ÞUNGA (AÐ), v. to load (þ. skip sitt) þungð kona, a woman with child; Þórey var mjök þungð, Th. was far advanced.

PUNGA-FULLR, a. (1) heavy (-fullr svefn); (2) burdened, oppressed.

bungan, f. burden.

FUNGA-VARNAÐR, -VARNINGR, m. heavy goods.

PUNG-BÝLT, a. n., e-m verðr -býlt, one has troublesome neighbours; -BÆRR, a. heavy to bear, burdensome; -EYGR, a. heavy-eyed, dim-eyed; -FŒRAST, v. refl., to become heavy, infirm; -FŒRR, a. (1) heavy to move; (2) infirm (þórir var gamall ok -fœrr); -GENGT, a. n. difficult to walk (e-m verðr -gengt).

pungi, m. (1) heaviness, weight (Ginnungagap fylltist með þunga og höfugleik íss ok hrims); (2) burden, encumbrance (verðr mér heldr at því þ. en gagn); (3) load, cargo (Þórir spurði, hvat þunga Ásbjörn hefði á skipinu); (4) heaviness, drowsiness (þótt þunga eðr geispa slái á hann).

PUNGLEIKA-ALDR, m. age of infirmity.

PUNG-LEIKR, m. heaviness, infirmity;

-LIGA, adv. heavily (Njáll tók þessu -liga);

vera -liga haldinn, to be very ill; -LIGR,

a. heavy, difficult (eigi lízt mér þetta mál

-ligt); -LÍFR, a. heavy in the body;

-MEGINN, a. oppressed (þeir vóru fáir ok

-megnir).

BUNGR, a. (1) heavy, weighty (þótti mér hann nökkurs til þ.); þ. á baki, heavy to carry on horseback; skip þungt undir árum, heavy to pull with oars; (2) fig. heavy, oppressive (mannfæðin var hin þyngsta); honum vóru augu þung, he was heavy-eyed; með þungu yfirbragði, with a gloomy mien; henni féll þungt til fjár, her money affairs were bird; e-m veitir þyn-

gra, one gets the worst of it; fá þungt af em, to suffer hard treatment from one; mér er þungt, segir Eyjólfr, I do not feel well, says E.

PUNG-REIÐR, a. heavy to ride through; -RÆÐR, a. difficult, laborious; -YRKR, a. hard, severe.

ÞUNN-BYGÐR, pp. thinly inhabited;
-BÝLT, a. n. thinly peopled with farms;
-EGGJAÐR, a. thin-edged; -GEÐR, a. weakminded, fickle; -HÁRR, a. thin-haired;
-HEYRÐR, pp. keen of hearing; -LEITR, a.
thin-faced; -MEGINN, a. weak, feeble.

ÞUNNR, a. thin; þunnt hár, thin hair; þunn ox, a thin-edged axe; þurint veðr, clear weather; þegja þunnu hljóði, to keep a watchful silence.

PUNN-SKAFINN, pp. thin-scraped; -SKIPAÐR, pp. thinly manned; -SLEGINN, pp. thinly beaten, thinly mounted; -VANGI, m. the temple.

FURÐR (gen. -ar), m. decrease, waning (ekki fara í þurð draumarnir).

DURFA (PARF, DURFTA, DURFT), v. (1) to need, want (ekki parft bú at ganga í hús mín); with gen., b. e-s, or b. e-s við, to stand in need of (ek pyrfta nú guðs miskunnar); Gunnarr kvað einskis mundu við þ., G. said there was no need of anything; (2) impers., þess þarf (við), it is needed; þess þyrfti, at, it would be necessary that; with acc. (hversu marga munu vér menn þ.); ekki var sá leikr, er nökkurr þyrfti við hann at reyna, it was no use for anybody to strive with him in any game.

PURFA-MADR, m. poor man, needy person (-mannatíund).

burfandi (pl. -endr), m. = prec.

FURFI or FURFA, a. wanting, in need of (liðs þíns væra ek þá þ.).