lant men.

DRENGLEYSI, n. want of generosity, unmanliness; LUNDAÐR, LYNDR, a. nobleminded, generous; MAÐR, m. (1) = drengr I (2) bachelor, opp. to 'bóndi'; MANNLIGR, a. nobleminded, gentlemanly; MENSKA, f. noblemindedness.

DRENGR (-s, pl. -IR, gen. -JA), m. (1) a bold, valiant, chivalrous man; d. góðr, a goodhearted, nobleminded man (auðigr at fé ok d. góðr); ekki þykki mér þú sterkr, en d. ertu g., but thou art a good fellow; drengir, en eigi dáðleysingjar, gallant men, and no fainthearts; at bu mættir drengrinn af verða sem beztr, that you might get the greatest credit from it; hafa dreng i serk, to have a stout heart in one's breast; (2) a young unmarried man (drengir heita ungir menn búlausir, meðan þeir afla sér fjár eða orðstírs); (3) attendant (beir heita konungs drengir, er höfðingjum þjóna); (4) fellow (lætr síðan sverðit ríða á hálsinn á þeim leiða dreng); (5) pole cf. 'ásdrengr'.

DRENGS-AĐAL, n. the nature of a drengr;
-BÓT, f. what makes a man the better drengr; -BRAGÐ, n. a brave or gallant deed.

DRENGSKAPAR-FALL, n. failure in drengskapr; -RAUN, f. test, trial of one's drengskapr.

DRENG-SKAPR (gen. -SKAPAR), m. highmindedness, courage; falla með skap, to fall fighting bravely; með litlum skap, cowardly; þínum skap (manliness) skal ek við bregða.

DRENGSVERK, n. a noble need.

DREP, n. (1) bodily hurt, blow (þat er d. ef bein brotna); (2) killing, slaying, = dráp; (3) plague, pestilence, = drepsótt; (4) mortification, gangrene.

DREPA (DREP; DRAP, DRÁPUM; DRE-

PINN), v. I. with acc. or absol.; (1) to strike, beat, knock; d. e-n vendi, to strike one with a rod; hann tók hörpu sína ok drap strengi (struck the strings) til sláttar; d. járn, to hammer iron; d. or d. högg á dyrr, to knock at the door; d. botn úr keraldi, to knock the bottom out of a tub; at eigi drepir þú mik í dúp, that you knock me not into the deep; d. í hel, í dauða, til heljar, to smite to death; (2) to kill, slay (skulu vér nú fara at honum ok d. hann); (3) in a game of chess, to take a piece (bá drap jarl af honum riddara); (4) to produce by a blow or blows; d. eld, to strike, fire (= d. upp eld); d. slóð, to make a trail (drápu kyrtlarnir döggslóðina); (5) with prep., d. af, to kill, slaughter (cattle); d. niðr, to kill off (þótt hirðmenn þínir sé drepnir niðr sem svín); d. sik ór dróma, to get rid of (throw off) a fetter; d. til e-s, to strike, hit, at one; d. e-t undir sik, to knock or drag down (skaltu standa hiá, er fjándi sá drepr mik undir sik); d. upp eld = d. eld; d. e-t út, to divulge a thing; d. yfir e-t, to hide, suppress; drap hann brátt yfir (he soon mastered) harm sinn; (6) refl., drepast, to perish, die, esp. of cattle (fé hans drapst aldri af drephríðum); recipr. to put one another to death (bá diepast menn fyrir ágirni sakir); d. menn fyrir, to kill one another's men; (7) impers., drepr honum aldregi ský (acc.) í augu, his eyes never get clouded; ofrkappit (acc.) drepr fyrir beim (their high spirits break down), þegar haminjan brestr; drap þó heldr í fyrir honum, he rather grew worse, his eyes grew weaker; nú drepr ór hljóð (acc.) fyrst ór konunginum, the king became silent at once; þá drap stall ór hjarta hans, his heart failed; ofan drap flaugina, the vane was knocked down; regn (acc.) drepr