pity that; mikit m. var honum þat, þá er, a great loss it was to him when; láta sér et í m., to deny to oneself; hann lét sveininum ekki í m., he denied the lad nothing; (2) disease, sore (af því vatni þykkjast margir bót hafa fengit sinna meina); (3) impediments, hindrances (that make a marriage unlawful), = meinbugir.

MEINA (AĐ), v. (1) to harm, do harm to (m. e-m); (2) to hinder, prevent; (3) to forbid, prohibit (ekki mun ek m. öðrum mönnum at halda þá trú, er þeim sýnist).

MEINA (-TA), v. to mean (rare).

MEINA-LAUSS, a. (1) blameless; (2) unhindered; ef -laust er, if there are no hindrances.

MEIN-BLANDINN, pp. poisonous; -BU-GIR, m. pl. impediments, hindrances; -EIDR, m. perjury, false oath; -FANG, n. trouble; leita e-m -fanga, to try to embarrass one; -FULLR, a. noxious; -FŒRR, a. dangerous to pass; -GØRA (see gøra), v. to offend, harm; -GØRD, f. offence.

MEINIGR (acc. MEINGAN), a. noxious. MEINKA (AÐ), v. to do harm to.

MEIN-KRÁKA, f. evil crow; -KVIKENDI, n. noxious animal; -LAUSS, a. (1) harmless, inoffensive; ætla ek mér þat -laust, it will do no harm to me; at -lausu, without hindrance; (2) free from suffering, painless (aldri síðan varð honum höndin -laus).

MEINLÁT-SAMR, a. ascetic.

MEIN-LEIKI, m. hindrance, = -bugir; -LEYSI, n. harmlessness, innocence; -LIGA, adv. painfully; -LIGR, a. painful, trouble-some; -LÆTA (-TTA, -TTR), v. to chastise (-læta sér).

MEINLÆTA-SAMR, a. = meinlátsamr. MEIN-LÆTI, n. (1) pains, trouble; (2) self-chastisement; -MÆLI, n. abusive language, = meinyrði. MEINN, a. painful, causing pain (var honum knéit harla meint ok úmjúkt); kenna sér meint, to feel pain; e-m verðr meint við e-t, af e-u, one takes hurt by a thing.

MEIN-SAMLIGA, adv. perniciously; -SAMLIGR, hurtful, causing pain; -SAMR, a. evil, noxious; -SEMD, -SEMI, f. (1) pain, hurt; (2) disease, sore; -STADDR, pp. placed in distress; -STAFIR, m. pl. baleful staves, charms.

MEINS-VANR, a. guileless.

MEIN-SVARI, m. perjurer; a. perjured; -SŒRI, n. perjury.

MEINSŒRIS-MAÐR, m. perjurer.

MEIN-TREGI, m. affliction, grief; -VÆT-TR, f. noxious wight, harmful being; -YRÐA (-RÐA, -RÐR), v. to abuse in words; -YRÐI, n. pl. abusive words.

MEIR-HÁTTAR, adv. of greater importance (= meira háttar).

MEIRI (neut. MEIRA), a. compar., answering to pos. 'mikill' and superl. 'mestr', (1) greater, bigger (hann var hverjum manni m. ok sterkari); (2) greater, larger, more, of quantity (meira fé ok betra).

MEIRR, adv. compar., answering to 'mjök' and superl. 'mest', (1) more (konungr elskaði Hákon m. en nökkurn mann annan); (2) then, after that; sitja m. um sáttir saman, and afterwards sit at peace together; (3) with another compar.; firr m., farther off; sunnar m., more to the south.

MEISS, m. wooden box, basket (hann hafði mikinn meis á baki).

MEISTARA-DÓMR, m. mastership, great skill; -SAMLIGR, a. masterly.

MEISTARI, m. (1) lord, master; (2) master, teacher; (3) scholar.

