AKR-DÁI, m. a kind of weed (galeopsis); -DEILI, n. patch of arable land; -FOR, f. plough-forrow; -GERÐ, f. agriculture.

AKRGERÐAR-MAÐR, m. husbandman.

AKR-GERÐI, n. enclosure of arable land; -HÆNA, f. quail; -KARL, m. ploughman, reaper; -KÁL, n. potherbs; -KVÍSL, f. dungfork, = mykikvísl; -LAND, n. arable land; -LENGD, f. field's length (svá at akrlengd var í millum þeirra); -LYKKJA, f. = -gerði; -MAÐR, m. = -karl, akrgerðarmaðr.

AKRPLÓGS-MAÐR, m. ploghman.

AKR-REIN, f. strip of arable land; -SKIP-TI, n. division of a field; -SKURÐR, m. reaping.

AKRSKURĐAR-MAĐR, m. reaper.

AKR-SÚRA, f. field-sorrel; -TÍUND, f. tithe paid on arable land; -VERD, n. price of a corn field; -VERK, field-work, harvest-work.

AKRVERKS-MAÐR, m. husbandman; tiller of the ground.

AKTA (AĐ), v. (1) to number, tax, value (a. fólkit, a. vísaeyri konungs); (2) to examine, search into (aktið þér ok öll leyni þau, er hann má felast); (3) to devote attention to, to study (a. ýmisligar íþróttir, bókligar listir); (4) to procure (a. þá hluti er hinum sjúka henta); a. e-t inn, to furnish, supply; (5) to debate, discuss in parliament (nú sem þetta var aktat, gengu menn til lögréttu).

AK-TAMR, a. tame under the yoke (griðungr -tamr); -TAUMR, m. esp. in pl. aktaumar, braces (straps) of a sail (cf. aka segli); Pórarinn hafði -taumana um herðar sér, had the braces round his shoulders; sitja í -taumum, to manage the sail; fig., to have the whole management of a thing.

ALA (EL, ÓL, ÓLUM, ALINN), v. (1) to

beget; born ólu þau, they begat children; börn þau, er hann elr við þeirri konu, begets by that woman; (2) to bear, give birth to (bóra ól barn um sumarit); börn bau óll, er alin eru fyrir jól, who are born before Christmas; alnir ok úalnir (= úbornir), born and unborn, present and future generations; (3) to bring up (children); ala skal barn hvert er borit verðr, every child that is born shall be brought up; adding the particle 'upp' skal eigi upp alla, heldr út bera arn þetta, this child shall not be brought up, but be exposed to perish; of animals, to rear, breed (einn smásauð, er hann ól heima í húsi sínu); (4) to give food to, harbour, entertain (a. gest ok ganganda); guð elr gesti, God pays for the guests; (5) fig. in various phrases; a. aldr, a. aldr sinn, to pass one's days; a. sút to grieve, mourn (= sýta); a. önn of e-t or at e-u, to take care of, see to; a. e-t eptir em, to give one encouragement in a thing (ól hann eptir engum mönnum ódáðir); a. á mál, to press or urge a matter (nú elr Gunnarr á málit við þórð ok segir).

ALAÐS-FESTR, f. the last ounce (eyrir) of the sum 'fjörbaugr' to be paid by a convict in the Court of Execution.

AL-AUÐN, f. total devastation; -AUÐR, a. altogether waste; -BATA, a. indecl completely cured, quite well; -BERR, a. (1) quite bare, stark-naked; (2) manifest; -BITINN, pp. bitten all over; -BJARTR, a. quite bright, brilliant; -BLINDR, a. stoneblind; -BLÓÐUGR, a. bloody all over; -BREIÐR, a. of the full breadth (albreitt lérept); -BROTINN, pp. quite broken, shattered; -BRYNJAÐR, pp. cased in mail; -BÚA (see búa), v. to fit out, furnish or equip completely (albúa kirkju); -BÚINN, pp. (1) completely equipped (ok er Björn var al-