born væri svá vel vanin); (3) v. komur sínar til e-s, to visit habitually (hann venr komur sínar til Ormhildar); v. e-t af e-m, to unteach one a thing (kostgæfði hann af þeim at v. öll úkynni); (4) refl., venjast e-u, við e-t, to get accustomed to, used to (nú mun ek verða at v. hestinum um hrið; v. við íþróttir); with infin. to be wont, used to (vandist E. optliga at ganga til tals við Egil).

VENJA, f. *custom*, *habit* (þat var v. hans, at); at venju, *as usual*.

VENJU-BRAGĐ, n. *habit*; -LIGA, adv. *usu-ally*; -LIGR, *usual*.

VENZL, n. pl. relationship, ties of blood or affinity; fyrir venzla sakir, for kinship's sake.

VENZLA-LAUSS, a. bound by no ties; -lausir menn, persons not related, strangers; -MAÐR, m. kinsman, relation, = vandamaðr.

VEPTR, m. woof, = veftr.

VER, n. (1) station for taking eggs, fishing, catching seals, &c. (cf. 'egg-, fiski-, sel-, út-ver'); (2) poet. sea; fyrir handan v., beyond the sea.

VER (gen. pl. -JA), n. case, cover (verit var af guðvefjarpelli).

VERA (ER; VAR, VÁRUM OR VÓRUM; VERIT), v. (1) to be, exist; þeir menn vóru, er, there were men who; (2) to be, happen; þat var, at hón fór brott, so it was that she went away; en er váraði, var þar búskortr, there was scarcity in the household; hvat er henni, what is the matter with her! þat var einn dag, at, it happened one day that; kann (má) v., at, it is possible, it may be that; (3) to last; meðan þingit væri, while the Thing lasted; (4) láta e-n v., to leave one alone (lát mik v. ok ger mér ekki illt); bað hann láta v., begged him to leave it

undone, not to do it; (5) to dwell, stay; hann bað hana vera í búð sinni, he asked her to stay in his booth; hann var á Höskuldsstöðum um nótt, he passed a night at H.; (6) with infin., hlymr var at heyra, a clattering was to be heard; bar var at sjá, there was to be seen; v. at gera et, to be doing a thing; kvað hann v. at telja silfr, said he was counting the money; denoting necessity, a thing about to happen, or to be done; nú er beim út at ganga öllum, er leyft er, now all those must go out to whom leave is given; er nú eigi Kára at varast, now there is no need to beware of K.; nú er þar til máls at taka, at, now it is to be told that; nú er at segja frá Skamkatli, now we must tell of S.; (7) with a predicate (noun, adj., or adv.); v. konungr, Jarl, biskup, to be king, earl, bishop; v. glaðr, sæll, hryggr, ungr, gamall, to be glad, happy, sad, young, old; v. vel, illa til e-s, to be well, ill-disposed towards one; þat er illa, it is sad; vera spakliga í heraði, to behave gently; orð kvað þá Vingi þats án veri, words which he had better not have said; (8) impers., e-m er varmt, heitt, kalt, one is warm, cold; (9) with past participles in passive sense; v. kallaðr, sagðr, tekinn, to be called, said, taken; (10) with preps., v. af e-u, to be off, out of (v. af klæðum); v. at e-u, to be busy at; verkmenn váru at arningu, they were ploughing; to be present (bar varstu at); ek var at ok vafk, I was about weaving; þeir höfðu verit at þrjú sumur, they had been busy at it for three summers; v. eptir, to be left, remain (A. kvazt vilja v. eptir ok hvílast); v. fyrir, to lead (see 'fyrir'); v. til, to exist; v. um, undir, see 'um, undir'.

VERA, f. (1) stay, sojourn; ef hann á sér í vá veru, if he has a corner to stay in; (2)