MAT, n. estimate, taxing.

mat

MATA, f. provender, mess (rare).

MATAR-, gen. from 'matr'; -AFLI, m. fare, provisions; -BUR, n. pantry; -FÝST, f. appetite; -FLING, n. pl. = mat-föng; -GØRÐ, f. dairy work, cooking; -ILLR, a. stingy of food; -LAUSS, a. without food; -VERÐR, m. meal; -VÆTT, f. a certain weight or quantity of victuals.

MATAST (AĐ), v. refl. To take food, take a meal; hví hann mataðist svá seint, why he was eating so slowly.

MAT-BJÖRG, f. provisions from hand to mouth; -BORÐ, n. a dressed table (sitja yfir -borði); -BRÆÐI, f. greediness; -BÚA (see BÚA), v. to dress food, cook (var hjörtrinn matbúinn).

MATBÚÐAR-MÁÐR, m. cook.

MAT-BÚNAÐR, m. cooking, dressing of food; -BUR, n. pantry; -FÁTT, a. n. short of provisions (hafa -fátt); -FÆÐ, f. lack of food; -FÖNG, n. pl. stores of food; -GERÐ, f. cooking.

MATGERÐAR-MAÐR, m. cook.

MAT-GJAFI, m. food-giver; -GJÖF, f. gift in food; -GÓÐR, a. liberal as to food; -GŒÐINGR, m. = -gÓðr maðr; -HEILL, a. of a good digestion; -KAUP, n. purchase of victuals; -KETILL, m. meat-kettle; -KRÁKR, m. 'meal-crow', glutton, a nickname; -LAND, n., gott (illt) -land, a productive (unproductive) district; -LANGR, a., -löng stund, such a tune as it takes to eat a meal; -LAUSS, a. without food; -LEIÐI, m. loathing of food; -LEYSI, n. lack of food; -LÍFI, n. board, fare; -LYSTR, a. having a good appetite; -MÁL, n. mealtime, meal; -NÍÐINGR, m. one who starves his people.

MATR (gen. MATAR, pl. MATIR), m. food, meat; hafa sér e-t at mat, to feed on

(morgin-döggvar þan sér at mat hafa); pl. stores of food, provisions.

MAT-RÁÐ, n. pl. the husbandry of food;
-REIÐA, f. dressing of food, housekeeping;
-SELD, f. distribution of food at meals;
-SELJA, f. housekeeper; -SÍNKR, a. stingy
of food; -SKÁL, f. food bowl; -SKORTR, m.
lack of food; -SKREIÐ, f. dried fish for
food; -SPARR, a. sparing of food; -SVEINN,
m. cook; -SVIN, n. beggar's scrip; -SÆLL,
a. 'meat-lucky'; -VÍSS, a. greedy; -VÆLI,
n. pl. means of subsistence, stores of food;
-VÆNN, a. good for food.

MAURR (-s, -AR), m. ant, emmet.

MÁ (MÁ, MÁÐA, MÁÐR), v. (1) to blot or rub out, efface (mást þeir of lífs bók); (2) to wear, make blunt (var ljár hans máðr upp í smiðreim).

MÁG-KONA, f. sister-, mother-, or daughter-in-law.

MÁGR (-s, -AR), m. brother-, father-, or son-in-law (vill Hrútr gørast m. þinn ok kaupa dóttur þína).

MÁL, n. (1) speech, faculty of speech (þrøngdi svá sóttarfari konungs, at hann misti málsins); þau hafa ekki mál, they are dumb; (2) language, tongue; norrønt m., the Norse tongue; (3) speech, speaking (hvárt er Flosi svá nær, at hann megi heyra m. mitt); (4) colloquy, talk, speech; koma á m. (or at máli) við e-n, to come to talk with, speak to; finna (hitta) e-n at máli, to obtain speech with; krefja e-n máls, to ask an interview with; leita mills við e-n (spyrja e-n máls, mæla m. of em), to broach a subject to one; bera m. á e-t, hafa e-t á (or at) máli, to speak (talk) of (allir menn höfðu á máli, hversu fríðr maðr hann var); lúka sínu máli, to end one's speech; bat er m. manna, at, people say that; (5) tale, story; nú er þar til

