ENGI-SPRETT, n. grasshopper, locust; -TEIGR, m. strip of meadow-land; -VERK, n. meadow-work; um engi-verk, during the time of mowing the meadows; -VÖXTR, m. that which grows upon meadows.

ENGJA-DÓMR, m. = engidómr; -GRAS-NAUTN, n. right of grazing, or making hay in the engjar; -MERKI, n. boundary between meadow-lands; -SKIPTI, m. = engiskipti; -TEIGR, m. = engiteigr; -VÖXTR, m. = engivöxtr.

ENGLA-FLOKKR, m. host of angels; -FYL-KI, n. one of the nine hosts of angels; -LIĐ, n. coll. angels; -LÍF, n. life of angels; -MJÖL, n. 'angel-meal', manna.

ENGLANDS-FAR, n. a ship that sails to England; -FARI, m. one who makes voyages to England; -HAF, n. the German Ocean; -SJÖR, m. the English Channel.

ENGLAR, m. pl. the English, Englishmen (var kominn herr Englanna).

ENGLA-RÖDD, f. Angelic voice; -SKARI, m., -SVEIT, f. host angels; -SÝN, f. vision of angels; -SÖNGR, m. song of angels.

ENGLIS-MAÐR, m. Englishman.

ENN (EN, ET), the oldest form of the def. art., = inn, hinn.

ENN, adv. (1) *yet*, *still* (hann er enn ungr ok bernskr); (2) with compar., enn betri, verri, *still better, worse*.

ENNA, adv. = enn-na, yet; eigi enna, not yet (eigi veit ek enna).

ENNI, n. (1) forehead (þó spratt honum sveiti um enni); (2) a steep crag (in placenames).

ENNI-BREIÐR, a. having a broad forehead; -DÚKR, m. head-band fillet; -LEÐR, n. skin of the forehead of animals.

ENNIS-BRATTR, a. having a straight-up forehead.

ENNI-SNAUÐR, a. having a low forehead;

-SPÆNIR, m. pl. ornamental work on ships of war both fore and aft; -SVELL, n. an icy slope.

ENNIS-VÖXTR, m. shape of the fore-head. ENSKA, f. the Engish language.

ENSKR, a. Enghsh; enskir menn, Englishmen.

EPLA-ÁT, n. eating of apples (fruit); -GARÐR, n. orchard; -KYN, n. a kind of apples or fruit.

EPLI, n. (1) *apple*; (2) *tree-fruit* (in general).

EPLI-BERANDI, pr. p. bearing apples. EPLÓTTR, a. dapple grey (of a horse). EPT, prep. = eptir (rare).

EPTIR, prep with dat. and acc.; I. with dat. (1) with verbs of motion, after (ríða, róa, fara, ganga, senda e-m); (2) denoting the aim and object of many verbs; leita, spyrja, frétta, e. e-u, to search, ask, inquire after; lita e. e-u, to look afler, attend to; bíða eptir e-u, to wait for; vaka e. e-m, to sit up waiting for one; segja e. e-m, to report behind one's back; (3) following the course of a track, road, etc., along; niðr e. hálsinum, down the hill; e. endilongu, from one end to the other; e. miðju, along the middle; (4) after, according to, in accordance with (e. sið þeirra ok lögum); hann leiddist e. fortölum hennar, he was led by her persuasion; gekk allt e. því sem H. hafði sagt, according as H. had said; (5) denoting proportion, comparison; fátt manna e. því sem hann var vanr, few men in comparison to what he was want to have; (6) with verbs denoting imitation, indulgence, longing after; láta e. e-m, to indulge one; breyta e. e-m, to imitate; (7) behind (hann leiddi e. sér hestinn); fundust e. þeim írskar bækr, which they had left behind; II. with acc. (1) of