valley; -DEILINGR, m. part, portion, share; -DRÁTTR, m. (1) diminution, deduction; (2) subtraction; -DRIF, n. pl. destiny, fate (líkligr til stórra afdrifa); -DRYKKJA, f. = ofdrykkja; -DŒMA (-DA, -DR), v. (1) to take away from one by judicial decision (afdœma e-n e-u); (2) to prohibit; -EGGJA (AÐ), v. to dissuade; -EIGNA (AÐ), v. to dispossess (afeigna e-m e-t); -EISTA (AÐ), v. to castrate; -ERFA (-ÐA, -ÐR), v. to disinherit; -EYRINGR, m. one whose ears have been cut off; -FALL, n. diminution, abatement; selja e-t með afföllum, to sell at a discount.

AFFARA-, gen. pl. from 'afför', departure; hence AFFARA-DAGR, m. the last day of a feast; -dagr jóla, Twelth Night; AF-FARA-KVELD, n. the last evening of a feast. AF-FEÐRAST (AÐ), v. to degenerate; -FERMA (-DA, -DR), v. to unload (afferma skip); -FLETTA (-TTA, -TTR), v. to strip (affletta e-n e-u); -FLUTNINGR, m. (1) depreciation; (2) dissuasion; -FLYTJA (see FLYTJA), v. (1) to disparage (afflytja fyrir e-m); (2) to represent as unadvisable; -FŒRA, v. to misrepresent; -GAMALL, a. very old, decrepit; -GANGA, f. (1) digression; (2) deviation from the right course (afganga guðs laga); -GANGR, m. (1) surplus; hafa hey með afgöngum, to spare; afgangs, left over, remaining; (2) decease, death; -GELJA, f. chattering; -GIPT, f. indulgence, absolution.

AFGIPTAR-BRÉF, n. letter of indulgence. AF-GJARN, a. eager to be off (afgjarnt er öfundarfé); -GJÖF, f. tribute; -GLAPA (AÐ), v. to disturb an assembly or public meeting; -GLAPAN, f. disturbance (þings afglapan); -GLAPI, m. fool, simpleton; -GREIZLA, f. payment, contribution.

AFGÖNGU-DAGR, m. = affara-dagr.

AF-GØRA (-ĐA, -ĐR), v. to do amiss, do wrong (ek hefi engan hlut afgørt við bik); -GØRÐ, f. transgression, offence; -HALLR, a. having a downward slope; -HAUGR, m. side-mound; -HEFÐ, f. withholding, anothet's property; -HELGAST (AD), refl. to become unholy, to be profaned; -HELLIR, m. side-cave; -HENDA (-NDA, -NDR), v. (1) to hand over; (2) to pay (afhenda skuld); -HENDIS, adv. off one's hand; -HENDR, a. out of one's hand; segia e-n (sér) afhendan, to give one up; -HENT, a. n. unfit (e-m er e-t afhent); -HEYRANDI, pr. p. out of hearing; absent, opp. to 'aheyrandi'; -HEYRIS, adv. out of hearing, opp. to 'áheyris'; -HLAUP, n. surplus; -HLUTR, m. share of a thing; -HLÝÐAST (-DD), v. refl. to disobey; -HRAPI, m. impoverishment; -нкоъ, п. damage, loss; gjalda mikit afhroð, to sustain a heavy loss; gera mikit afhroð, to make great havoc; -HUGA, a. indecl. having turned one's mind from; verða afhuga e-u, to mind no more; -HUGAĐR, a. = -huga (-hugaðr við e-t); -HUGAST (AD), v. refl. to put out of one's mind, with dat.; -Hús, n. outhouse, side-apartinent; -HVARF, n. deviation from the direct path (opp. to 'gagnvegr'); -HÝĐA (-DDA, -DDR), v. to scourge thoroughly; -HYLJA (see HYLIA), v. to uncover; -HYRNING, f. by-corner, recess; -HÆRA (-DS, -DR), v. to cut off the hair; -HÖFÐA (AÐ), v. to behead; -HÖGG, n. hewing off, mutilation; chippings.

AFI, m. (1) grandfather; (2) man; a. eptir afa, in regular descent.

AF-KAUP, n. bad bargain (opp. to 'hagkeypi').

AF-KÁRR, a. strange, prodigious.

AFKLEYFIS-ORÐ, n., -SAMSTAFA, f. *a su*perfluous word, syllable (in a verse).



AF-KLÆÐA (-DDA, -DDR), v. to undress; refl., afklæðast, to undress oneself; -KO-MANDI (pl. -ENDR), m. descendant; -KVISTR, m. lateral branch, offshoot; -KVÆMI, n. offspring.

AFKVÆMIS-MAÐR, m. descendant.

AF-KYNJAÐR, pp. degenerate; -KYNJAST (AÐ), v. refl. to degenerate.

AFL, m. hearth of a forge.

AFL, n. (1) physical strength (ramr styrkr, at afli); (2) force, violence taka með afli, by force; (3) plurality of votes, majority; ok skal afl ráda, the majority shall decide; (4) virtue, inherent power; a. dauðfærandi grasa, the virtue of poisonous herbs.

AFLA (AĐ), v. to gain, earn, procure (a. e-m e-s); a. sér fjár ok frama, to earn fame and wealth; aflaði þessi bardagi honum mikillar frægðar, brought him great fame; (2) with acc., to earn (aflaði hann þar fé mikit); refl., e-m aflast e-t, one gains a thing; (3) with dat., to perform, accomplish (hann aflaði brátt mikilli vinnu); with infin., to be able (ekki aflar hann því at standa í móti yður).

AFLA-FÁR, a. short of strength; e-m verðr afla-fátt, one fails in strength.

AFLAG, n. (1) slaughtering of cattle; (2) gen., aflags = afgangs, left over.

AF-LAGA, adv. *unlawfully*; -LAGLIGA, adv. = aflaga.

AFLA-LÍTILL, a. deficient in strength, weak; -MAÐR, m. powerful man; -MIKILL, a. (1) strong; (2) powerful; -MUNR, m. odds; etja við -muninn, to fight against odds.

AFLAN, f. gain, acquisition.

AFLANAR-MAÐR, m. good steward.

AFLA-SKORTR, m. short-coming in power or strength; -STUND, f. fishing season.

AF-LAUSN, f. (1) discharge (release) from claim or obligation; (2) absolution, indulgence (aflausn synda); -LOT, n. (1) leaving off, relinquishing (aflát synda, misverka); án afláti, incessantly; (2) remission, pardon (aflat misgerninga, synda); -LÁTA (see LÁTA), v. with infin. to cease; -LEGG-JA (see LEGGJA), v. (1) to put aside; (2) to give up, abandon; -LEIÐING, f. (1) terms; góðar afleiðingar eru með þeim, they are on good terms; (2) metric., continuation; -LEIÐINGR, m. = afleiðing (1); þeir skildu góðan afleiðing, they parted on friendly terms; -LEIÐIS, adv. (1) out of the right path or course (sigla afleiðis); (2) fig., ganga afleiðis, to go astray; snua (draga, fœra) e-t afleiðis, to pervert, misrepresent (bú fœrðir orð þeirra afleiðis); snúa em afleiðis, to lead astray; -LEIFAR, f. pl. leavings, remnants; -LEITINN, a. of odd appearance; -LEITLIGA, adv. perversely (illa ok afleitliga); -LEITLIGR, a. perverse, deformed; -LEITR, a. (1) strange, hideous, disgusting (hversu afleitir oss sýnast beirra hættir); (2) with dat., deserted by; afleitr hamingjunni, luckless; -LENDIS, adv. abroad (= erlendis); -LENDR, a. far from land, in open sea; -LETJA (see LET-JA), v. to dissuade from (afletja e-n at gera e-t, afletja e-t fyrir sér); -LÉTTA (-TTA, -тт), v. to cease; cf. létta af; -Léттк, а. prompt, ready.

AFL-FÁTT, a. n. short of strength; e-m verðr -fátt, one fails in strength.

AFL-GRÓF, f. forge-fit; -HELLA, f. hearth-stone in a forge.

AFLI, m. (1) means, gain, earnings, proceeds (afli ok herfang); (2) might, power; hafa afla til einskis, to have means for nothing, be unable to do anything; (3) troops, forces; þeir draga afla at ýður, they

gather forces against you; aflinn (the main body) Magnúss, konungs flýði allr.

AF-LIMA (AĐ), v. to dismember, mutilate; -LIMA, a. indecl. (1) dismembered, mutilated; (2) fig., verða aflima, to lose the use of one's limbs, to become paralysed; verða e-m aflima, to be parted from (ek kveð aflima orðnar þérdísir); -LIMAN, f. dismembering, mutilation.

AFL-LAUSS, a. nerveless, weak, palsied, paralytic; -LEYSI, n. weakness, nervelessness; -LÍTILL, a. weak, feeble; -MIKILL, a. strong, of great strength.

AF-LOFA, v. to prohibit; -LOKA (AĐ), v. to open (afloka hurðina).

AFL-RAUN, f. trial (proof) of strength (þótti þetta mikill -raun); pl. bodily exercises (Skallagrímr hendi mikit gaman at -raunum ok leikum); -skortr, m. lack of strength; (skortr við þik fyrrum).

AFLS-MAÐR, m. strong man; -MUNR, m. difference in strength, odds.

AFL-VANI, a. deficient in strength; verða afl-vani, to succumb, be over-powered.

AFL-VÓÐVI, m. the biceps muscle.

AF-LÖGLIGA, adv. unlawfully; -LÖGLIGR, a. unlawful, contrary to law; -MÁ (see MÁ), v. to blot out, destroy; -MŒĐRA (AĐ), v. to wean; -NÁM, n. (1) taking away, extirpation, destruction; (2) at afnámi, by reservation (before division of property, spoil, or inheritance); (3) loss (ef hann verðr at skaða þeim mönnum, er oss mun þykkja afnám í); (4) surplus.

AFNÁMS-FÉ, n., -GRIPR, m. goods, an article of value, taken before a division; cf. afnám (2).

AF-NEFJAÐR, pp. having the nose cut off, noseless; -NEITA (AÐ or -TTA, -TT), v. (1) to renounce (afneita veröldinni); (2) deny, refuse (eigi vil ek því afneita); -NEITAN,

-NEITING, f. abnegation, renunciation, denial; -NEYZLA, f. use (afneyzla skógarins); -NITA (-TTA, -TT), v. = -neita.

AFR, n. some kind of beverage.

AFR, a. strong (a. í tvau áss brotnaði).

AF-RÁÐ, n. payment; gjalda afráð, to pay heavily, suffer severely.

AF-REIÐ, f. setting off on horseback.

AF-REIZLA, f. outlay, payment.

AF-REK, n. great achievement, deed of prowess (vinna afrek; margir lofuðu mjök afrek Egils).

AF-REKA (AĐ), v. to achieve, perform (munu þér mikit afreka).

AFREKS-GRIPR, m. a thing of great value; -MADR, m. a valiant man, hero; -VERK, n. valiant deed, great achievement, exploit.

AF-REMMA, f. restriction, encumbrance. AFRENDI, f. strength, valour; AFRENDR, a. strong (a. at afli); cf. afr-hendr.

AF-RÉTT, f. common pasture, = af-réttr. AFRÉTTAR-DÓMR, m. a court held for deciding causes concerning common pasture; -MENN, m. pl. partners in common pasture.

AF-RÉTTR, m. common pasture (þat er afréttr, er tveir menn eigo saman eða fleiri).

AFR-HENDR, a. strong, = afrendr.

AF-ROÐ, n. = afhroð, afráð; -RÓG, n. justification, excuse; -RUÐNINGR, m. clearing of, defence; -RUNR (pl. -IR), m. injury, wrong; -RŒKJA (-TA, -TR), v. to neglect, = úrækja (afrækja boð e-s); refl., afrækjast e-u or e-t, to neglect; to leave off (konungar afræktust at sitja at Uppsölum); -SA-KA (AÐ), v. to excuse, exculpate; -SAKAN, f. excuse, exculpation; -SANNA (AÐ), v. to prove to be false, refute; -SEGJA (see segja), v. (1) to resign, renounce (afsagði hann

