landsins, the main part of the land.

MEGIN or MEGUM, adv., prop. dat. pl. from 'vegr'; kvenna m., on the women's side (in a chuch); karla m., on the men's side; Hjarðarholts m., on the H. side (of the river); inum vinstra m., hægra m., on the left (right) side; einuni m., from one side only (þar mátti einum m. at sækja); öðrum m., on the other side (herskip liggja öðrum m. undir nesinu); báðum m., on both sides; öllum m., from all sides; þeim m., on that side.

MEGIN-, in compds., main; -AFL, n. main strength; -A, f. main river; -BORG, f. the main castle; -BYGD, f. main district; -DÓMAR, m. pl. great events; -FJALL, n. great mountain; -FLÓTTI, m. (1) general flight; (2) the main body of the flying host; -GJÖRÐ, f. the main girdle, girdle of power; pl. -gjarðar, the girdle of Thor; -GÓÐR, a. mighty good; -HAF, n. the main, ocean; -HERR, main army; -HERAÐ, n. main district; -HYGGJA, f. wisdom; -HÖFN, f. main harbour; -LAND, n. mainland, continent; -LAUSS, a. without strength; -LEYSI, n. weakness; -LIĐ, n. main body of an army; -LIGR, a. important (mál -lig); -LÍTILL, a. of little might, weak; -MERKI, n. chief standard; -MÖRK, f. the main forest; -RÁS, f. main course; -RÚNAR, f. pl. mighty, powerful runes (charms); -STORMR, m. mighty gale; -TÍRR, m. great fame; -TRYGĐIR, f. pl. a firm truce; -VEL, adv. mighty well; -VERK, n. mighty feat; -ьörf, f. great need.

MEGN, n. strength, = megin, máttr (hann hafði fjogurra manna m.); um m. e-m, beyond one's strength; þetta mál er nökkut þér um m. með at fara, is rather too much for you.

MEGN, a. strong, mighty (megnt mann-

fall); með megnu hugskoti, with a strong mind.

MEGNA (AĐ), v. to be able, have strength to do a thing (þó at ek megni minna en einhverr yðar); refl., megnast, to gain strength; en er synir þeirra tóku at m., when their sons began to grow up.

MEGN-LAUSS, a. feeble, weak; -LÍTILL, a. faint, exhausted.

MEGRA (-ða), v. to make lean; refl., megrast, to become lean.

MEGRÐ, f. leanness.

MEGUM, adv. = megin; öllum m., from all sides.

MEIĐA (-dda, -ddr), v. (1) to hurt, esp. to maim, injure seriously (hina rak hann ór landi, meiddi eðr drap); (2) of things, to damage (finna þeir at skipit var meitt neðan); to spoil, destroy (þá tók hann at m. hof ok hörga); (3) refl. to take hurt.

MEIÐING (pl. -AR), f. bodily injury, maiming, damaging (í manndrápum ok meiðingum).

MEIÐINGAR-LAUST, adv. unmaimed, unhurt (halda lífi -laust).

MEIÐMAR, f. pl. treasures (poet.).

MEIÐR (gen. -S or -AR), m. (1) longitudinal beam; sledge-runner (þá reif hann meiðinn undan sleðanum); fig., standa á önderverðan meið með e-m, to stand in the forefront as a champion, to support one; mjök þótti mönnum á einn meið hallast með heim, it went all on one side with them; (2) pole, log; telgja meið til rifjar, to cut a log into a loom-beam; (3) tree (hrafn sat á hám meiði); (4) gallows-tree (veit ek, at ek hekk vindga meiði á).

MEIN, n. (1) hurt, harm, injury, damage; at engum verði m. at, that it may do nobody harm; gera e-m m., to do one harm; hón kvað þat m., at, she said it was a great