PRÆLKAN, f. thraldom (leiða e-n í þ.).
PRÆLL (-s, -AR), m. thrall, slave; fig.
wretch, scoundrel.

BRÆLS-EFNI, n. a person to be made a slave of; -GJÖLD, n. pl. weregild for a thrall; -JAFNINGI, m. thrall's equal; -KONA, f. thrall's wife; -LIGR, a. slavish; -NAFN, n. name of a thrall; bera -nafn, to be called thrall; -VERK, n. work of a thrall. BRÆTA (-TTA, -TT), v. to wrangle, litigate; þ. e-s, to gainsay, contradict, deny (eigi mun ek þess þuifa at þ.); þ. um e-t, to wrangle about (um þetta þrættu þeir); þ. í móti, to gainsay contradict.

PRÆTA, f. quarrel, wrangling, litigation (þar sló í þrætu).

PRÆTINN, a. litiguous contradictory. PRÆTNI, f. disputatiousness.

PRÆTU-BÓK, f. book of dialectics; -DÓL-GR, m. quarrelsome litigant; -FULLR, a. disputatious; -HAGI, m. disputed pasture; -LIGR, a. dialectical; -lig íþrótt, art of dialectics; -MAÐR, m. (1) disputer, disputant; (2) schismatic; -MÁL, n. litigation; -PÁFI, m. schismatic pope; -SAMLIGR, a. contentious; -STERKR, a. strong in dispute. PRÖMMUN, f. trampling, = þramman.

ÞRÖMR (gen. ÞRAMAR, dat. ÞREMI; pl. ÞREMIR, acc. ÞRÖMU), *brim, edge, verge* (kominn á heljar þröm).

ÞRÖNG (pl. ÞRÖNGVAR), f. (1) throng crowd (varð þ. mikil); (2) narrow place (sumir vörðust í þröngunum); (3) fig. straits (alla þá þ. ok nauð, er hann þoldi); (4) short breath and cough (þá setti at honum þ. mikla).

 ${\tt \rlap{\ pr\"{o}} NG-BRJ\'{o}STA\'{d}R, a.} \ \textit{mean-spirited}.$

ÞRÖNGÐ, f. = þröng.

ÞRÖNG-FŒRR, a. narrow to pass.

PRØNGING, f. = brøngving.

PRÖNG-LEIKR, m. narrowness; -LENDI,

n. narrow land; -LENDR, a. narrow, of a land (þar var svá þröng-lent); -LIGA, adv. narrowly, in straits; -MEGINN, a. oppressed.

ÞRÖNGR (acc. -VAN and -AN), a. (1) narrow, close, tight (vefjar-upphlutr þ.); skógrinn var þ., the wood was thick; (2) thronged, crowded (þröngt var á skipinu).

PRÖNG-RÝMT, a. n. narrow (scanty) land (hafa þröng-rýmt).

ÞRØNGSL, n. pl. straits, distress.

PRØNGVA (-ĐA, -ĐR), v. (1) to press on one (þ. e-m); with acc., hann tók at þ. mik mjók, he took and pressed me hard; (2) to straiten, tighten (þ. kosti e-s); impers., er Ribbungar sá, at alla vega þrøngði kosti þeira, that on all sides their means were straitened; (3) þ. e-m til e-s, to force one to a thing; þ. e-m undir sik, to subdue one by force; þ. e-t út af e-m, to extort from one; (4) refl., þrøngvast, to throng, press forward (þeir réðust í móti ok þrøngðust at vaðinu); loftit þrøngvist ok þykknar, the air waxes close and thickens.

PRØNGVING, f. straits; fig. distress.

ÞRØNGVINGAR-ÞÉL, f. file of adversity.

ÞRØSKÖLDR, m. = þresköldr.

ÞRÖSTR (gen. ÞRASTAR; dat. ÞRESTI pl. ÞRESTIR, acc. ÞRÖSTU), m. *thrush*.

PUKLA (AĐ), v. to feel, touch (þ. sullinn or á sullinum); var svá til þuklat, at, it was handled so that.

ÞULA, f. rhapsody, rigmarole; Rígs þ., the Lay of Rig.

ÞULAR-STÓLL, m. wise-man's chair.

ÞULR (gen. -AR), m. wise-man, sage.

ÞUMAL-FINGR, m. thumb-finger; -TÁ, f. the great toe; -ÖLN, f. thumb-ell.

PULNIUNGR (-s, -AR), m. (1) the thumb (of a glove); (2) inch.

