f. pl. runes engraved on beechwood; -SAGA, f. written narrative; -SETJA (see SETJA), v. to commit to writing; -SKYGN, a. seeing well enough to read a book; -SPEKI, f. book-wisdom, book-knowledge; -STAFR, m. character, letter; -SÖGN, f. = -saga; -TAL, n. = -mál 3; -VIT, n. learning, erudition; -Víss, a. = -lærðr.

BÓL, n. (1) lair or lying place (of beasts and cattle); (2) couch, bed (tóku sumir heyhjálma nökkura ok gerðúu sér af b.); (3) farm, esp. in Norway, = bólstaðr, bær, jörð.

BÓLA, f. (1) the boss of a shield; (2) blain, botch.

BÓL-FESTA, f. estate held by a lease, leasehold.

BÓLGINN, a. swollen; b. bræði, b. af reiði, swollen with anger.

BÓLGNA (AÐ), v. to swell, become swollen.

BÓLNA-SÓTT, f. (1) disease of blains or boils; (2) smallpox.

BÓLSTAÐAR-GØRÐ, f. the building of a homestead.

BÓL-STAÐR, m. (1) abode, homestead (hón í þar staði mikla); (2) farm.

BÓLSTR (gen. BÓLSTRS, pl. BÓLSTRAR), m. bolster, pillow (hníga við bólstri).

во́n, f. request, petition = bœn.

во́nar-маъr, m. beggar-man.

BÓNDA-BANI, m. slayer of a woman's husband; -DÓTTIR, f. daughter of a bóndi; -EIÐR, m. a bóndi's oath of allegiance; -FAR, a bóndi's ferryboat; -FÉ, n. district fund; -FÓLK, n. peasantry, farmers; -FYLKING, f. host of peasants; -HERR, m. army of peasants; -HLUTR, m. one fourth of the tithe to be distributed among the peasants; -KIRKJA, f. the church belonging to the bóndi in Thingvalla; -KIRKJU-

GARÐR, m. the churchyard belonging to the kirkja; -LAUSS, a. husbandless, widowed; -LIÐ, n. = -herr; -MÚGR, m. crowd, host of peasants; -NAFN, n. the name, title of bóndi; -RÉTTR, m. the right of a bóndi; -SAFNAÐR, m. = bónda-múgr; -SKAPR, m. the estate of the bœndr, opp. to the clergy; -SON, m. son of a bóndi; -TALA, f., vera í -tölu, to be counted among bændr; -UNGI, m. young farmer; -VAL, n. the élite of bændr; var þá gott val, there were choice bændr to be found; -ÆTT, f. a bóndi's extraction (hann er ættar).

BÓNDI (pl. BŒNDR, gen. BÓNDA), m. (1) husbandman, farmer, peasant (dóttir eins lítils bónda); a yeoman, franklin, landowner (hinir stærri bændr); (2) master, head of a household (= húsbóndi); (3) husband (nú er b. dauðr, en kona lifir eptir).

BÓN-HÚS, n. = bœnhús (rare); -LEIÐ, f. begging path; fara leið, to go begging from house to house; -ORÐ, n. (1) request, petition; (2) wooing, courtship; hefja, vekja orð, to make a proposal.

BÓNORÐS-FERÐ, -FÖR, f. wooing journey; fara -för, to go awooing; -MÁL, n. the business of wooing.

BÓN-RÍKI, n. importunity or persistence in begging.

BÓT (pl. BŒTR, also poet. BÓTIR), f. (1) bettering, cure, remedy; fá b. sinna meina, to get cure for one's evils; ráða e-u b., ráða es bœtr, to remedy, retrieve; vinna e-m b., to relieve one (in sickness); bíða es b., to get over, recover (a loss, misfortune); bera et til bóta, to amend; þótti mikilla bóta ávant, at; much seemed wanting that; et berr til bóta (impers.), it is a comfort, satisfaction; (2) atonement, compensation, esp. pl. = mannbætr, weregild; sætar