G

g. í mál, to undertake a case; g. með em (of a woman), to marry; g. með barni, to be with child; g. með burði (of animals), to be with young; g. með e-u, to assist in, plead (g. með máli, bónorði); g. milli (á m., í m.), to go between, intercede; g. móti (á m., í m.) e-m, to go to meet one; g. móti e-u, to resist, oppose; to confess, = g. í gegn, g. við e-u; g. nær e-m, to be troublesome to one (bótti hón œrit nær g. Þórgerði); g. e-m nær, to approach, come near to one (sá hefir á brott komizt, er næst gekk Gunnari um alla hluti); g. saman, to marry; of an agreement, bargain, to be brought about; saman gekk kaupit með þeim, they came to a bargain; g. sundr (í s.), to go asunder, part; g. til, to go up to a thing (gangit til ok hyggit at); of the wind, to veer (veðrit gekk til útsuðrs); e-m gengr e-t til e-s, one has some reason for doing a thing; en bat gekk mér til þess (that was my reason), at ek ann þér eigi; hversu hefir ykkr til gengit, how have you fared? Loka gekk litt til, it fared ill with L.; g. um e-t, to go about a thing; g. um beina, to wait upon guests; g. um sættir, to go between, as peacemaker; g. um e-n, to befall, happen to one (bess, er um margan gengr guma); of the wind, to go round, veer (gekk um veðrit ok styrmdi at beim); to manage (fékk hón svá um gengit, at); g. undan, to escape to absent oneself; g. undir e-t, to take upon oneself, undertake (a duty); g. undir e-n, to subject oneself to; g. upp, to be wasted (of money); to get loose, to he torn loose (beir glímdu svá at upp gengu stokkar allir á húsinu); of a storm, gale, to get up, rise (veðr gekk upp); of an ice-bound river, áin var gengin upp, swollen with ice; g. við staf, to walk with a stick; g. við e-u or

e-t, to avow; g. yfir e-t, to go beyond, disregard (hann vildi eigi g. yfir þat, er hann vissi réttast); g. yfir e-n, to overcome, to befall, happen to one; slíkt sem yfir hefir gengit, all that has happened; eitt skal yfir okkr g., we shall share one fate; (16) refl., gangast, to be altered, to change, of tradition (g. í munni); láta e-t g., to waive, give up; e-m gengst hugr við, is moved to compassion by something (bá gekst Þorgerdi hugr við harmatölur hans); gangast at, to engage in a fight (beir gengust at lengi); g. á, to be set off against one another (á gengust vígin húskarlanna); to dash against one another; á gengust eiðar, the oaths were broken; g. nær, to come to close quarters; g. við, to gain strength: áðr en við gengist hans bæn, before his prayer should be fulfilled; E. hafði mikit við gengizt um menntir, E. had much improved himself in good breeding.

GANGA, f. (1) walking (hann mæddist í göngu); vera í göngu, to be on foot, to walk; (2) course (g. tungls, vinds).

GANGANDI, m. wayfarer.

GANGDAGA-VIKA, f. Rogation week; -PING, n. an assembly held during Rogation week.

GANG-DAGAR, m. pl. Rogation days, 'Gang days'; -FŒRI, n. the condition of the roads; illt (gott) gangfœri, bad (good) walking; -PRÚĐR, a. with stately gait.

GANGR (gen. GANGS), m. (1) walking (vera á gangi); motion, activity of any kind (þá var hvert járn á gangi); (2) pace, pacing (temja hesta við gang ok hlaup); (3) course (g. himintungla); (4) prevailing, being in vogue; hafa mikinn gang, to be much in vogue; heldr er vaxandi g. at beim, they (viz. the dreams) were rather on the increase; svá mikill g. var orðinn at el-