one an arbitrary power in a case; with dat. (hversu má keisarinn d. sér í tvá staði); (2) to deal out, apportion, allot; deildr hlutr, a share allotted to one; d. dögurð, mat á málum, to deal out portions of food in a household; d. víg með verum, to deal victory fairly among men; (3) to distinguish, discern, = greina; eptir bat sá sól ok mátti þá d. ættir, they could then discern the quarters of heaven; d. liti, to discern colours; eigi deilir litr kosti (acc. pl.), colour is no sure test of the quality; (4) to busy or occupy oneself with, deal with (engi maðr á önnur mál at d. í kirkju, nema biðja fyrir sér); hann við Ríg rúnar deildi, he capped ritnes (spells) with R.; d. orðspeki við e-n, to contend in learning with one; bótt hringbrotar heiptir deili, though men hate one another; d. knif ok kjötstykki, to share knife and meat; (5) d. við e-n, to quarrel with one (d. við heimska hali); deili gröm við þik, may the fiends bandy words with thee; d. um e-t, to quarrel, contest about; beir deildu um (they have a lawsuit about) jarðir; d. á e-n, to contend against one; d. illyrðum, illdeildum, to chide, abuse one another; d. afli, ofríki, við e-n, to deal harshly and overbearingly with one; impers., ef i bat deilir, if there be dissent on that point; ef i deilir með beim, if they disagree; (6) to be master of, possess (d. bauga, fé); hug skaltu d., thou shalt control thy mind (feelings); bar er munuð deilir, when love is concerned, in a matter of love; (7) refl., deilast, to spread, branch off (svá viða sem kristni deilist um heim); meðan mér deilist lífit til, as long, as life is granted me; d. at e-u, to disagree about a thing.

DEILA, f. disagreement, contest; eiga, halda, deilu við e-n, to quarrel or contend

with one.

DEILD, f. (1) dole, share; fara at deildum, to be parcelled out; fá illt ór deildum, to get a bad share, be worsted; í nökkuri d., partly; í aðra d., í þriðju d., secondly, thirdly; (2) quarrel, contest, litigation; leggja mál í d., to make a matter the subject of a lawsuit.

DEILDARARFR, m. inheritance in shares; -LIĐ, n. strong body of men that can be divided into detachments.

DEILI, n. pl. distinctive features; kunna, vita öll (engi) d. á e-u, to know all (nothing) about a thing; sá þó öll d. á. honum, all his features were visible.

DEILIR, m. one who deals out, distributor; bauga d., giver of rings; sverða d., warrior, hero (poet.).

DEILIS-STEINN, m. boundary stone.

DEILU-EFNI, n. matter of dispute; -GJARN, a. quarrelsome, contentious; -MÁL, n. quarrel; -VÆNLIGR, a. likely to lead to a quarrel.

DEKAN (pl. -AR), m. deacon, = djákn.

DEKRETA (AÐ), v. to decree (rare).

DEKRETA, f. decree (rare).

DENGÐ, f., DENGING, f. the sharpening, of a scythe by hammering (cf. 'lédenging').

DENGIR, m. one who hammers or sharpens, a nickname.

DENGJA (-DA, -DR), v. (1) to beat, to hammer; (2) to sharpen (a scythe) by hammering; (3) to egg on.

DEPILL (dat. DEPLI), m. spot, dot.

DES (-JAR, -JAR), f. hayrick.

DETTA (DETT; DATT, DUTTUM; DOTTINN), v. to drop, fall; d. niðr dauðr, to drop down dead; duttu þær ofan, they tumbled down; sauðfénaðr datt niðr unnvörpum (dropped down, died suddenly, in heaps) í megrð; spjót dettr ór hendi