

poor; g. e-m illa, *to do harm to one*; impers., getr e-t, *there is (got)*; eigi getr slíkan (*there is none such*) í konungs herbergjum; (2) with pp. of another verb, g. veiddan fisk, *to be able to catch fish*; ek get eigi fylgt yör, *I cannot follow you*; (3) almost like an auxil. verb with infin.; ek Gunnari gat at unna, *I loved G.*; g. at lita, sjá (*to get*) *to see*; without 'at', er slíkt getr fœða jóð, *that shall rear such a child*; (4) *to learn* (lengi man þat er ungr getr); (5) *to beget, engender* (fótr gat son við fœti); geta börn, *to beget children (said of both parents)*; (6) refl., getast at e-u, *to like*; því at mér gezt vel at þér, *because I like thee well*; láta sér getit at e-u, *to be pleased with*; eigi læt ek mér at einu getit, *I am not pleased to have always the same*, *I want some change*; II. with gen. (1) *to guess*; g. gatu, *to guess a riddle*; g. rétt, *to guess right*; g. e-s til, *to guess, suppose*; g. í hug e-m, *to guess one's thoughts*; (2) *to speak of, mention, in speech or writing* (þess er getit, sem gört er); geta um e-t, *to speak about* (hann gat ekki um þetta fyrir sínum mönnum); þess er við getit, *at, it is told that*.

GETA, f. *guess, conjecture* (er þat g. mín, *at*); spá er spaks g., *a wiseman's guess is a prophecy*; ætla ek eigi þat til getu, *at hann sé þar, it is not likely that he is there*; leiða getum um e-t, *to make a guess at*.

GETARA, f. *birth-giver, mother*.

GETARI, m. *begetter, father*.

GET-GANGR, m. *guessing*.

GETNAÐR (gen. -AR), m. (1) *conception*; (2) *fœtus*; vera með getnaði, *to be with a child*; (3) *liking*.

GET-SAKIR, f. pl. *imputations* (without evidence); sökja -sakir, *to prosecute one upon loose imputations*; -SAMLIGR, a. *per-*

*taining to guessing*; -SPEKI, f. *gift of prophecy*; GETU-MÁL, n. *doubtful case*.

GEYJA (GEY, GÓ), v. (1) *to bark* (at e-m); (2) *to scoff at* (vil ek eigi goð g.); g. á e-n, *to abuse*.

GEYMA (-DA, -DR), v. (1) *to heed, mind, watch* (geym þess, *at enginn komist í braut*); hann hafði geymt hlutverka sinna, *he had minded his work*; g. sin, *to take care of oneself*; g. at e-u, til e-s = g. e-s; (2) *to watch, keep*, with acc. (g. bæinn, heilræðit).

GEYMARI, m. *keeper*.

GEYMDIR, f. pl. *heed, attention*; gefa g. at e-u, *to give heed to*.

GEYMILIGA, adv. = gætiliga.

GEYMINN, a. *heedful* (g. e-s, at e-u).

GEYMSLA, f. *keeping, care*.

GEYMALU-LAUSS, a. *unguarded*.

GEYRA, GEYRR, = gøra, görr.

GEYSA (-TA, -TR), v. *to send out with violence* (hann lætr g. eld ok járn); usually refl. *to dash or rush furiously* (þá gey-sist hafit á löndin; múgrinn geystist inn á skipin).

GEYSI-, *very, exceedingly*; g. mikill, *very great*; g. margir, *very many*, g. illa, *very badly*.

GEYSI-LIGA, adv. *enormously*; -LIGR, a. *enormous*.

GEYSINGR, m. *impetuosity*.

GEYSTR, pp. (1) *rushing hastily*; (2) *enraged* (vóru böendr mjök geystir á hendr honum).

-GI (or -KI after *t* or *s*), a suffix used esp. with negative, but also with positive and indefinite force.

GIL (gen. pl. GILJA), n. *ravine, gully*.

GILDA-SKÁLI, m. *guild-hall*.

GILDI, n. (1) *payment, tribute* (rare); (2) *recompense, return*; æ sér til gildis gjöf