PILJA (PIL; PILDA; PILITIR, PILDR, PILINN), v. to cover with deals, to board, plank.

ÞILJA, f. deal, plank, planking, esp. on a ship; pl. the deck (far þú undir þiljur niðr).

ping, n. (1) assembly, meeting; esp. for purposes of legislation, a parliament; slíta þingi, segja þ. laust, to dissolve a meeting; (2) parish; (3) district, county, shire; vera í þingi goða, to be in the district of such and such a 'goði', to be his liegeman, in his jurisdiction; (4) interview, of lovers; vera í þingum við konu, to have a love intrigue with a woman (þat var talat, at Þorbjórn væri í þingum við Þórdísi); (5) in pl. things articles, valuables (síðan tók hón þing sín, en Þorsteinn tók hornin).

ÞINGA (AÐ), v. (1) to hold a meeting (konungar tóku þar veizlur ok þinguðu við bændr); (2) to consult, discuss (ekki veit ek, hvat þeir þinga); þeir þinguðu um, hvat at skyldi gøra, they discussed what was to be done.

BINGA-MENN, m. pl. *the housecarles or bodyguard* of King Canute and his successors in England.

PINGAN, f. debate, holding counsel. PINGA-PRESTR, m. vicar of a parish. PINGAT, adv. thither, = pangat.

PING-BOD, n. 'assembly-summons', in the shape of a stick, cross, or axe; -BORINN, pp. presented at an assembly; -BREKKA, f. bank or slope at an assembly-place; -DEILA, -DEILD, f. a quarrel at a public meeting.

PINGFARAR-KAUP, n. a fee for travelling to the parliament.

FING-FASTR, a. belonging, to a certain county (bing); -FERD, f. journey to the 'bing'; -FESTI, f. domicile in a bing-com-

munity; -FERR, a. able to go to a public assembly; eiga -fœrt = eiga -gengt; -FÖR, f. = -ferð; -GENGT, a. n., in the phrase, eiga -gengt, to have free admission to the 'bing'; -HÁ (pl. -HÁR), f. a bing-district or community (konungr fór í allar -hár ok kristnaði þarallan lýð); -нымк, т. the assembly at a 'bing'; -HELGR, f. (1) the consecrated precincts or boundary of a public assembly; (2) the ceremony of hallowing an assembly; -HEYJANDI, m. a 'bing-performer', any person who visits a 'bing', on a summons to perform any public duty; -нús, n. a house in which a meeting is held, esp. a Jewish synagogue; -KOSTR, m. = -veizla; -LAG, n. the public standard of value, as fixed at a 'bing'; -LAUSNIR, f. pl. the dissolution of a parliament (skal hann eigi fara af þingi fyrir -lausnir); -LO-GI, m. one who breaks his engagement to attend a meeting; -LOK, n. the conclusion (end) of a 'bing'; -MADR, m. (1) a person present at an assembly, a member of parliament; (2) a liegeman belonging to this or that bing-community (beir voru -menn Þorgeirs goða).

PINGMANNA-LEID, f. the way taken in riding to the 'ping'; -LID, n. the king's housecarles in England.

PING-MARK, n. (1) the boundary or precincts of a public assembly; (2) district jurisdiction (ef maor tekr hjú ór öðru -marki); -Mót, n. a public meeting; -NEST, n. provisions on a journey to the 'þing'; -REIÐ, f. a riding to attend parliament; -REITT, a. n., in the phrase, eiga -reitt = eiga -fært; -RIKR, a. influential in the parliament; -ROF, n. dissolution of a public meeting.

PINGS-AFGLÖPUN, f. contempt of the 'bing'; -BOĐ, n. = bingboð.