-BRIGĐ, f. = landabrigði; -BRUNI, m. destruction of the land by fire; -BÚ, n. = -bygð; -BÚI, m. (1) inhabitant; (2) tenant; -BYGÐ, f. (1) the peopled land; (2) tenantry; -BŒTR, f. pl. improvements in a land; -DEILD, f. partition of land; -DRÓTTINN, m. landlord; -ENDI, m. land's end. LAND-SETI, m. tenant; -SEYRA, n. general famine.

LANDS-FJÓRÐUNGR, m. quarter of the land (of Iceland); -FLÓTTI, m. exile, banishment; -FÓLK, n. the people (inhabitants) of a land; -FRIÐR, m. public peace; -GÆZLA, f. guarding or defence of the land; -HERR, m. = -fólk; -HORN, n. the land's end.

LANDSHORNA-MAÐR, m. landlouper.

LANDS-HÖFÐINGI, m. great chief of the land (hann barðist í mót -ingjum).

LAND-SKAÐI, m. damage to the land;
-SKAPR, m. custom of the land (sakir -skapar ok fornrar venju); -SKEKILL, m. out-skirt of land; -SKIPAN, f. (1) government of a land; (2) = landaskipan; -SKIPTI, n. = landsskipti; -SKJÁLFTI, m. earthquake; -SKORTR, m. lack of land.

LANDS-KOSTR, m. (1) posession of land; (2) quality of the land.

LAND-SKYLD, f. rent of land.

LANDS-LAG, -LEG, n. nature (physical conditions) of a land; -LEIGA, f. land rent; -LÝĐR, m. = -fólk; -LÖG, n. pl. law of the land, public law; -MAĐR, m. inhabitant (native) of a country; -MEGIN, n. the main power of the land (as to strength or area); -MÚGR, m. the common people; -NYTJAR, f. pl. produce of the land; -OFRINGI, m. landlouper; -RÉTTR, m. the law of the land, public law; -SIĐR, m. custom of the land; -SKATTR, m. land tax; -SKIPAN, f. = -siðr; -SKIPTI, n. division of land;

-SKYLD, f. = landskyld; -STJÓRN, f. = landstjórn.

LAND-STJÓRN, f. government; -SUÐR, n. south-east, opp. to 'útsuðr'.

LANDS-VÁN, f. = landván; -VENJA, f. = -siðr; -VIRÐING, f. taxation of land; -VIST, f. right or permission to reside in a land.

LAND-SYNNINGR, m. south-east wind; -sýn, f. sight of land; í -sýn, in sight of land; ór -sýn, out of sight of land; -taka, f. taking land, landing; -tjald, n. land tent; -vanr, a. acquainted with the country; -ván, f. prospect of reaching land.

LANDVARNAR-MADR, m. a man entrusted or charged with the defence of the country against invaders.

LAND-VEGR, m. a way by land, opp. to 'sjóvegr'; fara -veg, to travel by land; -VIÐRI, n. land wind; -VÆRT, a. n., eiga -vært, to have residence in a country open to one; -VÆTTR, f. guardian spirit of a country; -VÖRN, f. defence of the land.

LANGA (AĐ), v. to long for; impers., mik langar til e-s, I long for a thing.

LANGA (gen. LÖNGU), f. ling (fish).

LANGA-FASTA, f. the long-fast, Lent; -FRJÁDAGR, m. Good Friday.

LANG-ÁSS, m. longitudinal beam, opp. to 'pvertré'; -BAKKI, m., in the phrase, skjóta e-u -bakka to put of; -BEKKR, m. long bench (along the side of the hall), opp. to 'pverbekkr'; -ELDAR, m. pl. long fires (along the middle of the hall); -ERMAR, f. pl. long sleeves; -FEDGAR, m. pl. ancestors on the father's side.

LANGFEÐGA-TAL, n., -TALA, f. list or roll of 'langfeðgar', pedigree; -ÆTT, f. the lineage of 'langfeðgar' (from father to son).

LANG-FEÐR, m. pl. = -feðgar.

LANG-FERÐ, f. long-journey.

LANGFERÐA-MAÐR, m. far traveller.