(b. naðra); (2) cutting, sharp (bitrt sverð); (3) painful, bitter (b. tregi); -LEIKR, m. bitterness; -LIGR, a. sharp, keen (-ligt sverð).

BIT-SÓTT, f. *disease* (of cattle, sheep) from vermin.

BITULL, m. the bit of a bridle.

BÍĐA (bíð; beið, biðum; beðit), v. (1) to abide, wait for, with gen., bíð þú mín hér, wait for me here; beir biðu byrjar, they waited for favourable wind; b. sinnar stundar, to bide one's time; b. e-s ór stað (baðan, héðan), to stand waiting in the same place (there, here); var eigi langt at b., at (it was not long before) sannaðist saga ábóta míns; (2) to suffer, undergo, sustain, with acc., b. bana (dauða, hel), skaða, to suffer death, loss; b. ámæli, to be blamed; b. ósigr, to be defeated; b. enga ró, to feel no peace, be uneasy; b. bót (bœtr) e-s, to recover, overcome; (3) e-t bíðr e-s, is in store for one, awaits one (fagnaðu, vin minn, því at þín bíðr eilífr fagnaðr); (4) impers., e-t (acc.) bíðr, there is, there is to be had, with a preceeding negative; hvárki bíðr þar báru né vinds blæ, there is felt neither wave nor breath of air; varla beið brauð eðr fæðu, was scarcely to be had.

BÍÐANDI, f. biding, waiting, delay.

BIĐENDR, m. pl. those who wait; b. eigu byr, get a fair wind.

BÍLDÓTTR, a. spotted on the cheeks (of a sheep).

BÍLDR, m. an instrument for letting blood, lancet (örit var sem bílds spor yæri, a scar as from a b.).

BÍLD-ÖR, f. a kind of arrow.

BÍLÍFI, n. luxury, = býlífi.

BÍTA (BÍT; BEIT, BITUM; BITINN), v. (1) to bite with the teeth (hundr bítr mann;

E. beit skarð ór horninu); b. gras, to graze, also absol. (naut bitu á velli); b. af e-m eyrun, to bite his ears; b. e-t í sundr, to bite asunder or through; b. á vörrinni, kampinum, to bite the lip, the beard; impers., of fish, to bite, take the bait (bitr vel á um daginn); (2) of sharp instruments, weapons; beir er eigi bitu járn, those whom iron could not bite; sverðit beit eigi, did not cut; e-m bitr, one's weapon (scythe) cuts well (allt bitu honum annan veg vápnin); fig., beit betta ráð, was effective; (3) of a ship, to go near the wind; skip, er vér köllum b. allra skipa bezt, the best sailer; impers., beit beim eigi fyrir Reykjanes, they could not clear or weather Reykjaness; (4) fig., to bite, sting, hurt (bik skulu allir eiðar b., þeir er Helga hafðir unna); sekt, sök bítr en, one is convicted or found guilty; bau mál, sem sekt bítr, matters liable to punishment; b. á e-n, to affect, make an impression on one; betta lét Kjartan á sik b., K. took this to heart; láta e-t eigi á sik b., to be proof against, to be unaffected by a thing; (5) e-t bitr fyrir, is decisive, decides or settles the matter, esp. so as to render it impossible; b. e-m at fullu, to prove fatal to (hafa mik nú at fullu bitit hans ráð); (6) refl., bitast (of horses), to bite, in fighting (var honum mikil forvitni, hvé bítast vildi hestrinn) to bite one another (bítast sem hundar eða hestar).

BJALLA, f. *bell* (hann vígði klukkur ok bjöllur).

BJANNAK, n. benediction (from Irish beannacht).

BJARG, n. (1) rock, boulder; (2) precipice, cliff (by the sea).

BJARGA (BERG; BARG, BURGUM; BORGINN), v. (1) to help, save, with dat.;

