BÚ-NAUTN, f., in the phrase, til nautnar, for household use.

BÚNINGR, m. (1) dress, attire; (2) equipment of a ship (reiði ok b.); (3) the dressing and arrangement of a table; (4) ornaments (kyrtill með búningi).

BÚNINGS-BÓT, f. improvement in dress; -LAUSS, a. without ornaments; -MUNR, m. deference in apparel.

BÚNYT, f. milk of sheep and cattle; -PRE-STR, m. a priest having a homestead or farm.

BÚR, n. (1) women's apartment; (2) pantry (búr þat er konur hafa matreiðu í); (3) storehouse.

BÚ-RAKKI, m. farmdog; -RÁÐ, n. house-hold management; -RÁN, n. a kind of robbery, theft (to the amount of three cows at least or three cows' value).

BÚR-BROT, n. breaking into a pantry; -DYRR, f. pl. pantrydoor; -HILLA, f. pantryshelf; -HRINGR, m. the door ring of a 'búrhurð'; -HUNDR, m. watchdog, at a storehouse; -HURÐ, f. the door of a 'búr'; -HVALR, m. a sort of whale, cachalot (?).

BÚ-RISNA, f. munificent or hospitable housekeeping.

BÚR-LYKILL, m. pantrykey.

BÚRS-HRINGR, m. = búrhringr; -HURÐ, f. = búrhurð.

BÚS-AFLEIFAR, f. pl. remains of stores; BÚHLUTIR, m. pl. implements of husbandry; -EFNI, n. pl. household goods; -FAR, n. = búfar; -FORRÁÐ, n. pl. management of household affairs, = búráð (taka til forráða = taka við búráðum); -GAGN, n. = búgagn; -GØRÐ, f. = búgørð; -HLUTIR, m. pl. = búhlutir; -HŒGINDI, n. pl. help towards keeping a household.

BÚ-SIFJAR, f. pl. relations between neighbours; góðar búsifjar, good neighborhood;

var illa í sifjum þeirra, they were not on good terms as neighbours; veita em þúngar sifjar, to be a troublesome neighbour to one.

BÚS-KERFI, n. household utensils, = búferski.

BÚ-SKJÓLA, f. milkpail; -SKORTR, m. failure of stores; -SKYLFT, a. n., hafa skylft, to have an expensive household.

BÚSLITS-MAÐR, m. a 'bóndi' without homestead (cf. slíta búi sínu).

BÚ-SMALI, m. cattle, esp. milch cows; -STAÐR, m. dwelling place, abode; taka sér stað, to fix one's abode.

BÚS-TILSKIPAN, f. settling of a house-hold.

BÚ-STJÓRN, f. management of household affairs; -STÝRA, f. a female housekeeper.

Bús-umsvif, n. pl. household cares; -umsýsla, f. managment of a 'bú'.

BÚ-SÝSLA, f. household business.

BÚSÝSLU-MAÐR, m. = búmaðr (-maðr mikill).

BÚ-VERK, n. dairy work (milking, churning and the like); -ÞEGN, m. husbandman (bændr ok þegnar); illr þegn, a bad (evil) husbandman.

BYGĐ, f. (1) colonization (frá Íslands b.); (2) abode, habitation; setja, hefja b. sína e-s staðar, to fix one's abode in a place; færa b. sína, to remove; banna (lofa, leyfa) e-m b., to forbid (allow) one to settle in a place; (3) inhabited land or district, opp. to 'úbygðir', deserts.

BYGÐAR-FLEYGR, -FLEYTTR, a. ru-moured through the district; -LAG, n. district, neighbourhood; taka sér -lag í e-m stað, to settle in a place.

BYGÐARLAGS-MAÐR, m. inhabitant of a district.

BYGÐAR-LAND, n. land for settling on;

