecl. unfairly dealt with; verða -hluta, to be worsted; -HLUTR, m. damage, loss; -HYGGJA, f. lack of fore thought.

VANI, m. *custom*, *usage*; leggja e-t í vana sinn, *to practice habitually*.

VAN-KUNNANDI, -KUNNASTA, f. want of knowledge, ignorance; -LAUNAĐR, pp. badly rewarded; -LOFAĐR, pp. underpraised; -LUKTR, pp. half-finished; -LYKTIR, f. pl. neglect, með (at) -lyktum, unfinished, half done; -MÁTTA, a. indecl. weak, infirm; -MÁTTIGR, a. failing in strength; unable, impotent; -MÁTTR, m.

failing strength, illness; -MEGIN, n. (1) weakness, illness; (2) fainting, swoon; -MEGINN, a. feeble, weak; -MEGN, n. = van-megin; -MEGNA (AD), v. to weaken; refl., -megnast, to grow faint; -MENNA, f., -MENNI, n. worthless person; -META, a. indecl. in a weak, bad condition (var fótrinn -meta); -METNADR, m. disgrace; -METTR, pp. hungry; -MINNI, n. forgetfulness; -MÆLT, pp. n., eiga e-t -mælt, to have anything unsaid, anything to say; hvárt sem mér verðr of mælt eða -mælt, whether I say too much or too little.

VANR, a. (1) wont, accustomed (bað hann ganga, til sætis þess, er hann var v. at sitja); v. e-u, used to a thing; (2) usual (ekki fekk ek minna til bús en vant er).

VANR, a. lacking, wanting, with gen.; handar em ek v., I lack a hand; vön geng ek vilja, I walk joyless; e-s er vant, something is wanting or missing; eitt sinn var vant kýr í Þykkvabæ, a cow was wanting.

VAN-RÉTTI, n. loss of right, injury (bola -rétti); -RŒKILIGA, adv. carelessly, slovenly; -RŒKINN, a. careless, negligent; -RŒKJA (-TA, -TR), v. to neglect, disregard; -ROEKNI, f. lack of care, negligence; -ROEKT, f. lack of care, negligence; -SAMI, m. dishonour; -SÉNN, a. difficult to see.

VANSI, m. (1) lack, want (v. matar ok klæða); (2) shame, disgrace (verða fyrir, fá, vansa); (3) harm, injury; þeir fengu engar bætr fyrir vansa sina, they got no compensation for their hurts.

VAN-SIGNAĐR, pp. cursed; -SKÖR-UNGR, m. wretched fellow; -STILLI, n. lack of moderation, intemperance; -STILLING, f. lack of moderation, intemperance; -STILL-TR, pp. (1) wanting in temper, rash; (2) excessive; -SÆTTI, n. discord; -SŒMD, f. dishonour, contumely, = úsœmd.