to be the cause of, be conducive to; heldr bar margt til bess, there are many reasons for this; hélt til bess (conduced to it) góðgirni hans; h. til e-s, to be bent on, fond of (h. mjök til skarts, til gleði); h. til jafns við e-n, to bear up against one, to be a match for one; h. um e-t, to grasp with the hand (= h. hendi um e-t); h. barni undir skírn, to hold at baptism; h. e-u upp, to hold aloft, lift (h. upp höndum); h. upp árum, to hold up the oars, cease pulling; to uphold, maintain, support (h. upp hofum, kristninni); to keep going (h. upp bardaga); to discharge (h. upp kostnaði, bótum); h. upp bœnum fyrir e-m, to pray for one; h. e-u við, to maintain a thing; h. við e-m, to stand against (hvar sem harm kom fram, hélt ekki við honum); impers. to be on the point of; hélt þá við atgöngu (acc.), they were near coming to fight; heldr nú við hót, it is little short of threats; IV. refl., haldast, to hold oneself, stay (mátti hann eigi þar h.); to hold out, continue, last (hélzt vinátta með þeim); to be kept safe and sound; menn allir héldust (all hands were saved) ok svá fé; to be valid, stand (engi má h. dómr hans); h. á, to pull one against another, wrestle, fight; impers., e-m helzt vel (illa) á e-u, one has good (bad) luck with a thing (mér helzt lítt á sauðamönnum); h. við, to stay, remain; h. við e-m, to resist, make a stand against one (hélzt þá ekki við honum).

HALD-GÓÐR, a. lasting, durable.

HALDINN, pp. (1) in such and such a state; vel h., in good condition, well to do, doing well; pungliga h., very ill; (2) satisfied with (Hrani sagðist ekki af því h. vera); (3) heilu ok höldnu, safely, safe and sound.

HALDIN-ORĐR, a. discreet, close; -YRĐI,

n. discreetness.

HALD-KVÆMAST (D), v. refl. to avail, be of use to (-kvæmast e-m).

HALD-KVÆMD, f. convenience, comfort; -KVÆMILIGR, a. convenient; -KVÆMR, a. convenient, useful; -SAMR, a. holding close; vera -samr á e-u, to keep it close; -SEMI, f. (1) fast holding; (2) closeness, stinginess.

HALI, m. tail; leika (veifast um) lausum hala, to play with a loose tail, to be unrestrained; bera brattan halann, to cock up the tail, to be proud; draga eptir sér halann, to drag the tail, to play the coward.

HALLA (AÐ), v. (1) to incline or turn sideways, with dat. (h. keri, skipi); (2) to sway to the wrong side (= h. til um. e-t); h. sögu, to give an unfair report; h. nökkurum orðum til, to let fall a few words; h. eptir e-m, to be biassed in one's favour; h. sér, to lean with one's body; impers. to lie over, with dat. (hallaði honum svá, at sjór féll inn á annat borð); sólu hallar, the sun sinks; vetri hallar, the winter is declining; tafli hallar á e-n, the game turns against one; (3) to slope (hann skildi eigi fyrr við þá en hallaði af norðr); (4) refl., hallast, to lean with the body; to lie over (þá tók mjök at h. Ormrinn); á þá hallaðist bardaginn, the battle turned against them; h. eptir e-u, to sway towards a thing.

HALLAR-BÚNAÐR, -BÚNINGR, m. hangings of a hall; -DYRR, f. pl. door of a hall; -GÓLF, n. floor of a hall; -VEGGR, m. wall of a hall.

HALL-LENDI, n. slope, declivity; -LENDR, a. sloping; -MÆLA (-TA, -T), v. to speak ill of one (-mæla e-m); -MÆLI, n. pl. blame, reproof; -OKI, a., fara, verða halloki fyrir e-m, to be overcome, defeated.

HALLR, a. (1) leaning to one side, lying