loop or eye (e. snöru); (2) to look (til e-s, at one).

EYGLÓ, f. 'the everglowing', poet. the sun.

EYGR, a. having eves of a certain kind; vel e., with fine eyes; mjök e., large-eyed.

EYJA-MAÐR, m. islander.

EYJAR-ENDI, m. point of an island; -EN-GI, n. meadow along a river; -KÁLFR, m. a small island close to a larger one; -MAÐR, m. islander; -NEF, n. = -endi; -SKEGGI (pl. -SKEGGJAR), m. = -maðr; -SKEKILL, -SKIKI, m. strip of an island, small island; -SUND, n. = eyjasund; -VIST, f. stay in an island.

EYJA-SUND, n. a strait between islands (öll eyjasund ok firdir).

EYJÓTTR, a. full of islands.

EYK-HESTR, m. cart-horse.

EYKI, n. vehicle, cart.

EYKJA-FÓÐR, n. *fodder for* eyk(i)r; -GER-FI, n., -REIÐI, m. = eykreiði.

EYKR (-JAR, -IR), m. beast of draught. EYK-REIÐI, m. harness of an eykr.

EYKT, f. (1) half-past three o'clock, p. m. (var þat nær e. dags); (2) time of three hours (þá er þógn hafði verit nær hálfa e.).

EYKTAR-HELGR, f. = nónhelgr; -STAÐR, m. the place of the sun at half past three, p. m. (sól sezt í -stað); -Tíð, f. = nóntíð.

EYKT-HEILAGR, a. to be kept holy from eykt (half past three) of the preceding day, = nónheilagr.

EY-LAND, n. island; -LENDINGR, m. islander.

EYMA (-DA, -T), v. (1) to commiserate, pity; e. sík, to lament; (2) impers., eymir af e-u, one feels sore after something.

EYMD, f. (1) misery, wretchedness; sjá e. á e-m, to pity one; (2) stinginess, mean-

ness.

EYMDAR-DAGR, m. day of distress; -LIGR, a. piteous, pitiful; -ORĐ, n. pl. wailing, lamentalion; -TÍĐ, f. time of distress or tribulation; -TÍĐINDI, n. pl. disastrous news; -TÍMI, m. = eymdar-tíð.

EYRA (pl. EYRU), n. ear (eyrum hlýðir gestr, en augum skoðar); setja hnefa við e. e-m, to give one a box on the ear; leiða e-n af eyrum, to get rid of one; koma e-m til eyrna, to come to one's ears, of news; hafa nef í e. e-m, to put the nose in one's ear, to whisper to one, of a tell-tale.

EYRAR-TANGI, m. point of a gravel-bank (eyrr).

EYRA-RÚNA, f. poet. *mistress*, *wife*. EYRENDI, -INDI, n.; see 'erendi'.

EYRIR (gen. -is, pl. AURAR), m. (1) ounce of silver, the eighth part of a mark (átta aurar í mörk); hringr, er stendr sex aura, a ring weighing or worth six aurar; verðr þá at hálfri mörk vaðmála e., then the eyrir is equal to half a mark in wadmal; e. brendr = e. brends silfrs, an ounce of pure silver; (2) ounce (svá var haglit stórt, at hvert haglkornit vá eyri); (3) money in general, property; ljósir aurar verða at löngum trega, bright silver brings long, woe; ilir af aurum, a miser; gefin til aura (= til fjár), wedded for money; hann vissi ekki aura sinna tal, he knew not the tale (extent) of his riches; lausir aurar, opp. to 'fastr e.', movables, chattels (lönd ok lausir aurar); fríðr eyrir (= frítt fé, kvikfé), cattle; (4) money, currency; Flosi spurði í hverjum aurum hann vildi fyrir hafa, asked in what money he wished to be paid. EYRIS-BÓT, f. a fine of an eyrir; -KAUP, n. a bargain to the amount of an eyrir; -LAG, n. the worth of an eyrir (-lag

lérepts); -LAND, n. land yielding a rent of