AF-KLÆÐA (-DDA, -DDR), v. to undress; refl., afklæðast, to undress oneself; -KO-MANDI (pl. -ENDR), m. descendant; -KVISTR, m. lateral branch, offshoot; -KVÆMI, n. offspring.

AFKVÆMIS-MAÐR, m. descendant.

AF-KYNJAÐR, pp. degenerate; -KYNJAST (AÐ), v. refl. to degenerate.

AFL, m. hearth of a forge.

AFL, n. (1) physical strength (ramr styrkr, at afli); (2) force, violence taka með afli, by force; (3) plurality of votes, majority; ok skal afl ráda, the majority shall decide; (4) virtue, inherent power; a. dauðfærandi grasa, the virtue of poisonous herbs.

AFLA (AĐ), v. to gain, earn, procure (a. e-m e-s); a. sér fjár ok frama, to earn fame and wealth; aflaði þessi bardagi honum mikillar frægðar, brought him great fame; (2) with acc., to earn (aflaði hann þar fé mikit); refl., e-m aflast e-t, one gains a thing; (3) with dat., to perform, accomplish (hann aflaði brátt mikilli vinnu); with infin., to be able (ekki aflar hann því at standa í móti yður).

AFLA-FÁR, a. short of strength; e-m verðr afla-fátt, one fails in strength.

AFLAG, n. (1) slaughtering of cattle; (2) gen., aflags = afgangs, left over.

AF-LAGA, adv. *unlawfully*; -LAGLIGA, adv. = aflaga.

AFLA-LÍTILL, a. deficient in strength, weak; -MAÐR, m. powerful man; -MIKILL, a. (1) strong; (2) powerful; -MUNR, m. odds; etja við -muninn, to fight against odds.

AFLAN, f. gain, acquisition.

 ${\tt AFLANAR-MAÐR,\ m.\ } \textit{good\ } \textit{steward.}$

AFLA-SKORTR, m. short-coming in power or strength; -STUND, f. fishing season.

AF-LAUSN, f. (1) discharge (release) from claim or obligation; (2) absolution, indulgence (aflausn synda); -LOT, n. (1) leaving off, relinquishing (aflát synda, misverka); án afláti, incessantly; (2) remission, pardon (aflat misgerninga, synda); -LÁTA (see LÁTA), v. with infin. to cease; -LEGG-JA (see LEGGJA), v. (1) to put aside; (2) to give up, abandon; -LEIÐING, f. (1) terms; góðar afleiðingar eru með þeim, they are on good terms; (2) metric., continuation; -LEIÐINGR, m. = afleiðing (1); þeir skildu góðan afleiðing, they parted on friendly terms; -LEIÐIS, adv. (1) out of the right path or course (sigla afleiðis); (2) fig., ganga afleiðis, to go astray; snua (draga, fœra) e-t afleiðis, to pervert, misrepresent (bú fœrðir orð þeirra afleiðis); snúa em afleiðis, to lead astray; -LEIFAR, f. pl. leavings, remnants; -LEITINN, a. of odd appearance; -LEITLIGA, adv. perversely (illa ok afleitliga); -LEITLIGR, a. perverse, deformed; -LEITR, a. (1) strange, hideous, disgusting (hversu afleitir oss sýnast beirra hættir); (2) with dat., deserted by; afleitr hamingjunni, luckless; -LENDIS, adv. abroad (= erlendis); -LENDR, a. far from land, in open sea; -LETJA (see LET-JA), v. to dissuade from (afletja e-n at gera e-t, afletja e-t fyrir sér); -LÉTTA (-TTA, -тт), v. to cease; cf. létta af; -Léттк, а. prompt, ready.

AFL-FÁTT, a. n. short of strength; e-m verðr -fátt, one fails in strength.

AFL-GRÓF, f. forge-fit; -HELLA, f. hearth-stone in a forge.

AFLI, m. (1) means, gain, earnings, proceeds (afli ok herfang); (2) might, power; hafa afla til einskis, to have means for nothing, be unable to do anything; (3) troops, forces; þeir draga afla at ýður, they