grace, dishonour (afvirða náunga sinn); afvirða fyrir e-m, to throw a slur on one; (2) to detest, abhor (afvirða ódáðirnar); refl., afvirðast, to think it unworthy of oneself, with infin.

AFVIRÐILIGR, a. detestable, mean.

AF-VIRÐING, f. disparagement, depreciation; -VÆNN, a. unexpected, = úvænn; -VÖXTR, m. decrease, loss, opp. to 'ávöxtr'.

AF-ÞOKKA (AÐ), v. to disparage, discredit, to bring into discredit (afþokka fyrir e-m); refl., afþokkast e-m, to displease; -ÞOKKAN, f. (1) disparagement; (2) displeasure, dislike; -ÞVATTR, m. washing off, ablution; -ÞÝÐA (-DDA, -DDR), v. = afvirða, afþokka; -ÆTA, f. a great bully.

AGA, v. impers., nú agir við, now there is a great uproar.

AGA-LAUSS, a. (1) free from disturbances (var nú allt kyrt ok agalaust); (2) undiminished; -SAMLIGR, a. unruly; -SAMR, a. turbulent; agasamt mun þá verða í heraþinu, ef, there will be uproar in the district, if.

AGI, m. (1) awe, terror (þá skelfr jörð óll í aga miklum); (2) uproar, turbulence (a. ok úfriðr); (3) discipline, constraint.

AGN, n. bait; ganga á agnit, to nibble the bait; -SAX, n. a knife for cutting bait; -ÖR, f. barb of a fish hook.

AKA (EK, ÓK, ÓKUM, EKINN), v. (1) to drive (a vehicle or animal drawing a vehicle), with dat.: gott er heilum vagni heim at a., it is good to get home safe and sound; a. prennum eykjum, with three yoke of horses; (2) to carry or convey in a vehicle, to cart, with dat. or acc. (hann ók heyjum sínum á yxnum; hann ók skarni á hóla); a. saman hey, to cart hay; líkin váru ekin í sleða, carried in a sledge; (3) with the

prep. í or á; Freyr ók í kerru með gelti; ríðr Þ. hesti þeim, er hann hafði ekit á; (4) absol., to drive in a vehicle (fóru þeir í sleðann ok óku alla nóttina); with acc. of the road (óku úrgar brautir); (5) naut., to trim the sail (a. seglum at endilöngum skipum); (6) to remove, with dat.; ók hann af sér fjötrinum, worked it off by rubbing; ók Oddr sér þar at, worked himself thither (of a fettered prisoner); a. em á bug or a. bug; á e-n, to make one give way, repel; intrans. = akast, to move slowly; hvárrgi ók (gave way) fyrir oðrum; a. undan, to retire, retreat; (7) impers., hart ekr at e-m, one is in great straits; ekr nú mjók at, I am hard pressed; e-m verðr nær ekit, one gets into straits, is hard pressed; refl., e-m ekst e-t í tauma, one is thwarted in a thing.

AKARN, n. acorn.

AK-BRAUT, f. carriage-road; -FMRI, n. driving gear, carriage and harness.

AKKERI, n. anchor; liggja um akkeri, to lie at anchor; leggjast um a., to cast anchor; heimta upp a., to weigh anchor; a. hrífr við, the anchor holds.

AKKERIS-FLEINN, m. fluke of an anchor; -LAUSS, a. without anchor; -LEGGR, m. shank of an anchor; -LÆGI, n. anchorage; -SÁT, f. = -lægi; -STOKKR, m. anchorstock; -STRENGR, m. anchor-rope, cable; -SÆTI, n. = -sát.

AKR (gen. AKRS, pl. AKRAR), m. (1) field, corn-field (bleikir akrar en slegin tún); (2) crop (þeir hófðu niðrbrotit akra hans alla).

AKRA-ÁVÖXTR, m. produce of the fields; -GERÐI, n. enclosure of arable land; -MERKIL, n. field-boundary; -SKIPTI, n. parcelling out of fields; -SPILLIR, m. destroyer of fields.

