ness; -LEIKNI, f. ill-treatment (gøra e-m -leikni).

ILL-LIÐNAÐAR-MAÐR, m. a man of an ill life (-maðr um kvennafar).

ILL-LIFNAÐR, m., -LÍFI, n. wicked life; -LÍFR, a. wicked; -LYNDI, n. evil temper, ill-nature; -LÆTI, n. pl. hideous grimaces; -MANNLIGA, adv. wickedly, cruelly; -MANNLIGR, a. inhumane, cruel, wicked; -MÁLUGR, a. foul-mouthed, slanderous; -MENNI, n. wicked (cruel) man; -MENNS-KA, f. wickedness, cruelty; -MÆLA (-TA, -TR), v. to talk evil of, slander, with acc. or dat.; -MÆLGI, f., -MÆLI, n. slander, calumny, libel; -ORÐR, a. slanderous, abusive.

ILLR (compar. VERRI, superl. VERSTR), a. (1) ill, evil, bad; illr maŏr, a bad man; ill ráŏ, evil counsel; illum huga, with evil intent; illu feginn ver þú aldregi, never rejoice at evil; illar álögur, evil, oppressive burden; (2) hard, difficult, with gen.; illr viðr-eignar, ill to deal with; (3) close, mean, stingy (illr af mat).

ILL-RÁÐR, a., -RÁÐUGR, a. wicked; -RÆÐI, n. evil deed, crime.

ILLRÆÐIS-MAÐR, m. evil-doer.

ILL-SAKAR, f. pl., troða -sakar við e-n, to have it out with one.

ILLSKA, f. wickedness, cruelty.

ILLSKAST (AD), v. refl. to wax wroth and furious.

ILL-SKÁI, m. the less of two evils.

ILLSKU-FULLR, a. full of wickedness; -KRAPTR, m. wicked power; -MAÐR, m. wicked (cruel) man; -ÞRÁ, f. incination to mischief or evil.

ILL-SPÁR, f. pl. evil prophecy, croakings; -SVIPLIGR, a. ill-looking; -ÚÐ, f. ill-nature; -ÚÐIGR, a. ill-natured, evil-boding; -ÚÐLIGR, a. ill-looking, grim; -VERK, n.

evil deed; -VIĐRI, n. bad weather.

ILLVIÐRIS-BAKKI, m., -KLAKKAR, m. pl. foul-weather clouds.

ILL-VILI, m. ill-will, hostility; -VILJA, a. indecl., -VILJAĐR, a. ill-willed, evil-minded.

ILLVILĐA-MAĐR, m. ill-wisher.

ILL-VIRKI (pl. -VIRKJAR), m. evil-doer, criminal; -VIRKI, n. evildoing, crime, robbery, ravage; -VÆRT, a. n., illvært var úti, one could hardly stay out of doors; -YRÐA (-EÐA, -ÐR), v. to speak ill, to abuse; -YRÐI, n. pl. abusive language; -YRMI, n. noxious worms, vermin; -ÝÐGI, f. = -úŏ; -ÐRÆLI, n. wretched thrall; -ÞÝÐI, n. rabble, gang of thieves and robbers.

ILLÞÝÐIS-FÓLK, n. = illþýði; -MAÐR, m. = illvirki (m.).

ILMA (-DI, -T), v. (1) to smell sweet; ilmandi, sweet-smelling; (2) to scent, perceive by smell (þefja ok ilma).

ILMR, m. sweet smell, scent.

IMBRU-DAGAR, m. pl. Ember-days.

IMBRUDAGA-VIKA, f. Ember-week.

IMBRU-DŒGGR, n. pl. = -dagar.

IN, temp. adv., pleonast. before a compar., hélt-a in lengr rúmi, he kept not his place longer, he ran away; mann in harðara = harðara mann, a hardier man; nema þú in snotrari sér, unless thou art wiser; né in heldr, neither; né hests in heldr, nor of his horse either; eigi in heldr ætla ek þat, neither do I think that.

INN (compar. INNARR, superl. INNST), adv. (1) in, into; ganga inn í búðina, to go into the booth; ganga inn, to go indoors (Njáll gekk ýmist út eða inn); kasta e-m (setja e-n) inn, to cast into prison; var þar glaumr mikill inn (in the house) at heyra; inn eptir firði, inwards along the firth; (2) denoting the situation of a place, = inni