NAUĐR, f. necessily, need; ef mik n. um stendr, if I am in need.

NAUĐ-REKI, a. drifted by a storm; -SKIL-JA, a. indecl. doomed to part; -SKILNAĐR, m. forced parting, forced divorce; -STAD-DR, pp. distressed, = í nauðum staddr; -SYN (gen. -SYNJAR, pl. -SYNJAR), f. need, necessity (er -syn at drepa niðr illu orði); ganga -synja sinna = ganga eyrna (eyrenda) sinna; -SYNJA (AÐ), v. impers., e-n -synjar, one stands in need of.

NAUĐSYNJA-ERENDI, n. pressing business; -FÖR, f. pressing journey; -HLUTIR, m. pl. necessaries; -LAUSS, a. unnecessary; at -lausu, without necessity (Þ. hafði at -lausu gengit á vaild Hrafns); without impediment, in case there be no lawful hindrance; -SÝSLA, f. pressing business; -VERK, n. needful work (hér hefir þú mikit -verk unnit).

NAUÐSYN-LIGA, adv. necessarily; -LIGR, a. necessary.

NAUĐU-LIGA, adv. (1) in need; -liga kominn, staddr, in straits; (2) with difficulty; komast -liga undan, á brott, fá -liga forðat sér, to have a narrow escape; -LIGR, a. hard, difficult.

NAUĐUNG, f. compulsion, constraint.

NAUĐUNGAR-EIÐR, m. an oath taken under compulsion; -KOSTR, m. compulsion; terms; -LAUST, adv. without compulsion; -MAÐR, m., vera -maðr e-s, to be under another person's thumb; -SÆTT, f. compulsory agreement (cf. 'nauðasætt').

NAUST, n. boat-house, boat-shed.

NAUT, n. neat, cattle (menn hafa þar mart nauta ok sauða).

NAUTA-BEIT, f. pasture for cattle; -BRUNNR, m. well for watering cattle; -FERILL, m. cattle-track; -FJÖLDI, m., -FLOKKR, m. drove of cattle; -GÆZLA, f. the keeping of cattle; -HELLIR, m. a cave used as a stall; -MADR, m. neat-herd, herdsman; -MARK, n. cattle-mark; -VARA, f. cattle-hides.

NAUT-FALL, n. = nauts-fall; -FÉ, n. cattle; -FELLIR, m. loss (death) of cattle; -HÖGG, n. the blow which fells an ox (nú vil ek eigi bíða -höggsins).

NAUTN, f. *use made of a thing* (ofmikil n. á skóginum), = neyzla.

NAUTR (-s, -AR), m. (1) partaker (with another person); (2) donor, giver (góðr þótti mér þá nautrinn, er Hákon jarl var); (3) gift (following the gen. of the person from whom it comes); sverðit konungsnautr, the sword that was the king's gift.

NAUT-REKI, m. herdsman, drover.

NAUTS-FALL, n. a neat's carcase; -FÓÐR, n. a neat's fodder for the winter; -HÚÐ, f. ox- or cow-hide; -RÓFA, f. tail of a cow or ox.

NÁ (NÁI, NÁĐA, NÁT), v. (1) to get hold of, reach, overtake, with dat. (Ingimundr hleypr nú í skóginn ok náðu þeir honum ekki); ná til e-s, to reach one (með sverðinu); (2) to get, obtain (er hann náði konungs fundi); vér höfum eigi nát lögum, we have not had a lawful trial; (3) with infin., to be able, be allowed (náði engi maðr at bera konungsnafn, nema hann einn); heilindi sitt ef maðr hafa náir, if a man may enjoy his good health; (4) impers., kennimenn þeir er á þvísa landi næði, those clergymen who were to be got in this country; (5) refl., nást, to be caught; ef þat náist eigi, if that cannot be attained; recipr., to reach one another; bar var mýrlent ok máttu þeir eigi nást til, they could not come to close quarters.

NÁ-, in compds. nigh, near.

NÁ-BJARGIR, f. pl. the last service to the