



A Lexicon of Medieval Nordic Law

J.S. LOVE, INGER LARSSON, ULRIKA DJÄRV,
CHRISTINE PEEL, AND ERIK SIMENSEN



<http://www.openbookpublishers.com>

© 2020 Jeffrey Love, Inger Larsson, Ulrika Djärv, Christine Peel, and Erik Simensen



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license (CC BY 4.0). This license allows you to share, copy, distribute and transmit the work; to adapt the work and to make commercial use of the work providing attribution is made to the authors (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work). Attribution should include the following information:

Love J., Larsson I., Djärv U., Peel C., and Simensen E. (eds.). *A Lexicon of Medieval Nordic Law*. Cambridge, UK: Open Book Publishers, 2020. <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0188>

In order to access detailed and updated information on the license, please visit <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0188#copyright>

Further details about CC BY licenses are available at <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

All links were active at the time of publication unless otherwise stated.

A Lexicon of Medieval Nordic Law is available online at <https://www.dhi.ac.uk/lmnl/>

Digital material and resources associated with this volume are available at <https://doi.org/10.11647/OBP.0188#resources>

ISBN Paperback: 978-1-78374-815-0

ISBN Hardback: 978-1-78374-816-7

ISBN Digital (PDF): 978-1-78374-817-4

ISBN Digital ebook (epub): 978-1-78374-818-1

ISBN Digital ebook (mobi): 978-1-78374-819-8

ISBN Digital (XML): 978-1-78374-820-4

DOI: 10.11647/OBP.0188

The Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities, the Magnus Bergvalls Stiftelse and the Stiftelsen Konung Gustaf VI Adolfs fond för svensk kultur have generously contributed to this publication.

Cover image: *Carta marina*, a wallmap of Scandinavia, by Olaus Magnus, 1539, Wikimedia, public domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Carta_Marina.jpeg. Cover designer: Anna Gatti

Nordic to English

abbadís (ON) noun

abbess **OIce** Jó Llb 18, **ONorw** FrL LlbA 15

abbet (ODan) **ábóti** (ON) noun

abbot **ODan** JyL 2, **OIce** Jó Llb 18,
Js Kdb 4, **ONorw** FrL LlbA 15

abepas (OSw) **bepas** (OSw) verb

make demands **OSw** UL Jb

aboi (OSw) noun

Synonymous with *landboe*.
tenant **OSw** VmL Jb

aboliiorþ (OSw) noun

land of the farm **OSw** YVgL Äb

abyrghia (OSw) **ábyrgja** (ON) verb

leave in custody **OSw** YVgL Gb, Tb
be responsible **OIce** Grg Þsþ 54 Ómb 143 Feþ 164
Lbþ 214, 218, Jó Mah 13 Kge 17, 25 Lbb 2 Llb 2, 9
Þjb 2 Fml 3, Js Mah 31 Lbb 1, 3 Kab 11, 17 Þjb 2,
KRA 26, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 2, 12 KrbB 10 Mhb 36
take care of **ONorw** EidsL 35.1
be valid **ONorw** FrL KrbB 22

See also: *valda*

abyrþ (OSw) **abyr** (OSw) noun

hidden goods **OSw** YVgL Tb
removal of found corpse **OSw** YVgL Add
secret hiding of a corpse **OSw**
YVgL Drb, ÁVgL Md, Tb
smuggled stolen goods **OSw** UL Mb
something brought in secret **OSw** SdmL Tjdb
*stolen goods (secretly carried into
someone's house)* **OSw** HL Mb

advent (OSw) **advent** (ODan) noun

Advent **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** YVgL Kkb

aðalból (ON) noun

A main or primary estate as distinguished from outlying farms (ON *útjarðir*) (see *utjorth*) or tenant farms (ON *leiguból*) (q.v.). It was probably connected to a family, and some have suggested that an *aðalból* signifies the residence of a landowner. Some degree of legal protection was afforded to an *aðalból*, as in Grg Lbþ 172, which states that debt claims must be paid from other sources before selling the *aðalból*. Some have argued that the concept dates back to the settlement period in Iceland, but the earliest known written evidence for the *aðalból* comes in church registers dating to the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Often thought to be the precursor of the manor house (ON *höfuðból*) (q.v.) in Iceland mentioned in Jó.

main estate **OIce** Grg Lbþ 172 Fjl 223

See also: *höfuðból*, *landboe*, *leiguból*, *æt*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir 2010, 418; Árni Júlíusson 2010; Beck 2011, 217–19; CV s.v. *aðalból*; GAO s.v. *Odal*; Hastrup 1985, 190–92; KLNLM s.v.v. *ordejendom*, *odelsrett*; LexMA s.v. *Odal*; ONP s.v. *aðalból*; Sverrir Jakobsson 2013

aðaltóft (ON) noun

odal plot **ONorw** EidsL 11.4, 11.5

aðilð (ON) noun

The right of being a principal (prosecutor or defendant) in a case. See *aðili*.

right of being principal **OIce** Grg Vís 94

aðili (ON) noun

The principal plaintiff or defender in a legal case. A principal had the right (and obligation) to prepare and present a case or else transfer those responsibilities to someone else. In most cases it was understood that the offended party and the one accused of the offence were to be principals, and Grg Vís 94 provides guidelines for determining who was principal in cases where one of these is lacking or incapable. In killing cases, a freeborn son of legal age (over sixteen) could be principal. Unmarried women and widows could also be principals for certain types of cases.

principal **OIce** Grg Klþ 5 Vís 87
Bat 113 Hrs 234 Tíg 256

See also: *soknari*, *væriandi*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GrgTr I:255; KLNLM s.v. *rettergang*; Miller 1984; ONP

afald (OSw) noun

*killing caused by something falling
down* **OSw** DL Mb, SdmL Mb

afallsdrap (OSw) noun

death by accident **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *drap*

afarkostalaus (ON) adj.

on fair terms **OIce** Jó Kab 15

afarkostr (ON) noun

harsh terms **OIce** Js Mah 34

afastr (OGu) adj.

neighbouring **OGu** GL A 25

afbrigð (ON) noun

deviation **OIce** Grg Hrs 235
transgression **OIce** KRA 18

afbrot (ON) noun

offence **OIce** KRA 6, 11

affarefæ (ODan) noun

lost property **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *fynd*

afgildi (OSw) noun

rent **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

See also: *gildi*, *gælda* (1)

afgipt (OSw) noun

tenancy payment **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

See also: *gift*

afgiva (OSw) **afgæva** (OSw) verb

write off **OSw** *VmL* Rb

afglapa (ON) verb

balk **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58 Vis 94 Lrp 117 Misc 244

afgub (OSw) noun

pagan god **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *gub*

afgærþ (OSw) noun

crime **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

afhug (OSw) **afhög** (ODan) **af hagg** (OGu) **afhögg** (ON) **afhogg** (OSw) noun

Many laws regulate the penalty for cutting off, gouging and striking out various body parts such as hands and feet, digits, ears, eyes, nose, teeth and male genitals. ODan laws in particular give detailed lists, but reveal less about the circumstances, whereas OSw laws sometimes state that the victim is lead to a chopping-block, clearly indicating premeditation and rendering it *epsöre* (q.v.). In OGu GL it appears in connection with *þingfriþr* (see *þingsfriþr*) and *haim friþr* (see *hemfriþr*). In ONorw, it can lead to outlawry (FrL Mhb). The penalty, which could depend on the visibility or permanence of the wound, was based on *manbot* (q.v.), *sarbot* (see *sarabot*) and *lytesbot* (see *lytisbot*) in ODan laws, on *sarabot* (q.v.) and *lytisbot* (q.v.) in OSw laws, and on *mannsgjöld* (see *mangæld*) and *sárbótr* (see *sarabot*) in ONorw laws. Loss of body parts was also used as a punishment, albeit not called *afhug*, most commonly in OSw laws and mainly for theft and adultery, but in ONorw laws only for unfree or freed women stealing and for men committing bestiality, and in ODan JyL for counterfeit. The concept, but not the term, also appears in OIce Grg concerning a slave killing his master. It seems generally assumed that corporal punishments were carried out by the victims, plaintiffs or their relatives.

chopping off **ODan** *ESjL* 2

chopping off hand or foot **OSw** *HL* Mb

cut **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *ÖgL* Vm

cutting off limbs **ODan** *SkL* 111

dismemberment **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 34, 35, 37, 38, 86, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

maiming **OGu** *GL* A 11, 12, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Add. 9, *VmL* Mb, *ÖgL* Db

mutilation **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **ONorw** *FrL*

Mhb 42, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb

See also: *hugga*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *kroppsstraff*, *legemskrænkelse*

afhænda (OSw) **afhænde** (ODan) **afhenda** (ON) verb

alienate **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL*

45, 46, 50, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

dispense with **ODan** *VSjL* 80

dispose away **ODan** *VSjL* 5

dispose of **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *VSjL* 13, 17, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

go from someone's hand **ODan** *ESjL* 3

hand off **ODan** *ESjL* 3

part with **OSw** *VmL* Äb

sell **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 76

take away **ODan** *VSjL* 4

See also: *firihaegþa*, *hand*

afi (ON) noun

man preceding or following across generations **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

afkome (ODan) **afkomende** (ODan) noun

offspring **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 1, 20

afkænnuþing (OSw) **afkiænnuþing** (OSw) noun

Aþing ‘assembly’ held at the home of one who refused to appear at the regular *þing*, or one from whom due fines, etc., were to be exacted.

extraordinary thing assembly

OSw *UL* Jb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *laghþing*, *urþinga*, *þing*, *þingarip*, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þinglami*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *afkænnu þing*

afl (ON) noun

majority **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117 Misc 244

strength of numbers **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35

aflag (ON) noun

unlawfully **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 6 Kge 26,

Js Þfb 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 14

aflagha (OSw) adj.

Appears in the phrase *aflagha eper*, an oath given on a day when swearing was not allowed, or given by a thrall, minor or outlaw.

illegal **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add

See also: *lagha*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *aflagha*

afli (ON) noun

income **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12

interest **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

provision **OIce** *KRA* 10

aflima (ON) verb

dismember **OIce** *Js* Mah 18

afling (OSw) **aflung** (OSw) noun

Property, particularly land, acquired in other ways than inheritance, such as purchase, gift or clearing, and which could be sold without restrictions in contrast to heritable lands labelled *ærfþaiorþ* (OSw) or *oþal* (OSw).

acquired property **OSw** *HL* Kkb

foetus **OSw** *HL* Äb

Refs: Brink forthcoming; Schlyter s.v.v. *afling*, *aflinga iorþ*

aflingaiorþ (OSw) **æflingaiorþ** (OSw) noun

acquired land **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *Jb*, *UL* Kkb, *Jb*, *Add. 1*, *VmL* Kkb, *Jb*

See also: *afling*, *aldaoþal*, *jorþ*, *ærfþaiorþ*

aflæggia (OSw) verb

abandon **OSw** *UL* StfBM

make amends **OSw** *VmL* Mb

settle **OSw** *UL* StfBM

afneyzla (ON) noun

expense **OIce** *Jó* Fml 22

afnæma (OSw) verb

exclude **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *afnæmning*

afnæmning (OSw) **af næfning** (OSw) **affnæmpning** (OSw) noun

exception **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

exception to a purchase **OSw** *DL* Bb

exclusion **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

afradskarl (OSw) noun

tenant **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *afrap*, *landboe*

afrapalas (OSw) noun

Obligatory transportation of paupers between householders for support.

pauper-burden **OSw** *HL* Kmb

See also: *almosa*

Refs: Brink forthcoming; KLNLM s.v.

fattigvård; Schlyter s.v. *afrapa las*

afrap (OSw) **afráð** (ON) **affræþ** (OSw) **avræþ** (OSw) noun

In ON, dues paid in kind. In OSw, annual rent, paid in coin or in kind, for tenanted land.

annual rent **OSw** *DL* Bb, *Rb*, *HL* Jb, *UL*

Kkb, *Jb*, *Rb*, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, *Jb*, *Rb*

dues **ONorw** *FrL* Reb 1

rent **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Jb

See also: *landskyld*

Refs: ONP s.v. *afráð*; Schlyter s.v. *afrap*

afrapalaus (OGu) adj.

saleable without being subject to a kinsman's portion **OGu** *GL* A 28

See also: *byrþ*

afrapr (OGu) noun

kinsman's portion **OGu** *GL* A 28

afrapsdagher (OSw) noun

day for the annual rent to be paid **OSw** *HL* Jb

See also: *afrap*

afreþa (OSw) verb

free **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *friþer*

afréttardómr (ON) noun

A court held to settle disputes concerning communal pastures; similar to an *engidómr* (q.v.). These courts were held at the location under contest. It is supposed that matters unresolved at an *afréttardómr* could be taken up at the relevant quarter court (ON *fjórðungsdómr*) at the General Assembly.

communal pasture court **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 202

See also: *domber*, *engidómr*

Refs: CV; Finsen III:607; Fritzner; KLNLM

s.v. *dómr*; ONP; Strauch 2011, 231

afréttarfé (ON) noun

animals in communal pasture **OIce** *Jó* Llb 53

afréttarmaðr (ON) noun

communal pasture owner **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 206

afrétr (ON) **afrétt** (ON) noun

Communal pasture owned by two or more men, sometimes by a whole commune.

communal pasture **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 12 Lbþ 174, 201 Fjl 225, *Jó* Lbb 6 Llb 46, 51, *Js* Lbb 2, 21

See also: *almænninger*, *hagamark*, *haghi*, *haglendi*, *mark* (3)

Refs: Lýður Björnsson 1972–79,

I:44–45, CV s.v. *afrétr*

afrækt (OSw) noun

damage **OSw** *HL* Blb

afrókja (ON) verb

neglect **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3, Mah 21, Llb 12, **ONorw** *EidsL* 36.2

afsifja (ON) verb

To transfer property away from one's family.

give **OIce** *Jó* Kge 22

Refs: CV s.v. *afsifja*; Fritzner s.v.

afsifja; ONP s.v. *afsifja*

afsighia (OSw) **aff sighia** (OSw) **afsæghia** (OSw) verb

evict **OSw** *UL* Jb

terminate an agreement **OSw** *UL* Jb

withdraw **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

afskyld (OSw) noun

profit **OSw** *UL* Jb

afsætia (OSw) verb

set aside **OSw** *UL* Kkb

aftaka (ON) noun

execution **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1

killing **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 8

slaying **OIce** *Js* Mah 7

aftakin (OGu) adj.

abolished **OGu** *GL* A 24, 24a, 65

prohibited **OGu** *GL* A 61

aftersaghn (ODan) noun

defence **ODan** *ESjL* 3

afttrfórsla (ON) noun

restitution **OIce** *Jó* Llb 15, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 17

afttrlausnarjörð (ON) noun

redemption land **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.12

aftækt (OSw) **afftekte** (OSw) noun

confiscated item(s) **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

confiscation **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

damage **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *agriper*

aftæktavitne (OSw) noun

witness concerning confiscated items **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *aftækt*, *vitni*

aftökisfæ (OSw) noun

Possibly an illegal deal over what to exclude when selling or trading something. This exclusion was presumed to remain unclaimed if revealed, and would then pass to the king.

exclusion **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *fæ*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *aftökisfæ*

afvita (OSw) **atvita** (OSw) **avita** (OSw) adj.

defective **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

lost one's senses **OSw** *DL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

See also: *galin*, *vitvillinger*, *órr*

afvöxtr (ON) noun

A decrease in value or loss. The opposite of ON *ávöxtr*.

loss **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 22

See also: *avaxter*

Refs: ONP

afærþ (OSw) noun

damage **OSw** *HL* Blb, *SdmL* Bb

illegal activity **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *aværkan*

aganga (OSw) noun

dispute **OSw** *HL* Blb

hostile act **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

trespass **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *bothegang*, *garthgang*,

hemsokn, *hærværk*, *landnám*

agnabaker (OSw) **aghnbak** (ODan) noun

Etymologically disputed, but presumably ‘husk back’, used as a derogatory term for a grain thief.

corn theft **OSw** *HL* Mb

corn thief **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

grain thief **ODan** *VSjL* 87, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb

{*agnabaker*} **OSw** *HL* Mb

Refs: Lund s.v. *agnbak*; Ney 1998, 113; Schlyter

s.v. *agnabaker*; Wennström 1936, 37–40

agnesmessa (ON) noun

St Agnes's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

agr (OGu) noun

fen sedge **OGu** *GL* A 25

agriper (OSw) **agripr** (OGu) **af griper** (OSw) **agreper**

(OSw) **agraeper** (OSw) noun

confiscated item(s) **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb,

Tjdb, *SdmL* Gb, *Tjdb*, *VmL* Mb

confiscation **OSw** *VmL* Mb

stolen goods **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

stolen property **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

See also: *þiufnaper*

agripslaus (OGu) adj.

in the absence of material evidence

OGu *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

agærþ (OSw) noun

difference **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

ahænda (OSw) verb

retrieve from **OSw** *UL* Mb

ainloypr (OGu) **einhleyp** (ON) adj.

single **OIce** *Jó* Kab 9, *Js* Kab 7,

ONorw *FrL* KrbA 33, *GuL* Kpb

unmarried **OGu** *GL* A 20a, **OIce** *KRA* 18

See also: *drengmaðr*

ainsyri (OGu) noun

self-witness **OGu** *GL* A 19

See also: *eneper*

aka (OSw) verb

cart **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *Jb*

aka (OSw) noun

carting **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb (E: text)

carting-job **OSw** *HL* Kkb

transport **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

akallan (OSw) noun

suit **OSw** *YVgL* Add

aker (OSw) **aker** (ODan) **akr** (OGu) **akr** (ON) **akær** (OSw) noun

This term refers to cultivated land, as opposed to meadow (OSw *æng*) and wood (OSw *skogher*). In Denmark, *akær* also refers to a strip field, corresponding to OSw *tegher* and ON *teigr*. The distribution of certain types of place names indicates that Denmark had largely been settled by the Viking Age (ca. 800–1050). During this period, settling was extended, partly through extension of earlier settlements (esp. names in *-torp*), partly through clearance of wood by the so-called slash-and-burn method. The gradual extension of arable land is reflected in many place names, e.g. *-ager*, *-bod*, *-rød* and *-torp* (Denmark); *-hult*, *-mala*, *-ryd*, *-säter*, and *-torp* (Sweden); *-brandr*, *-rud*, and *-váll* (Norway). In Denmark and Scania, a major improvement in agriculture was achieved by the introduction (probably in the Viking Age) of the heavy wheeled iron plough, which led to a more intense exploitation of the soil. This new equipment made it possible to plough deeper furrows and turn the sod in long strips. These strips gradually became long, gentle ridges, with channels for drainage of surplus water between them. The land was exploited in a wide variety of patterns of crop rotation also known elsewhere in Europe, but the efficient three-field-system was probably not introduced until about 1300. Crops consisted primarily of rye, with barley (important in beer brewing) and oats ranking second, and wheat very rare. The parcelling out of arable land, buying and selling, and the coordination of work (ploughing, sowing, and reaping) led to regulation, measuring, and the use of boundary marks. Measuring was performed with ropes in Denmark or a *mælistang* ‘measuring pole’ in *SdmL* and *ÖgL*.

arable field **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Blb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, *Jb*, *Blb*, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, *Jb*, *Bb*

arable land **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 48, 62 *Vís* 109a (add. 131) *Fep* 166 *Lbþ* 198 *Fjl* 222 *Hrs* 234, *Jó* Mah 2 *Llb* 2, 4 *Kab* 20 *Fml* 27, *Js* Mah 11 *Lbb* 11, *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *FrL* *Leb* 26, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *Blb*

cornfield **ONorw** *FrL* *LlbA* 2 *Bvb* 5

crop-fields **OIce** *Grg* *Lbþ* 180

cropland **OIce** *Jó* *Lbb* 3

field **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 3, *SkL* 174, **OGu** *GL* A 3, 10, 47, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5, *EidsL* 11.5, *GuL* Krb, *Llb*, *Olb*, *Leb*, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *Bb*, *Gb*, *Tjdb*, *HL* Mb, *Jb*, *Blb*, *SdmL* Kkb, *Jb*, *Bb*, *SmL*, *UL* Rb (E-text only), *YVgL* Kkb, *Äb*, *Jb*, *Kvab*, *Föb*, *Utg*, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *Äb*, *Jb*, *Kva*, *Fös*, *Föb*, *ÖgL* Kkb, *Eb*, *Vm*

land **OFar** *Seyð* 2

strip **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 76, 86, 168, 169, 175, 179, 181, 183, 186, 187, 189, 206, *VSjL* 79, 80

Expressions:

enka aker (OSw)

Land in a village other than the one in which the householder using the land lives.

separate field **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *Äb*

See also: *akerskifte*, *attunger*, *bol*, *famn*, *fiarpunger*, *hiorþvalder*, *mælistang*, *rep*, *skogher*, *tegher*, *træþi*, *vreter*, *æng*

Refs: DMA s.v. *Denmark, land and people*;

Helle 2001, 109–10; KLNm s.v.v. *ager*, *bol*,

bymark, *fornåkrar*, *græsmarksbrug*, *jordbruk*, *odlingssystem*, *svedjebruk*, *sædeland*, *tovangsbrug*, *trevangsbrug*; LexMA s.v. *Dänemark*. F.

Wirtschafts-, Verfassungs- und Sozialgeschichte

akerdeld (OSw) **akra deld** (OSw) noun

A strip field in a *gærþi* (OSw) (q.v.) or in arable land generally.

field allotment **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *aker*, *akrlandadeild*, *deld*, *gærþi*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *aker deld*

akerfrith (ODan) noun

Protection of growing crops. Any theft, however small, of crops from fields was punished, except when committed by itinerants who were allowed restricted grazing in the fields (*JyL*).

harvest peace **ODan** *SkL* 184

peace in the field **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *aker*, *friper*

akergjald (ODan) noun

payment for damage to a field **ODan** *SkL* 168

See also: *aker*, *korngjald*

akergærþi (OSw) **akergærthe** (ODan) **akragerði** (ON)

akrgerði (ON) **akra gærþi** (OSw) noun

enclosed field **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

fence between tofts **ODan** *SkL* 187

fencing of strips **ODan** *JyL* 3

field **ONorw** *FrL* *LlbA* 20, **OSw** *YVgL* *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

See also: *aker*, *gærþi*

akerhirthe (ODan) noun

shepherd **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *aker*

akerland (ODan) **akrland** (ON) noun

In Icelandic laws it refers to arable land or cropland in general. In Danish laws to strip fields.

arable land **OIce** *Grg* *Lbþ* 197

cropland **OIce** *Jó* *Lbb* 4

field **ODan** *JyL* 1

strip **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *aker*

Refs: CV s.v. *akrland*; Hoff 1997, 142–49; ONP s.v. *akrland*

akerlas (OSw) noun

load from a field **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*

akermal (OSw) noun

arable field plot **OSw** *UL* *Bib*

akern (ODan) noun

acorn **ODan** *SkL* 207

See also: *aldin*, *bok* (2), *ek*, *gisningaskogher*

akernam (OSw) noun

cattle taken in custody **OSw** *YVgL*

Föb, *Add*, *ÁVgL* *Fös*

taking another man's animals to his field **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*

See also: *aker*, *nam*

akerran (ODan) noun

Secret taking of crops from a field.

field rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *aker*, *ran*

akerskifte (ODan) noun

Common strip field.

common strip **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *aker*, *skipti*, *vang*

Refs: Hoff 1997, 142–149

akerspjal (ODan) noun

damage to a field **ODan** *SkL* 168, 169

See also: *aker*

akkeri (ON) noun

anchor **ONorw** *GuL* *Leb*

akkerissát (ON) **akkerissæti** (ON) noun

anchorage **OIce** *Grg* *Fep* 166 Misc 248, *Jó* *Fml* 16

aklæpi (OSw) noun

bedspread **OSw** *UL* *Äb*, *VmL* *Äb*

akoma (OSw) **ákoma** (ON) **ákváma** (ON) noun

bodily injury **OIce** *Js* *Mah* 34, **OSw** *DL* *Mb*, *UL* *Mb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Mb*, *Rb*, *ÖgL* *Vm*

harm **OSw** *DL* *Eb*, *Mb*

injury **OSw** *DL* *Mb*, *SdmL* *Kgb*, *Gb*, *Bb*, *Mb*, *YVgL* *Add*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*, *Eb*

mark **OSw** *YVgL* *Rlb*

physical injury **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 16

wound **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

akralaghi (OSw) noun

fellow field owners **OSw** *DL* *Bb*

See also: *aker*

akrlandadeild (ON) noun

division of arable land **OIce** *Grg* *Lbþ* 197

See also: *akerdeld*

akrlandaskifti (ON) noun

division of arable land **OIce** *Grg* *Lbþ* 197

akrtiund (ON) noun

field-tithe **ONorw** *EidsL* 48.9

akta (ON) verb

weigh a decision **OIce** *Jó* *Kge* 29

ala (ON) verb

give board **OIce** *Grg* *Klp* 1, 2 *Ómb* 129

house **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 41

sustain **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 41

See also: *vist*

alaðsfestr (ON) noun

According to *Grg Þsp* 51 a pledge given by someone convicted of lesser outlawry (*fjörbaugsgarðr*) at a confiscation court (*féránsdómr*) to avoid a sentence of full outlawry (*skóggangr*). The pledge was to be one *eyrir* of the ‘life ring’ (*fjörbaugr*). It has been suggested that the root term comes from an obsolete word *alaðr* meaning ‘alimentum’, which may be present in a runic inscription on a gold bracteate from Trollhättan (Axboe & Källström 2013, 166), but it has also been thought to be a manuscript variant of the more common *aðal*- (‘main’).

sustenance pledge **OIce** *Grg* *Þsp* 51, 67

See also: *féránsdómr*, *fjörbaugr*

Refs: Axboe & Källström 2013; CV;

Konráð Gíslason 1882; ONP

alagh (OSw) **alag** (OGu) **álag** (ON) **alagha** (OSw) noun

An additional payment or fine issued as a penalty. Additional fines could be assessed for several reasons, including charging excessive interest (*Grg Fjl* 221), failure to take charge of a dependent at the appointed time (*Grg Ómb* 130) or withholding tithes (*Grg Tíg* 259, *KRA* 15). There appears to have been some overlap in usage between this term and OSw *alagha* (ON *álaga*).

duty **OSw** *SdmL* Till

fine **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

penalty payment **OIce** *Grg Ómb* 130

Fjl 221, 222 Tíg 259, *KRA* 15

See also: *handsalsslit*, *harðafang*

Refs: CV s.v. *álag*; Fritzner s.v. *álag*; *GrgTr*

II:39 n. 72; Hertzberg s.v. *álag*, *álaga*; ONP

s.v. *álag*, *álaga*; Schlyter s.v. *alagh*, *alagha*

alda (OSw) noun

acorn bearer **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

aldaopál (OSw) **allða opál** (OSw) **aldaeðli** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘family land from ancient times’. The word occurs only in *UL*, *DL* and *VmL* referring to land considered to belong within a family as of right from time immemorial. Schlyter relates the first element not to the pronoun *alder*, ‘all’, but to the noun *ald*, ‘age’ and the translation in *SL UL* reflects this. It is linked there with the expression *fasta fæþerni* and the two together seem to form a synonymic parallelism, stressing that newly acquired land is specifically omitted from the provision. The meaning is the same as other combinations with *opál* (q.v.) and the expression *gambli byrþ* used elsewhere (e.g. *OSw HL*). This latter phrase emphasises the birthright nature of the land. The sale of such land could only be made under certain conditions and to certain people. In specified circumstances, purchased land could be converted to family land as of right, if it were exchanged for a parcel of family land of equal value, for example.

ancestral land from time immemorial

OSw *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

Expressions:

at aldaeðli (ON)

permanently **OIce** *Grg Ómb* 133, 134

See also: *arver*, *byrþ*, *forn*, *fæþerni*, *gamal*, *opál*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *odelsrett*; ONP s.v. *aldaeðli*;

Schlyter 1877, s.v. *alda opál*; *SL UL*, 178

alder (OSw) noun

Appears in several expressions for age of maturity, such as *kome til alders* ‘come of age’ (*ODan ESjL* 2, 3; *JyL* 1), *kome til alders oc witz* ‘come of age and to wits’ (*ODan ESjL* 1), *lagha alder* ‘legal age’ (*OSw DL Tjdb*). The expressions for this varied, as did the age.

Expressions:

um aldr ok ævi (ON)

forever and ever **OIce** *Jó Mah* 4

See also: *maghandi*

aldin (OSw) noun

Food for pigs was an important economic resource, which is reflected in some *OSw* laws regulating the

pasture in woodland and the felling of trees. *Aldin* may refer to several species, such as acorns, beechnuts, hazelnuts and apples.

acorn **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb, *ÁVgL* Fös

oak wood where pannage is permitted **OSw** *VmL* Bb

tree fruit **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *akern*, *ek*, *gisningaskogher*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *løvtræer*

aldinbær (OSw) adj.

with acorns **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, *ÁVgL* Föb

See also: *ek*

aldinkarl (OSw) noun

owner of the oak wood where pannage is permitted **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

aldinlegha (OSw) noun

acorn lease **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *gisningaskogher*

aldinviper (OSw) noun

acorn tree **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

tree with acorn **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, Add, *ÁVgL* Fös

See also: *aldin*, *ek*, *undirviper*

aldra hælghuna dagher (OSw) noun

All Saints’ Day **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *hælghunamæssudagher*

aleiga (ON) noun

everything one owns **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 10

aleigumál (ON) noun

A case involving all property owned by an individual.

Also refers to the goods confiscated in such a case.

case involving all property **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 8

confiscation of all property **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 22

Refs: CV s.v. *aleiga*; ONP

algildi (ON) noun

full compensation **OIce** *Jó Llb* 35, 40

algildisvitni (ON) noun

valid testimony **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 10

alheilagr (ON) adj.

altogether holy **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 31

alin (OSw) **alen** (*ODan*) **elin** (*OGu*) **eln** (*OGu*) **alin** (ON) **öln** (ON) **aln** (OSw) noun

ell **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OGu** *GL* A 19, 20, 26, **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* Kab 5, *KRA* 14, 26, **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.3, *FrL* KrbA 8 LlbA 21, *GuL* Løb, Kvr, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÁVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Db {*alin*} **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Rb

allhelagher (OSw) adj.

completely holy **OSw** *YVgL* Add

fully holy **OSw** *YVgL* Add

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *allhelagher*

allherjarlög (pl.) (ON) noun

The laws of the nation. *Allsherjarlög* is a rare term appearing only once in the Icelandic laws (Grg ch. 392 in *Staðarhólsbók*). Both there and in *Njáls saga* it is employed in the formula *at alþingismáli ok allsherjarlögum* ('in accordance with the formalities laid down by the General Assembly and the laws of the nation').

Refs: CV; GrgTr II:294

allraheilagramessa (ON) noun

All Saints' Day **OIce** Grg Klþ 13, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *hælgunamæssudagher*

allramannafasta (ON) noun

All Men's Fast **ONorw** *BorgL* 6.2

almannaleið (OSw) noun

public waterway **OSw** *HL* Mb, Blb, *SdmL* Bb

almenniligr (ON) adj.

common **OIce** *Jó* Kab 6

almenningsfar (ON) noun

public ferry **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45

almenningsgata (ON) noun

common highway **OIce** *Jó* Llb 44

almenningshvalr (ON) noun

whale in waters where common rights exist **OIce** *Jó* Llb 70

almoghe (OSw) **almúgi** (ON) noun

inhabitants **OFar** *Seyð* 0

peasantry **OSw** *HL* För

people **OFar** *Seyð* 0, **OSw** *SdmL* Till

almosa (OSw) **almuse** (ODan) **ölmusa** (ON) noun

In OIce, the size, number and dates of alms were regulated, and mainly consisted of food for the poor. ODan *JyL* mentions alms for orphans, and OSw *YVgL* that alms, intended for the poor, must not be taken by the priest.

alms **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OFar** *Seyð* 3, **OIce**

KRA 13, 30, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

charity **OIce** *Jó* Mah 29, *Js* Mah 27

See also: *afrapalas*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *eleemosyne*, *fattigvård*

almosomaþer (OSw) noun

In OSw *YVgL*, a poor man entitled to alms was shown lenience if stealing food. Similar provisions, albeit not with this word, exist in OIce (e.g. *Js*).

man of alms **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

See also: *almosa*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *fattigvård*

almænni (OSw) noun

public **OSw** *SdmL* För, Rb

almænnigsbonde (OSw) noun

common householder **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

See also: *almænninger*, *bonde*

almænnigslandboe (OSw) noun

tenant farmer on common land **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

almænninger (OSw) **almænning** (ODan) **almenning**

(ON) **almenningr** (ON) **almænningia** (OSw) noun

Refers to uncultivated land (wood, heath etc.) open to common use for all men, esp. for grazing cattle during the summer months. As the first element of compounds (*almænnings*-) it indicated that the word referred to facilities (bridges, roads etc.), areas or arrangements open to the general public and economic assets such as grazing, forests and fishing open to landowners of a particular area (i.e. village, district). In a more abstract sense ('common to all men') ON *almenningr* also had the meaning 'mobilization' (for the levy). OSw *almænningsgæld* meant general duty.

area where common rights exist **OIce**

Grg Misc 239, 240, *Jó* Llb 59, 66

common **ODan** *SkL* 211, **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Kvr

common area **OIce** *Jó* Llb 59

common land **ODan** *SkL* 71, **OIce** Grg Klþ 2, *Jó*

Llb 49, 59 Þjb 14, *Js* Rkb 2, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 13

LlbB 7, **OSw** *HL* Mb, Blb, *UL* Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb,

Bb, *YVgL* Jb, Kvab, Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Kva, Föb

common pasture **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 19

common wood **ODan** *JyL* 1

general levy **OIce** Grg Misc 248

mobilization **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

waters where common rights exist **OIce** *Jó* Llb 70

Expressions:

hæræps almænninger (OSw)

common land of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

lands almænninger (OSw)

common land of the province **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

See also: *hærab*, *mark* (3), *skogher*, *svinavalder*

Refs: Helle 2001, 111–14; Hertzberg s.v. *almenningr*;

Hoff 1997, 255–62; Holmbäck 1920; KLNm

s.v.v. *alminding*, *beite*, *bergsregale*, *envangsbrug*,

hvalfangst, *häradsallmänning*, *jordejendom*,

landnåm II, *regale*; Porsmose 1988, 298–301;

Rosén 1949, 36 f.; Schlyter s.v. *almænninger*

almænningsbro (OSw) noun

common bridge **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsbrun (ODan) noun

common well **ODan** *SkL* 100

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsgæld (OSw) noun

general duty **OSw** *YVgL Urb*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsiorp (OSw) noun

common land **OSw** *YVgL Kkb, Äb, Add*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsköp (OSw) noun

general/common purchase **OSw** *YVgL Add*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningskog (ODan) noun

common wood **ODan** *SkL* 201, 208

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsthing (ODan) noun

Appears as a venue for public announcements of land conveyance.

ordinary assembly **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *almænninger*, *ping*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

almænningsstorg (OSw) noun

public square **OSw** *DL Mb*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsvatn (OSw) **almænningsvatn** (ODan) noun

common water **ODan** *SkL* 211, 213,

OSw *YVgL Kvab, ÄVgL Kva*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsvægher (OSw) **almanna vægher** (OSw) noun

common road **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

public road **OSw** *DL Bb, HL Blb, SdmL Bb, Kmb*

See also: *almænninger*

almænningsöre (OSw) noun

A tax of a half or one *öre* paid annually in coin by all men, i.e. all landowning householders.

{*almænningsöre*} **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

See also: *almænninger*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *skatter*; Lindkvist 2011, 270; Schlyter s.v. *almænningsöre*

alnarborð (ON) noun

plank one ell long **ONorw** *GuL Leb*

alstýfingr (ON) noun

crop-eared sheep **OIce** *Grg FjL* 225

alsýkn (ON) adj.

Completely reprieved; acquitted. *Grg* *Vís* 110 stipulates that certain types of outlaw could have his

sentence ameliorated by dispatching other outlaws or by having someone do so on his behalf. The outlaw's punishment was reduced for each outlaw killed up to three, at which point he became *alsýkn*. A nominal form of the term (ON *alsykna*) appears once in the *Staðarhólsbók* version of *Grg* in the section on betrothals (cf. *Grg* tr. II:282–83). In one later usage from 1466 (DN X nr. 235) *alsýkn* is employed as a synonym of ON *sykn* in the sense of 'free, ordinary' as opposed to a holiday.

completely reprieved **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 110

Refs: CV s.v. *alsýkn*; Fritzner s.v.

alsýkn; Hertzberg s.v. *alsýkn*

alsætti (ON) **alsætt** (ON) noun

complete satisfaction **ONorw** *FrL Intr* 3

full agreement **ONorw** *FrL Var* 2–6

reconciliation **OIce** *Js Mah* 3, 20

altarabyrþ (OSw) noun

altar gift **OSw** *SdmL Kkb*

See also: *altaralæghi*, *altaraværning*

altaraklæpi (OSw) noun

altar cloth **OSw** *UL Kkb, VmL Kkb*

altaralæghi (OSw) noun

altar donations **OSw** *ÖgL Kkb*

altar gift **OSw** *SmL*

gift on the altar **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*

See also: *altarabyrþ*, *altaraværning*

altaraværning (OSw) noun

altar donations **OSw** *ÖgL Kkb*

See also: *altarabyrþ*, *altaralæghi*

alyrkr (ON) adj.

working **ONorw** *FrL KrbB* 19

alþingi (ON) noun

The Icelandic General Assembly held annually at Þingvellir in the Southwestern part of the island. According to *Íslendingabók* it was instituted by Úlfljótr in 930, taking over the regional assembly at Kjalarnes. Afterwards the courts of the General Assembly, the Quarter Courts (ON *fjórðungsdómar*) and the Fifth Court (ON *fimmtardómr*), functioned as the highest courts in Iceland. All chieftains (ON *goðar*) were required to attend the General Assembly, and each could demand the presence of one ninth of all householders in his assembly group as well. Until 1271 the General Assembly was also the legislative seat of government in the form of the Law Council (ON *lögrétta*). Afterwards the assembly was administered by royal officials. The *alþingi* was abolished in (1798? – LexMA; the nineteenth century? – CV; the first decades of the eighteenth

century? – KLMN) but subsequently reformed as the modern Icelandic parliament in Reykjavík. The Faroese General Assembly is also called *alþingi* in Seyð and presumably refers to the precursor to the Faroese *Løgting*.

general assembly **OFar** Seyð 1, **OIce** Grg Klþ 6, 8 Þsp 25, Jó Þfb 1 Llb 37, Js Þfb 1, 2, Lbb 5, Rkb 1

See also: *goði*, *Lögberg*, *lögrétta*, *lögsögumaðr*, *vapntak*, *varþing*, *þing*, *þingbrekka*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *Ding*; KLMN s.v. *alþingi*; LexMA s.v. *Allthing*; MSE s.v. *alþingi*

alþingisdómr (ON) noun

General Assembly court **OIce** Grg Þsp 50, 58

alþingisfö (ON) noun

journey to the General Assembly **OIce** Js Þfb 4

alþingislof (ON) noun

leave of the General Assembly

OIce Grg Vis 98 Bat 113

alþingismaðr (ON) noun

member of the General Assembly **OIce** Jó Þfb 1

alþingismál (ON) noun

formalities of the General Assembly **OIce** Grg Þsp 57

General Assembly regulation **OIce** Grg Misc 246

alþingisnefna (ON) noun

nomination at the General Assembly

OIce Grg Lrp 117

alþingisreið (ON) noun

attendance at the General Assembly **OIce** Grg Vis 99

alþingissáttarhald (ON) noun

keeping a General Assembly

settlement **OIce** Grg Arþ 126

alþýða (ON) noun

common people **OIce** Js Kdb 7

general public **OIce** Grg Lrp 117

ambat (OSw) **ambut** (ODan) **ambatn** (OGu) **ambátt** (ON) **ambot** (OSw) **ambut** (OSw) noun

A female slave, a bondswoman, usually serving as a housekeeper or a housemaid. This was the common Nordic word for a female slave, the equivalent of *þræl(l)* for a male slave. There were, however, other words in use, particularly collectively: *hemakona*, *huskona*. The ON *þý* appears in GL in the words *þybarn*, *þydotir*, and *þysun* (q.v.) in reference to the children of slave women, usually those fathered by the householder. The *ambat* did the indoor work on a farm and despite their low status they appear to have been given time off after childbirth (ÁVgL Gb 6 §3). In GL (chapter 6) it states that if a slave (male or female) worked on a Holy day, the master of the slave was fined and the slave had their period of slavery

extended by three years, which seems excessively harsh. It does indicate, however, that lifetime slavery was disappearing and that slavery was perhaps viewed more as a punishment for crime, a means of supporting oneself by voluntary subjugation, or a way of discharging a debt, rather than a ‘state’, although domestic slavery does not seem to have disappeared from Sweden until the beginning of the fourteenth century (Karras, 138–40). The *deghia* (q.v.) was the most senior female slave in the household with special duties and rights, the female equivalent of the *bryti* (q.v.).

bondmaid **OIce** Grg Rsp 229

bondwoman **OIce** Grg Vis 111, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 5 Rgb 47 Kvb 20 Bvb 8, GuL Krb, Løb, Mhb, Tjb

female slave **OGu** GL A 2, 6, **ONorw**

EidsL 7, **OSw** UL Mb, Kmb, VmL Mb

female thrall **OSw** YVgL Äb

slave **ONorw** FrL KrbA 1

slave-woman **OIce** Grg Feþ 144, 156, **ONorw**

EidsL 50.5, **OSw** SdmL Mb, ÁVgL Äb

thrall woman **OSw** YVgL Gb, Rlb,

Tb, Add, ÁVgL Gb, Rlb

unfree servant **ODan** VSjL 86

{*ambat*} **OSw** ÁVgL Bb

See also: *bryti*, *deghia*, *fostra*, *friplös*, *frælsigiva*, *hemakona*, *hion*, *huskona*, *ofræls*, *sætesambut*, *þræl*, *þybarn*

Refs: Hertzberg, s.v. *ambátt*; Karras 1988; KLMN, s.v.v. *kvinnearbeid*, *træl*; Nevéus 1974, 26; Peel 2015, 120 note 16/23–26; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ambat*; SL GL, 260–61 note 11 to chapter 16; SL UL, 125 note 93; SL VmL, 98–99 note 128; Stuard 1995, 4, 15, 16

ambáttarþarn (ON) noun

child of a bondswoman **ONorw** FrL KrbA 6

ambrósíusmessa (ON) noun

St Ambrose's Day **OIce** Grg Klþ 13

amerki (OGu) noun

over-branding **OGu** GL A 46, B 64 (correcting A 46)

See also: *mærki*

amia (OSw) noun

A French loan word used as a milder insult than *skökia* ‘whore’.

mistress (2) **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *arinelja*, *frilla*, *meinkona*, *sløkefrithe*

Refs: SL HL, 346, note 73

anbol (OGu) noun

building material **OGu** GL A 25

andmarki (OSw) **andmarki** (ON) **annmarki** (ON)

anmarki (OSw) noun

damage **OSw** *ÁVgL* Kva

defect **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 144 Fjl 224

andreamessa (ON) noun

St Andrew's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

St Andrew's Mass (30 November) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

andverþa (OGu) verb

answer for **OGu** *GL* A 26

be answerable for **OGu** *GL* A 26

andvirði (ON) noun

expense **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 23

money **OIce** *Jó* Kab 11

payment **OIce** *Js* Kab 9

andvirki (ON) noun

crops **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 13, *GuL* Llb

hay **OIce** *Jó* Llb 34

haystores **OIce** *Grg* Lþþ 200

stores **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8

andvitni (ON) noun

Norwegian law allowed contradictory testimony in a number of cases, such as, e.g., matters related to inheritance (*GuL* ch. 127). On the other hand, it was forbidden in such cases as home summons witness, witness to summons to the assembly, witness to a demand for surrender of odal land, and witnesses to quarrels at drinking-parties (*GuL* chs 59, 60, 268). The purpose of counter-witnesses was to show that the allegation of the opposite party was not true and therefore to make his (or her) witnesses appear as false witnesses. Iceland law (*Grg*) was more restrictive. A panel verdict at odds with testimony offered by witnesses, or testimony at odds with a verdict (testimony had to precede panel verdict in the procedure) was inadmissible contrary testimony and subject to penalty.

contradictory evidence **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 4

contrary testimony **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 37, *Js* Kab 2

counter-witness **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

counter-witnessing **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2

See also: *vitni*, *vætti*

Refs: KLMN s.v. *vitne*; Laws of Early Iceland I, 243

anfriþer (OSw) noun

The harvest peace lasted from the end of June (HL) or July (SdmL, UL, VmL) until the end of September, during which time lawsuits were prohibited and certain rules applied concerning taking and taking back draft animals (HL).

harvest immunity **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

harvest peace **OSw** *DL* Rb, *SdmL* Rb

harvest sanctity **OSw** *HL* Rb

See also: *friþer*, *høsthælgh*, *önn* (pl. *annir*), *varfriþer*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *anfriþer*

angerløs (ODan) adj.

blameless **ODan** *JyL* 1–3

ankostir (pl.) (OSw) noun

farm equipment **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

anlapi (OSw) noun

barn with barley or hay **OSw** *DL* Bb

annarrabróðra (pl.) (ON) **annarrabróðri** (ON) noun

third cousins **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113 Ómb 143

annkostr (ON) noun

Expressions:

fyrir önnkostr (ON)

on purpose **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 64

annöþogher (OSw) **anöthigh** (ODan) **ánauðigr** (ON)

adj.

Used of unfree people. It is not stated what constituted this particular lack of freedom in terms of e.g. conditions or status.

enslaved **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 229, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 28

hired **ODan** *SkL* 152

servant **ODan** *VSjL* 43

slave **ODan** *ESjL* 3

slavery **OSw** *ÁVgL* Äb

thrall **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, *ÁVgL* Md, *ÖgL* Db

unfree **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 62, 105, 122, 126, 128, 135, *VSjL* 56, 69, 86, **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.2

14.4, **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÁVgL* Gb, *ÖgL* Vm

unfree servant **ODan** *VSjL* 86

See also: *ambat*, *deghia*, *fostra*, *fostre*, *frælsgiva*, *frælsgivi*, *hion*, *huskona*, *man*, *ætetesambut*, *þræl*

Refs: Brink 2012, 125–26; Tamm

and Vogt, eds, 2016, 313

annöþogherdombur (OSw) **anöthighdom** (ODan)

noun

servitude **ODan** *SkL* 130, 132

slavery **ODan** *ESjL* 3

thralldom **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

unfree servant **ODan** *SkL* 129

anværkdagher (OSw) **andrum dæghi** (OSw) noun

working day **OSw** *ÁVgL* Fös

See also: *önn* (pl. *annir*)

apeldgarth (ODan) noun

apple garden **ODan** *JyL* 3

orchard **ODan** *JyL* 3

aplöghia (OSw) noun

ploughing in another man's land

OSw *YVgL* Kkb, Add

apostlamæssudagher (OSw) noun

Day of the Apostles **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *petersmessa*

ar ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **ár** (ON) noun

Literally 'oar'. *Ar* is supposed to have been the lowest administrative taxation district in the naval defence system in UL. Its existence and role has been much debated and even questioned, as there are few traces of it. On the other hand Andersson (2014, 15) regards *ar* as synonymous with *hamna* (q.v.) and *har* (see *har* (2)).

oar **ONorw** GuL Kvr, Mhb, Leb

oarsman **OSw** UL Kgb

See also: *hamna*, *har* (2), *hasæti*, *skiplagh*, *manngerð*

Refs: Andersson 2014, 15; Hafström 1949a, Lundberg 1972, 11, 16, 178–79; Schlyter s.v.v. *ar*, *har*, *hamna*; SL UL, 61 note 52

ar ⁽²⁾ (ODan) noun

Expressions:

ar ok dagh (ODan)

a year and a day **ODan** JyL 1

arath (ODan) noun

ambush **ODan** JyL 3

attack **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, VSjL 35–37, 46, 47, 60, 86

fight **ODan** ESjL 3

arf (OSw) **ör** (ON) noun

This term (etymologically a cognate of English arrow) occurred in two senses in ON: 1) a weapon (used with a hand-bow), 2) a message baton. The latter sense does not occur in OSw laws. The arrow usually had a point of metal and a shaft of wood. A message baton in the form of an arrow was used to summon people to the thing assembly in the case of murder, or to give warning against an approaching enemy. These functions are attested in several chapters of the GuL, esp. in the *Mannhelgarbölkr* (151, 160, 181), but also elsewhere (32, 314). On the fairway along the coast, the arrow had to be of iron when war was expected, otherwise wood. It was required by law to pass the message baton on. If this was neglected the culprit might in some cases be fined. Exempted from this duty were tenants who were about to move their household (GuL ch. 73). A message baton might be stopped temporarily where it came to a night quarter, or if it could not be passed on for reasons of emergency (GuL ch. 131). If anyone was not at home to receive the message baton the bearer had to cut three notches into the doorpost or the casing and set the baton in the lintel above the door (ibid.).

arrow **ONorw** GuL Kvr, Leb, **OSw**

HL Blb, Rb, SdmL Mb

message baton **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb, Leb

Expressions:

skera ör (ON)

cut an arrow **OIce** Jó Mah 10 Js Mah

10, 17 **ONorw** FrL Mhb 6, 23

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *ör*; KLNLM s.v.v. *budstikke*, *landvärn*, *lendmann*, *pil* II, *qrvarþing*

arfa (ON) noun

heiress **ONorw** GuL Olb

See also: *arvi*

arfgænger (OSw) **arfgengr** (ON) adj.

born a lawful heir **OIce** Grg Vis 94 Arþ

118 Ómb 137 Feþ 144 Misc 253

eligible to inherit **ONorw** EidsL 22.3

entitled to inherit **OIce** Jó Kge 21,

ONorw GuL Kvb, Arb

with a right to inherit **ONorw** FrL ArbB 1

with the right to inherit **OSw** DL Gb

arfkaup (ON) noun

price paid for an inheritance **OIce** Grg Arþ 123

arfsal (ON) **arfsala** (ON) noun

A transfer of inheritance rights; an agreement by which one person, with the consent of his heirs, gave up his property in exchange for lifelong maintenance. According to Grg Arþ 127 an *arfsal* had to be witnessed by five neighbours and result in an official (written?) agreement (*máldagi*). Saga evidence suggests that these types of transfers allowed the rights seller to retain his estates until he dies, at which time they would pass on to the protector (cf. Miller 1990). *Arfsal* has been viewed as a type of care for the elderly (cf. Hoff 2011), but in the sagas it was also a tool to ensure protection against aggressors (cf. Miller 1990, 348, 362). In the former case *arfsal* bears similarity to the Norwegian *branderfð* (q.v.), Danish *flatføring* (q.v.) and other forms of lifelong maintenance, such as retiring to a monastery. In several medieval diplomas *arfsal* is referred to as *próventa*.

inheritance sale **OIce** Jó Kge 30

inheritance trade **OIce** Grg Arþ

127 Ómb 128, Jó Kge 23

Expressions:

seljask arfsali [e-m] (ON)

to trade inheritance **OIce** Jó Kge

See also: *arfskot*, *branderfð*, *flatføring*, *omaghi*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *Armenrecht*;

GrgTr II:26; Hoff 2011, 220; KLNLM s.v.

alderdom, branderfð, próventa; Miller 1984; Miller 1990, 249, 348, 362; ONP

arfskifti (ON) **arfskipti** (ON) **arfsskifti** (ON) noun

division of inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

inheritance division **OIce** *Jó Kge* 20, *Js Ert* 2, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 11

See also: *arver*

arfskot (ON) noun

Inheritance fraud; the selling of property with the intent of defrauding someone's heirs. *Grg Arþ* 127 specifies lesser outlawry or loss of property as the penalty for someone committing *arfskot* by giving or receiving 'friendship gifts' (*vingjöf*) deemed fraudulent by the heir. Heirs of someone trading away their inheritance for maintenance (*arfsal*) could also claim *arfskot*.

dispossession of heirs **OIce** *Grg Arþ* 127

See also: *arfsal*, *arfsvik*

Refs: CV; F; KLNLM s.v. *förskingring*; Miller 1990; ONP

arfsókn (ON) **arfssókn** (ON) noun

inheritance claim **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 29

suit for inheritance **OIce** *Jó Kge* 19, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 17, *GuL* Arb

arfsvik (ON) noun

fraud in matters of inheritance **OIce**

Jó Kge 12, 22, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

inheritance fraud **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 13 Jkb 4

arftak (ON) noun

inheritance **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 6

taking on by inheritance trade **OIce**

Grg Ómb 128, 135, *Jó Kge* 13

arftaka (ON) noun

inheritance taking **OIce** *Grg Rsp* 229 Misc 249

arftaki (OSw) **arvtake** (ODan) **arftaki** (ON) noun

heir **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *SkL* 166, **OIce** *Jó Kge*

23, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

heritor **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

inheritor **ODan** *ESjL* 1

one who shall take the inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *arvi*, *arvingi*, *erfðarmaðr*

arftakin (OSw) adj.

inherited **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

arftaksómagi (ON) noun

inheritance-trade dependent **OIce** *Grg Ómb* 135

arftökumaðr (ON) noun

heir **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 2 Þsp 39, 68 Vis

95, 96 Ómb 129, 130 Misc 248

See also: *arvi*, *arvingi*

arfván (ON) noun

inheritance prospect **OIce** *Grg Arþ* 122, *Jó Kge* 30, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 11

argafas (ON) noun

cowardly assault **OIce** *Js* Mah

22, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 18

cowardly attack **OIce** *Jó Mah* 14, 22

ari (OSw) noun

Only appearing in OSw HL, where it was obsolete already when the law was written down, and possibly influenced by **ONorw** *ármaðr* (q.v.). A representative of the king, and possibly archbishop, for all of Hälsingland, where he managed royal estates, collected taxes and the king's fines, convened assemblies and was responsible for overseeing the accounts of sheriffs.

emissary **OSw** *HL* Kgb

Refs: Brink 2010b, 129–30; Brink 2013a, 441; Tegengren 2015, 142–43

arinelja (ON) noun

concubine **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *amia*, *frilla*, *meinkona*, *sløkefrithe*

arsfæsta (OSw) noun

entry fee for one year **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

arvabot (OSw) noun

compensation to the heirs **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

fine to an heir **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, Mb

See also: *arvi*, *bot*

arvbet (ODan) adj.

If two spouses received an inheritance each, both inheritances, irrespective of their worth, were passed on to the household. In *ESjL* and *VSjL* all inheritances received by one spouse were passed on to the household if the other spouse received at least one inheritance. Similar concepts, albeit not the word, appear in OSw laws.

inheritance chase **ODan** *SkL* 29

inheritance chased on both sides **ODan** *SkL* 7

inheritance on both sides **ODan** *SkL* 29

See also: *arvbit*, *arver*

Refs: Lund s.v.v. *arfbetær*, *betæ*, *bitæ*; Schlyter s.v.v. *arfbeter*, *beta*, *bita*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 306

arvbit (ODan) noun

biting inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *arvbet*, *arver*

arvebitning (ODan) noun

inheritance that bites inheritance **ODan** *VSjL* 2

arvedele (ODan) noun

disagreement over inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 3

division of inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1

arvemal (ODan) noun

inheritance case **ODan** *VSjL* 12

See also: *arver*

arver (OSw) **arv** (ODan) **arf** (OGu) **arfr** (ON) **arf** (OSw) **ærf** (OSw) noun

In the Swedish laws, this word carried several meanings: land (as a possession); possessions left by a deceased person; inheritance (as a concept); birthright (esp. in land). Inheritance was based on a division of the deceased person's property and not on primogeniture. In general, male descendants received twice that of their female counterpart, but this was not universal. Illegitimate descendants could inherit, in some instances, but this was subject to certain conditions. Slaves had the right to inherit from each other when brought up in the same household. This type of inheritance was called lesser inheritance (*litla erfð*, see GuL chs 65 and 114). In GL, the laws of inheritance were extremely complex and interpreting them is not aided by the use of the words *lindagyrt* (q.v.) and *gyrplugyrt* (q.v.), which are open to conflicting translations.

birthright **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

heritage **OSw** *DL* Gb

inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 2, 3, 7, 29–34, 36, 38, 59–61, *VSjL* passim, **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 50 Arþ 118 Ómb 128 Misc 247, *Jó* MagBref Mah 2, 4 Kge 2, 7 Llb 47, *Js* Mah 8 Kvg 3 Ert 13, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 10, 11 ArbA 1, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, *SdmL* Äb, Mb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Add. 7, *VmL* För, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb, Lek, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

Expressions:

alinn til arfs (ON)

born a lawful heir **OIce** *Grg* Vis 95

arf ok orf (OSw)

inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

bite arv (ODan)

bite inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1 *VSjL* 1, 2, 7, 8

leiða til arfs (ON)

adopt **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7-2

See also: *arvbet*, *arvbit*, *byrþ*, *ærfþ*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *arfr*; Holmbäck 1919; KLNLM s.v.v. *adoption*, *alderdom*, *arveret*, *festermål*, *foster*, *gangarv*, *gæld*, *husbonde*, *husfru*, *lejemål*, *medgift*,

morgongåva, *mundr*, *odelsrett*, *oäkta barn*, *spolierett*, *straff*, *syn*, *testament*, *ætt*, *ættleing*; ONP s.v. *arfr*

arvfælagh (ODan) noun

inheritance had together **ODan** *ESjL* 1

arvi (OSw) **arve** (ODan) **arfi** (OGu) **arfi** (ON) **arve** (OSw) noun

A son inherited twice as much as a daughter. See GuL ch. 103.

heir **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, *SkKL* 5, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* 9, 19, 21, 22, **OGu** *GL* A 19, **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 118, *Jó* Sg 1 Mah 8 Kge 1, 2 Fml 23, *Js* Mah 8, 20 Kvg 1, 2 Kab 8, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1 Mhb 6, 10 Var 2–6 ArbA 1, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Jb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Drb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Äb, Jb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

relative **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *arftaki*, *arftökumaðr*, *arver*, *arvingi*, *erfðarmaðr*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v.v. *arveret*, *medgift*, *odelsrett*, *oäkta barn*, *ættleing*

arvibol (OSw) noun

hereditary farm **OSw** *HL* Äb

arvingi (OSw) **arving** (ODan) **ærving** (ODan) **erfingi** (OGu) **erfingi** (ON) **ærffwingi** (OSw) **ærvingi** (OSw) noun

heir **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *VSjL* 3, 5, 21, **OGu** *GL* A 14, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 5 Þsp 50, 54 Bat 114 Ómb 135 Fep 153, 170 Fjl 221 Misc 247 Tíg 268, *Jó* Þfb 9 Mah 1, 4 Kge 3, 6 Lbb 1 Llb 28 Kab 8, 16 Þjb 16 Fml 23, *Js* Mah 3, 12 Kvg 2 Kab 3, 6, *KRA* 9, 11, **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.12 9.14, *FrL* Intr 4 KrbB 14, 17 Mhb 7, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Gb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Mb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

inheritor **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.9

relative **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *arftaki*, *arftökumaðr*, *arver*, *arvi*, *erfðarmaðr*

arvstathe (ODan) adj.

according to how much a person is to inherit **ODan** *ESjL* 1

arvuþi (OSw) **ærvethe** (ODan) **arvþi** (OSw) **ærvþi** (OSw) **ærwþi** (OSw) noun

effort **ODan** *SkL* 41, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

labour **ODan** *SkL* 56

trouble **ODan** *JyL* 3

work **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkKL* 3, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

arþer (OSw) **arðr** (ON) noun

A more archaic agricultural implement for preparing the soil than a plough; an *arþer* not turning the turf over. Both were used in medieval Scandinavia, but only *arþer* occurs in the laws.

plough **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

plough share **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *krok*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *ager*, *plov*; Myrdal 2011, 82

asaka (OSw) verb

Related to the noun *sak* ‘(legal) case’ and the verbs *sækia* (q.v.) and *sækta* (q.v.) from which the usage is indistinguishable.

prosecute **OSw** *DL* Mb

asighling (OSw) **ásigling** (ON) noun

ramming **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

sailing upon someone **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

asker (OSw) noun

spear **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

askilia (OGu) verb

disagree **OGu** *GL* A 32

dispute **OGu** *GL* A 28

askuøpensdagher (OSw) noun

Ash Wednesday **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

aslata (OSw) noun

harvesting of hay or corn in another man's land **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add

asokn (OSw) noun

case having been brought to trial **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

prosecuting the case **OSw** *VmL* Mb

prosecution **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

See also: *sokn*

asyn (OSw) **asjun** (ODan) **asyn** (OGu) noun

bruise **OSw** *HL* Kgb

enquiry **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

estimate **ODan** *SkL* 95, 122

examination **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

eyewitness **OGu** *GL* A 25

inspection **ODan** *SkL* 44, 105, *VSjL*

24, **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *HL* Blb

mark **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb

observation **OSw** *DL* Mb

opinion **ODan** *VSjL* 12

survey **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab, *ÄVgL* Kva

visible mark **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb

visible score **OSw** *DL* Bb

Expressions:

hæraþs asyn (OSw)

examination of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

survey of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab

lands asyn (OSw)

examination at the province level **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

asyun aldræ mannæ (ODan)

opinion of older men **ODan** *VSjL* 12

gothæ mæns asyun (ODan)

good men's inspection **ODan** *VSjL* 24

See also: *handaværk*, *hæraþ*

asöreseþer (OSw) **asvareeth** (ODan) **asöreseth** (ODan)

assvarueþ (OSw) noun

An oath about the guilt of an accused sworn by the victim of a crime. **ODan** *SkL* 149 dictates the wording of such an oath.

oath **ODan** *SkL* 147

oath of guilt **ODan** *SkL* 156, 180

oath of substantiation **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

oath of/to a person's guilt **ODan** *SkL* 121, 147, 149, 161, 177, 226, 230, **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *brista*, *eþer*, *fælla*, *sværia*

atakin (OSw) adj.

caught in the act **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *taka*

atala (OSw) **atalan** (OSw) verb

Literally ‘to speak to/against’, specifically of starting legal proceedings. Also appearing as *tala a*.

bring a case (against) **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

bring an action against **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Jb

prosecute **OSw** *DL* Mb, *YVgL* Add

See also: *tiltala*

atala (OSw) noun

prosecution **OSw** *YVgL* Add

suing **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Add

aterbryta (OSw) **atterbryta** (OSw) **attærbryta** (OSw) verb

judge invalid **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *aterganga*, *atergangs*, *ogilder*

aterdöma (OSw) verb

disallow **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

aterfang (OSw) **atærfang** (OSw) noun

recovered property **OSw** *UL* Mb

value of the property **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *agriper*, *fyli*, *þiufnaþer*, *þiufi*

aterfylla (OSw) verb

make good **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

pay back **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

aterganga (OSw) **atterganga** (OSw) **attærganga**

(OSw) verb

deem invalid **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Rb

be dismissed **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Rb

be judged as invalid **OSw** *YVgL* Add

return **OSw** *UL* Jb, Kmb, *VmL* Äb

revert **OGu** *GL* A 7, **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb

See also: *aterbryta*, *atergangs*, *ganga*, *ogilder*

atergangs (OSw) **attergangs** (OSw) **attirgangs** (OSw)

attærgangs (OSw) adj.

invalid **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *aterbryta*, *aterganga*, *ogilder*

atergangseþer (OSw) noun

Literally an oath that goes back, i.e. is invalid for various reasons, such as oaths by minors, false oaths or several oaths sworn by one person on the same day.

dismissed oath **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Rb, Till

atergildi (OSw) **atergæld** (OSw) noun

compensation **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

recompense **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

replacement **OSw** *UL* Blb

return **OSw** *UL* Mb

atergælda (OSw) **atergialda** (OSw) **attærgælda**

(OSw) **ættargælda** (OSw) verb

make restitution **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Äb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Bb

pay back **OSw** *UL* Jb, Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Bb

pay compensation **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *aterfylla*, *gælda* (1), *varþa*

aterköpsfastaeþer (OSw) noun

oath of transactions witnesses for

repurchases **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

aterköpsfastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

repayment {fastar} **OSw** *HL* Jb

transaction witnesses for a repurchase **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

{fastar} at repayment **OSw** *HL* Jb

aterlæggia (OSw) **atterlæggia** (OSw) **attærlæggia**

(OSw) verb

allow to lie fallow **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Jb

leave blocked **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *aterlægha*, *fyrna*, *lata*, *liggia*, *træþi*

aterlægha (OSw) **atterlægha** (OSw) **attærlægha**

(OSw) noun

abandoned field **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

fallow land **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

uncultivated land **OSw** *VmL* Bb

See also: *aterlæggia*, *lata*, *liggia*, *træþi*

aterlösa (OSw) **ater loysa** (OGu) **atrloysa** (OGu)

atterlösa (OSw) verb

make repayment **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

ransom **OGu** *GL* A 28

redeem **OGu** *GL* A 30, 44, 45, Add. 8 (B

55), **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb,

Bb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb

release **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

return **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

atersighia (OSw) verb

relinquish **OSw** *UL* Jb

aterstaþa (OSw) **attærstaþa** (OSw) noun

shortfall **OSw** *VmL* Kgb

atertæppa (OSw) verb

obstruct **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *svintæppa*, *tæppa*

atfarardómr (ON) **atfaradómr** (ON) noun

judgement of distraint **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20

atferð (ON) noun

The implementation of a judgment; the carrying out of a sentence. Used especially with reference to the seizure of goods.

execution **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

See also: *atferli*, *atför*

Refs: CV s.v. *atferð*; Fritzner s.v.

atferð; ONP s.v. *atferð*

atferli (ON) noun

procedure **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167 Lbþ 174, *KRA* 1

atför (ON) noun

distraint **OIce** *Js* Mah 14, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7

seizure **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10 Llb 15, 34,

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 50 Rgb 24 LlbA 11

athelbarn (ODan) noun

legitimate child **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *aþal*

athelbit (ODan) noun

owner's lot **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *aþal*

athelbonde (ODan) noun

One who owned inherited land and remained in an old village, as opposed to one moving to a new village located by the fields. Mostly appearing as *otholbondæ* (cf. *oþal*) and often in the phrase *mæþ tyltær eþ opolbondæ* ‘with an oath of twelve land-owning men’ (SkL).

landowner **ODan** *JyL* 2

landowning man **ODan** *SkL* passim

real householder **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *apal*

Refs: Andersen 2014, 23; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

athelbondebarn (**ODan**) noun

child of a husband **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *apal*, *apalkonubarn*

athelby (**ODan**) noun

main village **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *apal*

athelkonedotter (**ODan**) noun

wife's daughter **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *apal*

athelvægh (**ODan**) noun

main road **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 68, 70, *VSjL* 74

See also: *apal*, *vægher*

atkvæði (**ON**) noun

decree **OIce** *KRA* 18

statement **OIce** *Grg* *Rsp* 227

atlöp (**OSw**) **athlaup** (**ON**) noun

assault **OIce** *KRA* 8, **OSw** *ÖgL* *Vm*

attack **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbA* 10

threatening behaviour **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

atmeli (**OGu**) noun

year **OGu** *GL* *A* 13, 20, 26, 28, Add. 7 (B 49)

See also: *jamlangi*

attundidagher (**OSw**) noun

Eighth Day of Christmas **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*

attunger (**OSw**) **atting** (**ODan**) **ättunger** (**ON**) noun

Literally 'eighth' of something. In *SkL* *VSjL*, and *ÖgL* the *attunger* was primarily a land assessment unit and an administrative district in the organization of the military levy system, *lepunger*. 'Most probably the original purpose of the taxation was to create an adequate base for the military levy system [i.e. in *ÖgL*, eastern Småland and Närke]. Several indications show that the *attunger* originally corresponded to one family's normal holding of land. The usefulness of the *attunger* for other purposes was soon realized. Besides taxes it also became the base for tenant's land rent, tithes to a particular hospital (*domus Sancti Spiritus*), compensation for plowing of fallow fields but also for the subdivision of common fields on a pro rata basis. The right to an easement could also be connected to the *attunger*. At the same time a subdivision of the *attunger* unit in several fractions was created which facilitated the trading of landed property.' (Ericsson

2007, Abstract). In the Västgöta laws and Svea laws (*SdmL*, *UL*) *attunger* was an administrative district on a low level. In the Svea laws area the land assessment unit was the *markland* (q.v.) around the late thirteenth century. The *attunger* in *DL* denotes an eighth of a legally divided village. In Norwegian laws it was used about an eighth of a *fylki* (q.v.), but in some laws it was an important unit in the organization of the *leiðangr* (see *lepunger*).

descendant within the third degree

OSw *UL* *Kmb*, *VmL* *Äb*

eighth **ODan** *SkL* 73, 75, 76, *VSjL* 78–80,

ONorw *FrL* *Mhb* 8, **OSw** *DL* *Bb*, *SdmL*

Kkb, *Kgb*, *Bb*, *YVgL* *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

eighth of a village **OSw** *DL* *Bb*

eighth of a {fylki} **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*, *Leb*

eighth of a {hundari} **OSw** *UL* *Kgb*, *Blb*, *Rb*, Add. 4

eighth of the inhabitants of an area **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb* {*attunger*} **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*, *Jb*, *Föb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

Expressions:

halver attunger (**OSw**)

descendant within the fourth degree **OSw** *VmL* *Äb*

See also: *fiarþunger*, *hundari*,

hæraþ, *markland*, *þripiobyrb*

Refs: Dovring 1947b; Ericsson 2007, Abstract and passim; Ericsson 2012, 181–82, 329–41 and passim; *KLNM* s.v.v. *attung*, *bol*, *byamål*, *hundare*, *jordmått*, *jordskatter*, *leidang*, *markland*, *sogn*, *öresland*, *örtugland*; Lindkvist 1995, 20–21; Lundberg 1972, 92–93; Schlyter, s.v. *attunger*

attungsbro (**OSw**) noun

bridge of an eighth **OSw** *SdmL* *Bb*

See also: *attunger*

atvik (**ON**) noun

circumstance **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 13, 20

Kge 29 *Llb* 30 *Kab* 7 *þjb* 16

atvinna (**ON**) noun

means of livelihood **OFar** *Seyð* 7

subsistence **OIce** *Js* *Ert* 22

atvist (**OSw**) noun

Case concerning presence at, but not active participation in, a crime.

case of {*atvist*} accomplice **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Md*

Refs: Schlyter s.v.v. *atvist*, *atvistarmaþer*

atvistarmaþer (**OSw**) noun

A man in company with perpetrators of violent crimes, who was punished whether actively participating or not.

accomplice **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Md*

man present at the deed **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *fylghi*, *hald bani*, *laghsman*,
umstaþumæn (pl.)

atvígi (ON) noun

attack **OIce** *Jó* Mah 20, *Js* Mah

16, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 22

wound **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

auðhófi (ON) **auðæfi** (ON) **auðófi** (ON) noun

goods **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

resources **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 136 Lbp 174

wealth **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 3

auðn (ON) noun

destitution **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 39

penury **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 130, 143

uncultivated land **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

uninhabited farm **OIce** *Jó* Kge 29

uninhabited land **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 17, 18

wasteland **OIce** *Js* Lbb 21, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 17

See also: *eyðijörð*

auðr (ON) adj.

Expressions:

auð jörð (ON)

uncultivated land **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

auga (OGu) **auga** (ON) noun

eye **OGu** *GL* A 19, 22, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

augnaskot (ON) noun

measuring with the eye **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *álburðr*

auralag (ON) noun

This referred to money value and rate of exchange. The relation between pure silver and silver in coin was often determined by relating them to some standard article of trade, such as ells of wadmal. An *eyrir* worth six ells was usual, and the **ONorw** laws also mention an *eyrir* worth ten ells (*GuL*), twelve ells, and nine ells (*EidsL*). The money value had to be considered especially in some cases of fines and business transactions. See *GuL* ch. 170 and *FrL* Jkb.

money value **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 1, *GuL* Mhb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *auralag*

aurastefna (ON) noun

meeting for payment **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 4

aurataka (ON) noun

receipt of money **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

austker (ON) noun

scoop **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr, Mhb

austmaðr (ON) noun

man from overseas **OIce** *Grg* Misc 249

austr (ON) noun

bailing water out of a boat **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

austr (ON) adv.

overseas **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 54

auvirði (ON) noun

detriment **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 224

auvislabót (ON) **uslabót** (ON) noun

compensation for damages **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 165 Lbp

181 Fjl 225 Misc 241, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 21

See also: *bot*

auvislagjald (ON) **auslagjöld** (ON) noun

compensation for damages **OIce** *Jó* Llb 21, 33

See also: *aværkan*

auvisli (ON) **ausli** (ON) **usli** (ON) noun

compensation for damages **OIce** *Jó* Llb 32, 33

damages **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 183 Rsp 230,

Jó Llb 31, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 21

avaxter (OSw) **ávöxtr** (ON) **afvæxter** (OSw) **avæxter** (OSw) noun

harvest **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

income **OIce** *Jó* Kge 14

increase **OIce** *Jó* Kge 8 Kab 15

interest **OIce** *Jó* Kge 26 Fml 22, 23, *KRA* 9, 35

yield **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

avisning (OSw) noun

referral **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Jb, Bb

aviti (OSw) **aviti** (OGu) noun

fines **OGu** *GL* A 6, **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

avugher (OSw) **avigh** (ODan) **öfugr** (ON) adj.

Literally, ‘backwards’. The principal use of this word is in speaking of enemies of the king, those who were hostile to him. It alludes to the fact that shields facing the king, or ‘backwards’, were those of an enemy. Several other expressions, however, include this word. In the expression *ganga avugh or ætt sinni*, referring to a free woman marrying a slave, it implies that she is ‘backing out’ of her inheritance. The word also appears in the expression *elda afgum brandum* (literally ‘start a fire with backward firebrands’), referring to an inheritance that takes a step, or throws a glance, backwards (i.e. makes a reversion to ascendant inheritance) in the case in which there are no direct or co-lateral heirs. The ascendant inheritance would go right back as far as to a maternal aunt. The closest single relative took the full inheritance. If there were no living relatives of that order, the inheritance was divided equally between the paternal and maternal kin — the nearest on each side taking an equal share. The rules about the precise division of the inheritance are complex and not entirely consistent. In some cases,

the division was according to the distance from the deceased, but in others, this did not apply.

backwards **OSw** UL Äb, VgL Äb

of the butt side of a weapon **ONorw** GuL Mhb

deformed **ONorw** EidsL 5

hostile **OSw** UL Mb

Expressions:

avugher skiolder (OSw) **avighskjold** (ODan)

averse shield **OSw** SdmL Mb

hostile shield **OSw** HL Mb UL Mb

shield-brandishing **ODan** ESjL 2

elda afgum brandum (OSw)

take a step backwards **OSw** VmL Äb

ganga avugh or ætt sinni (OSw)

relinquish her birthright **OSw** UL Äb VmL Äb

See also: *arver*, *bakarf*, *brander*,

færþungsmæper, *skiolder*, *æt*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *arveret*; Schlyter 1877,

s.v.v. *avugher*, *brander*, *skiolder*; SL DL,

87 note 33; SL VmL, 61–62 notes 67–71;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 313

avund (OSw) **avend** (ODan) **öfund** (ON) **avond** (OSw)
noun

In ODan, appearing in the context of preventing biased witnesses or others acting at, for example, the thing ‘assembly’ or a *ransak* ‘house search’. Also used of premeditated, violent deeds; in OSw often contrasted to deeds done in sudden rage (*vreþe*), and appearing in the context of *epsöre* ‘the king’s (sworn) peace’. In ON, referring to physical damage to persons or objects, including illegal use of other people’s property, offences which had to be compensated.

enmity **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** DL Eb, HL Kgb, SdmL

Kgb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

evil intent **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Mhb

hatred **ODan** SkL 121, 149

malice **OIce** Jó Llb 36, Js Mah 34

premeditated harm **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Expressions:

avund ok ilder vili (OSw) **avend ok ilvilje** (ODan)

hate or ill will **ODan** SkL 149

malignancy and wrath **OSw** YVgL Rlb

fæ, vild æller avend (ODan)

gain, favour or hatred **ODan** SkL 121

See also: *fegþ*

aværkan (OSw) **áverk** (ON) **áverki** (ON) **aværk**
(OSw) noun

compensation for an assault **ONorw** FrL Var 9

compensation for damages **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Llb 18, 20

damage **ONorw** FrL LlbA 11, **OSw**

HL Blb, UL Jb, VmL Jb

illegal products **ONorw** GuL Llb

illegal work **ONorw** FrL LlbA 26

illicit use **OSw** UL Kkb, Jb, Blb, VmL Bb

injury **OIce** Grg Vís 86, 87 Feþ 159, 167

Misc 238, 242, **ONorw** FrL Var 7

misuse **OSw** UL Jb, Blb

produce of the land **OIce** Jó Llb

31, **ONorw** FrL LlbA 1

reparation mulct **OIce** Grg Feþ 165 Lbþ 199, 204

tools or fruits of unauthorized

labour **ONorw** GuL Llb

unlawful usage of arable land **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Jb

unlawful use **OIce** Jó Llb 26

wounding **OIce** Jó Llb 39

See also: *afærþ*, *auvislagjald*

ax (OSw) noun

ears of grain **OSw** UL Mb, Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

ayrkia (OSw) noun

work in another man’s land **OSw** YVgL Add

apal (OSw) **apal** (OGu) adj.

Literally, ‘true, genuine’. A closely related word, originally meaning ‘ancestry’, came in later medieval Swedish to signify ‘the nobility’ (cp. *frälse*), but *apal* in the medieval Nordic laws carried the connotations: ‘true-born’, ‘legitimate’, ‘proper’ and, of land, ‘cultivated’ (as opposed to woodland, marsh, etc.). An *apalkona/-man* was thus a wedded wife or husband, as opposed to a concubine or lover; an *apal dotir* (OGu GL) was a legitimate daughter, as opposed to one born out of wedlock; a man who was *apal gutniskar* was a native-born Gotlander, as opposed to a foreigner. In GL, cultivated land was *apal jorþ* and the proximity of this class of land in someone’s ownership was considered to be more valid in determining the ownership of disputed land than woodland or marsh owned by another. More obscurely, *apalköps fastar* (OSw UL) were *fastar* (q.v.) present at an unconditional land purchase (the *apal fæst*, ‘confirmation of unconditional purchase’, in ÖgL), as opposed to *væþiafastar* (q.v.), who were present for the mortgaging or pledging of land. *Apal værknaþer* (OSw UL, VmL) was (heavy) work that was done on a working day (as opposed to that permitted on a Sunday). In DL the otherwise unrecorded *apalbogher* (q.v.) is interpreted as the percentage (99%) of an inheritance that, in the case of ascendant inheritance, passed to the father or mother who alone survived the

deceased, the remaining 1% passing to the maternal or paternal kin respectively. It was the ‘major branch’ of the inheritance. The prefix *apal-/adel-* occurs as an alternative to *opal-/opol-* in words related to ancestral land and it also takes the meaning ‘main, principal’ in relation to settlements and roads.

cultivated **OGu** *GL* A 25

legitimate **OGu** *GL* A 20

proper **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

trueborn **OGu** *GL* A 20, 20a

Expressions:

apal dotir (**OGu**)

legitimate daughter **OGu** *GL* A 20

apal gutnisker (**OGu**)

trueborn Gotlander **OGu** *GL* A 20, 20a

apal iorþ (**OGu**)

cultivated land **OGu** *GL* A 25

apal værknaþer (**OSw**)

proper labour **OSw** *UL* Kkb *VmL* Kkb

See also: *arver*, *fræls*, *opal*, *væþiafastar* (*pl.*)

Refs: Peel 2015, 139 note 20/93;

Schlyter 1877, s.v. *apal-*

apalbogher (**OSw**) noun

part of an inheritance **OSw** *DL* Gb

See also: *apal*

apalkona (**OSw**) **athelkone** (**ODan**) noun

lawful wife **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 13, 215

wife **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *VSjL* 1, 2, 51,

52, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *apal*, *frilla*, *husfrugha*, *kona*, *sløkefrithe*

apalkonubarn (**OSw**) **athelkonebarn** (**ODan**) **apall**

kono barn (**OSw**) noun

child (born) of a legitimate wife **ODan** *ESjL* 1

child by/with a lawful wife **ODan** *SkL* 59,

60, 63, 64, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

child of a lawfully wedded wife/woman

OSw *YVgL* Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb

child of a married woman **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

lawful-married woman's child **OSw** *HL* Äb

lawfully wedded woman's child **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

legally married wife's child **OSw** *DL* Gb

legitimate child **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 60,

63, *VSjL* 68–70, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

legitimate offspring **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *apal*, *apalkona*, *barn*, *frillubarn*, *horbarn*

apalkonusun (**OSw**) **athelkonesun** (**ODan**) noun

legitimate son **ODan** *JyL* 3

son of a lawfully married woman **OSw**

YVgL Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Db

son of a legitimate wife **ODan** *ESjL* 2

son of a wife **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *apal*, *slokifrilluson*

apalköp (**OSw**) noun

unconditional sale or purchase **OSw** *UL* Jb

See also: *apal*

apalman (**OSw**) noun

husband **OSw** *HL* Äb

lawful spouse **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *apal*, *bonde*, *husbonde*

á (**ON**) noun

stream **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Llb, Mhb

Expressions:

mið á (**ON**)

middle of the stream **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *vatn*

áauki (**ON**) noun

profit **OIce** *KRA* 35

áberi (**ON**) noun

plaintiff **OIce** *Jó* Llb 27

See also: *sakaráberi*

ábúð (**ON**) noun

actual possession **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

householding period **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 266

tenancy **OIce** *Jó* Llb 14, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

tenancy agreement **OIce** *Jó* Llb 28

ábyrgð (**ON**) noun

responsibility **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 76, *Jó* passim,

Js Mah 8 Kab 5 Þjb 2, *KRA* 11, **ONorw**

BorgL 3, *EidsL* 11.5 36.4, *FrL* KrbA 12 KrbB

24 Mhb 12, 32, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Arb

áfall (**ON**) noun

sentence **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 41

áfang (**ON**) noun

A fine for the illegal use of another's property. Often incurred for misusing a means of transport (horse, ship) belonging to someone else.

fine **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 17 Fml 28

illegal use of another man's property

ONorw *FrL* Rgb 43 LlbA 10

seizure mulct **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164, 165

Refs: Fritzner; Lúðvík Ingvarsson

1970, 272–73; ONP

áhöfn (**ON**) noun

cargo **OIce** *Jó* Fml 1

ákvæðisverk (**ON**) noun

piecework **OIce** *Jó* Kab 25, *Js* Kab 19

álburðr (ON) noun

Measuring of land, if requested, could not be denied. Such measuring might often (but not exclusively) be made with a rope (*ál*, usually of leather).

measuring of land with a rope **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *augnaskot*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *rebning*, *reip*

áljótseyrir (ON) noun

fine for serious bodily injury **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 45

áljótstráð (ON) noun

Conspiring to commit a serious bodily injury (*áljótr*). The term seems to appear exclusively in Grg, which devotes an entire chapter to the subject (Vís 108). Plots to disfigure included ambushes and traps, and they carried a penalty of lesser outlawry even when unsuccessful.

plot to disfigure **OIce** *Grg* Vís 108

See also: *lyti*, *rap*

Refs: ONP

álykð (ON) noun

A final judgment made at an assembly. These decisions were reported at subsequent assemblies.

decision **OIce** *Js* Þfb 5

Refs: CV s.v. *álykt*; Fritzner s.v. *álykt*; ONP s.v. *álykð*

ámálga (ON) verb

make a claim **OIce** *Jó* Llb 20

ánaud (ON) noun

slavery **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 229

ánaudga (ON) verb

enslave **OIce** *Jó* HT 2

árborinn (ON) adj.

freeborn **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 45 ArbB 10 LlbA 15 LlbB 10

ármaðr (ON) noun

The *ármaðr* (pl. *ármenn*) originally designated a king's steward or bailiff who managed royal estates in Norway and those of *jarls* in the Orkneys. *Ármenn* were expected to house the king and bishop during their jounies and were in charge of almost the entire local administration. Over time he assumed functions as the king's local representative, endowed with the power to act on behalf of the king in administrative and judicial affairs. In these latter functions he was also called *erendreki* (see *ørendreki*) in *GuL*, though this may refer to a separate official in *FrL* (LlbB 7). There may also have been some overlap in the duties of an *ármaðr* and those of the *umboðsmaðr* (see *umbuþsman*) or *lénsmaðr* (see *lensmaþer*). Bishops and provosts later had *ármenn* to operate on their behalf. In *FrostL* (11.2)

one of the tasks of a bishop's *ármaðr* was the recovery of fines owed to the bishop. *Ármenn* of the king may have collected taxes and other revenues on his behalf as well. Another responsibility assigned to the *ármaðr* was the construction of buildings for the king, a duty which may previously have been performed by local farmers. There may have been one *ármaðr* for each *fylki* (q.v.) in Norway. According to *FrL* (Þfb 2), one of the duties of an *ármaðr* from each *fylki* was to enclose the Law Council (*lögrétta*) (q.v.) with boundary ropes (*vébönd*) (q.v.) during assemblies. According to *GuL* (ch. 311), the *ármaðr*, along with men given land by the king (*lendir menn*) (see *lænder*) was responsible for sending around a summons to assemble for war. According to *GuL* (ch. 37), *ármenn* were not permitted to attend judgments at an assembly, though they could be represented by delegates (*nefndarmenn*) (see *næmdarmaþer*). An *ármaðr* was generally someone of lower birth and was brought into the service of the king, similar to the *bryti* (q.v.) or *lænsmaþer* (q.v.) in the Old Swedish laws. It has been suggested that *ármenn* were slaves, though this is a matter of some debate, as there is little evidence available. Regardless they, along with the *lendir menn*, were often in conflict with local nobility whose interests rivaled those of the king or bishop. During the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries *ármenn* were gradually replaced by the more esteemed and higher-ranked sheriffs (*sýslumenn*) (see *syslyman*) and by deans (*provaster*) (q.v.) for church business. The position had vanished entirely by the sixteenth century.

king's official **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 29 Mhb 10, 22

king's representative **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12, 19

Mhb 22 Var 13 Rgb 3 LlbB 7 Bvb 5 Reb 1

official **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 46

representative **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.5 32.6, *FrL* KrbA

1, 2, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

steward **OIce** *KRA* 36, 39, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3 Leb 2

See also: *ari*, *bryti*, *lænsmaþer*, *næmdarmaþer*, *provaster*, *sysluman*, *umbuþsman*, *ørendreki*

Refs: Bagge 1991; Bagge 2010; Bolton 2009; Brink 2008a; Brink 2010b; CV; F; Helle 2001; KLNm, s.v.v. *bryde*, *embedsindtægter*, *lendmann*, *lensmann*, *official*, *sysselemand*, *tomte*, *årmand*; Krag 2008; LexMA s.v.v. *Bauer*, *Bauerntum*; NGL V s.v. *ármaðr*; ONP; Orning 2008; Strauch 2012 s. v. *Ármaðr*

ármannsréttir (ON) noun

right of the king's representative **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

ármennning (ON) noun

office **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 57

árofi (ON) noun

redemption witness **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

áta (ON) noun

shoal of herring **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

átan (ON) noun

eatables **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *óátun*

átt (ON) noun

family **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128

kindred **OIce** *Grg* Vis 102

áttandi dagr jóla (ON) **átti dagr jóla** (ON) noun

Eighth Day of Christmas **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

áttarmót (ON) noun

family link **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 147

áttungskirkja (ON) noun

eighth church **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

átuþýfi (ON) noun

theft of food **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 228

átölulauss (ON) adj.

without dispute **OIce** *Jó* Llb 26

ávaxtalauss (ON) adj.

without interest **OIce** *Grg* Arþ
118 Ómb 129, *Jó* Kge 27

ávaxtartíund (ON) noun

crop tithe **ONorw** *BorgL* 11.1

áverkabót (ON) noun

compensation for damage **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18

See also: *bot*

áverkadrep (ON) noun

blow classed among injuries **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

áþyngð (ON) noun

burden **OIce** *Js* Kdb 2

bainheil (OGu) adj.

whole in bone **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

See also: *brustheil*

bait (OGu) noun

pasture **OGu** *GL* A 35

See also: *haghi*

bakarfi (OSw) **bak arver** (OSw) noun

ascendant inheritance **OSw** *UL* Äb

inheritance from descendants **OSw** *DL* Gb

reversionary inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb, *YVgL* Äb

bakhærbærghi (OSw) noun

bake-house **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

bakkastokkar (pl.) (ON) noun

building berth **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

bakmæli (ON) noun

Back-speech, backbiting, slander. Described in *Grg* Misc 237 as a situation where two men slander each other with no witnesses and subsequently one of them boasts of this. The penalty for backbiting was lesser outlawry.

backbiting **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237

See also: *fjölmæli*, *níð*, *rógja*

Refs: CV; ONP

bakvapi (OSw) noun

accidental killing through a backwards

blow **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

bal (OSw) noun

pyre **OSw** *HL* Blb

stake **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

balker (OSw) noun

Most significantly used of a part of a law relating to a specific subject, often subdivided into chapters (cf. *flokke*). Mostly, and in ON only, appearing in compounds (cf. ON *-bölkr*, OSw *-balker*).

book **OSw** *HL* För

section **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

section of a fence **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *Utgb*, *ÄVgL* Kkb
{*balker*} **OSw** *HL* Blb

ban (OSw) **ban** (ODan) **bann** (OGu) **bann** (ON) **bann** (OSw) noun

ban **ODan** *SkL* 121

excommunication **ODan** *SkKL* 6, 7, 11,
OGu *GL* A 7–9, **OIce** *KRA* 6, 31, **ONorw**
GuL Krb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *UL*
Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Kkb
prohibition **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 1, *GuL* Leb

See also: *bansatter*, *forbup*

banaman (OSw) noun

slayer **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *Tjdb*

See also: *bani*, *haldbani*, *raþsbani*

banaorþ (OSw) **banorþ** (OSw) noun

case of killing **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

crime **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

homicide **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

killing **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

murderer **OSw** *DL* Mb

See also: *bani*

banaráð (ON) noun

advice leading to death **OIce** *Jó* Mah 11

banasak (OSw) **banesak** (ODan) noun

accusation of homicide **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slb

accusation of killing **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

case of killing **ODan** *SkL* 118, 119, 121

homicide case **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *bani*

banavapn (OSw) noun

killing-weapon **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bani*, *vapn*

band (OSw) **band** (ODan) **band** (OGu) noun

Appears in legally significant phrases such as ODan *band ok stok* ‘ropes and iron’ and *bast ok band* ‘ropes and bonds’ of lawful or unlawful detention, and OSw YVgL Add *binda fullum bandum* ‘bind someone with full ropes’ of violent abduction in breach of the king’s peace.

binding **ODan** *JyL* 2

binding relationship **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

bond **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

bonds **ODan** *ESjL* 3

captive **OSw** *HL* Mb

leash **OGu** *GL* A 19

pair **OGu** *GL* A 65

rope **ODan** *SkL* 136, 163

strap **ODan** *VSjL* 87

Expressions:

band hail (OGu)

having unbroken ties **OGu** *GL* A 26

band ok stok (ODan)

ropes and iron **ODan** *SkL* 138

bast ok band (ODan)

bonds and ropes **ODan** *JyL* 2 *SkL* 144

tied and bound **ODan** *SkL* 112

binda fullum bandum (OSw)

bind someone with full ropes **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *basta*, *binda*, *valdföra*

banda (OGu) noun

The literal meaning seems to be one of an enclosure (see *vebönd*). In GL, however, it was a defined area of protection (*grið*, q.v.): the ‘circle of peace’ or ‘security circle’ that a killer could draw to shield himself from revenge. The killer had to go and stay in the rectory or churchyard of one of the three asylum churches (at Fardhem, Tingstäde or Atlingbo) for forty days, together with his closest male relatives (father, son and brother). These would presumably have also been under suspicion. They would have been protected from attack by the imposition of a wergild (*vereldi*) (see *værgæld*) of forty marks in coin (ten marks of silver), just under half a full wergild. The killer was then to draw up a circle in which he was immune from revenge attacks, encompassing three farms, with the permission of the owners, and a church. This

temporary circle (*vatubanda*, q.v.) was converted to a permanent one during the general period of peace and security next after Easter. During the following year, others were to negotiate compensation with the wronged family, making the offer annually over three years. If not accepted, the offer was placed with the assembly and the accused was free to go, with full wergild now payable for his life. If no offer was made, or the killer left his circle (other than to go on pilgrimage), he was outlawed, unless he paid full wergild (twenty-four marks in silver) and an extra twelve marks in silver. A Gotlander killed in his circle was compensated with half a wergild (twelve marks in silver). The exact provisions in GL seem to be unique in Scandinavian laws, but the later town law of Visby shows similarities in respect of asylum, which may be the result either of direct influence or of a common concept and there are similar provisions in Grg, in particular for outlaws attempting to leave the country. Despite being outlaws, they had asylum at certain homesteads, roads and docks. On roads it is prescribed that, when passing other parties, they are to move off the road ‘to such a distance that they could not be hit by the point of a spear’. A parallel, although not necessarily a precursor, is to be found in the Mosaic laws as exhibited in the Pentateuch (Exodus 21 v. 13; Num. 35 vv. 6–8, 11–15; Deut. 4 vv. 41–43, 19 vv. 2–4) and it was thus a very old concept, which seems to have been retained as a relic in GL. For example, the Oklunda inscription in Östergötland, dated to the ninth or tenth century, indicates that a particular killer sought refuge in a holy place (*vi*, q.v.) prior to making a settlement over the killing. In ÖgL there is a reference to a killer being protected from attack by the killer’s relatives in a churchyard and as early as ÄVgL killing in a church is recorded as a despicable crime, so the protection offered by holy places seems to have been a continuum.

The *bandavereldi* (q.v.) was the particular man price payable for killing someone within their circle of peace.

peace circle **OGu** *GL* A 9, 13, 14

See also: *fjörbaugsgarðr*, *grið*, *vatubanda*, *vebönd* (pl.), *værgæld*

Refs: Hasselberg 1953, 277; KLMN s.v.

drab; Olsen 1966, 64–65; Peel 2015,

111–13 notes to 13/7–13/23–24; Ruthström

1988, 64–75; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *banda*; SL

GL, 254–58; Wennström 1946, 188

bandavereldi (OGu) **banduvereldi** (OGu) noun

wergild within the peace circle **OGu** *GL* A 16

See also: *banda*, *værgæld*

bandhail (OGu) adj.

fully tied **OGu** *GL* A 26

bandi (OGu) noun

band (of withy) **OGu** *GL* A 26

banesar (ODan) **banasár** (ON) noun

death wound **OIce** *Grg* Vís 107

mortal wound **OIce** *Jó* Llb 58, *KRA* 26

wound **ODan** *SkL* 119

See also: *bani*, *sar*

bani (OSw) **bane** (ODan) **bani** (OGu) **bani** (ON) noun

assassin **OSw** *HL* Mb

cause of death **ODan** *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *EidsL* 26.1

death **OGu** *GL* A 14, 17, 18, **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Llb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL*

Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Urb

execution **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

executioner **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

homicide **OSw** *YVgL* Add

being killed **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL*

Kkb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Rlb

killer **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 121, **OGu** *GL* A 16, **OIce**

Jó Mah 9, *Js* Mah 19, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 5, 7, *GuL*

Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL*

Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, *ÖgL* Db

killing **OGu** *GL* A 14, **OSw** *UL* Mb

lethal wound **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

slayer **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

Expressions:

fa bana af (OSw)

be killed **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Rlb, Add

See also: *drap*, *drapari*, *mansbani*

banliusa (OSw) verb

excommunicate **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *ban*, *lysa*

banna (ON) verb

ban **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 52 Feþ 151, *Js* Mah 19 Lbb 4

deny **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

forbid **OIce** *Jó* Llb 56

bannföra (ON) verb

excommunicate **OIce** *KRA* 18

bannsetning (ON) noun

excommunication **OIce** *KRA* 9, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 21

bansatter (OSw) **bansat** (ODan) **bansætter** (OSw) adj.

excommunicated **ODan** *SkKL* 11,

OSw *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *ban*, *bansætia*, *banzmal*

banslætter (OSw) noun

absolution **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *ban*

bansætia (OSw) **bannsetja** (ON) verb

excommunicate **OIce** *KRA* 5, 11, **ONorw**

FrL KrbB 21, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SmL*

sentence to greater excommunication **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *ban*

banzmal (OSw) **banzmall** (OGu) noun

This word is used in the provincial laws of Sweden and Gotland to refer to a crime subject to full excommunication (*ban*) (q.v.) from the Christian community, sometimes for a specific period, until sufficient penance had been done, or the prescribed fine paid. It also refers to the procedure of pronouncing the excommunication, for which the rural dean or bishop was paid an amount by the excommunicate varying between the laws. While the person was under this ban, their very presence in the church during Mass could force the immediate abandonment of the proceedings. Simply being in the company of an excommunicate could also render one liable for punishment. The crimes that resulted in such exclusion were those that were aggravated by being committed on a holy day or on church premises, particularly killings or actions against a cleric. Such crimes were considered to have harmed the Church body itself. In DL the punishment is served in particular on men who committed bestiality and women who practised witchcraft. In GL excommunication was the punishment for Sabbath breaking. The word *banzmal* occurs in VmL, but in a passage that differs between the various manuscripts and is the subject of a number of later emendations in the main manuscript. It seems in this instance to be an error for a word meaning ‘spiritual case’, one relating to moral laxity, where the punishment was usually a fine rather than excommunication.

case of ban **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

case of excommunication **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

excommunication **OSw** *DL* Kkb

excommunication case **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

HL Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb

pronouncing excommunication

OGu *GL* A 8, **OSw** *UL* Kkb

See also: *ban*, *banliusa*, *banna*, *bannföra*,

bannsetning, *bansatter*, *banslætter*,

bansætia, *forbub*, *páfabann*

Refs: KLM s.v.v. *excommunicatio* og *interdict*, *kommunion*, *kyrkobalkar*, *kyrkostraff*, *sacrilegium*; Lexikon des Mittelalters s.v. *bannum*; Peel 2015, 104 note 8/17–19; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *banzmal*; SL DL, 20 notes 76 and 77; SL GL, 252 notes 8 and 9 to chapter 8; SL UL, 39 note 54, 40 notes 67 and 68, 41 note 83; SL VmL, 29 notes 76 and 77; SL ÖgL, 30 note 65

bardaghaböter (OSw) noun

compensation of blows **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *bardaghi*, *bot*

bardaghi (OSw) **bardaghe** (ODan) **bardagi** (ON) noun

assault **ODan** *ESjL* 3

beat **OSw** *YVgL* Add

beating **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 43, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 111

blow **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *ÄVgL* Slb

bruise **ODan** *ESjL* 2

fight **ODan** *VSjL* 47, **ONorw** *GuL*

Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Gb, *SdmL* Gb

fighting **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Mb, *ÄVgL* Slb, *ÖgL* Kkb

injury **ODan** *SkL* 96, 111, 114, 122, *VSjL* 48

staff-blow **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 7, *VSjL* 41, 42, 63, 86

violence **ONorw** *BorgL* 18

Expressions:

slagh ok bardaghi (OSw)

blows and battle **OSw** *UL* Kmb

See also: *barsmið*, *bæria*, *lysta* (1)

barð (ON) noun

stem (1) **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tfb

barka (OSw) verb

strip bark from trees **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

Expressions:

barka ok blika (OSw)

carve marks in the barks of trees **OSw** *UL* Blb

barlike (ODan) adv.

openly **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *openbarlika*

barlip (OSw) noun

open passage **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

unprotected opening **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb

See also: *lip* (1)

barn (OSw) **barn** (ODan) **barn** (ON) noun

child **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb,

Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

childbirth **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Gb

barnagöps (OSw) noun

children's property **OSw** *HL* Äb,

UL Äb, Jb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

children's inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

barnamorþ (OSw) noun

infanticide **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

barnbærr (ON) adj.

capable of bearing children **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

barnfar (OGu) noun

labour **OGu** *GL* A 2

See also: *barnsot*

barnfóstr (ON) noun

fostering a child **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 141, *Jó* Mah 30

barnfóstri (ON) noun

foster-father **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 14

barnfóstrlaun (ON) **barnfóstrslaun** (ON) noun

payment or reward for fostering

children **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, Olb

barnfulga (ON) noun

payment for maintenance of a child **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

barnlauss (ON) adj.

childless **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Sab

barnmynd (ODan) noun

The right of a husband to dispose over, though not sell, his wife's ancestral lands and movables brought to the household; and to inherit a lot in her property at her death, if they had mutual, legitimate children.

entitlement by the birth of a child **ODan**

ESjL 3, *SkL* 7, 8, 29, *VSjL* 1

lot in property through the birth

of a child **ODan** *ESjL* 1

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 303

barnskírn (ON) noun

baptism of a child **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 261, *KRA* 1

barnsot (OSw) noun

childbirth **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

barsmið (ON) noun

beating **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 235

fight **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *bardaghi*, *dela*, *vingretta*

bartholomeusmessa (ON) noun

St Bartholomew's Day (24 August) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

St Bartholomew's Mass (24 August) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

barún (ON) noun

baron **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18

bas (OSw) noun

box trap **OSw** *HL* Blb

byre **OSw** *VmL* Mb

bast (ON) noun

bast **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

Expressions:

bast ok band (ODan)

bonds and ropes **ODan** *SkL* 144

rope and bonds **ODan** *JyL* 2

tied and bound **ODan** *SkL* 112

See also: *band*, *basta*, *binda*

basta (OSw) verb

Expressions:

basta ok binda, basta ok i band föra, basta æller binda, binda ok basta (OSw)*accuse* **OSw** HL Mb*bind* **OSw** YVgL Tb*bind (and put) in bonds* **OSw** ULKkb, Mb, Blb *VmL* Mb, Bb*fetter and imprison* **OSw** HL Kgb*fetter or bind* **OSw** HL Kgb*put in fetters and bonds* **OSw** HL Mb*tether or tie up* **OSw** DL Eb; UL Kgb *VmL* Kgb*tie and violate* **OSw** HL Blb*tie up and bind* **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb, TjdbSee also: *band, bast, binda***batalep** (OSw) **batae leþ** (OSw) noun*shipping lane* **OSw** SdmL Bb, UL Blb, *VmL* Bb**bater** (OSw) **batr** (OGu) noun*boat* **OGu** GL A 36, **OSw** SdmL Bb, ULÄb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, ÄVgL FösSee also: *byrthing, farkoster, floti, kaupskip, myndrikkia, skip***batsfarmber** (OSw) **baz farm** (OSw) noun*boatload* **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb**baugamaðr** (ON) **baugamenn** (ON) noun*man who shares the ring payment* **ONorw** GuL Mhb*ring-man* **ONorw** FrL Sab 2**baugatal** (ON) noun

The ‘ring list’ of wergild payments found in Grg *Baugatal* gives detailed instructions concerning the proportion of homicide payments each group of family members should pay or receive.

wergild ring list **OIce** Grg þsp 80 Bat 113See also: *bauggildi, bogher, manbot, nefgildi, vigslóði*Refs: Clover 1986; CV s.v. *baugr*;Fritzner; KLNm s.v. *straff*; ONP**baugband** (OGu) noun

A strap or rope fastened around the wrist (*baugliþer*) (see *baugliþr*) of a captured felon, in particular a slave accused of theft. It could have been simply a type of restraining handcuff, or else a form of minor torture. This latter theory is supported partly by the fact that torture is specifically mentioned just previously in the text, and partly by the fact that the accuser who applied the *baugband* had to pay compensation if there was no material evidence to implicate the slave

upon whom they were inflicted, whether he was found to be innocent or confessed. The word occurs only in the B-text of GL, the synonym *ærmaband* (q.v.) being used elsewhere in the mainland Swedish laws.

wristband **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)See also: *basta, binda, ærmaband*

Refs: Peel 2015, 198–99 note to Addition 8/18;

Schlyter 1877, s.v. *baugband*; SL GL, 284 note 10**baugbót** (ON) noun*ring-atonement* **OIce** Grg Bat 113See also: *bot***baugbótandi** (ON) noun*payer of the ring* **OIce** Grg Bat 113**bauggildi** (ON) noun*compensation to be paid or received by kinsfolk on the father's side* **ONorw** GuL Olb*father's side* **ONorw** FrL ArbB 8, GuL Olb*ring payment* **OIce** Grg Bat 113,**ONorw** FrL Sab 11 ArbA 8See also: *nefgildi***bauggildismaðr** (ON) noun

Means ‘agnate’, a near kinsman on the father's side and in the male line. The agnatic kinsman received and paid the larger payments in the *manbot* (q.v.). The circle of agnatic kinsmen included relatives up to and including first cousins.

agnate **OIce** Js Mah 13, 34 Kab 2*agnate kinsman* **ONorw** FrL Mhb 7, 9 ArbB 20*agnate who has to pay or receive {bauggildi}***ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb*kinsman on the father's side* **ONorw**

FrL Var 9 ArbB 1 Kvb 9 Jkb 4

See also: *bogher, höfuðbarmr, höfuðbarmsmaðr, karlsvift, lindagyrt, nefgildismaðr*Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *böter, mansbot, straff, væрге* I; RGA2 s.v. *ringgeld*; Robberstad 1981, 343**baugliþr** (OGu) noun*wrist* **OGu** GL A 23See also: *baugband***baugrýgr** (ON) **baugrygr** (ON) noun

A ‘ring-woman’. An only daughter or sister, unmarried, who accepted and paid compensation in the absence of male relatives. According to GuL a *baugrýgr* was also entitled to inherit allodial land.

ring-lady **OIce** Grg Bat 113, **ONorw** FrL Sab 4*sole heiress* **ONorw** GuL OlbRefs: CV s.v. *baugrygr*; F; KLNm s.v. *odelsrett*

baugshelgi (ON) noun

A ring (*bauger*) (see *bogher*) was a fine to the king if a slave was insulted when accompanying his master to public places.

protection of a ring **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Refs: Hertzberg, s.v. *baugshelgi*

baugsskapbótandi (ON) noun

proper ring payer **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

baugþak (ON) noun

supplement **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

baugþiggjandi (ON) noun

receiver of the ring **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

bapstova (OSw) **bastugha** (OSw) **bastuva** (OSw)

bazstuwa (OSw) noun

bath house **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb

beiðask (ON) verb

claim **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Sab

See also: *bipia*

beingjald (ON) noun

bone payment **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 49

beini (ON) noun

help **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1

hospitality **OIce** *KRA* 1

See also: *liþ* (2)

beita (ON) verb

graze **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

beitarmaðr (ON) noun

man who owns grazing **OIce** *Jó* Llb 23

beititeigr (ON) noun

grazing plot **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 194, *Jó* Llb 22

See also: *tegher*

ben ⁽¹⁾ (ODan) **bein** (ON) noun

bone **ODan** *SkL* 117, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr, Mhb

Expressions:

bain heil (OGu)

whole in bone **OGu** *GL* Add 8 (B 55)

See also: *brustheil*

benbæria (OSw) verb

crush someone's legs **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

benedictusmessa (ON) noun

St Benedict's Day (21 March) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

benhog (ODan) noun

kick with a leg **ODan** *SkL* 98

kicking with a leg **ODan** *JyL* 3

strike with bone **ODan** *ESjL* 2

benjavátrr (ON) noun

mortal-wound witness **OIce** *Grg* Vís 87

benlösning (OSw) noun

bone extraction **OSw** *UL* Mb

taking of bones (out of a wound) **OSw** *DL* Mb

berendi (ON) noun

female animal **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

berg (ON) noun

cliff **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Mhb

betrfeðrungr (ON) **betrfeðringr** (ON) noun

man better than his father **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 47

beproyta (OGu) **bedroyta** (OGu) noun

bed-wetting **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49)

bi (OSw) **bi** (ODan) noun

Bees appear as an important, and seemingly often disputed, resource, sometimes natural and sometimes privately owned. Regulations include determining who had the right to bees found in woodland or in other places, how properly to announce such finds, what to do with swarming and potentially aggressive bees, and how to protect bees and domestic animals from each other. Particularly detailed regulations are found in *ODan* *SkL*.

bee **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 196–201,

OSw *SdmL* Bb, *YVgL* Utgb

Refs: Miller and Vogt, 2015, 55–56

bigarth (ODan) noun

bee garden **ODan** *JyL* 3

biltugher (OSw) **biltogher** (OSw) **byltugher** (OSw) adj.

This adjective is used to describe someone who was outlawed on what was effectively a temporary basis, with the prospect of returning under the rule of law if fines or compensation were paid in time, and the king had granted him his peace. The fine payable to the king was usually 40 *marker* in addition to the compensation payable to the victim and the confiscation of property. The crimes for which this punishment was prescribed were those that fell under the category of *epsöris brut* 'crimes against the King's Peace' such as attacks in the home, and it was in connection with this law that the term first came into use in its legal sense. According to the relevant laws of Svealand and Götaland, the person concerned had to leave the realm until he had discharged his outlawry. It is possible that this was not initially a requirement, although by the time of the national laws, this was clearly the case. The fact that exile was not always essential is exhibited in the fact that an outlaw was seemingly permitted to attend

church services (as opposed to excommunicates, whose presence would force the priest to abort the Mass) and could not be dragged out of the church (VmL, UL). There were penalties for sheltering such a person beyond a month after he has been declared outlawed. In this particular statute in VmL and UL it seems that the outlawed person was expected to leave the kingdom, although the text is ambiguous and it might simply mean that he was to leave the province, which perhaps reflects two different forms of outlawry. This latter interpretation is supported by statutes relating to inheritance in which it refers to a child born to an outlawed man who has fled the province (*land* (q.v.) rather than *riki* (q.v.)) with his wife, whether that child was conceived before or after he had fled. Only if his child were born in the province could it inherit, and then only if it were conceived either before he was outlawed, or outside the province during his outlawry. An outlawed man could not claim an inheritance himself, even after discharging his outlawry. If he killed someone while outlawed, he was to pay the appropriate compensation after his outlawry had been discharged. According to Schlyter, the punishment was not initially for a fixed term, although this has at times been assumed. It is worth noting that both UL and VmL state that no woman or minor might be outlawed (literally ‘forced to flee from the King’s Peace’), although the word *biltugher* is not used in this instance. Schlyter considers a derivation from a presumed OSw verb *bila*, ‘to lack’ (found independently in ON in the meanings ‘fail, break, give way’) with the ending *-ugher*, but cannot himself find a link. It seems, however, that the person concerned is ‘wanting the King’s Peace’, or the rule of law, so such a derivation is not unreasonable. It could also be related to a noun *bil*, ‘a short time’, also found in ON. SAOB, however, considers all attempts at an etymology unsatisfactory.

outlaw OSw YVgL Drb

outlawed OSw DL Eb, HL Kgb, Äb, SdmL Kgb, Äb, Mb, SmL, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Add. 3, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

See also: *epsöre, flya, friplös*

Refs: Ekholst 2009; KLNLM s.v. *fredlöshed*; Lexikon des Mittelalters s.v. *bannum*; SAOB s.v. *biltog*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *biltugher*

binda (OSw) **binde** (ODan) **binda** (ON) verb

Literally ‘to bind, to tie’. In legal contexts most significantly bringing certain criminals — particularly thieves — to justice, physically restrained during the transportation to, or while waiting for, the *þing*

‘assembly’. On the other hand, illegally apprehending or physically restraining an innocent free person was severely punished. Most often appears as *baste ok binde* (ODan), *basta ok binda* (OSw), but also *binda a bak* (OSw), (see below), which might be interpreted as tying the hands, or possibly the stolen goods, to the back of the thief. Occasionally, there is a more abstract legal interpretation of tying something to someone, often in the phrase *binda a* (OSw), literally ‘tie to’, which might be translated as ‘to claim’, ‘to refer’, ‘to substantiate’ or ‘to attribute’ for instance a crime to a person.

bind ODan ESjL 3, JyL 2, SkL 136, 151, 159, 184, VSjL 59, 60, ONorw GuL Llb, Tjb, Olb

confirm OSw HL Jb

contract OSw VmL Kkb

fetter OSw HL Mb

link OSw HL Mb

prove OGu GL A 18

tie up ODan VSjL 59, 86, 87, OSw SdmL Bb

Expressions:

basta ok binda, basta ok i band föra, basta æller binda, binda ok basta (OSw)

accuse OSw HL Mb

bind OSw YVgL Tb

bind (and put) in bonds OSw UL

Kkb, Mb, Blb VmL Mb, Bb

fetter and imprison OSw HL Kgb

fetter or bind OSw HL Kgb

put in fetters and bonds OSw HL Mb

tether or tie up OSw DL Eb UL Kgb VmL Kgb

tie and violate OSw HL Blb

tie up and bind OSw SdmL Kgb, Mb, Tjdb

binda a (OSw)

claim OSw UL Jb VmL Jb

refer to OSw UL Jb VmL Jb

OSw UL Jb, Kmb, Blb VmL Jb, Kmb, Bb

support OSw UL Jb VmL Jb

binda a bak (OSw) **binde a bak** (ODan)

bind to the back ODan JyL 2

pinion OSw YVgL Drb, Tb AVgL Md, Tb

binda fullum bandum (OSw)

bind someone with full ropes OSw YVgL Add

binda æller basta æller i fiætur sætia (OSw)

accuse OSw HL Mb

See also: *band, bast, basta, baugband, vinna*

Refs: Kjus 2011; KLNLM s.v.v.

frihedsberøvelse, fängelse

biorn (OSw) **bjorn** (ODan) **björn** (ON) noun

Bears appear in the laws as a threat to people and domestic animals, and in some laws the hunting of bears was either an obligation or done with impunity (ONorw GuL, OSw HL, UL, VmL). In OSw ÄVgL and YVgL, bears are seen as *ofæfli* ('superior force') if they kill domestic animals in one's care, in contrast to attacks by wolves, which were occasionally seen as neglect. In ODan, predators — bears, wolves and hawks — only appear as domestic animals, for which the owner was responsible if they attacked somebody.

bear **ODan** SkL 104, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, **OSw** HL Blb, YVgL Rlb, Utgb, ÄVgL Rlb, Föb

See also: *ofæfli*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *björnejakt, jakt, vilda djur*

biskopsnævning (ODan) noun

Two men from each parish or quarter appointed for one year to deal with certain violations of the Church. *men nominated by the bishop* **ODan** JyL 2

Refs: KLNm s.v. *nämnd*

biskuper (OSw) **biskop** (ODan) **biskup** (ON) **byskup** (ON) **biskoper** (OSw) noun

archbishop **ODan** SkKL Prol

bishop **ODan** ESjL 1, 2, JyL Fort, 1, 2, SkKL 1–3, 6, 9, 11–13, VSjL 5, 73, **OFar** Seyð 0, **OIce** Grg Bat 114 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118 Feþ 149 Hrs 235 Tíg 260, 261, Jó MagBref HT 2 Llb 18, Js Mah 26, KRA 1, 2 passim, **ONorw** BorgL 5.7 passim, EidsL 2.2 3.3 passim, FrL KrbA 1, 2 KrbB 1, 2 LlbA 15, GuL Krb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** DL Kkb, Eb, Mb, Rb, HL Kkb, Äb, Mb, SdmL Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till, SmL, YVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, ÖgL Kkb, Db, Vm

bishop's representative **ONorw** GuL Krb

Expressions:

biskups ørendreki (ON)

bishop's representative **ONorw** GuL Krb

biskups lænsmaþer, biskups lænsman,

biskops lænsman (OSw)

bishop's administrator **OSw** UL

Kkb, Äb, Mb VmL Kkb

bishop's bailiff **OSw** DL Kkb, Rb

bishop's official **OSw** HL Kkb

biskups umbuþsman (OSw)

representative of the bishop **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *prester, ærchibiskuper, ørendreki*

biskupsdöme (OSw) noun

bishopric **OSw** YVgL Kkb

diocese **OSw** SdmL Till

biskupsfærþ (OSw) noun

journey that is incumbent on the bishop **OSw** HL Kkb

biskupsgarþer (OSw) **biskopsgarth** (ODan) noun

bishop's farm **OSw** SdmL Jb

bishop's manor **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *biskuper, kirkiubol,*

konongsgarþer, præstastuva

biskupsmaþer (OSw) **biskopsman** (ODan) noun

bishop's man **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Mb

biskupsnæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* 'panel' dealing with adultery, offences in church or on holy days (SmL and ÖgL), sins and breaches of church penance (SmL), perjury and manslaughter not repented (ÖgL). OSw ÖgL (Kkb 16) prescribed a functional division between *hæraþsnæmd* (q.v.) (formal aspects) and *biskupsnæmd* (q.v.) (facts).

bishop's jury **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

bishop's panel **OSw** SmL

See also: *biskuper, næmd*

biskupsrætter (OSw) **biskopsræt** (ODan) noun

bishop's due **ODan** ESjL 1–3, VSjL 23, 73

bishop's fine **OSw** HL Mb, ÖgL Kkb

bishop's right **OSw** SmL, ÖgL Kkb

right of a bishop **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *biskuper, konungsrætter*

biskupssak (OSw) noun

bishop's case **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

bishop's cause **OSw** SmL

case with compensation to the

bishop **OSw** YVgL Kkb

fine to the bishop **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *biskuper, sak*

bismari (OSw) noun

steelyard **OSw** YVgL Föb

bistokker (OSw) noun

bee-hive **OSw** SdmL Bb

bisvarm (ODan) noun

swarm of bees **ODan** JyL 3, SkL 196

bita (OGu) **bíta** (ON) verb

bite **OGu** GL A 17, 34, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb, Tfb

condemn **OGu** GL A 37

Expressions:

bita a (OSw)

be valid **OSw** UL Rb

bestow **OSw** VmL Jb

eat into **OSw** UL Rb

seize upon **OSw** UL Jb VmL Jb

support **OSw** VmL Jb

biti (ON) noun

girder **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

biuþa (OSw) **biauþa** (OGu) **bjóða** (ON) **byþa** (OSw) verb

adjure **OSw** *UL* StfBM

announce **OSw** *DL* Kkb

ask **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb

authorize **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

bid for **OSw** *ÁVgL* Gb

call out **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Rb

declare **OGu** *GL* A 6

demand **OSw** *UL* Blb

enforce **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Kmb

give **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

instigate **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

invite **OGu** *GL* A 24, **OSw** *UL* Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kmb

offer **OGu** *GL* A 13, 14, 16, 44, Add. 1 (B 4), **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *SdmL* Jb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, *ÁVgL* Kkb, Jb

offer one's land **OSw** *DL* Gb

prescribe **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

summon **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Rb

See also: *dul*, *lagh*, *raþa*

biþia (OSw) **biðja** (ON) **beþas** (OSw) verb

ask **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

ask for **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb

demand **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Rb

plead **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Kgb, *ÖgL* Eb

summon **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Olb

See also: *beiðask*

bjalki (ON) noun

beam **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

bjargkviðr (ON) noun

clearing verdict **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 9 Þsp 25, 27 Víg 89, 90 Ómb 130, 137 Feþ 144

bjargleysi (ON) noun

lack of care **OIce** *Jó* Kge 26

bjargráð (ON) noun

Advice given to assist someone in getting out of a situation. In *Grg* *Vís* 110 this refers specifically to a prohibition against assisting outlaws.

saving advice **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 110

Refs: CV s.v. *bjargráð*; Fritzner s.v.

bjargráð; ONP s.v. *bjargráð*

bjarkeyjarréttir (ON) noun

A general name for town or municipal laws during the Middle Ages in the North, particularly in Norway and Sweden. It has been speculated that the name likely derived from a lost set of laws from a particular Bjarkey ('birch island'), one candidate being Birka in Lake Mälaren. Two of the most cited *bjarkeyjarréttir* are the so-called 'Elder Bjarkey Law' for Trondheim/Niðarós and the 'Younger Bjarkey Law' for Bergen and subsequently other Norwegian towns.

Bjarkey law **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 32

See also: *rættir*

Refs: CV s.v. *bjarkey*-; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *Bjarkörecht*; Hagland & Sandnes 1997:XII; Hertzberg; KLNLM s.v. *bjärköarätt*; LexMA s.v. *Björkö*, *Ding*; ONP

bjarneggjun (ON) **bjarneggjan** (ON) noun

Incitation to a fight might be compared to baiting a bear. The instigator of a fight, if injured, had no right to compensation. See *GuL* ch. 216.

incitation to a fight **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *björnejakt*

bjarnveiðr (ON) noun

hunting of bears **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

bjóðandi (ON) noun

bidder **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 193

björg (ON) noun

assistance **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 87 Feþ

161, *Jó* Mah 6, *Js* Mah 13

means to support **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122 Ómb 134

provision **OIce** *Jó* Kge 23

bladragning (OGu) noun

wall coverings of black or blue

cloth **OGu** *GL* A 24a, 65

See also: *skarlap*

blak (ON) noun

slap **OIce** *Jó* Mah 22

blami (OSw) noun

bruise **OSw** *YVgL* Add

bruising **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Mb

blandask (ON) verb

have sexual intercourse with **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

blasa (OSw) verb

Expressions:

blasande munne, **blasændæ munni** (OSw)

blowing on the flames **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Bb

bláfeldr (ON) noun

Cloak of fur (of black sheep) was accepted as a legal means of payment.

cloak of fur **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Refs: Falk 1919, 174–75; Hertzberg 1889, 231–32

blea (OSw) noun

Expressions:

bulster ok blea (OSw)

bolster and sheet **OSw** *HL* Mb

Bloody beddings appear as proof in cases of killings in conjunction with adultery.

blekoblandaper (OSw) adj.

fraudulently adulterated **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

blokhogg (OSw) noun

severe blow with a blunt object **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

blot (OGu) **blót** (ON) noun

heathen practice **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.9

sacrifice **OGu** *GL* A 4, **ONorw** *EidsL*

24.1, *FrL* KrbB 15, *GuL* Krb

See also: *blot*, *blotan*, *gub*, *lunder*, *sten*

blota (OSw) **blóta** (ON) **blota** (OGu) verb

To worship and sacrifice to heathen gods was strictly forbidden; see e.g., *GL* ch. 4. Human sacrifice was not unknown: ‘They sacrificed their sons and daughters’ (*GS* ch. 1).

hallow **OIce** *Grg* Bat 115

sacrifice **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1, **ONorw** *FrL*

KrbB 15, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb

worship **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 7, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *blotan*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *alv*, *blot*, *diser*, *hov og horg*, *kult*, *magi*, *offer*, *stalli*, *þorri*, *år och fred*

blotan (OGu) noun

sacrifice **OGu** *GL* A 4, *GS* Ch. 1, 3

See also: *blot*, *blota*

bloþ (OSw) **bloþ** (OGu) **bloþer** (OSw) noun

blood **OGu** *GL* A 24e, **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb

blood relative **OGu** *GL* A 20

bloodshed **OSw** *DL* Kkb

descendant **OGu** *GL* A 20

kin **OGu** *GL* A 20

bloþlæti (OSw) noun

bloodshed **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *SdmL* Mb

drawing of blood **OSw** *UL* Mb

injury that draws blood **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *bloþsar*, *bloþviti*

bloþsar (OSw) **bloþsæri** (OSw) noun

bleeding wound **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

blood wound **OSw** *HL* Md

injury that draws blood **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *bloþlæti*, *bloþviti*

bloþugher (OSw) adj.

Expressions:

blar æller bloþugher, blat ok bloþugt (OSw)

blue or bloody **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

YVgL Frb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb

bruised or bloody **OSw** *DL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

bruises and bloodshed **OSw** *HL* Kkb

bloþviti (OSw) **bloþvite** (ODan) noun

blood fine **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

blood injury **OSw** *DL* Eb

blood payment **ODan** *ESjL* 3

bloodletting **OSw** *DL* Eb

bloodshed **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb,

SdmL Kgb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Eb, Vm

drawing of blood **OSw** *HL* Kgb,

Mb, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

injury that draws blood **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

blótskapr (ON) **blótsskapr** (ON) noun

heathen practice **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.9

bo (OSw) **bo** (ODan) **bo** (OGu) **bú** (ON) **bö** (OSw) noun

Literally ‘dwelling’ with many separate meanings in the laws: 1) a farm, group of farms, or a village; 2) the houses themselves and the function of the dwelling as an economic unit, sometimes including the people living and working there; 3) the belongings representing a substantial part of its value including livestock; and 4) an administrative unit of an unknown function in *ÄVgL* (not in the translated laws).

assets **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

capital in a household **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 81

cattle **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Urb

common property **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

court (2) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

estate **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 7, 141, 146, 152, **ONorw**

GuL Llb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Kgb, Äb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb

farm **OGu** *GL* A 6, **OIce** *Grg* Vís 89, *Jó* Llb

10, *KRA* 14, 15, **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.13, *FrL* KrbA

33, *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

farmstead **OIce** *Jó* Kab 15

goods **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

home **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Äb,

SdmL Kgb, Mb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Urb, Äb, Gb, Tb, Jb,

Add, *ÄVgL* Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

house **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 5, **OGu** *GL A* 10
 household **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 1, 12,
OIce *Grg Þsp* 27, 81 *Vis* 97 *Fjl* 225, *Jó Sg* 1 *Kge*
 14, 21, *KRA* 26, **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.5, *EidsL* 41.3, *GuL*
Arb, *Leb*, **OSw** *SdmL* *Gb*, *UL* *Äb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Äb*, *Rb*
 household stock **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 81, *Js Mah* 7, *Kab* 1
 land **ONorw** *FrL KrbB* 20
 manor **ODan** *SkL* 228
 movables **OSw** *SdmL Kmb*
 property **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *VSjL* 3, **OSw** *DL Eb*, *HL*
Kkb, *Kgb*, *UL Kgb*, *Mb*, *Jb*, *Add.* 5, *VmL Kgb*, *Mb*,
Jb, *YVgL* *Äb*, *Rlb*, *Tb*, *ÄVgL* *Äb*, *ÖgL Eb*, *Db*
 residence **ODan** *ESjL* 2
 stock animals **ONorw** *EidsL* 19.1

Expressions:

bregða búi (ON)

give up householding **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 80

eiga í búi (ON)

own a share in a household **OIce** *Grg Feþ* 152

gera bú (ON)

start householding **OIce** *Grg Tíg* 259

See also: *bol*, *bolagh*, *bonde*, *bryti*, *byr*,
egn, *fæ*, *garþer*, *gops*, *husaby*, *hæraþ*,
invíþi, *jarl*, *konongsgarþer*, *oþal*, *oþer*

Refs: Árni Júlíússon 2010, 8; CV s.v. *bú*; KLNLM
 s.v. *bo*, *kronogods*; Miller 1990, 115; ONP s.v. *bú*;
 Schlyter s.v. *bo*; Wiktorsson 2011:II, 160–65

boandi (OSw) adj.

settled **OSw** *ÄVgL Jb*, *ÖgL Eb*, *Db*

See also: *bofaster*

bodræt (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘dragging from the house’. It describes (incitement to commit) a crime of the type that would now be called ‘an inside job’, especially when the instigator was himself outside the household. The related *bospænd* (q.v.) occurs only in *VmL* and seems to describe specifically the act of theft by household members instigated by others, as it is followed by an expression meaning incitement to something. Schlyter and Wennström differ over whether two different crimes are being described. The latter believes that there is a difference, especially as *VmL* includes two separate statutes, one relating to *bodræt* and one to *bospænd*. He considers the latter to refer to the crime of incitement to theft and the former to the theft by household members whether resulting from incitement by outsiders or on their own initiative. These crimes are not mentioned in the laws of Götaland, *GL* or *DL* and Wennström argues that the relatively freer nature of household members in Svealand meant that they

could be subject to fines and other punishments that were not relevant in Götaland.

house theft **OSw** *HL Mb*, *SdmL Tjdb*

theft by incitement within the household

OSw *UL Mb*, *VmL Mb*

See also: *bospænd*, *ransaka*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *bodræt*, *bospænd*; SL
SdmL, 215 note 68; SL *UL*, 129 note 166; SL
VmL, 102 note 179; Wennström 1936, 90–91

bodsæti (OSw) noun

A category of dependent people, who lived in somebody else’s household, and who may have paid rent. They are mentioned in the laws concerning their reduced obligation to pay the priest an annual sum.

croft household **OSw** *DL Kkb*

boðburðr (ON) noun

forwarding summons **OIce** *Jó Kge* 29 *Llb* 7

forwarding the message baton **ONorw** *GuL Llb*

message baton **ONorw** *FrL Intr* 17

route for forwarding messages **OIce** *Jó Kge* 31

token duty **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.4

boðfall (ON) noun

dropping the summons **OIce** *Jó Kge* 32

boðgreizla (ON) noun

duty of forwarding the summons **OIce** *Jó Kge* 33

boðleið (ON) noun

The path a message or token (cf. *bup*, *bupkafl*) should take in order to reach all members of a community. Also called *boðferð* in some sources. The route ran from a farm to the nearest neighboring farm. According to *Jó Kge* 29 the same route was used for housing and transporting impoverished members of the community.

proclamation route **ONorw** *BorgL*

13.2, 13.3, *EidsL* 10.1

summons route **OIce** *Jó Kge* 29

token-path **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.4

token-route **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.5

See also: *boðburðr*, *boðfall*, *bup*, *skæra* (2)

Refs: CV s.v. *boðleið*; Fritzner s.v. *boðleið*;
 Hertzberg; KLNLM s.v. *budstikke*; ONP s.v. *boðleið*

boðorð (ON) noun

commandment **OIce** *KRA* 12

edict **OIce** *KRA* 30

boðskurðr (ON) noun

summoning baton **ONorw** *FrL KrbB* 19

boðslötttr (ON) noun

uninvited guest **OIce** *Jó Mah* 28

boðsváttir (ON) noun

witness to a bid **ONorw** FrL Jkb 4

bofaster (OSw) **bofast** (ODan) adj.

resident **OSw** SdmL Mb, YVgL Rlb, Tb, ÁVgL Tb
settled **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *boandi*, *bofaster*

bofæ (ODan) **búfé** (ON) noun

animals **OIce** Jó Kab 16, **ONorw**
FrL Intr 11 KrbA 27

cattle **OIce** Jó Kab 17

household movables **ODan** ESjL 1

livestock **OIce** Grg Klþ 4, 6 Lbþ 174 Fjl
221, 224, Jó Kge 4 Llb 7, Js Kvg 3 Lbb 18
Kab 12, KRA 15, 26, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 18,
GuL Krb, Kpb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

movable goods **ODan** ESjL 1

movables **ODan** JyL 1, 2, VSjL 68

boghaböter (OSw) noun

{*bogha*} *finēs* **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *bogher*

bogher (OSw) **baugr** (ON) noun

The term *baugr*, ‘ring’ (of gold and silver), appears in numerous medieval Germanic languages, and it was a multipurpose item used in various, often legal, contexts. People swore oaths on rings or ring-swords, and rings were visible signs of political networking and honourable gifts.

The medieval Nordic laws show that rings, or bits of rings, were used as payment, esp. of compensation for manslaughter and fines, primarily to the king. In this case, a *baugr* in Norway equalled 12 *aurar* (1 1/2 *mörk*). OSw *bogher* only appears in HL, where it also equalled 12 *örar* (revealing a close connection with ONorw law). In Iceland the *baugar* were calculated in ounces of silver.

The plural form (ON) *baugar* usually referred to wergild, the sum of compensation a killer had to pay to the kin of the killed person. In ONorw laws three classes of *baugar* were distinguished: *höfuðbaugr* (q.v.), *bróðurbaugr* (q.v.), and *bróðrungsbaugr* (q.v.), reflecting the distance in degree of kinship to the killed person. The people belonging to one such class were called *baugamenn* (see *baugamaðr*). The group of people entitled to (paying or receiving) compensation for manslaughter was called *bauggildi* (q.v.).

The term *ránbaugr* (q.v.) referred to unlawful seizure or holding of property; *slanbaugr* (q.v.) was what a person had to pay when he or she was watching an assault without interfering.

A famous example of this system of compensation is found in the OIce *Baugatal* (‘The Wergild Ring List’) in Grágás, which contains rules for compensation for manslaughter as far as to fourth cousins, which one kindred paid to another (see Laws of Early Iceland: Grágás I, 175). Various components made up the compensation, the silver *baugr* and smaller units were referred to as *baugþak* (q.v.) and *þveiti* (q.v.). Similar complex and extensive tariffs appear in the FrL and GuL (Norway) and in the HL (Sweden).

The reliability of the *Baugatal* as a historical source has been disputed, but recent scholarship (Christoph Kilger, Peter Foote) views it as credible, at least in its fundamental features.

The latter element of the *baugþak* is derived from the verb *þekja*, which means ‘to increase a sum by adding to it’ or ‘to contribute to a price or fine’. *Baugþak* may therefore refer to the smaller pendant rings that are found linked around larger rings. *Þveiti* means ‘piece’ or ‘fragment’, and possibly also ‘fragmented silver’, and it is also mentioned in the earliest ONorw laws (see Hertzberg, 750).

At the assembly (ON *þing*) the compensation rings of silver were checked for weight and tested, and *Baugatal* stipulated that the rings should be ‘... standing up to the test of a nick, and of one quality inside and out’. The *baugr* denoted a fine to the king, not only for manslaughter, but also for infringements of other kinds, such as letting one’s cattle go grazing on other people’s pasture (GuL ch. 81).

The importance of the concept *bauger* is also revealed by the number of compounds. In addition to those mentioned above, we find *baugrygr* (q.v.) (a woman entitled to a main part of the wergild), *baugshelgi* (q.v.) (degree of personal protection amounting to a fine of a *bauger* to the king in case of injury or insult), *bauggildir* (protected by a fine of a *bauger*), *bauggildismaðr* (q.v.) (a male relative on the father’s side), *baugaskipti* (the distribution of fines and compensation among the persons involved), and *fförbaugsgarðr* (the lesser outlawry). The last concept is known from the Grágás. The only OSw compound *þiufbogher* (q.v.) (compensation/fine for theft) appears in HL.

ring **OIce** Js Lbb 19, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 52

Sab 2, GuL Kpb, Løb, Llb, Mhb, Sab

wergild **OIce** Grg Bat 113, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 13, 18

wergild ring **OIce** Grg Bat 113,

ONorw FrL Var 7 Rgb 24 Jkb 4

{*bogher*} **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *bauggildismaðr*, *bot*, *gæld*,
mangæld, *nefgildismaðr*

Refs: Brink 2010b, 127–28; Engeler 1991, 86; Hedeager 2011, 12–13; Hertzberg s.v.v. *baugamaðr*, *baugaskipti*, *bauggildi*, *bauggildismaðr*, *bauggildir*, *baugrygr*, *baugshelgi*, *baugr*, *bróðurbaugr*, *bróðrungsbaugr*, *höfuðbaugr*, *ránbaugr*, *slanbaugr*; Kilger 2008, 282; KLNLM s.v.v. *böter*, *edsformular*, *hov og horg*, *halsingelagen*, *mansbot*, *odelsrett*, *straff*; Riisøy 2016; Schlyter s.v.v. *bauger*, *bogher* 2 b; Vogt 2010, 120–21, 146

boghi (OSw) **bogi** (ON) **bughi** (OSw) noun

A weapon included among *folkvapn* (q.v.), *hamnuvapn* (q.v.) and *morpvapn* (q.v.). In OSw HL, also a man with a bow, used as a unit of taxation.

bow **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb, Rb, *SdmL* Mb

Refs: Förvaltningshistorisk ordbok s.v. *båge*; Hansen 2011, 314–15; KLNLM s.v. *båge*

bok ₍₁₎ (OSw) **bok** (ODan) **bók** (ON) noun

Referring to law-books (OSw *HL* Kkb, Rb; *SdmL* Conf, För; *ODan* *JyL* Fort; *Olce* *Js* Kdb 3) and parts of such books (passim, cf. *balker*) as well as to liturgical books (OSw *ÖgL* Kkb; *YVgL* and *ÄVgL* Kkb; *SdmL* Kkb). Books also appear in certain oath procedures; commonly (including the prepositional phrase *við bók*, see below) in *Olce* concerning, for instance, defamation and the location of an accused (*Js*), as well as in *ONorw* concerning bestiality, drunken quarrels and liberation of slaves (*GuL*). Only rarely in *OSw*, concerning theft (*DL*), paternity (*HL*) and shepherd duties (*ÄVgL*), as well as in a new king's oath of allegiance which should be sworn holding both a book and holy relic (*SdmL*). It seems generally assumed that the book on which an oath was sworn was the bible or a liturgical book, which might be supported by statements of a 'holy book' in *Olce* *Js*, for instance concerning the appointment of men for the *alþingi* 'General Assembly' and an *ODan* occurrence concerning the oaths of a *nævning* (see *næmpning*) (*JyL* 2:42). *ODan* *SkL* 113 explicitly states that a levelling oath (*ODan* *javntheeth*, see *jamnaþareþer*) should be sworn on a book, not on holy relics (*ODan* *helaghdóm*, see *hælgidómbær*), while *SkL* 147 and 226 state that swearing should be done by joining hands, and not on a book (see *handtak*).

bible/lawbook/book **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

book **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 1, 2, *SkL* 113, 147, 226, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Conf, För, Till, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Rlb, *ÖgL* Kkb

law-book **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Rb

National Law **OFar** *Seyð* 7, 8

Expressions:

landzens bok (OSw)

law-book of the land **OSw** *HL* Rb

við bók (ON)

by oath on a book **Olce** *Grg* Þsp 63, *Vis* 109b (add. 132), *Arþ* 122, *Ömb* 128, *Fep* 164, *Lbp* 172, 178, *Tig* 266 *Js* *Lbb* 6

See also: *hælgidómbær*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *edsformular*

bok ₍₂₎ (ODan) noun

beech nut **ODan** *SkL* 207

See also: *akern*

bokarl (OSw) noun

resident **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

boklærder (OSw) adj.

book-learned **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

bokumbel (OSw) noun

livestock brand **OSw** *UL* Blb (table of contents only)

bol (OSw) **bol** (ODan) **bol** (OGu) **ból** (ON) noun

Literally 'dwelling' and by extension referring to a farm including its farmland. In Danish laws *bol* refers to a certain part of the village land and the rights and obligations that followed, but may also be used as a land assessment unit. A specifically judicial use of *bol* in Norwegian laws was as a farming unit of a certain size, which was originally the basis for calculating the lease and later the taxation, and usually specified as to the unit measure, i.e. *marker* (see *mark*(2)) or *mánaðarmatr* (q.v.). There are several, sometimes conflicting, ideas of the nature of the *bol* in the Swedish laws. In Scandinavian texts in Latin *bol* is rendered by *mansus*, but the possible links between the uses of *bol* in Scandinavia and of the *mansus* in post-Roman Europe have not been explored.

cultivated land **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *DL* Bb

dwelling house **OSw** *HL* Rb

farm **OGu** *GL* A 3, 13, 28, **Olce** *Grg* Lbp 206 Fjl 225, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Kkb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Jb

farmland **OGu** *GL* A 47

farmstead **ODan** *SkL* 238, **Olce** *Jó* Llb 14, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb

homestead **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

land **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

village unit **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 73, 74, *VSjL* 78

Expressions:

sa bool aff sæthom (OSw)

Used of householders who own farms in several villages.

sowing land that is separated from the cultivator's residence **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *attunger*, *bo*, *bolstaþer*, *byamal*, *bygning*, *fiarþunger*, *garþer*, *kirkiubol*, *mánaðarmatr*, *ornume*, *oþoliorþ*, *rep*, *urfiælder*

Refs: Andersson 2014, 24; Christensen 1983; Ericsson 2012, 22, 24, 28, 270; Hoff 1997, 197; KLNLM s.v. *bol*; ONP s.v. *ból*; Porsmose 1988, 234–36; Rahmqvist 1996, 29; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *bol*; Tamm & Vogt 2016, 25; Venge 2002, 8, 173, 283; Åström 1897, 193–98

bolagh (OSw) noun

This word is used in several different ways, all closely related. At the simplest level, it means a partnership, but it can also simply mean a common household, or by transference to the property shared in the partnership or household. The *bolaghsmaþer* (q.v.) was someone who owned a part of the farm as a partner, often for a stipulated period, as opposed to a *bryti* (q.v.) who was a paid member of staff. The word carries the same meanings as the ODan word *fælagh* (q.v.), which also appears in YVgL, and the ON *félag*. It is worth noting that in VmL the church and parishioners are involved in the setting up of a partnership, whereas in UL, of which in many respects VmL is a close copy, no mention is made of the church and the semi-official term *fastar* (q.v.) is used of the witnesses to the formation of a partnership.

There is an ON equivalent (*búlag*), occurring in legal texts not excerpted for the current work, defined as ‘household partnership (on a farm), joint householding’ or ‘agreed tariff for agricultural produce and services’. An apparently synonymous (and even less common) term is *búalag*. There is also a relatively obscure late medieval legal text called *búalög*.

aggregated property **OSw** HL Äb

common household **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

partnership **OSw** DL Bb, HL Jb, SdmL Jb, UL Äb, Jb, VmL Äb, Jb

See also: *bo*, *fastar* (pl.), *félagi*, *fæ*, *fælagh*, *maþer*, *stæmna*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *félag*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *bolagh*, *fælagh*

bolaghsfastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

partnership fastar **OSw** UL Äb, Jb, VmL Äb

transaction witnesses of a partnership **OSw** SdmL Jb

bolaghsfæ (OSw) **bolax fæ** (OSw) noun

goods in common **OSw** DL Rb

property in common **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

property owned in partnership **OSw** HL Jb

See also: *bolagh*, *fæ*

bolaghsmaþer (OSw) **bolaghsman** (OSw) noun

partner **OSw** UL Rb

partnership man **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *bryti*

bolaghsstæmpna (OSw) **bolagsstæmna** (OSw) **bolax stæmpna** (OSw) noun

period of lease **OSw** VmL Jb

period of partnership **OSw** UL Jb

time limit of a partnership **OSw** SdmL Jb

See also: *giftastæmna*, *stæmna*

bolamb (OGu) noun

tame sheep **OGu** GL A 42

See also: *lamb*

boland (OGu) **búland** (ON) noun

Inhabited land, agricultural land on a farm incl. grazing area.

farm land **OIce** Grg Lbþ 202, Jó Llb 51

inhabited land **OGu** GS Ch. 1

Refs: CV s.v. *búland*; ONP s.v. *búland*;

Schlyter s.v. *bo land*; Zoega s.v. *búland*

bolataekkia (OSw) noun

tenancy period **OSw** SdmL Jb

bolbyr (OSw) **bolby** (OSw) noun

parcelled land **OSw** SdmL Äb, UL Äb, VmL Äb

boldiur (OSw) noun

poor creature **OSw** SmL

See also: *bol*, *diur*

bolfaster (OSw) **bolfast** (ODan) **bolfastr** (OGu) adj.

This word, frequently used in the expression *bolfaster man*, means literally ‘land-tied (man)’. In the translation ‘resident’, it occurs both as an adjective and as a noun. The implication is that the man concerned is a resident of the area with a fixed abode, as opposed to a *löskamaþer* (see *löska*), an itinerant. The translation ‘resident’ employed in UL and VmL is intended to include both those who own land and those who do not own land, but who are permanent residents. Such people were permitted to give evidence as witnesses of character or fact and to take part in the watch. Their status seems to overlap with that of *bonde* in the meaning ‘householder’. In GL the translation ‘landowning man’ perhaps limits the cohort too much, but is intended to indicate the status of the person referred to, especially as the concept of an itinerant does not appear in GL and the word might be considered to distinguish landowning from tenant farmers (*laigulenninger*, the OGu word for OSw *landboe*). Since tenants could move from one parish to another when their tenancy ended, they

might not have been regarded as ‘residents’ in the full sense of the word for legal purposes. This distinction equates to the translation in SkL. There seems to be no discernible difference between the meaning of this word and that of *bofaster* (q.v.).

landowning **OGu** GL A 14, 18, 19

resident **OGu** GL A 20a, **OSw** HL Kgb, Mb, SdmL Kgb, Kmb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, YVgL Tb, Add

resident farmer **OSw** HL Äb

with a fixed abode **ODan** SkL 118

See also: *bofaster*, *bol*, *bolstapsmaþer*, *bonde*, *jorþeghandi*, *karl*, *löska*, *værnalaghi*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *bofaster*, *bofaster*

bolfae (ODan) noun

movables **ODan** SkL passim

See also: *bol*, *fæ*

bolgarþer (OSw) noun

fence around a village plot **OSw**

YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

See also: *bol*, *garþer*

bolköp (OSw) noun

Presumably synonymous with *siængaköp* (q.v.).

purchase into the household **OSw** UL Äb

purchase to the home **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *siængaköp*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *bolköp*; SL HL, 315–16, note 57

bolsbrygpi (OSw) noun

fence **OSw** YVgL Utgb

bolsmærki (OSw) noun

brand **OSw** HL Blb

farm brand **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

owner's mark **OSw** SdmL Bb

bolstapabro (OSw) noun

farmland bridge **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *byabro*

bolstapaskæl (OSw) noun

farmland boundary **OSw** SdmL Bb

bolstaper (OSw) **bólstaðr** (ON) noun

Village or farmstead in a village or the area around the dwelling on a farm. Also used of farming land delineated by boundary markers as being part of a specific village.

farm **OIce** Grg Klþ 2, 4 Feþ 144, 152 Lbþ

172, 179 Tíg 258, Jó Llb 41, **OSw** HL Blb

farmland **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Jb, Bb,

Mb, UL Jb, Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

farmstead **OIce** Grg Lbþ 175, 177 Rsp 230, KRA 11, **OSw** DL Bb, UL Blb, VmL Kkb, Bb

farmstead or village **OSw** DL Kkb

land **OSw** DL Bb

village **OSw** DL Mb, Tjdb, UL Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

village property **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

villager **OSw** DL Bb

Expressions:

by ok bolstaper (OSw)

Alliterative expression for a village and the related farmland, which might be translated alternatively as ‘village and environs’.

village and farmland **OSw** UL Jb VmL Bb

See also: *bygning*, *byr*, *garþer*, *skæl*

Refs: CV s.v. *bólstaðr*; Gammeltøft 2001, 15; KLNLM s.v. *bolstadh*; ONP s.v. *bólstaðr*; Schlyter s.v. *bolstaper*; Zoega s.v. *bólstaðr*

bolstapsmaþer (OSw) **bolstaz man** (OSw)

bolstapsman (OSw) noun

landowner **OSw** DL Kkb, Mb, Bb,

SdmL Bb, Mb, Rb, VmL Mb

See also: *bofaster*, *bonde*, *jorþeghandi*, *karl*, *værnalaghi*

bolæggi (OSw) verb

make a partnership **OSw** DL Bb

make an agreement on partnership **OSw** DL Bb

See also: *bolagh*

bolöpsla (OSw) noun

neglect of farm(stead) **OSw** YVgL Föb, Add

bonaþer (OSw) noun

repair **OSw** UL Kkb

bondaby (OSw) noun

householder's village **OSw** SdmL Jb

bondakona (OSw) **bondekone** (ODan) **bóndakona** (ON) noun

householder's wife **ODan** JyL 2,

OSw YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Kkb

wife of a householder **OIce** Jó Kab 24

See also: *bonde*, *kona*

bondalagh (OSw) noun

Literally ‘householder’s’ or ‘farmer’s law’. In the context in which the term is used, it seems that this is by comparison with Canon (church) law, the equivalent of *lekmannalagh* (see *lekman*). The context in UL and VmL is that of land put in surety to the church, presumably against a monetary consideration. If it could not be redeemed before the agreed date, the matter was to be pursued according to *bondelagh* as recorded in the Land Book of those laws. The

translation ‘civil law’ has been used as conveying the distinction intended. The translation ‘community of householders’ in a different context, comparable to *værnalagh* (q.v.) elsewhere, reflects the ambiguity/vagueness of the literal meaning of *lagh* (q.v.).

civil law OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

community of the householders OSw YVgL Kkb

farmers’ law OSw HL Blb

law of householders OSw ÄVgL Md

See also: *bolagh*, *bonde*, *fælagh*, *gislingalagh*, *jorþalagh*, *köplagh*, *lagh*, *værnalagh*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *bonda lagh*; SL

UL, 40 note 64; SL VmL, 29 note 74

bondasun (OSw) **bondesun** (ODan) **bóndasonr** (ON)
noun

farmer’s son OSw SmL

householder’s son ODan JyL 1, 2, SkL 5, OIce

Jó Mah 2, Js Mah 11, OSw YVgL Kkb, Äb,

Gb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, ÄVgL Kkb, Gb, Rlb, Fös

husband’s son ODan JyL 3

See also: *bonde*

bondatal (OSw) noun

Number of householders as the basis for taxation and other obligations, viz. building a church.

taxation OSw HL Kkb, SdmL Kkb

See also: *bonde*

Refs: Brink forthcoming

bonde (OSw) **bonde** (ODan) **bondi** (OGu) **bóndi** (ON)
búandi (ON) noun

As indicated by the last form the noun *bonde* (pl. *bönder*) is derived from the present participle of the verb (OSw) *boa*/(ON) *búa* in the sense ‘live, dwell’. The term *bóndi*/*búandi* was used to denote a man fixed to a location (as opposed to *göngumaðr*, q.v.) and usually married (cf. Beck 1975, 64). Düwel (1975, 190–92 (citing Hjärne)) defines *bonde* as a free, weapon-bearing man who has a fixed abode where he can be lawfully summoned.

In general, the *bonde* was a farmer and landowner, and head of a household. However, not all farmers were landowners; many were tenants (OSw *landboar*, ODan *garthsæter*, *landboer*, ON *landbúar*, *leiglendingar*, *leiguliðar*) (see *landboe*, *garthsæte*, *laigulennigr*, *leiguliði*). In WNorway (the province of the Gulathing law) there were thus two kinds of free *bönder*. In Mid and Northern Norway (the province of the Frostathing law) three kinds of *bönder* were distinguished: *hauldr* (see *höldr*), *árborinn maðr*, and *rekspegn* (q.v.) (see below). There were also two classes of landowners: (1) farmers who had purchased

their land (ON *kauplendingar* (see *kauplendingr*)), and (2) farmers who owned their land by hereditary (odal) right. The latter category, in ONorw called a *hauldr* or *óðalborinn maðr*, was considered the normal man with respect to legal and social status. He was to be preferred as witness, and he set the standard for the system of compensation and fines (*bótr* (see *bot*)) and *sektir* (see *sækt*) (see Helle 2001, 117). This system was graded according to the rank of the person(s) insulted, whether they had a higher or a lower status than a *bonde*. Only landed men (*lendir men*, see below), the king’s marshal (*stallari*), the earl (*jarl*), the bishops and the king had a higher rank, tenants and freedmen (*frjálgjafar*, *leysingar*) had a lower standing. Slaves had no personal rights whatsoever. The social stratification of the Norwegian society was also reflected in the gravesites: the higher the rank of the deceased, the closer to the church this person was buried.

Peculiar to the FrL was the *rekspegn*, a *bonde* whose legal rights were half of those of the *hauldr*. He was ranked between the freeborn man (the *árborinn maðr*), and the freedman and each of their descendants. The former had at least four generations of free men as ancestors, but he could not match the *hauldr* because he lacked odal rights. He either was a tenant or owned purchased land.

It should be noted that the tenant, although inferior to the *hauldr* in social status, enjoyed the same personal rights (*réttr*) as the *bonde* with respect to fines and compensations.

In the OSw provincial laws and in the law of Gotland, the peasantry was less hierarchically structured, the main distinction being that of the free versus the unfree man. The latter group consisted of the slaver (*þrælar*). An exception to this pattern occurs in the VgL, where the landed man (the *lænder maþer*) enjoyed a higher social status than the *bonde*. On the other hand, the *bonde* was ranked above the landed man, the bishop, and the king with respect to the *vitsorþ* (q.v.), which probably refers to the right of possessing land. A parallel may be found in the ÖgL, which supports the *bonde* against the king in disputes about the *vitsorþ*. In Norway, the landed men have been considered a special higher class of *bönder* who owned extensive lands themselves or possessed lands as grants from the king. It is doubtful whether this is the case in the VgL, despite Norwegian influence (see Lindkvist 2009a, 63 with further references).

An example of a hierarchically inferior *bonde* may be seen in the HL, where the messenger of the king (the *kunungs ari*) enjoyed a special protection when

travelling in Hälsingland. If insulted he was entitled to a compensation double that of a *bonde*.

In the GL the landowners (*bönder*) and the tenants (*laigulenningar*, *landboar*) were equal before the law, except in their function as witnesses. In this and in several other respects there was a distinction between Gotlanders, non-Gotlanders, and slaves, with falling degrees of status. See, e.g., GL A 15, 17, 20, 20a, 24.

In Sweden, as well as in Denmark, the *bonde* belonged to a commune. He was part of the village (*byr*) and the parish (*sokn*). As such, he was responsible for the building and upkeep of churches, roads, and bridges. The priest was legally on a par with the *bonde*. He was a member of the village, sharing the same obligations as the *bönder*. The importance of a *bonde* as a free man, implying a designation of respect, is evident in the laws of Västergötland. Here it is stated that a bishop and a judge (*laghmaþer*) have to be sons of *bönder*.

The ODan provincial laws indicate that most farmers were freeholders, but the number of tenants was increasing, esp. in Zealand. There were small differences between the two classes and mainly of a legal nature: Only freeholders were allowed as *nævninger* (nominated men, members of judicial panels, see *næmpning*) in Jutland and compurgators in Scania in disputes about property. Within the group of tenants, there was a distinction between the *landbo* and the *garthsæte*. The latter was a smallholder, more dependent on his landlord. He was allowed to till a small piece of land for himself in return for compulsory labour for the landlord. The class of *garthsæter* was greatly increased by the liberation of slaves.

OIce law distinguished between freeholders, tenants, and smallholders (*búðsetumenn*). Only the freeholders visited the assembly (the *þing*). This implied that they had to be wealthy, because they were obliged to pay a fee for travelling to the assembly, the so-called *þingfarar kaup* (q.v.). After the union with Norway had been established they were called *skattbóndr*. In contrast, the *bonde* who lived on land belonging to the church was called *kirkjubóndi*. These two terms were peculiar to Iceland.

adult man **OSw** *SmL*

farmer **OFar** *Seyð* 8, 9, **OGu** *GL* A 5, 7, 10, 17, 28, 48, 56, 56a, Add. 1 (B 4), **ONorw** *BorgL* 4.2 5.2 passim, *EidsL* 8.3 10.5 passim, *FrL* Intr 12 Tfb 1 KrbA 22, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *SmL*

freeholder **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1, 15

head of the household **ONorw** *GuL* Kjb, Tjb, Leb

householder **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 1–3, 7, 9, 12, 13, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* 1, 24, 32, 52, 57–59,

64–66, 84, 85, 87, **OIce** *Grg* Klp passim Þsp 23, 27, 35, 59 *Vís* 97 Lsp 116 Arp 120 Fjl 225 Rsp 230 Hrs 234 Misc 251 Tíg 255, *Jó* Sg 1 Mah 2, 3 Kge 17, 24 Llb 18 Kab 25 Þjb 2, 6 Fml 2, 12, *Js* Mah 11, 14 Kab 1, *KRA* 1, 4 passim, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12, 19, 20 KrbA 2, 18 KrbB 19 passim Mhb 4, 7 Var 1, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, *Vm husband* **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 8, 10, 23, *VSjL* 1, 61, **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 81 *Vís* 89, 95 Arp 118 Ómb 143 Misc 248, *Jó* Mah 2, 30 Kge 5 Kab 24, *Js* Mah 9 Kvg 2, *KRA* 17, **ONorw** *BorgL* 3.5, 17.3, *EidsL* 23.1, *FrL* KrbA 3 KrbB 7 Mhb 35 Kvb 5, *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Gb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Äb, Mb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Gb, *ÖgL* Db *man* **ODan** *SkL* 22, 57, 161, 162, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb *master* **ODan** *SkL* 131, **OFar** *Seyð* 7, **OSw** *HL* Mb *neighbour* **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 223

parishioner **OSw** *SmL*

peasant **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *apalman*, *bolfaster*, *bolstaþsmaþer*, *husbonde*, *jorþeghandi*, *karl*, *kona*, *maþer*, *værnalaghi*

Refs: Beck 1975, 64; Düwel 1975, 190–92; Helle 2001, 117; KLNLM s.v.v. *bonde*, *böter*, *gård*, *haudd*, *husbonde*, *husmand*, *leiglending*, *rekstegn*, *stænder*, *þegn*; Lindkvist 2009a

bondeman (ODan) noun

landowning man **ODan** *ESjL* 2

bopænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

common money **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

borafóli (ON) noun

Stolen goods put into another man's house in order to create suspicion.

hidden stolen goods **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 8

stolen goods **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

See also: *stungafóli*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *borafoli*; KLNLM s.v.v.

nyckelbärare, *rannsakning*, *tyveri*; ONP s.v. *borafóli*

borð (ON) noun

board **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb, Mhb, Leb

plank **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *tré*

borgh (OSw) noun

stronghold **OSw** *SdmL* Till

borgha (OSw) **borghe** (ODan) verb

guarantee **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Kmb

make a guarantee **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

make a security **OSw** *YVgL* Add

pay bail **OSw** *HL* Kmb

stand surety **OSw** *DL* Bb

vouch **ODan** *JyL* 2

borghan (OSw) **borghen** (ODan) **burgan** (OGu)

burghan (OSw) noun

This noun and the associated verb, *borgha*, is used in a number of associated ways as is shown by the translations and instances listed below. It can refer simply to a guarantee of someone appearing at a certain time (to answer a charge, for instance), an early form of recognisance or bail, but can also involve other sorts of guarantee or surety, even in some instances the submission of a hostage. It can also mean the obtaining of credit (cf. ModEng cognate, ‘borrow’). This was specifically forbidden in GL in certain circumstances, although permitted in UL, VmL and ÖgL.

bail **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kmb

credit **OGu** *GL* A 65, Add. 9 (B 81),

OSw *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

guarantee **OSw** *DL* Rb, *SdmL*

Kmb, Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

security **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

surety **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *fæsta*, *hemuld*, *nam*, *panter*,
tak, *varzla*, *varþnaþer*, *væþ*

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *borgen*, *gidsler*, *kreditväsen*; Peel 2015, 191 note 65/17–19; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *borghan*

borghanaman (OSw) **borgaz man** (OSw) **borghaman**

(OSw) **borghandæman** (OSw) **borghansman**

(OSw) **borghapaman** (OSw) noun

guarantor **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *fangaman*, *fastar* (pl.),
hemulsman, *skuli*, *taki*

borghare (OSw) noun

guarantor **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

surety **OSw** *YVgL* Add

bosbrigh (OSw) **bosbrigh** (OSw) noun

livestock taking **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *bosran*

boskaper (OSw) **boskap** (ODan) noun

cattle and household goods **OSw** *HL* Kkb

chattels **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

farm **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

household **OSw** *VmL* Jb

household effects **OSw** *VmL* Mb

movable goods **ODan** *JyL* 1

movables **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *bo*, *invipi*

boskipti (OSw) **boskipt** (OSw) noun

division **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

division of home **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb

partition of home **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

partition of property **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

portion of a property **OSw** *VmL* Jb

property division **OSw** *UL* Kgb,

Äb, *VmL* Kgb, *ÖgL* Db

See also: *bo*, *skipti*

bosloter (OSw) **boslot** (ODan) noun

Synonymous with *hovoploter* (q.v.).

capital lot **ODan** *JyL* 2

lot in a household **ODan** *JyL* 2

part **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

part of the home **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

See also: *bo*, *hovoploter*, *luter*

bospænd (OSw) noun

household theft **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *bodræt*

bosran (OSw) **boran** (ODan) **búrán** (ON) noun

burglary **ONorw** *FrL* Var 14

house rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

livestock rustling **OSw** *VmL* Mb

property rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

robbery **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

robbery at home **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

theft **ONorw** *FrL* Var 13

theft of livestock **OIce** *Jó* Llb 34

See also: *bo*, *bosbrigh*, *ran*

bot (OSw) **bot** (ODan) **böter** (ODan) **bot** (OGu) **bót**

(ON) **böter** (OSw) noun

Both *bot* and the derived verb *böta* refer to payment of two different kinds: (1) compensation to private persons for injury, insult or damage; and (2) fines to the king or the church for crimes or violations of ecclesiastical regulations. In this latter case the fine was called *sekt* (see *sækt*). Several OSw laws (*ÄVgL*, *YVgL*, *ÖgL*, *HL*, *DL*) conceive *böter* as a means of reconciliation between families (*ættir*, see *átt* and *æt*). This was also the purpose of ODan laws (e.g. *SkL*) concerning *böter*. For this reason, *böter* were paid not only to the aggrieved person(s), but also to the family (the *æt*). *Böter* to public authorities were paid partly

to the king, partly to society (*land* (q.v.), *hæraþ* (q.v.) etc.) or to the church.

Both compensation and fines were often stipulated in terms of *baugar* ('rings', or parts of rings), the values of which were expressed in monetary units (*mark*, *öre* etc.), and frequently paid in domestic animals or goods like clothes and weapons; the amount varying with the scope and seriousness of the offence in question. Some fines also implied fasting (see *fasta* v.).

For very serious offences or crimes, such as murder, *værgæld* 'wergild' had to be paid by the killer and his kin to the killed person's kin, as well as a fine to the king. Some crimes, the so-called *óbótamál*/*orbodemál*, were considered too grave to be atoned for by compensation. The punishment for such crimes was usually outlawry.

There was no uniform system of fines and compensation in the Nordic countries. However, fines and compensation were graded in two respects: on the one hand according to the nature, scope, and harmful effects of the offence, on the other hand according to the social standing and personal rights (ON *réttr*) of the aggrieved person. All free persons were entitled to compensation when insulted, and OSw provincial laws considered all free men equal in this respect. The only social gradation known in OSw law was the so-called *þokkabot* (q.v.). In ONorw laws social gradation was the rule (except for cases of insult in church, at the assembly, or in parties, see FrL Mhb, ch. 58). In Western and Mid-Norway the freeholder (the *hauldr*) set the standard of comparison. Payments were stipulated in fixed relations to him. He was entitled to 3 *merkr*, an ordinary farmer (one without odal rights) the half of this (12 *aurar*), a freedman 6 *aurar*. Higher up on the scale were the landed men and the *stallari* (6 *merkr* each), earls and bishops (12 *merkr*). The highest fine to the king might amount to 40 *merkr*. Otherwise, the standard fine to the Norwegian king was 12 *aurar* (1 1/2 *mörk*). For minor offences, publicly known, the standard fine was 3 *aurar*. For bodily harm the Norw laws have very detailed and explicit provisions. For violations of church law fines were paid to the bishop.

As indicated above the culprit had in some cases, e.g. when *værgæld* was involved, to make payments both to the king and to private persons. A division of the fine is also found in ONorw law, when both the king and society (the householders) received fines for breach of justice (see Helle 2001, 94). Not only active offences were fined, but also disregard of decisions or judgements from a court (*dómrof*).

There were two calculation systems in use: (1) the duodecimal system, based on 3 *merkr* or multiples of 3 (6, 9, and 12), and (2) the 40 *merkr*-system ('den

store bod'), 40 *merkr* or multiples of 40. It is disputed which system is the older, the 3 *merkr*-series or the 40 *merkr*-series. In Sweden and Denmark the 3 *merkr*-series is considered to be the older one; in Norway the 3 *merkr*-system seems to have prevailed.

atonement **OIce** Grg Vis 94

compensation **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkL passim, VSjL 23, 48, 49, 52, 53, 55, 65, 69, 86, **OGu** GL A 13–19, Add. 1 (B 4), **OIce** Grg Þsp 60 Feþ 156 Misc 249, Jó Mah 1, 8 Kge 26 Fml 17, Js Mah 4, 28, **ONorw** FrL Intr 4 Var 9 Sab 1, GuL Sab, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Kgb, Mb, UL Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, VmL Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb, YVgL Frb, Drb, Äb, Gb, Tb, Föb, Add, ÄVgL Md, Smb, Slb, Tb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

fine **ODan** ESjL 1, SkL 226, VSjL 40, 49, 86, **OGu**

GL A 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 19, 23, Add. 2 (B 17), **ONorw** BorgL 5.2, FrL Intr 5 KrbB 8, GuL Løb, **OSw** DL

Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

means to pay fines **OSw** DL Kkb

payment **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 2,

SkL 43, 97, 118, VSjL 41, 50

recompense **OGu** GL A 37

remedy **OSw** UL StfBM

repair **OSw** SdmL Kkb

Expressions:

fulder bot, **fulder bruta**, **full**

bot, **fullar böter** (OSw)

full compensation **OSw** UL Mb, Rb VmL Mb, Rb

full fines **OSw** VmL Mb

See also: *auvislagjald*, *aværkan*, *bogher*, *bóndarétt*, *böta*, *fulder*, *fullrétti*, *fæbot*, *gæld*, *lögrétt*, *manhælgghi*, *rætt*, *skaðabót*, *vapabot*, *vígsbót*

Refs: Helle 2001, 94; Hertzberg s.v.v. *bót*, *réttr*; KLMN s.v.v. *byfred*, *böter*, *dómrof*, *hämnd*, *kroppssstraff*, *kyrkostraff*, *legemskrænkelse*, *leidang*, *lejermål*; Schlyter s.v. *bot*

botebuth (ODan) noun

compensation **ODan** VSjL 50

offer of payment **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *bot*

botefæ (ODan) **bótafé** (ON) noun

compensation **ODan** ESjL 3, **ONorw** FrL Var 10

See also: *bot*, *fæ*

botefæstning (ODan) noun

agreement of compensation **ODan** ESjL 2

agreement of payment **ODan** ESjL 2

agreement to pay a compensation **ODan** VSjL 41

promise of compensation **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *VSjL* 50, 53

See also: *bot*, *fæsta*

botemal (ODan) noun

compensation case **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3

See also: *bot*, *mal* (1)

botestævne (ODan) noun

payment for a summons **ODan** *SkKL* 11

See also: *bot*, *stæmna*

botevirthing (ODan) noun

value of a compensation **ODan** *VSjL* 86

See also: *bot*

bothegang (ODan) noun

trespassing **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *aganga*, *garthgang*,
hemsokn, *hærværk*, *landnám*

botmark (OSw) noun

fine-mark **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb

See also: *bot*, *mark* (2)

botulfsmæssa (OSw) **bótolfsmessa** (ON) noun

Saint Botulf's Mass (17 June) **ONorw**

GuL Krb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb, Rb

See also: *varfriper*

boþ (OSw) **both** (ODan) **búð** (ON) noun

booth **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10 Þsp
23, 25 Vis 100 Arþ 120 Ómb 130 Hrs 234

hut **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53 Misc 240

shed **ODan** *JyL* 2

shelter **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53

storehouse **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *torgh*

bopakarl (OSw) noun

companion in the fishing colony **OSw** *UL* Äb

bóka (ON) verb

Literally 'to book'; used figuratively of swearing on a book, usually thought to be a gospel or some other type of holy book. Testimony sworn on a book could be referred to as *bókarvitni* (q.v.), and several fourteenth- and fifteenth-century diplomas attest to oaths on books (ON *bókareid*).

swear on a book **OIce** *Jó* Mah 9, *Js*

Mah 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 25

See also: *bókarvitni*, *eþer*, *halsbók*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; ONP; Páll Vídalín s.v. *bókarvitni*

bókarvitni (ON) noun

*testimony with an oath sworn on the
holy book* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 40

See also: *vitni*

bólfesta (ON) noun

rented land **OIce** *Jó* Llb 14

bóndafé (ON) noun

Funds gathered by a community of householders used to make joint payments, such as provisions for a bishop at a church consecration (*EidsL* 34.3).

wealth of farmers **ONorw** *EidsL* 34.3

Refs: CV s.v. *bóndafé*; Fritzner s.v.

bóndafé; ONP s.v. *bóndafé*

bóndalega (ON) noun

burial-place for farmers **ONorw** *BorgL* 9.3

bóndarétt (ON) noun

The *bóndarétt* — as opposed to the *konungs rétt* and the *kristinn rétt* — was the personal right of the *bóndi* (see *bonde*) (in the broader sense of the term) to compensation in case of insult, graded in accordance with his legal and social status. This *rétt* 'right' had three levels. The lowest level was that of the *bóndi* or *bóndi árborinn* (freeborn *bóndi*) who had purchased his land or tilled it as a tenant. In the *GuL* (chs 91 and 200) his *rétt* was stipulated to half of what was fixed for the *hauldr* (see *höldr*), in the *FrL* (*Rgb* ch. 34) one third. On the intermediate level stood the freeholder/householder (the *hauldr* or *hauldr óðalborinn*). When entitled to *fullrétti* (full compensation) he received three *merkr* (*FrL* *Rgb* ch. 34, *GuL* *Mhb* ch. 200). The top level consisted of chieftains, esp. *lendir menn* (see *lænder*), *ármenn* (see *ármaðr*) and *stallarar* (see *stallari*). This tripartite division is found in the *FrL* and *GuL*. The *BorgL* and *EidsL* seem to recognize only two levels, the *hauldsmaðr* and the *bóndi*, although this cannot be stated with certainty because only the Church Laws have been preserved.

According to the *FrL* (*KrbB* ch. 2) the *bóndarétt* set the standard of fines for a number of offences, such as (e.g.) fornication, the eating of flesh before taking part in the Holy Communion, paying inadequate tithes, violation of the church peace, neglect of providing saddle horses for the bishop, and failure to send forth a message concerning this duty. A later addition states that these fines had to be paid in burnt silver (*FrL* *Rgb* ch. 35).

farmers' law **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 2

householder's right **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

See also: *bonde*, *leysingi*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *bóndarétt*; KLNLM

s.v. *böter*; RGA2 s.v. *høldr*

bónhús (ON) noun

oratory **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 263

bótalauss (ON) adj.

requiring no compensation **OIce** *Jó* Mah 13

bótamaðr (ON) noun

compenser **OIce** Js Mah 29

man with a legal right to atone by paying compensation **OIce** Jó Mah 1

brander (OSw) noun

fire **OSw** HL Blb

Expressions:

brander mæþ wiliæ wærkiæ (OSw)

arson **OSw** HL Blb

branderfö (ON) noun

The *branderfö*, ‘foster inheritance’, was the foster father’s right to inherit from a foster son. The right was not reciprocal.

foster inheritance **ONorw** GuL Arb, Olb

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *branderfö*, *bålfærd*, *kår*; Robberstad 1981, 359–60

brandstup (OSw) **brænnestuth** (ODan) noun

Collective compensation to victims of accidental fire paid in coin or kind by local householders in the *hæraþ* (q.v.) or *hundari* (q.v.) or part thereof depending on the damages caused. Similar responsibilities, albeit not the word, appear in **OIce** Grg.

compensation for fire **OSw** DL Bb

fire compensation **ODan** SkL 225, 226

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *brandstod*

brandvapa (OSw) noun

accidental fire **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

See also: *vapabrænna*, *vapaelder*

brauthöfn (ON) noun

An abduction; illicit transport from the country. Used of abducting women and the removal of property.

carrying off **OIce** Grg Arþ 126 Feþ 151 Misc 250

Refs: CV s.v. *brothöfn*; Fritzner s.v. *brothöfn*; ONP s.v. *brauthöfn*

bráð (ON) noun

carcass **ONorw** GuL Tjb

bref (OSw) **brev** (ODan) **bref** (OGu) **bréf** (ON) noun

Written documents appear from the bishop (*biskups bref* **OSw** YVgL), king (*konungs bref* **ODan**, **OSw**, *konungs opit bref* **OSw**), *lykt bref miþ kunungs insigli* (GS ch. 4) and dean (*provastar bref* **OSw**), and both to and from the pope (*pava bref* **OSw**). Occasionally referring to their purpose, such as interdictions (*forbupa bref* **OSw**) and ordination to the priesthood (*vigsla bref* **OSw**).

charter **OSw** DL Kkb

document **OFar** Seyð 0, **OIce** Jó Kab 12, **OSw** DL Gb

letter **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2, **OGu** GS Ch. 4, **OSw** HL Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Kmb, Rb, SmL, YVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, ÁVgL Gb writ **OIce** Jó Mah 2

Refs: Larsson 2001, 229–42

bregþa (OGu) **bregða** (ON) verb

abuse **OGu** GL A 39

See also: *brigþa*

brek (ON) noun

deceit **OIce** Grg Lbþ 192

brekboð (ON) noun

deceitful bid **OIce** Grg Lbþ 192

breklauss (ON) adj.

without deceit **OIce** Grg Þsp 73 Fjl 221

breksekð (ON) noun

A legal stratagem whereby someone is prosecuted for outlawry by two separate plaintiffs, one of whom only brings the case to ruin that of the other prosecutor. The benefits of this are not explicitly stated in Grg, but it seems likely that the one committing *breksekð* is somehow allied with the outlaw, thus preventing his goods from being confiscated by another party.

deceptive outlawry **OIce** Grg Þsp 60

See also: *sækt*

Refs: CV s.v. *breksekð*; Fritzner s.v. *breksekt*

brennustaðr (ON) noun

The location of a burnt building; an arson site. burnt place **OIce** Grg Vís 109

Refs: CV s.v. *brennustaðr*; ONP s.v. *brennustaðr*

brennuvargr (ON) noun

There is no mention of a fatal outcome for the crime committed by a *brennuvargr*. According to GuL the punishment could be outlawry and loss of all property.

arson-wolf **ONorw** EidsL 50.13

arsonist **OIce** Jó Llb 30

fire-wolf **ONorw** GuL Llb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *mordbrand*; ONP s.v. *brennuvargr*

brethøks (ODan) **breiðox** (ON) noun

broad-axe **ODan** ESjL 3, **ONorw** GuL Leb

brettifumessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Brictiva (11 January) **ONorw** GuL Krb

brevafæ (OSw) noun

letter fee **OSw** UL Kkb

bréfagerð (ON) noun

letter-writing **OIce** Jó Kab 12

brigðandi (ON) noun

man asserting a claim **OIce** Grg Lbþ 176

person who reclaims **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 8

See also: *brigþa*

brigðarmaðr (ON) **brigðamaðr** (ON) noun

allodial owner **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 8

See also: *brigþa*

brigðarmessa (ON) noun

St Brigid's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

brigsl (OGu) **brigzli** (ON) noun

dispute **OGu** *GL* A 25, Add. 7 (B 49)

ownership claim **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B49)

taunt **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237

brigþ (OSw) **brigð** (ON) noun

Related to the verb *brigþa* 'to dispute; to claim; to reproach'. Used of disputed land as well as the right to claim the disputed land and the legal procedure for the claim.

challenge to landholding **OSw** *VmL* Jb

disputed property **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

redemption of land **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 7

redemption process **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

right to claim **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 1

right to reclaim **OIce** *Js* Lbb 1

See also: *qvælia*

Refs: ONP s.v. *brigð*

brigþa (OGu) **brigþas** (OGu) **brigða** (ON) verb

annul **OIce** *Js* Þfb 5

assert a claim **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 126, *Jó* Lbb

1, 11, *Js* Lbb 1, 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 6

claim **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49), **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

declare oneself free of something **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

dispute **OGu** *GL* A 25

dispute about **OGu** *GL* A 25

disregard **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 6

redeem **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb

See also: *bregþa*, *brigðandi*, *brigðarmaðr*, *dela*

brista (OSw) **briste** (ODan) verb

break **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

be convicted **ODan** *ESjL* 3

crack **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

fail **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 78, 86, 140,

144, 147, 170, 230, **OSw** *SmL*, *ÖgL* Eb

be wanting **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Blb,

Add. 14, *VmL* Äb, Bb

Expressions:

brista at epi (OSw)

fail in an oath **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb,

Mb, Blb *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Bb

See also: *eþer*, *eþsöre*, *fælla*

brík (ON) noun

bench boards **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

bro (OSw) **bro** (ODan) **brú** (ON) noun

bridge **ODan** *JyL* 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ, **OSw** *DL* Bb,

HL Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, *UL* Kgb, Blb, Add. 14, *VmL*

Kgb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, Utgb, Add, *ÁVgL* Jb, Föb

bridge or causeway **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *gata*, *væggher*

broa (OSw) **broa** (OGu) verb

make roads good **OGu** *GL* A 52,

OSw *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

broabot (OSw) noun

A fine paid by the community (*attunger* (q.v.), *fiarpunger* (q.v.), *hundari* (q.v.)) to the king for neglecting to build or maintain bridges.

bridge fine **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *bot*

broafall (OSw) noun

neglect of bridges **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

broaþiol (OSw) **broþjal** (ODan) **bro þiæl** (OSw) **broþial**

(OSw) **broþiol** (OSw) noun

Literally, 'bridge plank'. In DL and VmL, an administrative unit referring to a quarter of a *hundari* (q.v.) (VmL) or of a *þriþiunger* (q.v.) (DL). The exact meaning is obscure. In ODan, it refers to a part of the home.

bridge-plank **ODan** *ESjL* 3

quarter of a Thing assembly area **OSw** *DL* Rb

threshold **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 142

{*broaþiol*} **OSw** *VmL* Rb

See also: *hundari*, *þriþiunger*

Refs: Schlyter, s.v. *broaþiol* (2); Schück 1949,

17; SL DL, 112 note 42; SL VmL, 175 note 5

broaþlokker (OSw) noun

chapter on bridges **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

broasyn (OSw) **broar syn** (OSw) noun

bridge inspection **OSw** *DL* Bb

brok (OGu) noun

trousers **OGu** *GL* A 19

broþursluter (OSw) noun

brother's lot **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

bróðurbaugr (ON) noun

brother's ring **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *bróðrungsbaugr*

bróðurkván (ON) noun

brother's wife **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 39

brudsæta (OSw) **brupsæta** (OSw) noun

bride's dresser **OSw** *DL* Gb

matron of honour **OSw** *VmL* Äb

See also: *brupframma*, *brupmaþer*, *bruptugha*

brullöp (OSw) **bryllaup** (OGu) **brúðhlaup** (ON)
brúðlaup (ON) **brudlop** (OSw) **brudlöpi** (OSw)
bruplöp (OSw) **bruplöpi** (OSw) **brydlöp** (OSw)
bryllöp (OSw) noun

wedding **OGu** *GL A 24*, **OIce** *Grg Þsp 81*
Arþ 118 Feþ 144, 148, Jó Mah 19 Kge 1, Js
Kvg 1, KRA 16, 17, ONorw FrL KrbB 1,
GuL Krb, OSw DL Gb, SdmL Gb, UL Äb,
VmL Äb, YVgL Kkb, Drb, Gb, ÄVgL Md
wedding feast **OGu** *GL A 24*, **OSw** *UL Äb, VmL Äb*

See also: *brúðkona*, *brupmaþer*, *gifta*, *giftarmal*,
giftaröl, *kvánfang*, *kvennagifting*, *vighning*, *vigsl*

bruni (ON) noun
arson **ONorw** *GuL Tfb*

See also: *brænna*

brustheil (OGu) adj.
whole in breathing **OGu** *GL Add. 8 (B 55)*
See also: *bainheil*

brut (OSw) **brut** (ODan) **brot** (ON) **brot** (OSw) **brott**
(OSw) noun

act **ODan** *SkKL 8*
breaking (a bone) **OSw** *VmL Mb*
broken ends of bone **OSw** *VmL Mb*
crime **ODan** *JyL 2, SkL 126, OSw DL Mb,*
HL För, Kkb, Mb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Kmb,
Mb, Tjdb, UL Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,
VmL Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, YVgL Add
damage **OIce** *Grg Vis 100 Rsp 230, Jó Þjb 6*
distribution **OSw** *SdmL Jb, Bb*
fine **OSw** *HL Mb*
misdemeanour **OSw** *UL Kgb, Blb, VmL Bb*
offence **ODan** *ESjL 1, JyL 2, SkKL 2,*
3, OSw HL Äb, Mb, UL Kkb, Mb
punishment **OSw** *UL Mb, Kmb, Rb, VmL Kmb, Rb*
violation **OSw** *HL Äb*
wrongdoing **OSw** *YVgL Äb*

Expressions:

brut ok byamal, **brut ok byæ mal** (OSw)
village measurement and distribution **OSw** *UL Blb*
brut ok tomtamal (OSw)
part of the village measurement **OSw** *VmL Jb*

See also: *afbrot*, *brauthöfn*, *brutliker*, *bunkebrut*,
byabrut, *byamal*, *dombrut*, *epsörisbrut*,
föstuaþbrot, *fripbrut*, *gislingabrut*, *husbrut*,
hælghebrut, *hælghebrutsak*, *hælghudaghabrut*,
kirkjufríðbrot, *kristinsdómsbrot*, *kynsæmesbrut*,
lögbrut, *opulbrut*, *sakörisbrut*, *skipbrotsmaðr*,

skipbrut, *skriptabrut*, *solskipt*, *teggher*, *tiældrubrut*,
tomtamal, *ubrutliker*, *vitherlæghisbrut*

brutliker (OSw) **brotliker** (OSw) adj.

criminal **OSw** *HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb*
felonious **OSw** *DL Eb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb*
guilty **OSw** *DL Rb, UL Rb, VmL Rb*

brup (OSw) **brúðr** (ON) noun
bride **OIce** *Grg Klþ 10, OSw DL*
Gb, HL Äb, SdmL Gb

brupasæti (OSw) noun
bridal seat **OSw** *SdmL Gb*

brupbænker (OSw) noun
bridal bench **OSw** *HL Äb*

brupframma (OSw) noun
bridesmaid **OSw** *HL Äb*
matron of honour **OSw** *UL Äb*
See also: *brudsæta*, *bruptugha*

brupfærd (OSw) **brúðför** (ON) **brudfærd** (OSw) noun
bridal journey **OSw** *ÄVgL Gb*
bride's journey **OSw** *DL Gb*
wedding journey **OIce** *Grg Feþ 164, Jó Llb 36*

brupgome (OSw) **brúðgumi** (ON) noun
bridegroom **OIce** *Grg Klþ 10, OSw*
DL Gb, HL Äb, SdmL Gb

brupkalla (OSw) noun
bride's swains **OSw** *DL Gb*
See also: *brupmaþer*

bruplöpsgærþ (OSw) **brúðhlaupsgerð** (ON) **brölöpis**
gærþ (OSw) **brullöps gærþ** (OSw) **brydlöps gærþ**
(OSw) **bryllöps gærþ** (OSw) noun
holding a wedding **OIce** *KRA 16, 19*
wedding **ONorw** *FrL KrbB 9, OSw HL Äb*
wedding celebration **OSw** *UL Äb, VmL Äb*
wedding provisions **OSw** *SdmL Gb*

See also: *brullöp*, *gærþ*

bruplöpstími (OSw) **brúðhlaupstími** (ON) noun
time of marriage **OSw** *HL Äb*
wedding-time **ONorw** *BorgL 7, OSw SdmL Gb*

brupmaþer (OSw) **brúðmaðr** (ON) **brupmæn** (pl.)
(OSw) noun
bridal men **OSw** *SdmL Gb, YVgL Gb, ÄVgL Gb*
bridal pages **OSw** *HL Äb*
bridesman **ONorw** *GuL Kvb, Arb*
supporter (of the bride) **OSw** *UL Äb, VmL Äb*
See also: *brudsæta*, *brullöp*

brupmessa (OGu) noun
nuptial mass **OGu** *GL A 24*

bruptugha (OSw) **bryttuga** (OGu) noun
chief bridal attendant **OGu** *GL* A 24
matron of honour **OSw** *VmL* Äb
 See also: *brudsæta*, *brupframma*

brupvaþir (pl.) (OSw) noun
bridal cloths **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

brúarhald (ON) noun
maintenance of bridges **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45

brúðkaup (ON) noun
wedding celebration **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118

brúðkaupsvitni (ON) noun
witness to a wedding **OIce** *Jó* Kge 4
 See also: *vitni*

brúðkona (ON) noun
bridesmaid **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Arb
 See also: *brullöp*

brúðstóll (ON) noun
bridal chair **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 4

bryllöpsdagher (OSw) **bröplöpes dagher** (OSw) noun
legal marriage day **OSw** *YVgL* Gb
 See also: *brullöp*

brynia (OSw) noun
coat of mail **OSw** *HL* Rb

brystarf (OSw) noun
direct inheritance **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb
inheritance by direct heirs **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Äb

bryta (OSw) **bryte** (ODan) **briauta** (OGu) verb
breach **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Rb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm
break **OGu** *GL* A 8, 24, 26, Add. 8 (B 55),
OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb,
 Kgb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Rlb
break out **OGu** *GL* A 33
commit a crime/offence **ODan** *ESjL* 1,
OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb,
 Kgb, Äb, Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb
cultivate **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
damage **OSw** *VmL* Mb
desecrate **OGu** *GL* A 8
distribute **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
divide **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
fail (to observe or fulfil something)
OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb
forfeit **ODan** *JyL* 2
infringe against **OGu** *GL* A 28, 31, 59, 65
injure **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
offend **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 86, **OSw**
DL Eb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *ÖgL* Eb
violate **ODan** *SkKL* 3, **OSw** *HL* Kkb,
 Kgb, Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

Expressions:

bryta hus (OSw) **bryte hus** (ODan)

break into a house **OSw** *HL* Kgb

SdmL Kgb **ODan** *JyL* 2

bryte hælgh (ODan)

commit sacrilege **ODan** *JyL* 2

bryte skip (ODan)

to be shipwrecked **ODan** *JyL* 3 *SkL* 165

See also: *bröta*, *ryva*

brytefælgh (ODan) noun

partnership with a bailiff **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *fælghsbryte*

bryti (OSw) **bryte** (ODan) **bryti** (ON) **brytia** (OSw)
 noun

This word is derived from the verb (ON) *brytja* in the senses ‘chop, divide, apportion, distribute’ (namely food and labour). The word is used in ODan, Old West Norse and OSw laws and can be traced back to pre-Christian times, at least to the Viking Age. In Norway and parts of Sweden (Östergötland) the *bryti* (‘overseer’, Lat. *villicus*) was the foreman among the slaves and distributed work between them. In his function as an overseer, he was also (in the FrL) called a *verkhúsbrýti*. If insulted he was entitled to a higher compensation than the other servants were.

In Denmark, the situation was different. The *bryte* was not a slave (see Ulsig 1981, 142). Although originally landless (see Vogt 2010), he was later (in Christian times) usually a free man. Socially he ranked above the tenant in so far as he was in the service of the landowner, but he was not leasing the latter’s land (as the tenant did).

The ODan provincial laws distinguished between two types of *bryter*, on the one hand the so-called *fælghsbryte* (q.v.), who enjoyed some kind of partnership with the landowner, on the other hand the ordinary *bryte*, who was just a manager or steward. See Ulsig 1981, 142–45; 2011, 125, 129. Although the tenant was more independent, the *bryte* often managed far larger farms than the tenant did (see Ulsig 1981, 145; 2011, 129–30). As a steward or manager of royal estate — sometimes the word *bryte* is used synonymous with *ármaðr* (q.v.) — he might assume higher administrative functions as well, e.g. the collecting of taxes and fines. In the ESjL the word *bryte* is also used synonymously with ombudsman (*umbuþsman*, see *umbuþsman*). He might even have responsibilities of command in military expeditions.

During the twelfth century the relationship between these two social classes changed, because the tenants were taken into the service of the estate owners (see Ulsig 1981, 146). Later (in the thirteenth

century) the great lords (*herremæn*, see *hærraman*) were allowed (by the JyL II 76) to keep for themselves the three marks' fines incurred by the *bryte*, fines that would otherwise have accrued to the king. E. Ulsig has argued (1981, 155–56; 2011, 97) that the great lords took advantage of this to redefine many of their tenants as *bryter*. This seems to have expanded the nobility's grip on the resources of their dependents (see Ulsig 2011, 141).

In the late Middle Ages the *bryte* seems to disappear as a particular social group, probably an effect of the abandoning of large-scale demesne farming during the late medieval agrarian crisis after 1350. The examples of the word *bryte* in sixteenth-century sources (see Kalkar s.v. *bryd(j)e*) suggest that the word was then used synonymously for 'tenant' (Danish *fæster*).

In Västergötland the *bryti* often became a *lænsmaþer* (q.v.).

bailiff **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 59, 163, 171–73, 226–31, *VSjL* 68, 87

farm administrator **ODan** *ESjL* 2

official **ODan** *ESjL* 3

overseer **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 10 Kvb 21, *GuL* Løb, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb

steward **OIce** *Jó* Kge 32, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

{*bryti*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *bolaghsmæþer*, *degðia*, *halzmaþer*

Refs: Brink 2008c, 3–6; 2012, 45, 139–45, 258; 2014b; Hertzberg s.v.v. *bryti*, *verkhúsbyti*; Iversen 1997, 119, 120, 124, 153; Kalkar s.v. *bryd(j)e*; KLNLM s.v.v. *befalingsmand*, *bryde*, *embedsindtægter*, *kyrkogods*, *landgilde*, *tyende*, *årmann*; Lund [1877] 1967 s.v. *bryti*; Nevéus 1974, 26, 28, 141, 162; RGA2 s.v. *bryte*; Schlyter s.v. *bryti*; Tamm & Vogt, eds, 2016, 5, 21–22; Ulsig 1981, 141, 142–46, 155–56; 2011, 97, 125, 129–30, 141; Vogt 2010, 54

brytjun (ON) **brytjan** (ON) noun

catering **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78

brytstokker (OSw) **brusthogh** (OSw) **brutstok** (OSw) noun

Possibly a hollowed out piece of timber used as a moneybox, and as such referring to the household economy.

household **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *brytstokker*

brænna (OSw) **brænne** (ODan) **brenna** (ON) **brinna** (ON) **brinna** (OSw) **brenna** (ON) verb

Trans and intrans. Legally significant uses include arson and accidental fires, clearing of woodland for agriculture, and being burned by irons as an ordeal.

burn **ODan** *SkL* 225, **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, Llb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, Blb, *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, *YVgL* Föb, Utgb, Add

burn down **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *UL* Kkb

be burned **ODan** *SkL* 161

set on fire **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, Llb, Mhb

Expressions:

brenna inni (ON)

burn (someone) inside a house

OIce *Grg* Vis 102 *Jó* Mah 2

See also: *bruni*

brænna (OSw) noun

arson **OIce** *Jó* Llb 30, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

burning **OIce** *Grg* Vis 109

fire **OSw** *DL* Bb, *YVgL* Add

bræpavitni (OSw) **bræpa vitni** (OSw) noun

Probably a witness — a person or a testimony — of a crime done in public with eyewitnesses, that was to be called upon immediately in connection with the deed. In *YVgL*, the scene of the crime was the assembly itself, but in *UL* these witnesses could be used whenever a killer, attacker or thief was caught in the act.

quick witness **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

witness of a sudden act **OSw** *UL* Rb

See also: *vitni*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *bræpa vitni*

bræpe (OSw) noun

anger **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *hand*, *vrepe*

bröta (OSw) verb

cultivate **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *bryta*

brötartak (OSw) **brautartak** (ON) noun

home surety **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 31

security **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

security of stolen goods given on the road **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *tak*

bröþrungr (OSw) **bræðrungr** (ON) **bróðrungr** (pl.) (ON) **bróðrungr** (ON) **bröllungi** (OSw) **bryllungi** (OSw) noun

A *bróðrungr* is specified as 'first male cousin' in *Grg* (Bat 113), but it is defined variously in dictionaries as a son of a paternal uncle or any child of a paternal uncle (male/female cousin) or agnate cousin, as well as a female second cousin (the paternal grandfathers being brothers). The term is also used more generally to designate a male agnate cousin, i.e. male children

of siblings on the paternal side. F also notes that *bróðrungr* is sometimes used to mean a paternal uncle's daughters instead of *bræðrungr* or *bræðrungr*. This and other kinship notations in the Nordic laws are often misleading to modern interpreters, as they do not necessarily refer to ego.

brothers' daughters **OSw** *YVgL Urb, ÄVgL Gb*

brothers' sons **OSw** *YVgL Urb, Gb, ÄVgL Gb*

daughter of father's brother **OSw** *YVgL Urb*

first cousin **OIce** *Grg Bat 113, ONorw FrL KrbB 1, 8*

male first cousin **ONorw** *GuL Mhb, Sab*

nephew **OSw** *DL Mb, Gb*

paternal cousin **OSw** *SdmL Äb, UL Äb, Jb*

son of a paternal uncle **OIce** *Grg Feþ 162*

sons of father's brothers **OSw** *YVgL Add*

Expressions:

bræðrungr eða systrungar (ON)

daughters of brothers or sisters **OIce** *Grg Feþ 162*

first cousin (on father's & mother's side) **OIce** *KRA 20, 37*

See also: *systrunger*

Refs: CV s.v. *bræðrungr*; F s.v. *bræðrungr*; Vestergaard 1988; Z s.v. *bræðrungr*

bróðrabarn (pl.) (ON) **bræðrabarn** (ON) noun

Defined alternately in CV as agnate cousins and in ONP as brothers' children (cousins) and children of paternal uncle(s). F expands this to children of siblings on the paternal side.

male first cousins **OIce** *Jó Kge*

7-10, **ONorw** *GuL Sab*

Refs: CV s.v. *bróðir*; F s.v. *bræðrabörn*; ONP; Vestergaard 1988

bróðradótr (pl.) (ON) **bróðurdóttir** (ON) noun

brothers' daughters **OIce** *Js Ert*

5, 8, **ONorw** *FrL ArbA 9*

daughters of a father's brothers

OIce *Jó Kge 7-6, 7-11*

bróðrasynir (pl.) (ON) **bróðursonr** (ON) noun

brothers' sons **OIce** *Js Ert 5, 8, ONorw*

FrL ArbA 9, 15 Sab 2, 10

male first cousins **ONorw** *GuL Arb, Mhb, Sab*

son of a father's brother **OIce** *Jó Kge 7-6*

bróðrungsbarn (ON) noun

second cousin **ONorw** *GuL Mhb, Sab*

bróðrungsbaugr (ON) noun

first cousin's ring **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *bróðurbaugr*

bukker (OSw) **bukkr** (OGu) noun

billy-goat **OGu** *GL A 45, OSw UL Blb, VmL Mb, Bb*

bulki (ON) noun

cargo **OIce** *Grg Arþ 125*

bunkabrytari (OSw) **bunkabitær** (OSw) noun

pirate **OSw** *YVgL Urb, Add, ÄVgL Urb*

bunkebrut (ODan) noun

Piracy was considered a *hærværk*, a 'gang crime'.

boarding a ship **ODan** *VSjL 64*

breaking into a ship **ODan** *VSjL 64*

crime on a ship **ODan** *ESjL 2*

See also: *bunkabrytari*, *hærværk*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 303

bursven (ODan) noun

A male servant.

head of the household **ODan** *SkKL 1*

burtomt (OSw) noun

Literally, 'house plot'. This referred specifically to the parcel of land designated for the owner's dwelling house and other buildings. It was subject to certain protections against encroachment and is what we would now call the curtilage. It could be excluded from a property sale, for example. This word occurs only in DL and VmL and this meaning is conveyed elsewhere in the word *tomt(p)t* alone. It is clear from the context, however, in DL, VmL and UL that certain instances of *tompt* refer to this building land of the owner and not to the agricultural land, which is referenced later in the same chapter. The division of the agricultural land in the village was based on the amount and siting of curtilage that the householder owned.

building plot **OSw** *DL Bb*

curtilage **OSw** *VmL Jb*

See also: *brut*, *byamal*, *tompt*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *tomt*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *burtomt*; SL UL, 189 note 21; SL VmL, 152 note 23

buthhelagh (ODan) adj.

prescribed holy **ODan** *SkKL 9*

Expressions:

buthhelagh dagh (ODan)

prescribed holy day **ODan** *SkKL 9*

bup (OSw) **buth** (ODan) **bup** (OGu) **boð** (ON) **bop**

(OSw) **bud** (OSw) noun

behest **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

call **OSw** *YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Slb*

command **ODan** *ESjL 2, JyL 3, VSjL 43, OFar Seyð 0, ONorw FrL Tfb 3 Leb 1, OSw HL Rb, YVgL Add*

commandment **ONorw** *FrL KrbB*

17, **OSw** *UL Kkb, VmL Kkb*

edict **OSw** *HL Rb*

message **ONorw** *EidsL* 15.2, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Tb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Tb, Föb
 message baton **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Mhb, Llb
 messenger **ODan** *JyL* 1
 mission **OSw** *UL* StfBM
 notice **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, *ÄVgL* Smb
 notification **ODan** *ESjL* 3
 offer **OGu** *GL* A 16, Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** *UL* Mb, Kmb, Blb
 order **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb
 representative **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb
 request **ODan** *VSjL* 86, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb
 right to command **ONorw** *GuL* Leb
 right to redeem land **ONorw** *GuL* Olb
 summons **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 31, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kmb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db
 summons baton **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.5
 tokens **OIce** *Jó* Llb 59 Fml 3, **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.2 15.1
 word **OGu** *GL* A 20a, **OSw** *SmL*

Expressions:

skera (upp) boð (ON)

carve a summons baton **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.5

send forth tokens **OIce** *Jó* Llb 59, Fml 3

See also: *arf*, *bupkafli*, *kross*, *stæmna*, *umbup*

bupa (OSw) verb

summon **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

bupkafli (OSw) **bupkafli** (OGu) **bopkafli** (OSw) noun

The *bupkafli*, derived from OSw *kafli* ‘long piece of wood’, is variously translated as ‘message baton’, ‘message scroll’, ‘summoning baton’, and ‘summons baton’. It was the usual instrument for sending out official information, calls, or orders in civil, ecclesiastical, or military matters. It was cut in such a way that it indicated the content and nature of the message. Shaped as a cross (see *GuL* ch. 19) it announced church services, shaped as an arrow it ordered the apprehension of a criminal, summons to an assembly, or warning against enemies and mobilization for the defence of the country. In this last case, the message baton had to be made of iron (see *arf*). The *FrL* shows that people could be summoned to road work by a message baton sent out by the bishop’s representative. According to the *GuL* (chs 308, 309, 311) the king’s representative or a landed man (ON *lendr maðr*, see *lænder*) had to send out a message baton to prepare people for service in the

military defence. The duty to send out a message baton depended on the purpose of the message. In Sweden, matters concerning the assemblies required the district principal (OSw *hæraþshöfþingi* or *fiarþungshöfþingi*) or the lawman to be responsible. In cases of murder or serious mistreatment, the aggrieved party was entitled to send out the message baton. It was usually carried from one farm to the next and seems to have followed regular routes; it was not to be stopped except in case of emergency (see *arf*). There was also a fixed procedure to be followed when a person was not at home to receive the message baton (ibid.)

message scroll **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

summoning baton **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *SdmL* Mb, Rb, *UL* Kgb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Rlb

summons baton **OSw** *HL* Rb

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *budstikke*, *bystævne*, *landvärn*, *lendmann*, *naboforhold*, *vägvisare*, *örvarþing*; Schlyter s.v. *bupkafli*

bupsiorþ (OSw) noun

Land that, when sold, had to be offered to the kin first, and which could be reclaimed by them, unless it was donated to the church.

land that has been offered **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *laghbiupa*

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v. *bupsiorþ*

bupskaper (OSw) noun

order **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

summons **OSw** *DL* Rb

búa (ON) verb

be a householder **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 153,

164 Fjl 225 Rsp 231, *Js* Ert 17

live **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* Lbb 1, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 4

búakviðr (ON) noun

panel of neighbours **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 27,

58 Vís 87 Ómb 137 Lbþ 172, 176

búakvöð (ON) noun

neighbour-calling **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 27 Vís 89

búandakirkjugarðr (ON) noun

householder’s churchyard **OIce** *Grg* Vís 110

Lsp 116 Ómb 130 Feþ 147 Lbþ 215 Fjl 222

búðakviðr (ON) noun

booth-panel **OIce** *Grg* Vís 101

búðargagnaleiga (ON) noun

hut-utensil hire **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166

búðarrúm (ON) noun

booth-space **OIce** *Grg* Misc 251

búðarstaðr (ON) noun

dwelling-place **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.15

búðfastr (ON) adj.

booth-resident **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25

búðunautr (ON) noun

booth-mate **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 26, 27

hut-mate **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1, 2

búferill (ON) noun

household **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

búfjargangr (ON) noun

range grazed by livestock **OIce** *Grg*

Fþ 164, *Jó* Lbb 6 Llb 59

búfjárleiga (ON) noun

rent of livestock **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

búhögg (ON) noun

cattle slaughter **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 23

búi (ON) noun

neighbour **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1 Þsp

22, 27 Arþ 118, *KRA* 1

See also: *heimilisbúi*

búlauss (ON) adj.

without a fixed household **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

búmissa (ON) noun

payment for loss of stock **OIce** *Jó* Llb 34

búnaðarbölkr (ON) noun

agricultural law **OFar** *Seyð* 0

búnuðr (ON) **búnaðr** (ON) noun

household **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1 Llb 15, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.1

búr (ON) noun

storehouse **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb (Intr)

búrekstr (ON) noun

managing a farm **OIce** *Jó* Llb 3

búrshurð (ON) noun

door to storehouse **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

búsaflEIF (ON) noun

left-over household stores **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 143

búsbúhlutr (ON) noun

equipment **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

household implements **OIce** *Grg*

Vís 89 Lbp 220, *Jó* Llb 6

búslitsmaðr (ON) noun

A person who has left a farm and has no fixed household residence.

homeless person **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

Refs: CV s.v. *búslitsmaðr*; Fritzner s.v. *búslitsmaðr*;

KLNM s.v. *jordleige*; ONP s.v. *búslitsmaðr*

búsútlausn (ON) noun

redemption of livestock **OIce** *Jó* Llb 34

búþegn (ON) noun

householder **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1

byabolstaper (OSw) noun

farmland of a village **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *byaland*

byabro (OSw) noun

village bridge **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *bolstapabro*

byabrut (OSw) noun

village distribution **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Till

village measurement **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *brut*, *byamal*

byaland (OSw) noun

village land **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *byabolstaper*

byamal (OSw) **bymal** (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘village measurement’. It refers both to the individual’s allocation of land in a village and the whole village area, including unallocated land. The system of measurement varied between the different provinces of Sweden. It was the basis of the levy commitment and also governed inheritance law.

village measurement **OSw** *SdmL*

Jb, Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

Expressions:

brut ok byamal, **brut ok byæ mal** (OSw)

village measurement and distribution **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *brut*, *burtomt*, *byabrut*, *byr*,

solskipt, *tompt*, *tomtamal*

Refs: KLNM, s.v.v. *byamål*, *bymark*;

Schlyter 1877, s.v. *byamal*; SL *UL*, 188

note 11; SL *VmL*, 151 note 13

byaman (OSw) **byamaþr** (OGu) **býjarmaðr** (ON)

byman (OSw) **bymaþer** (OSw) noun

man of a village **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Rb

resident **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

town dweller **OGu** *GL* A 65, Add. 9

(B 81), **OSw** *VmL* Kmb, Rb

townsman **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

villager **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Blb,

UL Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Jb, Bb

See also: *bygdamæn* (pl.), *granni*, *nagranni*

byamark (OSw) **bymark** (ODan) noun

field of a village **ODan** *JyL* 3

land of a village **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Jb

village field **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 178, 184

See also: *byr*, *mark* (3)

byarfriper (OSw) noun

The village peace appears in the context of potential conflicts between neighbours concerning fences, roads, bridges etc, which should be handled by nominated men (OSw *næmd*).

peace of a village **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

See also: *byr*, *friper*, *torghfrith*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *byarfriper*

byarskogher (OSw) noun

village woodland **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

byaskæl (OSw) noun

village boundary **OSw** *SdmL* Till

byavarper (OSw) noun

village guard **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

byfaster (OSw) adj.

resident **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

bygd (OSw) **bygth** (ODan) **byggð** (ON) **bygð** (ON)**byghp** (OSw) noun

Inhabited area or district sometimes including the inhabitants and the cultivated land.

area **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL*

11, *SkL* 72, **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 7

community **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb

district **OIce** *Jó Llb* 12

farm **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12, *GuL* Tfb

habitation **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.14

home district **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 43

inhabited area **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.12

inhabited place **OIce** *Grg Lbp* 210

place **ODan** *ESjL* 3

settlement (2) **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 69, *VSjL* 72,

75, **OIce** *Js Þfb* 6, **ONorw** *EidsL* 15.2 29.3

village **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 240

village surroundings **ODan** *ESjL* 3

Refs: CV s.v. *bygð*; Hertzberg s.v. *bygð*;

KLNM s.v. *–bygð*; ONP s.v. *byggð*; Schlyter

1877 s.v. *bygð*; Zoega s.v. *bygð*

bygdamæn (pl.) (OSw) **bygthemæn (pl.)** (ODan)**byghamæn (pl.)** (OSw) noun

men of the area **ODan** *JyL* 2

men of the community **OSw** *SdmL*

Mb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *byaman*, *granni*, *nagranni*

bygdfast (OSw) adj.

resident **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb

See also: *bolfast*

byggðfleytt (ON) adj.

settlement-sent **ONorw** *EidsL* 41.1

byggja (OSw) **byggja** (ON) verb

grant tenancy **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 234

lease **OIce** *Jó Llb* 28 Þjb 16 Fml 13, **OSw** *VmL* Jb

let out **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 19 LlbB 8

occupy **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

rent out **OIce** *Jó Llb* 1 Kab 15, **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 2

See also: *leghia*, *sitia*

bygning (OSw) noun

building **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

cultivated land **OSw** *DL* Bb

farmhouse **OSw** *DL* Bb

farmland **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

settlement (2) **OSw** *UL* För, *VmL* För, Bb

tenancy **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb

See also: *bolstaþer*

bygningabalker (OSw) noun

book concerning building and

community **OSw** *DL* Bb

village community section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Bb

See also: *balker*

bygningarætt (OSw) noun

village community regulation **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

bygningavitni (OSw) noun

tenancy witness **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *bygbaskæl*, *vitni*

bygbaskæl (OSw) noun

Probably refers to proof of tenancy.

legal form for building **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

See also: *bygningavitni*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *bygþa skæl*

bylia (OSw) verb

culvert **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

plank over **OSw** *UL* Mb

Expressions:

bylia ok umhylia, **bylia æller umhylia**,

ombylia ok hylia, **ombylia ok omhylia**,

ombylia ællær omhylia (OSw)

plank over and protect **OSw** *UL* Mb *VmL* Mb

byr (OSw) **by** (ODan) **byr** (OGu) **by** (ON) **býr** (ON)**bær** (ON) **bór** (ON) noun

This word has several different but associated meanings. At the lowest level, it can be a synonym for OSw *bolstaþer* ('farmstead'), then it can mean 'village' (comprising a number of farmsteads forming a community) or habitation in general and finally it can mean a 'town' (as opposed to the countryside). The first two meanings are the most common. Used in the expression *by ok bolstaþer* or the compound

byabolstaþer to mean ‘village and the related farmland’.

farm **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 258, *Jó* Kge 32 Lbb 1, 3

Bjb 12, **ONorw** *EidsL* 10.6 11.4, *FrL* KrbA

23 Mhb 4 Rgb 4, *GuL* Llb, Tfb, **OSw** *HL*

Blb, *SdmL* Bb, *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb

farmstead **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10 Lbb 5 Llb 15, 42, *Js* Mah

14 Lbb 1, 18, *KRA* 4, 11, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb,

OSw *UL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb

habitation **OGu** *GL* A 22

hamlet **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Blb

homestead **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

house **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 77, *Js* Mah 5

town **OSw** *VmL* Rb

village **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL*

passim, *VSjL* 60, 71, 72, 75–78, 80, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

Eb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb,

Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *Till*, *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* *passim*, *ÄVgL*

Kkb, Md, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Kva, Tb, *ÖgL* Db

Expressions:

by ok bolstaþer (OSw)

village and farmland **OSw** *UL* Jb *VmL* Bb

See also: *bolstaþer*, *byabro*, *byabrut*, *byaland*,
byamal, *byaman*, *byamark*, *byarfriþer*, *byarskogher*,
byaskæl, *byavarþer*, *byfaster*, *heimili*

Refs: CV s.v. *bær*; KLNLM, s.v.v. *landsby*,

stad; Miller 1990, 115; Schlyter s.v. *byr*

byria (OGu) verb

Expressions:

byria halda (OGu)

commence **OGu** *GL* A 31

byrthing (ODan) **byrþingr** (OGu) noun

cargo vessel (of the smaller type) **OGu** *GL* A 36

merchant vessel **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *bater*, *farkoster*, *floti*,

kaupskip, *myndrikkia*, *skip*

byrþ (OSw) **byrth** (ODan) **byrþ** (OGu) **byrd** (OSw)
noun

Literally, ‘burden’. In several instances, it is used in the sense, ‘birth, family’ or in a wider sense, ‘kinship’, particularly degree of kinship in cases of incest. Frequently, however, it means ‘birthright’, ‘birthright land’ or ‘ancestral land’. These latter distinguished such inherited land from that which had been bought in the lifetime of the owner and which could more freely be disposed of by sale or bequest, described as *afrapalaus* in GL.

The birthright redemption was a payment offered by the previous owner of birthright land in order to reclaim it from the purchaser. Subject to certain time constraints, this offer could be made but if it were not made within these constraints, the purchaser kept the land.

ancestral land **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

birth **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

birthright **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Äb,

UL Äb, Jb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

birthright inheritance **OSw** *DL* Bb

birthright land **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Jb,

UL Kkb, Jb, Add. 10, *VmL* Kkb, Jb

degree (of kinship) **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *DL* Kkb

generation **OSw** *DL* Gb

inheritance **OSw** *DL* Bb

inherited land **OSw** *HL* Jb

kin **ODan** *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 6, **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, Jb

kinship **ODan** *SkL* 92, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Äb

kinsman **ODan** *SkL* 219

lineage **OSw** *HL* Jb

nativity **OSw** *UL* StfBM

patrimony **OSw** *HL* Kkb

related **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 36, *VSjL* 1, 20

testimony **OSw** *HL* Rb

Expressions:

biuþa till byrþ (OSw)

offer birthright redemption **OSw** *VmL* Jb

offer to the kin **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

See also: *afrapalaus*, *aldaöpal*,

arver, *bolbyr*, *forn*, *gamal*, *æt*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *börðsrätt*; Schlyter 1877,

s.v. *byrþ* (3–7); SL *UL*, 145 preamble and

note 2; SL *VmL*, 31–32 note 108

byrþa (OSw) verb

claim a birthright portion **OSw** *UL* Blb

Expressions:

byrþa sik (OSw)

claim one's birthright portion **OSw** *UL* Blb

confirm one's birthright **OSw** *UL* Äb, Jb

byrþaluter (OSw) noun

kin's lot **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

byrþaman (OSw) **byrtheman** (ODan) **byrþamaþer**

(OSw) **byrþarman** (OSw) noun

descendant **OSw** *DL* Bb

direct descendant **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

kinsman **ODan** *SkL* 34, **OSw** *DL*

Bb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb

relative **OSw** *HL* Jb

See also: *siængaralder*, *sængaslæt*

byrþaper (OSw) adj.

entitled by birth **OSw** *SdmL* Gb

byrþi (OSw) **byrde** (OGu) **byrþ** (OGu) **byrðr** (ON)

burþi (OSw) **byrþe** (OSw) noun

burden **OGu** *GL* A 6, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb,

OSw *UL* Äb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

byskupan (ON) noun

confirmation **OIce** *KRA* 3

See also: *ferming*

byskupsfundr (ON) noun

meeting with a bishop **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 150

byskupsriki (ON) **biskupsriki** (ON) noun

bishopric **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4

diocese **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

byskupssekð (ON) noun

episcopal fine **ONorw** *BorgL* 16

byskupssonr (ON) noun

bishop's son **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

byskupsstóll (ON) **biskupsstóll** (ON) **byskupstóll**

(ON) noun

bishop's seat **ONorw** *EidsL* 31

cathedral establishment **OIce** *Jó* Kge 30

diocese **OIce** *KRA* 15

byskupstiund (ON) noun

bishop's tithe **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 257, *KRA* 15

byvirthing (ODan) noun

village assessment **ODan** *JyL* 1

bælgmord (OSw) **bælgmorp** (OSw) noun

abortion **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

bælskin (OSw) noun

Tax paid in animal skin, and contrasted to other skin-taxes, *lepungsskin* (q.v.) and *vighramannaskin* (q.v.).

{*bälg*}-tax **OSw** *DL* Rb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *skinnskatt*; Schlyter

(bihang) s.v. *bælskin*

bæn (OSw) **ben** (2) (ON) **bæn** (ON) noun

mortal wound **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 87,

Js Mah 34, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45

wound **ONorw** *EidsL* 37.1, *GuL* Krb, Mhb

lethal wound **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *sar*

bændil (OSw) **bændel** (OSw) noun

cord **OSw** *VmL* Mb

bæra (OSw) **bera** (ON) **bera** (OSw) **biæra** (OSw) verb

substantiate **OSw** *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

bera kvið (ON)

give a (panel) verdict **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35

bera út (ON)

expose a child **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

bærgvarþer (OSw) noun

hill-guard **OSw** *HL* Kgb

bæria (OSw) **barther** (ODan) **bærje** (ODan) **beria**

(OGu) **berias** (OGu) **berja** (ON) **berjask** (ON)

barþer (OSw) verb

beat **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 122, 124,

219, *VSjL* 40–43, 48, 49, 56, 63, 86, **OIce**

Grg Vis 88, *Jó* Mah 3, 30 Llb 39, **ONorw**

FrL Intr 24, **OSw** *HL* Blb, *SdmL* Mb, *YVgL*

Frþ, *Utgb*, *Add*, *ÁVgL* Slb, *Lek*, *ÖgL* Eb

fight **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 19, **ONorw** *GuL*

Krb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL*

Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Frþ, *ÖgL* Kkb

strike **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OGu** *GL* A 9, 12, 18, **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Tfb, Kvb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb

thresh **OGu** *GL* A 3, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

wound **OGu** *GL* A 19

See also: *bardaghi*, *lysta* (1)

bæsingr (ON) noun

A ‘cribling’; an illegitimate child born to a mother under penalty of full outlawry (a child born to an outlawed father was known as a *vargdropi*).

cribling **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118

See also: *hornungr*, *hrísungr*, *laungetinn*, *vargdropi*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; *GrgTr* II:7;

ONP; KLNLM s.v. *öakta barn*

bætring (ODan) noun

compensation **ODan** *ESjL* 2

bölvun (ON) noun

heathen cursing **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.9

bön (OSw) noun

prayer **OSw** *YVgL* Add

right to plead **OSw** *DL* Eb

böta (OSw) **böte** (ODan) **byta** (OGu) **bæta** (ON) **bóta**

(ON) verb

atone **OFar** *Seyð* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2

Vis 112 Bat 113 Feþ 154, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3, 9

compensate **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 56, 214,

VSjL 13, 69, **OGu** *GL* A 15, **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó*

Mah 8 Llb 1 Kab 16 Þjb 16 Fml 2, *Js* Mah 4, 7 Kab

1, 11 Þjb 7, *KRA* 2, 6 passim, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb

17 LlbA 1, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, Gb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb, Tjdb, *YVgL* passim, *ÁVgL*

Kkb, Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, Föb

be compensated **OSw DL Kkb**
extract **OSw UL Kkb, Äb, VmL Äb**
fine **OSw DL Rb, ÄVgL Smb**
be fined **OGu GL A 2, 4–9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 22, 26, 46, 50, 59, Add. 1–5 (B 4, 17, 19, 19, 20), OSw DL Kkb, Bb, HL Kgb, Äb, Blb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb**
give **ODan SkL 77**
improve **OIce Grg Tí 266, Jó Kge 9, Js Kdb 5, ONorw GuL Tfb, Løb**
have a liability **OGu GL A 62**
be liable to (pay) a fine **OGu GL A 26, 60, 61, 63, 65, Add. 8 (B 55)**
make good **OFar Seyð 2, OIce Grg Tí 266**
make up the difference **OIce Jó Lbb 1**
mend **OIce Jó Llb 6, 9, ONorw BorgL 18.4, OSw UL Kkb**
pay **ODan ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkKL 2–4, 7–9, 11, 12, SkL passim, VSjL passim, OGu GL A 2, 6, 16–19, 21, 23, 24, 26, 31, 35, 51, 59, Add. 6, 8 (B 33, 55), ONorw BorgL 3.3 5.14, EidsL 41.2, FrL Intr 3, 5 KrbA 2, 10, OSw HL Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, UL Äb, ÄVgL Kkb, Md, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm**
pay a fine **ODan ESjL 2, OGu GL A 4, 7, 8, 16, 19, 20a, 28, 31, 36–39, 52, 57, Add. 2, 8 (B 17, 55), ONorw GuL Krb, Kpb, Mhb, OSw DL Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, SmL, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb**
pay compensation **ODan ESjL 2, SkL 61, 62, 66, 187, 188, 193, 195, 202, 224, 225, OGu GL A 15–19, Add. 1 (B 4), ONorw GuL Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Tjb, Llb, Mhb, Sab, Trm, OSw DL Bb, Gb, Tjdb, UL Mb, Blb, VmL Mb, ÄVgL Kkb, Md, Slb, Äb, Gb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db**
pay damages **OIce Jó Mah 11, 15 Llb 16**
do penance **OIce Jó Kge 29, ONorw FrL KrbA 5, 38, GuL Krb, Løb, OSw YVgL Urb**
redress **OIce Grg Bat 115**
repair **OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb**
restore **OIce Jó Llb 9**
 Expressions:
böte ut (ODan)
return **ODan SkL 110**
litla böta (OSw)
pay a small fine **OSw HL Kgb**
 See also: *bot, fulder, gælda (1), liggia, vapabot*

bötavarper (OSw) noun

beacon guard **OSw SdmL Kgb**

bølesak (ODan) noun

harrassment **ODan JyL 2**

børnevirthning (ODan) noun

Children within a *fælag* (q.v.) were to be treated equally financially.

making even between children **ODan ESjL 1**

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 312

bónahald (ON) noun

recitation of prayers **OIce Jó HT 1, Js Kdb 1, KRA 11**

ceciliomessa (ON) noun

St Cecilia's Day **OIce Grg Klþ 13**

chirographum (ON) noun

A chirograph, a document on which the same text is written twice (or more) and subsequently divided and given to multiple parties as proof of a transaction. Chirographs are well attested in medieval Europe, in particular in England, whence this type of document likely spread to the Nordic countries. The oldest attested chirograph from Norway dates to 1225 (DN I nr. 8), and several others survive from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Iceland, mostly from the later Middle Ages.

chirograph **OIce Jó Kab 12**

Refs: Beal 2008 s.v. *chirograph*; KLNLM s.v. *chirographum*; LexMA s.v. *chirograph*

crucismisse (ODan) noun

Cross Mass **ODan ESjL 3**

Exaltation of the Cross **OIce Grg Klþ 13**

Invention of the Cross **OIce Grg Klþ 13**

See also: *crucisuke, krossmessa um hausti, krossmessa um várit*

crucisuke (ODan) noun

Cross week **ODan SkKL 9**

See also: *crucismisse, krossmessa um várit*

dagakaup (ON) noun

day wages **OIce Grg Þsp 78, 80**

dagher (OSw) noun

Expressions:

miðr dagr, miðdagr (ON)

midday (twelve o'clock) **ONorw GuL Krb**

taka af daghum (OSw)

kill **OSw YVgL Drb**

put to death **OSw ÄVgL Md**

take from the day **OSw ÖgL Db**

See also: *hælghidagher*

daghsværksspjäl (ODan) noun

labour lost **ODan** *SkL* 122, *VSjL* 86

lost labour **ODan** *SkL* 105

See also: *dagsværki*

dagleið (ON) noun

full day's journey **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 133

dagriki (ON) noun

holiness of the day **ONorw** *BorgL* 6.4 13.4

dagsværki (OSw) **daghværke** (OSw) **daxuærki** (OSw) noun

Mainly referring to the householders' obligation to participate in the building of the church. In *SdmL* Bb also the obligations of hired workers towards their employer.

day's work **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, *SmL*

See also: *fearnyt*

dailumal (OGu) noun

matter of conflict **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3

See also: *dela*

danaarver (OSw) **dana arf** (OSw) **dana arff** (OSw) noun

An unclaimed inheritance, usually after a foreigner, that was passed on to the king or the bishop.

unclaimed inheritance **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, Till {*danaarver*} **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Mb, *UL* Kgb, Mb (table of contents only), *VmL* Mb, *ÄVgL* Äb

Refs: Brink forthcoming; KLNLM s.v.

danefæ; SAOB s.v. *danaarf*; Schlyter s.v.

dana arver; Söderwall s.v. *dana arver*

danefæ (ODan) **dánarfé** (ON) noun

dead man's property **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 125, 126

treasure trove **ODan** *ESjL* 3

dansker (OSw) **dænsker** (OSw) adj.

Appears in connection with varying punishments for killing men of different nationality. Also in the phrase *dönsk tunga* lit. 'dansih tongue' (*OIce* *Grg* Þsp) of the common language of the North or of Danish specifically.

Danish **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

daufiorþ (OGu) noun

infertile land **OGu** *GL* A 25

degia (OSw) **deghe** (ODan) **deigja** (ON) noun

Literally, 'dough maker'. This derivation is reflected in similar words in other Germanic languages (Hellquist) and the English word 'lady' has a similar derivation.

Her function in the household seems to be the female equivalent of a *bryti* (q.v.) or overseer. It was a person who was herself a slave or serf, but who had the responsibility for the other slaves or serfs

in the household and who had the confidence of the householder and might even be in partnership with them. In *GuL* she was the highest-ranked of the female slaves. With the abolition of slavery, the role of the *bryti* became that of a steward of a household or estate. In Norway, *deigja* seems, in certain circumstances, to have been the designation used for the housekeeper (perhaps the best description of this female role) and possibly, for the concubine of a priest.

female steward **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

housekeeper **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 21,

GuL Mhb, **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *ambat*, *annöpogher*, *bryti*, *fostra*, *frælsigiva*, *hion*, *lavarþer*, *seta*, *sætesambut*

Refs: Brink 2005; Hellquist [1948] 1964, s.v. *deja*;

KLNLM s.v.v. *bryde*, *kvinnearbeid*, *slegfred*, *tyende*;

ODEE 1986, s.v. *lady*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *degia*;

SL *UL*, 129 note 163; SL *VmL*, 103 note 209a

dela (OSw) **dele** (ODan) **daila** (OGu) **deila** (ON) **delæ** (OSw) **dele** (ODan) **daila** (OGu) **deila** (ON) verb

Literally 'to divide'. To express differing opinions in legal matters (translated as 'to disagree', 'to dispute', 'to contest', 'to argue', 'to quarrel', 'to fight'). Also to bring this disagreement to court, that is to start legal proceedings (translated as 'take action', 'raise a claim/complaint', '(lawfully) sue', 'press charges').

appeal **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

argue **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb, Jb

claim **ODan** *JyL* 1

deal with **ODan** *ESjL* 2

decide **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 6

disagree **OGu** *GL* A 32, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb, *UL*

Kkb, Äb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb,

Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kvab, *ÄVgL* Kva, *ÖgL* Kkb

discuss **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

dispute **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, 3, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb,

Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb,

Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Rb, *UL* Kgb, Äb, Jb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

divide **OSw** *HL* Blb

lawfully sue **ODan** *JyL* 2

press charges **OSw** *HL* Mb

quarrel **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb, Blb

raise a claim **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, 3

raise a complaint **ODan** *JyL* 2

sue **ODan** *JyL* 1–3

take action **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

See also: *skilia*, *barsmið*, *dailumal*, *deld*, *vingretta*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *deila*; Gammeldansk

ordbog s.v. *dele*; Hertzberg s.v. *deila*; ONP s.v.

deila; SAOB s.v. *dela*; Schlyter s.v. *dela*

dela (OSw) noun

case **ODan** *JyL* 1–3

claim **ODan** *JyL* 2

contest **ODan** *ESjL* 3

disagreement **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, **OGu** *GL* A 32

dispute **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 26,

VSjL 1, **OGu** *GL* A 32, *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw**

HL Jb, *UL* Kkb, Jb, *VmL* Jb, Rb

quarrel **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb, **ODan** *ESjL* 1

deld (OSw) **deld** (ODan) noun

In the Danish laws and Svea laws (except HL), *deld* refers to a part of the village land, sometimes a strip field in a *gærpi* (q.v.) (OSw) or *vang* (q.v.) (ODan).

allotment **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

cultivated field **ODan** *JyL* 1

field plot **OSw** *DL* Bb, *Tjdb*

fight **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

meadow plot **OSw** *VmL* Bb

part of the village land **ODan** *JyL* 1

plot (1) **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

quarrel **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

See also: *akerdeld*, *dela*, *gærpi*, *tegger*, *tompt*, *vang*

Refs: Hoff 1997, 204; Schlyter s.v. *deld*

delejorth (ODan) noun

disputed land **ODan** *JyL* 2

deleman (ODan) noun

counterpart **ODan** *JyL* 2

opponent **ODan** *JyL* 1

delobroþir (OSw) noun

antagonist **OSw** *UL* Kkb

deyddr (ON) **deyðr** (ON) adj.

deserving of death **OIce** *Js* Mah 7

deyðandi (ON) adj.

deserving of death **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 14

dirfas (OGu) verb

presume **OGu** *GL* A 25

disaping (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘assembly of the Disir’. This was a festival and market held in February in pre-Christian Svealand, presumably in honour of the Disir, a group of pagan female divine beings. The event had legal significance and actually incorporated a number of separate assemblies. An attempt was made after the conversion to re-name it *Kyndilþing* (Candlemas Assembly), but this did not succeed. Candlemas (2 February) was the day upon which the levy was summoned. There was also a period of immunity from prosecution at that time, which lasted through two market days, probably eight days in all. Candlemas was one of the festivals

of obligation in the church, in that the priest had to celebrate them. These were also the days upon which parishioners were obliged to make offerings to the church.

disthing **OSw** *UL* Rb

See also: *kyndilmæssa*, *þing*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *disting*; Schlyter 1877,

s.v. *disaping*; SL *UL*, 211 note 91

disker (OSw) noun

Expressions:

disker ok duker (OSw)

board and lodging **OSw** *UL* Kkb *VmL* Kkb

diunga (OSw) verb

beat **OSw** *YVgL* Urb, *ÄVgL* Slb

See also: *bardaghi*, *lysta (1)*

diur (OSw) **djur** (ODan) **dýr** (ON) noun

animal **ODan** *SkL* 104, 205, **ONorw**

GuL LlB, **OSw** *HL* Blb

game **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

non-domestic animal **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

wild animal **ODan** *SkL* 205, **OSw**

SdmL Bb, *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb

See also: *fæ*, *fælaþi*, *griper*, *ortasoyþr*, *söþer*

djakn (ODan) **diakn** (ON) **djákn** (ON) noun

deacon **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OIce** *KRA* 17, **ONorw**

EidsL 47.5, *FrL* Leb 17, *GuL* Leb

dobblare (OSw) **doblare** (OSw) noun

gambler **OSw** *SmL*

domalöst (OSw) **domælöst** (OSw) adv.

without judgement **OSw** *UL* Jb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *skælalöst*

domarapænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

It is not stated who should pay this, presumably annual, fee to the judge.

payment to a judge **OSw** *SdmL* Till

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *domara pænningar*

domari (OSw) **domeri** (OGu) **dómari** (ON) noun

A general designation for a judge; someone with the authority to pass judgment. In the Norwegian and Icelandic laws the terms *dómandi* (q.v.) and *dæmandi* are also used, both seemingly synonymous with ON *dómari*. Multiple judges served on a panel (ON *kvið*), and their collective decision constituted a judgment (ON *dómr*) on a case. In some instances (e.g. *Js* Mah 34 and *Jó* Mah 16) a *dómari* is appointed to punish an offender.

In the Svea laws a judge (OSw *domari*) had the additional responsibility of organizing legal proceedings in conjunction with the king's

representative (OSw *lænsmaþer*). In medieval Gotland each assembly district (OGu *þing*) was administered by a *domari*.

judge **OGu** *GL* A 19, 61, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 16 Kab 12 Þjb 24, *Js* Mah 34, *KRA* 33, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Rb, *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* StfBM, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, Add. 17, 18, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Add, *ÖgL* Kkb

Expressions:

högsti domari (OSw)

supreme judge **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

kalla sik vndir högre domara (OSw)

submit one's case to a higher judge **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *dómandi*, *domber*, *hæraþshöfþingi*, *laghmaþer*, *landsdomari*, *rættari*

Refs: CV; Fritznier; GAO s.v. *domare*;

Hertzberg; KLNLM s.v. *domare*,

rettergang; ONP; von See 1964, 44

domber (OSw) **dom** (ODan) **dombr** (OGu) **dómr** (ON) **dom** (OSw) **dombær** (OSw) noun

A court; a judgment issued by a court. Medieval Nordic *dómar* have been described as instruments of arbitration (Sunde 2014, 143), as they typically serve to resolve disputes between two private parties. Such courts usually did not have a judge but rather a panel or jury who issued a judgment for a case based on evidence provided by a prosecutor and defendant. In Iceland *dómar* always dealt only with the facts of a case. Points of law were taken up in the Law Council (ON *lögrétta*).

In compounds *-dómr* often denotes a state or condition, e.g. ON *heiðindómr* ('heathendom'). A rare usage of the term denotes an object in the phrase *heilagr dómr* ('relic').

conviction **OSw** *DL* Rb

court (1) **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 20, *Jó* Þfb 8, *Js* Þfb 6 Ert 25 Kab 1, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16 Var 46 Sab 1, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, Olb

court meeting **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1

court-sitting **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

decision **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* Fort. 2,

VSjL 58, 87, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

judge **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, *VmL* Kkb

judgement **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 188,

241, *VSjL* 52, 58, **OFar** *Seyð* 2, 5, **OGu** *GL* A 31,

OIce *Grg* passim, *Jó* Kab 1 Fml 25, *Js* passim, *KRA* 18, 34, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 7, 46, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Kkb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* StfBM, Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Vm

judicial power **OSw** *HL* Rb

permission **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 162, 233

right to judge **OSw** *HL* Kkb

sentence **ODan** *SkL* 163, 233, **ONorw**

GuL Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

verdict **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 3, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 7, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Add

Expressions:

dómar eru úti (ON)

courts are sitting **OIce** *Grg* Vís 105

domber ok skæl, mæþ domom

och full skælom (OSw)

excuse **OSw** *VmL* Mb

legal grounds **OSw** *HL* Rb

legal procedures **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Mb, Bb

heiðinn dómr (ON)

heathendom **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

heilagr dómr (ON)

relic **OIce** *Js* Kdb 5

rísa ór dómi (ON)

to withdraw (to recuse oneself?) **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25

See also: *döma*, *forfall*, *skæl*

Refs: CV s.v. *dómr*; F s.v. *dómr*; GAO s.v.

Urteil; Gunnar Karlsson 2005; KLNLM

s.v. *dómr*; LexMA s.v. *Domen*; NGL V

s.v. *dómr*; Sunde 2014; Z s.v. *dómr*

dombrut (OSw) noun

breach of a judgement **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

disregard of the judgement **OSw** *UL* Rb

domvilla (OSw) **domwilla** (OSw) noun

miscarriage of justice **OSw** *UL* Kkb

unjust verdict **OSw** *HL* Kkb

dómandi (ON) **dómandi** (ON) noun

See *domari*.

judge **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 28, 29 Lrþ 117 Lbþ 176

Fjl 221, 223 Hrs 234, *Jó* Lbb 1, *Js* Lbb 1, *KRA*

7, **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 8, *GuL* Llb, Olb, Trm

member of a court **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 14

dómaútførsla (ON) **dómaútfærsla** (ON) noun

moving out courts **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 24, 58

dómfesta (ON) noun

appeal to a court **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 17

dómflogi (ON) noun

A *dómflogi* ('defaulter') was literally 'one who flees from the court'. A man might default either by failing to attend the hearing of his case or by violating the accepted rules of court procedure.

defaulter **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb

runaway from court **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 12

Refs: Helle 2001, 154; Hertzberg s.v. *dómflogi*; Robberstad 1981, 344

dómhringr (ON) noun

A circle of judges or judgment circle. In Grg Þsp 47 this refers to an area where judges dismissed from the Fifth Court are to sit during the proceedings of a case. It has been suggested that the *dómhringr* was the area surrounded by a *vébönd* (q.v.) as portrayed in the description of Gulaping in *Egils saga*. Saga evidence further depicts the *dómhringr* as the location where the person on trial stood (*Eyrbyggja saga*) or where human sacrifices took place (*Landnámabók*), though most now consider the latter unlikely. Some confusion has arisen between the term *dómhringr* and the Early Modern Swedish appellation *domarring*, which has been used to denote a variety of stone circles identified through archaeological investigations. These circles have been attributed a variety of purposes, including burial, ritual and legal usage.

circle of judges **OIce** Grg Þsp 47

See also: *vébönd* (pl.)

Refs: CV s.v. *dómhringr*; Fritzner s.v. *dómhringr*; GAO s.v. *Domarring*, *Menschenopfer*; KLNLM s.v. *dómhringr*; Olsen 1966, 194–97; ONP s.v. *dómhringr*

dómnefna (ON) noun

court nomination **OIce** Grg Þsp 45

nomination of judges **OIce** Grg Lbþ 202

dómrof (ON) noun

disregard of judgement **OIce** Jó Þfb 5,

8 Mah 21, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 13

judgement breaking **OIce** Grg Klþ 6 Þsp 51, 75

dómruðning (ON) noun

challenging a court **OIce** Grg Þsp 25

dómsetning (ON) noun

opening of a court meeting **ONorw** FrL Rgb 14

dómsmaðr (ON) noun

judge **OIce** Jó Kab 13

dómstaðarbúi (ON) noun

neighbour of the court-place **OIce** Grg Feþ 167

dómstaðr (ON) **dómsstaðr** (ON) noun

court-place **OIce** Grg Lbþ 176, 202 Fjl 223

Hrs 234, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 11 Jkb 8

dómstaurr (ON) noun

A ‘court pole’ or ‘judgment stake’. Refers to witnesses who testified from outside of the official court circle (ON *vébönd*).

court bar **ONorw** FrL Rgb 15 Jkb 8

Refs: CV s.v. *dómstaurr*; Fritzner s.v. *dómstaurr*; KLNLM s.v. *dombrev*; ONP s.v. *dómstaurr*

dómstefna (ON) noun

court-meeting **OIce** Grg Lbþ 202 Hrs 234

request for judicial decision **ONorw** GuL Olb

See also: *stæmna*

dómsuppsöguvátr (ON) noun

witness of the announcement of judgement

OIce Grg Þsp 48 Lsþ 116

dómsuppsöguvætti (ON) noun

testimony of the announcement of

judgement **OIce** Grg Þsp 49 Feþ 158

dómsætr (ON) adj.

eligible to sit in court **ONorw** GuL Olb

having a seat in court **OIce** Grg Þsp 40

dómvarzla (ON) noun

court guarding **OIce** Grg Þsp 41

dómvörzlumaðr (ON) noun

court-guard **OIce** Grg Þsp 41

drap (OSw) **drap** (ODan) **drap** (OGu) **dráp** (ON)

dræp (OSw) noun

A killing that was publicly announced and admitted, and as such contrasted to *morb* ‘murder’. Both could, however, be punished by death or outlawry, as well as fines/compensation.

case of killing **OSw** HL Mb

execution **OIce** Jó Þjb 2, Js Þjb 2

homicide **ODan** ESjL 3, VSjL 53, 86

killing **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 3, **OSw** DL Eb, Mb,

Rb, HL Kgb, Äb, Mb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb,

Mb, Tjdb, Rb, UL För, Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Rb,

VmL För, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Rb, YVgL Drb, Add,

ÄVgL Md, Urb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

manslaughter **OGu** GL A 5, **OSw** DL

Gb, HL Mb, Rb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

See also: *bani*, *döpsdrap*, *dræpa*, *dulghadrap*, *morb*

Refs: Ekholst 2009, 155–58; KLNLM

s.v. *drab*; Maček 2009; SAOB s.v. *dråp*

drapabalker (OSw) noun

book of killings **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *balker*, *drap*

drapamal (OSw) noun

book of manslaughter **OSw** YVgL Add

case of manslaughter **OSw** ÖgL Eb

See also: *drap*, *mal* (1)

drapari (OSw) **dræpari** (OSw) noun

assassin **OSw** HL Mb

killer **OSw** SdmL Mb, UL Mb, Add. 8, 9,

VmL Mb, YVgL Drb, Add, ÖgL Eb, Db

murderer **OSw** DL Mb

slayer **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *bani*, *drap*, *dræpa*

draparibalker (OSw) noun

book about killing **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *balker*, *drapari*

drekkulaun (ON) noun

This concept refers to land granted as a reward from the king. Such land was considered equal to odal land. See *GuL* ch. 270.

gift in reward for hospitality **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *drekkulaun*;

KLNM s.v. *kongegåve*

drengmaðr (ON) noun

soldier **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 13

unmarried man **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Leb

See also: *ainloypr*

drep (ON) noun

beating **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

blow **OIce** *Grg* Vís 88

drepráð (ON) noun

plot to strike **OIce** *Grg* Vís 108

drinkare (OSw) noun

drinker **OSw** *SmL*

drivari (OSw) noun

vagrant **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

drotin (OGu) **dróttinn** (ON) noun

Derived from *drótt* (ON) ‘household’ especially ‘the king’s bodyguard’. Used of any lord or master.

lord **OIce** *Jó* HT 1, **ONorw** *BorgL*

14.5, *FrL* KrbA 31 Mhb 57

master **OGu** *GL* A 2, 6, 16, 22, Add. 8 (B 55), **OIce**

Grg Vís 102, 110, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 2, 6 Mhb 61

Rgb 40 LlbB 10, *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb, Mhb, Tjb

See also: *skapdróttinn*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *drótt*

drozsieti (OGu) noun

wedding host **OGu** *GL* A 24

See also: *gerþamaþr*, *reþuman*

dróttinssvik (ON) noun

high treason **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4

dróttinssvikari (ON) **dróttinssviki** (ON) noun

lord-cheater **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.13

traitor **OIce** *KRA* 11

traitor to the king **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

dróttning (ON) noun

The lady or mistress of a house, estate, etc.

mistress (1) **OIce** *Grg* Vís 102, 110

dryghe (ODan) verb

prove **ODan** *ESjL* 2

drænger (OSw) noun

farm hand **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

farm-hand **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

worker **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

young man **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *maþer*

dræpa (OSw) **dræpe** (ODan) **dræpin** (ODan) **drepa**

(OGu) **drepa** (ON) **dræpin** (OSw) verb

beat **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7

kill **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* Fort, 1–3, *SkL* passim,

VSjL 23, 50, 51, 53–55, 63, 69, 86, **OGu** *GL* A 8,

9, 11–16, 28, **OIce** *Grg* Vís 110 Bat 113 Rsp 230,

Jó Mah 2 Llb 39 Kab 16 Þjb 2 Fml 9, *Js* Mah 6, 9

Þjb 2, *KRA* 6, **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.5, *FrL* Intr 1, 5 Mhb

4, 10 LlbB 12, *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb,

SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Bb, Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Bb, *YVgL*

Kkb, Frb, Urb, Drb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Add, *AVgL* Kkb,

Md, Slb, Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, *Vm*

slaughter **OSw** *UL* Mb

slay **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL*

Äb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Add

strike **OIce** *Grg* Vís 86, 101, *Jó* Mah

22, *KRA* 8, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Gb

Expressions:

döpan ok dræpnan (OSw)

person done to death **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *drap*, *myrþa*, *sla*, *vigh*

dræpr (ON) adj.

‘Killable’, describing someone who has no legal immunity and whose heirs would have no right to compensation. The commission of certain serious offenses, such as refusing to leave the country when convicted of outlawry (*Grg* Þsp 53), running off with another man’s wife (*Js* Mah 7) or theft (*Js* Þjb 1), resulted in becoming *dræpr*.

to be killed **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 1, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 10

who may be killed with impunity **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53,

Jó Mah 2, 14, *Js* Mah 7, 31 Þjb 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

Expressions:

dræpr ok deyddr (ON)

should be put to death **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

may be killed or put to death **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 9

See also: *deyddr*, *friþlös*, *sækt*, *útlagi*

Refs: CV; F; NGL V; ONP

dufl (OGu) **dubl** (ON) **dufl** (ON) noun
gambling **OGu** *GL* A 61, **OIce** *Jó* þjb 18

See also: *fordable*

dul (OSw) **dyl** (OSw) noun
acquittal **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb
denial **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Tjdb,
UL Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb
denial by oath **OSw** *SmL*
hiding **OSw** *AVgL* Föb
legal defence **OSw** *UL* Jb, Kmb,
 Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Mb, Rb
right to defend with an oath **OSw** *HL* Rb

Expressions:

dul biuþa (OSw)
deny by/on oath **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *biuþa*, *dylia*, *ne*, *neka*

duleiðr (ON) **dulaeiðr** (ON) **dulareiðr** (ON) noun

An umbrella term for oaths given by a defendant and his associates, the latter being witnesses rather than simply compurgators as in a *jafnaðareiðr* (cf. *Js* Mah 37) (see *jamnaþareper*). In Iceland these oaths usually included one, three, six or twelve men depending on the severity of the charge. At least one scholar has equated the *duleiðr* to the process of acquittal (ON *undanfærsla*, see *undanförsla*).

oath of denial **OIce** *Js* Mah 37

See also: *eneper*, *eþer*, *jamnaþareper*, *undanförsla*

Refs: CV s.v. *duleiðr*; Fritzner s.v. *duleiðr*;
 KLMN s.v.v. *edgärdsman*, *värjemål*; Imsen
 2009; ONP s.v.v. *dulaeiðr*, *duleiðr*

dulghadrap (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘hidden killing’. This word is used of the situation in which someone is killed outside a locked house and the killer is not discovered. If the body was found in a locked house, the owner of the property was liable for the compensation. As the custom was normally to declare a killing, the non-disclosure made the crime more serious. Compensation at about a third of that normal for a killing went to the relatives of the dead person (provided they identified themselves within a year and a day) or to the king in the case of DL. This was provided by the landowners of the land where the body was discovered (DL and VmL) or by the whole *hundari* (q.v.) (if the body was discovered on common land and in every case in UL). The members of the community, or the *hundari* as appropriate, also had the responsibility for seeking the real culprit. If the relatives did not come forward, within a year and a day, the compensation went to the king. The difference between *dulghadrap* and *morb* (q.v.) is far from clear

but to equate *morb* with *dulghadrap* is not justified by the sources available.

hidden homicide **OSw** *HL* Mb

hidden killing **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, Till

hidden-homicide fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

undeclared killing **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Mb

undetected murder **OSw** *DL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *drap*, *dræpa*, *dylia*,
flugumaðr, *gæld*, *mandrap*, *morb*

Refs: KLMN, s.v.v. *drab*, *dulgadråp*, *mord*; Schlyter
 1877, s.v. *dulghadrap*; SL DL, 42 note 29; SL
 UL, 53 note 13; 118 note 26, 121–22 not 53

dulsak (OSw) noun

*cause where one shall defend
 oneself by oath* **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *dul*, *sak*

dylia (OSw) **dylje** (ODan) **dula** (OGu) **dula** (ON) **dylja** (ON) verb

attest **OSw** *HL* Kkb

confirm **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Föb, Add

confirm not guilty **OSw** *YVgL* Add

defend **OSw** *HL* Blb, Rb

defend one's position **OSw** *HL* Äb

deny **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 3–7, 9,
 11, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* passim, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 18,
 37, 39, **OIce** *Jó* Fml 25, *Js* Ert 20, **OSw** *DL* Gb,
 Rb, *HL* Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Äb,
 Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb,
 Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, *YVgL*
 Kkb, Add, *AVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

deny by/on oath **OSw** *SmL*

deny responsibility **OSw** *HL* Mb

dissemble **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35

not recognize **ODan** *ESjL* 2

prove **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb

prove one's innocence **OSw** *HL*

Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb

refuse **OSw** *HL* Äb, Blb

refute **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

strengthen **OSw** *HL* Blb

strengthen one's case **OSw** *HL* Blb

substantiate a denial **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL*
 Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL*
 Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

substantiate one's denial **OSw** *DL* Eb

See also: *dul*, *ne*, *neka*, *vita*

dylkas (OSw) verb

be contumacious **OSw** *DL* Rb

dylsbot (OSw) noun

fine for hiding **OSw** *DL* Mb

fine for hiding a crime **OSw** *DL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *dylia*

dymbilvika (OSw) noun

Holy week **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

dynter (OSw) noun

blow **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

dyrr (ON) noun

door **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb

dýrgarðr (ON) noun

animal fence **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 9

dýrveiðr (ON) noun

deer hunting **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

döfviðer (OSw) **döfwiðær** (OSw) **döviðer** (OSw)

döfwiðer (OSw) noun

firewood **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

non-fruit bearing tree **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

döma (OSw) **döme** (ODan) **dyma** (OGu) **dæma** (ON)

dóma (ON) **dömba** (OSw) verb

adjudge **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 50, 84, **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 255, *Jó* Lbb 1, *Js* Ert 25, *KRA* 7, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Eb

adjudicate **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Arb

award **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3, *Js* Lbb 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb,

Olb, Arb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Jb

call **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

commit **OGu** *GL* A 38

condemn **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL*

Kkb, Mb, Jb, *YVgL* Tb

convict **OIce** *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.13

decide **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 136, 138, 139, 145,

156, 170, 184, **OFar** *Seyð* 12, **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 4, **ONorw**

BorgL 14.5, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Slb, Jb

declare **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *YVgL* Tb

deem **OGu** *GL* A 2, 13, **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb, **OSw**

DL Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb,

YVgL Rlb, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Slb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb

deem appropriate **OIce** *Jó* Mah 14

denounce **ODan** *VSjL* 87

deprive by court judgement **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

doom **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

give a verdict **OIce** *Jó* Mah 13

give an opinion **OIce** *Jó* Kab 13

give judgement **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **OSw** *HL* Rb

grant **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 83

have a decision **ODan** *JyL* 2

impose **ONorw** *GuL* Sab, **OSw** *HL* Rb

judge **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 41, 50, 87, **OGu** *GL*

A 31, **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* Þfb 5 Sg 3, *Js* Mah 7,

KRA 29, 33, **ONorw** *EidsL* 25, *FrL* Tfb 2, **OSw**

DL Bb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb,

Frb, Drb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Jb, Tb

make a judgement **ODan** *ESjL* 2

order **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 87

pass judgement **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb,

Trm, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *ÖgL* Eb

permit **ODan** *SkL* 233

pronounce **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kgb, Add

sentence **ODan** *SkL* 151, 163, 184, 226, **OIce** *Jó*

Llb 39, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Mb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

settle **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md, Smb

submit **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

Expressions:

fram döma (OSw)

accept a statement **OSw** *UL* Jb

See also: *domber*, *fælla*, *laghbinda*,

laghvinna, *læggia*, *vinna*, *viðerbinda*

döpa (OSw) **døpe** (ODan) **deyfa** (ON) **deypa** (ON)

verb

baptize **ODan** *JyL* 1, **ONorw** *BorgL* 2.2,

OSw *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Kkb,

SmL, *YVgL* Kkb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *kristna*

döpile (OSw) noun

baptism **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Add

döpsdrap (OSw) **döz drap** (OSw) **dozdrap** (OSw)

noun

killing **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

manslaughter **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *drap*

døthelot (ODan) noun

dead man's lot **ODan** *SkL* 21

edgilder (OSw) adj.

Of a person who is allowed to swear an oath.

with the right to swear an oath **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *eþer*, *gilder*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *eþganger*

eftirbróðrasynir (pl.) (ON) **eftirbræðrasonr** (ON)

noun

second cousins in the agnatic line **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 2

eftirför (ON) **eptirför** (ON) noun

pursuit **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

eftirkomandi (ON) noun

successor **OFar** *Seyð* 0, 11

eftirsýnarmaður (ON) noun

‘One who looks after’. The person responsible for collecting compensation and pledges following an outlawry case.

prosecutor **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 41

Refs: CV s.v. *eftirsýnarmaður*;

ONP s.v. *eftirsýnarmaður*

eftirætlandi (ON) noun

one who intends to prosecute **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 23

egðir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Agder **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

eggver (ON) noun

nesting grounds **OIce** *Jó* Llb 32, 57

right to gather eggs **OIce** *Jó* Llb 6, *Js* Lbb 13

eghere (ODan) noun

landowner **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

owner **ODan** *JyL* 3

eghereman (ODan) noun

owner **ODan** *JyL* 3

egn (OSw) **eghn** (ODan) **aign** (OGu) **eign** (ON) **eghn** (OSw) **eign** (OSw) **æghn** (OSw) **æighn** (OSw) noun

belongings **ODan** *SkL* 58, 76, 221, 222

common property **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

estate **ODan** *SkL* 1, 41

land **OGu** *GL* A 20, 24f (64), 25, 26, 27, 28, 48, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1 Llb 52, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2 KrbA 35, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb, *YVgL* Äb, Kvab, Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

landed property **OIce** *Js* Mah 4,

OSw *SdmL* Gb, Äb, Jb

ownership **OGu** *GL* A 31, **OSw** *VmL* Jb

ownership of land **OSw** *DL* Bb

piece of land **OSw** *SmL*

private property **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

property **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 5, *SkL* 112, 121, 226, *VSjL* 3, 4, 13, 15, 20, 21, 65, 67, **OGu** *GL* A 7, 13, 25, 28, 53, B 44 (correcting A 28), **OIce**

Jó Llb 17, 27 Fml 25, *Js* Mah 2 Kab 16, *KRA* 4, 11,

ONorw *FrL* Intr 2, 4 LlbB 2, *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Kva, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

property in the form of land **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

right to ownership **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 3

title **OIce** *Jó* Llb 26

See also: *bo*, *fæ*, *gops*, *jorþ*, *kununger*, *tompt*, *ægha*

egningarkviður (ON) noun

A panel or verdict resulting from goads or incitements. Appears only once in *Grg Þsp* 35 where it is defined as a panel verdict irrelevant to the case at hand. The party which calls for a verdict on irrelevant matters loses their case. The name *egningarkviður* suggests that these types of panel verdicts are incited by third parties.

baiting verdict **OIce** *Grg* *Þsp* 35

See also: *glafseper*, *skroksak*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; *GrgTr* I:75;

Maurer 1910, 561; ONP

eiðalið (ON) noun

oath helpers **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 45 Mhb 23

eiðasekð (ON) noun

fine for the wrong oath **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 10

eiðastefna (ON) noun

deadline for oaths **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *eþer*

eiðavandr (ON) adj.

painstaking in oath-taking **ONorw** *EidsL* 3.2

eiðbróðir (ON) noun

A man allied with another in a relationship of mutual rights and obligations. The relationship did not require kinship, and was probably established through some ritual. In *GuL* an *eiðbróðir* could receive compensation if the other was killed.

sworn brother **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *fostbrorskap*

eiðfall (ON) noun

failing in one's oath **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Tfb, Mhb

oath-lapse **OIce** *Grg* *Tíg* 255, *KRA*

36, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3 Mhb 8

eiðfóra (ON) **eiðfæra** (ON) verb

deliver by oath **OIce** *Grg* *Ómb* 129, 143

eiðfórsla (ON) **eiðfærsla** (ON) noun

delivering by oath **OIce** *Grg* *Ómb* 129

eiðlauss (ON) adj.

without oaths **OIce** *Grg* *Klþ* 6 *Tíg* 255, *KRA* 14

eiðrof (ON) **eiðarof** (ON) noun

oath-breaking **OIce** *KRA* 22, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 16

eiðrofi (ON) **eiðrofa** (ON) adj.

oath-breaking **OIce** *KRA* 22

Eiðsifaping (ON) noun

Eiðsiva assembly **ONorw** *EidsL* 10.2

See also: *þing*

eiðspjall (ON) noun

oath-taking **OIce** *Grg* *Þsp* 30, 31, 38, 46

eiðstafr (ON) **eiðsstafr** (ON) noun

There are only a few occurrences in the laws of a term for oath formulas. ON *eiðstafr* occurs e.g. concerning land sales (ONorw FrL) and swearing in nominated men for the *alþingi* ‘General Assembly’ and *lögrétta* ‘Law Council’ (OIce Js). Various oath formulas in the laws typically invoke the Christian God or, in OSw ÄVgL, pagan gods collectively.

oath-formula **OIce** Jó Þfb 1, 3, Js Þfb 1, 3 Mah 37, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 29

words to swear an oath **ONorw** FrL Jkb 1

Refs: ONP s.v. *eið(s)stafr*

eiðstefnudagr (ON) noun

oath-summons day **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8

eiðunning (ON) noun

oath-swearing **OIce** Grg Þsp 35

eiginkona (ON) **eiginkvinna** (ON) **eignarkona** (ON) noun

lawful wife **OIce** KRA 16, 17

wedded wife **ONorw** FrL Kvb 12

wife **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Kge 5, Js Mah 7, **ONorw** BorgL 17.2, FrL Intr 10 KrbB 6, GuL Krb

eiginmaðr (ON) noun

lawful husband **OIce** KRA 18

eiginorð (ON) noun

marriage **OIce** Grg Þsp 81 Arþ 118 Feþ 144, 160

ownership **OIce** Grg Lbp 176, 215 Fjl 225, Jó Llb 67

See also: *hjúskapr*, *kvánfang*

eigna (ON) verb

belong to **ONorw** GuL Llb, Kvr

eignarmaðr (ON) noun

owner **OIce** Jó Kab 23

eignarskifti (ON) **eignaskifti** (ON) noun

right to ownership **OIce** Jó Lbb 5 Llb 19, 20 Kab 20

eignarvitni (ON) noun

witness to the right of ownership **OIce** Jó Lbb 1

See also: *vitni*

eindaga (ON) verb

appoint **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Llb, Tjb

set a date **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Þsp 56 Ómb

133 Fjl 221 Misc 250, Jó Kge 1 Llb 1

Kab 4, Js Kvg 1 Lbb 10 Kab 5

See also: *endaghi*

einfyndr (ON) adj.

as a finder entitled to the whole **ONorw** GuL Kvr

owning alone **ONorw** FrL LlbB 10

einganga (ON) noun

walking alone (in a pasture) **OFar** Seyð 5

einhleypur (ON) adj.

unmarried and without a fixed household **OIce** Jó Sg 1 Kab 9, Js Kab 7, **ONorw** FrL Leb 11 Rgb 26

See also: *göngumaðr*, *húsgangsmaðr*

einkaleyfi (ON) noun

special leave **OIce** Grg Feþ 161

einkalof (ON) noun

special leave **OIce** Grg Lrp 117

einkamál (ON) noun

provision **OIce** Js Mah 7, 29

special right **ONorw** FrL Var 44

einkunn (ON) noun

ownership **OFar** Seyð 5

ownership mark **OIce** Grg Fjl 225

einkynna (ON) verb

To place a mark of ownership on something, usually livestock.

mark **OIce** Grg Lbp 208 Fjl 225, Jó Llb 47

See also: *marka*

Refs: CV s.v. *einkenna*, *einkynna*; Fritzner s.v. *einkynna*; ONP s.v. *einkenna*, *einkynna*

einlát (ON) noun

desertion **OIce** Grg Arþ 118

einmánaðarsamkváma (ON) noun

commune meeting in the last month

of winter **OIce** Jó Llb 54

einmánuðr (ON) **einmánaðr** (ON) noun

‘Single-month’; the sixth and final month of winter beginning on a Tuesday between 10 and 16 March. According to Páll Vídalín it might once have been called *Óðinsmánuðr*.

single month **OIce** Grg Þsp 84 Lbp 193

See also: *tvímánuðr*

Refs: Árni Björnsson 1995, 108–09; CV s.v. *einmánuðr*; GAO s.v.v. *Misseristal*, *Monate*; GrgTr I:137; Hastrup 1985, 40; Janson 2011; ONP s.v. *einmánuðr*; Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *tvímánuður*

einræði (ON) noun

own decision **ONorw** FrL Var 43

einvirki (ON) **einyrki** (ON) noun

An *einvirki* was a man who ran his farm alone without the help of hired labour.

farmer who has no help **OIce** Jó Kge 29, 34

lone farmer **ONorw** BorgL 12.2

single worker **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Leb

single-handed farmer **OIce** Grg Þsp 35, 77

Vís 89 Feþ 166, **ONorw** FrL Leb 7

See also: *ainloypr*, *drengmaðr*

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *bonde*, *enörkne män*, *våpensyn*; RGA2 s.v. *bonde*

ek (OSw) noun

Oaks appear in some OSw laws (SdmL, UL, VmL, YVgL, ÄVgL) regulating their felling due to their economic importance providing food for pigs and material for construction.

oak **OSw** YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Fös, Föb

See also: *akern*, *aldin*, *gisningaskogher*

ekia (OSw) **eke** (ODan) **eikja** (ON) noun

A small boat made of oak.

river boat **ONorw** FrL LlbA 10

skiff **OSw** SdmL Bb, ÄVgL Fös

small boat **ODan** ESjL 3

ekrugerði (ON) noun

fence around fields **ONorw** FrL Rgb 2

elder (ON) noun

arson **ONorw** FrL Mhb 4

fire **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb

See also: *bruni*, *brænna*

eldhus (ODan) **eldhus** (OGu) noun

dwelling house **ODan** JyL 3

kitchen **OGu** GL A 50

eldhúshurð (ON) noun

It was forbidden for a tenant to remove or damage a kitchen door. See GuL ch. 75.

kitchen door **ONorw** GuL Llb

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *eldhus*, *skåle*, *stuehus*

elði (ON) noun

Generally ‘lodging, boarding’. Possibly also in a more strict usage, obligation for those in the *hreppr* ‘district’ paying *þingfararkaup* (a fee related to attendance at the *þing* ‘assembly’) to, relative to their resources, support paupers, including those labelled *úmagi* (see *omaghi*).

boarding **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

maintenance for the poor **OIce** Jó Kge 34

sustenance **OIce** Grg Vís 98

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *eldi*; Gerhold 2002, 188–203; KLMN, s.v. *tiggar*; ONP s.v. *elði*

enböte (OSw) **enböti** (OSw) noun

single compensation **OSw** DL Eb, UL Mb, VmL Mb

single fine **OSw** DL Rb, SdmL Gb, Mb, Tjdb

See also: *bot*, *böta*

endaghi (OSw) **eindagi** (ON) **ændaghi** (OSw) noun

The expiration of a time limit concerning judicial matters, often payment. Also the legal meeting summoned in such matters.

appointed day **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Llb, Tjb

day for a hearing **OIce** Jó Þjb 4

day specified for payment **OIce** Jó Þfb 8 Llb 1 Kab 4

one-day **OSw** YVgL Drb, Äb, Gb, Jb, Add,

ÄVgL Md, Smb, Slb, Gb, Rlb, Jb

settling day **OIce** Grg Þsp 51 Vís 110 Lsp 116

Fjl 221 Tíg 257, Jó Kab 16, Js Lbb 22 Kab

5, 17 Þjb 3, KRA 15, **ONorw** FrL Var 46

term **OSw** YVgL Föb

See also: *eindaga*, *fæmt*, *siunættinger*, *þrenættinger*

Refs: Brink 2011b, 150–51; ONP s.v. *endaghi*

endimark (ON) noun

border **OIce** Grg Bat 114

rule **OIce** Jó HT 2

See also: *mærki*

enþer (OSw) **enethe** (ODan) **eineiði** (ON) **einseiði** (ON) noun

oath of one **ODan** ESjL 3, **OIce** Jó Þfb 6 Mah

7, 8 Kge 2 Llb 11 Kab 7 Þjb 21 Fml 15, Js

Mah 8 Kvg 1, 4 Þjb 11, KRA 1, **ONorw** FrL

KrbA 32 KrbB 12 Rgb 48 Kvb 14 LlbB 1

one oath alone **ODan** ESjL 3

one single oath **ODan** ESjL 3

one's own oath **ONorw** FrL KrbA 15

only one's own oath **OSw** YVgL Föb, ÄVgL Fös

personal oath **ONorw** BorgL 11.4

See also: *ainsyri*, *eper*

enfæ (OSw) noun

business **OSw** VmL Bb

exclusive property **OSw** SdmL Gb

own business **OSw** DL Bb, Gb

See also: *ensak*

engidómr (ON) noun

A meadowland court where disputes concerning property and grazing rights were resolved. A rare term, but it is the subject of the entire paragraph in Grg Lbp 176. The court was held at the location of the disputed meadowland and was similar to a communal pasture court (ON *afréttardómr*).

meadowland court **OIce** Grg Lbp 176

See also: *afréttardómr*

Refs: CV s.v. *engidómr*; Fritzner s.v.

engidómr; KLMN s.v. *dómhringr*

engimark (ON) **engjamark** (ON) noun

meadow boundaries **OIce** Jó Llb 22, 37

meadow bounds **OIce** Grg Lbp 188

See also: *æng*

Refs: CV s.v. *engimark*; Hertzberg s.v. *engimark*

engiskiftisbúi (ON) noun

meadowland division **OIce** Grg Lbp 198

engiteigr (ON) noun

meadowland **OIce** Jó Lbb 4

engiverk (ON) noun

outfield haymaking **OIce** Grg Klþ 17 Þsp 78

engivöxtr (ON) noun

what grows on meadowland **OIce** Jó Llb 24

engjabrigð (ON) noun

meadowland claim **OIce** Grg Lbp 176

engjamerki (ON) noun

meadowland boundary mark **OIce** Grg Lbp 175

See also: *mærki*

Refs: CV s.v. *engjamerki*

engjaskifti (ON) noun

division of meadowlands **OIce** Jó Llb 15

Refs: CV s.v. *engjaskipti*; Hertzberg s.v. *engjaskipti*

eniorþ (OSw) noun

land of a man **OSw** YVgL Rlb

enkøp (ODan) noun

Land that was bought and privately owned, and was excluded from land division.

single buy **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *særkøp*

enlöpkona (OSw) **enløp kone** (ODan) noun

single woman **ODan** SkL 219

unmarried woman **OSw** YVgL Gb, ÄVgL Gb

See also: *kona*

enløpman (ODan) **einhlæypismaðr** (ON) noun

single man **ONorw** FrL KrbA 18, 32 KrbB 20 Leb 7

unmarried man **ODan** ESjL 3

ennætþing (OSw) noun

Etymologically disputed, but referring to a *þing* ‘assembly’ dealing with serious cases, such as killings, that could forego the usual requirement of several summonses.

one-night assembly **OSw** ÖgL Db

single assembly **OSw** SdmL Till

See also: *þing*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *ennæt þing*; SL SdmL, 258, note 91; SL ÖgL, 67–68, note 14

ensak (OSw) **ensokn** (OSw) **ænsak** (OSw) noun

This refers to a procedure, fines or responsibility that fall to a single person (or sometimes a number of specified people) to follow, receive or take in charge. In a number of the laws, it refers to fines or cases that are to be referred to the king, but in other instances it simply indicates who is to take up the matter.

affair **OSw** HL Mb

case **OSw** HL Rb

exclusive right **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till

fine belonging to one party **OSw** DL Kkb

for himself **OSw** HL Kkb

matter **OSw** DL Mb

own business **OSw** DL Tjdb, Rb

own case **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

own matter **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, VmL Mb, Jb, Bb

particular to **OSw** YVgL Add

Expressions:

biskups ensak (OSw)

bishop's own matter **OSw** UL Kkb

bondans ensak (OSw)

householder's (i.e. landowner's) own

matter **OSw** UL Jb VmL Mb, Jb

byamanna ensak (OSw)

villagers' own matter **OSw** UL Kgb VmL Bb

konungs ensak

king's affair **OSw** HL Mb

king's cases **OSw** HL Rb

king's own matter **OSw** UL Kgb

matter for the king **OSw** DL Mb

til ensak (OSw)

on his own account in the matter **OSw** UL Mb

See also: *bot*, *enfæ*, *sak*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ensak*

envaldugher (OSw) adj.

omnipotent **OSw** SdmL För

erfðafé (ON) noun

inherited property **OIce** Grg Arþ 127 Feþ 150

erfðamark (ON) noun

inherited ownership mark **OIce**

Grg Fjl 225, Jó Llb 47, 48

erfðarmaðr (ON) noun

heir **OIce** Js Mah 18, **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *arftaki*, *arvi*, *arvingi*

erfðarómagi (ON) **erfðaómagi** (ON) noun

A dependent being maintained by a man who stood to inherit from him. The term appears only in Grg and is specifically used to distinguish him from a more closely related heir who did not have the means to maintain the dependent. Previously thought to refer to an inherited dependent in Grg Þsp 68, but see glossary note and corrigenda in GrgTr II.

dependent from whom one stands to

inherit **OIce** Grg Þsp 68 Ómb 129

See also: *omaghi*

Refs: CV s.v. *erfð*; Fritzner s.v. *erfðarúmagi*; GrgTr II:373

erfðaskipun (ON) **erfðaskipan** (ON) noun
order of inheritance **ONorw** GuL Arb

erfðatal (ON) noun
being entitled to inheritance **ONorw** GuL Arb
inheritance chapter **OIce** Jó MagBref
inheritance list **OIce** Js Ert 24
inheritance section **OIce** Jó Kge 7

erfðaðölör (ON) **erfðaðöldr** (ON) noun
inheritance ale **ONorw** GuL Krb

erfi (ON) noun
wake **ONorw** EidsL 49.1

erfilytia (OGu) noun
heiress **OGu** GL A 20

erfingjasátt (ON) noun
agreement of heirs **OIce** Grg Tíg
268, **ONorw** FrL ArbB 17

erfisgierp (OGu) noun
funeral feast **OGu** GL A 24a

eriksgata (OSw) noun
Possibly derived from the name Erik or a corresponding appellative meaning ‘omnipotent ruler’ or the noun *eþer* ‘oath’; the second element is *gata* ‘travel; road, street’. A newly chosen king of Sweden should ride with an entourage starting and ending in the province of Uppland, passing through and exchanging hostages in the central provinces, where, at specified places, the king and the *laghmaþer* ‘lawman’ of the province swore mutual oaths. The origin of the procedure is disputed, but there are parallels in Norway and elsewhere in Europe. In the laws, a completed *eriksgata* was required for the king to be legally accepted. *Eriksgata* is not to be confounded with travels connected with an itinerant kingship.

Erik’s street **OSw** ÖgL Db
king’s route **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Till
royal progress **OSw** UL Kgb

Refs: Blomkvist 2011, 180–84; Hellquist s.v. *eriksgata*; Holmblad 1993; Imsen 2014, 46; KLMN s.v. *eriksgata*; Schlyter s.v. *eriksgata*; Scovazzi 1971

etarmannaskra (OGu) noun
genealogical table **OGu** GL A 20
See also: *skra*

etarmen (pl.) (OGu) noun
family members **OGu** GL A 28
See also: *skyldarman*

ethe (ODan) verb
give an oath **ODan** JyL 2
swear **ODan** JyL 2
take an oath **ODan** JyL 2

ethelagh (ODan) noun
oath **ODan** ESjL 3

etja (ON) verb
graze off **ONorw** GuL Llb

eyðijarðarboðburðr (ON) noun
summons to a deserted farm **OIce** Jó Kge 33

eyðijörð (ON) noun
deserted farm **OIce** Jó Llb 41

See also: *aterlæggha*, *auðn*, *ödmarr*, *ökn*, *öþebol*

eykjafóðr (ON) noun
Horse fodder was stipulated to be one cartload of hay and two of straw, which was the amount of fodder that a tenant might take away with him when leaving rented land. See GuL ch. 74.
horse fodder **ONorw** GuL Llb

eyrisbót (ON) noun
atonement of one ounce-unit
OIce Grg Þsp 80 Bat 113
See also: *bot*

eyrr (ON) noun
sandbank **ONorw** GuL Llb

eyzlueyrir (ON) noun
disposable funds **OIce** Jó Kge 16

epabub (OSw) noun
offering of oaths **OSw** SdmL Kmb

epafylli (OSw) noun
oath-taker **OSw** DL Rb

epamæn (pl.) (OSw) noun
oath-takers **OSw** DL Rb
oathsmen **OSw** HL Rb

eparvitni (OSw) noun
witness to an oath **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *eþer*, *vitni*

epataki (OSw) **epar taki** (OSw) noun
guarantor for an oath **OSw** DL Rb
oath trustee **OSw** SdmL Rb
oath-receiver **OSw** HL Rb
oath-taker **OSw** ÖgL Kkb
oath-taking **OSw** HL Rb
pledge man for an oath **OSw** HL Rb

eþer (OSw) **eth** (ODan) **aipr** (OGu) **eiðr** (ON) **ep** (OSw) noun

An oath was sworn to confirm loyalty and obedience; and it was a frequent way of proving one’s innocence

when faced with an accusation of crime. In this latter case it was often taken with some form of compurgation, with two others (a three-man oath, ON *lýrittareiðr*), five others (a six-man oath, ON *seittareidr*), or eleven others (a twelve-man oath, ON *tylftareidr*; see *tylftareper*); OSw laws also allow for other numbers of compurgators. In general, the person taking an oath was to swear by God or Christ, in heathen times by the gods (ÄVgL Kkb 12 and passim). After the introduction of Christianity, he laid his hand on the Bible or another holy book (*bókareidr*).

According to VmL, a local administrator could challenge a householder saying that he had been robbed. The householder had to agree that this was the case and was then granted leave to pursue the thief. Once he had denied that he had been robbed, however, he could not later retract, and he was *orplös ok eplös* ('without grounds and without an oath') and could not pursue the case.

oath **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 1, 3, SkKL 12, SkL passim, VSjL 40, 66, 81, **OGu** GL A 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20a, 22, 25, 26, 31, 32, 39, **OIce** Grg Þsp 31 Vis 87 passim, Jó passim, Js passim, KRA 2, 14, **ONorw** BorgL 5.7, EidsL 3.2 7 passim, FrL Intr 13, 16 KrbA 1, 18 KrbB 3 Mhb 5 Bvb 1 passim, GuL Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llþ, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb, **OSw** DL Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, SmL, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, YVgL passim, ÄVgL Kkb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db *promise* **OIce** Jó Kge 32, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8 *testimony* **OSw** DL Bb

Expressions:

brista at epi (OSw)

fail in an oath **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb VmL Kkb, Mb, Bb

falla at epi (OSw)

convict in respect of an [invalid] oath **OSw** VmL Kkb *fail in an oath* **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

fela undir eið (ON)

hang (something) upon an oath **OIce** Grg Lrp 117 **ganga eþ** (OSw)

swear an oath **OSw** UL Mb VmL Kkb, Bb

orð ok eiðr (ON)

pledge and promise **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Tfb

orplös ok eplös (OSw)

without grounds and without an oath **OSw** VmL Mb

rangr eiðr (ON)

false oath **OIce** Js Þjb 9 **ONorw** FrL KrbB 46

perjury **OIce** Jó Þjb 22

siattæ manz eþ (ODan)

oath of six men **ODan** SkL 77

priþiæ manz eþ (ODan)

oath of three men **ODan** SkL 77

tolf manna eþer (OSw)

oath of twelve men **OSw** YVgL Gb, Rlb

tylftær eþer (OSw) **tylftær eþe** (ODan)

oath of twelve men **ODan** SkL

OSw YVgL, ÄVgL, ÖgL

See also: *asöreseþer*, *brista*, *eiðastefna*, *eneþer*, *epsöre*, *fimmtareidr*, *fælla*, *lagh*, *lýrittareidr*, *munhaf*, *orþ*, *seittareidr*, *sexmannaeidr*, *tveggjamannaeidr*, *tylft*, *tylftareþer*, *væria*, *þriggjamannaeidr*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 189, 212–14; Helle 2001, 103–04; KLNLM s.v.v. *edgärdsman*, *edsformular*, *gæld*, *rettergang*, *vitne*, *värjemål*; Robberstad 1981, 331, 363; Schlyter s.v. *eþer*

eplös (OSw) adj.

Expressions:

orplös ok eplös (OSw)

without grounds and without an oath **OSw** VmL Mb

epsorþ (OSw) noun

content of an oath **OSw** HL Rb

oath **OSw** DL Rb

epsöre (OSw) **ezöre** (OSw) noun

Literally, 'oath swearing' (a compound of *eþer* 'oath' and form of *sværia* 'swear'). This can refer prosaically to the swearing of any oath. More frequently it refers to the oath sworn by the king of Sweden and his highest nobility to uphold the law of the land (the 'rule of law'), to keep civil order in the kingdom and to protect the rights of the common people to peace and protection, particularly in respect of certain grave crimes, which they had agreed upon. The crown, in return, took a portion of any fine payable in respect of such crimes. This oath first came into force in the time of Birger (often given the soubriquet jarl) (d. 1266) and his son, King Magnus Birgersson (Ladulås) (1240–90), and is interpreted as the King's Oath [of Peace], or simply the King's Peace, sworn at the king's coronation. It was the king's promise to uphold peace in the realm and anyone who went against that consequently became the enemy of the king personally. This is laid out in the foreword to UL.

The word *epsöre* is also used as an abbreviation for *epsörisbrut*, 'crime against the King's Peace', or for the penalty for such crimes, *epsörisböter*. In

addition to a fine, frequently consisting of his entire movables, the perpetrator was usually exiled from the kingdom, rather than just the province. If the plaintiff or the family of the injured party pleaded on behalf of the exiled person, then, according to, for example, UL Kgb 9, VmL Kgb 6 and ÖgL Eb 10, they could be ‘returned under the King’s Peace’ against a sum of 40 *marker* being paid to the crown.

Originally, breach of the King’s peace was such a crime as was considered to be against the realm as a whole, which effectively made the king your personal enemy, and with fines payable to the king rather than the local community or the injured party. The intention or consequence was that personal vendetta was discouraged and the power of the crown increased, leading eventually to the establishment of kingdom-wide rather than provincial law. It was limited to very serious offences (murder, rape, illegal revenge, etc.), as exhibited in the Nordic laws. Such crimes were elsewhere designated *nipingsværk* (q.v.) or *urbotamal* (q.v.). These terms appear only occasionally in the law texts that have statutes covering *epsöre*. It is clear from some of the statutes that women were not treated in the same way as men if they committed the equivalent crimes — banishment was in several laws specifically excluded as a punishment applicable to women.

It is worth noting that *epsöre* is not mentioned in ÄVgL nor in GL. In the latter, the king is not referred to at all, even though he is mentioned in GS in the context of the levy and trade. In ÄVgL, the concept of *urbotamal* might be considered a parallel covering the same group of crimes, but there is no equivalent concept in GL.

breach of the king’s sworn peace OSw SdmL Kgb

King’s Oath OSw UL Kgb, VmL För, Kgb

King’s Peace OSw HL Kgb, UL För, Kkb, Kgb, Rb, VmL Kgb

king’s sworn peace OSw SdmL Kgb

sworn peace OSw ÖgL Kkb, Db

sworn peace day OSw ÖgL Kkb

{*epsöre*} OSw HL Kgb, YVgL Frb, Urb, Add

Expressions:

kunungs epsöre (OSw)

book concerning the king’s oath OSw DL Eb

breach of the king’s peace OSw HL Kgb

crime against the king’s peace OSw DL Eb

crimes against the king’s oath of peace OSw DL Eb

edsöre of the king OSw YVgL Urb, Add

king’s peace OSw DL Eb UL Rb

king’s sworn peace OSw ÖgL Eb, Db

violations of the king’s peace OSw HL Kgb

See also: *asöreseþer*, *brista*, *eper*, *friþer*, *friþlös*, *fælla*, *griþ*, *konungsþing*, *kununger*, *kunungsraefst*, *nipingsværk*, *sværia*, *urbotamal*

Refs: Ekholst 2009, 59–66; KLMN, s.v. *konungs edsöre*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *epsöre*; von See 1964, 56–57; SL DL, 25–26; SL UL, 54 note 15

epsörisbrut (OSw) noun

breach of the king’s sworn peace OSw SdmL Kgb

intentional crime OSw DL Mb

See also: *eper*, *epsöre*, *sværia*

epsörisböter (OSw) noun

fines for breaching the king’s peace OSw HL Kgb

fines for breaking the king’s sworn

peace OSw SdmL Kgb

See also: *bot*, *eper*, *epsöre*, *sværia*

epsörismal (OSw) noun

case concering the king’s sworn oath OSw SdmL Bb

Expressions:

kunungs epsörismal (OSw)

case of the king’s peace OSw HL Kgb

epsörisrættir (OSw) noun

law of the king’s peace OSw HL Kgb

epsört (OSw) **epfört** (OSw) adj.

Of a day when swearing an oath was allowed.

allowed to swear an oath OSw YVgL Kkb, Add

lawful for swearing oaths OSw DL Rb

legal to provide an oath OSw DL Mb

permitted to take an oath OSw HL Äb

sworn peace day OSw ÖgL Kkb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *epsört*

epviti (OSw) **epwiti** (OSw) noun

oath-takers OSw UL Kkb, Rb

oath-witness OSw SdmL Jb

oathsman OSw HL Kkb

See also: *eper*

falbyr (OSw) **falz byr** (OSw) noun

Appears in the context of buying infected cattle and bringing the disease to one’s neighbours.

village where the plague is present

OSw YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

See also: *byr*

fald (ODan) noun

fold ODan JyL 2, 3

falda (OGu) **falling** (OGu) noun

bedcover OGu GL A 20

See also: *aklæþi*

fall (OSw) **fald** (OSw) noun

case **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb, YVgL Kkb

conviction **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

decay **OSw** UL Jb, VmL Jb

nature **OSw** UL Mb

neglect **OSw** DL Bb, SdmL Jb, Till

situation **OSw** UL StfBM

See also: *mal* (1), *sak*

falr (ON) noun

socket (of a spear) **ONorw** GuL Llb

falr (ON) adj.

for sale **OIce** Js Lbb 5

fals (OSw) **fals** (ODan) **fals** (ON) noun

counterfeit **OSw** HL Kmb, SdmL Kmb

falsehood **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

faulty goods **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

forgery **ODan** JyL 3

fraud **OIce** Jó Kab 11 Fml 2, Js Lbb 9 Kab 9

something faulty **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

See also: *flærþ*

falsa (ON) verb

forge **OIce** Jó Mah 2

falsere (ODan) noun

forger **ODan** JyL 3

falsvitni (OSw) noun

false witness **OSw** SdmL Rb

See also: *ljúgvitni*

falzeþer (OSw) noun

invalid oath **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *glafseþer*, *meneþer*

famn (OSw) **faghn** (ODan) **faðmr** (ON) **fampn** (OSw) noun

cord **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

fathom **ODan** JyL 1, **OIce** Grg Lbb 181, Jó Llb

2, 23, **OSw** HL Blb, SdmL Bb, UL Mb, VmL Bb

fang (OSw) **fang** (ODan) **fang** (ON) noun

Lawful ways to acquire property, particularly land, often appearing in the phrase *lagha fang* (OSw) ‘legal acquisition’. These were purchase, exchange, gift and pledge, and sometimes including, other times contrasted to inheritance. Also used of anything acquired in general, in particular from the forest, such as building material and firewood. In one instance, used as a synonym to *fangaman* (q.v.) (UL Mb). Moreover, a unit of measure.

acquired land **ODan** ESjL 1

acquisition **ODan** VSjL 13, **OSw** YVgL Gb, Jb

assignor **OSw** UL Mb

bundle **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

fuel and timber **OSw** ÄVgL Md

land **ODan** ESjL 2

legal acquisition **OSw** UL Äb, Mb, Jb, VmL Jb

means **OIce** KRA 30

movables **ONorw** FrL Intr 23

timber **OSw** YVgL Drb, Kvab, ÄVgL Kva, Fös

wood (2) **OSw** YVgL Jb, Föb,

Utgb, ÄVgL Jb, Fös, Föb

See also: *fangaman*

Refs: G. B. Larsson 2010; Schlyter s.v. *fang*

fangá (OSw) verb

capture **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

Expressions:

fangin meþ/viþ, **fangin** (OSw)

captured **OSw** SdmL Bb, Mb YVgL Gb ÄVgL Gb

caught in the (very) act **OSw** YVgL Tb

taken **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *taka*

fangaman (OSw) noun

One from whom an object was acquired (bought, given, traded). Appears in the context of accusations of theft.

assignor **OSw** DL Bb, UL Jb,

Kmb, VmL Mb, Jb, Kmb

guarantor **OSw** HL Mb

legal acquirement **OSw** HL Jb

one who says he has acquired something **OSw** HL Jb

trader **OSw** SdmL Bb, Tjdb

See also: *borghanaman*, *fang*, *fastar*

(pl.), *hemulsman*, *skuli*, *taki*

fangavátr (ON) noun

oath helper **OIce** Jó Þjb 19, 21

witness selected at random **OIce** Js

Þjb 9, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 32

freely selected witness **ONorw** GuL Tfb

fangejorth (ODan) noun

acquired land **ODan** ESjL 1, VSjL 1

fanginfæst (OSw) adj.

captured **OSw** YVgL Gb, Add

fangtið (ON) noun

taking-time **ONorw** BorgL 7.5

far (ON) noun

passage **ONorw** GuL Tfb

See also: *fartekja*

fara (ON) **fara** (OSw) **fare** (ODan) verb

be itinerant

Expressions:

fare æfter (ODan)

pursue a case **ODan** *SkL* 136, 158, 201, 223

farareyrir (ON) noun

travel expenses **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 2

See also: *þingfararkaup*

farargreiðabót (ON) noun

conveyance repair **OIce** *Jó Llb* 20, **ONorw** *FrL LlbA* 10

See also: *bot*

fararkaup (ON) noun

wages for sailors **ONorw** *GuL Leb*

farartalmi (ON) noun

travel delay **OIce** *Jó Llb* 45

fardagher (OSw) **fardagh** (ODan) **fardagr** (ON) noun

The *fardaghar*, ‘moving days’, was the usual term for coming into possession of a farm, for payment in trade or leasing, assessment of land, payment of fines, etc. These were also the days when the tenant’s right to remain on the land expired. According to the *ÄVgL* there were four *fardaghar*, all in the latter half of winter: the twelfth day of Christmas, Candlemas (2 February), Sunday before Lent, and Mid-lent. The *ÖgL* mentions only one: Mid-lent. The *DL* has no provisions about *fardaghar*, but two terms are mentioned for lease agreement: the winter nights (around 14 October) and Easter. In the *SdmL* and *VmL* the corresponding terms are Martinmas (11 November) and Whitsun. The *VmL* mentions three *afrapsdaghar* (‘days for the annual rent to be paid’) which coincide with the three last *fardaghar* of the *VgL*. It is therefore possible that these *afrapsdaghar* were also *fardaghar*.

Most ODan provincial laws do not mention *fardagh*. The only exception (no date is given) is that the *SkL* ch. 238. Ch. 239 indicates one such day: the first Mass of the Virgin Mary (15 August).

The *FrL* knows only one *fardagr*, the first weekday (not holy day) after the thirteenth day of Christmas (6 January). The tenant was nevertheless allowed to keep half of the houses and, in addition, one fourth of the hay until the first day of summer (14 April), if he was homeless. In the *GuL* the *fardagar* was a period of nine days after ‘summer day’ (23 April). If the tenant could not move all his property within that period, he might keep half of the houses for another nine days.

In OIce law the *fardagar* began on Thursday in the seventh week of summer, i.e. in the week beginning 21–27 May, and expired in the night before the following Monday.

moving day **ODan** *SkL* 238, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Olb, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

moving days **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 6, 8 Þsp 22, 78
Vis 89, 104 Ömb 128 Lbþ 172, 220 Fjl 224
Hrs 234 Misc 246, *Jó Þfb* 9 Sg 1 Kge 14 Lbb 1, 7 Llb 1, 7 Kab 4 Þjb 23, *Js* Lbb 3, 10 Kab 11, *KRA* 14, 26, **ONorw** *FrL LlbA* 1

Refs: Helle 2001, 120–22; Hertzberg
s.v. *fardagr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *fardag*,
skifiedag; Schlyter s.v. *fardagher*

fargalter (OSw) noun

travelling boar **OSw** *UL Blb*

See also: *galter*

farhirðir (ON) noun

ferryman **OIce** *Jó Llb* 45

farkoster (OSw) **farkost** (ODan) **farkostr** (ON) noun

boat tackle **OSw** *VmL Mb*

goods **ODan** *JyL* 2

vessel **ONorw** *GuL Leb*, **OSw** *SdmL Bb*, *VmL Mb*

See also: *bater*, *byrthing*, *floti*,
kaupskip, *myndrikkia*, *skip*

farlip (OSw) noun

driving passage **OSw** *SdmL Bb*

gate **OSw** *DL Bb*

right of way **OSw** *UL Blb*, *VmL Bb*

See also: *farvægher*

farlög (ON) noun

Maritime law; the law for traders and sailors. Thought to be synonymous with *farmannalög* (q.v.) though both terms appear only rarely in ON.

maritime law **OIce** *Grg Feþ* 166

See also: *bjarkeyjarrétr*, *farmannalög*

Refs: CV; F; *GrgTr* II:90

farmaðr (ON) noun

trader **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 10 Feþ 167, *KRA* 26

farmannabúð (ON) noun

traders’ hut **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 2

farmannalög (ON) noun

Maritime law; law for traders and sailors. Provincial laws of medieval Iceland and Norway do not much emphasize maritime law, though a thirteenth century fragment of the younger *Bjarkeyjarrétr* (q.v.) does mention *farmannalög*. In the later thirteenth century this area of law started to become more prominent as evidenced by chapters in *Jó* for Iceland and an appendix to *MLL* in Norway. The chapter on *farmannalög* in *Jó* is chiefly based on King Magnús Hákonarson’s ‘younger’ Bjarkey Law or Municipal law of 1276.

maritime law **OIce** *Jó MagBref Fml* 1, 20

See also: *bjarkeyjarrétr*, *farlög*, *lepunger*

Refs: *GrgTr* II:90; KLNLM s.v. *farmannsloven*, *sjørätt*

farmr (ON) noun

cargo **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 165 Lbþ 220, *Jó*
Fml 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

farning (ON) noun

passage from the country **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 55 Ómb 132

fartekja (ON) noun

contract of affreightment **OIce** *Jó* Fml 1
taking passage in a ship **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb
See also: *far*

farunöti (OSw) **förunautr** (ON) **faronöte** (OSw) noun

fellow traveller **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Mb
journey companion **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1
travel companion **OIce** *KRA* 1
See also: *flokker*, *fylghi*, *hærværk*

faruskiut (OGu) noun

draught animal **OGu** *GL* A 25
See also: *skiut*

farvitenævning (ODan) noun

Synonymous with *skipsnævning* (q.v.).
nominated penalty men **ODan** *JyL* JyL 3

farvæggher (OSw) **farvegr** (OGu) noun

highway **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
right of way **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64)
road **OSw** *DL* Bb
travellers' pathway **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64)
See also: *væggher*

fasta (OSw) **faste** (ODan) **faste** (ODan) **fasta** (OGu)**fasta** (ON) verb

The Church ordered people to fast, i.e. to abstain from particular kinds of food, mainly meat, on certain weekdays and in certain periods of the year (esp. during Lent); see *fasta* n. The purpose was to subjugate the powers of the flesh and to deliver the mind from distractions with respect to the teachings of the church.

The weekdays in question were Wednesday (only mentioned in the OIce laws) and Friday. Fasting was also obligatory on Ember Days (ON *imbrudagar*, see *imbrudagr*), periods of three days four times a year; on Rogation Days (ON *gangdaggar*, see *gangdaggher*), i.e. 25 April (OSw *litli gangdaggher*) and the three days preceding Ascension Day; and on the days preceding many of the greater feasts such as e.g. Whitsun, *jónsmessa*, *maríumessuaptann*, *ólafsmessuaptann*, and three weeks preceding Christmas. The FrL (Tfb) also states that men were to go fasting to the assembly.

The most severe form of fasting was (ON) *fasta við salt ok brauð*, i.e. only water, salt, and bread were allowed. On the other hand, the rules of fasting

were sometimes eased: meat was never allowed, but milk products, fish, and eggs were permitted. On some fasting days, one meal was allowed, on some others two meals, or one had to fast until noon (three o'clock). The punishment for violations of the fasting rules varied, ranging from fines to outlawry; but dispensations were granted, e.g. to manual labourers, to travellers, to the poor, and to the infirm. Sick and old people, persons under the age of twelve (in Iceland: fourteen), pregnant women, and persons in a state of emergency — when the eating of flesh was necessary for survival — were exempted.

Fasting was a usual penitential exercise, sometimes consisting in a diet of water and bread for a period of six weeks. In the OSw DL and SdmL, fasting was combined with fines in cases of illegitimate oaths, as well as in cases of multiple participants in killings in SdmL and the ODan ESjL.

For further details, see the Christian Law section (*kristinn réttir*) of the various provincial laws.

fast **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Mb, Till, *SmL*, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

observe the fast **OSw** *DL* Kkb

do penance **OSw** *DL* Mb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *fasta*, *skript*, *skæra* (1),
fasta, *karina*, *skript*, *skæra* (1)

Refs: DMA s.v. *fasting*, *Christian*; KLNLM s.v. *fasta*

fasta (OSw) noun

church penalty **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Rb

fast **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 9, **OIce** *Js* Kdb 1, *KRA* 24, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *YVgL* Kkb

fasting **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Tjdb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb

Lent **OGu** *GL* A 8, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Jb, *YVgL* Kkb

fastaeþer (OSw) noun

oath by {faster} **OSw** *HL* Jb, Rb

oath of transaction witnesses **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Till

fastar (pl.) (OSw) **fasti** (OSw) noun

Etymologically related to the adjective *faster* 'fastened, fixed'. Additional witnesses to transactions, particularly of landed property and in relation to betrothals, in OSw HL also to *bolagh* 'partnership' and settlements of killing. The number of *fastar* varied between seven and twenty-four, sometimes depending on the value of that being handled. *Fastar* of land transactions were normally local landowners (who according to the later MEL were to be named in written documents of the deal). *Fastar* of other arrangements usually represented the two parties in equal numbers. *Fastar* also appeared in medieval diplomas from the

Norwegian province of Jämtland, albeit not in the laws, presumably under Swedish influence.

purchase witnesses **OSw** *DL* Bb

transaction witnesses **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Gb, Jb

witnesses **OSw** *DL* Bb

{*fastar*} **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Add. 5, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb

See also: *borghanaman*, *fangaman*, *fullskæl*, *hemulsman*, *skuli*, *taki*

Refs: Brink forthcoming; Fritzner s.v.

fasti; KLNLM, s.v. *fastar*; Larsson 2009, 160–61, 167–68; Schlyter s.v. *fastar*

fastehælgh (ODan) noun

fast day **ODan** *SkL* 157

fast holiday **ODan** *ESjL* 2

faster (ON) **fastr** (ON) adj.

bound by debt **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

Expressions:

faster ok fulldr, **fastr oc fulldr**,

fastær ok fuldær (**OSw**)

in total and for good **OSw** *UL* Kkb *VmL* Kkb

valid **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

VmL Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

fastr á fótum (ON)

stuck where he stands **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 229

fastna (ON) verb

betroth **OIce** *Grg* Arp 118 Feþ 144

fastnandi (ON) noun

A ‘fastener’; one who betrothes a woman to another.

betrother **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 144 Misc 253

Refs: CV s.v. *fastnandi*; Fritzner s.v.

fastnandi; ONP s.v. *fastnandi*

fastr (OGu) adj.

uncastrated **OGu** *GL* A 17, 43, 44

fastudagher (**OSw**) **föstudagr** (ON) noun

fast-day **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

Rb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Add

Lent **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

fastuganger (**OSw**) noun

beginning of the fast **OSw** *HL* Jb

fatöker (**OSw**) **fatök** (ODan) **fátækr** (ON) **fátókr** (ON)

fateker (**OSw**) **fatigher** (**OSw**) **fatugher** (**OSw**) adj.

indigent **OIce** *Jó* Kge 29

poor **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 1, 2, *SkL* 41, 76, *VSjL*

21, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 35 Llb 69 Kab 16, *Js* Kab

11, *KRA* 28, **OSw** *HL* Jb, Kmb, *SdmL* Kkb,

Till, *SmL*, *UL* För, Kkb, Kmb, *VmL* För,

Kkb, Kmb, *YVgL* Kkb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

Expressions:

fatökra manna loter (**OSw**)

A part of the tithes kept by the householder as compensation for care of the poor.

share of the poor **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

fatökt (**OSw**) **fátókö** (ON) noun

poverty **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4, *KRA* 28, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

faþghar (pl.) (**OSw**) **feþgar** (pl.) (**OGu**) **feðgar** (pl.)

(ON) **feðgi** (ON) **feþgar** (pl.) (**OSw**) noun

father and son **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp

77, *Jó* Kab 2, *Js* Mah 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 31,

GuL Løb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÁVgL* Gb, Tb

fár (ON) noun

fraud **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

mischief **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 36

See also: *flærþ*, *fox*, *kaupfox*

fársótt (ON) noun

dangerous disease **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

fátókramannaflutningr (ON) **fátækramannaflutningr**

(ON) noun

Obligatory transportation of paupers between householders for support.

transportation of poor people **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 17

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *fátækr*

fearkraf (**OGu**) **fjarkröf** (ON) noun

claim for money **OGu** *GL* A 32

pecuniary claim **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *krafa*

fearnyt (**OSw**) noun

The basis for deciding the householders’ obligation to provide food in conjunction with church building. Appears as a parallel to *mantal* (q.v.) and *ökiaafl* (q.v.) which concerned the corresponding obligation to provide labour and transport respectively.

yield of cattle **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *dagsværki*, *fæ*

Refs: *SL* *SmL*, 436, note 4

feartaki (**OSw**) noun

money trustee **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

pledge man for money **OSw** *HL* Rb

taking of money **OSw** *HL* Rb

See also: *fæ*

feðgin (ON) noun

father and daughter **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

parents **OIce** *KRA* 21

fegher (**OSw**) **fegh** (ODan) **faigr** (**OGu**) **fegh** (**OSw**)

adj.

condemned to death **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

doomed **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2

without hope **ODan** *VSjL* 87

fegþ (OSw) noun

enmity **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *avund*

fela (ON) verb

place **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb

prevent from being seen **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

put into care **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80, 81 Ómb 132

felling (ON) noun

knocking down **OIce** *Grg* Vis 87

ferfótttr (ON) adj.

four-footed **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

ferja (ON) verb

ferry **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 12

ferjandi (ON) adj.

who may be given passage **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 52 Vis 110

ferjuhald (ON) noun

maintenance of ferries **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45

ferma (OSw) **ferma** (ON) **fyrma** (OSw) **færma** (OSw) verb

confirm **OIce** *KRA* 3, 21, **ONorw** *BorgL*

10.5 15.12, *EidsL* 32.7, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

confirm the baptism **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb

fermidregill (ON) noun

This ribbon was worn across the forehead to protect the holy oil. It should be taken off and burnt three days after the confirmation.

white ribbon worn at confirmation **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *kyrktagning*

ferming (ON) noun

confirmation **OIce** *KRA* 3

fertugr (ON) adj.

forty years old **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Mhb, Leb, Sab

festardómr (ON) noun

private judgement **ONorw** *FrL* Var 8

festarhæll (ON) noun

mooring stakes **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78 Misc 250

pylon on the pier **OIce** *Jó* Fml 15

festarmál (ON) **festamál** (ON) noun

betrothal **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

engagement **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22

See also: *fæstning*, *fæstningamal*

festaváttorð (ON) noun

betrothal witness **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 144

festavátr (ON) noun

betrothal witness **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 153

See also: *festaváttorð*

festavætti (ON) noun

betrothal witness **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 150

festuaiga (OGu) **festueyga** (OGu) noun

land held in pledge **OGu** *GL* A 63, Add. 9 (B 81)

féboð (ON) noun

offer of a bribe **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 44

féfang (ON) **féföng (pl.)** (ON) noun

booty **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

féhirðir (ON) noun

herdsman **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

fékaup (ON) noun

object of bargaining **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

félagaerfð (ON) noun

partner's inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

félagi (ON) noun

partner **OIce** *Grg* Vis 97 Arþ 120

Misc 247, 249, *Jó* Kge 17

trade partner **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, Mhb

See also: *fælagh*

félagsgærð (ON) noun

entrance into co-ownership **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

félagslagning (ON) noun

partnership making **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 150

félagsskapr (ON) **félagksapr** (ON) noun

partnership **OIce** *KRA* 16

félagsvætti (ON) noun

partnership witness **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 150

félauss (ON) adj.

penniless **OIce** *Jó* Kge 16

poor **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

without means **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 149, 154, *Jó* Kge 25

féleysi (ON) noun

poverty **OIce** *Seyð* 12

félitill (ON) adj.

Of little value. Frequently appears in the superlative (*féminnstr*).

worth the least **OIce** *Jó* Fml 10

Refs: CV s.v. *félitill*; Fritzner s.v.

félitill; Hertzberg s.v. *félitill*

fémál (ON) noun

suit concerning money **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49, 62

fémætr (ON) adj.

having cash value **OIce** *Jó* Llb 62, 71 Þjb 14

fénýta (ON) verb

make use of **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 39

profit **OIce** *Grg* Vis 111, **ONorw** *EidsL* 45.5

fépretr (ON) noun

A ploy; a ruse designed to trick someone out of their property.

money-trick **ONorw** FrL Intr 12

Refs: CV s.v. *fépretr*; Fritzner s.v.

fépretr; Hertzberg s.v. *fépretr*

férán (ON) noun

robbery **ONorw** FrL Intr 23

See also: *fjárrán*

féránsdómr (ON) noun

A process by which the property of an outlaw was seized according to medieval Icelandic law. The *féránsdómr* was held at the home of the outlaw a fortnight after the assembly at which the accused was convicted. Proceedings were handled by a group of twelve men and overseen by a *goði* (q.v.), who received a set fee for his services. Property was distributed to the outlaw's wife, if she could prove what was hers, as well as creditors who could provide evidence of debts, and the remainder was divided between the person who successfully prosecuted the outlaw and community of the quarter or region in which the case was prosecuted. Communal property was held by the prosecutor and then distributed at the next spring assembly (*várþing*) for maintaining dependents or itinerants attached to the assembly (cf. Grg Þsp 49). Confiscation courts were held for both lesser outlaws (*fjórbaugsmadr*) and full outlaws (*skógarmadr*).

A process similar to the *féránsdómr* took place in Sweden and was called the *afkænnuþing* (cf. LexMA; appears [with alt. spelling] in UL & VML).

confiscation court **Olce** Grg Þsp 48, 49

Arþ 126 Ömb 142 Fep 148, 158

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *dómbær*, *skuldadómr*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *féránsdómr*; LexMA

s.v. *Haus/-formen - Rechts- und*

Verfassungsgeschichte - Skandinavien

fésekd (ON) noun

fine **ONorw** FrL KrbB 20

penalty **Olce** Jó Sg 3

fésekr (ON) adj.

under money penalty **Olce** Grg Fjl 222

feskifti (ON) noun

division of property **Olce** Jó Mah 19

fesök (ON) noun

case concerning property **Olce** Grg Þsp 75 Tíg 259

fétaka (ON) noun

acceptance of a bribe **Olce** Grg Þsp 44

receipt of money **Olce** Grg Þsp 75

taking property **Olce** Grg Klþ 4

févél (ON) noun

device against one's property **ONorw** GuL Løb

févíti (ON) noun

cash penalty **Olce** Grg Fjl 225 Hrs 234 Tíg 259

money penalty **Olce** Grg Bat 113

Fep 144 Lbþ 177, 220

fiandi (OGu) noun

devil **OGu** GL A 13

fiarpunger (OSw) **fjarthing** (ODan) **fiarpunger** (OGu)

fjórðungur (ON) **fiorþongr** (OSw) **fiorþunger**

(OSw) **fiarpunger** (OSw) **fiarpungær** (OSw) noun

Literally a 'fourth' of something. A lower judicial and administrative district in OSw JyL, VgL, ÖgL, SdmL, UL, VmL, and the Norwegian laws GuL and FrL. In ODan ESjL and SkL it is used in land-distribution.

In the Icelandic laws the *fjórðungur* was the largest administrative district beneath *land* (q.v.). According to *Íslendingabók* Iceland was divided into four *fjórðungur* (north, east, south and west) during the tenth century.

couplet **Olce** Grg Misc 238

fourth **OSw** ÄVgL Smb

quarter **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 2, 3, SkL 73, 75, 76, VSjL

78–80, **OGu** GL A 24c, **Olce** Grg passim, Jó Þfb 9

Sg 2 Kge 1, 18, Js Ert 25, Kab 3, **OSw** SdmL Kgb,

Bb, Kmb, Rb, Till, UL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, ÖgL Db

quarter of a {fylki} **ONorw** GuL Krb,

Kpb, Løb, Llb, Llb, Olb, Leb

quarter stanza **Olce** Jó Mah 26, Js Mah 25

quarter-share **Olce** Grg Lbþ 215, Jó Llb 62

See also: *attunger*, *fylki*, *hundari*, *hæraþ*, *land*

Refs: Hafström 1949b, 58–59; KLNLM

s.v. *fjerding*; Lundberg 1972, 78–80

fiarpungsbro (OSw) noun

bridge of a quarter **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *fiarpunger*

fiarpungsnæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* 'panel' dealing with witchcraft (ÄVgL), adultery, unatoneable crimes, violent robbery, theft, forest fire, arson (YVgL) and an entire quarter's association with an outlaw (ÖgL). The expression *lukt* (literally 'closed/locked') *fiarpungsnæmd* (YVgL Add) may indicate unanimity, confidentiality or something else.

nominated men of the fourth **OSw** YVgL Kkb,

Urb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Slb

quarter-district jury **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *fiarpunger*, *næmd*

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming; Åqvist 1989, 283

fikia (OSw) **fikiæ** (OSw) verb

use **OSw** *UL* Blb

Expressions:

fara æller fikia (OSw)

utilize or use **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Bb

fila (ON) noun

thin board **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

filungr (ON) noun

deal hewer **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

fimnættingr (ON) noun

A legal meeting, presumably synonymous with **ON** *fimt* (see *fæmt*).

assembly with five days' notice **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 15

See also: *fæmt*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *fimnættingr*

fimmtardómr (ON) **fimtardómr** (ON) noun

'The Fifth Court' established in 1005 at the General Assembly in Iceland. Served as a type of appeals court for cases which were not resolved within one of the four Quarter Courts (**ON** *fjórðungsdómr*). The *fimmtardómr* also had jurisdiction for certain types of cases, such as perjury or bribery occurring at the General Assembly. Decisions within The Fifth Court were made by simple majority by a panel of 48 judges. The Fifth Court was abolished when Iceland came under the control of the Norwegian king during the second half of the thirteenth century. The term may also refer to a judgment given after five-day notice period as suggested in *GuL*.

Fifth Court **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 41, 43

See also: *domber*, *fæmt*

Refs: CV s.v. *fimt*; Fritzner s.v. *fimtardómr*; GAO s.v. *Ding*, *domare*; Hertzberg s.v. *fimtardómr*; KLNm s.v. *dómr*, *fimtardómr*; Miller 1984; Miller 1990, 18; MSE s.v. *althingi*

fimmtardómseiðr (ON) **fimtardómseiðr** (ON) noun

Fifth Court oath **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 45, 46 *Fep* 167

See also: *eþer*

fimmtardómssök (ON) noun

case for the Fifth Court **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4

fimmtareiðr (ON) **fimtareiðr** (ON) noun

oath of five **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 8

See also: *eþer*

fimmtargrið (ON) **fimtargrið** (ON) noun

five-days' grace **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.15 16.7

legal protection for five days **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *griþ*

fimmtarnafn (ON) noun

five-day notice **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *fimmtarstefna*, *fimmtarþing*, *fæmt*

fimmtarstefna (ON) **fimtastefna** (ON) noun

assembly with a five-day notice

ONorw *FrL* ArbA 16 Var 13

five nights' summons **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

five-day moot **ONorw** *FrL* Var 8, 13 LlbA 1

five-days-notice summons **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10, 19 Llb 1, 4, *Js* Ert 23 Lbb 15, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20

respite of five days **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Leb

See also: *fimmtarnafn*, *fimmtarþing*, *fæmt*, *stæmna*

fimmtarþing (ON) **fimmtaping** (ON) **fimtarþing** (ON)

fimtaping (ON) noun

A 'fifth assembly'; a type of extraordinary assembly held after five days' notice, usually following an arrow assembly (**ON** *örvarþing*). A fifth assembly was convened in response to serious offenses, such as injury or homicide.

assembly with a five-day notice

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 7 Var 7

fifth assembly **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10, *Js* Mah 14, 20

five-day assembly **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *fimmtarnafn*, *fimmtarstefna*, *fæmt*, *örvarþing*, *þing*

Refs: CV s.v. *fimtarþing*; Fritzner s.v. *fimtarþing*;

Hertzberg s.v. *fimtarþing*; KLNm s.v. *ting*, *örvarþing*

fimmtungr (ON) noun

fifth **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Olb

fimmtungsfall (ON) noun

reduction by a fifth **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

fingr (ON) noun

finger **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

finnandasþik (ON) noun

finder's blubber **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 217, *Jó* Llb 66, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 10, *GuL* Kvr

finnför (ON) noun

Sámi-seeking **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.3

fiorlæsting (OSw) noun

lethal wound **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

firðir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Fjordane **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

firibiera (OGu) verb

forfeit (by carrying) **OGu** *GL* A 37

firifara (OSw) **fyrirfara** (ON) **fore fara** (OSw) verb

forfeit **OIce** *Js* Ert 23, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 14, 18 KrbB 6 Mhb 2, 8 ArbB 29, **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *firigiva*, *firigæra*, *firiköpa*

firiganga (OSw) **firiganga** (OGu) **fore ganga** (OSw)
verb

appear at the Thing and defend oneself OSw DL Gb

defend OSw ÄVgL Gb

forfeit by abandoning OSw UL Blb

forfeit by wandering OGu GL A 44

firigielda (OGu) verb

pay OGu GL A 28

firigiva (OSw) **firi giefra** (OGu) verb

forfeit OGu GL A 28

forgive OSw SdmL Gb

firigæra (OSw) **forgøre** (ODan) **firi giera** (OGu)

fyrirgera (ON) **fyrirgöra** (ON) **firigiora** (OSw)

foregöra (OSw) **forgöra** (OSw) verb

Used of any disposal of property, often as a result of criminal activity, and including phrases referring to the punishment of losing one's skin, i.e. to be flogged. Also of a killing, particularly through witchcraft or poisoning, whose clandestine nature made it *morb* 'murder' and which was often associated with female offenders.

alienate ODan ESjL 3

bewitch OSw UL Rb, VmL Rb

confiscate OSw DL Eb

do damage ODan SkL 124, 125

demolish OSw YVgL Frb

destroy OSw YVgL Frb, Urb, Äb,

Rlb, Add, ÄVgL Slb, Äb

destroy/damn OSw ÄVgL Rlb

embezzle OSw HL Äb

expend OSw DL Gb, UL Äb, VmL Äb

forfeit ODan ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkKL 3, 10, VSjL

62, 86, 87, OGu GL A 22, 29, 63, OIce Jó Þfb 5, 8

Mah 1, 10 Llb 30 Þjb 1 Fml 9, Js Þfb 4 Mah 1, 14 Þjb

1, KRA 11, 15, ONorw BorgL 3.2 4.2 passim, EidsL

52.2, FrL KrbA 10, 38 KrbB 3 Mhb 1, GuL Krb,

OSw DL Eb, Gb, HL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, SdmL Kgb,

Gb, Mb, UL Kgb, Äb, Jb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Kgb,

Äb, Kmb, Bb, YVgL Urb, Äb, Rlb, ÄVgL Urb, Äb

forsake ODan JyL 2

misappropriate OGu GL A 63

spoil ONorw GuL Kvb

use OGu GL A 24d

Expressions:

fyrirgera fé ok friði (ON)

forfeit property and peace OIce Jó Þfb 8 Js Þfb 4

fyrirgera landi ok lausum eyri (ON)

forfeit land and chattels OIce Jó Mah 4

See also: *firiköpa*, *foreföra*, *forestanda*,
forgærning, *forlöpa*, *forværka*, *trolldomber*

Refs: Ekholst 2014, 139–50

firiægþa (OSw) **forhæfþa** (OSw) **forhægþa** (OSw)
verb

part with OSw UL Äb

squander OSw UL Äb, VmL Äb

See also: *afhænda*

firikomas (OSw) **fore komas** (OSw) verb

miscarry OSw UL Äb, VmL Äb

See also: *spilla*

firiköpa (OSw) **fore köpa** (OSw) **forköpa** (OSw) verb

forfeit OSw UL Mb, VmL Mb

See also: *firigæra*, *foreföra*,
forestanda, *forlöpa*, *forværka*

firilata (OSw) **forlate** (ODan) **fyrirláta** (ON) verb

condone ODan ESjL 2

forgive ODan ESjL 2, OIce Js Kdb 1, OSw HL Äb

firistiaela (OSw) **firistiela** (OGu) **fyrirstela** (ON) verb

forfeit OIce Jó Þjb 1

forfeit by stealing OIce Js Þjb 1

forfeit through theft OGu GL Add.

8 (B 55), OSw DL Tjdb

firnari (ON) adj.

Expressions:

firnari menn (pl.) (ON)

remoter kin OIce Grg Arþ 122,

Ómb 137 ONorw GuL Mhb

firnarorþ (OSw) noun

shameful word OSw YVgL Rlb, ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *oqvæþinsorþ*

firnarværk (OSw) noun

act of abomination OSw YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Gb

case of abomination OSw YVgL Urb, ÄVgL Gb

crime of abomination OSw YVgL Add

firrask (ON) verb

avoid ONorw GuL Løb, Mhb

decrease ONorw GuL Mhb

fiskeleker (OSw) noun

spawning ground (for fish) OSw SdmL Bb

spawning season (for fish) OSw

UL Kkb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Bb

fisketol (OSw) **fiskiatol** (OSw) **fisktol** (OSw) noun

fishing tackle OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

fishing tool OSw SdmL Bb

fiskhelgr (ON) noun

Literally 'fish-sanctity'. A unit for measuring distance; the distance at which cod fish could still be seen in the

water from land. This indicated the space between the coast and the limit in open waters to which the fishing and drift rights of the landowner extended. Beyond the *fiskhelgr* were common waters (ON *almennigr*, see *almænningar*).

distance from land where the caught fish belongs to the owner of the shore **OIce** Jó Llb 65

See also: *almænningar*, *rekamark*

Refs: Gísli Pálsson and E. Durrenberger 1987; idem 1996; GrgTr II:369; Hastrup 1992; KLNLM s.v. *hvalfangst*

fiski (ON) noun

fishing **OIce** Grg Þsp 78, **ONorw** GuL Krb

fiskiahus (OSw) noun

fishing construction **OSw** HL Blb

fiskigarper (OSw) **fiskegarth** (ODan) noun

fish garth **ODan** SkL 212

fish trap **ODan** JyL 1, **OSw** SdmL Bb

fishery **OSw** YVgL Kvab, Utgb, ÄVgL Kva, Föb

fishing place **OSw** YVgL Drb, ÄVgL Md

fiskigjöf (ON) noun

contribution of fish **ONorw** FrL Reb 2

fiskiskáli (ON) noun

fishing hut **OIce** Grg Þsp 79

fiskiværk (OSw) noun

fishery **OSw** ÄVgL Kva

fiskja (ON) verb

fish **ONorw** GuL Krb

fiskr (ON) noun

fish **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb

fiskveiðr (ON) noun

fishing rights **OIce** Grg Lbþ 220, Jó Llb 6, Js Lbb 13

fit (ON) noun

skin of the feet of animals **ONorw** GuL Løb

fiti (OSw) noun

deck **OSw** DL Kkb

fiurmænningar (OSw) **fermenningar** (ON)

fjórmenningar (ON) **fiopermæningi** (OSw) noun

people related to the fourth degree

OIce Jó Mah 3, 7 Kab 2

third cousin **OIce** Jó Kge 23, **OSw**

DL Kkb, Mb, HL Mb

fiælder (OSw) noun

enclave **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Bb

See also: *flutfiælder*, *urfiælder*

fiærþungsmaper (OSw) **fjarthingsman** (ODan)

fjórðungsmaðr (ON) **fiopongs mapar** (OSw)

fiopungs mapar (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘man of the quarter’. In JyL (2 §56) it occurs in the context of the nomination of a replacement

(*nævning*, see *næmpning*) for one of the pair of men from a quarter of a district who were to form part of the adjudication panel of eight for that district. Those making the nomination would seem to include to all the qualified men from that quarter. In FrL, Grg and Js, it refers more generally to the inhabitants of a quarter, an administrative district in Norway and Iceland. The word has two different meanings in VmL. The first meaning relates to the levy and refers to a man or the men of the quarter of the *skiplagh* (q.v.) (presumably the population division called elsewhere the *hundari* (q.v.)) from whom the troops in the levy are drawn. The second meaning relates to reversion inheritance and refers to ascendants two generations removed from the deceased person, who were thus entitled to one quarter of the inheritance each according to the laws of inheritance set out in VmL.

man entitled to a quarter **OSw** VmL Äb

man of a quarter **ODan** JyL 2

man of the quarter **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, 50 Ömb 138, 143 Misc 240, Js Rkb 2, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 7, **OSw** VmL Kgb

See also: *arver*, *avugher*, *fiarþunger*, *lepunger*, *næmpning*, *skiplagh*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *fjerdning*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *fiærþungs mapar*, *skiplagh*, *skiplæghi*; SL VmL, 41 note 24, 42 note 26, 62 note 71

fiærþungsþing (OSw) **fjórðungsþing** (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of the judicial district *fiarþunger* (OSw)/*fjórðungr* (ON). In ONorw, appearing in the context of appealing a case from one type of *þing* to another. In OSw YVgL, appearing in the context of seeking compensation for fornication, alternatively at the *hæraþsþing* (q.v.) and prior to the *landsþing* (q.v.).

assembly of the fourth **OSw** YVgL Gb, Add
quarter thing assembly **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Olb

See also: *fiarþunger*, *þing*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ting*

fiæt (OSw) **fiat** (OSw) **fæt** (OSw) noun

foot **OSw** HL Blb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

trail **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb, Jb, VmL Mb

{*fiæt*} **OSw** DL Bb

fiætra (OSw) verb

fetter **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

fiætur (OSw) **fjöturr** (ON) **fiatur** (OSw) **fiædher** (OSw) noun

fetters **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

shackle **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb

fjallganga (ON) noun

going up to the mountain to gather sheep **OIce** Jó Llb 49

fjallhagi (ON) noun

mountain pasture **OIce** Jó Llb 23

fjallnár (ON) noun

mountain-corpse **OIce** Grg Bat 113

fjara (ON) noun

foreshore **OIce** Grg Klþ 8, Js Lbb 13, KRA 26

shore **OIce** Jó Þjb 2

fjándboð (ON) noun

ridiculous bid **ONorw** GuL Llb

fjárdóming (ON) **fjárdæming** (ON) noun

judgement in a payment suit **OIce** Grg Fjl 222

fjáreign (ON) noun

property ownership **OIce** KRA 15

wealth **OIce** Grg Þsp 77

See also: *öper*

fjárfar (ON) noun

money affairs **ONorw** FrL Kvb 5

state of means **OIce** Grg Feþ 154

fjárfélag (ON) noun

trade partnership **OIce** Jó Fml 22, 23

fjargjöf (ON) noun

gift of property **OIce** Grg Hrs 236

fjárhald (ON) noun

administration of money **ONorw** FrL ArbB 22

care of property **OIce** Jó Kge 3, 15, Js Kvg

4 Ert 24, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 9 Kvb 9

guardianship **ONorw** GuL Arb

See also: *halzmaþer*

fjárhaldsmaðr (ON) noun

guardian **ONorw** FrL Mhb 38

Var 19 ArbB 22, GuL Arb

man who has care of the property **OIce** Jó

Kge 14 Kab 8, Js Ert 20, 24 Kab 11

manager **ONorw** GuL Løb

person in charge of property **ONorw** FrL Jkb 2

person who keeps property **ONorw** FrL ArbB 7

See also: *fjárvarðveizlumaðr*, *halzmaþer*

fjárheimta (ON) noun

claim for payment **OIce** Grg Misc 250

fjárheimting (ON) noun

claim **OIce** Grg Feþ 150 Hrs 236

property claim **OIce** Grg Tíg 259

fjárhluþr (ON) noun

estate **OIce** Jó Kge 5

goods **OIce** Jó Þjb 14

means **ONorw** FrL LlbB 5

possessions **OIce** Js Kvg 4, 5, KRA 8

property **ONorw** FrL KrbA 35 Kvb 11

property share **ONorw** BorgL 16.8

fjárlag (ON) **fjárlóg** (ON) noun

case of the disposal of property **OIce** Grg Arþ 127

standard value **OIce** Grg Misc 246, Jó Kab 1 Kab 6

fjárlát (ON) noun

expense **ONorw** FrL Intr 12

fjárleiga (ON) noun

hire of property **OIce** Grg Fjl 221

hiring stock **OIce** Grg Fjl 224

interest **ONorw** GuL Kpb

See also: *legha*

fjármegin (ON) **fjármagn** (ON) **fjármegn** (ON) noun

amount of property **OIce** Js Mah 29 Kvg 2 Ert 19

claim **OIce** Jó Þfb 8

claim size **OIce** Jó Þjb 5

financial ability **OIce** Jó Kge 7-1

fortune **ONorw** FrL Var 46

value of wares **OIce** Jó Fml 10

wealth **ONorw** GuL Krb, Arb

fjarrán (ON) noun

seizure of goods **OIce** Grg Misc 244

fjárreiða (ON) noun

money matters **OIce** Grg Feþ 151

fjárskaði (ON) noun

loss **OIce** Grg Rsp 230

loss of money **OIce** Jó Llb 20 Fml 13

fjárskilorð (ON) noun

conditions and means of payment **ONorw** GuL Mhb

fjárskuld (ON) noun

money debt **ONorw** FrL Var 42 Rgb 24

fjársókn (ON) noun

case concerning property **OIce** Js Þfb 5

legal action **ONorw** FrL KrbA 35

legal proceedings **OIce** Jó Þfb 5 Kab 1

money claim **OIce** Jó Þfb 6,

ONorw FrL Var 46 Rgb 24

parish **ONorw** GuL Krb

prosecution for property **OIce** Js

Ert 23 Lbb 10, KRA 29

suit concerning property **ONorw**

FrL KrbB 20 ArbB 29

See also: *kirkiusokn*

fjártaka (ON) **fjártekja** (ON) noun

case for taking property **OIce** Grg Rsp 227, 231

fjártala (ON) noun

sum **OIce** Grg Feþ 154

fjártöpun (ON) noun

property loss **ONorw** FrL Intr 1

fjárupptekð (ON) noun

property seizure **OIce** Jó Kab 1, Js Kab 1

fjárvarðveizla (ON) noun

care of property **OIce** Grg Arþ 118, 122
Fep 161 Fjl 223, Jó Lbb 1, KRA 15

fjárvarðveizlumaðr (ON) noun

guardian of the estate **OIce** Js Lbb 1
man who has care of others' property **OIce**
Grg Lbþ 195 Misc 244, Jó Kge 14 Lbb 1

fjórðingi (ON) noun

A person who has resided in a location for a year.
resident since the previous year **ONorw** FrL Leb 11
Refs: CV s.v. *fjórðingi*; Fritzner s.v.
fjórðingi; ONP s.v. *fjórðingi*

fjórðungamót (ON) noun

quarter boundary **OIce** Grg Vis 99

fjórðungavætt (ON) noun

quarter weight **OIce** Jó Kab 26

fjórðungsdómr (ON) noun

A Quarter Court. Four of these were held, one for each quarter, at the annual General Assembly in Iceland. Quarter Courts served as higher courts in which unresolved cases from district assemblies were judged. Cases which remained disputed after having been tried in a Quarter Court moved on to the Fifth Court (ON *fimmtardómr*). They had original jurisdiction over cases in which the two parties were residents of different quarters of the country. All cases concerning injury (ON *áverk*) were also to be heard at the Quarter Courts (cf. Grg Vis 99). The Quarter Courts, along with the Fifth Court, were abolished when Iceland came under Norwegian rule during the thirteenth century.

Quarter Court **OIce** Grg Þsp 20, 21 Vis
99, 110 Fep 159 Lbþ 172, 176 Fjl 223

See also: *alþingi*, *domber*, *fimmtardómr*, *varþing*

Refs: CV s.v. *fjórðung*; Fritzner; KLNLM s.v.
alþingi, *dómr*; MSE s.v. *althingi*, *Iceland*

fjórðungsgjald (ON) noun

A quarter payment. According to Js Mah 3 it is paid from the property of a killer sentenced to outlawry to the kinsmen of the slain. It is unclear whether the 'quarter' is meant as one fourth of the wergild payment as suggested by Hertzberg, as this would suggest the remaining three quarters would be paid from elsewhere or not at all. Alternatively it could mean that the victim's kinsmen were entitled to a quarter of the outlaw's remaining property. The equivalent passage in FrL Intr 3 states that the outlaw's kinsman is to pay

a quarter of the payment from his (i.e. the outlaw's) property (ON *böti ... fjórðung giallda*).

quarter payment **OIce** Js Mah 3

See also: *gæld*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *fjórðungsgjald*

fjórðungsgjöf (ON) noun

According to Jó (Kge 22) one was permitted to give away up to a quarter of one's property as a legal gift. This referred only to acquired property and not inherited property, of which one could only legally give a tenth (ON *tíundargjöf*). Gifts in excess of this amount were considered to be defrauding one's heirs. In FrL (e.g. FrL ArbB 18) the term *fjórðung* is thought to be equivalent to *fjórðungsgjöf*. This is supported by the full term appearing in the table of contents of a variant manuscript (cf. NGL II:510).

quarter-gift **OIce** Jó Kge 22

See also: *gæf*, *tíundargjöf*

Refs: CV s.v. *fjórðung*; Fritzner s.v.
fjórðungsgjöf; KLNLM s.v. *donasjon*

fjórðungskirkja (ON) noun

quarter church **ONorw** GuL Krb

fjórðungsómagi (ON) noun

quarter dependent **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

fjós (ON) noun

byre **OIce** Grg Klþ 11

fjölbrú (ON) noun

board-bridge **ONorw** BorgL 5.8

fjöldi (ON) **fjöldi** (ON) noun

assembled men **ONorw** GuL Kpb,
Kvb, Løb, Llb, Mhb, Olb

fjölkyngi (ON) **fjölkyngi** (ON) noun

magic **OIce** Grg Klþ 7, 17

fjölmaeli (ON) noun

Generally gossip, loose talk, slander; a broad category of defamatory speech which could be prosecuted. No specific list of such terms is given in the laws, but a 1313 amendment issued by King Hákon Magnússon states that calling someone the son of a whore (ON *pútusonr eða hórkonusonr*) constituted *fjölmaeli*, and at least two manuscripts of Bj stipulate that saying a man is 'womanish' (ON *ragr*) is considered *fjölmaeli*. It has been suggested that *fjölmaeli* is equivalent to 'unspeakable words' (ON *ókvæðisorð*, see *oqvæþinsorþ*).

defamation **OIce** Jó Mah 24

slander **OIce** Js Mah 24, **ONorw** GuL Tfb

See also: *fullréttisorð*, *mansöng*, *níð*,
oqvæþinsorþ, *ragr*, *róg*, *tréníð*, *tungunið*, *yki*

Refs: CV s.v. *fjölmaeli*; Ebel 1993, 163; Fritzner; Hagland & Sandnes 1997, 106; Hertzberg s.v. *fjölmaeli*; KLNLM s.v. *ærenkrænkelse*

fjölmaelismaðr (ON) noun

slanderer **OIce** Jó Mah 26, Js Mah 25, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 15

fjölskyldi (ON) noun

effort **OIce** Grg Arþ 127

fjörbaugr (ON) noun

A ‘life ring’. A mark of legal tender given to the chieftain (ON *goði*) who appoints a confiscation court (ON *féránsdómr*). This mark is paid by a lesser outlaw (ON *fjörbaugsmaðr*) in order to avoid a sentence of full outlawry (ON *skóggangr*).

life ring **OIce** Grg Þsp 51, 52, 67

See also: *alaðsfestr*, *bogher*, *féránsdómr*

Refs: CV s.v. *fjörbaugr*; Finsen 1883, 609; Fritzner s.v. *fjörbaugr*; KLNLM s.v. *fredløshed*

fjörbaugsgarðr (ON) noun

Lesser outlawry; one of two types of outlawry or banishment prescribed in Grg. It has been suggested that this penalty was an Icelandic invention (Riisøy 2014, 123 [following van Houts]), and its absence in Js and Jó suggests that the practice was discontinued by the time Iceland fell under Norwegian rule in second half of the thirteenth century.

Lesser outlawry was the penalty for a wide range of crimes in Grg, such as being ignorant of the baptism ritual, abusing the power of a *goði* (q.v.), practicing sorcery and numerous other offenses. Anyone judged a lesser outlaw (*fjörbaugsmaðr*) was forced to leave the country for three consecutive summers, and the outlaw’s property was confiscated. Prior to departing the country a lesser outlaw retained his legal immunity at three declared ‘homes’ (*heimili*) (cf. Grg Þsp 52).

lesser outlawry **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 4 Þsp 23, 25 Vis 88, 98 Bat 113 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118, 126 passim

See also: *féránsdómr*, *skóggangr*

Refs: CV s.v. *fjörbaugr*; GAO s.v. *Friedlosigkeit*; KLNLM s.v. *fredløshed*; Lúðvík Ingvarsson 1970, 140–55; Riisøy 2014

fjörbaugsmaðr (ON) noun

lesser outlaw **OIce** Grg Klþ 4 Þsp 32, 41 Arþ 118 Ómb 142

fjörbaugssekð (ON) noun

lesser outlawry **OIce** Grg Þsp 60

fjörbaugssök (ON) noun

lesser outlawry case **OIce** Grg Klþ 16, 17 Misc 243
lesser outlawry offence **OIce** Grg Þsp 52

fjörLöstr (ON) noun

Loss of life.

Expressions:

gera fjörLöst (ON)

take the life (of a person) **OIce** Grg Misc 249

fjörráð (ON) noun

death plot **OIce** Jó Mah 11

scheming **ONorw** FrL Mhb 37

fjörskaði (ON) noun

bodily injury **ONorw** FrL Mhb 37

fjörumaðr (ON) noun

owner of drift rights **OIce** Jó Llb 61, 63

See also: *rekamaðr*

fjörumark (ON) noun

shore-bounds **OIce** Grg Lbp 213, Jó Llb 62

fjörvél (ON) noun

design against one’s life **ONorw** GuL Løb

flannfluga (ON) noun

runaway from her betrothed man **ONorw** GuL Kvþ

flat (OSw) **flat** (ODan) **flæt** (OSw) noun

bench **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

house **ODan** ESjL 1, VSjL 1, 2, **OSw** YVgL Add

house-led **ODan** JyL 1

partnership **ODan** VSjL 2, 10

Expressions:

fara a flat, flytta til flæt (OSw)

move from the high settle to the

bench **OSw** YVgL Jb ÄVgL Jb

move to another’s house **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *flatförling*

flatfara (OSw) verb

move to another’s house **OSw** YVgL Add

flatfore (ODan) verb

house-lead **ODan** ESjL 1, 2, JyL 1,

3, SkL 42, 43, VSjL 21, 22

See also: *flatförling*

flatförling (ODan) noun

Support of the old and disabled, primarily by relatives who became their guardians in return for their property. Also the person supported in this way, who gave up their property and legal status.

house-leading **ODan** ESjL 1, JyL 1

house-led **ODan** ESjL 1, JyL 1, SkL 44, VSjL 23, 24

See also: *sytning*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *fattigvård*, *flatförling*; Vogt 2008

flatr (ON) adj.

flat **ONorw** GuL Mhb

fleyðr (ON) noun

rafter **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

flís (ON) noun

sliver **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

fljóta (ON) verb

be vacant **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

fljúga (ON) verb

fall over a cliff **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

fight **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

flokkaatvígi (ON) noun

attack of a crowd **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 23

flokker (OSw) **flokkr** (ON) **flukker** (OSw) noun

Etymologically disputed, but usually referring to a collection of something. In OSw, notably used of law chapters. Also appearing in phrases such as *i flok ok farunöti* ‘in the party of fellow travellers’, *i flok ok fylghi* ‘in a group and a gang’ (OSw) often referring to those in company with perpetrators of violent crimes, in ONorw *GuL* (ch. 154) defined as at least five men, who were punished whether participating or not (cf. *fylghi*).

band of men **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Mhb

chapter **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* För, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb,

Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim, *YVgL* passim, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

cohort **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

collection **OSw** *UL* StfBM

company **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Till

fellowship **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Mb

flock **OSw** *YVgL* Add

group **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 23, *GuL* Tfb, Mhb

party **OIce** *Grg* Vis 99, **OSw** *UL* Mb

side **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

See also: *farunöti*, *fylghi*, *hærværk*

Refs: ONP s.v. *flokkr*; SAOB s.v. *flock*

flokksvíg (ON) noun

killing in a group fight **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

flothemal (ODan) **flóðarmál** (ON) **flæðarmál** (ON) noun

foreshore **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

high water mark **OFar** *Seyð* 8, **OIce**

Grg Klþ 8, *Js* Lbb 13, *KRA* 26

high-water line **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 209, *Jó* Llb 6, 60

stemming up water **ODan** *JyL* 1

floti (OSw) **fluti** (OGu) **flotæ** (OSw) noun

raft **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

small boat **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

See also: *bater*, *byrthing*, *farkoster*, *kaupskip*, *myndrikkia*, *skip*

flórfili (ON) noun

loose boards in the stable **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

flugumaðr (ON) noun

A *flugumaðr* was a man who let himself be hired to perform a manslaughter of which he had no personal interest. Such a man was to be treated as an *óbótamaðr* (evildoer). See, e.g., *GuL* ch. 32.

assassin **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 6,

KRA 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45

fly-man **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.13

hired bandit **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *flugumaðr*

flut (OGu) noun

boat (i.e. afloat) **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

flotsam at sea **OGu** *GL* A 49

flutfiælder (OSw) noun

transfer enclave **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

See also: *fiælder*, *urfiælder*

flutning (ON) **flutningr** (ON) noun

crossing **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45

salvage **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 211, *Jó* Llb 61, 66

transport **OIce** *Jó* Kge 31 Fml 26

voyage **OIce** *Jó* Fml 8

flutningshvalr (ON) **flutningarhvalr** (ON) noun

salvaged whale **OIce** *Jó* Llb 65

flya (OSw) **flyje** (ODan) **flya** (OGu) **flýja** (ON) verb

avoid **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Mhb

flee **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 126

Expressions:

flya friþ (OSw)

be forced to flee from the King's

Peace **OSw** *UL* Kgb *VmL* Kgb

See also: *friþer*, *land*

flytja (ON) verb

give testimony **ONorw** *FrL* Var 7

plead **OIce** *Js* Þfb 5

flærþ (OSw) **flærð** (ON) noun

counterfeit **OSw** *HL* Kmb

deceit **OIce** *Js* Kab 9

forgery **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

fraudulent goods **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

fraudulent thing **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

worthless goods **OIce** *Jó* Kab 11

See also: *fals*, *far*, *fox*, *kaupfox*

flærþaköp (OSw) **flærþæ köp** (OSw) noun

deception encountered when buying **OSw** *HL* Kmb

fraud in purchase **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

fraud in trading **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

See also: *fals*

flærþsala (OSw) noun

selling of forgeries **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

fløghelas (ODan) noun

wood load **ODan** *SkL* 191

foghati (OSw) noun

An official who, together with the *hærapshöfþingi* (q.v.), controlled lawful measurements. Presumed to have had a complementary function to the *lænsmaþer* (q.v.). Later in the Middle Ages, and in other sources, fairly common as an official of the king, the church, towns, etc, with duties primarily as a tax-collector and policeman.

sheriff **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

Refs: Förvaltningshistorisk ordbok s.v. *fogde*;

KLNM s.v. *fogde*; Schlyter s.v. *foghati*

folk (OSw) **fulk** (OGu) **fulk** (OSw) noun

people **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Rlb

population **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1

folkfræls (OSw) adj.

free-folk **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

See also: *fræls*

folkland (OSw) **fulkland** (OSw) noun

The highest judicial and administrative district in UL, which mentions three *folkland*: Tiundaland, Attundaland and Fjädrundaland, divided into *hundari* (q.v.), and Roden (the historical region along the coast of Uppland), which was divided in *skiplagh* (q.v.). When *folkland* appears in VmL and SdmL this is considered to be copied from UL or to reflect an older administrative division.

province **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Till, *VmL* Kmb, Bb

{*folkland*} **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Kgb,

Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb

See also: *hundari*, *land*, *skiplagh*

Refs: Brink 1998, 298; KLNM, s.v. *folkland*;

Lundberg 1972, 74–76, 82–86; Schlyter, s.v.

folkland; Schück 1949 p. 8, 25–50; SL 1:xxxviii

f.; SL UL, 52 note 1; SL VmL, 104 note 225

folklandsnæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* ‘panel’ with members from the entire *land* ‘province’ dealing with appeals concerning disputed land and borders (SdmL).

provincial panel **OSw** *SdmL* Till

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *folklands næmd*

folklandsþing (OSw) noun

The þing assembly of the *folkland* (q.v.). The relationship between the *landsþing* (q.v.) and the *folklandsþing* in the OSw UL is unclear. In VmL, *folkland* refers to ‘province’.

provincial thing assembly **OSw** *VmL* Mb

thing assembly of the folkland **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Blb

See also: *folkland*, *land*, *þing*

Refs: KLNM s.v. *folkland*; Schlyter

1877 s.v. *folkland*; SL 1:xxxviii f.

folkvavn (OSw) **folkevavn** (ODan) **fulkvavn** (OGu)**folkvápn** (ON) noun

Literally ‘folk weapons, people’s weapons’ or perhaps ‘battle weapons’ where *folk* refers to ‘troops, army’. *Folkvavn* were the prescribed weapons of men in combat, though it is unclear whether it was considered a privilege to own these weapons or a requirement; possibly both. The term appears in several Swedish, Danish and Norwegian laws, though the number and type of weapons varied.

In ÖgL three *folkvavn* are named: shield sword and *kittelhatt* (iron hat?), while in HL every man capable of fighting was required to have five, probably for levy service: a sword or axe, an iron hat, a shield, a mailcoat or *musu* (coif?) and a bow with three dozen arrows. In HL *folkvavn* could be inherited by sons of concubines (*frillosonr*). Four *folkvavn* are listed in SdmL, but three — a carving knife, a food knife and arrows — are listed as murder weapons. There also seems to have been some overlap between *folkvavn* and ‘sea warrior district weapons’ (*hamnu vavn*) in SdmL. In the Swedish laws, the ability to bear *folkvavn* may also have distinguished free men from those of lesser status, i.e. slaves, or even sons of householders — someone who was ‘folk-free’ (*folkfri*) had the right to bear *folkvavn* and go to war. In HL all men capable of bearing arms over 18 (higher than the age of majority) were required to have *folkvavn*.

In JyL (3.4) the captain of a ship was required to have a crossbow, three dozen arrows and a man who could fire it (if not himself). All householders on a ship were meant to have a shield and three *folkevavn*: a sword, iron hat and spear.

In FrL (VIII.13 & 15) all unmarried men were supposed to own *folkvavn*, namely a shield, spear and sword or axe. For the levy (*leiðungr*) every other man (one per bench on a ship) had to provide a bow while the other was to supply two dozen arrows.

In GL the *folkvavn* formed part of the inheritance given to illegitimate sons when they left home, along with three marks in coin, a variety of bedclothes and fifteen ells of broadcloth for outdoor clothes. There is

no description of what they consisted of. Daughters received a cow instead, so they must have been quite valuable.

A citation from a text on *lögfræði* and a later canon law statute stipulate that clerics should not bear *folkvápn* (without necessity).

battle weapon **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OSw** *UL* Mb

folk weapon **ODan** *SkL* 88, *VSjL* 56, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21, *GuL* Leb, **OSw** *HL* Äb, Rb, *SdmL* Gb, Mb

See also: *hamnuvapn*, *lepunger*, *morþvapn*

Refs: Brink forthcoming; *SL* ÖgL/UL 71; Larsson 1988; KLNLM s.v. *folkvapen*; NGL V s.v. *folkvápn*; Schlyter s.v. *folkvapn*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 35

for (OSw) noun

Furrow; also boundary between strip fields.

furrow **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

raid **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 160

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *for*.

forað (ON) noun

dangerous place **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

perilous place **OIce** *Grg* Misc 241

foráttalaust (ON) adv.

without good cause **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80

See also: *forfallalöst*, *naudsynjalauss*, *ørendlauss*

forbiuþa (OSw) **forbjuthe** (ODan) **fyrirbjóða** (ON) verb

evict **OSw** *UL* Jb

exclude **ODan** *SkKL* 11

forbid **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, LlB,

OSw *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

prevent **ODan** *SkL* 165

put in prohibition **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kmb

forbuþ (OSw) **forbuth** (ODan) **forbuþ** (OGu) **forboð** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘prohibition’. It is used generally to mean that something is prohibited (e.g. trade in certain commodities in the case of GS) or that a person is prevented from doing something (e.g. retaining use of land in UL). In particular it referred to a form of lesser excommunication (*forbuþ*, *interdictum locale*), where only the sacrament of Mass (together with other church services) was withheld for a short period. This was common to all medieval Nordic laws, in contrast to the *banzmal* (q.v.), where the person was subject to permanent excommunication, and which occurs only in GL and a number of the OSw laws. This lesser punishment could be escalated to full excommunication if the fine imposed were not paid within a year and a day. It appears from the texts of UL and VmL that, if the culprit did not redeem himself within a further

year and a day, he was to pay for it with his life and that punishment was to be administered by the king. He was to be buried outside the churchyard, although his heirs could retain their share of his property.

ban **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

eviction **OSw** *UL* Jb

interdict **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4, *KRA* 7, 11,

ONorw *EidsL* 50.13, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

interdiction **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL*

lesser ban **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

minor excommunication **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

objection **ODan** *JyL* 1

prohibition **ODan** *SkKL* 3, 6, *SkL* 74, *VSjL* 66, 78, **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2, **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Blb, *YVgL* Jb, Kvab, *ÄVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *ban*, *banzmal*, *forbiuþa*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v.v. *excommunicatio* og *interdict*, *kommunion*, *kyrkobalkar*, *kyrkostraff*, *sacrilegium*; Lexikon des Mittelalters, s.v. *bannum*; Peel 2015, 104 note 8/17–19; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *forbuþ*; *SL* DL, 20 notes 76 and 77; *SL* UL, 39 note 54, 40 notes 67 and 68, 193 note 87; *SL* ÖgL, 30 note 65

forbuþa (OSw) **forboða** (ON) verb

ban **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

excommunicate **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

forbid **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kvab

interdict **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

put in ban **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

put under interdict **OIce** *KRA* 7, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

fordath (ODan) noun

spell **ODan** *SkKL* 7

See also: *forgærning*

forðepskepr (OGu) **forðepskiepr** (OGu) **fordæsskapr** (ON) **fordæðuskapr** (ON) noun

black sorcery **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 7, *Js* Mah 6, 25

sorcery **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45, *GuL* Krb

undeed **ONorw** *EidsL* 41.1

witchcraft **OGu** *GL* A 39, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 26

witchcraft-paraphernalia **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.7

See also: *fordæða*, *gærning*

fordoble (ODan) **dufla** (OGu) **dubla** (ON) **dufla** (ON) verb

gamble **OGu** *GL* A 61, **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 18

gamble away **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *dobblare*, *dufl*, *fordrikke*

fordrikke (ODan) verb

drink away **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *fordoble*

fordæða (ON) noun

sorcerer **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

witch **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.15 16.6

See also: *fordeþskepr*, *gærning*

fordøme (ODan) verb

condemn **ODan** *JyL* 2

foreföra (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** *VmL* Äb

See also: *firigæra*, *firiköpa*,
forestanda, *forlöpa*, *forværka*

forehalda (OSw) verb

pay for **OSw** *UL* Kkb

forestanda (OSw) **forestanda sik** (OSw) **forstanda sik** (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *firigæra*, *firiköpa*,
foreföra, *forlöpa*, *forværka*

foreþer (OSw) noun

An oath sworn by witnesses — in SdmL usually the plaintiff or defendant, possibly alone — prior to the compurgators, who were to support it with their oaths.

oath **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

pre-oath **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Äb, Till, *YVgL* Tb, Add

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *foreþer*

foreþismaþer (OSw) noun

man who swears first **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

forfall (OSw) **forfal** (ODan) **forfall** (OGu) **forfall** (ON)

forfald (OSw) noun

Typically referring to a circumstance, such as illness or service to the king, preventing the performance of a duty. Often appearing with the same meaning, ‘lawful excuse’, in the phrase *lagha forfall* in OSw and as the compound *lagheforfal* in ODan (which, however, has been dealt with as a phrase here). Also of impediments to marriage. Partly synonymous with *nöþsyn* (q.v.) (OSw).

absence **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 72, 83, *VSjL* 50, 77, 84, 87

excusal **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

excuse **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkKL* 7, *VSjL* 84,

OSw *DL* Kkb, Rb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Add. 18, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb, *YVgL* Kkb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Gb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

hindrance **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

impediment **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

lawful absence **ODan** *SkL* 146, 147

lawful excuse **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Kkb

legal excuse **ODan** *ESjL* 3

necessity **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 2

neglect **OSw** *SmL*

obstacle **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Äb

prevention **ODan** *ESjL* 3

reasonable excuse **OFar** *Seyð* 10

reasons **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4

rightful absence **ODan** *SkL* 147

See also: *domber*, *menføre*, *skæl*

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *lagheforfal*

forfallalöst (OSw) **forfallalauss** (ON) adv.

not hindered **OIce** *Js Þfb* 1

without excuse **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

without legal cause **OFar** *Seyð* 1, **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 1, *Js Þfb* 2, *KRA* 14, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.1

without legitimate hindrance **OIce** *KRA* 16

without valid excuse **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 2, 9

Sg 1 *Llb* 8, 21 *Kab* 4, 24 *Fml* 3

See also: *foráttalaust*, *forfall*

forfallseþer (OSw) noun

oath of validity **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

forfallsvitni (OSw) noun

excuse witness **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, Till

See also: *forfall*, *vitni*

forfiski (OSw) noun

encroachment on another persons

fishing rights **OSw** *DL* Bb

forgift (ON) noun

payment for keep **OFar** *Seyð* 9

forgærning (OSw) **forgiærning** (OSw) noun

killing by witchcraft **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

poisoning **OSw** *HL* Mb

spell **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

witchcraft **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, Rb (rubric only)

See also: *firigæra*, *fordath*, *gærning*

forhugsun (ON) **forhugsan** (ON) noun

intention **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 24

forhæfpi (OSw) noun

paternal inheritance **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *fæþerni*

forhæfþiseþer (OSw) noun

oath of paternal inheritance **OSw** *DL* Bb

forhæghthe (ODan) verb

lose **ODan** *ESjL* 1

sell away **ODan** *ESjL* 3

spoil **ODan** *VSjL* 67

squander **ODan** *SkL* 58, 85

forhælgþ (OSw) **forheld** (OSw) **forhælgþ** (OSw)

forhælgþ (OSw) noun

day of preparation for a feast day

OSw *UL* Kkb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb

eve of a holy day **OSw** *HL* Äb

vigils **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

forköp (OSw) noun

detrimental purchase **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

forlag (ON) noun

maintenance **OIce** *Js* Ert 24

See also: *forlagseyrir*

forlagseyrir (ON) noun

Money for one's support, particularly the support of a specified number of children of impoverished relatives in proportion to one's assets. Also the obligation to pay this.

maintenance **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 11, *GuL* Arb

maintenance money **OIce** *Jó* Kge 15, 23, *Js* Ert 24

means of subsistence **ONorw** *FrL* Var 13 ArbB 22

See also: *innstöðueyrir*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *forlagseyrir*; Hertzberg

s.v. *forlagseyrir*; KLNLM s.v. *fattigvård*

forligje (ODan) **fyrirliggja** (ON) verb

To 'for-lie'; to forfeit (property, status) due to sexual misconduct.

commit adultery **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 16 Kvb 14

lie (2) **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *liggia*

Refs: CV s.v. *fyrirliggja*; Fritzner s.v.

fyrirliggja; GDO s.v. *forligje*

forlægje (ODan) verb

ban **ODan** *JyL* 3

forlækisværk (OSw) noun

irreparable harm **OSw** *DL* Mb

forlöpa (OSw) **fore löpa** (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *firigæra*, *firiköpa*, *foreföra*,

forestanda, *forværka*

formal (ODan) noun

absolution **ODan** *JyL* 3

formali (OGu) noun

agreement **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49)

forman (OSw) **forman** (ODan) noun

Generally, a leader or supervisor of a group of people, such as household servants. Particularly, the supervisor of a parish priest to whom he was referred if he failed in his duty in some way or committed a crime against a layman. The same person is referred to as the arbiter in

the context of the breaking of a betrothal, the validity of oaths, the inheritance rights of a child conceived at home but born abroad following the mother being captured. This person would presumably have been the rural dean or the bishop himself. The same word is used of the person appointed by the king to act in his stead in respect of the provision of moorings for the levy. The relationship between the person referred to by this title and the person(s) referred to as *lænsmaþer* is unclear. It is possible that the former was a cleric (in the case of Church matters) or a member of the nobility (in the case of the levy), whilst the latter were laymen (such as the *biskops lænsman* a bishop's official) or simply government appointees respectively.

foreman **ODan** *JyL* 2

leader **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

overseer **OSw** *HL* Blb

supervisor **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb,

Kgb, *UL* Kkb, *Kgb*, *Äb*, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *lænsmaþer*, *umbuþ*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *forman*; SL *UL*, 40 note 56

forn (OSw) **forn** (ON) adj.

ancient **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Blb, *VmL* Bb

old **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

Expressions:

fornt ok gamalt (OSw)

from time immemorial **OSw** *UL* Jb

See also: *byrþ*, *fyrnska*, *gamal*, *aldaþal*

fornhæfþ (OSw) noun

ancient possession **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb

fornæmi (OSw) **fornam** (ODan) **fornæmi** (ON) noun

Defined in *Jó* Þjb 7 as taking away an item belonging to someone else in the presence of the owner. Along with hand-seizure (*handrán*) *fornæmi* was considered a lesser form of theft. In the Norwegian laws the term was often used for unlicensed, temporary use of another's transport, such as a horse or boat (e.g. *FrL* Rgb 42).

conversion **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45 Þjb 7, 16

illegal appropriation **OSw** *ÄVgL* Fös

illegal land use **OSw** *UL* Jb

plundering **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 42

taking **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *áfang*, *görtóki*, *handran*,

hvinska, *misfangi*, *ran*

Refs: CV; F; Hertzberg; KLNLM s.v. *lån*, *tyveri*;

LexMA (Diebstahl > C. Rechte einzelner

Länder > IV. Skandinavische Rechte)

fornæmisbalker (OSw) noun

book about illegal appropriation **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

See also: *balker*, *fornæmi*

fornæmissak (OSw) noun

case of illegal appropriation **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

forraþa (OSw) **firi raþa** (OGu) **firi raþa** (OSw) verb

betray **OGu** *GL A 37*, **OSw** *SdmL Mb*

forráð (ON) **forræði** (ON) noun

authority **OIce** *Grg Þsp 24*, *Jó Mah*

2 Kge 26, *Js Mah 29*, *KRA 4*

being entitled to make decisions about

marriage **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

charge (2) **OIce** *Grg Vis 88*, *94 Rsp 228*, *Jó Þjb 4*

custody **OIce** *Js Mah 6*

decision-making **ONorw** *EidsL 22.6*

disposal **OIce** *Jó Kge 2*

guardianship **ONorw** *FrL Var 45*

management **OIce** *KRA 4*

responsibility **ONorw** *FrL KrbB 22*

forráðandi (ON) noun

administrator **OIce** *Grg Feþ 156*

See also: *lögráðandi*

forræðismaðr (ON) noun

authority **OIce** *KRA 8*

guardian **ONorw** *FrL Kvb 1*

man in charge **ONorw** *FrL KrbA 10 KrbB 1*

forsagnarvitni (ON) noun

testimony of a declaration **OIce** *Js Kab 2*

witness to a demand for the surrender

of odal land **OIce** *Jó Þfb 4*

See also: *vitni*

forsat (OSw) **forsæti** (OSw) noun

ambush **OSw** *DL Eb*, *HL Kgb*, *SdmL Kgb*,

Mb, *UL Kgb*, *Mb*, *VmL Kgb*, *Mb*, *ÖgL Vm*

trap **OSw** *DL Eb*

forseaman (OSw) noun

overseer **OSw** *HL Blb*

forsighia (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** *UL Jb*

forsjá (ON) noun

oversight **OIce** *KRA 7*

supervision **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

forskialamaþer (OSw) noun

Men who spoke for or dictated the oath to specific witnesses known as *fastar* (q.v.) in certain cases of killing settlements (HL) and morning gifts (SdmL). Only appearing in the plural.

oath-spellers **OSw** *HL Mb*, *SdmL Gb*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *forskialamaþer*

forskæl (OSw) **forskiel** (OGu) noun

conditions **OGu** *GS Ch. 3*, **OSw** *YVgL Gb*

full use of one's senses **OGu** *GL A 19*

specifications **OSw** *YVgL Äb*

forstaða (ON) noun

hindrance **ONorw** *GuL Arb*, *Mhb*

forstjóri (ON) noun

overseer **OIce** *KRA 6*

forsværje (ODan) verb

forswear **ODan** *JyL 2*

forsögn (ON) noun

notice of redemption **ONorw** *GuL Olb*

forsölujörð (ON) noun

mortgaged estate **ONorw** *FrL ArbB 22*

mortgaged land **ONorw** *FrL Jkb 2*

forsölumáli (ON) noun

mortgage agreement **ONorw** *FrL Jkb 2*

forta (OSw) **forta** (ODan) noun

Communal open space where building was prohibited, located between the individual ground plots (OSw *tompt*) and the village road.

village passage **ODan** *SkL 67*

village space **ODan** *JyL 1, 3*

{*forta*} **OSw** *YVgL Kvab*, *ÄVgL Kva*

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v.

forta; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 315–16

fortaka (OSw) **fore taka** (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** *UL Mb*

hinder **OSw** *UL Blb*, *VmL Bb*

forveði (ON) **forveða** (ON) **forveðja** (ON) adj.

forfeit **OIce** *Grg Lbp 192*, *Js Kab 17*

unpledged **ONorw** *EidsL 48.8*

forvegr (ON) noun

footprints **ONorw** *GuL Tjb*

forverk (ON) noun

work of labourers **ONorw** *FrL Leb 7*

forverksmaðr (ON) noun

labourer **OIce** *Jó Þfb 1*, *Js Þfb 1*

forvé (ON) noun

Unhallowed ground; the area outside of consecrated ground (ON *vé*, see *vi*).

unhallowed ground **ONorw** *BorgL 1.2*

Refs: CV s.v. *forve*; Fritzner s.v. *forve*;

Hertzberg s.v. *forvé*; Lawing 2013

forvinna (OSw) verb

convict **OSw** *DL Rb*, *SdmL Till*

forvist (OSw) noun

aiding **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *hema, husa, samvist, samværa, viðpervist*

forvæarka (OSw) **firivæarka** (OSw) **fore væarka** (OSw) verb

forfeit **OSw** HL Äb, UL Äb (table of contents only), Mb, VmL Äb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db

See also: *firigæra, firiköpa, foreföra, forestanda, forlöpa*

forvæpia (OSw) **forveðja** (ON) **forvæthje** (ODan) adj.

forfeit **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

forfeited **ONorw** GuL Kpb, **ODan** SkL 183

foryftalaust (ON) adv.

without cause **ONorw** GuL Kvb

forældre (ODan) noun

ancestors **ODan** ESjL 3, SkL 76

parents **ODan** JyL 1, 2, SkL 72, VSjL 80

foster (OSw) **fóstr** (ON) noun

care **OIce** Jó Kge 28

foster-home **OIce** Grg Ómb 141

foster-kin **OIce** Grg Vis 102

fostering **OIce** Grg Klþ 4 Ómb 141,

Js Lbb 9, **ONorw** GuL Løb

maintenance **OIce** Jó Lbb 12

support **OFar** Seyð 7, **OIce** Jó Þjb 1, *Js* Þjb 1

youngstock **OSw** UL Kkb

See also: *framförsla*

fosterland (OSw) noun

fatherland **OSw** YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

home province **OSw** YVgL Drb

See also: *land*

fosterløn (ODan) **fóstrlaun** (ON) noun

fostering **ODan** SkL 58

fostering payment **ODan** JyL 1

payment for maintenance of a child

ONorw GuL Løb, Arb

fostermøper (OSw) noun

wet-nurse **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

fostra (OSw) **fóstra** (ON) **folstra** (OSw) noun

foster-daughter **OIce** Grg Vis 90

foster-mother **OIce** Grg Vis 90 Ómb 141

home born female thrall **OSw** YVgL Gb

home born slave woman **OSw** ÄVgL Äb, Gb

home born thrall woman **OSw** YVgL Gb

See also: *ambat, annöboghær, deghia, fostre, frælsigiva, hion, huskona*

fostre (OSw) **fóstri** (ON) noun

In ON, a foster-father or -son, while in OSw it is traditionally presumed to refer to a male slave (born

and) raised within a household. The seemingly contradictory usages may reflect an earlier continuum of incorporation in the household, as the social complexity of the institution in ON is known from the sagas, and a *fostre* in OSw laws enjoyed a relatively high status with certain legal rights and responsibilities.

foster-father **OIce** Grg Ómb 141,

ONorw FrL ArbB 17

foster-son **ONorw** FrL ArbB 17

home born slave **OSw** ÄVgL Äb

home-born thrall **OSw** ÖgL Db, Vm

home-bred slave **OSw** VmL Mb

See also: *ambat, annöboghær, fostra, frælsigivi, hemahion, hemakona, hion, ofræls, þipborin, þræl*

Refs: Brink 2012, 149–50; KLNLM

s.v.v. *fostre, fostring*

foter (OSw) **fótr** (ON) noun

foot **OIce** Js Lbb 22, **ONorw** GuL

Løb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** SdmL Bb

fox (ON) noun

counterfeit goods **OIce** Jó Kab 11

false thing **ONorw** GuL Kpb

See also: *far, flærþ, kaupfox*

foperfæ (OSw) noun

cattle taken for foddering **OSw**

YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

See also: *fulgumáli, fulgunaut, fæ*

fóðr (ON) noun

fodder **ONorw** GuL Kpb

fólagjald (ON) **fólagjöld** (ON) noun

theft payment **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, 62

fóstbróðir (ON) noun

A man allied with another in a relationship of mutual rights and obligations. The relationship did not require kinship, and was established through joint upbringing (or through some ritual as suggested by sagas). In GuL, a *fóstbróðir* could receive compensation if the other was killed.

foster-brother **ONorw** GuL Løb, Mhb

See also: *barnfóstr, eiðbróðir, foster, fostre, fælagh*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *fóstbróðir*; KLNLM s.v. *fostbrorskap*

framarve (ODan) noun

descendant **ODan** SkL 34, 36

framburðr (ON) noun

delivery **OIce** Grg Þsp 32

framflytja (ON) verb

give an oath **OIce** KRA 33

swear **OIce** Jó Þjb 24

framfórsla (ON) **framfærsla** (ON) noun

Obligatory support — potentially in the form of slavery — of paupers by relatives depending on degree of kinship and assets, or, if needed, by the community (the householders in the *hreppr* (q.v.), *fjórðungr* (see *fiarþunger*) or *land* (q.v.)).

maintenance **Old Icelandic** *Grg* Þsp 22, 39 *Arþ* 118, 122 *Ómb* 128, 135 *Rsp* 229 *Hrs* 234, 235, *Jó* Lbb 12, *Js* Lbb 9

See also: *arfsal*, *fiarþunger*, *flatfóring*, *foster*, *gæfþræl*, *hreppr*, *land*, *omaghi*, *sytning*

Refs: CV s.v. *framfærsla*; Gerhold 2002, 77–80, 173–88; KLNLM, s.v. *framfærsla*

framfórsлубólkr (ON) **framfærslubálkr** (ON) noun

section on the maintenance of dependents and indigent people **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Kge 23

framfórslulauss (ON) **framfærslulauss** (ON) adj.

having no means of maintenance **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Kge 31

without maintenance **Old Icelandic** *Grg* Hrs 235

framfórslumaðr (ON) **framfærslumaðr** (ON) noun

person who maintains a dependant **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Kge 31

framsaga (ON) noun

presentation **Old Icelandic** *Grg* Þsp 30, 31

framsæld (OSw) noun

presentation procedure **Old Swedish** *UL* Mb

frangipter (OSw) adj.

married **Old Swedish** *DL* Mb

See also: *gifter*

frankumin (OGu) adj.

related **Old German** *GL* A 25

frelsingr (ON) noun

A freed slave or a free man as opposed to a slave.

free man **Old Icelandic** *Grg* Klþ 9

See also: *leysingi*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *frelsingi*; ONP s.v. *frelsingr*

frelsisgjöf (ON) noun

manumission of a slave **Old Norwegian** *GuL* Løb

See also: *frelsisöl*, *frælsa*

frelsisöl (ON) noun

freedom ale **Old Norwegian** *FrL* ArbB 10

Rgb 35, *GuL* Kvb, Løb, Leb

See also: *frelsisgjöf*, *leysingi*

fresta (OGu) verb

torture **Old German** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

frétt (ON) noun

inquiry **Old Icelandic** *Grg* Þsp 27

friðhelga (ON) verb

make one legally immune **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Mah 20

friðluborinn (ON) adj.

illegitimate **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Kge 7-13, 23

friðludóttir (ON) noun

concubine's daughter **Old Icelandic** *Jó* Kge 7-4, *Js* Ert 7

illegitimate daughter **Old Norwegian** *GuL* Arb

See also: *sløkefrithedotter*

friðlulífi (ON) noun

concubinage **Old Icelandic** *KRA* 34

friðmenn (pl.) (ON) noun

Men who are at peace; friends, allies (of the king).

men at peace **Old Norwegian** *FrL* Leb 25, 27

Refs: CV s.v. *friðmenn*; Fritzner s.v.

friðmaðr; Hertzberg s.v. *friðmaðr*

frilla (OSw) **friðla** (ON) noun

A (free) woman living with a man without them being married. The church acted against these relationships (OSw *YVgL*). The woman could gain status of legal wife after 20 years (ONorw *GuL*). Children were not called *horbarn* ('children born in adultery') and there existed varying rights to mutual paternal inheritance.

concubine **Old Norwegian** *FrL* KrbB 11, *GuL* Arb,

Old Swedish *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, *YVgL* Kkb

mistress (2) **Old Norwegian** *FrL* KrbB 13

See also: *amia*, *arinelja*, *apalkona*,

husfrugha, *kona*, *meinkona*, *sløkefrithe*

Refs: Dübeck 2012; Ebel 1993; KLNLM

s.v. *slegfred*; ONP s.v. *friðla*

frillubarn (OSw) **frillabarn** (OSw) **frællobarn** (OSw) noun

concubine's child **Old Swedish** *SdmL* Kkb, Äb,

YVgL Kkb, Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb

illegitimate child **Old Swedish** *HL* Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *apalkonusun*, *slokifrillusun*

frillubropir (OSw) noun

illegitimate brother (a concubine's) **Old Swedish** *DL* Gb

frillusun (OSw) **friðlusunr** (ON) noun

concubine's son **Old Icelandic** *Js* Ert 6, 7, **Old Swedish** *YVgL* Äb

illegitimate **Old Norwegian** *FrL* ArbA 8

son by/with a concubine **Old Swedish** *ÖgL* Db

son of a mistress **Old Norwegian** *FrL* ArbA 15

frillusystir (OSw) noun

illegitimate sister **Old Swedish** *DL* Gb

frithkøp (ODan) **friðkaup** (ON) noun

Payment to the king by an offender sentenced to outlawry for the return of his *friþer* (q.v.).

offer of payment to get the peace back **Old Danish** *VSjL* 53

paying for the peace **Old Danish** *ESjL* 3

payment to get the peace back **Old Danish** *JyL* 2

purchase of peace **OIce** Jó Mah 4

See also: *friþer*, *köp*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *friðkaup*; Olesen 2000, 19

frithlösen (ODan) noun

payment to keep the peace **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *friþer*, *lösn*

frithlösmal (ODan) noun

case of loss of peace **ODan** JyL 3

See also: *friþer*, *mal* (1)

friþa (OSw) **frithe** (ODan) **frida** (OSw) verb

absolve **OSw** UL Kkb, Mb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Mb, Rb

let in peace **ODan** JyL 2

protect **OSw** SdmL Till

See also: *friþer*

friþbalker (OSw) noun

book about peace **OSw** YVgL Frb

See also: *balker*, *friþer*

friþbot (OSw) noun

peace fine **OSw** DL Eb, HL Mb

See also: *bot*, *friþer*

friþbrut (OSw) **frithebrut** (ODan) **friðbrot** (ON) noun

breach of the peace **OIce** Jó Fml 14,

ONorw GuL Mhb, **OSw** YVgL Kkb

breaking the peace **ODan** SkL 91, **OSw** UL Add. 2

broken peace **OSw** ÄVgL Kkb

peace crime **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb

peace fine **OSw** HL Mb

violation **OSw** HL Kkb

violation of the sanctity **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *brut*, *friþer*

friþer (OSw) **frithe** (ODan) **friþr** (OGu) **friðr** (ON) noun

Legal protection of people and property; also occasionally protection of wild plants (OSw SdmL) and animals (OSw HL). Referring both to the state and to the time of protection. Breach of *friþer* was considered more serious the closer to home and the private sphere that it was done (OSw UL), and this concept also appears under other terms, such as *hemsokn* (OSw HL). Including, but not restricted to, the protection by the king, in OSw known as *epsöre*, and, like this, occasionally translated as ‘king’s peace’. Losing this protection was a punishment mainly for killings (OSw *friþlös*), and when referring to the return of *friþer*, occasionally translated as ‘pardon’ or ‘rule of law’. Numerous types of *friþer* appear in the laws specifying the times, places, events or persons

enjoying it. During such *friþer*, restrictions concerning for example the right to prosecute could apply (OSw HL, SdmL, UL). Breach of such a specific *friþer* was sometimes considered an unatoneable crime (OSw *urbotamal*) but could at other times result in high fines to the king, bishop or the community depending on the violation. When referring to matters of the church, occasionally translated as ‘sanctity’ or ‘sanctuary’. Also of exemption from certain obligations, such as taxes, and occasionally translated as ‘freedom’. There is considerable overlap between usages and translations.

asylum **OSw** HL Kkb

freedom **OGu** GS Ch. 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 14,

OSw DL Eb, UL Kgb, Äb, VmL Kgb, Äb

immunity **OSw** UL Äb, Rb, VmL Äb, Rb

inviolability **OSw** HL Kgb

King’s Peace **OSw** DL Eb, UL Kgb, Mb, VmL Kgb

pardon **OSw** HL Äb

peace **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL Fort, 2, 3, SkKL 3, SkL

90, 118, 121, VSjL 50, 53, 54, 87, **OGu** GL A 1,

13, GS Ch. 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 1 Þjb 24, Js Þfb 4 Mah

4, KRA 8, 17, **ONorw** BorgL 3.2 passim, FrL Intr

1, 5 KrbA 5, 10 KrbB 24 Mhb 4 passim, GuL Krb,

Reb, Leb, **OSw** HL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, SdmL Kkb,

Kgb, Gb, Äb, Bb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, SmL, UL För,

Kkb, Kgb, Rb, VmL För, Kgb, Rb, YVgL Kkb, Frb,

Urb, Drb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, Md,

Smb, Slb, Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

peace (or rule of law) **OSw** DL Eb

peace for the outlawed **OSw** HL Kgb

period of peace and protection **OSw**

DL Mb, UL Kkb, Mb, VmL Mb

period of peace and security **OGu** GL A 8–10, 13

period of sanctity **OSw** HL Rb

protection **OSw** SdmL Bb, Till, UL Mb, VmL Mb

right to inviolability **OSw** HL Äb

rights **OSw** UL Kgb (ch. 6 title),

VmL Kgb (ch. 3 rubric)

rule of law **OSw** UL Kgb, Äb, VmL Äb, Mb

sanctity **OGu** GL A 9–12, **OSw** HL Kkb, Rb, UL Kkb

sanctuary **OSw** HL Mb, UL Kkb, Mb

time of peace **OSw** HL Mb

truce **OIce** Jó MagBref

Expressions:

flya friþ, **flyæ friþ**, **friþ flya** (OSw)

be outlawed **OSw** HL Kgb

be forced to flee from the King’s

Peace **OSw** UL Kgb VmL Kgb

guþs ok the hælgha kirkiu friþer (OSw)

God's and the Holy Church's sanctity **OSw** HLKkb

See also: *epsöre, flya, friþbrut, griþ, hemfriþer, hælgh, manhælghi, sielfsvald, trygth, varfriþer, þingsfriþer*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *friðr*;

Fritzner s.v. *friðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *friðr*;

ONP s.v. *friðr*; Schlyter s.v. *friþer*

friþgærþi (OSw) noun

protected field **OSw** YVgL Föb, ÄVgL Fös

See also: *friþer*

friþhelagher (OSw) **friðheilagr** (ON) adj.

declared in peace **OSw** YVgL Add

inviolable **ONorw** FrL Intr 6 Mhb 1, 5 Var 45

protected by law **OIce** Js Mah 1, 11 Kab 4,

KRA 6, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Arb, Mhb

retaining legal immunity **OIce** Jó

Mah 1, 2 Kge 19 Llb 34 Kab 3

See also: *friþer*

friþkallaþer (OSw) adj.

protected **OSw** VmL Mb

See also: *friþer, værnkallaþer*

friþlös (OSw) **friðhlös** (ODan) **friþlaus** (OGu)

friðlauss (ON) adj.

Someone being declared *friþlös* usually implied that the person concerned was outlawed because of the crime that he had committed (usually a killing) and that the injured party or his agents could kill him, without penalty. Exceptionally in KRA 20, it is used to describe a man who has committed incest, considered an *óðáðaverk* (q.v.), and his state of being ‘without peace’ persists until the parties undergo penance issued by the bishop. In GL the killer was only outlawed if he refused to offer appropriate compensation within three years. If the offer was made three times but refused, the killer escaped the penalty. If the person were outlawed, his family was forbidden from taking revenge for his death and hence the law seemed to be intended to put a halt to blood feuds. According to ÄVgL, both an outlaw and an excommunicate could be driven out of the church if the parishioners wished, but this provision was dropped in YVgL, presumably because it was not considered appropriate that lay people should extract church punishments. The outlaw was driven out of the community to the uncultivated woodland and this punishment could even be extracted for failure to pay compensation for wounding someone. In the laws of Götaland, it is clear that a woman may, under certain circumstances be declared outlawed, but in SdmL it is specifically stated that women and minors might not be outlawed. The concept of being ‘outside the King’s

Peace’ was one that in most of the laws of Svealand was covered chiefly by the adjective *biltugher* (q.v.) and the concept of having to *flya friþ*, that is ‘be forced to flee the King’s Peace’; the word *friþlös* does not figure in UL, HL, DL or VmL.

having lost one's peace **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, SkL 90

outlawed **OGu** GL A 13, **ONorw** GuL Krb,

OSw YVgL Föb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, ÖgL Db

without peace **ODan** JyL 2, 3, VSjL 87, **OIce**

KRA 20, **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb, YVgL Drb,

Gb, Rlb, Add, ÄVgL Md, Slb, ÖgL Eb

See also: *banda, biltugher, friþer, friþlösa, griþ*

Refs: Ekholst 2009; KLMN, s.v. *fredløshed*;

Lexikon des Mittelalters, s.v.v. *acht, friedlosigkeit*;

Peel 2015, 115 note 13/58–65; Riisøy 2014;

Schlyter 1877, s.v. *friþlös*; SL GL 257–58 note 19

to chapter 13; SL SdmL, 59 note 33; SL YVgL,

290 note 29, 301 note 22; SL ÄVgL, 22 note 72,

36–37 notes 28, 31, 66 note 16; SL ÖgL, 46–47

friþlösa (OSw) **friðhlöse** (ODan) noun

lose one's peace **ODan** SkL 145

being outside the peace **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

being without peace **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *friþer*

friþsökia (OSw) verb

seek a person's peace **OSw** ÖgL Db, Vm

See also: *friþer, sökia*

friþvagn (OSw) noun

peace weapon **OSw** HL Rb

See also: *friþer, vagn*

friþviter (OSw) **friþ vetr** (OGu) adj.

Literally, ‘known to be free’. It is used a number of times, in various law texts, but only in seemingly tautological parallelisms such as *frælsir mæn ok friþvitir* (pl.) ‘free and freeborn men’, where it is intended to strengthen the requirement for witnesses, etc., to be free men or, in the case of GL, to distinguish female victims who were free (*fræls ok friþvet*) from those who were not. This had the possible implication that they were to be free born and not simply freed slaves, about whose free status there could be some dispute. Although the word *frælse* (q.v.) later came to refer collectively to those who were free from taxes in one way or another, that is not the implication here: it is merely a distinction between those in slavery and those not.

freeborn **OGu** GL A 23, **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

known to be free **OSw** SdmL Rb

See also: *árborinn, frælsingr, friþer, friþætta, fræls, frælsboren, fullkyniaþer, ætborin*

Refs: KLM, s.v. *frälse*; Peel 2015, 150–51 note 23/32; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *friþviter*; SL GL, 273 note 10

friþætta (OSw) **fiuþætigher** (OSw) **friþætigher** (OSw) adj.

freeborn **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *friþer*, *friþviter*

friðr (ON) adj.

in livestock **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 71 Arþ 118

frjádagr (ON) noun

Friday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

frjánátt (ON) noun

night before Friday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Frostuping (ON) noun

Frostaping **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46 Rgb 31

See also: *þing*

Frostupingsbók (ON) noun

Frostathing book **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2, 25

frostupingslög (ON) noun

Frostathing law **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 25

frue (ODan) noun

wife **ODan** *VSjL* 1–3, 6, 7, 9

woman **ODan** *VSjL* 20, 62, 69

frumgagn (ON) **frumgögn** (ON) noun

formal means of proof in an original

suit **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35 Lþb 202

frumhlaup (ON) noun

assault **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 87

See also: *hlaup*

frumhlaupsmaðr (ON) noun

assailant **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

frumkviðr (ON) noun

panel (verdict) for an original

suit **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 26, 35

frumsök (ON) noun

original suit **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22 Vis 89 Feþ 156

frumváttr (ON) noun

A witness who was present at an event and can give testimony to it. Usually refers to a witness who is ill or otherwise unable to travel and give testimony when needed. In such a case the testimony of an indisposed *frumváttr* could be taken by two other men who then presented the original testimony at court.

original witness **OIce** *Grg* Misc 252,

Js Kab 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Olb

See also: *vatter*

Refs: CV s.v. *frumváttr*; Fritzner s.v.

frumváttr; Hertzberg s.v. *frumváttr*

fryghtheorth (ODan) noun

threat **ODan** *JyL* 3

frýja (ON) verb

challenge **OIce** *Js* Þfb 5

complain **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 6

question **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46

See also: *ryþia*

fræls (OSw) **fræls** (ODan) **frels** (OGu) **frjáls** (ON)

frælse (OSw) adj.

Etymologically a compound of words meaning ‘free’ and ‘neck’, supposedly referring to the absence of the neck ring of slaves, or potentially to the neck, metonymically for ‘life’, and its inviolability (Neckel 1916). Used of many aspects of freedom, from the lack of physical restraints to the exemption from taxes, many of which are legally significant, albeit perhaps none more so than that applied to people, non-slaves, enjoying some independence as manifested in their legal status, including, but not exclusive to, those born free.

available **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3

exempt **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Gb, Bb

free **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 76, 105, 118, 122–25, 128, 130, 132, *VSjL* 28, 42, 43, 50, 56, 59, 61, 80, 86, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 6, 19, 23, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 20 Vis 111 Feþ 155, 156 Misc 237, 248, *Jó* Mah 5 Llb 29 Kab 10, 25, *Js* Mah 14, 23 Lbb 15, 25 Kab 8, 19, *KRA* 9, 10, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.4, *EidsL* 3.2 12.4, *FrL* KrbA 1, 28 Mhb 5, 7 Var 15 LlbB 10, *GuL* Løb, Tjb, Kpb, Llb, Tfb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Äb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Rlb, *ÖgL* Db, *Vm* *freeborn* **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 2

tax free **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb

unfettered **ODan** *VSjL* 52

unhindered **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2

Expressions:

frjáls ok fulltíða (ON)

free and of age **OIce** *JKs* Kab 8

fræls fød (ODan)

born free **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *frelsingr*, *friþviter*

Refs: CV s.v. *frjáls*; Fritzner s.v. *frjáls*;

Hellquist s.v. *frälsa*; Neckel 1916, 405

frælsa (OSw) **frælse** (ODan) **frelsa** (ON) verb

free **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *SdmL* Till

give freedom **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

See also: *frelsisgjöf*

frælsboren (ODan) **frjálsborinn** (ON) adj.

born free **ODan** *SkL* 126

freeborn **ODan** *SkL* 129, **OIce** *Grg*

Vís 94, 96 *Arþ* 118, 119 *Fep* 144

See also: *árborinn*, *friper*

frælsgiva (OSw) noun

A woman released from slavery.

freedwoman **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Add

See also: *ambat*, *annöpogher*, *degghia*, *fostra*, *fræls*, *frælsgivi*, *gæfþræl*, *leysingi*, *þræl*

frælsgivi (OSw) **frælsgive** (ODan) **frjálsgjafi** (ON) noun

For details concerning usage, see *leysingi*.

freed slave **ONorw** *BorgL* 9.6 12.7

freedman **ODan** *SkL* 127, **ONorw** *FrL*

ArbB 13, **OSw** *YVgL* Vs, Frb, Drb, Äb, Gb,

Rlb, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Gb, Rlb

freedom-giver **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 96 *Arþ*

119, 127 *Ömb* 137 *Rsp* 229

part-freed slave **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.4

Expressions:

frælsgiva bot (OSw)

compensation for a freed man **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

See also: *fræls*, *leysingi*, *æt*, *þræl*

frælsi (OSw) **frælse** (ODan) **frelsi** (OGu) **frelsi** (ON) noun

freedom **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 62, 126,

128, 130, 131, 135, *VSjL* 69, 86, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 16,

OIce *Grg* *Vís* 112 *Arþ* 118 *Ömb* 128, 137 *Fep* 156

Rsp 229, *Jó* *MagBref*, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 55 *ArbA* 8,

GuL Krb, Løb, Arb, Leb, **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *ÖgL* Kkb

liberty **ODan** *JyL* Fort

frælsmansbot (OSw) noun

fine of a free man **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

free man's compensation **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *þiængsgæld*

frælst (OSw) adv.

freely **OSw** *UL* Rb

frændatjón (ON) noun

loss of kinsmen **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1

frændbót (ON) **frændbætr** (ON) noun

Compensation paid by the kinsmen of a killer to the equivalent kinsmen of the victim. This type of compensation was abolished in Norway in MLL (IV.12; X.2) in Iceland in Js (Mah 29).

compensation **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1

kin-compensation **OIce** *Js* Mah 29,

ONorw *FrL* Sab 11, 18

wergild to the kinsmen **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *baugatal*, *bauggildi*, *nefgildi*

Refs: CV s.v. *frændbætr*; Fritzner; Hertzberg;

Jørgensen 2014; KLNm s.v. *böter*; Riisøy 2009, 65

fränderfö (ON) noun

inheritance among kinsmen **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

frændeth (ODan) noun

men of one's kin **ODan** *JyL* 2

oath of kinsmen **ODan** *JyL* 2

frændi (OSw) **frænde** (ODan) **frænder** (ODan) **frændi** (OGu) **frændi** (ON) noun

kin **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 51, 92, 127, 128, *VSjL* 15,

23, 32, 50, 86, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Gb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb,

Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, Add. 6, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb

kinfolk **OSw** *YVgL* Add

kinsfolk **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, Olb

kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 6,

SkL passim, *VSjL* 1, 13, 19, 20, 67, **OGu** *GL*

A 20a, 21, 24, 24d, 28, **OIce** *Grg* passim, **OSw**

UL Äb, *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Db

relative **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.7, **OSw** *DL* Gb,

Tjdb, *HL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb,

Gb, Äb, Jb, Mb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb

See also: *frændsimi*, *kné*, *kyn*, *nípi*, *skyldarman*

frændkona (OSw) **frændkone** (ODan) **frændkona** (ON) **frænka** (OSw) **frænkona** (OSw) noun

kinswoman **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *SkKL* 6, 11, *SkL*

131, **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3 Mah 2 Kge 1, *Js* Mah 6, *KRA*

20, **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.3, *EidsL* 30.1, *FrL* Var

45, *GuL* Krb, Olb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

related woman **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 1

frændlauss (ON) adj.

without kin **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 97 Misc 249

frændleif (ON) **frændleifar** (pl.) (ON) noun

kinsman's widow **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.3, *EidsL* 30.1

widow of a kinsman **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

widow of a relative **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.3

frændmø (ODan) noun

maiden **ODan** *ESjL* 1

frændsemistala (ON) noun

enumeration of kinship **OIce** *Grg*

Þsp 25 *Ömb* 130, 136 *Fep* 147

frændsimi (OSw) **frændsæme** (ODan) **frændsemi** (ON) **frænseme** (OSw) **fræncimi** (OSw) **frændsim** (OSw) **frændsæmi** (OSw) **frænsim** (OSw)

frænzæme (OSw) noun

consanguinity **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

kin **ODan** *ESjL* 1

kinship **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 18 þsp
25, 35 Vis 89, 97 Bat 113 Arþ 118 [Add. 140]
Ómb 130, 136 Feþ 144, 147 passim, *Jó Mah*
3, 7 Kge 17 Kab 2, *Js Ert* 6, **ONorw** *BorgL*
15.8, *EidsL* 30.2, *FrL KrbB* 1 Var 9, *GuL Krb*,
Mhb, *Olþ*, **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*, *Gb*, *ÄVgL Gb*
kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 1

relatives **OSw** *HL Mb*

See also: *frændi*, *guþsivi*, *kné*, *mægð*

frændsimisspiæl (**OSw**) **frændsemisspell** (**ON**) noun

crime in kinship **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*

incest **OIce** *Grg Feþ* 156, *Jó Kge* 7-6,

KRA 34, **ONorw** *EidsL* 52, **OSw** *DL*

Kkb, *HL Kkb*, *SdmL Kkb*, *Äb*

violation of kinship rules (incest) **OSw** *HL Kkb*

See also: *kynsæmesbrut*

frændstævne (**ODan**) noun

meeting for the kinsmen **ODan** *ESjL* 3

fræst (**OSw**) **frest** (**OGu**) **frest** (**OSw**) noun

grace **OGu** *GL A* 26, 32, Add. 7, 9 (B 49, 81)

lawful time **OGu** *GL A* 39

legal time **OGu** *GL A* 30

period **OGu** *GL A* 13, 32, *GS Ch.* 4,

OSw *UL Mb*, *VmL Mb*, *Jb*

probation **OSw** *DL Bb*

respite **OGu** *GL A* 13, *GS Ch.* 4

specified time **OGu** *GS Ch.* 4, **OSw** *VmL Kkb*

fræstmark (**OSw**) **frestmark** (**OSw**) noun

period of grace **OSw** *UL Kmb*, *VmL Kmb*

time limit for repurchase **OSw** *SdmL Kmb*

fræstning (**OSw**) noun

period **OSw** *YVgL Äb*

probation **OSw** *HL Kmb*

frölön (**OSw**) noun

payment for seed **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*

frøsgjald (**ODan**) noun

worth of one's seed **ODan** *JyL* 2

fuðflogi (**ON**) noun

runaway from his betrothed woman **ONorw** *GuL Kvb*

fuglaren (**OSw**) **fughlæ ren** (**OSw**) noun

field margin **OSw** *UL Blb*

fuglveiðr (**ON**) noun

fowling rights **OIce** *Grg Lþp* 220, *Jó Llþ* 6, *Js Lbb* 13

fuglverð (**ON**) noun

value of a bird **OIce** *Jó Llþ* 57

ful (**OSw**) **ful** (**OGu**) **full** (**ON**) adj.

condemned **OGu** *GL A* 2

convicted **OSw** *ÄVgL Md*

foul **ONorw** *EidsL* 43.3

found guilty (in trial by ordeal) **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

guilty **OGu** *GL A* 2

unclean **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.15

fulaldre (**ODan**) adj.

of full age **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *VSjL* 1, 13, 53, 61, 67

fully of age **ODan** *ESjL* 2

fulder (**OSw**) **ful** (**ODan**) adj.

The literal meaning 'full', as opposed to only a part, might be illustrated by *fulder luter* 'full lot' and *full manbot* 'full man's compensation'. A *fulder þiuver* 'full thief', committing *fulder þiufnaper* 'full theft', had stolen valued at or above a certain amount and was punished more severely. A *fullr bóndi* (**ONorw** *BorgL* 12.2) is interpreted as a farmer with workers (as opposed to an *einvirki*), possibly an earlier form of *bóndi*. A *fulder byr* 'full village' was a village of a specified size that could be dated back to pagan times, but it is not clear what this status entailed (**OSw** *YVgL Jb*; *ÄVgL Jb*). Other usages are even less clear as to what constituted the fullness; certain injuries entitled a wounded person to higher fines, if the injury was *fulder* as in *full sar* 'full wound' (**OSw** *DL Mb*; *SdmL Kkb*; *ÖgL Eb*, *Vm*). When applied to certain officeholders, functions or rights, *fulder* can be understood as 'authorized' or 'legal' as in *fult umbup* 'authorized agent' (**OSw** *SdmL Kgb*), *fulder vitnismaper* 'full witness' (**OSw** *ÄVgL/YVgL Rlb*), *full iorthæværn* 'full right to defend land' (**ODan** *ESjL* 3:3).

authorized **OSw** *SdmL Kgb*

binding **OSw** *YVgL Kvab*

convicted **OSw** *HL Äb*

full **ODan** *ESjL* 1-3, *JyL* 1-3, *SkL* 5, 23, 64, 73,

87, 93, 103, 116, 129, 130, *VSjL* passim, **OSw**

DL Kkb, *Mb*, *Bb*, *Tjdb*, *HL Kkb*, *Kgb*, *Mb*, *Blb*,

SdmL Conf, *Kkb*, *Kgb*, *Gb*, *Jb*, *Bb*, *Kmb*, *Mb*,

Tjdb, *Rb*, *Till*, *YVgL Urb*, *Drb*, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Tb*, *Föb*,

Add, *ÄVgL Rlb*, *Tb*, *Fös*, *ÖgL Kkb*, *Eb*, *Vm*

fully competent **OSw** *YVgL Rlb*

real **OSw** *ÄVgL Tb*

serious **OSw** *DL Eb*

valid **ODan** *ESjL* 2

Expressions:

faster ok fullder, **fastr oc fulldr**,

fastær ok fuldær (**OSw**)

in total and for good **OSw** *UL Kkb VmL Kkb*

valid **OSw** *UL Kkb*, *Jb*, *Kmb*, *Rb*

VmL Kkb, *Jb*, *Kmb*, *Rb*

fulder bot, fulder bruta, full bot, fullar böter (OSw)

full compensation **OSw** *UL Mb, Rb VmL Mb, Rb*

full fines **OSw** *VmL Mb*

fulder þiufnaþer (OSw)

full theft **OSw** *UL Mb VmL Mb*

See also: *bot, böta, gælda (1), sander, vaþabot, þiufnaþer*

Refs: Miller 1990, 333 n. 9

fulga (ON) **fúlga** (ON) noun

charge for keep **OIce** *Grg Þsp 77, 79 Arþ 122 Ömb 128, 136 Feþ 156 Fjl 225 Hrs 234, Jó Llb 50, Js Kab 12, KRA 2*

foddering by contract **ONorw** *GuL Kpb*

maintenance **OIce** *Jó Kge 24*

support **OIce** *Jó Kge 13*

fulgufé (ON) **fúlgufé** (ON) noun

Cattle foddered by contract.

animals **OIce** *Jó Llb 11*

kept stock **OIce** *Grg Fjl 226, Jó Kab 17*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *fulgufé, fulgubúfé*; JB tr. p. 183

fulgumáli (ON) **fúlgumáli** (ON) noun

agreement on keep **OIce** *Grg Fjl 226, Jó Kab 17, Js Kab 12*

charge for keep **OIce** *Grg Fjl 224*

contract about foddering **ONorw** *GuL Kpb*

See also: *foperfæ, fulgunaut*

fulgunaut (ON) **fúlgunaut** (ON) noun

cattle foddered by contract **ONorw** *GuL Kpb*

cattle taken to keep **OIce** *Jó Kab 17, Js Kab 12*

See also: *foperfæ, fulgumáli*

fulgærþabondi (OSw) noun

fully taxable man **OSw** *HL Kkb*

fulkome (ODan) verb

pursue **ODan** *JyL 2*

fulla (OSw) **fylle** (ODan) verb

compensate **ODan** *ESjL 1, VSjL 56, OSw DL Gb*

confirm **OSw** *ÁVgL Gb*

pursue **ODan** *SkL 121*

substantiate **OSw** *VmL Mb*

See also: *fylla*

fullbyr (OSw) noun

A village of a specified size that could be dated back to pagan times, but it is not clear what this status entailed (OSw YVgL Jb; ÁVgL Jb).

full village **OSw** *YVgL Jb, ÁVgL Jb*

See also: *byr, fulder*

fulljuse (ODan) verb

fully make public **ODan** *ESjL 1*

See also: *lysa*

fullkyniaþer (OSw) **fullkyniaþær** (OSw) adj.

freeborn **OSw** *VmL Kmb*

fullliða (ON) adj.

fully manned **OIce** *Js Lbb 15*

having men enough **ONorw** *GuL Llb, Arb*

fullrétti (ON) noun

*An action, usually of a defamatory nature, which entitled the offended party to receive full personal compensation. Also refers to the compensation paid for such actions. The amount constituting full compensation varied depending on time and region. A fine of 48 ounces is listed in Grg Misc 237, whereas in GuL and FrL compensation amounts differed according to the social class of the aggrieved party. Types of offenses requiring the payment of full compensation also varied but were generally associated with breaches of honour, such as verbal insults (ON *fullréttisorð*; Grg Misc 237) and sexual offenses, such as intercourse with another man's bride prior to the wedding (FrL KrbB 13). Minor breaches may instead require payment of half compensation (ON *halfrétti*).*

damages **OIce** *Jó Mah 3*

full compensation **OIce** *Jó Mah 14, 20 Llb 36 Kab 3 Þjb 6 Fml 25, ONorw FrL KrbB 13 Mhb 17 Var 15 ArbB 10 Rgb 34 Kvb 1, GuL Mhb*

full personal compensation **OIce** *Grg Þsp 80 Vís 111 Misc 237, Jó Kge 1, Js Mah 22, 23*

personal atonement **OFar** *Seyð 1, 5*

See also: *halfrétti, manbot, réttarfar*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; Hertzberg; KLMN

s.v. *fullrétti, straff, ærekrænkelse*

fullréttisorð (ON) noun

*Verbal insults; defamation which required the offender to pay full personal compensation (ON *fullrétti*) to the injured party. In Iceland this type of insult carried a penalty of lesser outlawry in addition to a fine (cf. Grg Misc 237).*

defamatory word **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

insulting words for which one should

be compensated **OIce** *Jó Mah 24*

words requiring full personal compensation

OIce *Grg Misc 237, ONorw FrL Rgb 35*

See also: *bakmæli, fjölmæli, háðung, mansöngur, níð, oqvæþinsorþ, skáldskaparmál, ýki*

Refs: CV s.v. *fullréttisorð*; Fritzner s.v. *fullréttisorð*; Hertzberg s.v. *fullréttisorð*; KLNLM s.v. *fullrétti*, *ærekrænkelse*

fullréttisskaði (ON) noun

damage for which full compensation is to be paid **OIce** Jó Fml 25

fullréttisverk (ON) noun

act requiring full compensation **OIce** Jó Mah 19, Js Mah 11, **ONorw** FrL Intr 6

See also: *fullrétti*

fullskæl (OSw) noun

legal formalities **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Jb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb

See also: *fastar* (pl.), *skæl*

fullsæri (OSw) **full sar** (OSw) **fulsari** (OSw) **fulsæri** (OSw) **fulzære** (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘full wound’. This concept seems to have applied only in the Swedish laws and designated a wound subject to maximum compensation. It was also called a *fult sar*. The fines for such wounds varied greatly, however, from 3 *örar* to 40 *marker*, depending on circumstances, with the most serious cases being treated as crimes against the King’s Peace (ÖgL and YVgL). The highest fines were applied if the wound were inflicted during a period or in a place of peace and security, *friþer* (HL). In this latter case the fine was payable to the king (or the bishop if the wound were inflicted on a church festival). In SdmL and ÄVgL the term is applied to injuries where medical treatment was required. In HL, UL and VmL, although there is no formal definition of the concept (in comparison to SdmL and ÄVgL) one is able to deduce the meaning from the context and it was up to the doctor to confirm the status of the wound. The fine for such a wound was 40 *marker* in UL. In VmL the fine is only 20 *marker*. DL uses the equivalent expression *fulder sar*.

full wound **OSw** HL Mb, SdmL Mb, YVgL

Add, ÄVgL Smb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

wound subject to full compensation

OSw UL Mb, VmL Kkb, Mb

See also: *bot*, *fulder*, *sar*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *legemskrænkelse*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *fullsæri*; SL UL, 126 note 115; SL VmL, 96 note 97

fullt (OSw) **fullt** (OSw) adv.

in full (e.g. of compensation) **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Jb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb

fullveðja (ON) adj.

with full security **ONorw** FrL ArbB 5

fullvirði (ON) noun

full value **OIce** Js Lbb 4

fulnaþer (OSw) **fulneth** (ODan) **fulldnaþ** (OSw)

fulnaþ (OSw) noun

equivalent to the rest **ODan** VSjL 87

obligation **OSw** SmL

payment **ODan** ESjL 3, **OSw** UL

Kkb, Kgb, VmL Kkb

fulltípa (OSw) **fulltíða** (ON) **fulltíði** (ON) adj.

adult **OIce** Jó Mah 29 Llb 29, Js Mah

11, 27 Lbb 1, 25 Kab 8, KRA 1, 10

of age **OIce** Grg Klþ 1 Vis 94, 95 Bat 113 Misc

244, Jó Mah 9 Kge 32 Lbb 1 Kab 8, 10 Þjb 19, Js

Kvg 4 Ert 16 Þjb 9, KRA 10, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 41

of full age **ONorw** GuL Løb, Arb, Tjb, Leb

full-grown **ONorw** FrL Mhb 5,

38 ArbB 1, **OSw** HL Mb

fulvaksen (ODan) adj.

adult **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1

fully grown **ODan** JyL 1, 2

grown-up **ODan** SkL 50

fygla (ON) verb

hunt birds **ONorw** GuL Krb

fylghessak (ODan) noun

case of being in company **ODan** SkL 118

See also: *fylghi*

fylghi (OSw) **fylghe** (ODan) noun

Those in company with perpetrators of violent crimes, whether participating or not, were punished. Appears in phrases such as *i færth ok fylghe* (ODan) ‘in accompanying and following’, *i flok ok i fylghi* and *i fylghi eller faranöti* (OSw) ‘in a group and a gang’.

being together **ODan** ESjL 3

companions **ODan** VSjL 57

escort **OSw** HL Kkb

following **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, VSjL 53, 56, 57, 59, 61,

64, **OSw** DL Eb, HL Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb

gang **ODan** SkL 86, 87

See also: *atvistarmaþer*, *farunöti*, *flokker*, *haldbani*, *haerværk*, *laghsman*, *umstaþumaen* (pl.)

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 300

fylghia (OSw) **fylgi** (OGu) noun

This was one of a number of words used to designate the marriage portion given by the parents to their son or daughter on marriage. It occurs only in this unqualified form in VmL and in later manuscripts of this and UL is replaced by *fylghþ*. A more frequent alternative was *hemfylghþ* (q.v.). The word could also refer specifically to the amount given to a bride by her

marriage agent (*giftomaþer*), but otherwise applied equally to both sexes. The portion could consist of both land and movables and was at the time of the provincial laws treated as an advance on inheritance (Kock 1926) so that when the time came for the father's estate to be divided, any such portion was deducted from what was due to the heir(ess) according to the normal allocation.

dowry **OGu** GL A 65

marriage portion **OSw** VmL Äb

See also: *gift*, *heimangerð*, *hemfylghþ*, *hemfærth*, *hemgæf*, *hindradagsgæf*, *morghongæf*, *munder*, *mæþfylghþ*, *tilgæf*, *vingæf*

Refs: KLMN, s.v. *medgift*; Kock 1926; Peel 2015, 137 note 20/54–56, 164–65 notes 28/37–38, 28/38, 190 note 65/9–11; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *fylghþ*, *hemfylghþ*; SL UL, 83 notes 30, 31, 279 note 12

fylgja (ON) noun

support **OIce** Grg Misc 251

fyli (OGu) **fóli** (ON) noun

stolen goods **OGu** GL A 37, Add. 8 (B 55),

OIce Grg Rsp 230, *Jó* Þjb 2, 6, *Js* Mah 19 Þjb 2, 5, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 30 LlbB 12, *GuL* Tjb

See also: *þiufnaþer*

fylki (ON) noun

In Western Norway and Trøndelag (Mid-Norway) the law districts were subdivided into provinces called *fylki*, a unit corresponding roughly to the Anglo-Saxon shire. The Gulathing consisted of six *fylki*. In Western Norway (except Agder and Sunnmøre) these provinces were further divided into quarters (*fjórðungar*, see *fiarþunger*) and eighths (*áttungar*, see *attunger*). A smaller unit was the *herað* (see *hæraþ*), corresponding roughly to the Anglo-Saxon hundred. ONorw *fylki* as a smaller unit of land was used similarly to ODan *bygth* (see *bygd*) (cf. von See).

county **OIce** *Js* Kdb 7, **ONorw** FrL Tfb 4 Mhb 24

province **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb

region **OIce** Grg Ómb 143

See also: *attunger*, *fiarþunger*

Refs: Helle 2001, 76–79; Hertzberg s.v. *fylki*; KLMN s.v. *fylke*; Sunde 2011a, 58; von See 1964, 191

fylkiskirkja (ON) noun

A primary church for an entire district (*fylki*) according to *GuL*, but there are two *fylkiskirkjur* per district in BorgL and three in EidsL. It may be synonymous with a *höfuðkirkja* (q.v.) or *stórkirkja*. It has at times been equated to a burial church (*graptarkirkja*) as well, but this assumption is probably inaccurate. It was the duty

of the bishop and the king to decide which churches were to be designated as a *fylkiskirkja*. All other churches in the *fylki* would then be subordinate to it. Bishops confirmed children and led services once a year at the *fylkiskirkja*.

A *fylkiskirkja* has also been identified as a type of church which replaced the heathen *höfuðhof* ('chief temple') during the early stages of conversion to Christianity. Thereafter it became the mother church for all *høgendiskirkjur*, *heraðskirkjur*, *fjórðungskirkjur* and *áttungskirkjur* in each *fylki*.

Tradition states that Olaf Tryggvason commanded the *fylkiskirkjur* to be built, and his order was carried out during the reign of St. Olaf. In *Ólafs saga helga* it is recorded that a mark of weighed silver was to be paid to the *fylkiskirkja* each year from the church's estates. This was to be used for the maintenance of the *fylkispriestr* (q.v.). According to FrL KrbA 45, ordeals were performed at the *fylkiskirkja*. The priest of a *fylkiskirkja*, his wife and his dean were exempt from the levy (*leiðangr*, see *leþunger*) according to FrL Leþ 17.

Brink (2013b, 34–35) equates *fylkiskirkjur* and *höfuðkirkjur* with the Swedish *hundaeskirkior*. These churches served a large area with no defined territorial boundaries and functioned as a kind of early stage of church hierarchy in the North during the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

county church **ONorw** BorgL 8, FrL KrbA 7

{*fylkis*} church **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *heraðskirkja*, *höfuðkirkja*

Refs: Brink 2013b; F s.v. *fylkiskirkja*; NGL

V s.v. *fylkiskirkja*; Maurer 1908; RGA s.v.

Kirchenverfassung, *Pfründe*; Skre 2007, 394–95.

fylkismaðr (ON) noun

man belonging to a {*fylki*} **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Olb

man of the county **ONorw** FrL Tfb

1 KrbA 2 Var 43 Bvb 16

fylkispriestr (ON) noun

county priest **ONorw** FrL KrbA 14

fylkisþing (ON) noun

A *þing* 'assembly' of the administrative/judicial district *fylki*. Appears in the context of appealing a case from one type of assembly to another.

county assembly **ONorw** FrL Intr

23 Mhb 30 Rgb 3 Jkb 4

{*fylkis*} assembly **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb

See also: *fiarþungsþing*, *folkland*, *fylki*, *hundarisþing*, *hæraþsþing*, *landsþing*, *skipreiðuþing*, *soknaþing*, *syselthing*, *þing*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *fylkisþing*, Hertzberg s.v. *fylkisþing*

fylla (OSw) **fylle** (ODan) verb

appoint **OSw** *UL* Jb

confirm **OSw** *HL* Äb, Mb

execute **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb,

Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

fulfil **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

make good **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb

pay **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb

prove **ODan** *SkL* 147, **OSw** *HL* Mb

provide **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Jb

pursue **OSw** *HL* Mb

satisfy **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

strengthen with an oath **OSw** *HL* Rb

substantiate **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb

succeed **OSw** *UL* Kkb

testify **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *fulla*

fylling (ODan) noun

compensation **ODan** *JyL* 1

full compensation **ODan** *JyL* 1

full payment **ODan** *JyL* 1

fylsmärke (ODan) noun

Literally ‘foal mark’, referring to an owner’s mark on disputed home born domestic animals, not only horses, and appearing in the context of accusations of theft.

possession mark **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *fylsvat*, *hemaföder*

fylsvat (OSw) noun

An oath of twelve men, sometimes with the additional testimony of two others, confirming that disputed domestic animals were born at the home of the one claiming ownership, and thus not stolen.

oath about a foal **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

oath that someone bred a foal **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *fylsmärke*, *hemaföder*, *hemagiorper*,

hemefödvitne, *hemföpoer*, *sumartenlunger*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *fylsvat*

fynd (OSw) **fund** (ODan) **fundr** (ON) **fyndr** (ON) **find** (OSw) noun

find **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw**

DL Bb, *HL* Md, *SdmL* Tjdb

lost property **ODan** *JyL* 2

meeting **OIce** *Grg* Psp 32 Fjl 225, *Js* Lbb

7, **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.7, *GuL* Krb, Mhb

See also: *affarefæ*, *samqvæmd*

fyndalön (OSw) **fundar laun** (OGu) noun

reward **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *fyndarluter*, *lön*

fyndarluter (OSw) noun

finder’s lot **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Tjdb

reward for finding **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *ÖgL* Bb

See also: *fyndalön*

fyrirmæla (ON) verb

harm with words **OIce** *Js* Kvg 2

spoil by word **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

See also: *fyrirrögja*

fyrirnemask (ON) verb

neglect **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

fyrirrögja (ON) **fyrirrægja** (ON) verb

ruin with slander **OIce** *Js* Mah 26

spoil by slander **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

fyrirskjóta (ON) verb

forfeit **OIce** *Jó* Kge 19

become invalid **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.1

lose **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

fyrirtaka (ON) verb

lose (e.g. a case) **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 23

fyrirvega (ON) verb

forfeit by killing **OIce** *Js* Ert 13, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

fyrma ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) verb

To observe a type of fast.

observe the {fyrma} **OSw** *DL* Kkb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *fyrma*

fyrma ⁽²⁾ (OSw) verb

maltreat **OSw** *DL* Bb

fyrna (OSw) **fyrna** (ON) **fyrnask** (ON) verb

become useless with age **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45

go out of date **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

hinder by letting lie fallow **OSw** *VmL* Jb

become time-barred **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *aterlæggja*

fyrning (OSw) **fyrning** (ODan) noun

ancestral rights **OSw** *UL* Jb

oath about inherited land **OSw** *HL* Jb

the old way **ODan** *ESjL* 2

fyrnska (OGu) **fyrnska** (ON) noun

decay **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

old customs **OGu** *GL* A 4

the past **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tfb, Leb

See also: *forn*

fæ (OSw) **fæ** (ODan) **fe** (OGu) **fé** (ON) **fe** (OSw) noun

This word has two groups of meanings, both amply attested in Medieval Nordic laws: 1) cattle, livestock, 2) goods, money, payment; property. The original meaning, as indicated by the Latin cognate *pecus*, was ‘cattle’. The extension of meaning is easily understandable in view of the fact that cattle constituted a large part of a man’s or institution’s property. Cattle might also be used as a means of payment.

Some words with *fæ-/fé-* occur in both senses: OSw *leghofæ*, ON *leigufé* (1) ‘leased cattle’, 2) ‘leased thing, money or property’); ON *féhirðir* (1) ‘herdsman, shepherd’, 2) ‘treasurer’).

The ODan *danæt fæ* referred to valuables found in the ground without a legal owner or heir to claim them; they went to the Crown. Such treasure troves, perhaps specifically connected to pagan burials, have been found in Denmark. The idea is contrasted to contemporary Icelandic ideas of property ownership/ buried property in Miller & Vogt 2015, 45.

amount ONorw *EidsL* 8.3

animal ODan *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 170, 171, 175–77, 180, 181, 189, 190, OSw *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, *HL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Bb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

animals OIce *Grg* Fjl 225, *Jó* Lbb 4

beast OSw *DL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Bb, *ÄVgL* Fös

belongings ODan *SkL* 241, ONorw *FrL* Intr 9, OSw *DL* Tjdb

cash OIce *Grg* Vis 96 Bat 115

cattle ODan *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 83, 136, 160, 169, 172, 173, 188, 195, 203, ONorw *EidsL* 11.6, *GuL* Llb, OSw *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

chattels ODan *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 1, 87, OIce *Jó* Mah 1

creature OSw *DL* Bb, *SmL*, *ÄVgL* Föb

domestic animal ODan *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 105, OSw *HL* Mb, *UL* Mb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Kmb, Bb

fine OIce *Grg* Feþ 147, ONorw *BorgL* 3.3, *FrL* KrbA 10

funds OIce *Jó* Llb 45, ONorw *BorgL* 8.13
gain ODan *SkL* 72, 121

goods ODan *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 85, 112, 122, 135, 230, 231, 233, 240, *VSjL* 2, 13, 18, OIce *Grg* Bat 114, *Jó* Þfb 7 Þjb 1, ONorw *FrL* Intr 22, OSw *DL* Bb, Gb, *HL* Mb, Kmb, *YVgL* Urb, Drb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb

home OSw *ÄVgL* Gb

livestock ODan *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkL* 115, OIce *Grg* Vis 112, *Jó* Llb 2, ONorw *FrL* Intr

23, OSw *HL* Mb, Kmb, Blb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Blb, *VmL* Bb, *YVgL* Tb

means OIce *Grg* Feþ 149 Tíg 260, ONorw *GuL* Løb

money OFar *Seyð* 2, OGu *GL* A 2, 13, 14, 21, 28, Add. 8 (B 55), OIce *Grg* Þsp 51 Vis 110, *Jó* Þfb 2, *Js* Þfb 2 Mah 2, *KRA* 6, 31, ONorw *BorgL* 3.5 12.14, *EidsL* 31.2, *FrL* KrbB 23, *GuL* Mhb, Olb, Leb, Krb, Kpb, Løb, Trm, OSw *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Bb

movable goods ODan *ESjL* 3

movables ODan *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 6, 23, 29, 40, *VSjL* 1, 87, ONorw *FrL* Intr 2 KrbB 21

payment OGu *GL* Add. 1 (B 4), OIce *Grg* Tíg 258
possessions ONorw *FrL* KrbA 5

price ODan *ESjL* 3

property ODan *ESjL* 3, OGu *GL* A 19, 28, OIce *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, *Js* passim, *KRA* 1, 7 passim, ONorw *BorgL* 3.2 4.2 passim, *FrL* Intr 1, 3 KrbA 10, 18 KrbB 3 passim, *GuL* Arb, Kpb, Leb, Trm, Krb, Llb, Mhb, OSw *HL* Kkb, *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Db

ransom OSw *YVgL* Äb

reward ODan *VSjL* 87

stock (2) OIce *Grg* Lbp 178

sum OIce *Grg* Klþ 4

wealth ONorw *EidsL* 24.6 passim, *FrL* KrbB 17

Expressions:

danæt fæ (ODan)

treasure trove (lit. ‘dead man’s property’) ODan *ESjL* 3

ihald fear (OSw)

animals in another man’s enclosure OSw *YVgL* Kkb

animals within another man’s fences OSw *YVgL* Till

inlaght fæ (OSw)

deposited goods OSw *DL* Bb, Rb

goods left in custody OSw *YVgL* Äb *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *bo*, *danefæ*, *egn*, *fæarganger*, *fæbot*, *fægarþer*, *fæhus*, *fælaþi*, *fælot*, *fæmark*, *fæmune*, *göps*, *invipi*, *kúgildi*, *orf*, *pænninger*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v.v. *fé*, *fé-*, *ffár-*; KLMN s.v. *danefæ*; Lund [1877] 1967 s.v.v. *fæ*, *fæ-*, *-fæ*; Miller & Vogt 2015, 45; ONP s.v. *fé*; Schlyter s.v.v. *fæ*, *fæ-*, *fear-*, *fæar-*

fæarföling (OSw) **fæarföling** (OSw) **föiarfölengh** (OSw) **fæiarföling** (OSw) noun

crime of hiding a dead animal OSw *ÄVgL* Rlb

hiding of cattle OSw *ÄVgL* Rlb

hiding of killed animal OSw *YVgL* Rlb

fæarganger (OSw) **fægang** (ODan) **fjárganga** (ON)
fæganger (OSw) noun

The grazing of cattle, or a passage or path used by the cattle (ODan, OIce).

passage **ODan** JyL 1

pasture **OSw** YVgL Drb, Jb, ÅVgL Jb

sheep-walk **OIce** Jó Llb 47

See also: *sauðagangr*

Refs: CV s.v. *fé*; Lund s.v. *fægang*;

Schlyter 1877 s.v. *fæar ganger*

fæarlæstir (pl.) (OSw) noun

damage of livestock **OSw** YVgL Rlb

fæbot (OSw) **febytr** (OGu) **fébót** (ON) **fébætr** (ON)
fébótr (ON) **feabot** (OSw) noun

atonement payment **OIce** Grg Fep 154

cash compensation **OGu** GL A 23

fine **OSw** SmL, ÖgL Kkb

fines **OSw** VmL Kkb

monetary fine **OSw** DL Kkb, Rb, HL Rb,

SdmL Kkb, Bb, Rb, UL Rb, Mb, VmL Rb

money as compensation **OIce** Grg Tíg 266

payment of financial compensation **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *fæ*, *fægæld*

fægarþer (OSw) **fægarth** (ODan) noun

cattle pen **OSw** HL Mb

cattle-yard **ODan** VSjL 53

stable **ODan** VSjL 57

fægæld (OSw) **fégjald** (ON) **fjárgjald** (ON) **fea gjald**
(OSw) noun

fine **OIce** Jó Mah 16, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

monetary debt **OSw** DL Bb, SdmL

Kkb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

money fine **OIce** KRA 7

payment **OIce** Grg Fep 167

payment of money **OIce** Js Mah 34

See also: *fæbot*

fæhus (OSw) **fæhus** (ODan) **fjárhús** (ON) noun

byre **OSw** DL Kkb, SdmL Kkb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

cattle shed **ODan** VSjL 57

stable **OIce** Js Lbb 11

stock shed **OIce** Jó Llb 3

fælagh (OSw) **fælagh** (ODan) **félag** (ON) noun

The *fælagh* was a form of co-ownership or jointly held property. The provincial laws distinguished between two kinds of *fælagh*: 1) co-ownership, union of properties within the family; and 2) partnership in trade.

1) Co-ownership could be established by agreement between spouses (GuL ch. 53); if no such agreement was reached, the properties of husband and wife were kept separate. However, after twenty years' marriage (in the FrL twelve months), co-ownership was established automatically if it did not exist already. In Swedish households, the properties of husband and wife were kept more strictly apart. According to the JyL *fælagh* implied co-ownership between husband and wife only. The SkL and ESjL included the whole (extended) family in the *fælagh*. This meant that children got their part when they married, i.e. before their parents died. This *fælagh* was abolished in Denmark in 1547 and replaced by the marriage *fælagh*. In Sweden, both types continued to exist during the Middle Ages.

2) Partnership was the usual form for cooperation in order to equip and finance commercial travels and to secure the profit. Each partner (ON *félagi*) had to take care of the interests of his other partner(s) if necessary (e.g. in cases of accident or death).

goods in partnership **ODan** JyL 2

household **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 16, 18

household community **OSw** YVgL Äb

marital co-ownership **ONorw** GuL Kvb, Arb

partnership **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkL 5,

6, 20, 21, 230, 240, VSjL 1–3, 6–13, 18, 70,

OIce Grg Arþ 120, 125 Ómb 128 Fep 150,

153, Jó Kge 3, 7 Fml 22, Js Kvg 2 Ert 19

trade partnership **ONorw** FrL Intr 20

See also: *félagi*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 220, fn.140, Dübeck

2003, 81; Helle 2001, 141–42; KLNm s.v.v.

bergenshandel, *félag*, *formuefællesskab*;

kompaniskap; Robberstad 1981, 351

fælaghlagh (ODan) noun

agreed partnership **ODan** VSjL 2

agreement over partnership **ODan** ESjL 1

See also: *fælagh*

fælaghsbryte (ODan) noun

bailiff in partnership **ODan** JyL 2

fælaghsfæ (ODan) noun

movables in a partnership **ODan** ESjL 2

fælath (ODan) noun

cattle land **ODan** SkL 185

common land **ODan** JyL 3

commons **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 3

fælapi (OSw) **filepi** (OGu) **fælædhe** (OSw) noun

animal **OSw** DL Bb

cattle **OSw** DL Bb, SdmL Bb

creature **OGu** GL A 46

domestic animal **OSw** DL Bb

livestock **OGu** GL A 40, **OSw** VmL Bb

fælla (**OSw**) **falle** (**ODan**) **fælle** (**ODan**) **fella** (**OGu**)

felz (**OGu**) **fella** (**ON**) **falla** (**OSw**) **fallas** (**OSw**)

fiollas (**OSw**) **fællas** (**OSw**) verb

Apart from the literal felling and falling of people and things, three main usages with legal significance can be discerned, albeit with some overlap: 1) To fail or neglect to perform a duty (or something similar), which is reflected in translations such as ‘fail’, ‘neglect’, ‘decline’, often referring to a person or a group of people failing to make transports, build fences, maintain bridges etc. 2) To fail to achieve (wanted) result — particularly of an oath — reflected in translations such as ‘fail (an oath)’, and possibly ‘be annulled’, ‘dismiss’, ‘overthrow’, ‘default’, usually referring to a defendant’s failure to produce the stipulated number of oath-helpers, or to be supported by the men nominated to determine the case. In this usage, often appearing in the passive and as participles. 3) Presumably influenced by both a sense ‘to fell, defeat; to fall, to be defeated’ and from the usage ‘to fail (an oath)’, meaning ‘to convict’, and hence ‘to pass judgment’, which is reflected in translations such as ‘convict’, ‘find guilty’, ‘condemn’, ‘sentence’, ‘judge’. The conviction, which could be reached through an *eþer* ‘oath’, could be issued by witnesses, occasionally other men involved in the dealings at hand, sometimes other actual eye-witnesses or other local men assumed to have knowledge of the facts of the case, or a group of nominated men, sometimes referred to as a *næmd*. The verbs appear in numerous phrases and expressions and a few citations can illustrate the usage and translations: *fællær han at loghum* ‘if the oath fails for him’ (**ODan** JyL 3:35), *fals han at laghum* ‘if he fails the oath’ (**OSw** ÄVgL Äb 11), *værþær han fælpær* ‘if he is found guilty’ (**OSw** ÄVgL Gb 7, Fös 5), *þa wærin fældir* ‘then it becomes invalid’ (**OSw** HL Rb 8), *þa ær han fældær at the sac* ‘then he is at fault in the cases’ (**ODan** ESjL 3:65), *döma (man) fældan* ‘judge (someone) guilty’ (**OSw** YVgL Till).

accuse **OSw** DL Kkb

be annulled **OSw** DL Rb

attack **ODan** SkL 200

build a fence **ONorw** GuL Llb

cancel **OSw** VmL Rb

charge (someone) with (something) **OGu** GL A 20

condemn **OGu** GL A 2, **OSw** DL Kkb, Bb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, ÄVgL Slb

convict **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 2, 3, VSjL 87, **OSw** DL Eb, Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, SmL, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, YVgL Kkb, Frb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Add, ÄVgL Slb, Jb, Tb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db

be convicted **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** HL

Kgb, Äb, SdmL Bb, YVgL Drb, Föb

decline (to do something) **OSw**

UL Blb, VmL Kmb, Bb

dismiss **OSw** YVgL Add

fail **ODan** JyL 3, SkL 155, 218, 226, VSjL 87, **OSw** DL Kkb, Bb, Tjdb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, YVgL Drb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Add, ÄVgL Md, Äb, Rlb, Tb, ÖgL Db

fail (to observe or fulfil something) **OGu**

GL A 20a, **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb,

Jb, Blb, Rb, Add. 14, VmL Mb

fail an oath **OSw** YVgL Kkb, Rlb, Utgb, ÄVgL Fös

fail one’s case of defending **OSw** YVgL Add

fall **OGu** GL A 20, 23, 24e, **OSw** HL Kgb, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb

fell **OSw** ÄVgL Md

find guilty **OSw** DL Bb, Rb, HL Kkb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Bb, Rb, YVgL Add, ÄVgL Gb, Fös

be found guilty **OGu** GL A 20, **OSw**

UL Kkb, Mb, VmL Kkb

go against **ODan** SkL 146

be guilty and fined **OSw** DL Bb

hinder **ONorw** GuL Krb

judge **OSw** YVgL Föb

be lawfully convicted **ODan** JyL 2

make at fault **ODan** ESjL 3

make invalid **OSw** HL Rb

neglect **OSw** DL Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Rb, SmL

overthrow **OSw** YVgL Add

pass away **OSw** UL StfBM, Äb, VmL Kkb, Äb

push **ONorw** GuL Mhb

be reduced **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

reject **OSw** HL Kkb

sentence **OSw** HL Äb, SmL, YVgL Frb, Föb

be slain **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb, VmL Kgb, Mb

be void **OSw** DL Rb

write off **OGu** GL A 17

Expressions:

falla/fals at epe (OSw)

convict in respect of an oath OSw *VmL* Kkb

fail in an oath OSw *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb,

Blb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

fælla til næs (OSw)

sentence to defence by oath OSw *SmL*

niper fælla (OSw) **falla niðr** (ON)

to be abolished OIce Jó Mah 1

to lapse OIce Grg Klþ 2

leave unused OSw *UL* Blb

to be negligent OSw *UL* Kkb, Blb *VmL* Kkb

See also: *brista*, *eþer*, *eþsöre*, *laghvinna*,
vinna, *viþerbinda*, *þingfall*

Refs: Andersen 2010, 47–48; Hellquist s.v. *fälla*;
Hertzberg s.v.v. *falla*, *fella*; KLNLM s.v. *rettergang*;
SAOB s.v. *fälla*; Schlyter s.v.v. *falla*, *fælla*

fælöt (OSw) noun

pasture ground OSw *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *fæ*, *löt*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *fæ löt*

fæmark (OSw) **fear mark** (OSw) noun

Common pasture land of a village.

pastureland OSw *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *fæ mark*

fæmt (OSw) **fimt** (ODan) **fimmt** (ON) **fimt** (ON) noun

This word — derived from the numeral *fæm/fimm* — was the usual term for a summons to appear in a certain place after five days, and for the meeting or gathering held at the expiration of five days. The *fæmt* was the usual notice, summons, or time limit in relation to judicial matters.

It is known from several Nordic provincial laws and even elsewhere (e.g. the Faroes). OSw *fæmt* was held five days after an assembly and fulfilled a function similar to a home summons (*heimstefna*, see *hemstæmpnung*) in Norway, where debts could be settled. In Iceland, this concept appears in Js and Jó.

There are reasons to believe that the *fæmt* was the length of a week in early Medieval Norway, and probably in all mainland Scandinavia. This rests, *inter alia*, on the length of the month, which was six weeks in the GuL (see Sunde 2011b, 224–25). It is not clear when the seven-day week was introduced in Scandinavia, but this probably took place before the introduction of Christianity. Nevertheless, the five-day week continued in use, esp. in matters of law and public business.

fifth **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

five day term **ODan** *ESjL* 3

five day's notice summons **OIce** Jó Llb 13, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20 LlbB 4, *GuL* Llb, Olb

five days **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 142, **OIce** Jó

Llb 15, *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 33

five-day deadline **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.6

five-day grace period **ONorw** *EidsL* 38.2

five-day interval **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

five-day time limit **ONorw** *BorgL*

11.3, *EidsL* 8.2 17.3

gathering **OSw** *SmL*

grace **OSw** *SmL*

notice **OFar** *Seyð* 10

period of five days **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

Kpb, Llb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb, Olb

term of five days **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 71

within five days **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *endaghi*, *fimmtarnafn*, *fimmtarstefna*,
mél, *siunættinger*, *þrenættinger*

Refs: Helle 2001, 185–86; Hertzberg s.v. *fimt*;
KLNLM s.v.v. *fimmtarstefna*, *gravøl*, *termin*, *vecka*;
LexMA s.v.v. *Haus*, *-formen*, *C*, *Rechts- und*
Verfassungsgeschichte. II: Skandinavien;
Schlyter s.v. *fæmt*; Sunde 2011b, 223–29

fæmta (OSw) **fimte** (ODan) verb

sue **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

take away a house after five days **ODan** *ESjL* 2

fæmune (ODan) noun

movable goods **ODan** *VSjL* 14

movables **ODan** *ESjL* 1

fænaper (OSw) **fénaðr** (ON) **fénuðr** (ON) noun

animal **OFar** *Seyð* 8, **OIce** Jó

Mah 23, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

beast **OSw** *YVgL* Vs, *ÄVgL* Vs

cattle **OIce** Jó Þjb 16

livestock **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.6, *EidsL* 2.2, *GuL* Mhb

See also: *fæ*

færsauðr (ON) noun

sheep **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

fæsak (OSw) noun

cause of fine **OSw** *SmL*

fæshoveth (ODan) noun

cattle **ODan** *ESjL* 3

fæst (OSw) **festr** (ON) noun

betrothal **OIce** Grg Feþ 144, **OSw**

YVgL Kkb, Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

confirmation **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

mooring **ONorw** *GuL* Leb
rope **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr
state of engagement **OSw** *HL* Äb
testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Jb
witness **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Kvab, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb, Kva

See also: *fæstning*, *fæstningamal*, *rep*, *snóri*

fæsta (OSw) **fæste** (ODan) **festa** (OGu) **festa** (ON)

fæste (ODan) **festa** (OGu) **festa** (ON) verb

Literally, ‘fasten’. This word is used in a considerable number of different ways. On the one hand, it might have a meaning similar to *biuþa* in the more general sense of ‘offer’ or ‘pledge’ and similar concepts. The thing offered or promised could be fines, an oath or surety, a tenancy or loan agreement, a sale, property division or exchange as well as a contract of employment or marriage. In the context of marriage, it means specifically to pledge or offer to be married to someone. This usually involved the passing of a betrothal gift or price, the *fæstnaþa fæ*, or *vingæf* (q.v.), to the designated *giftarmaþer* (q.v.).

accept **OSw** *HL* Rb

accept a conviction **OSw** *HL* Rb

accept fines **OSw** *HL* Rb

agree **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 66, 97, 192, 227, 228, 239, *VSjL* 39, 41

announce **OSw** *YVgL* Add

betroth **ODan** *SkKL* 6, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 30 Kge 5, 6, *Js* Mah 36 Ert 14, *KRA* 16, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22 KvB 1, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Gb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Gb

bind **OSw** *HL* Äb

confirm **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 230, **OSw** *HL* Jb

convict **OSw** *HL* Rb

espouse **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.8

fasten **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb

formally agree **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *VSjL* 81

hire **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb

marry **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OIce** *KRA* 16

offer **OSw** *HL* Mb, *UL* Kkb, Mb,

Jb, *Rb*, Add. 8, *VmL* Rb

pay **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22, **OSw** *UL* Blb

pay a fine **OSw** *HL* Rb

pledge **OGu** *GL* A 28, 63, **ONorw** *GuL* KvB,

OSw *UL* Jb, Blb, *Rb*, *VmL* Jb, *Rb*, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

pledge to swear **OIce** *Jó* Llb 30

promise **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 77, *VSjL* 55, 65, 87, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Jb, Mb, *Rb*, *VmL* Rb, *ÖgL* Db

rent **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 238, 239

set **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

submit to something **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

give surety **OIce** *Js* Mah 20

swear **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 5, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3 Mhb 8

take in pledge **OGu** *GL* A 20

take into one's service **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

Expressions:

festa í vist (ON)

hire **OIce** *Jó* Kge 24

fæsta lagh (OSw) **festa lög** (ON)

place a ban **OIce** *Jó* Llb 52

promise an oath **OSw** *UL* Rb *VmL* Kkb, Rb

fæstu aiga (OGu)

land held in pledge **OGu** *GL* A 63, Add 9

See also: *biuþa*, *fæstning*, *giftarmaþer*, *lagh*, *vingæf*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v.v. *bröllop*, *fastar*, *festermaal*, *morgongáva*; Korpiola 2004; Peel 2015, 188 note 63/9–11; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *fæsta*; SL *GL*, 278 note 4 to chapter 28; SL *UL*, 41 notes 72–73, 78–79, notes 8–11; SL *VmL*, 29 notes 82–84, 57 note 11; Vogt 2010

fæsta (OSw) **fæste** (ODan) **festa** (OGu) noun

acceptance **OSw** *HL* Rb

bail **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 1

betrothal **OGu** *GL* A 21, **OSw** *SdmL*

Gb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

farm rent **ODan** *JyL* 3

promise **ONorw** *FrL* Var 2-6,

OSw *SdmL* Rb, *VmL* Kkb

promise of an oath **OSw** *HL* Rb

surety **OIce** *Js* Mah 20

term **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

fæstakona (OSw) **festarkona** (ON) **fæstikona** (OSw) noun

betrothed woman **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 160, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 1, 12 Rgb 38 KvB 1, *GuL* Krb, KvB, Mhb,

OSw *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Gb, *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

fiancée **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

fæstamaþer (OSw) **fæsteman** (ODan) **festarmaðr** (ON) **fæstaman** (OSw) **fæstimaþer** (OSw) **fæstnaþa maþer** (OSw) noun

betrothed **ODan** *ESjL* 1

betrothed man **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 160, *Js* KvB 1, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 12 Rgb 38, *GuL* KvB, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

fiancé **OIce** *Jó* Kge 1, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22

fæstaruf (OSw) noun

broken betrothal **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

fæster (OSw) adj.

announced/promised **OSw** *YVgL* Add

fæstipæninger (OSw) **fæstipænninger** (OSw) noun

contract money **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb

contract payment **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

down payment **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *Kmb*

fæstnapafæ (OSw) **fæstænæfæ** (OSw) noun

betrothal price **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *fæstningafæ*

fæstnaparstæmna (OSw) **fæstnapastæmna** (OSw)

fæstnæpæstæmpna (OSw) noun

meeting of betrothal **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

See also: *fæsta*, *fæstningastæmpna*, *stæmna*

fæstning (OSw) **fæstning** (ODan) **festing** (ON) noun

betrothal **OIce** *Js* Ert 14, *KRA* 16, 17, **OSw**

DL Gb, *HL* Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

formal agreement **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *festarmál*, *fæsta*, *fæstningamal*

fæstningafæ (OSw) **fæstingafæ** (OSw) **fæstningæfæ** (OSw) noun

betrothal payment **OSw** *HL* Äb

betrothal price **OSw** *HL* Äb, *UL* Äb

{*fæstingafæ*} **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *fæstnapafæ*

fæstningamal (OSw) noun

betrothal **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118 Misc

253, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

betrothal agreement **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 153

betrothal case **OSw** *YVgL* Add

engagement **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22

See also: *festarmál*, *fæst*, *fæstning*

fæstningaran (OSw) noun

robbery of betrothal **OSw** *YVgL* Add

fæstningastæmpna (OSw) **festingarstefna** (ON)

fæstningastæmna (OSw) **fæstningæstæmpna** (OSw) noun

betrothal meeting **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.7, **OSw**

DL Gb, *HL* Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, *ÖgL* Db

See also: *fæstnaparstæmna*

fæthreotelot (ODan) **fætherns lot** (ODan) noun

paternal lot **ODan** *VSjL* 8

fæthreneærvtth (ODan) noun

paternal inheritance **ODan** *VSjL* 7

fæþerni (OSw) **fæthrene** (ODan) **feþrni** (OGu) **faðerni** (ON) **fæþrini** (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘paternal’. The meaning extended to cover the whole of the paternal side of the family, the paternal inheritance (as opposed to the maternal) and the ancestral land inherited from the father, although the expression *fæþernis jorþ* was frequently written in full. Sometimes the same word was employed with more than one of these meanings in the same sentence. In the possessive case, *fæþerni* was used adjectivally to mean ‘paternal’, to relate to other specific parts of an inheritance, e.g. ancestral home, movables. The word also appears in connection with the question of how the children of mixed marriages between Gotlanders and non-Gotlanders were treated in respect of wergild. This is the subject of some ambiguity in the text, but it seems that the father’s family was taken as the yardstick. ON *faðerni* is often used in a sense quite similar to modern ‘paternity’ and could be the cause for a legal case (*sækja til faðernis*, *Grg Feþ* 158).

ancestral home **OGu** *GL* A 20

father’s **ODan** *VSjL* 15

father’s family **OGu** *GL* A 15

father’s part **ODan** *SkL* 2, 23

father’s side **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 57,

223, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 9, **OSw** *DL* Gb

what is from the father **ODan** *JyL* 1

father-line **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.5

fathering **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 50, 62

Ómb 142 Feþ 156 Tig 264

paternal **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *SkL* 5, 22, 26, 27,

59, 85, 92, 128, *VSjL* 1, 15, **OSw** *HL* Äb

paternal belongings **ODan** *SkL* 54, 64

paternal goods **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1

paternal inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL*

19, 37, **OGu** *GL* A 20, 24e, **OSw** *DL* Bb,

Gb, *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Gb, Jb, *UL* Äb, Jb, Blb,

VmL Äb, Bb, *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Äb

paternal kin **OSw** *DL* Gb

paternal land **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 27, *VSjL*

4, **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Eb

paternal property **OSw** *HL* Jb

paternal side **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 57, **OSw**

SdmL Gb, Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, *YVgL*

Drb, Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb

paternity **OIce** *KRA* 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

patrimony **ODan** *ESjL* 1

Expressions:

fæþernis frændi (OSw)

father’s kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 3 *JyL* 1 *SkL* 2

kinsman of the father **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *JyL* 1

kinsman of the father's side **ODan** *SkL* 57, 233

paternal kin **ODan** *JyL* 2 *SkL* 128

VSjL 15 **OSw** *DL* Gb

paternal kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, 3

JyL 1 *SkL* 85, 92, 128 **OSw** *DL* Bb

paternal relative **OSw** *DL* Rb *SdmL* Gb, Äb

See also: *byrþ*, *forhæfþi*, *gyrþlugyrt*,
lindagyrt, *möþerni*

Refs: ONP s.v. *faðerni*; Peel 2015, 119 note
15/6–12, 134 note 20/36–37; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v.
fæðernis, *fæðernis iorþ*; SL *UL*, 86 note 68

fæðerniseður (OSw) noun

oath of paternal inheritance **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

fæðernisiorþ (OSw) **fæðrenejorth** (ODan) noun

ancestral land **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

paternal land **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 5, 22,
VSjL 1, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *VmL* Bb

fæðringar (pl.) (OSw) noun

relatives on the paternal side **OSw** *SmL*

föðurarfr (ON) noun

inheritance from a father **OIce** *Js* Ert 20

paternal inheritance **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 7

föðurfrændi (ON) noun

kinsman on the father's side **ONorw**

FrL Intr 4 ArbB 22 Kvb 9

paternal kinsmen **OIce** *Grg* Ómb
137, *Js* Kvg 4 Ert 24

föðurgarðr (ON) noun

father's home **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7

father's house **OIce** *KRA* 10

föðurleifð (ON) noun

inheritance **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16

föðurætt (ON) noun

paternal kin **OIce** *Js* Kvg 3

förning (OSw) **fyrning** (OGu) **fyrning** (OSw) noun

betrothal gift **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

gift **OSw** *HL* Äb

guest's contribution to a meal **OGu** *GL* A 24

förumannaflutningr (ON) noun

poor person **OIce** *Jó* Kge 29 Llb 7

See also: *afrapalas*, *göngukona*, *göngumaðr*,
húsgangr, *húsgangsmáðr*, *hæraþspiækker*, *staðkarl*

förumannafórsla (ON) noun

indigent person **OIce** *Jó* Kge 33

See also: *afrapalas*, *göngukona*, *göngumaðr*,
húsgangr, *húsgangsmáðr*, *hæraþspiækker*, *staðkarl*

föruneyti (ON) noun

armed escort **OIce** *Jó* Mah 20

föstuafrigð (ON) noun

neglecting a fast **OIce** *KRA* 30

föstuafröbrot (ON) noun

fast infraction **OIce** *KRA* 30

föþa (OSw) **fyþa** (OGu) **fyþa** (OGu) **fözla** (ON) verb

bear **OGu** *GL* A 2, 20a, **OSw** *UL* StfBM,
Kkb, Äb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Rb

bring up **OGu** *GL* A 20a

feed **OGu** *GL* A 42, 56a, **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

give birth to **OSw** *UL* Kkb

keep **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

provide for **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

raise **OGu** *GL* A 20a, **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

support **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *uppihalda*

föþa (OSw) noun

fodder **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

food **OGu** *GL* A 20, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,
Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

maintenance **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb

upkeep **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb,
VmL Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb

fóra (ON) verb

Expressions:

fóra aftr (ON)

make restitution **OIce** *Jó* Llb 15

fóra fram (ON)

announce **OIce** *Js* Kvg 2

maintain **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 39 Vís 111 *Js* Lbb 9 *KRA* 14

fórask undan (ON)

to acquit oneself of a charge **OIce** *Js*

Mah 11 Þjb 9 *Jó* Mah 9 *KRA* 2

to clear oneself **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 19

to free oneself **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1

fóri (ON) **færi** (ON) noun

means **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 39

fórr (ON) adj.

seaworthy **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Leb

gagn (ON) **gögn** (ON) noun

Proof, evidence; the men who give such proof during legal proceedings. A definition of what constitutes proof is not given in any of the Icelandic or Norwegian laws, but throughout *Grg* it seems to refer to formal oaths sworn by neighbors or witnesses to an event. However in *Js*, *KRA* and *Jó* the term is employed in the phrase *vitni ok gögn* ('testimonies and proofs')

suggesting that other types of proof may have been admissible.

evidence **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 2, *GuL* Løb, Arb, Olb

formal means of proof **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 31 *Vís* 106, 107 *Arþ* 125 *Feb* 149, 167 *Lbþ* 176, 202 *Fjl* 221, 223 *Misc* 238, *Jó Þfb* 4 *Kge* 19, *Js* Kab 2, *KRA* 34

See also: *vatter*, *vitni*

Refs: CV; F; ONP

gagnagagn (ON) **gagnagögn** (ON) noun

attestation that formal means of proof have been produced **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58, 59

gagngjald (ON) noun

The *gagngjald* or *tilgjöf* ('bridal gift', 'husband's gift') was given by the bridegroom to the bride as a 'donatio propter nuptias' (lit. 'gift because of marriage'). The size of the *gagngjald* was to be in a fixed relation to the size of the *heimanfylgja* (see *hemfylghþ*).

bridal gift **OIce** *Jó* Kge 13, *Js* Ert

19, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Arb

husband's gift **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Arb

See also: *hemfylghþ*, *tilgæf*

Refs: Helle 2001, 139; Hertzberg s.v. *gagngjald*; KLNLM s.v.v. *enke*, *festermaal*, *medgift*, *ægteskab*; Robberstad 1981, 348, 361

gagnkvöð (ON) noun

A counter-summons. Mentioned in *Grg Vís* 104 in the context of two parties to a case summoning the same neighbors. Fritzner has interpreted this as a method by which one party can weaken or nullify the summons of the opposition party.

counter-calling **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 104

See also: *kvöð*

Refs: CV s.v. *gagnkvöð*; Fritzner s.v. *gagnkvöð*

gagnsök (ON) noun

counter-suit **OIce** *Grg* *Tíg* 259

galdr (ON) **galdrar** (pl.) (ON) noun

sorcery **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

spell **OIce** *Grg* *Klþ* 7

See also: *gærning*

galghi (OSw) noun

Etymologically ('flexible') branch' and closely related to a word meaning 'pole'. An implement for execution by hanging appearing in the expression *galghæ ællr gren* 'gallows or branch'. The construction consisted of up to three posts with horizontal beams.

gibbet **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

Refs: Ambrius 1996, 38–39; Bjorvand and Lindeman 2000, s.v. *galge*; Hellquist s.v. *galge*; KLNLM s.v.v. *dødsstraf*, *galge o. galgbacke*

galgnár (ON) noun

gallows-corpse **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

galin (OSw) **galen** (ODan) adj.

insane **ODan** *ESjL* 3

mad **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Mb,

SdmL Mb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

See also: *afvita*, *órr*

galter (OSw) **galtr** (OGu) noun

boar **OGu** *GL* A 17, **OSw** *VmL* Mb, Bb

See also: *fargalter*

gamal (OSw) **gambli** (OSw) adj.

customary **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

Expressions:

fornt ok gamalt (OSw)

from time immemorial **OSw** *UL* Jb

See also: *byrþ*, *forn*, *aldaopál*

ganga (OSw) **ganga** (OGu) **gangas** (OGu) **ganga** (ON)

gangas (OSw) verb

execute (e.g. *an oath*) **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

go **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

present **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *UL* Mb

satisfy **OSw** *UL* Kkb

take (e.g. *an oath*) **OGu** *GL* A 2

be taken **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Rb

become a vagrant **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128, 143 *Hrs* 234

be without sons **OGu** *GL* A 20

Expressions:

ganga atr (OGu)

abandon **OGu** *GL* A 2

ganga undan, **ganga ondan** (OSw)

defend oneself **OSw** *VmL* Mb, Bb

ganga viðr (OGu, OSw)

admit **OGu** *GL* A 2, 19 **OSw** *UL* Äb,

Mb, Kmb, Blb *VmL* Mb, Kmb, Blb

confess **OGu** *GL* A 37

See also: *fylla*, *gangare*, *standa*

ganganzfoter (OSw) noun

livestock **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb

ganganzfæ (OSw) noun

livestock **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Rb

gangare (OSw) noun

ambler **OSw** *VmL* Bb

gangdagahelgr (ON) noun

Rogation Days **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *gangdagher*, *helgavika*

gangdagher (OSw) **gangdaghar (pl.)** (OGu) **gangdagr** (OGu) **gangdagar (pl.)** (ON) **gangdagr** (ON) noun
Rogation Day **OIce** KRA 24, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 31
Rogation Days **OGu** GL A 8, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

Expressions:

gangdagher litli (OSw)

minor walking day **OSw** HL Rb

See also: *gangdagahelgr*

gangearv (ODan) noun

common inheritance **ODan** ESjL 1, *SkL* 34, 36, *VSjL* 1, 20

gangfempni (OGu) noun

ability to walk **OGu** GL B 19

gangkleþi (OGu) noun

walking-clothes **OGu** GL A 20

See also: *ivirklæþi*

gangr (OGu) noun

path **OGu** GL A 27

See also: *gata*

gangsilfr (ON) noun

circulating silver **OIce** Jó Kge 18

garðafar (ON) noun

fencing **ONorw** FrL LlbA 18

garðbrjótr (ON) noun

fence-breaker **OIce** Jó Llb 31, *Js* Lbb 20, **ONorw** GuL Llb

garðfóðr (ON) noun

fodder from the farm **ONorw** GuL Llb

garðlag (ON) noun

walling work **OIce** Grg Lbp 177, *Jó* Llb 54

garðlagsstefna (ON) noun

appointed times for walling work **OIce** Jó Llb 54

See also: *stæmna*

garðlauss (ON) adj.

without a fence **ONorw** GuL Krb

garðsbóndi (ON) noun

landlord **OIce** Jó Kge 18

garðskifti (ON) **garðskipti** (ON) noun

partition by a fence **ONorw** GuL Llb

wall division **OIce** *Js* Lbb 22

garðsmögull (ON) adj.

crawling through fences **ONorw** GuL Llb

garðstaurr (ON) noun

fence post **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb

See also: *staurgulf*

garðönn (ON) noun

walling work-season **OIce** Grg Lbp 181, *Jó* Llb 54

garthgang (ODan) noun

farm-trespassing **ODan** ESjL 3

trespass **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *aganga*, *bothegang*, *hemsokn*, *hærværk*, *landnám*

garthsæte (ODan) noun

tenant **ODan** *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 87

See also: *landboe*

garpadeld (OSw) noun

fence allotment **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

garþafall (OSw) noun

neglect of fences **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

neglected maintenance of fences **OSw** HL Blb

garþasyn (OSw) **garþar syn** (OSw) noun

fence inspection **OSw** DL Bb

garþaviti (OSw) noun

compensations for fences **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

garþer (OSw) **garth** (ODan) **garþr** (OGu) **garðr** (ON)

gærþer (OSw) noun

It is often unfeasible to distinguish between the main meanings, ‘fence, barrier’ and ‘enclosed land’, which is an ambiguity that can be traced back to the etymological origin of *garþer*. By extension *garþer* also may refer to the houses themselves — of various size and stature — and/or to the open space enclosed by those houses.

dam **OIce** Jó Llb 56

enclosure **OGu** GL A 24f (64), 25, **OIce** Grg Rsp 230, **ONorw** BorgL 9.1, *EidsL* 38.2

estate **OIce** Jó Kge 13, *Js* Ert 19,

KRA 15, **ONorw** GuL Arb

farm **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 6, *VSjL* 56, 65, 86, **OGu** GL A 12, 13, 16, 17, 20, 27, 37, 39, 50, 56, 65, Add. 7, 8 (B 49, 55), *GS* Ch. 3, **OIce** Jó Mah 3, **ONorw** *EidsL* 27.6, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** DL Eb, Gb, Rb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *SmL*, UL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Gb, Tb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb, Äb, Gb, Jb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db
farm estate **OGu** GL A 20

farm unit **ODan** *JyL* 3

farmstead **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw**

YVgL Tb, Add, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

farmyard **OSw** DL Eb, Mb, UL Kgb,

Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Jb

fence **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 167, 186, *VSjL*

58, 74, **OGu** GL A 7, 9, 24f (64), 25, 26, 35, 63, **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Lbb 3, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 13 Rgb 41 LlbA

2, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Llb, Tfb, Kvr, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Urb, Rlb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Jb, Fös, Föb *hay-yard* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 9

home **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

home field **OFar** *Seyð* 5

homestead **OIce** *Jó* Kab 9, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Rb

house **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1–3

manor **ODan** *SkL* 172

place **ODan** *ESjL* 2

plantation **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Bb

premises **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 125, *Jó* Kge 18

residence **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

trap **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

wall **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 48 Lbp 175 Fjl 222 Hrs 234, *Jó* Lbb 3 Llb 31 Þjb 6, *Js* Lbb 22, **ONorw** *EidsL* 38.1

yard **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 230, *Js* Lbb 22 Þjb 5, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1, *GuL* Krb, Olb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

Expressions:

lagha garþer (**OSw**)

Defined as to the construction and size with differences for those surrounding an *OSw aker* ('field') or an *OSw æng* ('meadow') (cp. *laghegarth*).

legal fence **OSw** *HL* Blb

mípal garþr (**OGu**)

fence between fields or meadows **OGu** *GL* A 25

See also: *bo*, *bol*, *byr*, *garthgang*, *garþslip*, *gærþi*, *haghi*, *hemsokn*, *humbli*, *jorþ*, *staur*, *tompt*, *túnvöllr*, *værn*, *þorp*

Refs: Adams 1976, s.v. *settlement*; CV s.v. *garðr*; Helle 2001, 106–16; Hellquist [1948] 1964, s.v. *gård*; KLNLM s.v. *gård*; Pellijeff 1967; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *garþer*.

garþslip (**OSw**) **garthslith** (**ODan**) **garðahlið** (**ON**)

garðshlið (**ON**) noun

border of a farm **OSw** *YVgL* Add

farm **ODan** *ESjL* 3

farmgate **ODan** *VSjL* 86, **OSw** *DL* Eb

farmstead **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÖgL* Eb

fence of a farm **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

gate **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

gate of a farm's fence **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

gate of a farmstead **ODan** *ESjL* 2,

OSw *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

gate to a house **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *garþer*, *grind*, *hyrnustokker*, *lip* (1)

garþsvirki (**OGu**) **garzvirki** (**OGu**) noun

fencing wood **OGu** *GL* A 26

See also: *troþr*

gas (**OSw**) **gas** (**OGu**) noun

goose **OGu** *GL* A 26, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

gassaglópr (**ON**) noun

goose's crime **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

gata (**OSw**) **gate** (**ODan**) **gata** (**OGu**) **gata** (**ON**) noun

gauntlet **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

highway **OIce** *Jó* Llb 44 Þjb 14

path **OGu** *GL* A 19, 24f (64), **OIce** *Jó* Llb 58

road **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 71, **OGu** *GL* A 19,

26, 27, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 52, *Jó* Llb 21 Þjb 12,

Js Lbb 19, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 16 LlbB 15,

GuL Llb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *UL* Mb,

Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

street **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 67, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

track **OGu** *GL* A 27, **OIce** *Grg* Misc 239

See also: *broa*, *eriksgata*, *farvægher*, *sörgata*, *ta*, *vægher*, *þjóðveg*

gatelith (**ODan**) noun

street gate **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *gata*

gatestævne (**ODan**) noun

village assembly **ODan** *SkL* 82

village meeting **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 148

See also: *gata*, *stæmna*

gatnamót (**ON**) noun

crossroads **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

geil (**ON**) noun

gauntlet **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 12

geirskaft (**ON**) **geirskapt** (**ON**) noun

spearshaft **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *spjótskaft*

geldfé (**ON**) noun

dry stock **OIce** *Jó* Llb 53

non-milking stock **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 203

geldfjárrekstr (**ON**) noun

managing pasture for dry stock **OIce** *Jó* Llb 46

geneþer (**OSw**) noun

counteroath **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *YVgL* Add

genfasta (**OSw**) **gagnfasta** (**ON**) noun

See *fasta* (noun).

pre-fast day **OSw** *HL* Rb

preparatory fast (beginning at Septuagesima) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

gengærþ (OSw) **gingerþ** (OGu) **gengiærþ** (OSw)
gingærþ (OSw) noun

Originally a collective contribution of food for the support of a visiting king, bishop or official and their following, which was transformed into a permanent tax.

billeting **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb,

YVgL Kkb, *Föb*, *ÄVgL* Kkb

hospitality **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SmL*, *ÖgL* Kkb

payment in kind **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw** *UL* Kkb

provision of food **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Kmb

See also: *gengöra*, *gærþ*, *gæstning*,
matgærþ, *stup*, *utgærþ*, *væzla*

Refs: Förvaltningshistorisk ordbok, s.v.
gengärd; KLNm, s.v.v. *gengärd*, *gärder*,
gästning; Lindkvist 2011, 270

gengöra (OSw) verb

give billeting **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

provide hospitality **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *gengærþ*

genmæli (OSw) **ginnmeli** (OGu) noun

denial **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

dissent **OSw** *UL* StfBM

excuse **OGu** *GL* A 56a

See also: *ginnmela*

gerðarmark (ON) noun

made-up mark **OIce** *Jó* Llb 48

See also: *kaupamark*

gerþamaþr (OGu) **gierþamaþr** (OGu) **gerðarmaðr**
(ON) noun

arbitrator **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244

master of the feast **OGu** *GL* A 24

See also: *drozsieti*, *reþuman*

gesterfö (ON) noun

guest's inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

gestfeðri (ON) noun

Refers specifically to someone who has died while lodging with someone else and has no known heirs. A person who was a *gestfeðri* was permitted to give away their property before they died or through a testament (*gjaferfö*), but if no such testament was made, the householder would be entitled to inherit the property of the deceased up to a certain amount (six *eyrir* according to *Js* Ert 17 and *FrL* ArbB 5). If the heirless person owned more property than this, it was to be split into equal shares between the householder and the king. Regardless the householder was obligated to wait for three years in case an heir was made known.

The same procedure was applicable to a person who has died on another's land or ship.

The term *gestfeðri* and related nomenclature appears only infrequently in the laws, so it is unclear whether it refers to a specific type of person or a description of an individual. Earlier dictionaries class it as a noun, whereas the ONP has elected to identify it as an adjective.

heirless man **OIce** *Js* Ert 17

person with no heirs **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 3

See also: *gesterfö*, *gjaferfö*

Refs: Brandt 1880; CV; F; NGL

V s.v. *gestfeðra*; ONP

get (OSw) **gait** (OGu) **geit** (ON) noun

goat **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *UL*

Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

nanny-goat **OGu** *GL* A 45, **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

geymslufé (ON) noun

goods in storage **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 15

giefa (OGu) verb

exchange **OGu** *GL* A 65

leave **OGu** *GL* A 7

pay **OGu** *GL* A 3

gieldeti (OGu) noun

debt **OGu** *GL* A 17, 30

See also: *gæld*

gift (OSw) **gift** (ODan) **gift** (ON) **gipt** (OSw) noun

dowry **OSw** *HL* Äb

gift **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

income **ONorw** *BorgL* 10.4

marriage **ODan** *SkL* 46, 219, **OSw**

YVgL Äb, Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb

oblation **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.12

tenancy **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Jb

tenancy payment **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, *UL* Jb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

wedding **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *fylghia*, *gæf*, *hemfylghþ*, *mæþfylghþ*

gifta (OSw) **gifte** (ODan) **gipta** (OGu) **gifta** (ON) **gipta**
(OSw) **gipta** (OGu) **gipta** (OSw) verb

give **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

give as wife **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

give in marriage **OGu** *GL* A 20,

OSw *DL* Gb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

marry **ODan** *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 20, 21,

28, 65, **OIce** *Js* Kvg 1, 3, *KRA* 17, **ONorw** *EidsL*

22.3 23.1, *FrL* KrbB 22 Kvb 2, **OSw** *HL* Äb,

SdmL Gb, Äb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Äb, Mb,

YVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Gb, *ÖgL* Eb

marry away **ODan** *ESjL* 1

marry off **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3

put out to tenancy **OSw** *SdmL Jb, UL Jb, VmL Jb*

take tenancy **OSw** *SdmL Jb*

Expressions:

gifta undan (**OSw**)

release to someone's detriment **OSw** *DL Bb*

See also: *ainloypr*, *ogipter*, *brullöp*,

giftarmal, *vighning*, *vigsl*

gifta (**OSw**) noun

marriage **OGu** *GL A 65*, **OSw** *DL Gb, HL Äb, SdmL Gb, UL Äb, VmL Äb, YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb*

wedding **OGu** *GL A 24d*

giftarmal (**OSw**) **giftemal** (**OSw**) **giftningamal** (**OSw**)

giptar mal (**OSw**) noun

marriage **OSw** *HL Äb, SdmL Gb, UL För, Kkb, Äb, VmL För, Kkb, Äb, YVgL Gb, Add*

marriage ceremony **OSw** *HL Äb*

matrimony **OSw** *UL Äb, VmL Äb, YVgL Add*

See also: *giptarorþ*, *giptning*

giftarmaþer (**OSw**) **giftingarmaðr** (**ON**) **giffarman**

(**OSw**) **giftarman** (**OSw**) **giptarmaþer** (**OSw**)

giptninga maþer (**OSw**) noun

This was the man or woman in the woman's family circle responsible for organizing her marriage. He or she was her 'marriage agent', a matchmaker, in fact, receiving the *fæstnafa fæ* ('betrothal price') in return. Usually her father, it would be a close family member if he were dead. According to UL and VmL, the right passed to her mother, then brothers, then sisters and so on, according to the inheritance rules. That the 'marriage-man' had to be the father or mother (or else nearest paternal, then maternal kinsman) is also specified in OIce law (Jó Kge 1). In ONorw law, FrL (Kvb 2), however, a third person (i.e. not the parents), the *giftingarmaðr*, had to be present at the instigation of a marriage agreement. A detailed exposition of the proceedings is given in VmL, although similar procedures and stipulations are recorded in ONorw and OIce laws as well as other OSw provincial laws. The *giftarmaþer* had to resist the temptation to accept payment from more than one suitor. In this case, it seems that the giver of the price paid a fine, although the text is unclear. He certainly paid a fine if he paid the price to his intended wife and she had not obtained permission for the betrothal. If the betrothal were broken by the woman (or presumably her side of the relationship), the price had to be returned, together with any other gifts received from the fiancé. If, on the other hand, the man broke the betrothal, he

forfeited the betrothal price and any gifts he had given. In addition, there was a compensation payment to be made, even in situations where the betrothal had been broken after the Church had judged the betrothal to be unlawful (either due to consanguinity or other kinds of forbidden relationships). Fines pertaining to the marriage-man are similarly mentioned in FrL KrbB 1 (three marks for accepting property during a pending case of hindrances to marriage). If an unmarried woman was seized and taken out of the province by force, the *giftarmaþer* had the power to bring the offender back under the rule of law (UL, VmL). If an unmarried woman entered into a betrothal or marriage without that person's permission, she lost her inheritance and might be subject to other strictures. In that case, her parents and not the *giftarmaþer* were entitled to forgive her, if they wished. This seems to confirm that in certain cases, even if her parents were alive, someone else might act as a woman's *giftarmaþer* (but this is not clarified in UL or VmL). If someone unauthorised gave her away in marriage, that person was subject to a fine as punishment for the loss of the betrothal price to the *giftarmaþer* (UL). If, when the bridegroom went to claim his bride, he were refused, the *giftarmaþer* could incur a fine, as well as paying the groom's expenses. In addition, it seems that, certainly in the OIce laws, the *giftingarmaðr* was responsible for the woman's dowry, as the passage quoted above prohibits the heir of the *giftingarmaðr* from rescinding the dowry (also supported by a 1294 amendment to Jó stipulating that women who marry without consent forfeit their dowry from the *giftingarmaðr*). The concept of someone 'giving the bride away' for a sum of money or other consideration seems to hint at marriage by purchase referring back to a pre-Christian practice.

betrothal man **OSw** *HL Äb, ÖgL Vm*

man authorized to give away a

woman **ONorw** *FrL Kvb 2*

marriage agent **OSw** *UL Kgb, Äb, VmL Kgb, Äb*

marriage guardian **OSw** *SdmL Kkb,*

Kgb, Gb, Äb, YVgL Kkb, Add

marriage man **OIce** *Jó Kge 1, Js Kvg 1,*

3, ONorw FrL KrbB 1, OSw HL Kgb

right person to give the bride away **OSw** *DL Gb*

See also: *forræðismaðr*, *fæsta*,

fæstning, *hömtaman*, *vingæf*

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *enke*, *festermaal*, *forskiliaman*, *Ægteskab*; Korpiola 2004; Lexikon des Mittelalters, s.v. *ehe*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *giftarmaþer*; SL UL, 77–78 notes 2–4; SL VmL, 56 note 5; Vogt 2010.

giftarorp (OSw) **gifterorth** (ODan) **giptarorp** (OSw)
noun

marriage **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 2,
OSw *SdmL* Gb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *giftarmal*, *giptning*

giftaröl (OSw) **giptar öl** (OSw) noun

marriage beer **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

See also: *brullöp*, *gifta*, *öl*

giftastæmna (OSw) **giffarstæmna** (OSw)

giftarstæmna (OSw) **giptastæmna** (OSw)

giptostæmna (OSw) noun

tenancy period **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

See also: *bolaghsstæmpna*, *stæmna*

giftasæng (OSw) **giptasæng** (OSw) noun

marriage **OSw** *DL* Gb

marriage bed **OSw** *VmL* Äb

See also: *gifta*, *siang*

gifter (OSw) **gift** (ODan) adj.

married **ODan** *SkL* 60, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL*

Kkb, *Sml*, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Vm

giftingardagr (ON) noun

wedding day **OIce** *Jó Kge* 3, *Js Kvg* 2

gilda (OSw) verb

be compensated **OSw** *DL* Mb, *ÖgL* Eb

be responsible for upkeep **OSw** *DL* Bb

be subject to compensation **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

value for fines **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

gilder (OSw) **gild** (ODan) **gildr** (ON) adj.

Etymologically related to the verb *gælda* ‘to pay (for); to be worth’. The many translations might be summed up as ‘(worth) being paid (for) or used as payment and thus (legally) approved’. Used of 1) (the worth/value of) the victim’s — or their damaged possession’s — right to) compensation; and 2) (the worth/value of) the criminal’s obligation to pay (a fine/compensation); as well as of 3) the status of being in accordance with the law, specifically concerning inanimate objects. A possible grouping, with some overlap, is thus 1) used of victims receiving compensation in translations such as ‘compensated’, ‘entitled to compensation/payment’, ‘valued (for fines)’, (and possibly ‘permitted to be revenged’); 2) used of criminals paying a fine or compensation ‘valued (for fines)’; and 3) used of inanimate objects, fences, houses etc., in translations such as ‘valid’, ‘adequate’, ‘satisfactory’, ‘serviceable’, ‘useable’, ‘binding’, ‘in accordance with law’, ‘legal(ly) qualified’.

adequate **OSw** *DL* Bb

as good as **OSw** *DL* Bb

binding **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

compensated **ONorw** *FrL* Var 14, **OSw**

DL Mb, *HL* Blb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb,

VmL Kkb, Mb, Bb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

entitled to compensation **OSw** *DL* Mb

entitled to payment **ODan** *SkL* 170

in a good state **OSw** *HL* Blb

in accordance with law **OIce** *Jó* Llb 32

in good repair **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

in order **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Föb, Utgb

legal **OSw** *DL* Rb

legally qualified **OSw** *HL* Jb

obliged to pay compensation **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

permitted to be revenged **OSw** *DL* Eb

satisfactory **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

serviceable **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

usable **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

valid **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221, *Js* Lbb 20, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA

21, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Jb, Rb, *SdmL* Äb, Bb,

Kmb, Rb, Till, *UL* Jb, Kmb, Rb, Add. 1, *VmL* Äb,

Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb, Föb

valued **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Bb, Mb

valued at **OIce** *Grg* Vis 102

valued for fines **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

worth a certain payment in fine **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *liggia*, *ogilder*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *gildr*; Fritzner,

s.v.v. *gildr*, *gjalda*; Hellquist s.v.v. *gill*, *giltig*,

gäld, *gälla*; Hertzberg s.v. *gildr*; Ruthström 1990;

OED s.v. *yield* (verb); SAOB s.v.v. *gill*, *gilla*,

gälda, *gälla*; Schlyter s.v. *gilda*, *gilder*, *gælda*

gildi (OSw) noun

compensation **OSw** *DL* Bb, *ÖgL* Db

value **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb

gildingr (ON) noun

In a legal context only appearing in *Grg*, where it is understood to refer to an object of sufficient size and value. In *Grg* Lbþ 211 and *Grg* Lbþ 216 the term applies to fish. In *Grg* Lbþ 211 the *gildingr* seems to have been considered as a unit of measurement for considering the range of offshore fishing rights. Dufeu (forthcoming) suggests that the term implies an object of great value and therefore a nascent concept of commercial fishing in Iceland.

item of full value **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 211, 216

See also: *fiskhelgr*

Refs: CV s.v. *gildingr*; Dufeu forthcoming;

Fritzner s.v. *gildingr*; *GrgTr* II:142

gildra (OSw) **gildra** (ON) verb

contrive deceitfully **OIce** Grg Vis 108

lay a trap **OSw** DL Bb

set a trap **OSw** SdmL Bb

trap **ONorw** FrL LlbA 7

gildri (OSw) **gildre** (ODan) **gildri** (OGu) **gildra** (ON) noun

gin (trap) **OGu** GL A 58, **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

trap **ODan** SkL 205, **ONorw** GuL Llb,

OSw HL Blb, SdmL Bb, Mb

See also: *stilli*

gilia (OSw) verb

seduce **OSw** DL Gb

gilzl (OSw) noun

Safe conduct and peace to, during and from the *þing* ‘assembly’. Alternatively interpreted as a form of *gisli* ‘hostage’, which in OSw appears in the context of *eriksgata* (q.v.).

security **OSw** SmL

See also: *gisli*, *grip*

Refs: Dovring 1947a; Fridell forthcoming;

Hasselberg 1948; SL SmL 423; Schlyter s.v. *gisli*

gimmela (OGu) verb

refuse **OGu** GL A 56a

giolsæmi (OSw) noun

adultery **OSw** DL Mb

See also: *hor*

giptarbalker (OSw) **gipta balker** (OSw) **giptninga balker** (OSw) noun

book about marriage **OSw** YVgL Gb, ÄVgL Gb

book concerning matrimony **OSw** DL Gb

marriage section **OSw** SdmL För, Gb

See also: *balker*, *gifta*

giptareþer (OSw) noun

marriage oath **OSw** SdmL Till

giptning (OSw) **gifting** (ON) noun

marriage **OIce** Jó Kge 1, Js Kvg 1, 4, **ONorw**

FrL Kvb 2, **OSw** DL Gb, SdmL Gb, VmL Äb

See also: *giftarmal*, *giftarorþ*

gisli (OSw) **gisli** (ON) noun

The concept of hostage occurred in three contexts: 1 a) when war was imminent, and b) in wartime or war-like situations; 2) when guarantors were needed to secure payment of debts etc.; 3) in connection with royal elections.

1 a) According to the Leb of GuL (ch. 312) the king was allowed to take some of his men as hostages when war was imminent and he had reason to doubt

the loyalty of his men. If a man refused to let himself be taken as hostage he was *eo ipso* guilty of treason (GuL *ibid.*). However, if people remained loyal and provided good defence, the king had to return the hostages unhurt, at the latest when a hostile fleet had been out of sight for five nights.

b) If people had been taken prisoners they were often treated as hostages, who could only be released by ransom (see, e.g., GuL ch. 201). The size and character of the ransom varied and was the subject of discussion, including questions about who was to pay, and how, etc. See the lengthy description in GL (A 28).

2) The OSw laws contained provisions about *borghan* and *gilzl* (bail, security, etc.). A person functioning as a hostage was to guarantee that certain obligations were met, be it offences, deals, or debts. An offender had to provide hostages to secure the execution of punishment (personal, social or economic) if he himself was not capable of paying the penalty. If a man had contracted debts, he was in his capacity as debtor also a hostage. Hostages enjoyed a special protection by the law (cf. OSw *gislingabrut*, ‘captives’ crime’, and *gislingalagh*, ‘law of captives’) against abduction. On hostages in law texts, see Olsson 2016, 35–36, 206–09, 281–88, 347–68.

3) The procedure prior to royal elections in Sweden implied the use of hostages. On his journey through the central provinces, the so-called *eriksgata*, the prince who was to be elected king had to be escorted by four men, chosen anew from one province to another, so as to secure that the right person was elected king.

hostage **ONorw** GuL Leb, **OSw** SdmL Kgb, UL Kgb, Mb, YVgL Rlb, ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *gilzl*, *gisla*

Refs: KLM s.v.v. *borgen*, *eriksgata*, *gisslan*;

Olsson 2016; RGA2 s.v.v. *bürgschaft*, *geisel*;

Schlyter s.v.v. *gisli*, *gislingabrut*, *gislingalagh*

gislingabrut (OSw) noun

captives crime **OSw** ÖgL Db

gislingalagh (OSw) noun

law of captives **OSw** ÖgL Db

gisningaek (OSw) noun

acorn oak **OSw** SdmL Bb

gisningaskogher (OSw) noun

acorn woodland **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *akern*, *aldin*, *ek*

giva (OSw) verb

Expressions:

viþ givas (OSw)

concern oneself with **OSw** UL Jb

See also: *kæra*, *sak*, *sökia*, *tiltala*

gísla (ON) verb

take or give as hostages **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *gisli*

gjafamark (ON) noun

given mark **OIce** *Jó* Llb 48

See also: *erfðamark*, *kaupamark*

gjafferfð (ON) noun

inheritance by gift **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

gjaldandi (ON) noun

debtor **OIce** *Jó* Kab 23

payer **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221

gjaldddagi (ON) noun

payment day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 5 Arþ 122 Lbþ 172, 192 Misc 244, 249, *Jó* Lbb 11 Kab 23

gjaldgengr (ON) adj.

valid as a form of payment **OIce** *Grg* Misc 246

gjavstuth (ODan) noun

An additional gift that the king's *bryte* (ODan) 'bailiff' could ask for — but not demand — when collecting legal taxes (*laghæ stuth*). Failing to provide this gift could render the householder without the support of the *bryte* if needed.

gift **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *bryti*, *muta*, *stuþ*, *umbuþsman*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 303

glafseþer (OSw) noun

An oath that did not result in a judgment. Those swearing such an oath were fined.

gossip oath **OSw** *SdmL* Till

See also: *falzeþer*, *hægume*, *jæva*, *ljúgkviðr*, *ljúgvitni*, *menesþer*, *skruk*, *tvætala*, *væna*

gleþja (ON) verb

balk **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 38 Vís 89, 99 Hrs 234 Misc 244

glófi (ON) noun

glove **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

glömska (OSw) noun

negligence **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

glöp (ON) noun

A flaw or irregularity in legal proceedings.

balking **OIce** *Grg* Lrþ 117

Refs: CV s.v. *glap*; Fritzner s.v. *glap*; ONP s.v. *glöp*

glópa (ON) **glæpa** (ON) verb

seduce **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 14

glópr (ON) **glæpr** (ON) noun

A sinful or wicked deed.

crime **OIce** *Js* Kvg 5

sin **OIce** *Jó* Kge 5, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 24

Refs: CV s.v. *glæpr*; Fritzner s.v.

glæpr; ONP s.v. *glópr*

goðakviðr (ON) noun

A panel of twelve chieftains (ON *goðar*, see *goði*); a verdict given by such a panel. Thought to be synonymous with a *tolftarkviðr* (q.v.).

chieftain's panel **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 85 Fep 156

See also: *tolftarkviðr*

Refs: CV s.v. *goðakviðr*; Fritzner s.v. *goðakviðr*

goðalýrittr (ON) **goðalýrit** (ON) **goðalýritr** (ON)

goðalýritt (ON) noun

A chieftain's veto. Appears only rarely in *Grg* and seems to have been used exclusively for prohibiting judgment on cases in which a summons was issued to a man from outside the assembly district (ON *útanþingsmaðr*).

chieftain's veto **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58, 59

See also: *lýrittr*

Refs: CV; Finsen III:641–42;

Fritzner; KLNLM s.v. *lýrittr*

goði (ON) noun

A leader or chieftain in Iceland during the commonwealth. As a secular chieftain, it has been suggested that the *goði* was the Icelandic equivalent of a *hersir* ('local chief, lord') or *jarl* (q.v.) elsewhere in Scandinavia. The title of *goði* appears almost exclusively in Iceland, but toponyms and evidence from runestones suggest that they may once have existed throughout the Nordic lands. Prior to the advent of Christianity *goðar* are thought to have served as a type of priest.

In *Grg* the power of a *goði* stemmed from ownership of a *goðorð* (q.v.) A *goði* had a variety of administrative duties and was required to attend public assemblies. They sat as members of the legislative Law Council (ON *lögrétta*), inaugurated assemblies, served as foremen of certain courts (such as the Confiscation Court [ON *féránsdómr*]) and occasionally delivered verdicts (ON *goðakviðr*) or issued vetoes (ON *goðalýrittr*). Evidence from sagas suggests that *goðar* also provided limited police functions within their home districts.

From about the year 930 the number of *goðar* in Iceland was fixed at 36. This was subsequently raised to 39 and then 48. The position was abolished with the institution of Js in 1271.

chieftain **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10, 17 Þsp 20, 22

Vís 96, 110 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118 passim

See also: *höfþingi*, *jarl*, *þingsmæn* (pl.)

Refs: CV s.v. *goði*; Fritzner s.v. *goði*; GAO s.v. *Gode*, *Godentum*; KLNLM s.v. *goði og goðorð*; LexMA s.v. *Gode*; MSE s.v. *Goði*; Riisøy 2013

goðorð (ON) noun

The power or authority of a *goði* ('chieftain') in Iceland during the commonwealth; the office which empowered a *goði* to handle legal affairs. The office was not tied to a specific geographic area, but there were a limited number of them in each of the four quarter districts (ON *fjórðungr*, see *fiarþunger*). A *goðorð* could be held by multiple people, though only one person could use it at a given time. It was also inheritable and could be bought, sold or traded. By the mid-thirteenth century almost all of the 48 offices were held by five powerful families. The institution of the *goðorð* was abolished in 1271 with the introduction of *Js* in Iceland.

chieftaincy **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 20, 22 Lrp 117 Arþ 122, 126 Fep 152, 169 Fjl 223 Tíg 255

Expressions:

fara með goðorð (ON)

to act in a chieftaincy **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10 Þsp 23, 81 Lrp 117

vera ór goðorði (ON)

to forfeit a chieftaincy **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 36

See also: *alþingi*, *goði*, *leið*, *varþing*

Refs: CV s.v.v. *goði*, *goðorð*; GAO s.v. *Gode*, *Godentum*; KLNLM s.v. *goði og goðorð*; LexMA s.v. *Gode*; MSE s.v. *goði*

gorbötir (pl.) (OSw) noun

fines for injury to animals **OSw** *VmL*

Bb (table of contents only)

See also: *bot*, *böta*

gornithing (ODan) noun

One who inflicted a bleeding wound to a domestic animal of another.

gore villain **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *nipinger*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 316

gornithingsværk (ODan) noun

villainy going **ODan** *SkL* 176

gorvargher (OSw) noun

One who killed somebody else's domestic animal; appearing in a list of *urbotamal* (OSw), i.e. crimes that could not be redeemed by paying a fine or compensation.

{*gorvargher*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* Urb

See also: *brennuvargr*, *kasnavargher*, *morðvargr*, *urbotamal*, *vargher*

gorpiuver (OSw) noun

cattle thief **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

gore thief **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

goþer (OSw) **góðr** (ON) adj.

Literally 'good'. People referred to as *goþer* served legal functions such as to inspect, give valuations, appear as witnesses, give advice, and are often difficult to delimit from other representatives of the local community with similar functions.

of higher social standing **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

highest ranked **OIce** *Jó* Llb 19

of the highest social standing **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

worthy **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

goth bonde (ODan)

good householder **ODan** *ESjL* 2

gothe kone (pl.) (ODan)

These could give testimony of pregnancy and childbirth.

good women **ODan** *ESjL* 1 *JyL* 1 *SkL* 1

goþer drænger (OSw)

Occurring once of a man, presumably a pilgrim, who is re-baptized in the river Jordan.

good man **OSw** *SmL*

goþir mæn (OSw) **gothe mæn**

(ODan) **góðir menn** (pl.) (ON)

In ON, a more or less well defined group of men acting as advisors to and representatives of the king, but also more generally referring to all upstanding citizens defended by the king and the bishop. In ODan, sometimes with another adjective such as *ræt* 'just' or *san* 'true', usually of a group of men who testified or inspected something. In OSw, men taking part in the *eriksgata* (q.v.) (*SdmL*).

good men **OSw** *SdmL* Till **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

JyL Fort, 1–3 *SkL* 44, 95, 105, 231 *VSjL* 24

OIce *Jó* Þfb 8, HT 2 *Js* Mah 4 *KRA* 16

reliable men **ODan** *JyL* 3

trustworthy men **ODan** *VSjL* 75, 82

gömin ok goþer (OSw)

careful and caring **OSw** *UL* Äb

göpa ok goþan göra (OSw)

suggest and substantiate someone's free

status **OSw** *UL* Kmb *VmL* Mb

Refs: Helle 1972, 19–102; KLNLM, s.v. *drengskapr*; Lindow 1976, 106–12; SAOB s.v. *god* (2c), *godeman*; Sawyer and Sawyer 2002; *SL* *SmL*, 443, note 6; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 309

gops (OSw) **goths** (ODan) **góz** (ON) **goz** (OSw) noun

goods **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, 2, **OIce** *Jó* Kab 15, **OSw** *DL* Gb, Rb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

property **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *DL* Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Add, *ÖgL* Eb

See also: *bo*, *egn*, *fæ*, *invipi*

gopvili (OSw) **gothvilje** (ODan) noun

agreement **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb (C-, D- and E-texts), Äb, Kmb

approval **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Till

consent **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Kkb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL* Kkb

good will **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

well disposed **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *lof*, *vili*

graðr (ON) adj.

not castrated **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

graf (OSw) noun

trapping pit **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

grafgangsmaðr (ON) noun

An impoverished man, typically a freed slave, who was put in an open grave with his family; the one who lived the longest was saved and supported by the former master.

gravegoer **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Leb

pauper freedman **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Leb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *fattigvård*

grafnár (ON) noun

grave-corpse **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

graftarkirkja (ON) **greftarkirkja** (ON) noun

burial church **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, *KRA* 6, 11, **ONorw** *BorgL* 10.4

graftarkirkjubór (ON) noun

church-farm where burial is permitted **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4

gramunk (ODan) noun

grey monk **ODan** *JyL* 3

granbragð (ON) noun

lips twitching (in pain) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

granbragðseyrir (ON) noun

A fine for an injury which causes the victim to grimace.
grimacing fine **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 49

Refs: CV s.v. *granbragðseyrir*;

Fritzner s.v. *granbragðseyrir* (suppl.);

Hertzberg s.v. *granbragðseyrir*

granda (ON) verb

damage **OIce** *Jó* Fml 17, *KRA* 28

injure **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

grannaeper (OSw) **granzla eper** (OSw) noun

neighbour oath **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

oath together with all neighbours **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

grannekone (ODan) **grankuna** (OGu) **grannkona** (ON) noun

female neighbour **OGu** *GL* A 2

neighbour woman **ODan** *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *BorgL* 3.1

See also: *granni*, *kona*

grannestævne (ODan) **grannastefna** (ON) noun

meeting of neighbours **OIce** *Jó* Llb 31

village meeting **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *gatestævne*, *granni*, *stæmna*

granni (OSw) **granne** (ODan) **granni** (OGu) **granni** (ON) noun

Those living close by, possibly restricted to landowners or householders, ranging from next door neighbours to fellow villagers or others living in the area (*bygd*). The rights and obligations of the villagers were regulated concerning fencing, harvesting, grazing, building etc, but *grannar* could also be called on to act as legally required witnesses to various dealings in the community such as summons, house searches (OSw *ransak*) and paternity matters.

man of the village **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Bb
neighbour **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 67, 68, 76, 100, 140, 159, 169, 181, 188, 189, *VSjL* 71, 72, 77, 80, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 26, 37, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 32 Lbb 8 Llb 6 Kab 17 Pjb 2, 6, *Js* Lbb 5, **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.6, *FrL* KrbA 15 LlbA 20 Bvb 8, *GuL* Krb, Llb, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Bb (ch. 12 rubric only), *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Rlb, Jb, Kva, Tb, Föb
villager **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *byaman*, *bygdamæn* (pl.), *nagranni*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *naboforhold*

gras (ON) noun

grass **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb

grasgarðr (ON) noun

fenced area **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 9

graskin (OSw) noun

squirrel pelt **OSw** *UL* Kkb

See also: *ikorni*

grasnautn (ON) **grasnaut** (ON) noun

right to use grass **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 175, *Jó* Llb 4

grasrán (ON) noun*grass robbery* **OIce** *Js* Lbb 19*stealing grass* **ONorw** *GuL* Llb*unlawful grazing* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 42**grasránsbaugr** (ON) noun*compensation for stealing grass* **ONorw** *GuL* Llb*grass robbery ring* **OIce** *Js* Lbb 19**grasverð** (ON) noun*value for the grass* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 15, 42, *Js* Lbb 18*value of grass* **ONorw** *GuL* Llb**gravarbakki** (OSw) **griptar bakki** (OSw) noun*burial ground* **OSw** *SdmL* Mb*churchyard* **OSw** *HL* Äb, Mb**grefleysingr** (ON) noun

Literally a ‘hoe-freedman’. A former slave who had been granted freedom but whose freedom had not yet been announced at an assembly and therefore possessed a liminal legal status. The term appears only once in *Grg Vis* 112. The name *grefleysingr* has been variously interpreted as referring to someone permitted only to be armed with a hoe as a weapon (as opposed to the *folkvápnr* (see *folkvapr*) born by free men) or as someone relieved from the more onerous tasks performed by slaves, such as digging.

spade-freedman **OIce** *Grg Vis* 112See also: *folkvapr*, *leysingi*, *þræl*Refs: CV; F; GAO s.v. *Freigelassene*; *Grg* I:174 n. 171; KLM s.v. *leysingi***greftarrán** (ON) noun*grave robbery* **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.16**gregoriusmessa** (ON) noun*St Gregory's Day* **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 13**greiða** (ON) verb*pay* **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5, 8 Mah 1, 10 Lbb 2*Fml* 2, 13, *Js* Mah 4 Kvg 3 Ert 24 Kab 4,*KRA* 14, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2, 5 Var 9*pay back* **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18**grein** (ON) noun*decree* **OFar** *Seyð* 4**gren** (OSw) nounLiterally ‘branch’, for details on usage, see *galghi*.*gallows* **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb**grennd** (ON) **grend** (ON) **grenn** (ON) noun*neighbourhood* **OIce** *Js* Lbb 19, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb*vicinity* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 35**grevadóme** (OSw) noun*county* **OSw** *SdmL* Till**grey** (ON) noun*bitch* **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb**greyping** (ON) noun

If a tenant broke bench boards that were mortised together, he had to bring them back and pay 3 *merkr*. See *GuL* ch. 75.

mortise joint **ONorw** *GuL* Llb**griðamál** (ON) noun*truce speech* **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114**griðarof** (ON) noun*truce-breaking* **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114**griðastaðr** (ON) noun*place of asylum* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 20*place of truce* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 19**griðastefna** (ON) noun*summons for truce* **ONorw** *FrL* Var 9**griðatími** (ON) noun*time of truce* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 19**griðbítr** (ON) noun*truce-ravener* **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114**griðfang** (ON) noun*legal domicile* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22See also: *heimilisfang*, *löggríð***griðmaðr** (ON) noun*free male servant* **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb*household man* **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 9 Þsp 27, 35 *Vís*101 Ómb 128 Feþ 166 Lbb 176, 216 Hrs 234 Misc 237, 251 Tíg 255, *Jó* Llb 66 Fml 3, *KRA* 14See also: *griþkuna***griðsala** (ON) noun*granting of security* **ONorw** *FrL* Var 2-6, 9*truce-guarantee* **OIce** *Js* Mah 20**griðtaka** (ON) noun*household-joining* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80**grimumaþer** (OSw) **grímumaðr** (ON) noun

Literally a masked man. In ON, one who beats and robs a householder at his home, and who could, as a result, himself be killed or outlawed. In OSw, one living in the forest where he robs someone, and who, if killed, was not compensated.

man in disguise **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 62*robber in the forest* **OSw** *YVgL* DrbSee also: *grímueiðr*Refs: Schlyter s.v. *grimumaþer***grind** (OSw) **grind** (ON) noun*gate* **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* BbSee also: *garþslip*

grindastolpi (OSw) **grindastulpi** (OSw) noun

gatepost **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

See also: *garper*

gripa (OSw) verb

Expressions:

gripa til (OSw)

appeal to **OSw** *UL* Mb

claim **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

invoke **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Mb, Jb, Rb

gripalán (ON) noun

loan of valuables **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 4

gripatak (ON) noun

taking articles **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 231

gripdeild (ON) noun

robbery **OIce** *Js* Kab 1

taking the law into one's own

hands **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

theft **OIce** *Jó* Kab 1

See also: *mistekja*

griper (OSw) **gripr** (OGu) **gripr** (ON) noun

A valuable piece of property; an object with trade value.

animal **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Föb, *ÄVgL* Tb, Lek

article **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 223, *Jó* Kge 13, *Js* Kvg 3

beast **OSw** *ÄVgL* Fös

domestic animal **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

horse **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

item **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 13

object of value **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 71 Arþ 122, 127

Fep 164 Lbp 192 Hrs 234 Misc 239, *Jó* Kge

2, 22 Lbb 9 Kab 11, 20 Þjb 16, *Js* Kvg 1 Ert

19 Kab 14, *KRA* 15, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 6

property **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 4, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

something taken **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

valuable **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 4

See also: *agriper*, *diur*, *fæ*

Refs: CV s.v. *gripr*; Fritzner s.v. *gripr*; ONP s.v. *gripr*

gripr (OGu) noun

assault **OGu** *GL* A 23

gript (OSw) **grift** (OSw) noun

grave **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

gris (OSw) **gris** (OGu) noun

pig **OGu** *GL* A 26, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb

piglet **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *svin*

grip (OSw) **grith** (ODan) **gruth** (ODan) **grið** (ON) **grid** (OSw) **grud** (OSw) **grub** (OSw) noun

The most frequently occurring meaning of this word, which is in certain instances considered to be in the plural form, is that of 'protection, sanctuary, truce'. The protection granted under this concept was one limited in time and/or place, as opposed to *trygth* (q.v.), which implied a permanent peace settlement and a promise not to take revenge. *Grip* could be granted to someone and accepted by him (*griðasetning*), or it could be self-imposed (*sjalfsettr*). The truce was usually granted for a limited period during which the killer or other criminal could not be attacked. After that he had to satisfy certain conditions, otherwise he would again be in jeopardy. The granting of asylum in churches came relatively late into Icelandic law, although it appears to have been current earlier. In *ÄVgL*, the word is used in the context of disputes over a promised marriage arrangement. Meetings between the parties were governed by *grip*, translated as 'peace', but in fact more in the nature of 'safe conduct' (as translated in *YVgL*). The dispute was to be resolved, in other words, without recourse to violence. Similar provisions are apparent in *ÖgL*, translated as 'promise of immunity' and the concept can perhaps be traced to pre-Christian times (e.g. on the Oklunda inscription). Breaking of a truce or promise of immunity was a *nipingsværk* (q.v.), and later became a crime against the King's Peace (*epsörisbrut*). The various truce speeches (ON *griðamál*) to be found in Icelandic sources seem, from the wording, to have originated in Norway and are notable for their complex grammatical structure. The legal framework behind truce speeches appears also in the laws of medieval Denmark.

A subsidiary meaning refers to the relationship that a person without their own household had to the household in which they lived, were employed and to which they were attached for legal purposes. In *Grg* in particular, it is stated that a person must have a 'legal domicile'. Being a member of a household in this way brought with it rights, but also responsibilities. There was the responsibility to respond to summonses and sometimes to act as the householder's legal substitute. The word also appears in *GuL*. A *griðmaðr* (*Grg* and *GuL*) was a free man in a household and in *GuL*, *BorgL* and *GL* the word *griðkuna* seems to refer to the female equivalent, who could sometimes be treated like a daughter or sister. In *GuL*, it seems just to have referred to a free female servant as opposed to an enslaved servant; someone who could be called as a witness. In *BorgL* and in *GL* it refers specifically to a woman who had to be present at a birth, together with

a female neighbour, in order to confirm that a child was born dead, or had died naturally just thereafter, and had not been killed deliberately. In the Danish and Low German translations of GL, words referring to midwives are used. Although it is possible that this is the result of a misunderstanding and that it was merely any unrelated female household member that was intended, Wessén thinks that it is probable that the OGu word acquired the meaning ‘midwife’ under the influence of an unrecorded OGu **graiþa*, ‘help, speed’ at the birth (cf. ON *greiða*). It is in any case likely that one of the female members of the household would have been particularly skilled in this respect. The relationship between this meaning of *griþ* and the meanings related to ‘truce’ might not be obvious, but the protection offered by being a legal member of a household might be seen as a general form of protection and the other meanings as more narrow forms of the same. The concept of ‘household attachment’ is not present in the mainland Swedish or Danish laws nor are the designations *griþmaðr* or *griþkona*.

asylum **OIce** Jó Mah 2, 19

concord **OSw** YVgL Add

household attachment **OIce** Grg Þsp 78 Misc 237, **ONorw** GuL Mhb

legal protection **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb

lodging **ONorw** FrL ArbB 5

peace **OIce** Jó Mah 1, **ONorw** FrL Tfb 5 KrbA 10 Mhb 30, **OSw** YVgL Urb, Drb, ÁVgL Md, Slb, Urb, Gb

period of grace **ONorw** EidsL 43.4

promise of immunity **OSw** DL Eb, SdmL Kgb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

safe conduct **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw** SmL, UL Kgb, YVgL Gb, ÖgL Db

security **OSw** HL Kgb, ÁVgL Tb

truce **ODan** ESjL 2, VSjL 55, **OIce** Grg Bat 114 Rsp 230, Jó MagBref Þfb 5, 8 Mah 2, Js Þfb 4 Mah 4, 19, KRA 6

Expressions:

a grudh ok göræ sæt (OSw)

against given security and completed settlement **OSw** HL Kgb

fá/taka sér grið (ON)

find a household to join **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

fara til griðs (ON)

move into a household **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

ganga á grið (ON)

break a truce **OIce** Js Þfb 4

forfeit one's right to truce **OIce** Jó Þfb 8

ganga/koma í grið/koma til griðs (ON)

enter a household **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

griþær at beþas (OSw)

ask for peace **OSw** ÁVgL Md

hafa grið (ON)

be attached to a household **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

varðveita grið (ON)

maintain a household attachment **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

vera á griði (ON)

be in a household attachment **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

See also: *banda*, *fimmtargrið*, *friþer*, *griðamál*, *griðarof*, *griðastaðr*, *griðastefna*, *griðatími*, *griðbíttr*, *griðfang*, *griðmaðr*, *griðsala*, *griðtaka*, *griþkuna*, *gruthe*, *gruthnithing*, *gruþspiæl*, *hemahion*, *hion*, *örvarþing*, *spekð*, *tryggðamál*, *trygth*, *vatubanda*, *þræl*

Refs: Helgi Þorláksson 2005; KLNLM, s.v.v.

drab, *grið*, *griðamál* og *tryggðamál*, *jordejendom*, *kvinnearbeid*, *lejde*, *landsvist*, *trygd*, *tyende*; Laws of early Iceland: Grágás I 2000, 247; Peel 2015, 90–91 note 2/5; Ruthström 1988, 64–75; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *griþ*, *griþkuna*, *gruþ*; SL GL, 245 note 3 to chapter 2; SL HL, 294 note 3; SL ÁVgL, 33 note 7; Söderwall 1884–1973, s.v. *gruþ*

griþkuna (OGu) **griðkona** (ON) noun

free female servant **ONorw** GuL Mhb

midwife **OGu** GL A 2

servant-woman **ONorw** BorgL 3.1

See also: *griðmaðr*

grímueiðr (ON) noun

mask oath **ONorw** GuL Sab

grun (OSw) noun

suspicion **OSw** YVgL Tb, ÁVgL Tb

See also: *humamal*, *jaeva*, *vanesak*, *væna*

gruthe (ODan) verb

grant truce **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *griþ*

gruthnithing (ODan) **griðníðingr** (ON) noun

breaker of a truce **ODan** ESjL 2

peace-breaker **ONorw** EidsL 50.13

truce-breaker **OIce** KRA 11

See also: *griþ*

gruþspiæl (OSw) noun

breach of safe conduct **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *griþ*

græsgjald (ODan) noun

Compensation paid by the owner of an escaped domestic animal for illegal grazing on commons.

payment for grass **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *fæloth*, *hemaföder*, *lysning*

græsspæri (OSw) **græspari** (OSw) noun

One who illegally gains or uses pasture.

grass snatcher **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v.v. *græsspæri*, *græsspari*

græssæti (OSw) noun

Servants without land, who lived in somebody else's household and may have paid rent, are mentioned in the laws for not being allowed grazing since they did not own part of fences or fields.

unlanded servant **OSw** YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

See also: *bodsæti*, *flatföring*, *hion*, *hussætisfolk*, *hussætumaþer*, *innestkone*, *innisfolk*, *innismaþer*, *landboe*, *syting*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *husmand*; Schlyter s.v. *græssæti*

græsvægher (OSw) noun

grass road **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

See also: *vægher*

gröftr (ON) **gröptr** (ON) noun

burial **ONorw** GuL Krb

grónir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Grenland (Lower Telemark) **ONorw** GuL Leb

guðsgæfi (ON) noun

God's gift **ONorw** GuL LlB, Kvr

guðsifjavörnun (ON) noun

abstention from spiritual kinswomen **ONorw** FrL KrbB 8

guðskírl (ON) noun

ordeal **ONorw** EidsL 42.2, FrL ArbB 10

See also: *jarnbyrþ*, *skærsl*

Gulaping (ON) noun

Gulathing assembly **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Mhb

See also: *þing*

Gulapingsbók (ON) noun

Gulathing Law **ONorw** GuL Krb

Gulapingslög (ON) noun

Gulathing law district **ONorw** GuL Krb

gulapingsmenn (pl.) (ON) noun

delegates to the Gulathing **ONorw** GuL Krb

gulfæste (ODan) verb

bind by gold **ODan** SkL 60

gull (OSw) **gul** (ODan) **gull** (ON) noun

gold **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2, 3, SkL 30, **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Mhb, Olb, Sab, **OSw** HL Kmb, SdmL Äb, Kmb, YVgL Äb, Gb, Jb, ÄVgL Äb, Gb, Jb

See also: *væghin*

gullap (OGu) **gullat** (OGu) noun

golden headdress **OGu** GL A 65

gullsmiþer (OSw) **gulsmith** (ODan) noun

goldsmith **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** HL Kmb, SdmL Kmb

gulvirthing (ODan) noun

valuation in gold **ODan** JyL 3

guthshus (ODan) noun

church **ODan** JyL 2

God's house **ODan** JyL 1

house of God **ODan** ESjL 1

guthsthjanesteman (ODan) noun

servant of god **ODan** JyL Fort

gutnalþing (OGu) noun

This is one of a number of words and phrases used to refer to the general assembly of the Gotlanders or more particularly its membership as a whole. Other, more common, ones are *allir lyþir* (see *lyþir*), *allir menn* (see *maþer*), *landar allir* and *land alt* (see *land*). The word itself occurs only in GS in the context of the Swedish king or his *jarl* (q.v.) sending a message to the Gotlanders to collect tax, and not in GL, which does not refer to the Swedish king or *jarl*. The form of the word is problematic and in both Schlyter's glossary and in SL GL it is suggested that it should be 'Guta alþing'. The linguistic aspects are discussed in Peel, 2015 and Myrberg, 2009. The site of the *Gutnalþing* was thought to be Roma, in the central third (*þriþiungur*) of the island. Roma was the site of the Cistercian monastery of Beata Maria de Gutnalia, established on 9 September 1164. It is not certain, however, that there was a general assembly held at Roma before the founding of the monastery, since the place-name is only mentioned in the German translation of GS. Myrberg offers a different interpretation of the history of the general assembly on Gotland and proposes a different site for the earlier general assembly, although conceding that the later medieval assembly might have been held near the monastery.

Gotlanders' general assembly **OGu** GS Ch. 2

See also: *land*, *lyþir* (pl.), *maþer*, *þing*, *þriþiungur*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ting på Gotland*; Myrberg 2009; Peel 2015, 295 note 2/22; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *gutnal þing*; SL GL, 306 note 23; Steffen 1945, 246

guþ (OSw) **guð** (ON) **gud** (OSw) noun

Christian God **ONorw** GuL Krb

pagan god **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *ÁVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Vs, Gb, Rlb, Jb

See also: *afguf*, *hult*

gufþafir (OSw) **guthfather** (ODan) **guðfaðir** (ON) noun

godfather **ODan** *SkL* 3, **ONorw** *EidsL* 17.2, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÁVgL* Kkb

gufmóþir (OSw) **guthmother** (ODan) **guðmóðir** (ON) noun

godmother **ODan** *SkL* 3, **OIce** *KRA* 37, **ONorw** *EidsL* 17.2, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÁVgL* Kkb

gupsivalagh (OSw) noun

spiritual affinity **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
spiritual kinship **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

gupsivalaghsþiæl (OSw) noun

spiritual incest **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb
violation of spiritual kinship rules **OSw** *HL* Kkb

gupsivi (OSw) **guðsifjar (pl.)** (ON) **guzcifvi** (OSw) **guzzivi** (OSw) noun

godparent **ONorw** *BorgL* 2, *EidsL* 1.3, *FrL* KrbA 5, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SmL*
kin in God **OSw** *SmL*
spiritual affinity **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
spiritual kinship **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25, 35
Vis 89 Feb 144, 156, *KRA* 1, 21, **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.9, *EidsL* 53, *GuL* Krb
See also: *frændsimi*, *mansivi*, *mægð*

gupsivia (OSw) **guðsifja** (ON) noun
religious kinswoman **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.1
spiritual kinswoman **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.13, *FrL* KrbB 8, *GuL* Krb
woman in spiritual affinity **OSw** *DL* Kkb

gupslikami (OSw) **guzlikami** (OSw) noun
Holy Communion **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL*
Host of the sacrament **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
See also: *reþskaper*

gylfin (ON) noun
werewolf **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

gylning (OGu) noun
gilding **OGu** *GL* A 65
See also: *gullap*

gyrþlugyrt (OGu) adj.

Literally, ‘girt with a girdle’. In the context of GL, it refers to either the male inheritance side or the female inheritance side. Schlyter and others argue for the former, while Pipping and SL GL argue for the latter. Both arguments are supported by examples from other texts where the context seems either to favour one

interpretation or the other. Peel has followed Pipping in translating this as the female (side). The equivalent English translation would be ‘distaff side’. The word more commonly used in the Swedish provincial laws is *möþerni* (q.v.).

female **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *fæþerni*, *lindagyrt*, *möþerni*, *snælda*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *gördel och gördelmakare*;
Peel 2015, 133–34 note 20/24–26;
Pipping 1904, 7–10; Schlyter 1877, s.v.
gyrþlugyrt; SL GL, 266–67 note 12

gæf (OSw) **gáfa** (ON) **gjöf** (ON) **gief** (OSw) **gif** (OSw) **giæf** (OSw) noun

gift **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Arb, Reb, Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Tjdb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, Add, *ÁVgL* Äb, Rlb

gæfþræl (OSw) **giæff þræl** (OSw) noun

A person given as a slave, referring to a form of slavery that could last indefinitely or for a limited time, as a means of support or to settle a debt.

bondsman **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

gift thrall **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

slave in payment of a debt **OSw** *UL* Kmb

See also: *ambat*, *annöþogher*, *degþia*, *flatföring*, *fostra*, *fostre*, *frælsþi*, *hemakona*, *hion*, *huskona*, *man*, *skuldarmaðr*, *sven*, *sytning*, *sættesambut*, *þjónn*, *þræl*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *gæfþræl*

gæld (OSw) **gjald** (ODan) **gield** (OGu) **gjald** (ON) **giald** (OSw) **gield** (OSw) noun

compensation **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 9, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 35, *GuL* Krb, Løb, Tjb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, Blb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Rlb, *ÖgL* Kkb

confiscation **OSw** *VmL* Rb

debt **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, **OGu** *GL* A 10, 20, 29, Add. 2, 9 (B 17, 81), **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Rb, *SdmL* Äb, Kmb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb

fine **OIce** *Jó* Kge 5, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

indemnity **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 199, 207

payment **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 8, 9, 120, 179, 180, 226, 233, 234, **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, *Vis* 109a (add. 131), 110 Arp 122, *Js* Mah 6 Rkb 1 Þjb 7, *KRA* 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 4, *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Kgb, Rb, Bb, Kmb, Mb

recompense **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, *ÁVgL* Äb, Rlb

sum **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 4

wergild **OIce** Jó Mah 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 3
KrbA 10, *GuL* Løb, Llb, Mhb, Olb, Sab

See also: *bogher*, *bot*, *rættir*, *uppnám*

gælda ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **gielda** (OGu) **gjalda** (ON) **gialda** (OSw) **gielda** (OSw) **giælda** (OSw) **guldin** (OSw) verb

To pay fines, compensations, debts, fees, etc., including phrases referring to paying with one's life or limbs as punishment. Additionally 'to cost' reflected in the translation 'to be worth' and in the closely related 'to be valid'. Often appearing with various prepositions and adverbs.

atone **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

buy **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

compensate **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Mb, Blb, *YVgL* Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Fös, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb
exchange **OSw** *DL* Bb

be fined **OIce** Jó Þfb 5 Mah 10, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Mb

forfeit **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *UL* Mb

make good **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

make reparation **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

owe **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.5

pay **OGu** *GL* A 20, 25, 51, 54, Add. 7, 8 (B 49, 55), **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 63 [and elsewhere possibly] *Vis* 89 passim, Jó Sg 1 Mah 1 Lbb 1 Fml 15, *Js* Lbb 11 Kab 2, *KRA* 1, 6 passim, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5, *EidsL* 3.4, *FrL* Intr 16 Tfb 1 KrbA 2 KrbB 4, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Arb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Rlb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Db

pay a fine **OGu** *GL* A 16, 24, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Mb, Kmb, *UL* Rb

pay compensation **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, Rb

pay out **OGu** *GL* A 29

proffer **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221

purchase **OSw** *HL* Rb

put down **OGu** *GL* A 28

recompense **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Rlb, Föb

redress **OGu** *GL* A 25

remit **OIce** Jó Kge 14

repay **OIce** Jó Kge 15, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *UL* Äb, Kmb

replace **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

requite **OSw** *SmL*

return **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

tender in payment **OIce** Jó Kab 6

be valid **OSw** *UL* Kmb, Blb

be worth **OGu** *GL* A 47, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Äb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb

Expressions:

gielda eptir (OGu)

pay for **OGu** *GL* A 65

gielda firi sik (OGu)

pay for **OGu** *GL* A 65

ransom oneself **OGu** *GL* A 28

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *fulder*, *vaþabot*

gælda ⁽²⁾ (OSw) **gelda** (ON) verb

Appears in the context of castrating a man.

castrate **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb

geld **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

spay **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

See also: *fastr*, *hovethlim*, *ofödder*, *oskabarn*, *sar*, *skap*, *snöpa*

gældruf (OSw) noun

reclaiming of sold goods **OSw** *DL* Bb

gælkare (OSw) **gjaldkyri** (ON) **giælkyræ** (OSw) noun

The king's treasurer or steward. The *gjaldkyri* has been suggested as a Nordic equivalent of the Lat. *præfectus urbis* or *exactor* or a justice of the peace in medieval England. The *gjaldkyri* appears in Scandinavia from the twelfth century, most frequently in Norway. The term itself possibly of foreign origin, though it might also be a combination of ON *gjald* 'payment' and *-keri/-kyri* from ON *kjósa* in the sense of 'to acquire'.

The *gjaldkyri* was in charge of city affairs and served as the king's agent in market towns (ON *kaupangar*, see *köpunger*), where he was responsible for collecting fees, maintaining order and the administration of justice. According to Bj and *Morkinskinna*, the *gjaldkyri* was also obligated to collect land dues (ON *landeyrir*, see *landaurar*), had to report news from a legal assembly (ON *löghing*, see *laghþing*) and declared outlaws. He may have had an obligation to jail criminals and to assign members of the night watch. A *gjaldkyri* might have been synonymous with a *sýslumaðr* (see *sýsluman*), or at least the two seem to have worked together closely. Following amendments during the late thirteenth century, the *gjaldkyri* was one of the few men permitted to bear arms in a city. The Swedish *gælkare* in *VmL* appears to have had the same responsibilities as the Norwegian *gjaldkyri*. The rarely attested Danish *gælkere* probably initially held these duties as well before eventually receiving an expanded set of powers as the king's governor of Skåne.

In Norway the *gjaldkyri* was initially elected by the population of a city, but he was later joined by the *sýslumaðr* and *lögmaðr* (see *laghmaþer*), all appointed by the king. These three, along with the councilmen (ON *ráðsmenn*, see *raþman*) made up the city council. After the fourteenth century they were gradually replaced by the *foguti* (in Norway: *byfogd*), an official borrowed from the German administrative tradition.

Gjaldkyri remains in use in modern Icelandic to refer to an organization's treasurer or bursar.

paymaster **OIce** Jó Kge 28

town sheriff **OSw** *VmL* Mb

treasurer **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 8 Reb 2

See also: *foghati*, *laghmaþer*, *laghþing*, *lænsmaþer*, *raþman*, *sysluman*

Refs: Bayley 1990; CV s.v. *gjaldkeri*; Fritzner s.v. *gjaldkeri*; Hertzberg s.v. *gjaldkeri*; KLNLM s.v. *gældker*, *vapenförbud*; NF s.v. *gjaldkere*

gælmaþer (OSw) noun

A man guilty of illicit sexual relations.

guilty man **OSw** *DL* Gb

See also: *horkarl*

gælskaper (OSw) **giolskapær** (OSw) **giælskaper**

(OSw) noun

illicit relations **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

gærning (OSw) **gærning** (ODan) **giarning** (OGu)

gerning (ON) **gerninger** (ON) **görning** (ON) **gerning** (OSw) **giarning** (OSw) noun

Literally 'deed', particularly criminal deeds. Appears in numerous expressions referring to encountering someone in incriminating circumstances, exemplified below.

act **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 43, 103, *VSjL* 35, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *UL* Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb

act of violence **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *UL* Kgb, Kmb

action **ODan** *SkL* 8, 15, 17, 18, 61,

62, 118, 126, 127, 132, *VSjL* 35

crime **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, Mb,

SdmL Bb, *YVgL* Drb

deed (1) **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 23, 43, 46, 53, 57, 63, 69, 86, **OGu** *GL* A 1, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Äb, Kmb, Mb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Add. 3, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Drb, Add, *ÖgL* Eb

evil deed **OSw** *YVgL* Add

misdeed **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

offence **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb

poison **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

sorcery **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 15

violence **OSw** *YVgL* Add

violent act **OSw** *DL* Rb

violent deed **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

witchcraft **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 7, **ONorw**

BorgL 16.7, *GuL* Krb

work by an artisan **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

Expressions:

brap gærning (OSw)

spur of the moment **OSw** *HL* Kgb

sudden action **OSw** *DL* Eb

fa a færski gærning (OSw)

catch in the act **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Kmb *VmL* Kgb, Kmb

gerningar illar (ON)

sorcery **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

gærning göra, gærning gjora (OSw)

commit (a crime or offence) **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Rb

takin ok gripin a faersko gaerning (OSw)

apprehended redhanded **OSw** *HL* Kgb

caught and apprehended in the very

act **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Kmb

takin ælla fangin a samu gærning (OSw)

caught or captured in the act **OSw** *DL* Eb

See also: *brut*, *firigæra*, *fordepskepr*, *fordæða*,

forgærning, *galdr*, *gærningisman*, *gærþ*,

illgærningisman, *innitakin*, *ovitagærning*, *taka*,

valdsgærning, *vathegærning*, *viliagærning*, *værk*

gærningisman (OSw) **gerningarmaðr** (ON)

gjörningamaðr (ON) **giærnings man** (OSw)

gærninga man (OSw) noun

artisan **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

sorcerer **OIce** *Js* Mah 6, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45

See also: *gærning*

gærsala (OSw) noun

illegal sale **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

unlawful sale **OSw** *DL* Bb

gærsemi (OSw) **gørsæme** (ODan) **gersemi** (OGu)

giersemi (OGu) **görsimi** (OSw) **gærsimi** (OSw) noun

additional compensation **ODan** *JyL* 3

extra payment **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

precious object **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

valuable **OGu** *GL* A 53

gærthsle (ODan) noun

fence **ODan** *JyL* 3

gærþ (OSw) **gerð** (ON) **gierþ** (OSw) **giærþ** (OSw)

gærd (OSw) noun

act of violence **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb

arbitration **OIce** Grg Hrs 235 Misc 244 Tíg 263

attack **OSw** HL Kgb

contribution **ONorw** GuL Krb, Leb

crime **OSw** HL Kgb, UL Kkb, Mb

deed (1) **OSw** SmL, UL Kgb, Mb,

YVgL Urb, Add, ÖgL Eb, Db

offence **OSw** HL Äb, Mb

settlement (1) **OIce** Grg Misc 244

wound **OSw** DL Eb, UL Kgb

See also: *gærning*

gærþa (OSw) **gærthe** (ODan) **gierþa** (OGu) **gerða**

(ON) **gierþa** (OSw) **giærtha** (OSw) verb

build a fence **ONorw** FrL LlbA 9

care for a fence **OSw** DL Bb

create grazing enclosure **OGu** GL A 24f (64)

enclose **OGu** GL A 25, **ONorw** EidsL

11.6, **OSw** UL Jb, Blb, VmL Jb, Bb

erect a fence **OGu** GL A 26, **OSw** UL

Kkb, Jb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Jb, Bb

fence **ODan** ESjL 2, SkL 185, 188, 189, **OGu** GL

A 24f (64), **ONorw** GuL Llb, **OSw** SdmL Kkb,

Jb, Bb, SmL, YVgL Urb, Jb, Utgb, ÄVgL Kkb

fence in **OFar** Seyð 2

make a fence **OSw** SdmL Bb, ÄVgL Bb

put up fence **ODan** JyL 3

set up fence **ODan** SkL 188

See also: *garper*, *gærþi*

gærþi (OSw) **gærthe** (ODan) **gierþi** (OGu) **gerði** (ON)

gierþi (OSw) **giærþi** (OSw) noun

Derived from *garper* referring both to a fence and to a fenced in piece of land, usually an arable field or a meadow, since the land in need of protection from grazing animals was fenced in, rather than the animals. The form of the fences varied considerably across Scandinavia and also over time depending on available building material, and the laws mention a wide variety of different types of fences, however the numerous general words for fences (such as *garper*, *gærþning*, *gærthsle*, *hæghnaþer*) do not appear to reflect any inherent difference in meaning. The laws specify — with different terms for the fences — the areas to be fenced in, the dates for achieving this and, with the exception of Danish laws, the criteria for legal fences. Fencing was an important part of communal village life. Inadequate fences, and the resultant damages of crops, appear to have been a frequent source of conflict between villagers, since provisions concerning the obligations to fence constituted a substantial part of the sections of the laws dealing with communal village life, occasionally even forming an

entire section of a law (*utgærþa bolker* in the Swedish YVgL).

In the Swedish laws, the large individual cultivated field in a field rotation system was called *gærþi*. Each farm had at least one strip field (*tegher* (OSw), *teigr* (ON), *aker* (ODan)) in each field (*gærþi* (OSw), *vang* (ODan)).

enclosed wood(land) **OGu** GL A 26, **OSw** SdmL Bb

enclosure **OGu** GL A 24f (64),

OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

fence **ODan** ESjL 2, SkL 70, 187,

OSw DL Bb, YVgL Rlb

field **ONorw** FrL LlbA 20, **OSw** DL

Bb, YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

grazing (within the enclosed part of the village) **OGu** GL A 24f (64)

land **OSw** DL Bb

See also: *balker*, *garper*, *gærthsle*, *gærþa*, *gærþning*, *hæghnaþer*, *staur*, *vang*, *værn*, *værnalaghi*

Refs: Hellquist [1948] 1964, s.v. *gårda*; Hoff

1997, 142–49; KLNLM s.v.v. *gårde*, *hegn*,

odlingssystem, *envangsbrug*, *teig*, *teiglag*,

tovangsbrug, *trevangsbrug*, *vang*; Myrdal

1999a, 19–109; 2011, 77–95; SAOB, s.v.

gårde; Schlyter s.v. *gærþi*; Widgren 1997

gærþning (OSw) **gerðing** (ON) **gærðning** (OSw) noun

fence **OSw** DL Bb

fencing **ONorw** FrL LlbA 18, GuL Llb

wall building **OIce** Js Lbb 22

gæsta (OSw) verb

lodge **OSw** SdmL Kmb

See also: *gæstning*

gæster (OSw) **gæst** (ODan) noun

guest **ODan** JyL 2, 3, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Mb,

SdmL Kmb, Mb, YVgL Kkb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb

hospitality **OSw** ÖgL Eb

gæstning (OSw) **gisting** (ON) noun

Obligation to lodge and feed travellers for payment, and paupers for free if required.

hospitality **OSw** UL För, Kmb, VmL För, Kmb

lodging **OIce** Grg Klþ 9 Þsp 53, 82 Bat 113 Hrs

234, Jó Kge 34, KRA 26, **OSw** SdmL Kmb

procuration **OSw** HL Kmb

See also: *gengærþ*, *koster*, *vist*, *væzla*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *gæstning*

gæta (ON) **gieta** (OGu) verb

look after **ONorw** GuL Kpb

maintain **ONorw** GuL Llb

observe **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

protect **OIce** *Js* Þfb 4, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

take (care of) **OGu** *GL* A 18, 26

gætsla (OSw) **gætsle** (ODan) **gezla** (OGu) **gæzla** (ON) noun

care **OGu** *GL* A 18, 36, **OIce** *Jó*

Kab 16, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

custody **OIce** *Jó* Kab 7, **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

keeping **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 76, *Js* Kab 11

protector **ODan** *JyL* Fort

tending **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80 Lbp 220

gætsleman (ODan) **gæzlumaðr** (ON) noun

herdsman **OIce** *Jó* Llb 37

protector **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *gætsla*

gættitré (ON) noun

door-frame **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

göma (OSw) **göme** (ODan) verb

look after **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, Bb

retain **OSw** *UL* Mb

shield **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb

summon **ODan** *JyL* 2

take (care of) **OSw** *UL* För, Kkb

take in custody **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

tend to **OSw** *UL* Mb

uphold **OSw** *UL* För, *VmL* För

Expressions:

gömin ok goþer (OSw)

careful and caring **OSw** *UL* Äb

göma (OSw) noun

custody **OSw** *YVgL* Add

göngukona (ON) noun

vagrant woman **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 156

göngumaðr (ON) noun

A pauper supported by the community. It was illegal for able-bodied persons to beg, and certain forms of support for illegal beggars was punishable. An illegal *göngumaðr* could be enslaved by anyone.

vagrant **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 82 Ómb

131 Feþ 156 Hrs 234, 235 Misc 254

See also: *einhleypur*, *húsgangsmáðr*

Refs: Dennis, Foote and Perkins 1980, 382;

Dennis, Foote and Perkins 2000, 40; Gerhold

2002, 82–93; Hertzberg, s.v. *göngumaðr*;

KLNM s.v.v. *fattigvård*, *tiggarr*

göngumannafat (ON) noun

vagrant's baggage **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8

görræði (ON) noun

Expressions:

taka at görræði (ON)

to appropriate **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 165

görtóki (ON) **görtæki** (ON) noun

A lesser form of theft only mentioned in Grg. According to Grg Rsp 227 people who took items worth between one *penningr* and half an *eyrir* were to be prosecuted for *görtóki* ('appropriation') rather than theft. The penalty was double the value of the item taken and a three mark fine. In some instances (e.g. Grg Fjl 224) the prosecutor had a choice between charging someone with *görtóki* or outright theft.

appropriation **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 186, 198

Lbp 215 Fjl 221, 224 Rsp 227

appropriation mulct **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 215 Fjl 224

See also: *fornæmi*, *hvinska*, *ran*

Refs: CV s.v. *görtæki*; F s.v. *görtæki*;

KLNM s.v. *förskingring*, *tyveri*

görtókissök (ON) noun

appropriation case **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

götar (pl.) (OSw) noun

Expressions:

allir götar (pl.) (OSw)

all Götar **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, Tb,

Kvab *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Rlb, Kva, Tb

göpa (OSw) **gyþa** (OGu) verb

fertilize **OSw** *VmL* Jb

obtain the right **OGu** *GL* A 20

substantiate **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

göpa ok goþan göra (OSw)

suggest and substantiate someone's free

status **OSw** *UL* Kmb *VmL* Mb

göþning (OSw) **gödning** (OSw) noun

set-aside **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

set-aside area **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

göþsl (OSw) noun

compensation **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

göþslueþer (OSw) noun

oath of confirmation **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

gørsæmfisk (ODan) noun

Fish to be handed over to the king if found.

valuable fish **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *gærsemi*

góði (ON) **gæði** (ON) noun

natural resource **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 6, *Js* Lbb 2

haf (ON) noun

The sea.

Expressions:

mitt haf (ON)

middle of the sea **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

hafna (ON) verb

renounce **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

waive a claim **OIce** Jó Kab 25

hafnarrán (ON) noun

berth theft **OIce** Jó Fml 15, 16

hafnartollr (ON) noun

landing-place toll **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166

hafnarvitni (ON) noun

witness to the right to live on the

land **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 23

hafnbit (ON) noun

grazing ground **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

hafning (ON) noun

baptism **ONorw** *BorgL* 2.1 4.1

hafrek (OGu) **hafrek** (ON) noun

shipwreck **OGu** *GL* A 49

things drifting ashore **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

haft (ON) noun

fetter **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

hafþatal (OGu) noun

number **OGu** *GL* A 20

Expressions:

at hafþatali (OGu)

according to their numbers **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *mantal*

hagabeit (ON) noun

pastureland grazing **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 175, 198

hagamark (ON) noun

Pasture boundary/border area, possibly referring to 'where different pasture lands meet'.

pasture boundary line **OFar** *Seyð* 10

See also: *afrétr*, *haghi*, *haglendi*, *markreina*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *hagamark*

hagaskipti (ON) noun

parcelling out pastureland **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hagfastr (ON) adj.

grazing constantly **OFar** *Seyð* 5, 10

hagh (OSw) noun

fence **OSw** *UL* Blb

haghi (OSw) **haghe** (ODan) **hagi** (OGu) **hagi** (ON)

noun

*Enclosed area, in particular a fenced in pasture. Often in compounds such as *hagabeit* (ON) 'pastureland*

*grazing'; *húshagi* (ON) 'home pasture'; *hema haghi* (OSw) 'home pasture'; *hagamark* (ON) 'pasture boundary'; *hagfastr* (ON) 'grazing constantly'; *haglendi* (ON) 'pasture'; *ffjellhagi* (ON) 'mountain pasture'.*

enclosure **ODan** *VSjL* 57, 58, **OGu**

GL A 24f (64), **OSw** *HL* Blb

hedge **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

hunting ground **ODan** *SkL* 204

land **OFar** *Seyð* 1, 4, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

pasture **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Olb

pastureland **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ

2, 8 Þsp 59 Feþ 164, 166 Lbp 175, 180, Jó

Lbb 4 Llb 3, 6 Fml 5, *Js* Lbb 11, *KRA* 26,

ONorw *FrL* Rgb 43 LlbA 11 LlbB 3

See also: *afrétr*, *bait*, *garþer*, *hagamark*, *haglendi*

Refs: CV s.v. *hagi*; KLNm s.v. *beite*;

ONP s.v. *hagi*; Schlyter s.v. *haghi*

haglendi (ON) noun

pasture **OFar** *Seyð* 1–3, 5

See also: *afrétr*, *hagamark*, *haghi*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *haglendi*

hagri (OGu) noun

oats **OGu** *GL* A 56a

haildir (pl.) (OGu) noun

damages **OGu** *GL* A 25

haimþorp (OGu) noun

farm **OGu** *GL* A 13

homestead **OGu** *GL* A 13

See also: *burtomt*, *trompt*

haizl (OGu) noun

invocation **OGu** *GL* A 4

See also: *heta*

hald (ON) noun

possession **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

halda (OSw) **halda** (OGu) **halda** (ON) **hallda** (OSw)

verb

abide by **OGu** *GL* A 61

be binding **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4

confiscate **OGu** *GL* A 6

consider **OGu** *GL* A 6

enforce **OGu** *GL* A 48

hold **OGu** *GL* A 19, 31, Add. 7 (B

49), **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, *VmL* Mb

keep **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb

keep to **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

lift **OGu** *GL* A 19

maintain **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

observe **OGu** GL A 9, **OSw** UL Kkb, *VmL* För, Kkb
 protect **OGu** GL A 9, 13, 14, GS Ch. 2

retain **OGu** GL A 28, GS Ch. 4, **OSw**
 UL Kkb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb

shelter **OSw** UL Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

suffer **OSw** UL Mb, Jb

supply **OSw** UL Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

support **OGu** GS Ch. 1, **OSw** UL Äb, *VmL* Äb, Rb

transfer **OSw** *VmL* Rb

uphold **OGu** GL A 1

withhold **OIce** Grg Þsp 58

Expressions:

halda firi, **firihalda** (**OGu**)

cover **OGu** GL A 19

halda qvarran (**OSw**)

retain **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Äb

shelter **OSw** UL Kmb *VmL* Kmb

halda saman (**OSw**)

agree **OSw** UL Kkb

hold in common **OSw** UL Jb *VmL* Jb

halda uppi (**OGu**)

answer for **OGu** GL A 54

be able to **OGu** GL A 16

confirm **OGu** GL A 14

provide oneself with **OGu** GL A 54

substantiate **OGu** GL A 39

support **OGu** GS Ch. 1

See also: *uppihalda*

haldandi (**ON**) noun

A ‘holder’; the person currently in possession of a piece of property as opposed to the claimant (**ON** *brigðandi*) for that property.

man in possession **OIce** Grg Lbp 176

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *halda*

haldbani (**OSw**) **halbani** (**OSw**) **haldsbani** (**OSw**)

halfbani (**OSw**) **halssbani** (**OSw**) noun

An accessory who participated in a killing by holding the victim.

accomplice **OSw** UL Mb, *VmL* Mb, *ÄVgL* Md

killer’s accomplice **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

killer’s aide **OSw** HL Mb

man holding the victim **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

restrainer **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

See also: *atvistarmaþer*, *bani*, *forman*, *fylghi*, *höfþingi*, *hovopsmaþer*, *hærværk*, *laghsman*, *raþsbani*, *sanbani*, *umstaþumæn* (pl.)

haldbænd (**OSw**) **haldsbænd** (**OSw**) noun

case of restraining **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

case of {*haldbænd*} accomplice **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

men holding the victim **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

haldsböter (**OSw**) noun

Compensation paid by the person restraining the victim in violent crimes.

restrainer’s compensation **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

haldsfæ (**ODan**) noun

fungible loan **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 236, 237

halfbræðrungr (**ON**) **halfbræðrungr** (**ON**) noun

children of a father’s half-brother **OIce** Js Ert 6

halfgarþer (**OSw**) **halvgarth** (**ODan**) noun

half fence **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *garþer*

halfgierpi (**OGu**) noun

shared fences **OGu** GL A 26

halfgildi (**OSw**) **halfgildi** (**ON**) noun

half compensation **OIce** Jó Llb

35, 40, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

half recompense **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

half wergild **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *tvægildi*

halfgildir (**ON**) adj.

half-compensated **ONorw** *FrL* Var 18

halfhundarisbro (**OSw**) noun

bridge of half a {*hundari*} **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *hundari*

halfrétti (**ON**) noun

half personal compensation **OIce** Grg Þsp 80 *Vís* 111

Misc 237, Js Mah 22, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 16 Rgb 35

halfréttiseiðr (**ON**) noun

An oath submitted by a defendant charged with an offense carrying a penalty of half personal compensation.

oath for half personal compensation

ONorw *BorgL* 17.10

Refs: CV s.v. *hálfréttiseiðr*; Fritzner s.v.

hálfvéttiseiðr; Hertzberg s.v. *hálfvéttiseiðr*

halfvéttismaðr (**ON**) noun

A person who pays and receives half compensation for grievances. Children between the ages of 12 (or 8) and 15 were considered *halfvéttismenn* (cf. *GuL* ch. 190 and *FrL* IV.36) as were unwelcome guests (Js Mah 33).

man entitled to half compensation

OIce Jó Mah 28, Js Mah 33

man of half personal right **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *rættar*

Refs: CV s.v. *hálfvéttismaðr*; F; KLNLM s.v. *úmagi*

halfrími (ON) noun

This was the place of a rower on a warship.

half room **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *hamla*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *halfrími*

halfsmánaðarstefna (ON) noun

summons to appear within half

a month **OIce** *Jó* Kab 3

See also: *stæmna*

halfvirði (ON) noun

half value **OIce** *Jó* Fml 21

halfþrítugr (ON) adj.

twenty-five **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *skip*

hali (ON) noun

tail **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Mhb

hallvarðarmessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Hallvard (15 May) **ONorw**

EidsL 9.1, *FrL* KrbA 24, *GuL* Krb

halmlapa (OSw) noun

hay barn **OSw** *HL* Mb

halmr (ON) noun

straw **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hals (OSw) **hals** (ODan) **hals** (OGu) **halsar** (pl.) (ON) noun

Literally ‘neck’, appears in several expressions for execution, presumably referring to beheading, possibly also to hanging, or, if understood metonymically as ‘life’, to other methods. It seems generally assumed that capital punishments were carried out by the plaintiffs, but in ODan JyL 3 it is specified that the king is responsible for the execution of highwaymen and for those breaking settled cases. Other cases concerning the *hals* were treason (OSw HL, SdmL), grain theft and moving boundary markers (OSw SdmL), marriage by force without the family’s permission and misappropriating land (OGu GL). Appearing in expressions such as *firigera hals* (OSw) ‘forfeit one’s life’ and *ganga a hals* ‘lose one’s neck’. In ONorw, in the plural, hooding ends for ships in the navy; neglect to provide these was punished with a fine of half a *mörk* (GuL ch. 306).

hooding ends **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

life **OSw** *HL* Mb

neck **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **OGu** *GL* A

21, 63, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Mb

See also: *halshugga*, *halslausn*, *haengia*, *liflat*, *sværþ*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *hals*; KLNLM s.v.

dødsstraf; Schlyter s.v. *hals*

halsbók (ON) **hálsbók** (ON) noun

Possibly a ‘neck-book’ or a ‘health-book’. The Old English cognate *heálsbōc* has been identified as the latter, a protective amulet or phylactery. A *halsbók* may have been a small book containing prayers for private use. In Grg Þsp 42 it is specified that when swearing on a book, it must be larger than a *halsbók*.

prayer book **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 42, 46 Ómb 129

See also: *bok* (1)

Refs: Bosworth & Toller s.v. *heálsbōc*;

CV s.v. *hálsbók*; Fr; GrgTr I:82–83;

Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *háls-bók*

halshugga (OSw) verb

Beheading, presumably by sword when it was the king who was responsible for the execution in cases of excommunication over a year (cf. *sværþ*). In the beheading of hostage takers, however, executioner and weapon were unspecified.

behead **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db

cut someone’s head off **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *dødsstraf*

halslausn (ON) noun

‘Neck-loosing’; a payment given by the slave to his master as part of the ceremony in which the slave was freed.

neck-payment **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 12

Refs: CV s.v. *hálslausn*; Fritzner s.v. *halslausn*;

Hertzberg s.v. *halslausn*; KLNLM s.v. *leysingi*

halvbrother (ODan) noun

half-brother **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL* 35, 92, *VSjL* 19

halvhelagh (ODan) adj.

half holy **ODan** *SkKL* 9

halvsystken (ODan) noun

half sibling **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1

halsmaþer (OSw) **haldsmaðr** (ON) **haldsmaþer** (OSw) noun

A guardian or keeper (cf. ON *hald* ‘custody’), especially someone who manages someone else’s property. Responsibilities of a *haldsmaðr* appear to have been similar to several other designations, such as a *vörzlumaðr* (q.v.) or a *ffjárvarðveizlumaðr* (q.v.). A *haldsmaðr* could be designated in a variety of situations, including watching over an inheritance until an heir comes of age and maintaining property while the owner is abroad. According to Gul Arb 115 women were permitted to be *haldsmenn*.

agent **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

custodian **OSw** *VmL* Mb

guardian **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Arb, Olb

herdsman **OIce** Jó Kab 17, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb
property caretaker **OIce** Jó Kge 14, *Js* Ert 25 Kab 12
representative **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *bryti*, *fjárhaldsmaðr*,
fjárvarðveizlumaðr, *forræðismaðr*, *gætsleman*,
malsmaþer, *upphaldsman*, *vörzlumaðr*

Refs: CV s.v. *haldsmaðr*; Fritzner s.v.
haldsmaðr; Hertzberg s.v. *haldsmaðr*

halzörar (pl.) (OSw) noun

goods in custody **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

hamarr (ON) noun

butt of an axe **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hamarskipt (OSw) **hamar skifte** (OSw) noun

Older land division system than *solskipt* ‘sun division’. It is mentioned in *SdmL*, *VmL* and *UL* only. The exact meaning is still obscure. According to an older explanation the term might refer to uncultivated and stony land available for reclamation and cultivation on the village common land. Another explanation suggests that it was an individually based cultivation and reclamation of land in common meadows and pastures.

hammer division **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

{*hamarskipt*} **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *solskipt*

Refs: Brink 1991, s.v. *–hammare*; Hafström 1951, 104–56; Schlyter s.v. *hamar*

hamblan (OSw) noun

mutilation **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Kgb, *UL* Kgb
 (table of contents only), *VmL* Kgb (rubric only)

hamla (ON) noun

oar bench **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

oar-grummet **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

oarsman **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *halfrymi*

hamle (ODan) verb

mutilate **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 124

See also: *hamblan*

hamna (OSw) **havne** (ODan) **hampna** (OSw) noun

An administrative district in the naval defence organization. Originally, a man and equipment were to be provided, but by the time that the Swedish laws were written down in the form that we know them today, these obligations were being transformed into yearly taxes. Whether Östergötland was divided into *hamna* (and *har*, q.v.) has been debated (Ericsson 2007, 113 and passim). Ericsson suggests that a *hamna* might have consisted of eight *attungar* (see *attunger*), but its very existence has also been questioned (Söderlind 1989, 16–17).

area which pays due for military tax **ODan** *JyL* 3
military tax **ODan** *JyL* 3

sea warrior district **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Rb, Till

seat **ODan** *ESjL* 3

{*hamna*} **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Rb

See also: *ar* (1), *har* (1), *lepunger*,
skiplagh, *manngerð*

Refs: Andersson 2014, 14; Ericsson 2007, 113 and passim; Hafström 1949a, 26, 87–127; KLNLM s.v. *hamna*; Lindkvist 1995, 17–21; Lund 1967 s.v. *hafn*; Lundberg 1972, 76–78; Söderlind 1989, 16–17

hamnumæn (pl.) (OSw) noun

men of a sea warrior district **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

See also: *hamna*

hamnuvavn (OSw) noun

In *SdmL* each *hamna*, a district in the naval defence organization, had to supply their man with a set of weapons, consisting of shield, sword, spear and iron hat, as a parallel to the individual *folkvavn* (q.v.). The *hamna* also had to provide some sort of armour as well as a bow and arrows.

weapons of the sea warrior district **OSw** *SdmL* Till

See also: *hamna*, *vavn*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *hamnu vavn*; SL *SdmL*, 241

hanaóttá (ON) noun

cockcrow **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

hand (OSw) **hönd** (ON) noun

hand **OIce** *Grg* passim, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,
Løb, *Tfb*, *Kpb*, *Arb*, *Llb*, *Mhb*, *Olb*, *Sab*

side **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, *Tfb*, *Mhb*

Expressions:

á hönd, á hendr (ON)

against **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, *Løb*

hafa hönd at (ON)

be in the possession of **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*

handar mair (OGu)

higher up **OGu** *GL* A 23

harms hand (OSw)

anger **OSw** *UL* Mb, *Blb* *VmL* Mb, *Bb*

lepa i hænder (OSw)

trace to someone's possession **OSw** *VmL* *Kkb*

lepa sik av handom (OSw) **laipas a hand** (OGu)

confirm **OGu** *GL* A 4

trace provenance from oneself **OSw** *UL* Mb *VmL* Mb

mæþ harms hændi (OSw)

in anger **OSw** *UL* Mb, *Blb* *VmL* Mb, *Bb*

See also: *hershendr* (pl.)

handalestr (OGu) noun

deformity in the hand **OGu** GL A 19

handamællum (OSw) **handa mellum** (OSw)

handamællom (OSw) adv.

entrusted with **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb,

Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb

in possession of **OSw** UL Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, Rb

handaværk (OSw) **handaverk** (OGu) **handaverk**

(ON) **handavirke** (OSw) **handaværki** (OSw)

handvirki (OSw) **handværk** (OSw) **handværki**

(OSw) noun

deed (1) **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

doings of one's hands **ONorw** GuL Mhb

hand **OGu** GL A 2

handiwork **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Mb, ÖgL Eb

handmark **ONorw** EidsL 3.1

injury caused by a human hand **OSw** HL Mb

intended action **OSw** UL Mb (table of

contents only), Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

man-made harm **OSw** SdmL Mb

manipulation **OSw** SdmL Bb

mark of violence **OSw** DL Mb

marks of violence **OSw** UL Mb, *VmL* Mb

visible wound **OSw** HL Mb

work of a man **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *vapi*, *vili*, *viliagærning*, *viliandis*, *viliaværk*

handgenginn (ON) adj.

Expressions:

handgenginna menn (pl.) (ON)

king's retainers **OIce** Jó Kge 35

liegemen **OIce** Js Kdb

sworn retainers of the king **OIce** Jó Þfb 2

handgærning (ODan) noun

action **ODan** SkL 235

handla (ON) verb

capture **OIce** Js Mah 13

Expressions:

illa handla, **handla illa** (OSw)

abuse **OSw** UL Blb *VmL* Bb

See also: *misfyrma*

handlagh (ODan) **handlag** (ON) noun

hand giving **ODan** ESjL 3

hand-oath **ODan** ESjL 3

handshake **OIce** Jó Llb 1

swearing by taking hands **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *handtak*

handleggja (ON) verb

catch **ONorw** FrL Mhb 10

handnuminn (ON) adj.

caught **ONorw** GuL Mhb

found in someone's hands **OIce** Grg Rsp 230

handpundari (ON) noun

handheld steelyard **OIce** Jó Kab 26

handran (OSw) **handran** (ODan) **handrán** (ON) noun

Forcefully, though without weapons, taking something, including disputed property, from another person's hands or custody. The punishment for this offence could be relative to the value of the goods.

forcible seizure from someone's grasp

OIce Grg Vis 86, 87, Jó Llb 44

hand rapine **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 2, SkL 167, VSjL 65

hand-robbery **ONorw** GuL Llb,

Tfb, **OSw** YVgL Rlb, Add

hand-seizure **OIce** Grg Rsp 228, Jó Þjb 7, 16

robbery from a person's hands **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *ran*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *handrán*; KLNm

s.v. *ran*; Schlyter s.v. *handran*

handsal (ON) **handssal** (ON) noun

Joining hands (ON *handarband* or *handsal*) was a common way of confirming an agreement, a contract or the conclusion of a transaction. The corresponding verbs were (ON) *handsala*, *handselja*, or *leggja/taka hendr saman*. When both parties of an agreement joined hands they or a designated third person had to pronounce the content of the agreement, framed within a set of fixed formulae. (In Icelandic law (Grg) this last requirement was waived in cases regarding debts.) These words and the corresponding action had to be seen and heard by at least two witnesses in order to be accepted as legally binding. Some agreements even had to be made public in front of a gathering of men, either at a thing assembly, in a church or alehouse, or on board a fully manned ship. A breach of agreement was called (ON) *handsalsslit* or *handsalsrof* and implied compensation to the aggrieved party.

formal guarantee **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Þsp 49 Arþ

122 Þfb 152, 158 Tíg 255, Js Lbb 16, KRA 14

handshake **OIce** Jó Kab 11, 25

Refs: Hertzberg s.v.v. *handsal*, *handsala*,

handsalsband, *handsalsrof*, *handsalsslit*, *handselja*;

KLNm s.v.v. *bröllop*, *handarband*; *handsal*;

Schlyter s.v.v. *handsalder*, *handsalu fæ*

handsala (ON) **handssala** (ON) verb

agree on with a handshake **OIce**

Jó Kge 5 Lbb 6 Kab 11

confirm by handshaking **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb
formally agree **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 48, 51 Ómb
 130 Lbþ 174, 192 Fjl 221 Hrs 235 Misc 244
 [passim?], *Jó* Lbb 9 Kab 25, *Js* Lbb 2, 5 Kab 9
formally guarantee **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Feþ 164
formally transfer **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 6

See also: *handsalsslit*

handsalsband (ON) noun

transaction with shaking hands **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 28

handsalsmaðr (ON) noun

*man who formally agreed to accept a
 settlement* **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244

handsalsslit (ON) noun

breach in the transference of title **OIce** *Jó* Llb 1
breach of contract **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Llb, Tfb
breach-of-agreement payment **OIce** *Grg* Feþ
 166 Lbþ 194, 219 Fjl 221, *Js* Lbb 10 Kab 20

See also: *handsala*

handsalufæ (OSw) noun

entrusted goods **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, ÄVgL Äb

handselja (ON) verb

confirm by handshaking **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb
formally guarantee **OIce** *Js* Lbb 2

See also: *handsala*

handtak (ODan) noun

ODan SkL requires swearing by joining hands, not
 on a book, in cases of disputed land, a man's lawful
 absence and fire compensation (ODan *brandstuth*).

joining of hands **ODan** *SkL* 83

taking hands **ODan** *SkL* 147, 226

See also: *handlagh*

handtaka (ON) verb

stipulate **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 22

handvömm (pl.) (ON) **handvamm** (ON) noun

Negligence could in some cases lead to liability for
 compensation. See *GuL* chs 36, 43.

carelessness **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 12

mishandling **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 76, *Js* Kab 5, 11

negligence **OIce** *Jó* Llb 62 Kab

4, 16, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

hang (ODan) noun

hanging **ODan** *SkL* 151, *VSjL* 87

See also: *hængia*

hanga (ON) verb

be joined **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hankagjald (ON) noun

A fine for failure to supply rope pulleys for ships at
 the levy.

pulley-payment **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 4

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *hankagjöld*;

Hertzberg s.v. *hankagjöld*

hanki (ON) noun

strap **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

har ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **har** (ODan) **hár** (ON) noun

Hair appears in the laws mainly in the context of
 honour. Pulling someone's hair was a punishable
 offence in ODan, OGu, ONorw and OSw laws. A
 woman could have her hair cut as a penalty for adultery
 (OSw *SdmL*, *UL*). Cutting a man's hair was punished
 both as a defect (OSw *læst*) and a wound (OSw *sar*)
 (OSw *ÄVgL* *Smb*). Accusing a woman of being seen
 with loose hair was in insult (OSw *ÄVgL*, *YVgL*).
 The possession of cut hair (and nails) also appears as
 evidence of witchcraft (OSw *SmL*).

hair **ODan** *VSjL* 25, 45, 86, **ONorw**
GuL Mhb, **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Smb*

Expressions:

horn ok har (OSw)

nails and hair **OSw** *SmL*

taka i har (OSw, OGu) **take i har** (ODan)

lug by the hair **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb *ÄVgL* Kkb

pull the hair **ODan** *VSjL* 86

take by the hair **OGu** *GL* A 8, 11, 19

take in the hair **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *hardræt*, *hargrip*, *tutten*

Refs: Carlsson 1934, 130–31; KLNLM
 s.v.v. *hår*, *skamstraff*, *trollldom*

har ⁽²⁾ (OSw) noun

Har is supposed to have been the lowest administrative
 taxation district in the naval defence system in HL and
 possibly in ÖgL. Its existence and role in ÖgL has
 been much debated and even questioned, as there are
 few traces of it. Andersson (2014, 15) regards *har* as
 synonymous with *hamna* (q.v.) and *ar* (see *ar* (1)).

{*har*} **OSw** *HL* Kgb

See also: *ar* (1), *hamna*, *skiplagh*, *manngerð*

Refs: Andersson 2014, 15; Brink 1994, 146

hardræt (ODan) noun

pulling of hair **ODan** *ESjL* 3

harðafang (ON) noun

This term (lit. meaning 'that which is difficult to get')
 refers to the mulct which a debtor had to pay to his
 creditor if the latter required distraint.

distraint **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

recovery mulct **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164 Fjl 221, *Js* Kab 4

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *harðafang*; KLNLM s.v.v.
execution, *handarband*; *handsal*, *straff*; Laws

of early Iceland 2000, 391; Lúðvík Ingvarsson 1970, 266–72; RGA2 s.v. *zwangsvollstreckung*

hargrip (ODan) noun

pulling of hair **ODan** *SkL* 98

seizing of hair **ODan** *JyL* 3

harmber (OSw) **harm** (ODan) noun

anger **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Mb

Expressions:

mæþ harms hændi (OSw)

in anger **OSw** *UL* Mb, *Blb VmL* Mb, *Bb*

harund (OGu) noun

skin **OGu** *GL* A 19

hasæti (OSw) **háseti** (ON) **hásæti** (ON) **assæti** (OSw)

asæti (OSw) **asættare** (OSw) noun

crewman **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 53, *Jó Fml* 2, 9, **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 19, *GuL* Leb

member of the ship's company **OIce** *Grg*

Ómb 132 *Fep* 156, 166 *Misc* 243, 250

oarsman **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

rowing bench **OSw** *UL* Kgb

See also: *hamla*, *liþ* (2)

hathkone (ODan) noun

A woman who had been raped — abducted and/or violated — and kept against her will.

woman in shame **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *kona*, *vald*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 316

haukastulðr (ON) noun

theft of falcons **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 9

haukr (ON) noun

hawk **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, *Tjb*

hausttiund (ON) noun

autumn tithe **OIce** *Grg Tíg* 260

havandi (OSw) adj.

pregnant **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Gb, *ÄVgL* Äb

havnebonde (ODan) noun

householder in a recruiting area **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *hamna*

havnebrother (ODan) noun

recruiting unit brother **ODan** *JyL* 3

há (ON) noun

aftermath **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

háðung (ON) noun

defamation **OIce** *Jó* Mah 26

disgrace **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 16 *Rsp* 227, *Js* Mah 22, 25, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 21

mockery **OIce** *Grg* *Misc* 237, 238

háleygir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Hålogaland **ONorw**

FrL Reb 2, *GuL* Leb

hátíð (ON) noun

holiday **OIce** *KRA* 26

hátíðahald (ON) noun

observance of festivals **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 14

hegnan (OGu) noun

protection **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2

hegning (ON) noun

castigation **OIce** *KRA* 7

punishment **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 2

See also: *ræfsing*

heiðlaunaðr (ON) adj.

Expressions:

heiðlaunað jörð (ON)

land given as mark of honour **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

heiðr (ON) noun

heath **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.6

moorland **OIce** *Grg* *Fep* 164 *Misc* 239

heift (ON) noun

enmity **OIce** *Js* Mah 22, 34, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 21

hate **OIce** *Jó* Llb 36

heiftugr (ON) **heiptugr** (ON) adj.

Usually used in the expression *heiftugri hendi* ('with a malicious hand') to indicate hostile intent.

hostile **OIce** *Jó* Mah 20, 22, *Js* Mah 16, *KRA* 5, 6

with evil intent **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, *Mhb*

Refs: CV s.v. *heiptugr*; Fritzner s.v.

heiptugr; Hertzberg s.v. *heiptugr*

heilagra manna messa í Selju (ON) **heilagra manna í Selju** (ON) noun

Saints' Mass of Selja (8 July) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

heilagradagasókn (ON) noun

legal proceedings on holy days **OIce** *Jó* Kab 10

heill (ON) adj.

unhurt **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, *Mhb*

heilspenaðr (ON) adj.

with unhurt teats **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

heilund (ON) noun

brain wound **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 86, 88

heilvita (ON) adj.

having a healthy mind **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 41

heimaland (ON) noun

home field **OIce** *Jó* Llb 53

heimamaðr (ON) noun

A person who has established residence within another's household. Often a servant or labourer.

home-man **OIce** GrG Ómb 143, *KRA* 13, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 17

household man **OIce** GrG Feþ 164

Refs: CV s.v. *heimamaðr*; Fritzner s.v. *heimamaðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *heimamaðr*

heimanferð (ON) noun

dowry **ONorw** FrL Kvb 10

heimangerð (ON) **heimangörð** (ON) noun

dowry **OIce** GrG Feþ 154

See also: *hemfylghþ*

heimankvöð (ON) noun

local calling **OIce** GrG Þsp 56, 77 Vis 104

heimaseta (ON) noun

Remaining at home; refusal to appear when summoned.

staying at home **OIce** GrG Þsp 32 Vis 89

Refs: CV s.v. *heimaseta*; Fritzner s.v. *heimaseta*; Hertzberg s.v. *heimaseta*

heimilðartaka (ON) noun

claim **ONorw** GuL Tjb

exchange of legal title **OIce** Jó Kab 11 Þjb 4

transfer of warranty **OIce** Js Þjb 3

heimilðarváttr (ON) **heimildarváttr** (ON) noun

warranty witness **OIce** GrG Lþp 202

heimili (ON) noun

A man's home, including his entire farm (OSw, ODan *bo*, ON *bú*), was considered inviolate. Its sacrosanct character is clearly borne out by the term (OSw) *hemfriþer* (q.v.), attested in the GL, YVgL, SdmL, and UL. The concept seems also to occur in the HL and VmL. Corresponding provisions are found in the FrL (Mhb). Violating the *hemfriþer* was called (OSw) *hemsokn*, (ON) *heimsókn* (q.v.). The home was the correct place for receiving official summonses, etc. See, e.g., FrL Rgb ch. 3, GuL chs 46, 98, 102, and 266.

home **OIce** GrG Þsp 32, 33 Lsp 116 Arþ 122

Ómb 128, Jó Þfb 5 Mah 19 Kge 17 Kab 9,

Js Þfb 4 Mah 14 Kab 7, **ONorw** FrL Tfb

5 Mhb 5, 8 Rgb 3, *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Olb

homestead **OIce** Jó Sg 1

house **OIce** Jó Llb 8, Js Mah 11

place of residence **OIce** Jó Kab 9

See also: *byr*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *fridlagstiftning*, *gård*, *hærværk*; RGA2 s.v.v. *hausfrieden*, *haussuchung*, *vermögenseinziehung*; Strauch 2016, 72, 481

heimiliga (ON) adv.

with warranty **OIce** Js Lbb 10

heimilisbúi (ON) noun

neighbour **OIce** GrG Klþ 1, 4 Þsp 20, 28 Vis 89 Bat 113 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118 Ómb 128

See also: *búi*

heimilisfang (ON) noun

residence **OIce** GrG Þsp 22, 48

See also: *gríðfang*

heimilisfastr (ON) adj.

having a settled home **OIce** GrG Þsp 20, 35 Vis 89 Feþ 155 Fjl 221 Hrs 234, *KRA* 15

heimiliskviðarvitni (ON) noun

evidence from a verdict given by homestead

neighbours **OIce** Jó Mah 22, 24

testimony of a verdict from homestead

neighbours **OIce** Js Mah 24, 25, *KRA* 18, 23, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 5, 15 Mhb 7, 24

See also: *vitni*

heimilismaðr (ON) noun

home-man **OIce** GrG Þsp 77

heimskr (ON) adj.

foolish **OIce** Jó Llb 39

Expressions:

heimskr maðr (ON)

simpleton **OIce** GrG Arþ 118

heimsóknarvitni (ON) noun

home attack testimony **OIce** Js Mah 11, 14

witness to an attack **ONorw** FrL Mhb 5

See also: *vitni*

heimstefnuváttr (ON) noun

A witness to the issue of a home summons (ON *heimstefna*, see *hemstæmpnung*).

witness at someone's home **ONorw** FrL Rgb 3

Refs: CV s.v. *heimstefnuváttr*; Fritzner s.v.

heimstefnuváttr; Hertzberg s.v. *heimstefnuváttr*

heimstefnuvitni (ON) noun

testimony of a home summons **OIce**

Js Kab 2, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 2

witness to a home summons **OIce** Jó

Þfb 4, **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb

See also: *stefnuvitni*, *vitni*

heimsvist (ON) noun

dwelling-place **ONorw** EidsL 48.12

heimta (ON) verb

claim **OIce** GrG Þsp 51 Vis 109a (add.

131) Feþ 144 passim, Jó Kge 16 Kab 20,

Js Mah 6 Lbb 14 Kab 4, 16, *KRA* 15

collect **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, **ONorw** BorgL 11.4, *EidsL* 48.8, *FrL* Tfb 1

demand **OIce** Jó Mah 2, 30 Lbb 2

Þjb 24, **ONorw** FrL Var 9

fetch **ONorw** EidsL 33.1

See also: *telja*

heimta (ON) noun

claim **OIce** Jó Llb 28

right to claim recompense **OIce** Jó Llb 37

heimtandi (ON) noun

debtor **OIce** Jó Kab 23

heimting (ON) noun

claim **OIce** Grg Þsp 54, 78 Vis 95 Bat 113 Arþ

118 Ómb 131 Lbb 192, 215 Rsp 233, *Js* Lbb 4

right of claim **OIce** Grg Misc 244, Jó Llb 64 Þjb 4

heit (ON) noun

promise **OIce** Grg Arþ 127

vow **OIce** KRA 12, 13

helagher (OSw) **hailigr** (OGu) **heilagr** (ON) **helæggher** (OSw) **hælagher** (OSw) **hælæggher** (OSw) adj.

This word is used in at least three distinct ways. Firstly, it is translated as ‘holy’ or ‘sacred’, in such expressions as *helga land*, ‘the Holy Land’ (GL), *heilög orð*, ‘sacred words’ (Grg). In referring to persons it is used as a designation of holy people as a class (that is those connected to the church), or the saints in general or the particular. Secondly, it refers to ‘holy’ days as opposed to working days: Sundays, saints’ days, church festivals, etc. Thirdly, it is translated as protected in some way. The related noun, *hælgh* (q.v.), and all its derivatives are used with similar implications and the noun appears in the concept, *manhælghþ*. In the translations ‘immune’ and ‘protected’, the word is related to the concept of *hemfriþer*, the protection that one had in one’s own home against attack. The concept is very closely connected with that of *friþer* (q.v.) and being ‘under the King’s Peace’, with all the protection that the rule of law supplied.

The original meaning of the word, as opposed to the translations employed, has been much disputed, and the history of this is reflected in the references. The discussion is the more interesting as it is a word carrying concepts of great importance in the Norse and wider Germanic sources, both legal and literary.

holy **OGu** GL A 6, 8, 9, 60, **OIce** Grg Feb 166

Lbb 181, Jó HT 2, KRA 7, 9, **ONorw** BorgL

14.2, *FrL* KrbA 29, 31 LlbA 25, **OSw** UL Kkb,

Äb, *VmL* Kkb, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Olb

immune **OIce** Grg Þsp 52, 53 Misc

240, *Js* Rkb 2, **OSw** DL Gb

involute **ONorw** FrL Mhb 22

protected **OGu** GL A 37, 59, Add. 1 (B 4)

protected by law **OIce** Jó Llb 59

sacred **OGu** GL A 6, 8

sanctified **OGu** GL A 8

hallowed **ONorw** GuL Krb

immune by the law **ONorw** GuL Mhb

without guilt **ONorw** GuL Olb

Expressions:

heilagt vatn (ON)

hallowed water **ONorw** GuL Krb

heilög jörð (ON)

hallowed earth **ONorw** GuL Krb

heilagr dagr (ON)

In general, most kinds of work, the eating of meat and fish, prosecutions and sexual intercourse were forbidden during holy days and the preceding night. See, e.g., GuL chs 16–18, 20, 27 and 266.

holiday **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Olb

heilagr dómr (ON)

relic **OIce** Js Kdb 5

See also: *friþer*, *friþhelagher*, *friþkallaper*, *friþlös*, *hemfriþer*, *hælgh*, *hælghe*, *hælghidagher*, *manhælghi*, *ohailigr*, *saker*, *skóggangr*, *varþnaper*

Refs: Bætké 1942; Calissendorff 1964, 119–20;

Heggstad, Leiv, Finn Hødnebo, and Erik

Simensen 2012, s.v.v. *helga*, *helgi*; KLNm s.v.v.

helgener, *helgi*, *helligbrøde*, *kalendarium II*,

vilodagar; Lexikon des Mittelalters s.v. *friede*;

Peel 2015, 172 note 37/7–9; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v.

helagher, *hælgh*; Sundkvist 2015, 119–20

helbryghþu (OSw) adj.

fit **OSw** UL Äb, *VmL* Äb

helgavika (ON) noun

Rogation Week **OIce** Grg Þsp 56, 58

See also: *gangdagahelgr*

helgihald (ON) noun

keeping of holy days **ONorw** BorgL 14

heli (OGu) noun

sanctuary **OGu** GL A 13

helmingr (ON) noun

half share **OIce** Jó Llb 64

helsótt (ON) noun

Expressions:

liggja í helsótt (ON)

to lie on one’s deathbed **OIce** Grg Arþ 126

helvænn (ON) adj.

expected to die **OIce** Jó Llb 64

hema (OSw) verb

provide home **OSw** *HL* Kgb

Expressions:

husa ok hema, hysa ok hema, husa ællær

hema (OSw) **hysa epa haima** (OGu)

house and shelter **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

give shelter or lodging **OSw** *UL*

Kgb, Kmb *VmL* Kgb, Kmb

shelter or house **OGu** *GL A 2*

See also: *forvist, husa, samvist, samværa, vipervist*

hemaföder (OSw) **hemeföd** (ODan) **hemfödder** (OSw) adj.

Born at the home of the one claiming ownership. Applied to both disputed animals, everything from bees to horses, and to people, i.e. slaves (explicitly in OSw *ÄVgL* and *YVgL*) concerning accusations of theft.

born at home **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

domesticated **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

home born **ODan** *SkL* 142

home bred **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL*

197, **OSw** *YVgL* Vs, Drb

See also: *fylsmærke, fylsvat*

hemagiorper (OSw) adj.

Used of items made at the home of the one claiming ownership when disputed by accusations of theft.

home made **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb

See also: *hemaföder*

hemahion (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘home people’. Although this is commonly perceived to designate slaves (cf. *hemakona*), the translation ‘household serfs’ is suggested because it was not wholly clear if their status was identical to that of *þrælar* (see *þræl*). They do seem, however, to have been treated in some respects as property in *UL* and *VmL*. In *UL* they are grouped with other ‘poor people’ who did not have to buy their own candles for the churching of women and who did not have to give a specific amount to the church for the service. In *VmL* they were permitted to undertake a purchase of up to an *örtugh*, which would seem to indicate a certain amount of autonomy not expected for a full slave. No such permission is granted in *UL*, however. It can perhaps be inferred that ‘slave’ and ‘free’ were not binary states, but a continuum, not uniquely determined by birth, but sometimes by circumstances beyond a person’s control, or as a result of their (criminal) actions.

household serf **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Kmb

See also: *griþ, hemakona, hion, leghohion, ofræls, þræl*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *tyende*; Nevéus 1974; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *hema hion*; *SL UL*, 38 note 46, 82 note 20, 157 note 12; *SL VmL*, 127 note 12

hemakona (OSw) noun

Possibly synonymous with *huskona* (q.v.).

female slave **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Mb

See also: *ambat*

hembuþ (OSw) **heimboð** (ON) noun

reprimand **OSw** *HL* Blb

warning **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hemeföðvitne (ODan) noun

A testimony, usually consisting of an oath of twelve men supported by two others, confirming that a disputed domestic animal was born at the home of the one claiming ownership, and thus not stolen.

proof of home birth **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *fylsmærke, fylsvat, hemaföder*

hemegjald (ODan) noun

carrying a loss for oneself **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3

no compensation **ODan** *JyL* 1

hemfriper (OSw) **haim friþr** (OGu) **haima friþr**

(OGu) **heimafriðr** (ON) noun

Peace at home, often in a wide sense including fields, etc., for instance in *OIce Js*, which also explicitly includes travelling to and from home. Whether originating in pre-Christian or Christian tradition is disputed. In OSw, part of the king’s peace laws. Violent attacks at home resulted in additional fines, to either the king, community, victim or all three, however only for the highest-ranking victim in *OGu GL*. *OIce Js* prescribed outlawry if the victim survived. The home peace, understood as asylum, did not apply to convicted thieves (OSw *SdmL*, *UL*).

home peace **OIce** *Jó Mah* 19, *Js Mah* 11, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, Tjdb, Till

homestead sanctity **OGu** *GL A* 12, **OSw** *UL* Mb

offence against the peace of the home **OSw** *YVgL* Urb
peace of home **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *friþer*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *fridslagstiftning*;

NE s.v. *fridslagstiftning*

hemfylghia (OSw) verb

give as a marriage gift **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *hemfylghþ*

hemfylghþ (OSw) **haim fylgi** (OGu) **heimanfylgja** (ON) **hemfylghia** (OSw) **hemfylgia** (OSw) noun

A gift from parents, or the other closest relative, to a child — particularly a daughter — on marriage. Likely to be the personal property of the woman and typically consisted of textiles and tools for textile making, but also other movables and immovables, reflecting the resources of the giver. In OSw, an advance of the inheritance, in some laws compulsory while in others voluntary, and to be returned for redistribution at the death of the giver. In ÖgL, also the gift given by the groom to the bride. In ONorw, a substitution for inheritance of daughters, and could not be redistributed among her siblings. Although the term is not attested in Danish laws, wedding gifts to daughters are presumed to have been given, albeit with no specification as to them being her personal property.

advance of inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

dowry **OGu** *GL* A 20, 28, 46, **OIce** *Grg* þsp 62 Arþ 118 Feþ 144, 150 Fjl 223, *Jó* Mah 30 Kge 1, 13, *Js* Mah 36 Kvg 1, 3 Ert 19, *KRA* 18, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 7, 17 ArbB 19 Kvb 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

endowment **OIce** *KRA* 4

marriage gift **OSw** *DL* Gb, *YVgL*

Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb

marriage portion **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *SdmL* Gb, *UL* Äb (table of contents only), *VmL* Äb (rubric only)

See also: *fylghia*, *gift*, *heimangerð*, *hemfærth*, *mæþfylghþ*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *medgift*; Kock 1926; SAOB, s.v. *hemföljð*; Schlyter s.v.v. *fylghþ*, *haim fylgi*, *hemfylghþ*

hemfærth (ODan) noun

dowry **ODan** *JyL* 1

hemföþa (OSw) noun

A disputed domestic animal born at the home of the one claiming ownership, and thus not stolen.

animal that is home bred **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb

livestock born at home **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *hemaföðer*

hemföþoeþer (OSw) noun

An oath confirming that a disputed domestic animal, or a slave, was born at the home of the one claiming ownership, and thus not stolen.

oath about birth at home **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *fyfsvat*, *hemaföðer*

hemgiva (OSw) verb

give as a marriage gift **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

hemgæf (OSw) **heimangjöf** (ON) noun

dowry **OIce** *Jó* Kge 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

marriage gift **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

morning gift **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *gæf*, *hemfylghþ*

hemgærþ (OSw) **hemgiærþ** (OSw) noun

homemade **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *hemagiorþer*

hemsokn (OSw) **hemsokn** (ODan) **haim sokn** (OGu) **heimsókn** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘home attack’. Breaking into a man’s house, assaulting him and his household in their home, were severely punished. This crime is described at length in HL, where it was punished harder the closer to the home it was committed, culminating with the compensation/fine for *hemsokn* committed in the man’s bed. In UL and VmL the crime is handled in the King’s Book, where the most serious crimes were listed, those that broke the King’s Peace (*epsöre*). In ÖgL, UL and VmL it is stated that it was not *hemsokn* if someone came to the residence on friendly terms but hostilities broke out in the course of the visit, even if they led to violence. If, on the other hand, the visitor went away and returned with armed companions, then it was considered to be *hemsokn*. There are stipulations in the laws concerning the extent of a householder’s protection from his dwellings, often given in alliterative phrases.

In Denmark such crimes were often gang crimes, which were more severely punished (graded according to the number of gang members) than crimes committed by individuals acting on their own.

In GL the word is used only for penalty, not the crime itself. Killing the householder usually elicited triple compensation.

Also in Norway, *heimsókn* was considered to be a serious crime, normally leading to outlawry for the culprit, but he might be released by paying a very high compensation/fine, forty *merkr*, half of this to the king in case of killing (*dráp*, see *drap*). See *GuL* chs 142, 178, 242.

assault on someone in his home **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

attack at/in one’s home **ODan** *VSjL* 64,

OSw *DL* Eb, *SdmL* Kgb, *UL* Kgb, *VmL*

Kgb, *YVgL* Urb, *ÄVgL* Md, *ÖgL* Eb

distance as far away the peace (for a man) goes **OSw** *HL* Mb

fine for an attack in the home **OGu** *GL* A 12

home attack **OIce** *Jó* Mah 19

serious trespassing (in someone’s

home) **OSw** *HL* Kgb

theft in someone’s home **OSw** *HL* Blb

trespassing in someone’s home **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Add

See also: *aganga*, *bothegang*,
garthgang, *hærværk*, *landnám*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *hærværk*; Peel 2015, 108–09
notes 12/2, 12/3–5, 12/9–10; Schlyter s.v.
hemsokn; SL GL, 254 note 2 to chapter 12; SL
UL, 54 note 19, 123 note 70; SL VmL, 39 note
5, 92–94 notes 64, 66–68; SL ÖgL, 46–47

hemstæmpna (OSw) **heimstefna** (ON) verb

call someone at his farm OSw HL Rb

sue a person at his home OSw HL Rb

summon somebody home ONorw

GuL Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Arb

summon to be at home OIce Grg Lbp 193, Jó Lbb 10

hemstæmpnung (OSw) **heimstefna** (ON) noun

The *hemstæmpnung* was an official summoning
served at one's home, a legal action where the plaintiff
bade the accused before witnesses to be at his home
on a set day.

home summons OIce Jó Kge 19, 26 Kab

9, ONorw GuL Kpb, Arb, Tjb, Olb

summoning a person at his home OSw HL Rb

summons to be at home OIce Grg

Lbp 181, ONorw FrL Rgb 2

See also: *stæmna*

Refs: Hagland & Sandnes 1997,
108; KLNm s.v. *rettergang*

hemul (OSw) **heimul** (OGu) **heimill** (ON) **hemol**
(OSw) adj.

at one's free disposal ONorw GuL Kvb, Olb

authenticated in legal ownership OSw UL Jb

confirmed (ownership of goods) OSw HL Mb

having a warrantable right OIce Grg Tíg 260

legitimate ONorw FrL Kvb 16

possessing a legal right OIce Jó

Llb 2, 3 Þjb 16 Fml 28

responsible OSw HL Kmb

rightful (ownership) OGu GL Add. 7 (B 49)

warrantable OIce Grg Feþ 144, Js Kvg 3, KRA 15

See also: *hemula*, *ohemul*

hemul (OSw) adv.

by law OSw UL Mb

hemula (OSw) **hemle** (ODan) **heimila** (ON) verb

act as guarantor OSw UL Jb

defend OSw ÖgL Kkb

defend the claim of ownership

OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

entitle ODan JyL 2, VSjL 82, 83

give a right ONorw FrL LlbA 1

give title ODan ESjL 3, JyL 1, OIce Jó Lbb

6, 11 Llb 1 Kab 23 Þjb 4, OSw SdmL Bb

give warrantable title ODan SkL 81, 82

guarantee a sale OSw UL Jb

have title ODan ESjL 3

have warrantable rights OIce Grg Feþ 151

warrant ODan SkL 233

warrant a title OIce Grg Lbp 175 Rsp 228, Js Lbb 2

warrant one's ownership OSw HL Jb

See also: *hemuld*

hemuld (OSw) **hemlen** (ODan) **heimild** (ON) **heimilð**
(ON) **hemold** (OSw) **hemul** (OSw) **hemult** (OSw)
noun

Related to the noun *hem* (OSw) 'home'. A seller's
(or donor's etc.) authority to release property (landed
or not) to a buyer (or other recipient), as well as his
responsibility to prove this authority; i.e. essentially
evidence of being the rightful owner.

authentication OSw UL Mb, Jb, Ad. 12, VmL Mb

consent ONorw GuL Løb

legal right to something ONorw GuL Llb

legal title OIce Jó Llb 1, 71 Þjb 4

right ONorw FrL LlbB 3

title ODan ESjL 3, JyL 2, VSjL 82, OSw SdmL Bb

warrant ODan ESjL 3, SkL 233

warranty OIce Grg Lbp 172, 174 Rsp

227, Js Lbb 10, 15 Rkb 1 Þjb 3

Expressions:

i hemuld standa (OSw)

stand guarantor OSw UL Mb, Jb VmL Mb, Jb

See also: *borghan*, *fang*, *fangaman*, *hemulsman*

hemulsman (OSw) **heimildarmaðr** (ON)
heimilðarmaðr (ON) **hemolman** (OSw) noun

guarantor OSw UL Jb, Add. 12

guarantor of ownership OSw

UL Mb, Jb, VmL Mb, Jb

man who holds the title OIce Jó Þjb 4

person who promised or leased out OSw HL Blb

warranty man OIce Grg Lbp 172, 174, Jó

Lbb 1 Llb 26, ONorw FrL Rgb 25 LlbA

26, GuL Tjb, OSw SdmL Jb, Tjdb

See also: *borghanaman*, *fangaman*,

fastar (pl.), *hemuld*, *skuli*, *taki*

heptalaun (OGu) **heptalauns** (OGu) noun

redemption fine OGu GL A 43

See also: *hæfta*, *lösn*, *þinglaun*

heraðsdómr (ON) noun

district court OIce Grg Þsp 59 Feþ 167 Hrs 234

See also: *hreppadómr*

heraðsfleyttir (ON) adj.

district-sent **ONorw** *EidsL* 41.1

rumoured in the district **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

heraðskirkja (ON) noun

district church **ONorw** *BorgL* 8, 12.1

parish church **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

heraðskona (ON) noun

woman from the district **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 23

heraðsprestr (ON) noun

district priest **ONorw** *BorgL* 11.1

heraðssókn (ON) noun

district prosecution **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, *Js* Kab 8

legal proceedings before a district

court **OIce** *Jó* Kab 10

heraðstakmark (ON) noun

district limit **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167

herbergja (ON) verb

house **OIce** *Jó* Kge 29

herfang (ON) noun

booty **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

herfloti (ON) noun

hostile fleet **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

herhlaup (ON) noun

assembling for war **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *hersaga*, *hær*

hernuðr (ON) **hernaðr** (ON) noun

plunder **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.5

raid **OIce** *Jó* Mah 3, **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.5

raiding **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

hernuminn (ON) adj.

taken captive **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

hersaga (ON) noun

report of an impending attack **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4

reports of war **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

See also: *herhlaup*, *hær*

hershendr (pl.) (OGu) **hershendr (pl.)** (ON) noun

hands of an enemy **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

taken hostage **OGu** *GL* A 28

hertogadómr (ON) noun

dukedom **OFar** *Seyð* 0

hes (ON) noun

swivel **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

hespa (ON) noun

hank **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8 Tig 255

hestfórr (ON) **hestfærr** (ON) adj.

able to ride a horse **OIce** *Jó* Kge 21

capable of riding a horse **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

heta (OSw) **hete** (ODan) **haita** (OGu) **heita** (OGu) verb

Verbal sanctions against certain convicted criminals legitimized the use of invectives that otherwise would have been considered defamation, a criminal offence. The frequently occurring statement that a convicted criminal should ‘be known as a thief’ or ‘be called a whore’, etc., in connection with other penalties, suggests that such verbal sanctions could be seen as part of the punishment. Certain non-criminal circumstances also caused the laws to stipulate that individuals publicly ‘be known as the child’s father’ or ‘be called a lawfully gotten wife’, etc. Exceptionally in GL, it refers to heathen worship.

be called **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 3, 9, *SkL* 201, 209, **OGu** *GL* A 23, *GS* Ch. 1, 4, **OSw** *DL*

Kkb, *Bb*, *Tjdb*, *Rb*, *HL* *Mb*, *UL* *Äb*, *Mb*, *Blb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Äb*, *Mb*, *Kmb*, *Bb*, *Rb*, *YVgL* *Äb*, *Rlb*, *Tb*, *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Äb*, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Jb*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*, *Db*

be considered to be **OSw** *DL* *Gb*

be declared **OSw** *UL* *Mb*, *Kmb*, *VmL* *Mb*, *Kmb*

be held to be **OSw** *UL* *Äb*, *VmL* *Äb*

be known as **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Gb*,

Äb, *Bb*, *Kmb*, *Mb*, *Tjdb*

be looked upon **OSw** *HL* *Äb*

be named **OSw** *YVgL* *Drb*, *Tb*, *ÄVgL* *Vs*

pray to **OGu** *GL* A 4

See also: *fullréttisorð*, *haizl*, *kalla*,

lysa, *nið*, *oqvæpinsorþ*, *upphaita*,

upphaizlusoyþr, *vanvirðing*, *þokki*

Refs: Inger 2011, 72; KLNLM s.v.

ærekrænkelse; Ney 1998

heygjald (ON) noun

hay price **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 198

heyja (ON) verb

belong to an assembly **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4

hold an assembly **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 84

participate in an assembly **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49, 56

heykaup (ON) noun

purchase of hay **OIce** *Jó* Llb 12

heyrendr (pl.) (ON) noun

witnesses outside the court **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *hörængi*

heysala (ON) noun

sale of hay **OIce** *Jó* Llb 11, 12

heysdeild (ON) noun

division of hay **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 198

heytaka (ON) noun

theft of hay **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 15

heyverð (ON) noun

hay price **OIce** Jó Llb 11

See also: *heygjald*

heþin (OSw) **hethen** (ODan) **haiþin** (OGu) **heiðinn** (ON) **hedin** (OSw) **hæþin** (OSw) adj.

In the early Middle Ages, when Christianity was relatively new in Norway, traces of heathen cult and practice were heavily punished. See, e.g., GuL ch. 28. In OSw and ODan laws the word *heþin* was often used of children in the sense ‘unbaptized’. Leaving a child unbaptized was not allowed. According to ODan law unbaptized children could not inherit, and OSw law punished priests who neglected to baptize. Killing unbaptized children was a criminal act. Emergency christening was allowed when a priest was not available. Gotlanders agreed to follow the Swedish king in crusades against heathen countries, but not against Christian ones (GS ch. 4).

heathen **ODan** VSjL 6, **OGu** GL A 4,

GS Ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, **ONorw** GuL Krb,

Løb, **OSw** UL För, Kkb, VmL Kkb

pagan **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Mb, SmL

unbaptized **OSw** HL Kkb, SmL, UL

Mb, VmL Mb, ÖgL Kkb

unchristian **OSw** HL Kkb

Expressions:

heiðinn dómr (ON)

heathendom **ONorw** GuL Krb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *trosskiftet*

heþna (OSw) **haiþna** (OGu) **heiðni** (ON) noun

heathendom **ONorw** GuL Krb

pagan times **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

paganism **OGu** GL A 1

See also: *heþin*

héralinn (ON) adj.

of native birth **ONorw** GuL Tjb

hiernskál (OGu) noun

skull **OGu** GL A 19

hindardags (ON) adv.

on the following day **ONorw** GuL Olb

hinder (OSw) noun

hindrance **OSw** UL Kkb

hindradagher (OSw) noun

day after the wedding **OSw** SdmL Gb

hindradagsgæf (OSw) noun

bride price **OSw** UL Äb

morning gift **OSw** YVgL Frb, Äb, Gb,

ÄVgL Slb, Äb, Gb, ÖgL Eb

wedding gift **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *gæf*, *morghongæf*

hindrvitni (ON) noun

superstition **OIce** Grg Klþ 7

hinna (OGu) noun

membrane **OGu** GL A 19

Expressions:

himin eþa hinna (OGu)

membrane **OGu** GL A 19

hion (OSw) **hjon** (ODan) **hjón** (ON) **hjóna** (ON) **hjún** (ON) noun

Derived from a PGmc word meaning ‘family’, and etymologically related to *hirð* (q.v.) and other similar words, it might mean ‘household members’ or ‘servants’, or ‘folk’ in general, and in the context of marriage refer to the married or betrothed couple as an entity. In all the meanings exhibited there is a sense of ‘belonging’, whether between people or between a person and a household. The compounds formed from the word as a prefix tend to refer to aspects of marriage, whereas when used as a suffix, the word tends to specify a type of servant, which illustrates the two separate meanings.

betrothed couple **OSw** DL Kkb

couple **ONorw** BorgL 3.4 17.1, **OSw** DL

Gb, SdmL Kkb, Gb, Mb, UL Kkb, Äb,

Mb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, YVgL Kkb

domestic servant **OSw** DL Kkb, Eb, Bb

engaged couple **OSw** HL Kkb

folk **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

household **ONorw** EidsL 12.2, FrL

Mhb 5, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db

household member **ONorw** BorgL 5.2 14.5, **OSw**

SdmL Kgb, Till, UL Kgb, Äb, VmL Kgb, Mb

household members **OIce** Js Mah 11, KRA

13, **ONorw** EidsL 12.3, FrL Rgb 3 Bvb 6

household servant **OSw** HL Kgb

household servants **OFar** Seyð 3, 7

man and wife **OIce** Grg Arþ 125 Tíg 259, Jó Kge

3, Js Kvg 3, 5, **ONorw** FrL Kvb 5, **OSw** DL Gb

married couple **OIce** Jó Kge 7, 13,

KRA 15, **ONorw** EidsL 4

member of a household **OSw** DL Eb, HL Kgb

people belonging to the household

ONorw GuL Kvb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb

people of the household **OIce** Jó Llb 4

servant **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 2, 3, SkL 62, 122,

126, 131–135, 152, VSjL 56, 69, **OSw** HL Kkb, SdmL

Kkb, SmL, UL Kkb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Kmb, Bb, YVgL

Kkb, Drb, Rlb, Tb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, Rlb, Tb, ÖgL Eb

slave **ODan** *ESjL* 3

spouse **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 7, **OIce** *KRA* 18, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb, Gb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Gb, Jb

unfree servant **ODan** *VSjL* 86

See also: *ambat*, *annöpogher*, *fostra*, *fostre*, *frælsgiva*, *frælsgivi*, *griþ*, *gæfþræl*, *hemahion*, *hemakona*, *hionafælagh*, *hionalagh*, *hionamali*, *hionaspan*, *hionavighning*, *hjónalið*, *hjú*, *husfolk*, *huskona*, *husþiaup*, *hælgghion*, *legghohion*, *man*, *repohion*, *varþnabahion*, *þræl*

Refs: Brink 2005; Brink 2012; Hellquist [1948] 1964, s.v. *hjon*; Korpiola 2004; SAOB s.v. *hjon*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *hion*

hionafælagh (OSw) **hjónafélag** (ON) noun

The economic partnership between married spouses. Rarely attested as a compound noun and possibly the same as OSw *hionalagh*/ON *hjónalag*. An entire chapter in Jó Kge 3 outlines the rights and responsibilities of each spouse in this kind of partnership. A similar description exists in Grg Feþ 153. According to ÖgL Kb 28 the bishop was empowered to establish or dissolve such partnerships. *community property* **OIce** Jó Kge 3

marriage **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

See also: *fælagh*, *hionalagh*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir and Thyra Nors 1999; ONP s.v. *hjónafélag*; Schlyter s.v. *hionafælagh*

hionalagh (OSw) **hjonelagh** (ODan) **hjónalag** (ON)

hionælagh (OSw) noun

conjugalit **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

connubial union **OSw** *HL* Kkb

couple **OSw** *HL* Kkb

intercourse **OSw** *HL* Kkb

marital intercourse **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

marriage **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkKL* 11, **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, *YVgL* Äb

marriage contract **OSw** *DL* Kkb

marriage union **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

married couple **OSw** *SmL*

matrimony **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

relationship **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

union **ONorw** *BorgL* 3.4 15.4

See also: *giftarmal*

hionamali (OSw) noun

servant's payment **OSw** *HL* Kkb

hionaspan (OSw) **hionaspanan** (OSw) noun

enticing servants to steal **OSw** *HL* Mb

hionavighning (OSw) **hionæwighneng** (OSw) noun

marriage **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

wedding **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *vighning*

hiorþ (OSw) **hjorth** (ODan) noun

In ODan, defined as twelve bovines. JyL considered intentional illegal grazing by a *hjorth* a gang crime (ODan *hærværk*), which was severely punished. Contrasted to damage made by stray or single animals.

cattle herd **ODan** *JyL* 3

herd **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, *SkL*

168, 169, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *stoth*, *vrath*

hiorþlöt (OSw) noun

pastureland **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL*

Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

See also: *fælöt*, *hiorþvalder*, *löt*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *hiorþlöt*

hiorþvalder (OSw) **hiorþvalla** (OSw) **hiorþvalle** (OSw) noun

common grazing land **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

grazing land **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

pasture **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *aker*, *hiorþlöt*, *svinavalder*, *valder*, *aeng*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *hiorþvalder*

hirð (ON) noun

A lord's, including a king's, retinue.

bodyguard **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 1

king's bodyguard **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

king's court **OIce** Jó Mah 2

retinue **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 4

See also: *hirðstjóri*, *hær*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *hirð*

hirða (ON) verb

hide **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

keep **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Olb, Leb

hirðhestr (ON) noun

bodyguard's horse **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 44

hirðskip (ON) noun

bodyguard's ship **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 44

hirðstjóri (ON) noun

The most senior representative of the Norwegian king in Iceland from the late thirteenth century until the end of the fifteenth century. A *hirðstjóri* is occasionally referred to as a *lénsmadr* (see *lénsmáper*). Usually there was only a single *hirðstjóri* present in Iceland, but anywhere between one and four could be active at a given time. The *hirðstjóri* had a range of

responsibilities including the collection of royal fines from sheriffs (ON *sýslumenn*, see *sýsluman*) and managing royal property in Iceland. They also carried out a number of judicial duties, such as presenting royal ordinances at the General Assembly and occasionally appointing judges.

In Iceland the title was replaced by the *höfuðsmaður* ('headman, leader') or *fógeti* (see *foghati*) (the latter of which was unfortunately also at times used to refer to the *hirðstjóri*'s agent) by the end of the fifteenth century.

In Norway the *hirðstjóri* must once have had some connection to the king's retinue (*hirð*), but the term ceased to be used there by around the 1390s (cf. Wærdahl 2011, 258). They may have held a kind of military rank similar to captain, and it is in this capacity that they appear in the Church Law of GuL.

captain **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4, 6

officer of the King's bodyguard **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *hirð*, *jarl*, *merkismaður*, *sýsluman*

Refs: CV s.v. *hirðstjóri*; Fritzner s.v. *hirðstjóri*; Hertzberg s.v. *hirðstjóri*; Imsen 2014; Jón Viðar Sigurðsson 2014; KLNLM s.v.v. *embedsindtægter*, *hirðstjóri*, *lensmann*; Wærdahl 2011

hirzla (ON) noun

safekeeping **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 15 Fml 26

storage shed **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 15

hirþe (OSw) **hirthe** (ODan) **hirþingi** (OSw) noun

shepherd **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, **OSw** *YVgL*

Frb, *Rlb*, *Föb*, *UtgB*, *ÁVgL* *Rlb*, *Föb*

hirþgarþer (OSw) noun

farm of a lord's retinue **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

hirþman (OSw) **hirthman** (ODan) **hirðmaður** (ON) noun

A member of the king's retinue.

king's man **ODan** *JyL* 3

man of the king's guard **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

retainer **OIce** *Js* Mah 5

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

hittas (OSw) verb

fight **OSw** *SdmL* Gb

híð (ON) noun

A bear caught in a lair belonged to the man who owned the ground where the lair was found (GuL ch. 94). Hired slaves were not to be sent to bears' lairs (GuL ch. 69).

lair **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Llb

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *björnejakt*, *jakt*

hjalm (ODan) **hjalmr** (ON) noun

barn **ODan** *JyL* 1

stack **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hjalmróður (pl.) (ON) noun

stack supports **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hjáfélag (ON) noun

trade partnership **OIce** *Jó* Fml 22

hjoneleghe (ODan) noun

payment of servants **ODan** *JyL* 1

hjones (ODan) verb

marry **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *hion*

hjónalið (ON) noun

household helpers **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80

See also: *hion*, *hjú*

hjonaskilnuðr (ON) noun

separation of man and wife **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 149

hjonaskirn (ON) noun

baptism by a couple **ONorw** *EidsL* 4

hjonskapsslit (ON) noun

dissolution of marriage **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 10

hjúl (ODan) noun

An implement for capital punishment in the form of a wheel on which arsonists, church burglars and murderers could be broken. It was not specified who was to act as executioner.

wheel **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 151

See also: *galghi*, *hang*, *hufstryka*, *hængia*, *morþ*, *sten*, *stæghl*, *sværþ*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *dødsstraf*

hjú (ON) noun

household people **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10 Lþþ 181,

219 Hrs 234, *Jó* Llb 3, 13, *Js* Mah 11, *KRA* 4

man and wife **OIce** *Grg* Ómb

128, 143 Feþ 149 Tíg 259

married couple **OIce** *KRA* 15

See also: *hion*, *hjónalið*

hjúskaparhald (ON) noun

observance of marriage **OIce** *KRA* 18

hjúskaparráð (ON) noun

marriage **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 18

hjúskapr (ON) **hjónskapr** (ON) **hjúnskapr** (ON) noun

marriage **OIce** *Jó* Mah 27, *Js* Kvg 5, *KRA*

1, **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.1, *GuL* Krb

matrimony **OIce** *KRA* 16, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 6

relations **ONorw** *EidsL* 4

wedlock **OIce** *Jó* MagBref

See also: *eiginorð*, *kvánfang*

hland (ON) noun

urine **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

hlaup (ON) noun

assault **OIce** *Grg* Vís 86

rush **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *frumhlaup*

hlunnar (pl.) (ON) noun

rollers **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Leb

hlunnendi (ON) noun

emolument **OIce** *Js* Kdb 7

hlunnroð (ON) noun

This word is a compound of *hlunnr* ‘roller’ and *-roð* ‘reddening’ (namely by blood) and refers to an accident whereby a man was squeezed between the ship and the rollers.

being killed under a ship **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *hlunnar (pl.)*

hlutfall (ON) noun

A procedure for distribution of land and inheritance, as well as a means of resolving disputes about property.

drawing lots **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 29, 46, *Jó* Llb 13

See also: *lotfal*, *lutfal*

hlýða (ON) verb

pay attention to **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

hnekkja (ON) verb

drive away **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

hneyksli (ON) **hnexyli** (ON) noun

dishonour **OIce** *Js* Mah 25

shame **OIce** *Jó* Mah 26

hnúfa (ON) noun

female thief whose nose has been

cut off **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

See also: *stúfa*

hnykkja (ON) verb

jerk **OIce** *Jó* Mah 22

hofpa (OSw) **høvthe** (ODan) **höfpa** (OSw) verb

Derived from a noun meaning ‘head’. In ODan, used of participation in an oath sworn by many, such as an entire village (SkL). In OSw, used of swearing a pre-oath (that was to be confirmed by fellow oath-takers) by the defendant (DL), by witnesses concerning marriage (SdmL) and by the *hæraþshöfþingi* ‘district principal’ concerning cases of *epsöre* ‘the king’s (sworn) peace’ (YVgL). Also of paying compensation in killing-cases (DL).

begin an oath **OSw** *DL* Rb

dictate an oath **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *YVgL* Add

give an oath **ODan** *SkL* 72

participate in an oath **ODan** *VSjL* 77

pay **OSw** *DL* Mb

prescribe an oath **OSw** *YVgL* Add

swear **ODan** *VSjL* 76

See also: *eiðstafr*, *eper*, *foreper*, *hæraþshöfþingi*, *munhaf*, *stava*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *hofpa*

hogsbot (ODan) noun

compensation for cutting **ODan** *VSjL* 55

fine for a blow **ODan** *VSjL* 30

See also: *bot*

hogsl (OGu) noun

This word occurs chiefly in the phrase *hogsl ok ip*, translated ‘consolation and provision’. In GL it states that this was what a widow was entitled to from her husband’s estate. The amount involved is not stated. It is clear that the two elements of the expression do not refer to the same thing, since the word *hogsl* alone is used to designate the amount of compensation that an unmarried mother had a right to receive from the father of her child. The meaning of *hogsl* put forward by Schlyter and Pipping covers both situations. The word *ip*, which does not occur independently in the East Norse laws, means ‘work, occupation, diligence’ and seems to have had a transferred meaning to the payment and reward for the effort that a wife put into the upkeep of the family and property during her marriage. Wessén suggests that *hogsl ok ip* together were the equivalent of the *morghongæf* (q.v.) that the husband gave the bride elsewhere in the provincial laws, since there is no mention of this in GL and the widow retained this even if she married again. A certain amount was also granted to her from the estate for each year after being widowed that she was unmarried and in charge of her family, quite separately from the *hogsl ok ip*.

consolation **OGu** *GL* A 20, 20a

See also: *hogsla*, *ip*, *morghongæf*

Refs: Holmbäck 1919, 221–22; KLNLM, s.v.v. *enke*, *lejemål*, *morgongåva*; Peel 2015, 137–38 notes 20/54–56 to 20/66–70, 143 notes to 20a/24–31, 20a/27–28; Pipping 1905–07, cxii; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *hogsl*, *ip*; SL GL, 268 notes 31 and 32 to chapter 20, 270 note 63 and 271 notes 67 and 71 to chapter 20a

hogsla (OGu) verb

give/pay consolation **OGu** *GL* A 20, 21

See also: *hogsl*

holmsköp (OSw) noun{*holmsköp*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* JbSee also: *holmstompt*, *köp***holmstompt** (OSw) noun

Presumably a new settlement on outlying land which gave the owner limited rights in the village.

{*holmstompt*} **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming;

Schlyter s.v. *holms tompt***holund** (ON) noun*internal wound* **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 86, 88**holunda** (ON) adj.*wounded internally* **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 47**holundarsár** (ON) noun*internal wound* **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 86**hor** (OSw) **hor** (ODan) **hor** (OGu) **hór** (ON) noun

Appears in ecclesiastical, marriage, inheritance and criminal law sections. Mainly seen as a violation of the honour of the husband — and in ONorw other male guardians — whose wife, or in ONorw other dependent women, engaged in extramarital activities. In OSw, one of a few legitimate reasons for calling an extraordinary *þing* ‘assembly’, connected to the right to take the law into one’s own hands. Generally, an offended man could kill the male adulterer if caught in the act, and in some laws his right extended to killing his wife too. In OSw UL and VmL the offended woman had the right to kill the adulteress but not her own cheating husband; although the latter may have been possible in OSw HL. Both the man and the woman could be fined, and in addition the woman could be rejected by her husband and lose all of her property, her wedding gifts as well as her legal part of the mutual property of the married couple. In ODan SkL, both the rejected wife and the offended husband were prohibited from remarrying while their spouse was still alive. In GL, a married woman committing adultery with an unmarried man received no consolation, while any man caught in the act with a married woman was heavily penalized (wergild equivalent or death), and with an unmarried woman, he was placed in the stocks and risked losing a hand or foot unless he or his kin redeemed it with six *marker*.

adultery **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 21, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, *YVgL* Kkb, Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb, *ÖgL* Kkb, *Vm* case concerning adultery **OSw** *DL* Kkb

Expressions:

enfalt hor (OSw)

Adultery where only one of the adulterers was married.

single adultery **OSw** *HL* Kkb *YVgL* Kkb**tvefalt hor** (OSw)*Adultery where both adulterers were married.**double adultery* **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb*twofold adultery* **OSw** *HL* KkbSee also: *giolsæmi*, *hordomber*, *hormal*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir and Thyra Nors 1999;

Ekholst 2009, 228–35; KLNLM s.v. *ægteskabsbrud***horbarn** (OSw) **horbarn** (ODan) **hórbarn** (ON) noun

Children conceived in adultery were distinguished from children conceived in other types of pre- and extramarital relations. The definition differed, but the parents were generally in a clandestine relation or had some prerequisite of a legal marriage missing. In OIce and OSw, they could be legitimized if their parents married. Their right to parental inheritance varied; in OIce they were far down the line of prospective heirs, and in ODan they were explicitly excluded from paternal inheritance, while in OSw laws they were excluded from any inheritance.

bastard **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb*child born in adultery* **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *UL* Äb*child of adultery* **OSw** *HL* Äb*illegitimate child* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 17See also: *barn*, *hor*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir and Thyra

Nors 1999; KLNLM s.v. *oäkta barn*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

horbot (ODan) noun*compensation for adultery* **ODan** *ESjL* 2See also: *bot*, *hor***hordomber** (OSw) **hordom** (ODan) **hordombr** (OGu)**hórdómr** (ON) noun

adultery **ODan** *VSjL* 52, **OGu** *GL* A 39, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7-6, *KRA* 18, 34, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17, *FrL* KrbA 46,

OSw *SdmL* Kkb, Äb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, ÄbSee also: *hor***hordomssak** (ODan) noun*adultery* **ODan** *SkL* 221, 222**horkarl** (ODan) noun*adulterer* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 215, 216, *VSjL* 51, 52See also: *gælmaþer***horkona** (OSw) **horkone** (ODan) noun*adulteress* **ODan** *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 51*whore* **OSw** *YVgL* KkbSee also: *hor*, *hóra*, *kona*

hormal (OSw) noun

adultery **OSw** HL Kkb, SmL

adultery case **OSw** SmL, ÖgL Kkb

case of adultery **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

See also: *hor*, *mal* (1)

hormalsbot (OSw) noun

fine for an adultery case **OSw** SdmL Kkb

See also: *bot*, *hor*, *mal* (1)

horn (ON) noun

A damaged horn was considered a flaw, which reduced the value of the cow (GuL ch. 223) and gave rise to a demand for compensation (GuL ch. 41).

horn on a cow **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Llb, Mhb

horná (ON) noun

female nookling **ONorw** FrL ArbA 8

hornband (OGu) noun

horn hobble **OGu** GL A 26

hornstafr (ON) noun

corner post **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *hyrnustokker*

hornungr (ON) noun

One of several types of illegitimate child mentioned in the medieval Icelandic and Norwegian laws. According to Grg Arb 118, a *hornungr* was specifically the illegitimate child of a free woman and a slave whom the woman frees. In GuL (Arb, ch. 104) a *hornungr* is the child of two free parents living together openly, but where the mother has not been given her bride price (ON *mundr*). It has been suggested that these ‘nooklings’, along with ‘scrublins’ (ON *hrísungr*) held free status, while other types of illegitimate children, such as those labelled *pyborinn*, were unfree.

nookling **OIce** Grg Arb 118, **ONorw** FrL ArbA 8 Rgb 47, GuL Løb, Arb

See also: *bæsingr*, *hrísungr*, *laungetinn*, *vargdropi*

Refs: Clunies Ross 1985; CV s.v. *hornungr*; Fritzner s.v. *hornungr*; GAO s.v.v. *Geschlechtsleite, Kinder*; GrgTr II:7; Hertzberg s.v. *hornungr*; KLNLM s.v. *oäkta barn*; ONP s.v. *hornungr*

horsak (OSw) **horsak** (ODan) noun

adultery **ODan** SkKL 9, **OSw** YVgL Gb, Add

case of adultery **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb, Vm

See also: *hor*, *sak*

horsiang (OSw) **horsjang** (ODan) **horsiaeng** (OSw)

horsæng (OSw) noun

adulterous bed **OSw** DL Kkb, UL Äb (table of contents only), VmL Äb (rubric only)

adultery **OSw** DL Kkb

adultery bed **ODan** JyL 3

bed of adultery **OSw** ÖgL Kkb, Eb

fornication **OSw** HL Äb

horstakka (OSw) noun

When a married woman was found guilty of adultery then, according to VmL, she could have her nose or ears cut off, or her clothing shredded upon discovery (it is not stated by whom), without any compensation being payable. In SdmL, the status of the adulteress is not mentioned, but the person allowed to take revenge was the wife who had been supplanted. The latter was to be paid three *marker* by the adulteress. According to both VmL and UL, but not SdmL, she would then be taken to the assembly for judgement. If she were found guilty by twelve men, she was then to be subject to a 40-mark fine. If she were unable to pay then, according to UL, her nose and ears were to be cut off, together with her hair. Since she was unlikely to be able to pay, as she had forfeited her bride price by committing the offence, the mutilation or hair cutting was probably a frequent consequence. Short hair was possibly the sign of a prostitute, or at least a rebellious woman, in medieval society, following one of the interpretations of an obscure passage in 1 Corinthians 11. What happened if the accused woman had been mutilated and later found innocent is not stated — either regarding payment of compensation, or punishment of the mutilator.

mutilated whore **OSw** SdmL Gb, UL Äb, VmL Äb

See also: *hor*, *stækkia*, *yfirhor*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ægteskabsbrud*; Peel 2015, 144 note to chapter 21; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *horstakka*; SL UL, 82 note 22; SL VmL, 58 note 28

hortuta (OSw) **hortugha** (OSw) noun

whore **OSw** YVgL Rlb, ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *hor*

hovethlim (ODan) noun

A man's nose, tongue or penis, if cut off, resulted in a full man's compensation.

principal limbs **ODan** ESjL 2

hovethsak (ODan) noun

main case **ODan** ESjL 2, 3

main claim **ODan** SkKL 11

hovethtoft (ODan) noun

capital toft **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *tompt*

hovoploter (OSw) **hovethlot** (ODan) **hafuf lutr** (OGu)

hafupluti (OGu) **huvuf luter** (OSw) noun

A person's share in a piece of property, such as an inheritance, proportionate to the number of owners or heirs.

capital lot **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 5, *SkL* 6, 38, 40, 41, 141, 226, *VSjL* 1–8, 14, 21, 50, 53, 87, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

head share **OSw** *SmL*

per capita share **OGu** *GL* A 20

personal share **OGu** *GL* A 7, 28, Add. 1 (B 4)

principal parcel **OSw** *YVgL* Add

principal part **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add

See also: *bosloter*, *luter*

Refs: ODS s.v. *hovedlod*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 308

hovopsmæper (OSw) **hovethsman** (ODan) **hovups man** (OSw) **huvups man** (OSw) **huvups mæper** (OSw) **huwzman** (OSw) **huwzmander** (OSw) noun

culprit/headman **OSw** *HL* Mb

instigator **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Rb,

VmL Kgb, Mb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

leader **ODan** *VSjL* 53, 56, 60

principal **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Tjdb,

Rb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kgb, Till

responsible (man) **OSw** *HL* Kgb,

YVgL Urb, Föb, Add

See also: *raþsbani*, *raþsbænd*

hovopsynd (OSw) noun

capital sin **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *synd*

hovoptiunda (OSw) verb

deliver capital tithe **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *tiund*, *tiunda*

hovoptiundi (OSw) **höfuðtiund** (ON) noun

Tithes consisting of a tenth of a person's total assets (it has been debated whether this included land or not) paid primarily at the consecration of a church, potentially also at other occasions such as inheritance, or marriage.

capital tithe **OIce** *KRA* 10, **OSw**

YVgL Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

greater tithe **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 17

main-tithe **ONorw** *EidsL* 48.9

See also: *tiund*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *höfuðtiund*; Förvaltningshistorisk ordbok s.v. *huvudtionde*; Hertzberg s.v.

höfuðtiund; KLNLM s.v. *tiend*; Runer

2012; Schlyter s.v. *hovoptiundi*

hovupduker (OSw) **hoffpduker** (OSw) **hovudduker** (OSw) **huvupduker** (OSw) **huwpduker** (OSw) noun

coif **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

hoysletr (OGu) noun

haymaking **OGu** *GL* A 47

hófr (ON) noun

If a horse caused a man's death, the owner was to dispose of the animal or pay a compensation to the kinsfolk of the killed man. See *GuL* ch. 165.

hoof **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Mhb

See also: *hæster*

hóra (ON) verb

betray **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 13

be unfaithful **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 7

whore **OIce** *KRA* 17, 18

See also: *horkona*

hóra (ON) noun

whore **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hóran (ON) noun

whoring **OIce** *KRA* 5

hreðjar (pl.) (ON) noun

sex organs **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hreiðr (ON) noun

nest **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

hreppadómr (ON) noun

A court convened to deal with matters of the commune (ON *hreppr*). A *hreppadómr* handled cases involving care of the poor. Prosecutions for failure to meet obligations toward the poor were held at the residence of the defendant. Case procedures are outlined in *Grg Hrs* 234. In *Grg Feþ* 167 it is stated that certain infractions concerning trade should also be prosecuted at the *hreppadómr*, but it is thought that this instance actually refers to a district court (ON *heraðsdómr*).

commune court **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 234

district court **OIce** *Grg Feþ* 167

See also: *domber*, *heraðsdómr*

Refs: CV s.v. *hreppr*; Fr; GAO s.v. *hreppr*;

GrgTr II:93; KLNLM s.v. *dómr*; Lýður Björnsson

1972–79, I:48–49; Miller 1990, 19

hreppamál (ON) noun

The articles or rules established within a commune (ON *hreppr*). These pertained mostly to the care of the poor and the treatment of itinerants and vagrants. May also refer to specific cases concerning a commune and resolved within it.

commune rules **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 234, 235

See also: *fjynd*, *mal (1)*, *samqvæmd*

Refs: CV s.v. *hreppamál*; Finsen III:625;

Fritzner s.v. *hreppamál*; KLNLM s.v. *hreppr*

hreppamót (ON) noun

boundary between communes **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

hreppaskil (ON) noun

commune business **OIce** Jó Kge 34

commune obligations **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

hreppatal (ON) noun

commune list **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

hreppr (ON) noun

A commune; the designation for the smallest administrative district in medieval Iceland, though Grg Hrs 234 states that a *hreppr* could be further divided into thirds or quarters. It is unknown when the division of the country into communes occurred, but a general consensus places it prior to Christianization in the year 1000. According to Grg Hrs 234 and Jó Kge 31 a commune had to have at least twenty householders capable of paying assembly attendance dues (*þingfararkaup*), but the precise number of extant *hreppar* is unknown prior to 1703. It has been suggested that the term referred to personal properties prior to becoming geographic districts (cf. Hoff 2012, 26) and that the *hreppar* were a type of medieval guild (cf. Sv. Jakobsson 2013, 275).

Each *hreppr* was governed by a group of five councilmen (*hreppstjóri*; also called [*hrepp*]*sóknarmenn*). Communes were allotted one quarter of annual tithes, and these funds were dedicated to the maintenance of the poor and to serve as insurance in the event members of the commune suffered a disastrous fire or loss of livestock. The insurance aspect however seems to have vanished by the time Norwegian rule began in Iceland, as there is no mention of it in Jó. Communes were also involved in the process of spring sheep drives. Maintenance of the poor by the *hreppr* is thought to predate the tithe system introduced to Iceland in 1097.

In England, particularly in Sussex, the term *hreppr* was co-opted as *rape* and referred to an administrative division between a hundred and a shire. In Norwegian dialects and place names it refers to a settlement or group of estates, while in Sweden it was part of a church parish, but the term never took on any legal or political strength as in Iceland. However a manuscript variant in MLL indicates that a *hreppr* might have been an older administrative district in Norway as well. The term *hreppr* has been equated with *sogn* in Norway.

commune **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Ómb 132 Fjl

225 Hrs 234 Tíg 255, 256, Jó Þfb 9 Kge 31

Llb 69 Þjb 2, Js Kab 3, 7, KRA 14, 15

See also: *fiarþunger*, *hæraþ*

Refs: CV; Gunnar Karlsson 2005; Hoff 2012; KLNLM s.v. *hreppr*; LexMA s.v. *hrepp*, *Armut* (*Armenfürsorge, Sonderformen in Skandinavian, Island*); Lýður Björnsson 1972–79, I:9–32, I:55–66; ONP; Svavar Sigmundsson 2003; Sverrir Jakobsson 2013

hreppsfundarboð (ON) noun

commune-meeting message **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

See also: *hreppsfundr*

hreppsfundr (ON) **hreppfundr** (ON) noun

A meeting of householders belonging to a commune (ON *hreppr*). It is thought that this refers to a special meeting of the members convened to deal with communal issues, such as determining who was responsible for maintaining a dependent. Might also refer to a guild meeting (ON *gildisfundr*).

special commune meeting **OIce** Grg Hrs 234

See also: *gatestævne*, *grannestævne*, *samqvæmd*, *þing*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *hrepp*; Grg II:371–72; Jón Jóhannesson 2006, 88; Lýður Björnsson 1972–79: I:47–48, 58–59

hreppsmaðr (ON) noun

man of the commune **OIce** Grg Klþ 13 Ómb

129, 132 Hrs 234, 235 Tíg 255, Jó Kge 31

man of the district **OIce** Jó Llb 12

See also: *hæraþsmaþer*

hreppsókn (ON) noun

commune prosecution **OIce** Grg Hrs 235

hreppsóknarmaðr (ON) noun

commune prosecutor **OIce** Grg Hrs 235

hreppstjóri (ON) noun

A leader or councilman within an Icelandic commune (ON *hreppr*). Five of them governed a commune, and they were elected annually. Possibly the same as a *hreppsóknarmaðr* (q.v.), the designation being replaced over the course of the twelfth century. The position was unpaid, but according to early fourteenth-century documents, holders of the post were entitled to a portion of certain fines, such as penalties for failing to uphold decisions passed by the *hreppstjórar* (DI II nr. 182, 1305). In addition to administering duties assigned to the commune, such as maintenance for the poor, a *hreppstjóri* was, according to Gamli sáttmáli, also responsible for delivering tax payments to the king's representative.

commune councilman **OIce** KRA 15

commune leader **OIce** Grg Ómb 143

See also: *hirðstjóri*, *hreppsóknarmaðr*

Refs: CV; F; Hertzberg s.v. *reppstjóri*; Jón Viðar Sigurðsson 2011b; KLNLM s.v.

embedsindtægter, hreppr; LexMA s.v. *hrepp*;
Lýður Björnsson 1972–79, I:50, 59–64

hreppstjórn (ON) noun

commune council **OIce** Jó Kge 34 7

hreppstjórnarmaðr (ON) noun

See *hreppstjóri*

commune councilman **OIce** Jó Kge 29, 34 Llb 69

hreppstjórnarþing (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ held in autumn dealing with local affairs of the judicial/administrative district at the lowest level, the *hreppr* (‘commune’), where all householders were obliged to participate.

commune assembly **OIce** Jó Kge 31

See also: *hreppr*, *hreppstjórn*, *þing*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *reppstjórnarþing*;
KLM s.v. *ting*

hreppsvist (ON) noun

lodging in a commune **OIce** Grg Ómb 143

hreyzi (ON) **hreys** (ON) noun

stony place **OIce** Jó Llb 2, Js Lbb 11

hrifa (ON) verb

scratch **OIce** Jó Mah 22

hrísa (ON) noun

female scrubling **ONorw** FrL ArbA 8

hrísungr (ON) noun

A derogatory term for a son of a free man and a, later freed, slave woman (**OIce**), or a son conceived secretly by free parents (**ONorw**), probably alluding to a conception in the forest. **OIce** *hrísungr* was not entitled to any inheritance, in contrast to a *hornungr* (q.v.) who was acknowledged by the father.

scrubling **OIce** Grg Arb 118, **ONorw**
FrL ArbA 8 Rgb 47, *GuL* Løb, Arb

See also: *hornungr*

Refs: Clunies Ross 1985, 16; KLM s.v. *oäkta barn*; Ney 1998, 107–08; Schlyter s.v. *rishofpe*

hrísungserfö (ON) noun

scrubling's inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

hrjóstr (ON) noun

stony ground **OIce** Jó Llb 22

hrjóta (ON) verb

fly out **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hrossakjöt (ON) noun

The eating of horse flesh was forbidden (*GuL* ch. 20), but this ban was not equally strict throughout the Nordic countries. See Kværness 1996, 79–81, 84, 156.
horse flesh **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *rus*

Refs: KLM s.v. *hästkött*; Kværness 1996

hrosslán (ON) noun

horse loan **OIce** Jó Þjb 17

hruðning (ON) **ruðning** (ON) noun

challenge **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 35 Vís 89, 102
Lbp 176, 202 Fjl 223 Hrs 234 Tíg 259

hruðningarmál (ON) **ruðningarmál** (ON) noun

words of challenge **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 35

hrufa (ON) noun

scab **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

hryggr (ON) noun

back **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr, Mhb

hrækja (ON) verb

spit **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

hrør (ON) noun

Expressions:

at hreyrum (ON)

in terms of attachment **OIce** Grg Vís add.
57(ii), 101 Feþ 166 Lbp 176, 218

huaifibain (OGu) noun

larger bone splinter **OGu** GL A 19

hug (OSw) **hog** (ODan) **hagg** (OGu) **högg** (ON) noun

beating **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb, Mhb

blow **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, VSjL 34, 54, **OGu** GL
A 19, Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

cut **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 116

dismemberment **ODan** VSjL 86

felling of trees **OSw** YVgL Jb, Föb

stabbing **OSw** SdmL Mb

stroke **ODan** ESjL 2

wounding **OSw** DL Eb

hugga (OSw) **hogge** (ODan) **hagga** (OGu) **höggva**
(ON) **hogga** (OSw) verb

chop **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 2, VSjL 29,

OSw HL Mb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

cut **ODan** JyL 2, 3, SkKL 4, SkL 99, 116, 122, 191,
193–196, 204, VSjL 26–28, 31, 33–35, 55, 86,

ONorw *GuL* Llb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** DL Eb, Mb,
HL Kgb, Mb, SdmL Kgb, Mb, UL Kgb, Mb, Blb,

VmL Kgb, Mb, Bb, YVgL Drb, Rlb, Add, ÄVgL

Smb, Vs, Urb, Föb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

cut (down) wood **OGu** GL A 26, 63

cut down **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

cut off **OGu** GL A 19, 20a, Add. 5 (B 20)

fell **OGu** GL A 7, 25, **OSw** SdmL Bb,

Mb, UL Mb, Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

hew **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, **OSw** SmL,

YVgL Add, ÄVgL Fös, Föb

hit **ODan** ESjL 3, **OSw** ÄVgL Lek

punch **ODan** *VSjL* 30
slay **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 9
smash **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb
stab **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Utgb
strike **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb,
OSw *UL* Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Mb
wound **OSw** *DL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb

hugvakn (OSw) noun

cutting weapon **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *vapn*

huifr (OGu) noun

wimple **OGu** *GL* A 23

See also: *tuppr*

hulsar (OSw) **hulsar** (ODan) **hulseri** (OGu) **holsár** (ON) **holsaar** (OSw) noun

internal wound **ODan** *SkL* 89, 96, 116

perforation **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 89, *VSjL* 36

wound **OSw** *HL* Mb

wound in the cavities **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

wound in the trunk **OSw** *DL* Mb,
SdmL Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

*wound that has penetrated the abdominal
or breast cavity* **OGu** *GL* A 19

hult (OGu) **holt** (ON) noun

grove **OGu** *GL* A 4, **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

wooded lot **OIce** *Jó* Llb 17, 26

woods **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 14 LlbB 3

See also: *gub*

humamal (OSw) noun

suspected case **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *grun*, *jaeva*, *vanesak*, *væna*

humblagarper (OSw) noun

garden of hops **OSw** *HL* Mb

hop-garden **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Blb, *SdmL* Kkb

humbli (OSw) **humbli** (OGu) noun

hop **OGu** *GL* A 3, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

hun (OSw) **hun** (OGu) noun

bar **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *hæl* (1)

hund (ODan) **hundr** (ON) noun

dog **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb

hundari (OSw) **hunderi** (OGu) noun

An administrative and judicial district in the Svea laws
and GL. The size of a *hundari* is not stated.

hundred **OGu** *GL* A 19, 28, 31, Add. 8 (B 55)

{hundari} **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb,
SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb,
Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim

See also: *attunger*, *fiarpunger*,
hamna, *hæraþ*, *skiplagh*

Refs: Andersson 1982a, 52–66; Andersson
1999, 5–12; Andersson 2014, 12–14; KLN
s.v. *hundare*; Lindkvist 1995, 49–53; Lundberg
1972, 78–81; Peel 2015, 14–16, 248–49, 286
note 1/18; SL 2, xx–xxiii; Tegengren 2015

hundarisbro (OSw) noun

bridge of a {hundari} **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *hundari*

hundarisnæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* ‘panel’ dealing with unjust revenge (DL,
SdmL), rape and bridges and roads (*SdmL*).

panel from/of the {hundari} **OSw**

DL Eb, *SdmL* Kgb, Bb

See also: *hundari*, *næmd*

hundarissyn (OSw) noun

inspection by a {hundari} **OSw** *SdmL* Till

See also: *hundari*

hundarisþing (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of the judicial district *hundari* (q.v.),
appearing as the venue for announcing madmen.

assembly of the hundari **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *fiærþungsþing*, *fylkisþing*, *hundari*,
hæraþ, *hæraþsþing*, *landsþing*, *þing*

hunderismenn (pl.) (OGu) noun

men of the hundred **OGu** *GL* A 28

hundrað (ON) noun

hundred **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, *Jó* Þfb 2 Kge 15, 31

hurð (ON) noun

door leaf **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hus (OSw) **hus** (ODan) **hús** (ON) noun

building **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *HL* Mb, Rb

castle **OSw** *SdmL* Till

family **OSw** *DL* Rb

house **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 1, 29, 87,
190, 199, 218, 224, 226, 239, *VSjL* 53, 56–58,
86, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Kkb,
Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb,
Mb, Tjdb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, Urb, Rlb,
Tb, Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Rlb, Jb, Tb

household **ODan** *VSjL* 3

movables **ODan** *VSjL* 12

Expressions:

bryta hus (OSw) **bryte hus** (ODan)

break into a house **ODan** *JyL* 2 **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

See also: *bryta*, *husbrut*

husa (OSw) **huse** (ODan) **hysa** (OSw) verb

Sheltering an outlaw was illegal. Similar concepts could be expressed in terms of feeding and meeting with them. Keeping stolen goods in one's home was another offence occasionally expressed with this verb (ODan SkL).

accommodate OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

house ODan SkL 141, OSw HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb

provide house OSw HL Kgb

shelter ODan JyL 2, OSw UL Kgb,

Kmb, VmL Kgb, Kmb

Expressions:

husa ok hema, hysa ok hema, husa ællær

hema (OSw) **hysa epa haima** (OGu)

house and shelter OSw SdmL Kgb

give shelter or lodging OSw UL

Kgb, Kmb VmL Kgb, Kmb

shelter or house OGu GL A 2

See also: *forvist, hema, samvist, samværa, vipervist*

husaby (OSw) noun

Presumably a royal estate (king's farm) providing living for a royal administrator. A *husaby* is mentioned only in HL, which is not what would be expected since the king's estates were called *konungsgarþer* (q.v.) in the north of Sweden and *husaby* in the south. The function of a *husaby* as an administrative unit has been much debated, the historical material is very limited and no definite answers to its function have yet been published.

Husaby appears as a place-name in Sweden, Denmark and Norway although most of them are situated in central Sweden and around Viken in Norway. Stefan Brink claims that in Uppland they constitute *bona regalia*, and were part of the royal administration, but calls for more research into their function in the rest of Scandinavia.

A *husabyman* (q.v.) is mentioned only in DL, where he is a representative of the king with certain judicial rights on the local administration level beside the *lænsmaþer* (q.v.), or under him.

king's farm OSw HL Rb

See also: *konungsgarþer, öþer*

Refs: Brink 2000b, 65–73; KLNm

s.v. *husaby*; Pettersson 2000, 49–65;

Schlyter s.v.v. *husaby, husabyman*

husabyman (OSw) noun

In DL a representative of the king on the local administration level beside the *lænsmaþer* (q.v.) with certain judicial rights.

local administrator OSw DL Mb, Tjdb, Rb

See also: *husaby, lænsmaþer*

Refs: Brink 2000b, 65–73; KLNm

s.v. *husaby*; Pettersson 2000, 49–65;

Schlyter s.v.v. *husaby, husabyman*

husbonde (OSw) **husbonde** (ODan) **husbondi** (OGu)

húsbóndi (ON) noun

Occasionally synonymous with *bonde* 'householder', but often with stronger emphasis on authority in relation to tenants, slaves, servants, members of the household etc.

employer OGu GL A 56, OSw DL Tjdb

householder ODan ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 2, SkKL 9, SkL

231, VSjL 86, OFar Seyð 3, OGu GL A 12, 24, 36

husband ODan JyL 3, OGu GL A 14,

OIce Jó Kab 24, OSw UL Äb

man ONorw FrL KrbA 5

master OSw SdmL Mb, YVgL Add

master of a house OIce Grg Þsp 78

owner ODan SkL 161, 162

patron OSw YVgL Kkb

See also: *þápalman, bonde*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *húsbóndi*;

Fritzner s.v. *húsbóndi*; Hertzberg s.v.

húsbóndi; Schlyter s.v. *husbonde*

husbrut (OSw) **husbrut** (ODan) **húsbrot** (ON) noun

Breaking or breaking into someone's house. In OIce and ONorw regarding removal of parts of the building, particularly doors and their attachments, when moving away from a house. In ODan and OSw in connection with illegally entering someone's home, considered an offence against the king's sworn peace (OSw *hemsokn, eþsöre*) or a gang crime (ODan *hærværk*).

damage to a building ONorw GuL Llb

housebreaking ODan JyL 2, OIce Jó Llb

9, Js Lbb 12, OSw SdmL Kgb, ÖgL Eb

See also: *bryta, hus*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *húsbrot*; Hertzberg s.v. *húsbrot*

husetoft (ODan) noun

house toft ODan SkL 56, 67, 75, 76, VSjL 71, 79, 80

land around the house ODan SkL 240

See also: *hus, tomt*

husfolk (OSw) noun

dependents OSw SdmL Tjdb

husfrugha (OSw) **husfrue** (ODan) **husfroyia** (OGu)

húsfreyja (ON) **húspreyja** (ON) **hosprea** (OSw)

husfru (OSw) **husfrua** (OSw) **husfruha** (OSw)

husprea (OSw) **hustro** (OSw) **hustru** (OSw) noun

The wife of a householder. She was in charge of lock and key, but she had limited freedom in matters of

trade and business compared to her husband. The limits were varying. In Norway she was not allowed to engage in economic transactions worth more than half of the amount that was allowed to the householder. See BorgL II Till. 9 and GuL ch. 56. According to certain OSw and ODan laws she had full disposition of her heritage.

housewife **ODan** ESjL 1, 3, JyL 1, VSjL 6, **OGu** GL A 36, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Arb, Tjb, Olb, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Gb, Äb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, SmL, UL Äb, VmL Äb

lady of the house **OIce** Jó Kge 32

mistress (1) **ODan** JyL 1

mistress of the house **ODan** SkL

141, **OIce** Grg Þsp 80

spouse **OSw** YVgL Tb, Add, ÄVgL Äb

wife **ODan** ESjL 1, 3, JyL 1–3, **OGu** GS Ch. 3,

ONorw BorgL 12.17, FrL KrbA 32, 33, GuL

Krb, Arb, Tjb, Olb, **OSw** DL Kkb, Mb, Mb,

Gb, Rb, HL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, SdmL Äb,

Jb, Mb, SmL, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, YVgL Urb,

Äb, Tb, Add, ÄVgL Tb, ÖgL Eb, Db, Vm

wife of a householder **OIce** Jó Sg 1

woman **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

See also: *apalkona*, *bonde*, *frilla*, *kona*, *kærling*, *legghokona*, *sløkefrithe*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *husbonde*, *husfru*, *nyckelbärare*

huskona (OSw) **huskone** (ODan) noun

Several compounds beginning with *hus* ‘house’ or *hem* ‘home’ refer to people of varying status and degree of dependence serving at or managing a house(hold). A *huskona* appears to have been an unfree woman serving in a household. In OSw ÄVgL and YVgL her status was so low that she was used in an illustration of humiliation.

female servant **ODan** SkL 220

female slave **OSw** YVgL Utgb

servant-woman **ODan** SkL 62, VSjL 69

slave-woman **OSw** ÄVgL Gb, Lek

thrall woman **OSw** YVgL Gb

See also: *ambat*, *annöpogher*, *degghia*, *fostra*, *frælsigiva*, *gæfþræl*, *hion*, *hus*, *kona*, *sætesambut*

husl (OSw) noun

Holy Communion **OSw** YVgL

Kkb, Äb, ÄVgL Kkb, Äb

See also: *gupslikami*

husla (OSw) **húsla** (ON) verb

administer Holy Communion **OSw**

YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Kkb, Föb

give communion **OSw** YVgL Utgb

housel **ONorw** EidsL 47.4

See also: *husl*

hussætisfolk (OSw) **hussætu folk** (OSw) noun

A category of people without landed property, possibly living permanently in somebody else’s household. They may have paid rent (UL Mb) or been labourers. Appearing in a list of poor people (UL Kkb) and dealt with concerning their responsibilities if they had keys to the farm where they lived (VmL Mb).

lodgers **OSw** UL Kkb, Mb, VmL Kkb, Mb

See also: *hussætumaper*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *husmand*

hussætumaper (OSw) **hussætisman** (OSw) noun

The male equivalent of *hussætisfolk* (q.v.) appears concerning his obligation to pay the priest at Easter (SmL, UL Kkb).

cottager **OSw** SmL

lodger **OSw** UL Kkb

See also: *hussætisfolk*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *husmand*

hufþiaup (OGu) noun

household servants **OGu** GL A 55

See also: *hion*

huvuþsar (OSw) noun

head wound **OSw** SdmL Mb

wound in the head **OSw** DL Mb

hup (OSw) **huth** (ODan) **húð** (ON) noun

Two senses are to be distinguished: 1) skin of human beings, and 2) hides, skin of animals. 1) Referring to human skin concerns corporal punishment, i.e. flogging (whipping), mainly for theft, including illicit barking of another’s tree (OSw SdmL, VmL) and use of another’s horse (ODan ESjL), as well as for sending a hired man in one’s place for military duty (ODan JyL). It was rarely specified who was to effect the punishment, but the plaintiff (OSw SdmL) as well as officials such as *lænsmaþer* (OSw VmL, YVgL) and *umbuthsman* (ODan SjL) were mentioned. 2) Hides were needed as material for cordage in the fleet of conscripted warships. See GuL ch. 308. They were also articles of payment and trade.

hide **ONorw** GuL Leb

hide whipping **ODan** VSjL 87

skin **ODan** ESjL 2, SkKL 10, SkL 151,

160, 161, **OSw** SdmL Tjdb, YVgL Tb

skin of animals **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

skin of human beings **ONorw** GuL Krb, Tjb

whip **ODan** *SkL* 162

whipping **ODan** *VSJL* 87

Expressions:

mista húþ ok öron (OSw)

lose skin and ears **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

See also: *hjúl*, *húþstryka*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *hudlag*

húþstryka (OSw) **huthstryke** (ODan) **hustryka** (OSw)

húþstrika (OSw) **húþstruka** (OSw) verb

flog **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL*

Bb, *YVgL* Frb, Tb, Utgb

whip **ODan** *SkL* 161, 184

See also: *hjúl*, *húþ*

húþsverf (OSw) noun

skin-scratch **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

húðafang (ON) noun

number of hides **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

húðarlausn (ON) noun

hide-ransom **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5

See also: *húþ*

húfr (ON) noun

strakes **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

húnn (ON) noun

square piece of a whale's blubber **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

húsaskifti (ON) noun

division of houses **OIce** *Jó* Llb 13

húsaupphald (ON) noun

upkeep of buildings **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

húsbeða (ON) noun

Interpreted as 'house bed'; ground which lies beneath a house, site for a house.

house site **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *húsbeða*

húsbúandi (ON) noun

householder **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 7

See also: *husbonde*

húseigandi (ON) noun

house owner **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5

húsfastr (ON) adj.

House-fixed. Refers to men who owned or rented property for at least half a year in a (Norwegian) town. According to Magnus the Lawmender's City Law (VII.16), those who met this requirement were required to take part in town meetings (ON *mót*).

owning or renting **OIce** *Grg* Arþ

125 Misc 248, *Jó* Kge 18

See also: *bonde*, *mot*

Refs: CV s.v. *húsfastr*; Fritzner s.v. *húsfastr*; *GrgTr*

II:18 n. 102; Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 108;

Hertzberg s.v. *húsfastr*; KLNm s.v. *borgare*, *husleige*

húsgangr (ON) noun

begging **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

house-to-house vagrancy **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 143

húsgangsmáðr (ON) noun

A vagrant beggar. **ONorw** *FrL* exhibits lenience towards them and their family if caught stealing herring or fishing nets. It was illegal for able-bodied persons to beg, and certain forms of support for illegal beggars was punishable.

beggar **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 16 Rgb 39 Bvb 6

tramp **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 82

See also: *einhlæypr*, *göngumaðr*

Refs: Dennis, Foote and Perkins 1980, 246; Dennis,

Foote and Perkins 2000, 399; KLNm s.v. *tiggar*

húsgerð (ON) noun

construction of houses **OIce** *Js* Lbb 11

obligation to build a house **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

húshagi (ON) noun

home pasture **OIce** *Jó* Llb 42

húskarl (ON) noun

Several compounds beginning with *hus* 'house' or *hem* 'home' refer to people of varying status and degree of dependence serving at or managing a house(hold), and a *karl* was a grown man, potentially a warrior. Thus, a man performing service, including military, at the house or in the retinue of another, usually high-ranking, man, or possibly woman.

hired man **OIce** *Jó* Fml 3

man-servant **ONorw** *FrL* Var 43

retainer **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

servant **OIce** *Seyð* 8

serving man **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 3, 5 *Vís* 89 *Fep* 164, 166

Refs: Brink 2012, 151–54; Fritzner s.v.

húskarl; Hertzberg s.v. *húskarl*; KLNm

s.v. *hird*; von See 1964, 167

húskarlserfð (ON) noun

housecarl's inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

húsrúm (ON) noun

house-room **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1 *Fep* 166

húsverð (ON) noun

cost of a house **OIce** *Js* Lbb 11

value of a house **OIce** *Jó* Llb 2

hval (ODan) **hvalr** (ON) noun

In **ODan**, appearing in the context of the right to beached whales; the king was to be informed of the find, but the finder also had the right to a part.

whale **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 31

hvalflutningr (ON) noun

whale salvaging **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 213, 216

hvalflystri (ON) noun

pieces of whale **OFar** *Seyð* 11

hvalfundr (ON) noun

whale finding **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 10

hvalreki (ON) noun

whale drift rights **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 214

hvalrétti (ON) noun

law on whaling **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

hvalréttir (ON) noun

whale rights **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 215

hvalsverð (ON) noun

whale-price **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 215

hvannastulðr (ON) noun

theft of angelica **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 11

hvanngarðr (ON) noun

angelica garden **OIce** *Js Þjb* 8,

ONorw *FrL* LlbA 2, *GuL* Llb

hvardagsklæði (OSw) noun

The only possessions an adulteress could take when made to leave the home.

daily clothes **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

hvin (OSw) **hvin** (ON) noun

A petty thief, a pilferer; one who commits a minor theft (cf. *hvinska*).

petty larcener **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

pilferer **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 12

See also: *hvinska*, *snattan*, *þiuver*

Refs: CV s.v. *hvin*; Fritzner s.v. *hvin*;

Hertzberg s.v. *hvin*; ONP s.v. *hvin*

hvinska (OSw) **hvinnska** (ON) noun

Pilfering, petty larceny. In some Nordic laws *hvinnska* is given as the lowest degree of theft. In *Seyð* and *Jó* (Þjb 1) thefts of goods valued at less than one *eyrir*, and less than one *þveit* (q.v.) in *FrL* (XIV.12), were considered *hvinnska*. Penalties for *hvinnska* were severe but appear to have lessened over time. In *YVgL* (Tb 13) the punishment for *hvinska* is a large cash payment or corporal punishment in the form of flogging and clipped ears. *Hvinnska* in *FrL* (XIV.12) incurred a loss of rights. In the later *MLL* and *Jó* (Þjb 1) *hvinnska* incurs a fine of three *øre*, and the perpetrator is to be called ‘a lesser man’ (ON *maðr at verri*). *Snattan* (q.v.), or its subsequent fine, *snattan-* or *snattarabot* (q.v.), is a corresponding offense listed in *ÖgL*, some Svea laws and *GL*.

petty larceny **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 1, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Add

petty theft **OIce** *Jó Mah* 26, *Js Mah* 25

pilfering **OFar** *Seyð* 5

See also: *fornæmi*, *görtóki*, *hvin*, *misfangi*, *ran*, *snattan*, *þiuþaþer*, *þiuver*

Refs: CV s.v. *hvinnska*; Fritzner s.v. *hvinnska*;

KLNM s.v.v. *rättlösa*, *tyveri*; ONP s.v. *hvinnska*

hvitisunnudagur (OSw) noun

first Sunday in Lent **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, Till

hvitaváðir (pl.) (ON) noun

This robe was worn by the child at baptism and taken off one week later.

white robes **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

hyndask (ON) verb

rise to half a hundred (i.e. sixty) **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

hyrnustokker (OSw) noun

Appears as a border in the context of *hemsokn* ‘attack in the home’; killing an intruder at the *hyrnustokker* was considered self-defence.

corner of a house **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

See also: *garþslip*, *hemsokn*, *hornstafr*, *staver*

hýbýli (ON) **híbýli** (ON) noun

home **OIce** *Js Ert* 21, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 9

house **OIce** *Jó Kge* 29

place where people live **OIce** *Grg Rsp* 231

hýða (ON) verb

flog **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 235, *KRA* 30, **ONorw** *BorgL*

14.5, *FrL* KrbA 2 Rgb 40, *GuL* Krb, Tjb

hýðing (ON) noun

flogging **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 235, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5

hývíg (ON) noun

servant killing **OIce** *Grg Vís* 111

hæfta (OSw) **hepta** (OGu) **hæpta** (OSw) **hæfte** (ODan)

hæfti (OSw) **hæpta** (OSw) verb

Apprehension of certain criminals, particularly those caught in incriminating circumstances, and bringing them to justice, including waiting for the *þing* ‘assembly’. There is no mention of prisons as a means of punishment. In *GL* also used of animals put in a hobble.

be captive **OGu** *GL* A 20a

confine **OSw** *VmL* Mb

detain **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

put a fetter on **OSw** *HL* Blb

restrain **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

tether **OGu** *GL* A 26

Refs: KLNM s.v.v. *frihedsberøvelse*, *fängelse*

hæfta (OSw) noun*arrest* **ODan** *VSjL* 60*confinement* **OSw** *DL* Mb, *UL*Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb*fetter* **OSw** *HL* Blb*fetterlock* **OSw** *HL* Mb*jail* **OSw** *DL* Rb*locking-up* **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *HL* Mb*restraint* **OSw** *ÖgL* Db*tether* **ODan** *JyL* 3**hæfþ** (OSw) **hævth** (ODan) noun

Derived from a verb meaning ‘to have’. Possession of, in particular, land. One who used land for cultivation, buildings etc. for a stipulated period, often three years, without being challenged, gained legal ownership. Occasionally appearing in phrases such as *lagha hæfþ* (OSw), *lagghævith*, *ræt hæfth* (ODan) ‘legal possession’. Also of sexual relations resulting in incest or paternity matters, but not rape.

acquisition **OSw** *YVgL* Add*consuetude* **OSw** *HL* Blb*cultivation* **OSw** *UL* Jb*lawful possession* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 82

possession **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 37, 49, 53, 59, 72, 75, 76, 78, 80, 84, 135, 136, 141, *VSjL* 1, 68, 76, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

property **ODan** *ESjL* 2*sexual intercourse* **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *brigþ*, *fang*, *fornhæfþ*, *hæfþa*, *illa*, *jorþ*, *jorþaklandan*, *klanda*, *klutra*, *lagghæfþa*, *mopnahæfþ*, *oklandaper*, *oklutraþer*, *oqvalder*, *qvælia*, *uilskeith*, *uilter*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *hæfþ*; Tamm

and Vogt, eds, 2016, 312

hæfþa (OSw) **hævthe** (ODan) verb*farm* **OSw** *DL* Bb*lie with* **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb*possess* **ODan** *VSjL* 80*take into possession* **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb*use* **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb**hæghna** (OSw) **hæghne** (ODan) **hegna** (OSw) verb*defend* **ODan** *JyL* 1*fence* **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb*protect* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slb, *Äb***hæghnaskogher** (OSw) noun*enclosed wood(land)* **OSw** *DL* Bb**hæghnaper** (OSw) **hæghneth** (ODan) noun*enclosing* **ODan** *ESjL* 2*enclosure* **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 185, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb*fence* **ODan** *JyL* 3**hægume** (ODan) noun

Appears in the context of false accusations of theft.

loose talk **ODan** *SkL* 137

See also: *glafseþer*, *jæva*, *ljúgkviðr*, *ljúgvitni*, *menepþer*, *skruk*, *tvætala*, *væna*

hæl ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **hell** (OGu) noun*bolt* **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B55), **OSw** *VmL* KkbSee also: *hun***hæl** ⁽²⁾ (OSw) noun

Expressions:

hæl æller hugher (OSw)*death or mind* **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Gb, Jb *ÄVgL* Slb, GbSee also: *dræpa*, *sla***hæla** (ON) verb*kick with the heel* **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 17**hælgh** (OSw) **hælgh** (ODan) **helg** (OGu) **helgi** (ON)**helgr** (ON) **hælgþ** (OSw) **hælgþ** (OSw) noun*holiday* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 157*holy day* **OSw** *HL* Rb, *ÖgL* Kkb*holy peace* **ODan** *SkKL* 5*holy period* **OIce** *KRA* 24*holy time* **ONorw** *EidsL* 16*immunity* **OIce** *Grg* Vis 90 Misc 241,*Js* Mah 14, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 61*observance* **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb*peace* **ODan** *SkKL* 9*period of peace* **ODan** *SkKL* 8*personal rights* **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7*protection* **OGu** *GL* A 8*safety* **OGu** *GL* A 13*sanctity* **OGu** *GL* A 8*sanctuary* **OGu** *GL* A 8, 13

Expressions:

bryte hælgh (ODan)*commit sacrilege* **ODan** *JyL* 2See also: *friþer*, *hælghidagher*, *manhælghi***hælghe** (ODan) **helga** (OGu) **helga** (ON) verb*consecrate* **OIce** *Js* Kdb 1, *KRA* 30*establish immunity* **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 191, *Js* Mah 16, 24*free* **ODan** *ESjL* 2*inaugurate formally* **OIce** *Grg**Klþ* 19 *Þsp* 56, 61 Vis 99*protect* **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64), **ONorw** *GuL* MhbSee also: *helagher*, *hælgþ*

hælghebrut (ODan) **helgisbrut** (OGu) noun

breaking the peace **ODan** *SkKL* 9, 10

fine for Sabbath-breaking **OGu** *GL* A 6, 8

Sabbath-breaking **OGu** *GL* A 6, 8

sacrilege **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *hælghe*, *hælghe*, *hælgheidomber*

hælghebrutsak (ODan) noun

case of sacrilege **ODan** *JyL* 2

hælgghion (OSw) noun

domestic servants with immunity **OSw** *DL* Gb

hælgheidagher (OSw) **helaghdagh** (ODan)

hælghadaghar (OSw) noun

feast day **ODan** *SkKL* 11, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

holiday **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

holy day **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb,

Bb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *Tjdb*, *UL* Kkb,

VmL Kkb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Add, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *dagher*, *hælghe*

hælgheidomber (OSw) **helaghdom** (ODan) noun

Holy objects appear in certain oath procedures concerning disputed borders between *land* (q.v.) and *hæraþ* (q.v.) and disputed land transactions (OSw *YVgL*) as well as in the new king's oath of allegiance, which should be sworn holding both a book and holy relic (OSw *SdmL*). According to *ODan SkL* 113 a levelling oath (*ODan javnetheth*, see *jamnaþareþer*) should be sworn on a book, not on holy relics. The word also occurs referring to places of pilgrimage (*ODan SkL* 83, 124) and relics in a church (*ODan SkKL* 1).

holy object **ODan** *SkKL* 1, *SkL* 113

holy place **ODan** *SkL* 83, 146

holy relic **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *YVgL* Jb, Add

See also: *bok* (1), *eþer*, *halsþók*, *hælghebrut*,

hæraþ, *jamnaþareþer*, *kununger*, *land*,

pilegrim, *þilægrimsfærþ*, *sværia*, *vitni*, *vætti*

hælgghisbot (OSw) noun

wergild compensation **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

See also: *bot*, *manhælghe*

hælgghiporsdagher (OSw) noun

Holy Thursday (Ascension Day) **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, *UL* Kkb, Blb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, *Utgb*, *ÄVgL* Jb, *Föb*

See also: *uppstigningardagr*

hælgghudaghabrut (OSw) noun

offence on a holy day **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

Sabbath-breaking **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

violation of a holy day **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *hælghebrut*

hælgghunamæssudagher (OSw) **helgunamessa** (OGu) noun

All Saints' Day **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

SdmL Kkb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Blb, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *aldra hælgghuna dagher*, *allraheilagramessa*

hælmninger (OSw) noun

armed attendants **OSw** *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

hær ok hælmninger (OSw)

armed men and attendants **OSw** *VmL* Mb

hælræþ (OSw) **hælræþ** (OSw) noun

death **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

incited killing **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *ræþa*

hæmd (OSw) **hævnd** (ODan) **hemd** (OGu) **hefnd** (ON) noun

Revenge was mainly allowed in cases of killing, other bodily injury and adultery (the latter supposedly the only legal cause for revenge in *ODan*). In *OIce Grg* and *ONorw FrL* it also applied to insults. Only an actual offender could be the legal target of revenge (*OIce Js*; *OSw DL*, *HL*, *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*, *ÖgL*), and *OGu GL* and *OSw ÖgL* allowed revenge on women, which was explicitly prohibited, along with 'learned men', in *ODan JyL*. Revenge was prohibited when breaching a promise of immunity or an agreed settlement (*ODan JyL*; *ONorw FrL*; *OSw DL*, *HL*, *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*, *YVgL*, *ÄVgL*, *ÖgL*), an oath, a testimony or a legal indictment (*OSw HL*, *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*, *ÖgL*). It was also prohibited for avoidance of a legal punishment or compensation (*ODan ESjL*, *JyL*; *OSw YVgL*, *ÄVgL*, *ÖgL*), and as an act of enmity (*OSw SdmL*, *VmL*) or for accidents (*OSw YVgL*), or if death occurred later than a year after a wounding (*OSw SdmL*, *VmL*). Most *OSw* laws explicitly described these acts of revenge as violations of the king's sworn peace (*OSw eþsöre*), the peace (*OSw friþer*) or as an unatonaable crime (*OSw urbotamal*). *OIce Js* and *ONorw FrL* state that anyone who took vengeance for an unatonaable criminal became themselves an unatonaable criminal. The injured party was sometimes allowed to choose between revenge and fine/compensation (*OSw HL*, *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*), while *ODan JyL* explicitly denied the victim of theft the possibility of hanging his own thief. Occasionally *hæmd* referred to a legal punishment by the king (*OSw SdmL*, *UL*). Although there are more attestations of the word from East Norse laws, revenge is presumed to have been more widespread, in the West than in the East, and the examples above include provisions expressed with the verb *hævne* (*ODan*)/*hefna* (*ON*)/*hæmna* (*OSw*).

revenge **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 86, **OGu** *GL* A 11, 14, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Conf, Kgb, *UL* StfBM, Kgb (table of contents only), *VmL* Kgb (table of contents only), *YVgL* Add
 vengeance **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

Refs: KLMN s.v. *hæmnd*

hænna (OSw) **hævne** (ODan) **hemna** (OGu) **hefna** (ON) verb

avenge **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 86 Misc 237, 238, *Jó* Mah 2, 21, *Js* Mah 6, 7, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 5 Var 45 Rgb 35, **OSw** *YVgL* Urb, Add, *ÖgL* Db
 revenge **OSw** *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Urb
 take revenge **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 52, **OGu** *GL* A 14, 17, Add. 1, 2 (B 4, 17), **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, *UL* Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb
 take vengeance **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db

hængia (OSw) **hængje** (ODan) **hengja** (ON) verb

Hanging may have been the most common form of capital punishment, although the method was rarely explicitly mentioned in OIce and ONorw laws. Hanging was considered dishonourable and was mainly used in cases of theft exceeding a certain value, and when the thief was caught in the act. Women were not to be hanged with the explicit exception of cases of witchcraft in OSw *ÄVgL* Tb. In ODan *JyL* 2:87 the hanging was to be carried out by the king's official, but otherwise it seems generally assumed that the plaintiffs could act as executioners of the death sentence issued by the *þing* 'assembly'; a preceding sentence was, however, not required in OIce and ONorw laws. Often appears with the adverb/particle *up*.

hang **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 151, 162, 184, 226, *VSjL* 86, 87, **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *SdmL* Tjdb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *galghi*, *gren*, *hals*, *hang*, *þing*

Refs: Gade 1986, 159–68; KLMN s.v. *dødsstraf*; Schlyter s.v. *up hængia*

hær (OSw) **hær** (ODan) **herr** (ON) noun

army **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Leb, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, *Äb*, Mb, *ÖgL* Eb
 enemy force **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, **OSw** *UL* Kgb
 group of armed men **OSw** *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

hær ok hælmninger (OSw)

armed men and attendants **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *herhlaup*, *hirð*

hæraþ (OSw) **hæreth** (ODan) **herað** (ON) noun

The highest judicial and administrative district in the Danish laws and the Göta laws. Each *hæraþ* had its own assembly, *hæraþsþing* (q.v.). In the Icelandic laws, a *herað* was a lower-level administrative district. In Norwegian laws, *herað* refers to the local court district and an administrative and ecclesiastical unit (a parish). It was to be distinguished from the town (*kaupangr*, see *köpungr*), which had a separate law.

commune **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 5

countryside **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 45

district **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 80, 145, 147, 225, *VSjL* 82, 87, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 4 Þsp 22, 58, *Jó* Þfb 6, 9 Mah 6, 9 Kge 24 Lbb 6 Llb 47 Kab 2, 6 Þjb 5, 13, *Js* Mah 13, 14 Lbb 11 Kab 2, 7 Þjb 4, *KRA* 15, **ONorw** *EidsL* 33.1 45.3 47.1 passim, *FrL* Intr 20 Mhb 7, 30 Var 46 Rgb 31 Kvb 23 LlbA 10, **OSw** *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Slb, Jb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

home district **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Leb

Expressions:

hæræps almænninger (OSw)

common land of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

hæraps asyn (OSw)

examination of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

survey of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab

See also: *almænninger*, *asyn*, *attunger*, *fiarþunger*, *heraðstakmark*, *hreppr*, *hundari*, *hærapsþöfþingi*, *hærapsrættir*, *hærapsþing*, *land*, *sysel*

Refs: Andersson 1982a, 52–66; 1984, 90–100; Andersson 2014; Brink 1998; Dalberg and Kousgård Sørensen 1984, 76–89; Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 98 note 2; KLMN s.v. *herred*; Tamm and Vogt 2016, 5–7

hærapsþöfþingi (OSw) noun

The *hærapsþöfþingi* was the ordinary judge at the *hærapsþing* (q.v.); he also had some executive obligations.

district principal **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Drb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Tb
 {*hærapsþöfþingi*} **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db

See also: *domari*, *höfþingi*, *hæraps*, *hærapsþing*, *laghmaþer*, *þing*

Refs: KLMN s.v. *häradsövding*

hærapsmannamal (OSw) noun

office as district principal **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *hæraps*

hæraþsmaþer (OSw) **hærethsmæn** (ODan)

heraðsmaðr (ON) **hæraþsmæn (pl.)** (OSw) noun

district men **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

local man **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 6

man of the district **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 69, *VSjL* 32, 58, 72, **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 225, *Jó Kge* 32 Lbb 3 Llb 42 Þjb 6, *Js Þjb* 5, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb, Arb, Leb

See also: *hreppsmaðr*, *hæraþ*

hæraþsnæmd (OSw) **hærethsnævnd** (ODan) noun

A *næmd* ‘panel’ with, according to **ODan** *JyL*, three members from each *ffjarthing* ‘quarter’ (see *fiarþunger*) of the *hæreth* ‘district’ (see *hæraþ*). It dealt with cases of, for instance, forgery, arson, highwaymen (**ODan** *JyL*), referrals from the king concerning sins (**OSw** *SmL*), contradictory oaths, infanticide, unjust revenge, rape, chasing off opponents, association with outlaws, breaching the king’s sworn oath, killings and a *hæraþshöfþingi* failing to heed a call from a householder (**OSw** *ÖgL*). **OSw** *ÖgL* (Kkb 16) prescribed a functional division between *hæraþsnæmd* (formal aspects) and *biskupsnæmd* (q.v.) (facts). Appears in **OSw** *ÄVgL* and *YVgL* in the expression *lukt* (lit. ‘closed, locked’) *hæraþsnæmd*, which indicated unanimity, confidentiality or something else.

district jury **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

men of a district **ODan** *JyL* 3

nominated men of the district **OSw** *YVgL*

Frb, Drb, Äb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb, Äb

panel from the {hæraþ} **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *hæraþ*, *næmd*

Refs: Andersen 2014; Lindkvist forthcoming;

SL *ÄVgL*, 69 note 33; Åqvist 1989, 283

hæraþspiækker (OSw) noun

Literally ‘district hare’ used of a vagrant, possibly a beggar. There is no mention of an organization within the *hæraþ* to care for them.

district beggar **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

See also: *förumannaflutningr*,

förumannaförsla, *göngumaðr*, *húsgangr*,

húsgangsmaðr, *hæraþ*, *stafkarl*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *fattigvård*; SL *ÖgL*, 71, note 54

hæraþsræfst (OSw) noun

Used of a specific decision to protect woodland. Breaching it was punished with higher fines than other illegal felling.

protection of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, *ÄVgL* Fös

See also: *hæraþ*

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming;

Schlyter s.v. *hæraþsræfst*

hæraþsrættir (OSw) **heraðsréttir** (ON) noun

district law **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

right of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *hæraþ*

hæraþsþing (OSw) **hærethstþing** (ODan) **heraðsþing** (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of the administrative/judicial district *hæraþ* in its various usages. The highest assembly of the *hæraþ* (q.v.) in the Göta laws. Dealing mostly with local matters, and the venue for interactions with representatives of king and bishop. According to **ODan** laws, held every fortnight (every eight days in *SkL*). In **OSw** *YVgL* held twice a year and led by the *hæraþshöfþingi* (q.v.), but in **ODan** laws apparently without a formal leader. In **OIce** *Grg*, *herað* was synonymous with *hreppr* (q.v.), but the *heraðsþing* was an assembly of the quarter (**ON** *ffórðungr*, see *fiarþunger*).

assembly in the district **ODan** *JyL* 1

assembly of the district **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Föb, Add

district assembly **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 17, 19, 71, 73, 139, 145, 188, 214, 226, *VSjL* 32, 68, 69, 78, 87, **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 8 Llb 39, *Js* Mah 19 Rkb 2

See also: *hæraþ*, *landsþing*, *þing*

Refs: Andersen 2011, 242–313; KLNLM s.v.

herredsting, *ting*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

hærbuþ (OSw) noun

summons for military service **OSw** *HL* Kgb

hærbærghi (OSw) **hærbærghe** (ODan) **herbergi**

(OGu) **herbergi** (OSw) **hærbýrghe** (OSw) noun

board and lodging **OGu** *GL* A 20

house **OSw** *DL* Kkb

place **ODan** *JyL* 2

room **ODan** *ESjL* 3

shelter **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 86

sleeping quarters **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

storehouse **OSw** *SmL*

hærethsskjal (ODan) noun

boundary between districts **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *hæraþ*, *markarskæl*, *skæl*

hærethstþingsvitne (ODan) noun

witness from the district assembly **ODan** *SkL* 145

hærethsvitne (ODan) noun

district witness **ODan** *ESjL* 2

witness from the district **ODan** *VSjL* 87

hærethsvægh (ODan) noun

road of a district **ODan** *JyL* 1

hærfangin (OSw) adj.

war captive **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

hærfærþ (OSw) **herferþ** (OGu) **herferð** (ON) **herferþ** (OSw) noun

campaign **OIce** Grg Misc 248

military expedition **OGu** GS Ch. 4

war expedition **OSw** YVgL Add

warfare **OSw** SdmL Till

hæria (OSw) **hærje** (ODan) **herja** (ON) verb

destroy **ODan** SkL 57

devastate **ODan** ESjL 2

go on raids **OIce** Jó Mah 3

harry **OSw** ÖgL Eb

raid **ONorw** FrL Mhb 4, GuL Leb

ravage **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb,

YVgL Urb, ÄVgL Urb

violate **OSw** ÄVgL Urb

hærjende (ODan) noun

destroyer **ODan** ESjL 1

hærlænsker (OSw) **hérlenzkr** (ON) adj.

from the province **OSw** YVgL Drb

in the province **OSw** YVgL Tb

native **ONorw** GuL Tjb

See also: *utlændsker*

hærman (OSw) noun

warrior **OSw** SdmL Kmb

hærop (OSw) noun

alarm **OSw** SdmL Kgb

hærra (OSw) **hærre** (ODan) **herra** (ON) **herra** (OSw) noun

Prominent men on various positions in society: the king and his knights and other noble men of the realm or those in charge of parts of/districts in the realm, as well as a master or lord. Also used as a title. OSw UL *læns hærra* refers specifically to the king's highest official in a *hundari* (q.v.), and the superior of the *lænsmaþer* (q.v.).

lord **OFar** Seyð 0, 1, **OSw** DL Eb, HL Mb, SdmL Kgb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, UL Kgb, Mb, Jb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, YVgL Urb, Rlb, Jb, ÖgL Db, Vm

lord or master **OSw** HL Mb

master **ODan** SkL 173, **OSw** UL

Mb, Jb, Kmb, VmL Mb, Kmb

nobleman **OSw** HL Kgb, UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

Our Lord **OSw** UL StfBM

Sir **OSw** SdmL Conf, Till, UL StfBM

Expressions:

hærra garþer (OSw)

lord's farm **OSw** SdmL Rb

See also: *hundari*, *hæraþ*, *hærraman*, *kununger*, *lepunger*, *lænsmaþer*, *riddari*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *herretitel*; Olesen

2000, 16–17; Schlyter s.v. *hærra*

hærraman (OSw) **hærreman** (ODan) noun

In ODan, a man obliged to perform military service at his own expense in return for tax-exemption. In OSw, presumably synonymous with *hærra*.

lordsman **ODan** JyL 3

nobleman **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

See also: *hærra*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 308

hærskip (OSw) noun

warship **OSw** YVgL Urb, ÄVgL Urb

hærskjöld (ODan) **hærskjöldr** (ON) noun

armed gang **ODan** SkL 226

Expressions:

fara með herskildi (ON)

to harry (a land) **ONorw** FrL Reb 1

hærstræte (ODan) noun

highroad **ODan** JyL 1

hærtaka (OSw) **hærtake** (ODan) verb

abduct **OSw** HL Äb

take in battle **ODan** SkL 129

hærtughi (OSw) **hærtugh** (ODan) **hertogi** (ON)

hærtugh (OSw) noun

duke **ODan** JyL Fort, **OFar** Seyð 0, 1, **OIce** Jó Llb

18, **OSw** SdmL Conf, För, Till, UL Rb, ÖgL Db, Vm

hærvirkesmal (ODan) noun

gang crime case **ODan** ESjL 3

hærværk (ODan) **hærvirke** (ODan) noun

Generally and originally a crime, typically violent, committed by at least five offenders, but in JyL also by one offender as well as by larger numbers of animals.

gang crime **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 2, 3,

SkL 87, 218, VSjL 35, 56, 64, 86

See also: *aganga*, *bothegang*, *farunöti*, *flokker*, *fylghi*, *garthgang*, *hemsokn*, *landnám*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 305

hærværksak (ODan) noun

case of gang crime **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *hærværk*

hæskaper (OSw) **hæskap** (ODan) **hiskepr** (OGu) noun

estate **ODan** ESjL 3, SkL 227

house **OSw** YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb

household **ODan** VSjL 6, **OGu** GS Ch. 3,

OSw YVgL Tb, ÄVgL Tb, ÖgL Db

marriage **OSw** YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

property **ODan** JyL 1, 3

See also: *hionalagh*

hæsteleghe (ODan) noun

Payment to *sannendemæn* (ODan) ‘men of truth’ (see *sannindaman*) for their transport in connection with cases they were to handle at the *thing* (ODan) ‘assembly’.

horse rent **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *legha*, *sannindaman*, *þing*, *þingfararakaup*

Refs: Andersen 2010, 100; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016

hæster (OSw) **hestr** (OGu) **hestr** (ON) noun

There were numerous regulations concerning horses in various laws. In Norway, for example, the bishop was only allowed to bring with him a limited number of horses (11, in some cases 30, in summer; 6, in some cases 15, in winter) when travelling in his diocese (EidsL 32.11, 34. 3). Horses were a valid means of payment (GuL ch. 223). As articles of trade, they had to be free of flaws: they must not be blind or deaf, ruptured or restive, lame, epileptic or spastic (FrL Rgb ch. 48). A number of other requirements are listed in GuL (ch. 223) and in GL (A 34). If flaws were discovered within five days (three days in GL) after a horse was bought, the bargain could be reversed (FrL *ibid.*). Horses might not be used without the consent of the owner (GuL ch. 92; GL A 35). If they were injured or caused damage, this was to be compensated (GuL chs 96, 97, 147).

horse **OGu** *GL* A 6, 10, 17, 34–36, *GS* Ch. 3, **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.11, 34.3, *GuL* Krb, Kp, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb

See also: *hófr*, *rus*, *skiut*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *hestehandel*, *husdyrsygdomme*, *häst*, *jakt*, *kløv*, *kvægavl*, *trækdyr*

hæsthus (OSw) noun

stable **OSw** *DL* Kkb

hætte (ODan) **heita** (ON) verb

declare **ODan** *JyL* 2

have as surety **ODan** *ESjL* 1,3, *JyL* 2

pledge **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 2

provide surety **ODan** *JyL* 1

give surety **ODan** *JyL* 1

take responsibility **ODan** *SkL* 126

vow **OIce** *KRA* 12

hæzla (OSw) noun

gift **OSw** *HL* Kkb

Expressions:

hælgha mans hæzla (OSw)

gift to saints **OSw** *HL* Kkb

hö (OSw) **hey** (ON) noun

hay **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Föb

höfn (ON) noun

landing place **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166

höfuð (ON) noun

Injuries to a man’s head were severely punished, see, e.g., *GuL* chs 238, 241, 242. On the other hand, a slave should be punished for theft by having his head cut off (ch. 259).

head of animals **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr, Leb

head of human beings **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

höfuðbarmr (ON) noun

male side **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

See also: *bauggildismaðr*, *höfuðbarmsmaðr*, *karlsvift*

höfuðbarmsmaðr (ON) **höfuðbarmsmenn** (pl.) (ON) noun

paternal kinsman **OIce** *Js* Kvg 2

paternal relative **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

See also: *bauggildismaðr*, *höfuðbarmr*, *karlsvift*

höfuðbaugr (ON) noun

capital ring **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 3

head ring **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

main ring **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

höfuðból (ON) noun

A man’s home farm seems to have enjoyed a special legal status (on a par with that of the *heimili*, q.v.), esp. in relation to the division of odal land. See *GuL* ch. 87.

home farm **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

land on which the main house is **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7 Lbb 5

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *hovedgård*, *odelsrett*

höfuðkirkja (ON) noun

high church **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 26

main church **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.7, *GuL* Krb

höfuðprestr (ON) noun

main priest **ONorw** *EidsL* 10.1, 47.6

höfþingi (OSw) **hövthing** (ODan) **höfðingi** (ON) noun

Derived from a noun meaning ‘head’, and used of any leader ranging from leaders of the realm (*kununger*) and various districts (*hæraþshöfþingi* (q.v.) and *fjarþungxs höfþinganum af hæraþinu* (OSw), *værelðshövthing* (q.v.) (ON)), to principals in violent (gang) crimes.

chieftain **OIce** *Jó* MagBref HT 2 Mah 1,

Js Kdb 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 5 Mhb 62

leader **ODan** *SkL* 87, **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 6, **ONorw** *FrL*

Var 14, *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *ÖgL* Db

lord **ODan** *JyL* Fort

höggskógr (ON) noun

Cutting woodland; a scarce and therefore valuable resource in medieval Iceland. Usually mentioned in contrast with scrubland (ON *rifhrís*). A *höggskógr* is broadly defined as a wooded area which can be cut down more quickly than pulled up in Jó Llb 24. Ownership regulations concerning trees which became sufficiently thick to qualify as cutting woodland are given in Grg Lbþ 190.

cutting woodland **Olce** Grg Lbþ 181, Jó Llb 24, 32

See also: *rifhrís*, *skogher*

Refs: CV s.v. *höggskógr*; Fritzner s.v. *höggskógr*; Hertzberg s.v. *höggskógr*

höghabyr (OSw) noun

village with a mound **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÁVgL Jb

See also: *byr*, *heþna*

högtipisdagher (OSw) noun

commemoration day **OSw** SdmL Kkb

hölaþa (OSw) noun

hay barn **OSw** HL Mb

höldborinn (ON) adj.

freeholder-born **ONorw** BorgL 12.4

See also: *höldmaðr*, *höldr*

höldmaðr (ON) **hauðmaðr** (ON) **höldsmaðr** (ON) noun

freeholder **ONorw** FrL Rgb 35, GuL Llb, Arb, Mhb
yeoman **ONorw** EidsL 48.2, 50.2

See also: *höldr*

höldmannsréttir (ON) noun

compensation of a freeholder **ONorw** FrL Mhb 60

freeholder's right **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *höldmaðr*, *höldr*, *höldsréttir*

höldr (ON) **hauldr** (ON) noun

A Norwegian class of landowners who possessed allodial land. The concept was borrowed in England and became OE *hold*. A *höldr* has been compared to the slightly later 'statesman', a type of landowner in Northern and Eastern England and to the modern Norwegian *odelsbonde*. In GuL a *höldr* is also referred to as an *óðalborinn maðr* and in BorgL as an *árborinn maðr*. The legal status of a *höldr* according to Gul was between a landed man (*lendr maðr*, see *länder*) and a householder (*bóndi*, see *bonde*). The primary distinction between a landed man and a *höldr* was that the former had received land from the king whereas the latter had not. A *höldr* was entitled to double wergild (as compared to a householder), and they could pass on twice as much property to an illegitimate son. In Gul and the LandsL a *höldr* had the right to be an *einfyndr*

(i.e. possessor of sole rights) when coming upon a drift whale of a certain size. Moreover they, along with householders, were permitted more prestigious burial plots than freed men and thralls. Some earlier commentators have viewed the *höldr* as a type of landed aristocrat. In LandsL a *höldr* is strictly defined as someone who has inherited allodial land from both his father and mother, and it has been suggested that this criterion meant that there were relatively few *höld* and that they became increasingly fewer as the Middle Ages progressed.

According to Bj, everyone in the Niðaros township was accorded the rank of *höldr*. In GuL this notion of 'freeholder's rights' (*hauðsrett*) is expanded to include all free men in places where strangers came together, such as cities, fishing areas and trade stations. In FrL the king's page (*skutilsveinn*) also holds the rank of *höldr*, as do the king's goldsmith and the captains of his ships. In GuL (ch. 200) Icelanders on trading voyages to Norway were granted the rights of a *höldr* for three years, but those of other countries only the rights of a *bóndi*. A similar law attributed to St Olaf decreed that Icelanders should hold the rank of *höldr* when visiting Norway (DI i.65.2). The term is not otherwise used in Iceland, and in JB it has been substituted with *riddari* (q.v.). The term is not found in the Danish or Swedish provincial laws, but it does appear in some Danish place names.

In courts, a *höldr* was preferred for serving on jury panels, but they could be replaced by householders if necessary (cf. FrL). Their importance declined sharply in the later Middle Ages as their property was absorbed by the nobility and the church, and the number of tenant farmers (*leiglendinger*, see *laigulenningr*) increased.

freeholder **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8, 49 ArbB 17 Rgb
34 LlbA 15 LlbB 7 Bvb 11, GuL Kvr, Mhb

See also: *höldmannsréttir*, *höldmaðr*,
maþer, *óðalborinn*, *riddari*

Refs: CV s.v. *höldr*; F s.v. *höldr*; Hagland 2011; KLN M s.v. *bonde*, *bøter*, *hauð*, *stænder*; LexMA s.v. *bauer*, *bauerntum*, *odal*; NF s.v. *bonde*; ONP; Phillpotts 1913; Pons Sanz 2007; RGA s.v. *odal*; Riisøy 2005; Vogt 2010

höldsréttir (ON) **hauðsréttir** (ON) noun

freeholder's rights to compensation **ONorw**
FrL Mhb 60, Kvb 21, GuL Mhb

See also: *höldmannsréttir*

hölfuping (ON) **hálfuping** (ON) noun

half-district assembly **ONorw** FrL LlbB 7

See also: *þing*

hölkkn (ON) **helkn** (ON) noun

rocky ground **OIce** Jó Llb 22, 67, Js Lbb 11

stony ground **ONorw** GuL Llb

uninhabited place **OIce** Jó Llb 2

hömlufall (ON) noun

illegal breaking **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *hamla*

hömlumaðr (ON) noun

oarsman **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *hasæti*

hömtaman (OSw) noun

person who has the right to give

the bride away **OSw** DL Gb

See also: *giftarmaþer*

hörðar (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Hordaland **ONorw** GuL Leb

hörgr (ON) noun

stone altar **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb (Intr)

See also: *høgh*

hörundfall (ON) noun

The *hörundfall* was considered as an obstacle to marriage. See GuL ch. 51. It has been understood as referring to impotence (Fritzner, CV).

impotence **ONorw** GuL Kvb

See also: *sinfallinn*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *impotens*

hörzkr (ON) adj.

from Hordaland **ONorw** GuL Løb

hörængi (OSw) **heytingjar (pl.)** (ON) **hörængiar (pl.)** (OSw) noun

auditory man **OSw** ÁVgL Slb

witnesses outside the court **ONorw** GuL Kpb

See also: *heyrendr (pl.)*

höstþing (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ held in autumn, appearing, alongside *varþing* (‘assembly held in spring’), in the context of refusal to fence, suggesting that it dealt with local village matters. The *höstþing* could also function as a *ræfsingaping* (literally ‘punishment assembly’) which could be held at a *hæraþsping* (q.v.) or a *fiærþungsping* (q.v.).

autumn assembly **OSw** YVgL Utgb, Add

See also: *fiærþungsping*, *hæraþsping*, *leið*, *leiðarþing*, *ræfsingaping*, *varþing*, *þing*

höta (OSw) **hóta** (ON) verb

threaten **OSw** DL Eb, HL Kgb, SdmL

Kgb, Mb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

hötning (OSw) noun

threatening **OSw** SdmL Mb

hötsl (OSw) noun

threat **OSw** YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

See also: *höta*

høgh (ODan) **haugr** (OGu) **haugr** (ON) noun

burial mound **ODan** JyL 2

hill **ONorw** GuL Part X Intr

howe **OGu** GL A 4

mound **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *hörgr*, *ætahøgher*

høghe (ODan) verb

be a case for **ODan** VSjL 47

høgheman (ODan) noun

A pagan child, i.e. one who had not been baptized; these could not inherit.

barrow man **ODan** SkL 3

See also: *høghabyr*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

høretoft (ODan) noun

outer toft **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *tompt*

høsthælgh (ODan) noun

harvest holiday **ODan** ESjL 2

harvest peace **ODan** SkKL 9

See also: *anfriþer*, *önn (pl. annir)*, *varfriþer*

høgendiskirkja (ON) **høgendakirkja** (ON) noun

A *høgendiskirkja* (‘proprietary church’) was an annex church or a private church, as well as a church built for comfort/convenience (*høgindi*) for a portion of a parish (distinguished from a *heraðskirkja* (q.v.) and a *ffjórðungskirkja* (q.v.)). An individual man was allowed to build a private church when the journey to another church was considered (too) long and strenuous. The private churches were gradually included in the parish organisation; they were used by other people in the surrounding areas and even obtained the right to receive tithes. In this way, they formed the basis of a new parish organisation, which from the second half of the twelfth century onwards partly replaced the one of the regional laws.

comfort-church **ONorw** EidsL 39.1

ease-church **ONorw** EidsL 40.2

private chapel **ONorw** FrL KrbA 10, 13, GuL Krb

private church **ONorw** BorgL 8

proprietary church **ONorw** BorgL 8.11 10.5

Refs: Bagge 2010, 232; Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 108; Helle 2001, 201–04; KLNLM s.v.v.

kirkegård, kyrkans finanser, privatkirke, sogn; Robberstad 1981, 326; Skre 1995, 198; Wood 2006, 85 (with further refs.), 918

hógendisprestr (ON) noun

private chaplain **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 17, 45

iðra (ON) verb

repent **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.12

iðranarmark (ON) noun

mark of repentance **OIce** *KRA* 11

iðrun (ON) **iðran** (ON) noun

repentance **OIce** *Jó* HT 1, *Js* Kdb 1

ifalauss (ON) adj.

doubt-free **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

ifasök (ON) noun

doubtful case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 44

ikorni (OSw) **ikorni** (OGu) **ekorni** (OSw) **ykorni** (OSw) noun

squirrel **OGu** *GL* A 57, **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *graskin*

illa (OSw) **ille** (ODan) **ilske** (ODan) **illa** (ON) verb

Related to words meaning ‘evil’ or ‘bad’. Mainly used in connection with disputed land, boundaries and other property such as domestic animals, but also with other legally reprehensible behaviour, such as not sending a message in due time. When the one complaining is the rightful owner of a disputed object, sometimes translated as ‘to claim’. Expresses a complaint that could be dealt with at the *þing* ‘assembly’, and possibly to be understood as a formal start of legal proceedings.

challenge **ODan** *VSjL* 82, 84

charge **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

claim **ODan** *SkL* 79, 80, 83, 143, 144, 150, *VSjL* 77, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Tb

complain **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Tb

demand **ODan** *SkL* 37

dispute **ODan** *SkL* 72, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

lay claim **ODan** *SkL* 78

make a complaint **ODan** *SkL* 80

See also: *uilter*

illa (OSw) adv.

Expressions:

illa handla, handla illa (OSw)

abuse **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Bb

illaviliþer (OSw) **illa viliþær** (OSw) adj.

malicious **OSw** *VmL* Bb

illgirni (ON) noun

malice **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 64

illgærningisman (OSw) **illgiærningis man** (OSw)

illgærnings man (OSw) noun

malefactor **OSw** *HL* För

miscreant **OSw** *UL* Kkb

scoundrel **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *skapamaþer*

illmæli (ON) noun

malicious speech **OIce** *Grg* Vís 86 Misc 238

slander **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

illska (ON) **illzka** (ON) noun

ill will **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

illvirki (ON) noun

malicious damage **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 64

See also: *spellvirki*

ilvilje (ODan) noun

malice **ODan** *SkL* 175

ilviljes (ODan) verb

be a dispute **ODan** *VSjL* 11

imbrudagaboð (ON) noun

proclamation of ember days **ONorw** *BorgL* 13

imbrudagr (ON) noun

Ember Days **ONorw** *BorgL* 6.3 7.6

passim, *EidsL* 10.1 27.1

ingæld (OSw) noun

income **OSw** *SdmL* Till

ingærþis (OSw) adv.

Refers to land ‘within enclosure’. Cultivated fields, meadows and some areas used for grazing would be fenced in. The use of this land in Sweden was characterized by annual cropping and intensive use. The main part of the food supply originated in the land ‘within enclosure’.

within enclosures **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

within the enclosure **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *garþer, gærþi, staur*

Refs: KLM s.v. *ager* col. 37–38;

Myrdal 1999a, 125–30

inlaghsfæ (OSw) **inlax fæ** (OSw) noun

deposited property **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Jb, Rb

property in trust **OSw** *UL* Jb

property placed in safe keeping **OSw** *UL*

Rb, *VmL* Kmb (ch. 8 rubric only), Rb

inleþa (OSw) verb

church **OSw** *SmL*

inleþning (OSw) **inleþning** (OSw) **inleþsla** (OSw)

inleþsn (OSw) noun

churching **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb,

SmL, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

first church attendance of a newly-married couple **OSw** HL Kkb

payment for churching **OSw** SmL

See also: *kirkiuleþer*

inlænder (OSw) **ilendr** (ON) adj.

being allowed to stay in the country **ONorw** GuL Leb
entered into a land **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

See also: *land*

inlænding (OSw) noun

A collective tax of 40 *marker* from each *hæraþ* (q.v.) given to a newly elected king arriving in the province (possibly only Östergötland) on his journey through the realm (OSw *eriksgata*).

provincial tax **OSw** ÖgL Db

Refs: KLM s.v. *eriksgata*; Schlyter s.v. *inlænding*

inlændinger (OSw) noun

man from the provinces **OSw** SdmL Till

man of the province **OSw** ÖgL Db

inlændis (OSw) **inlændes** (ODan) adv.

in the land **OSw** HL Äb

in the province **ODan** SkL 90, 91, **OSw** SdmL

Äb, Jb, Mb, UL Äb, Mb, VmL Äb, Mb

inlændsker (OSw) adj.

from the province **OSw** DL Rb, SdmL Mb

inna (ON) verb

pay **OIce** Jó Llb 6, Js Lbb 10, **ONorw** FrL Llba 3

innam (ODan) noun

The taking of animals grazing without permission on somebody else's land; taken by the wronged landowner as security. Also the animal taken.

right to seize **ODan** ESjL 2

seized cattle **ODan** SkL 167

seizure **ODan** ESjL 2, SkL 169, 170, 182, 206

seizure of animals **ODan** SkL 171

See also: *nam*

Refs: Lund s.v. *innam*

innanfjórðungsmaðr (ON) noun

man within the quarter **OIce** Grg Rsp 233

innanheraðsmaðr (ON) noun

man of the district **OIce** Grg Fep 167

innanhreppsmaðr (ON) noun

man from inside the commune **OIce** Grg

Klp 8 Hrs 234 Tíg 259, KRA 26, 32

innankonungsrikismaþer (OSw) noun

man from the realm **OSw** YVgL Drb

innanlands (OSw) **innenlands** (ODan) **innanlands** (OGu) adv.

at home **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B 4)

within the province **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 90, 133, 146, VSjL 86, 87, **OSw** YVgL Urb, Tb

See also: *land*, *utanlands*

innansoknafulk (OGu) noun

parishioners **OGu** GL A 24a

innanþingsmaðr (ON) noun

man of the same assembly **OIce** Grg Þsp 58, 64

See also: *þingunöti*

inne (ODan) noun

A duty of householders to work for the king, and later a tax replacing this labour, contrasted to the duty to perform military service.

labour **ODan** SkL 75

public labour **ODan** VSjL 79

work **ODan** SkL 238

See also: *inna*, *leþunger*, *stup*

Refs: KLM s.v. *inne*; Olesen 2000, 22–23; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 280, 307; Venge 2002, 283

innebonde (ODan) noun

ordinary householder **ODan** JyL 3

innestkone (ODan) noun

The female equivalent of the male *innestman* (see *innismaþer*) appears concerning her responsibility for stolen goods found behind locks, to which she, presumably, had the keys.

tenant's wife **ODan** JyL 2

innihafnir (pl.) (ON) noun

harbouring **OIce** Grg Klp 4, Þsp 44, Fep 144

innihús (ON) noun

dwelling house **OIce** Grg Lbp 219, Jó Llb 3

innisfolk (OSw) noun

Presumably a collective equivalent of the male *innismaþer* (q.v.) and female *innestkone* (q.v.). Appears concerning their obligation to pay *sialagift* 'soulgift'.

in-dwellers **OSw** SdmL Kkb

innismaþer (OSw) **innestman** (ODan) noun

Presumably a free man without land living in somebody else's house or on their property. Appears concerning his obligations in communal society regarding hunting, and his responsibilities towards the landlord regarding fire and stolen goods found behind locks, to which he, presumably, had the key.

in-dweller **ODan** SkL 226

tenant **ODan** JyL 2

unlanded man **OSw** YVgL Föb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *innismaþer*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 306

innitakin (OSw) **innitakin** (OGu) **inne takin** (OSw)
adj.

caught in the (very) act **OSw** DL Rb,
SdmL Kkb, SmL, YVgL Kkb
caught red-handed **OSw** DL Kkb
discovered in the act **OGu** GL A 20a
found in flagrante delicto **OGu** GL A 20
taken in flagrante delicto **OGu** GL A 20a,
21, **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Rb

See also: *gærning*, *taka*

innsigli (ON) noun

seal (1) **OFar** Seyð 0, **OIce** Grg Klþ 6, Jó
Mah 2 Kab 12, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 4 Bvb 1

innstöða (ON) **innstöði** (ON) noun

capital **OIce** Grg Arþ 118, 122 Lbþ
172, Jó Kge 14 Fml 22
main sum **OIce** Grg Ömb 141 Lbþ
218 Fjl 222 Misc 249 Tíg 259
principal **OIce** KRA 35

innstöðueyrir (ON) **innstæðueyrir** (ON) noun

capital for maintenance **OIce** Jó
Kge 16, **ONorw** GuL Arb
principal capital **OIce** Js Ert 25

See also: *forlagseyrir*

innviðartré (ON) noun

rib (in a ship) **ONorw** GuL Leb

innþróendr (ON) noun

someone from inner Trondelag **ONorw** FrL Mhb 56

innþrónzkr (ON) adj.

of inner Trondelag **ONorw** FrL Mhb 54

inrikis (OSw) **innenrikes** (ODan) **innanrikis** (OSw)
adv.

in the realm **OSw** SdmL Till, UL
Mb, Jb, YVgL Drb, Add
inside the country **ODan** ESjL 2
inside the realm **ODan** VSjL 19
within the country **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw** HL Mb
within the realm **ODan** JyL 2, VSjL 1, 87

See also: *land*, *riki*

intaka (OSw) noun

enclosed land **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

intækiuman (OSw) noun

The king's official collecting taxes. It is not clear
whether referring to a specific office or one of the
functions of some other official.

tax collector **OSw** SdmL Kgb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *intækiuman*

intækt (OSw) **intekt** (OGu) noun

discovery of illicit intercourse **OGu** GL B 29 rubric
seized property **OSw** SdmL Bb
seizure **OSw** SdmL Bb

intæktefæ (ODan) noun

domestic animals taken up **ODan** JyL 3
taking out domestic animals **ODan** JyL 3

invarþer (OSw) noun

inland guard **OSw** SdmL Kgb

invistar (pl.) (OSw) noun

chattels **OSw** HL Jb

invistarhus (OSw) noun

provision house **OSw** YVgL Tb, ÄVgL Tb

invipi (OSw) **inuiþer** (OSw) **inviper** (OSw) noun

household effects **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb
movables **OSw** DL Rb, VmL Äb

See also: *bo*, *boskaper*, *egn*, *fæ*, *göps*

invræka (OSw) verb

drive in **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *vræka*

invænge (ODan) noun

taking in to cultivated fields **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *vang*

invængje (ODan) verb

enclose in strip **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *vang*

iorþaign (OGu) noun

property in the form of land **OGu** GL A 7

istapamaþer (OSw) noun

man in an oath **OSw** YVgL Add

ivinaxlaþer (OSw) **överaxlaþer** (OSw) adj.

bareheaded **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

ivirklæþi (OSw) **yfirkleþi** (OGu) noun

gown **OSw** UL Äb
outer garments **OGu** GL A 19

See also: *gangkleþi*

ip (OGu) noun

provision **OGu** GL A 20

See also: *hogsl*, *morghongæf*

ilit (ON) noun

scar **ONorw** GuL Mhb

visible mark **OIce** Grg Misc 241

isetuarfr (ON) noun

inheritance by right of occupancy
ONorw FrL ArbA 17

íslendingr (ON) noun

He had the same personal rights as a *hauldr* (see *höldr*) for three years, when trading in Norway. See GuL ch. 200.

Icelander **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Refs: KLM s.v.v. *Island, islandshandel*

ítak (ON) noun

rights **OIce** Grg Lbþ 172

ítala (ON) noun

calculation of quotas **OIce** Grg Lbþ

177, 201, *Jó* Lbb 4 Llb 46

ívist (ON) noun

stay **ONorw** GuL Llb

jafnborinn (ON) adj.

of equal birth **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 5

of equal rank **ONorw** FrL Mhb 4

of the same social class **ONorw** FrL Bvb 1

of the same social standing **ONorw** FrL Kvb 7

of the same social status **ONorw** FrL Rgb 36

jafndýrr (ON) adj.

as holy **ONorw** BorgL 14.1, FrL KrbA 24

costing the same **OIce** Grg Klþ 2

entitled to equally big compensation

ONorw GuL Løb

worth as much **ONorw** BorgL 15.9

jafnfullr (ON) adj.

just as valid **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2, *Js* Kab 2,

ONorw FrL Mhb 56 ArbA 19

jafnheilagr (ON) adj.

as holy **ONorw** EidsL 9.3 20.6

equally holy **ONorw** GuL Krb

having the same immunity **OIce** Grg Þsp 53

jafnheimill (ON) adj.

equally available **OFar** Seyð 1

equally warrantable **OIce** *Js* Kvg 1

possessing the same legal right **OIce** *Jó* Kge 2

Llb 13, 64 Fml 26, **ONorw** FrL Kvb 4 Jkb 4

restored to its former condition **ONorw** GuL Llb

usable by all **ONorw** FrL LlbB 8

jafnmikill (ON) adj.

as much **ONorw** GuL Arb

jafnmæli (ON) noun

fair agreement **OIce** Grg Þsp 50

Arþ 127 Ómb 135 Feþ 153

jafnnáinn (ON) adj.

equally close to inheritance **ONorw** GuL Arb

jafnrétti (ON) noun

equality of rights and social standing

ONorw GuL Løb, Tfb

See also: *jafnréttismaðr*

jafnréttismaðr (ON) noun

man enjoying the same rights as anybody

else **ONorw** GuL Løb, Tfb

See also: *jafnrétti*

jafnrétr (ON) adj.

as rightful **OIce** Grg Þsp 56

having the same validity **OIce** Grg Þsp 24

jafnræði (ON) noun

equal match **OIce** Grg Feþ 144, *Jó* Kge 1

jafnsekr (ON) adj.

equally guilty **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 1

under the same penalty **OIce** Grg Þsp 63, *Vís* 93

jafnútlagr (ON) adj.

equally outlawed **ONorw** FrL Mhb 4

jakobsmessa (ON) noun

St James's Day **OIce** Grg Klþ 13

St James's Mass (25 July) **ONorw** GuL Krb

jamföri (OSw) **iæmföri** (OSw) noun

equal division **OSw** SdmL Bb

equitable allocation **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

jamka (OSw) verb

set off **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

jamkunder (OSw) adj.

equally close in kin **OSw** YVgL Äb

See also: *jamnskylder*

jamkynismæn (pl.) (OSw) noun

Men who assisted in inheritance divisions.

agents **OSw** YVgL Add

arbiters **OSw** YVgL Add

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *jamkynismæn*

jamlangadagher (OSw) **jamlangedagh** (ODan) noun

anniversary **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

within a year **OSw** YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

year and a day **ODan** ESjL 3

year and a day from **ODan** ESjL 2

the yearly day **ODan** VSjL 87

jamlangaoffer (OSw) noun

annual sacrifice **OSw** DL Kkb

jamlangaping (OSw) noun

Thing assembly held within one year **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *jamlangi*, *ping*

jamlangi (OSw) **jamlange** (ODan) **iemlangi** (OGu)**iamlangde** (OSw) **iaemlange** (OSw) noun

Literally ‘equal length’, meaning one year, or sometimes possibly one year and six weeks. Frequently occurring in expressions such as *dagh* (‘day’) *ok iamlangi* and *nat* (‘night’) *ok iamlangi* and used for time limits concerning, for example, an heir’s right to claim inheritance under certain circumstances and the healing of certain wounds with consequence for their compensation.

after one year **OSw** *Sml*, *ÄVgL* *Smb**course of a year* **OSw** *UL* *Äb*, *VmL* *Äb**during a year* **OSw** *YVgL* *Äb**in a year* **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Äb**one year* **ODan** *SkKL* 11, **OSw***SdmL* *Kkb*, *Gb*, *Jb*, *Bb**same time the following year* **OGu** *GL* A 14*year* **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, 3, **OSw** *UL* *Kkb*, *Mb*,*Jb*, *Blb*, *VmL* *Kkb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Jb*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*, *Db**year and a day* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, **OGu** *GL* A 19

Expressions:

dagh ok iamlangi (OSw) **dagh oc iamling** (ODan)*a year and a day* **ODan** *VSjL* 1,19, 20, 83, 87 **OSw** *HL* *Mb***nat ok iamlangi** (OSw)*a night and a year* **OSw** *YVgL* *Fr*, *Äb*, *Föb**a year and a day* **OSw** *HL* *Mb* *YVgL* *Kkb*See also: *atmeli*Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *termin, år og dag*; Lunds.v.v. *dagh, iamlinge*; Schlyter s.v. *jamlangi*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 316

jamna (OSw) **javne** (ODan) verb*divide equally* **OSw** *YVgL* *Add**even out* **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 97*make equal* **ODan** *SkL* 67, **OSw** *YVgL* *Add**make even* **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL* 56,73, 74, *VSjL* 17, 71, 78*share* **OSw** *HL* *Kgb**treat in the same way* **ODan** *ESjL* 1

Expressions:

jafnask orðum (ON)*consider oneself somebody’s equal* **ONorw** *GuL* *Løb***jamnarva** (OSw) **javnearve** (ODan) adj.*equal in inheritance* **OSw** *SdmL* *Äb**equally near as heirs* **ODan** *ESjL* 3*with the right to equal portions of**inheritance* **OSw** *YVgL* *Äb*, *ÄVgL* *Äb*See also: *arver***jamnapareþer** (OSw) **javnetheeth** (ODan)**jafnaðareidör** (ON) noun

An oath establishing the equal status of both parties at a settlement. It was an assurance given by the offending party to the aggrieved party that, if the circumstances of the case had been reversed, they would accept an identical settlement. In Iceland these were banned with the introduction of *Js* (Mah 37).

levelling oath **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 113–115*oath of equality* **OSw** *YVgL* *Vs*, *ÄVgL* *Vs**oath of equity* **OIce** *Js* Mah 37See also: *duleiðr*, *eþer*, *trygth*Refs: CV s.v. *eiðr*; Fritzner s.v. *jafnaðareidör*; GAOs.v. *Selbsurteil*; Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 108;Hertzberg s.v. *jafnaðareidör*; KLNm s.v. *böter*,*drab*; Miller 1988; Tamm and Vogt 2016, 310**jamnskylder** (OSw) **jafnskyldr** (ON) adj.*equally close in kin* **OSw** *YVgL* *Äb*,*Gb*, *Add*, *ÄVgL* *Md*, *Äb**equally closely related* **OSw** *HL* *Äb**equally obliged* **OIce** *Js* Mah 8*equally related* **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7–4 Kab 2, *Js**Ert* 15 Kab 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 9 ArbA 15,*GuL* *Løb*, *Mhb*, *Sab*, **OSw** *SdmL* *Jb**equally required* **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, *KRA* 32*required in the same way* **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 62*of the same kinship* **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 31See also: *jamkunder*, *skylder* (2)**jamskiala** (OSw) **iamskila** (OSw) **iomskila** (OSw) adj.*equally justified* **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Jb**equally strong in evidence* **OSw** *VmL* *Kkb***jarðabrigð** (ON) **jarðarbrigði** (ON) noun*redemption of land* **ONorw** *FrL* *Jkb* 6**jarðarhöfn** (ON) noun*landholding* **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 13, 32**jarðarleiga** (ON) **jarðleiga** (ON) noun*ground rent* **ONorw** *GuL* *Arb**land rent* **OIce** *Jó* Kge 16, *Js* *Ert* 25**jarðarmegin** (ON) noun*plot size* **OIce** *Jó* Kge 33, *Js* *Lbb* 20*size of land* **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbA* 23, *GuL* *Llb**size of the share* **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 19**jarðarskeyting** (ON) noun*conveyance of land* **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb***jarðarspell** (ON) noun*damages to the land* **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 56 Þjb 14**jarðarvígsla** (ON) noun*ground consecration* **ONorw** *BorgL* 18.1

jarðarþjófr (ON) noun

land thief **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

jarðfé (ON) noun

buried property **OIce** *Grg* Feb 171

jarl (OSw) **ierl** (OGu) **jarl** (ON) noun

A title of rank used at various points throughout the Nordic lands. It was a common Germanic title (cf. OE *eorl*) and probably corresponded to a continental *comes*, *dux* or *praefectus*. Older sources (e.g. sagas and poetry) suggest that a *jarl* was a type of sovereign chief, but in the Norwegian and Swedish provincial laws a *jarl* was subservient to the king. In the Norwegian laws a *jarl* was placed above a landed man or baron (ON *lendr maðr* (see *lænder*); cf. *GuL* ch. 200), and in several places he was entitled to compensation at the same level as a bishop (cf. *GS* ch. 2; *FrL* LlbA 15). In Sweden the title of *jarl* ceased being used around 1250, possibly replaced by the title of duke (OSw *haertughi*). A Norwegian ordinance issued in 1308 forbade anyone other than the sons of the Norwegian king and the ruler of the Orkneys from holding the title of *jarl*. In Iceland the *jarl* was a short-lived title given to the official appointed by the Norwegian king to govern the entire island.

Earl **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 16 LlbA 15, *GuL* Krb, Llb, Mhb, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, *ÖgL* Db

jarl **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2, **OIce** *Js* Mah 26,

ONorw *FrL* KrbA 5 Mhb 51

See also: *hirð*, *höldr*, *haertughi*, *kununger*, *lænder*, *maþer*

Refs: Crawford 2013, 83–84; CV; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *Adel, jarl*; KLNLM s.v. *hirðstjóri, jarl*; LexMA s.v. *jarl*; ONP

jarlsjörð (ON) noun

earl's farm **OIce** *Grg* Vis 112

jarlssonr (ON) noun

earl's son **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *jarl*

jarn (OSw) **jarn** (ODan) noun

Mostly referring to ordeals (see *jarnbyrþ*), but occasionally to constraints: in OSw DL concerning the rights of an official, *lænsmaþer* (q.v.), to constrain certain criminals.

carrying iron **ODan** *SkL* 121

hot iron **ODan** *SkKL* 7

iron **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkKL* 5, 7, 9, *SkL* 86, 88, 89, 121, 137, 139, 145, 147, 154, 156, 157, 161, **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

irons **OSw** *DL* Rb

jarnbyrþ (OSw) **járnburðr** (ON) noun

The bearing of a hot iron, a trial by iron, an ordeal. A trial of hot iron was prescribed for men in certain situations which called for an ordeal (*skírsl*, see *skærsl*). Ordeals for women usually involved boiling water (*ketiltak*), but in *SkL* a woman could be forced to undergo an ordeal by hot iron in cases of suspected adultery. The trial of hot iron may have been imported to Danish-ruled Estonia for a time during the thirteenth century (cf. Vogt 2013, 240–41).

iron-bearing **ONorw** *EidsL* 45.3, *FrL* ArbA 16

ordeal **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 45 Mhb

5, 23, *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Leb

ordeal of hot iron **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

test of the red iron **OSw** *HL* Äb

trial by iron **ONorw** *EidsL* 3.3

See also: *jarn*, *skær*, *skæra* (1), *skærsl*, *vitni*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *gudsdóm*; LexMA s.v.

Ehebruch; NGL V s.v. *járnburðr*; Nilsson 2001

jarnbyrþamal (OSw) noun

case of the test of the red iron **OSw** *HL* Äb

jarnhatter (OSw) noun

iron hat **OSw** *HL* Rb

jartighni (pl.) (OSw) **jartekn** (ODan) **jartegn** (ON)

jarteign (ON) **iartigne** (OSw) **iartækn** (OSw)

iartekn (OSw) noun

characteristics **ODan** *JyL* 2

identifying features **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

proof **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 16, *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

sign **ODan** *VSjL* 19

token **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 41

jather (ODan) noun

Literally ‘border’. Used regarding heirs inside or outside the household.

farm **ODan** *VSjL* 68

farmstead **ODan** *VSjL* 65, 69

house **ODan** *SkL* 59, 63, 64

javneth (ODan) **jafnaðr** (ON) **jöfnuðr** (ON) noun

equal division **ODan** *VSjL* 2

equal share **ODan** *JyL* 3

equal share or proportions **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, Leb

equalisation **ODan** *VSjL* 17, 18

evened out **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

regulation **ODan** *ESjL* 2

jaxl (ON) noun

In a case of dishonourable killing, the injury to a cheek or beard that led to a loss of teeth, had to be compensated with an *eyrir* for each molar. See *GuL* ch. 238.

molar **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

járnsaumr (ON) noun

iron nail **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

járnspöng (ON) noun

Three such clasps were part of the minimum requisites on a man's shield. See *GuL* ch. 309.

iron clasp **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

Refs: KLNm s.v. *sköld*

járnör (ON) noun

iron arrow **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

játa (ON) **játta** (ON) verb

agree **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

consent **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 33, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Løb

grant **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Leb

promise **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

want **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

jáyrði (ON) noun

consent **OIce** *KRA* 16

jorthdrotten (ODan) noun

landowner **ODan** *SkL* 238–240

jorthébit (ODan) noun

bit of land **ODan** *VSjL* 87

non-living movables **ODan** *ESjL* 3

piece of land **ODan** *VSjL* 87

jorthefang (ODan) noun

acquired land **ODan** *ESjL* 3

jorthemal (ODan) noun

land-division **ODan** *ESjL* 1

jorthæværn (ODan) noun

defence of land **ODan** *SkL* 83

right to defend land **ODan** *ESjL* 3

jorthhog (ODan) noun

beat someone to the ground **ODan** *VSjL* 46

throwing to the earth **ODan** *ESjL* 2

jorthskuv (ODan) noun

pushing to the ground **ODan** *SkL* 98

throwing to the ground **ODan** *JyL* 3

jorþ (OSw) **jorth** (ODan) **iorþ** (OGu) **jörð** (ON) **iord** (OSw) noun

This word has several but related meanings: 1) earth, 2) ground, soil, land used for a specific purpose, 3) immovables, property.

arable land **OSw** *HL* Jb

building site **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

earth **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114, *Jó* HT 1,

ONorw *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *DL* Mb

estate **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Kge 4

field **OSw** *HL* Blb

ground **OGu** *GL* A 23, **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 170, *Js* Lbb 2, **ONorw** *EidsL* 38.1, *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb

land **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* passim, **OFar** *Seyð* 2, 8, **OGu** *GL* A 20, 25, 28, **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Kge 4, *Js* Mah 1 Kvg 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 22, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Mb, *UL* För, Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, Add. 1, 5, 10, 11, *VmL* För, Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Urb, Äb, Gb, Jb, Kva, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

landed property **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, Kvr, Olb, Tjb, Reb, Kpb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb

plough **OSw** *SmL*

property **OSw** *DL* Bb

real estate **OSw** *DL* Gb

soil **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

Expressions:

auð jörð (ON)

uncultivated land **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

dauf iorþ (OGu)

infertile land **OGu** *GL* A 25

heiðlaunað jörð (ON)

land given as mark of honour **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *bo*, *egn*, *fæ*, *goþs*, *invipi*, *land*, *tompt*

Refs: CV *jörþ*; Hertzberg s.v. *jörþ*;

Lund s.v. *iorþ*, Schlyter s.v. *jorþ*

jorþaaværkan (OSw) noun

unlawful usage of arable land **OSw** *HL* Kkb

jorþadela (OSw) **jorthedele** (ODan) noun

dispute over land **ODan** *VSjL* 82

dispute regarding arable land **OSw** *HL* Kkb

division of land **ODan** *ESjL* 1

land dispute **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb

jorþafastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

{*fastar*} at land purchase **OSw** *HL* Jb

jorþaklandan (OSw) noun

land challenge **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

jorþaköp (OSw) **jorthköp** (ODan) noun

land for sale **ODan** *ESjL* 3

land purchase **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Jb

jorþalagh (OSw) noun

laws of land **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *jorþ*, *lagh*

jorþalösn (OSw) noun

land ransom **OSw** *HL* Jb

jorþapanter (OSw) noun

land pledge **OSw** *HL* Kmb

jorþaran (OSw) **jorthran** (ODan) noun

Illegally taking something, such as animals, crops or wood, from someone else's land.

land rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 66, **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

jorþarbalker (OSw) **iorþa balker** (OSw) noun

book concerning land **OSw** *HL*

För, Jb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

land section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Jb

See also: *balker*, *jorþ*

jorþaskifti (OSw) **jorthskifte** (ODan) **jarðarskifti**

(ON) **jarðaskifti** (ON) **jarðaskipti** (ON) noun

division of land **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 3, 5 Fml

25, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 4, *GuL* Llb

exchange of land **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *HL* Jb

land exchange **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

jorþaværþ (OSw) **jorthværth** (ODan) **jarðarverð** (ON) noun

land value **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 2

purchase sum **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

worth of the land **ODan** *JyL* 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

jorþavæpsætning (OSw) noun

pawning of land **OSw** *HL* Jb

See also: *væþ*

jorþeghandi (OSw) **jortheghende** (ODan) **jarðeigandi**

(ON) **iorþæghandi** (OSw) noun

landowner **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Jb,

Till, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, *YVgL*

Kkb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Jb, *ÖgL* Eb

landowning **ODan** *VSjL* 87

landowning man **ODan** *ESjL* 2

the one who has the land **ODan** *SkL* 239

owner of the land **OIce** *Jó* Llb 10, 24 Þjb 14

See also: *bolfaster*, *bolstaþsmaþer*, *bonde*, *jorþ*, *karl*, *landeigandi*, *værnalaghi*, *æghandi*

jorþæggha (OSw) noun

landed property **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

jóhannesmessa (ON) **jóansmessa** (ON) noun

St Jón's Day (Ögmundarson) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

jóladagr (ON) noun

Christmas Day (and the days

following) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 11

jólagjafir (pl.) (ON) noun

Christmas gifts **ONorw** *GuL* Reb

jólahelgr (ON) noun

Christmas **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

jólanátt (ON) noun

Christmas Eve **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Olb, Leb

See also: *jul*, *julaapton*, *náttin helga*

jónsmessa (ON) **jóansmessa** (ON) noun

Feast of St John the Baptist **OIce** *KRA* 32,

33, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 11, *GuL* Krb

See also: *jónsvaka*

jónsvaka (ON) noun

Feast of St John the Baptist **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *jónsmessa*

jul (OSw) **jul** (ODan) **jól** (ON) noun

Christmas **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *GuL*

Krb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, Jb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Rb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb

Yule **OSw** *HL* Rb

Yule time **OSw** *HL* Blb

julaapton (OSw) **julaaptan** (OSw) noun

Christmas Eve **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

julafriþer (OSw) noun

Beginning on Christmas Eve (in HL, nine days earlier) and ending twenty days after it. During this time, lawsuits were forbidden.

Christmas peace **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

peace at Christmas **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

peace of Christmas **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

Yule sanctity **OSw** *HL* Rb

See also: *friþer*, *jul*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *jul*

julehælgh (ODan) noun

Christmas peace **ODan** *SkKL* 9

junkhærre (ODan) noun

lord **ODan** *JyL* Fort

See also: *hærra*

jæmnapahænder (OSw) **javnethehand** (ODan) noun

Impartial holding of a disputed object until a matter is resolved.

impartial hands **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 19,

OSw *DL* Gb, *UL* Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *javnethehand*;

Schlyter s.v. *jæmnapa hænder*

jæmpnabaarf (OSw) **iæmpnaba arf** (OSw) **jamnarf** (OSw) noun

equable inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

jæva (OSw) **æve** (ODan) **iefa** (OGu) **iava** (OSw) verb

To challenge the validity of a legal claim, particularly relating to children and inheritance: if a child was born alive and the mother had the right to inherit (OSw HL), if a child had been baptized (OSw UL, VmL)

and if a deceased man was the father of his widow's child (ODan ESjL).

dispute **ODan** ESjL 3

doubt **ODan** ESjL 1, 2, **OSw** HL

Äb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

have a suspicion about **OGu** GL A 37

kaffli (OSw) **kaffli** (OSw) noun

portion **OSw** UL Mb

rolling pin **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *bupkaffli*

kaldakol (ON) noun

Literally 'cold coals'; an extinguished hearth fire. Used to refer to an abandoned farm, especially one which was inhabited by a tenant who left it before his lease had expired at the moving days (cf. Jó Llb 7).

desertion of a farm **OIce** Jó Llb 7

leaving too early **ONorw** FrL Llb A 2

letting the hearth fire go out **OIce** Jó Llb 7

See also: *eyðijörð*, *fardagher*, *landboe*, *öpebol*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; Hertzberg; Páll

Víðalín 1854 s.v. *kaldakol*

kalfr (ON) noun

calf **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb

kalgarth (ODan) noun

cabbage garden **ODan** JyL 3

vegetable garden **ODan** JyL 3

kalla (OSw) **kalle** (ODan) **kalla** (ON) verb

Literally 'to call'. Often used in reference to public announcements, such as convening assemblies, identifying offenders, and publicly declaring criminal activity or legal responsibility (cf. *heta*). Within legal proceedings, *kalla* often takes on more specific meanings, such as 'to complain' and 'to sue'. Occasionally suggesting entitlement, reflected in translations such as 'to claim'. There is considerable overlap between usages and translations.

announce **OSw** HL Äb

assert **ONorw** GuL Arb

call **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, SkL 131, 158,

159, VSjL 8–10, 66, 87, **ONorw** GuL Arb,

Tfb, Leb, **OSw** HL Äb, Mb, SdmL Kkb,

Kgb, Bb, Mb, Rb, YVgL Rlb, ÖgL Kkb

call by a nickname **ONorw** GuL Mhb

call upon **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw** ÄVgL Tb

claim **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 2, SkL passim, VSjL

1, 12, 16, 18, 20, **ONorw** GuL Løb, Arb, **OSw**

YVgL Drb, Rlb, Jb, Föb, ÄVgL Äb, Jb, Kva

complain **ODan** VSjL 5

deem **ONorw** GuL Leb

demand **ODan** SkL 8, 9, 235

make a claim **ODan** ESjL 1–3, SkL 13

name **OSw** YVgL Frb, Äb, Rlb, Tb,

Add, ÄVgL Vs, Slb, Äb, Rlb, Tb

proclaim **ODan** VSjL 68

raise a claim **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL

1, 2, SkL 51, 56, VSjL 1, 17

raise a complaint **ODan** VSjL 5

raise a demand **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL

2, VSjL 71, 77, 78, 82, 83

sue **ODan** JyL 2

summon **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 2, SkL 18, 19, 71, 140,

VSjL 87, **ONorw** GuL Leb, **OSw** DL Bb, Rb, HL Rb,

YVgL Tb, Föb, Utgb, ÄVgL Kkb, Rlb, Tb, ÖgL Kkb

take action **ODan** JyL 2

See also: *heta*

kambstaör (ON) noun

scar on the head **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kampr (ON) noun

beard **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kanceler (ON) noun

Chancellor; a high-ranking official in the king's court. Known in Norway from at least the beginning of the thirteenth century until the death of the last named chancellor in 1679. Duties of the *kanceler* are outlined in *Hirðskrá*, but they changed over time. Among these were the responsibilities of *seglbevarer* ('keeper of the [royal] seal'), overseer of royal dispatches (including letters for *landsvist* 'the right to reside in a realm or province' and keeping copies of outgoing missives), management of royal incomes and registration of royal estates. For a time the *kanceler* was also head of the royal chapel clerics, though the position gradually lost its ecclesiastical duties after the Reformation. While most members of the chancery were stationary, the *kanceler*, as bearer of the royal seal, accompanied the king's ambulatory court. After 1380, when Norway was ruled by foreign monarchs, the chancellor's duties diminished and consisted mostly of issuing letters of peace (*gridsbrev*) and pardons (*landsvistsbrev*). From 1314 the Norwegian chancery operated primarily from Mariakirken in Oslo.

In Denmark the figure of chancellor first appears around the end of the twelfth century; in Sweden not until the end of the thirteenth century.

chancellor **OFar** Seyð 0

See also: *landsvist*

Refs: Kongsrud 2011; MSE s.v.

chancery; ONP s.v. *kanceler*

kapellan (OSw) **kapellan** (ODan) noun

chaplain **ODan** *SkKL* 1, **OSw** *SmL*

kardinali (ON) **kardinal** (ON) noun

cardinal **OIce** *KRA* 27, 28, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 17

karina (OSw) noun

penance by fasting **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *fasta*

karl (OSw) **karl** (ODan) **karl** (OGu) **karl** (ON) **kall** (OSw) noun

The normal meaning of this word is ‘(old) man’, or as an alternative to *bonde* (q.v.), meaning man in general, householder, husband, or as ‘common man’, as opposed to the king, but in GL it is used in two specific instances, firstly to mean ‘grandfather’ in particular and secondly to mean ‘the head of the family’ in general. If a man’s son dies leaving daughters, they were to be adopted by their grandfather in a more or less formal manner. In UL and VmL, it is used as a title, signifying the ‘representative of the *hundari*’ and this title has been retained in the respective translations. It has not been excerpted in the OIce laws, being in general rather than particular usage.

grandfather **OGu** *GL* A 20

head of the family **OGu** *GL* A 20

householder **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 19, **OSw**

DL Tjdb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Jb, Bb

husband **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 24

man **ODan** *SkL* 34, 36, **OGu** *GL* A 20, **ONorw**

GuL Løb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL*

Kkb, Äb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb,

Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, *YVgL* Drb, Tb

representative of the hundari **OSw** *UL*

Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Bb, Mb, Rb

See also: *bolfaster*, *bolstaþsmaþer*,
bonde, *jorþeghandi*, *kærling*, *maþer*,
skötsætubarn, *værnalaghi*

Refs: Peel 2015, 132 note 20/16; Schlyter 1877,
s.v. *karl*; SL GL, 266 note 5 to chapter 20

karlaskr (ON) noun

man’s measure **OIce** *Jó* Kab 26

karldyrr (ON) noun

main doorway **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 4, *KRA* 15

principal door **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

karlerföir (pl.) (ON) noun

inheritance on the male side **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

karlgilder (OSw) **kalgilder** (OSw) **kralgilder** (OSw) adj.

of silver **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Blb

See also: *köpgilder*

karlklæði (ON) noun

men’s clothes **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

karlsvift (ON) **karlsift** (ON) noun

kinship traced through men **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

male side **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Sab

See also: *bauggildismaðr*, *höfuðbarmr*

karlsviftarmaðr (ON) noun

kinsman on the male side **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

karnaðr (ON) noun

bedfellow **OIce** *Grg* Vís 112

kasnavargher (OSw) **kasnavargr** (OGu)

kaxnavargher (OSw) noun

Literally presumably ‘kindling-evildoer’, referring to an arsonist. In ÖgL it appears among the *kunungx eþzsöre* (see *eþsöre*), crimes against the King’s Peace, and is defined as an arsonist with the intent to kill, who could be punished by being himself burned alive and losing all property. The same punishment applied in UL and VmL, if the arson resulted in a killing, which, however, did not define a *kasnavargher*. DL and YVgL did not require deadly outcome, but the arsonist was still severely punished, in DL forty marker and in YVgL forfeiture of land (meaning perhaps the right to live in the province or realm, or on his landed property) and movables. In GL used exclusively as a punishable insult.

fire-wolf **OSw** ÖgL Eb

homicidal arsonist **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL*

Blb, *VmL* Bb (rubric only)

murdering arsonist **OGu** *GL* A 39

tinder-wolf **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

See also: *brennuvargr*, *bruni*, *brænna*, *elder*,
eþsöre, *gorvargher*, *morðvargr*, *vargher*

Refs: Elmevik 1967, 9ff; KLNLM, s.v. *mordbrand*;
Lexikon des Mittelalters, s.v. *brandstiftung*; Peel
2015, 175 note 39/3; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *kasna*
vargher; SL GL, 285 note 1 to chapter 39; SL
ÖgL, 51 note 50; Wennström 1936, 270–74, 301

kast (ON) noun

throw **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

katrinamæssa (OSw) noun

Saint Katrin’s Mass **OSw** *DL* Bb

kaupabölkr (ON) **kaupabálkr** (ON) noun

book on trade **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

chapter on trade **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Kab 1 Fml 25

kaupamark (ON) noun

bought mark **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 225, *Jó* Llb 48

See also: *erfðamark*

kaupandi (ON) noun

buyer **OIce** Grg Lbþ 174, 175

kaupangrslög (ON) noun

town law **ONorw** GuL Arb

See also: *kaupangrsréttr*

kaupangrsréttr (ON) noun

town law **ONorw** GuL Arb

See also: *kaupangrslög*

kaupfox (ON) noun

fraud **OIce** Jó Kab 14, Js Kab 10, **ONorw** GuL Kpb

worthless trade **OIce** Jó Kab 14

See also: *far, flærþ, fox*

kaupför (ON) noun

trading journey **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *köpfærþ*

kauplauss (ON) **kaupalauss** (ON) adj.

free **ONorw** FrL KrbA 17

without payment **ONorw** EidsL 47.2

kauplaust (ON) adj.

without payment **ONorw** GuL Krb

kauplendingr (ON) noun

one who lives on purchased land

ONorw FrL LlbA 25

kauplöstr (ON) noun

flaw in a bargain **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kaupmannaskylda (ON) noun

merchants' duties **OIce** Jó Fml 4

kaupmáli (ON) noun

contract **OIce** Grg Arþ 127, Jó Fml 1

See also: *kaupskil*

kaupreina (ON) **kauprein** (ON) noun

location where a deal was concluded **OIce** Js Kab 7

place where a bargain or contract was made **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Llb

place where a contract was made **OIce** Jó Kab 9

place where business is transacted **OIce** Jó Kab 9

kaupskil (ON) noun

dealing **OIce** Jó MagBref

See also: *kaupmáli*

kaupskip (OGu) **kaupskip** (ON) noun

merchant ship **OGu** GL A 36, **ONorw** GuL Llb, Arb, Tfb, Leb

See also: *bater, byrthing, farkoster, floti, myndrikkia, skip, snækkia*

kaupstefna (ON) noun

market **OIce** Jó Kab 24 Fml 6, Js

Kab 18, **ONorw** FrL Leb 27

See also: *stæmna*

kaupsvætti (ON) noun

purchase witness testimony **OIce** Grg Lbþ 176

kaupváttr (ON) **kaupsváttr** (ON) noun

purchase witness **OIce** Grg Lbþ

172, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 28

keisari (ON) noun

emperor **OIce** KRA 9

kelda (ON) noun

marshland **OIce** Grg Lbþ 182, Jó Llb 42

kelfa (ON) verb

calve **ONorw** GuL Kpb

kennandi (ON) noun

identifier **OIce** Grg Fjl 225, Jó Llb 47

kenndr (ON) adj.

charged **OIce** Jó Kge 5 Þjb 1

identified **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Kab 7 Þjb 1

recognized **OIce** Jó Þfb 5

kennimaðr (ON) noun

cleric **OIce** KRA 7, 11, **ONorw**

BorgL 1.1 7.7, EidsL 31.4

priest **OIce** Grg Klþ 16, **ONorw** FrL

KrbA 11 LlbB 3, GuL Krb

See also: *prester*

kennsl (ON) **kensl** (ON) noun

accusation **ONorw** FrL Bvb 9, GuL Tjb

evidence **ONorw** FrL Var 9

kennslumál (ON) **kennslamál** (ON) noun

A case involving evidence. The term is used in Js Mah 37 and MLL (NGL II:70), both of which specify that only oaths from witnesses will be acceptable, such as those in a *kennslamál* or an oath of denial (ON *duleiðr*), rather than oaths of equity (ON *jaþnaðareiðr*, see *jamnaþareþer*) given by compurgators. In *Kjalnesinga saga* it is stated that oaths were to be sworn on a silver ring for all *kennslamál*.

evidence case **OIce** Js Mah 37

See also: *duleiðr, jamnaþareþer, kæenna, mal (1), væna, vænslamal*

Refs: CV s.v. *kennslamál*; Fritzner s.v.

kenslamál; Hertzberg s.v. *kenslamál*

kerldi (OGu) noun

male **OGu** GL A 14, 20, Add. 1 (B 4)

man **OGu** GL A 20, 28

kerra (OGu) noun

cart **OGu** GL A 26

See also: *vagn*

kinn (ON) noun

cheek **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kirkia (OSw) **kirkje** (ODan) **kirkja** (ON) **kyrkia** (OSw) noun

church **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 1–3, 5, 8, 11, *SkL* 3, 97, 148, *VSjL* 5, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Tfb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Mb, Tjdb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Urb, Drb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Slb, Urb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

Expressions:

af kirkju sætia (OSw)

sentence to lesser excommunication **OSw** *HL* Kkb

kirkjuuna rættir (OSw)

right of the church **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

kirkjubalker (OSw) noun

book concerning Church or Christian

law **OSw** *HL* För, Kkb

church section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Kkb

See also: *balker*, *kirkia*

kirkjubol (OSw) **kirkjuból** (ON) **kyrkiu bol** (OSw) noun

church farm **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

church-farm **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 266

farm **OSw** *HL* Kkb

glebe **OSw** *SmL*

glebe land **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

vicarage **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *bol*, *kirkia*, *kirkjuþyr*, *kirkjuþarþer*, *prestgarþer*, *præstastuva*

kirkjubolsgarþer (OSw) noun

vicarage building **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

kirkjubro (OSw) noun

church bridge **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

kirkjubrytare (OSw) **kirkjebrytare** (ODan) noun

church thief **OSw** *SmL*

man who has broken into the church **ODan** *SkL* 151

kirkjuþyr (OSw) **kirkjubær** (ON) **kirkjubór** (ON) noun

church village **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

church-farm **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1 Tíg 258, *KRA* 15

See also: *þyr*, *kirkia*

kirkjudroten (OSw) noun

church warden **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *kirkia*

kirkjudyr (OSw) **kirkjudýrr** (ON) noun

The location for certain legally binding actions, such as emergency baptism (OSw *SmL*), and suing in specified legal cases (OSw *ÖgL* Kkb).

church door **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tfb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb
doorway to the church **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *kirkia*

kirkjufriþer (OSw) **kirkjufriðr** (ON) noun

The church peace covered the church itself as well as the churchgoers; in OSw including their journey to and from church. Asylum in church is explicitly mentioned in OIce *KRA* and OSw *HL* and *SdmL* (as well as in OGu *GL*, albeit without this word). Some OSw laws relate the church peace to the king and *epsöre* (q.v.) (*DL*, *HL*, *SdmL*) or considers breaching it an unattonable crime (*YVgL*).

church peace **OSw** *DL* Eb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, Tjdb, Till, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

church sanctity **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, *UL* Kkb, Mb

peace of the church **OIce** *KRA* 8, **ONorw**

FrL KrbA 10, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *friþer*, *kirkia*, *kirkjugrið*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *fridslagstiftning*;

s.v. *Schlyter* s.v. *kirkjuþriþer*

kirkjuþæ (OSw) **kirkjuþé** (ON) noun

church property **OIce** *KRA* 7

goods of the church **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

property of the church **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

kirkjuganga (OSw) **kirkjuganger** (OSw) noun

churching **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

kirkjuþarþer (OSw) **kirkjegarth** (ODan) **kirkjuþarþr** (OGu) **kirkjugarðr** (ON) **kyrkiugarþer** (OSw) noun

Committing a crime in the churchyard was an aggravating factor. Certain criminals were prohibited from being buried in the churchyard.

church enclosure **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.5

church fence **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

churchyard **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 3, 5, 8, *SkL* 215, 216, *VSjL* 51, 53, **OGu** *GL* A 8, 13, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1, *KRA* 5, 8, **ONorw** *BorgL* 1.3 9.2 passim, *EidsL* 2.2 6 passim, *FrL* KrbA 10 KrbB 2, *GuL* Krb, Løb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Mb, Tjdb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

churchyard fence **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 7, **OSw**

SdmL Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Jb

fence around the churchyard **OSw** *HL* Kkb

fence of a churchyard **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

See also: *garþer*, *kirkia*

Refs: Riisøy 2015

kirkjugif (OSw) noun

funeral fee **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

kirkiugöps (OSw) **kirknagóz** (ON) noun

church goods **OIce** KRA 34

church property **OSw** YVgL Kkb

kirkiugærþ (OSw) **kirkjuærþ** (OGu) **kirkjuerð**

(ON) **kirkjuærðh** (OSw) noun

building of churches **ONorw** GuL Krb, **OSw** SmL

church-building **OGu** GL A 3

kirkiugömari (OSw) noun

church warden **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

kirkiuorþ (OSw) **kirkjeorþ** (ODan) **kirkjujörð**

(ON) noun

church ground **ONorw** EidsL 39.7

church land **ODan** JyL 3, **ONorw** FrL LlbB 3

land of the church **OSw** YVgL Kkb

kirkiuklæþi (OSw) noun

church clothes **OSw** SdmL Kkb

churchgoing clothes **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

See also: *gangkleþi*

kirkiuleþer (OSw) adj.

brought to church **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *inleþning*

kirkiuæn (pl.) (OGu) noun

parishioners **OGu** GL A 2–4, 6, 8, 20, 26, 59

See also: *soknamaþer*

kirkiunykil (OSw) noun

key of the church **OSw** YVgL Kkb, ÖgL Kkb

kirkiupræster (OSw) **kirkjuprestr** (ON) noun

The owner of a church could finance the education of a priest who became a *skuldarmaðr* (q.v.) and was obliged to serve at that church for life.

church-priest **OIce** KRA 11, **OSw** HL Mb

Refs: Mundal 2016

kirkiupænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

money of the church **OSw** YVgL Kkb

kirkiuran (OSw) **kirkjeran** (ODan) noun

church rapine **ODan** SkKL 3, 5, 7, 8, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

rapine from churches **ODan** SkKL 3

kirkiurum (OGu) noun

place in church **OGu** GL A 63

kirkiurættir (OSw) noun

canon law **OSw** UL StfBM, För

church regulation **OSw** SdmL Conf

kirkiuskuld (OSw) noun

debt of the church **OSw** YVgL Kkb

kirkiusokn (OSw) **kirkjesokn** (ODan) **kirkiusokn**

(OGu) **kirkjusókn** (ON) noun

church attendance **OIce** Grg Tíg 257

church congregation **OSw** HL Mb

church gathering **OIce** Grg Feb 164 Fjl 225

church parish **ODan** JyL 1–3, SkKL 3, 5, 7, 11, 12,

VsJL 73, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Jb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

church-goers **OSw** HL Jb

gathering at church **ONorw** GuL Løb

parish **ODan** ESjL 3, SkL 70, **OGu** GL A 3,

6, 13, **OIce** KRA 11, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 22

LlbB 3, **OSw** HL Äb, Mb, Jb, UL Mb, Jb

See also: *kirkia*, *sokn*

kirkiuvæggher (OSw) **kirkjevæggh** (ODan) noun

church road **ODan** ESjL 3, VSjL 73, **OSw** DL

Bb, HL Kkb, Kgb, Blb, SdmL Kgb, YVgL Föb

road to the church **ODan** SkL 70, VSjL

73, **OSw** DL Eb, YVgL Add

way to church **OSw** DL Eb, ÖgL Eb

See also: *kirkia*, *kirkjufriper*, *væggher*

kirkiuæriandi (OSw) **kirkjeværjende** (ODan) noun

church warden **ODan** JyL 1, **OSw** HL Kkb, SdmL

Kkb, Till, UL Kkb, Kgb, VmL Kkb, YVgL Kkb

kirkiuþiuver (OSw) noun

church theft **OSw** HL Mb

church thief **OSw** SdmL Tjdb

kirkjeaker (ODan) noun

field of a church **ODan** SkKL 3

kirkjelyse (ODan) verb

make public at church **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *kirkia*, *lysa*

kirkjeman (ODan) noun

churchman **ODan** ESjL 2

man of a parish **ODan** JyL 1, 2

parish man **ODan** SkKL 3, 11

kirkjeskogh (ODan) noun

church's wood **ODan** SkKL 4

kirkjestuv (ODan) noun

land given to the church **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *kirkia*, *stumn*

kirkjestævne (ODan) noun

church assembly **ODan** ESjL 2

church meeting **ODan** SkL 148

kirkjudagr (ON) noun

church consecration day **OIce** KRA 4, 24

kirkjueign (ON) noun

church property **OIce** Jó Llb 58

kirkjufrelsi (ON) noun

church privilege **OIce** KRA 34

kirkjufriðbrot (ON) noun

not respecting the peace of the church **ONorw** FrL KrbB 2

kirkjugarðsniðrfall (ON) noun

disrepair of a church enclosure **ONorw** BorgL 9

kirkjugrið (ON) noun

peace of the church **ONorw** FrL KrbA 10

See also: *kirkjufriþer*

kirkjugrófr (ON) **kirkjugræfr** (ON) adj.

having the right to a church burial **OIce** Js

Kdb 4, KRA 1, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 10

who can be buried at a church **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *kirkjulægr*

kirkjulægr (ON) adj.

having the right to a church burial **OIce** Grg Vis 90

See also: *kirkjugrófr*

kirkjumáldagi (ON) noun

An agreement or contract for a certain church containing a register of its properties, rights and obligations. When property was endowed to a church, these agreements were drawn up by the heirs of the property owner and the bishop. An announcement of the terms had to be made at the General Assembly or the spring assembly.

agreements on church endowment **OIce** Grg Tíg 268

See also: *máldagi*

Refs: Cederschiöld 1887; CV; Fritzner

kirkjusóknarmaðr (ON) **kirkjusóknarmenn** (pl.)

(ON) noun

member of a church **OIce** KRA 6

parishioner **ONorw** GuL Krb

person of the parish **ONorw** FrL KrbA 10

kirkjusóknarþing (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of the parish, possibly, at least in part, corresponding to *soknaþing* (q.v.) in OSw HL.

parish assembly **OIce** Jó Llb 34

See also: *þing*

kirkjutíund (ON) **kirknatíund** (ON) noun

The church-tithe. Signifies the one quarter of the annual tithes in Iceland which went to churches. Of the remaining three quarters, one quarter each was apportioned to the poor, the bishop and priests.

tithe for churches **OIce** Grg Tíg 258, KRA 15

See also: *tiund*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; Hertzberg

kirkjuvígsla (ON) noun

consecration of a church **OIce** KRA 5, 8,

ONorw EidsL 34.3, FrL KrbA 10, GuL Krb

kirkmæssa (OSw) **kirkiumæssa** (OSw) noun

Church Dedication Mass **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

Church Dedication Mass Day **OSw**

DL Kkb, SdmL Kkb, Till

Church Mass Day **OSw** SmL, YVgL Kkb

day of church mass **OSw** YVgL Kkb

kirkmæssudagher (OSw) **kirkiumæssudagher** (OSw) noun

Church Dedication Mass Day **OSw** VmL Kkb

kirkmæssufriþer (OSw) noun

Peace within a parish on the commemoration of the inauguration of its church. Breaching this peace was punished with fines to the bishop.

peace of church mass **OSw** YVgL Kkb

{*kirkmæssufriþer*} **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

See also: *friþer*, *kirkmæssa*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *kirkmæssu friþer*

kirkmæssuhælgþ (OSw) noun

festival **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

kiste (ODan) **kista** (ON) noun

chest **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2, 3, VSjL

87, **ONorw** GuL Løb

coffin **ONorw** GuL Krb

kiurtil (OSw) **kurttil** (OGu) **kiortel** (OSw) noun

kirtle **OGu** GL A 19, **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

See also: *gangkleþi*, *ivirkleþi*, *likvari*, *serkr*, *stæniza*

kjöl (ON) noun

keel **ONorw** GuL Leb

kjöt (ON) noun

flesh **ONorw** GuL Krb

klafi (ON) noun

halter **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

klanda (OSw) **klanda** (OGu) verb

Literally ‘to complain’, and hence to state one’s complaint to an opponent or to court, particularly concerning disputed land and other property. Expresses a complaint that could be dealt with at the *þing* ‘assembly’, possibly as a formal start of legal proceedings. The participle, *oklandaþer* (q.v.), appears in several adjective phrases, often concerning land that has not been subject to a legal challenge and therefore can be lawfully used.

allege **OSw** YVgL Föb

blame **OGu** GL A 6

challenge **OSw** DL Bb, *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb
claim **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, *UtgB*, *ÄVgL* Föb
complain **OSw** HL Mb, *ÄVgL* Fös
conduct a prosecution **OSw** DL Bb
dispute **OSw** DL Bb, *UL* Mb
make a demand **OSw** DL Bb
raise a challenge **OSw** DL Bb, Tjdb

See also: *uilter*

klandalöst (OSw) adv.

Expressions:

klasalöst ok klanda (OSw)

undisputedly **OSw** DL Bb

klandan (OSw) **kland** (ON) **kland** (OSw) noun

challenge **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *UL* Mb (table of contents only), *VmL* Mb (rubric only)
objection **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 1
reprobation **OSw** HL Mb

klappa (OGu) verb

cut off **OGu** *GL* A 25

klámhög (ON) noun

Literally ‘a foul strike’; a blow shameful to the person struck. A *klámhög* is a strike from behind across the buttocks and was probably considered a kind of sexual attack intended to shame the victim. It is described in saga literature in *Hrólfs saga kraka* and *Hrólfs saga Gautrekssonar*. In *Grg Vig* 86 it is classified as a major wound, and the victim had the right to vengeance up until the General Assembly, after which the attacker could be prosecuted and outlawed.

shame-stroke **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

See also: *níð*

Refs: CV; F; KLNm s.v. *ærenkrænkelse*; Jochens 2001; Miller 1990, 63; Z

klementsmissa (ON) **clemensmissa** (ON) noun

Feast of St Clement (23 November) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb
St Clement's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

klerker (OSw) **klærk** (ODan) **klerkr** (ON) **klærker** (OSw) noun

clergyman **OSw** HL Kkb, Mb
cleric **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce** *KRA* 7, 34, **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Till, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

kliaufa (OGu) verb

cut **OGu** *GL* A 25

klippa (OGu) verb

shear **OGu** *GL* A 43, 44

See also: *fastr*

klokkaragjald (OSw) noun

sexton's remuneration **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

klokkari (OSw) **klukkari** (OSw) noun

bell ringer **OSw** HL Kkb

church clerk **OSw** HL Kkb

parish clerk **OSw** HL Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

sexton **OSw** DL Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

kloknaopensdagher (OSw) noun

Bell Wednesday **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

kloster (OSw) **kloster** (ODan) **klaustr** (ON) noun

abbey **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 38, 39

monastery **ODan** *VSjL* 4, 5, 13, **OIce** *KRA* 10, **OSw** DL Gb, *SdmL* Kkb, Mb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Kkb

nunnery **OSw** *SmL*

nunnery and monastery **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *munk*, *nunna*

klosterlöpare (OSw) noun

monastery escaper **OSw** *SmL*

klosterman (ODan) **klaustramaðr** (ON) noun

monk **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1–3, **OIce** *KRA* 7, 10

See also: *kloster*

kló (ON) noun

cleat **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

eyelet **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

klutra (OSw) verb

complain **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

complain (about something) **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

See also: *klanda*

klyf (OSw) **klyf** (ON) noun

packhorse **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

klýpa (ON) verb

pinch **OIce** *Jó* Mah 22

klæðaspell (ON) noun

compensation for clothes **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 16

klæpi (OSw) **klæthe** (ODan) **klepi** (OGu) **klæði** (ON) noun

Cloth and clothes appear in many contexts regarding, for instance, inheritance, liturgical objects, habits of monks and nuns (ODan *ESjL* 1:31, *JyL* 2:23). Torn clothes also appear as evidence in accusations of rape (OSw *YVgL* Add). Trade in cut cloth *skapat klæpi* (OSw *ÄVgL*), *skorit klæpi* (OSw DL), *skapeth klæthe* (ODan *ESjL*, *JyL*) and uncut cloth *oskapat klæpi* (OSw *YVgL*, *ÄVgL*), *oskorit klæpi* (OSw *SdmL*), *uskapeth klæthe* (ODan *SkL*) is regulated particularly in the context of accusations of theft.

bedclothes **OGu** *GL* A 18

broadcloth **OGu** *GL* A 20

cloth **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 143, **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, *UL* Kmb, *YVgL* Gb, Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Gb, Tb

clothes **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **OGu** *GL*

A 24a, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

clothing **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 19, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Bb

garment **OGu** *GL* A 23

habit **ODan** *ESjL* 1

woollen cloth **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

See also: *aklæpi*, *gangklepi*, *ivirklepi*, *kirkiuklepi*, *mæssuklepi*, *sengaklepi*

klöftrop (OSw) noun

cattle path **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

knapi (ON) noun

attendant **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4

kné (ON) noun

degree in relationship or lineage

ONorw *GuL* Krb, Arb

knee (body part) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *frændi*, *frændsimi*

knérunnr (ON) noun

A method of reckoning kinship by ‘knees’ used in Grg. Grg Arþ 118 states that kinship is to be counted from brothers and sisters (ON *systkin*), which has led to the interpretation that first cousins made up the first ‘knee’.

branch of a family **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25 Vis 94

Arþ 122, 125 Ómb 129, 143 Arþ 147

Expressions:

hverfa í knérunna (ON)

to be divided among the branches of the family **OIce** *Grg* Vis 94, Bat 113, Arþ 118

See also: *frændsimi*, *cæt*

Refs: CV; Finsen III:628; Fritzner;

Hastrup 1985, 78; KLNLM s.v. *cæt*

knéskot (ON) noun

shift in the order of inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

knifslagh (OSw) noun

knife wound **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Rb

kniver (OSw) **kniv** (ODan) **knifr** (ON) noun

Unique for *GuL* (ch. 56) was the provision that the only article that a slave was allowed to buy was a knife.

knife **ODan** *JyL* 3, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Urb, *ÖgL* Db, Vm

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *kniv*

knútsmessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Knut (10 July) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

kolder (OSw) **kul** (ODan) **koller** (OSw) **kulder** (OSw) noun

batch **OSw** *HL* Äb

brood **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 1, 20, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, *YVgL* Äb, Add

brood of children **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

group of full siblings **ODan** *SkL* 24

group of siblings **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *VSjL*

15, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb

kin **ODan** *ESjL* 3

side of the family **ODan** *ESjL* 3

kolfr (ON) noun

blunt, heavy arrow **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

kollararf (OSw) **kullar arf** (OSw) noun

inheritance between broods **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

inheritance from siblings and half-siblings **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *kolder*

kollaskipti (OSw) noun

division between broods **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *kolder*

kolumbamessa (ON) noun

St Columba's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

kona (OSw) **kone** (ODan) **kuna** (OGu) **kona** (ON)

kuna (OSw) **qvinna** (OSw) noun

bride **OSw** *DL* Gb

spouse **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Äb, Gb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Gb

wife **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkKL* 6, 9, 11,

SkL passim, *VSjL* 2, 3, 15, 20, 52, 86, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 15, 21, 63, *GS* Ch. 1, 2, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49,

78, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb. Arb, Mhb, Intr to Book X, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Gb, *HL* Äb, Mb,

SdmL Gb, Jb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Frb, Drb, Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Äb, Gb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

wife/woman **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

woman **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 7, *SkL* 3,

34, 36, 37, 41, 60, 128, 132, 219, 224, *VSjL* 1, 61,

62, 88, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 6, 14, 15, 18–20, 20a, 21–23, 24d, 39, 65, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Mhb,

Olb, Leb, Arb, Sab, Tfb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb,

Mb, Gb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Urb, Äb, Gb,

Rlb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVg*L Md, Vs, Slb, Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, *Ög*L Kkb, Db, Vm

See also: *apalkona*, *bondakona*, *bonde*, *frilla*, *husfrugha*, *kærling*, *leghokona*, *sløkefrithe*

konongsgarþer (OSw) **kunungsgarþ** (ODan)

konungsgarðr (ON) noun

Farms managed by the king's representative, which contributed to the incomes of the crown and functioned as stops on the king's journeys and as the king's treasury. In OSw, presumably part of *upsala öper* (farms of the Swedish Crown, see *öper*) together with *husabyar* (see *husaby*), and in ONorw related to the institution of *veizla* (see *væzla*). Appears in the laws as the occasional place for announcements (see *lysning*) (ODan ESjL) or for deposits of disputed purchase sums (OSw SdmL), but more often mentioned as the recipient of certain fines or compensations (OIce KRA, ONorw FrL, GuL) and valuable finds (ODan ESjL, SkL). Most often, though, in ODan ESjL, VSjL, SkL, ONorw FrL, GuL and OSw *ÄVg*L, *YVg*L, a place to which certain criminals could be sentenced, in ODan SkL explicitly called slavery.

king's court **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

king's estate **ODan** *VSjL* 87, **OIce** *KRA* 8

king's farm **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, *YVg*L Tb, *ÄVg*L Tb

king's household **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10 Var 13

king's manor **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 130, 133, 151, 164

See also: *biskupsgarþer*, *garþer*, *husaby*, *kununger*, *öper*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *konungsgarðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *konungsgarðr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *kronogods*, *kungsgård*; Nevéus 1974, 71; Schlyter s.v. *konongsgarþer*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 36

konongsriki (OSw) **kunungerike** (ODan) **konungsríki** (ON) **kunungsríki** (OSw) noun

king's realm **ODan** *SkL* 146, 166

kingdom **ODan** *SkL* 133, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1 Kge 17, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *SdmL* Till, *ÄVg*L Gb

realm **OSw** *YVg*L Add, *ÄVg*L Md

realms belonging to the king **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18

See also: *konungsveldi*, *kununger*, *riki*

konubú (ON) noun

household led by a woman **OIce** *Grg* Vis 89

See also: *ænkjebo*

konunám (ON) noun

abduction of a woman **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 160

konungsbréf (ON) noun

king's letter **OIce** *Jó* Kge 34

konungsefni (ON) noun

The title born by the person next in the line of succession between the death of a king and the presumptive heir's coronation.

crown prince **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4

Refs: CV s.v. *konungsefni*; Fritzner s.v.

konungsefni; Hertzberg s.v. *konungsefni*

konungsfé (ON) noun

royal property **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

konungsjörð (ON) noun

king's farm **OIce** *Grg* Vis 112

king's land **ONorw** *GuL* Olb, Leb

konungsman (OSw) **kunungsman** (ODan)

konungsmadr (ON) noun

king's man **ODan** *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Mb, *Ög*L Db, Vm

king's official **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 24

lordsman **ODan** *JyL* 2

konungsmörk (ON) noun

Forested land belonging to the king (of Norway). In *Grg* Misc 248 it is stipulated that Icelanders had the right to cut wood in these forest for any purpose. According to the later *Bjarkeyjarréttir* (q.v.) (III.2, NGL II:199–200), The King's Forest was to be used as a resource for building ships for national defense.

king's forest **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

See also: *mark* (3), *skogher*, *viþer*

Refs: CV s.v. *konungsmörk*; Fritzner s.v.

konungsmörk; Hertzberg s.v. *konungsmörk*

konungsrættir (OSw) **kunungsræt** (ODan)

konungsréttr (ON) **konungsrættir** (OSw) noun

fine to the king **ODan** *SkL* 85

king's due **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 43, 57, 67, 69, 72, 108, 137, 145, *VSjL*

23, 32, 51, 66, 71, 82, 84, 86, 87

king's fine **ODan** *SkL* 144, 145,

147, 148, **OSw** *HL* Mb

king's rights **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 3, **OSw** *YVg*L Kkb, Add

payment to the king **ODan** *SkL* 102, 108

right of the king **OSw** *YVg*L Rlb, Add

See also: *biskupsrættir*, *kununger*

konungssteði (ON) noun

An anvil; a stithy; the minting of money. Used in *Jó* in the phrase *konungs steðja* to refer to a royal mint.

king's coin **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

king's mint **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

Refs: CV; F; NGL V s.v. *steði*

konungsvald (ON) noun

king's authority **OIce** Jó Þjb 22, *Js* Þjb 1

royal authority **OIce** Jó Þjb 1

konungsveldi (ON) **konungaveldi** (ON) noun

kingdom **OIce** Grg Vis 97, Jó Kge 28,

ONorw FrL KrbA 4 Mhb 34, *GuL* Tjb

realms of the king **OIce** Grg Vis 94

Arþ 118, 127 Ómb 143 Misc 248

See also: *konongsriki*, *lagh*, *riki*

konungsping (ON) noun

An assembly summoned by the king.

king's assembly **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

See also: *epsöre*, *kunungsraefst*, *ping*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *högmålsbrott*,

konungsraefst, *nämnd*, *rettergang*, *ting*

konungsræfendi (ON) **konungserindi** (ON) noun

king's business **OIce** Jó Þfb 2 Llb 28

koppofunder (OSw) noun

bee-swarm **OSw** *ÄVgL* Föb

korn (OSw) **korn** (OGu) **korn** (ON) noun

barley **OGu** *GL* A 6, 20, **OSw** *UL* Kgb

corn **OGu** *GL* A 56a, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

crop **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

grain **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *UL*

Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

See also: *ax*, *spannamali*, *sæþ*

kornband (OGu) noun

ban against trade in corn **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2

korngjald (ODan) noun

damage for crop **ODan** *SkL* 172, 175, 181

payment for crop **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 182

payment for damaged crop **ODan** *SkL* 169

See also: *akergjald*

kornhærbærghi (OSw) noun

grain house **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

grain store **OSw** *UL* Kkb

granary **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

kornlapa (OSw) noun

corn barn **OSw** *HL* Mb

kornskæmma (OSw) **kornskamma** (OSw) noun

grain house **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *matskamma*, *symnskæmma*

kornspell (ON) noun

corn damage **OFar** *Seyð* 2

korntiund (OSw) **korntiunt** (OGu) **korn tyund** (OSw) noun

corn tithe **OGu** *GL* A 3, **OSw** *HL*

Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

koste (ODan) verb

pay **ODan** *SkL* 129

kostebuthseth (ODan) noun

voluntary oath **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *eþer*

koster (OSw) **kost** (ODan) noun

belongings **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *SdmL* Jb

board **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb,

Till, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

cost **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3, **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Äb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb

expense **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Jb,

Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb

fare **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *YVgL* Äb

food **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add

goods **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* passim,

VSjL 56, 65, 87, **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Tb

goods and chattels **OSw** *HL* Kmb

hospitality **OSw** *UL* Jb, Kmb, *VmL* Jb, Kmb

legal right **OSw** *SmL*

maintenance **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

manner **OSw** *UL* Äb, Blb, *VmL* Äb

movable goods **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

possessions **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb,

VmL Kkb, Kmb (rubric only), Rb

property **ODan** *SkL* 137, 140, **OSw** *HL* Äb

provisions **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kmb,

VmL Kkb, Kmb, *YVgL* Jb

representation **ODan** *ESjL* 2

valuable property **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

See also: *föþa*

kostningsgjald (ODan) noun

money for expenses **ODan** *JyL* 1

kostnuðr (ON) **kostnaðr** (ON) noun

expense **OIce** Grg Ómb 130, Jó Þfb 6, 9 Mah 8,

30 Kge 3, 28 Llb 8, 62 Þjb 8 Fml 6, 23, *Js* Þfb

2, 5, *KRA* 16, **ONorw** *EidsL* 36.1, *FrL* Intr 23

kot (ON) noun

croft **OFar** *Seyð* 7

kotsæte (ODan) noun

cabin **ODan** *VSjL* 86

kórsbróðir (ON) noun

canon **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 40

krafa (ON) noun

claim **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb

See also: *fearkraf*, *krævia*

krafarvereldi (OGu) noun

wergild subject to claim **OGu** *GL* A 17

krapti (ON) noun

If the man responsible for providing the knee timber (on a ship in the *lepunger* (q.v.)) failed to do his duty, he had to pay a fine. See *GuL* ch. 306.

knee timber on a ship **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *krapti*

kristin (OSw) **kristen** (ODan) **kristinn** (ON) adj.

christened **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

Christian **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *SdmL*

Kkb, Kmb, *SmL*, *ÄVgL* Kkb

kristindomber (OSw) **kristendom** (ODan)

kristindómr (ON) noun

baptism **OSw** *DL* Gb, *SdmL* Kkb

Christendom **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL*

2–4, *VSjL* 6, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

christening **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb

Christianity **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1,

OIce *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Christianity/cases concerning

Christianity **OIce** *Js* Kab 8

church law **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

Expressions:

kristendoms logh (ODan)

Christian law **ODan** *JyL* 1

kristindómsbölkr (ON) **kristindómsbálkr** (ON)

kristinsdómsbölkr (ON) noun

Christian law **ONorw** *BorgL* 1

Christian laws chapter **OIce** *Jó* MagBref

ecclesiastical law **OIce** *Seyð* 0

kristinréttir (ON) noun

Christian law **OIce** *KRA* 29, **ONorw**

BorgL 18.4, *FrL* KrbA 1

church law **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20

kristinsdómsbrot (ON) noun

violation of Christian law **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

kristinsdómsbrot (ON) noun

observance of Christianity **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

kristna (OSw) **kristne** (ODan) **kristna** (ON) verb

baptize **ONorw** *BorgL* 1.2, *FrL* KrbA

1, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

christen **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 3, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

SdmL Kkb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

christianize **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *döpa*

kristna (OSw) noun

baptism **OSw** *HL* Kkb

christening **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

Christian faith **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

Christian times **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

Christianity **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

kristning (OSw) noun

christening **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

kristnubalker (OSw) noun

book concerning Christian law **OSw** *DL* Kkb

Christianity book **OSw** *SmL*

church book **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *balker*, *kristna*

krok (ODan) noun

plough **ODan** *SkL* 239

See also: *arþer*

kroklokarl (OSw) **krökiokarl** (OSw) noun

old man on crutches **OSw** *DL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

krona (OSw) **krúna** (ON) verb

crown **OSw** *SdmL* Till

krona (OSw) noun

the Crown **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Mb, Till

tonsure **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 6

kross (ON) noun

cross **OIce** *KRA* 24, 25

sign of the cross **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

token of seizure **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

Expressions:

skera krossa (ON)

cut cross-tokens **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 84

Hrs 234 Misc 240 *Js* Kkb 2

prepare a cross **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22

See also: *skæra* (1)

krossmessa hin øfri (ON) noun

Exaltation of the Cross **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

krossmessa um haustit (ON) noun

Exaltation of the Cross **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 25

See also: *crucismisse*, *krossmessa um várit*

krossmessa um várit (ON) noun

Finding of the Holy Cross (3 May) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *crucismisse*, *crucisuke*,

krossmessa um haustit

krossskurðr (ON) noun

The cutting of a cross to be used as a message token.

cross cutting **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22

Refs: CV s.v. *krossskurðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *krossskurðr*

krossviti (ON) noun

cross fine **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

króksþjót (ON) noun

barbed spear **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

krævia (OSw) **krævje** (ODan) **krefia** (OGu) **krefja** (ON) verb

Literally ‘to demand’, usually payment, such as an inheritance or a compensation. Also construed as a verb for starting legal proceedings, reflected in translations such as ‘to raise a case’.

accuse **ODan** *SkL* 226

ask **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

ask for **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

claim **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, Olb

demand **OGu** *GL* A 17, Add. 2 (B17), **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb

put a case **OSw** *VmL* Jb

raise a case **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

Expressions:

krævia æptir fæþær (OSw)

raise a paternity case **OSw** *UL* Äb *VmL* Äb

See also: *kveðja*

kunder (OSw) **kun** (ODan) **kunnr** (ON) adj.

related **ODan** *SkL* 53, 85, 86, 113,

OSw *SmL*, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

Expressions:

kunnr ok sannr (ON)

identified and convicted **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 3 Mah 25
Llb 30 Þjb 22 **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb

See also: *sander*

kununger (OSw) **kunung** (ODan) **konungr** (ON)

konunger (OSw) noun

king **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* Fort, 1–3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* passim, **OFar** *Seyð* 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114 Ömb 139 Misc 238 Misc 247, *Jó* passim, *Js* Þfb 2, Kdb Mah 5 passim, *KRA* 1, 6 passim, **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.11, *EidsL* 8.3 25, *FrL* passim, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Arb, Tfb, Reb, Kvr, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* För, Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, För, Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

Expressions:

konungs ægha (OSw)

king's property **OSw** *HL* Rb

konungs borþ (OSw)

king's table **OSw** *HL* Mb

kóróna konungs (ON)

king's crown **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *egn*, *epsöre*, *lanardrotten*, *ægha*, *ørendreki*

kunungsbalker (OSw) noun

king's book **OSw** *HL* För, Kgb

king's section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Kgb

See also: *balker*, *kununger*

kunungsdömi (OSw) **konungdómr** (ON)

konungsdómr (ON) noun

the Crown **OFar** *Seyð* 0, 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21

king **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21

kingdom **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2, **OSw**

SdmL Kgb, Till, *UL* Kgb

kunungsnæmd (OSw) noun

king's commission **OSw** *DL* Rb

king's jury **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

kunungsræfst (OSw) noun

king's inquest **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

See also: *epsöre*, *konungsþing*

kurtilbonaþr (OGu) noun

undershirt decorations **OGu** *GL* A 65

kuska (OSw) verb

force **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

kuskan (OSw) noun

force **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

kúgildi (ON) noun

The *kúgildi* may have represented an early standard of legal currency (*lögeyrir*, q.v.) in Iceland, namely one based on cattle. This standard was later replaced by cloth and subsequently by fish. It is thought that cattle served as a currency standard throughout Scandinavia from the prehistoric period up into the Middle Ages, and the term *kúgildi* persisted for some time after cows ceased to be physically exchanged. A cow which was *kúgildi* is defined in *Grg* Misc 246; it had to be medium-sized, aged between three and ten winters, horned, without blemish and in milk. Interest-bearing loans could be assessed in *kúgildi*. Values of other animals could be expressed in *kúgildi*, such as twelve one-year-old sheep being worth one *kúgildi*, though some fluctuations on this standard are attested. The money equivalent of *kúgildi* was set at spring assemblies (*várþing*) and therefore could have a different value in various parts of Iceland. This lasted until the late twelfth century, when, in comparison with the later cloth standard, *kúgildi* became equivalent to 120 ells of homespun cloth (*vaðmál*) or its equivalent in silver from 1186, if not earlier.

The *kúgildi* was used particularly for larger transactions, such as farmsteads or land. As such,

kúgildi and its compounds appear frequently in medieval diplomas. It has been suggested that *kúgildi* might also refer to a plot of land required to maintain a cow. Alternatively, it may have been a unit measuring an amount needed to sustain one person for a year.

Kúgildi was in common use until at least the sixteenth century and was used sporadically well up into the modern period. The value of a *kúgildi* in relation to other goods, in particular butter, changed over the years, especially from Erik Magnússon's 1294 amendment and later.

In the Norwegian laws *kúgildi* has been compared to *kýrlag*, which appears in numerous diplomas. *Kýrlag* is defined in GuL (ch. 223), though the term itself does not appear there.

Between c. 1100 and 1300 a *kúgildi* was worth at least 2–2.5 *aurar* of pure silver (cf. Gelsinger 1981, 195).

cow equivalent **OIce** Grg Lbp
202, 220, Jó Sg 1 Llb 51

cow value **ONorw** FrL Var 14

cow's worth **ONorw** FrL KrbA 27

price of a cow **OIce** Grg Þsp 77 Vís 89 Misc
246, Jó Kab 6, 15, **ONorw** FrL Bvb 10

See also: *fæ*, *kýrverð*, *lögeyrir*,
málnytukúgildi, *vapmal*

Refs: Einzig 1966; Finnur Jónsson 1936;
Gelsinger 1981, 36–38; Hastrup 2006; Helgi
Þor. 1991, 93–97, 523–26; KLN M s.v. *byamál*,
hundrað, *kýrlag*; RGA s.v. *kúgildi*; Strauch 2013a;
Þorvaldur Thoroddsen 1908–22, III: 43–58

kúgildisskaði (ON) noun

damage equivalent to the price of
a cow **OIce** Grg Þsp 64

kúgildir (ON) adj.

having the value of a cow **ONorw**
FrL Leb 23 LlbA 21

kvaðarváttr (ON) noun

calling witness **OIce** Grg Þsp 32

kvánarmundr (ON) noun

bride price **OIce** Grg Arþ 118

kvánfang (ON) noun

marriage **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 18, *KRA* 16,
ONorw EidsL 22.6, GuL Kvb, Løb

See also: *brullöp*, *eiginorð*, *hjúskapr*, *kvennagifting*

kvánga (ON) verb

marry **OIce** Grg Þsp 80 Arþ 118, Jó
Kge 7, 26, **ONorw** EidsL 22.3

See also: *kvænes*

kveða (ON) verb

state **OIce** Js Lbb 2

kveðja (ON) verb

call **OIce** Grg passim

claim **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Olb

present a claim **ONorw** FrL Rgb 6

See also: *krævia*

kvenaskr (ON) noun

woman's measure **OIce** Jó Kab 26

kvengjafir (pl.) (ON) noun

gifts to women **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kvenklæði (ON) noun

woman's clothes **ONorw** GuL Mhb

kvennagifting (ON) **kvennagift** (ON) **kvennagiptir**
(ON) noun

marriage of women **OIce** Jó MagBref Kge
1 Kab 12, **ONorw** BorgL 7.1, GuL Kvb

women's marriage **ONorw** GuL Kvb

See also: *brullöp*, *kvánfang*

kvennalegorð (ON) noun

case concerning intercourse with
women **OIce** Js Þfb 6, *KRA* 34

case concerning the seduction of women
OIce Jó Þjb 16, **ONorw** FrL Var 46

seduction of women **OIce** Jó Þfb 8

See also: *legorð*

kvennamál (ON) noun

illicit sexual intercourse **ONorw** FrL KrbB 2

kvensift (ON) **kvennsift** (ON) noun

kinship traced through women **OIce** Grg Bat 113

kvensvift (ON) **kvennsvift** (ON) noun

feminine side **ONorw** GuL Arb, Mhb, Sab

See also: *nefgildismaðr*

kviðburðr (ON) noun

verdict-giving **OIce** Grg Þsp 35, 36

kviðja (ON) verb

forbid **ONorw** GuL Krb

kviðmaðr (ON) noun

panel member **OIce** Grg Lbp 202 Hrs 234

kviðr (ON) noun

verdict **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Þsp Vís passim

Expressions:

bera kvið (ON)

give a (panel) verdict **OIce** Grg Þsp 35

See also: *kvöð*

kvikvendi (ON) noun

domestic animal **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Mhb

kvinnetakt (ODan) noun

rape **ODan** JyL 2

rape of women **ODan** JyL 2

See also: *kona*, *vald*

kvæfa (ON) verb

choke **ONorw** BorgL 3.2

kvænes (ODan) verb

marry **ODan** ESjL 1, JyL 1

See also: *kvánga*

kvöð (ON) **kvaða** (ON) noun

When the merits of a dispute were not known (when the claimant had no legal witnesses to his claim), the claimant proceeded with a *kvaða*, a formal demand for restitution, a request that his counterpart (the defendant) should follow a certain procedure in the matter. The defendant must then either comply with the request (e.g. to pay his debt) or agree to have the complaint heard and considered by a court of arbitration.

claim **OIce** Grg Þsp 33, Js Kab 5, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 4

demand **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Arb, Olb

See also: *kviðr*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *kvaða*, *kvöð*;

Robberstad 1981, 343

kvöðudómr (ON) noun

court for settling a claim **ONorw** FrL Rgb 11

kvöðuvátt (ON) noun

appointed witness **ONorw** FrL Rgb 2

witness to a claim **ONorw** GuL Olb

See also: *kvöðuvitni*

kvöðuvitni (ON) noun

testimony of a claim **OIce** Js Kab

2, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 2

witness to a claim **ONorw** GuL Løb, Olb

witness to a formal claim **OIce** Jó Þfb 4

See also: *kvöðuvátt*, *vitni*

kyn (OSw) **kyn** (ODan) **kynne** (ODan) **kyn** (OGu) **kyn**

(ON) **kön** (OSw) **kun** (OSw) noun

family **OGu** GL A 5, Add. 1 (B 4)

kin **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 1, SkKL 7, SkL

2, **OIce** Grg Ómb 140, **ONorw** GuL

Løb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** SmL

kinship **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

kinsman **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 219

relationship **ODan** SkL 92, 97, **OSw** DL Gb

See also: *frændi*, *nipi*, *skyldarman*, *skylder* (1), *cet*

kyndilmæssa (OSw) **kyndilsmessa** (ON)

quindilmæssa (OSw) noun

Candlemas **ONorw** GuL Krb, **OSw** DL

Kkb, SdmL Kkb, Bb, UL Kkb, Kgb,

VmL Kkb, Jb, YVgL Kkb, Add

See also: *mariumæssa*

kynsarv (ODan) noun

inheritance between kin **ODan** VSjL 20

kynseth (ODan) noun

An oath sworn by kinsmen, possibly in a *kynsnævnd* (q.v.).

men of the kin **ODan** JyL 3

kynsnævnd (ODan) noun

A *nævnd* (ODan) ‘nominated men’ consisting of twelve of the defendant’s kinsmen in the region, and nominated by the plaintiff, possibly a reduced form of defence in cases where the plaintiff lacked important evidence. Appearing mostly in cases of inheritance but occasionally also concerning violent crimes without witnesses. The concept, albeit not the word, also appears in SkL.

men named from the kin **ODan** JyL 1

men of one’s kin **ODan** JyL 1, 2

men of the kin **ODan** JyL 3

Refs: Andersen 2010, 92, 103–05;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

kynsæme (ODan) noun

kinship **ODan** SkKL 6, 7

kynsæmesbrut (ODan) noun

offences as to kinship relations **ODan** SkKL 8

See also: *frændsimisspiæl*

kyrking (ON) noun

throttling **OIce** Grg Vís 87

kyrkja (ON) verb

strangle **OIce** Js Kab 12, **ONorw**

BorgL 3.2, GuL Krb, Kpb

throttle **OIce** Grg Vís 88

kyrr (ON) adj.

quiet **ONorw** GuL Llb, Olb, Leb

kyrra (ON) verb

tame **OFar** Seyð 5, 10

kýr (ON) noun

cow **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Mhb, Leb

kýrverð (ON) noun

value of a cow **OIce** KRA 35

kæfsir (OSw) **kæpsir** (OSw) noun

concubinal man of a slave woman **OSw** ÁVgL Gb

thrall woman’s concubinal man **OSw** YVgL Gb

kælkadræt (OSw) noun

sledge dragging rights **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

kænna (OSw) **kænne** (ODan) **kenna** (OGu) **kenna** (ON) **kiænna** (OSw) verb

Essentially, to make someone or something known, mainly concerning responsibility in legal matters. When referring to oneself translated as ‘to confess’, ‘to admit’, ‘to acknowledge’ (mostly appearing as *kænna sik*, *kænnas* and often with a particle *viþ(er)*). When referring to somebody else: to make a suspected criminal known (‘to accuse’, ‘to charge’), or, for example, to make the father of a child known (‘to identify’, ‘to attribute’). Also to make a convicted criminal known (‘to be found guilty’). When referring to an object: to make ownership known of, for instance, missing domestic animals (‘to identify’, ‘to recognize’, ‘to claim’). There is considerable overlap between usages and translations.

accuse **OFar** *Seyð* 1, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 20 Þjb 5, *KRA* 20, **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.8, *EidsL* 7 41.1, *FrL* KrbB 15 Mhb 4 Bvb 1, *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Tfb, Tjb, Leb, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb *blame* **ODan** *SkL* 44

bring a complaint against **OIce** *Jó* Mah 8

charge **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), **OIce** *Grg* Vis 87, *Jó* Mah 2 Þjb 19, *Js* Mah 5 Kvg 5 Þjb 1, 4, *KRA* 2 *claim* **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

find **ODan** *SkL* 145

be found guilty **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 10

identify **ODan** *SkL* 159, 230, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 9 Kab 7, *Js* Þjb 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 5

recognize **ODan** *SkL* 136, 142, 144, 150, 157, **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 3 Fml 21, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

Expressions:

kenna sak (OGu)

accuse **OGu** *GL* A 2

kænna sik (OSw) **kenna sér** (ON)

admit to **OSw** *UL* Mb

claim **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb

profess to own **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 228

kænna(s) viþ (OSw) **kænne(s) vithr** (ODan)

accuse **ODan** *SkL* 161 **OSw** *DL* Bb ÖgL Eb, Db

accuse of having committed a misdemeanour **OSw** *DL* Kkb

acknowledge **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, Tjdb, Rb ÖgL Kkb

attribute **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Bb, Mb

claim **ODan** *SkL* 140, 142 **OSw**

SdmL Jb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb

make a claim **ODan** *SkL* 13

See also: *sak*, *viþerkænnas*

kænneland (ODan) noun

Agricultural land that was not farmed jointly.

land marked separately **ODan** *JyL* 3

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *kænneland*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

kæra (OSw) **kære** (ODan) **kera** (OGu) **kæra** (ON) **kære** (ODan) verb

Literally ‘to complain’. When used of the injured party’s declaration of having been wronged often referring to the initiation of a legal procedure (at the *þing* ‘assembly’), and translated as for example ‘bring a case (before the Thing assembly)’, ‘prosecute’, ‘sue’, ‘take action’. Sometimes focusing on the identification of an alleged culprit (‘accuse’, ‘charge’), or on the request for justice (‘claim’, ‘demand’, ‘petition’). The right to *kæra* typically belonged to the injured party (including the bishop’s *lænsmaþer* (q.v.) as the representative of the Church when it was considered the injured party).

accuse **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Rb, ÖgL Kkb 18:2

bring a case (against) **OSw** *DL*

Kkb, Bb, Gb, Rb, ÖgL Eb

bring a case before the Thing assembly **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

bring a complaint **ODan** *SkL* 226

bring a prosecution **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

challenge **ODan** *JyL* 2

charge **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 98

claim **ODan** *SkL* 51, 67, 83, **OSw**

YVgL Jb, Föb, Utgb, ÄVgL Jb

complain **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 15, 44, 49, 75, 187, 214, *VSjL* 24, 71, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Äb

conduct a prosecution **OSw** *DL* Rb

demand **ODan** *JyL* 2

lay a complaint **OGu** *GL* A 23

make a claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

make a complaint **ODan** *ESjL* 2,

OSw *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb

make an accusation **OGu** *GL* A 22, **OSw** *UL* Kgb

make charges **ODan** *ESjL* 3

petition **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, ÖgL Kkb

plead **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

present a claim **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 15

prosecute **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, *HL* Kkb

pursue **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

raise a claim **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 14, **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

raise a complaint **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, 2,

SkKL 3, *SkL* 8, 173, *VSjL* 18, 25, 78

start accusation **ODan** *ESjL* 2

sue **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb
take action **ODan** *JyL* 2

Expressions:

kæra fyrir (ON)

to bring an action before **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3, Mah 21

kæra sik (ON)

bring an action **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

kæra til, kæra til, til kæra (OSw)

prosecute **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb
VmL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

kæra æptir (OSw)

bring a prosecution **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb

raise an objection **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Jb

See also: *giva*, *sak*, *sökia*, *tiltala*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *kära*; Schlyter s.v. *kæra*, *sökia*

kæra (OSw) noun

action **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2

case **ODan** *ESjL* 2

claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2

complaint **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3

suit **OSw** *SdmL* Till

kærande (OSw) **kærandi** (OSw) noun

plaintiff **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *UL* Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb

suitor **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Kmb

See also: *malsæghandi*

kærasunnudagher (OSw) noun

fifth Sunday in Lent — Passion

Sunday **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb

kærling (OSw) noun

wife **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *bonde*, *husfrugha*, *karl*, *kona*, *leghokona*

kæromal (OSw) noun

complaint **OSw** *YVgL* Add

suit **OSw** *SdmL* Till

kæti (OSw) **kiæti** (OSw) noun

amusement **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

köp (OSw) **köp** (ODan) **kaupa** (ON) noun

The many translations reflect the ambiguity of the verb *köpa* (OSw) *køpe* (ODan) *kaupa* (ON) ‘to settle affairs’, i.e. both ‘to buy’ and ‘to sell’ etc., from which this noun is derived. Appears in many legally significant compounds and some derivations.

agreement **OIce** *Jó* Kge 30, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 17

arrangement **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 18

bargain **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 48

buying **ODan** *SkL* 12, 30, 72, 77, *VSjL* 81

buying and selling **OIce** *Grg* Fep 152

contract **OIce** *Jó* Llb 6, **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 1

deal **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127, *Jó* Kab 11, *Js* Kab 9

pay **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78, *Jó* Kab 25

purchase **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 50, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Tb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Tb

purchase agreement **OSw** *DL* Bb

sale **ODan** *SkL* 48, 81, *VSjL* 82, **OFar** *Seyð* 5,

OIce *Grg* Arþ 126, *Jó* Lbb 6, **OSw** *DL* Gb

selling **ODan** *VSjL* 82

trade **OIce** *Jó* Kab 11 Fml 5, **ONorw** *GuL*

Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tjb, Olb

transaction **OIce** *Jó* Kab 12

wages **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80, *Js* Kab 19

See also: *leggha*, *verkakaup*

köpa (OSw) **køpe** (ODan) **kaupa** (ON) verb

Originally ‘to settle affairs’, i.e. both ‘to buy’ and ‘to sell’ etc.

buy **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 30, 47, 50, 51, 75, 77, 80, 129, 152, 239, *VSjL* 50, 79, 81, **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 123, *Jó* Kab 11, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Arb, Tfb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, *SdmL* Jb, Kmb, Tjdb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb, Tb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Tb, Föb

contract to pay **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78

deal **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 125

exchange **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

gain **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.6

make a deal **OIce** *Js* Lbb 2

make a purchase **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

purchase **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, **OSw**

DL Bb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Kva

redeem **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, Mhb

release **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

seal a bargain **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 6

sell **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

trade **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 48, **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *köpa*

köpaavin (OSw) noun

friend at purchases **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

köpfastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

transaction witnesses for a purchase **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

köpfærþ (OSw) **köpfærth** (ODan) **kaupferð** (ON) noun

business travel **ODan** *JyL* 1

merchant journey **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

trade voyage **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Fml 2, 6

trading journey **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 20

See also: *kaupför*

köpfæst (OSw) noun

confirmation of purchase **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

purchase **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

witness of purchase **OSw** *YVgL* Add

köpgilder (OSw) **kiöpgilder** (OSw) adj.

negotiable (i.e. in coin) **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Blb

See also: *karlgilder*

köpi (OSw) **køpe** (ODan) **kaupi** (ON) **køpe** (OSw) noun

buyer **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

purchaser **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

salesman **ODan** *SkL* 139, 144

seller **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 144

köplagh (OSw) noun

laws of trading **OSw** *Sml*

See also: *lagh*

köpmalabalker (OSw) noun

book concerning trade **OSw** *HL* För, Kmb

trade section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Kmb

See also: *balker, köp, mal (1)*

köpman (OSw) **kaupmaþr** (OGu) **kaupmaðr** (ON) noun

merchant **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OIce** *Jó* Fml 5, 14,

ONorw *FrL* ArbB 13, **OSw** *UL* Kmb (table of contents only), *VmL* Kmb (rubric only)

salesman **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

köpoiorþ (OSw) **køpejorth** (ODan) **kaupajörð** (ON) noun

Bought land could be sold without the restrictions that applied to inherited land. In **ODan** *SkL* often appearing in the phrase *køpejorth ok bolfæ* ‘bought land and movables’ in the context of inheritance. In **ONorw** *GuL* appearing as a non-acceptable means of payment of fines.

bought land **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 1, 5, 7, 22, 24–26, 30, *VSjL* 1, 3, 14

land which one buys **OSw** *HL* Blb

purchased land **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb,

OSw *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, Jb

See also: *aldaopál, ærfþaioirþ*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

köpruf (OSw) **kauprof** (ON) noun

breach of bargain **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 4

breach of purchase **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

suspension of purchase **OSw** *DL* Bb

köpskatter (OSw) **køpskat** (ODan) **kiöpskatter** (OSw) noun

bought goods **ODan** *SkL* 230

wares **OSw** *UL* Jb

köpstæþer (OSw) **kaupstaðr** (ON) noun

It is unclear how the use of *köpstæþer* differed from that of *köpunger* (q.v.) and *torgh* (q.v.). When contrasted to the surrounding countryside (**OSw** *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*), it presumably referred to a market town. In *SdmL* appearing in the context of correct procedure for trade regarding specific witnesses and oaths to avoid accusation of theft or forgery, not least in the trade with objects such as weapons, horses and cattle, cloth, silver and gold. In *UL* and *VmL* appearing in the context of land exchange and in *UL* concerning a very specific killing. In *OIce* *Jó* (Kge) it refers to market towns as the home of foreign fathers of illegitimate children in Iceland, and in the context of benchmarks for pricing lost merchandise (Fml).

market town **OIce** *Jó* Kge 28 Fml 10, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Kmb, Mb, *UL* Mb, Jb, Kmb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb

See also: *köpunger*

köpstapsman (OSw) noun

market town-dweller **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Tjdb

köpuman (OSw) **køpa man** (OSw) noun

purchaser **OSw** *DL* Bb

köpunger (OSw) **køping** (ODan) **kaupungr** (OGu) **kaupangr** (ON) noun

A trading center, market-place or town. As a proper noun *Kaupangr* refers to several place names throughout the North, the best known of which is perhaps *Kaupang* in Skiringssal west of Oslo. There is some semantic overlap with other designations for trading areas, such as *bær* (see *byr*), *kaupstaðr* (see *köpstæþer*), *bjarkey* and *torg* (see *torgh*). In *FrL* (e.g. *KrbB* 24) a *kaupangr* is often contrasted with a *herað* (‘district’, see *hæraþ*), as the summons process varied slightly between urban and rural areas. Dansih and Swedish and laws (e.g. *JyL*, *UL*) associate these trading areas with major roads, and infractions occurring there could incur additional fines similar to breaches of law committed at an assembly.

market town **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 11,

OSw *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

marketplace **OGu** *GL* A 6, 13,

OSw *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

town **ODan** *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 69, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbA*

10, 37 *KrbB* 24 *Rgb* 31 *Kvb* 23, *GuL* Arb

township **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 20

See also: *bjarkeyjarrétrr*, *byr*, *hæraþ*, *köpstæþer*

Refs: CV s.v. *kaupangr*; Fritzner s.v. *kaupangr*;

GAO s.v. *kaupang*; Hertzberg s.v. *kaupangr*;

KLNM s.v.v. *handelsplasser*, *køping*, *marked*,

stad, torvevæsen; ONP s.v. kaupangr; Skre 2007; Tamm & Vogt, eds, 2016, 46, 315

köpvitni (OSw) **kaupsvitni** (ON) **köpavitni** (OSw)
noun

purchase witness **OSw** SdmL Tjdb, Rb
testimony about purchase **OSw** YVgL Jb
testimony of purchase **OSw** ÁVgL Jb
witness to a sale **ONorw** FrL LlbB 2

See also: *kaupváttir, köp, vin, vitni*

köppingafriper (OSw) noun

The peace of the market held in the town of Strængnæs in spring.

market peace **OSw** SdmL Rb

See also: *friper, köpstaper, köpunger, torgh, þing*

kötsunnudagher (OSw) noun

Shrove Sunday (meat Sunday) **OSw** YVgL Jb

köpingsman (ODan) **kaupangrsmáðr** (ON)

kaupangrsmáðr (ON) noun

townsman **ODan** JyL 2, **ONorw**
FrL Leb 11, GuL Arb

lafrinzsmæssa (OSw) **laurentiusmessa** (ON)

laurinzardagher (OSw) noun

Feast of St Lawrence **OSw** UL Kkb

Saint Lawrence's Day **OIce** Grg
Klp 13, **OSw** YVgL Kkb

St Lawrence's Mass (10 August) **ONorw**
GuL Krb, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

lagaafbrigði (ON) **lagaafbrigð** (ON) noun

deviation from the law **OIce** Grg Lbþ 220 Tíg 255

lagabeizla (ON) noun

lawful claim **OIce** Jó Llb 26

lagaboð (ON) noun

lawful offer of compensation **OIce** Jó Mah 17

lagabót (ON) noun

lawful compensation **ONorw** FrL Sab 1

lagafrest (ON) noun

legal deferral **OIce** KRA 29, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 20

lagagift (ON) noun

legal oblation **ONorw** BorgL 12

lagainnsetning (ON) noun

Legal provisions for the enclosure of livestock.

legal shutting in **OIce** Jó Llb 33

lagakaup (ON) noun

legal bargain **OIce** Jó Kab 25, **ONorw** GuL Løb

legal sale of land **OIce** Jó Lbb 6

legal trade **ONorw** FrL Rgb 48

lagakefli (ON) **lagarkefli** (ON) noun

law-stick **ONorw** FrL ArbB 30

Rgb 11 LlbA 23 LlbB 11

lagaleiga (ON) noun

legal amount of rent **ONorw** FrL Jkb 2

lagalöstr (ON) noun

lawbreaking **OIce** Grg Vis 86, 87

lagaórskurðr (ON) noun

A legal decision or verdict presented at the outcome of a case. According to Jó (Mah 2 and Kab 21) this decision was delivered by the law-man (ON *lögmaðr*, see *laghmaþer*).

legal decision **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Kab 21

See also: *domber, órskurðr, skipan*

Refs: CV s.v. *lagaúrskurðr*; F s.v.

lagaorskurðr; Hertzberg

lagarefsing (ON) noun

punishment in accordance with the law **OIce** Jó MagBref Mah 16

See also: *ræfsing*

lagaréttir (ON) noun

legal compensation **OIce** Jó Mah 30, Js Mah 36

lagasekð (ON) noun

legal fine **ONorw** FrL KrbA 27

lagasetning (ON) noun

The establishment of law; legislation.

law **ONorw** FrL Intr 16

Refs: CV s.v. *lagasetning*; Fritzner s.v.

lagasetning; Hertzberg s.v. *lagasetning*

lagaskilorð (ON) noun

legal provision **OIce** Js Mah 29, 31

provision of the law **OIce** Jó Mah 1, 14

lagasókn (ON) noun

lawful action **OIce** Jó Þfb 6

laggiertir (OGu) adj.

lawfully acceptable **OGu** GL A 25, 26

lagh (OSw) **logh** (ODan) **lag** (OGu) **lag** (ON) **lög** (ON)

logh (OSw) noun

Usually plural. Literally 'something laid', most commonly in the general meaning 'law', with varying degree of specificity (reflected in translations such as 'rule', 'law of the land', 'right' and 'legislation'). Also the jurisdiction of a law (translated as 'jurisdiction', 'law district', 'legal district'), and various means to obtain what is right, such as 'oath' and 'proof'. In the singular occasionally more concrete, such as a defined group of people (reflected in the translation 'guild').

agreement **ODan** VSjL 1, 2, 7

ban **OIce** Jó Llb 15

guild **ODan** *JyL* 2

jurisdiction **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 1

law **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* Fort, 1–3, *SkKL* 3, 13, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* 1, 13, 51, 58, 79, 84, 87, **OFar** *Seyð* 1, 4, **OGu** *GL* A 1, 7, 8, 19, 20, 23, 24f (64), 28, 36, 61, Add. 7 (B 49), **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, *Js* Mah 7 [passim possibly], *KRA* 6, 7 passim, **ONorw** *BorgL* 1.1 10.4, *EidsL* 22.1 30.4, *FrL* Intr 1, 7 KrbA 1, 27 KrbB 6 Mhb 7 passim, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* För, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* För, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* StfBM, För, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* För, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Föb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

law district **ONorw** *FrL* Var 44,

GuL Krb, Løb, Llb, Olb, Leb

law of the land **OSw** *HL* Blb

lawful proof **ODan** *JyL* 1

legal district **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 39 ArbB 28

legislation **OGu** *GL* A 38

oath **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 6, 11, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* passim, **OGu** *GL* A 32, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb, Kva, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb

partnership **OIce** *Grg* Vis 97

person's share **ODan** *JyL* 3

place **OGu** *GL* A 23

proof **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 75, 200,

203, *VSjL* 18, 39, 49, 57, 85, 87

proving **ODan** *JyL* 2

reason **ODan** *ESjL* 3

right **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Kvab

right to prove **ODan** *ESjL* 3

rule **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, **OSw** *HL* Blb

standard value **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167

stipulated fine **OGu** *GL* A 8

Expressions:

at lagum (OGu) **at lögum** (ON)

in accordance with the law **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25

lawfully **OGu** *GL* A 26

biuþa lagh (OSw)

offer a defence **OSw** *UL* Kkb

offer an oath **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Rb

eftir lögum (ON)

in accordance with the law **OFar** *Seyð* 1

fæsta lagh (OSw)

promise an oath **OSw** *UL* Rb *VmL* Kkb, Rb

ganga lagh (OSw)

swear an oath **OSw** *UL* Mb *VmL* Kkb, Bb

guþs lagh (OSw)

God's law **OSw** *SmL* *ÄVgL* Äb

kristendoms logh (ODan)

Christian law **ODan** *JyL* 1

lagh ok landsræt, lagh ok lanzræt (OSw)

law and custom of the province **OSw** *UL* Äb *VmL* Äb

mæþ logh, mæþ lohum (ODan) **mæþ**

laghum, miþ lagum (OGu)

lawfully **ODan** *SkL* 8, 66, 152, 180

VSjL 58 **OGu** *GL* A 37

according to the law **ODan** *SkL* 60

mæþ rætum lohum (ODan)

lawfully **ODan** *SkL* 7

uæræ uipær loh (ODan)

prove **ODan** *SkL* 75

uæræ i lohum mæþ (ODan)

swear with **ODan** *SkL* 78

See also: *biuþa*, *eþer*, *fæsta*, *rætter*, *vinna*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *lag*;

Fritzner s.v. *lög*; Hertzberg s.v. *lög*;

ONP s.v. *lag*; Schlyter s.v. *lagh*

lagha (OSw) **lagh** (ODan) **laga** (OGu) adj.

In OSw appearing in many phrases corresponding to compounds with ODan and ON nouns *lagh*–/*lög*–‘law-’. Examples are *lagha forfall* ‘lawful excuse’, *lagha domber* ‘lawful judgment’, *lagha rætter* ‘right law’, *lagha stæmna* ‘legal meeting’, *lagha thing* ‘lawful assembly’, *lagha alder* ‘legal age’, *lagha hus* ‘prescribed houses’, *lagha garth* ‘lawful fence’, *lagha mæn* ‘prudent men’, *lagha tomt* ‘rightful/legal ground’. It is rarely defined what makes a certain object or action legal.

according to the law **OSw** *DL* Bb

lawful **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 7, *SkL*

49, 78, 83, *VSjL* 10, 60, 82–84, **OGu** *GL* A

24f (64), 39, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb,

Mb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, *VmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Gb, Rlb, Tb, Jb,

ÄVgL Kkb, Gb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

legal **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 11, 12,

20, 30, Add. 7 (B 49), **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Gb, Tjdb,

Rb, *HL* Mb, Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Jb,

Bb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* StfBm, Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb,

Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb,

YVgL passim, *ÄVgL* Smb, Slb, Gb, Jb, Tb, Föb

prescribed **OSw** *SmL*, *ÄVgL* Gb

prudent **ODan** *SkKL* 7

regular **ODan** *ESjL* 3

right **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

rightful **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

stipulated **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

valid **OSw** *DL* Rb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *laghlika*, *laghliker*

laghabalker (OSw) noun

law section **OSw** *SdmL* För

See also: *balker*, *lagh*

laghabötir (pl.) (OSw) **lögbot** (ON) noun

lawful fines **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb

See also: *bot*

laghagærþ (OSw) **lagh gærþ** (OSw) noun

oath-taking **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Jb

laghakland (OSw) noun

legal claim **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, Add

laghaloter (OSw) noun

legal part **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Föb

laghalös (OSw) **laghlös** (ODan) adj.

freed from proof **ODan** *JyL* 1

illegal **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

laghaskillinger (OSw) **laghskillinger** (OSw) noun

legal sum **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

laghastæmna (OSw) **laghestævne** (ODan) **lagastefna**

(ON) **lögstefna** (ON) noun

agreed day **ODan** *SkL* 188

day decided **ODan** *SkL* 83, 188, 231

fixed day **ODan** *SkL* 183

lawful summons **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 5

legal meeting **OSw** *YVgL* Add

legal summons **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 31 *Fjl* 221 *Tíg*

256, *Jó Þfb* 9 *Llb* 54, *Js* *Kab* 2 *Þjb* 4

legal time limit **ONorw** *BorgL* 4.1 17.1

provided day **ODan** *SkL* 183

summons at the assembly **ONorw**

GuL *Løb*, *Llb*, *Tjb*, *Olb*

summons to the assembly **ONorw** *FrL* *LlbA* 26

See also: *laghdagh*, *stæmna*

laghasökning (OSw) noun

legal prosecution **OSw** *SdmL* *Tjdb*

laghbinda (OSw) verb

lawfully convict **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *vinna*

laghbiuþa (OSw) **laghbjuþe** (ODan) verb

Land that was to be sold had to be offered to the legal heirs first.

follow the law **OSw** *HL* Rb

lawfully offer **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL*

1, **OSw** *UL* Jb, Add. 10

legally bid **OSw** *YVgL* Add

legally offer **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

legally offer to the kin **OSw** *HL* Jb

notify **ODan** *VSjL* 22

offer a legal option **OSw** *VmL* Jb

offer according to the law **OSw**

YVgL Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

offer legally **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Add

offer with a purchase option to one's kin/offer

legal option on ownership **OSw** *DL* Bb

publicly offer **ODan** *SkL* 42, 51, *VSjL* 21

See also: *bupsiorþ*

laghbok (OSw) **laghbok** (ODan) **lögbook** (ON) noun

law **OSw** *HL* För

law code **OFar** *Seyð* 1

law-book **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OIce** *Jó* *MagBref* *Þfb* 4, 9 *Sg*

1 *Mah* 4 *Kge* 9 *Llb* 20, *Js* *Þfb* 3 *Mah* 15, 35, **ONorw**

EidsL 10.2, *FrL* *Intr* 9, 21 *Tfb* 2, **OSw** *DL* Rb,

SdmL *Conf*, *Till*, *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

National Law **OFar** *Seyð* 10

See also: *bok* (1), *lagh*

laghbundin (OSw) adj.

lawfully caught **OSw** *HL* Mb

laghböta (OSw) verb

compensate according to the law **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *böta*, *lagh*

laghdagh (ODan) noun

day decided **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 19, 67

day set by the assembly **ODan** *JyL* 2

fixed day/date **ODan** *JyL* 1

lawful day **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 22, 71

lawful day set by the assembly **ODan** *JyL* 2

set day **ODan** *SkL* 42

laghdele (ODan) verb

complete a lawful case **ODan** *JyL* 2

lawfully pursue **ODan** *JyL* 2

laghdeling (ODan) noun

lawful pursuit **ODan** *ESjL* 2

laghdöma (OSw) verb

deem right **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *Kvab*

legally judge **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

laghe (ODan) noun

assault **ODan** *JyL* 3

laghealder (ODan) noun

legal age **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

laghedom (ODan) **lagadómr** (ON) **lögðómr** (ON) noun

A private court established in the way prescribed by the law.

lawful court **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 20, 45, *Jó Þfb* 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46, *GuL* Krb

lawful judgement **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 58, **OFar** *Seyð* 1

legal decision **OIce** *Jó Kge* 29

legal judgement **OIce** *Jó Mah* 11 Kge 26 Llb 26, 30 Þjb 6 Fml 16

verdict **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 8

See also: *skiladómr*

lagheeghere (ODan) noun

lawful owner **ODan** *JyL* 2

laghegarth (ODan) **löggarðr** (ON) noun

A wall built to legal specifications. Defined in *Grg* Lbb 181 and *Js* Lbb 22 as being the height of an average-sized man's shoulder and five feet thick at the base and three at the top. Probably synonymous with OSw *lagha garth(er)* (see *garþer*). According to the Icelandic laws, legal walls could only be built between work seasons during the summer.

lawful fence **ODan** *JyL* 3

legal wall **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 181, 188, *Jó* Llb 22, 23, *Js* Lbb 22

See also: *garþer*

Refs: CV s.v. *löggarðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *löggarðr*; KLNm s.v. *hegn*

laghegift (ODan) noun

lawful reward **ODan** *VSjL* 86

lagherep (ODan) noun

lawful roping **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *lagha*, *rep*

laghesar (ODan) noun

wound covered by the law **ODan** *ESjL* 2

lagheskip (ODan) noun

regular ship **ODan** *ESjL* 3

laghestævnedagh (ODan) noun

fixed day **ODan** *SkL* 214

laghevæth (ODan) **lögveð** (ON) noun

A legal pledge. A legal pledge, or a right of preemption (ON *lög máli*), could be placed upon land or an object of value by the person selling it. Legal pledges could be sold or inherited.

lawful pledge **ODan** *JyL* 3

legal pledge **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 192, *Jó* Lbb 9, *Js* Lbb 6

See also: *laghmal*, *væþ*

Refs: CV s.v. *lögveð*; Fritzner s.v. *lögveð*; Hertzberg s.v. *lögveð*; Hoff 2012, 191–92; KLNm s.v. *pant*; Páll Sigurðsson 2016, 39–40

laghfängen (OSw) adj.

legally acquired (land) **OSw** *UL*

Add. 10, *YVgL* Gb, Add

laghfast (ODan) adj.

prudent **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 4–7, 9, 11, 12, *SkL* 19, 29, 51, 53, *VSjL* 76, 79, 82, 87

laghfylghia (OSw) verb

bring a case lawfully **OSw** *UL* Mb

laghfylla (OSw) verb

lawfully convict **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *laghbinda*, *laghfælder*

laghfælder (OSw) **laghfæld** (ODan) **lagfeldr** (OGu) adj.

lawfully convicted **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

lawfully dismissed **OGu** *GL* A 31

legally convicted **OSw** *HL* Rb

sentenced **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *fælla*, *laghfylla*, *laghvinna*

laghfæstning (ODan) **lögfesting** (ON) noun

promise of oaths **ODan** *ESjL* 2

right to place a ban **OIce** *Jó* Llb 17

See also: *lýrittr*

laghgifter (OSw) **laggiþtr** (OGu) adj.

lawfully married **OGu** *GL* A 21, 22, **OSw** *SdmL* Gb, *UL* Äb

lawfully wedded **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

legally married **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

laghgive (ODan) verb

lawfully marry **ODan** *VSjL* 69

laghgæld (OSw) **laghagæld** (OSw) noun

legal rate **OSw** *UL* Blb

legal restitution **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

laghhæfpa (OSw) verb

have legal possession of something **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

laghkallaper (OSw) adj.

lawfully announced **OSw** *HL* Äb

lawfully summoned **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

legally summoned **OSw** *HL* Rb

laghklanda (OSw) verb

claim **OSw** *ÄVgL* Föb

See also: *klanda*, *lagh*

laghkrævjje (ODan) verb

demand **ODan** *JyL* 3

laghlika (OSw) **loghlike** (ODan) **laglika** (OGu) **lögliga** (ON) adv.

according to the law **ODan** *JyL*

1, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16

in law **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, *VmL* Äb

lawfully **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 83, *VSjL*

69, 84, **OGu** *GL* A 26, 28, *GS* Ch. 4, **OIce** *Jó*

Mah 1, 3 Þjb 2 *Fml* 1, 25, *Js* Kab 3, *KRA* 4, 9,

OSw *DL* Eb, Bb, *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb,

Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb,

Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb,

Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

legally **ODan** *SkL* 50, 226, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL*

Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Add.

18, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Jb, *YVgL* Kkb, Add

See also: *lagha*, *laghliker*

laghliker (OSw) **laglikr** (OGu) **lögliqr** (ON) adj.

lawful **OIce** *Seyð* 12, **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OIce**

Jó MagBref Þfb 1, 2 HT 2 *Mah* 2 Kab 8 *Fml*

1, *Js* Þfb 1 Kdb 2 *Mah* 18 Kvg 2, *KRA* 7,

10, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 4, **OSw** *SdmL* Till

legal **OSw** *HL* Blb

legitimate **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *lagha*, *laghlika*, *lögfullr*, *rættir*

laghlysa (OSw) verb

announce lawfully **OSw** *DL* Bb

lawfully proclaim **OSw** *HL* Mb

legally announce **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Mb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Tb

See also: *lysa*, *thingljuse*

laghlysning (OSw) noun

lawful announcement **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

laghmal (OSw) **laghmal** (ODan) **lagamál** (ON) **lögsmål** (ON) **laghamal** (OSw) noun

That which is prescribed by, handled by or decided according to the law (mainly secular but occasionally ecclesiastical).

article of the law **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4, 18 Þsp 76 Lrp 117

Lbp 219, *Jó* Llb 17, 26, *KRA* 9, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 13

case **ODan** *JyL* 2

case in which a defendant defends

himself with an oath **OSw** *HL* Rb

commandment **OIce** *Jó* HT 2, *Js* Kdb 2

lawful case **ODan** *ESjL* 2

legal case **OIce** *Jó* MagBref, **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

See also: *laghevæth*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *lögsmål*; Fritzner s.v. *lögsmål*; Hertzberg s.v. *lögsmål*; Schlyter s.v. *laghmal*

laghmansdöme (OSw) noun

lawman's jurisdiction **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Add

lawmanship **OSw** *YVgL* Add

laghmanspænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

A fee, presumably annual, to the lawman. It is not stated who was to pay.

payment to a lawman **OSw** *SdmL* Till

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *laghmans pænningar*

laghmaþer (OSw) **lögmaðr** (ON) **laghman** (OSw)

laghmandr (OSw) noun

One of the king's officials; a royal judge. The *laghmaþer* was a prominent judicial figure throughout the Nordic lands during the medieval period. In most areas one of the prime responsibilities of the *laghmaþer* was the organization of assemblies (*þing*). *Lagmenn* were paid from a combination of public funds and royal grants.

In Sweden the term *laghmaþer* probably originally referred to a man learned in law who advised during assemblies. A *laghmaþer* was of particular import in Sweden, as he was placed over an entire province by the king. He led assemblies, suggested and framed judgments, recited law at assemblies annually from memory, presented official notices and legally recognize newly elected kings ahead of the *eriksgata* (q.v.), assessor in the ?provincial tax committee (? Sw *beskattningsnämnd*). Initially *laghmaen* were legislators in Sweden, but from the late thirteenth century on they were almost exclusively judges. In HL the *laghmaþer* seems to refer almost exclusively to judges. According to a charter dated to 1270, the *laghmaþer* in Västergötland was the recipient of a tax called *lagmanskyld* in the sum of fifty cattle every four years. In both Sweden and in Norway the *laghmaþer* had the right to demand hospitality from householders on the way to and from assemblies (cf. e.g. UL Kmb 10). After MEL was promulgated in Sweden, and perhaps even before, the *laghmaþer* had the power to convene extraordinary assemblies. One of most important duties of the *laghmaþer* in MEL was to hold four 'land' assemblies (*landsping*) every year. The *laghmaþer* was also in charge of the general assembly for the areas governed by the Göta laws (*aldra göta þing*). ÄVgL (Rlb 3) stipulates that a *laghmaþer* must be the son of a householder (*bonde*, q.v.) and be elected by 'all householders' for life. The post was not hereditary, but it often fell to magnate families and later to members of the landed nobility. *Laghmaen* were commonly among the king's council and were appointed by him and the bishop up until the sixteenth century, when it became a noble privilege

to select *lagmenn* until 1668. In Sweden the office of *laghmaþer* was not abolished until 1849.

In Norway a *lögmaðr* could refer to anyone knowledgeable in legal matters as well as an official title. They remained legal councilors until the late twelfth century when a *lögmaðr* became a royal official. In the mid-thirteenth century they were given judicial powers and control of the *lagting*. As an official he was entitled to a portion of certain fines (cf. FrL Intr 1). Besides these a portion of royal estate was set aside for their maintenance (cf. FrL Intr 16). In later amendments *lögmen*n also received a fee from attendees at assemblies. A *lögmaðr* in Norway was required to ‘recite the law’, i.e. announce judgments which occurred at assemblies. Like the Icelandic Lawspeaker (*lögsögumaðr*, q.v.), the Norwegian *lögmaðr* was also responsible for dictating the law to the general public (cf. EidsL 1.10 and FrL Rgb 1). During the twelfth century the position of *lögmaðr* was absorbed into the royal sphere and became one of the king’s officials. He was also charged with prosecuting certain cases, such as those in which were illicitly resolved outside of a court. Occasionally several *lögmen*n were assembled to decide on a case. As in Sweden, the *lögmaðr* eventually became a type of judge in Norway and is referred to as such in e.g. MLL. Likewise in MLL the *lögmaðr* was responsible for setting up the boundaries (*vébönd*, q.v.) around the assembly and around the Law Council (*lögrétta*, q.v.). Early on *lögmen*n were drawn from among the *hersir* (‘local chiefs, lords’) and then from the landed men (*lendir menn*, see *lænder*). The office of *lagmann* was not abolished in Norway until 1797, and it was subsequently revived in 1890 as a new type of official.

In Iceland the *lögmaðr* replaced the *lögsögumaðr* after the Commonwealth Period. The term appears first in Js and subsequently in Jó and numerous charters. In Iceland the *lögmen*n were appointed by the king, and from 1277–83 there were two of them. They directed the General Assembly (*alþingi*, q.v.) and chaired the Law Council (*lögrétta*), which by this time was now a court rather than a legislative body. According to an ordinance issued in 1294 a *lögmaðr* in Iceland had to be a member of a chieftain’s (*góði*, q.v.) family. In later sources the term *lögmaðr* is often applied to earlier persons who did not bear such a title at the time. Icelandic *lögmen*n continued to be appointed until 1800 when the General Assembly was dissolved.

Macek (2009, 242) makes a distinction between the *lögmaðr* and one of its translations: lawyer. Where the latter is a profession involving formal education and practice, the former, she states, was a relative or friend to whom one turned for legal assistance.

lawman **OFar** *Seyð* 0, **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.11 44, *FrL* Intr 1, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Kmb, Rb, Till, *UL* StfBM, För, Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Rb, Add. 18, *VmL* Kmb (correction), Rb, *YVgL* Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

legal expert **OIce** *Grg* Lsp 116 Lrp 117, *Js* Mah 7, 29
magistrate **OIce** *Js* Þfb 2, 3 Lbb 5

presiding judge **OIce** *Jó* MagBref
Þfb 2, 3 Sg 3 Mah 2

See also: *domari*, *hæraþshöfþingi*, *lagh*,
landsdomari, *lögsögumaðr*, *maþer*, *sysluman*

Refs: CV s.v. *lögmaðr*; Einar Arnórsson 1945, 170–90; F s.v. *lögmaðr*; FJ s.v. *lagman*; Jón Víðar Sigurðsson 2011a; KLNLM s.v.v. *Allra Göta thing*, *embedsindtægter*, *härads hövding*, *lagman*, *lagting*, *rettarting*, *rettargang*, *stadsstyrelse*; Lindkvist 2007; Schulmann 2010; SNL s.v. *lagmann*

laghmæla (OSw) verb

legally address **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

laghmæli (OSw) **laghmæle** (ODan) noun

claim **ODan** *ESjL* 3

law **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb

laghsagha (OSw) **lögsaga** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘law speaking’ or ‘law saying’, which might be a translational borrowing of the Latin, *jurisdiction*. This word is used in three distinct meanings. The closest to the literal meaning is the formal recitation of the law by a lawman, for example in the OIce *Grg*, also including the office of the man who does the recitation. The second is the written manifestation of the law — the legislation itself, and the third is the jurisdiction over which a particular version of the law is relevant; this last could be a grouping of a number of provinces, a single province or a smaller division thereof. In the third meaning, the word is often coupled with *land* (q.v.) in an alliterative expression that seems to be synonymic. A distinction is drawn in UL between *hundari* (q.v.), *folkland* (q.v.), and *laghsagha* in such a way that it is evident that increasing areas of authority are referenced. Wessén clearly equates *laghsaga* with ‘landskap’, province.

jurisdiction **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, Till, *UL* Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

law-speaking **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 19

Lawspeakership **OIce** *Grg* Lsp 116

legal district **OSw** *DL* Bb

legislation **OSw** *UL* För

recitation of the law **OSw** *SdmL*

Rb, *SmL*, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

statement of the law **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *folkland*, *hundari*, *lagh*,
laghmaþer, *lögsögumaðr*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *lagsaga*; Schlyter 1877,
s.v. *laghsagha*; SL *VmL*, 103 note 198

laghsighia (OSw) verb

lawfully relinquish **OSw** *UL* Jb

laghskila (OSw) noun

judgement **OSw** *UL* Mb

legal district **OSw** *DL* Bb

laghskipta (OSw) verb

divide according to law **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab, *ÄVgL* Kva

legally divide **OSw** *DL* Bb

parcel legally **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *lagh*, *skipta*

laghskipter (OSw) adj.

lawfully divided **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

See also: *laghskipta*

laghslit (OSw) noun

breach of the law **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

contempt of the law **OSw** *HL* Kgb

fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

penalty **OSw** *UL* Mb

laghsman (ODan) noun

followers **ODan** *SkL* 88

See also: *atvistarmaþer*, *fylghi*,
haldbani, *umstapumæn* (pl.)

laghstandin (OSw) adj.

legally set **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

legally valid **OSw** *VmL* Jb

stood for a lawful period **OSw** *UL* Add. 10

laghstæmna (OSw) verb

lawfully sue **OSw** *YVgL* Add

legally summon **OSw** *SdmL* Till

laghsökia (OSw) **laghsökje** (ODan) verb

lawfully sue **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

legally prosecute **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *Tjdb*

sue **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Rb

take action **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

laghtakin (OSw) **lögtekinn** (ON) adj.

according to the law **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

included in the law **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 15, 18

lawfully claimed **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

lawfully taken **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Gb

laghvaksen (ODan) adj.

of age **ODan** *SkL* 49, 50

laghvara (OSw) **laghvarna** (OSw) verb

lawfully claim **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

lawfully tell **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

legally inform **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

tell according to the law **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

laghvardnaþer (OSw) noun

safeguard **OSw** *HL* Kgb

See also: *lagh*, *varþnaþer*

laghvinna (OSw) **laghvinne** (ODan) verb

find guilty **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

lawfully convict **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL*

Äb, Mb, Rb, Add. 9, *VmL* Äb

legally convict **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, *YVgL* Add

legally decide **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

legally recognize **OSw** *HL* Kgb

proceed **ODan** *ESjL* 3

prove in law **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

try and lawfully convict **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *fælla*, *lagh*, *lægga*, *vinna*, *viþerbinda*

laghværje (ODan) verb

lawfully defend **ODan** *ESjL* 3

laghværn (OSw) noun

legal fencing **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

laghþing (OSw) **laghthing** (ODan) **lögþing** (ON)

lögþingi (ON) **laghaping** (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ that 1) was legal, i.e. held at the right time and place etc., 2) upheld and sanctioned the law, 3) covered the ONorw administrative/judicial district *lög* (see *lagh*) and was held once a year for those nominated from each *fylki* (q.v.). It is unclear whether the OSw phrase *lagha þing* was synonymous with the OSw compound.

assembly **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2

legal assembly **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 1, 4, *Js* Þfb

1, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb

legal thing assembly **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

OSw *DL* Gb, Rb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb,

Add. 12, 15, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *lagh*, *urþinga*, *þing*,
þingarip, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þinglami*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *lögþing*; Fritzner s.v. *lögþing*; Hertzberg s.v. *lögþingi*; KLNLM s.v.

lagting; Lund s.v. *laghthing*; Schlyter s.v. *laghþing*

laghþinga (OSw) verb

prosecute at a legal thing **OSw** *HL* Mb

summon to legal assemblies **OSw**

UL Äb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb

See also: *þing*

lagkauptr (OGu) adj.

legally purchased **OGu** GL A 28

lagreka (OGu) verb

lawfully secure **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)

lagrypia (OGu) verb

lay a legal claim **OGu** GL A 10, 17, Add. 2 (B 17)

lagsmaðr (ON) noun

companion **OIce** Grg Rsp 230, *Jó*

Llb 66, **ONorw** GuL Leb

laigi (OGu) noun

This refers to land worth a certain amount in rent. The word was originally used in connection with the rent to be paid by a tenant farmer. The expression *marka laigi* came later to be used in reference to any area of land that would fetch a mark of silver in annual rent, if tenanted, in the context of inheritance, dowry and punishment for misappropriation of land. This usage seems to have continued into the eighteenth century in Gotland. It is not clear how the rental value was calculated and all the numerical evidence comes from a much later period. According to Schlyter's glossary, it was the equivalent of *markland* (q.v.) in UL and elsewhere in the Svea laws, giving for comparison the passage in UL Jb 1. Here it is stated that rent is one twenty-fourth of the freehold value of the land. If the same relationship (ignoring the actual value of a *mark*) applied on Gotland a *mark laigi* would have been land to the freehold value of twenty-four *marker* of silver or three *marker* of gold. The basis for land taxation was freehold value, but this could also be expressed in acreage, varying from district to district depending on the fertility of the soil.

land bringing/valued at/worth (a specified amount) in rent **OGu** GL A 20, 28, 63

See also: *attunger*, *landboe*, *leggha*, *legghia*, *markland*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *jordleige*; Peel 2015, 138–39 note 20/91; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *laigi*; SL GL, 269 note 39

laigulenningr (OGu) **leiglendingr** (ON) noun

The word used in GL for a tenant, particularly a tenant farmer. The word is not known from Swedish or Danish sources, but is found in Norwegian and Icelandic sources. The sense is the same as *landboe*, 'someone living on or using another's land on payment of a lease'. Wessén considers that the word is derived from the combination *leigu-land*, 'land put out to lease'.

tenant **OFar** Seyð 2, **OGu** GL A 3,

OIce Grg Klþ 4 Lþ 220, *Jó* Llb 42, *Js*

Lbb 11, 13, **ONorw** FrL LlbB 3

See also: *aboi*, *afradskarl*, *garthsæte*, *innismaþer*, *laigi*, *landboe*, *legghia*, *legghomaþer*, *leiguliði*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *landbo*, *leiglending*;

Peel 2015, 96 note 3/18; Schlyter 1877,

s.v. *laigulenninger*; SL GL, 247 note 7

laika (OGu) verb

Expressions:

laika at (OGu)

assault **OGu** GL A 19

lamabarning (ON) noun

crippling beating **OIce** Grg Vis 111

lamb (OSw) **lamb** (OGu) **lamb** (ON) noun

lamb **ONorw** GuL Llb, Kvr, Tjb,

OSw UL Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb

sheep **OGu** GL A 42, 43, 65

See also: *bolamb*

lan (OSw) **lan** (ODan) **lán** (ON) noun

loan **ODan** ESjL 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 234, **OIce** Grg

Fjl 221, *Jó* Kab 21 Þjb 1, 16, *Js* Lbb 1 Kab 16,

OSw DL Bb, *SdmL* Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, *UL* Mb, Kmb,

VmL Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb

lana (OSw) **lane** (ODan) **læne** (ODan) **læna** (OSw) verb

borrow **OSw** DL Bb

lend **ODan** ESjL 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 234, **OSw**

SdmL Kmb, *YVgL* Kkb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb

See also: *lan*

lanardroten (OSw) **lánardróttinn** (ON) **landroten**

(OSw) **landsdroten** (OSw) **lönar droten** (OSw)

noun

landowner **ONorw** GuL Llb, Arb,

OSw *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

liege lord **ONorw** GuL Krb

lord **OSw** *YVgL* Add

master **OSw** *ÄVgL* Urb

See also: *kununger*

land (OSw) **land** (ODan) **land** (OGu) **land** (ON) noun

1) arable land, 2) province, kingdom, 3) ground, 4) shore, 5) property, 6) countryside as opposed to town and 7) parcel of land. As a place-name element, it means 'large island or peninsula' for example Öland, Langeland, Lolland.

authorities **OGu** GL A 4, 13, 21, 24,

28, 37, 63, 65, Add. 6 (B 49)

country **OGu** GL A 28, *GS* Ch. 3, 4, **OIce**

Grg passim, *Jó* Kab 10, *Js* Mah 1, 28 Kab 3,

ONorw GuL Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb,

Tfb, Reb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** DL Kkb,

HL Rb, *SdmL* Kgb, *UL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Md

countryside **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Kmb, *UL* Mb, Jb, *VmL* Jb, Kmb

estate **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 266

island **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1, 3

islanders **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3

kingdom **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 3 LlbB 5

land **ODan** *JyL* Fort, *SkKL* 3, **OGu** *GL* A 49, Add. 8 (B 55), *GS* Ch. 1, 3, **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114 Arþ 122, Jó Þfb 5 Mah 2, *Js* Mah 5, **ONorw** *BorgL* 9.3,

GuL Krb, Tfb, Leb, Mhb, Kvr, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* För, Kkb, Kgb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Äb, *UL* Kgb, Mb,

Jb, Blb, *YVgL* Urb, Rlb, Kvab, *ÄVgL* Urb, Kva

landed property **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Krb

people of the island **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1, 2, 3

people of the land **OSw** *HL* Rb

province **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 139, 217, *VSjL* 16, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 1, 2, 8, 53, **OSw**

DL Kkb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *SdmL* Äb, Kmb, Tjdb,

Rb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, *VmL*

För, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* passim,

ÄVgL Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm

provincial assembly **ODan** *VSjL* 50

shore **ODan** *JyL* 3

Expressions:

flya land (OGu)

go into exile **OGu** *GL* A 2

innan lands (OSw, ODan, OGu)

at home **OGu** *GL* Add 1 (B 4)

within the province **OSw** *YVgL* Urb, Tb

ODan *JyL* 2 *SkL* 90, 133, 146 *VSjL* 86

land allt, land alt (OGu)

This phrase is used exceptionally in GL to refer to the general assembly in particular, as opposed to lower level assemblies, rather than simply ‘all men’, where fines are concerned. It is cited in reference to the escalating levels of fines that could be imposed by these various bodies.

general assembly **OGu** *GL* A 31

landar allir, landi allir (OGu)

general assembly **OGu** *GL* A 2, 4, 9, 12, Add 1 (B 4)

lands syn, lanz syn (OGu)

sight of land **OGu** *GL* A 49, Add 8 (B 55)

See also: *flya*, *folkland*, *fosterland*, *jorþ*,

landnám, *lyþir* (pl.), *maþer*, *utanlands*

Refs: Brink 1998; Brink 2008b, 99, 106; CV *land*;

Hertzberg s.v. *land*; KLNLM s.v. *-land*; Lund s.v.

land; Peel 2015, 167–68 note 31/12; Ruthström

2002, 118–28; Schlyter s.v. *land*; SL GL, 281 note 5

landamæri (OSw) noun

Boundary or border/border area between provinces. In OIce it refers to border land or border marker.

border **OSw** *SdmL* Till

border marker **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

boundary marks between lands **OSw** *HL* Rb

boundary of the province **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *land*, *landamærki*

Refs: CV s.v. *land*-; KLNLM s.v.

rigsgrænse; Schlyter s.v. *landamæri*

landamærki (OSw) **landamerki** (ON) **landsmerki** (ON) noun

Border marker between provinces in VgL. In OIce sometimes between estates.

border marker of the province **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

boundary **OIce** Jó Llb 16

boundary mark **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 175, *Js* Lbb 25

land boundary **OIce** Jó Lbb 6

See also: *land*, *landamæri*, *mærki*

Refs: CV s.v. *land*-; Schlyter s.v. *landamærki*

landasak (OGu) noun

fine to the general assembly **OGu** *GL* A 7, 8

landaurar (pl.) (ON) **landeyrir** (ON) noun

This was a toll exacted by Norwegian kings, paid by Icelanders (and by Norwegians engaged in the Icelandic trade except c. 1022–c. 1030) when entering Norway (before c. 1022 when leaving Norway); after c. 1022 payable instead in the Shetlands or Orkneys if visited prior to arrival in Norway. It consisted of either six ells of wadmal and six cloaks or 1/2 *mörk* of impure silver. The duty to pay *landaurar* was abolished for Norwegians in the beginning of the twelfth century. When Iceland came under Norwegian rule in 1262, Icelanders were also exempted from the *landaurar*.

land dues **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248,

ONorw *FrL* Reb 1, *GuL* Reb

Refs: Gelsing 1981, 195–96; KLNLM s.v.v.

handelsavgifter, *hundrað*, *islandshandel*, *stadsskatter*

landboe (OSw) **landbo** (ODan) **landboi** (OGu) **landbúi** (ON) **landbo** (OSw) noun

The corresponding ON word is *leiglendingr* (see *laigulennigr*). A person who cultivated farmland he didn't own himself, and paid a yearly rent for (*landskyld* OSw/ON, ODan *landgilde*). The landowner would be the king, the church, the nobility or some other magnate. The legal and social status of the *landboe* is regulated in detail in most of the laws. Formally, he had the right to farm the land for an agreed period of time, which differed between provinces/laws. The contract is described in most laws

as a mutual agreement between the landowner and the *landboe*. The *landboe* was a free man of equal status with the landowner, except for Denmark where certain landowners had a jurisdiction over the *landboe*. Most often, he would have been an allodial peasant who for various reasons had been forced to sell his land.

neighbour of the land **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 174

tenant **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 76, **OGu** *GL* A 47,

OIce *Grg* Lbþ 215, *Jó* Llb 62, **ONorw** *FrL*

LlbA 1 LlbB 3, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, Jb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Kmb,

Jb, Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

tenant farmer **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL*

238–241, *VSjL* 80, 87, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Äb,

Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Äb, *ÖgL* Eb

See also: *bonde*, *garthsæte*, *laigulennigr*, *land*,

landgilde, *landskyld*, *leghomaþer*, *leiguliði*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *landbo*, *landgild*,

leiglending; Lindkvist 1979

landbrigðapáttir (ON) noun

land-claims section **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 172

landeigandi (ON) **landseigandi** (ON) noun

landowner **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 3 Þsp 81 Vís 89 Arþ 118

Ómb 143 Feþ 166 Lbþ 177, 190 Fjl 223, 225 Hrs

234 Misc 237, *Jó* Llb 61, *Js* Lbb 13 Rkb 1, *KRA* 4

See also: *jorþeghandi*

landeign (ON) noun

land **OIce** *Jó* Llb 49

realm **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tjb

landerfö (ON) noun

land inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

landfrith (ODan) noun

peace of the land **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *friþer*, *land*

landgilde (ODan) noun

land rent **ODan** *SkL* 239, 241

rent **ODan** *SkL* 240, 241

landhreinsun (ON) **landhreinsan** (ON) noun

cleansing of the country **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

cleansing of the land **OIce** *Js* Mah 6

expulsion in order to purify the land **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

landi (OSw) **allandæ** (OSw) **lænder** (OSw) noun

man of a province **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb

See also: *land*

landkaup (ON) noun

land deal **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 174, 194

purchase of land **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 21

landnám (ON) noun

fine for trespass **OIce** *Jó* Llb 1, 6 Þjb 16 Fml 5, 26, *Js*

Lbb 10, 13, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1 LlbB 1 Bvb 5 Reb 1

trespass and compensation for

this **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Kvr

See also: *aganga*, *bothegang*,

garthgang, *hemsokn*, *hærværk*

landnámlaust (ON) adv.

without fine for trespass **OIce** *Jó* Llb 20, 45

landnámstaka (ON) noun

receiving of the fine for trespass **OIce** *Jó* Llb 19

landráð (ON) noun

Landráð ‘high treason’ was one of the most serious crimes, on a par with murder and pledge breaking. See *GuL* ch. 132.

betrayal against one’s land **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4

high treason **OIce** *Js* Mah 5, **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb, Leb

treason **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 24 Þjb 19,

ONorw *FrL* KrbA 46 Mhb 4 Bvb 1

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *edgärdsman*, *fredløshed*,

konfiskation, *majestätsförbrytelse*

landráðamaðr (ON) noun

traitor **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4

landráðasök (ON) noun

treason **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 3

landsala (ON) **landssala** (ON) noun

land-sale **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 194

landsbók (ON) noun

National Law **OFar** *Seyð* 0

landsbrigð (ON) **landabrigði** (ON) **landbrigð** (ON) noun

land-claim **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 172, *Jó* MagBref, *Js* Lbb 1

landsbrigðabölkr (ON) **landsbrigðabálkr** (ON) noun

chapter on land claims **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 1

landsbú (ON) noun

common weal **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 45

landsbyggð (ON) noun

tenantry **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

landsdeild (ON) noun

division of land **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 177

landsdomari (OGu) **lanzdomari** (OGu) noun

district judge **OGu** *GL* A 19

landsdróttin (ON) **landdróttinn** (ON) noun

landlord **OFar** *Seyð* 2, **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 219, *Js* Lbb 10,

14, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 24 Kvb 15 LlbB 3 Bvb 5 Reb 1

owner of the land **OIce** *Jó* Llb 1, 2 Fml

26, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1 LlbB 1

landsendi (ON) noun

Land's End **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

landsfolk (ON) noun

people of the land **OIce** *Jó* HT 2, *Js* Kdb 2

landshlutr (ON) noun

land share **OIce** *Jó* Llb 66

landshærra (OSw) noun

lord of the land/province **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Föb

See also: *hærra*

landskap (OSw) **landsskap** (OSw) noun

province **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *UL* Mb

See also: *land*

landskyld (OSw) **landskyld** (ON) **landsskyld** (ON) noun

Annual rent for land, which ensured the tenant's right to the crops.

land rent **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 15

rent **OFar** *Seyð* 2, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1 Kge 8, 16

Llb 4, 5, *Js* Mah 4, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr

5 KrbB 20 LlbA 1 LlbB 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

tax **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16

See also: *leggha*

Refs: Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 109;
KLNm s.v.v. *landgilde*, *landskyld*

landskyldarlykð (ON) noun

paying rent **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

landslagabók (ON) noun

book of the law of the land **OIce** *Jó* Fml 29

landslagh (OSw) **landslogh** (ODan) **landslög** (ON)

lanzlagh (OSw) noun

country's law **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 9 KrbB 10

law of the country **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

law of the land **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 4, *Js*

Kvg 3, *KRA* 9, 13, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Rb

law of the province **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Bb,

UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb,

Äb, Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

provincial law **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, För,

Kgb, Äb, Bb, Mb, Rb, Till

public law **OIce** *Jó* Kge 6

See also: *landsrættir*

landslaigha (OGu) **landzlaiga** (OGu) **lanzlaiga** (OGu)

landaleiga (ON) **landsleiga** (ON) noun

land rent **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122

Lbp 196, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 5 Jkb 2 LlbA 1

landsleigubólkr (ON) **landsleigubólkr** (ON) noun

book on tenancy **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

chapter on tenancy **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Llb 1

landsmaper (OSw) **landsmaðr** (ON) **landsman** (OSw)

landsmæn (pl.) (OSw) **lanzmaþær** (OSw) noun

country-dweller **OSw** *VmL* Kmb, Rb

countryman **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3, *KRA* 15

inhabitant **OIce** *Grg* Misc 247

man **OIce** *Jó* Kab 5

man from the province **OSw** *HL*

Kkb, *SdmL* Conf, Till

man of the country **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 235

man of the land **OSw** *HL* Blb

rural men **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

landsmáli (ON) noun

The right of redemption, or preemption, of land. When sold, a condition could be placed upon land whereby the original seller was allowed to purchase it back when the land went on sale again, if he were willing to match the highest bid. These rights could be passed on to heirs (cf. *Grg* Lbp 192).

pre-emption rights on land **OIce** *Grg*

Lbp 192, 193, *Jó* Lbb 9, *Js* Lbb 7

See also: *málaland*, *viðrbjóðandi*, *væp*

Refs: CV s.v. *landsmáli*; Fritzner s.v. *landsmáli*;

GrgTr II:392; Hertzberg s.v. *landsmáli*

landsnyt (ON) noun

Resources, yield from land, including non-agricultural benefits such as found property and drift.

land benefit **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 192, *Jó* Lbb 7, *Js* Lbb 3

Refs: CV s.v. *landsnytjar*; Fritzner s.v.

landsnytjar; Hertzberg s.v. *landsnytjar*

landsnæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* 'panel', presumably representing the entire *land* 'province', dealing with appeals.

province's commission **OSw** *DL* Rb

landsofringi (ON) noun

vagabond **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118

landsrættir (OSw) **landræt** (ODan) **lanzræter** (OSw) noun

assembly of a province **ODan** *ESjL* 2

custom of the province **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

province rights **OSw** *DL* Gb

Expressions:

lagh ok landsræt, **lagh ok lanzræt** (OSw)

law and custom of the province **OSw** *UL* Äb *VmL* Äb

See also: *landslagh*

landssyn (OGu) **lanz syn** (OGu) noun

sight of land **OGu** *GL* A 49, Add. 8 (B 55)

landstjórnarmaður (ON) noun

A high-ranking official. Appears only rarely in the earliest laws. *Landstjórnarmenn* are mentioned in Js Mah 31 as men who decide whether some legal necessity precipitated the use of illegal daggers. Given the rarity of the term it is difficult to say whether a *landstjórnarmaður* was a fixed post or whether it was a more general term covering multiple officials.

governor **OIce** Js Mah 31

See also: *hirðstjóri*, *laghmaþer*

Refs: F; NGL V s.v. *landsstjórnarmaður*

landsverð (ON) noun

land price **OIce** GrG Lbb 192

land value **OIce** Jó Lbb 9, Js Lbb 6

landsvirðing (ON) noun

land-valuing **OIce** GrG Þsp 49, 62

landsvist (OSw) **landsvist** (ON) **lanzwist** (OSw) noun

The right to reside in a realm or province. Such a right was possessed by every free person (ON *friðheilagr maður*) but could be lost via the commission of a serious crime. Exile was usually part of the penalty for particularly heinous crimes which could not be mitigated with compensation (*óþótamál*, see *urbotamal*).

In the Norwegian and Icelandic laws, *landsvist* seems to have carried some additional meanings. There it may refer specifically to a letter in which a king grants this right to someone proven guilty of a crime which would incur a sentence of exile, such as murder. *Landsvist* seems to have been granted specifically for homicide cases in which some mitigating circumstances became apparent. In order to be granted *landsvist* the defendant had to procure a letter outlining these circumstances (ModNorw *provsbrev*) and pay a fine to the king (ON *friðkaup*; also called *landkaup* or *skógarkaup*) as well as compensation to the kin of the slain. The actual *landsvist* letter was then issued by the king's chancellor (ON *kanceler*).

Since *landsvist* is not present in GuL, it has been suggested that the concept was an innovation of the thirteenth century as part of the growing centralized power of the monarchies in the Nordic countries.

leave to remain in the country **OIce** Jó Mah 1, 2, Js Mah 4, **ONorw** FrL Intr 5 KrbB 24

leave to remain in the kingdom **ONorw** FrL Mhb 41

right to live in the land **OSw** HL Kgb

right to live in the province **OSw** SdmL Kkb,

Kgb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb, ÁVgL Urb

right to remain in the land **ONorw** EidsL 28.2

See also: *frithkøp*, *inlænder*, *land*, *urbotamal*

Refs: CV s.v. *landsvist*; Fritzner s.v. *landsvist*; Imsen 2009; Kadane and Næshagen 2013; Kjus 2011, 81–88; KLNLM s.v. *fredløshed*, *landsvist*, *landsvistbrev*, *niddingsværk*; Kongsrud 2011; LexMA s.v. *Treuga Dei*

landsvægher (OSw) **landsvægh** (ODan) noun

highway **ODan** ESjL 2

main road **OSw** YVgL Föb

road over land **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *vægher*

landsping (OSw) **landstthing** (ODan) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of the highest administrative/judicial district *land* ‘province’ in ODan and OSw laws. There may, however, have been more ODan *landstthing* than *land*, at least understood as the provinces with separate law codes (i.e. Jylland, Sjælland and Skåne). The ODan *landstthing* were held every two weeks and dealt with certain cases relating to inheritance (often with the *hærethstthing* (see *hæraþsping*) as an alternative), land disputes, killings, theft, and occasionally as an appeals court (explicitly stated in ESjL 2:40). Less is known of the OSw *landsping*, but in YVgL it dealt with in compliance with a decision from or summonses to another thing, and in SdmL it was as a venue for announcing new laws. The relationship between the *landsping* and the *folklandsping* (q.v.) in OSw UL is unclear. *Landsping* presumably corresponded to OGu *gutnalþing* (q.v.), OIce *alþingi* (q.v.) and the four ONorw provincial assemblies/law districts.

assembly of the province **OSw**

YVgL Kkb, Gb, Föb, Add

provincial assembly **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 1, 2, SkL

17, 19, 59, 71, 73, 118, 121, 139, 145, VSjL 32,

50, 51, 53, 58, 68, 69, 78, 87, **OSw** SdmL Conf

thing of the land **OSw** HL Rb

See also: *hæraþsping*, *land*, *þing*

Refs: Andersen 2011, 314–42; KLNLM s.v.v.

landsting, *ting*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

landværn (OSw) **landværn** (ODan) **landvörn** (ON) noun

defence of the country **ONorw** GuL Leb

defence of the land **OSw** HL Kgb

military due **ODan** JyL 2

military tax **ODan** JyL 2, 3

See also: *lepunger*

landværr (ON) adj.

having the right to be in the country **OIce** GrG Arþ 125

langafasta (ON) noun

Lent **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

langafredagher (OSw) **langafrjádagr** (ON)

langafreadagher (OSw) noun

Good Friday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

OSw *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

langfeðgar (pl.) (ON) **langfeðr** (ON) noun

ancestor **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 4

ancestors on the father's side **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

forefathers **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

langskip (ON) noun

longship **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

langviðr (ON) noun

long log **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

See also: *timber*, *verkiðr*

langþili (ON) noun

floor planks running lengthwise **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

lansvitni (OSw) noun

loan witness **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

See also: *vitni*

las (OSw) **las** (ODan) **láss** (ON) noun

lock **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 141, *VSjL* 87, **ONorw**

GuL Tjb, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

lass (OSw) **las** (ODan) **lass** (OGu) **hlass** (ON) noun

cart-load **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkL*

164, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb

load **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 191, 227, *VSjL* 66, **OGu**

GL A 6, 47, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Blb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Jb, Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb,

Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb

wagon-load **OSw** *HL* Kkb

lasta (OGu) verb

dispute **OGu** *GL* A 13

lastalaus (OGu) **lastalauss** (ON) adj.

free of defects **OIce** *Grg* Misc 246, *Jó* Kab 6

without defect **OGu** *GL* A 19

laster (OSw) **lastr** (OGu) **lestr** (OGu) **löstr** (ON) noun

damage **OGu** *GL* A 19, Add. 2 (B 17), **OSw** *UL* Mb

defamation **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

defect **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 140, *Jó* Kab 18, **ONorw**

GuL Kpb, Løb, Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, Kmb

disability **OGu** *GL* A 19

fault **OGu** *GL* A 33, 33a, 34, Add. 7 (B

49), **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Äb, Kmb

injury **OIce** *Jó* Kab 16

maiming **OGu** *GL* A 17

Expressions:

laster æller lyti, **laster æller liute** (OSw)

fault or failing **OSw** *VmL* Äb

leynandi löstr (ON)

hidden flaw **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb

See also: *lyti*, *læst*, *ókostr*, *vamm*

lastmæli (ON) noun

defamation **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

lat (OSw) noun

loss **OSw** *UL* Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, Add. 14, *VmL* Mb

lata (OSw) **lata** (OGu) **láta** (ON) verb

allow **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, Äb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb

bring **OSw** *UL* Jb

cause **OGu** *GL* A 20a, **OSw** *UL*

StfBM, Kkb, Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

claim **OGu** *GL* A 22

fail **OSw** *UL* Kgb

force **OGu** *GL* A 19

give **OSw** *UL* Äb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb

grant **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

leave **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

let **OGu** *GL* A 25, 40, **OSw** *UL* Jb,

Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb, Rb

lose **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb

permit **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

be place for **OGu** *GL* A 19

put to (cultivation) **OGu** *GL* A 48

release **OGu** *GL* A 26, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Kmb

surrender **OIce** *Js* Þfb 4

take **OSw** *UL* Mb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Mb

Expressions:

lata liggia (OGu)

allow to lie fallow **OGu** *GL* A 47

lata löst, **laust lata** (OGu)

release **OGu** *GL* A 44

lata sik (OSw)

allow **OSw** *UL* Kkb

til lata (OSw)

supply **OSw** *UL* Kkb *VmL* Kkb

See also: *aterlæggia*, *aterlægha*,

lös, *sea*, *slæppa*, *træþi*

lathegarðr (ODan) noun

barn **ODan** *VSjL* 53

launbarn (ON) noun

If a slave had a natural child, the one who sold the slave was to provide for the child. See *GuL* ch. 57.

illegitimate child **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 158

natural child **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

See also: *lönd*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *oäkta barn*

laungetinn (ON) adj.

illegitimate **OIce** *Grg* Vís 94 Bat 113 Arþ
118, 127 Ómb 143 Feþ 146, *Js* Ert 7

laupr (OGu) noun

This was a measure of capacity apparently equating to approximately a bushel or a quarter of a barrel, although Schlyter does not suggest this. It was also the basket in which the grain to be sown was carried. The word is not used in the OSw laws.

bushel **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *laupslánd*, *skæppa*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *laup*; Peel 2015, 136 note 20/47–48; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *löper*; SL *GL*, 268 note 28

laupslánd (OGu) noun

An area equivalent in size to one quarter of an acre, or in metric units 1/10 hectare or 1,000 square metres. The obsolete English term for this is a decare, while the modern Swedish equivalent of an acre is a *tunnland*. It was the area on which one would sow a quarter of a barrel of seed corn.

bushel-land **OGu** *GL* A 47, 48, 56a

See also: *laupr*, *markland*, *öresland*, *örtoghaland*, *spannaland*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *laup*; Peel 2015, 181 note 47/7; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *laupslánd* (under ‘löp-’); SL *GL*, 286 note 3 to chapter 47

lausafé (ON) noun

chattels **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1 Kge 4 Þjb 1

goods **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114

movables **OIce** *Js* Mah 2, 4, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2, 4

property **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2

See also: *lösöre*

lausakör (ON) noun

floating options **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127

lauss eyrir (ON) -

chattels **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4 Arþ 122 [and elsewhere possibly] Tíg 255, *Jó* MagBref Þfb 5 Mah 1 Kge 22 Þjb 1, *Js* Mah 2, 9 Kvg 3 Þjb 1, *KRA* 14, 15,

ONorw *BorgL* 3.2 4.2, *FrL* Mhb 2, 12, *GuL* Mhb

movable property **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

movables **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 5 LlbB 12, *GuL* Llb

lausungarorð (ON) noun

unreliable report **OIce** *Jó* Fml 6

lavarþer (OSw) noun

An OE borrowing, literally ‘bread warden’ referring to a master of slaves.

lord **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÁVgL* Rlb

Refs: Brink 2008c, 7–9; von See 1964, 16–17

laxá (ON) noun

salmon stream **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

laþa (OSw) **lathe** (ODan) **hlaða** (ON) **laða** (ON) noun

barn **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, Tb, *ÁVgL* Tb

lánfé (ON) noun

borrowed chattels **OIce** *Jó* Kab 4

borrowed thing **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Tfb, Olb

lent property **OIce** *Js* Kab 5

See also: *leghofæ*

látr (ON) noun

rookery **OIce** *Jó* Llb 68

sealing ground **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

lefsufl (OSw) **lefs sughl** (OSw) **lefsufghl** (OSw)

lefsufl (OSw) noun

food to eat with a loaf of bread **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

legha (OSw) **leghe** (ODan) **laigha** (OGu) **leiga** (ON) noun

contract **OSw** *HL* Blb

employment **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

fee **OSw** *VmL* Kmb, *YVgL* Add

hire **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, **OGu** *GL* A 56, **OSw** *UL*

Kmb, *VmL* Kmb, *YVgL* Urb, Utgb, *ÁVgL* Föb

hire charge **OIce** *Grg* Misc 246

interest **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122 Ómb 130 Lbþ 192

Fjl 221 Misc 249, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Arb

lease **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb,

Kmb, Tjdb, *UL* Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

passage money **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166

payment **ODan** *SkL* 165, **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45,

OSw *HL* Kmb, *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

rent **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OFar** *Seyð* 2, 5, **OIce** *Grg*

Lbþ 183, *Jó* Kge 16 Llb 1, 4 Kab 16 Þjb 16 Fml

1, 2, *Js* Lbb 10, 21 Kab 13, *KRA* 35, **ONorw**

FrL LlbB 1, *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *HL* Blb

rental **OSw** *VmL* Kmb, Bb

salary **OIce** *Jó* Kab 25, **OSw** *HL* Kkb

wages **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

yield **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 218

See also: *fjárleiga*, *köp*, *landskyld*,

lön, *mali*, *verkakaup*

leghemal (ODan) **leigumál** (ON) **leigumáli** (ON) noun

contract **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb

hire agreement **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 224

lease **ODan** *JyL* 2

legal agreement **OIce** *Jó* Kab 16

tenancy agreement **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 219, *Js*

Lbb 10 Kab 11, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 4

See also: *leggha*

legheværk (ODan) noun

salaried work **ODan** *ESjL* 1

leghia (OSw) **leghe** (ODan) **laigia** (OGu) **leiga** (ON)

leigja (ON) verb

borrow **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, **OSw** *HL* Kmb

employ **OSw** *DL* Bb

hire **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122 Feþ 164 Fjl 224, *Jó* Llb 37,

ONorw *FrL* Rgb 10, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, **OSw** *DL* Bb,

HL Blb, *SdmL* Bb, *Till*, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL*

Kkb, Äb, Kmb, Bb, *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, *ÖgL* Eb

lease **OIce** *Jó* Llb 1 Fml 13, **ONorw** *GuL*

Llb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb, Kmb

pay interest **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

pay rental **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

rent **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 235, **OGu** *GL* A 3,

OIce *Grg* Lbp 183, 219, *Jó* Llb 3, *Js* Lbb

10, 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 23, **OSw** *HL* Blb,

UL Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Add

take against rent **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *byggja*, *laigulennigr*, *sitia*

legghodránger (OSw) **legghedráng** (ODan)

lægghudrángær (OSw) noun

farm-hand **OSw** *HL* Kkb

hired man **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL*

Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, *ÖgL* Db

hired servant **ODan** *JyL* 2

worker **OSw** *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Kkb

legghofæ (OSw) **leigufé** (ON) noun

hired cattle **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb

hired livestock **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

hired stock **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 224, *Jó* Kab 15

leased thing **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *fæ*, *lánfé*, *leggha*, *leigukýr*

legghotion (OSw) **legghjon** (ODan) **legghu hion** (OSw)

noun

hired servant **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 152, **OSw** *HL*

Blb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

hireling **OSw** *HL* Mb

servant **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *hemahion*, *hion*, *leggha*

legghokona (OSw) **legghukona** (OSw) **legghukuna** (OSw)

noun

farm-maid **OSw** *HL* Kkb

hired woman **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Blb, *SdmL*

Mb, *Till*, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb

See also: *bonde*, *husfruggha*, *kona*, *kærling*

legghomaper (OSw) **leggheman** (ODan) **leigumaðr** (ON)

noun

hired man **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OIce** *Jó* Kab

25, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Add

hired worker **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Föb

labourer **OIce** *Js* Kab 19

tenant **OIce** *Grg* Vís 89 Lbp 172, 214, *Jó* Lbb

7 Llb 6, *Js* Lbb 3, 13, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

workman **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

See also: *hion*, *laigulennigr*,

landboe, *leggha*, *leiguliði*

legghosven (OSw) noun

hired servant **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

legghuruf (OSw) noun

breach of employment **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

breaching of a work contract **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb

breaking of an employment contract

OSw *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

legghustæmpna (OSw) **legghostæmpna** (OSw) noun

employment period **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb

period of employment **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *stæmpna*

legghkaup (ON) **legghrkaup** (ON) noun

burial fee **ONorw** *EidsL* 47.7 48.1, *GuL* Krb

grave fee **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Lbp 218

legghorð (ON) noun

Sexual misconduct, adultery, fornication. A case involving such infractions.

adultery **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Mhb

intercourse **OIce** *Grg* Vís 90 Feþ 149, 155

Refs: CV s.v. *legghorð*; Fritzner s.v.

legghorð; Hertzberg s.v. *legghorð*

legghorðssekkð (ON) noun

punishment for sexual intercourse

ONorw *FrL* KrbB 4

legghorðssök (ON) noun

case of seduction **OIce** *Jó* Fml 22

intercourse case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 57 Feþ

144, 145 Misc 254, *Jó* Mah 27 Kge 5

legghvita (OGu) noun

under-blanket **OGu** *GL* A 20

leidd (ON) noun

autumn meeting **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 6 Þsp

49, 54 Vís 100 Lbp 202, *Js* Þfb 5

meeting on the autumn assembly site **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 7

leiddangrsfar (ON) noun

levy journey **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 26

leiðangrsferð (ON) noun*levy expedition duty* **ONorw** FrL Leb 8**leiðangrsfé** (ON) noun*levy provisions* **ONorw** FrL Leb 19**leiðangrsgerð** (ON) **leiðangrgerð** (ON) noun*levy preparation duty* **ONorw** FrL Leb 8, 12**leiðangrsmaðr** (ON) noun*man of the levy* **ONorw** FrL Leb 23**leiðangrskip** (ON) noun*levy ship* **ONorw** FrL Leb 19 Bvb 11**leiðangrsvist** (ON) noun*levy provisions* **ONorw** FrL Leb 8**leiðangrsvíti** (ON) noun*fine for neglecting the levy* **ONorw** GuL Leb*levy fine* **ONorw** FrL Leb 14**leiðarmál** (ON) noun*autumn meeting matters* **OIce** GrG Þsp 61**leiðarvöllr** (ON) noun*autumn meeting place* **OIce** GrG Klþ 2**leiðarþing** (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ held in autumn in each **OIce** district known as *sýsla* (ON) (see *sysel*), where its leader (ON *sýslumaðr*, see *sysluman*), informed the inhabitants of events at the preceding *alþingi* (ON) ‘General Assembly’.

autumn assembly **OIce** Jó Þfb 7See also: *leið*, *þing*Refs: Jón Viðar Sigurðsson 2015; KLNLM s.v. *leið***leiðrétta** (ON) verb*compensate* **ONorw** FrL Rgb 48*make redress* **OIce** KRA 11**leiðsögumaðr** (ON) noun*guide* **OIce** Jó Fml 7**leiglendingapáttir** (ON) noun*tenants’ section* **OIce** GrG Lbþ 219**leiguból** (ON) noun*tenant farm* **OIce** GrG Lbþ 172, Jó Lbb 1See also: *leiguland***leiguburðr** (ON) noun*amount paid in rent* **OIce** Jó Llb 14 Fml 1**leigufall** (ON) noun*salary reduction* **OIce** Jó Kab 25*wage reduction* **OIce** Js Kab 19**leigufénuðr** (ON) noun*rented livestock* **OIce** Jó Kab 16**leigujörð** (ON) noun*land* **OIce** Jó Llb 4*leased land* **OIce** Js Lbb 17, **ONorw** GuL Llb*rental farm* **OIce** Jó Llb 1See also: *leiguland***leigukýr** (ON) noun*hired cow* **ONorw** GuL KpbSee also: *legghofæ***leiguland** (ON) noun*tenant land* **OIce** GrG Lbþ 183, 192, Js Lbb 13See also: *leiguból***leigulandsfjara** (ON) noun*shore of tenant land* **OIce** Jó Llb 6**leigulauss** (ON) adj.*rent free* **OIce** Jó Kab 4*untenanted* **OIce** GrG Lbþ 219*without interest* **OIce** GrG Feþ 154 Lbþ 192See also: *óleigis*, *vaxtalauss***leiguliðaskifti** (ON) noun*division made by tenants* **OIce** Jó Llb 14**leiguliði** (ON) noun*tenant* **OIce** Jó Llb 1, 3, Js Lbb 10,**ONorw** FrL Kvb 15, GuL LlbSee also: *laigulennigr*, *landboe*, *legghomaþer***leirblót** (ON) noun*clay-sacrifice* **ONorw** EidsL 24.3**lekararættir** (OSw) noun{*lekararættir*} **OSw** ÄVgL Lek**lekari** (OSw) noun*jester* **OSw** ÄVgL Lek*wandering minstrel* **OSw** ÖgL Db**lekisskepr** (OGu) noun*medical treatment* **OGu** GL A 19**lekman** (OSw) **leikmaðr** (ON) **legman** (OSw) noun*layman* **OIce** KRA 4, 34, **ONorw** EidsL 2, **OSw** HL Kkb, Mb, Jb, SdmL Kkb, Mb, SmL, YVgL Kkb

Expressions:

lekmanna lagh (OSw)*law of laymen* **OSw** SmL**lekmannething** (ODan) noun

Presumably a non-ecclesiastical *thing* ‘assembly’, appearing in the context of learned men’s limited rights there.

layperson’s assembly **ODan** JyL 1See also: *þing***lemð** (ON) **lemd** (ON) noun*injury* **ONorw** GuL Løb, MhbSee also: *lemja*

lemja (ON) verb

disable **OIce** Grg Vís 88

prevent **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *lemð*

lemstrarsár (ON) noun

disabling wound **OIce** Jó Þfb 5 Mah 19, 22

lend (OGu) noun

loin **OGu** GL A 23

lenda (ON) verb

provide with land **OFar** Seyð 7

lendsmannsgarðr (ON) noun

house of a landed man **ONorw** FrL Rgb 9

lendsmannskona (ON) noun

wife of a baron **OIce** Jó Kab 24

lerþrmaþr (OGu) noun

priest **OGu** GL A 2, 3, 6, 21, Add. 1 (B 4), GS Ch. 3

lest (ON) noun

cargo **OIce** Jó Fml 10

lestatal (ON) noun

weight of cargo **OIce** Jó Fml 10

leta (OSw) verb

inquire into **OSw** UL Kkb, Jb, Blb, VmL Kkb

search **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

seek **OSw** UL Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Äb, Bb

lethingshælgh (ODan) noun

peace during the military duty **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *lepunger*

leyfa (ON) verb

give permission **OIce** Jó Llb 19

leyfislaust (ON) adv.

without permission **OIce** Jó Llb 13

Fml 17, **ONorw** FrL LlbB 11

leysingi (ON) **leysingr** (ON) noun

A freed slave was a person whose freedom was limited or imperfect. The man was variously termed *frælsigivi* (OSw), *frælsgive* (ODan) and *frjálsgjafi* (ONorw) (freed slave, freedman), the woman *frælsgiva* (OSw) and *frjálsgjafa* (ONorw) (freed woman, freedwoman). It should be added that the word *frjálsgjafi* in OIce (Grg) means ‘freedom-giver’. A different set of terms was *leysingi* and *leysingja*. Among free men, *frjálsgjafar* and *leysingjar* occupied the lowest rank in society with respect to personal rights and social status. The difference between the two categories was marked by the *frælsisþol* (freedom ale). The *frjálsgjafi* (OIce *grefleysingr*) was a person whose manumission had been granted, but not confirmed (made public). Until he had given his freedom ale, he ranked below the *leysingi*. (This terminological distinction was

not always strictly observed: the word *leysingi* was sometimes used to denote *frjálsgjafi* as well.) Nevertheless, *frjálsgjafi* and *leysingi* belonged to the same class with respect to the system of compensation for insults etc. (*bótr*, see *bot*).

The *leysingi* could attain a practically free status either by giving his freedom ale or by other means (e.g. through performing extra work, or having his freedom granted by others). In ODan and OSw laws — with the exception of ESjL — manumission presupposed that the slave to be freed was adopted into a free kin. Still a freedman had a lower status in society. With respect to compensation for offences, whether suffered or performed, he was worth less than a (completely) free man. Although his master had to provide him with a place where he could live, the master inherited the *frælsigivi* and could decide whom the latter was allowed to marry. When he got old, he had to rely on the care of the church. In any case, the act of manumission had to be confirmed by oath and later announced in public, either at the assembly or in the church.

ON laws also show that the freedman was not entirely free from dependence on his master. His disability in this respect was inherited in the form of special loyalty commitments (*þyrmslir*) (which might end after twenty years). His freedom was also restricted in other respects. He could not leave his *fylki* (q.v.) without his master’s permission (GuL ch. 67). If he had not given his freedom ale he could not make any bargain that exceeded the worth of one *ertog*, i.e. 1/3 *eyrir* (GuL ch. 56), in the FrL 6 counted *aurar* (Kvb ch. 23); his master made decisions about his marriage (GuL ch. 63) and inherited from him. The children of a freedman could not inherit from him, unless the freedman was married to a freedwoman and they had both given their freedom ale (GuL ch. 65). The master was also responsible for his freedman’s contribution to the levy, if the latter could not pay (GuL ch. 296).

His right to compensation (in case of injury) was 6 *aurar* (GuL ch. 200), half of what the *bóndi* (householder) could claim. According to the BorgL he was buried in the quarter *leysingjalega*, which was farther from the church than (and inferior in rank to) the quarter where the householder was buried. The EidsL (I 50) has a similar provision.

The system of slavery implied in this terminology was gradually abolished. The GuL (Krb ch. 4) states that the assembly each year had to give one slave his freedom, and slavery seems to have disappeared in Norway towards the end of the twelfth century. In Sweden, slavery disappeared gradually under the influence of the church and the king. An important

step in this direction was marked by the Skara stadga (1335). In Denmark slavery disappeared in the thirteenth century. In Iceland slavery was never officially abolished, but seems to have disappeared in the twelfth century.

freed slave **ONorw** *EidsL* 48.3

freedman **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 96 *Bat* 113 *Arþ* 119, 127 *Ómb* 128, 134 *Feþ* 146, **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 4, 49 *ArbB* 10 *Rgb* 35 *LlbA* 15 *Bvb* 1, *GuL* *Krb*, *Kvb*, *Løb*, *Llb*, *Arb*, *Mhb*, *Leb*

fully freed slave **ONorw** *BorgL* 9.5 12.6, *EidsL* 50.3

See also: *bóndaréttir*, *bonde*, *bot*, *frelsisöl*, *frælsigiva*, *frælsigivi*, *fylki*, *grefleysingr*, *leysingja*, *ættleiðing*, *þyrmsl*

Refs: Helle 2001, 125–32; Hertzberg s.v.v. *frijálsgjafi*, *leysingi*; Iversen 1997, 41–43, 190–91, 199–204, 210–28, 235–40, 258–65, 281–84; KLNLM s.v.v. *böter*, *leysingi*, *stænder*, *årboren mann*; Nevéus 1974, 46–50, 80–86, 102–05, 128–31, 150–56, 162, 165; RGA2 s.v. *freigelassene*; Robberstad 1981, 348; Strauch 2008b, 250–53; 2016, 35–37

leysingja (ON) **leysing** (ON) noun

freedwoman **OIce** *Grg* *Arþ* 119 *Feþ* 146, **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbB* 11, *GuL* *Løb*, *Mhb*, *Tjdb*

See also: *leysingi*

leysingjabarn (ON) **leysingsbarn** (ON) noun

children of fully freed slaves **ONorw** *BorgL* 9.5

freedman's child **OIce** *Grg* *Arþ* 119

leysingjakaup (ON) noun

purchase by a freedman **ONorw** *FrL* *Kvb* 23

leysingjavitni (ON) noun

witness to the freeing process **ONorw** *FrL* *Jkb* 8

leysingjaætt (ON) noun

family of freedmen **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbB* 11

leysingsaurar (pl.) (ON) noun

freedman's purchase money **ONorw** *GuL* *Arb*

ransom fee **ONorw** *GuL* *Løb*

See also: *værbörar (pl.)*

leysingserfð (ON) noun

freedman's inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* *Arb*

leysingskona (ON) noun

freedman's wife **OIce** *Grg* *Feþ* 156

leysingskyn (ON) noun

family of a freedman **ONorw** *GuL* *Arb*

leysingslög (ON) noun

Freedman's Law **ONorw** *GuL* *Løb*

leysingssøn (ON) **leysingjason** (ON) noun

son of a freedman **ONorw** *GuL* *Arb*

son of a fully freed slave **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.5

leþa (OSw) **laþa** (OGu) **leiða** (ON) verb

confirm **OSw** *YVgL* *Add*

find guilty **OSw** *YVgL* *Föb*

lead **OSw** *YVgL* *Tb*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*, *Eb*

present **ONorw** *GuL* *Kpb*

prove **OGu** *GL* *A* 4

take **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

trace **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Bb*, *Kmb*, *Tjdb*

leþsn (OSw) **laizn** (OGu) **ledsn** (OSw) **lezn** (OSw) **læzn** (OSw) noun

The obligation and ability to trace a disputed object to one who could prove that it was legally acquired, potentially back through several transactions.

finding a guarantor **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

proof of provenance **OSw** *UL* *Mb*, *VmL* *Mb*

provenance **OSw** *UL* *Mb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Mb*

tracing **OSw** *SdmL* *Tjdb*, *YVgL* *Tb*

tracing to an assignor **OSw** *DL* *Bb*, *Tjdb*

warrant for ownership **OGu** *GL* *A* 37

Expressions:

ræna taks ok leþsnar, **ræna taks ok leznar** (OSw)

deprive of the right to put matters into the hands of a surety man and permit

proof of provenance **OSw** *VmL* *Mb*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *leþsn*

leþsnafall (OSw) **leznufall** (OSw) noun

failure to trace proof of provenance **OSw**

UL *Mb*, *VmL* *Mb* (rubric only)

neglect concerning tracing **OSw** *SdmL* *Tjdb*

See also: *leþsn*

leþsnaforfall (OSw) noun

excuses concerning tracing **OSw** *SdmL* *Tjdb*

See also: *forfall*, *leþsn*

leþsnavitni (OSw) noun

tracing witness **OSw** *SdmL* *Rb*

See also: *leþsn*, *vitni*

leþsund (OSw) noun

navigable sound **OSw** *UL* *Blb* (E text), *VmL* *Bb*

waterway sound **OSw** *SdmL* *Bb*

leþunger (OSw) **lething** (ODan) **laþingr** (OGu)

leiðangr (ON) **leþonger** (OSw) noun

The *leþunger* was the military service connected to the system of naval defence, and the dues and taxes that the subjects owed to this service. When mobilised, the soldiers were obliged to stand at the king's disposal in order to protect the country, esp. the coastal areas, against attacks from enemies. There is evidence of its existence in all Danish laws, in *ÖgL*, and all Svea

laws except DL, and in the Norwegian FrL and GuL as well as in the appendix to GL (Guta saga, GS). By the time that the Swedish laws were written down in the form we know them today, these obligations had been transformed into yearly taxes in times of peace.

levy **OGu** GS Ch. 4, **OSw** HL Kgb, *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kgb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb

levy duty **ONorw** FrL Leb 9

military due **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2, *SkL* 75

military duty **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL 2, 3

military service due **ODan** JyL 3

military tax **ODan** JyL 3

naval levy **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Leb

tax **ONorw** FrL Intr 17

warfare **ODan** VSjL 79

{*leþunger*} **OSw** HL Kgb

See also: *ar* (1), *hamna*, *har* (1), *landværn*, *leþungslami*, *skiplagh*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 72–80 and passim; Hafström 1949a; Helle 2001, 32–34, 158–75; Hertzberg s.v. *leiðangr*; Hjærne I, 1980, 263; KLNLM s.v.v. *folkvapen*, *frälse*, *hamna*, *håndverkslovgivning*, *landvörn*, *ledungslama*, *leidang*, *lide*, *nefgildi*, *proviaftering*, *skatter*, *stadens skepp*, *styresmann*, *årman*; Lindkvist 1995, 56–64; Lund 1967; Lönnroth 1940, 62–72; Robberstad 1981, 389–93; Tamm and Vogt 2016, 37–38

leþungslami (OSw) **laipingslami** (OGu) **leþongslami** (OSw) noun

A tax levied replacing military duty in the naval defence organization.

levy tax **OGu** GS Ch. 4, **OSw** UL Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

{*leþungslami*} **OSw** HL Kgb

See also: *leþunger*

Refs: Ericsson 2012, 139 f.; Hafström 1949, 63–65; KLNLM, s.v. *leidang*; Lindkvist 1995, 56–64; Peel 2015, 314 note 4/14; Schlyter, s.v. *leþungslami*; SL GL, 321 note 68

leþungsskin (OSw) noun

A tax paid in animal skin replacing military duty in the naval defence organization, and contrasted to the other skin-taxes *bælskin* (q.v.) and *vighramannaskin* (q.v.).

{*leþungs*}-tax **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *boghi*, *bælskin*, *leþunger*, *leþungslami*, *skin*, *vighramannaskin*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *leþungsskin*

liðfórr (ON) **liðfærr** (ON) adj.

sufficiently manned **OIce** Jó Fml 6

liðskostr (ON) noun

assistance **OIce** Jó Mah 16, *Js* Mah 34

lif (OSw) noun

life **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *ÖgL* Eb

liflat (OSw) **livslat** (ODan) noun

life-threatening wound **OSw** HL Mb

loss of life **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** YVgL Tb

lifspund (OSw) noun

lispound **OSw** UL Kgb

liftapilse (OSw) noun

loss of life **OSw** HL För

lifvagn (OSw) noun

protective weapon **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *vapn*

liggia (OSw) **ligje** (ODan) **liggia** (OGu) **liggja** (ON) verb

lie (1)

sleep with **ONorw** GuL Krb

Expressions:

lata liggia sik (OSw) **late ligje (sik)** (ODan)

allow someone to fornicate with **OSw** HL Äb

allow someone to lie with **ODan** ESjL 3

lata liggia (OGu)

allow to lie fallow **OGu** GL A 47

liggia i (OSw)

be entitled to **OSw** UL Äb, Mb, Blb *VmL* Mb

be subject to **OSw** UL Mb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Mb

liggia við (OSw) **ligje vithr**

(ODan) **liggia viðr** (OGu)

compensate **OSw** ÄVgL Md

be compensated **OSw** YVgL Drb

fine applies **OGu** GL A 13

be a fine **OGu** GL A 8

be fined **OGu** GL A 2, 6, 7, 8, 13

be liable for **OGu** GL A 21

be (liable) to pay a fine **OGu** GL A 7

be payable **OGu** GL A 23

pay **ODan** SkL 69, 70, 72 VSjL 73, 82

liggia i hæl (OSw)

overlie **OSw** ÖgL Eb

See also: *aterlæggja*, *aterlægha*,

böta, *forligje*, *gilder*, *træþi*

lighra (OSw) **læghra** (OSw) verb

seduce **OSw** DL Gb

sleep with **OSw** YVgL Gb

lighri (OSw) **læghri** (OSw) noun

seduction **OSw** UL Äb, *VmL* Äb

sexual intercourse **OSw** DL Gb

state of ownership (in a village) **OSw**
DL Bb, UL Blb, VmL Jb, Bb

See also: *læggher*

lighrisbot (**OSw**) **lægghre bot** (**OSw**) noun
compensation for seduction **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb
See also: *bot, böta*

lighrisvilla (**OSw**) noun
Concerns illegal moving of boundary markers.
changed position **OSw** DL Bb
confusion in the state of land ownership **OSw** VmL Jb

likran (**OSw**) noun
robbery from a corpse **OSw** HL Mb, SdmL Mb

liksvitni (**OGu**) **ligsvitni** (**OGu**) noun
evidence of neighbours **OGu** GL A 25
See also: *vitni*

likvari (**OGu**) noun
undergarments **OGu** GL A 19
See also: *gangklepi, ivirklepi, serkr, stæniza*

likvæggher (**OSw**) **ligvæggher** (**OSw**) noun
road for dead bodies **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb
See also: *væggher*

limalastr (**OGu**) noun
disability **OGu** GL A 19, Add. 3 (B 19)
See also: *limalyti*

limalyti (**OGu**) noun
maiming **OGu** GL A 16, Add. 2 (B 17)
See also: *limalastr*

limber (**OSw**) **lim** (**ODan**) noun
Appears in expressions for corporal punishment, such as *liif æth limmæ* (**ODan** JyL 2), *lif æller limi* (**OSw** SdmL Mb) ‘life or limbs’ and *döma af hanum huþ ællær annær slikæn lim* ‘sentence him to lose his skin or another such limb’ (**ODan** SkL 151).
limb **ODan** JyL 2, 3, SkL 94, 95, 151, 153, **OSw** SdmL Tjdb

limheill (**ON**) adj.
sound in limb **ONorw** GuL Tjb

lindagyrt (**OGu**) adj.
male **OGu** GL A 20
See also: *bauggildismaðr, fæperni, gyrþlugyrt, möperni*

lindebot (**ODan**) noun
Presumed to mean that all possessions but the belt should be paid in fines by a poor person.
belt-fine **ODan** SkL 126, 127
See also: *bot, lindi*
Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

lindi (**ON**) noun

Expressions:

sökja til lindalags (**ON**)
claim one's last penny **ONorw** FrL ArbB 23
A symbolic gesture of insolvency.

See also: *lindebot*

Refs: CV s.v. *lindi*

litvan (**OGu**) noun
facial defect **OGu** GL A 19

liugha (**OSw**) **ljúga** (**ON**) verb
lie (3) **Olce** Grg Þsp 27 Vís 86,
OSw DL Rb, ÄVgL Slb

liughari (**OSw**) noun
liar **OSw** SdmL Mb

liuta (**OSw**) **liauta** (**OGu**) **hljóta** (**ON**) **lyta** (**OSw**) verb
get or be assigned by lot **ONorw**
GuL Kvb, Llb, Arb, Olb, Leb
deal **ONorw** FrL Leb 24

get **ONorw** GuL Arb
inherit **OGu** GL A 14, 20, 24e, 28, Add. 1 (B 4)
suffer **OGu** GL A 27, **OSw** UL Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb (E text), VmL Bb
take a share **OGu** GL A 26
win by lot **ONorw** GuL Kpb

Expressions:

liauta ater (**OGu**)
revert **OGu** GL A 20

liup (**OSw**) noun
hearing **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

lip ⁽¹⁾ (**OSw**) **lip** (**OGu**) noun
The meaning of *lip* in this instance is, basically, ‘gap’ and has no connection with *lip*². As well as several related meanings, it also forms part of a number of combinations, all of them relating in some way to a link between two things — hand and arm, outside and inside a house, two fields, two villages, etc.
gap **OGu** GL A 24f (64), **OSw** UL Kkb, Blb
gate **OSw** YVgL Kkb, Jb, Add, ÄVgL Jb
passage **OSw** SdmL Bb
path **OSw** YVgL Utgb
slip rail **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb
track **OSw** YVgL Utgb
wicket-gate **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *barlip, bauglipr, farlip, garþslip, gateliith, lipsmeli, lipstarkr, lipstukkr*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *lip* (first entry)

lip ⁽²⁾ (OSw) **liö** (ON) **lidh** (OSw) **lith** (OSw) noun

The word *lip* in this instance has the basic meaning ‘company’, a group of people supporting another, as well as a particular significance when linked with the word *lepunger* (q.v.), in which case it refers to the official fighting force taken by the king on the levy. It is, perhaps, simply part of an alliterative tautological expression (parallelism). It occurs in this context in the Swedish laws UL, VmL and SdmL. In the Norwegian laws, it occurs in this context in GuL; elsewhere other words are used for the same concept.

assistance **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb

crew **ONorw** GuL Mhb, Leb

escort **OSw** SmL

fighting force **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb

help **OIce** Grg Vis 86, 99, Jó Mah 20

party **OIce** Grg Rsp 230

service **OIce** Grg Ómb 141

support **OIce** Grg Þsp 46, Js Mah 30

troop **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

See also: *beini*, *flokker*, *lepunger*, *lipstæmpna*, *væzla*

Refs: KLNm, s.v.v. *leidang*, *lide*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *lip* (second entry); SL UL, 55–58 notes 30, 31; SL VmL, 40 note 16

lipr (OSw) **lith** (ODan) **liör** (ON) noun

degree in relationship or lineage **ONorw** GuL Krb

joint **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw** UL Mb

See also: *bauglipr*, *lipstarkr*

lipsmeli (OGu) **lizmeli** (OGu) **lipzmel** (OGu) noun

gap to drive through **OGu** GL A 26

See also: *lip* (1)

lipstarkr (OGu) adj.

stiffened **OGu** GL A 19

See also: *lipr*

lipstukkr (OGu) noun

entrance pillar **OGu** GL A 17

See also: *lip* (1)

lipstæmpna (OSw) **lipstemna** (OGu) noun

mobilization **OGu** GS Ch. 4, **OSw** UL Kgb

See also: *stæmna*

lipugher (OSw) **lidugher** (OSw) **lipogher** (OSw) adj.

free **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Bb, Tjdb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Blb

freed **OSw** SdmL Rb

lik (ON) noun

corpse **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb

líkagröftr (ON) noun

burial **OIce** Grg Tíg 267

líkamslosti (ON) noun

sexual intercourse **ONorw** GuL Krb

líksíma (ON) noun

bolt-rope **ONorw** GuL Leb

líksöngr (ON) noun

burial service **OIce** Grg Tíg 262, 267

funeral service **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 2 Arþ

125, **KRA** 11, **ONorw** GuL Krb

postmortem rites **ONorw** BorgL 12.13

líksöngskaup (ON) noun

burial service fee **OIce** Grg Lbp 218

funeral fee **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *líksöngr*

líkþrár (ON) adj.

leprous **ONorw** GuL Leb

ljúgvíðr (ON) noun

A false verdict could be prosecuted, and was severely punished.

false verdict **OIce** Grg Þsp 35, 37

Refs: Dennis, Foote and Perkins, trans., 1980, 76-77

ljúgvitni (ON) noun

Both a *vitni* (ON) ‘testimony’ and a *kviðr* (ON) ‘verdict’ that was either false or refused to be given, which was severely punished.

false witness **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 32

See also: *falsvitni*, *vitni*

Refs: Finsen 1883, III:640

ljúgvætti (ON) noun

false witness **OIce** Grg Þsp 32, 58

lof (OSw) **lov** (ODan) **luf** (OGu) **lof** (ON) **loff** (OSw)

luf (OSw) noun

confirmation **OSw** YVgL Add

consent **OSw** HL Jb, YVgL Kkb

leave **OGu** GL A 57, **OSw** SmL, UL Jb, Blb, VmL Bb

licence **OIce** Grg Lrp 117

permission **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, *SkKL* 3, *SkL* 178, 196,

204, 210, 211, 240, **OGu** GL A 6, 24, 55, **OIce**

Grg Þsp 59, Jó Þfb 3, **OSw** DL Bb, HL Kkb, Blb,

SdmL Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Till, UL Kkb, Äb, Kmb,

Blb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Kmb, Bb, YVgL Kkb, Gb,

Tb, Jb, Utgb, ÄVgL Kkb, Gb, Föb, ÖgL Kkb

promise **OSw** HL Blb

lofi (OGu) noun

flat of the hand **OGu** GL A 19, 62, Add. 5 (B 20)

lofliker (OSw) adj.

permissible **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

lofsvitni (OSw) **loff vitni** (OSw) **lufvitni** (OSw) noun

permission witness **OSw** SdmL Rb

witness as to permission **OSw** *UL* Jb,
Blb, Rb (E, F texts), *VmL* Bb
witness that one has permission **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *lof*, *vitni*

lok (ON) noun

cover **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

lokurán (ON) noun

Lock-robbery. Refers to a specific situation in which a landowner whose property has been damaged by cattle belonging to someone else has penned in the animals until damages are settled. Passages in Jó and MLL relate that a charge of lock-robbery is incurred when the owner attempts to take back his livestock without paying for the damaged property.

burglary **OIce** *Jó* Llb 33

See also: *ran*

Refs: CV s.v. *loka*; Fritzner; Jó tr.:225

lom (OSw) noun

disability **OSw** *HL* Kkb

lotfal (ODan) noun

Possibly a procedure for distribution of land and inheritance, as well as a means of resolving disputes about property.

lot **ODan** *SkL* 55

See also: *luta*, *luter*, *hlutfall*, *lutfal*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *arveskifte*, *gudsdom*,
jordejendom, *lutkasting*

lotkafli (OSw) noun

A baton used for drawing lots at distributions.

lot baton **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bupkafli*, *luter*, *skipta*, *kafli*

lotran (OSw) **lut ran** (OSw) noun

robbery of goods which shall be divided
by lots **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

lottakari (OSw) noun

participant **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *luter*

loyfa (OGu) verb

leave **OGu** *GL* A 3, 20, 24f (64), 26, 35, 48

pay back **OGu** *GL* A 56

loyfi (OGu) **leyfi** (ON) noun

licence **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117

permission **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OIce** *Jó* Llb 19, 26 Fml 9

privilege **OIce** *KRA* 27, 28

See also: *lof*

loyski (OGu) noun

bald patch **OGu** *GL* A 19, 62, Add. 5 (B 20)

lóð (ON) noun

crop **OFar** *Seyð* 2, **OIce** *Js* Lbb 26, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
produce from the land **OIce** *Jó* Llb 10, 32

lufa (OGu) **lofa** (ON) verb

give leave **OGu** *GL* A 25

give permission **OGu** *GL* A 6

grant **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1

permit **OGu** *GL* A 7, 65, **OIce** *Jó*

þjb 11, **ONorw** *EidsL* 26.1

promise **OGu** *GL* A 28, *GS* Ch. 1

luka (OSw) **lúka** (ON) **loka** (OSw) verb

compensate **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

disburse **OIce** *Js* Kvg 5 Ert 24, *KRA* 15

discharge **OIce** *Jó* Kab 23, *Js* Kab 4, 18, *KRA* 31

pay **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4 Kge 6 Llb 11, 49, **ONorw**

BorgL 11.3, *FrL* Rgb 24, *GuL* Kvb, Løb,

OSw *YVgL* Kkb, Vs, Frb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb,

Jb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Slb, Äb, Jb, Tb, Föb

redeem **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

settle **ONorw** *BorgL* 11.2, *GuL* Kpb

lukahagg (OGu) noun

blow that does not cause blood

to be spilt **OGu** *GL* A 19

lukka (OGu) verb

seduce **OGu** *GL* A 21

lunder (OSw) noun

Appears as a place of pagan worship.

grove **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *sten*

lunnendi (OSw) **lum** (OSw) **lumminu** (OSw) noun

Disputed form, alternatively interpreted as an
otherwise not recorded *lum*.

property **OSw** *HL* Kgb

Refs: Brink forthcoming

lurker (OSw) noun

beggar **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

luta (OSw) **lote** (ODan) **hluta** (ON) verb

assign by lots **OSw** *YVgL* Add

cast lots **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 55,

OIce *Grg* Þsp 22, *Jó* Kge 25 Lbb 5 Llb

13 Kab 20 Fml 6, 25, *Js* Kab 15

draw lots **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb,

Kvb, Llb, Arb, Leb, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *luter*

lutadagr (OGu) noun

day of division **OGu** *GL* A 26

luter (OSw) **lot** (ODan) **luti** (OGu) **lutr** (OGu) **hluti** (ON) **hlutr** (ON) **loter** (OSw) **lytir** (OSw) noun

allotment **OSw** *YVgL* Add

case **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Olb

inheritance **OGu** *GL* A 20

instalment **ODan** *SkL* 43

land **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb

line (of inheritance) **OGu** *GL* A 20

lot **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* passim, **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 5, **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.1,

GuL Llb, Arb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, *UL* Äb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

monetary value **OGu** *GL* A 20

part **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 3, 7, 8, 17, 25, Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Mb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Slb, Rlb

portion **OGu** *GL* A 3, 20, 24d, 29, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

respect **OGu** *GL* A 5

section **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

share **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OGu** *GL* A 26, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Jb, Rb, *YVgL* Gb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Äb

thing (2) **OGu** *GL* A 3

third **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

See also: *arver*, *hiorplöt*, *hovoplöter*

lutfal (OSw) noun

Outlying land, a piece of land separated from the lands of the village.

enclave **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *lotfal*, *urfiælder*, *hlutfall*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *gränsläggning*, *hump*, *urfjäll*

lutlös (OSw) **lotlös** (OSw) adj.

impartial **OSw** *HL* Mb, Blb, Rb

not involved **OSw** *HL* Blb

without share **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *luter*

lutskippter (OSw) adj.

divided into lots **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

lyf (ON) noun

An herb; medicine. Refers particularly to plants involved with healing or sorcery.

herb **ONorw** *EidsL* 45.4

Refs: CV s.v. *lyf*; Fritzner s.v. *lyf*; ONP s.v. *lyf*

lygð (ON) noun

lie **OIce** *Jó* Fml 6

See also: *liugha*

lykil (OSw) **lykel** (ODan) **nykil** (OSw) noun

Keys appear in contexts of legal responsibility of stolen goods found in houses and containers (ODan JyL 2; OSw HL Mb; UL Mb; YVgL Kkb), theft from churches (OSw DL, SdmL), the care of ships (GL A 36), and women's legal status (ODan ESjL 1; OSw UL Äb; YVgL Gb, Add).

key **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 87,

OSw *DL* Kkb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Gb, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Tb

Expressions:

las ok lykil (OSw)

lock and key **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *las*

Refs: Carlsson 1942

lykkia (OGu) **lykia** (OGu) verb

seal **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4

lyktaran (OSw) noun

robbery of confiscated goods **OSw** *UL* Rb

lyktarvitni (OSw) **ályktarvitni** (ON) **álykðarvitni** (ON) **lyktar** (OSw) noun

conclusive testimony **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2,

Js Kab 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

final witness **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

sworn testimony concerning final

judgement **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *vitni*

lyktryggvar (pl.) (OGu) **littrygg** (OGu) **lyktryggjar (pl.)** (OGu) noun

expiry period **OGu** *GL* A 63

lypta (OGu) **lyfta** (OGu) verb

take **OGu** *GL* A 31

See also: *liuta*

lyptinger (OSw) **lypting** (OSw) noun

poop deck **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

lysa (OSw) **ljuse** (ODan) **lysa** (OGu) **lýsa** (ON) **liusa** (OSw) verb

announce **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5 Lbb 3 Llb 50 Kab 9 Þjb 5, 13 Fml 21, *Js* Mah 14 Kvg 2 Lbb 5 Þjb 4, *KRA*

15, 16, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7 ArbB 5, *GuL* Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL*

Mb, Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Mb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Gb, Tb,

Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Slb, Jb, Tb, Fös

announce lawfully **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

dawn **OGu** *GL* A 8

declare **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *VSjL* 87, **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OIce** *Jó Mah* 10 Llb 34, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 23, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *Äb*, Mb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb
make a declaration **OGu** *GL* A 3
make a public declaration **ODan** *ESjL* 3
make known **OIce** *Jó Kge* 9, **ONorw** *EidsL* 33.4
make public **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 17, 41, 42, 52, 59, 63, 64, 148, 166, 170, *VSjL* 22, 68, 70, 86, 87, **OSw** *HL* Mb
make public at the assembly **ODan** *ESjL* 3
prescribe **OSw** *YVgL* Add
proclaim **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), *GS* Ch. 2, **OSw** *UL* StfBm, *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb
publicly declare **ODan** *SkL* 59
publish **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó Mah* 6 Kge 3 Lbb 5
read the banns **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
report **OIce** *Jó Mah* 10 Þjb 9

See also: *laghlysa*, *thingljuse*, *þing*

lysning (**OSw**) **ljusning** (**ODan**) **lýsing** (**ON**) noun

The purpose of an announcement (*lysning*) was to call certain facts to the attention of assembled men, usually at church, at an ale feast, or at the assembly (see *þing*). Such notice had to be given to validate certain acts and to keep alive certain rights, such as the right to redeem odal land.

announcement **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Bb, Tjdb
announcing **OIce** *Jó Fml* 21, *KRA* 16, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 19 Kvb 5
declaration **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Mb
publication **ODan** *ESjL* 2
publishing **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 21, 57 Vís 87

See also: *löglysing*, *næmni*

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *bröllop*, *hittegods*, *hämnd*, *lysing*, *termin*, *ægteskab*, *ættleing*

lysningavitni (**OSw**) noun

announcement witness **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, Rb
witness that something was announced **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Mb
witness to an announcement of a crime **OSw** *DL* Mb
 See also: *vitni*

lysta ⁽¹⁾ (**OSw**) **liausta** (**OGu**) **ljósta** (**ON**) **lustin** (**OSw**) verb

beat **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10 Mhb 22, *GuL* Løb, Mhb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Slb
cut **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb
harpoon **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
hurt **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

strike **OGu** *GL* A 19, **OIce** *Grg* Vís 111, *Js* Mah 16, 17, *KRA* 8

See also: *bardaghi*, *bæria*, *diunga*

lysta ⁽²⁾ (**OSw**) verb

wish **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb

lyte (**ODan**) verb

maim **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 94, *VSjL* 30

lytessar (**ODan**) noun

maiming wound **ODan** *VSjL* 36

lytesvirthning (**ODan**) noun

valuation of maiming **ODan** *VSjL* 32

lyti (**OSw**) **lyte** (**ODan**) **áljótr** (**ON**) **lýti**. (**ON**) **liute** (**OSw**) **lysti** (**OSw**) noun

blemish **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

damage **ODan** *JyL* 3

deformity **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *UL* Mb

disadvantage **ODan** *ESjL* 2

disfigurement **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237, 244, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb

failing **OSw** *VmL* Äb

injury **ODan** *VSjL* 33, 86

maiming **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 94, 95, 105,

122, *VSjL* 27, 32, 34, 36–38, 41, 44, 46, 49, 86

Expressions:

laster æller lyti, *laster æller liute* (**OSw**)

fault or failing **OSw** *VmL* Äb

See also: *laster*

lytisbot (**OSw**) **lytesbot** (**ODan**) noun

compensation for maiming **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 33

disfigurement fine **OSw** *DL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

fine for maiming **ODan** *VSjL* 46

maiming compensation **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

maiming-fine **ODan** *VSjL* 36

payment for maiming **ODan** *SkL* 105

See also: *bot*, *lyti*

lytter (**OSw**) **lytr** (**OGu**) adj.

damaged **OGu** *GL* A 19, Add. 4 (B 19)

defective **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

maimed **OSw** *HL* Mb

lyznuvarþer (**OSw**) noun

listening guard **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

lypbiskuper (**OSw**) **ljóðbyskup** (**ON**) noun

A suffragan bishop beneath the archbishop; the term has been used to translate Medieval Lat. *suffraganeus* ('subordinate'). A *ljóðbyskup* still refers to a subordinate bishop in Modern Icelandic. Thought to be derived from OE *leoð-byscop* ('people-bishop').

As such it can also refer to a bishop of an entire area

or people, including an archbishop. In Iceland the Archbishop of Niðarós confirmed the election of a *ljóðbiskup* and performed his consecration.

The term *lypbiskuper* was also used to designate missionary bishops who preached the gospel among the ‘gentiles’, including the Nordic peoples. A *lypbiskuper* has also been identified as a type of rural bishop (*korbiskop*) who was responsible for a district of countryside until at least the sixth century and possibly as late as the ninth. These were bishops without a fixed see and who assisted with consecrations and acted on the behalf of the ordinary bishops when the latter were unavailable.

bishop **ONorw** FrL Intr 1

people’s bishop **OSw** SdmL Kgb

suffragan bishop **OIce** Js Kdb 3 Mah 7

See also: *biskuper*

Refs: Brink 2010a; CV s.v. *ljóðbiskup*; Fritzner s.v. *ljóðbiskup*; Hertzberg s.v. *ljóðbiskup*; Keyser 1856, 142; KLNLM s.v. *ærkebiskop*; Magnús Már Lárusson 1956; NF s.v. *korbiskopar*; ODS s.v. *lydbiskop*; Rietz 1962 s.v. *löid*; SAOB s.v. *lyd*; von See 1964, 60

lypir (pl.) (OSw) noun

people **OSw** SdmL Mb

Expressions:

allir lypir (pl.) (OGu)

all the people **OGu** GL A 13, 14, Add. 1 (B 4)

everyone **OGu** GL A 28

general assembly **OGu** GL A 2

þing fyrri alla lypi, þing firi alla lypi (OGu)

all the people at the general assembly

OGu GL Add. 1 (B 4)

general assembly **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B 4)

See also: *land*, *maþer*, *þing*

lýðskylda (ON) noun

homage **OIce** Js Kdb 3, 7

See also: *þegnskylda*

lýðskærr (ON) adj.

Carve-able by the people. Refers to the practice of allowing free men to flense for themselves portions of certain types of whale.

which everyone has a right to

carve **ONorw** FrL LlbB 10

Refs: CV s.v. *lýðskærr*; Fritzner s.v.

lýðskærr; Hertzberg s.v. *lýðskærr*

lýrittareidr (ON) **lýritareidr** (ON) noun

folk-law-oath **ONorw** EidsL 45.6

oath of three **OIce** Jó Mah 22 Kge 20, 32 Llb

19, 39 Kab 14 Þjb 3, 21, Js Mah 12, 22 Rkb 1

Kab 10 Þjb 6, KRA 2, 18, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 3, 5 Mhb 15 Var 9 Leb 3 Bvb 11 Reb 2

three-man oath **ONorw** FrL KrbA 1, 35

See also: *eþer*, *þriggjamannaeidr*

lýrittarvörn (ON) noun

veto-ban **OIce** GrG Lbb 174, 185

lýritti (ON) **lýriti** (ON) noun

Three boundary stones marking divisions between properties. According to Jó Lbb 3 (and MLL VI.3) these are also called *marksteinar* (see *marksteinn*). Associated with the power of ‘veto’ (ON *lýrittr*). It has been suggested that these stones serve as a type of witness and derive their name from the legal term for a three-man oath (ON *lýrittareidr*), though at least one scholar has argued that the stones predate the oath (cf. Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *lýrittar*).

boundary stone **OIce** Jó Lbb 3

See also: *mark (3)*, *marksteinn*, *mærki*, *tiældrusten*, *þræstene*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *lýrittarstein*, *lýritti*; Hertzberg s.v. *lýriti*, *lýrittarstein*; KLNLM s.v. *jordejendom*, *lýrittr*; Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *lýrittar*

lýrittnæmr (ON) noun

Expressions:

lýrittnæm sök (ON)

case conferring rights of veto

OIce GrG Þsp 80 Bat 113

lýrittr (ON) **lýrit** (ON) **lýritr** (ON) **lýrit** (ON) noun

A prohibition or veto. These could be issued in a variety of circumstances during private cases, such as prohibiting a man thought to be deserting dependents from leaving the country (GrG Ómb 132) or forbidding owners of pasture land from grazing when boundaries were not properly established (GrG Lbb 175). A similar, and probably related, term is used to indicate stone boundary markers (q.v. *lýritti*). Hoff (2012, 329) suggests that ON *lýrittr* parallels the concepts of *actio auctoritatis* or *actio finium regundorum* in Roman Law. One commonly accepted etymology of *lýrittr* is *lýð* (‘people’) and *réttir* (‘rights’) which yields an interpretation of ‘the law of the people, the law of the land’ as in GuL Løb and Jó Llb 26.

law **ONorw** GuL Løb

laws of the people **OIce** Jó Llb 26

veto **OIce** GrG Klþ 4 Þsp 25, 37 Bat 113

Lrþ 117 Ómb 128, 132 Feþ 144, 158 Lbb

174, 183 Misc 250, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 6

Expressions:

verja lýritti (ON)

to forbid by veto **OIce** GrG Þsp 58

See also: *lögfesta*

Refs: CV s.v. *lýritr*; Finsen III:641–43; GrgTr II:400; Hertzberg; Hoff 2012, 329; KLNm s.v. *lýritr*; ONP; von See 1964, 57–63; de Vries 2000 s.v. *lýréttir*

lýsistollr (ON) noun

light toll **OIce** KRA 13, 15

læa (OSw) **ljá** (ON) **lea** (OSw) verb

lend **OIce** Grg Klþ 5 Ómb 131 Feþ 164 Fjl 225, *Js* Kvg 1 Kab 16, KRA 1, 3, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 45, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, **OSw** DL Bb *loan* **OIce** Jó Kge 2 Llb 47 Þjb 16 Fml 28 *rent* **ONorw** FrL Intr 18

Expressions:

læa sik til (OSw)

intend **OSw** UL Mb VmL Mb

læande (OSw) noun

lender **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

læggarth (ODan) noun

depository **ODan** VSjL 57

storehouse **ODan** VSjL 53

læggja (OSw) **leggja** (ON) **laggher** (OSw) **lagher**

(OSw) **lagþær** (OSw) verb

declare **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb, Äb, Bb

decree **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

Expressions:

leggja á (ON)

incur a fine **OIce** Jó Llb 9 *Js* Lbb 12

leggja til (ON)

endow **OIce** Grg Klþ 4

leggja við (ON)

to charge (with a crime) **OIce** Jó Kab 14

læggja fram/níper/in (OGu, OSw)

deposit **OSw** DL Bb

lay in custody **OSw** HL Rb

leave **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B4)

See also: *laghvinna*

læggher (OSw) **læggher** (ODan) noun

fornication **OSw** YVgL Gb, Add, ÄVgL Gb

sleeping with **ODan** SkL 217

See also: *hor*, *löskalægghi*, *lönlæghe*

læggherbarn (OSw) noun

child of fornication **OSw** YVgL Add

læghersbot (OSw) noun

compensation for fornication **OSw** YVgL Gb, Add

fine for adultery **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *bot*, *læggher*

læggherstáper (OSw) noun

burial place **OSw** YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Kkb

grave **OSw** SmL

lægghervite (ODan) noun

illegal intercourse **ODan** JyL 2

lying with a woman **ODan** JyL 1

lægghorættir (OSw) noun

right of land tenancy **OSw** VmL Mb

lækersbot (OSw) **lækisbot** (OSw) noun

doctor's fee **OSw** DL Mb, YVgL Mb

See also: *bot*

lækir (OSw) noun

doctor **OSw** HL Mb

physician **OSw** SdmL Mb

lækirsgæf (OSw) **lækesgave** (ODan) **lækesgift** (ODan) noun

leech's fee **ODan** VSjL 86

medical expenses **ODan** JyL 3, SkL 105, 122

physician's fee **OSw** YVgL Vs, ÄVgL Smb, Vs

See also: *gæf*, *lækningarkaup*, *lækærisfæ*

lækningarkaup (ON) noun

physician's fee **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *lækærisfæ*

lækærisfæ (OSw) **læknisfé** (ON) noun

doctor's fee **OIce** Jó Mah 8, *Js* Mah 8

doctor's payment **OSw** HL Mb

leech money **ONorw** FrL Mhb 11, 12

See also: *lækirsgæf*, *lækningarkaup*

læn (OSw) **læn** (ODan) **lén** (ON) noun

Literally 'loan'. Granted by a superior to a subordinate, and may refer to the area granted, the revenue from this area, the office controlling it, and it is not always clear which of the senses is intended. Most of the regulations deal with restrictions on the fief-holder's rights, and with causes for him to lose his fief. In OIce Jó referring to the king's sheriff in charge of a district. *area of an office* **ODan** JyL 2

charge of a district **OIce** Jó Fml 14

county **OSw** UL Kgb, Kmb, Rb, VmL Kmb

enfeoffment **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Kmb, Till

fief **OSw** YVgL Urb, Add

office **ODan** JyL 2, 3

See also: *lænsmaþer*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *lén*; Fritzner s.v. *lén*; Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *læn*; Hertzberg s.v. *lén*; KLNm s.v. *län*; Schlyter s.v. *læn*; Schlyter Bihang s.v. *læn*

lænder (OSw) **lendr** (ON) adj.

The landed man (*lænder maþer*, *lendr maðr*, so called because he had been endowed with land from the king) was a local magnate who acted as the king's highest representative in his district. He was a royal vassal, attached to the king by an oath of fealty and service. He was ranked below an earl, but above a freeholder. With respect to personal rights, his status (in the FrL and GuL) was equal to that of the *stallari* (q.v.), i.e. twice as high as that of a freeholder. He belonged to the group of the king's most important advisers. In the king's retinue (*hird*) he was counted among the officers. If the son of a landed man was not endowed with land by the king before he was 40 years old, he was not counted as a landed man.

Men holding this title were called barons after 1277, and they were granted the right to use the title *herra* (see *hærra*).

In Sweden the concept of *lænder maþer* is only known from the VgL. He seems to have been an aristocrat. His functions are unknown.

Expressions:

lænder maþer (OSw) **lendr maðr**,
lendir menn (pl.) (ON)

baron **Olce** Jó Kab 1 Þjb 3

landed man **ONorw** *EidsL* 48.1; 50.1 *FrL* Intr 1
Mhb 10, 52 Var 43 Leb 8 Rgb 8 LlbA 15 Reb 2
GuL Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb,
Tjb, Ulb, Leb **Olce** *Js* Kdb 3 Mah 7, 29

länderman **OSw** *YVgL* Jb *ÅVgL* Jb

See also: *jarl*, *merkismaðr*, *riddari*

Refs: Andrae 1960, 77 ff.; Bagge 2010, 53, 80, 119, 233; DMA s.v. *Scandinavia: Political and legal organization*; Helle 2001, 149–52, 154–55, 159–60; Hertzberg s.v. *lendr maðr*; KLN M s.v.v. *baron*, *befalingsmand*, *edsformular*, *hird*, *jarl*, *lendmann*, *stænder*, *ármann*; Lindkvist 2009a, 62–63; Nilsson 2012, 207–09; Robberstad 1981, 378; SL 5, 143; Wærdahl 2011, 51; 2013, 96

lænsmaþer (OSw) **lénsmaðr** (ON) **lænsman** (OSw)

lænsmander (OSw) noun

In the most general sense, a *lænsmaþer* was a representative, proxy or deputy to a higher official. Like *gælkare* (q.v.), the title has been used to translate Lat. *exactor*. In Denmark and Norway a representative of this kind was often called *hovedsmand*.

In the Swedish laws a *lænsmaþer* was often an official of the king (OSw *konungs lænsmaþer*) or bishop (OSw *biskups lænsmaþer*) who saw to local administrative matters and represented their interests at assemblies (OSw *þing*) and collected taxes and

finest on their behalf. *Lænsmaþer* also appears to be interchangeable with the term for prosecutor (OSw *soknari*) in YVgL, ÖgL and SmL, all of which appear to have functions similar to the Norwegian *ármaðr* (q.v.). According to UL the *lænsmaþer* had the privilege of convening a panel (OSw *næmd*) which selects judges (OSw *domari*) in each hundred (OSw *hundari*). The *husabyman* (q.v.) in DL may have been the equivalent of a *lænsmaþer* in Dalarna, though the former may have had some slightly different responsibilities or indeed have been subordinate to the *lænsmaþer*. The terms *konungs maþer* and *biskups maþer* in OSw DL and HL may refer to a *lænsmaþer*.

In Denmark and Norway a *lænsmaþer* may also refer specifically to a holder of a fief (ON *lén*, see *læn*) granted by the king (or a bishop, in the case of church estates). As such he operated as governor of an area during the Middle Ages and was permitted to make use of the region's incomes.

In Norway a *lénsmaðr* often referred to a deputy to the sheriff (*sýslumaðr*, see *sýsluman*) and acted on his behalf, particularly by serving in court proceedings. He also had the authority to arrest criminals. There were not supposed to be more than two *lénsmenn* in any given district (*fylki*). According to an ordinance issued in 1293, a man who was appointed *lénsmaðr* had to be a householder (*bóndi*, see *bonde*) from a good family. The most important function of a *lénsmaðr* was collecting incomes, namely taxes and fines. He also had police duties and could stand in for the law-man (*lögmaðr*, see *laghmaþer*). After 1537 the administration system was restructured and a *lénsmaðr* was renamed *bondelensmann*. The title *lensmann* is still used in Norway.

In the Icelandic laws the *lénsmaðr* generally refers to the sheriff and his aides. The term does not appear until amendments began to be made to *Jónsbók*, though it is used in several medieval Icelandic diplomas thereafter.

administrator **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Urb, Tb, Föb, Add

bailiff **OSw** DL Mb, Tjdb, Rb, HL Mb, Rb

bishop's administrator **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

deputy **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 60

king's administrator **OSw** HL Rb, YVgL Urb, Tb

king's local administrator **OSw** HL Rb

local administrator **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb,

Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

official **OSw** HL Kkb

representative **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Jb,

Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb

sheriff **OSw** HL Rb

Expressions:

biskups lænsmaþer, biskups lænsman, biskops lænsman, biskops man (OSw)

bishop's administrator **OSw** UL

Kkb, Äb, Mb *VmL* Kkb

bishop's bailiff **OSw** DL Kkb, Rb

bishop's official **OSw** HL Kkb

konungs lænsmaþer, konungs man, kunungs lænsman (OSw)

king's administrator **OSw** DL Tjdb

UL Kkb, Mb, Rb *VmL* Mb, Rb

king's bailiff **OSw** HL Md DL Mb, Rb

See also: *ármaðr, gælkare, husabyman, laghmaþer, læn, sysluman, umbuþsman*

Refs: CV s.v. *læn*; F s.v. *lénsmadr*; KLNm s.v. *embedsindtægter, hovedsmand, lensmann, soknare*; LexMA s.v. *Lehen*; NGL s.v. *lénsmadr*; Schlyter s.v. *lænsmaþer*; SNL s.v. *lensmann*

lænspræster (OSw) noun

deputy priest **OSw** YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Kkb

See also: *prester*

lærder (OSw) **lærth** (ODan) **lerþr** (OGu) **lærþer** (OSw) adj.

cleric **ODan** ESjL 2

learned **ODan** JyL 1–3, **OSw** SmL, UL Jb, ÄVgL Äb

ordained **OGu** GL A 5, Add. 1 (B 4)

læript (OSw) **lerept** (OGu) **léreft** (ON) **lérept** (ON) noun

Used as currency.

linen **OGu** GL A 65, **OIce** Grg Arþ 125, Jó

Kab 6 Þjb 23, **OSw** DL Kkb, HL Kgb

linen cloth **ONorw** GuL Mhb

læsa (OSw) verb

harvest **OSw** VmL Bb

read **OSw** ÄVgL Kkb

læst (OSw) **læst** (ODan) noun

defect **OSw** SdmL Kmb, YVgL Vs, ÄVgL Smb, Vs

disfigurement **OSw** UL 1, VmL Mb

mutilation **ODan** JyL 3

See also: *lyti*

læsta (OSw) **læste** (ODan) **lesta** (OGu) **lesta** (ON) verb

damage **OGu** GL A 19, **OIce** Jó Fml 11,

KRA 4, **OSw** DL Bb, ÄVgL Smb

incapacitate **OGu** GL A 19

injure **ODan** ESjL 2, **OIce** Jó Kab 16

maim **OGu** GL A 17, **OSw** YVgL Rlb, ÄVgL Rlb

mutilate **OSw** YVgL Frb

See also: *spilla, styva*

læstemaal (ODan) noun

mutilation case **ODan** VSjL 33

læstisbot (OSw) noun

compensation for defect **OSw** ÄVgL Smb

deformity fine **OSw** HL Mb

disfigurement **OSw** DL Mb

disfigurement compensation **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

See also: *bot, læst*

löfvirkinger (OSw) noun

vagrant **OSw** YVgL Drb

See also: *lösvittinger*

lögafí (ON) noun

legal heir **OIce** Jó Llb 28

lögbaugr (ON) noun

A 'legal ring'. Four types of legal ring are outlined in Grg Bat 113, which recounts the division of wergild among the victim's family members. In FrL *lögbaugar* are a fine submitted to the king by the perpetrator of certain types of injuries. These fines are in addition to wound compensation (ON *sárbót*) and doctor's fees paid to the injured person. Bj (NGL I:306) stipulates that injuries committed by multiple persons at a marketplace (ON *kaupangr*, see *köpungr*) required *lögbaugar* to be paid both to the king and the men of the town. [CV equates *lögbaugr* with *höfuðbaugr*, but this does not appear to be correct? In Grg Bat 113 a *höfuðbaugr* is called the 'main ring' and refers to the first category of *lögbaugar*, i.e. the three-mark rings.]

ring (werigild) fixed by law **OIce** Grg

Bat 113, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 16, 17

werigild **ONorw** FrL Mhb 11

See also: *baugatal, baugþak, bogher, höfuðbaugr, sarabot, þveiti*

Refs: CV s.v. *baugr*; F; Finsen III:588; Hagland and Sandnes 1997, 109; Hertzberg; Hoff 2012, 185; KLNm s.v. *legemskrænkelse, mansbot*

lögbeiðing (ON) noun

legal request **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 58 Lrp 117 Misc 244

Lögberg (ON) noun

The Law-Rock; part of the Icelandic General Assembly (ON *alþingi*) during the Commonwealth. The Law-Rock was the seat of the lawspeaker (ON *lögsögumaðr*) and was the location for announcements, such as new laws. It fell out of use after Js was introduced in 1271. The actual site of the Law-Rock at Þingvellir is unknown, though several places have been suggested.

Law Rock **OIce** Grg Vís 99 Lsp 116

See also: *þingbrekka*

Refs: CV; F; GAO s.v. *Pingvellir*;
KLNLM s.v. *lögberg*; Z s.v. *lögberg*

lögboð (ON) noun

legal offer **OIce** Grg Arþ 122 Lbþ
192, **ONorw** GuL Olb

lögbrót (ON) noun

breach of law **OIce** Jó Llb 56

See also: *brut*

lögeiður (ON) noun

A lawful oath. In Grg Þsp 49 this kind of oath is sworn on a book, though in several instances a cross is stipulated (e.g. Grg Þsp 25). A passage in *Landnámabók* in which lawful oaths are sworn on rings suggests that the practice predates the Christian period.

lawful oath **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 41 Ómb 129
Lbþ 178 Tíg 255, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 24

See also: *eper*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; Hertzberg; KLNLM
s.v. *edsformular, kors*; RGA s.v. *Eid*

lögeindagi (ON) noun

legal settling day **OIce** Grg Fjl 221

lögeyrir (ON) noun

lawful money **ONorw** GuL Mhb, Olb
legal tender **OIce** Grg Klþ 6 Þsp 51, 78
Vis 88, 102 Bat 113 Arþ 122 Feþ 148 Lbþ
193 Fjl 221, 222 Hrs 234, Jó Kab 5

lögfardagar (pl.) (ON) **lögfardagar (pl.)** (ON) noun

legal moving days **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Tíg 255

lögfasta (ON) noun

established fast **OIce** Grg Klþ 16, 17 Feþ 148
legal fast **OIce** KRA 26

lögfastr (ON) adj.

legally resident **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 2 Vis 87,
89 Ómb 143 Rsp 228 Misc 238, KRA 1

lögfesta (ON) verb

claim **ONorw** FrL ArbA 16
place a ban on **OIce** Jó Llb 4, 15
secure by law **ONorw** FrL ArbB 28

lögfesta (ON) noun

ban **OIce** Jó Llb 26, 52
lawful prohibition **ONorw** FrL LlbB 7
legal ban **ONorw** FrL Leb 26

lögfé (ON) noun

legal payment **ONorw** BorgL 17.14

lögfóstr (ON) noun

legal fostering **OIce** Grg Vis 89

lögfóstri (ON) noun

legal foster-son **OIce** Grg Vis 89

lögfrétt (ON) noun

legal information **OIce** Grg Þsp 27

lögfullr (ON) adj.

lawful **OIce** Jó Þfb 9, Js Þfb 6 Lbb 1

See also: *laghliker, rættar*

lögföstnun (ON) noun

legal betrothal **OIce** Grg Feþ 144

löggjöf (ON) noun

gift allowed by law **OIce** Jó Kge 22

löggríð (ON) noun

legal domicile **OIce** Grg Þsp 22, 78

See also: *gríðfang*

löggrind (ON) noun

legal gate **OIce** Jó Llb 32

lögheilagr (ON) adj.

Expressions:

lögheilagr dagr (ON)

established holy day **OIce** Grg Feþ 148 Lbþ 185,
198 Fjl 221 Tíg 265 Jó Llb 3, 69 Js Lbb 11 KRA 30

lögheimili (ON) noun

legal home **OIce** Grg Klþ 4, 6 Þsp 27, 78 Feþ 156 Fjl
221, 222 Hrs 235 Misc 251, 252 Tíg 255, KRA 15

löglið (ON) noun

established gateway **OIce** Grg Klþ 8
legal gateway **OIce** Grg Lbþ 206, KRA 26

löghreppr (ON) noun

established commune **OIce** Grg
Klþ 5 Feþ 156 Hrs 234, 235
legal commune **OIce** Jó Kge 31

lögkaup (ON) noun

legal fee **OIce** Grg Klþ 6 Tíg 265
legal pay **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

lögkominn (ON) adj.

lawfully entitled **OIce** Jó Kge 9

lögkvöð (ON) **lagakvöð** (ON) noun

legal calling **OIce** Grg Þsp 26 Lbþ
177, 199, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 6

löglangr (ON) adj.

of lawful length **OIce** Jó Fml 24

lögleið (ON) noun

established autumnal meeting **OIce** Grg Klþ 6

lögleiga (ON) noun

interest at a legal rate **OIce** Grg Arþ 122, 126 Fjl 221
legal rent **OIce** Jó Kab 15

löglengð (ON) noun

lawful length **OIce** Jó Fml 24

lögleysa (ON) noun

contempt of law **OIce** Jó Llb 15,

ONorw GuL Kpb, Olb

löglyrittr (ON) noun

legal veto **OIce** Grg Þsp 58 Ómb 132

löglysing (ON) noun

legal publishing **OIce** Grg Þsp 21,

39 Vís 88 Lbþ 172 Tíg 259

See also: *lysning*

lögmannsinnsigli (ON) noun

seal of the presiding judge **OIce** Jó Kab 12

lögmark (ON) noun

lawful mark **OIce** Grg Fjl 225, Jó Llb 57, 60, *KRA* 26

lögmalaland (ON) noun

land subject to a right of lawful pre-emption **OIce** Grg Lbþ 193

lögmalı (ON) noun

right of lawful pre-emption **OIce** Grg

Lbþ 192, Jó Lbb 8, *Js* Lbb 5

lögmet (ON) noun

legal valuation **ONorw** GuL Olb

lögmetandi (ON) noun

lawful valuer **OIce** Grg Þsp 51, 67

Fjl 221 Hrs 234 Misc 246

lögmaetr (ON) adj.

deemed by law **OIce** Grg Vís 86, 88

lög pundari (ON) noun

lawful steelyard **OIce** Grg Rsp 232

lög ráðandi (ON) noun

legal administrator **OIce** Grg Klþ 4 Þsp 81 Fep

144, 152 Misc 238 Tíg 259, *Js* Lbb 4, 8, *KRA* 15

See also: *forráðandi*

lög rán (ON) noun

denial of legal right **ONorw** GuL Olb

lög rengð (ON) noun

rejection at law **OIce** Grg Þsp 20, 25

lög rétt (ON) noun

An enclosure for livestock gathered together following the summer grazing season. Landowners were required to drive all animals found on their land to these enclosures so that they could be sorted and collected by their owners through identification of lawful ownership marks (ON *lögmark*). Locations for lawful enclosures were determined by the men of the district (ON *heraðsmaðr*, see *hæraþsmaþer*), or possibly men of the commune (ON *hreppsmaðr*).

lawful fold **OIce** Grg Fjl 225

sheep gathering **OIce** Jó Llb 49

See also: *fjallganga*, *rét*

Refs: CV s.v. *lög rétt*; Fritzner; Hertzberg

s.v. *lög rétt*; KLNLM s.v. *fåreavl*, *hreppr*

lög rétta (ON) noun

This institution was peculiar to Norw and Ice law. The word is derived from the expression *rétta lög*, i.e. to provide a valid explanation and interpretation of what the law says about a given case (see Hertzberg, s.v. *lög rétta*; KLNLM, s.v. *lagting*). In Iceland, this expression had a wider meaning (see below).

In Norway the *lög rétta* was a panel or tribunal under the provincial assembly (the *lagþing*, see *lagþing*). Originally it seems to have consisted of 36 men, authorized together with the law-speaker to explain the law, pass judgements or sentences, or give verdicts. To be legally binding, the decisions of the *lög rétta* had to be approved by the assembly.

The size of the *lög rétta* is a moot question in Norw legal history. An older group of scholars thought that the *lög rétta* was composed of three tribunals only, each consisting of twelve men. Later scholars tend to believe that it was constituted by the whole body of delegates to the provincial assembly, which in the *Frostuping* consisted of four hundred men.

Whether large or small, its function as a judicial power and ultimate court of law seems certain as far as the provincial laws are concerned, until the introduction of King Magnus the Law-Mender's Law of the Realm (the 'ML landslov') 1274 (see Strauch 2016, 115, 153, 168).

In Iceland the *lög rétta* (the Law Council) was originally a body under the *alþingi*. The expression *rétta lög* was here also taken to mean 'formulating or passing laws' (see KLNLM, s.v. *lög rétta*). In the period 930–ca. 965 it seems to have been composed of the law-speaker and 36 *goðar* (see *goði*), each accompanied by two ordinary members of the *alþingi* 'General Assembly'. Around 965 additional members were appointed, and from 1106 onwards, Iceland's two bishops joined the *lög rétta*. The total number of members then amounted to 147 persons. As already indicated, the Icel *lög rétta* mainly functioned as a legislature, it decided what was law or should be law (see KLNLM, s.v. *rettergang* (vol. XXI, col. 299)). It also elected the law-speaker, it granted licences and exemptions from the law, and it had the right to pardon. In other words, it was in some ways an administrative body (see Laws of Early Iceland, Grágás I, 249; RGA 2, s.v. *lög rétta*; Strauch 2016, 40, 218).

With Iceland's submission to Norway in 1262/64, the *lögretta* was remodelled on the pattern of Norw law. *Járnsíða* (1271) and *Jónsbók* (1281) transformed it into a higher court of law, consisting of 36 men, 3 from each of the 12 new administrative districts (*sýslur*, see *sysel*), plus two Icelandic bishops. It was from now on a superior court and a court of appeal (see KLNLM, s.v. *lögretta*; Strauch 2016, 238).

Law Council **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4 Þsp 43 Feþ 144, 147 Lþ 184 Fjl 225 Hrs 235 Tíg 268, *Jó Þfb* 3 Llb 64 Þjb 13, *Js Þfb* 3, 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46 Rgb 30 *ultimate court of law* **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

Refs: Gunnar Karlsson 2005, 504; Hagland and Sandnes 1994, xxvii–xxviii; Helgi Þorláksson 2005, 142, 151; Helle 2001; Hertzberg s.v. *lögretta*; KLNLM s.v.v. *alþing*, *lagting*, *lögretta*, *rettergang*, *ting*; Laws of Early Iceland, Grágás I; Sandvik and Jón Viðar Sigurðsson 2005, 236–37; Strauch 2016, 40–41, 119, 153, 158, 218–20, 223, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 246; Sveaas Andersen 1977, 259–60

lögrettir (ON) noun

personal compensation fixed by law **OIce** *Grg* Vís 94

lögrettufé (ON) noun

Funds at the disposal of the Law Council in Iceland. It is unclear how these funds were generated. *Grg* Feþ 147 states that payments for licenses to marry someone who was too closely related were paid as *lögrettufé*, and it is possible that other forms of license generated revenue as well. The lawspeaker (ON *lögsögumaðr*) was annually paid two hundreds of homespun cloth from Law Council money (cf. *Grg* Lþ 116). Presumably these payments ceased to be collected when Iceland fell under Norwegian rule and the Law Council lost its legislative powers.

Law Council money **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 147

Law Council's funds **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 116

See also: *fæ*, *lögretta*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; *GrgTr* I:188 n.7;

KLNLM s.v. *embedsindtægter*, *lögretta*

lögrettumaðr (ON) noun

man of the Law Council **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 43 Lþ 116

Feþ 158, *Jó Þfb* 2, 3, *Js Þfb* 3, 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46

lögrettuseta (ON) noun

seat on the Law Council **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 116 Lrþ 117

lögrettupáttir (ON) noun

law council section **OIce** *Grg* Lrþ 117

löggræna (ON) verb

take **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 8

lögsamðr (ON) **lögsamdr** (ON) adj.

lawfully pronounced **OIce** *Js Þfb* 6, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

legal **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 8

legally set **ONorw** *FrL* Var 46

lögsegjandi (ON) noun

lawful reporter **OIce** *Grg* Vís 87

lögsekð (ON) noun

A general designation for legal outlawry in Iceland. *Grg* Þsp 60 stipulates that there are three types of legal outlawry: a full outlaw (ON *skógarmaðr*), a lesser outlaw (ON *fförbaugsmaðr*) and lesser outlawry with permanent exile (ON *fförbaugssekð*).

type of legal outlawry **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 60 Feþ 158

See also: *fförbaugsgarðr*, *skóggangr*, *sækt*, *útlagi*

Refs: CV s.v. *lögsekt*; Fritzner s.v. *lögsekt*

lögsekr (ON) adj.

under legal penalty **OIce** *Grg* Vís 91

See also: *útlægr*

lögsilfr (ON) noun

legal silver **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113 Fjl 221

lögsjándi (ON) noun

lawful eyewitness **OIce** *Grg* Vís 87

lawful viewer **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221 Misc 246

lögskifti (ON) noun

legal division **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166 Lþ 177, 178 Fjl 225, *Jó Lbb* 4

lögskil (ON) noun

legal business **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

legal duties **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 35 Vís 89 Lrþ 117

Lþ 202 Fjl 223 Hrs 234 Tíg 255, *KRA* 14

legal formalities **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 176

lögskilnuðr (ON) **lögskilnaðr** (ON) noun

legal separation **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 151

lögskuld (ON) noun

A type of servitude imposed upon those who could not pay their debts. Bounden debtors held limited rights in some sections of *Grg*, but their legal status returned to normal once their debt was discharged. Dependents of a man condemned to slavery for theft could also be placed into legal debt-bondage (cf. *Grg* Rþ 229). Outside of *Grg* *lögskuld* may also refer to legal debt rather than debt-bondage.

legal debt-bondage **OIce** *Grg* Arþ

118 Ómb 128 Rþ 229

See also: *gæfþræl*, *gæld*, *skuldarkona*, *skuldarmaðr*, *skuldfastr*, *skyld*, *skæl*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; Guth 2002–03; *GrgTr* II:369

lögskuldarkona (ON) noun

A 'legal debt woman'; a woman in legal debt-bondage. Presumably held the same status as a *lögskuldarmaðr* (q.v.).

woman in legal debt-bondage **OIce** Grg Feþ 156

See also: *lögskuldarmaður*, *skuldarkona*, *skuldarmaður*

Refs: CV s.v. *lögskuldarkona*; Fritznér

lögskuldarmaður (ON) noun

A ‘man of legal debt’; a bounden debtor. A person who was legally obligated to work for another in order to pay off a debt. Along with the *leysingi*, the *lögskuldarmaður* occupied a social status between householders and slaves. This type of debtor also existed in medieval Sweden (cf. SdmL Mb 14:2), albeit without a specific designation.

bounden debtor **OIce** Grg Vís 96 Arþ 118

See also: *lögskuldarkona*, *skuldarmaður*

Refs: CV s.v. *lögskuldarmaður*; Fritznér;
RGA s.v. *Gesellschaft*, *Island*

lögskyldr (ON) **lögskyldugr** (ON) adj.

legally required **OIce** Grg Klþ 15,
18 Ómb 143, KRA 13, 26

lögsókn (ON) noun

prosecution at law **OIce** Grg Vís 88, Jó
Kge 2, Js Kvg 3, **ONorw** FrL Kvb 16

lögspurning (ON) noun

legal asking **OIce** Grg Þsp 22, 26 Vís 89

lögstakkgarður (ON) noun

legal stackyard **OIce** Grg Lbþ 191

lögsgögn (ON) noun

law-speaking **OIce** KRA 34
legal decision **OIce** Jó Mah 2

lögsgögumaður (ON) noun

The office of Lawspeaker present in Iceland from ca. 930 until 1262/71. The primary responsibility of the Lawspeaker was to recite a third of the law each year at the General Assembly (ON *alþingi*). He was elected by the Law Council (ON *lögrétta*) and is often cited as the only governmental official in Iceland during the commonwealth period. This position was eventually replaced by the office of *lögmaður* (see *laghmaður*) when Iceland fell under Norwegian rule.

Lawspeaker **OIce** Grg Klþ 19 Þsp 21, 24
Lsp 116 Lrþ 117 Arþ 127 Lbþ 172

See also: *alþingi*, *laghmaður*, *lögrétta*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *embedsindtægter*,
lögsgögumaður; LexMA s.v. *Rechtssprecher*

lögsgögumannsrúm (ON) noun

the Lawspeaker's seat **OIce** Grg Þsp 24

lögsgögumannspáttur (ON) noun

lawspeaker's section **OIce** Grg Lsp 116

lögtiðir (pl.) (ON) noun

established services **OIce** Grg Þsp 80

lögtiund (ON) noun

legal tithe **OIce** Grg Klþ 4 Tíg 255, KRA 14

löggunautr (ON) **löggunautar** (pl.) (ON) noun

man belonging to the same law
district **ONorw** GuL Krb
member of a jurisdiction **ONorw**
FrL KrbB 17 Mhb 53 Reb 1

lögváttur (ON) noun

lawful witness **OFar** Seyð 10
See also: *vatter*

lögvilla (ON) noun

deception at law **OIce** Grg Þsp 22

lögvörn (ON) noun

legal defence **OIce** Grg Þsp 32, 34
Ómb 130, 139 Lbþ 172 Hrs 235

lögvöxtr (ON) noun

yield at the legal rate **OIce** Grg Arþ 122

lögþáttur (ON) noun

section of the law **OIce** Grg Lsp 116

lön (OSw) **laun** (OGu) **laun** (ON) noun

fee **OGu** GL A 42, 43
pay **OSw** SdmL Kmb, Till
return **OIce** Grg Arþ 127
wages **OSw** UL Jb, VmL Jb
See also: *heptalaun*, *leggha*, *mali*, *þinglaun*

löna (OSw) **launa** (ON) verb

make a return **OIce** Grg Ómb 141
pay **ONorw** GuL Leb
present **OSw** ÁVgL Rlb
requite **ONorw** GuL Arb

lönd (OSw) **lön** (ODan) **lönd** (ODan) **loyndir** (pl.) (OGu) **lynd** (OGu) **laun** (ON) **lön** (OSw) noun

Used in the plural for 'private parts'.
private part **OGu** GL A 23
Expressions:

getinn á laun (ON)

begotten secretly **ONorw** GuL Arb
i lön, i löndum (OSw) **i lön, i lönd** (ODan)
secretly **OSw** SdmL Bb **ODan** ESjL
3 JyL 2, 3 *SkKL* 6 *VSjL* 62, 69
surreptitiously **ODan** *SkL* 60, 219, 223, 224
læggia lön a, læggia lön at (OSw)
lægje lön a (ODan)
hide **OSw** SdmL Bb **ODan** JyL 2

See also: *openbarlika*

löndaskript (OSw) noun

private church penalty **OSw** DL Kkb

private church penance **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

{löndaskript} **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

löpiseþer (OSw) noun

Oath sworn by someone without the right to do so.

precipitate oath **OSw** *YVgL* Add

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *löpiseþer*

løpstigher (OSw) **løpstigh** (ODan) **laupstigr** (OGu)

hlaupstigr (ON) noun

Appears in phrases such as **OSw** *i løpstighum*, **ODan** *a løpstigi* of fugitive criminals and slaves. In GL there are detailed provisions relating to the actions of a slave declared to be ‘on the run’.

fled **ODan** *SkL* 133

road of escape **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

run **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

run away **ODan** *SkL* 162

running away **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

Refs: Peel 2015, 199–200

lös (OSw) **løs** (ODan) **lauss** (ON) adj.

deprived of something **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

free **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 159, **OSw** *UL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb

loose **OSw** *UL* Kkb

null and void **OIce** *Jó* Kge 23

released **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244, **OSw**

UL Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

unbound **OIce** *Jó* Kab 7, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb

vacant **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

See also: *lata*

lösa (OSw) **løse** (ODan) **loysa** (OGu) **leysa** (ON) verb

absolve **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

buy **ODan** *SkL* 135, *VSjL* 50

discharge **OIce** *Grg* Misc 252

dissolve **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

free **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 11, **OGu** *GL* A 14, **OSw**

DL Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *UL* Kmb, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Kkb

get back **ODan** *SkL* 142, 144

get back against payment **ODan** *SkL* 182

give absolution **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3

give back **ODan** *SkL* 83

grant **ODan** *SkL* 128

pay **ODan** *SkL* 90, 133, 150, 159, 161,

162, 166, 183, **OSw** *HL* Kgb

pay a fee **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3

pay back **OSw** *DL* Rb

pay for one's life **OSw** *DL* Kkb

ransom **OGu** *GL* A 28

redeem **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 126, 130, 157, 170, 171, 179, **OGu** *GL* A 28, 63, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1

Llb 10, 33 Kab 20, 22 Þjb 1 Fml 21, *Js* Kab 17, *KRA*

6, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Rb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Urb, Rlb, Tb,

Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

release **ODan** *SkL* 131, 139, 233, **ONorw** *FrL*

Mhb 55, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Tb

resolve **OSw** *DL* Bb

settle **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

solve **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Kmb, *ÄVgL* Tb

take back **ODan** *SkL* 197

unbind **ODan** *SkL* 156

unchain **OSw** *HL* Mb

Expressions:

lösa sik (OSw) **loysa sik** (OGu)

redeem oneself **OGu** *GL* A 22 *UL*

Kgb, Mb, Blb *VmL* Kgb, Mb

loysa ut, loysa undan (OGu)

redeem **OGu** *GL* A 20, 20a, 26

See also: *aterlösa*

lösgiurþer (OSw) **laus gyrtr** (OGu) **lausgyrðr** (ON)

lösgrþer (OSw) adj.

In house-searches, those doing the search had to show that they did not have anything hidden under their clothing in order to plant it on the premises and thus incriminate the householder. They also had to have their hoods thrown back and so be bareheaded.

loosely girded **OGu** *GL* A 37, **OSw**

DL Tjdb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

with belts undone **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb

with loose girdle **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

without a belt **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

See also: *ransaka*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *lösgiurþer*; SL

GL, 283, note 2 to chapter 37

löska (OSw) **lösker** (OSw) adj.

Expressions:

löska kona (OSw)

unmarried woman **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Add *ÖgL* Vm

löska maþer, lös maþer, löska man,

lösker man, lösker maþer (OSw)

impecunious man **OSw** *HL* Kmb

itinerant **OSw** *DL* Bb *UL* Kkb,

Kgb *VmL* Kkb, Mb *ÖgL* Db

unmarried man **OSw** *SmL* *VmL* Äb *YVgL* Kkb

vagrant **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb *SdmL* Kgb *YVgL* Drb

See also: *bolfastar, stafkarl*

löskalægghi (OSw) **lönskalæghe** (OSw) noun

Literally ‘secret laying’ referring to illegal sexual relations between unmarried people. The man had to compensate the woman’s kin, with the woman herself receiving nothing. In OSw YVgL, a criminal offence only if the woman got pregnant, or if the wrongdoers were caught in the act, and it was explicitly a violation of ecclesiastical law, demanding confession and penance on top of the compensation paid. OSw HL made no real distinction between *löskalægghi* and *hor* (q.v.); any man who seduced another man’s mother or daughter was to pay compensation to the aggrieved party as well as a fine to the king and to the community.

fornication OSw HL Äb, SdmL Äb, YVgL Kkb

illicit relationship OSw DL Gb,

UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, VmL Äb

See also: *hor*, *læggher*, *lönlæghe*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *legorð*; KLNLM s.v.v. *lejermål*, *ægteskabsbrud*; Schlyter s.v. *löskalægghi*

lösn (OSw) **lösn** (ODan) **launs** (OGu) **lausn** (OGu)

lausn (ON) **lösning** (OSw) noun

Payment for the release of property, such as sold land, slaves used as bonds and stolen or lost goods, under certain circumstances. Also of slaves buying their freedom and of killers paying for their crime. In ON occasionally of the right to such release.

compensation OSw HL Mb

compensation to the captor OSw HL Mb

fee OGu GS Ch. 3

payment OIce Jó Fml 21

payment for freedom OSw YVgL Tb

ransom OSw HL Mb

redemption ODan VSjL 86, OIce KRA 6, 7 passim,

ONorw GuL Olb, OSw SdmL Jb, Bb, Tjdb

reward OSw DL Bb, UL Mb, VmL Mb

right of redemption OIce Grg Fjl 221, Jó

Mah 1, Js Mah 2, ONorw FrL Jkb 1

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *lausn*;

Fritzner s.v. *lausn*; Hertzberg s.v. *lausn*;

ONP s.v. *lausn*; Schlyter s.v. *lösn*

lös vittinger (OSw) noun

vagrant OSw ÄVgL Md

See also: *löfvirkinger*

lösörapanter (OSw) noun

pledge concerning movable property OSw HL Kmb

See also: *lösöre*, *panter*

lösöre (OSw) **lösore** (OSw) noun

chattels OSw HL Rb

goods OSw DL Gb

movable goods OSw YVgL Äb, Jb,

Add, ÄVgL Urb, Äb, Jb

movable property OSw HL Kkb, Äb,

YVgL Urb, Rlb, ÖgL Kkb

movables OSw SdmL Kkb, Gb, Jb, SmL,

UL För, Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, VmL För,

Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, ÖgL Eb

personal goods OSw DL Gb

See also: *lausafé*, *öre*

löt (OSw) noun

Pasture, ‘green grass-ground’, ‘level field’ and a direct synonym of ON *vall/völlr* (pl. *vellir*) in Brink 2004, 210.

pasture OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

pastureland OSw SdmL Mb, ÄVgL Tb

See also: *fælot*, *hiorplöt*, *valder*

Refs: Brink 2004b, 210

løne (ODan) verb

conceal ODan SkL 121

cover up ODan VSjL 87

hide ODan JyL 2

be secret ODan JyL 2

withhold ODan SkL 229

lønlike (ODan) adv.

secretly ODan JyL 2, SkKL 12

See also: *openbarlika*

lönlæghe (ODan) noun

Illegal sexual relations between unmarried people. The woman’s kin prosecuted and her guardian received any fines, which could only be taken once.

intercourse in secrecy ODan JyL 2

See also: *löskalægghi*

løpe (ODan) **hlaupa** (ON) verb

run away ODan VSjL 86, ONorw GuL Løb, Leb

run off ODan VSjL 86, 87

magaraip (OGu) noun

ride of the relatives OGu GL A 24

See also: *vagniklaferþ*

magararfi (ON) noun

heir to a son ONorw FrL ArbA 7

See also: *maghararf*

maghandi (OSw) **magandi** (OGu) **moghandi** (OSw)

adj.

Usually appears in expressions such as *koma til maghandi alder* or *vara a maghandi ar* (OSw) ‘be/ become of age’ (for example DL Bb, SdmL Jb). The expression for this varied, as did the age.

adult **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb
of age **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb
of full age **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb, *ÖgL* Db
grown **OGu** *GL* A 20
mature **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

See also: *omaghi*, *vit*

maghararf (OSw) noun

son's inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb, *UL* Äb

See also: *magararfi*

magher (OSw) **magh** (ODan) **magr** (OGu) **mágr** (ON) noun

These refer to a male person related by marriage.

The usual meaning in Medieval Nordic legal texts is 'son-in-law', attested in ODan *ESjL*, but also other meanings (some of them more comprehensive) occur: 'brother-in-law' (OSw *DL*; OIce *Jó*), 'kinsman' (ODan *ESjL*), 'kinsman by marriage' (ONorw *GuL*), and 'relative' (OGu *GL*).

The plurality of the meanings of this term in the medieval Nordic languages can be compared to the similar ambiguity of the kinship terms *gener* ('male in-law') and *nepos* (i.a. 'grandchild', 'nephew', 'niece') in medieval Latin.

brother-in-law **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2, **OSw** *DL* Mb

in-law **OGu** *GL* A 63, Add. 6 (B 33)

kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 2

kinsman by marriage **ONorw** *GuL* Sab

relative **OGu** *GL* A 24

son-in-law **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3

See also: *mögr*

Refs: Bjorvand 2007, 772; KLNLM s.v. *ætt*;

Latham and Howlett s.v.v. *gener*, *nepos*;

Niermeyer and van de Kieft s.v.v. *gener*, *nepos*

magnúsmessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Magnus **ONorw** *EidsL* 9.2, *FrL* KrbA 25

St Magnus's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

mak (OGu) noun

benefit **OGu** *GL* A 28

convenience **OGu** *GL* A 3

makeskifte (ODan) noun

exchange of land **ODan** *JyL* 1

exchange of real property **ODan** *JyL* 1

makt (OSw) noun

power **OSw** *SdmL* Till

mal ₍₁₎ (OSw) **mal** (ODan) **mal** (OGu) **mál** (ON) noun

Etymologically 'congregation', specifically a legal one, and hence the speaking at this ('language', 'speech', 'tale', 'talk'), the matters dealt with ('case',

'dispute', 'matter', 'procedure', '(law)suit', 'crime', 'offence') and the agreements made ('contract', 'lease').

affair **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 35

agreement **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 135

appeal **OSw** *DL* Rb

arrangement **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78, *Js* Kvg 5

article of law **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 235 Tíg 263

bargain **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

business **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 81

case **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 7, *SkL* 83, 87, 101, 108, 112, 145, 146, 150, 217, *VSjL* 15, 50, 86, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 21, 28, 31, 37, Add. 1 (B 4), **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117, *Jó* Þfb 9, *Js* Þfb 3 passim, *KRA* 7, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.5, *FrL* Intr 16 Tfb 2 KrbA 1, 29 KrbB 2 Mhb 4 passim, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Mhb, Llb, Tfb, Leb, Arb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Bb, Mb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb. Add. 16, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Äb, Gb, Jb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

cause **OSw** *VmL* Bb

charge (1) **OGu** *GL* A 2, **OSw** *UL* Mb

contract **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127

crime **OGu** *GL* A 2, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Rb

dispute **OSw** *DL* Rb

language **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1

lawsuit **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 4

lease **OSw** *DL* Bb

matter **OGu** *GL* A 20a, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58, *Jó* MagBref, *KRA* 16, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17, **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

offence **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *YVgL* Urb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

procedure **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 7

reason **OSw** *DL* Rb

section of the law **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 220

situation **OIce** *Jó* Kge 31 Þjb 15

speech **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

suit **OSw** *UL* Mb

tale **OSw** *UL* Mb

talk **OGu** *GL* A 19, **OIce** *Grg* Lsp 116

wages **ODan** *JyL* 3

Expressions:

koma lykt víper mal (OSw)

conclude a case **OSw** *UL* Rb *VmL* Rb

mat ællær mal (OSw)

food and rent **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *brut, fall, gærning, mæla (1), sak, sokn*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *mål* 2; ONP

s.v. *mál*; Schlyter s.v. *mal*

mal ⁽²⁾ (OSw) **mal** (ODan) **mal** (OGu) noun

measurement **OSw** *UL* Blb

measuring **ODan** *VSjL* 71

time (point) **OGu** *GL* A 14

malakarl (OSw) noun

hireling **OSw** *UL* Kkb

malaruf (OSw) noun

breach of agreement **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

malaping (OGu) noun

betrothal meeting **OGu** *GL* A 28

mali (OSw) **mali** (OGu) **máli** (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** *Js* Kab 19, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 2

claim **OIce** *Jó* Kge 13, *Js* Ert 19

conditions **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49)

mortgage **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

payment in coin **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

portion **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

pre-emption right **OIce** *Grg* Lbp

192, *Jó* Lbb 8, *Js* Lbb 5

time of slavery **OGu** *GL* A 2, 6, 16

tithe **OSw** *HL* Kkb

wages **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *leggha, lön, málajörð, tillagha*

malmaþer (OSw) **malsman** (OSw) noun

guardian **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Add, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

spokesman **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

malstævne (ODan) noun

deliberation at a meeting **ODan** *SkKL* Prol

malsæghandi (OSw) **malsaigandi** (OGu) **malsatti**

(OSw) **malseghandi** (OSw) noun

appellant **OSw** *UL* Add. 15, *VmL* Bb

claimant **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

complainant **OGu** *GL* A 21, 35,

OSw *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

injured party **OGu** *GL* A 25, 26, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

person aggrieved **OSw** *YVgL* Add

plaintiff **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Kkb,

Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb,

Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb,

YVgL Urb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

See also: *kærande*

malt (ON) noun

Malt was a necessary part of the subsistence allowances to the delegates in the *Gulaping* (q.v.).

malt **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Refs: KLMN s.v.v. *brygging, kornhandel,*

malt och malthandel, øl, ölhandel

malþing (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ handling lawsuits at the lower levels of judicial districts, *hæraþ* (q.v.) and *fiarþunger* (q.v.) as opposed to the provincial assembly (OSw *landsþing*).

local assembly **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *lionga þing, malþing*

man (OSw) **man** (ON) noun

Often used collectively of ‘people’, particularly ‘household members’, or of unspecified slaves.

household members (as a group)

ONorw *GuL* Løb, Leb

slave **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221, **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Llb, Olb, Leb

thrall **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

See also: *annöpogher, hion, mansmaðr, þjónn, þræl*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *man*; Hertzberg s.v.v

man, mansmaðr; Schlyter s.v. *man*

manbot (OSw) **manbot** (ODan) **mannbót** (ON)

mannbætr (ON) **mansbot** (OSw) noun

man’s compensation **ODan** *ESjL* 2,

JyL 2, 3, *SkL* 43, 87, 93, 95, 103, 126,

128–130, *VSjL* 23, 26–31, 33–35, 38

man’s fine **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

werigild **OIce** *Js* Mah 29, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *bot, manns gjald*

mandrap (OSw) **mandrap** (ODan) **manndrap** (OGu)

manndráp (ON) noun

Literally, ‘man killing’. This crime was specifically one in which the killer was known, and had admitted to the killing. The killing was also one that was not aggravated by other circumstances (cf. *dulghadrap, morþ*). The word appears as an alternative to *drap* in the laws of Denmark and Götaland, in GL and in SdmL but is absent from most of the laws of Svealand, where *drap* (q.v.) with different qualifying prefixes appears throughout. The contrast with the crime of *morþ* (‘murder’) seems to be more in the context of the admission to the killing and the lack of concealment than in the nature of the killing itself, although there are instances in the laws of Götaland in which breach of trust is an element in the classification of the crime. This being the case, the translations ‘killing’, ‘homicide’ and ‘slaying’ are probably nearer

in meaning to the original than ‘manslaughter’, which carries with it the connotation of a reckless or violent act, likely to cause or intending injury, but devoid of a prime intent to kill.

case of homicide **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3

case of killing **ODan** *SkL* 114

homicide **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Js* Mah 7

killing **ODan** *SkL* 92, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr

1, 7 *KrbA* 46, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

killing of a man **ODan** *SkL* 17, 85

manslaughter **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *YVgL*

Drb, *Äb*, *ÄVgL* Md, *Äb*, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *drap*, *dræpa*, *dulghadrap*, *mandrapare*, *mandraplogh*, *mandrapsmal*, *maþer*, *morb*

Refs: KLMN, s.v. *drab*; Peel 2015, 110 preamble to notes to chapter 13; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *mandrap*; SL *GL*, 254 preamble to notes to chapter 13

mandrapare (**OSw**) **manndrápari** (**ON**) noun

Although translated ‘murderer’ in Jó (þfb 5), the more general ‘manslayer’ is perhaps preferable. Appears in SmL in the context of who may be appointed a priest. These requirements are stated in alliterating, to some extent synonymic, pairs: *han scall ey wara moorthare eller mandrapære. ey kirkiu brytare eller kloster løpære. ey doblare eller drinkare. ey puto mather eller portkunw.* (“He must neither be a murderer nor a manslayer, neither a church thief nor a monastery escaper, neither a gambler nor a drinker, not a man who visits whores or harlots.”) The paragraph may in fact be inspired by a letter from the pope Alexander III to the archbishop of Uppsala, written around 1170, where he issues a warning against recruiting criminal priests.

manslayer **OSw** *SmL*

murderer **OIce** Jó þfb 5

See also: *drap*, *drapari*, *morðvargr*

Refs: Fridell forthcoming; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *mandrapare*; SL *SmL*, 438

mandraplogh (**ODan**) noun

An oath of defence in cases for which a full man’s compensation was to be paid.

oath for homicide **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *drap*, *lagh*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 305

mandrapsmal (**ODan**) noun

case of killing **ODan** *SkL* 85

See also: *mal* (1), *mandrap*

mangæld (**OSw**) **manngjald** (**ON**) **mannsgjöld** (**ON**) noun

damages **OIce** Jó Mah 20

fine for manslaughter **OSw** *HL* Mb

wergild **OIce** Jó þfb 8 Mah 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *bogher*, *manbot*

manhælghi (**OSw**) **manhælgh** (**ODan**) **mannhelg** (**OGu**) **mannhelgi** (**ON**) **mannhelgr** (**ON**)

manhælghþ (**OSw**) noun

Literally ‘sanctity of man’, these two forms are used as synonyms in the medieval Nordic laws. A translation, or rather a modern interpretation, suggested in private correspondence by Helle Degnbol of Copenhagen University, was ‘human rights’. These rights applied to free men and women, but not to slaves, under the law. The books in the law that are entitled *manhælghisbalker* (q.v.) cover those aspects of the law that we would today call criminal law (as opposed to civil law, family law, land law, ecclesiastical law, etc. Sometimes, however, these statutes are split over a number of different books in the law, covering theft, killing, wounding and in some law texts there are no divisions into books at all. Crimes against *manhælgi* include cases in which the personal security and liberty of an individual are breeched in situations ranging from murder to petty theft. In GL, and elsewhere, the word is used particularly in connection with periods in which greater security was granted to people — times of church festivals, harvest, etc. — times that were called *-friþer*, ‘-peace’, with a prefix specifying of the period in question. The link between *manhælghi* and the concept of ‘peace’ is therefore very close. From there the link to *hemfriþer* (q.v.), the sanctity of the home, can be made and by extension to the grave crime of *hemsokn* (q.v.) — an attack upon a man in his own home.

book of personal rights **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 45

crime against the personal peace **OSw** *YVgL* Add

individual’s right to peace and security **OGu** *GL* A 8

individual’s right to protection **OGu** *GL* A 9

inviolability of the person **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

man’s personal peace **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

personal and property rights **OSw** *DL* Mb

personal liberty **OSw** *DL* Mb

personal peace **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL*

41, 65, 87, **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, *ÄVgL* Slb

personal rights **OGu** *GL* A 8 (rubric only), **OIce**

Jó MagBref Mah 1 Llb 30 Þjb 3, 16, *KRA* 29,

ONorw *FrL* Intr 7 *KrbB* 20 Mhb 1, **OSw** *DL* Mb

personal security or liberty **OSw**

UL Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

violation of someone's personal liberty **OSw** DL Mb

violation of someone's personal rights **OSw** DL Mb

See also: *bot*, *friþer*, *helagher*, *hemfriþer*, *hemsokn*, *manhæliæsbót*, *maþer*, *rættir*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *manhelgd*; Peel 2015, 102–03 note 8/2, 106 note 9/10–11; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *manhælgþi*, *manhælgþ*; SL DL, 38 note 1; SL GL, 252 note 1 to chapter 8; SL UL, 117; SL ÖgL, 96 note 6

manhælgishalker (OSw) noun

book concerning personal and property

rights **OSw** DL Mb, HL För, Äb, Mb

personal rights section **OSw** SdmL För, Mb

See also: *balker*

manhælgishmal (OSw) **manhælgþamal** (OSw) noun

breach of personal peace **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

case concerning personal and

property right **OSw** HL Mb

case for a man's personal peace **OSw** ÖgL Vm

manhæliæsbót (OSw) **manhælgishbót** (OSw) noun

compensation for wergild **OSw** YVgL Drb

See also: *bot*, *hælgishbót*, *manhælgþi*

manlæs (ODan) adj.

unmarried **ODan** SkL 58

without a husband **ODan** VSjL 67

manndrápsþing (ON) noun

A *þing* 'assembly' summoned at killings, presumably at a *þing* location close to the scene of the killing or to the home of the accused. All householders receiving a summons were obliged to participate.

assembly held on account of a

murder **ONorw** GuL Tfb

manslaughter assembly **OIce** Jó Kge 34

See also: *þing*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ting*; Jón Viðar Sigurðsson, 2015

manne (ODan) verb

get a man **ODan** SkL 58

marry **ODan** JyL 1, SkL 46, VSjL 67

mannelði (ON) **mannaelði** (ON) noun

people for boarding **OIce** Grg Hrs 234, Jó Kge 34

mannfrelsi (ON) noun

freeing of slaves **OIce** Grg Vis

112, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 19

manngerð (ON) noun

The levy district called *manngerð* was the area that had to equip one man for naval service, usually 2–3 farms.

levy district **ONorw** GuL Krb, Leb

See also: *lepunger*, *hamna*, *har* (2), *ar* (1), *skiplagh*

Refs: Helle 2001, 35, 170–71; Hertzberg

s.v. *manngerð*; KLNLM s.v.v. *leidang*,

manngjerd; Robberstad 1981, 324

manngerðarmenn (pl.) (ON) noun

men belonging to the same levy

district **ONorw** GuL Krb

mannmærgð (ON) noun

number of people **OIce** Jó Fml 10, 15

mannsgildi (ON) noun

wergild **ONorw** EidsL 3.4

mannsgjald (ON) noun

wergild **ONorw** EidsL 3.4

mannskaði (ON) noun

bloodshed **OIce** Js Mah 34

killing **OIce** Jó Mah 16

mannsverk (ON) noun

full farm **ONorw** GuL Llb

man's work **OIce** Jó Kab 25, **ONorw** GuL Løb

mannsöfnuðr (ON) **mannsafnaðr** (ON) noun

gathering **OIce** Grg Bat 114

manntalseiðr (ON) noun

census oath **ONorw** FrL Leb 8

manntalsþing (ON) noun

An assembly held to number the men available for service in the naval levy, and to prepare the muster lists. It was held each year, probably at some time between 15 May and 15 June.

levy census assembly **ONorw** FrL Leb 8

mustering thing **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Leb

spring county meeting **ONorw** FrL Intr 17

See also: *mantal*, *þing*

Refs: Helle 2001, 83; Jón Viðar Sigurðsson 2015,

17–24; KLNLM s.v. *ting*; Robberstad 1981, 394

mannvilla (ON) noun

false identification **OIce** Grg Fep 158

mannæta (ON) noun

maneater **ONorw** GuL Krb

mansal (ON) noun

sale of a slave **ONorw** GuL Løb

mansbani (OSw) **mannsbani** (ON) noun

killer **OIce** Jó Mah 1, 8, Js Mah 8, 19, KRA

32, **ONorw** FrL Intr 2, 4 KrbB 15 Mhb

30, GuL Mhb, Leb, **OSw** SdmL Mb

See also: *bani*

mansivi (OSw) **manzcifvi** (OSw) noun

kin in blood **OSw** SmL

See also: *gupsi*

mansleiga (ON) noun

hiring slaves **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 31

mansmaðr (ON) noun

A compound presumably made up of *man* (ON) — used collectively of household members, particularly slaves — and of *maðr* (ON) ‘man’, ‘human’, i.e. ‘slave-person’.

bondsman **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 138

slave **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4, **ONorw** *FrL*

Mhb 44 Kvb 21, *GuL* Løb, Leb

See also: *man*, *þjónn*, *þræl*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *man*; Hertzberg s.v.v.

man, *mansmaðr*; Schlyter s.v. *man*

mansöngur (ON) noun

Literally ‘maiden-song’. The first element *man* is thought to be an old word for a maid or female servant similar to an *ambátt* (see *ambat*). There is some disagreement among scholars over what constitutes a *mansöngur*, but from the context of *Grg* Misc 238 it has been interpreted by many as defamatory love poetry or erotic libel. This specifically legal usage of obscene love poetry has been identified in certain literary texts, such as *Vatnsdæla saga* and *Jóns saga helga*. Others have interpreted *mansöngur* more broadly as love poetry inspired by French troubadour literature and German Minnesang, and it is in this context that they appear in late medieval Icelandic *rímur*.

love-verse **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

See also: *ambat*, *fjölmæli*, *illmæli*, *nið*, *skáldskapur*, *snápr*

Refs: Bjarni Einarsson 2003; CV s.v. *mansöngur*; Fritzner s.v. *mansöngur*; GAO s.v. *Liebesdichtung*; KLNLM s.v. *kjærlighetsdiktning*; Marold 2007

mantal (OSw) **mantal** (ODan) **manntal** (ON) noun

A count or number of men, particularly concerning certain obligations, such as to participate in the levy (**ONorw** *GuL*), build a church (**OSw** *SmL*), take an oath (**OSw** *YVgL*), pay a murder fine (**OSw** *ÖgL*), or concerning certain rights, such as to receive an inheritance (**ODan** *SkL*, *VSjL*; **OSw** *YVgL*).

count **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 41 Lþ 217

headcount **OSw** *UL* Kgb

muster **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

number **ODan** *SkL* 34

number of men **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Äb, Add, *ÖgL* Db

number of people **OIce** *Jó* Llb 13

number of persons **ODan** *VSjL* 1

See also: *bondatal*, *hafþatal*, *lepunger*, *manntalsþing*, *ökiaafl*, *tal*, *vighramannatal*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *manntal*; Fritzner s.v. *manntal*; Hertzberg s.v. *manntal*; Schlyter s.v. *mantal*; *SL SmL*, 436, note 4; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 312

mantul (OSw) **mantol** (OSw) noun

cloak **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

gown **OSw** *VmL* Äb

Expressions:

særk ok mantel (**ODan**)

shift and mantle **ODan** *ESjL* 2

manvæt (**ODan**) noun

homicide **ODan** *SkKL* 8

marbakki (ON) noun

sea bank **OIce** *Jó* Llb 68

mariumæssa (OSw) **mariemisse** (**ODan**) **mariumessa** (**OGu**) **maríamessa** (ON) **maríumessa** (ON) noun

Various feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Purification of the Blessed Virgin

Mary **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

Expressions:

maríumessa (ON)

Purification of the Blessed Virgin

Mary **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

mariumæssa fyrri (OSw) **maríumessa fyrri** (ON) *earlier St Mary's Mass (15 August)* **ONorw** *GuL* Krb *Feast of the Assumption (15 August)* **OSw** *UL* Kkb *first Mass of the Virgin Mary* **ODan** *SkL* 239

mariumæssa öfra (OSw) **maríumessa öfri** (ON) *Feast of the Nativity of Our Lady (8 September)* **ONorw** *GuL* Krb **OSw** *UL* Blb *VmL* Kkb

Nativity of Mary **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

maríumessa í fastu (**OGu**) **maríumessa í föstu** (ON) *Annunciation (25 March)* **OGu** *GL* A

3, 47, 57, 58 **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *kyndilmæssa*, *varafrudagher*

mark ⁽¹⁾ (ON) noun

boundary mark **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 174, Lþ 199, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 7

mark (of ownership) **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221, 225, *Jó* Llb 6, 47, *Js* Lbb 13

See also: *mærki*

Refs: Bjorvand 1994, 79–80, 158–59; 2007, 722; KLNLM s.v. *rågång*; Schlyter s.v. *mark* [3]

mark ⁽²⁾ (OSw) **mark** (ODan) **mark** (OGu) **mörk** (ON) noun

Unit of weight and coinage.

mark (a unit of the weight and monetary system)

ODan *ESjL* passim, *JyL* passim, *SkKL* passim,

OFar *Seyð* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 2–4, 7–20, 20a, 21–26, 28, 31, 32, 35–39, 46–48, 50, 52, 55, 57, 58, 60–63, 65, Add. 1, 3–6, 8, 9 (B 4, 19, 19, 20, 33, 55, 81), *GS* Ch. 2, 3, 4, **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, *Js* passim, *KRA* 1, 2 passim, **ONorw** *BorgL* 3.5 5.2, *EidsL* 3.4, *FrL* Intr 12, 16 Tfb 1 KrbA 1 passim, *GuL* passim, **OSw** *DL* passim, *HL* passim, *SdmL* passim, *SmL*, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim, *YVgL* passim, *ÁVgL* passim, *ÖgL* passim

See also: *karlgilder*, *köpgilder*, *öre*, *örtogh*, *pænninger*

Refs: CV s.v. *mörk*; Fritzner s.v.v. *mörk*, *mörk*; KLNm s.v. *mark*; Schlyter s.v. *mark* [2]

mark ⁽³⁾ (OSw) **mark** (ODan) **mörk** (ON) noun
field **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 87, 178, 202, 203, 211, 218, *VSjL* 57, 58, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 10 *forest* **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 10, *GuL* Llb, *Leb* *land* **ODan** *SkL* 205, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 24, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, Jb, *ÁVgL* Md, Rlb, Jb

See also: *byamark*

Refs: Bjorvand 1994, 79–80, 158–59; 2007, 722; Brink 2008b; CV s.v. *mörk*; KLNm s.v.v. *–mark*, *utmark*; Schlyter s.v. *mark* [1]

marka (ON) verb

mark **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 225, *Jó* Llb 57, *Js* Lbb 13, *KRA* 26

See also: *einkynna*

markabro (OSw) noun

bridge **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

markarskæl (OSw) **markeskjal** (ODan) noun

Boundary between villages or provinces or, in Denmark, between fields.

boundary **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 72, *VSjL* 75, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÁVgL* Jb

boundary between fields **ODan**

ESjL 2, *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 76, 77

field boundary **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *mark* (3), *skilia*, *skæl*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *gränsläggning*, *rågång*; Lund s.v. *markæskjal*; Schlyter s.v. *markar skæl*; Tamm and Vogt 2016 s.v. *markeskjal* p. 332

markarspell (ON) noun

damages done to the woodland **OIce** *Jó* Llb 19, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 12

See also: *skógarspell*

markatal (OSw) **markatal** (OGu) noun

value in {marker} **OGu** *GL* A 53, **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

markavægher (OSw) noun

road **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

See also: *vægher*

markeran (ODan) noun

Stealing crops from fields.

field rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *ran*

markland (OSw) **markaland** (OSw) noun

Land assessment unit in *SmL*, *VgL* and the Svea laws.

{*markland*} **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *attunger*, *laigi*, *leggha*, *ploghsærje*

Refs: Dovring 1947b; Ericsson 2007, 9–10; Hafström 1949, 193–228; KLNm s.v. *markland*; Schlyter s.v. *markland*

markrá (ON) noun

marked boundary **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 19

markreina (ON) **markrein** (ON) noun

boundary line **OFar** *Seyð* 10, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *hagamark*, *merkigarðr*, *mærki*

Refs: CV s.v. *markreina*

marksteinn (ON) noun

boundary stone **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 10, *Js*

Lbb 26, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb

See also: *mærki*, *sten*

Refs: CV s.v. *marksteinn*

markteigr (ON) noun

forest lot **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

marreinsbakki (ON) noun

edge of the shore **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Mhb, Olb

martinsmæssa (OSw) **marteinmesssa** (ON) noun

Martinmas (11 November) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ

13, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb,

Till, *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Bb, *YVgL* Föb

See also: *sancta martens dagher*

matarverð (ON) noun

price for food **OIce** *KRA* 1

value of food **OIce** *Jó* Kab 25, *Js* Kab 19

matban (ODan) noun

Prohibition against feeding a criminal.

food-ban **ODan** *SkL* 145

food-ban decision **ODan** *SkL* 145

See also: *ban*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 304

matblót (ON) noun

food-sacrifice **ONorw** *EidsL* 24.3

matgerðarmaður (ON) noun

cook **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

matgjald (ON) noun

Food gifts for the poor from householders with specified minimum assets.

food payment **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

Refs: KLNm s.v. *matgjald*

matgjöf (ON) noun

Food gifts handed out four times a year by householders to needy persons.

food gift **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234 Tíg 255, *Jó* Kge 31, *KRA* 13, 14

Refs: Gerhold 2002, 210–14; Lýður Björnsson 1972–79, I:85–86

matgærþ (OSw) noun

Obligation to provide food for the *leþunger* ‘levy’.

food provision **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Rb

matkniver (OSw) noun

Listed as a *morbvavn* ‘murder weapon’ as opposed to a *folkvavn* (presumably ‘battle weapon’).

table knife **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *kniver*

matlaunarmaður (ON) **matlaunamaður** (ON) noun

A person who earned his food, but got no wages. According to *GuL* ch. 115 he had to be at least twelve years old to be counted as a *matlaunarmaður*.

man who works for his living **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

man who works for his meals **OIce** *Jó* Kge 16

matlauni (ON) noun

one who can earn his food **OIce** *Grg* Vis 89, *Js* Ert 25

matnaþr (OGu) noun

food **OGu** *GL* A 6

See also: *mielkmatr*

matr (OGu) **matr** (ON) noun

food **OGu** *GL* A 2, 4, Add. 8 (B55), *GS* Ch. 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Mhb, Leb

Expressions:

hvítr matr (ON)

foods made from milk **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 12, 15, 16

mat ællær mal (OSw)

food and rent **OSw** *HL* Blb

matskamma (OSw) noun

food house **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *kornskæmma*, *symnskæmma*

matskut (OSw) **matskot** (OSw) noun

Support for the priest paid in bread and butter, or something else of the same value, by every householder three times per year.

food contribution **OSw** *HL* Kkb

Refs: KLNm s.v. *matskott*

matskutsfredagher (OSw) noun

Day for offering food to the poor. It is stated specifically that the priest is to have none of it.

Friday of providing food **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *matskutsfredagher*

mattéimessa (ON) **mattéusmessa** (ON)

matthaeusmessa (ON) noun

St Matthew's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

St Matthew's Mass (21 September) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

mattiasmessa (ON) **matthiasmessa** (ON) noun

Feast of St Matthias (24 February) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

St Matthias's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

matþrota (ON) adj.

running out of food **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

maþer (OSw) **man** (ODan) **maþr** (OGu) **man** (OSw) noun

Appears *passim* — including in numerous compounds — and is also used as a pronoun. Also with more specific reference to a farmer, householder, husband, subordinate or even slave, depending on the context.

farmer **OSw** *HL* Mb

generation **OGu** *GL* A 20

householder **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

husband **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL*

Kkb, Mb, *UL* Äb, Jb, *VmL* Äb, Jb, *ÖgL* Eb

man **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* Fort., 1, 2, *SkL* *passim*, **OGu** *GL* *passim*, *GS* *passim*, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL*, *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *SmL*, *UL* *passim*, *VmL* *passim*, *YVgL* Kkb, Vs, Frb, Urb, Drb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Kva, Tb, Fös, Föb, Lek, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

one **ODan** *SkL* 225, *VSjL* 9, 37, 56, 82, **OSw**

HL, *SdmL* Conf, Bb, Rb, *ÄVgL* Kva, Fös

slave **OGu** *GL* A 32a (rubric), Add. 7, 8 (B 49, 55)

somebody **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Bb

someone **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, *HL*

you **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 226, *VSjL* 65, 66

Expressions:

allir mæn (pl.) (OSw) **alle mæn** (pl.) (ODan)

The inhabitants of a district (*land*, *hæraþ* etc.) with collective rights and obligations, such as to receive part of numerous fines and compensations, to decide over the location of the assembly (*ODan* *ESjL* 2) and to maintain bridges, roads and ferries (*OSw* *HL* Blb).

all men **OSw** DL Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb *SdmL* Mb *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Gb, Rlb, Utgb *ÁVgL* Gb, Rlb, Tb, Fös *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 1, 3 *SkKL* 12 *SkL* 187

dauðr maðr (ON)

dead man **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

firnari menn (ON)

remoter kin **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122, Ómb 137

mans man (OGu) **maðr manns** (ON)

man (servant or slave) of a man **ONorw**

EidsL 36.4, 50.5 *BorgL* 9.7, 12.8

someone's slave **OGu** *GL* A 32a

(rubric), Add. 7, 8 (B 49, 55)

nærri menn (ON)

men of closer kin **OIce** *Grg* Jó Kge 1,

18 *Js* Kvg 1 **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 8

ungr maðr (ON)

Lit. 'young man'.

ward **OIce** *Grg* Misc 249

See also: *bonde*, *karl*, *lypir* (pl.)

málaefni (ON) **málefni** (ON) noun

circumstances of a case **OIce** Jó Llb 26

substance of a case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 47

málajörð (ON) noun

The *máli* (ON, 'contract') was a term for mortgage contract, which meant conveyance of property by debtor to creditor as security for debt, with the provision that the seller might redeem the property when he wanted, if he gave notice of this half a year in advance. In **ONorw** *málajörð* was a term for mortgaged land. In **OIce** (*Grg*, *Js*, *Jó*) *málajörð* (*málaland*) implied a right to purchase land when resold with no sense of credit or debt.

land given in mortgage **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Olb

land subject to pre-emption right

OIce Jó Lbb 10, *Js* Lbb 17

See also: *mali*

Refs: Helle 2001, 118; Hertzberg s.v.v.

málajörð, *máli*; **KLNM** s.v.v. *jordleige*,

pant; Robberstad 1981, 385–89

málakona (ON) noun

A married woman who retained legal ownership of her own property. When married a *málakona* and her husband stipulated an agreement (ON *máli*) concerning which property was to remain hers. This type of property ownership during marriage was an alternative to the more common practice of joint-ownership between spouses (ON *félag*).

wife **OIce** Jó Kge 13

See also: *gagngjald*, *hemfylghþ*

Refs: CV s.v. *máli*; Fritzner; Guðrún Ása

Grímsdóttir 2015; **KLNM** s.v. *festermál*;

Páll Víðalín 1854 s.v. *prioritas dotis*

málaland (ON) noun

Land upon which a right of preemption (ON *máli*) had been placed. The holder of this right had the opportunity to match the offer of the highest bidder or purchase the land at a pre-arranged price when it was put up for sale again.

land subject to pre-emption right **OIce** *Grg*

Lbp 192, 196, Jó Lbb 11, *Js* Lbb 7, 8

See also: *landsmáli*, *lögmalaland*, *málajörð*

Refs: CV s.v. *máli*; Fritzner; *GrgTr* II:392; Hertzberg

málalandsbrigð (ON) noun

land claim where there is a right of

pre-emption **OIce** Jó Lbb 11

málalauss (ON) adj.

free of pre-emption right **OIce** *Grg*

Lbp 193, Jó Lbb 10, *Js* Lbb 7

málamaðr (ON) noun

owner of a pre-emption right **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 192

málamundi (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78

málavöxtr (ON) noun

circumstances of a case **OIce** Jó Mah 1, 7, *Js* Mah

13, 29, *KRA* 16, 34, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 17 Mhb 35

máldagi (ON) noun

A general term for an agreement or contract, but often refers specifically to a written document or register detailing the terms of the agreement. Frequently used for church inventories (*kirkjumáldagi*) from the end of the twelfth century onwards. This sort of *máldagi* was kept updated and could include, among other things, land deeds, incomes, number of priests, granted rights or privileges, lists of books and registers of church equipment. New *máldagar* were supposed to be read aloud at the General Assembly (ON *alþingi*) and then annually at the church where the document was kept.

agreement **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4 Þsp 80 Arþ 125

Ómb 133 Feþ 144 Fjl 223 Misc 251, Jó Lbb

11 Llb 1, *KRA* 4, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

arrangement **OIce** Jó Kge 18, *Js* Kvg 1

endowment agreement **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 268

register **OIce** *KRA* 15

terms **OIce** Jó Kge 1

See also: *kirkjumáldagi*

Refs: CV; **KLNM** s.v. *donasjon*, *máldagi*;

LexMA s.v. *máldagi*; **NGL** V s.v. *máldagi*

málnyta (ON) noun

dairy stock **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8 Þsp 81

málnytukúgildi (ON) noun

animal equivalent to one milk cow **OIce** *Jó* Kab 15

málsafglöpun (ON) noun

balking an affair **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244

málsmatr (ON) noun

meal **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

máltryggva (ON) **máltryggja** (ON) verb

plan with security **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 10

mánaðarmatr (ON) noun

The amount of food which one man needed for one month, when he served in the levy. Usually provided as butter (7.7 kg) and meal (24.7 kg).

month's food **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Leb

Refs: Helle 2001, 69; Hertzberg s.v.

mánaðarmatr; KLMN s.v. *månadsmat*

mánaðarstefna (ON) noun

one-month time limit **ONorw** *BorgL* 8.1

summons with one month notice **OIce** *KRA* 36

meiða (ON) verb

damage **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 165, 166, *Jó* Fml 25

hurt **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 26

maim **OIce** *Grg* Vis 110, *Js* Mah

9, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 35

mutilate **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

meiðing (ON) noun

maiming **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 43

meinbugalaust (ON) adv.

without impediment **OIce** *KRA* 16

meinbugr (ON) noun

impediment **OIce** *KRA* 16

meinkona (ON) noun

concubine **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *amia*, *arinelja*, *frilla*, *sløkefrithe*

meinlauss (ON) **meinalauss** (ON) adj.

not prevented **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4 Þsp 24 Feþ 144

meinleiki (ON) noun

impediment **OIce** *Jó* Kge 6, *Js* Kvg 5

legally acceptable reason **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 14

meinsóri (ON) **meinsæri** (ON) noun

A false oath given as a deliberate lie.

perjury **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 19, *KRA* 2, 23

See also: *meneþer*

meinsórismaðr (ON) **meinsærismaðr** (ON) noun

perjurer **OIce** *Jó* Kab 2

men (OSw) **men** (ODan) **main** (OGu) **mein** (ON) noun

damage **OIce** *Jó* Llb 43

harm **OGu** *GL* A 7, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 88, 108 Lbb 184, 203 Fjl 225 Rsp 230, *Js* Mah 30 Lbb 21, *KRA* 8, 16

hindrance **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164, *Jó* Llb 9

inconvenience **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

injury **OIce** *Jó* Mah 13, 23 Llb 29, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

perjury **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 78

wound **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10

Expressions:

ren ok eig men (OSw)

pure oath and not perjury **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *meneþer*

mena (OSw) **mene** (ODan) **meina** (ON) verb

bar **ODan** *JyL* 1

forbid **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

object **OFar** *Seyð* 10

prevent **ODan** *JyL* 2

meneþer (OSw) **meneth** (ODan) **meineiðr** (ON) noun

In OSw ÖgL, an oath given on a day when swearing was not allowed; otherwise not defined, even when contrasted to other illegal oaths, *afflagha ethar* (YVgL) and *skrokvitni* (ÖgL), or when graded (HL). In ODan VSjL, probably an oath given as a deliberate lie (as with *men* in SkL, ESjL and JyL). In ON, not defined.

false oath **OIce** *KRA* 34, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 2

perjury **ODan** *VSjL* 82, **OSw** *HL* Kkb,

SmL, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *falzeþer*, *glafseþer*, *men*,

osvurin, *skrokvitni*, *meinsóri*

menföre (OSw) noun

hindrance **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *forfall*

mergund (ON) **mergunda** (ON) noun

marrow wound **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 88

mergundaðr (ON) **mergunda** (ON) adj.

wounded to the marrow **ONorw**

FrL Mah 47, *GuL* Mhb

merkia (OGu) **merkja** (ON) verb

brand **OGu** *GL* A 17 (B-text), 40, 41

mark **OGu** *GL* A 38, **OIce** *Jó* Llb 6

See also: *amerki*

merkiá (ON) noun

boundary river **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 208

merkibjörk (ON) noun

Birch trees which served as a boundary marker between land plots in Iceland.

boundary birch **OIce** Grg Lbp 199, Jó Llb 19, 21

See also: *mark* (3)

Refs: CV s.v. *merkibjörk*; KLNLM s.v. *gränsläggning*; NGL V s.v. *merkibjörk*

merkigarðr (ON) noun

boundary fence **ONorw** GuL Llb

boundary wall **OIce** Jó Llb 31, Js Lbb 22

See also: *markreina*

merkióss (ON) noun

boundary rivermouth **OIce** Grg Lbp 209, Jó Llb 60

merkismaðr (ON) noun

A standard-bearer. The term appears in numerous saga sources referring to a person who bore a standard, especially during battle. By the late thirteenth century it is thought to have been primarily an honorific title, albeit a significant one with a rank equivalent to a chancellor (ON *kanceler*) or marshal (ON *stallari*). According to *Hirðskrá*, a *merkismaðr* held the same rights as a landed man (ON *lendr maðr*, see *lænder*). After an ordinance issued in 1302, the *merkismaðr* was one of four men responsible for daily governance of Norway during a king's minority. The *merkismaðr* became the highest official in the Norwegian royal retinue (ON *hirð*) once the post of *stallari* ceased to be used during the reign of King Hákon V. The title of *merkismaðr* seems to have vanished in Norway during the fourteenth century as part of the union with Sweden and Denmark.

standard bearer **OIce** Jó Llb 18

See also: *hirð*, *lænder*, *stallari*

Refs: CV; Fritznier; GAO s.v. *Feldzeichen*; Imsen 2015; KLNLM s.v. *baner*, *merkesmann*

merkivatn (ON) noun

boundary stream **OIce** Grg Lbp 191, Jó Llb 24

merkjaganga (ON) noun

boundary walk **OIce** Grg Lbp 174, 175

merkjasýning (ON) noun

boundary showing **OIce** Grg Lbp 175

merkrškaði (ON) noun

one mark worth of damage **ONorw** FrL Bvb 11

merr (ON) noun

mare **ONorw** GuL Mhb

messudagaboð (ON) noun

proclamation of feast days **ONorw** BorgL 13

messudagr (ON) noun

feast day **OIce** Grg Klþ 4, **ONorw** EidsL 10.1

mass-day **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

messuprestr (ON) noun

mass-priest **ONorw** GuL Krb, Leb

messusöngur (ON) noun

mass chant **ONorw** GuL Krb

metandi (ON) noun

assessor **ONorw** GuL Trm

valuer **OIce** Grg Bat 115

See also: *mætsmæn* (pl.)

metfé (ON) noun

stock whose value is open to assessment

OIce Grg Fjl 221 Misc 246, Jó Kab 6

mél (ON) noun

notice **OIce** Grg Þsp 56, 57 Arþ 122 Feþ 144

See also: *fæmt*

miðskipsár (ON) noun

This oar was used as a measure of how big a part of a whale the finder was allowed to keep for himself. See GuL ch. 150.

midship oar **ONorw** GuL Kvr

miðuppnám (ON) noun

middle group of payers or receivers of wergild **ONorw** GuL Mhb

mielkmatr (OGu) noun

dairy produce **OGu** GL A 6

See also: *matnaþr*

mielkstulin (OGu) adj.

lacking in milk **OGu** GL A 33a

mikialsdagher (OSw) noun

Saint Michael's Day **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *sancta mikials dagher*

mikialsmæssa (OSw) **mikjalsmisse** (ODan)

mikjalsmessa (ON) noun

Michaelmas **ODan** JyL 3, *SkKL* 9, **OIce** Grg Klþ 13, **OSw** HL Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Rb, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Bb, *YVgL* Utgb, *ÁVgL* Föb

St Michael's Mass (29 September) **ONorw** GuL Krb

mikialsmæssodagher (OSw) noun

Michaelmas Day **OSw** UL Rb, *VmL* Rb

minni (OGu) noun

toast **OGu** GL A 24, 63, Add. 6 (B 33)

minnung (OSw) **minnungi** (OSw) noun

evidence of long-standing possession **OSw** HL Jb

long-standing possession **OSw** HL Jb

oath of inheritance from ancient times **OSw** HL Jb

testimony of old holding **OSw** HL Blb

testimony of old possession **OSw** HL Blb

minnungamæn (pl.) (OSw) noun

Men who verified ownership, particularly of land and boundary markers between villages, probably as a reminiscence of an old oral legal custom.

men with good memory **OSw HL** Kkb, Jb, Blb

men with memory **OSw HL** Jb

Refs: Brink 2010b, 132; Brink 2014a; SL HL, 280 note 39

misbjóða (ON) verb

misproclaim **ONorw BorgL** 13.1

proclaim wrongly **ONorw GuL** Krb

misbundinn (ON) adj.

unlawfully bound **ONorw GuL** Tjb

See also: *réttbundinn*

misdaudi (ON) noun

death at different times **ONorw GuL** Arb

dying at different times **OIce Jó** Kge 5, 6

misdeila (ON) verb

quarrel inappropriately **ONorw GuL** Mhb

misdeild (ON) noun

inappropriate quarrel **ONorw GuL** Mhb

misdómi (ON) noun

misjudgement **ONorw GuL** Olb

miseta (ON) verb

eat improperly **ONorw EidsL** 15.1

misfall (OSw) noun

misdeemeanour **OSw ÖgL** Kkb

misfangi (ON) noun

mistake **OIce Grg** Rsp 231, Jó Þjb 13

misfara (ON) verb

abuse **OIce Jó** Kab 21

be damaged **ONorw GuL** Kpb

misfyrma (OSw) **misfirma** (OGu) **misfirma** (OSw) verb

abuse **OGu GL** A 63, Add. 6 (B 33)

assault **OSw SdmL** Gb, YVgL Drb

injure **OSw DL** Gb, UL Äb, VmL Äb

insult **OSw VmL** Rb

mistreat **OSw HL** Äb

See also: *bregða*, *handla*

misfyrmilse (OSw) noun

assault **OSw SdmL** Gb

misganga (ON) noun

misconduct **ONorw GuL** Mhb

misgerning (ON) noun

crime **OIce Jó** Mah 17

misgrafinn (ON) adj.

misburied **ONorw EidsL** 50.15

misgörr (ON) adj.

wrongfully conducted **ONorw BorgL** 17.5

misgøre (ODan) **misgera** (ON) verb

act wrongly **OIce Js** Mah 22, **ONorw BorgL** 17.7

do something inappropriate **ONorw GuL** Krb

do harm **ODan SkL** 98

offend **ODan SkKL** 2

perpetrate a crime **OIce Jó** Mah 21

wrong **ONorw BorgL** 17.4, **FrL** Intr 6

mishaldinn (ON) adj.

treated unfairly **OIce Jó** Sg 3

mishægha (OSw) verb

mismanage **OSw YVgL** Äb

mishælde (ODan) noun

maltreatment **ODan SkKL** 8

offence **ODan SkKL** 7

mishöggva (ON) verb

wound by accident **ONorw FrL** Mhb 26

miskun (OSw) **miskund** (OSw) noun

grace **OSw YVgL** Gb, ÄVgL Gb

See also: *naþir*

miskunnakona (OSw) **misskonna kona** (OSw) noun

woman at the mercy of (someone) **OSw UL** Äb

woman dependent on compassion **OSw HL** Äb

See also: *naþakona*

miskunnarmaþer (OSw) noun

man in state of mercy towards another

OSw YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

misleti (OGu) noun

disfigurement **OGu GL** A 16

See also: *lyti*, *læst*

mismarka (ON) verb

incorrectly mark **OFar Seyð** 5, **OIce Jó** Llþ 48

misróða (ON) **misræða** (ON) noun

wrongful (sexual) intercourse

OIce Grg Vís 90 Feþ 155

misseramót (ON) noun

The *misseramót* was a usual time for workmen to begin or leave service.

end of a half-year **ONorw GuL** Løb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *året och dess indelning*

misseri (ON) noun

The bipartite division of the year was dependent on the climate and the organization of labour (e.g. length of service time for workmen). See *misseramót*.

half of a year **OFar Seyð** 7

half-year **ONorw GuL** Kpb

season **OIce Grg** Klþ 6, 8 Vís 89

Ómb 128, Js Lbb 3, KRA 26

six months **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 12

Refs: Janson 2011; KLNLM s.v.v.

tideräkning, året och dess indelning

misseristal (ON) noun

calendar **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 61 Lsp 116

misskifta (ON) verb

divide in an unfair way **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

divide incorrectly **OIce** *Jó* Kge 20

missverja (ON) verb

perjure oneself **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

mistaka (ON) verb

take by mistake **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 231

mistekja (ON) noun

unlawful seizure **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *gripdeild*

mistroa (OGu) verb

disbelieve **OGu** *GL* A 2, 28

suspect **OGu** *GL* A 25

See also: *væna*

misverja (ON) verb

fail to defend successfully **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

misverki (ON) noun

misdeed **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 154, *Jó* Kge 5

misvinna (ON) verb

work wrongfully **ONorw** *EidsL* 12.5 15.1

misvígi (ON) noun

dishonourable killing **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

misþyrma (ON) verb

mistreat **OIce** *Js* Kvg 2, *KRA* 7

misþyrmsl (ON) noun

violation **OIce** *KRA* 34

misæti (ON) noun

mis-eating **ONorw** *EidsL* 29.3

mipfasta (OSw) **miðfasta** (ON) noun

Mid-Lent was an important date for the settlement of certain transactions regarding odal land. See *GuL* chs 266 and 267.

mid-Lent **ONorw** *GuL* Olb, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Rb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ting*

mipsumar (OSw) **mithsummer** (ODan) noun

midsummer **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *YVgL* Kkb

miaerþi (OSw) **miaerþi** (OSw) **miaerþri** (OSw) **miaerdi**

(OSw) **miaerþri** (OSw) **mærdri** (OSw) **mæerþi**

(OSw) **mæerþri** (OSw) noun

osier fish basket **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

mjöl (ON) noun

meal **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb

mogi (OGu) noun

community **OGu** *GL* A 12, 19, 25, 26, 31, 35

mold (ON) noun

sod **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *torf*

moldran (OSw) noun

land theft **OSw** *HL* Blb

theft of land **OSw** *HL* Blb

molka (OSw) **mulka** (OGu) verb

Appears in the context of illegal milking.

milk **OGu** *GL* A 33a, **OSw** *HL* Blb, *SdmL*

Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *ÄVgL* Fös

morðsciðr (ON) noun

murder oath **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

morðvargr (ON) noun

A murderer was outlawed and could not be buried in hallowed earth.

murder-wolf **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.13

murderer **OIce** *Grg* Vis 102, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *mandrapare*, *morþingi*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *fredløshed*

morphongæf (OSw) **morphon gieff** (OSw) **morphon**

giæf (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘morning gift’. This was the gift that the groom gave to his wife on the morning after their marriage. Carlsson maintains that this was to be interpreted as the price for her virginity (*pretium virginitatis*), following early Germanic law. Later writers, however, Kopsiö and Ekholst, point out that there is no direct indication of this interpretation in the Swedish medieval laws, even if its origin might have been such. Ekholst believes that it was merely a culmination of the preceding acts in the marriage process. The giving of the *morphongæf* might thus simply be confirmation that the marriage was valid and indissoluble. The importance of consummation to a marriage was that, if it had not been consummated, it could be dissolved leaving both parties free to marry again. This was the only way in which a marriage could be ended under the Catholic Church, unless it was incestuous or entered into under duress. Although widows sometimes did not receive a *morphongæf*, or the equivalent, if they married a second time, this was not always the case. The equivalent gift is called the *hindradagsgæf* (‘following day gift’) in HL, UL, ÄVgL and ÖgL. This gift, which could be in land or movables, was the bride’s to keep, unlike the dowry (*hemfylghþ*) that came with the bride as an advance on inheritance and had to be returned to her family estate if she were widowed. It was thus clearly intended

to support her if she became widowed, especially as the gift returned to the husband's estate should she die before him. It could, however, be forfeited if she committed adultery. A completely different system applied in GL and no mention is made of any gift to his wife by a man while he lives, but only of what she is to receive on and after his death, which included everything that she took to the farm at her marriage, as well as the *hogsl ok ip* (see *hogsl*). This implies that in this case her dowry was not returnable. The *morphongæf* does not figure in Nordic countries apart from Sweden.

bride price **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

morning gift **OSw** DL Gb, HL Äb, SdmL Gb, YVgL Gb, Add

wedding gift **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *gagngjald*, *gift*, *heimanferð*, *heimangerð*, *hemfylghþ*, *hemfærth*, *hemgæf*, *hindradagsgæf*, *hogsl*, *ip*, *omynd*, *tilgæf*

Refs: Carlsson 1965; Ekholst 2009; Holmbäck 1919; KLNLM s.v. *morgongåva*; Korpiola 2004; Lexikon des Mittelalters s.v. *ehe*; SAOB s.v. *morgongåva*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *bröllop*, *hindradags gæf*, *husfru*, *morphongæf*, *vängåva*, *ægteskab*; SL UL, 82 note 21; SL VmL, 58 note 24; Vogt, Helle 2010

morthbrand (ODan) noun

An act of deliberately and secretly setting fire to another's house. It was not stated that the deed had to have fatal outcome. In JyL 3:12, an arsonist caught in the act could be burned alive.

arson-murder **ODan** JyL 3

murderous arson **ODan** JyL 3

See also: *morþ*

morþ (OSw) **morth** (ODan) **morð** (ON) noun

A secret killing — i.e. when the offender failed to make an announcement (*lysning*) of the deed, was unknown, denied the killing or hid the body (the latter, presumably, the original meaning) — or one committed as breach of loyalty, i.e. killing between spouses or servants killing their master. A crime characterized by its lack of openness and honourability and contrasted to *drap* (q.v.) and *vigh* (q.v.). All these types of killing could, however, be punished by death or outlawry, or fine/compensation.

foul murder **ONorw** GuL Krb, Tfb, Mhb

murder **ODan** ESjL 3, **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Vis 87, 88, Jó Mah 2, 10, Js Mah 6, 14, **ONorw** BorgL 3.2, EidsL 3.2 7, FrL Mhb 4 Var 45 Bvb 4, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Mb, SdmL Mb, SmL, UL Mb, Rb, VmL Mb, Rb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

See also: *döpsdrap*, *drap*, *níðingsvíg*

Refs: Ekholst 2009, 180–82; KLNLM s.v. *mord*; Maček 2009; SAOB s.v. *mord*; Schlyter s.v. *morþ*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 309

morþari (OSw) **northere** (ODan) **mordari** (OSw)

morþare (OSw) noun

killer **OSw** HL Mb

murderer **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 151, **OSw** HL Mb, SdmL Mb, SmL, UL Mb, VmL Mb, ÖgL Db

See also: *drapari*, *morþ*, *morþingi*, *stæghla*

morþgæld (OSw) **mordgæld** (OSw) **morgiald** (OSw)

morþgiald (OSw) **morþgælld** (OSw) noun

compensation for murder **OSw** DL Mb, SdmL Mb, UL Äb, Mb, VmL Äb, Mb

murder fine **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *gæld*, *morþ*, *sporgæld*

morþingi (OGu) **morðingi** (ON) noun

murderer **OGu** GL A 39, **OIce** Jó Mah 10, Js Mah 14, KRA 11, **ONorw** BorgL 3.2, FrL Mhb 1, 7 Var 20, GuL Mhb

See also: *morþ*, *morþari*

morþrab (OSw) noun

death by chastening **OSw** SdmL Mb

See also: *morþ*, *rab*

morþvapn (OSw) noun

Using a *morþvapn* was more severely punished than using a *folkvapn* (q.v.). The specific weapons may have varied, but SdmL lists table knife, carving knife, and bow and arrow; the latter is sometimes classified as a *folkvapn*, but its simultaneous status as *morþvapn* seems to be confirmed by DL and HL.

murder weapon **OSw** DL Mb, SdmL Mb

See also: *folkvapn*, *morþ*, *vapn*

Refs: Brink forthcoming; KLNLM s.v. *vapenförbud*; Schlyter s.v. *morþvapn*; SL DL, 45 note 61; SL HL, 407 note 104

Mostrarþing (ON) **monstrarþing** (ON) noun

The assembly that met at Moster in Sunnhordland (SW Norway) (probably) 1024. At this meeting, the Christian church was officially established in Norway.

Moster assembly **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *þing*

Refs: Helle 2001, 46, 177–80, 201–04; Robberstad 1981, 325

mot (OSw) **mot** (OGu) **mót** (ON) noun

assembly **OGu** GL A 19

town-meeting **OIce** Grg Misc 248

motstukkr (OGu) noun

Literally, ‘meeting post’. Most probably one of the posts used to mark out the site of the assembly. In

GL, stray cattle and ponies were to be tied up within sight of these, but a distance away, presumably so that they were not confused with animals belonging to the people attending the assembly. It is possible that the assembly was in a natural hollow and that by having the animals a distance away the men holding them could see the posts over the heads of others at the assembly, or alternatively that potential claimants could see the beasts.

assembly-site pole **OGu** GL A 45a

See also: *vébönd* (pl.)

Refs: Peel 2015, 180 note 45a/10–11; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *motstukker*; SL GL, 286 note 2 to chapter 45a

mopghur (pl.) (OSw) noun

mother and daughter **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

mopnahæfþ (OSw) noun

intercourse with mother or daughter **OSw** *SmL*

móðurarfr (ON) noun

inheritance from a mother **OIce** *Js*

Ert 21, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 9

móðurfrændi (ON) noun

kinsman on the mother's side **ONorw**

FrL Intr 4 ArbB 22 Kvb 9

maternal kinsmen **OIce** *Js* Kvg 4

móðurætt (ON) noun

kin on mother's side **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 26

maternal kin **OIce** *Js* Kvg 3

mother's family **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128

mun (ODan) noun

goods **ODan** *VSjL* 7, 14

means **ODan** *ESjL* 1

movables **ODan** *ESjL* 1

valuables **ODan** *VSjL* 6, 53

munder (OSw) **mundr** (ON) noun

A bride-price paid by the bridegroom, which originally was a requirement for a legal marriage and was added to the personal property of the woman as a counterpart to her portion (in **ONorw** laws at least 12 *aurar* (GuL ch. 51)). A woman married off in this way, *mæþ mund ok mæþ mæli* ‘with payment and measurement’ (OSw *ÄVgL*, *YVgL*), was a legally married woman (*mundgipt* or *mundi keypt* ‘paid and bought’).

bridal gift **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Gb

bride price **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 62 Arþ 118 Fþ

144, 150 FjL 223, *Js* Kvg 5, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB

13 Kvb 14, *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb, Arb

See also: *mynde*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir and Thyra Nors 1999;

Helle 2001, 138–40; Hertzberg s.v. *mundr*;

KLNM s.v.v. *arveskifte*, *brudköp*, *bröllop*, *festermaal*, *konkurs*, *lejermaal*, *morgongåva*, *mundr*, *vängåva*, *ægteskab*; Lindkvist forthcoming; RGA s.v. *mund*; Robberstad 1981, 346–48

mundgipt (OSw) adj.

legally married **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *kona*

mundr (OGu) noun

thumb-nail's breadth **OGu** GL A 19

mundriði (ON) noun

handle of a shield **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

mungat (OGu) noun

ale **OGu** GL A 19, *GS* Ch. 1

feast **OGu** GL A 18

See also: *öl*

mungatstípir (pl.) (OSw) noun

Presumably a communal feast day when, among other things, wedding days were decided.

feasts **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

times for feasts **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

See also: *ölstæmna*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *mungats típir*

munhaf (OSw) **munhav** (ODan) **munhævthe** (ODan) noun

There are only a few occurrences in the laws of a term for oath formulas. **OSw** *munhaf* and **ODan** *munhav*, *munhævthe* occur, among other things, concerning land disputes and roping (**ODan** *VSjL* and *SkL*), wounding and levelling oaths (**ODan** *SkL*), and illegitimate children and perjury (**OSw** *YVgL*). Various oath formulas in the laws typically invoke the Christian God, but in **OSw** *ÄVgL* pagan gods collectively.

formula **ODan** *VSjL* 76

statement **ODan** *JyL* 2

wording **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 72,

114, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Add

wording of an oath **ODan** *VSjL* 76

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming

munk (ODan) **munkr** (OGu) noun

monk **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **OGu** GL A 7

See also: *kloster*, *nunna*

musa (OSw) noun

armour **OSw** *HL* Rb

muslegumapr (OGu) noun

fugitive **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)

muta (OSw) **múta** (ON) noun

A bribe. Related to Gothic *mōta* (‘toll’). At some point *múta* meant a business transaction fee or gift, a sense

retained in *ÄVgL*, where it is described as a gift of moveable goods. In the *Gammal Norsk Homiliebok*, *mútufé* ('bribe') is listed among the deadly sins.

bribe **OIce** Jó Mah 17 Kge 18, *Js* Kvg 4, **ONorw** FrL Kvb 9, **OSw** SdmL Kmb, *YVgL* Add gift **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb, Kva

See also: *væghsel*

Refs: CV s.v. *múta*; Fritzner s.v. *múta*; Haubrichs 2014; KLMN s.v. *huvudsynd*; Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v. *múta*

myllari (OSw) **möllari** (OSw) noun

miller **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

mylna (OSw) **mylne** (ODan) noun

mill **ODan** ESjL 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 211, 214, 226, *VSjL* 57, **OSw** HL Blb, *YVgL* Kvab, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb, Kva, Föb

mylnobolker (OSw) noun

book about mills **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab

mylnustaper (OSw) noun

millrace **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

mynde (ODan) **mynda** (ON) verb

dispose of a lot after the wife **ODan** *SkL* 45

be entitled to a man's lot **ODan** *SkL* 23

have a right by a child **ODan** *VSjL* 3

have a right to take something by the

birth of a child **ODan** ESjL 3

pay a dowry **OIce** Jó Kge 2, *Js* Kvg 1

pay the bride price ({*munder*}) **ONorw** GuL Kvb

take a lot after the wife **ODan** *SkL* 23

See also: *barnmynd*, *munder*

mynding (ODan) **mynding** (ON) noun

In ODan, a lot or portion of a spouse's property, if they had mutual children. In ON, the balancing, or possibly joining, of bride price and portion.

paying the bride price ({*munder*}) **ONorw** GuL Kvb

right by a child **ODan** *VSjL* 2

See also: *munder*, *mynde*

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *mynding*; Hertzberg s.v. *mynding*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 333

myndrikkia (OGu) noun

small vessel **OGu** GL A 36

See also: *bater*, *byrthing*, *farkoster*, *floti*, *kaupskip*, *skip*

myntere (ODan) noun

mint-master **ODan** *JyL* 3

myr (OGu) noun

marshland **OGu** GL A 25

myrþa (OSw) **myrða** (ON) verb

kill **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

murder **OIce** Grg Vis 88, Jó Mah 2, *Js* Mah 5, **ONorw** EidsL 7, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Mb, SdmL Mb, UL Mb, VmL Mb, *YVgL* Urb, Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb, Rlb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

See also: *dræpa*, *morþ*

mægð (ON) **mægðir** (ON) noun

kinship by marriage **OIce** Grg Þsp

25, 35, Jó Mah 7, 10 Kab 2

marriage relations **ONorw** *GuL* Sab

See also: *frændsimi*, *guþsivi*

mæghen (ODan) noun

power **ODan** *VSjL* 52

mægjask (ON) verb

enter into marriage relations **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

mæla ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **mæla** (ON) verb

Derived from the noun *mal* (1). A basic, albeit not original, meaning ('to speak') is reflected in several translations relating to various stages of legal proceedings (as 'appoint', 'order', 'respond', 'agree', 'decide', 'declare'), particularly relating to the start of legal proceedings ('summon', 'prosecute', 'take action', 'pursue'). Also used in numerous phrases and compounds.

agree **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb

make a claim **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

order **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

plead **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

promise **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Utgb

prosecute **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Tb,

ÄVgL Kkb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

See also: *mal* (1)

Refs: Bjorvand and Lindeman 2000, s.v. *mål*

mæla ⁽²⁾ (OSw) **mæle** (ODan) verb

measure **OSw** SdmL Bb

assess **ODan** *SkL* 168, 169

mælandi (ON) noun

advocate **ONorw** FrL Var 43

spokesman **OIce** Grg Vis 94

mælikerald (ON) noun

measuring vessel **OIce** Jó Kab 26

mælir (ON) noun

measure **ONorw** FrL ArbB 12 Bvb 13

measure of capacity, ca. 1/2 bushel

ONorw *GuL* Krb, Løb

mælistang (OSw) noun

measuring pole **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *rep*, *stangfall*, *vapstang*

mærki (OSw) **mærke** (ODan) **merki** (OGu) **merki** (ON) **merki** (OSw) noun

A 'landmark' of any kind. When meaning boundary marker it is often preceded by a qualification: *ra-* 'stake' *rör-* 'cairn of stones', *skogha-* 'forest', *skogs-* 'forest', *sokna-* 'parish', *sten-* 'stone', *træ-* 'wooden'. When meaning a livestock brand it can be preceded by *bols-* 'farm'. Also used to mean a general means of identification.

boundary **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Lbþ 174, 181, *Jó* Lbb 6, *Js* Lbb 2, **ONorw** GuL Llb, **OSw** UL Mb

boundary land **OGu** GL A 25

boundary mark **OSw** HL Blb

boundary marker **OIce** *Jó* Llb 43, **OSw** YVgL Jb, *ÁVgL* Jb

brand **OGu** GL A 44, **OSw** HL Blb, UL Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

dividing mark **OSw** HL Blb

identification **OSw** UL Mb, *VmL* Mb

indication **ODan** *JyL* 2

mark **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

markbrand **OSw** HL Blb

visible indication **OIce** Grg Tíg 262

See also: *bol*, *engjamerki*, *landamærki*, *mark (1)*, *markreina*, *merkigarrör*

Refs: CV s.v. *merki*; Schlyter s.v. *mærki*

mæssufall (OSw) **messufall** (OGu) **mæssofall** (OSw) **mæssufal** (OSw) noun

cancelled mass **OSw** HL Kkb

case of (breach of) mass (peace) **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

failure to say mass **OGu** GL A 60, **OSw** UL Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

neglect of the mass **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

mæssuklæþi (OSw) **mæsso klæþi** (OSw) noun

mass vestments **OSw** UL Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *klæþi*

mæssuskrupur (OSw) noun

mass vessels and vestments **OSw** UL Kkb

mæt (OSw) noun

assessment **OSw** DL Rb, UL Rb

confiscation **OSw** DL Rb, UL Rb, *VmL* Rb

scale of measurement **OSw** DL Gb

seizure **OSw** HL Rb

seizure process **OSw** HL Rb

set value **OSw** DL Gb

mæta (OSw) **meta** (ON) **miæta** (OSw) verb

assess **ONorw** GuL Mhb, Olb, **OSw** DL Bb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, UL Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, Rb

confiscate **OSw** DL Rb, UL Rb, *VmL* Rb

consider **ONorw** GuL Kpb

decide **ONorw** GuL Arb, Mhb, Olb

deem **OIce** Grg Vís 93, **ONorw** GuL Olb

determine **ONorw** GuL Arb

estimate **ONorw** GuL Olb, **OSw** YVgL Add

examine **OSw** YVgL Add

extract **OSw** UL Kgb

measure **ONorw** FrL LlbA 1, **OSw** HL Blb, YVgL Vs, Gb, Jb, *ÁVgL* Vs, Gb

seize **OSw** HL Rb

send bailiffs (to someone) **OSw** UL Rb

value **ONorw** GuL Kvb, Løb, **OSw** DL Bb, HL Mb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb

Expressions:

mæta ut (OSw)

distrain **OSw** HL Rb

See also: *ofsökia*, *utmæta*

mætansorþ (OSw) **metorð** (ON) noun

assessment **OIce** Grg Fjl 221, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 29

investigators' decision **OSw** YVgL Add

words of investigators **OSw** YVgL Add

mætr (ON) adj.

valid **OIce** Grg Þsþ 41

mætsmæn (pl.) (OSw) **miætans mæn (pl.)** (OSw) **miætsmæn (pl.)** (OSw) **mætansmæn (pl.)** (OSw) **mættens men (pl.)** (OSw) **mæzmæn (pl.)** (OSw) noun

Literally 'measuring men'. Combined the function of surveyors, assessors and collectors. Often appear in the plural, which implies that they worked in pairs or groups, but nothing seems to be known of their status or appointment.

assessors **OSw** DL Bb, Rb, *SdmL* Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, UL Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

bailiffs **OSw** UL Rb, *VmL* Rb

evaluators **OSw** YVgL Add

measure men **OSw** HL Blb

measurers **OSw** HL Rb

measuring men **OSw** HL Blb

See also: *metandi*, *mæta*

Refs: Brink, forthcoming, KLNLM s.v. *mätisman*; SAOB s.v. *mätisman*; Schlyter s.v. *mætans mæn*

mæpfylghþ (OSw) noun

This was one of a number of words used to designate the marriage portion given by the parents to their son or daughter on marriage. This form occurs only in UL

and in VmL, where *fylghia* (q.v.) is also used in one instance. The more commonly used form is *hemfylghþ* (q.v.).

marriage portion **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

See also: *fylghia*, *gift*, *heimanferð*, *heimangerð*, *hemfylghþ*, *hemferth*, *hemgæf*, *hindradagsgæf*, *morghongæf*, *munder*, *tilgæf*, *vingæf*

Refs: KLNm, s.v. *medgift*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *fylghþ*, *hemfylghþ*

mö (**OSw**) **mø** (**ODan**) **mær** (**ON**) noun

girl **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118, **ONorw**

FrL Rgb 36, *GuL* Arb, Olb

maid **ODan** *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb,

OSw *YVgL* Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb

maiden **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *VSjL* 1, **OIce**

Jó Llb 19, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Gb, *SmL*

spinster **OSw** *DL* Gb

unmarried sister **OSw** *DL* Gb

unmarried woman **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78 *Vis* 94,

Js Mah 36 *Kvg* 3, 4, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 4

virgin **ODan** *SkL* 218

mögr (**ON**) noun

son **OIce** *Grg* Bat 115

See also: *magher*

möiaralder (**OSw**) noun

virginity **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

mötunautr (**ON**) noun

messmate **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 97 Arþ 120 *Misc*

249, *Jó* *Kge* 18 *Fml* 9, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

mötuneyti (**ON**) noun

eating in common **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tjb

möþerni (**OSw**) **møthrene** (**ODan**) **myþrni** (**OGu**)

móðerni (**ON**) **möþrini** (**OSw**) **møþærni** (**OSw**)

mæþærni (**OSw**) noun

Literally, ‘maternal’. The meaning extended to cover the whole of the maternal side of the family, the maternal inheritance (as opposed to the paternal) and the ancestral land inherited from the mother, although the expression *möþrini jorþ* in full does occur. Sometimes the same word was employed with more than one of these meanings in the same sentence. The noun in the possessive case was also used adjectivally to mean ‘maternal’, to relate to other specific parts of an inheritance, e.g. ancestral home, movables.

maternal **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 24,

26, 27, 85, 92, 223, *VSjL* 1, **OSw** *HL* Äb

maternal goods **ODan** *VSjL* 1

maternal inheritance **ODan** *SkL* 37, **OGu** *GL*

A 20, 24e, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, *SdmL* Gb, Jb,

UL Äb, *VmL* Äb, *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Äb

maternal kin **OSw** *DL* Gb

maternal land **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 23, 27, 45,

VSjL 1, 4, **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb, *YVgL* Jb

maternal part **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

maternal side **ODan** *SkL* 57, 223, **OSw**

SdmL Gb, Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb, *YVgL*

Drb, Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb

mother's **ODan** *VSjL* 15

mother's side **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 57,

ONorw *EidsL* 30.5, *FrL* Var 9, **OSw** *DL* Gb

what is from the mother **ODan** *JyL* 1

Expressions:

möþernis frændi (**OSw**)

kinsman of the mother **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *JyL* 1

kinsman on the mother's side **ODan** *SkL* 57

maternal kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3

JyL 1 *SkL* 85, 92 **OSw** *DL* Bb

maternal relative **OSw** *DL* Rb *SdmL* Gb, Äb

mother's kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 3 *JyL* 1

möþernis jorþ (**OSw**)

maternal land **ODan** *SkL* 23, 45 *VSjL* 1 **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *fæþerni*, *gyrþlugyrt*, *lindagyrt*

Refs: Peel 2015, 134 note 20/36–37; Schlyter

1877, s.v.v. *möþerni*, *möþrini* *iorþ*

möþringar (pl.) (**OSw**) noun

mother's side **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db

relatives on the maternal side **OSw** *SmL*

mórir (pl.) (**ON**) noun

people from Sunnmøre **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

nafnbót (**ON**) noun

rank **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18 Þjb 16

naglfastr (**ON**) adj.

fastened with a nail **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

nagli (**ON**) noun

If a nail needed for the building of a church or a warship was missing, the person(s) responsible had to pay a fine. See *GuL* chs 10, 306.

nail (of tree or metal) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *nagle*, *sud*, *tak*

nagranni (**OSw**) **nágranni** (**ON**) **nægranni** (**OSw**)

nægranni (**OSw**) noun

Neighbour, possibly other than the closest one, who appears as a legally required witness to various events in the community, such as *nam* ‘seizure’, fires and

funerals. Often in the phrase *granni ok/æller nagranni* (OSw).

close neighbour **OSw** DL Kkb, Gb, HL Kkb, Blb

man of the area **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

near neighbour **OSw** DL Bb, SdmL Kkb,

Bb, Mb, UL Kkb, Äb, Jb, VmL Kkb

neighbour **OFar** Seyð 10

See also: *byaman*, *bygdamaen* (pl.), *granni*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *naboforhold*; SAOB s.v. *någranne*

nam (OSw) **nam** (ODan) noun

Literally ‘taking’. Movable goods taken by a creditor or plaintiff as surety for due compensation or fine. In ODan, *nam* had to be preceded by a verdict from the *thing* ‘assembly’. In both ODan and OSw, it was regulated which parts of the owner’s property could be legally entered when taking the *nam*, and the taker had to announce it to the neighbours. Contrasted to theft and robbery. Increasingly replaced by distraint and execution performed by someone impartial. The concept is often expressed with the corresponding verb *næma* (OSw).

deposit **OSw** DL Rb

personal surety **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Mb

security **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

seizure **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2, SkL 85, **OSw** ÖgL Db

surety **OSw** SdmL Bb, VmL Kgb, Mb, YVgL Utgb

See also: *tak*, *væþ*, *væþsætia*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *nam*

namfæ (OSw) noun

cattle taken as pledge **OSw** YVgL Utgb

cattle taken in custody **OSw** ÄVgL Föb

See also: *fæ*, *nam*

namn (OSw) **navn** (ODan) noun

Apart from name giving of children, also appearing on the one hand in punishable insults (such as *fult namn* ‘foul name’ OSw SdmL Mb), and on the other hand in legal identification of a wrongdoer, such as a thief (ODan VSjL 87), whore (OSw DL Kkb) or villain (OSw YvGL Urb).

name **ODan** VSjL 87, **OSw** SdmL

Mb, YVgL Urb, Drb

namsdom (ODan) noun

judgement for seizure **ODan** JyL 3

nast (OGu) noun

buckle **OGu** GL A 23

See also: *nestli*

nauðahandsal (ON) noun

forced agreement **OIce** Grg Misc 244

nauðsynjalauss (ON) adj.

prevented by lawful impediment **ONorw** EidsL 10.3

unhindered **ONorw** FrL KrbB 12

unnecessarily **ONorw** FrL Var 46

without a lawful excuse **OIce** Jó Lbb

10 Fml 4, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 44

without compelling necessity **OIce** Jó Fml 19

without delay **OIce** Jó Llb 4

without due cause **ONorw** FrL Tfb 1

without good reason **ONorw** FrL KrbA 14

without legitimate excuse **OIce** Grg Lsb 116

Lrb 117 Lbb 193 Hrs 234, Js Þfb 2 Lbb 7 Kab

3, KRA 1, 3 passim, **ONorw** FrL Leb 8 Rgb 5

without need **OIce** Jó Þfb 3, **ONorw** BorgL 5.13

without reason **OIce** Jó Llb 36, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 46

See also: *foráttalaust*, *ørendlauss*

nauðsynjalaust (ON) adv.

not prevented by necessity **ONorw** GuL Krb

nauðsynjavátt (ON) noun

testimony of lawful absence **ONorw** FrL Rgb 3

nauðsynjavitni (ON) **nauðsynjarvitni** (ON) noun

testimony of necessity **OIce** Js Kab 2 Þjb 4

witness to legal excuses **ONorw** GuL Løb, Tjb

witness to necessity **OIce** Jó Þfb 4

witness to testify necessity **OIce** Jó Þjb 5

See also: *vitni*

nauðsynligr (ON) adj.

compulsory **OIce** KRA 12

naumdóllir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Namdalen **ONorw** GuL Leb

naumdóll (ON) noun

person from Namdalen **ONorw** FrL Reb 3

naust (ON) noun

boathouse **OIce** Grg Feþ 165, **ONorw** GuL Llb, Leb

naustgerð (ON) noun

building of boat-houses **ONorw** GuL Leb

nautabo (OGu) noun

cattle **OGu** GL A 65

See also: *not*, *söþer*

nautamark (ON) noun

cattle mark **OIce** Grg Fjl 221

nautatröð (ON) noun

cattle trod **ONorw** EidsL 11.6

See also: *troth*

Refs: CV s.v. *tröð*; ONP *tröð*.

napakona (OSw) noun

woman at the mercy of (someone) **OSw** VmL Äb

See also: *miskunnakona*

napir (OSw) **nathe** (ODan) noun

The king could pardon an arsonist (ODan JyL) and execute an excommunicate who refused to ask for forgiveness (OSw HL), and parents could show mercy to a daughter who went against their choice of husband (OSw SdmL).

forgiveness **OSw** HL Kkb

mercy **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** SdmL Gb

See also: *miskun*

náinn (ON) adj.

close **ONorw** GuL Krb, Løb, Olb

nálgask (ON) verb

be vague **OIce** Grg Þsp 32

námágr (ON) noun

close kinsman by marriage **OIce** Grg Þsp

25, 35 Vis 89 Bat 113 Fjl 223, Js Mah 13,

14 Kab 2, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 9 Rgb 14

near male relative related by marriage **ONorw**

GuL Kpb, Løb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Sab

násessi (ON) noun

man sitting close to another **ONorw** GuL Mhb

náttin helga (ON) noun

Christmas Eve **ONorw** GuL Krb,

Kpb, Løb, Arb, Olb, Leb

See also: *jólanátt*, *julaapton*

náttsetr (ON) **náttseting** (ON) noun

nightwatch **ONorw** BorgL 12.9, EidsL 47.7

náttstaðarvitni (ON) noun

dwelling confirmation **ONorw** FrL Var 12

night-quarters testimony **OIce** Js Mah 21

See also: *vitni*

náttstaðr (ON) noun

dwelling **ONorw** FrL Mhb 7

night-quarters **OIce** Js Mah 14,

ONorw GuL Arb, Tfb, Mhb

place where one spends nights **OIce** Jó Kge 26, 32

náungi (ON) **náingi** (ON) noun

close relative **ONorw** BorgL 9.14

near kinsman **ONorw** GuL Olb

návistarmaðr (ON) noun

eyewitness **OIce** Jó Mah 9, **ONorw** GuL Tjb

nearby person **OIce** Js Mah 10, 18

Þjb 7, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 35

neighbour witness **OIce** Jó Þjb 7

ne (OSw) **nai** (OGu) **nei** (OSw) **næi** (OSw) noun

denial **OGu** GL A 20a, **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb,

Mb, Jb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb

See also: *dul*, *dylia*, *neka*

nef (ON) noun

nose **ONorw** GuL Tjb

person **ONorw** GuL Krb

person (in relation to enrolment)

ONorw GuL Krb, Leb

See also: *félauss*, *prot*

nefgildi (ON) noun

In OIce and ONorw referring to compensation for a killing, to be paid or received by kinsfolk on the mother's side.

cognate payment **OIce** Grg Bat

113, **ONorw** FrL Sab 7

compensation to be paid or received by kinsfolk

on the mother's side **ONorw** GuL Olb

mother's side **ONorw** FrL ArbB 8, GuL Olb

See also: *bauggildi*, *manbot*, *nefgildismaðr*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *nefgildi*; KLNm s.v. *nefgildi*

nefgildingr (ON) noun

cognate kin **OIce** Grg Bat 113

nefgildismaðr (ON) noun

A *nefgildismaðr*, 'cognatic kinsman', was a near kinsman on the female side. In the GuL the circle of cognatic kinsmen extended up to and including first cousins.

cognate kinsfolk **ONorw** FrL Mhb 34 ArbB 20

cognate who has to pay or receive {nefgildi}

ONorw GuL Krb, Løb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb

cognate-payment kinsman **OIce** Grg Bat 113, Js Mah

13, 34 Kab 2, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 1 Mhb 7, 9 Sab 15

kinsman on the mother's side

ONorw FrL Var 9 ArbB 8

See also: *bogher*, *kvensvift*, *nefgildi*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *nefgildismaðr*; KLNm

s.v.v. *nefgildi*, *straffi*; *væрге I*; RGA2 s.v.

ringgeld; Robberstad 1981, 343

nefndarvitni (ON) noun

appointed witness **ONorw** FrL

Mhb 8, 14 Var 9 Rgb 32

man appointed by the court **OIce** Jó Mah 10

testimony of nominated men **OIce** Js

Mah 14, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 7

See also: *vitni*

neka (OSw) **naikka** (OGu) verb

deny **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb,

Rb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Rb

reject **OGu** GL A 1

See also: *dul*, *dylia*, *ne*

neqvæpi (OSw) **níkvæði** (ON) **nekuapi** (OSw) noun

annulment **ONorw** *EidsL* 23.2

denial **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

See also: *níkvæðr*

nerkumin (OGu) adj.

closely related **OGu** *GL* A 14

See also: *frændi*, *nípi*, *skylder* (1)

nes (ON) noun

A spit or protrusion of land. Certain types of land, such as cutting woodland and nesting grounds, necessitated that walls be built around them rather than through them.

intrusion **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 181, *Jó* Llb 32

Refs: CV s.v. *nes*; Fritzner s.v. *nes*;

Hertzberg s.v. *nes*; ONP s.v. *nes*

nestli (OGu) noun

clasp **OGu** *GL* A 23

See also: *nast*

net (ON) noun

fishing net **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

netlag (ON) noun

net-laying line **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 212, *Jó* Llb 58

niauta (OGu) verb

Expressions:

at niauta (OGu)

benefit from **OGu** *GL* A 22

niðgjald (ON) noun

kindred payments **OIce** *Grg* Vis 91 Bat 113

See also: *mannsgjald*

nikulásmessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Nicholas (6 December) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

St Nicholas's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

nip (OSw) noun

family **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

kin **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

kinship **OSw** *DL* Gb

See also: *kyn*, *skylder* (1), *æt*

nipararf (OSw) **nipiar arf** (OSw) noun

kinsman's inheritance **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

relative's inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

nípi (OSw) **nithe** (ODan) **nípi** (OGu) **niðr** (ON) noun

descendant **ODan** *JyL* 1

family **ODan** *SkL* 129

heir **ODan** *VSjL* 50

kinsman **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 127,

146, **OGu** *GL* A 7, 13, 14, 20, 28, **OIce**

Grg Ómb 128, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tfb

relative **ODan** *SkL* 223, *VSjL* 41, 50, 53, 67

See also: *frændi*, *kyn*, *skyldarman*

nípias (OSw) verb

substantiate birthright by kinship **OSw** *VmL* Äb

nípiavitni (OGu) noun

kin witness **OGu** *GL* A 25

See also: *liksvitni*, *vitni*

nípinger (OSw) **níðingr** (ON) noun

nothing **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

villain **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *níðingsherr*, *níðingsvíg*

nípingsværk (OSw) **nithingsværk** (ODan) **níðingsverk** (ON) noun

A particularly shameful or ignominious act or deed which makes the perpetrator a *níðing* (see *nípinger*). An action classified as a *nípingsværk* was strongly condemned on moral grounds. Crimes which fell under the heading of *nípingsværk* varied according to time and place. Generally the term was reserved for the most egregious offenses, such as treason and breaking sworn truces, but it was applied to a variety of other offenses as well, such as destroying someone's household, piracy (both in *ÄVgL*) or killing someone on a king's ship (MLL IV 4).

Penalties for committing a *nípingsværk* were usually severe. In the Danish laws the fine was forty marks for killing someone with whom one had previously made peace through compensation. In Norway and Iceland a *níðingsverk* was often marked as an unatoneable crime (*óbótamál*, see *urbotamal*) and carried a penalty of property forfeiture and exile. There seem to have been some lesser offenses which were still considered *nípingsværk* but punished less severely, such as killing another man's domestic animals (*JyL* III.53) and slandering someone with defamatory language (*ókvæðisorð*, see *oqvæpinsorþ*; *ÖgL* Bb 38).

In the Swedish laws such a crime required witnesses. It does not seem to figure in the laws of Svealand.

It has been suggested, albeit without any concrete evidence, that in earlier eras someone who committed a *nípingsværk* could be sacrificed to the gods as punishment.

act of outrage **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

crime of outrage **OSw** *YVgL* Add

deed of a villain **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1, 2, *Js*

Mah 5, 29, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 4

dishonourable crime **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

outrageous case **OSw** *YVgL* Urb, *ÄVgL* Urb

outrageous crime **OSw** *YVgL Rlb, ĀVgL Rlb*

outrageousness **OSw** *YVgL Add*

villain's act **ODan** *ESjL 3*

villainous act **ODan** *VSjL 55*

villainy **ONorw** *FrL Mhb 1*

See also: *níðingsvíg, nīþinger, skemmdarvíg, svik, urbotamal*

Refs: Almqvist 1965; CV s.v. *níðingr*; F s.v.

níðingsverk; KLNm s.v. *niddingsværk, sjörätt, straff*;

LexMA s.v. *Strafe/Strafrecht*; Orning 2008, 120

nīpra (OGu) **nīdra** (OGu) verb

debase **OGu** *GL Add. 1 (B 4)*

nīð (ON) noun

insult **OIce** *Js Mah 25*

shaming slander **OIce** *Grg Misc 237, 238*

slander **OIce** *Jó Mah 26*

See also: *bakmæli, fjölmæli, háðung, rógja, ýki*

nīða (ON) verb

insult **ONorw** *GuL Tfb*

níðingsherr (ON) noun

band of traitors **ONorw** *GuL Tfb*

See also: *níðingsvíg, nīþinger*

níðingsvíg (ON) noun

dishonourable killing **OIce** *Jó Mah 2, 4*

foul murder **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *níðingsherr, nīþinger, skemmdarvíg, vigh*

níðstöng (ON) noun

shame-pole **OIce** *Grg Misc 237*

See also: *níð*

nīkvæðr (ON) adj.

which can be denied **ONorw** *GuL Tjb*

See also: *neqvæþi*

nokkadrumber (OSw) noun

A man or a woman who did not pay any tax and who refused employment.

sluggard **OSw** *YVgL Utgb, Add*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *nucka*; Schlyter

s.v. *nokkadrumber*

nokkefrue (ODan) noun

Synonymous with ODan *nokkekone* (q.v.).

single woman **ODan** *VSjL 8, 10*

See also: *nokkekone*

nokkekone (ODan) noun

A woman without a guardian or head of the household, which affected her right to inheritance. Synonymous with ODan *nokkefrue* (q.v.).

single woman **ODan** *VSjL 9*

See also: *nokkadrumber, nokkefrue*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *nucka*; Lund s.v.v.

nokkæfrughæ, nokkækunæ; Schlyter s.v. *nokka*

kona; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 316

norðmórir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Nordmøre **ONorw** *GuL Leb*

noregsmaðr (ON) noun

man from Norway **OIce** *Grg Fep 166*

Norwegian **ONorw** *FrL ArbB 5*

noræn (OSw) **noren** (OSw) **norin** (OSw) adj.

Appears in regulations concerning the punishment for killing foreigners.

Norwegian **OSw** *YVgL Drb, ĀVgL Md*

not (OSw) **nøt** (ODan) **naut** (OGu) **naut** (ON) noun

bullock **OSw** *UL Kgb, Blb, VmL Kgb, Mb, Bb*

cattle **ODan** *ESjL 3*, **OGu** *GL A 45a, Add.*

2 (B 17), **OSw** *SdmL Äb, ĀVgL Tb*

horned cattle **ODan** *SkL 169*

livestock **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Kpb, Leb*

oxen **ODan** *JyL 2, 3*

seine-net **OSw** *UL Blb, VmL Bb*

See also: *nautabo, rus*

notadræt (OSw) noun

seine-net catches **OSw** *UL Kkb*

noyta (OGu) verb

enjoy **OGu** *GL A 20, 28*

noytga (OGu) **nauðga** (ON) **nauðiga** (ON) verb

compel **OGu** *GL A 16*

rape **OIce** *KRA 36*, **ONorw** *FrL KrbB 3*

See also: *noyþa, nöþogher*

noyþa (OGu) verb

compel **OGu** *GL Add. 1 (B 4)*

force **OGu** *GL A 22, Add. 1 (B 4)*

need arise **OGu** *GL A 20*

See also: *noytga, nöþogher*

nón (ON) noun

noon **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

nónheilagr (ON) adj.

holy after 3pm **ONorw** *FrL Var 8*

holy from nones onwards **OIce** *Grg Klþ 9*

holy from the preceding nones **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

nones-holy **OIce** *KRA 28*

nónhelgr (ON) noun

holiness from the preceding nones **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

vigil **ONorw** *EidsL 9.3*

nótari (ON) **notarius** (ON) noun

scribe **OFar** *Seyð 0*

nunna (ON) noun

nun **OIce** Grg Feþ 158, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 3

See also: *kloster*, *munk*

nunnuvigsla (ON) noun

consecration of a nun **ONorw** FrL KrbB 14

ny (OSw) noun

Expressions:

ny ok niþ, **ny ok niþær** (OSw) **ny ok niþan** (OGu)

waxing and waning **OGu** GL Add. 7

(B 49) GS Ch. 1 **OSw** UL Blb

nykkia (OGu) verb

manhandle **OGu** GL A 8

shake **OGu** GL A 19

nykkir (OGu) noun

jerking **OGu** GL A 19

See also: *nykkia*

nytfall (ON) noun

loss of milk **OIce** Jó Llb 39

nýlendi (ON) noun

new farm **ONorw** FrL KrbA 23

recently cultivated land **OIce** Jó Kge 33

nýmæli (ON) noun

A new law issued by the Icelandic Law Council (ON *lögrétta*) or by the Norwegian king. Several provisions throughout Grg are marked as new laws, and there has been some speculation concerning whether these provisions were enforced or retained as law, in part due to the stipulation in Grg Klþ 19 that new laws become void if not recited every third summer. In Iceland new laws were announced at the General Assembly (ON *alþingi*; cf. Grg Vis 101) and at autumn meetings (ON *leið*) in each quarter of the country.

new information **ONorw** FrL LlbB 6

new law **OIce** Grg Klþ 18, 19 Þsp 61

Vis 101 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118 Lbþ 202

new ordinances **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *lagh*, *órskurðr*, *réttarbót*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GrgTr II:388; GAO s.v. *Grágás*;

Hertzberg; Jochens 1993; KLNLM s.v. *nýmæli*

nýtr (ON) adj.

useful **ONorw** GuL Olb

næffer (OSw) **næfr** (ON) noun

birch bark **ONorw** GuL Llb, Leb,

OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *næfrabunki*

næfrabunki (OSw) noun

pile of birch bark **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *næffer*

næfrakimbull (ON) noun

bundle of birch bark **ONorw** GuL Leb

næfsa (OSw) **næpsa** (OSw) verb

punish **OSw** HL För

næma (OSw) **nime** (ODan) **nema** (ON) verb

make a seizure **ODan** JyL 2

seize **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, SkL 85, 170

take a deposit **OSw** DL Rb

take a pledge **OSw** SmL

take as surety **OSw** DL Rb, SdmL Till

take by pawn **OSw** YVgL Drb, ÄVgL Md

take security **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

take seizure **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2

take surety **OSw** VmL Mb, YVgL Utgb

Expressions:

nema af (ON)

abolish **ONorw** GuL Krb

declare oneself free of something **ONorw** GuL Kpb

nöþa ok næma, **nöþa ok næmia** (OSw)

demand a personal surety **OSw** VmL Kgb

See also: *nam*

næmd (OSw) **nævnd** (ODan) **næfnd** (OSw) **næmpd** (OSw) noun

A group of men, often twelve (cf. *næmdarmaþer*), appointed to deal with and decide in legal matters. Its origin is debated, and may vary within the Nordic area. The Danish material suggests ecclesiastical incentive to replace formal evidence such as compurgators and ordeals with truth-seeking procedures. Certain variations may indicate a gradual change over time: they were appointed either for each case (ODan ESjL, SkL) or for a fixed period (ODan JyL), and they acquitted or convicted the accused either unanimously (OSw ÄVgL, YVgL) or by majority decision (OSw YVgL). There was a *næmd* for various judicial/administrative levels such as *hæraþ* (q.v.) and *land* (q.v.). Difficult to distinguish from *næmdarmaþer* (q.v.) and *næmd maþer* (cf. *næmna*), and frequently appearing alongside these as well as in mixed forms, such as *mæn af næmpþ* (YVgL Gb).

commission **OSw** DL Rb

deputation **OSw** DL Kkb

jury **OSw** DL Rb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

nominated men **ODan** ESjL 1–3, SkKL 7, SkL

66, 108, 146, 147, 177, 180, 217, 218, 221, 226,

230, VSjL passim, **OSw** YVgL Kkb, Frb, Gb,

Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Smb, Gb, Rlb

panel **OSw** DL Eb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Bb,

Kmb, Rb, Till, SmL, UL StfBM, Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb,

Kmb, Rb, Add. 13, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

representatives **OSw** *UL* Kgb,
Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Kmb
{*næmd*} **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb

Expressions:

nævnd i kyn (ODan)

men of the kin **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

Refs: Andersen 2014; KLNLM s.v. *nämnd*; Lund
s.v. *næfnd*; Schlyter s.v. *næmd*, Schlyter (bihang)
s.v. *næmd*; SL ÄVgL, 69 note 33; Tamm and
Vogt, eds, 2016, 309; Åqvist 1989, 176–336

næmdarmaþer (OSw) **nævndeman** (ODan) **nemda
maþr** (OGu) **nefndarmaðr** (ON) **næmdamæn**
(OSw) **næmningaman** (OSw) noun

The first and the last four above are formally similar
and have the same etymology. Historically the
OSw *næmningaman* also belongs to this context.
Nevertheless, these words differ considerably in their
semantics over the Nordic area.

In ONorw this term refers to a delegate from the
fylki (q.v.) to the *lögþing* (see *lagþing*), whereas
in OIce (Jó) it refers to a delegate, appointed by
the *valdsmaðr* (see *valdsmaþer*) from the assembly
district (*þing*) to the General Assembly (*alþingi*). In
OSw, OGu and ODan it most often refers to a member
of a *næmd* (q.v.), and occasionally a man appointed to
another assignment (such as, in DL, making a request
to the bishop from the householders). In YVgL, it
refers to a local delegate dealing with certain legal
matters, possibly responsible for the *skiri* (i.e. part
of a *hæraþ* (q.v.)). The *næmningaman* in SdmL was
possibly a member of the *folklandsnæmd* ‘provincial
panel’ authorized to pass judgement besides the
lawman (*laghmaþer*) and the judge (*domari*).

chosen man **ODan** *ESjL* 1

commissioner **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** *DL* Kkb

delegate **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 5, *GuL* Krb

man in a panel **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Rb, Till

man of a {næmd} **OSw** *HL* Äb

named man **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Drb,
Tb, Jb, Föb, Add, ÄVgL Md, Slb, Jb

nominated man **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 2

panel member **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Rb

See also: *maþer*, *næmd*, *valdsmaþer*

Refs: CV s.v. *nefndarmaðr*; Einar Arnórsson 1945,
191–232; Fritzner s.v. *nefndarmaðr*; Hertzberg s.v.
nefndr (*nemdr*) *maðr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *häradsdomare*,
nefndarmenn, *nämnd*, *nämningaman*, *rettergang*,
sexman, *syn*; Nilsson 2012, 148–59; Schlyter s.v.v.
næmdarmaþer, *næmningaman*; Åqvist 1989, 176–336

næmna (OSw) **nævne** (ODan) **nemna** (OGu) **nefna**
(ON) **næfnæ** (OSw) **næmpna** (OSw) verb

Literally ‘to name’. Legally significant uses include
to baptize children, to nominate men for positions on
panels, guard duties, inspections etc., to call someone
to appear at a *þing* ‘assembly’, and to identify an
offender. When used of nomination, often appearing in
phrases such as *næmder maþer*, *næmde mæn* (OSw),
nævnd man, *nævnde mæn* (ODan), which are difficult
to distinguish from *næmd* (q.v.) and *næmdarmaþer*
(q.v.), and frequently appearing alongside these. When
used to lay blame at the start of legal proceedings,
occasionally translated as ‘to charge’, ‘to prosecute’.

announce **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** ÄVgL Tb

appoint **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 24,

ONorw *FrL* Intr 16 KrbA 32 KrbB 1 Mhb 4 Var 46,
GuL Krb, Tfb, Leb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab, ÄVgL Jb, Kva
assemble **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, ÄVgL Rlb

call **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Kkb

charge (someone) with (something) **OSw** *VmL* Mb

choose **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb

declare **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

designate **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, *UL* Kkb,
Kgb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

fix **ODan** *JyL* 1

give name **OSw** ÄVgL Md

identify **OSw** *DL* Mb

make a declaration **OSw** *VmL* Rb

mention **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, **OSw** *UL* StfBM

name **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 139, 144,
145, **OIce** *Grg* Misc 251, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7,
OSw *DL* Mb, Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb,
SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, *SmL*,
UL StfBM, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, *VmL* Kgb,
Mb, Kmb, *YVgL* Drb, Gb, ÄVgL Md, Gb

nominate **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 3, 5–7,
SkL 4, 27, 28, 69, 70, 72, 80, 147, 231, *VSjL* 32, 72,
73, 75, 77, 82, 86, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 3, 37, Add. 1 (B 4),
OIce *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Rb, *HL*
Äb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL*
Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Add, ÖgL Db

prosecute **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

select **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **ONorw**

FrL Tfb 1, **OSw** *HL* Kgb

state **ODan** *JyL* 1

summon **OSw** *HL* Kkb

næmni (OSw) **namni** (OSw) **næmne** (OSw) noun

declaration **OSw** *VmL* Rb

name **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

næmpdarmal (OSw) noun

case involving a {næmd} **OSw** HL Äb

næmpning (OSw) **nævning** (ODan) noun

choosing representatives for commission

or investigation **OSw** DL Rb

nominated men **ODan** JyL 2, 3

næpnastulör (ON) noun

theft of turnips **OIce** Jó Þjb 11

næs (OSw) noun

Appears once in the phrase *skiaera eller till næs fællæ* ‘acquit or sentence to defence by oath’ (OSw SmL) of a *næmd* ‘panel’ making a decision.

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *næs*

næsiavarper (OSw) noun

beach-guard **OSw** HL Kgb

næstabróðra (pl.) (ON) **næstabræðra** (ON)

næstabróðri (ON) noun

second cousins **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 35 Vís 89, 107

Bat 113 Ómb 143 Feþ 157 Hrs 235 Misc 248

næstyskenebarn (ODan) noun

second cousin **ODan** SkKL 7

nætrgamall (ON) adj.

one night old **ONorw** GuL Tjb

nævehog (ODan) **hnefahögg** (ON) noun

fist blow **ODan** JyL 3, **OIce** Grg Vis 86

strike with a fist **ODan** SkL 98, **OIce** Jó Mah 22

nöthus (OSw) **nöta hus** (OSw) **nötös** (OSw) noun

cattle barn **OSw** HL Mb

cattle house **OSw** YVgL Tb, ÄVgL Tb

cow byre **OSw** SmL

cow shed **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *not*

nöbogher (OSw) **nøthigh** (ODan) **naupugr** (OGu) adj.

against someone's wishes **OSw** YVgL Kkb

by force **ODan** SkL 218, VSjL 61, 86,

OSw HL Kkb, UL Jb, VmL Kkb

forced **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw** UL Kkb

in need **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)

unwilling **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B 4)

with force **ODan** VSjL 86

See also: *noytga*, *noyþa*

nöpsyn (OSw) **naupsyn** (OGu) **naudsyn** (ON) noun

Legitimate excuse given to avoid legal action, with varying emphasis on it being caused by necessity due to obligations or to misfortune. Mainly of failure to perform a duty, such as to appear at a *þing* ‘assembly’. Certain excuses were stipulated in the laws, such as illness or injury, while others were assessed by prudent

men (such as the *lögmaðr* (see *laghmaþer*) and the Law Council in Jó Þfb 2). In OSw SdmL, presumably a pun interpreting *syn* (q.v.) as the homograph meaning ‘inspection’ etc.

accident **OSw** HL Kmb

circumstance **OIce** Jó Kab 22

compelling reason **ONorw** EidsL 32.9

48.10, FrL KrbB 19, GuL Krb

difficulties **OSw** HL Kgb

distress **OIce** Jó Fml 18

emergency **OGu** GL A 6, **ONorw** BorgL 2

excuse **OIce** Jó Fml 4

genuine difficulty **OFar** Seyð 10

great need **ONorw** FrL KrbA 14

lawful extenuating circumstance **ONorw** EidsL 32.9

lawful hindrance **ONorw** FrL KrbB 12

legitimate necessity **OIce** Jó Þfb 8

legitimate reason **OIce** Js Þfb 6 Mah 18

necessity **OIce** Grg Þsp 23, 34, Jó Þfb 2 Sg

2 Mah 14, 17 Kge 12, 20 Lbb 1, 4 Llb 20,

59 Þjb 12, 13 Fml 4, 13, Js Mah 30, 31 Lbb

1, KRA 1, 11, **ONorw** BorgL 5.14, EidsL

32.8, FrL Var 46 Leb 8, GuL Krb, Kpb

necessity inspection **OSw** SdmL Bb

need **ONorw** EidsL 47.7

reason **ONorw** FrL Var 46

time of need **ONorw** BorgL 12.11

urgent need **OIce** Jó Mah 13

valid excuse **ONorw** GuL Krb, Arb, Mhb

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *naudsyn*; Hertzberg s.v. *naudsyn*;

SAOB s.v. *nödsyn*; Schlyter s.v. *nöpsyn*

nøhtækt (ODan) noun

rape **ODan** ESjL 2

See also: *vald*

oborghaþer (OSw) adj.

without security **OSw** YVgL Add

oborin (OSw) adj.

unborn **OSw** DL Mb

See also: *forlækisværk*, *oskabarn*

obrihþer (OSw) adj.

undisputed **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

ofdyri (ON) noun

lintel **ONorw** GuL Tfb

See also: *uppdýri*

ofdóma (ON) **ofdæma** (ON) verb

judge too harshly **OIce** Jó Mah 17

See also: *vandóma*

offerdagher (OSw) noun

day of offering **OSw** YVgL Kkb

sacrificial day **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Till

ofgangr (ON) noun

Expressions:

ganga ofgöngum yfir konu sinni (ON)

use violence toward one's wife **ONorw** FrL Mhb 35

ofhog (OSw) noun

excessive felling **OSw** SdmL Jb, Bb, Till

oflið (ON) noun

force of numbers **OIce** GrG Þsp 58

ofmegri (ON) noun

starvation **ONorw** GuL Kpb

ofra (ON) verb

brandish **ONorw** GuL Mhb

ofrán (ON) noun

Ofrán was a robbery considered too bad to require the usual compensation.

overrobbery **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Refs: Helle 2001, 94; KLNLM s.v. *rån*

ofrester (OGu) adj.

before being tortured **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)

ofriþer (OSw) **ufriþ** (ODan) noun

breaking of a man's peace **ODan** ESjL 2

distress **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

something illegal **ODan** ESjL 2

unrest **OSw** SdmL Till

violence **OSw** SdmL Kmb, Till

See also: *friþer*

ofríki (ON) noun

force **OIce** GrG Þsp 41, 77, Js Kab 1

force (illegally used) **ONorw** GuL Tfb

violence **ONorw** FrL KrBA 45

ofrikismaðr (ON) noun

A person who uses force or violence to coerce others. Used of men who attempt to influence or obstruct cases through intimidation. Transferring a case to such a person, presumably with the intention of strong-arming one's adversary, is explicitly forbidden in some laws (e.g. GuL Kpb [ch. 47] and Js Kab 8).

more powerful man **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb, Olb

powerful man **OIce** Jó Kab 10, Js Kab 8

tyrannous man **OIce** GrG Arþ 126

Refs: CV s.v. *ofrikismaðr*; Fritzner s.v. *ofrikismaðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *ofrikismaðr*; Schulman 2010, 311 note 196

ofræls (OSw) **ofrels** (OGu) **ófrjáls** (ON) adj.

Literally, 'unfree'. The word was used as an infrequent alternative to *þræl* (q.v.) and equivalent nouns, perhaps indicating a less permanent state of slavery (cf. *hemahion*). Such people had restricted rights and were subject to reduced compensation, but in certain circumstances they were treated as equals with free people. For instance in VmL, where a woman claims to have miscarried, the testimony of an unfree woman is as valid as that of a free woman. The same is true in the situation in which a woman claims that the child was born alive and this is challenged by relatives. In GL, the word is used in connection with assaults on unfree women, who received much lower compensation for rape and no compensation for assaults that did not result in injury.

slave **OGu** GL A 22

unfree **OGu** GL A 23, **ONorw** EidsL

48.5, **OSw** SdmL Äb, Bb, Kmb, Mb,

UL Äb, Mb, Kmb, VmL Äb, Mb

See also: *ambat*, *fostre*, *fræls*, *hemahion*, *hemakona*, *þipborin*, *þræl*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v.v. *frälse*, *træl*; Nevéus 1974; Peel 2015, 149–50 note 23/8–9; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ofræls*; SL UL, 85–86 note 60, 118 note 23, 157 note 7; SL VmL, 60 note 56, 63 note 91

ofse (OSw) **ofpse** (OSw) **opse** (OSw) noun

higher force **OSw** VmL Jb

ofsinnisarf (OSw) noun

inheritance after a disaster **OSw** SdmL Äb

inheritance after an accident **OSw**

HL Äb, UL Äb, VmL Äb

ofsinnisvatn (OSw) **offsinne** (OSw) noun

accidental flooding **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *vapadrap*, *vapaþer*,

vapaværk, *vapi*, *viliaværk*

ofsokn (OSw) **opsokn** (OSw) **upsokn** (OSw) noun

harsh judgement **OSw** VmL Rb

ofsökia (OSw) **offsökia** (OSw) verb

over penalize **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

See also: *mæta*

oftala (OSw) **oftala** (ON) noun

high estimate **ONorw** FrL Var 42

unreasonable action **OSw** UL Rb, Add. 16

ofværkaböter (OSw) noun

fines for violence **OSw** HL Kkb

ofylter (OSw) adj.

unsubstantiated **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

ofæfli (OSw) **ofævle** (ODan) **oefli** (OSw) **ofvælli** (OSw) **uræfle** (OSw) **uæfli** (OSw) noun

For details on usage, see *vanrökt*.

force **ODan** *SkL* 234

superior force **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Föb

See also: *vangöma*

ofæster (OSw) adj.

not promised **OSw** *YVgL* Add

ofödder (OSw) **uföd** (ODan) **uföder** (OSw) adj.

unborn **ODan** *VSjL* 6, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Gb

See also: *oskabarn*

oför (OSw) **ófórr** (ON) **ófærr** (ON) **úfórr** (ON) adj.

The latter part of the word (-för) is etymologically connected to the verb (ON) *fara* ‘go, travel’. The meanings fall into two groups, one related to persons: ‘unfit to work’ (OSw, HL), ‘disabled’ (ONorw, GuL), ‘not able bodied’ (OIce, Jó); the other related to ground, terrain: ‘impassable’ (ONorw, GuL), or ships: ‘unseaworthy, not seaworthy’ (ONorw, GuL). In the sense ‘impassable’ *oför* is related to the noun *óföra* (ON) ‘impassable area’.

disabled **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

impassable **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb

not able bodied **OIce** Jó Kge 34

unfit to work **OSw** *HL* Mb

unseaworthy **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

ogilder (OSw) **ugild** (ODan) **ógildir** (ON) **ogilldær** (OSw) **ogillt** (OSw) **ugilder** (OSw) adj.

Etymologically related to the verb *gælda* ‘to pay (for); to be worth’. As an antonym of *gilder* (q.v.), used of that which does not meet legal standards, translated as e.g. ‘invalid’, ‘deficient’, ‘inadequate’. Also applying to certain legal procedures — for which the translations may overlap — such as the legal denial of compensation, including that for a criminal who is also victimized, reflected in translations such as ‘uncompensated’, ‘without compensation’, ‘not repaid’, of the dismissal of a plaintiff’s request, translated as e.g. ‘dismissed’, ‘without a case’, ‘without voice in the matter’, and of the dropping of charges against a defendant, translated as ‘with impunity’, making it partly synonymous with *saklös* (q.v.).

deficient **OSw** *DL* Bb

dismissed **OSw** *HL* Kkb

entitled to no compensation **OSw** *DL* Eb

of forfeit immunity **OIce** Jó Llb 34

inadequate **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

ineligible for compensation **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Rb

invalid **OIce** *Js* Lbb 22, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Smb, Slb, Jb, Tb, Föb

no fine is to be paid out **OSw** *HL* Blb

no punishment is to be inferred **OSw** *DL* Kkb

not in accordance with the law **OIce** Jó Llb 33

not in order **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Föb, Utgb

not liable to compensation or wergild

ONorw *GuL* Krb, Llb

not subject to compensation **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Tjdb, *UL*

Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb

not to be compensated **OSw** *UL*

Blb, Rb, *VmL* Äb, Rb

not obliged to repay **OSw** *HL* Jb

not pay anything for somebody **ODan** *SkL* 215, 216

not repayed **OSw** *DL* Bb

uncompensated **OSw** *DL* Eb, Rb, *HL* Kgb, Äb,

Mb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb, *UL* Mb,

Blb, Add, 2, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

void **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Drb, Tb

voided **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

with impunity **OFar** *Seyð* 5

without a case **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Lek

without cause **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

without compensation **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OIce** Jó

Mah 2, *Js* Mah 6, 7, *KRA* 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1

KrbA 10 Var 14 Rgb 26 Kvb 14 LlbA 21, **OSw**

UL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Add, 2, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md

without voice in the matter **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *aterbryta*, *atergangs*, *gilder*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *úgildir*; Hertzberg s.v. *úgildir*; Schlyter s.v.v. *gilder*, *gælda*, *ogilder*

ogipter (OSw) **ugift** (ODan) **ogipter** (OGu) **ógiftr** (ON) **ógipt** (ON) adj.

unmarried **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 20, 20a,

21, 28, **OIce** Jó Kge 2, *Js* Kvg 1, **ONorw**

FrL Kvb 2, *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, *HL*

Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *gifter*

ogoymsla (OGu) noun

carelessness **OGu** *GL* Add. 2 (B 17)

See also: *vangöma*

ohailigr (OGu) **óheilagr** (ON) **úheilagr** (ON) adj.

This word, which does not occur in the Danish or Swedish laws, is used in at least three distinct ways. Firstly, it means ‘unholy’ in a general sense, the opposite to *helagher* and cognates. Secondly (in GL only), it refers to working or weekdays as opposed to ‘holy’ days: Sundays, saints’ days, church festivals,

etc. Thirdly, it means unprotected in some way. In the senses ‘of forfeit immunity’ and ‘unprotected’, the word is related to the concepts of *manhælgþ*, the right to personal protection under the law, and *hemfriþer*, the protection that one had in one’s own home against attack. This is the implication behind the majority of usages in OIce and ONorw law and occurs when a person is suspected of a crime, but perhaps not yet condemned by trial, in which case their right to compensation was removed. In GL it is used to refer to the loss of protection suffered if someone refused to admit a legally correct house-search for stolen goods. The search party could legally break down his door without fear of prosecution, even if no stolen goods were found. Similar rules, but without the use of the word *ohelagher*, are to be found in ÄVgL, YVgL and ÖgL.

condemned **ONorw** FrL Mhb 41

of forfeit immunity **OIce** Grg Þsp 52, 55 Vís 87, 88 Bat 113 Fep 159 Lþ 181, 201 Rsp 230 Misc 238, 242, Js Lbb 27 Kab 4

unholy **ONorw** EidsL 24.2 27.5

unprotected **OGu** GL A 14, 37

unprotected by the law **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Kpb, Llb, Mhb

without legal redress **OIce** Grg Vís 90

without the protection of law **OIce**

Jó Mah 4, 16 Llb 22, 30 Þjb 6

working **OGu** GL A 56

See also: *helagher*, *hemfriþer*, *manhælgþi*

Refs: Heusler 1911, 6–68, 114–23; KLN M s.v.v.

hæmnd, rättlösa; Miller 1984, 127 n. 126; Peel 2015, 172 note 37/7–9; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ohailiger*

ohaiþverþr (OGu) adj.

indecent **OGu** GL A 23

ohemul (OSw) **óheimill** (ON) **óheimull** (ON) **úheimill** (ON) **ohemol** (OSw) **uhemol** (OSw) adj.

having no legal authentication of ownership

OSw UL Jb, Kmb, VmL Kmb

having no warrantable rights **OIce** Js Lbb 10 Kab 9

illegal **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Llb, Olb

illegally **OIce** Jó Llb 1

illegitimate **ONorw** FrL Kvb 16

without authority **OSw** YVgL Add

ohemult (OSw) **uhemel** (ODan) **uhemleth** (ODan)

ohemolt (OSw) **uhemolt** (OSw) adv.

without authority **OSw** SdmL Kmb

without giving a guarantee **OSw** UL Jb, VmL Jb

without title **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1, 3, **OSw** SdmL Jb

See also: *hemula*

oklandaper (OSw) adj.

unchallenged **OSw** UL Jb, Kmb, VmL Kmb

without contention **OSw** UL Äb

Expressions:

oklandaper ok oqvalder (OSw)

unchallenged and uncontested **OSw** SdmL Jb

oklutraþer ok oklandaper (OSw)

unchallenged **OSw** DL Bb

oqvipat ok oklandat (OSw)

without blame and charge **OSw** HL Blb

See also: *oklutraþer*, *oqvalder*

oklutraþer (OSw) adj.

uncomplained **OSw** SdmL Jb

undisputed **OSw** UL Jb

without complaint **OSw** UL Äb

Expressions:

oklutraþer ok oklandaper (OSw)

unchallenged **OSw** DL Bb

See also: *oklandaper*

okr (ON) noun

usury **OIce** KRA 35

okrkarl (ON) noun

usurer **OIce** KRA 11, 35, **ONorw** EidsL 50.13

okærder (OSw) **ukærth** (ODan) adj.

unchallenged **ODan** JyL 1

undisputed **ODan** JyL 1

without dispute **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *kæra*, *uilter*

olafsdagher (OSw) noun

Feast of St Olaf (29 July) **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

See also: *olafsmæssa*

olafsmæssa (OSw) **olavsmisse** (ODan) **ólafsmessa** (ON) noun

Feast of St Olaf (29 July) **OSw** UL Kkb, Jb

Olaf’s Mass **ODan** SkKL 9, **OSw**

SdmL Bb, Rb, ÖgL Kkb

St Óláfr’s Day **OIce** Grg Klþ 13

See also: *olafsdagher*

olagh (OSw) **ulogh** (ODan) **ólög** (ON) **úlög** (ON) noun

incorrect law **OSw** SdmL Till

injustice **ONorw** FrL Tfþ 6

lawlessness **OFar** Seyð 4, **ONorw** GuL Llb

unlawful action **ODan** ESjL 2

unlawful ends **OIce** Grg Þsp 46

unlawfully **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, SkL 66

unlawfulness **OSw** YVgL Add, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

olagha (OSw) adj.

illegal **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Bb

unlawful **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db

olaghlika (OSw) **uloghlik** (ODan) **olaglica** (OGu)

ulaghlika (OSw) adv.

by unlawful means **ODan** *ESjL* 3

unlawfully **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** *HL* Äb,

SdmL Kmb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Vm

olerþr (OGu) **ólærðr** (ON) **úlærðr** (ON) adj.

lay **OGu** *GL* A 5, 21, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Expressions:

ólærðr maðr (ON)

layman **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1, 2 *KRA* 15

olia (OSw) **olea** (ON) **olia** (ON) **ola** (OSw) **olea** (OSw)

verb

administer Extreme Unction **OSw**

YVgL Kkb, *ÄVgL* Föb

anoint **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

give Extreme Unction **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

OSw *SmL*, *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

oling (OSw) **olean** (ON) **öleing** (OSw) **olning** (OSw)

noun

anointment **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

Extreme Unction **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

OSw *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

unction **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *olia*

olof (OSw) **ólof** (ON) noun

lack of permission **OIce** *Grg* Lrþ 117, *Jó* Llb 36

without permission **OSw** *HL* Blb

olofliker (OSw) adj.

non-permissible **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

olovandis (OSw) **oloyfins** (OGu) **oloyfis** (OGu) **olovis**

(OSw) **oluvis** (OSw) **ulovandis** (OSw) adv.

illegally **OGu** *GL* A 26, 63

illicit **OSw** *DL* Bb

without leave **OGu** *GL* A 35

without permission **OGu** *GL* A 56, **OSw**

SdmL Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVgL*

Jb, *Föb*, *Utgb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*, *Fös*, *Föb*

without promise **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *lof*

omaghi (OSw) **oformagi** (OGu) **ovormaghi** (OGu)

ómagi (ON) **úmagi** (ON) **oformagi** (OSw)

oghormaghi (OSw) **ovormaghi** (OSw) **owormaghi**

(OSw) **ughurmaghi** (OSw) noun

According to the Svea laws (*DL*, *HL*, *SdmL*, *VmL*, *UL*), *OGu* *GL* and *ONorw* law a person was *omaghi*

until he reached the age of 15, in *OIce* law until he was 16 years old. An *omaghi* was a person who could not maintain himself or manage his own affairs, either because he had no property and was unable to work for his living, or because he could not use his property in a sensible way. Old people, unable to work, were usually supported by their heirs. If they were freedmen and had no heirs, they were put in an open grave where they were left to die; their master had to support the one (of a couple) who lived longer (*GuL* *Løb* ch. 63). A person who became insane was also considered an *ómagi*. The *ómagi* had reduced personal rights and responsibility. According to the *GuL* (*Mhb*, ch. 190) a male was not legally responsible before he was 12 years old, then he was *halfréttismaðr* (q.v.) until he reached the age of 15 and became a *fullréttismaðr*. According to the *FrL* (*Mhb* ch. 36) he was *halfréttismaðr* between 8 and 15 years of age. If he damaged property, he paid only half compensation. He was not allowed to make deals, and if he killed someone, he had to leave the country within a fixed deadline; if exceeding that deadline he forfeited all his property. However, agnates and cognates might accompany him abroad and allow him to stay there with impunity (*FrL* *ibid.*). In *ODan* laws, the age of criminal responsibility was 15.

With regard to maintenance, it was possible for people to donate their property to an ecclesiastical institution and receive maintenance in return. In general, however, the duty of maintenance was incumbent on the kin and distributed among the kinsfolk for certain fixed periods, in *OIce* law (*Grg*) for 2 to 4 years, depending on the degree (nearness) of kinship; failure to fulfil this duty implied penalty. Alternatively, the *OIce* commune (*hreppr*) or the quarter (*fjórðungr*, see *fiarþunger*) was responsible, in the last resort the entire country.

OSw laws state that whoever was responsible for an *omaghi* and his property could not sell or trade in this property if it would be to the disfavour of the *omaghi*. The *omaghi* himself was not allowed to sell or trade in property unless his nearest kinsfolk consented. Only if he needed money for maintenance might his nearest kinsmen sell parts of his land. However, when he came of age (*maghandi alder*) he could reverse such bargains. As in the *ONorw* laws an *omaghi* was not considered to have full age and legal capacity. To kill him was a villainy (*níðingsverk*, see *nípingsværk*). He could not be outlawed and could not be sentenced to death if guilty of theft or murder. If guilty of theft and injury, he had to pay a smaller amount of compensation. He was not allowed to take an oath, neither could he marry, or pass on a message

baton. The person responsible for an *omaghi* was his legal guardian.

ODan laws have no term corresponding exactly to *omaghi* in the sense of person under age. The nearest ones are *flatföring* (house-led person) and *oreght man* (a man who had no house or land and did not take part in military duty).

The condition of being an *ovormaghi* was termed (ON) *ómegð*.

dependent **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 18 Þsp 22 passim,

Jó Mah 2, 4 Kge 3, 7 Lbb 1 Kab 24 Þjb

16, *Js* Mah 8 Kab 18 Þjb 7, *KRA* 10, 14,

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 32 Var 13 Leb 10

dependent child **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 148

disabled **OSw** *HL* Blb

incapable person **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49

infant **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

legal minor **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

minor **OGu** *GL* A 14, 20, 28, 51, 59, **OIce** *Jó*

Kge 16, 32 Þjb 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 34 ArbB 22,

GuL Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL*

Eb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb,

SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Mb, Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *YVgL* Kkb,

Frþ, Urb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm

under-age **OSw** *HL* Äb, Mb

ward **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122, *Jó* Llb 29 Þjb 1

See also: *alder*, *maghandi*, *ómegð*, *orapamaþr*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *úmagi*; KLNLM s.v.v. *alderdom*,

framfærsla, *tilregnelighed*, *úmagi*, *vitne*, *værge*

I, *ægteskab*, *ætt*; Tamm and Vogt 2016, 20

omynd (OSw) noun

dowry **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm

op (OSw) **op** (OGu) noun

cry **OGu** *GL* A 22

shout **OGu** *GL* A 22, 36, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

Expressions:

op ok (a) kallan (OSw)

cries and shouts **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

cry or invocation **OSw** *YVgL* Add

scream or cry for help **OSw** *HL* Kgb

screams and shouts for help **OSw** *DL* Eb

shouting and calling for help **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

openbar (OSw) **openbar** (ODan) adj.

Used of public, publicly known or otherwise apparent actions or states, often in phrases such as *openbart hor* ‘evident adultery’ (OSw *YVgL* Kkb), *openbær men* ‘open perjury’ (ODan *JyL* 2), *openbær uvin* ‘open enemy’ (ODan *JyL* 3), *yppinbar uitni* ‘public/

clear witness’ (OSw *ÖgL* Kkb/Eb), *yppinbar mal* ‘clear case’ (in OSw *ÖgL* Kkb contrasted to *humamal* ‘suspected case’) and *openbar skript* ‘public penance’ (in OSw *YVgL* Kkb).

apparent **ODan** *JyL* 2

clear **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

evident **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Rlb, Add

manifest **ODan** *JyL* 1

open **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

public **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* kb

revealed **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *lönd*

Refs: Andersen 2011, 66

openbara (OSw) verb

announce **OSw** *YVgL* Add

publicly declare **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

openbarlika (OSw) **openbarlik** (ODan) adv.

openly **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 11

publicly **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *lønlike*

oquepinsvitr (OGu) noun

dumb animal **OGu** *GL* A 17

oqvalder (OSw) **oqvælder** (OSw) adj.

unchallenged **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Mb

uncontested **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb

See also: *oklandaþer*

oqvæpinsorþ (OSw) **oquepinsorþ** (OGu) **ókvæðisorð**

(ON) **ukvæpins orþ** (OSw) **uqvæþings orþ** (OSw)

uqvæpinsorþ (OSw) noun

Unspeakable words. Certain words were considered so offensive, in particular to the recipient’s honour, that they warranted harsh penalties. These included accusations of treason, allegations of infidelity against a man’s wife or female relatives (*Js* Mah 24 and *Jó* Mah 24), comparing a man to a female beast or accusing someone of being buggered (*FrL* Rgb 35). *SdmL* stipulates further that location (e.g. assemblies, churches) be taken into account when assessing unspeakable words. The penalty for such insults was a fine up to full personal compensation (ON *fullrétti*). According to *Gul* Mhb 196 the injured party also had the right to avenge himself.

defamatory language **OIce** *Jó* Mah 24

insult **OGu** *GL* A 39, **OSw** *SdmL* Gb,

Mb, *UL* Rb (E-text), *VmL* Äb

invective **OIce** *Js* Mah 24

opprobrious word **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

verbal abuse **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 35

See also: *firnarorþ*, *fjölmæli*, *fullréttisorð*, *róg*, *yki*

Refs: CV s.v. *úkvæðisorð*; Fritzner s.v. *úkvæðisorð*; KLNLM s.v. *ærekrænkelse*

ora (OSw) verb

seek revenge **OSw** ÖgL Db

oran (OSw) noun

feud **OSw** ÖgL Db

mortal enemy **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

oranbot (OSw) noun

feuding compensation **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *bot*, *oran*

orapamaþr (OGu) noun

unreasonable man **OGu** GL A 28

See also: *oraplika*

oraplika (OGu) adv.

ill advisedly **OGu** GL A 24d, 29

See also: *orapamaþr*

ordela (OSw) verb

acquit **OSw** YVgL Föb

exonerate **OSw** YVgL Kkb

Expressions:

ordela sik (OSw)

acquit **OSw** YVgL Föb

exonerate **OSw** YVgL Kkb

orðfullr (ON) adj.

correctly worded **OIce** Jó Llb 17

oreghe (ODan) verb

despoil **ODan** JyL 2

oreghe (ODan) noun

outlying field **ODan** ESjL 3

oreghthman (ODan) noun

A man without property who did not pay military tax.

man without property **ODan** JyL 2

orf (OSw) **urf** (OSw) noun

The principal meaning is ‘creature’. It frequently, however, seems to have referred to an inheritance in movables rather than in land. In this context, the word was always coupled with a word meaning the latter in the alliterative expression *arf ok orf*. Here *arf* is a neuter form of the masculine noun *arver* (‘land; inheritance, birthright’). It has also been suggested that a different meaning of *orf* is involved in this expression, and that it is just an example of a parallelism, with *orf* containing its ON attested meaning, ‘scythe handle’, just indicating insignificant items of inheritance: an equivalent to the English ‘goods and chattels’. Schlyter links the word to Anglo-Saxon words referring to livestock, ‘creatures’, to distinguish movables from real estate (the birthright

land). A similar meaning attaches to *fæ*, which can be used to mean ‘money’ amongst other things. In UL the expression is used in particular in connection with situations in which inheritance might be disputed — posthumous children or those born out of wedlock — so the expression could well indicate that the child concerned was to inherit both land and movables, and not just the latter. The word occurs only in the laws of Svealand.

inheritance in movables **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

Expressions:

(taka) arf ok orf (OSw)

birthright and inheritance **OSw** UL Äb VmL Äb

inheritance **OSw** HL Äb

inheritance and birthright **OSw** DL Gb

inheritance in land and movables **OSw** SdmL Äb

right of inheritance and birthright **OSw** DL Kkb

See also: *arver*, *fæ*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *arf*; Schlyter 1877,

s.v. *orf*; SL UL, 83–84 note 39

orka (OSw) **orka** (OGu) verb

be able to **OGu** GL A 14, **OSw** UL Kkb,

Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, VmL Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb

afford to **OGu** GL A 13, 14, Add. 9 (B 81),

OSw UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, VmL Kkb

orka (ON) noun

slave’s work for his own benefit **ONorw** GuL Løb

orlof (OSw) **orlov** (ODan) **orlof** (ON) **orloff** (OSw)
noun

permission **ODan** JyL 2, 3, **OIce** Jó Llb 20, **OSw**

HL Kkb, Rb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, UL Kkb

ormylia (OSw) noun

A pejorative term for a person breaking boundary markers.

{*ormylia*} **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *ormylia*

ornume (ODan) noun

Privately owned cultivated land that was marked off and exempt from land division between the landowners of a village.

land apart **ODan** JyL 1, SkL 72

land outside the roping **ODan** VSjL 76

separate land **ODan** JyL 3

Refs: Hoff 1998, 150–53; KLNLM s.v.

ornum; Lund s.v. *ornum*; Schlyter s.v.

ornum; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

ornumeskjal (ODan) noun

unroped boundary **ODan** VSjL 76

orošta (OSw) **orreste** (ODan) **orista** (OGu) noun
battle **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** *YVgL* Äb
war **ODan** *VSjL* 16

orsake (ODan) verb
prove one's innocence **ODan** *JyL* 2

ortarvitni (OGu) noun
evidence as to work **OGu** *GL* A 25
 See also: *vitni*

ortasoyþr (OGu) noun
working beast **OGu** *GL* A 10

orudder (OSw) **orydder** (OSw) adj.
uncultivated **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

orunabot (OSw) noun
unruly animal compensation **OSw** *UL* Mb
 See also: *bot*, *böta*

orvite (ODan) adj.
witless **ODan** *ESjL* 2

orþ (OGu) **orð** (ON) noun
pledge **OIce** *Jó* Kge 32, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 8
promise **OIce** *Jó* Kab 17
slander **OGu** *GL* A 2
statement **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)
vote **OIce** *Grg* Lrþ 117
word **OGu** *GL* A 20a, 39
 Expressions:
jafnask orðum (ON)
consider oneself somebody's equal **ONorw** *GuL* Løb
orð ok eiðr (ON)
pledge and promise **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Tfb
 See also: *eþer*

orþaskipti (OSw) noun
squabble **OSw** *YVgL* Add

oræt (OSw) adv.
wrongly **OSw** *YVgL* Add

orætlíka (OSw) **urættelik** (ODan) adv.
incorrectly **OSw** *SdmL* Bb
unjustly **ODan** *SkL* 47, *VSjL* 82
unlawfully **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
without justification **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb

orættar (OSw) **uræt** (ODan) **uræt** (ODan) noun
injustice **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL* För, Till

orættar (OSw) adj.
illegal **OSw** *HL* Blb
incorrect **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Kkb
unjust **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **OSw** *SdmL* För, Bb, Kgb
unlawful **OSw** *HL* Kgb

osaker (OSw) **orsak** (ODan) **ósekr** (ON) **ørsekr** (ON)
orsaker (OSw) **ursaker** (OSw) adj.

Antonymous to *saker* (q.v.) and partly synonymous with *saklös* (q.v.), inasmuch as *osaker* also shows the ambiguity and translational overlap of the meanings ‘innocent; not guilty’, ‘acquitted’ and ‘with impunity/without penalty’.

blameless **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 12

free and innocent **ODan** *JyL* 2

innocent **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *VmL* Rb

not guilty **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tjb,

Leb, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

with impunity **OFar** *Seyð* 3, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 8, 16

Kge 14, 34 Llb 6, 19 Kab 20 Þjb 12 Fml 3, 9

without action taken against **ODan** *JyL* 2

without guilt **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 2, 37 Mhb 32, 41

without penalty **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 132 Feþ 149

Fjl 225, *Jó* Þjb 3, *Js* Mah 8, 18 Þjb 6, *KRA* 26,

ONorw *FrL* KrbB 1 Mhb 62 Leb 2 Rgb 3 LlbA 1

without punishment **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB

1, *GuL* Løb, Llb, Tjb, Leb

See also: *osander*, *saker*, *saklös*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *úsekr*; Hellquist s.v.v.

orsak, *sak*, *saker*, *ursäkt*; de Vries s.v. *sekr*

osander (OSw) **ósannr** (ON) **ósaðr** (ON) **osandaer** (OSw) **usander** (OSw) adj.

innocent **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

not guilty **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 157 Rsp 227

Rsp 230, *Jó* Þjb 6, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

See also: *osaker*, *saklös*, *sander*

osannind (OSw) noun

deceit **OSw** *SdmL* Till

untruth **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

osater (OSw) **osatter** (OSw) **osættar** (OSw) adj.

as enemies **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kgb, *ÖgL* Eb

as foes **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *YVgL* Add

not settled **OSw** *HL* Kgb

unreconciled **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Mb

See also: *sater*

osiþer (OSw) **ósiðr** (ON) noun

objectionable practice **OIce** *Jó* Kge 35

sinful living **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

oskabarn (OSw) **uskabarn** (OSw) noun

Appears in the context of compensation for children never conceived due to violence (e.g. castration or bride-robbery).

anticipated children **OSw** *SdmL* Gb, Mb, *VmL* Äb

oskemdr (OGu) adj.

without dishonour **OGu** *GL* A 13, 14

without shame **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B4)

oskiel (OGu) **óskil** (ON) noun

bad behaviour **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 40

dishonesty **OIce** *Jó* Kab 7

injustice **OGu** *GL* A 37

unfairness **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 33

oskipter (OSw) **uskift** (ODan) **uskifteth** (ODan)

óskiftr (ON) **uskifter** (OSw) **uskipter** (OSw) adj.

outlying **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

undistributed **ODan** *JyL* 1

undivided **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 65, 141,

VSjL 70, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Arb, **OSw** *DL* Bb,

SdmL Bb, Till, *YVgL* Tb, Föb, *ÖgL* Db

without division **ODan** *SkL* 1

See also: *skipta*

oskriptaþer (OSw) adj.

unconfessed **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

unrepented **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

unshriven **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

oskylder (OSw) **uskyld** (ODan) **oskyldr** (OGu)

óskyldr (ON) **úskyldr** (ON) **uskylder** (OSw) adj.

distantly related **OIce** *Jó* Kge 17

having no duty **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 12

innocent **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

not close in kin **OSw** *YVgL* Add

not closely related **OIce** *Jó* Kge 23

outside of kin **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3

outside the kindred **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

remotely related **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122, *KRA* 36

unkinned **OSw** *SmL*

unrelated **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, *SdmL*

Kkb, Jb, *VmL* Jb, *YVgL* Äb

without guilt **ODan** *SkL* 111

See also: *skylder* (2)

oskælika (OSw) **oskellika** (OGu) **uskælika** (OSw) adv.

for no reason **OSw** *DL* Kkb

illegally **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

without reason **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, *YVgL* Kkb

oskær (OSw) **uskær** (ODan) **óskirðr** (ON) **oskir**

(OSw) **uskir** (OSw) adj.

desecrated **OSw** *UL* Kkb

impure **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

not cleansed **ODan** *SkL* 88, 121, 156, 217, 221

unbaptized **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, *KRA* 1,

11, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 3, 4

unholy **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

See also: *skær*

osoyþr (OGu) **osoyþan** (OGu) noun

unruly animal **OGu** *GL* A 17, 26, Add. 2 (B 17)

ospaker (OSw) adj.

violent **OSw** *UL* För, *VmL* För

osvurin (OSw) **ósórr** (ON) adj.

false **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb

perjured **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 22

unsworn **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

See also: *menepær*, *sværia*

ösöktar (OSw) **usot** (ODan) **ósóttar** (ON) **osotter** (OSw)

usokter (OSw) **usoter** (OSw) adj.

unchallenged **ODan** *SkKL* 11

unclaimed **OIce** *Jó* Kge 20

without being sued **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

without legal proceedings **OSw** *VmL* Bb

without prosecution **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Mb

See also: *sökia*

othelgarth (ODan) noun

field fence **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 57, 58

ovanfal (OSw) noun

killing caused by somebody falling

down by himself **OSw** *DL* Mb

ovighþer (OSw) **uvighth** (ODan) **óvígðr** (ON) **úvígðr** (ON) adj.

desecrated **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

unblessed **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

unconsecrated **ODan** *SkKL* 1, **OIce** *KRA* 5, 15,

ONorw *EidsL* 2.2, *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

without consecration **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *vighia*

ovili (OSw) **óvili** (ON) noun

unwillingness **OSw** *DL* Bb

Expressions:

að óvilja (ON)

against one's will **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 121

unintentionally **OIce** *Js* Mah 30

See also: *vili*

ovin (OSw) **uvin** (ODan) noun

enemy **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3, *SkKL* 3, *SkL* 147,

OSw *SdmL* Kgb, Till, *ÖgL* Eb

fiend **OSw** *HL* Kgb

foe **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *vin*

ovitagærning (OSw) noun

senseless deed **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

ovæþiaþer (OSw) adj.

unpledged **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Rb, Till
without a pledge being laid down **OSw**
 DL Tjdb, UL Mb, Rb, VmL Mb

without rebuking **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *væþ*

oxi (OSw) **uxi** (OGu) **oxi** (ON) noun

ox **OGu** GL A 6, 10, 17, 26, 33, **ONorw**
 GuL Kpb, Løb, Tfb, Llb, Tjb, Leb, **OSw**
 UL Mb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Mb, Kmb, Bb

oykvagn (OGu) noun

yoke (and) wagon **OGu** GL A 26

opæl (OSw) **óðal** (ON) **opæl** (OSw) noun

Inherited property, particularly land, which could not be sold without restrictions, such as being offered to relatives first, and which might be reclaimed within a stipulated time. Originally, the specific type of ownership and the rights pertaining to it; **ONorw** GuL ch. 266 and FrL Jkb 4 state conditions of ownership for a number of generations or years. Often, though, used of any land regarding legal ownership.

allodial land **OIce** Jó MagBref, Js Kdb 3,

ONorw FrL Jkb 2, **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÁVgL Jb

ancestral land/birthright land **OSw** DL Bb

odal **ONorw** GuL Løb, Olb

odal land **OIce** Jó Kge 7, **ONorw** GuL Llb, Arb, Olb

odal right **ONorw** GuL Olb

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *óðal*; Fritzner s.v.

óðal; Hertzberg s.v. *óðal*; KLM s.v. *odelsrett*

opalsmaþer (OSw) **óðalsmaðr** (ON) noun

allodial owner **ONorw** FrL Jkb 4

inheritor **ONorw** EidsL 39.4

landowner **OSw** DL Rb

man having a right to odal **ONorw** GuL Olb

opolfastir (OSw) **opals fastar (pl.)** (OSw) **opilfastar (pl.)** (OSw) **opolfæstir** (OSw) **öpælfastir** (OSw) noun

purchase witness **OSw** DL Bb

witness of allodial land **OSw** YVgL Jb

{*opolfastir*} **OSw** ÁVgL Jb

See also: *styrifaster*

opoliörp (OSw) **óðaljörð** (ON) **óðalsjörð** (ON) noun

allodial estate **OIce** Jó Mah 4, Js Mah

2 Lbb 8, **ONorw** FrL ArbA 3

inherited land **ONorw** FrL Var 44

odal (allodial) land **OSw** YVgL Add

odal land **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb, Mhb, Olb

See also: *apæl*

opolskipti (OSw) **óðalskipti** (ON) **óðalsskipti** (ON)

óðalsskipti (ON) **othalskipte** (OSw) noun

division of allodial lands **ONorw** FrL LlbB 4

division of odal land **ONorw** GuL Llb

parcelling out of odal land **ONorw** GuL Olb

regulation of possession between neighbours of the village **OSw** ÁVgL Jb

regulation of possessions **OSw** YVgL Jb

See also: *opæl*, *skipti*

opolvatn (OSw) noun

odal (allodial) water **OSw** YVgL Add

opolvatnværk (OSw) noun

odal (allodial) water works **OSw** YVgL Add

opulbrut (OSw) noun

fine for a crime concerning allodial land **OSw** SdmL Jb, Bb

óalinn (ON) **úalinn** (ON) adj.

unborn **ONorw** GuL Løb

óauðigr (ON) adj.

poor **OIce** Grg Ómb 142 Feþ 148 Hrs 234 Misc 249

óátun (ON) **óátan** (ON) **úátan** (ON) noun

forbidden food **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *átan*

óbótamaðr (ON) noun

An unatenable criminal; a person who has committed a type of crime which deprives them of the opportunity to pay compensation through legal settlements (cf. *urbotamal*).

criminal **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Þjb 3,

ONorw FrL Intr 10, GuL Krb

unatenable criminal **OIce** Js Mah 6, 9,

KRA 6, 8, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 35 Var 44

See also: *udæthesman*, *urbotamal*

Refs: CV s.v. *úbótamaðr*; Fritzner s.v. *úbótamaðr*

óbótasök (ON) noun

unatenable crime **OIce** Js Mah 7

See also: *óbótaverk*, *urbotamal*

óbótaverk (ON) noun

unatenable crime **OIce** Jó Mah 4, **ONorw** BorgL 16

See also: *óbótasök*, *urbotamal*

óbyggð (ON) noun

uninhabited parts of the country **OIce**

Grg Feþ 164 Rþ 231, Jó Þjb 13

óbyggðr (ON) adj.

not leased **OIce** Jó Llb 14

uninhabited **OIce** Grg Lþ 183

óbóttr (ON) adj.

unatoned **OIce** Grg Bat 113, KRA 35

without paying compensation **ONorw** FrL LlbA 21

See also: *bot*

ódádaverk (ON) noun

crime **OIce** Jó Mah 20, **ONorw** FrL

Intr 12, *GuL* Krb, Løb, Tfb

See also: *urbotamal*

óðulðr (ON) adj.

knowingly **OIce** Jó Llb 45

óðalborinn (ON) adj.

born to odal right **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Olb

entitled to patrimony **OIce** Js Kdb 4

See also: *oþal*

óðalsbrigði (ON) noun

redemption of odal land **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

óðalskona (ON) noun

woman having a right to odal **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

óðalsnautar (pl.) (ON) noun

men sharing the same odal **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

óðalsvitni (ON) **óðalvitni** (ON) noun

ownership witness **ONorw** FrL LlbA 23

testimony of patrimonial rights **OIce** Js Lbb 1

witness to odal right **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *vitni*

óðinsnáttr (ON) noun

night before Wednesday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

óðr (ON) adj.

mad **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Expressions:

óðr maðr (ON)

madman **OIce** Grg Þsp 80 Jó Mah 2, 8 Js Mah 8

óeinkynnr (ON) adj.

Lacking a mark of ownership; used particularly concerning animals.

unmarked **OIce** Grg Fjl 225

Refs: CV s.v. *úeinkynnr*; Fritzner

(supp.) s.v. *úeinkynnr*

ófalsaðr (ON) adj.

without fraud **OIce** Jó Kab 24, Js Kab 18

óferjandi (ON) adj.

Untransportable. Refers to a full outlaw (ON *skógarmaðr*) to whom no one is permitted to grant passage out of the country.

to be denied passage **OIce** Grg Klþ 2 Þsp 51

See also: *ferjandi*, *óóll*, *skógarmaðr*

Refs: CV s.v. *úferjandi*; Finsen III:672; Fritzner s.v.

ferja, *úferjandi* (suppl.); KLNLM s.v. *fredløshed*

ófestr (ON) adj.

undecided **ONorw** FrL Kvb 11

ófolginn (ON) **úfolginn** (ON) adj.

unhidden **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

ófrár (ON) adj.

weak **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

óför (ON) noun

accident **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

ófóra (ON) noun

impassable area **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

ógangsmaðr (ON) noun

miscreant **ONorw** FrL Mhb 43

ógildi (ON) noun

no compensation **OIce** Jó Llb 39

ógoldinn (ON) adj.

unpaid **OIce** Grg Lþ 215 Tíg 256, Js Lbb 17

ógörr (ON) adj.

not contributed **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

óheimila (ON) verb

lose a right **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

lose title **OIce** Jó Llb 1

lose warranty **OIce** Js Lbb 10

óhelgi (ON) noun

forfeit immunity **OIce** Grg Vis 86, 90, Js Mah 1

óhlutr (ON) noun

injury **ONorw** BorgL 18.3

mistreatment **OIce** Jó Þfb 5, Js Þfb 4

óhygginn (ON) adj.

mentally incapable **OIce** Grg Vis 94

óhófuverk (ON) **óhæfuverk** (ON) noun

indecent act **OIce** Jó Mah 27

unseemly act **OIce** Js Mah 25

óknytti (ON) noun

bad trick **ONorw** FrL Intr 10

crime **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Fml 14

impropriety **OIce** Js Mah 7

ókostr (ON) noun

failing **OIce** Grg Ómb 140 Feþ 144

See also: *laster*

ólafsmessa hin fyrri (ON) noun

earlier Feast of St Olaf (29 July) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

ólafsmessa hin öfri (ON) **ólafsmessa hin síðarri** (ON) noun

later Feast of St Olaf (3 August) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

ólafssáð (ON) noun

grain oblation **ONorw** BorgL 12.2

Olaf's measure **ONorw** BorgL 12.2

óleiddr (ON) adj.

not legitimated **ONorw** GuL Arb

óleigðr (ON) adj.

without borrowing **OIce** Jó Þjb 16

óleigis (ON) adv.

without interest **OIce** Grg Arþ 122

See also: *leigulauss*, *vaxtalauss*

óleyfa (ON) verb

deny permission **OIce** Jó Llb 19

óleyfi (ON) noun

without leave **OIce** Grg Lbþ 219

without permission **OIce** Jó Þjb 10, Js Þfb 3

óleyfiliga (ON) adv.

without permission **OIce** KRA 26

ólíkan (ON) noun

dead tissue **ONorw** GuL Mhb

ólofaðr (ON) adj.

without leave **OIce** Grg Feþ 164

ólýstr (ON) adj.

not announced **ONorw** FrL Mhb 14 Jkb 7 Bvb 4

not declared **ONorw** FrL Mhb 41

unpublished **OIce** Grg Lbþ 193

ólögligr (ON) adj.

illegitimate **OIce** KRA 16

unlawful **OIce** Jó Þfb 6

ómagabjörg (ON) noun

support of dependents **OIce** Grg Arþ 127

Ómb 143 Tíg 255, Js Lbb 4, KRA 15

ómagabölkr (ON) **ómagabálkr** (ON) noun

dependents section **OIce** Grg Ómb 128

ómagacyrir (ON) noun

dependent's means **OIce** Grg Arþ 118,

120 Misc 249 Tíg 259, Jó Kge 13 Lbb

12, Js Ert 19, 24 Lbb 9, KRA 15

minor's property **ONorw** FrL ArbB 22

ómagafé (ON) noun

dependents' property **OIce** Jó Kge 14

minor's money **ONorw** FrL ArbB 28

ómagafamfórsla (ON) **ómagafamfærsla** (ON) noun

maintenance of dependents **OIce** Js Lbb 9

maintenance of incapable people **OIce** Grg Þsp 50

ómagakaup (ON) noun

purchase made by a minor **OIce** Jó Kab 24

ómagalandsbrigð (ON) noun

land claim where there is a

dependent **OIce** Jó Lbb 12

ómagalauss (ON) adj.

free of dependents **OIce** Jó Sg 1

without dependents **OIce** Grg Feþ 148

ómagalýsing (ON) noun

publishing maintenance of dependents

OIce Grg Ómb 130

ómagamál (ON) noun

dependent case **ONorw** FrL ArbB 27

ómagamót (ON) noun

A meeting of dependents. Refers to a situation in which a person responsible for providing for a dependent is themselves destitute and in need of support.

collision of the incapable **OIce** Grg Ómb 129

Refs: CV s.v. *ómagamót*

ómagaskifti (ON) noun

distribution of dependents **OIce** Jó Kge 25

distribution of wards **ONorw** GuL Arb

ómagasök (ON) noun

maintenance case **OIce** Grg Ómb 130, 143

ómagaverk (ON) noun

ward's actions **OIce** Jó Llb 29

ómarkaðr (ON) adj.

unmarked **OFar** Seyð 4, 5

ómegð (ON) noun

state of being a minor **ONorw** GuL

Kvb, Løb, Arb, Llb, Olb

state of dependence **OIce** Grg Ómb 134

Lbþ 202, Jó Kge 14, Js Kvg 2, 4

See also: *omaghi*

ómennska (ON) **ómenska** (ON) noun

Expressions:

ómenska sakir (ON)

perversity **OIce** Grg Ómb 143

ómerkðr (ON) **ómerktr** (ON) **úmerktr** (ON) adj.

unmarked (of lots) **ONorw** GuL Llb

ómettinn (ON) adj.

unvalued **ONorw** FrL ArbB 22

ómætr (ON) adj.

invalid **OIce** Grg Þsp 41, 47

See also: *ónýtr*

óneyttr (ON) **úneyttr** (ON) adj.

not eaten **ONorw** GuL Løb

ónýta (ON) verb

render invalid **ONorw** GuL Kpb

void **OIce** Grg Þsp 27

See also: *ónýtr*

ónýtr (ON) **únýtr** (ON) adj.

invalid **OIce** Grg Þsp 23, 47, *Jó* Llb 52, **ONorw** GuL Kpb

void **OIce** Grg Vis 89, 99 Bat 113 Lbþ 172, 185 Misc 250

See also: *ómætr*, *ónýta*

óprófaðr (ON) adj.

unproven **OIce** KRA 18

órannsakaðr (ON) adj.

unsearched **ONorw** FrL Bvb 8

óraverk (ON) noun

deeds of insanity **OIce** Grg Vis 93

óreiddr (ON) adj.

not paid out **OIce** Js Lbb 21

órför (ON) noun

withdrawal **ONorw** GuL Arb

órlausn (ON) noun

solution **OIce** Grg Misc 244

órskurðr (ON) noun

decision **OIce** Jó Þfb 9 Mah 7 Kge 26 Kab 14 Þjb 4, *Js* Mah 13 Kab 3, *KRA* 34, **ONorw** FrL Intr 16

órókö (ON) **órækt** (ON) noun

negligence **OIce** Grg Klþ 1 Feþ 158 Tig 261, *Jó* Llb 6, *Js* Lbb 13, *KRA* 1

órókðr (ON) adj.

neglected **ONorw** FrL Kvb 17

ósáinn (ON) **úsáinn** (ON) adj.

unsown **ONorw** GuL Llb

ósátt (ON) **ósætt** (ON) noun

dissent **OIce** Grg Ómb 135 Feþ 148

óseldr (ON) **úseldr** (ON) adj.

not sold **ONorw** GuL Olb

óskikkðr (ON) **óskiktr** (ON) adj.

uncut (of cloth) **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *óskorinn*

óskjótí (ON) noun

nuisance **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8

óskorinn (ON) **úskorinn** (ON) adj.

uncut (of cloth) **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *óskikkðr*

óskuld (ON) noun

liability **OIce** Jó Fml 22

ósóknardagr (ON) noun

day on which prosecutions are not permitted **OIce** KRA 29, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 20

ósýnn (ON) adj.

without justification **OIce** Jó Mah 20, *Js* Mah 23

ósöðlaðr (ON) adj.

not saddled **ONorw** GuL Llb

ótalðr (ON) **ótaldr** (ON) adj.

not enumerated **ONorw** GuL Arb

not listed **ONorw** GuL Mhb

untallied **OIce** Js Kab 1

without having been inventoried **OIce** Jó Kab 1

ótekinn (ON) adj.

unleased **OIce** Jó Llb 10

unrented **ONorw** FrL LlbB 2

unsecured **OIce** Jó Llb 26

ótið (ON) noun

improper time **ONorw** BorgL 6 13.3

óvarinn (ON) adj.

not spent **OIce** Jó Kge 18

óvenja (ON) noun

abuse **OIce** Jó Kge 29

bad custom **OFar** Seyð 4

óvirðr (ON) **óvirt** (ON) adj.

unappraised **OIce** Jó Kge 14 Llb 57

unassessed **ONorw** GuL Arb

unvalued **OIce** Grg Arþ 122, *Js* Kvg 3 Ert 24, **ONorw** FrL Kvb 6

óviti (ON) adj.

senseless **OIce** Grg Vis 101 Lrþ 117

óvittr (ON) adj.

mentally deficient **OIce** Grg Klþ 16

óvizka (ON) noun

insanity **ONorw** GuL Krb

óvisaelði (ON) adj.

boarding (an outlaw) in ignorance **OIce** Grg Þsp 77

óvisavargr (ON) **úvisavargr** (ON) noun

outlaw not known to be such **ONorw** GuL Mhb

unforeseen misfortune **ONorw** FrL Mhb 9, Var 9

óvæni (ON) noun

bodily injury **OIce** Js Mah 16,

ONorw FrL Mhb 56 Leb 24

injury **ONorw** GuL Mhb

óvænishögg (ON) noun

blemishing blow **OIce** Grg Vis 111

injuring blow **ONorw** FrL Mhb 19

óværateigr (ON) noun

irritant plot **OIce** Grg Lbþ 194

óæti (ON) noun

forbidden food **OIce** Grg Klþ 16

óóll (ON) **óæll** (ON) adj.

not to be sustained **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 þsp 51,
53 Vís 86, 88, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 4

óórr (ON) **óærr** (ON) adj.

sane **OIce** *Grg* Vís 93

panter (OSw) noun

A surety for failure to fulfil obligations or payments. Such obligations included participation in church-building (SdmL, UL, VmL) and wolf-hunting (SdmL). The payments involved fines for accidental killing or wounding (DL) and debts to the church (YVgL).

deposit **OSw** *DL* Mb

penalty **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

pledge **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

surety **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Bb

pantsætia (OSw) verb

pledge **OSw** *HL* Jb

paskadagher (OSw) **páskadagr** (ON) noun

Easter Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,
OSw *DL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb

paskafríper (OSw) noun

Between the Wednesday in Holy Week and Easter Monday (YVgL) or the eighth day after (ÖgL). Breaching it, in ÖgL explicitly with violence, was punished with fines to the bishop.

peace at Easter **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

peace of Easter **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *fríper*, *julafríper*, *paskar*,
pingizsdaghafríper

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *paska fríper*

paskapænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

Easter money **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *paskaskuld*

paskar (OSw) **paske** (ODan) **páskar** (ON) **paschar** (OSw) noun

Easter **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 5,
GuL Krb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL*,
UL Kkb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Rb, *YVgL*
Kkb, Föb, Utgb, *ÁVgL* Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *paskeuke*

paskaskuld (OSw) noun

Easter debt **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *paskapænningar (pl.)*

paskeuke (ODan) **páskavika** (ON) noun

Easter week **ODan** *SkKL* 9, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Olb

See also: *paskar*

patriárki (ON) noun

patriarch **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114

pavi (OSw) **pave** (ODan) **páfi** (ON) noun

pope **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 3, **OIce** *Grg* Bat
114, *Js* Kdb 4, *KRA* 6, 27, **ONorw** *FrL*
KrbA 26 KrbB 17, **OSw** *ÁVgL* Gb

páfabann (ON) noun

papal ban **OIce** *KRA* 11

pálsmessa (ON) noun

Feast of St Paul (25 January) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb
St Paul's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

páskaaptann (ON) noun

Easter Eve **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

pell (OGu) noun

wedding canopy **OGu** *GL* A 65

petersmessa (OSw) **pétrsmessa** (ON) noun

Saint Peter's Mass **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SmL*, *ÖgL* Kkb

St Peter's Day (in the spring) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

St Peter's Day (in the summer) **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13, 17

St Peter's Mass (29 June) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *apostlamæssudagher*

pétrsmessuaptann (ON) noun

St Peter's Eve (28 June) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

philippus messa ok jakobus (ON) noun

Feast of SS Philip and James **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 12

pilegrim (ODan) noun

pilgrim **ODan** *JyL* Fort

pilegrimsfærþ (OSw) **pilegrimsfærth** (ODan) noun

pilgrimage **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, **OSw** *DL* Rb

pine (ODan) **pína** (ON) verb

punish **ODan** *JyL* Fort

torture **OIce** *Grg* Vís 110, **ONorw**

FrL Rgb 40, *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

use force **OIce** *Grg* Fep 161

pingetsuke (ODan) noun

Pentecost week **ODan** *SkKL* 9

pingizdagher (OSw) **pingetsdagh** (ODan)

pighizdagher (OSw) **pikizdagher** (OSw)

pinkizdagher (OSw) noun

Whitsunday **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb,
Bb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb

pingizsdaghafríper (OSw) noun

Beginning on Whitsun eve and lasting eight days. Breaching it with violence was punished with fines to the bishop.

peace at Whitsun days **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *fríper*, *julafríper*, *paskafríper*, *pingizdagher*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *pingizs dagha fríper*

ploghsærje (ODan) noun

Unit of taxation worth four *marker* of gold, corresponding to a third of a *havne* (see *hamna*).

ploughland **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *hamna*, *markland*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 281

portkunumaþer (OSw) noun

man who visits harlots **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *putumaþer*

prestadómr (ON) noun

A court of priests; an ecclesiastical court. According to Grg Klþ 6 the bishop prosecuted cases against subordinates at a court of priests, and such cases were judged by twelve priests appointed by the bishop. The bishop and two other priests issued verdicts on cases. These courts were held during the annual General Assembly (*alþingi*). It is thought that the *prestadómr* was established in Iceland as a general court for ecclesiastical offenses from the introduction of Christianity until at least 1275 when KRA came into force.

court of priests **OIce** Grg Klþ 6

See also: *alþingi*, *domber*

Refs: CV; F; KLNLM s.v. *alþingi*,

kyrkostraff; MSE s.v. *alþingi*

prestamót (ON) noun

synod **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.20

prestastefna (ON) noun

synod **OIce** *KRA* 13

prestbarn (OGu) noun

priest's child **OGu** *GL A* 5

prester (OSw) **præst** (ODan) **prestr** (OGu) **prestr** (ON) **præster** (OSw) noun

clergyman **OSw** *HL Kkb*, Mb, Blb

priest **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 2, 5, 7, 11, 12, *SkL* 3, 156, *VSjL* 5, **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, 4, **OIce** *KRA* 1, 4, **ONorw** *BorgL* 2.3 5.14, *EidsL* 2.1 4, *FrL* Tfb 3 KrbA 3 Mhb 8 LlbA 3, *GuL* Krb, Leb, **OSw** *DL Kkb*, Mb, *HL Kkb*, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb, Mb, Till, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Äb, Rlb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *biskuper*, *kennimaðr*, *lænspræster*, *soknaprester*, *ærchibiskuper*

prestgarþer (OSw) **prestgarþr** (OGu) **præsta garþer** (OSw) noun

priest's farm **OSw** *HL Kkb*

rectory land **OGu** *GL A* 8, 13

See also: *biskupsgarþer*, *kirkiubol*, *prester*, *præstastuva*

prestkuna (OGu) noun

priest's wife **OGu** *GL A* 5

prestlingr (ON) noun

priest's assistant **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 17

priestling **OIce** Grg Klþ 4

prestreida (ON) **prestareida** (ON) noun

priest's dues **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

priests' pay **OIce** Grg Tíg 258

prests fjórðungr (ON) noun

priest's quarter **OIce** *KRA* 15

prestskaup (ON) noun

priest's income **OIce** *KRA* 15

prestson (OGu) **prestssonr** (ON) noun

priest's son **OGu** *GL Add.* 1 (B 4)

son of a priest **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

preststiund (ON) noun

priest tithe **OIce** *KRA* 15

primsigna (OSw) **prímsigna** (ON) verb

mark with a cross **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 5

prime-sign **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, **ONorw**

BorgL 1.3, **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *skæra* (1)

privilege (ODan) noun

privilege **ODan** *JyL* 3

prímising (ON) noun

prime-signing **OIce** Grg Vís 89 Feþ 144

prímisignun (ON) **prímsignan** (ON) noun

prime-sign **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.10

prime-signing **OIce** Grg Þsb 25

signing with the Christian cross **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

provastargift (OSw) noun

fee to a dean **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

provaster (OSw) **proastr** (OGu) **proaster** (OSw) noun

dean **OSw** *HL Kkb*, Äb, *YVgL* Kkb

provost **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

rural dean **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw**

UL Add. 8, *VmL* Kkb

próf (ON) noun

legal examination of evidence **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 4

prófun (ON) **prófan** (ON) noun

proving **OIce** *KRA* 18, 34

præstastuva (OSw) noun

priest's house **OSw** *HL Kkb*

See also: *biskupsgarþer*, *kirkiubol*, *prester*, *prestgarþer*

pröva (OSw) **pröve** (ODan) **prófa** (ON) verb

prove **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, **OIce** *Jó* Llb 62 Þjb 22

prove with evidence **OIce** Js Þfb 5, KRA 2, 11
try **OSw** HL Blb

pund (OSw) **pund** (OGu) **pund** (ON) noun
lispound **OGu** GL A 6, **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kkb, Kgb
pound **OIce** Jó Fml 7, 13, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb
unit of the weight system, c. 5 kg **ONorw** GuL Krb
{pund} **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Till

pundari (ON) noun
steelyard **OIce** Grg Lbp 215, Jó Kab 26

puster (OSw) **pústr** (ON) noun
blow with the hand **OSw** HL Mb
box on the ear **OIce** Jó Mah 22
slap **OSw** SdmL Mb, UL Mb, VmL Mb

putomaþer (OSw) noun
man who visits whores **OSw** SmL
See also: *portkunumaþer*

pænningaböter (OSw) noun
compensation in money **OSw** YVgL Add

pænninger (OSw) **pænning** (ODan) **penningr** (OGu)
penningr (ON) **panninger** (OSw) **penninger** (OSw)
pæninger (OSw) **pænungur** (OSw) noun
coin **ODan** JyL 3, **OGu** GL A 2, 15, 16, 19–24,
63, Add. 3, 4 (B 19), GS Ch. 3, 4, **OSw** SdmL
Kkb, Add, SmL, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, VmL
Kkb, Kgb, Kmb, Rb, YVgL Kkb, ÁVgL Kkb
fine **OSw** DL Rb, HL
funds **OSw** UL Kkb, Kmb, VmL Kkb
goods **OSw** SdmL Gb, YVgL Kkb, Äb, Add
monetary compensation **OSw** DL Mb
money **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1–3, **OGu** GL A 28,
OIce Jó Kge 2, 28 Kab 7 Fml 9, **OSw** DL Kkb,
Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, HL, SdmL Kkb, Äb, Jb, Bb,
Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Add, SmL, UL Kkb, Äb,
Mb, Jb, Kmb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb,
YVgL Kkb, Urb, Äb, Tb, Add, ÖgL Kkb, Db
payment **OIce** Jó Þjb 12, **OSw** SdmL Kmb
penny **ODan** ESjL 1–3, VSjL 12, 14, 51, 60,
62, **OGu** GL A 45, 47, 49, 56a, **OIce** Grg Vís
112 Bat 113 Rsp 227 Misc 245, Jó Llb 30 Fml
22, KRA 20, 30, **ONorw** BorgL 12.8, EidsL
24.2 27.5, FrL ArbB 28, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb
property **OSw** DL Tjdb, YVgL Kkb
recompense **OSw** UL Kmb, VmL Kmb
taxes **OSw** HL

unit of the weight and monetary system, one
240th {mark} **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb, Leb, Sab
{pænninger} **OSw** DL Kkb, Bb, HL, SdmL Kkb, Äb,
Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Till, SmL, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb,
Jb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Bb, YVgL Kkb, Drb

See also: *fæ, lösöre, mali, mark*
(2), *öre, örtogh, pænter*

pænningsöl (OSw) noun
alehouse **OSw** ÖgL Eb
drinking at the tavern **OSw** YVgL Add
drinking party **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb
drinking party at an inn **OSw** DL Eb
drinking-bout **OSw** HL Kgb

pænter (OSw) adj.
in coin **OSw** UL Mb
See also: *pænninger*

qui (OGu) **kví** (ON) noun
path between fences **OGu** GL A 24f (64)
pen **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb

quindi (OGu) noun
woman **OGu** GL A 20 (corrected in
translation from A 19), 28

quindi (OGu) adj.
female **OGu** GL A 20, Add. 1 (B 4)

quindismaþr (OGu) noun
female **OGu** GL A 14, 20, 28

quisl (OGu) **kvísl** (ON) noun
family line **ONorw** GuL Arb
generation **OGu** GL A 20

quislarmenn (pl.) (OGu) noun
kinsmen from another branch of
the family **OGu** GL A 28

quiþr (OGu) noun
womb **OGu** GL A 14, 18

qvalalös (OSw) adj.
unchallenged **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Rb

qvarstaþa (OSw) **quærstaþa** (OSw) noun
Literally ‘remaining’. The handling of a legal case
awaiting further developments such as results of
appeals (HL, VmL), and confirmation of ownership of
disputed objects (SdmL, UL, VmL).
lien **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb
rest **OSw** HL Rb
suspension **OSw** HL Kkb, SdmL Jb, VmL Rb

qvarsæta (OSw) **kværsæte** (ODan) noun
In ODan JyL, land that was exempt, presumably from
military service (ODan *lething*, see *lepunger*), as well
as a fee paid for this. In OSw ÁVgL, synonymous
with *qvarsætutak* and *tak*, i.e. a surety for a disputed
object, but it is unclear who should hold it.
due for exempt land **ODan** JyL 3
exempt due **ODan** JyL 3
land where military dues are not paid **ODan** JyL 3
lien **OSw** ÁVgL Tb

non-military due **ODan** *JyL* 3

Refs: KLNm s.v. *leidang*; Lund s.v. *qvær*;
Ordbog over det danske sprog s.v. *kværsæde*;
Schlyter s.v.v. *qvarsæta*, *qvarsætu tak*;
Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307

qvarsætutak (OSw) **kyrrsetutak** (ON) **kuarsætu tak** (OSw) noun

In OSw, deposition of disputed goods during the legal handling of an accusation of theft; mentioned as a legal *tak* (q.v.) alongside *brørtartak* (q.v.) and *skælatak* (q.v.). In ONorw, security for an obligation to attend something.

lien **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

security that a person be present at a certain place **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

sequestration security **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

Refs: CV s.v. *kyrrseta*; Fritzner s.v. *kyrrsetutak*;
Hertzberg s.v. *kyrrsetutak*; Schlyter s.v. *qvarsætu tak*

qviggrind (OSw) noun

fold's gate **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

qvikfæ (OSw) **kvikfæ** (ODan) **kvikfé** (ON) **kykfé** (ON) noun

animal **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

livestock **ODan** *SkL* 142, **OIce** *Js* Ert 2

livestock quota **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 180

living chattel **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *fæ*

qvikker (OSw) **quikr** (OGu) **kvikr** (ON) adj.

Legally significant contexts include tithes (paid in livestock), capital punishment (see below), and rights of inheritance, e.g. when a dying woman gave birth to a living child, the child was assigned a number (13) in the line of succession (ONorw *GuL* ch. 104).

alive **OGu** *GL* A 14, 18, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Arb, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Rb

cattle **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

living **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb,

Blb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb

quick **OSw** *UL* Kkb

Expressions:

qvikker i iorþ gravas (OSw)

Burying alive as a capital punishment for women committing theft exceeding a certain value and for men committing bestiality. In the latter case it was specified that the plaintiff, i.e. the owner of the abused animal, was to act as executioner.

to be buried (in the earth) alive **OSw** *DL* Kkb *HL* Mb

See also: *þyðilagh*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *dødsstraf*

qviktiundi (OSw) **qviktiund** (OSw) noun

cattle tithe **OSw** *HL* Kkb

livestock tithe **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

living tithe **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *tiund*

qvinnaarf (OSw) noun

maternal inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

qvinnabænker (OSw) noun

women's bench **OSw** *HL* Mb

qvinnafriper (OSw) noun

Included among the peace declarations related to the king and *epsöre*, and breaching it (defined in HL as rape and abduction) was considered a non-atoneable crime.

peace of women **OSw** *YVgL* Add

women's inviolability **OSw** *HL* Kgb

women's peace **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Till

See also: *epsöre*, *friper*, *kona*, *urbotamal*, *vigher*

qvælia (OSw) verb

Literally 'to torment'. To complain about something that could be handled at the *þing* 'assembly' (translated as 'to complain', 'to challenge', 'to contest', 'to criticize'), also to summon a formal meeting, particularly a *þing*, and occasionally understood as initiating legal proceedings (reflected in translations such as 'to bring a case (against)', 'to prosecute', 'to sue (for)', 'to appeal').

appeal **OSw** *DL* Bb

bring a case (against) **OSw** *DL* Gb, *UL* Mb, Rb

bring a case of inheritance against **OSw** *DL* Gb

challenge **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Kkb, Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Rb

complain **OSw** *HL* Kkb

complain (about something) **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

contest **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, Jb, Mb

convene **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

criticize **OSw** *HL* Mb, Rb

make demands of **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Mb

persecute **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

prosecute **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Mb

raise a challenge **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb

sue **OSw** *HL* Mb

sue for **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *klanda*, *krævia*, *kæra*, *tiltala*

qværn (OSw) **kværn** (OSw) noun

mill **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb, *SdmL* Bb

ra (OSw) **rá** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘pole’. It is used to refer to a boundary or boundary line marked by a pole or poles. This word is frequently combined in an alliterative expression with *rör* ‘pile of stones’. In that case, it could have signified a pile of stones topped by a stake or pole, used as a boundary marker. It is also combined with other nouns to indicate the function of the boundary referred to (frequently depending upon the context): village, highway, farmland, curtilage, enclave or plot. The word is widely used on its own to mean ‘acceptable boundary marker’ in general. In UL, for example, several arrangements are described that are counted as a *ra*, some of which include a pole, and some of which do not. A stake or pole was used as a boundary marker where stones would not be appropriate — at a shoreline, for instance.

sail-yard **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

boundary **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

boundary line **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

boundary marker **OSw** *DL* Bb,

SdmL Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

Expressions:

ra ok rör (OSw)

boundary lines and markers **OSw**

UL Jb, Blb *VmL* Bb

See also: *mærki*, *rör*, *skæl*, *tomptara*

Refs: KLMN s.v. *gränsläggning*;

Schlyter s.v. *ra*; Tollin 1999 51–63

raförning (OSw) noun

shift of boundary markers **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

ragr (ON) adj.

womanish **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

See also: *níð*

raipklepi (OGu) noun

saddlecloth **OGu** *GL* A 24c

raipvengi (OGu) noun

riding cushion **OGu** *GL* A 24c

rakna (ON) verb

pay out **OIce** *Grg* Misc 249

ran (OSw) **ran** (ODan) **ran** (OGu) **rán** (ON) noun

There was a clear distinction between robbery (*ran*) and theft (*þiufi*, *styld* etc.). The thief operated in secret or under the cover of night, whereas the robber (*ransmaþer*) committed his depredations by daylight and often used violent methods, which were, however, regarded as less reprehensible than those of a sneak thief. In effect, *ran* sometimes took the form of a forced sale, it being not unusual for the ‘robber’ to leave behind a purchase price. Both material property

and immaterial rights could be robbed. *Ran* entailed compensation for the one who had suffered the robbery and the payment of a *ránbaugr* to the king.

abduction **OSw** *HL* Mb

bride kidnapping **OSw** *HL* Äb

case of rapine **ODan** *JyL* 3

force **OGu** *GL* A 21

open seizure **ODan** *SkL* 233

rapine **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 7, *SkL* 85, 106, 181, 231, *VSjL* 65, **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

robbery **OIce** *Grg* Fep 167, *Jó* Mah 3 Kge 19 Llb 15, 34 Kab 14 Fml 17, *Js* Lbb 15 Kab 10, *KRA* 34, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 23 Rgb 48 LlbA 17, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Llb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till, *UL* För, Mb, Rb, *VmL* För, Kkb, Mb, *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Tb, Föb

seizure **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 224 Rsp 228

violence **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

Expressions:

handraghit ran (OSw)

robbery from a man's hand **OSw** *HL* Mb *SdmL* Mb

See also: *ransbot*, *styld*

Refs: Helle 2001, 94; Hertzberg s.v. *rán*; KLMN s.v.v. *böter*, *dødsstraff*, *huvudsynd*, *krigsbytte*, *rannsakning*, *rån*

rangendi (ON) noun

injustice **OIce** *Jó* Mah 17, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21

rangfenginn (ON) adj.

wrongfully acquired **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

rangfluttr (ON) adj.

wrongly salvaged **OIce** *Jó* Llb 67

rangkvaddr (ON) adj.

wrongly called **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 34, 35

ranglýstr (ON) adj.

wrongly published **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 193

rannsóknapátttr (ON) noun

searches section **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227, 230

ransak (OSw) **ransak** (ODan) **ranzsak** (OGu) **rannsak** (ON) **ranzzak** (OSw) noun

house search **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

inquiry **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

inspection **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

investigation **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 9, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

legal investigation **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 4

right to search **ODan** *SkL* 140, **OGu** *GL* A 25

search **ODan** *SkL* 134, 140, 142, 159,

OIce *Jó* Þjb 6, **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 7

searching **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

visitation **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

ransaka (**OSw**) **ransake** (**ODan**) **ranzsaka** (**OGu**)

rannsaka (**ON**) **ranzzakæ** (**OSw**) verb

conduct a house search **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

examine **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 9

house search (permit a) **OGu** *GL* A 37, Add. 8 (B 55)

investigate **OGu** *GL* A 28, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr

21, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb

make a house-search **OSw** *DL*

Tjdb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

perform visitation **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

search **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 134, 141, 159,

OGu *GL* A 37, **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 230, *Jó Þjb* 6,

OSw *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb

See also: *lösgjurþer*

ransakan (**OSw**) **ransaken** (**ODan**) **ranzsakan** (**OGu**)

rannsókn (**ON**) noun

house search **OGu** *GL* A 37, **OSw** *UL*

Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

house-searching **OSw** *HL* Mb

permission to search **ODan** *ESjL* 3

search **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 229, 230, *Jó*

Þjb 6, *Js Þjb* 5, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Bb, Tjdb

ransbot (**OSw**) noun

fine for enforcement **OSw** *UL* Rb

fine for robbery **OSw** *UL* Blb, Add. 6, *VmL* Bb

See also: *bot*, *böta*

ransdele (**ODan**) noun

action in a case of rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

case of rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

ranshævth (**ODan**) noun

possession by force **ODan** *SkL* 82

taking with force **ODan** *SkL* 80

ransmal (**OSw**) noun

rapine **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

ransmaþer (**OSw**) **ransman** (**ODan**) **ránsmaðr** (**ON**)
noun

rapine man **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

robber **OIce** *Jó* Mah 3 Þjb 3, *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *EidsL*
50.13, *GuL* Krb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kmb, Mb

ransnævning (**ODan**) noun

Eight householders from a district (**ODan** *hæreth*, see *hæraþ*) appointed for one year to deal with cases of rapine (**ODan** *ran*), accidents and theft.

men nominated for rapine cases **ODan** *JyL* 2

men of rapine cases **ODan** *JyL* 2

Refs: *KLNM* s.v. *nämnd*

ranssak (**ODan**) noun

action for rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

case of rapine **ODan** *JyL* 2

ransvitne (**ODan**) noun

witness to rapine **ODan** *VSjL* 65

rantakin (**OSw**) **rantaken** (**ODan**) adj.

arrant seizure **ODan** *SkL* 142

kidnapped **OSw** *HL* Äb

raped **OSw** *HL* Äb

robbed **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

seized **ODan** *SkL* 157

taken by force **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

taken by rapine **ODan** *SkL* 197

wrongfully taken **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

See also: *ran*

rassaklof (**ON**) noun

rectum **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

rasshverfingr (**ON**) noun

horse having a protruded rectum **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

rauðarán (**ON**) noun

‘Red robbery’. The term is known only from *Grg* Rsp 228 and is described as an extension of hand-seizure (**ON** *handrán*), where an item stolen out of someone’s hands is then taken away. The penalty for *rauðarán* was full outlawry (**ON** *skóggangr*). The first element has been interpreted as an intensifier meaning ‘outright, brazen, notorious’. This seems more likely than the alternative suggestion of ‘petty’ offered by Hoff. Saxo’s colorful etymology associated the term with a pirate called Røtho.

arrant seizure **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 228

See also: *handran*, *ran*

Refs: *CV* s.v. *rauðarán*; Fritzner s.v.

rauðarán; *GrgTr* II:179; Hoff 2011, 223

rauféri (**OGu**) noun

violent robber **OGu** *GL* A 39

raukr (**OGu**) noun

stook **OGu** *GL* A 3

See also: *skyl*

raumdóllir (pl.) (**ON**) noun

people from Romsdalen **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

rap (**OSw**) **rath** (**ODan**) **rap** (**OGu**) **ráð** (**ON**) noun

abetting **OSw** *HL* Mb

accord **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 268

advice **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 48, 76,

VSjL 80, 86, **OIce** *KRA* 2, **ONorw** *EidsL*

22.6, *FrL* Intr 1 Tfb 3 KrbA 2, *GuL* Krb, Arb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Äb, *UL* För, Äb
advisable (action) **OGu** *GL* A 8
agency **OGu** *GL* A 13
agreement **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb
approval **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.6
authority **OGu** *GL* A 21
cause of damage **OSw** *SmL*
collusion **OSw** *YVgL* Add
command **OIce** *Jó* Fml 17
conditions **ONorw** *GuL* Løb
consent **ODan** *JyL* 1–3, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Feþ 144, *Jó* Kge 1, 2 Fml 9, *Js* Mah 29 Kvg 3 Lbb 8, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Mhb, Løb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Jb, Kmb, *YVgL* Kkb
council **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Kgb, Kmb, Mb, *UL* Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Mb, Kmb, *YVgL* Jb
counsel **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 17, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *YVgL* Äb
counselling **OSw** *ÖgL* Db
deliberation **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 2
engagement **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Olb
intent **ODan** *JyL* 2
intrigue **ONorw** *FrL* Var 9
lot **OIce** *Jó* Kge 9
orders **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 28
permission **OIce** *Jó* Kab 14, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb
planning **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb
precedence **OSw** *HL* Blb
responsibility **OGu** *GL* A 24d, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
social standing **OIce** *Js* Ert 16
solution **ODan** *SkL* 200
word **ODan** *ESjL* 3
plot (2)

See also: *samþykke*

raþa (OSw) **rathe** (ODan) **raþa** (OGu) **ráða** (ON) verb

Several legally significant uses exhibit considerable overlap. Most commonly 'to take care of', with more or less focus on control, reflected in translations such as 'care for', 'be in charge', 'control', 'dispose over', 'be responsible', 'manage', appearing, for instance, in the context of guardianship over children, control over keys, managing households and arranging marriages. Sometimes with stronger emphasis on decision making, as in 'decide (over)', 'determine', 'appoint', 'select', appearing, for instance, in the context of determining dowries, bridal gifts and rents, choosing

law men or panels, and separating betrothed couples. When the one exerting responsibility or control, making decisions or giving advice is a leader, ranging from God, king and bishop to local landowners, it has sometimes been translated as 'carry authority', 'rule', 'prevail', 'have the say'. Often with ill-intent, translated as 'conspire', 'contrive', 'instigate', 'plot', 'bring', appearing in contexts such as uprisings against the king, hired killings of spouses or children, assisting killings, and dealing with stolen goods. The seemingly neutral meaning of considering, reflected in translations such as 'advise', 'counsel', 'prepare', also tends to appear in the context of crimes. Also, more physically, as in 'attack', 'chasten', 'chastise', 'punish', appearing in contexts such as unintentional killing of spouses, and hurting somebody with weapons when attacking them at their home.

advise **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 86, **OGu** *GL* A 16, **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

appoint **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb

arrange **OIce** *Js* Kvg 1, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

attack **ODan** *ESjL* 2

beat **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

bring **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

care for **OSw** *HL* Äb, *YVgL* Add

carry authority **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Jb, Blb

chasten **OSw** *HL* Mb

chastise **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *ÖgL* Eb

conspire **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 35

contrive **OIce** *Grg* Misc 249

control **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

counsel **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

decide **OGu** *GL* A 14, 21, Add. 1 (B 4), **OIce**

Js Kvg 4, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 1, *GuL* Krb,

Kpb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb,

UL Kkb, Kgb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Rlb

decide over **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Gb,

Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, Till

determine **OIce** *Js* Kvg 1, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

direct **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

dispose over **ONorw** *GuL* Olb,

OSw *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

be entitled to **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

force **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

be forced **OSw** *VmL* Jb

govern **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 11, *GuL* Krb

have control over **OSw** *UL* Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Äb

have the authority **OGu** *GL* A 28

have the say **OGu** *GL* A 47

help **OSw** ÖgL Eb
be in charge of **OSw** HL Mb
incite **OSw** YVgL Drb
instigate **ODan** SkL 112, **OIce** Jó Llb 30, **ONorw** GuL Llb, **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb, ÁVgL Md
interpret **OGu** GS Ch. 1
manage **OIce** Js Kvg 2, **ONorw** GuL Kvb, Arb
be one's own master **ONorw** GuL Kpb
plan **ONorw** FrL Bvb 14
plot **OIce** Jó Mah 24, Js Þjb 9, **OSw** SdmL Äb
prepare **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb
prevail **OIce** Jó Lbb 3, KRA 9
punish **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kvb, **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb
be responsible for something **OIce** Grg Ómb 131
be responsible for **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb
rule **OGu** GS Ch. 4, **OSw** HL Blb, UL Kgb, YVgL Kkb, Kvab
select **OSw** UL Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, VmL Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb
steer **ONorw** GuL Mhb
supervise **OIce** Jó Kge 1
take care of **ODan** VSjL 6, **OSw** DL Bb
take charge of **OSw** HL Äb
take counsel **OGu** GL A 13

See also: *rap*

rapasak (**OSw**) **rathesak** (**ODan**) noun
case of instigation **ODan** SkL 111, 112, 118
instigation **ODan** SkL 118, **OSw** YVgL Add
 See also: *rapa*, *sak*

rapman (**OSw**) **rapmaþr** (**OGu**) **ráðsmaðr** (**ON**) **rapmaþer** (**OSw**) noun
 A compound with the noun *rap* (**OGu**, **OSw**)/*ráð* (**ON**), and thus referring to a man giving advice, being in charge, acting on somebody else's behalf etc. Specifically, a judge (**OGu** GL), one of several officials at a marketplace (**OIce** Jb), and a member of the king's council (**OSw** UL).
councillor **OSw** UL Mb
ealdorman **OIce** Jó Kge 28
magistrate **OGu** GL A 19, 31, 32, Add. 8 (B 55)
 Refs: Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *ráð*; Fritzner s.v. *ráðsmaðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *ráðsmaðr*; Schlyter s.v. *rapman*

rapsbani (**OSw**) **rapbani** (**OSw**) noun
 A person who assisted or instigated a killing.
instigator **OSw** DL Mb, YVgL Drb, ÁVgL Md

killer's advisor **OSw** HL Mb, SdmL Mb
 See also: *atvistarmaþer*, *bani*, *forman*, *fylghi*, *haldbani*, *höfþingi*, *hovopsmaper*, *hærværk*, *rap*, *rapa*, *rapsbænd*, *sanbani*

rapsbænd (**OSw**) **rapbænd** (**OSw**) noun
incitement to a killing **OSw** VmL Mb
instigation **OSw** ÁVgL Md

See also: *hovopsmaper*, *rap*, *rapsbani*

rapstova (**OSw**) noun
council building **OSw** VmL Rb

ráðahagr (**ON**) noun
married state **OIce** Grg Feþ 151

ráðbót (**ON**) noun
private compensation **ONorw** GuL Mhb

ráðspell (**ON**) noun
fine paid for reduced marriage prospects **OIce** Jó Mah 30 Kge 5
spoiled prospects **OIce** Js Mah 36

ránbaugr (**ON**) noun
 A 'robbery-ring'; a fine paid to the king for cases of *rán* ('robbery'). The amount of this fine is given as twelve *aurar* in GuL Krb 9 and half a mark in Jó Llb 62.

fine **ONorw** FrL Intr 23
fine for robbery **ONorw** FrL LlbA 11 LlbB 11
fine to the king for unlawful seizure or holding of property **ONorw** FrL Rgb 24, GuL Llb
robbery **OIce** Jó Llb 62
seizure fine **OIce** Js Lbb 15

See also: *bogher*

Refs: CV s.v. *ránbaugr*; Fritzner s.v. *ránbaugr*; Hertzberg s.v. *ránbaugr*

rás (**ON**) noun
pursuit **ONorw** GuL Mhb
running away **ONorw** GuL Mhb

refla (**ON**) verb
make enquiries **ONorw** FrL KrbA 22

refsa (**ON**) verb
punish **OIce** Jó Mah 7, 16, Js Mah 6, 34, **ONorw** FrL Intr 12 Var 45, GuL Krb

refsingarlauss (**ON**) adj.
unpunished **ONorw** FrL Intr 12

regluhald (**ON**) noun
discipline **OIce** KRA 16

reiða (**ON**) noun
contribution **ONorw** GuL Leb
dues **ONorw** GuL Krb
fee **ONorw** FrL KrbA 44

income **OIce** *Js* Þfb 2, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 14 Mhb 8

necessary item **OIce** *Grg* Þsp

payment **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.8

reiðask (ON) verb

be offended **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237, 238

reiðaspell (ON) noun

damage to a ship's rigging **OIce** *Jó* Fml 16

reiðskjótaboð (ON) noun

request for riding horses **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 19

reiðskjótaskifti (ON) noun

meeting about providing horses **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 44

reiðskjóti (ON) noun

The householders had a duty to provide saddle horses for the bishop and his men when he was coming to consecrate a church or provide other services to people. See, e.g., *GuL* ch. 33.

riding horse **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 5, *KRA*

3, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 19

saddle horse **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 44, *GuL* Krb

Refs: KLMN s.v. *skjutsväsén*

reifa (ON) verb

sum up **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 40, 41

reifing (ON) noun

summing up **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 40, 58

reifingarmaðr (ON) noun

man to sum up a case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 40

reisa (ON) verb

raise **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

rouse **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

set up **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

reizla (ON) noun

weighing **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 232

rek (ON) noun

things drifting ashore **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

rekabölkr (ON) **rekabálkr** (ON) noun

section on drift rights **OIce** *Jó* Llb 60

rekafjara (ON) noun

drift-shore **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 210, *Jó* Llb 61

rekahvalr (ON) **rekhvalr** (ON) noun

drift whale **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 215, *Jó* Llb 66, 70, *KRA* 26

rekald (ON) noun

wreckage **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 126

rekamaðr (ON) noun

owner of drift rights **OIce** *Jó* Llb 61

rekamark (ON) noun

‘Drift boundary’. Iceland is surrounded by ocean currents (Gulf stream, Polar stream) so the rights to gather driftwood and other things washed ashore

was important and strictly regulated in the laws. The landowners had parts in the shore and had the right to collect anything that drifted ashore on his part of the shore and off of the coast out to an imaginative ‘boundary’ (*rekamark*) in the sea. He also had the right to all catch, with certain limitations, within another restricted area with a defined boundary (*netlag*).

drift boundary **OIce** *Jó* Llb 60, 61

See also: *reki*

Refs: CV s.v. *reki*; KLMN s.v. *reki*

rekaströnd (ON) noun

A ‘wreck-strand’. A stretch of beach onto which something has drifted, usually a whale or flotsam and jetsam. Such beaches were considered to be significant amenities in medieval Iceland.

drift-strand **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8, *Js* Mah 30

See also: *hvalreki*, *reki*, *vrak*

Refs: CV s.v. *reki*; F; NGL V s.v. *rekaströnd*

rekatré (ON) noun

driftwood **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8, *Jó* Llb 6, *Js* Lbb 13

rekavarðveizla (ON) noun

taking care of drift **OIce** *Jó* Llb 62

rekendr (OGu) noun

chain **OGu** *GL* A 36

reki (ON) noun

Goods or items washed ashore. Also drift rights; ownership rights concerning flotsam, jetsam and other material floating offshore or washed ashore. Rights to drift generally belonged to the owner of the coastal land (cf. *Grg* Lbþ 209), though anything still at sea beyond a certain range (cf. ON *gildingr*) could be salvaged by anyone. Drift rights attached to land could be separately transferred to someone else by sale or gift. In some sagas *reki* appears in the phrase *gera ... reka* and refers to the pursuit of vengeance in killing cases.

drift rights **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 174, 209, *Jó*

Kge 14 Lbb 4, 6 Llb 28, 61, *Js* Lbb 2

drift-shore **OIce** *Jó* Llb 61 Fml 26

driftage **OIce** *Jó* Llb 26

driftwood **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 172

item drifted ashore **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 122

See also: *gildingr*, *hvalreki*, *vágrek*, *veiðr*, *vrak*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GAO s.v. *Rache*; Hertzberg s.v. *rek*, *reki*; KLMN s.v. *berging*, *reki*; ONP

rekstr (ON) noun

cattle-track **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

path used by animals **OIce** *Jó* Llb 44

reksþegn (ON) noun

A social class appearing solely in Norwegian wergild lists between the rank of freeborn man (ON *árborinn maðr*) and son of a freedman (ON *leysingjasonr*). Etymologies of the term are uncertain, but there have been suggestions connecting it to *rek* ('wreck, jetsam'), *reka* ('to drive' [e.g. cattle]) and *rekkr* ('warrior'). Since the wergild value of a *reksþegn* is given as half of a freeholder (ON *höldr*) in FrL, it has been suggested that it is the Trondelag equivalent of a householder (ON *bóndi*, see *bonde*) elsewhere in Norway (e.g. GuL). It has also been put forth that *reksþegn* may refer to a class of hunters such as the Sámi who were more prevalent in the Trondelag area than elsewhere (cf. KLNLM).

{*reksþegn*} **ONorw** FrL Mhb 49 Rgb 35 LlbA 15

See also: *bonde*, *búþegn*, *þægn*

Refs: CV s.v. *rekkr*; F; Hertzberg 1890;

KLNLM s.v. *rekstegn*; LexMA s.v.

Bauer; *Bauerntum*; Maurer 1890

rengja (ON) verb

reject **OIce** Grg Þsp 25, 57

rennistaurr (ON) noun

pole **ONorw** GuL Kpb

rep (ODan) **reip** (ON) noun

measuring with rope **ODan** ESjL 2

rope **ODan** JyL 1, **ONorw** GuL Leb

roping **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 1, 3, SkKL 3,

SkL 56, 67, 73, 75, 76, VSjL 71, 78–80

See also: *fæst*, *mælistang*, *snóri*, *stangfall*, *vaþstang*

repa (OSw) **repe** (ODan) verb

To divide communal village land between landowners using a rope as measurement.

measure and divide land with ropes

OSw YVgL Jb, ÁVgL Jb

rope **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 1, 3, SkKL 3,

SkL 67, 71, 73–76, VSjL 71, 78–80

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *rebning*; Tamm

and Vogt, eds, 2016, 307, 312

repdrøgh (ODan) adj.

roped **ODan** JyL 3, SkKL 3

See also: *rep*

rethlsle (ODan) noun

due **ODan** JyL 3

reykmælir (ON) noun

measure of malt **ONorw** FrL Reb 1

reykr (ON) noun

smoke **ONorw** GuL Krb

reyna (ON) verb

confirm **OIce** Grg Misc 251

make a complaint **OIce** Jó Llb 5

test **OIce** Grg Lbp 176, Js Þjb 3

reþa (OSw) **rethe** (ODan) **reiða** (ON) **ræþa** (OSw) verb

Literally 'to make ready'.

give **ODan** SkL 226

inquire **OSw** SmL

make even **ODan** ESjL 3

pay **ODan** ESjL 3, SkL 226, 239–241, VSjL

79, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

pay out **OIce** Grg Feþ 166 Fjl

221, Js Þfb 2 Kvg 4 Kab 4

prepare **ODan** SkL 226

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *reda*; Fritzner s.v. *reiða*;

OED s.v. *ready*; SAOB s.v. *reda* v1

reþe (OSw) **raiþi** (OGu) **reiði** (ON) noun

The word *reþe* on its own has the meanings 'driving equipment', 'tackle', 'tools', but in conjunction with the word *roþ* it takes on the meaning 'provisions'. In VmL this expression refers to the statutory duties of a free man. In this case, they are mentioned in a rather puzzling passage in connection with a homebred slave who, on his death, leaves property and possessions in the form of a house and its contents. It seems that his kin could maintain that he was, in fact, free and lay claim to those possessions rather than letting them revert to his master. In UL the phrase, *reþe ok roþ*, refers to the actual personnel and provisions for the levy.

driving equipment **OGu** GL A 26

provisions **OSw** UL Kgb

tackle **ONorw** GuL Leb

tools **OSw** UL Blb

Expressions:

reþe ok roþ (OSw)

oarsmen and provisions **OSw** UL Kgb

statutory levy duties **OSw** VmL Mb

See also: *lepunger*, *roþarættir*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *reiða*; KLNLM s.v. *roder*;

ONP s.v. *reiða*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *reþe*,

roþer; SL UL, 55–56 note 30, 60–61 note

51; SL VmL, 99–100 notes 145–147

reþohion (OSw) noun

supporters of the bride **OSw** UL Äb

See also: *brupmaþer*, *hion*

reþosven (OSw) **rethesven** (ODan) noun

A man who managed the property of another without co-ownership.

bailiff **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

farm-hand **ODan** *JyL* 2

Refs: Myrdal and Tollin 2003, 139; Nevéus 1974, 31

reþskaper (OSw) **raipþskepr** (OGu) **reþskepr** (OGu)

rezcaper (OSw) **ræþskaper** (OSw) noun

Holy Communion **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

last rites **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

sacrament **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

support **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

See also: *gupslikami*

reþuman (OSw) noun

Man with responsibility for organizing the wedding feast.

organizer **OSw** *DL* Gb

See also: *drozsieti*, *gerþamaþr*

rétþ (ON) noun

An enclosure, particularly one for rounding up and separating livestock. Also this gathering of animals.

common fold **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OIce**

Grg Klþ 8 Fjl 225, *KRA* 26

gathering of sheep to folds **OIce** *Jó* Llb 49

See also: *samrétt*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *rétþ*; Fritzner s.v. *rétþ*; Hertzberg s.v. *rétþ*; ONP s.v. *rétþ*

rétta (ON) verb

frame **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 36, 59 Lrþ 117 Misc 252

réttafarssök (ON) noun

case which requires personal compensation

OIce *Grg* Þsp 77 *Vis* 94, 95 Fep 158

See also: *réttafarssök*

réttarbót (ON) noun

A legal amendment, such as those issued by the king of Norway. Often these were used to grant privileges or dispensations, but any type of change to an earlier law could be given in a *réttarbót*. One such example is *Seyðabrævið*, which grants special dispensation to Faroe Islanders in household and farming matters. These amendments were subject to approval of the assembly/-ies in which they were to take force. From the second half of the twelfth century, *réttarbætr* were increasingly used to issue new laws (ON *nýmælir*). Legislation of a similar nature was also passed under the names *bréf* ('letter') or *skipan* ('ordinance') during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Both terms, along with *réttarbót*, could refer to royal ordinances or proclamations.

In several law codes (e.g. *FrL* and *Jó*) such amendments were transmitted in their own section as a kind of appendix to the law.

amendment **OIce** *Jó* *MagBref*, *Js* Mah 29,

ONorw *FrL* Intr 22 *KrbB* 17 *Reb* 1, *GuL* *Reb*

See also: *bot*, *bref*, *nýmæli*, *skipan*

Refs: CV s.v. *réttarbót*; Fritzner s.v. *réttarbót*;

Hertzberg s.v. *réttarbót*; KLNLM s.v. *retterbot*;

LexMA s.v. *Réttarbót*; *Seyð*. ed., 5

réttafar (ON) **réttafar** (ON) noun

Compensation; the right to compensation for insults and other personal offenses. Thought to be identical to two other terms connoting personal compensation: *fullrétti* (q.v.) and *rétr* (see *rætt*).

compensation **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 95 *Arþ* 122 *Ómb* 143

Fep 158, *Jó* Mah 24 *Kge* 14, 27, **ONorw** *FrL* *Kvb* 11

compensation claim **OIce** *Js* Mah 24

personal compensation/right to personal

compensation **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

personal rights **ONorw** *FrL* *Rgb* 37

right to compensation **ONorw** *FrL* *Rgb* 34

See also: *bot*, *manbot*, *manhælgghi*, *rætt*

Refs: CV s.v. *réttafar*; Fritzner s.v. *réttafar*,

réttafar; Hertzberg s.v. *réttafar*; KLNLM

s.v. *fullrétti*, *straff*; Lúðvík Ingvarsson

1970, 249; Vídalín 1854 s.v. *réttafar*

réttafármál (ON) noun

right **ONorw** *FrL* *Kvb* 11

réttafarstaðr (ON) noun

case **ONorw** *FrL* Mah 38

réttafarssök (ON) noun

case involving personal compensation

OIce *Grg* Þsp 62

See also: *réttafarssök*

réttafárrinn (ON) adj.

correctly brought **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58

réttafárrinn (ON) adj.

rightfully bound **ONorw** *GuL* *Tjb*

See also: *misbundinn*

réttafárrinn (ON) noun

right to enforce the law **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

réttafárrinn (ON) **réttafárrinn** (ON) noun

justice **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

legal competence **ONorw** *BorgL* 18.4

rights **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 9 *HT* 2, *Js* Þfb Mah 37

réttafluttr (ON) adj.

lawfully floated **OIce** *Jó* Llb 66

rétting (ON) noun*framing the wording (of testimony)* **OIce** *Grg* þsp 32**réttkosinn** (ON) adj.*correctly chosen* **ONorw** *EidsL* 31.1**réttligr** (ON) adj.*fitting* **OIce** *KRA* 7**réttmæla** (ON) verb*speak correctly* **ONorw** *EidsL* 2.2**réttnæmr** (ON) adj.*come of age* **OIce** *Jó* Kge 14*eligible to take one's rights* **OIce** *Js* Mah 27*entitled to demand compensation* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 29*having personal rights* **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7 LlbB 12*having reached full age* **ONorw** *GuL* Arb**ri** (OGu) noun*beam* **OGu** *GL* A 19**riddarakona** (ON) noun*wife of a knight* **OIce** *Jó* Kab 24**riddari** (OSw) **riddari** (ON) noun

In legal texts a *riddari* most often refers to a title or rank equivalent to the Latin *miles* or *eques*. It can refer both to a soldier and to someone holding a title of knight, though the feudal system, including the conferral of knighthoods, was much less pronounced in the medieval Nordic countries than elsewhere in Europe.

In Norway the term comes into use during the latter part of the twelfth century. Certain high-ranking positions such as squire (ON *skutilsveinn*) conferred the title of *riddari*. In Sweden the title of *riddari* may have eventually replaced the more general class of *hærrar* ('lords'), though both terms appear together at least as late as *SdmL*.

knight **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18, **OSw** *HL*Mb, *SdmL* Conf, Kmb, TillSee also: *hærra*, *lænder*, *skutilsveinn*Refs: CV s.v. *riddari*; Fritzner s.v.*riddari*; Hertzberg s.v. *riddari*; KLNms.v. *frälse*, *riddare*; ONP s.v. *riddari***rifhrís** (ON) noun*brush woodland* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 24, 32*brushwood* **OIce** *Jó* Llb 24*scrubland* **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 181See also: *höggskógr***rifta** (ON) verb*cancel* **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127 Feb 152, *Js* Lbb 2, 4*void* **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 6**riki** (OSw) **rike** (ODan) **riki** (OGu) **ríki** (ON) noun

Realm; domain; kingdom. Dominion or authority over such a region.

country **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3*kingdom* **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **ONorw** *FrL*Intr 20, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *UL* Mb*power* **ONorw** *GuL* Krb*realm* **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* Fort, *VSjL* 19,**OIce** *Js* Mah 37, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb, *SdmL*Kgb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Till, *UL* Kgb, Mb,*VmL* Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* EbSee also: *lagh*, *land*, *veldi*Refs: CV s.v. *riki*; Fritzner s.v. *riki*; GAO s.v.*Reich*; Hertzberg s.v. *riki*; LexMA s.v. s.v.

Island > III. Der isl. Freistaat. Gerichtswesen,

Verfassung, Kirchenorganisation > 3. Ausbildung

von Territorialherrschaft; MSE s.v. *Iceland*; ONPs.v. *riki*; von See 1964, 188; Wærdahl 2011, 55**rimnin** (OGu) adj.*cracked* **OGu** *GL* A 19**rinda** (OSw) **rinda** (OGu) **hrinda** (ON) **rundit** (OSw)

verb

deny **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb*drive* **ONorw** *GuL* Krb*exonerate oneself* **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb*nullify* **ONorw** *GuL* Leb*oust* **ONorw** *GuL* Krb*push* **OGu** *GL* A 8, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb**rindr** (OGu) noun*pushing* **OGu** *GL* A 19**ringer** (OSw) noun*enclosure* **OSw** *VmL* Mb**ringrör** (OSw) noun*boundary marker ring* **OSw** *SdmL* Bb**rinnare** (OSw) noun*trotter* **OSw** *VmL* Bb**risgarper** (OSw) noun*fence made by wood* **OSw** *ÄVgL* Föb*fence of brush wood* **OSw** *YVgL* UtgbSee also: *garper***rishofpe** (OSw) noun

A derogatory term for a child conceived during outlawry, possibly alluding to a secret conception in the forest on a scrub heap. Such children were excluded from any inheritance. Appears to be a direct correspondence to ON *hrísungr* 'scrubling'.

brush-born **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

scrub-child **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Äb

Refs: Brink forthcoming; Ney 1998, 106–08, 115; Schlyter s.v. *rishofþe*

rit (ON) noun

Something written. As with modern English *writ*, ON *rit* can refer to an official letter or document, such as *rit biskups* (FrL KrbB 24) or *rit ok innsigli konungs* (Jb Mah 2).

document **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 24

writ **OIce** Jó Mah 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 4 Bvb 1

See also: *bref*, *innsigli*, *máldagi*

Refs: CV; F; Hertzberg; KLMN

s.v. *brev*; OED s.v. *writ*

rikismaðr (ON) noun

man in authority **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 139

rof (ON) noun

breaking **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22

rofna (ON) verb

revoke **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53, 58 Arþ 127

Ómb 135 Feþ 150, *Js* Lbb 4

rofnaaker (OSw) **rofna akr** (OGu) noun

turnip field **OGu** *GL* A 48, **OSw** *UL* Rb

See also: *rova*

rofnaværk (OSw) noun

turnip clearing **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

rompnasviþiur (pl.) (OSw) noun

burn-beaten land for growing turnips **OSw** *DL* Bb

rotna (ON) verb

decay **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

rova (OSw) **rown** (OSw) noun

turnip **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb, Blb, *VmL*

Kkb (D and E texts), Mb, Bb

See also: *rofnaaker*

royna (OGu) verb

test **OGu** *GL* A 33, 37, Add. 7 (B 49)

try **OGu** *GL* A 34

roþarættir (OSw) noun

This has two distinct meanings. Firstly, it refers to the law in force during the levy, or maritime law in general; secondly to the law of the Roden (that coastal part of Uppland not included in the *hundari* (q.v.) of *Tiundaland* and *Attundaland*) as opposed to the law of the whole province or of the nation.

The law in force at sea or during the levy was more stringent than that on land. During the levy, many crimes were punished as if they broke the King's Peace, even if similar crimes on land were not (UL

Kgb). While men were taking part in the levy, any crime against them or amongst them was seen as a crime against the king himself.

The local law applicable to the Roden differed in respect of the sequence of events applicable to the referral of cases for appeal (UL Rb).

There are suggestions (by Hjærne and others) that the meanings of *roþer* should not be linked and that two different words are involved.

law of Roden **OSw** *UL* För, Rb

(table of contents only)

law of the {roþer} **OSw** *UL* För, Kgb, *VmL* För

sea regulation **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

See also: *leþunger*, *reþe*, *skiplagh*

Refs: Hjærne 1947; KLMN s.v.v. *konge*,

leidang, *roden*; Schlyter 1877, s.v.

roþarættir; SL *UL*, 60–61 note 51

ró (ON) noun

rove **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

rófa (ON) noun

tail bone **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

róg (ON) noun

slander **OIce** Jó Mah 25, **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

See also: *fjölmaeli*

rógismaðr (ON) noun

slanderer **OIce** Jó Mah 25, *Js* Mah 26

rómaskattr (ON) noun

Rome tax **OIce** *KRA* 13, 31

rótfastr (ON) adj.

rooted **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Mhb

rugher (OSw) **rug** (OGu) **rygr** (OGu) noun

rye **OGu** *GL* A 20, 56a, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

runfempni (OGu) noun

ability to run **OGu** *GL* B 19

runþiuver (OSw) noun

absconding thief **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

fugitive thief **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Tjdb

rus (OGu) **hross** (ON) noun

draught horse **OGu** *GL* A 6, 26, 65, Add. 2 (B 17)

horse **OGu** *GL* A 45a, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Llb

See also: *hófr*, *hrossakjöt*, *hæster*, *skiut*

ruþa (OSw) **rjóðr** (ON) noun

clearing **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 199, Jó Llb

20, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Blb

cultivated land **OSw** *DL* Bb

cultivation **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *hæfb*, *ryþsl*

rúmheilagr (ON) adj.

Expressions:

rúmheilagr dagr (ON)

ordinary day **OIce** Grg Klþ 8 Þsp 44 Feþ 144, 149 Lbþ 176, 198 Fjl 221 Hrs 234 KRA 24

weekday **ONorw** FrL LlbA 1

work day **OIce** Jó Llb 52 **ONorw** FrL LlbB 7

ryfte (ODan) verb

admit **ODan** SkL 161

rygir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Rogaland **ONorw** GuL Leb

rykta (OGu) verb

enforce **OGu** GL A 48

prosecute **OGu** GL A 21

rypta (OGu) verb

invalidate an agreement **OGu** GL A 28

rysking (ON) noun

shaking **OIce** Grg Vís 87, Jó Mah 22

rystir (OGu) noun

shaking **OGu** GL A 19

ryva (OSw) **rifa** (OGu) **rjúfa** (ON) **rýfa** (ON) verb

break **OIce** Jó Fml 14, Js Ert 17, **ONorw**

EidsL 22.7, *FrL* KrbA 46 Mhb 4 Var 46

cancel **OIce** Jó Kab 24

disregard **OIce** Jó Þfb 5, 8 Kge 29 Lbb 3 Þjb 24

dissolve **OSw** UL Jb, *VmL* Jb

invalidate **OIce** Jó Kge 1, 3

nullify **OIce** Js Kvg 2, 3 Lbb 17 Kab 15, 18

pull down **OGu** GL A 63

re-distribute **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

set aside **ONorw** GuL Olb

tear up **OGu** GL A 26, 63

violate **OIce** Js Þfb 3, 5 Mah 29, *KRA* 9

withdraw **ONorw** FrL ArbB 4

See also: *lösa*, *skilia*

ryve (ODan) verb

admit **ODan** SkL 148

rypia (OSw) **ryðja** (ON) verb

annul **ONorw** FrL Rgb 15

challenge **OIce** Grg Þsp 22, 24 Vís 89 [and elsewhere possibly] Feþ 156 Lbþ 176, 202 Fjl 223 Hrs 234, *Js* Mah 20, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 20

clear **OSw** SdmL Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *frýja*

ryþning (OSw) **rudning** (OSw) noun

clearing **OSw** DL Bb, *SdmL* Bb

rypsl (OSw) **ruzl** (OSw) **ryzl** (OSw) noun

burn-beaten land **OSw** HL Blb

clearing **OSw** SdmL Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

rygjartó (ON) noun

linen tax **ONorw** FrL Reb 2

ræðismaðr (ON) noun

advisor **ONorw** GuL Mhb

ræfsing (OSw) **refsing** (ON) noun

punishment **OFar** Seyð 12, **OIce** Jó Mah 7, 14

Kge 1 Kab 7 Þjb 1, 2, *Js* Mah 31 Þjb 1, *KRA* 7,

ONorw FrL Var 43, **OSw** YVgL Add, *ÁVgL* Urb

See also: *ræfst*, *vite*

ræfsingabing (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ held twice a year, where decisions concerning criminal cases were made in the name of the king. Originally, presumably referring to the punishment (**OSw** *ræfsing*) to be implemented.

investigative assembly **OSw** YVgL Föb, Add

See also: *þing*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *ræfsinga þing*

ræfst (OSw) noun

sentence **OSw** YVgL Urb

See also: *ræfsing*

rækkia (OSw) **rekka** (OGu) verb

extend **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

stretch **OGu** GL A 36

rækning (OSw) **rekning** (OGu) noun

drawing up of accounts **OGu** GL

A 28, **OSw** UL Äb, *VmL* Äb

ræna (OSw) **ræne** (ODan) **ræna** (ON) **rænna** (OSw) verb

abduct **OSw** HL Mb

attack **ONorw** GuL Mhb

block **ONorw** GuL Llb

capture from another **OSw** YVgL Tb

commit rapine **ODan** JyL 2, *VSjL* 65

demand payment **OSw** HL Rb

deprive **OSw** DL Bb, Tjdb, *UL*

Äb, Mb, Add. 9, *VmL* Mb

plunder **OIce** Js Mah 6

do rapine **ODan** JyL 2

rob **OIce** Jó Mah 2, 3 Þjb 3, *KRA* 7, 9, **ONorw**

FrL Intr 23 Leb 25, *GuL* Krb, Tfb, Mhb, Leb,

OSw DL Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb,

UL Kgb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVgL* Urb, Äb,

Rlb, Tb, Utgb, Add, *ÁVgL* Md, Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Vm

steal **OSw** UL Kgb, Äb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

take (away) by rapine **ODan** *ESjL* 2,

3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 192, **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

take something away from
somebody **ONorw** *GuL* Leb
wrest away **OIce** *Grg* Vís 86, *Jó* Llb 44

See also: *ran*, *rantakin*, *sticæla*

ræt (OSw) **ræt** (ODan) **rétt** (ON) adv.
correctly **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tfb, Olb
in the right place **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
rightly **ODan** *SkL* 27, **OSw** *DL* Rb
with reason **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

Expressions:

ræt göra (OSw)
do right **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb,
Rb *VmL* Kkb, Åb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

rætlíka (OSw) **rætlike** (ODan) **réttliga** (ON) adv.
according to the law **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb
by rights **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Bb
correctly **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Bb, Kmb, Rb
duly **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Bb
lawfully **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 4, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,
HL Rb, *UL* StfBM, Blb, *ÖgL* Eb
legally **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add
legally stipulated **OSw** *HL* Rb
properly **ONorw** *GuL* Krb
rightfully **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, *VSjL*
30, **OIce** *KRA* 10, **OSw** *SdmL* Gb

See also: *laghlika*

rætlösubolker (OSw) **rætlösubolker** (OSw) noun
book about lawlessness **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

rætlösa (OSw) **rætlöse** (ODan) noun
incompliance with the law **ODan** *ESjL*
2, 3, *SkL* 19, 73, *VSjL* 66, 78
lawlessness **OSw** *YVgL* Föb
outside the law **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Fös, Föb

rætlös (ODan) **réttarlauss** (ON) **réttlauss** (ON) adj.
having no personal rights **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7 Bvb 6
lawless **ODan** *JyL* 2
without justice **ODan** *JyL* 2
without right to personal compensation
OIce *Grg* Arþ 118, *Jó* Mah 29, *Js* Mah
14, **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 13 LlbA 25

rætmæli (OSw) noun
legal right **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

rætskyldigh (ODan) adj.
legal **ODan** *ESjL* 3

rætta (OSw) **rætte** (ODan) **retta** (OGu) **ræta** (OSw)
verb
answer for **ODan** *JyL* 2
correct **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **OSw** *UL* StfBM

direct **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb
judge **OGu** *GL* A 31, *GS* Ch. 3

do justice **ODan** *JyL* Fort
let **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
make amends **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

pay **ODan** *JyL* 2
raise **OSw** *UL* Mb
rectify **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

settle **ODan** *VSjL* 5
show someone to lodgings **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

Expressions:

rætta ivir (OSw) **rætte yver** (ODan)
execute **ODan** *JyL* 3 **OSw** *Sml*
judge **ODan** *ESjL* 2

rætta sik, **ræta sik** (OSw)
clear oneself by oath **OSw** *Sml*
comply **OSw** *UL* Kkb *VmL* Kkb
do right **OSw** *Sml*

rættari (OSw) **rættare** (ODan) **réttari** (ON) noun

This was, in the Swedish laws *SdmL*, *UL* and *VmL*, the person in charge of providing lodgings in a town or village for travellers, particularly officials or others being billeted. He either had to provide lodgings himself, or direct travellers to a suitable host. Travellers in turn had to pay for what they received and not force themselves on people. Fines were extracted from those unwilling to provide hospitality and from the *rættari* if he did not himself then do so. There were stipulations concerning to whom a traveller might be directed and what had to be provided for him at cost. He in turn could be punished for abusing his position as houseguest. This meaning appears to have been the original one (von See). Although the translation ‘bailiff’ has been used by the translator of *YVgL*, it is clear from the context and from Schlyter’s glossary that a facilitator of hospitality was intended in this case too.

In the Danish law, *JyL*, it seems that the *rættare* was an official carrying out judgements. This meaning is considered by von See to be a borrowing from *MLG*, rather than a development of the meaning of the *OSw* word. It is, however, possible that, as inns and lodging houses became more common, the person with the function of a *rættare* took over duties more associated with law enforcement. Even later in the middle ages, after the period of the provincial laws, the word referred to a functionary on a large estate or over several estates, who collected the rent and passed it to the stewards of the landowners.

In the Icelandic and Faroese laws, it is clear that this person is a justice or justiciary of some sort, which

more closely equates with the meaning in JyL. The term also appears in later Norwegian legal texts that have not been excerpted. Here the person is defined as a ‘court enforcer’, a representative of the government (Hertzberg) or an ‘appeal court judge’ (Sunde).

bailiff **OSw** YVgL Add

justice **OIce** Jó Mah 1, 2 Kab 13 Þjb 7 Fml 25

justiciary **OFar** Seyð 12

official **ODan** JyL 2

provider of lodgings **OSw** SdmL

Kmb, UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

See also: *bryti*, *gælkare*, *husabyman*, *lænsmaþer*, *reposven*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *rættari*; KLMN, s.v.v. *gästgiveri*, *gästning*, *rättare* (2); ODS s.v. *retter*; ONP s.v. *rættari*; SAOB s.v.v. *rättare* (2) and (3); Schlyter 1877, s.v. *rættari*; von See 1964, 44, 45; SL UL, 158 note 19; SL VmL, 128 note 47; SL YVgL, 397 note 1 to Add 6; Sunde 2014, 149–50

rættar (OSw) **ræt** (ODan) **retr** (OGu) **réttr** (ON) **ræt** (ODan) **retr** (OGu) **réttr** (ON) noun

This word has several different but associated meanings: 1) that which is considered proper, correct, or consonant with justice, 2) law, 3) the right to do something, 4) the privilege to do something, 5) punishment that a person deserves, 6) validity, 7) law-court.

belongings **OSw** DL Rb

compensation **ONorw** FrL Intr 23 KrbA 10

damages **OIce** Jó Mah 5

due **ODan** ESjL 2, SkL 156, VSjL 84,

OSw SdmL Kkb, Mb, Tjdb

duty **ODan** ESjL 2, 3

free man's legal status **OIce** Jó Mah 2

justice **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, JyL Fort, 2, VSjL 78, 84, **OSw** SdmL För, Bb, ÖgL Kkb, Db, Vm

law **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, SkKL Prol, 6, 12, SkL 22, 23, 25, 30, **OGu** GL A 38, 60, GS Ch.

4, **ONorw** BorgL 2.3, FrL KrbA 11, GuL Krb,

OSw HL Äb, Rb, UL StfBM., För, Kgb, Äb, VmL Äb, Mb, YVgL Rlb, Tb, ÄVgL Tb

legal rights **OIce** Grg Misc 247, 248

lot **OSw** YVgL För

part **OSw** DL Tjdb

personal compensation/right to personal

compensation **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, 56 Bat 113,

114 Feþ 144, 145 Misc 247, Jó Þfb 5 Sg 3 Kge

5 Llb 30 Kab 11 Þjb 8, 10, 16, Js Þfb 4 Mah

11, 16 Kvg 2, KRA 8, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 1

personal rights **ONorw** GuL

Kvb, Løb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb

protection from the law **ONorw** FrL LlbB 13

punishment **OSw** HL Mb, UL Mb, Kmb, VmL Mb

regulation **OSw** SdmL Conf, För, Kmb, Till

right **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 2, SkL 14, 82, 83,

139, 140, VSjL 10, 62, 76, 87, **OGu** GL Add. 1 (B

4), **OIce** Grg Vís 111 Lbþ 220, Jó Þjb 8, Js Þjb 6,

KRA 2, **ONorw** FrL Intr 23 KrbA 1 Mhb 18 ArbA

19 LlbB 12, **OSw** DL Kkb, Bb, Gb, Rb, HL För,

Kkb, Äb, SdmL Conf, Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Kmb, Mb,

Rb, Till, SmL, UL För, Jb, Kmb, Rb, VmL För,

Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb, YVgL Kkb, Frb, Drb, Tb,

UtgB, Add, ÄVgL Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Lek, ÖgL Eb

rights **OGu** GL A 20, 65, Add. 1 (B 4), GS Ch.

2, **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, VmL Äb, Mb

rites **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

social standing **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Mhb

statute **OGu** GS Ch. 3

treaty **OGu** GS Ch. 2

trial **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 2

what is rightful **OSw** UL Kgb

Expressions:

guþs rættar (OSw) **guths ræt**

(ODan) **guðs réttr** (ON)

God's law **ODan** SkKL 1 SkL 9 VSjL 3 **OSw** YVgL Äb

law of God **ONorw** GuL Krb

OSw YVgL Gb ÄVgL Gb

right of God **OSw** ÄVgL Gb

kirkjuina rættar (OSw)

right of the church **OSw** YVgL Kkb

mæþ rætæ (ODan)

lawfully **ODan** VSjL 13, 53

rightfully **ODan** SkL 82 VSjL 13, 16, 17, 20

ræt göra (OSw)

to do right **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb,

Rb VmL Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Rb

til alz rætæ (ODan)

in all legal respects **ODan** SkL 20

See also: *bot*, *gæld*, *lagh*, *manhælghe*,

laghliker, *lögfullr*, *rættar*

rættar (OSw) adj.

This word has several different but associated meanings: 1) right, 2) real, 3) true, straight, unfaltering, the way things should be, 4) equitable.

appropriate **OIce** Jó Kab 12

correct **ODan** VSjL 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 10 Fml 1,

ONorw GuL Llb, Tfb, **OSw** HL Kkb, Äb, Jb,

Blb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Blb, VmL Äb, Rb

expedient **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
just **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 1, *SkL* 55, 231, *VSjL* 32, 60, 76, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *YVgL* Rlb, Add
justified **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
lawful **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 67, 80, *VSjL* 27, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1, 2 passim, *Jó* passim, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 46, **OSw** *DL* Rb
legal **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Rb, *YVgL* Urb, Add
ordinary **ODan** *JyL* 2
prescribed **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Blb
proper **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 1, 61, *GS* Ch. 4, **OIce** *KRA* 14, **ONorw** *BorgL* 7, *GuL* Krb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, *YVgL* Gb
qualified **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25, 58 Arþ 127
right **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 72, *VSjL* 3, 17, 71, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Blb, *SdmL* Äb, Jb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Urb
righteous **ODan** *VSjL* 32, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb
rightful **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 1, 7, 25, 29–31, 35, 80, 83, 144, 166, *VSjL* 2, 20. 82, **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.1, *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, Rb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, Add. 4, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb
straight **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb
true **ODan** *SkL* 72, **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Föb
valid **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

rættindi (OSw) noun

right **OSw** *SmL*

rætvisa (OSw) **réttrísi** (ON) noun

justice **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 24, **OSw** *SdmL* För, Till

rævse (ODan) verb

chastise **ODan** *JyL* 2

rör (OSw) **hreys** (ON) **hreysi** (ON) noun

These words mean ‘pile of stones’. Such piles seem to have had two functions, to serve as: 1) boundary markers, and 2) mounds.

In *SdmL*, *VmL* and *UL* a *rör* refers to a pile of stones forming all or part of a boundary marker plotting out the ownership of land in a village.

Norwegian law shows that burying a corpse under a pile of stones was considered disgraceful in heathen times and even more so after the introduction of Christianity. See, e.g., *GuL* ch. 23. In *OSw* the word for such a pile of stones was *rösar* n. pl.

boundary marker **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

heap of rocks or stones **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb

Expressions:

ra ok rör (OSw)

boundary lines and markers **OSw**

UL Jb, Blb *VmL* Bb

See also: *ra*, *skæl*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *gränsläggning*; Schlyter s.v.v. *rör*, *röra*; SL *UL*, 192 note 77; SL *VmL*, 161 notes 172–76; Söderwall s.v. *rös*; Tollin 1999, 51–63

röraruf (OSw) noun

stealing of boundary markers **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

rörtegher (OSw) noun

shoreline plot **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

röst (OSw) noun

grounds **OSw** *VmL* Jb

vote **OSw** *SdmL* Till

röva (OSw) **røve** (ODan) verb

plunder **ODan** *JyL* 3

rob **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3

steal **OSw** *HL* Äb

rógja (ON) **rægja** (ON) verb

slander **OIce** *Jó* Mah 25, *Js* Mah 26

saga (OGu) **saga** (ON) noun

accusation **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

admission **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

statement **OIce** *Jó* Mah 9, *Js* Mah 11, 14, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 5 LlbA 1

sak (OSw) **sak** (ODan) **sak** (OGu) **sök** (ON) noun

Primarily, ‘(legal) case’, however often appearing in alternative translations and used of related aspects of the legal procedure, such as ‘lawsuit’, ‘charge’, ‘claim’ and ‘indictment’. Sometimes used of the cause for the legal case, occurring in translations such as ‘crime’, ‘cause’ or ‘accusation’. Elsewhere used of the result of legal proceedings, illustrated by translations such as ‘fines’, ‘compensation’ and ‘punishment’ but also ‘guilt’ and ‘liability’. There is considerable overlap between usages and it is not always possible to determine which one is intended.

accusation **ODan** *SkL* 148, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *YVgL* Tb

action **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

case **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 85, 121, 145, 149, 156, *VSjL* 37, 41, 50, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 4, 14, Add. 2 (B 17), **OIce** *Grg*, *Js* passim, *KRA* 15, 34, **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.7, *FrL* KrbA 32 Mhb 6, *GuL* Trm, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, Add. 9, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Gb, Rlb,

Tb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Smb, Slb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Fös, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm
cause **ODan** *SkL* 112, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Tjdb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Rb
charge (1) **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 46, *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *YVgL* Gb
claim **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 11, **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)
claim for compensation **OGu** *GL* A 14, Add. 1 (B 4)
compensation **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Sab, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Gb, Tjdb, *YVgL* Kkb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Gb, Rlb
crime **OGu** *GL* A 5, 13, Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db
errand **OSw** *HL* Kkb
fine **OGu** *GL* A 6–9, 25, 31, *GS* Ch. 3, **OIce** *Jó* Fml 16, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Äb, Rb, *SdmL* Conf, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kmb, Rb
guilt **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Tjb
indictment **OSw** *ÄVgL* Vs
lawsuit **OIce** *Grg* þsp 64
liability **OGu** *GL* A 17, **OSw** *UL* Mb
matter **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 10, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *UL* StfBM, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Rb, *YVgL* Föb
misdemeanour **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb
offence **OIce** *Grg* þsp 80, **ONorw** *GuL* Tfö, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *UL* Mb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm
payment **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb
prosecution **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Mhb
punishment **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Rb
right to claim compensation **OGu** *GL* A 2
suit **OIce** *Grg* passim, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20
 Expressions:
kenna sak (OGu)
accuse **OGu** *GL* A 2
sak gifa, giva sak (OSw) **give sak** (ODan) **gefa sök** (ON)
 Literally ‘to give (somebody) a case’. Used in the early stages of legal proceedings, i.e. when the victim of a crime wanted to start legal proceedings or when a person who allegedly committed a crime is informed of this, and has hence been translated as ‘to accuse’, ‘to summon’, ‘to charge’, etc.
accuse **ODan** *JyL* 2 *SkL* 221 *VSjL* 41 **OSw** *SmL* *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, Tb, Föb *ÄVgL* Md, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Föb *ÖgL* Eb, Vm
accuse of a crime **OSw** *HL* Rb
allege **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb
appeal **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

be a case against **ODan** *SkL* 203
blame for a crime **OSw** *HL* Äb
bring a case (against) **ODan** *JyL* 2 **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb
bring an action against **ODan** *JyL* 2
bring a prosecution **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Rb
challenge **OSw** *VmL* Mb, Bb
charge **ODan** *SkL* 89, 230 **OIce** *Jó* Llb 26 **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb *YVgL* Kkb *ÄVgL* Gb
conduct prosecution **OSw** *DL* Rb
give indictment **OSw** *YVgL* Vs
give someone a case **ODan** *ESjL* 3 *SkL* 149, 219
give someone a case **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb
initiate a case **ODan** *SkL* 121
make a case **ODan** *SkL* 111, 140
make a suit **OSw** *YVgL* Drb *ÄVgL* Md
make suit against **OSw** *YVgL* Drb
prosecute **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, Rb *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Add *ÖgL* Db
put in action (a case) **ODan** *SkL* 119
raise a case **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *SkL* 158 **OSw** *HL* Rb
raise a claim **ODan** *SkKL* 9, 12
raise an accusation **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Tb *ÄVgL* Slb
state a claim **OSw** *HL* Rb
sue **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3 **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Mb *YVgL* Frb, Gb, Add *ÄVgL* Slb
summon **ODan** *JyL* 2 *SkL* 145, 146, 200 *VSjL* 38, 41, 87
summon someone for a case **ODan** *SkL* 149
take action against **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *JyL* 2, 3 *SkL* 118, 120
sak sætia (OSw)
sue **OSw** *HL* Rb
sea sakum, sak sia (OGu)
demand compensation **OGu** *GL* Add 1 (B 4)
negotiate compensation **OGu** *GL* Add 1 (B 4)
sea víper sakum, sakum vípr sia (OGu)
answer a demand for compensation **OGu** *GL* Add 1 (B 4)
defend a claim **OGu** *GL* Add 1 (B 4)
sökia sak (OSw)
sue **OSw** *YVgL* Gb
accuse **ODan** *SkL* 147 *VSjL* 37
be the plaintiff **ODan** *SkL* 121
bring a case (against) **ODan** *SkL* 219
bring action **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

complain **ODan** *SkL* 4
prosecute **OSw** *SdmL* Mb
pursue a case **ODan** *SkL* 147, 152
raise a case **ODan** *SkKL* 11 **OSw** *YVgL* Gb
raise a charge **ODan** *SkL* 86
raise a claim **ODan** *SkL* 14, 88
summon **ODan** *SkL* 147
take action **ODan** *ESjL* 1 *SkL* 121
viþer sak, viþr sak (OGu)
to the sum of **OGu** *GL* A 17
ægha sak (OSw)
be guilty **OSw** *HL* Mb
 See also: *brut, fall, giva, gærning, kænnu, kæra, mal (1), sea, sökia, tiltala, tortryggð*
 Refs: Bjorvand and Lindeman s.v. *sak*; Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *sök*; Fritzner s.v. *sök*; Hellquist s.v. *sak*; Hertzberg s.v. *sök*; SAOB s.v. *sak*; Schlyter s.v. *sak*

sakaaukabót (ON) noun

atonement extra compensation **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 14

sakaðr (ON) adj.

accused **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 3 Kab 2 Þjb 19, 21
charged **OIce** *KRA* 6, 11

sakaraðili (ON) noun

principal in the case **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 87
Ómb 142, *Fep* 156, 167 *Misc* 254

sakaráberi (ON) noun

case-bearer **ONorw** *EidsL* 44
plaintiff **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 5, 8 *Mah* 8, 22 *Llb* 27
Kab 13, *Js Þfb* 3, 5 *Mah* 8, 16, **ONorw** *FrL*
Intr 16 *KrbB* 20 *Mhb* 8 *Rgb* 7, *GuL* *Krb*
prosecutor **ONorw** *FrL* *Mhb* 22 *Var* 12 *Bvb* 11
 See also: *áberi, saksöki, sökiandi*

sakargift (ON) noun

accusation **ONorw** *FrL* *Kvb* 14
charge (1) **OIce** *Jó Kge* 5, *Js Kvg* 5

sakarspell (ON) noun

case-spoiler **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 72 *Vís* 89
something which spoils a case **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 35

sakarsökjandi (ON) **sakasökjandi** (ON) noun

prosecutor **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 25, 58

sakarverjandi (ON) noun

defendant **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 20

sakarvörn (ON) noun

defence in a case **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 86

sakauki (ON) noun

This was an additional person (i.e. outside the circles of *baugamenn* (see *baugamaðr*) and *nefgildismenn*

(see *nefgildismaðr*), such as an illegitimate child, entitled to part of the wergild. See *GuL* chs 236 and 237.

atonement extras **OIce** *Grg* *Bat* 113, **ONorw** *FrL* *Sab* 5

increaser of the wergild **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *sakauki*; KLNLM s.v. *mansbot*

sakbót (ON) **sakbætr** (ON) **sakbótr** (ON) noun

atonement **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 102 *Bat* 113, *Js* *Mah* 15

compensation **ONorw** *GuL* *Kpb*

saker (OSw) **sakr** (OGu) **sekr** (ON) **sæker** (OSw) adj.

Derived from the noun *sak* ‘case; cause; crime; fine’. Often translated as ‘guilty’ or occasionally ‘sentenced’. Frequently appears with the amount to be paid in fines/compensation, which explains translations such as ‘guilty/liable/obliged to pay’, ‘guilty/liable/responsible to compensate’. The specifically OIce usage (ON *sekr*) ‘outlawed’ (Grg) changed into ‘liable to pay a fine’ or ‘under penalty’ in the later Js and Jó, possibly related to a stronger emphasis on the expropriation of the convicted’s possessions.

case **OSw** *YVgL* *Föb*

compensation **OSw** *YVgL* *Jb*

condemned **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 48

fine **OSw** *YVgL* *Jb*

fined **OGu** *GL* A 4, **OIce** *Grg* *Klp* 2, *Jó Þfb* 2, 3
Sg 1, *Js* *Mah* 12, *KRA* 1, 14, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbA* 8
KrbB 4 *Mhb* 7, 9 *Var* 1 *Bvb* 6, **OSw** *ÖgL* *Kkb*

guilty **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 8, **OSw** *YVgL* *Tb*,
ÁVgL *Gb*, *Tb*, *Fös*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*

guilty to compensate **OSw** *YVgL* *Utgb*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*, *Db*

guilty to pay **OSw** *ÖgL* *Vm*

liable **OSw** *DL* *Bb*, *UL* *Rb*

liable to (pay) **OGu** *GL* A 9, 10, 13, 25,
 26, 31, 48, 55, 56a, 61, **OSw** *UL* *Kkb*, *Mb*,
Kmb, *Rb*, *VmL* *Kkb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Kmb*, *Bb*

liable to compensate **OSw** *YVgL*

Kkb, *Föb*, *Utgb*, *ÖgL* *Kkb*

liable to pay **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Äb*,
Bb, *Kmb*, *Mb*, *Rb*, *Till*

liable to pay compensation or a fine

ONorw *GuL* *Kpb*, *Løb*, *Llb*, *Leb*

obliged to pay **OSw** *YVgL* *Gb*

obliged to pay a fine **OSw** *DL* *Tjdb*

outlawed **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 48 *Vís* 102 *Bat* 113 *Fep* 158

responsible to compensate **OSw** *YVgL* *Tb*

sentenced **OSw** *HL* *Kkb*

under penalty **OFar** *Seyð* 5, **OIce** *Grg* *Klp*
 1 *Vís* 90 *Fep* 144 *Lbp* 172 *Misc* 237

See also: *sækia, sókjask*

Refs: Breisch 1994, 162–63; Brink 2002; Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *sekr*; Fritzner s.v. *sekr*; Riisøy 2014; SAOB s.v. *sak*; Schlyter s.v. *saker*

sakfé (ON) noun

object paid in wergild **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

sakgildr (ON) adj.

current **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 46 LlbA 15

valid **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

sakgivi (OSw) noun

person aggrieved **OSw** *YVgL* Add

saklös (OSw) **saklös** (ODan) **saklaus** (OGu) **saklauss** (ON) adj.

Literally ‘without a case’ (cf. *sak*). Sometimes translated as ‘innocent’, ‘not guilty’, but often appearing in contexts that are ambiguous as to whether the defendant has been acquitted/declared not guilty, or whether the charges have been dropped. Potential translations of the former are ‘exonerated’, ‘free from responsibility’, ‘blameless’, ‘without fault’, while the latter might be reflected in translations such as ‘discharged’, ‘with impunity’, ‘without a case’, ‘without cause’, ‘free of charge’. In addition, *saklös* might be used for cases where the victim/plaintiff does not receive any fines/compensation, or, possibly, is to be protected from loss, reflected in translations such as ‘uncompensated’, ‘indemnified’.

blameless **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Mb,

Jb, Blb, Rb, *UL* Kgb, Jb

clear of charge **OSw** *HL* Kgb

discharged **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

exempt **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

exempt from having to pay a fine **OIce** Jó Mah 15

exempt from punishment **OIce** Jó Mah 21 Fml 15

exonerated **OSw** *UL* Blb, Add. 8

not to be forfeited **OSw** *DL* Eb

free from obligation **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4,

OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb

free from responsibility **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Äb, Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb

free of any claim **ODan** *SkL* 241

free of charge **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 137, 147, 148, 163, 170, 233, 241, *VSjL* 87

free of guilt **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb, *UL*

Kkb, Kgb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb

freed **OSw** *DL* Kkb

guiltless **OSw** *DL* Bb

having no case to answer **OGu** *GL* A 2,

OSw *UL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

illegal **OSw** *HL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb

indemnified **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

innocent **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 14, 17,

Js Mah 7, 36, *KRA* 18, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1,

6, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb, Blb, *SdmL*

Kgb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb,

Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Bb

inoffensive **OIce** *Grg* Misc 243

invalid **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Add

lawful **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

no fine in compensation is to be

paid out **OSw** *HL* Blb

not guilty **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb

not implicated **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

not litigant **ODan** *JyL* Fort

not prosecuted **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

not responsible **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

not obliged **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Kgb

uncompensated **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb

with impunity **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw**

SdmL Kkb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, Till,

SmL, *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb

with right **OSw** *HL* Blb

without a case **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw**

YVgL Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Tb, Föb

without a case to answer **OSw** *DL* Eb,

Bb, Tjdb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

without cause **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 2 Kge 5,

Js Mah 7 Kvg 5, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Blb, *YVgL* Kkb,

Frö, Urb, Drb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Fös

without compensation **OSw** *HL* Jb, Blb

without consequences **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Tb

without fault **OSw** *UL* Kkb

without guilt **OSw** *HL* Kgb

without legal penalty **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *YVgL* Föb

without liability **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

without obligations **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb

without reason **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 24 Kvb 14

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *saklös*; Fritzner

s.v. *saklauss*; SAOB s.v. *saklös*

saklösa (OSw) noun

without a case to answer to **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

saklöst (OSw) **saklöst** (ODan) **saklaust** (OGu) adv.

free of charge **ODan** *SkL* 133, 202

freely **OSw** *HL* Jb

with impunity **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Kkb,
Blb, *VmL* Kkb, *Jb*, *Bb*, *Rb*
 without a case **OSw** *DL* *Rb*, *YVgL* *Add*
 without a case to answer **OSw** *ÖgL* *Db*
 without compensation **OSw** *HL* *Mb*
 without penalty **OGu** *GL* A 26, **OSw** *UL* *Kgb*

See also: *saklös*

saknæmr (ON) adj.

liable at law **OIce** *Grg* *Fep* 155

sakráða (ON) verb

give advice on lawsuits **OIce** *Grg* *Lrp* 117

sakrmapr (OGu) noun

criminal **OGu** *GL* A 11

fugitive **OGu** *GL* A 8

saksætning (OSw) noun

suing **OSw** *HL* *Rb*

saksöki (OSw) **saksökjere** (ODan) **saksökiande** (OSw)
 noun

accuser **ODan** *SkL* 218

claimant **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*

person aggrieved **OSw** *YVgL* *Add*

plaintiff **ODan** *SkL* 147, **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*, *Frb*, *Drb*,
Äb, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *ÄVgL* *Kkb*, *Md*, *Smb*, *Slb*, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Fös*

See also: *sak*, *sakaráberi*, *sökia*, *sökiandi*

saktal (ON) **saktala** (ON) **söktal** (ON) noun

atonement list **OIce** *Grg* *Bat* 113, *Js*

Mah 29, **ONorw** *FrL* *Sab* 1

fine **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 1

scale of compensations **ONorw** *GuL* *Sab*

saköri (OSw) **sakeyrir** (ON) noun

fine **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 21 Þjb 23

fines **OSw** *UL* *Jb*, *VmL* *Kgb*

monetary fines **OSw** *UL* *Kgb*, *Mb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Kgb*

sakörisbrut (OSw) noun

fine **OSw** *SdmL* *Till*

sal (ODan) **sal** (ON) noun

hearing **ONorw** *FrL* *Var* 46

instalment **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL*

2, 3, *SkL* 85, 92, 97, 109

part **ODan** *ESjL* 3

payment **OIce** *Js* Þfb 6, **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*, *Mhb*

payment date (by instalments) **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

time fixed for payment **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 8

See also: *sali*, *sælia*, *værþ*

sala (OSw) **sal** (ODan) **sala** (ON) noun

sale **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OIce** *Jó* *Lbb*

1, **OSw** *HL* *Jb*, *SdmL* *Kmb*

selling **ODan** *SkL* 12, 30

salastefna (ON) noun

instalment **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 1, *Js*

Mah 4, **ONorw** *FrL* *Intr* 5

See also: *stæmna*

salhus (ODan) **salhús** (ON) noun

hall **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

living house **ODan** *JyL* 2

sali (OSw) **sali** (OGu) **sali** (ON) **sæli** (OSw) noun

seller **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*, **OSw** *SdmL*

Jb, *YVgL* *Tb*, *ÄVgL* *Tb*

vendor **OGu** *GL* A 34, *Add.* 7 (B 49)

See also: *sal*, *sælia*

salt (ON) noun

salt **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*, *Kpb*, *Llb*

saltare (OSw) noun

psalter **OSw** *SmL*

saluman (OSw) **sölumaðr** (ON) noun

buyer **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*

seller **ONorw** *FrL* *Var* 41

vendor **OSw** *DL* *Bb*

sambeit (ON) noun

joint grazing **OIce** *Grg* *Lbp* 191

sambroþer (OSw) **sambrother** (ODan) noun

full brother **OSw** *ÖgL* *Db*

full sibling **ODan** *ESjL* 1

samburðaröl (ON) noun

This was a kind of social gathering. To finance, arrange, and take part in such joint drinking (of beer) was considered a duty and was mandatory according to the Church Law. In the autumn, this ceremony took on an explicit religious character, in so far as the ale was to be blessed with thanks to Christ and Holy Mary for good harvest and peace. See *GuL* ch. 6.

joint drinking **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v.v. *drikkeoffer*, *drikkeseder*,
fagnaðaröl, *gilde*, *jul*, *naboforhold*

sambúð (ON) noun

neighbour **ONorw** *FrL* *LlbA* 19

renting the same land **ONorw** *FrL* *LlbA* 17

samdóma (ON) adj.

agreed **ONorw** *FrL* *Intr* 16

of the same judgement **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58

unanimously decided **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 27 Þjb 25

samdógrís (ON) adv.

on the same day **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*, *Mhb*

samfeddr (ON) **samfæddr** (ON) adj.

of the same father **OIce** *Jó* *Kge*

7-5, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 11

See also: *samfæthre*

samfjórðungs (ON) adv.

within the same quarter **OIce** Grg Ómb
130 Feþ 147 Lþþ 193 Misc 250

samfrænde (ODan) noun

common kinsman **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1, VSjL 15, 20
kinsmen **ODan** ESjL 1

samfund (OSw) **samfund** (ODan) noun

company **ODan** SkKL 11
gathering **ODan** SkL 97, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Mb
general gathering **OSw** ÖgL Kkb, Db

samfaethre (ODan) **samfeðra** (ON) **samfeðri** (ON) adj.

of the same father **OIce** Grg Vis 94, 95 Bat 113
Feþ 144, 156 Misc 253, Jó Kge 7-4, Js Ert 3
with the same father **ODan** SkL 27

samför (ON) noun

wedlock **OIce** Grg Feþ 144, 152

samgengr (ON) adj.

Expressions:

eiga samgengt (ON)

to have joint right of access **OIce**
Grg Fjl 225 Jó Llb 47

samheldi (ON) noun

conspiracy **ONorw** FrL KrbA 46
contract **OIce** Jó Sg 3

samheraðs (ON) **samsheraðs** (ON) adv.

within the same district **OIce** Grg Ómb 128, 129

samkaupa (ON) adj.

agreed to terms **OIce** Jó Fml 1

samkulla (OSw) **samkolli** (OSw) adj.

of the same bed **OSw** YVgL Add
full sibling **OSw** HL Äb, UL Äb, Add. 7
of the same brood **OSw** SdmL Äb
See also: *kolder*, *sunderkulla*

samkunda (ON) noun

feast **ONorw** GuL Llb
gathering **OIce** Js Ert 17, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 14
party **ONorw** FrL Mhb 5

samkunduvitni (ON) noun

wedding testimony **OIce** Js Kvg 3

See also: *vitni*

samkvámulag (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** Jó Kab 15

samkvámumaðr (ON) noun

meeting member **OIce** Grg Tíg 255, 256, KRA 14, 15

samkvæði (ON) noun

assent **OIce** Grg Þsp 32, 38 Lrp 117

samlendr (ON) adj.

living in the same country **OIce** Grg Feþ 144

sammóthre (ODan) **sammóddr** (ON) **sammóðra** (ON)

sammóðri (ON) adj.

of the same mother **OIce** Grg Vis 94 Bat
113 Feþ 144, 156 Misc 254, Jó Kge 7-4, Js
Ert 5, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 11 ArbA 6
with the same mother **ODan** SkL 27

samne (ODan) verb

marry **ODan** JyL 1

samneth (ODan) noun

gathering **ODan** JyL 3

samneyti (ON) noun

company **OIce** Grg Þsp 42

samqvæmd (OSw) **samkváma** (ON) noun

commune meeting **OIce** Grg Feþ
164 Lþþ 207 Fjl 225 Tíg 255
gathering **OSw** ÖgL Kkb
See also: *fynd*

samrétt (ON) **samrétti** (ON) noun

common fold **OFar** Seyð 3, 5
See also: *rétt*

samsyskine (OSw) **samsystken** (ODan) **samsizkini**

(OSw) **samsyskane** (OSw) **samsyzkin** (OSw)

samsypini (OSw) **samsypkini** (OSw) noun

full siblings **ODan** ESjL 1, JyL 1, **OSw**
SdmL Äb, VmL Äb, ÖgL Eb
siblings of the same parents **ODan** SkL 28
See also: *samkulla*

samsystir (OGu) noun

full sister **OGu** GL A 20

samtýnis (ON) adv.

in the same yard **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb

samvigilse (OSw) noun

wedding **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *vighia*

samvist (OSw) **samvist** (ON) noun

In OSw appearing in the context of the offense of
associating with criminals.

association **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

being together **OSw** YVgL Drb

shared living quarters **OIce** Grg Klþ
4, KRA 2, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 23

Expressions:

mot ok samvist (OSw)

meet and be together with **OSw** YVgL Drb

See also: *forvist*, *hema*, *husa*, *samværa*, *viþervist*

samvizka (ON) noun

conscience **OIce** Jó Þjb 24

samværa (OSw) noun

being together with **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *forvist*, *hema*, *husa*, *samvist*, *viþervist*

samþinga (ON) **samþingi** (ON) adj.

belonging to the same assembly **OIce** Grg

Þsp 49 Lbp 185, 198 Fjl 222 Tíg 258

samþingendr (pl.) (ON) noun

men belonging to the same law

district **ONorw** GuL Kpb

samþingisgoði (ON) **samþingsgoði** (ON) noun

chieftain of the same assembly **OIce** Grg Þsp

23, 36 Vis 96, 110 Lrp 117 Misc 249

samþykkð (ON) **samþykt** (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** Jó Þfb 9

consent **OIce** Jó Kge 7 Þjb 24, *Js* Ert 14, *KRA* 9, 33

samþykke (OSw) **samþykki** (ON) noun

consent **OIce** Js Kdb 3, **OSw** HL För

See also: *rap*

samþykkja (ON) verb

accept **OIce** Jó HT 1

agree **OIce** Jó Þfb 3, 4 Mah 20 Þjb 25

confirm **OIce** Jó Mah 4

consent to **OIce** Jó Þjb 25, *Js* Kdb 5

sanbani (OSw) **sandbani** (OSw) noun

An actual killer as opposed to one who restrained the victim or acted as an accessory in any other way.

perpetrator **OSw** UL Mb

true killer **OSw** SdmL Mb

See also: *bani*, *haldbani*, *raþsbani*, *sander*

sancta martens dagher (OSw) noun

St Martin's Day (11 November) **OSw** UL Jb

See also: *martinsmæssa*

sancta mikials dagher (OSw) noun

Michaelmas Day **OSw** YVgL Kkb

See also: *mikialsdagher*

sandblandaper (OSw) adj.

adulterated with sand **OSw** UL Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

sander (OSw) **san** (ODan) **sandr** (OGu) **sannr** (ON)

saðr (ON) **san** (OSw) adj.

The literal meaning 'true, truthful' reflects that the legal proceedings also aimed at obtaining the truth, rather than mere formal criteria. In phrases such as *sander þiuver* 'real thief' (OSw ÄVgL, Tb; YVgL Tb), *sander bani* 'true killer' (OSw YVgL Drb; ODan SkL 121), *sander ok atakin* 'caught red handed' (OSw DL Kkb), *sander* has often been translated as 'true'

or 'guilty' and occasionally 'convicted' or 'proved', i.e. having had the truth of an accusation proven, reflecting that a criminal has been caught in the act and/or found guilty in a trial.

acknowledged **OSw** VmL Äb

appropriate **ONorw** GuL Llb

certain **OSw** UL Mb

convicted **OIce** Jó Þjb 1

found guilty **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Mb, Tjdb

found guilty by witnesses **OSw**

DL Kkb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb

good **ONorw** GuL Llb

guilty **ODan** SkL 111, 149, 221, 222, **OGu** GL A 2, 4,

7, 22, 26, 35, 46, **OIce** Grg Feþ 158, Jó Mah 10 Þjb

6 Fml 8, *Js* Mah 14, **ONorw** BorgL 16.9, *EidsL* 29.4

45.2, *FrL* Intr 11 Rgb 32 Bvb 11, *GuL* Krb, Mhb,

OSw DL Kkb, Mb, Bb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, VmL Kkb,

Äb, Mb, Bb, YVgL Kkb, Drb, Gb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb,

Add, ÄVgL Md, Smb, Rlb, Fös, Föb, ÖgL Kkb, Db

legitimate **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Gb, Kmb

proved **OSw** SmL

real **OSw** YVgL Tb, ÄVgL Tb

reliable **OSw** UL Kkb, Mb, Blb

right **OSw** DL Kkb, Mb, Tjdb

rightful **OSw** DL Tjdb

true **ODan** ESjL 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 121, *VSjL* 19,

37, **OGu** GL A 30, **OIce** Grg Þsp 47, *KRA* 18,

ONorw EidsL 3.2, *GuL* Llb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** DL

Kkb, Eb, Rb, HL Kgb, Äb, Blb, Rb, SdmL Kgb,

Mb, Tjdb, SmL, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, YVgL Drb, Rlb,

Add, ÄVgL Md, Smb, Slb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db

truthful **ODan** ESjL 1, 3, *JyL* 2, 3,

OSw SdmL Kkb, Jb, ÖgL Db

Expressions:

kunnr ok sannr (ON)

identified and convicted **ONorw** GuL Krb, Løb, Llb

See also: *fulder*, *gilder*, *kunder*, *osander*,

rætter, *saker*, *saklös*, *sanna*, *sannind*,

sannindaman, *skylder* (1)

Refs: Andersen 2010; Andersen 2014; Bjorvand and

Lindeman 2000 s.v.v. *sann*, *synd*; Hellquist, s.v.v.

sann, *synd*; Hertzberg s.v. *sannr*; SAOB s.v. *sann*

sangbok (OSw) noun

song book **OSw** SmL

sanghus (OSw) noun

chancel **OSw** HL Kkb

sanghusdyr (OSw) noun

chapel door **OSw** DL Kkb

doorway to the chancel **OSw** HL Kkb

sankta eriks dagh (OSw) noun

St Erik's Day **OSw** *UL* Kkb

sankti petrs messa (OGu) noun

Saint Peter's Mass **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4

sanna (OSw) **sanne** (ODan) **sanna** (OGu) **sanna** (ON)
verb

acknowledge **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Mhb, Tjb

confirm **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 1 Llb 57 Fml 19, *Js*

Þfb 1 Mah 24 Kab 5, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA

18, 29 KrbB 12 Var 22, *GuL* Olb

corroborate **OIce** *Jó* Mah 24 Þjb 19

prove the veracity (of something) **OGu** *GL* A 39

say that someone is guilty **ODan** *SkL* 89

substantiate **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Mb

testify on being the truth **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

vouch for **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 33 Arþ 124

Misc 248, *Jó* Kge 1 Kab 17, *Js* Mah

24, 37 Ert 24 Kab 12, *KRA* 1, 2

See also: *sander*

sannaðarvitni (ON) noun

witness for confirmation **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

sannendeeth (ODan) noun

man of truth **ODan** *JyL* 2

truth oath **ODan** *JyL* 2

sannind (OSw) **sannende** (ODan) **sannund** (OGu)

sannendi (ON) **sanind** (OSw) noun

man of truth **ODan** *JyL* 2

truth **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* Fort, 2, *SkL* 76,

VSjL 80, **OGu** *GS* Ch. 3, **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 24,

OSw *DL* Eb, *SdmL* För, Jb, Kmb, Till, *UL*

Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Rb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

truthfulness **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *sander*, *sannindaman*, *syn*

sannindaman (OSw) **sannendeman** (ODan)

sannanarmaðr (ON) **sannaðarmaðr** (ON)

sanindaman (OSw) **sanundaman** (OSw) noun

Literally ‘man of truth’. In ODan *JyL*, the king appointed a permanent board of eight landowning *sannendemæn* in each *hæreth* (see *hæraþ*), who, at the *thing* (see *þing*), made decisions by oath in certain serious cases such as killing, rape, church-theft and disputed field boundaries. Their decision could, however, be overruled by the bishop and ‘the best men of the area’ (*bæste bygdemæn*). In OSw, the status and function of *sannindamæn* seems more temporary; they could replace members of a *næmd* (q.v.) when absent (OSw *SdmL*), or be appointed in pairs by the priest in matters of guardianship of orphans (OSw *HL*). In OIce *Grg*, *sannaðarmenn* appear as two oath-helpers

who at the *þing* ‘assembly’ confirmed previous oaths, specifically for verifying genealogies when appointing a judge.

honest man **OSw** *HL* Äb

man of truth **ODan** *JyL* 1–3, **OSw** *SdmL* Till

man to vouch **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 25, 35 *Vís* 110 Bat

113 Ómb 130 Feþ 147 Lbþ 215 Misc 248

righteous man **OSw** *HL* Äb

trustworthy man **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Rb

See also: *fastar* (pl.), *goþer*, *hæraþ*,

hæsteleghe, *maþer*, *minnungamæn* (pl.),

mætsmæn (pl.), *næmd*, *sander*, *sannaðarvitni*,

sannendeeth, *sannind*, *trygger*, *þing*

Refs: Andersen 2014; Cleasby and Vigfússon

s.v. *sannaðr*, *sannaðar-maðr*; Tamm 2002a,

93–94; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 309

sannleikr (ON) noun

truth **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 24

sannligr (ON) adj.

just **OIce** *Js* Þfb 6

lawful **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 9

sannprófa (ON) verb

prove **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

sannsakaðr (ON) adj.

rightly accused **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16

sannsorðinn (ON) adj.

proven to have been engaged in unlawful

sexual intercourse **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

really been used as a woman **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 35

sannspyrja (ON) verb

confirm **OIce** *Jó* Llb 28

find out about the truth **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

prove **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 5

sar (OSw) **sar** (ODan) **sar** (OGu) **sár** (ON) **sar** (ODan)

sárr (ON) noun

injury **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, **OGu** *GL* A 11,

12, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Äb,

Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, *YVgL* Urb

injury case **OSw** *HL* Mb

wound **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* passim,

VSjL 35–39, 54, 63, 86, **OGu** *GL* A 17, 19, Add.

2 (B 17), **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 87 Feþ 149 Misc 241,

Jó Mah 2, 13, *Js* Mah 6, 30, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10

Mhb 12 Var 2–6, *GuL* Krb, Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Gb,

Tjdb, *HL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, Mb, *UL* För,

Kgb, Mb, Add. 2, *VmL* För, Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Frb,

Add, *ÄVgL* Smb, Vs, Slb, Urb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

wounding **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 30, 86, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kgb, *Tjdb*, Rb, *UL* Kgb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, *ÖgL* Vm

Expressions:

fulder sar (**OSw**)

wound subject to full compensation

OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb *VmL* Mb

högst sar (**OSw**)

highest injury **OSw** *HL* Mb

highest wound **OSw** *HL* Mb *SdmL* Mb

See also: *skapfi*, *sære*, *bæn*

sar (**OSw**) adj.

injured **OSw** *HL* Mb

wounded **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *VSjL* 33, 36, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 32 Vis 87 Misc 244, *Jó* Þfb 8 Mah 7, *Js* Kab 19, **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.9 48.11, *FrL* Mhb 10, *GuL* Krb, Kvb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Smb, *ÖgL* Kkb

sarabot (**OSw**) **sarbot** (**ODan**) **sárbót** (**ON**) **sárbætr** (**ON**) **sárbótr** (**ON**) noun

compensation for a wound **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 116, *VSjL* 55, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Mb, *UL* Mb

compensation for wounding **ODan** *ESjL* 2

compensation of wounds **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, *ÖgL* Eb

payment for wound **ODan** *SkL* 103

wound compensation **OIce** *Jó* Mah 8, 23 Llb 39, *Js* Mah 8, 15, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 11, 16

wound-fine **ODan** *VSjL* 30, 33, 34, 36, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *sar*

sarafar (**OGu**) noun

wound **OGu** *GL* A 19

saramal (**OSw**) **saræmal** (**OSw**) noun

case of wounds **OSw** *DL* Mb, *Tjdb*, Rb, Vm, *ÄVgL* Smb

injury case **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *mal* (1), *sar*

saramaþer (**OSw**) noun

injurer **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

See also: *sar*

saremun (**ODan**) noun

worth of wounds **ODan** *ESjL* 2

sareshak (**ODan**) noun

case of wound **ODan** *SkL* 118

sargha (**OSw**) **sarga** (**OGu**) **særa** (**ON**) verb

injure **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

wound **OGu** *GL* A 8, 9, 19, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86 Misc 242, *Jó* Þfb 5 Mah 3, 7, *Js* Þfb 4 Mah 8, 16, *KRA* 6, 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 6 KrbA 10 Mhb 5, 10, **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Add. 2, *VmL* Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Urb, Drb, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Smb, Vs, Slb, Lek, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Vm

sarlyte (**ODan**) noun

maiming by wounding **ODan** *VSjL* 86

sarnaper (**OSw**) noun

wounding **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

sarpuli (**OSw**) **saradhule** (**OSw**) **saratoli** (**OSw**)

sarpole (**OSw**) noun

wounded man **OSw** *VmL* Mb

sat (**OSw**) **sát** (**ON**) noun

ambush **OIce** *Grg* Vis 108, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb
hiding **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

sater (**OSw**) **sat** (**ODan**) **satr** (**OGu**) **sáttr** (**ON**) **satter** (**OSw**) adj.

agreed **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 70, 108, *VSjL* 32, **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 181

agreeing **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Olb

as friends **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kgb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Eb

in agreement **OGu** *GL* A 3

reconciled **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL*

Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Vs, Jb

settled **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 113

See also: *osater*

sauðagangr (**ON**) noun

sheep-walk **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 225

sauðamörk (**ON**) noun

sheep mark **OFar** *Seyð* 5

sauðbítr (**ON**) noun

A sheep biter; a dog which repeatedly bites sheep. Used as an insult in manuscript variants of *Jóns saga helga*.

sheep worrier **OFar** *Seyð* 6

Refs: CV s.v. *sauðbítr*; Fritzner s.v.

sauðbítr; *Seyð*. ed. p. 64

saumgjald (**ON**) noun

fine for sewn cloth **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 1

saurlífi (**ON**) noun

immoral life **OIce** *Jó* Kge 1

sauþr (**OGu**) noun

well **OGu** *GL* A 27

sax (ON) noun

gunwales **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

saxbönd (pl.) (ON) noun

crossbeams in the prow **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

sáðgerð (ON) noun

corn **OFar** *Seyð* 2

sálarstefna (ON) noun

time for payment **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

See also: *stæmna*

sáld (ON) noun

cask **OIce** *Grg* Fep 166

{*sáld*} **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb

sáldssáð (ON) noun

sáld of seed corn **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

sáluhús (ON) noun

wayside shelter **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

sáluöl (ON) noun

soul's ale **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *sjaund*

sáraráð (ON) **sárráð** (ON) noun

advice leading to injury **OIce** *Jó* Mah 11

sársauki (ON) noun

added injury **OIce** *Js* Mah 11

painful injury **OIce** *Jó* Mah 19

sáttaleyfi (ON) noun

licence for settlement **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117

sáttargerð (ON) noun

settlement (1) **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244

sáttargerðarváttr (ON) noun

witness of settlement terms **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 48

sáttarmaðr (ON) noun

arbitrator **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 60 Vís 102

See also: *sættarmaðr*

sáttarstefna (ON) noun

settlement meeting **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114

sáttarvætti (ON) noun

testimony of settlement **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49

sáttmál (ON) noun

agreement **ONorw** *FrL* Var 9 Sab 1

sea (OSw) **se** (ODan) **asia** (OGu) **sia** (OGu) **ase** (OSw)

se (OSw) verb

accept **OSw** *VmL* Mb, Rb

appear **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

ascertain **OGu** *GL* A 6

inspect **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Mb,

UL Äb, Kmb, *VmL* Mb, Kmb, *ÄVgL* Jb

look **ODan** *ESjL* 1

observe **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Bb

see **OGu** *GL* A 19, 23, 26, 45a

study **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

be visible **OGu** *GL* A 19

witness **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb

be an (eye) witness **OGu** *GL* A 22

Expressions:

sia viþer (OGu)

negotiate compensation **OGu** *GL*

A 13, 14, Add. 1 (B 4)

syna ok sea (OSw)

examine **OSw** *HL* Äb

inspect and observe **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb

See also: *halda*, *sak*, *skupþa*

segja (ON) verb

Expressions:

segja fyrir (ON)

give notice **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

segja í sundr (ON)

annul **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

segja til (ON)

notify **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

segjandi (ON) noun

someone who can tell what happened

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 23

segl (ON) noun

sail **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

sekðarfé (ON) **sektarfé** (ON) noun

property under penalty **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49, 60

sekðarhandsal (ON) noun

formal guarantee to accept

outlawry **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 60

sekðarlauss (ON) **sektalauss** (ON) **sektarlauss** (ON)

sekðalauss (ON) adj.

exempt from action **OIce** *Jó* Mah 13

free of compensation **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 12

guiltlessly **ONorw** *EidsL* 16.3

with impunity **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.7, *EidsL* 12.7 13.1

without a fine **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 39 Var 46

without guilt **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 23, 40

without penalty **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 6 Þjb 18,

24 Fml 20, *Js* Þfb 5 Mah 10, 30 Ert 24,

KRA 27, 33, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 37

without punishment **ONorw** *FrL*

Intr 7 KrbB 24 Mhb 18

sekðarsök (ON) **sektarsök** (ON) noun

outlawry case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 77

sel (ON) noun

shieling **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8 Ómb 129 Lbþ 182, *KRA* 26

See also: *sætr*

selastulðr (ON) noun

theft of seals **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 9

seljamannamessa (ON) **heilagra manna (messu) i**

Selju (ON) **seljumannamessa** (ON) noun

day of the Saints of Selja **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 24, *GuL* Krb

seljandi (ON) noun

seller **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 174, *Js* Lbb 4

selr (ON) noun

seal (2) **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

selver (ON) noun

hunting grounds for seals **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 11

senapearf (OSw) noun

late-month inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

sengaklepi (OGu) noun

bedclothes **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *klæpi*

serða (ON) **streða** (ON) verb

bugger **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238

serkr (OGu) noun

vest **OGu** *GL* A 19

sess (ON) noun

oar bench **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Olb, Leb

seat **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

seta (ON) noun

The *seta* was one of the two highest ranked bondwomen. It is assumed that her work was principally within the house.

housemaid **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *deghia*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *seta*; KLNLM s.v.v.

bryde, tyende; Schlyter s.v. *sæta*

seter (OGu) **settir** (OGu) noun

mediator (i.e. one who makes good) **OGu** *GL* A 26

setjask (ON) verb

Expressions:

setjask fyrir (ON)

ambush **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

setning (ON) noun

rite **OIce** *KRA* 16

setstokkr (ON) noun

bench support **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

setuhús (ON) noun

dwelling house **OIce** *Jó* Kge 32

setumaðr (ON) noun

man with a fixed residence **OIce** *KRA* 30

person staying at a farm **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 17

sexmannadómr (ON) noun

assessment of six men **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

sexmannaeiðr (ON) noun

six-man oath **ONorw** *EidsL* 45.3

See also: *eþer*, *settareidr*

seyma (ON) verb

fasten **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

seþalaus (OGu) adj.

having no arable land **OGu** *GL* A 48, 56a

settareidr (ON) noun

oath of six **OIce** *Jó* Mah 5, 13 Llb 30 Kab 11

Þjb 6, 14 Fml 20, *Js* Kab 5, 9 Þjb 4, **ONorw**

EidsL 46.2, *FrL* KrbB 20 Var 9 Rgb 32 Bvb 7

six-man oath **ONorw** *GuL* Krb,

Løb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb

See also: *eþer*, *sexmannaeiðr*

sialadagher (OSw) noun

day of souls **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *sialamæssudagher*

sialagift (OSw) **sjalegift** (ODan) **sálugjöf** (ON)

sialagift (OSw) **sialagæf** (OSw) noun

A gift for the soul, one's own or somebody else's, often to a religious institution and restricted as to the amount allowed to be given. In *OIce*, also a mandatory gift as an addition to the *tiund* 'tithe' or as a contribution to the poor. Also a burial fee to the priest in *OSw* (as well as in *ONorw*, where it, however, only appears in later diplomas).

gift for the soul **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, 3

gift for the soul's good **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127

soul gift **OIce** *KRA* 11, 13, **OSw**

HL Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *SmL*

spiritual gift **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *gæf*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *sálagipt*; Gerhold 2002, 206;

Hertzberg s.v. *sálugjöf*; KLNLM s.v. *sjelegave*

sialamæssa (OSw) **sialamæssa** (OSw) noun

mass **OSw** *HL* Kkb

mass for the dead **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL*

Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

soul mass **OSw** *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

sialamæssudagher (OSw) noun

Day of All Souls **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *sialadagher*

sialfræpi (OSw) noun*deliberation* **OSw** YVgL FöbSee also: *raþa*, *vapi*, *vili***sialfskut** (OSw) **siælffskot** (OSw) **siælfskot** (OSw) noun*arrow trap* **OSw** DL Bb, UL Mb, VmL Mb*spear* **OSw** HL Mb**sialfsviliande** (OSw) adj.*of one's own free will* **OSw** SdmL Kkb**sialvasæt** (OSw) **siælvasæt** (OSw) noun

Literally, 'self agreement'. This was a system of mutual conciliation, whereby the injured party agreed with the person who had injured him on a compensation sum, as if it were an accidental injury. They did this before witnesses at the assembly. There was in this case no payment to the king, via his administrator as was usual in other cases of injury and it was thus considered to be an important concession, applicable in DL and VmL, that does not appear in UL. In DL it is made clear that the mutual conciliation must be in place before the king's administrator becomes involved. Once he has raised the case, mutual conciliation cannot be invoked, and any conciliation or agreement (*sæt*) must involve payment to the crown. In VmL further details of the system are given. The right is counterbalanced by an agreement to supply one ship each year to the levy. The fact that stress is laid on the arrangement in DL and VmL shows that it was an unusual concession. In Jó it is prohibited for cases to be settled between two parties privately, since it denies the fine to the king. Jó Mah 19 has the related adjective *sjalfsettr*, translated 'as a matter of course'.

conciliation **OSw** DL Mb*mutual conciliation* **OSw** DL Mb, VmL MbSee also: *nam*, *sjalfsettr*, *sæt*, *sættargærf*Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *sjalvasæt*; SL DL, 44 note 53; SL VmL, 95–96 notes 93–95**siang** (OSw) noun

The marital bed where the woman became the responsibility of her husband (HL Äb, SdmL Gb) and where the rights of the spouses could be violated through adultery (HL Äb, SdmL Gb). The translation 'family' appears in expressions such as *innan siængæ drap* (HL Mb, SdmL Mb) and *iorþa köp innan siængar* (HL Jb) and refers to killing and land purchase within the family.

bed **OSw** HL Äb, Jb, SdmL Gb, Mb*family* **OSw** HL Mb, SdmL MbRefs: Schlyter s.v. *siang*, *siæng***siangaran** (OSw) **siænga ran** (OSw) noun

The robbing of someone's marital rights through adultery, a crime specifically concerning the women involved, as the guilty woman was to compensate the offended wife directly.

bed-robbery **OSw** SdmL Gb*violation of the marriage bed* **OSw** UL Kkb

Refs: Carlsson 1942, 87; Schlyter

s.v. *siangaran*, *siænga ran***siðsemð** (ON) noun*good conduct* **OIce** Jó Þfb 5, Js Þfb 4**sielfsvald** (OGu) noun*freedom* **OGu** GL A 13*right* **OGu** GL A 24See also: *friper***siettungr** (OGu) **séttungr** (ON) noun

Literally 'a sixth' of something. An administrative judicial division at a low level.

sixth **OGu** GL A 19, 31, Add. 8(B55), **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8Refs: KLM s.v. *settung*; Peel 2015, 14–16, 248–49, 286 note 1/18; Schlyter s.v. *siattungr***sifjaðr** (ON) adj.*related* **OIce** Jó Þfb 3*related by kinship* **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8*related by marriage* **OIce** Jó Þjb 19**sifjar (pl.)** (ON) noun*affinity* **OIce** Grg Klþ 18 Feþ 144**sifjaspell** (ON) noun*adultery with in-laws* **OIce** Jó Kge 7-6*incest with affines* **OIce** Grg Feþ 156**sifkona** (ON) noun*woman related through spiritual**kinship* **OIce** KRA 20See also: *kona*, *kyn*, *skylder (1)*, *æt***sifskaper** (OSw) **sifskapr** (ON) noun*affinity by marriage* **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb*kinship by marriage* **OSw** SdmL Kkb*relation by marriage* **OSw** ÁVgL Gb*relationship by marriage* **OIce** Jó Kge 6, **ONorw** EidsL 22.5, FrL KrbB 1See also: *guþsivi*, *mansivi***sifskapsspiæl** (OSw) noun*incest in kinship by marriage* **OSw** SdmL Kkb**silafylli** (OSw) noun*substitute for the harness* **OSw** UL Blb**silfrband** (OGu) noun*silver band* **OGu** GL A 65

silfrgangr (ON) noun

Silver currency. Refers particularly to the purity or quality of silver in GrG Misc 245.

currency of silver **OIce** GrG Misc 245

See also: *konungssteði, kúgildi, lögsilfr, mark (2), vaþmal*

Refs: Arnljótr Ólafsson 1904; CV; Fritzner; Helgi Skúli Kjartansson 1988; Hertzberg; Jón Jóhannesson 2006, 330; KLNLM s.v. *gangssylv*

silfrmetinn (ON) adj.

in measured silver **ONorw** FrL Mhb 45 Var 1 Kvb 25

measured in burnt silver **ONorw**

FrL KrbA 18 KrbB 2

silfsmíper (OSw) noun

silver smith **OSw** HL Kmb

silkisband (OGu) noun

satin ribbon **OGu** GL A 65

silver (OSw) **silv** (ODan) **silfr** (ON) noun

silver **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkL 96, 98, 219, VSjL 1, 33, 36, 50, 86, 87, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** HL Kmb, SdmL Äb, Kmb, YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

Expressions:

bleikt silfr (ON)

white silver **OIce** GrG Misc 245

brennt silfr (ON)

burnt silver **OIce** Jó Kab 5 **ONorw** EidsL 39.4

refined silver **OIce** GrG Klþ 4, 5 Arþ 125 Feþ 166 FjL 221 Misc 246 Tíg 257 Js Ert 2 KRA 15

sinfallinn (ON) adj.

sexually impotent **OIce** KRA 17

See also: *hörundfall*

sior (OSw) **sjar** (OGu) noun

lake **OSw** UL Mb, Blb, VmL Mb, Bb

sea **OGu** GL A 36, **OSw** UL Kgb

siskinaalder (OSw) noun

sibling brood **OSw** UL Jb

sitia (OSw) **sitja** (ON) verb

sit

Expressions:

sitia (a vægh) firi (OSw)

lie in wait for someone **OSw** DL

Eb UL Kgb VmL Kgb

sit in ambush **OSw** HL Kgb SdmL

Kgb YVgL Add ÖgL Eb

See also: *byggia, leghia*

siunættatak (OSw) noun

security in seven nights **OSw** YVgL Tb

siunættinger (OSw) noun

A legal time-limit of seven nights as well as a meeting held after it, where witnesses and compurgators were to handle a case. If a settlement was not reached, the case was passed on to the *þing* ‘assembly’.

seven-night summons **OSw** YVgL Frb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Slb, Äb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Föb

See also: *endaghi, fimmnættingr, fæmt, sjaund, sægnarþing, þrenættinger*

Refs: Brink 2011b, 150; KLNLM s.v. *sjunätting*

siunættingsdagher (OSw) noun

day of the seven-night summons

OSw YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

siunættingsgærþ (OSw) noun

seven-night meeting **OSw** ÄVgL Slb

seven-night summons **OSw** YVgL Jb

siviaslit (OSw) noun

incest with kin by marriage **OSw** SmL

See also: *sifskaper, ætskuspiæll*

siper (OSw) **sipr** (OGu) noun

custom **OGu** GS Ch. 3, **OSw** SdmL Conf

tax **OGu** GS Ch. 3

sipvænia (OSw) **sipvæne** (OSw) noun

custom **OSw** HL Kkb, SdmL Till

siængaköp (OSw) **sængarköp** (OSw) **sænghar köp** (OSw) noun

A purchase made by married spouses. The man owned two thirds and the woman one third.

bed-purchase **OSw** HL Äb

items bought to a couple's common

home **OSw** DL Gb

purchase into the marriage bed

OSw UL Äb, Jb, VmL Äb, Jb

See also: *bolköp, væggiarköp*

siængalægghi (OSw) **siænglæghe** (OSw) **sænglæghe** (OSw) noun

conjugal rights **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

marital bed **OSw** SmL

siængaralder (OSw) **siængar alster** (OSw) noun

brood **OSw** UL Äb, Jb

children of different batches **OSw** HL Äb

descendants **OSw** DL Äb

offspring **OSw** HL Kkb

offspring of a lawful bed **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *byrþaman, siængaralster, sængaslæt*

siængaralster (OSw) noun

offspring **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb

offspring of a man and wife **OSw**

VmL Äb (introduction)

spouses and parents and children **OSw HL** Äb

símonsmessudagr ok judas (ON) noun

SS Simon and Jude's Day **OIce Grg Klþ** 13

See also: *tveggjapostulamessa*

síþráðr (ON) noun

oakum **ONorw GuL** Leb

sjalfboðinn (ON) adj.

automatically called **OIce Js** Kdb

4, **ONorw FrL** Mhb 8

sjalfeldismaðr (ON) noun

self-supporting man **OIce Grg Tíg** 260

sjalfkvaddr (ON) adj.

automatically called **OIce Grg Þsp** 58, 59

sjalffræði (ON) noun

one's own accord **OIce Grg Arþ** 121

sjalfsettr (ON) adj.

Self-set; self-appointed; automatically triggered by an event.

as a matter of course **OIce Jó** Mah 19

See also: *sialvasæt*

Refs: CV s.v. *sjálfsettr*; Fritzner s.v.

sjalfsettr; Hertzberg s.v. *sjálfsettr*

sjalfsfózlumaðr (ON) noun

man who sets up on his own **OFar Seyð** 7

sjalfskeytr (ON) adj.

automatically conveyed **ONorw FrL** Jkb 2

transferred automatically **ONorw FrL** LlbB 4

sjalfstefndr (ON) adj.

automatically summoned **OIce Jó**

Þfb 5, **ONorw FrL** Mhb 8

without a summons **ONorw FrL** LlbA 11

sjalftekinn (ON) adj.

automatically dissolved **OIce Jó** Kge 18

end automatically **ONorw FrL** LlbB 1

sjalfvili (ON) noun

one's own free-will **ONorw FrL** Var 45

sjaund (ON) noun

A legal meeting possibly synonymous with *siunættingr* (q.v.), but in **ONorw** only used concerning the funeral, funeral feast and distribution of the estate seven days after a death.

period of seven days **OIce Js** Ert 18

seventh-day ale **ONorw GuL** Krb

See also: *endaghi*, *fimmnættingr*, *fæmt*,

sáluöl, *siunættinger*, *prenættinger*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v.

sjaund; Fritzner s.v. *sjaund*

sjaundargerð (ON) noun

giving a seventh-day ale **ONorw GuL** Arb

See also: *sjaund*

sjauviknafasta (ON) noun

seven-week fast **ONorw FrL** Jkb 2

sjándi (ON) noun

eyewitness **ONorw FrL** Mhb 23

sjóðr (ON) noun

purse **ONorw GuL** Arb

sjónarváttr (ON) noun

eyewitness **OIce Js** Mah 18

sjúkr (ON) adj.

ill **ONorw GuL** Krb, Kvb, Løb

skaðabót (ON) **skaðabætr** (ON) noun

Compensation paid for damages, especially in cases of willful damage (ON *spellvirki*) (cf. Grg Þsp 51 and 63). Use of the term appears to have been most common in Iceland, though it does appear later in the Faroes and in MLL. According to Grg Þsp 63 the amount was determined by a panel of five neighbours. Failure to pay this compensation was grounds for outlawry. In one instance *skaðabót* refers specifically to losses incurred by sailors forced to jettison cargo (Grg Feþ 166).

The significance of a *skaðabót* appears to have lessened in the later thirteenth century, when it refers to minor damages committed by grazing livestock (Js Lbb 13; Jó Llb 6; Seyð) and to driftwood (Jó Llb 61). In this sense it appears to resemble *skapagæld* (q.v.), a term employed in Swedish (HL) and Danish (ESjL, JyL) laws.

compensation for damage **OFar Seyð** 5, **OIce**

Grg Þsp 51, 63 Feþ 166, Jó Llb 6, 31, Js Lbb 13

See also: *bot*, *skapagæld*, *spellvirki*

Refs: CV s.v. *skaðabætr*; Fritzner s.v.

skaðabót; Hertzberg s.v. *skaðabót*

skaf (ON) noun

scraped bark **ONorw GuL** Llb

skafi (OSw) **skafi** (OGu) noun

fruit crops **OSw UL** Mb (table of contents only)

tree fruit **OGu GL** A 59

skafþiuver (OSw) noun

theft of fruit and vegetable **OSw HL** Mb

skaftøks (ODan) noun

axe with a handle **ODan ESjL** 3

skal (OGu) **skál** (ON) noun

A bowl (for drinking), and in the plural a pair of scales (for measuring coins and other small items).

bowl **OGu** *GL* A 19, 63, Add. 6 (B 33)

pair of scales **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

scales **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *hiernskal*

skall (OSw) noun

battue **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

skam (OSw) **skam** (ODan) **skam** (OGu) **skömm** (ON) noun

dishonour **OIce** *Jó* Mah 16, 24

rape **OGu** *GL* A 22

shame **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 41, 52, **OGu** *GL* A 22, Add. 1 (B 4), **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Lek

skaning (ODan) noun

Scanian **ODan** *SkKL* Prol, *SkL* 79

skap (OGu) noun

genitals **OGu** *GL* A 19

See also: *skapt*

skapa (ON) verb

adjust **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

grant **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

make **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

skaparfuni (ON) noun

natural heir **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1

See also: *skaparvi*

skaparvi (OSw) **skaparfi** (ON) **skæptarvi** (OSw) noun

direct heir **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

heir of the body **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

natural heir **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 118, 127 Ómb 134, *KRA* 1

See also: *skaparfuni*

skapbótandi (ON) **skapbætandi** (ON) noun

proper payer **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

skapdróttinn (ON) noun

lawful master **ONorw** *EidsL* 28.2,

FrL Mhb 56 ArbB 10 KvB 23

master **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, Leb

See also: *drotin*

skapker (ON) noun

ale cask **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

skapt (OSw) **skapt** (OGu) **skaft** (ON) noun

penis **OGu** *GL* A 19

shaft **ONorw** *GuL* Kv, Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *skap*

skapbiggjandi (ON) noun

proper receiver **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

skapþing (ON) noun

established assembly **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 82

See also: *þing*

skarlap (OGu) noun

fine woollen cloth **OGu** *GL* A 24b, 65

See also: *bladragning*

skatheløs (ODan) adj.

free of charge **ODan** *ESjL* 2

harmless **ODan** *ESjL* 2

without damage **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 203

skatheløst (ODan) adv.

without damage **ODan** *SkL* 179, 196, 198, 199, 201

skatskyldugher (OSw) adj.

liable to tax **OSw** *SdmL* Till

skattalaust (ON) adv.

free from dues **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

skatter (OSw) **skattr** (OGu) **skattr** (ON) noun

Etymologically ‘livestock; valuables; coin; money’ used of tributes/duties/taxes. In *OIce* *Jó*, paid to the king beside the *þingfararkaup* (q.v.). In *OSw* *HL*, explicitly linked to the king and *lepunger* (q.v.).

tax **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2, 4, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *YVgL* Utgb

taxes **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

Refs: Helgi Þorláksson 2011, 143–46; Jónsson and Boulhosa, 2011, 158–60; ONP s.v. *skattr*

skattgreizla (ON) noun

payment of tax **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

skattman (OSw) noun

The *konungx rættar skatman* ‘the king’s legal tax-collector’ in *OSw* *HL* Rb is presumed to be the *ari* (q.v.).

tax collector **OSw** *HL* Rb, *UL* Mb

See also: *ari*, *boghi*, *intækiuman*, *næmdarmaþer*, *skatter*, *tækiumaþer*

Refs: Förvaltningshistorisk ordbok s.v. *konungsåren*

skattsvarr (ON) adj.

acceptable as tax money **ONorw** *GuL* LlB, Mhb

skauðhvitr (ON) adj.

having a whitish sheath (of stallions) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

skauðmígr (ON) adj.

having weak urinating organs (of stallions) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

skaut (ON) noun

piece of cloth used for drawing lots **ONorw** *GuL* LlB

skapa (OSw) **skaða** (ON) verb

cause damage **OSw** *DL* Bb

damage **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

harm **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 3

skapagæld (OSw) **skathegjald** (ODan) noun

compensation for damage **OSw** *HL* Blb

damages **OSw** *YVg* L Tb

indemnification **OSw** *HL* Blb

indemnity **OSw** *HL* Mb

payment for damage **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3

skapamaþer (OSw) **skaðamaðr** (ON) **skapaman** (OSw) noun

assailant **OSw** *UL* Mb (table of contents only), Rb, *VmL* Mb

attacker **OSw** *DL* Mb

culprit **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

killer **OIce** *Js* Mah 12, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 15

offender **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb, *Tjdb*, Rb

See also: *illgærningisman*

skapi (OSw) **skathe** (ODan) **skapi** (OGu) **skaði** (ON) noun

damage **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* 56, 57, 64, **OFar** *Seyð* 1, 5, **OGu** *GL* A 17, 26, 50, Add. 2 (B 17), **OIce** *Grg* Feb 164 Lbþ 175, 198 Fjl 224, 225 Misc 243, *Jó* Llb 4 Kab 20 Þjb 6, 11, *Js* Lbb 20 Kab 21, **ONorw** *EidsL* 35.4 37.2, *GuL* Llb, Tfb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *YVg* L Kkb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, Utgb, Add, *ÁVg* L Kkb, Rlb, Tb, Fös, Lek *deed* (1) **OGu** *GL* A 16

detriment **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OSw** *UL* Blb

harm **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 108, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, Blb, *SdmL* Kgb, *SmL*, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb, *ÁVg* L Fös, *Ög* L Eb

injury **ODan** *JyL* 3, *VSjL* 86, **OGu** *GL* A 25, 50, 51, Add. 2 (B 17), **OIce** *Jó* Mah 11, 16, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, *YVg* L Add, *Ög* L Eb

loss **OIce** *Jó* Fml 10, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *UL* Kmb

Expressions:

sla til skapa (OSw)

injure **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *sar*, *spellvirki*, *spiæll*

skáldskaparmál (ON) noun

The speech used for creating poetic (skaldic) verse. Associated with defamatory poetry in the Icelandic laws.

language of poetry **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237

slander in verse form **OIce** *Jó* Mah 26

See also: *mansöng*

Refs: CV s.v. *skáldskaparmál*; Fritzner s.v. *skáldskaparmál*; Hertzberg s.v. *skáldskaparmál*; LexMA s.v. *Skald*, *Skaldendichtung*

skáldskapr (ON) noun

poetry **OIce** *Grg* Misc 238, *Jó* Mah 26

skeðja (ON) verb

damage **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 185, *Jó* Lbb 7, *Js* Lbb 3

skemma (OGu) verb

dishonour **OGu** *GL* A 22

harm **OFar** *Seyð* 12, **OIce** *Js* Mah 11

hurt **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 6

injure **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 7

shame **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3

skemmð (ON) noun

dishonour **OIce** *Js* Mah 33

injury **OIce** *Jó* Mah 19

skemmðarvíg (ON) noun

A shameful killing, similar or perhaps equivalent to a villainous killing (ON *níðingsvíg*) or villainous deed (ON *níðingsverk*, see *nípingsværk*). Three types of shameful killings are listed in *Js* Mah 5: killing someone after giving guarantees of peace (ON *tryggð*, see *trygth*), killing during a truce and committing murder (ON *myrða*, see *myrþa*). Other offenses called *níðingsvíg* are listed in *Jó* Mah 2, including bodily mutilation and taking vengeance for someone convicted of theft. Those convicted of committing a *skemmðarvíg* forfeit their lands and lost the right to atone for crimes through compensation (cf. ON *óbótamaðr*).

shameful killing **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1, 2, *Js*

Mah 5, 29, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 1, 2

See also: *myrþa*, *níðingsvíg*, *nípingsværk*, *tryggrofr*, *urbotamal*

Refs: CV s.v. *skemmdarvíg*; Fritzner s.v. *skemdarvíg*; Hertzberg s.v. *skemdarvíg*; KLNLM s.v. *trygð*

skena (OSw) **skaina** (OGu) **skeina** (ON) **skene** (ODan) verb

hurt slightly **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 41

scratch **OIce** *Grg* Vis 92

tear apart **OGu** *GL* A 19

wound **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 17, **OSw** *YVg* L Add

skena (OSw) noun

external injury **ODan** *SkL* 96

flesh wound **OSw** *VmL* Mb, *Ög* L Vm

open wound **OSw** *YVg* L Add, *Ög* L Kkb, Eb, Vm

serious wound **OSw** *YVg* L Add

wound made with a weapon **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

skernár (ON) noun

skerry-corpse **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

skkeytingarvitni (ON) noun

witness of conveyance **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 28

skila (OSw) noun

decision **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Rb, Add. 18

skiladómr (ON) noun

This was a court of arbitration, a tribunal of twelve men. It had to decide on the facts of a case that was not entirely clear. The consequences were left to the negotiation of the parties involved. The *skiladómr* was opposed to the *sáttardómr*, which passed judgement on cases in which the circumstances were already clear.

court of arbitration **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, *Llb*, *Olb*

decision **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 6

decisive judgement **OIce** *Js* Ert 20 Lbb 16 Kab 10

lawful judgement **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 5 Kab 14

private court for arbitration

ONorw *FrL* Rgb 25 Jkb 6

See also: *laghedom*

Refs: Helle 2001, 91–97, 154; Hertzberg s.v. *skiladómr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *dómr*; *ting*, *veddemål*; Robberstad 1981, 341, 343; Sunde 2014, 143

skilamaþer (OSw) noun

judge **OSw** *DL* Gb

skildagi (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 45

terms **OIce** *Jó* Kab 12, *KRA* 16

skilfall (OSw) noun

fine for failing to take an oath with one's neighbours **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

See also: *grannaeþer*

skilfenginn (ON) adj.

lawfully wedded **OIce** *Jó* Kge 1, 7, *Js*

Ert 4, 16, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 10

legitimate **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 2

skilgetinn (ON) adj.

born in wedlock **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 31, *GuL* Krb, Sab

legitimate **OIce** *Jó* Mah 17 Kge 7, 22, *Js* Kdb 4

Mah 8 Ert 2, 3, *KRA* 9, 10, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 3

See also: *skirgetinn*

skilia (OSw) **skilje** (ODan) **skilia** (OGu) **skilja** (ON)

skiljask (ON) verb

Originally ‘to split’. Legally significant uses include dissolving marriages (‘divorce’, ‘part’, ‘separate’), partaking in other conflicts with legal consequences (‘quarrel’, ‘(have a) dispute’, ‘disagree’), evading legal duties (‘withdraw’, ‘leave’). Also being separated

from rights (‘lose one’s right’) or obligations (‘free’), analysing legal matters (‘investigate’, ‘distinguish’) and deciding legal matters (‘decide’, ‘determine’), as well as stating the legally significant result of the analysis in more general terms (‘say’, ‘declare’, ‘stipulate’) or more specific terms (‘take a stand’, ‘settle’, ‘prove’, ‘make an agreement’).

annul **OIce** *Jó* Kge 6

bar **OSw** *HL* Äb

break an agreement **ODan** *SkL* 228

care for **OSw** *YVgL* Add

decide **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *VSjL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 26, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, *Leb*, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Rb

detach **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

determine **OSw** *UL* StfBM, *Blb*, Rb, *VmL* Rb

differ **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb

disagree **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkKL* 13, *SkL* 4, 27, 28, 67, 70, 72–74, 80, *VSjL* 2, 82, **OGu** *GL* A 3, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, *Llb*, *Tfb*, *Olb*, *Leb*, **OSw**

DL Eb, *HL* Jb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Kmb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, *Rlb*, Jb, *Föb*, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Äb, *Rlb*, Jb, *Föb*

dispute **ODan** *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 15, 18, 71, 73,

76, 78, **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49), **OSw** *DL*

Tjdb, *HL* Kgb, Rb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb, *Utgb*

dissolve **OIce** *KRA* 17, **ONorw**

BorgL 3.4 15.4, **OSw** *UL* Äb

distinguish **OSw** *UL* Äb, *Blb*, *VmL* Bb

divide **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*, *Arb*, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

divorce **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 81, **ONorw**

FrL KrbB 10, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

be divorced **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, *Løb*

exclude **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *UL* Äb, Jb, *VmL* Äb

free **ODan** *ESjL* 1

be free **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb

have a dispute **ODan** *ESjL* 2

investigate **OSw** *DL* Rb

leave **ODan** *SkKL* 2, *SkL* 19, 238, **OIce** *Jó* Kge 5

list **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

lose one’s right **ODan** *ESjL* 2

make an agreement **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

organize **OSw** *YVgL* Add

part **OGu** *GL* A 20, **ONorw** *EidsL* 4, **OSw** *UL*

Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Tb

prove **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

quarrel **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 75, 78

say **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

separate **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 7, 9, 11, 17, 29, 221, 231, *VSjL* 2, 3, 8, **OGu** *GL* A 20,

OIce *Grg* Feb 149, *Js* Kvg 5, *KRA* 1, 16, **ONorw**

BorgL 15.4 17.1, *EidsL* 30.8 53.6, *GuL* Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *SdmL* Gb, *UL* Äb, Blb, *YVgL* Kkb, Frb, Äb, Gb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Slb, Äb, Gb, *ÖgL* Kkb

settle **OSw** *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Kva

split up **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb

take a stand **ODan** *JyL* 2

withdraw **ODan** *SkKL* 7

See also: *askilia*, *dela*, *forskialamaper*, *raþa*, *skæl*, *vita*

skilnaðarsök (ON) noun

cause of divorce **OIce** *Jó* Kge 5

skilnaþer (OSw) **skilneth** (ODan) **skjalneth** (ODan)

skilnaðr (ON) **skilnuðr** (ON) **skialnaþer** (OSw)

skiaelnaþer (OSw) noun

conflict **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, *YVgL* Add

disagreement **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 4, *VSjL* 1

dispute **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3, *VSjL* 6, 15, 16,

20, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Kgb, *UL* Kgb, Kmb,

VmL Kgb, *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

divorce **ONorw** *GuL* Kv, Løb, Arb

separation **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.4, **OSw** *HL*

Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Gb, *UL* Kkb, Blb

skilorð (ON) noun

agreement **OIce** *Jó* Kab 12

condition **OIce** *Jó* Mah 4 Þjb 19,

Js Mah 31, 37, *KRA* 16, 32

provision **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 4

stipulation **OIce** *Jó* Kge 1

terms **OIce** *Jó* Kge 7-4 Ll, 45

skilríkr (ON) adj.

discerning **OIce** *Jó* MagBref

responsible **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 2

trustworthy **OFar** *Seyð* 3

skilvangi (ON) noun

rule **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 11

skin (OSw) noun

In the northernmost OSw laws, hunting for fur was economically important and a basis for taxation. In HL they appear as annual taxes paid in *twælyt skin* 'two-coloured pelt' and *blaskorin skin* 'blue-cut pelt' permanently substituting the *lepunger* 'levy'. For skin-taxes in DL see *bælskin*, *lepungsskin*, *vighramannaskin*.

pelt **OSw** *HL* Kgb

skin-tax **OSw** *DL* Rb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *skinnskatt*

skiolder (OSw) **skjold** (ODan) **skjöldr** (ON) noun

sanctuary **ONorw** *BorgL* 18.3

shield **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 87, **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Urb, Add, *ÄVgL* Urb, *ÖgL* Eb

Expressions:

bæra skiold ivir þangbrekku (OSw)

Presumably refers to an attack from the sea [as an act of military treason?].

bear shield over beach **OSw**

ÄVgL Urb *YVgL* Urb, Add

carry a shield across sea and sea shore **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

See also: *avugher*

skip (OSw) **skip** (ODan) **skip** (OGu) **skip** (ON) noun

boat **OGu** *GL* A 49

ship **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 164, *VSjL* 64,

OGu *GL* A 13, 20, 36, Add. 8 (B 55), **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Kpb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Reb, Kvr, Mhb,

Olb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Mb, Blb, *SdmL* Kgb, Bb,

Mb, *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Fös

Expressions:

halfþritugt skip (ON)

twenty-five bencher **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

þritugt skip (ON)

thirty-bencher **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *bater*, *byrthing*, *farkoster*, *floti*, *halfþritugr*, *kaupskip*, *myndrikkia*, *skiplagh*

skipa (OSw) **skipa** (OGu) **skipa** (ON) verb

allocate **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

allow **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

arrange **ONorw** *GuL* Arb, Olb

decide **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

design **OSw** *UL* StfBM

divide **OGu** *GL* A 40, 41, **OSw** *UL* Blb

draw up **ONorw** *GuL* Sab

enact **OSw** *UL* StfBM, För, *VmL* För

load **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

man **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Olb, Leb

ordain **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Kkb

skipakaup (ON) noun

trading at ships **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167

skipamaðr (ON) noun

shipman **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

skipan (OSw) **skipan** (ON) **skipun** (ON) noun

arrangement **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

contract **OIce** *Jó* Fml 8, **OSw** *HL* Jb

decree **OIce** *Jó* Kge 29

law **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 22

loading a ship **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

new law **OFar** *Seyð* 0

order **OIce** Js Kdb 3 Mah 29, 37,

KRA 4, 6, **ONorw** FrL Intr 19

ordinance **OFar** Seyð 0, 4

provision **OIce** Jó MagBref

statute **ONorw** FrL Intr 7

skipari (OSw) **skipere** (ODan) **skipari** (ON) noun

crewman **OIce** Jó Fml 4, 8

man on a ship **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb

sailor **ODan** ESjL 3, **ONorw** GuL Llb

skipper **OSw** HL Mb, UL Äb, Mb

someone on a ship **ODan** JyL 2

skipasmið (ON) noun

shipbuilding **ONorw** GuL Leb

skipbrotsmaðr (ON) noun

shipwrecked man **OIce** Jó Fml 12

skipbrut (ODan) noun

shipwreck **ODan** JyL 3

skipdráttir (ON) **skipsdráttir** (ON) noun

ship hauling **OIce** Grg Klþ 3, Jó Fml 3

skipdróttinn (ON) **skipsdróttinn** (ON) noun

ship's master **OIce** Grg Misc

249, **ONorw** FrL ArbB 5

See also: *styríman*

skipen (ODan) noun

ship-soke **ODan** JyL 3

See also: *skiplagh*

skiperfð (ON) noun

ship's inheritance **ONorw** GuL Arb

skipfarmr (ON) noun

boatload **OFar** Seyð 8

skiphlutr (ON) noun

boat share **OIce** Jó Llb 66

skiplagh (OSw) **skiplæghi** (OSw) noun

A naval sub-district (HL, SdmL, VmL, UL) which was to equip, provision and man a ship for the *lepunger*, a naval military defence organization.

ship-district **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb, Rb

{*skiplagh*} **OSw** HL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb,

Rb, UL Kgb, Mb, Rb, VmL Kgb

See also: *ar* (1), *fiærþungsmæper*, *hamna*, *har* (1), *hundari*, *lepunger*, *skip*, *skipreiða*, *manngerð*, *skipen*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 75; Hafström 1949, 18–20, 139–44 and passim; Helle 2001, 35, 77–78, 163–65,

168, 171, 174–75; Hertzberg 1895, s.v. *skipreiða*;

Hobæk 2013:5, 64–75; KLNm s.v.v. *leidang*,

skipreide, *skeppslag*; Robberstad 1981, 318–20,

390–92, 394, 399–401; Ødegaard 2013:5, 48

skipleiga (ON) noun

payment **OIce** Jó Fml 4

payment for cargo space **OIce** Jó Fml 22

rent for the ship **OIce** Jó Fml 6, 25

skipnöti (OSw) noun

{*skipnöti*} **OSw** HL Kgb, Mb

skipreiða (ON) noun

Originally a coastal district (within the *fylki*), which had to provide a warship fully equipped with crew and food for a period of two months. These obligations were eventually transformed into yearly taxes.

warship district **ONorw** GuL Krb, Leb

See also: *skiplagh*, *skipen*, *ar* (1),

har (1), *lepunger*, *hamna*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 75; Hafström 1949, 18–20,

139–44 and passim; Helle 2001, 35, 77–78, 163–65,

168, 171, 174–75; Hertzberg 1895, s.v. *skipreiða*;

Hobæk 2013:5, 64–75; KLNm s.v.v. *leidang*,

skipreide, *skeppslag*; Robberstad 1981, 318–20,

390–92, 394, 399–401; Ødegaard 2013:5, 48

skipreiðumenn (pl.) (ON) noun

men belonging to the same levy

district **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *skiplagh*

skipreiðuþing (ON) noun

levy district assembly **ONorw** FrL Intr 23

See also: *fylkisþing*, *þing*

skipslán (ON) noun

ship loan **OIce** Jó Fml 28

skipsnævning (ODan) noun

Men on board a ship appointed to deal with conflicts between steersman (ODan *styreman*, see *styríman*) and crew (ODan *skipere*, see *skipari*). Synonymous with *farvitnævning* (q.v.).

men nominated from the ship **ODan** JyL 3

Refs: Lund s.v. *farvitnævning*; Tamm

and Vogt, eds, 2016, 304

skipsstjórn (ON) noun

command of a ship **ONorw** GuL Leb

skipsverð (ON) noun

ship cost **ONorw** FrL Leb 2

skipsýsla (ON) noun

levy district **ONorw** FrL Leb 2

See also: *skiplagh*

skipta (OSw) **skifte** (ODan) **skipta** (OGu) **skifta** (ON)

skifta (OSw) verb

appoint **OSw** ÁVgL Rlb

apportion **ONorw** GuL Arb

bring **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

change **OSw** *DL* Bb

decide **ODan** *SkKL* 13, **OSw** *HL* Mb

detract **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

distribute **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 25, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, *Leb*, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *Äb*, *Jb*, *UL* *StfBM*, *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Blb*, *VmL* *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Jb*, *Bb*
divide **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* *passim*, *VSjL* 1–3, 6, 8, 18–21, 70, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 20, 24e, 28, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, *Llb*, *Tfb*, *Leb*, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *Eb*, *Mb*, *Bb*, *Gb*, *Tjdb*, *HL* Kkb, *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Jb*, *Blb*, *Rb*, *SdmL* Kkb, *Kgb*, *Gb*, *Äb*, *Jb*, *Bb*, *Mb*, *Till*, *SmL*, *UL* *passim*, *VmL* *passim*, *YVgL* *passim*, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *Md*, *Slb*, *Äb*, *Jb*, *ÖgL* *Eb*, *Db*, *Vm*

divide inheritance **OGu** *GL* A 28

exchange **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 46, **OGu** *GL* A 47, **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* *Jb*, *SdmL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *UL* *Äb*, *Jb*, *Kmb*, *VmL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

judge **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

leave a household **ODan** *VSjL* 1

make a division **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 27, 230, 231, *VSjL* 6, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* *Blb*

make an exchange **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *DL* Bb

partition **OSw** *YVgL* *Föb*, *ÖgL* *Eb*

reclaim **OSw** *DL* Bb

replace **ODan** *JyL* 2

separate **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *DL* *Eb*, *HL* *Äb*, *UL* *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Rb*, *VmL* *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Rb*

share **ODan** *JyL* 3

share out **OSw** *UL* *Äb*, *Jb*, *VmL* *Äb*

shift **OSw** *HL* *Kgb*

transfer **OGu** *GL* A 7

Expressions:

undan skipta (**OSw**)

separate out **OSw** *UL* *Äb*, *Rb* *VmL* *Kgb*, *Äb*, *Rb*

skipter (**OSw**) adj.

divided **OSw** *DL* Bb

divided concerning property **OSw** *DL* Mb

skipti (**OSw**) **skifte** (**ODan**) **skipti** (**OGu**) **skipti** (**ON**)

skift (**OSw**) **skipt** (**OSw**) noun

Derived from the verb *skipta* and referring to the parting, sharing and distribution of property, mainly land but also movables, through purchase, barter and inheritance. Also the share of the property thus obtained, often a specific piece of land.

barter **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

distribution **OSw** *DL* *Eb*, *UL* *Blb*, *VmL* Bb

distribution of estate **ODan** *JyL* 1

division **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 21, 23, 27, 28, 55, 67, 71, 229, *VSjL* 17, 20, **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Mb, *Jb*, *SdmL* *Kgb*, *Gb*, *Bb*, *Mb*, *Till*, *UL* *Äb*, *Jb*, *Blb*, *VmL* *Äb*, *Jb*, *Bb*, *YVgL* *Äb*, *Jb*, *Add*, *ÖgL* *Eb*

division of land **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*, *Olb*

division of odal land **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*, *Olb*

division of property **OSw** *HL* *Äb*

exchange **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *Blb*, *SdmL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *UL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *VmL* *Jb*, *Kmb*, *YVgL* *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

exchanged land **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Jb*

parcel of land **OSw** *YVgL* *Jb*, *Add*

partition **OSw** *YVgL* *Äb*, *Föb*, *ÄVgL* *Äb*

plot of land **OSw** *YVgL* *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Jb*

property division **OSw** *UL* *Äb*,

Jb, *Add*. 5, *VmL* *Äb*, *Jb*

share **OSw** *HL* Mb

shift **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

See also: *bo*, *boskipti*, *egn*, *fæ*, *goþs*, *invipþi*

skiptisfastar (**pl.**) (**OSw**) noun

transaction witnesses for an exchange **OSw** *SdmL* *Jb*

See also: *fastar* (**pl.**), *skipti*

skipvist (**OSw**) **skipuist** (**OSw**) **skipwist** (**OSw**) noun

Provisions for the *lepunger* ‘levy’ supplied by all landowning householders, and a tax that replaced it during the thirteenth century.

provisions **OSw** *UL* *För*, *Kgb*, *VmL* *För*, *Kgb*, *Mb*

ship supplies **OSw** *SdmL* *Kgb*

See also: *husaby*, *lepunger*, *utgærþ*, *vist*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *skeppsvist*

skiri (**OSw**) noun

district **OSw** *YVgL* *Add*

skiut (**OSw**) noun

conveyance **OSw** *HL* *Kgb*

horse for conveyance **OSw** *HL* *Kgb*

mare **OSw** *HL* *Blb*, *UL* Mb, *Kmb*, *Blb*, *VmL* Mb, *Kmb*, *Bb*

packhorse **OSw** *DL* Bb, *Tjdb*, *Rb*, *UL* *Kmb*, *Blb*, *VmL* *Kmb*, *Bb*

See also: *faruskiaut*

skiuta (**OSw**) **skjute** (**ODan**) **skiauta** (**OGu**) **skjóta**

(**ON**) **skiuva** (**OSw**) verb

collect **OGu** *GL* A 53

convey **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*

dismiss **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 39, 87

point **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*

propel **OSw** *UL* Mb

push **OGu** *GL* A 8, 19, 23, **OSw** *UL* Mb

refer **ODan** JyL 2, **OGu** GL A 37,

OSw DL Bb, VmL Jb, Rb

refer to a higher court **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Mhb, Olb

repudiate **OSw** ÄVgL Äb

send **OSw** VmL Äb

shoot **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb, VmL Kgb, Mb, Bb

Expressions:

skjótast undan (ON)

escape **ONorw** GuL Leb

skjóta til (guðs) (ON)

appeal, swear to God **OIce** Js Þfb 1 Kdb 5

See also: *rinda, skut*

skiutabref (OSw) noun

letter requesting the provision of horses

for transport **OSw** VmL Kmb

skiutafærþ (OSw) noun

conveyance **OSw** HL Kgb

skiutagærþ (OSw) **skiuta gærþ** (OSw) noun

conveyance **OSw** HL Kgb

conveyance duty **OSw** HL Kgb

payment for conveyance **OSw** HL Kgb

provision of horses for transport **OSw** SdmL Kmb,

UL Kmb (table of contents only), VmL Kmb

skiuva (OSw) verb

push **OSw** UL Mb

skið (ON) noun

ski **ONorw** GuL Mhb

skírborinn (ON) adj.

legitimate **OIce** Grg Vís 95

skirgetinn (ON) adj.

legitimate **OIce** Grg Arþ 118

See also: *skilgetinn*

skíring (ON) noun

baptism **ONorw** EidsL 2 8

skíringarvitni (ON) noun

compurgatory witness **ONorw** FrL ArbA 16

skírn (ON) noun

With some minor variations, all of the Norwegian Christian laws divide the year into several different baptismal terms, with Christmas day, Easter Eve, St John's Eve, and St Michael's Mass as the termini of each period (see Landro 2010, 77–81). This arrangement is quite unusual in a European context. In the year 385, Pope Siricius prescribed Easter and Pentecost as the only legitimate dates for baptism, with exceptions for emergency situations. Due to the spreading of the Augustinian notion of sin, it was later demanded (e.g. in Anglo-Saxon sources) that infants

should be baptized as soon as possible. This was emphasized in the provincial laws, except in Norway. The Norwegian baptismal terms do not correspond to any of these traditions, perhaps because the baptismal terms follow the *gagnfasta* (see *fasta*).

In baptism, a spiritual relationship (*cognatio spiritualis*) was established through godfathers and godmothers. Baptism was regarded as the child's second and spiritual birth, and created a spiritual kinship between the actors involved in the ceremony, with significant consequences: They were forbidden to marry one another in order to prevent sexual relations among spiritual kin, which were regarded as a kind of incest (see Lynch 1998, 17). The concept of spiritual kinship originated in the Eastern Church and was introduced to the western parts of Europe in the early Middle Ages.

baptism **OIce** Grg Klþ 1 Feþ 144 Tíg 261, Jó HT 1,

KRA 11, **ONorw** BorgL 2.3, FrL KrbA 3, GuL Krb

Refs: Helle 2001, 184, 190–91; KLNLM s.v.v.

dåp, fadder, katekes och katekisation, olja

och oljeinvigning, primsigning, profetia,

påskén; Landro 2010, 77–81; Lynch 1998,

17; Robberstad 1981, 332, 338

skírlastefna (ON) noun

time limits for baptisms **ONorw** BorgL 4

skítr (ON) noun

dirt **ONorw** GuL Løb

skjal (ON) noun

document **OIce** Jó Kab 12

skjul (ODan) noun

hiding place **ODan** JyL 3

skoghabrænna (OSw) noun

fire in the wood **OSw** YVgL Föb, Add

skoghaganga (OSw) noun

dispute regarding forest **OSw** HL Blb

skoghamærki (OSw) **skógarmark** (ON) noun

boundary mark in woodland **OIce** Grg Lbþ 199

boundary marks between forests **OSw** HL Blb

woodland boundary **OIce** Jó Llb 21

skogharhug (OSw) **skoghhog** (ODan) noun

cutting **ODan** SkL 195

timber felling **OSw** YVgL Föb, ÄVgL Fös

wood cutting **ODan** SkL 194, VSjL 66

See also: *fang, hug, skogher*

skoghaskipti (OSw) **skógarskifti** (ON) **skógaskifti** (ON) noun

Woodland and forests may be divided between the farmers for different purposes. In UL and VmL *skogha*

skipan is a division of acorn forests with respect to the number of pigs each farmer is allowed.

In Grg Lbþ 199 and Jó Llb 20, it deals specifically with jointly owned land in which one party believes the other is using more resources.

division of forests **OSw** HL Blb

woodland division **OIce** Grg Lbþ 199, Jó Llb 20

See also: *skogher*

Refs: CV s.v. *skógarskipti*; Fritzner s.v. *skógarskipti*; Schlyter s.v.v. *skogha skipan*, *skogha skipti*

skoghaskæl (OSw) noun

woodland boundary **OSw** SdmL Bb, Till

skogher (OSw) **skogh** (ODan) **skogr** (OGu) **skógr** (ON) noun

The woods and forest were important economic assets yielding food for the animals, firewood and timber for building houses and joinery, iron and tar, hunting and fishing, birch-bark and bark for bast, and they were protected against misuse. Most important was also that the forest and woodlands offered next to unlimited land for expansion of cultivated land through slash and burn methods. These rights were also regulated. Mostly they were regarded as common resources.

forest **ODan** JyL 1, **ONorw** GuL Mhb, **OSw** DL Mb, HL Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, YVgL Frb, Urb, Drb, Äb, Jb, Föb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Md, Slb, Urb, Äb, Jb, Fös, Föb *wood (1)* **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1–3, SkL 69, 71, 192, 194, 196–98, 201–07, 210, VSjL 60, 66, 80, 87, **OGu** GL A 7, 13, 22, 25, 26, **OSw** ÖgL Db

woodland **ODan** JyL 3, **OGu** GL A 25, 26, 63, **OIce** Grg Klþ 8 Lbþ 174, 175, Jó Lbb 4, 6 Llb 6, 17, Js Mah 15, 30 Lbb 2, 13, **OSw** DL Bb, SdmL Jb, Mb, Till, UL Mb, Jb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Mb, Bb *woods* **ONorw** FrL Mhb 22

Expressions:

hæghneth skogh (ODan)

enclosed wood(land) **ODan** SkL 191, 193, 195–98, 201, 203, 204, 206, 207, 210

See also: *almænninger*, *tré*, *víper*

Refs: CV s.v. *skógr*; Fritzner s.v. *skógr*; Eliasson and Hamilton 1999, 47–54; Hoff 1997, 262–87; Kardell 2003, 54–105; KLNLM s.v. *skog*; ONP s.v. *skógr*

skoghland (ODan) **skógland** (ON) noun

wood (1) **ODan** ESjL 2

woodland **OIce** Grg Lbþ 172

See also: *skogher*

skoghran (ODan) noun

wood rapine **ODan** VSjL 66

skoghvægh (ODan) noun

road in the wood **ODan** ESjL 3

wood road **ODan** ESjL 3

skoghæng (OSw) noun

woodland meadow **OSw** SdmL Bb

skor (ON) noun

notch **ONorw** GuL Tfb

skotbógr (ON) noun

shoulder of a deer **ONorw** GuL Llb

skotfé (ON) noun

‘Shot-fee’. The portion of a whale due to the harpoonist.

harpoon-money **OIce** Jó Llb 64

See also: *skotmannshlutr*

Refs: CV s.v. *skotfé*; Fritzner s.v.

skotfé; Hertzberg s.v. *skotfé*

skothlutr (ON) noun

harpoon-share **OIce** Grg Lbþ 217

harpooner’s share **OIce** Jó Llb 67

See also: *skotmannshlutr*

skotmannshlutr (ON) noun

harpooner’s share **OIce** Grg Lbþ 215, Jó Llb 61, 63

skógarkaup (ON) noun

payment for redemption from

outlawry **ONorw** GuL Mhb

purchase of release from the woods

ONorw FrL KrbB 24 Mhb 35

skógarmaðr (ON) noun

full outlaw **OIce** Grg Klþ 2, 4 Þsp 44, 55

Vís 102 Arþ 118 Ómb 142 Feþ 156

skógarspell (ON) noun

damages done to the woodland **OIce** Jó Llb 19

See also: *markarspell*

skógarstaða (ON) noun

woodland floor **OIce** Jó Llb 21

skóggangr (ON) noun

‘A going to the woods’; full outlawry. A sentence of outlawry which stripped the offender of all legal rights and protections. Several crimes warranted a penalty of full outlawry, including assault and homicide (Grg Víg 86), arson (Grg Vís 109) and horse theft (Grg Feþ 164). *Skóggangr* was a lifetime sentence, as opposed to ‘lesser outlawry’ (ON *fjörbaugsgarðr*), which was limited to three years.

full outlawry **OIce** Grg Vís 88 Feþ 166

See also: *sækt*, *útlagi*

Refs: CV s.v. *skóggangr*; Fritzner s.v. *skóggangr*; GAO s.v. *Wargus*; Hertzberg s.v. *skóggangr*;

KLNM s.v.v. *fredløshed, straff*; LexMA s.v. *Strafe, Strafrecht*; Lúðvík Ingvarsson 1970, 96–140; MSE s.v. *Outlawry*; Riisøy 2014

skra (ODan) noun

book **OIce** Grg Lrþ 117
deed (2) **OIce** Grg Klþ 4
ordeal of glowing ploughshares **ODan** SkKL 7
plough shares **ODan** SkL 121

skreiðartíund (ON) noun

tithe of cod **ONorw** FrL KrbA 19

skriftagangr (ON) noun

confession **OIce** Grg Klþ 5, Js Kdb 1, KRA 31

skriftrof (ON) noun

penance breaking **OIce** KRA 22
shrif-breaking **ONorw** FrL KrbB 16

skriftrofa (ON) adj.

breaking penance **OIce** KRA 22
shrif breaking **ONorw** FrL KrbB 16

skrin (ODan) noun

coffer **ODan** ESjL 3

skript (OSw) **skrift** (ODan) **skript** (OGu) **skrift** (ON)

skriff (OSw) **skrift** (OSw) noun

Confession of one's sins, as well as the penance issued in the form of, for instance, fasting and exclusion from church services, that could be public (*openbar skript*) or private (*löndaskript*). A punishment for, among other things, adultery, murder, perjury, not observing fast and working on holy days, Translations such as 'something written' refer to the written law itself.

atonement **ONorw** FrL KrbB 24

church fine **OSw** HL Mb

church penance **OSw** DL Kkb, HL Kkb, SdmL Kkb, Mb, SmL, YVgL Kkb, Frb

confession **ODan** SkKL 12, **OIce** Jó Þjb 24, **ONorw** BorgL 3.3 5.14, EidsL 27.3 29.3, FrL KrbA 2, 5 KrbB 9, GuL Krb, Mhb, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

confession in church **OSw** HL Rb

confession or penance **OSw** HL Rb

fast **OSw** HL Kkb

penance **OGu** GL A 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 16, Js Mah 34, KRA 16, 18, **ONorw** BorgL 10.5, **OSw** SmL, UL Kkb, Mb, Rb, Add. 8, VmL Kkb, Mb, Rb, ÖgL Kkb

writ **OSw** YVgL Add

written document **ODan** SkKL 13

See also: *fasta*, *fasta*, *skæra* (1)

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *botsakrament*

skripta (OSw) **skrifte** (ODan) **skripta** (OGu) **skrifta** (ON) **skrifta** (OSw) verb

confess **ODan** SkL 216, **OGu** GL A 2, **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

give absolution **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

give as penance **ONorw** EidsL 3.3

hear confession **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

listen to confessions **ODan** JyL

3, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, SmL

resolve through penance **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

shrive **OSw** DL Kkb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

See also: *skæra* (1)

skriptabrut (OSw) **skrifta brut** (OSw) noun

breach of a church penance **OSw** SmL

confessional offences **OSw** ÄVgL Gb

imposed church penance **OSw** HL Kkb

offence against penance **OSw** YVgL Kkb, ÖgL Kkb

See also: *skript*

skriptafæper (OSw) noun

confessor **OSw** DL Mb, SdmL Mb, VmL Mb

skriptalös (OSw) **skrifta lös** (OSw) adj.

without having been shriven **OSw** DL Kkb

without having confessed one's sins **OSw** HL Kkb

skriptaman (OSw) **skriftaman** (OSw) **skriptapænman** (OSw) noun

man subject to church penalty **OSw** DL Rb

man who has had a church penance

imposed **OSw** UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

skriptafæper (OSw) adj.

imposed with a church penance **OSw** HL Kkb

sentenced to church penance **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *skriptaman*

skriptermal (OSw) **skriftamál** (ON) **skriftamal** (OSw)

skriftomal (OSw) noun

church penance **OSw** SdmL Kkb, SmL

confession **OIce** KRA 35, **ONorw** EidsL 31.4

See also: *mal* (1), *skript*

skrive (ODan) verb

write **ODan** JyL Fort, 3

skroksak (OSw) noun

false prosecution **OSw** ÄVgL Smb

See also: *liugha*, *lygð*, *sak*

skroksokn (OSw) **skruk sokn** (OSw) noun

A judgement that was unsound because of false witness or false presentation of the case.

unsafe judgement **OSw** VmL Rb

Refs: SAOB s.v. *skrocksocken*;

Schlyter s.v. *skroksokn*

skrokvitni (OSw) noun

Refers both to a person and to a testimony being false. In OSw HL, explicitly defined as not supported by an oath.

false witness **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Rb, *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *skrökváttir*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *skrokvitni*

skruk (**OSw**) **skrök** (**ON**) noun

A false, legally significant, statement, such as an accusation or a testimony. Not defined as being either a deliberate lie or an error.

false witness **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

falsehood **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *skrök*; ONP s.v. *skrök*

skruþer (**OSw**) **skrüð** (**ON**) noun

finer cloth **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

furnishings **OSw** *UL* Kkb

vessels and vestments **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

skrökváttir (**ON**) noun

false testimony **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 19, *Js* Þjb 9

false witness **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 25, *GuL* Løb, Olb

See also: *skrokvitni*

skuldadómr (**ON**) **skuldardómr** (**ON**) noun

debt court **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49, 62 Fjl 223

See also: *domber*

skuldagildri (**ON**) noun

payment of debts **OIce** *Grg* Misc 254

skuldahjón (**ON**) **skuldarhjón** (**ON**) noun

dependent people **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 27

household members who are a charge on the householder **OIce** *Grg* Vig 89

necessary member of a household **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

skuldahjú (**ON**) noun

household members who are a charge

on someone **OIce** *Grg* Vis 89

necessary member of a household **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1

skuldalauss (**ON**) **skuldarlauss** (**ON**) **skuldlauss** (**ON**)

adj.

debt-free **OIce** *Grg* Vis 89, *KRA* 14

free **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 18

skuldalið (**ON**) noun

people one is required to maintain

OIce *Grg* Ómb 143

skuldalykning (**ON**) **skuldalukðning** (**ON**)

skuldalykðing (**ON**) noun

payment of debts **OIce** *Jó* Kge 12 Kab 1, 4

skuldamót (**ON**) noun

debt assembly **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221

See also: *skuldaping*

skuldarkona (**ON**) noun

A ‘woman of debt’. The term is rare but would appear to be the female equivalent to the more common *skuldarmaðr* (q.v.).

woman in bondage for debt **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb

See also: *lögskuldarkona*, *skuldarmaðr*

Refs: F; Hertzberg

skuldarmaðr (**ON**) noun

A ‘man of debt’. Can refer either to a creditor or a debtor. In the latter case the term seems to be synonymous with *lögskuldarmaðr* (q.v.). *Skuldarmenn* were required to repay their debts within a specified time or they could be summoned for robbery (*ON rán*, see *ran*). In a broader sense a *skuldarmaðr* is a person with obligations and can therefore refer to a kinsman (cf. *OSw skyldarman*).

bounden debtor **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 9, 14 Þsp 44, *KRA* 13

creditor **OIce** *Jó* Kge 12, *Js* Ert 18, **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

debtor **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

See also: *lögskuldarkona*,

lögskuldarmaðr, *skuldarkona*

Refs: CV s.v. *skuldarmaðr*; F s.v. *skuldarmaðr*;

Hertzberg s.v. *skuldarmaðr*; KLNLM s.v.

gæld; RGA s.v. *Gesellschaft*, *Norwegen*

skuldarstaðr (**ON**) noun

place of debt **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 236, *Js* Kab 18

residence **OIce** *Jó* Kab 23

skuldaping (**ON**) noun

debt assembly **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58 Fjl 221

See also: *þing*

skuldfastr (**ON**) adj.

bound by debt **OIce** *Grg* Vis 96

skuldfesta (**ON**) verb

make one a bounden debtor **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128

skuldfesti (**ON**) noun

debt bondage **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 44

skuldingi (**ON**) noun

relative **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 129

skuldlauss (**ON**) adj.

free from debt **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

free of debt **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 223 Hrs

234 Tíg 255, *Jó* Kge 34

skuldlaust (**ON**) adv.

free from debts **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

skuldleikr (**ON**) noun

relationship **OIce** *Grg* Vis 111 Ómb 129 Fep 156

skuldskeyta (ON) verb

transfer a debt **OIce** Jó Kab 23, Js Kab 18, **ONorw** GuL Kvb

skuldskeyting (ON) noun

transfer of debt **OIce** Jó Kab 23

skuldunautr (ON) **skuldanautr** (ON) noun

creditor **OIce** Jó Kge 13, Js Ert 19

Lbb 4, **ONorw** GuL Arb

debtor **OIce** Jó Kab 15

skuli (OSw) **skoli** (OSw) noun

assignor **OSw** DL Bb, UL Mb

guarantor **OSw** VmL Mb

See also: *borghanaman*, *fangaman*, *fastar* (pl.), *hemulsman*, *taki*

skunkufalsmaþer (OSw) noun

A freed slave. Supposedly referring to a garment, and possibly to be understood as derogatory, or to indicate a ceremony accepting the former slave in an *æt* 'kin' while wrapping him in a cloak.

{*skunkufalsmaþer*} **OSw** YVgL Drb

Refs: Nevéus 1974, 81; RGA s.v. *Geschlechtsleite*;

Schlyter s.v. *skunkufals maþer*

skurðr (ON) noun

cut **ONorw** GuL Mhb

skurtheman (ODan) noun

Usually plural. Men who kept track, possibly by notches in a wooden stick, of landowners' responsibility to pay military tax (ODan *havne*, see *hamna*) and fines for not participating in the launching of a new ship for the levy (ODan *lething*, see *lepunger*).

tally man **ODan** JyL 3

See also: *farvitennævning*, *hamna*, *lepunger*, *skipsnævning*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 314

skut (ODan) **skot** (ON) noun

appeal to a higher court **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Olb

reference **ODan** JyL 2

shot **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *skiuta*

skutebot (ODan) noun

collective compensation **ODan** SkL 224

See also: *bot*

skutill (ON) noun

harpoon **ONorw** GuL LlB

skutilsveinn (ON) noun

The *skutilsveinn* was originally a waiter at the king's table. This is evident from the etymology of ON *skutill* (q.v.). The word is derived from Latin *scutella* 'plate,

small table'. Gradually, however, the service at the king's table assumed a more ceremonial character, which changed its function, transforming it into a kind of chamberlain and an officer in the king's retinue and bodyguard, where the *skutilsveinn* ranged next to the *lendr maðr* ('landed man', see *lænder*). Together with the *stallari* (the king's marshal), the *merkismaðr* (the bearer of the royal standard) and the *lendir men* he was counted among the *hirðstjórar* (officers of the king's retinue, see *hirðstjóri*). In addition to their ceremonial functions at the court, such as (e.g.) administering the admission of new members of the king's retinue, the *skutilsveinar* were obliged to organize and lead the king's bodyguard (*fylgð*) and supervise its duties. The *skutilsveinn* enjoyed the same personal rights as the freeholder (*hauðsréttr*, see *höldsréttr*, according to GuL ch. 200 and FrL IV 60). However, by the middle of the thirteenth century there was no longer any close connection between the title of *skutilsveinn* and its functions. The title itself disappeared 1277, when the *skutilsveinar* were knighted and received the title of *herrar* (lords, see *hærra*).

cup-bearer **ONorw** FrL Mhb 60

page serving at the royal table **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *skutilsveinn*; KLNLM s.v.v. *befalingsmand*, *drikkekar*, *hird*, *skutilsveinn*

skutsjarn (ODan) noun

carrying iron **ODan** SkL 121, 145

iron **ODan** SkL 55

See also: *jarn*

skutpilja (ON) noun

bottom board of the stern **ONorw** GuL Kvr, Mhb

skuþa (OSw) **skuþa** (OGu) **scutha** (OSw) **skoþa**

(OSw) verb

assess **OSw** YVgL Tb

declare to witnesses **OSw** DL Eb

examine **OSw** SdmL Conf, Kkb, Bb, Mb,

SmL, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Kmb

inquire **OSw** YVgL Add

inspect **OSw** HL Blb

investigate **OGu** GL Add. 8. (B 55), **OSw**

DL Eb, *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Rb

study **OSw** UL StfBM, Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb

try a case **OSw** HL Äb, Jb

See also: *ransaka*, *sea*, *utröna*

skyfla (OSw) **skifla** (OSw) **sköfla** (OSw) verb

distribute **OSw** VmL Mb

skyl (OSw) **skuler** (OSw) **skyler** (OSw) noun

stook **OSw** UL Kkb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *raukr*

skyld (OSw) **skyld** (ODan) **skyldir** (OGu) **skuld** (ON)
skyld (ON) **skylda** (ON) **skuld** (OSw) noun

debt **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53, 62 Arþ 118, 126 Ómb
 128 Feþ 158 Lþþ 172 Misc 254, *Jó* Þfb 8 Mah
 1, 4 Kge 12, 35 Lbb 1 Kab 2, 7, *Js* Þfb 6 Mah
 29; Ert 18 Lbb 4 Kab 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 4 KrbB
 20, 23 Var 13, 42 ArbB 5 Kvb 7, *GuL* Krb, Kpb,
 Kvb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Frb,
 Äb, Rlb, Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Slb, Äb, Rlb, Jb

debt-bondage **OIce** *Grg* Vis 110 Arþ
 127 Ómb 128, 134 Fjl 223 Hrs 234

due **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 75, **ONorw** *EidsL* 48.8

duty **OIce** *Jó* Llb 28, **ONorw** *BorgL* 10

expense **ODan** *VSjL* 79, **OGu** *GL* A 54

farm rent **ODan** *JyL* 3

fault **ODan** *JyL* 2

obligation **OIce** *Js* Mah 34, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, *SmL*

profit **ODan** *JyL* 1

reason **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Kkb

rent **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Utgb

sake **OSw** *UL* Mb

tax **OSw** *UL* Mb

skylda (OSw) verb

indict **OSw** *SdmL* Till

skyldarf (OSw) noun

inheritance by siblings **OSw** *UL* Äb

inheritance from close relatives **OSw** *HL* Äb

skyldarman (OSw) **skyldr maþr** (OGu) **skyldaman**

(OSw) **skyldar maþer** (OSw) **skylderman** (OSw)

skyldman (OSw) noun

close relative **OSw** *UL* Äb, Blb, *VmL* Äb, Jb

close-related kin **OGu** *GL* A 28

See also: *frændi*, *kyn*, *nipi*

skylder ₍₁₎ (OSw) **skyldastr** (OGu) **skyldr** (OGu)

skyldr (ON) **skildaster** (OSw) **skilder** (OSw) adj.

close in kin **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Äb, Gb,

Add, *ÄVgL* Mb, Äb, Gb, Lek, *ÖgL* Db

closely related **OGu** *GL* A 28

in kinship **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

related **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 84 Vis 101 Bat 113, *Jó*
 Mah 30 Kge 17, *KRA* 17, **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.3,
FrL KrbB 6, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Jb, *SdmL*
 Äb, Jb, Mb, *SmL*, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb

within kin **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 3

See also: *nerkumin*

skylder ₍₂₎ (OSw) **skyld** (ODan) **skyldr** (OGu) **skilder**
 (OSw) adj.

entitled **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *SmL*

guilty **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 86, 121,
 156, **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

obliged **ODan** *SkKL* 7, *SkL* 10, 85,

ONorw *BorgL* 10.1, *EidsL* 15.2 47.2

permitted **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49)

required **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* Mah 3, 6 Kab
 3 Fml 2, *Js* Mah 34 Kab 4 Þjb 2, *KRA* 1, 3

See also: *skyldugher*

skyldskaper (OSw) noun

kinship by lineage **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

skyldugher (OSw) **skyldigh** (ODan) **skyldugr** (ON)

skuldugher (OSw) adj.

due **ODan** *ESjL* 1

entitled **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, *UL* Kgb

guilty **ODan** *ESjL* 2

liable **ODan** *ESjL* 2

obligated to **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Jb,

Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Kmb

obliged **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 2, **OIce** *KRA* 1,

7, **OSw** *SdmL* För, Äb, Jb, Kmb, *SmL*,

YVgL Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb

owing **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

responsible **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

responsible for **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

skyn (OGu) noun

test **OGu** *GL* A 28

See also: *skynian*

skynia (OGu) verb

prove **OGu** *GL* A 28

test **OGu** *GL* A 28

skyniakona (OSw) noun

woman dependent on other person's

discretion **OSw** *DL* Gb

skynian (OGu) noun

discretion **OGu** *GL* A 28

supervision **OGu** *GL* A 24d

test **OGu** *GL* A 28

See also: *skyn*

skyrta (OGu) **skyrta** (ON) noun

shirt **OGu** *GL* A 19, **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

skyvle (ODan) verb

confiscate **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 55

seize goods **ODan** *JyL* 2

skyþi (OGu) noun

footwear **OGu** *GL* A 24a

skýlihögg (ON) noun

A notch or cut made on wood which blemishes or
 defaces it. In the Icelandic laws these strikes are

mentioned as damage to ships (Grg Feþ 166) and standing woodland (Grg Lbb 199). The penalty for hacking notches in another's timber was more severe in the case of ships (lesser outlawry) than for standing wood (a six-ounce fine). In addition to legal texts, the term appears in at least three sagas, including a verse in *Grettis saga*.

notch **OIce** Grg Feþ 166 Lbb 199, Jó Llb 19 Fml 16

See also: *skor*

Refs: CV s.v. *skýlihögg*; Fritzner s.v.

skýlihögg; GrgTr II:92 note 238; Hertzberg s.v.

skýlihögg; Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *skýlihögg*

skýra (ON) verb

investigate **OIce** Jó Fml 2

skæl (OSw) **skjal** (ODan) **skiel** (OGu) **skil** (ON) **skial** (OSw) **skiel** (OSw) **skil** (OSw) **skiael** (OSw) **skiaell** (OSw) noun

Etymologically related to a verb originally meaning 'to split' realized as *skilia* in OSw. Concretely, a border marker, appearing in various compounds (see Appendix C). Abstractly, frequently referring to something reasonable, or obliged, in general ('reason', 'plausibility', 'proper, right way'), and according to legal form in particular ('legal form', 'legal formality', 'justice', 'justification', 'law'), including legal analysis and its actual implementation ('legal proceeding', 'trial') as well as the grounds for and the result of the analysis ('condition', 'evidence', 'formal reason', 'proof', 'corroboration', 'decision').

arrangement **ODan** VSjL 1

border **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb

boundary **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw**

SdmL Bb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

boundary marker **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

condition **OSw** UL Kmb, Blb

corroboration **OGu** GL A 20, 37, **OSw** VmL Mb

decision **ODan** ESjL 2, 3, VSjL 15, 16

defence **OSw** YVgL Utgb

differentiation **OSw** UL För

duty **OIce** Grg Þsp 25

evidence **OGu** GL A 13, 22, 37,

OSw UL Mb, VmL Kkb, Jb

formal reason **OIce** Grg Ómb 128

justice **ODan** VSjL 60

justification **OSw** SdmL Conf

law **OSw** DL Tjdb, Rb

legal form **OSw** SdmL Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb

legal formality **OSw** DL Bb, HL

Äb, UL Mb, VmL Mb, Bb

legal proceeding **OSw** HL Äb

majority **OSw** ÖgL Eb

manner **OSw** UL Kkb

obligation **OIce** Grg Feþ 164, Jó Þjb 16

plausibility **ODan** JyL 2

proof **OSw** DL Kkb, Gb

proper way **ONorw** GuL Mhb, Olb

reason **ODan** ESjL 2

trial **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** SdmL Jb

Expressions:

at skilum (ON)

properly, correctly **ONorw** passim

domber ok skæl (OSw)

excuse **OSw** VmL Mb

judgement and legal formality

OSw UL Mb VmL Mb, Bb

legal grounds **OSw** HL Rb

legal procedures **OSw** UL Blb VmL Mb, Bb

høghre skjal (ODan)

higher court **ODan** JyL 1:50

mep fullum skiaellum (OSw)

fully proved **OSw** DL Kkb

mæþ skællum, med skiellum, miþ skiellum (OGu)

lawfully **OGu** GL A 39

legally **OGu** GL A 6, A 25

with the right of law **OGu** GL A 56a

mæth ræt skial (ODan)

plausibly **ODan** JyL 2

skæl skællum gin, skiel skielom gin (OGu)

counter-claim **OGu** GL Add 7 (B 49)

vara til skials kumin (OSw)

having reached majority **OSw** ÖgL Eb

See also: *bolstæper, ra, ror*

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *skjal*; Guth 2002–03, 67; ONP s.v. *skil*; Schlyter s.v. *skæl*

skælalöst (OSw) **skiaelöst** (OSw) adv.

outside the law **OSw** UL Jb, Rb, VmL Rb

skælatak (OSw) noun

lawful lien **OSw** YVgL Tb, ÄVgL Tb

skælavæþ (OSw) **skiaela væþ** (OSw) noun

legal amount in redemption **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

pledge in accordance with the

legal form **OSw** SdmL Bb

skælika (OSw) adv.

lawfully **OSw** DL Tjdb

legally **OSw** YVgL Föb

skæliker (OSw) adj.

reasonable **OSw** SdmL Conf, UL StfBM

true **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

trustworthy **OSw** *DL* Mb, *YVgL* Add

See also: *oskælika*

skæppa (**OSw**) **skæppe** (**ODan**) **skeppa** (**ON**) noun

bushel **ODan** *SkL* 226, *VSjL* 87, **ONorw**

FrL KrbA 18, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Äb,

Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Äb, Föb

skær (**OSw**) **skær** (**ODan**) **skir** (**OGu**) **skiaer** (**OSw**)

skiaer (**OSw**) adj.

clean **OGu** *GL* A 8, **OSw** *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

cleansed **ODan** *SkL* 121, 145, 156, 221, *VSjL* 87

innocent **OGu** *GL* A 2

pure **OSw** *UL* Jb

purified **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *osaker*, *osander*, *saklös*

skær (**OSw**) adv.

clearly **OSw** *UL* Mb

skæra ₍₁₎ (**OSw**) **skære** (**ODan**) **skira** (**OGu**) **skíra** (**ON**)

skira (**OSw**) verb

absolve **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb

acquit **OSw** *Sml*

baptize **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 144 Tíg 261, *Jó*

Kge 7, *KRA* 1, **ONorw** *BorgL* 2.2 4 10.6,

EidsL 1, *FrL* KrbA 2, 3, *GuL* Krb

clean **ODan** *SkKL* 3

cleanse **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 85, 86,

88, 121, 145, 157, 177, 218

clear **ODan** *SkKL* 7, 9, **OGu** *GL* A 2, **OIce** *Jó*

Mah 9, *Js* Mah 11, **ONorw** *EidsL* 45.3, *FrL*

Mhb 5 ArbB 10, **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Rb

consecrate **OSw** *UL* Kkb

excuse (of an oath or other obligation) **OSw** *UL* Mb

free **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22

make clear **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

note **OSw** *UL* Kgb

purify **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

say that someone is innocent **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *bup*, *fasta*, *fasta*, *kross*, *skript*

skæra ₍₂₎ (**OSw**) **skære** (**ODan**) **skera** (**ON**) verb

carve **OSw** *UL* Äb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

carve and send forth message arrows or

message batons **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Leb

chop **ODan** *VSjL* 27, 28, 33

cut **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 31, **OSw** *UL*

Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, *ÄVgL* Urb

dig **OSw** *UL* Blb

gash **ODan** *VSjL* 33

reap **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

separate **OSw** *UL* Äb

slice **ODan** *VSjL* 27

be wanting **OSw** *UL* Kgb

Expressions:

skera krossa (**ON**)

cut cross-tokens **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 84

Hrs 234 Misc 240 *Js* Rkb 2

prepare a cross **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22

skera ör (**ON**)

cut an arrow **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10 *Js* Mah

10, 17 **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 6, 23

See also: *arf*, *bup*, *þingbup*

skærdagher (**OSw**) **skiaerdagher** (**OSw**) noun

Maundy Thursday **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *skærþorsdagher*

skærskuta (**OSw**) **skærskjute** (**ODan**) **skirskuta**

(**OGu**) **skírskota** (**ON**) **skirskuta** (**OSw**) verb

announce **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Föb,

ÄVgL Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

announce to witnesses **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb,

Bb, Mb, *YVgL* Frb, Rlb, Add

appeal **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 15, 22 Mhb 7

appoint **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 16 ArbB 23 Bvb 6

call on one for testimony **OIce** *Js* Mah 14, 21

Kab 7, *KRA* 18, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 5 Mhb 8

call witnesses **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

confirm **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5

declare **ODan** *SkL* 192, **OGu** *GL* A

18, 22, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

make clear **ONorw** *FrL* Var 12

make public **ODan** *SkL* 192

prove **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 14

refer to judgement **OIce** *Js* Mah

22, 25 Kab 10, *KRA* 11

refer to witness **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

report **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

submit to witnesses **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

tell **ODan** *SkL* 181

See also: *lysa*, *sværia*, *vita*

skærskutavitni (**OSw**) noun

announcement of a case **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slb

announcement with testimony **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

See also: *vitni*

skærsl (**OSw**) **skírsl** (**ON**) **skírsla** (**ON**) **skirsl** (**OSw**)

noun

Related to the verb *skíra* ('to cleanse, to purify, to baptise'). In the Norwegian laws *skírsla* is sometimes used as a synonym for *skírn* ('baptism'). Often used

to refer to an ordeal, carrying a hot iron (*jarnbyrþ*) for men or plucking stones from boiling water (*ketiltak*) for women. Since the ordeal was used as a means for determining guilt in certain cases, *skírsl* also bears the connotation of ‘evidence’ or ‘proof of innocence’. Ordeals seem to have been brought into Scandinavia through Christian influence, though the turf ordeal (mentioned only in sagas) seems to have been native to Iceland, and some have argued that the concept of the ordeal was a native development (cf. Boyer 1990, 181).

In Grg ordeals are used specifically for paternity cases, adultery and incest. A few other infractions, such as theft and homicide, involve ordeals in Icelandic saga literature. Ordeals for legal procedures were prohibited by the Fourth Lateran Council in 1215, but they are thought to have remained in use in Iceland until sometime between 1248 and 1275 (cf. GrgTr II:49). It has been suggested that ordeals were less common in Iceland, where witness testimony was favoured, than in Norway, where compurgation was preferred.

baptism **ONorw** BorgL 2, FrL KrbA 3

defence **ONorw** GuL Mhb

evidence **OIce** Js Mah 18, KRA 33

ordeal **OIce** Grg Ómb 143 Feþ 156

Tíg 264, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 1

proof of innocence **OIce** Jó Þjb 24

purification **ONorw** EidsL 42.2,

OSw SdmL Kkb, YVgL Kkb

trial by ordeal **ONorw** GuL Krb

Expressions:

guðs skírslir (ON)

ordeal **ONorw** GuL Krb

See also: *jarnbyrþ*, *skírn*, *skæra* (1), *vitni*

Refs: Boyer 1990; GrgTr; KLNLM s.v.

gudsdom, *dâp*; Miller 1988; NGL V s.v. *skírsl*;

Nilsson 2001; von See 1964, 123–25

skærþa (OSw) **skerða** (ON) verb

reduce **ONorw** GuL Kpb

violate **OSw** UL Kkb

skærþorsdagher (OSw) **skirþórsdagr** (ON) **skæra**

þorsdagher (OSw) noun

Maundy Thursday **ONorw** GuL Krb,

OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

See also: *skærdagher*

sköghia (OSw) verb

hunt **OSw** DL Bb

sköghning (OSw) noun

hunting **OSw** DL Bb, HL Blb

skökia (OSw) noun

whore **OSw** HL Mb

sköta (OSw) **sköte** (ODan) **skeyta** (ON) verb

convey **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 3, SkL 37, 52, 59, 63, 64, 78–80, 84, VSjL 13, 68, 69, 82, 85, 87, **OIce**

Js Ert 17, **ONorw** FrL ArbB 4, 19 Jkb 2, GuL Olb

give land with conveyance **OSw** YVgL Jb

transfer **ONorw** FrL LlbB 4

skötarf (OSw) noun

inheritance from a legitimate child **OSw** HL Äb

sköti (OSw) noun

arrow **OSw** HL Äb

skötning (OSw) **skötning** (ODan) **skeyting** (ON)

skotning (OSw) noun

The transfer or conveyance of landed property. In all of the Nordic countries, as well as in England, this process is thought to have been accompanied by the symbolic placing of sod in the cloak (ON *skaut*) or lap of the person acquiring the property. The act is similar to an old Frankish legal custom of throwing a stick into the lap of the new owner and gives rise to the idea of a common Germanic custom of land transfer. Parts of this ceremonial process are described in various laws (e.g. GuL ch. 292 and Arne Sunesen's paraphrase of SkL 78–80), but it is nowhere described in its entirety.

In Norway *skeyting* required a fee to be paid by the buyer (*skeytingsaurar*) for the service of documenting the transaction (*bókarskeyting*). In MLL it is stipulated that all transfers worth more than ten marks had to bear a seal from the law-man (*lögmaðr*, see *laghmaþer*), sheriff (*sýslumaðr*, see *sysluman*) or other official, or, at the very least the two parties had to produce a chirograph.

The medieval Swedish *skaptfärdh* may be connected with the procedure of measuring the land that was to be handed over. We know that measuring the acreage was important and OSw *skapt* may refer to the measuring-stick that was used for this purpose.

In the Västgöta laws and in ÖgL *skötning* eventually took on the meaning of ‘land given as a gift’.

conveyance **ODan** ESjL 1–3, VSjL 13,

OSw YVgL Kkb, Jb, ÄVgL Jb

conveyance of land **ONorw** GuL Olb

donation **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

estate conveyance **OIce** Js Kvg 3,

ONorw FrL ArbB 4 Kvb 8 Jkb 1

land (given to a church) **OSw** SmL

See also: *flatföring*, *sal*, *sköta*, *umfærþ*

Refs: CV s.v. *skeyting*; Du Cange 1883–87 s.v.

scotare; F s.v. *skeyting*; KLNLM s.v. *bréfalaun*,

fastebrev, rättssymbolik, skøyting; Larsson 2009, 151–60; NGL V s.v. *skeyting*; Vinogradoff 1907

skötra (OSw) noun

corner boundary marker **OSw** DL Bb

See also: *ra*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *skötra*.

skötsætubarn (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘child set in the lap’, translated as ‘adopted or legitimized child’. This act was a sign of formal adoption, particularly of children born before the marriage of a couple, in acknowledgement that the husband accepted the wife’s pre-existing child as his own. This was the case even if there had been an intervening marriage to other parties. In UL, a further situation is envisaged in which a couple were engaged and the man dies before a marriage takes place. With general acceptance or with appropriate witnesses to testify to the betrothal, the children would be accepted as the legitimate heirs to the dead man. In GL, a similar procedure is described but relating to the adoption by a grandfather of children whose own father had died. *legitimized child* **OSw** UL Äb

See also: *arver, apalkonubarn, frilla, fæsta, karl, löskalægghi, ættleiðing*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ættleiðing*; Peel 2015, 132 note 20/16; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *skötsætubarn*; SL GL, 266 note 5 to chapter 20; SL UL, 85 notes 57–59

sköt (ODan) noun

cloak tail **ODan** SkL 79, 80

See also: *sköta*

skötevitne (ODan) noun

witness of a conveyance **ODan** VSjL 82

witness to a conveyance **ODan** SkL 78

sla (OSw) **sla** (ODan) **sla** (OGu) **slá** (ON) verb

beat **ODan** ESjL 2, JyL 2, VSjL 27, 31, 55, 86,

ONorw FrL KrbA 10, **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL

Kgb, YVgL Drb, Add, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Vm

cut **ODan** JyL 2, VSjL 33

cut down **OGu** GL A 25

gouge **ODan** VSjL 26

hit **OSw** DL Rb, HL Kkb, SdmL Mb, YVgL Föb

lift **OGu** GL A 8

punch **OGu** GL A 8, 11, 19

slay **OSw** HL Mb

sling **OSw** VmL Mb

strike **ODan** ESjL 1–3, VSjL 27, 28, 30, 33, 45,

OGu GL A 8, 11, 12, 19, 23, Add. 4 (B 19), **OSw** DL Eb, Mb, Rb, HL Mb, SdmL Mb, UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Bb, ÖgL Vm

throw **OGu** GL A 19

Expressions:

sla ihæl (OSw)

kill **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb VmL Kkb, Äb

slay **OSw** VmL Bb

sla til bloþs (OSw)

strike so that blood is spilt **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb

sla til skapa (OSw)

injure **OSw** VmL Kkb

See also: *bæria, dræpa, vægha (1)*

slagh (OSw) **slagh** (ODan) noun

blow **ODan** VSjL 30

stroke **OSw** SdmL Mb

Expressions:

slagh ok bardaghi (OSw)

blows and battle **OSw** UL Kmb

slanbaugr (ON) noun

sloth-fine **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *týja*

slátra (ON) verb

slaughter **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

slegr (OGu) noun

assault **OGu** GL A 5

blow **OGu** GL A 19, 23, Add. 3 (B 19)

slenstrákr (ON) noun

vagabond **OIce** Jó Mah 29

slita (OSw) **slita** (OGu) **slita** (ON) verb

decide **OGu** GL A 61

dissolve **OIce** Jó Þjb 14

settle **OSw** DL Rb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

slitna (ON) verb

torn off **ONorw** GuL Kpb

slímuseta (ON) **slímusetri** (ON) noun

A ‘slime-sitting’. Refers to someone who overstays the hospitality of another. Such unwanted guests could be forcibly removed without legal penalties for assault.

hangs on **OIce** Jó Mah 28

parasite **OIce** Js Mah 33

remaining as guest uninvited or longer than a certain time **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Expressions:

sitja slímusetri (ON)

to remain as a ‘slime-sitter’ **OIce** Js Mah 33

to stay afterward as a hanger on **OIce** Jó Mah 28

Refs: CV s.v. *slímusetri*; Fritzner s.v. *slímusetri*

slökifrillusun (OSw) **sløkefrithesun** (ODan) noun

concubine’s son **OSw** ÄVgL Äb

son by/with a concubine **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, *JyL* 3

See also: *apalkona*

slóðahrís (ON) noun

brushwood **OIce** *Jó* Llb 6

faggot-wood **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 220

See also: *rifhrís*

slæppa (OSw) **sleppa** (OGu) verb

let go **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

release **OGu** *GL* A 44

set free **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *lata*

slætringr (ON) noun

mown grass **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

sløkefrithe (ODan) noun

A (free) woman living with a man without their being married. The woman could gain status of legal wife after three years (ODan *JyL*). Children were not called *horbarn* ('children born in adultery') and there could be varying rights to mutual paternal inheritance.

concubine **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

See also: *amia*, *arinelja*, *apalkona*, *degðia*, *frilla*, *horkona*, *husfrugða*, *kona*, *kæfsir*, *meinkona*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *slegfred*

sløkefrithebarn (ODan) noun

child by/with a concubine **ODan** *JyL* 1,

SkL 59, 61, 63, 64, *VSjL* 68–70

concubine's child **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1

sløkefrithedotter (ODan) noun

concubine's daughter **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2

daughter by a concubine **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL* 223

See also: *friðludóttir*

slóða (ON) **slæða** (ON) verb

ding **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78

smafilepi (OGu) noun

small farm animal **OGu** *GL* A 40

small livestock **OGu** *GL* A 40 (rubric)

smagris (OGu) noun

piglet **OGu** *GL* A 41

smali (ON) noun

cattle **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

smalænsker (OSw) adj.

from *Småland* **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

smiþer (OSw) **smiðr** (ON) noun

shipwright **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

smith **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Mb

See also: *gullsmiþer*, *silfsmiþer*

smiþia (OSw) noun

smithy **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

smiðarkaup (ON) noun

work wages **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 2

smjör (ON) noun

butter **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb

smörmali (OSw) noun

butter tithe **OSw** *HL* Kkb

snattan (OSw) noun

pilferage **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

See also: *hvin*, *hvinska*, *þiuver*

snattarabot (OSw) **snattanbot** (OGu) noun

fine for petty larceny **OGu** *GL* A 38

fine for petty theft **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *snattan*

snápr (ON) noun

Commonly refers to a 'dolt', 'fool' or 'charlatan' and listed among the *heiti* synonymous with 'unwise man' in the *Poetic Edda*; cognate with ModE 'snob'. The term is also used to describe the tip of a gimlet or similar pointed object and can allude to male genitalia. In Medieval Icelandic law *snápr* refers specifically to someone who makes false boasts of having lain with a woman (*Jó* Mah 30). The penalty for this type of boast was the same as having actually committed the offense. *Snápr* also appears in a marginal gloss for *maðr at verri* ('a worse man') and elsewhere in MLL. *fool* **OIce** *Jó* Mah 17

man who falsely boasts of having

dishonoured a woman **OIce** *Jó* Mah 30

Refs: CV; F; Horstrup 1963; NGL V; ONP

snápsgjald (ON) noun

A 'snob-fine'. Compensation paid by someone convicted of being a *snápr*, someone who has falsely boasted of having lain with a woman.

fine of disgrace **OIce** *Jó* Mah 30

Refs: CV s.v. *snápr*; Fritzner s.v.

snápsgjöld; Hertzberg s.v. *snápsgjöld*

sníðill (ON) noun

sickle **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

sníðilsverp (ON) noun

throw of a pruning knife **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 8

sniovægher (OSw) noun

road clear of snow **OSw** *HL* Kgb

snúðr (ON) noun

head-piece of a spindle **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *snælda*

snækkia (OSw) **snekkia** (OGu) noun

longship **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4

warship **OGu** *GS* Ch. 4, **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *kaupskip*

snækkiufrither (OSw) noun

Peace during the *lepunger* ‘levy’ including the journey to and from the ship. Breaching the peace was severely punished with fines to the king.

ship peace **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *friper*, *lepunger*, *snækkia*

Refs: Brink forthcoming

snælda (ON) noun

distaff **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

spindle **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

See also: *gyrplugyrt*, *snúðr*

snöpa (OSw) **sneypa** (ON) verb

castrate **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

disgrace **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 11

geld **OSw** *HL* Mb

snóri (ON) **snara** (ON) noun

rope **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *fæst*, *rep*

sokn (OSw) **sokn** (ODan) **søkn** (ODan) **sokn** (OGu)

sókn (ON) **sopn** (OSw) noun

Derived from a verb realized in OSw as *sökia* ‘to seek’. Translations related to ‘parish’ may refer to both a territory and a community, traditionally interpreted as the people who ‘seek’ together, not only applying to the church, as reflected in the translation ‘jurisdiction’. For a description of the various translations related to the meaning of examination such as ‘prosecution’, ‘suit’, ‘case’ and ‘accusation’, see the verb *sökia*.

accusation **ONorw** *FrL* Var 12, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

case **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, **ONorw**

FrL Mhb 7 Var 7 Kvb 11

charge (1) **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

conduct of legal action **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

demand **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

exaction **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

investigation **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.14

lawful action **OIce** *Jó* Llb 39

parish **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 3, 14, 20a, 39,

48, 52, 55, 56a, 60, 61, *GS* Ch. 2, **OIce** *KRA* 35,

ONorw *EidsL* 49.2, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Gb, *HL*

Kkb, Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Rb, Till,

SmL, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Jb,

Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Jb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

parish men **OSw** *DL* Gb

parishioners **OGu** *GL* A 40, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Mb, Add. 1, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb

prosecution **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49 Vis 86, 104 Feþ 148, 156 Lbp 192 Rsp 230 Hrs 234, 235 Misc 250, 251

Tíg 256, *Jó* Þfb 6, *Js* Mah 13 Kab 5, 8, *KRA* 29,

ONorw *FrL* KrbB 1 Mhb 8 Reb 2, *GuL* Kpb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Mb, Rb

prosecution for damages **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 7

right of suit **OIce** *Jó* Kab 10

right to prosecute **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80 Rsp 227

seeking of fines **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Mb

suing **OSw** *HL* Rb

suit **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 206, *Js* Mah 20, 25,

ONorw *FrL* KrbB 20 ArbB 10

Expressions:

innan sokna fulk (OGu)

parishioners **OGu** *GL* A 24a

See also: *asokn*, *mal (1)*, *soknamaþer*

Refs: Brink 2016; Hellquist s.v.

socken; Lindkvist forthcoming

soknaband (OSw) noun

prosecution proof **OSw** *SdmL* Rb

See also: *sokn*, *synaband*

soknamaþer (OSw) **sokneman** (ODan) **soknamenn** (pl.) (OGu) **sóknarmaðr** (ON) **soknamæn** (pl.) (OSw) noun

Ultimately derived from the verb ODan *søkje*, ON *sókja*, OSw *sökia* ‘to seek’ in its various legal senses. In ODan, ONorw and OSw referring to parishioners (cf. *sokn*). In OIce referring to an official in the service of a local authority (*valdsmaðr*, see *valdsmaþer*, or *sýslumaðr*, see *sýsluman*) prosecuting those who failed to meet their commune obligations (tithes, food gifts) and overseeing oaths. The *sóknarmenn* need not be landowners (Grg Hrs) and their numbers in each *hreppr* (‘commune’) or *fjórðungr* (‘quarter’, see *fiarþunger*) were specified.

commission from the parish **OSw** *DL* Bb

man of the parish **ODan** *SkL* 70, **OSw** *SdmL*

Kkb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Add, *ÄVgL* Kkb

parish man **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

parish men **ODan** *VSjL* 73, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, Bb

parishioner **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 14

parishioners **OGu** *GL* A 3, 8, 16, 24d, 26, 28, 30, 39,

41, 44, 45a, Add. 2 (B 17), **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Mb, Rb,

SmL, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Bb

prosecutor **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, *Jó* Þfb 2 Sg 2,

Js Mah 13, 31 Lbb 15 Kab 1, 4 Þjb 2, 6

See also: *kirkiuæn (pl.)*, *lænsmaþer*, *maþer*, *sökia*, *sökiandi*, *sokn*, *soknar (pl.)*, *soknari*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v.v. *sókn*, *sóknar-maðr*; Fritzner s.v. *sóknarmaðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *sóknarmaðr*; Schlyter s.v. *soknamæn*

soknamærki (OSw) noun

border marker of the parish OSw YVgL Kkb

soknanæmd (OSw) noun

A *næmd* ‘panel’ dealing with violations of church penances (SmL), appeals (DL), disputed donations to the church and an entire parish’s association with an outlaw (ÖgL).

parish commission OSw DL Rb

parish jury OSw ÖgL Kkb, Db

parish panel OSw SmL

See also: *næmd*, *sokn*

soknaprester (OSw) **sóknarprestr** (ON) **soknapræster** (OSw) noun

parish priest OIce KRA 13, 16, OSw HL Kkb

See also: *lænspræster*, *prester*

soknar (pl.) (OGu) noun

parishioners OGu GL A 40

soknari (OSw) **sóknari** (ON) **soknæri** (OSw) noun

A prosecutor. In OSw, a judicial official appearing in phrases such as *kunungs soknari*, *hæraþs soknari*, *biscups soknari*, i.e. a *soknari* of the king, a district and a bishop respectively.

administrator OSw YVgL Kkb

man bringing the case OIce Grg Hrs 234

official prosecutor OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

prosecutor OIce Jó Mah 14, 22, Js Mah

13, ONorw FrL Mhb 24 Rgb 37, OSw

DL Mb, Tjdb, ÖgL Kkb, Db, Vm

See also: *eftirsýnarmaðr*, *sakaráberi*, *sökiandi*, *soknamaþer*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *soknare*; ONP s.v. *sóknari*; Schlyter s.v. *soknari*

soknasyn (OSw) noun

parish inspection OSw HL Kkb

soknavitni (OSw) noun

witness of parishioners OSw SdmL Jb

See also: *sokn*, *vitni*

soknaþing (OSw) **sóknarþing** (ON) noun

In OSw HL, a *þing* ‘assembly’ of the men of the parish summoned by the *lænsmaþer* (q.v.) twice a year and held anywhere but at the church farm (OSw *kirkiuból*). In OIce, a part of an assembly, in Grg Þsp 56 the *várþing* (‘spring assembly’), dealing with

prosecutions and certain announcements. In ONorw, referring to procedures for dealing with multiple assemblies falling on the same day.

parish thing OSw HL Rb

prosecution assembly OIce Grg Þsp 58, 59

Feb 149 Fjl 225, ONorw FrL Rgb 3

thing (1) OSw HL Rb

See also: *kirkiuból*, *kirkjúsóknarþing*, *lænsmaþer*, *sokn*, *þing*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *sóknarþing*;

Hertzberg s.v. *sóknarþing*

soldraghin (OSw) adj.

sun-divided OSw DL Bb

solskipt (OSw) **solskifte** (ODan) noun

Literally, ‘sun division’. The ‘sun’ element refers to the position of each strip *field* (*aker*, *tegher*) in the field (*vang*, *gærþi*) and of the curtilage (*tompt*) in the village in a fixed order after the daily course of the sun through the sky, i.e. ‘clockwise’. This division system ensured that all farms got their fair share of the common fields, meadows, grazing, fishing rights etc. in the village in accordance with the size and clockwise position of the curtilage around their dwellings (*tompt*), and that the strip fields were positioned accordingly.

sun division ODan JyL 1, OSw

SdmL Bb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *attunger*, *bol*, *hamarskipt*, *markland*

Refs: Göransson 1961, 80–83; Göransson

1976, 22–37; Hafström 1951, 104–56; Hoff

1997, 197–209; KLNm, s.v.v. *bolskipt*,

hammarskifte, *solskifte*, *tegskifte*; Porsmose

1988, 270; Riddersporre 2001, 64–65; Schlyter

s.v.v. *hamar*, *solskipt*; Sporrang 1992, 355

somi (OSw) **some** (ODan) noun

honour OSw ÄVgL Slb

will (2) ODan VSjL 60

sonarkona (ON) noun

son’s wife OIce KRA 20, ONorw

EidsL 52.1, GuL Krb, Kvb, Mhb

sóknaraðili (ON) noun

prosecution principal OIce Grg

Þsp 20, 35 Rsp 227 Hrs 234

sóknardagr (ON) noun

A day on which prosecutions could lawfully be summoned.

prosecution day OIce KRA 29,

ONorw FrL KrbB 20 Mhb 8

Refs: CV s.v. *sóknardagr*; Fritzner s.v.

sóknardagr; Hertzberg s.v. *sóknardagr*

sóknargagn (ON) noun

prosecution means of proof **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 176

sóknarkviðr (ON) noun

prosecution panel (verdict) **OIce**

Grg Vis 90 Ömb 143

sól (ON) noun

sun **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Olb

spakmænni (pl.) (OSw) noun

peaceful men **OSw** *YVgL* Add

spander (OSw) **spann** (ON) **span** (OSw) noun

bucket **OSw** *HL* Kkb

bucket, a measure of volume **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

measure **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Bb

span **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb

{spander} **OSw** *SdmL* Till

spann (ON) **spönn** (ON) noun

span, a measure of length **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

spannaland (OSw) noun

{spannaland} **OSw** *HL* Jb

spannamali (OSw) noun

grain **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

See also: *korn*, *sæp*

spannarlangr (ON) adj.

having the length of a span **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *spann*

sparka (OGu) verb

kick **OGu** *GL* A 19, 33a, 34

sparri (ON) noun

stick **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

spá (ON) noun

soothsaying **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

spáför (ON) noun

prophecy **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45

soothsaying **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 6

spásaga (ON) noun

prophecy **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 15

spekð (ON) **spekt** (ON) noun

moderation **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5

peace **OIce** *Js* Þfb 4

See also: *friper*, *grip*

spekðarmaðr (ON) noun

man of peace **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10

upstanding person **OIce** *KRA* 8

spellalauss (ON) adj.

unspoiled **OIce** *Js* Kvg 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 14

spellreið (ON) noun

damaging ride **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164

spellvirki (ON) noun

damage **OIce** *Jó* Llb 20 Llb 56, **ONorw**

FrL LlbB 8, *GuL* Llb, Tfb

harm **OIce** *Jó* Llb 20

loss **OIce** *Seyð* 5

malicious damage **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 51 Lbp 203

property damage **OIce** *Jó* Fml 19

willful damage **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 63

See also: *illvirki*, *skapi*

spilla (OSw) **spiella** (OGu) **spilla** (ON) verb

damage **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 64 Fjl 226

Tíg 266, *Jó* Llb 4, *KRA* 26, **ONorw** *EidsL* 1.2,

GuL Llb, Tjb, **OSw** *UL* Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb

destroy **OGu** *GL* A 9, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 11 Mhb 36

disregard **OIce** *Jó* Llb 27

fall into disrepute **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

harm **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

injure **ONorw** *FrL* Bvb 10, *GuL*

Llb, **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

kill **OGu** *GL* A 2

let perish **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

lose **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

miscarry **OGu** *GL* A 18

spoil **OIce** *KRA* 5, **ONorw** *FrL*

KrbB 3, *GuL* Llb, Leb

See also: *firikomas*, *önd*

spini (OSw) **speni** (ON) noun

teat **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

spital (OSw) **spital** (ODan) noun

A beneficiary of tithes in **OSw** *SdmL* (obligations of the *hamna* (q.v.)) and *YVgL*, and of soul gifts (or possibly wills) in **ODan** *JyL*.

hospital **ODan** *JyL* 3, **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *YVgL* Kkb

spiut (OSw) **spjut** (ODan) **spjót** (ON) noun

spear **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 87, 176, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb,

Kvr, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb, Mb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

spiæll (OSw) **spjal** (ODan) **spiell** (OGu) **spell** (ON)

spjall (ON) **spiall** (OSw) **spiæld** (OSw) noun

damage **ODan** *SkL* 174, 214, **OGu** *GL* A 25,

26, **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 7 Llb 19 Fml 16, *Js* Lbb 3,

ONorw *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Bb

flaw **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 259

harm **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 24

injury **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *VmL* Bb

tear **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

violation **OSw** *SdmL* Till, *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb

wasting of property **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

spiællabot (OSw) **spiæl bot** (OSw) noun

damage compensation **OSw** DL Bb

See also: *bot*

spjótgarðr (ON) noun

fence of spears **ONorw** FrL LlbB 9

spjótskaft (ON) noun

spearshaft **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *geirskafi*

spjutsman (ODan) noun

spear man **ODan** ESjL 1

sporðr (ON) noun

tail **ONorw** GuL Kvr

sporgæld (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘discovery compensation’. It referred originally to compensation taken from a self-confessed killer, who confessed and offered compensation at the assembly. It later came to cover all cases in which single compensation was demanded from a known killer, as opposed to the higher compensation (*tvæböti*) taken in a case of *morþ* (‘murder’), unacknowledged killing (*dulghadrap*), unsolved killing or killing aggravated by other circumstances. Examples of this last are a man killing a woman, someone being killed in their own home, someone being ambushed, someone being killed when undertaking a legal house-search.

proof payment **OSw** SdmL Mb

single compensation **OSw** DL Eb, Mb

single compensation (from a known killer) **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

See also: *drap*, *dræpa*, *dulghadrap*, *mandrap*, *morþ*, *spyria*, *tvæböti*

Refs: KLM s.v. *spårgæld*; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *sporgæld*; SL DL40–41 note 12; SL UL119–20 notes 34–37; SL VmL, 91 note 41

sprængia (OSw) verb

hurt **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

spyria (OSw) **spyrja** (ON) verb

follow **ONorw** GuL Tjb

investigate **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Expressions:

spyria up (OSw)

trace **OSw** ÄVgL Kkb

See also: *sporgæld*

staddr (ON) adj.

present **ONorw** GuL Mhb

staða (ON) noun

summer solstice **ONorw** GuL Llb

staðarábúð (ON) noun

householding on a church farm **Olce** Grg Tíg 266

staðfesta (ON) noun

fixed place of residence **Olce** Jó Kge 30

staðfestulauss (ON) adj.

without a fixed home **Olce** Grg Arþ 127

staftarpr (OGu) noun

Literally ‘stake enclosure’, but translated as ‘ancient site’ since the exact nature of these features is not clear. It has been proposed that they were the sites of abandoned Iron Age dwellings, which later became the subject of an ancestor cult, perhaps with the erection of stone pillars within the limits of the ruined foundations. Whilst there are several instances of a *stafr* ‘stake’ being forbidden by post-Christianization laws, with the assumption that these were objects of worship, whether or not they were actually engraved with heathen images, the *staftarpr* seems to have been a uniquely Gotlandic phenomenon. A full study of *staftarpr* has been made by Olsson (1976; 1992) and a short résumé of his conclusions and the suggestions of Måhl and Gösta Holm (in private correspondence) appears in Peel 2015.

ancient site **OGu** GS Ch. 1

See also: *höghabyr*, *hörgr*, *hult*, *høgh*, *høgheman*, *lunder*, *sten*, *vi*

Refs: Cathey 1978; Måhl 1990; Olsson 1976; Olsson 1992; Peel 2015, 97–98, 261–62, 290–91 note 1/45; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *staftarper*

stafkarl (OSw) **stavkarl** (ODan) **stafkarl** (ON)

stakkarl (OSw) noun

A beggar, probably vagrant.

beggar **ODan** ESjL 3, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 16, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb, ÖgL Kkb *man with (beggar's) staff* **OSw** YVgL Kkb, Tb, ÄVgL Kkb

staff man **OSw** HL Mb

Refs: Gerhold 2002, 85–86; KLM s.v.v. *fattigvård*, *tiggar*

stafkarlafórsla (ON) noun

Transportation of beggars between householders for support.

housing homeless people **ONorw** FrL KrbA 23

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *stafkarlaførsla*

staflægja (ON) noun

cross-beam **ONorw** GuL Leb

stafnasmiör (ON) noun

prow builder **ONorw** GuL Leb

staka (ON) verb

stagger **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

stakkgarðr (ON) noun

hay-yard **OIce** *Jó* Llb 9, 37

stackyard **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 189

stallari (OSw) **stallari** (ON) noun

In Norway the king's marshal, the *stallari*, Medieval Lat. *comes stabuli* ('head of the horse-stable'), was originally in charge of the king's stables. He was the highest ranked officer of the royal bodyguard (*hirð*) and the king's spokesman there and at the assembly. According to Norwegian provincial laws (*GuL* ch. 185, *FtL* Mhb, ch. 60) he had the same rank and legal status as a *lendr maðr* (see *lænder*). In Sweden, the *stallari* was a prominent member of the retinue of other highly ranked persons, such as, e.g., bishops, with varying functions.

constable **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

groom **OSw** *DL* Kkb

king's marshal **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

marshal **OIce** *Js* Kdb 3 Mah 29, **ONorw**

FrL Mhb 60, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

staller **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *stallari*; KLNLM s.v.v.

befalingsmand, *embedsindtægter*, *följe*, *lendmann*, *stallar*; ONP s.v. *stallari*; Schlyter s.v. *stallari*

staller (OSw) **stal** (ODan) noun

stable **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

stamboi (OSw) noun

man in the stem of a ship **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *stamn*

stamn (OSw) **stafn** (ON) noun

proW **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

stem (2) **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb

See also: *stamboi*

stampa (OSw) **stappa** (OSw) noun

log trap **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

standa (OSw) **standa** (ON) verb

apply **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

remain **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

stop **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

be valid **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb, Leb

Expressions:

eptir standa (ON)

remain to be paid **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

standa a (OGu, OSw)

last **OGu** *GL* A 9, 10

be a matter for (someone) to decide **OSw** *UL*

Äb, Jb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

standa firi (OSw)

defend oneself **OSw** *DL* Gb

standa firi sik (OGu)

defend oneself **OGu** *GL* A 4, 37

standa fore (OSw)

cite in excuse **OSw** *UL* Blb

standa frammi (OGu, OSw)

be offered **OGu** *GL* A 28

present oneself **OSw** *UL* Jb

standa til ængs (OSw)

allow to go to seed **OSw** *VmL* Bb

See also: *ganga*, *væria*

stang (OSw) noun

post **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

staff **OSw** *UL* Mb

upright **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

stanga (ON) verb

butt **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

stangehog (ODan) noun

blow with a staff **ODan** *ESjL* 2

staff-blow **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 96, 109, *VSjL* 41, 47

stangehogsbardaghe (ODan) noun

staff-blow **ODan** *VSjL* 48

stangfall (OSw) noun

pole measuring **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

See also: *mælistang*, *rep*, *vapstang*

starblindr (OGu) adj.

moonblind **OGu** *GL* A 34

starf (ON) noun

office **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 1

position **OIce** *Js* Þfb 1

staur (OGu) **staurr** (ON) noun

enclosure **OGu** *GL* A 25, 57, 63

farmstead **OGu** *GL* A 20

stake **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *garþer*

staura (ON) verb

drive a stake down **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

staugulf (OGu) noun

fence section **OGu** *GL* A 26

pair of fence supports **OGu** *GL* A 17

stava (OSw) verb

To dictate an oath; *SdmL* and *YVgL* state who had the right to do this, and *HL* states that the king's man was

to dictate the verdict of acquittal or conviction of the *næmd* 'panel'.

dictate **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, *YVgL* Föb

staver (OSw) **stav** (ODan) **stafr** (ON) noun

post **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

staff **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

stave **ODan** *ESjL* 2

stick **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *hyrnustokker*

stavre (ODan) verb

put staves **ODan** *ESjL* 2

stave **ODan** *ESjL* 2

stavring (ODan) noun

staving **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *staver*, *stavre*

stavshog (ODan) noun

blow with a rod **ODan** *JyL* 3

staðfæsta (OSw) **staðfesta** (ON) verb

establish **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

settle in a fixed home **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 62

staðga (OSw) verb

decree **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Kmb, Till

prescribe **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

staðgi (OSw) **staðgað** (OGu) **staðvi** (OSw) noun

agreement **OSw** *HL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Föb

statute **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2, **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

stefnandi (ON) noun

summoner **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 9

stefnuboð (ON) noun

meeting-message **ONorw** *EidsL* 33.1

stefnubýr (ON) noun

meeting-farm **ONorw** *EidsL* 33.1

stefnugerð (ON) noun

setting of time limits **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.1

stefnujörð (ON) noun

The *stefnujörð* ('land on lease') was land that had been sold for a term of years, and which was subject to redemption at the end of the term.

land on lease **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

Refs: Helle 2001, 118; Hertzberg s.v.

stefnujörð; Robberstad 1981, 385–87

stefnulag (ON) noun

appointment **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 15

stefnulið (ON) noun

member of a meeting-party **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.7

stefnustaðr (ON) noun

place for summoning **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 144, 156 Lbþ 215 Tíg 256

stefnusök (ON) noun

A summoning case in which a summons was to be issued locally and neighbours were to be called at an assembly to serve on a panel. Summoning cases covered a variety of offenses, including refusal to vacate reserved seats for the Law Council (*Grg* Lrþ 117) and concealing a dead man's property from underage heirs (*Grg* Fjl 223).

summoning case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 59 Vís 87 Lrþ 117 Arþ 118 Feþ 148, 155 Lbþ 172, 174 Fjl 223 Misc 238, 244

See also: *sak*

Refs: CV s.v. *stefnusök*; Fritzner s.v. *stefnusök*; *GrgTr*, I:259

stefnuváttr (ON) noun

summons witness **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 46

stefnuvitni (ON) noun

witness to a home summons **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 1

See also: *heimstefnuvitni*, *vitni*

stefnuvætti (ON) noun

testimony of summoning **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 32, 33 Feþ 150 Lbþ 176, *Js* Lbb 1

steik (ON) noun

steak **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

stekarahus (OSw) noun

cook-house **OSw** *DL* Kkb

kitchen **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

stekari (OSw) noun

cook **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Mb

stelkr (OGu) noun

link **OGu** *GL* A 36

See also: *rekendr*

sten (OSw) **steinn** (ON) noun

Stones appear as objects of pagan beliefs (*OIce* Klþ 7; *OSw* *HL* Kkb 1), border markers, impromptu weapons and tools of capital punishment.

rock **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

stone **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Mb

Expressions:

döma under sten (OSw)

A capital punishment, presumably stoning, for women guilty of certain killings within the family. It was not specified who was to act as executioner.

sentence under stones **OSw** *SdmL* Mb 28

mærkia mæth sten æthe mæth stapel æthe mæth gryft (ODan)

mark with stone or with stake or with ditch **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2

ren ok sten (OSw)

edges and stones **OSw** *YVgL* Jb *ÄVgL* Jb

stens mater ok strandar (OSw)

A capital punishment, often interpreted as stoning, for women committing witchcraft and for men stealing grain. It was not specified who was to act as executioner.

food for stone and shore **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Tjdb

tyrfa meþ stenum (OSw)

stone **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *lunder*

Refs: Ambrius 1996, 48–49; KLNLM

s.v. *dødsstraf*; Schlyter s.v. *strand*

stenaper (OSw) adj.

Expressions:

rend ok stend (OSw)

have edges and stones **OSw** *YVgL* Jb *ÄVgL* Jb

stakat ok stenat (OSw)

marked with both stakes and stones **OSw** *DL* Bb

stenka (OSw) verb

stone **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

stenmærki (OSw) noun

stone-mark **OSw** *HL* Blb

stenshog (ODan) noun

blow with a stone **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 98

strike with stone **ODan** *ESjL* 2

steypa (ON) verb

pour **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

stigheman (ODan) noun

highwayman **ODan** *JyL* 3

stighöre (OSw) noun

A fine for illegal use of another's boat.

stepping-{öre} **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

stika (ON) verb

block with stakes **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

measure by rod **OIce** *Jó* Kab 5

See also: *stika*

stika (ON) noun

yard measuring rod **OIce** *Jó* Kab 26

stikæmæz (OSw) noun

sword **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

stilli (ON) noun

trap **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *gildri*

stinga (OSw) **stinga** (OGu) **stinga** (ON) verb

place **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

poke **OGu** *GL* A 19, **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

thrust **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

Expressions:

stinga handum víper (OSw)

lay claim to **OSw** *VmL* Mb

stingi (ON) noun

stitch **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

stionka (OSw) **stinqua** (OGu) verb

bounce **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

fly **OGu** *GL* A 23

stjupbarn (OSw) **stjupbarn** (ODan) **stifbarn** (OSw)

stiuþbarn (OSw) **stypbarn** (OSw) noun

stepchild **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 21, *VSjL* 1, 2, 12,

13, 15, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *SdmL* Äb, *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

See also: *barn*

stjupfaþer (OSw) **stjupfather** (ODan) noun

stepfather **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 2,

12, 13, 15, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *ÖgL* Eb

stiaela (OSw) **stjale** (ODan) **stolen** (ODan) **stiela** (OGu)

stela (ON) **stal** (OSw) **stolet** (OSw) **stolin** (OSw)

verb

grasp **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

rob **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

steal **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 112, 130, 136,

141, 145, 151, 160, 162, 184, *VSjL* 86, 87, **OGu** *GL*

A 38, Add. 8 (B 55), **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 170 Rsp 227,

Jó Þfb 7 Þjb 1, *Js* Mah 7 Þjb 1, *KRA* 7, **ONorw** *FrL*

Intr 9, 22 Rgb 38 Bvb 7, *GuL* Llb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Bb,

Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb,

Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb,

Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Äb,

Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Äb, Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb, Vm

take by stealth **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *ræna*, *þiuver*

stífla (ON) noun

dam **OIce** *Jó* Llb 22, 24

stjarfi (ON) noun

epilepsy **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

stjórn (ON) noun

administration **OIce** *Jó* Kge 31

starboard side **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

stjupdotter (ODan) **stjúpdóttir** (ON) noun

stepdaughter **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *VSjL* 12,

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 39, *GuL* Krb

stjupmother (ODan) **stjúpmóðir** (ON) **stýfmóðir** (ON)
noun

stepmother **ODan** ESjL 1, JyL 1, **ONorw**
EidsL 52.1, *GuL* Krb, Mhb

stjupsun (ODan) **stjúpsonr** (ON) noun

stepson **ODan** JyL 1, VSjL 9, 12, **OIce** Grg Bat 113

stjupsystken (ODan) noun

stepsiblings **ODan** JyL 1

stofuhurð (ON) noun

door of a living-room **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

stokka (OSw) verb

put in the stocks **OSw** SdmL Mb, UL Mb,
VmL Mb, YVgL Tb, Add, ÖgL Eb, Db, Vm

stokker (OSw) **stok** (ODan) **stukkr** (OGu) **stokkr**
(ON) noun

Literally ‘log’ appearing in contexts such as legal and illegal felling of trees, including risk of injury or death in the process; the right to claim bees, described in particular detail in some Danish laws; as a boundary marker; and as an implement of detention or penalty through public humiliation or corporal punishment (i.e. a pillory). The construction and use of the latter was not specified, but it may have been vertical or horizontal with or without holes or irons for neck, hands or feet, and it is unclear if the *stokker* referring to a chopping block for mutilations (ODan JyL, OSw HL, UL, VmL) also denoted such a device. Temporary detention in a *stokker* of certain criminals was allowed (ODan JyL, OSw YVgL, SdmL, ÖgL), but illegal use was severely punished. It was used for punishment in cases of adultery (OGu GL), theft (OSw YVgL) and murder (OSw ÖgL) and in ODan SkL it appeared in conjunction with certain ordeals. It is generally not specified where the *stokker* was placed or who was to perform the punishments assumed to be associated with it, such as flogging or locking into it.

bee-hive **ODan** ESjL 3

bollard **OGu** GL A 36

pillar **OSw** UL Blb

stake **ODan** JyL 2

stock (1) **ODan** JyL 2, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb,
OSw HL Mb, YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

stocks **OGu** GL A 20a

stump **OSw** UL Kgb, Mb, Blb, VmL Kgb, Mb

trunk **OSw** UL Blb

Expressions:

band ok stok (ODan)

ropes and iron **ODan** SkL 138

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *stokkr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *kåk*,
skamstraff, *straffredskap*, *stupa*; ONP s.v. *stokkr*

stokkland (ON) noun

isolated land **ONorw** *EidsL* 15

storbahug (OSw) noun

The crime of illegally felling a certain number of trees or amount of wood.

big wood-pile of young trees **OSw** YVgL Föb

felling in brushwood **OSw** YVgL Add

See also: *vithstorth*

stoth (ODan) noun

Defined as twelve horses. JyL considered intentional illegal grazing by a *stoth* a gang crime (ODan *hærværk*), which was severely punished. Contrasted to damage made by stray or single animals.

horse troop **ODan** JyL 3

troop **ODan** JyL 3, SkL 169

troop of horses **ODan** SkL 169

See also: *hiorþ*, *vrath*

stophors (OSw) **stothhors** (ODan) noun

breeding mare **OSw** ÄVgL Äb

troop horse **ODan** JyL 3, SkL 179, 180

troop of horses **ODan** JyL 3

stórglópr (ON) noun

serious crime **ONorw** FrL KrbA 46

stórmál (ON) noun

weighty case **OIce** Jó Mah 17

stórnaudsyn (ON) noun

compelling reasons **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

serious trouble **OIce** Jó Þfb 8

urgent need **OIce** KRA 17

See also: *nöpsyn*

stórskrift (ON) noun

serious penance **OIce** KRA 31

stórskuld (ON) noun

major debt **OIce** Grg Misc 245

strandsetr (ON) noun

someone left on a shore **OIce** Grg Ómb 132

strithe (ODan) verb

contest **ODan** ESjL 2

striþ (OSw) **striþ** (OGu) noun

battle **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

quarrel **OGu** GL A 39

stryka (OSw) verb

abort **OSw** ÄVgL Rlb

strænger (OSw) noun

snare **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

stubbi (OSw) **stumbil** (OGu) noun

stump **OGu** GL A 25, **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

stumn (OSw) **stuvn** (ODan) noun

separate part **ODan** *JyL* 1, 3

stub **OSw** *ÄVgL* Fös

stump **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 192, *VSjL* 66

stumnsyn (OSw) noun

stump inspection **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

stungaföli (ON) noun

Stolen goods which have been planted in order to implicate an innocent person. Thought to be synonymous with *boraföli* (q.v.).

sting-felony **ONorw** *EidsL* 24.5

See also: *boraföli*

Refs: CV s.v. *stungaföli*; Fritznér s.v.

stungaföli; Hertzberg s.v. *stungaföli*

stuva (OSw) **stova** (OSw) **stuga** (OSw) noun

cottage **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

dwelling house **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb,

Mb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Kkb

dwelling quarters **OSw** *DL* Bb

stuver (OSw) **stúfr** (ON) noun

stump of wood **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

stuvköp (ODan) noun

bought land **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *köp*, *stumn*

stup (OSw) **stuth** (ODan) noun

Literally ‘support’. In *JyL*, the relatives’ contribution to compensation for murder. In *ESjL*, *SkL* and *VSjL*, an annual tax, presumably paid in grain by all landowning householders, replacing earlier contributions of food for the king’s travels (cf. *gengærþ*) or for his horses.

contribution **ODan** *JyL* 2

other dues **ODan** *SkL* 75, *VSjL* 79

pillar **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

prop **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

support **ODan** *JyL* 2

tax **ODan** *ESjL* 3

Refs: KLNm s.v. *stud*, Schlyter s.v.

stup; Venge 2002, 16–21, 116

stúfa (ON) noun

female thief whose nose has been

cut off **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

See also: *hnúfa*

styggr (ON) adj.

wild **OFar** *Seyð* 10

styld (OSw) **styld** (ODan) **stuldr** (ON) **stulör** (ON) noun

Derived from the verb *stíæla* ‘to steal’ referring to the act of stealing rather than the stolen object. Sometimes

contrasted to *ran* ‘robbery’ and *köp* ‘purchase’. For more on stealing, see *þiufnaþer*.

stealing **OIce** *Grg* Rsb 229, **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Tjdb

theft **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 86, **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 1, 5, *Js*

Þjb 1, 4, *KRA* 28, 34, **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb, **OSw** *HL*

Mb, *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Vm

Refs: Ekholst 2014, 57–62; KLNm

s.v. *tyveri*; SAOB s.v.v. *stjåla*, *stöld*;

Schlyter s.v.v. *styld*, *þiufnaþer*, *þiuf*

styltingsrast (OSw) noun

A *rast* was the distance travelled between breaks, while the meaning of *stylting* is unclear. Appears in the context of a settler claiming new land.

{*styltingsrast*} **OSw** *HL* Blb

Refs: Brink forthcoming; Schlyter s.v. *styltingsrast*

styra (OSw) **styre** (ODan) verb

govern **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **OSw** *SdmL* Till

rule **ODan** *JyL* Fort

styremanspænningar (pl.) (OSw) noun

An annual fee to the ship’s master paid by ‘all those who eat their own bread, no matter whom they belong to’.

payment to a shipmaster **OSw** *SdmL* Till

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *styremans pænningar*

styreshavne (ODan) noun

Possibly the office of *styreman* (ODan, see *styriman*) ‘steersman’ in the *lething* (ODan, see *lepunger*) ‘military duty’, or some landed property belonging to this office. Alternatively, the position on the rowing team. The laws deal with the right to inherit this.

steering land **ODan** *JyL* 3

steering office **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *hamna*, *styriman*

Refs: Gammeldansk ordbog s.v. *styreshavne*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 314

styrifaster (OSw) noun

first among witnesses **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

{*styrifaster*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *fastar (pl.)*, *öþolfastir*

styriman (OSw) **styreman** (ODan) **stýrimaðr** (ON)

styre maþer (OSw) **styrimaþer** (OSw) noun

A ship’s master on a ship in the *lepunger* (naval defence organization, Denmark, Norway, Sweden) with duties also when the ship was in the harbour. In Iceland a ship’s master.

captain **OIce** *Js* Kab 20

ship captain **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 7

ship’s master **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10 Þsb 53 Vís 97

Arþ 120 Ómb 132, 139 Feþ 156, 166 Misc 243,

250, *Jó* Sg 3 Kge 17 Fml 1, 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 20 KrbA 27, *GuL* Llb, Arb, Leb, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Till, *UL* Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Kgb, Mb
steersman **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Kgb

See also: *hamna*, *lepunger*, *styreshavne*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *styresmann*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 314

styva (OSw) verb

maim **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Bb

mutilate **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

stýri (ON) noun

rudder **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr, Mhb, Leb

See also: *stýrihamla*

stýrihamla (ON) noun

rudder strap **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *stýri*

stýrisdrengur (ON) noun

tiller **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

stæghl (OSw) noun

Literally ‘stake, pole’ referring to an implement for capital punishment of disputed construction and usage. Presumably, a wheel placed on top of a pole used for breaking a criminal’s limbs or joints and/or for attaching and displaying the dead or dying body. Used for certain male murderers, whereas the corresponding female offender was to be stoned. It was not specified who was to act as executioner, but OSw ÖgL Eb suggests the plaintiff.

wheel **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Mb

Refs: Ambrius 1996, 63; Kjus 2011, 100–01; KLNm s.v.v. *dødsstraf*, *straffredskap*; Schlyter s.v. *stæghla*

stæghla (OSw) **steghla** (OSw) verb

bind to the stake **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

break on a wheel **OSw** *HL* Mb, ÖgL Eb

See also: *döma*

stækkia (OSw) **stakka** (OSw) verb

mutilate **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Bb

stæmma (OSw) verb

dam up **OSw** *UL* Blb

stæmna (OSw) **stævne** (ODan) **stefna** (OGu) **stemma**

(OGu) **stefna** (ON) **stefna** (OSw) **stæmpna** (OSw)

stæfnæ (ODan) **stævne** (ODan) **stefna** (OGu)

stemna (OGu) **stefna** (ON) **stæmpna** (OSw) verb

Etymologically ‘to fix’. Frequently used for setting a formal meeting, particularly a *þing* ‘assembly’, and specifically a *þing* for handling one’s case, usually translated as ‘to summon’ or ‘to call’. With stronger emphasis on the legal proceedings thus started, occasionally translated as ‘to sue’. Andersen (2010)

contrasts summoning an accused with witnesses ahead of the *þing* to a law suit initiated by *lysning* ‘announcement’ at the *þing* in that it was quicker, allowed the plaintiff compensation if the accused failed to appear, allowed the accused to prepare his defence and allowed them both to settle the case outside of court before the *þing*.

assemble **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.5

call **ODan** *JyL* 2, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5

challenge **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

direct **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

go **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

raise a case **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

sue **OSw** *HL* Rb, *YVgL* Föb, Add, ÖgL Kkb, Db

summon **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 14, 67, 73, 83, 121, 145, 146, 173, 233, 241,

VSjL 78, 84, 87, **OFar** *Seyð* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 30, 39, **Olce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, *Js* passim, *KRA*

29, 36, **ONorw** *EidsL* 33.3, *FrL* Intr 15 Tfb 1

KrbA 1, 22 KrbB 1 Mhb 7, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Llb,

Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL* Rb,

SdmL Kkb, Rb, Till, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Rb, Add.

18, *VmL* Rb, *YVgL* Add, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db

See also: *biuþa*, *bup*

Refs: Andersen 2010, 81–83; Hellquist s.v. *stämna*;

Hertzberg s.v. *stefna*; Schlyter s.v. *stæmna*

stæmna (OSw) noun

appointed day **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Olb

appointed muster **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

appointment **ONorw** *FrL* Leb 2

assembly **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

case **OGu** *GL* A 31

certain number **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

lawful time **OSw** *HL* Mb

lease **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

meeting **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **ONorw** *EidsL* 22.7,

GuL Llb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *UL* Blb, *YVgL*

Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Tb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

plaint **OSw** *YVgL* Add

suit **OSw** *YVgL* Add

summoning **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkKL* 11

summons **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkKL* 7, 11, **OGu** *GL* A 32,

39, **Olce** *Grg* Þsp 72, *Jó* Þfb 9, *Js* Kvg 2, *KRA* 16,

ONorw *FrL* Intr 16 Mhb 7, *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Arb, Leb

term **ODan** *SkL* 146, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Olb

stæmning (OSw) **stævning** (ODan) **stæmpnung** (OSw)
 noun

suing at the Thing **OSw** *HL* Rb

summons **ODan** *SkKL* 11, **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Till

stæmnudagher (OSw) **stævnedagh** (ODan)
stefnudagr (ON) **stæmnodagher** (OSw) noun
appointed day **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Olb
contract day **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb, *ÄVgL* Föb
day agreed upon **OSw** *SmL*
day of summoning **OSw** *YVgL* Add
day summoned **ODan** *SkL* 241
deadline **OSw** *HL* Jb, Rb
determined day/time **OSw** *DL* Bb, *YVgL* Föb
due time **OSw** *HL* Kmb, Blb
end of contract time **OSw** *HL* Blb
expiry date **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Bb, Rb
meeting date **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb
period of possible redemption **OSw** *HL* Rb
prescribed time **OSw** *HL* Rb
set day **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb
settled respite **OSw** *YVgL* Föb
specified date **OSw** *DL* Bb
summoning day **ODan** *SkL* 240,
OIce *Grg* Þsp 57, 58, *KRA* 16
time limit **OSw** *DL* Gb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb,
 Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb,
 Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kmb
 See also: *stæmna*
stæmnufriþer (OSw) noun
 Peace of legal gatherings, presumably including the
 participants' journey to and from it. Breaching this
 peace was an unattonable crime.
peace of assembly **OSw** *YVgL* Add
 See also: *friþer*, *stæmna*
 Refs: Schlyter s.v. *stæmnufriþer*
stæmnumæn (pl.) (OSw) noun
meeting men **OSw** *SdmL* Gb
stæniza (OSw) noun
chemise **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb
stæþia (OSw) **stæthje** (ODan) verb
agree **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb
marry **ODan** *JyL* 1
suarþsprangr (OGu) noun
split scalp **OGu** *GL* A 19
subdjakn (ODan) **subdjákn** (ON) noun
subdeacon **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OIce** *KRA* 17
suigin (OGu) adj.
indented **OGu** *GL* A 19
sumar (ON) noun
summer **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Kvr
sumarhagi (ON) noun
summer pasture **OIce** *Jó* Llb 51

See also: *haghi*

Refs: CV s.v. *sumarhagi*

sumarhlass (ON) noun

summer load **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

sumarmál (ON) noun

beginning of summer **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1

sumarnat (OSw) noun

The first day, literally night, of summer. In OSw, not
 specified as to the date, but in OIce and ONorw, 14
 April, indicating certain legally significant time limits.

beginning of summertime **OSw** *DL* Bb

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *første vinterdag*,
sommerdag; Schlyter s.v. *vinternat*

sumarsetr (ON) noun

summer stay **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 8

sumartenlunger (OSw) **sumarten unger** (OSw) noun

beast born the same summer **OSw**
UL Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

sumermýlne (ODan) noun

summer mill **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *mýlna*, *vintermýlne*

sunararver (OSw) noun

inheritance after a son **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

sunderkulla (OSw) adj.

of another bed **OSw** *YVgL* Add
half-siblings **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Äb
of separate broods **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

See also: *kolder*, *samkulla*

sundersla (OGu) verb

break **OGu** *GL* Add. 3, 4 (B 19)

sundr (OGu) adv.

broken **OGu** *GL* A 19

sundrisker (OSw) adj.

Possibly German. Appears in the context of the
 punishment for violence against foreigners.

southern (man) **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slb

See also: *supermaþer*

sunnudagahald (ON) noun

observance of Sundays **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

sunnudagr (ON) noun

Sunday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Leb

sunnudagshelgr (ON) noun

Sunday holy period **ONorw** *EidsL* 12

sunnudagsverk (ON) noun

work on Sundays **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

sunnuhátíðisdagr (ON) noun

Sunday Holiday **OIce** *KRA* 29

sunnunátt (ON) noun

night before Sunday **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

supermaþer (OSw) noun

Appears in the context of punishment for violence against foreigners. Also, however not included here, the people to which OSw SdmL applied.

Southerner **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Drb, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb

sútari (ON) noun

shoemaker **OIce** *Grg* Vis 101

svar (OSw) **svar** (ON) noun

answer **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

defence **OSw** *HL* Rb, *YVgL* Add

svara (OSw) **svare** (ODan) **svara** (ON) verb

answer **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 73, 152,

ONorw *GuL* Olb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb

answer for **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb

defend **OSw** *DL* Rb, *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

respond **OSw** *HL* Äb, *UL* Jb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Jb, *YVgL* Föb

svaralösa (OSw) noun

defiance **OSw** *HL* Rb

fine for refusal **OSw** *DL* Rb

freedom from responsibility **OSw** *DL* Rb

svarandi (OSw) noun

defendant **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Rb,

SdmL Jb, Bb, Kmb, Rb, *YVgL* Add

respondent **OSw** *UL* Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

Add. 15, *VmL* Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

See also: *kærande*

svartaslag (OSw) **svartaslag** (ON) **svartslagh** (OSw) noun

black blow **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

black wound **OSw** *YVgL* Frb

blow that makes a bruise **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

svartmunk (ODan) noun

black monk **ODan** *JyL* 3

svear (pl.) (OSw) noun

Men from Svealand had the right to choose a new king.

{*svear*} **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

sveit (ON) noun

In Iceland a *sveit* was a type of geographical division akin to a smaller district (ON *herað*, see *hæraþ*), though it has also been suggested that it corresponded to an area overseen by a chieftain (ON *góði*). The term persists into modern Icelandic as a type of administrative district. In the Norwegian *GuL* a *sveit* refers to a division of the military, a squad. A *svet* in

early Danish law appears to have been a division of a quarter (ODan *fjarthing*, see *fjarþunger*), though it is first attested in the fifteenth century. A *sveit* may also refer to a retinue, as of soldiers or of people accompanying someone performing sorcery (ON *seiðr*).

district **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 14

group **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117

part of the country **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117

region **OIce** *KRA* 15

squad **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *fylki*, *hreppr*, *hæraþ*

Refs: CV s.v. *sveit*; Fritzner s.v. *sveit*; GDO s.v.

II. svet; Hertzberg s.v. *sveit*; Hollander 1916; Jón

Viðar Sigurðsson 1993; KLNLM s.v. *hird*, *militære*

enheder, *sejd*; Svavar Sigmundsson 2003

svelta (ON) verb

underfeed **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

sven (OSw) **sven** (ODan) **sveinn** (ON) noun

A young man, particularly a free, young man in someone's service, sometimes specifically one performing military service in the retinue of a high-ranking man. In ONorw *GuL*, also a male, otherwise unspecified, unfree servant or a slave.

boy **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *VmL* Äb

farm-hand **ODan** *JyL* 2

man **ODan** *JyL* 3

servant **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 42, **ONorw**

GuL Løb, Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, Rb,

SdmL Kkb, Kmb, Mb, *UL* Kkb, Kmb, Mb,

VmL Kkb, Kmb, *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, Jb

squire **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kmb, Till, *VmL* Rb

young boy **ODan** *ESjL* 1

See also: *verkasveinn*

Refs: Brink 2012, 151–54; Hellquist

s.v. *sven*; Hertzberg s.v. *sveinn*

svensker (OSw) **svænsker** (OSw) adj.

Used of a man from Svealand. Appears in the context of varying punishments for killing someone from different parts of the realm.

Swedish **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

sverðskriði (ON) noun

sword cutler **OIce** *Grg* Vis 101

svidda (ON) adj.

dead from unknown causes **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 16, *KRA* 32

sviða (ON) noun

burned spot **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

svik (ON) noun

deceit **OIce** *Jó* Kge 6

fraud **OIce** Jó Fml 2, **ONorw** GuL Kpb

treachery **OIce** KRA 6

trickery **ONorw** GuL Olb

svin (OSw) **svin** (ODan) **suin** (OGu) noun

pig **ODan** JyL 3, *SkL* 169, 206,

OSw UL Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

swine **OGu** GL A 26, 41, Add. 2 (B

17), **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *gris*, *smagris*

svinavalder (OSw) **swinawaller** (OSw) noun

swine grazing common **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *almænninger*, *hiorþvalder*

svinesti (ODan) noun

pig sty **ODan** VSjL 57, 58

svinevrath (ODan) noun

drove of pigs **ODan** SkL 168, 206

svintæppa (OSw) verb

swine-proof the fencing **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *atertæppa*, *tæppa*

svitunsmessa (ON) noun

St Swithun's Day (2 July) **ONorw** GuL Krb

sviþ (OSw) noun

clearing in the forest **OSw** HL Blb

svíðauðr (ON) adj.

dead from unknown causes **ONorw** BorgL 5.9

svíðái (ON) adj.

dead from accident or disease **ONorw**

BorgL 5.1, *EidsL* 26.2, *GuL* Krb

svivirðing (ON) noun

disgrace **ONorw** FrL KrbB 13

svær (OSw) noun

male in-law **OSw** SdmL Äb

sværa (OSw) noun

female in-law **OSw** SdmL Äb

sværia (OSw) **sværje** (ODan) **sueria** (OGu) **sverja**

(ON) **svoret** (OSw) **svorin** (OSw) verb

declare **OSw** UL Jb, *VmL* Jb

defend by oath **OSw** DL Tjdb

free by oath **OSw** DL Bb

invigorate **OSw** HL Äb

make an oath **OSw** YVgL Add

produce an oath **ODan** SkL 114

prove with oaths **OSw** HL Kkb, Mb

substantiate an accusation **OGu** GL A 20a

swear **ODan** ESjL 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 6, 7, 11,

SkL passim, *VSjL* passim, **OGu** GL A 19, 20a, 39,

61, **OIce** Jó Þfb 1, 3 Mah 24 Kge 2 Llb 26, 52 Kab

18, *Js* Þfb 1 Kdb 4 Mah 14, *KRA* 15, **ONorw** *EidsL*

11.1 39.4, *FrL* KrbA 2, 29 Mhb 7, **OSw** DL Eb,

Mb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Äb, Jb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb,

Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* passim, *VmL*

Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL*

Kkb, Md, Smb, Vs, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

take an oath **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb, Arb, Tfb,

Mhb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** HL Rb, *ÄVgL* Kkb

testify **OIce** Jó Llb 26, **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

try with oaths **OSw** HL Blb

utter an oath **OSw** HL Kkb

See also: *lysá*

sværþ (OSw) **sværth** (ODan) **sverð** (ON) noun

In OSw, execution by sword was considered more honourable than other methods and could be used for robbery (HL, SdmL) and rape (SdmL). It seems generally assumed that capital punishments were carried out by the plaintiffs, but the king is given responsibility for the execution by sword in cases of excommunication over a year (DL, HL, SdmL). Swords were included among the common weapons of defence known as *folkvapr* (q.v.). The buying and selling of swords could be subject to regulations, in *ÄVgL* Tb concerning trade in bulk, *diker sværþ* ‘tens of swords’ and in ESjL 3 concerning the trade of swords with or without belts attached.

sword **ODan** ESjL 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 143, 144, **ONorw**

GuL Mhb, Leb, **OSw** DL Kkb, Eb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

Expressions:

(döma) undir sværþ (OSw)

(to sentence) to the sword **OSw**

DL Kkb, Eb *SdmL* Kgb

put to the sword **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb,

Mb *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb

sentence to be decapitated **OSw** HL Kkb

sentence to decapitation **OSw** HL Kgb

sentence under the sword **OSw** HL Mb

ivir meþ sværþ rætta (OSw)

execute by sword **OSw** HL Kkb

konungs sverð (ON)

the king's sword (for execution) **OIce**

Js Mah 3 **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 3

See also: *hals*

Refs: Ambrius 1996, 45–47; Kjus 2011, 94–96;

KLNM s.v. *dødsstraf*, *sverð*; Schlyter s.v. *diker*

sygnir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from Sogn **ONorw** GuL Leb

sykn (OSw) **sykn** (ON) adj.

Etymologically unclear.

blameless **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 28

free **OIce** *Jó* þjb 16

free of guilt **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 2

free of the charge **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.7 16.7

innocent **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 2

not under legal penalty **OIce** *Grg* þsp 42, 53 *Vis* 107 *Arþ* 125 *Fep* 156, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 32

ordinary **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.10

public **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, *Tjdb*

reprieved **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 201

Expressions:

sykn dagher, **suknan dagher**, **söknan dagher** (OSw) **sýkn dagr**, **sóknardagr** (ON)

A non-holy day when legal procedures were allowed.

case-day **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.7

litigation day **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Olb

public-day **OSw** *HL* Kkb *SdmL* Kkb, *Tjdb*

work day **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

See also: *virkr*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *sykn*;
Hellquist s.v. *söcken*; SAOB s.v. *söcken*;
de Vries s.v.v. *sykn*; *sýkn*, *sækn*

sykna (ON) noun

reprieve **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 110

terms of mitigation **OIce** *Grg* þsp 54, 55 *Bat* 113 *Fep* 162

syknuleyfi (ON) noun

licence for mitigation of penalty **OIce** *Grg* Lsp 116

sylftal (OSw) noun

value in silver **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *silver*

syma (OGu) verb

confirm the honour **OGu** *GL* A 2

restore the honour **OGu** *GL* A 39

symnhus (OSw) **söminhus** (OSw) **sympnhus** (OSw) noun

bedchamber **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

sleeping house **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *symnskæmma*

symni (OGu) **svefni** (ON) noun

rape **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

sexual intercourse **OGu** *GL* A 22

symnskæmma (OSw) noun

sleeping house **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *kornskæmma*, *matskamma*, *symnhus*

syn (OSw) noun

Derived from a verb meaning ‘to see’. In OSw, both an inspection and a group of inspectors. Inspections were performed by a varying number of men, typically nominated by the disputing parties in specific matters dealing with disputed property: land, grazing, fences, crops, boundaries, timber felling, fire, injured or killed game, fishing waters, mills etc. A *syn* could be accompanied by valuations or assessments, but the majority decision by the *syn* generally settled the matter. A *syn* could also be more permanent, mainly when the object was to inspect communal obligations such as fences and roads. In ODan ESjL, used in the context of finds that should be brought for inspection to avoid accusation of theft, a procedure that also entailed *virthning* (ODan) ‘valuation’ and to *ljuse* (ODan) ‘make public’ (see *lysa*) the find at church and at three *thing* (ODan) ‘assemblies’ (see *þing*). In JyL, used in the context of theft where the stolen property could not be brought to inspection, rendering it a *vanesak* (ODan) ‘case of suspicion’. The concept also appears in OIce and ONorw laws albeit without this word.

commission **OSw** *DL* Bb, Rb

inspection **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Mb, *Till*, *UL* Blb, Add. 13, *VmL* Bb

investigation **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

investigators **OSw** *DL* Rb

panel of inspectors **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

panel of investigators **OSw** *UL* Blb, Rb, *VmL* Jb, Bb

Expressions:

syn ok sannind (OSw)

decision of an investigation panel **OSw** *UL* Blb, Rb

væpia undi sanna syn (OSw)

appeal for an investigation **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *næmd*, *sannind*, *syna*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *syn*

syna (OSw) **sjune** (ODan) **sýna** (ON) **sýnask** (ON)

synas (OSw) verb

can be seen **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb

be considered **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

inspect **OSw** *DL* Gb, *SdmL* Bb, Mb, *Tjdb*, *YVgL* Föb, *ÄVgL* Smb

look (intransitive) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

notice **OSw** *UL* Blb

see **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Add

show **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

be visible **OSw** *YVgL* Add

Expressions:

syna ok sea (OSw)

examine **OSw HL** Äb

have sight and inspection **OSw UL** Mb

inspect and observe **OSw UL** Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb

synaband (OSw) noun

inspection proof **OSw SdmL** Rb

synamal (OSw) noun

case of inspection **OSw SdmL** Bb, Rb

synaman (OSw) **sjuneman** (ODan) **asynarmæn** (OSw) noun

examiner **OSw YVgL** Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

inspector **OSw HL** Kkb, *SdmL*

Jb, Bb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Blb

investigator **OSw DL** Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Bb

surveyor **ODan JyL** 1, **OSw YVgL** Kvab

See also: *syn*

synarvitni (OSw) **asjunevitne** (ODan) **sjónarvitni** (ON) **asynarvitni** (OSw) noun

eyewitness **ONorw FrL** KrbB 5, **OSw**

DL Mb, *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Slb, Rlb

eyewitness testimony **OIce Jó** Mah 10, *Js*

Mah 14, *KRA* 18, **ONorw FrL** Mhb 7

obvious to witnesses **ODan SkKL** 7

ocular witness **OSw ÄVgL** Rlb

See also: *asyn*, *vitni*

synd (OSw) **synd** (ODan) noun

sin **ODan SkKL** 12, **OSw SmL**, *YVgL*

Kkb, Urb, Add, *ÖgL* Kkb

synda (OSw) **synde** (ODan) verb

sin **ODan JyL** 2, **OSw YVgL** Kkb

syndamal (OSw) noun

sin **OSw YVgL** Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

See also: *mal* (1), *synd*

syndalauss (ON) **syndalauss** (ON) adj.

without punishment **OIce Jó** Mah 16

without sin **OIce Js** Mah 34

synia (OSw) **synje** (ODan) **synia** (OGu) **synja** (ON) verb

decline (to do something) **OGu GL** A 25

deny **ODan JyL** 3, *SkL* 140, 192, **OFar Seyð** 1, **OGu**

GL A 37, **OIce Jó** Mah 5 Þjb 6 Fml 15, *Js* Mah 7, 19

Þjb 4, *KRA* 2, 20, **ONorw EidsL** 3.2, *FrL* KrbA 15,

32, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Tfb, Leb, **OSw HL** Äb, Blb, *SmL*,

UL Kkb, Mb, Blb, *YVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb

forbid **OGu GL** A 37

hinder **ODan SkL** 134

refuse **ODan ESjL** 3, *SkL* 140, **OIce Js** Mah 13,

ONorw FrL Intr 15 Mhb 6, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Llb, Arb,

Olb, Leb, **OSw HL** Kmb, *SdmL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Äb,

VmL Kkb, Äb, *YVgL* Drb, Gb, Tb, Föb, *ÄVgL* Fös

synjar (pl.) (ON) noun

ways to deny or repel an allegation **ONorw GuL** Krb

synjarspönn (ON) noun

pail of butter **ONorw FrL** Reb 3

See also: *vinjarspann*

sysel (ODan) **sýsla** (ON) noun

The highest administrative/judicial district beneath *land* (q.v.) in JyL and in the east and north of Norway. Following Icelandic submission to Norway in 1262/4, Norwegian authorities sent sheriffs (*sýslumenn*, see *sysluman*) to govern regions of Iceland. Their jurisdiction was called a *sýsla* (see *sysel*). During the Middle Ages a *sýsla* had no fixed geographic boundaries, and their number and size changed over time.

activity **OIce Grg** Lbþ 206

business **OIce Jó** Sg 2

district **OIce Jó** Þfb 2, 5 Sg 2 Kab 26, *KRA* 3

region **ODan JyL** 1, 2

sheriff's district **ONorw GuL** Krb

See also: *syselthing*, *sýsla*, *sysluman*

Refs: Andersen 2011, 32–33; KLNLM s.v. *sysel*

syselthing (ODan) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ of a *sysel* (q.v.), the judicial district between *land* (q.v.) and *hæreth* (see *hæraþ*) in ODan JyL, where it appears as one of the assemblies for conveying land sales.

regional assembly **ODan JyL** 1

See also: *þing*

Refs: Andersen 2011, 29, 32–33,

225; KLNLM s.v. *ting*

sysluman (OSw) **sýslumaðr** (ON) noun

Usually refers to a royal official responsible for local affairs in a given district; a sheriff. In Norway the *sýslumaðr* conducted the king’s business within a *fylki* (q.v.); in Iceland within a *sýsla* (see *sysel*) or *ffjórðungr* (‘quarter’). He was among the highest-ranking royal officials and was responsible for collecting royal incomes (esp. taxes, fines and, in Norway, levy dues), overseeing legal proceedings and nominating judges. When necessary he also prosecuted cases on behalf of the Crown (cf. *FrL* Mhb 41). The *sýslumaðr* (see *sysluman*) was also involved in organizing military operations and overseeing trade. Some of these duties appear to have been taken over from the *ármaðr* (q.v.), whom the *sýslumaðr* replaced over the course of the

twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Icelandic *sýslumenn* were subordinate to the *hirðstjóri* (q.v.) from the end of the thirteenth century. It has been suggested that certain other officials worked under the *sýslumaður*, such as the *sóknari* (see *soknari*), *sóknarmaður* (see *soknamaður*), *rættari* (see *rættari*) and *lénsmáður* (see *lænsmaður*) (KLNLM s.v. *sysselmenn*).

The Swedish *sysluman* often refers to an administrator of ecclesiastical goods at a church. In Iceland and the Faroes the *sýslumaður* has been viewed as an early form of police officer.

representative **OSw** *HL* Rb

sheriff **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 2, 5 *Sg* 2 *Mah* 3, 6 *Kge* 28 *Kab* 11, 26 *Þjb* 2, 3 *Fml* 14, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 1 *Intr* 12 *Mhb* 41 *Var* 46, *GuL* *Krb*, *Kpb*

steward **OSw** *UL* Jb

See also: *ari*, *ármaður*, *hirðstjóri*, *lænsmaður*, *rættari*, *soknari*, *valdsmáður*

Refs: CV s.v. *sýslumaður*; Einar Arnórsson 1945, 248–57; F s.v. *sýslumaður*; KLNLM s.v. *embedsindtægter*, *kyrkliga räkenskaper*, *sysselmenn*; NF s.v. *sysselmand*

systkin (ON) noun

brother and sister **OIce** *Grg Ómb* 128, *Fep* 147, *Jó Sg* 1 *Kge* 23, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 1 *siblings* **OIce** *KRA* 20, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 1

systkinadóttir (pl.) (ON) noun

daughters of siblings **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbA* 12 *female first cousins* **OIce** *Jó* *Kge* 7-6

systkinasynir (pl.) (ON) noun

male first cousins **OIce** *Grg Bat* 113, *Jó* *Kge* 7-6, **ONorw** *FrL* *Sab* 7, 10 *sons of siblings* **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbA* 12

systrabarn (ON) noun

children of sisters **OIce** *Jó* *Kge* 7-10

systradóttir (pl.) (ON) noun

female first cousins **OIce** *Jó* *Kge* 7-6

systrasynir (pl.) (ON) noun

male first cousins **OIce** *Jó* *Kge* 7-6

systrunger (OSw) **systling** (ODan) **systrunger** (ON)

syslingi (OSw) **syslungi** (OSw) **systlungi** (OSw)

systrunga (OSw) **systrungi** (OSw) **syzzlungi** (OSw) noun

Derived from a word meaning ‘sister’, referring to maternal relatives, originally possibly descendants of a maternal aunt. The masculine form *systrunger* (OSw) would be expected to refer to male relatives, possibly cousins, the feminine form *systrunga* (OSw) to females, and the male collective form *systrungi* (OSw) to both males and females, but the usage in the

laws is often unclear. This and other kinship notations in the Nordic laws are often misleading to modern interpreters, as they do not necessarily refer to *ego*.

children of one's sister and brother **OSw** *HL* Äb

closer relatives **ODan** *VSjL* 87

daughter of mother's sister **OSw** *YVgL* *Urb*

first cousin **OIce** *Grg Bat* 113 *Ómb*

143, **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 1, 8

kin **ODan** *ESjL* 3

maternal cousin **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, *UL* Äb, Jb

nephew **ODan** *ESjL* 2

niece **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Mb

sister's daughters **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

sister's sons **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, *ÄVgL* Gb

See also: *bröðrungr*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *sysling*

sytning (OSw) noun

Support of the old and disabled, primarily by relatives, in return for their property.

support **OSw** *HL* Jb

See also: *flatföring*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *fattigvård*, *flatföring*

sýsla (ON) verb

look after **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

provide **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

See also: *sysel*

sægnarþing (OSw) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ where the verdict was given in a case that had been handled at a preceding legal meeting, an *endaghi* (q.v.) ‘one-day’.

assembly of the one-day **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Äb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Slb, Äb, Jb

See also: *endaghi*, *þing*

Refs: Brink 2011b, 151; Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v. *sægnarþing*

sækia (OSw) **sekja** (ON) **sækja** (ON) **sökja** (ON) verb

Related to the adjective *saker* (OSw) ‘guilty’, ‘liable’, and meaning ‘to make oneself or somebody else guilty’ generally understood as liable to pay a fine or compensation, often of a stipulated sum, and frequently appearing in the reflexive and the passive *sekia sik* (OGu), *sækia sik* (OSw), *sekjask* (ON), *sækias* (OSw).

attack **OIce** *Jó* *Kab* 3

bring a claim or case **OIce** *Jó* *Þfb*

6, **ONorw** *FrL* *Intr* 23

bring a suit **ONorw** *FrL* *KrbB* 20

charge **ONorw** *FrL* *Tfb* 4

compensate **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb, Föb
compensation **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb
get (someone) condemned **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 48
be guilty to compensate **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb
be guilty to compensation **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb
be guilty to/of **OSw** *ÄVgL* Föb
be guilty **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 1
make oneself guilty **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb
make oneself liable to compensation
OSw *YVgL* Rlb, Tb
make someone liable to pay a
compensation **ONorw** *GuL* Olb
owe **ONorw** *EidsL* 8.2
pay a fine **OFar** *Seyð* 3, **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 9, *Js* Þfb
 4, *KRA* 14, 29, **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 2 KrbB 1
prosecute **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* passim, *Js* passim,
KRA 2, 18, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1 KrbB 3, 5 Mhb 4
pursue **OIce** *Jó* Mah 16, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.8
sue **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 29

Expressions:

sækia sik, sekia sik (**OGu**)

to be liable for **OGu** *GL* A 3

See also: *saker*

sækt (**OSw**) **sekt** (**ON**) **sekdö** (**ON**) noun
compensation **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 21, **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb
fine **OFar** *Seyð* 3, **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 215, *Jó* Þfb
 5, 8 Mah 19 Kab 10 Þjb 1, 5 Fml 3, 14, *Js* Þfb
 6, **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.1, *FrL* Intr 16 Tfb 1 KrbA
 28 Var 9 Leb 2 Rgb 24, *GuL* Krb, Tjb, Leb
outlawry **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49 Feþ 156 Misc 244
owed money **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.6
penalty **OIce** *Js* Ert 24, **ONorw**
EidsL 27.3 29.3, *FrL* KrbB 20

sækta (**OSw**) **sækte** (**ODan**) verb

Related to the adj. *saker* (**OSw**) ‘guilty’; basically ‘to lay blame on’. The various translations focus on several aspects of legal proceedings that can be difficult to distinguish between, ranging from making a claim about something (such as a crime or a condition), over an accusation (‘to accuse’) to a legal prosecution (‘to sue’). There is considerable overlap between usages and translations. Participles may be construed as adjectives (for instance **ODan** *SkL* 67 ‘liable’).

accuse **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 7, 11, 12,
SkL 86, 121, 161, 217, 230, *VSjL* 65, 76, 86, 87
charge **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkKL* 7, 11, *SkL* 106, 229
claim **ODan** *ESjL* 3
make a claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2

prosecute **ODan** *ESjL* 2
raise a claim **ODan** *SkKL* 9
sue **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Eb
summon **ODan** *SkL* 72, 85, 146–148, 180, 182
take action **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2
take action against **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL*
 2, 3, *SkL* 67, 121, 127, *VSjL* 76

sælia (**OSw**) **sælje** (**ODan**) **selja** (**ON**) **salt** (**OSw**) verb

convey **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
hand over **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Tfb, Olb
lend **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb
prove **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3
relinquish **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb
rent out **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
sell **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* passim, *VSjL*
 79, 80, 82, 83, **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 172, *Jó* Lbb 7 Kab
 11, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL*
Bb, *HL* Kgb, Jb, Kmb, *SdmL* Jb, Kmb, *YVgL*
Kkb, Äb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb
transfer **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó* Kge
 16 Kab 10, **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

See also: *köpa*, *sal*, *sali*

sæljen (**ODan**) noun

selling **ODan** *ESjL* 1

sællabop (**OSw**) noun

shieling **OSw** *DL* Bb

sæluskip (**ON**) noun

A ‘bliss ship’ or ‘soul ship’. These ferries were funded by benefactors [although the KLNLM says they (as part of *kristfê* ‘Christ’s properties’, i.e. property especially used to pay for the maintenance of paupers) were administered by the *hreppr* ‘commune’?] and intended for public use. Several versions of ‘The Old Tithe Law of the Icelanders’ (**ON** *Þiundarlög íslendinga hin fornu*) state that property given to establish a *sæluskip* is exempt from inclusion in the tithe (e.g. *DI* I:22a item 2). Often mentioned with charity bridges (**ON** *sálubríu*) and other charitable establishments.

charity boat **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 255

Refs: CV s.v. *brú sæla*; Fritzner s.v.

sæluskip; KLNLM s.v. *kristfê*

sæmia (**OSw**) verb

Expressions:

sæmia sik (**OSw**) **semia sik** (**OGu**)

agree **OGu** *GL* A 31, 52, 53, 59, 61, 65

OSw *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb

stipulate **OGu** *GL* A 24d

sændimaþer (**OSw**) **sændumaþr** (**OSw**) noun

envoy **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

sængarferð (ON) noun

childbed **OIce** KRA 2

See also: *sængför*

sængaslæt (OSw) noun

descendant **OSw** DL Gb

direct descendant **OSw** VmL Äb

See also: *byrbaman*, *siængaralder*

sængför (ON) noun

labour **ONorw** BorgL 3, EidsL 1.3 3.1

sære (ODan) **særa** (ON) verb

inflict a wound **ODan** JyL 3

wound **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 2, SkL 91, 104, 124, VSjL 30, 35, 40, 56, 63, 86, **OIce** Jó Mah 3, Js Mah 16, **ONorw** EidsL 50.13, FrL passim, GuL Mhb, Tfb

See also: *sar*

særkul (ODan) noun

group of siblings **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *kolder*

særkøp (ODan) noun

Cultivated land that was sold and thus added to the property share of the buyer and reduced from the property share of the seller when roping, i.e. measuring and allocating (see *repa* (OSw)), the land of the village.

land bought specially **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *enkøp*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

særnævnd (ODan) noun

nominated men **ODan** VSjL 39

proof against wound by nominated men **ODan** VSjL 39

See also: *næmd*

særsystken (ODan) noun

particular sibling **ODan** JyL 1

sæssi (OSw) **sessi** (ON) noun

benchmate **ONorw** GuL Mhb

rower **OSw** ÖgL Db

sæt (OSw) **sátt** (ON) **sætt** (ON) **sætti** (ON) noun

Literally ‘something set’. Mostly appearing in the context of breaching a *sæt* (OSw) concerning a serious crime such as murder, where it is often related to concepts of truce (OSw *grip*), paid fines/compensations, unjust revenge, dishonourable killings (ON *misvigi*), unattonable crimes (OSw *urbotamal*), acts of villainy/outrage (OSw *nípingsværk*) or breaching the king’s (sworn) peace (OSw *epsöre*), and is as such severely punished. Also appearing in the context of requirements for proving a *sæt* with oaths

and witnesses. Occasionally appearing in the context of the initial agreement of a *sæt*, which seems to have been announced at the *þing* ‘assembly’, whether reached privately outside of court or as a result of legal proceedings at the *þing*.

agreement **OIce** Jó Mah 2

arrangement **ONorw** GuL Mhb

compromise **ONorw** GuL Mhb, Tjb

conciliation **OSw** DL Eb, Mb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb, Mb, YVgL Rlb, ÄVgL Urb, Rlb

private settlement **OIce** Grg Þsp 60 Misc 244

reconciliation **ONorw** FrL Sab 21,

OSw HL Mb, YVgL Urb, Add

settlement (1) **OIce** Grg Vis 95 Bat 113 Feb 156, Jó Þjb 3, **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb

See also: *grip*, *sætta*, *sættarkaup*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *sætt*; ONP

s.v. *sætt*; Schlyter s.v. *sæt*

sætesambut (ODan) noun

house slave **ODan** VSjL 86

See also: *ambat*

sætia (OSw) **setja** (ON) **utsætia** (OSw) verb

appoint **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb

inspect **OSw** YVgL Jb

lay down **ONorw** GuL Krb

settle **ONorw** GuL Mhb

sue **OSw** HL Rb

sætiseþer (OSw) noun

oath of attendance **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

sætr (ON) noun

shieling **OIce** Jó Kge 31 Llb 42, Js Lbb 25, **ONorw** GuL Llb

See also: *sel*

sætraferð (ON) noun

travel to shielings **OIce** Jó Llb 42, Js Lbb 19

sætralapa (OSw) noun

barn on summer pasture **OSw** DL Tjdb, VmL Bb

sætrgata (ON) noun

path to the shielings **OIce** Jó Llb 44

sætta (OSw) **sætte** (ODan) **sætta** (ON) **sættask** (ON)

sattir (OSw) verb

come to terms with **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb, Leb

comply **ODan** JyL 2

conclude **ONorw** GuL Trm

pay **ODan** JyL 2

reconcile **OSw** YVgL Tb, Add, ÄVgL Jb, Tb, ÖgL Eb

become reconciled **OIce** Jó Mah 27, **OSw** HL Kgb

settle **OIce** *Grg* Vis 94 Bat 113, *Jó* Sg 3 Mah 21, *Js* Kvg 5, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, *ÖgL* Db

See also: *sæt*, *sættarkaup*

sættara (OSw) noun

oarsmen **OSw** *HL* Kgb

sættargærþ (OSw) **sættargerð** (ON) noun

arbitration **OIce** *Grg* Misc 244

conciliation **OSw** *ÄVgL* Vs

settlement (1) **OIce** *Js* Mah 37, *KRA* 29

sættarkaup (ON) noun

price for settlement **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *sæt*, *sætta*

sættarmaðr (ON) noun

arbitrator **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

See also: *sáttarmaðr*

sættarstefna (ON) noun

peace-meeting **ONorw** *FrL* Var 9

sætugarþer (OSw) noun

residence **OSw** *SdmL* Rb, Till

sæþ (OSw) **seþ** (OGu) **sæþi** (OSw) noun

arable land **OGu** *GL* A 48, **OSw** *UL* Kkb

grain **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb

seed **OGu** *GL* A 56a, **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb

sowing time **OGu** *GL* A 10

See also: *korn*, *spannamali*

sæþaspander (OSw) noun

bushel basket **OSw** *UL* Blb

söðla (ON) verb

saddle **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

sögn (ON) noun

indictment **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

testimony **OIce** *Jó* Mah 9

sökia (OSw) **søkje** (ODan) **sykia** (OGu) **sókja** (ON) verb

Literally ‘to seek’ and etymologically derived from the noun *sak* ‘(legal) case’. Refers to the initiation of a legal procedure, typically by the injured party although for instance OSw *UL* Rb discusses the rights of a (public) prosecutor (*lænsmaþer*) to *sökia*, which can be translated as e.g. ‘to have a case’, ‘to prosecute’, ‘to pursue (a case)’, ‘to take action (against)’. It might also refer to preceding or complementary actions and be translated as ‘to accuse’, ‘to call’, ‘to summon’. It has been suggested that a characteristic trait in relation to *kæra* (another verb for initiating and pursuing a legal procedure) is that *sökia* centres on the injured party’s request for justice. This might be reflected in translations such as ‘to demand’, with a stronger focus on the outcome of the procedure, e.g. ‘to distrain’, ‘to

exact’, ‘to extract’, ‘to recover’, often in constructions with a preposition or an adverb (particle).

accuse **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkKL* 9,

OSw *ÄVgL* Rlb, *ÖgL* Eb

appear before **ODan** *SkL* 14

attack **ODan** *ESjL* 2

attend **OSw** *UL* Rb

bring **ODan** *ESjL* 2

bring a claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2

bring a prosecution **OSw** *UL* Äb,

Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

bring an action **OGu** *GL* A 8, 59, **OSw** *UL* Rb

call **OSw** *ÄVgL* Föb

carry forward actions of law **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

charge **ONorw** *GuL* Leb, **OSw** *VmL* Rb

claim **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 121, 145, **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Kpb, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

collect **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

come **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

complain **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

deem **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

demand **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OGu** *GL* A 2, **OSw** *DL*

Bb, *UL* Mb, Rb, *YVgL* Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

demand one’s right **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

distrain **OSw** *HL* Rb

exact **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

have a case **ODan** *ESjL* 2

impose **OGu** *GL* A 31

prosecute **OGu** *GL* A 3, 4, 11, 39, 61, **ONorw**

GuL Kpb, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb,

Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb,

Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Gb, Rlb,

Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Md, Rlb, Fös, *ÖgL* Kkb

prosecute an action (for something) **OGu** *GL* A 11

pursue **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 12

pursue a case **ODan** *ESjL* 3

raise a claim **ODan** *SkKL* 7

recover **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

seek **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *UL* Kkb,

Kgb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

sue **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1–3, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb,

Olþ, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Gb, Fö,

Add, *ÄVgL* Gb, Rlb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db, Vm

summon **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 14,

121, 145, **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

take action **ODan** *ESjL* 2

take action against **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 7

take refuge **OGu** *GL* A 13

visit **OGu** *GL* A 3, 13

Expressions:

sökia sak (OSw) **søkje sak** (ODan)

accuse **ODan** *SkL* 147 *VSjL* 37

be the plaintiff **ODan** *SkL* 121

bring a case (against) **ODan** *SkL* 219

bring action **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

complain **ODan** *SkL* 4

prosecute **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

pursue a case **ODan** *SkL* 147, 152

raise a case **ODan** *SkKL* 11 **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

raise a charge **ODan** *SkL* 86

raise a claim **ODan** *SkL* 14, 88

summon **ODan** *SkL* 147

take action **ODan** *ESjL* 1 *SkL* 121

sökia ut/æptir (OSw)

exact **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, Bb, Rb, Till

See also: *giva, kæra, næmna, sak, tiltala, viðerbinda*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *söka*; Schlyter s.v.v. *kæra, sökia*

sökiandi (OSw) **sækjandi** (ON) **sókjandi** (ON) noun

man bringing the suit **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 143

Féb 144 Fjl 221 Hrs 234 Misc 250

plaintiff **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 1 Kab 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb

11 Jkb 8, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Llb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Rb

prosecutor **OIce** *Grg* Vis 89, 102 Bat 113 Féb 158

Tig 257, *Jó* Kab 8, *Js* Kab 4, 6, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 8

See also: *sakaráberi, saksöki, soknamaþer, soknari*

sökning (OSw) noun

prosecution **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *sykn*

sökunautr (ON) noun

opponent in a lawsuit **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb

sörgata (OSw) noun

An illegal road that was the result of repeatedly driving across someone else's growing field or meadow.

dirty road **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, *ÄVgL* Fös

See also: *gata*

Refs: Schlyter s.v.v. *sör*; *sörgap*; *sörgata*

söþer (OSw) **soyþr** (OGu) noun

beast **OGu** *GL* A 6, 17, 26, 27

cattle **OGu** *GL* A 10, **OSw** *DL* Bb

creature **OGu** *GL* A 26, Add. 2 (B 17), **OSw** *UL* Blb

farm animal **OGu** *GL* A 26

sökkr (ON) noun

lying in water **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

sófask (ON) verb

be killed **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

sókjask (OSw) **sekjask** (ON) verb

be liable to a fine **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

be prosecuted **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

See also: *saker*

sórr (ON) **særr** (ON) adj.

Derived from a verb realized in ON as *sverja* 'to swear'. Appearing in **ONorw** *GuL* in the phrase *sórr dagr* (ON) 'oath day' of a day when swearing an oath was allowed or possibly even prescribed.

oath-taking **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 1 Llb 30, 39, *Js*

Þfb 1, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20

Expressions:

sórr dagr (ON)

oath day **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb, Tfb, Leb

ta (OSw) **tæ** (OSw) noun

village lane **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb

Expressions:

ta ok tomtara, ta ok tomta ra (OSw)

village highway and property

boundaries **OSw** *VmL* Bb

See also: *gata, vægher*

taða (ON) noun

A fertilized meadow, or hay from one.

hayfield **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 180, *Jó*

Lbb 3, 4 Llb 17, *Js* Lbb 26

See also: *töðuvöllr*

Refs: CV s.v. *taða*; ONP s.v. *taða*; Zoega s.v. *taða*

taðfall (ON) noun

manure **OIce** *Jó* Llb 14

taðfórsla (ON) **taðfærsla** (ON) noun

removal of manure **OIce** *Jó* Llb 8

tafastr (OGu) adj.

bordering a right of way **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64)

bounding a road **OGu** *GL* A 25

tagarþr (OGu) noun

fence along a road **OGu** *GL* A 25

tagbænda (OSw) noun

A type of sewn boat.

{*tagbænda*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* Fös

Refs: Steen 1933b, 284

tak (OSw) **tak** (ODan) **tak** (ON) noun

(The state of) a person or an object functioning as a surety for a person not to evade justice, to pay a debt or to fulfil an obligation, sometimes involving an impartial *taki* (q.v.) to hold goods deposited during a dispute. Often appearing in the context of accusations of theft.

bail **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 20, **OSw** *HL* Rb

custody **OSw** *YVgL* Äb
hands of a surety man **OSw** *DL* Bb
lien **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb
pledge **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb
responsibility **ODan** *JyL* 2
right to submit goods in the hands of a surety man **OSw** *DL* Bb, Tjdb
security **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 137, 139, 142, 159, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 23 ArbB 28, *GuL* Llb, Tjb, Leb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb
surety **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 159, *VSjL* 60, 87, **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, *Js* Þjb 3, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 12 Reb 2, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Rb
taking **OSw** *HL* Blb

Expressions:

ganga í tak (ON)
give security **ONorw** *GuL* Llb
ræna taks ok leþsnar, ræna taks ok leznar (OSw)
deprive of the right to put matters into the hands of a surety man and permit proof of provenance **OSw** *VmL* Mb
æsta taks (ON)
give security **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb
to demand surety **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

See also: *nam*, *taka*, *taki*, *væþ*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *tak*; KLNLM s.v. *borgen*; Schlyter s.v. *tak*

taka (OSw) **taka** (ON) verb

There are mainly two legally significant uses: 1) to seize goods in pursuance of a judicial order (often *taka in* (OSw) or *take til* (ODan)), and 2) to apprehend criminals, particularly thieves, but also certain sex criminals and killers, in circumstances that made their guilt evident, typically with the stolen goods on their person or locked in their home. Provided that the apprehension and its circumstances were properly announced, a criminal caught in this way could be more severely punished, and sometimes even killed, without legal consequences. Expressions include *bar ok/ællær* (a) *takin* (*viper/mæþ*), *innitakin*, *take i hænde*, *takin mæþ*, *takin* (*ok gripin*) *a færsko gærning*, *takin vip*.

apprehend **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Bb
capture **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 2, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, Kmb, *VmL* Kgb, Kmb
seize **OIce** *Jó* Kab 1

Expressions:

bar ok ataka (OSw)
catch in the act **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Bb

caught in action **OSw** *HL* Blb
bar ok/ællær a takin viper/mæþ (OSw)
caught in action **OSw** *HL* Blb
caught in the (very) act **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Tjdb
caught red-handed **OSw** *DL* Bb *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Mb
i handum taka (OSw) **take i hænde** (ODan)
be found in someone's hands **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Tb
take someone with something in his possession **ODan** *JyL* 2
take someone with something in their hands **ODan** *JyL* 2
inni takin (OSw)
caught in the act **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb
taka af (ON)
abolish **ONorw** *GuL* Krb
kill **ONorw** *GuL* Sab
taka in (OSw) **in take** (ODan)
fence **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Kvab *ÄVgL* Kva
seize **OSw** *SdmL* Bb **ODan** *SkL* 170, 179, 181, 189, 206
take out **ODan** *JyL* 3
taka mæþ (OSw)
take in flagrante delicto **OSw** *VmL* Äb
taka nauðga (ON)
rape **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2
taka upp (ON)
confiscate **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb
have **ONorw** *GuL* Krb
seize **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb
taka við (ON)
receive **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Tjb
take i hænde (ODan)
take someone with something in his possession **ODan** *JyL* 2
take someone with something in their hands **ODan** *JyL* 2
take til (ODan)
seize **ODan** *ESjL* 3 *SkL* 226
take seizure **ODan** *JyL* 2
take viper (ODan)
admit **ODan** *SkL* 118
takin a uærkium (ODan)
caught in the act **ODan** *SkL* 190
takin mæþ (OSw, ODan)
caught with (it) **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Mb, Tjdb
taken with it **ODan** *SkL* 162, 184
takin ok gripin a færsko gærning (OSw)
apprehended redhanded **OSw** *HL* Kgb

caught and apprehended in the very

act **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Kmb

takin *viþ* (OSw) **taken** *vither* (ODan)

caught **ODan** *JyL* 2

caught at (it) **OSw** *SdmL* Gb, Bb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb

caught in the (very) act **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb

caught there **ODan** *JyL* 3

taken in the act **ODan** *SkL* 85

taken with **ODan** *JyL* 2

takin ælla fangin a samu gærning (OSw)

caught or captured in the act **OSw** *DL* Eb

telja ok taka (ON)

list and seize **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *atakin*, *fanga*, *gærning*, *innitakin*

Refs: KLM s.v. *frihedsberøvelse*

takføre (ODan) verb

give security **ODan** *SkL* 136, 137, 142

have a pledge **ODan** *SkL* 197

have as security **ODan** *SkL* 159

See also: *tak*

taki (OSw) **taki** (OGu) noun

Person with whom pledges or challenged goods were placed pending resolution of a dispute. Often appearing in expressions such as *i taka hænder* ‘in the hands of a taki’ Also one who guarantees something abstract, particularly an oath, without sequestration.

bailsman **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

capture **OSw** *HL* Blb

guarantor **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

pledge man **OSw** *HL* Rb

surety **OSw** *VmL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb, *ÖgL* Db

surety man **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4),

OSw *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

taker **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

trustee **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till

See also: *borghanaman*, *fangaman*, *fastar* (pl.),

hemulsman, *skuli*, *tak*, *taksmaþer*, *tækiomaþer*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *taki*

takmark (ON) noun

Boundary marker, border, frontier.

limit **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167, *KRA* 6, 8

Refs: CV s.v. *takmark*; Fritzner s.v.

takmark; Schlyter s.v. *takmark*.

taksmaþer (OSw) **taks man** (OSw) noun

surety man **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *taki*

taksæsting (ON) noun

demand for security **ONorw** *GuL* LlB

demand for surety **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

taksæstingarváttr (ON) noun

witnesses of the demand for surety

OIce *Grg* Misc 248

taksætia (OSw) **taksætje** (ODan) **taksetja** (ON) **i tak**

sætia (OSw) verb

put in security **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

put to bail **OIce** *KRA* 29

demand a surety **ODan** *VSjL* 87

get surety **ODan** *JyL* 2

give surety **ODan** *ESjL* 3

have surety **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *tak*

takuskæl (OSw) noun

agreement **OSw** *UL* Jb

tenant's contract **OSw** *HL* Jb

tal (ON) noun

count of men **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *hafþatal*, *mantal*, *vighramannatal*

tala ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **tale** (ODan) noun

appeal **OSw** *DL* Rb

case **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Rb, *HL* Rb

grounds **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

suit **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

See also: *talán*

tala ⁽²⁾ (ON) noun

calculation **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Arb, Mhb, Leb, Sab

talán (OSw) noun

accusation **OSw** *SmL*

talaut (OGu) noun

land by a road **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64)

taluman (OSw) noun

man knowledgeable in genealogies **OSw** *HL* Äb

tassal (OGu) noun

buckle **OGu** *GL* A 65

taumburðr (ON) noun

measurement (with a line) **ONorw** *FrL* LlB A 9

tegher (OSw) **teigr** (ON) noun

A strip field (parcel) in a *gærþi* (OSw), *vang* (ODan) or *teiglag* (ONorw, not in the laws) or, sometimes, an enclosed strip of land for grazing or hay harvest as in Iceland. *Tegher* also has a more general meaning ‘particular piece of land’. The corresponding ODan term was *aker* (q.v.).

arable land **OSw** *DL* Bb

grazing plot **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 194

piece of grassland **OIce** Jó Llb 14 Kab 20

plot (1) **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

strip **OSw** SdmL Bb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *aker*, *deld*, *gærpi*, *tompt*, *vang*

Refs: Hoff 1997, 142–49; KLNLM

s.v. *teig*;; Schlyter s.v. *tegher*

telgia (OGu) noun

cutting off or splitting a smaller bone

OGu GL A 19, Add. 3 (B 19)

telja (ON) verb

calculate **OIce** Grg Lbb 201, Jó Lbb 4 Llb 51

claim **OIce** Grg Klþ 4

count **OIce** Jó Llb 47, **ONorw** GuL Krb, Arb

enumerate **OIce** Grg Ömb 130, Jó Kab 22,

ONorw GuL Krb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, Leb

list **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *heimta*

teljandi (ON) noun

enumerator **OIce** Grg Þsp 35

tengð (ON) noun

connection **OIce** Grg Þsp 36 Vís 89

Arþ 122, 127 Fjl 221, 225

testament (OSw) **testament** (ODan) **testamentum** (ON) noun

The laws deal mainly with wills that favour religious institutions, in OIce KRA and OSw SdmL also others, and focus on potential disputes, which are to be settled by the bishop according to OIce KRA and OSw YVgL. Only in ODan JyL explicitly a written document.

testament **OIce** KRA 9, 10

will (2) **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** HL Kkb,

SdmL Conf, Kkb, Äb, *YVgL* Kkb

thinghøring (ODan) noun

A person appointed to observe a case being handled at the *thing* (ODan) 'assembly' (see *þing*).

assembly hearers **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 2

nominated assembly men **ODan** JyL 1

people of an assembly **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *þing*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

thingljuse (ODan) verb

make public **ODan** SkL 223

make public at the assembly **ODan** ESjL 1, 3,

JyL 1, 2, SkL 60–62, 64, VSjL 21, 68, 69

See also: *lysa*, *þing*

thingrath (ODan) noun

advice of the assembly **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *þing*

thingstævne (ODan) verb

summon to the assembly **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *stæmna*, *þing*

thjuvgilde (ODan) noun

double value as compensation

for theft **ODan** VSjL 87

thjuvnethsak (ODan) noun

theft **ODan** VSjL 87

thjuvsmærke (ODan) noun

A thief could be marked by losing the nose or an ear or being branded or flogged, which also allowed the identification of repeat offenders. The concept, albeit not the word, also appears in other ODan as well as in OIce, ONorw and OSw laws.

thief's mark **ODan** JyL 2

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *kroppsstraff*, *skamstraff*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 36, 315

thjuvsnavn (ODan) noun

being called a thief **ODan** JyL 2

thjuvsvite (ODan) noun

accomplice of a thief **ODan** JyL 2

thokkeland (ODan) noun

separate land **ODan** SkKL 3

thomasmessa (ON) noun

St Thomas' Day (21 December) **OIce**

Grg Klþ 13, **ONorw** GuL Krb

St Thomas's Mass (21 December) **ONorw** GuL Krb

thorpemark (ODan) noun

thorp field **ODan** SkL 185

thrylmærke (ODan) noun

three half marks **ODan** VSjL 86

thrælbarth (ODan) adj.

beaten as a slave **ODan** JyL 3

thrælsmark (ODan) noun

Giving a free man the mark of a slave by cutting up both nostrils was punishable by half a *manbot* (ODan) 'man's compensation'.

mark of a slave **ODan** VSjL 28

tigla (ON) verb

recompense **OIce** Grg Feþ 164

tilbiuþa (OSw) verb

make an offer **OSw** UL Mb, Jb, Rb, *VmL* Bb

tilbub (OSw) noun

oath **OSw** UL Mb

offer **OSw** SdmL Kkb

offer proceedings **OSw** UL Mb, Blb

tilfelli (ON) noun

circumstance **OIce** Jó Kab 7

tilför (ON) noun

legal seizure of a debtor's property **ONorw** *GuL Arb*

tilgæf (OSw) **tilgjöf** (ON) noun

A gift from the bridegroom given directly after the betrothal. In Olce and ONorw, the property of the bride to be inherited by the couple's mutual children. In OSw, given to the relatives of the bride other than her *giftarmaþer* (q.v.), i.e. the man authorized to marry her off.

betrothal gift **Olce** *Js Kvg 1, 2 Ert 19, KRA 4*

bridal gift **Olce** *Jó Kge 1, 2, ONorw GuL Arb*

gift **OSw** *YVgL Gb*

husband's gift **ONorw** *GuL Arb*

{*tilgæf*} **OSw** *ÁVgL Gb*

See also: *fæst*, *gagngjald*, *giftarmaþer*, *gæf*, *hemfylghþ*, *morghongæf*, *munder*, *vingæf*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *tilgjöf*; KLNm s.v.

festermaal; Schlyter s.v. *tilgæf*

tilgærth (ODan) noun

additional land **ODan** *SkL 56*

tilhlaup (ON) noun

assault **ONorw** *FrL Var 7*

tillag (ON) **tillaga** (ON) noun

contribution **Olce** *Jó Kge 23, KRA 4*

obligation **Olce** *Grg Þsp 81*

tillagha (OSw) **tillægha** (OSw) noun

additional charges **OSw** *SmL*

payment in coin **OSw** *UL Kkb, VmL Kkb*

See also: *mali*

tilmæla (OSw) verb

prosecute **OSw** *YVgL Tb*

tilmæli (OSw) noun

Related to the noun *mal* 'speech; case' etc., referring to various types of formal address at the assembly.

accusation **OSw** *DL Rb*

gathering **OSw** *ÖgL Eb*

indictment **OSw** *HL Kgb*

prosecution **OSw** *DL Mb*

pursuit **OSw** *SdmL Kgb, Bb, Mb, Till*

summons **OSw** *DL Rb*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *tilmæli*

tilræði (ON) noun

assault **Olce** *KRA 7*

tiltala (OSw) verb

Literally 'to speak to', specifically of starting legal proceedings.

arraign **OSw** *SdmL Äb, Mb, Rb*

bring a case (against) **OSw** *DL Mb,*

Bb, Rb, UL Kkb, Äb, VmL Bb, Rb

See also: *atala*, *giva*, *kaera*, *sak*, *sökia*

tiltalandi (OSw) noun

plaintiff **OSw** *HL Äb, Rb, UL Rb, VmL Rb*

tilæsteskip (ODan) noun

ten-load ship **ODan** *ESjL 3*

timber (OSw) **timbr** (OGu) **timbr** (ON) **tymber** (OSw) noun

timber **OGu** *GL A 26, ONorw GuL*

Krb, OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *garþsvirki*, *langviðr*, *verkviðr*, *viþer*

tiund (OSw) **tiende** (ODan) **tiunt** (OGu) **tiund** (ON)

tiundi (OSw) **tyund** (OSw) noun

Tithes, generally consisting of a tenth of the annual income, were paid by householders for the maintenance of the priest, the bishop, the poor and the church building, though the number of beneficiaries and the distribution between them varied.

arable tithe **OSw** *HL Kkb*

tenth **OSw** *ÖgL Kkb*

tithe **ODan** *SkKL 12, OGu GL A 3, 13, Olce*

Grg Klþ 4, 5 Ómb 143 Feþ 163 Hrs 234 Tíg

255, 259, Jó Kge 31, 34 Llþ 69, KRA 4, 13,

ONorw *BorgL 11.1, EidsL 31.3, FrL KrbA 18*

KrbB 17, GuL Krb, Arb, OSw DL Kkb, Rb, HL

Kkb, SdmL Kkb, Till, SmL, UL Kkb, Rb, VmL

Kkb, Rb, YVgL Kkb, Gb, Add, ÁVgL Kkb, Gb

Expressions:

tiund hin meiri (ON)

capital tithe **Olce** *Grg Klþ 18 Arþ 127 Feþ 144, 163*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *tiund*; Fritzner s.v.

tiund; Gerhold 2002, 207–08; Hertzberg s.v. *tiund*;

KLNm s.v.v. *fattigvård*, *tiend*; Lindkvist 1998

tiunda (OSw) **tiunda** (ON) verb

give a tenth **ONorw** *FrL ArbB 18*

make a tenth **OSw** *ÖgL Kkb*

pay tithes **OSw** *DL Kkb, SdmL Kkb, SmL*

tithe **Olce** *Grg Arþ 127 Tíg 255,*

259, Js Ert 17, KRA 14, 15

See also: *tiund*

tipafall (OSw) noun

neglect of services **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *tipir* (pl.)

tipaköp (OSw) **tfðakaup** (ON) noun

annual fee **OSw** *DL Kkb*

annuity **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*

fee for church services **Olce** *Grg Tíg 265*

mass for the dead **OSw** *HL* Kkb

remuneration for services **OIce** *KRA* 15

tíþir (pl.) (OSw) **tíþir (pl.)** (OGu) **tíð** (ON) **tíðir (pl.)** (ON) **tyþir (pl.)** (OSw) noun

church services **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 258, 263,

ONorw *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb

feasts **OSw** *SmL*

holy office **OGu** *GL* A 6, 8

hours **OSw** *SmL*

liturgical service **ONorw** *EidsL* 10.2

mass **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.7

religious service **ONorw** *EidsL* 31.2

services **OGu** *GL* A 3, 13, **OSw** *UL*

Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *ÁVgL* Kkb

Expressions:

sætia aff tyþum (OSw)

set in prohibition **OSw** *HL* Kkb

tiældra (OSw) noun

Boundary marker; *tiældrubrut* (q.v.) is to break up the stones of a boundary marker; *tiældrusten* (q.v.) stone used to form a boundary marker. In *YVgL* Jb 22 it says that two stones should be dug into the ground with a third on top to form a boundary marker.

boundary marker **OSw** *YVgL* Jb,

Föb, *Utgb*, *Add*, *ÁVgL* Jb

See also: *ra*, *rör*, *tiældrubrut*, *tiældrusten*

Refs: Schlyter 1877 s.v. *tiældra*

tiældrubrut (OSw) noun

breaking of a boundary marker **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *Add*

See also: *tiældra*

tiældrusten (OSw) noun

Stone used as a boundary marker.

boundary stone **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÁVgL* Jb

See also: *tiældra*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *tiældra*

tína (ON) verb

rehearse **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 41

tíundargerð (ON) **tíundagerð** (ON) noun

remission of tithes **OIce** *KRA* 14

tithe payment **ONorw** *BorgL* 11, *FrL* KrbA 18

tíundargjald (ON) noun

tithe payment **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 255

tíundargjöf (ON) noun

A gift of a tenth; a type of legal gift (ON *löggjöf*). In Jó Kge 22 it is specified that a person may give away up to a tenth of inherited goods to whomever he wishes, whereas a person may dispense up to a

quarter of one's possessions acquired elsewhere (ON *ffjórðungsgjöf*). References to tenth gifts and quarter gifts appear in several late medieval Norwegian and Icelandic diplomas.

gift of a tenth **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 4

tenth-gift **OIce** Jó Kge 22

See also: *ffjórðungsgjöf*, *gæf*, *löggjöf*, *vingæf*

Refs: Agnes Arnórsdóttir 2005; CV s.v. *tíund*; Fritzner; Hertzberg; KLNLM s.v. *donasjon*, *tiend*;

Páll Vídalín 1854 s.v. *tíund*, *tiundargjöf*

tíundargreizla (ON) noun

discharge of tithes **OIce** *KRA* 15

tíundarhald (ON) noun

withholding of tithe **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 256, *KRA* 15

tíundarmál (ON) **tíundamál** (ON) noun

tithe case **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 258, 259

tithe matters **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 260

tíundarsekð (ON) noun

fine for failing to pay tithes **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 2

tíundarskifti (ON) noun

allocation of tithes **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234, Jó Kge 34

tjald (ON) noun

tent cover **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

tjaldbúð (ON) noun

tentbooth **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

tjara (ON) noun

tar **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Leb

tjóðr (ON) noun

tether **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

tjun (ODan) noun

something stolen **ODan** *JyL* 2

tolfeyringr (ON) noun

twelve ounce ring **OIce** *Grg* Bat

113, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 18

tolfmannadómr (ON) noun

judgment of twelve men **OIce** Jó Mah 3

twelve man judgment **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 13

twelve-man court **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 167

tolftakyrkia (OSw) **tolftæ kirkia** (OSw) noun

parish church **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb

tolftarkviðr (ON) noun

panel of twelve **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 7, 17 Þsp 22,

26 Vís 86, 89 Arþ 118 Ómb 136 Lþþ 176

See also: *búakviðr*, *kviðr*

tolftidagher (OSw) **tolftedagh** (ODan) noun

Twelfth Day **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkKL* 9

Twelfth Night **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

tompt (OSw) **toft** (ODan) **tóft** (ON) **tuft** (ON) **toft** (OSw) **tomt** (OSw) **topt** (OSw) noun

Tompt (OSw) and *toft* (ODan) refer to the enclosed area immediately surrounding the farm houses (curtilage, plot), the size and use of which varied considerably throughout the North. The words have a number of related meanings in the East Norse laws, all of which seem to carry some legal significance. The ON *tóft*, might also refer to the foundation and walls before a roof was put on, and later it was used to describe ruined buildings. A corresponding word in Norwegian is (not in the laws) *tún* and in Icelandic *bær* (q.v. *byr*).

building plot OSw DL Gb

building site OIce Jó Fml 27, ONorw

FrL KrbA 12, GuL Krb, Leb

curtilage OSw DL Bb, Rb, UL Jb, Blb, VmL Bb

ground ONorw FrL LlbA 2

ground plot OSw YVgL Urb, Jb,

Kvab, Föb, Add, ÄVgL Jb, Kva

land OSw DL Bb, ÖgL Eb

land allocated (to someone) OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

plot (1) OSw HL Blb, SdmL Äb, Bb,

Till, UL Jb, Blb, VmL Mb, Jb, Bb

property OSw VmL Bb

toft ODan ESjL 2, 3, JyL 1, 3

Expressions:

lagha tomt (OSw)

A *tompt* of a specified size.

lawful ground plot OSw YVgL Jb

rightful ground OSw YVgL Jb

svoren toft (ODan)

A *toft* converted from common land (ODan *almænning*, see *almænninger*) by all men of the village, and contrasted to old *toft*. Cp. *vægher*.

sworn toft ODan JyL 1:51

ta ok tomta ra, ta ok tomta ra (OSw)

village highway and property

boundaries OSw VmL Bb

See also: *brut*, *burtomt*, *byamal*, *byr*, *deld*, *jorþ*, *teggher*, *tomptagarþer*, *tomptara*, *tomptaskipti*, *tomptaskæl*, *tomptastæmna*, *tomtamal*, *tún*

Refs: CV s.v. *topt*; Hoff 1997, 84–121; Holmberg 1946; Jón Hnefill Aðalsteinsson 1986–89, 38; KLNLM s.v. *tomt*; Schlyter s.v. *tompt*

tomptagarþer (OSw) **toftegarþ** (ODan) **toftgærthe** (ODan) noun

fence of a ground OSw YVgL Äb, Jb, ÄVgL Äb, Jb

fence to a house ODan SkL 187

toft garden ODan JyL 3

See also: *garþer*, *tompt*

tomptara (OSw) noun

boundary markers of plots OSw SdmL Mb

building plot boundary marker OSw

DL Mb, Bb, UL Mb, Blb

Expressions:

ta ok tomtara, ta ok tomta ra (OSw)

village highway and property

boundaries OSw VmL Bb

tomptaskipti (OSw) noun

division of plots OSw SdmL Bb

tomptaskæl (OSw) noun

plot boundary OSw SdmL Bb, Till

tomptastæmna (OSw) noun

A meeting for dividing the plots in a village.

plot meeting OSw SdmL Bb

tomtamal (OSw) noun

part in the village measurements OSw DL Bb

Expressions:

brut ok tomtamal, brot ok tomtamal (OSw)

part of the village measurement OSw VmL Jb

See also: *brut*, *byamal*

torf (OSw) **torf** (ON) **torv** (OSw) noun

sod ONorw GuL Krb, Kvr

turf ONorw GuL Løb, OSw UL Mb, Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *mold*, *suarþsprangr*, *torfa*

torfa (OGu) **torfa** (ON) noun

piece of scalp and hair OGu GL A 19

scalp OGu GL Add. 5 (B 20), ONorw GuL Mhb

sod ONorw GuL Krb, Kvr

turf ONorw GuL Leb

See also: *torf*

torfsmaðr (ON) noun

man of the turf ONorw FrL LlbB 12

torfvölr (ON) noun

turf lath ONorw GuL Leb

torgh (OSw) **torgh** (ODan) **torg** (OGu) noun

Presumed originally to have referred to the function of a market for trade, later also to its location and as such occasionally (ODan ESjL 2:22, 23) appearing alongside, for example, church and ‘beer bench’ (OSw YVgL Frb) as places where acts of violence were more severely punished. Also appearing in the context of correct procedure for transactions, not least with high status objects such as weapons, horses and cattle, cut and uncut cloth, silver and gold (cf. *torghköp*). The time and place for these is not specified, but was probably not restricted to towns.

market **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kmb, Mb, *Tjdb*, *UL* Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Kmb

market square **OGu** *GL* A 6, **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

marketplace **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *VSjL* 63,
OSw *YVgL* Frb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

Refs: Andrén 1985, 90–91; KLNm s.v.v.

torgfrid, *torvevæsen*, *marked*, *handelsplass*

torghfrith (ODan) noun

Appears once, where violence in breach of the *torghfrith* resulted in heavy fines to the king in addition to the victim. The concept, however, of a market peace appears elsewhere as well (ODan *JyL* 3, the sections dealing with *manhælghi* (q.v.) in OSw *DL*, *SdmL*, *UL*, *VmL*, and *YVgL* Fb).

breach of the peace in the market

place **ODan** *VSjL* 63

See also: *byarfriþer*, *friþer*, *köþþingafriþer*, *torgh*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *torgfrid*, *torvevæsen*

torghköp (OSw) **torghköp** (ODan) noun

Transactions made at the market were restricted in certain ways, including requirements of specific witnesses and oaths in order to avoid accusation of theft and forgery. Conversely, general restrictions concerning purchases might not apply to *torghköp*, such as the purchase sum that women and children were allowed to handle and time limits for cancelling purchases (OSw *SdmL*). Appearing as *torghköp ræt* (ODan), *torghköp rætta* (OSw) of lawful transactions, particularly concerning high status objects such as weapons and cloth.

purchase at a market **ODan** *SkL* 143,
OSw *SdmL* Kmb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

Refs: Andrén 1985, 91; Tamm and

Vogt, eds, 2016, 28–29

torghköpe (ODan) verb

buy at the market **ODan** *JyL* 2

torghskipti (OSw) noun

exchange at the market **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

tortryggð (ON) noun

charge (2) **OFar** *Seyð* 10

doubt **OIce** *Js* Mah 8

question **OIce** *Jó* Fml 23

See also: *sak*

tortryggva (ON) **tortryggja** (ON) verb

doubt **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

question **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

be unsure **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 3

torvogæld (OSw) noun

The payment for burying somebody alive (between stone and turf) who is found and rescued.

turf payment **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *grafnár*, *qvikker*

traðargarðr (ON) noun

fence between pasture and cultivated

land **ONorw** *FrL* Llba 2

See also: *troth*, *træþi*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *traðargarðr*

traðgjöf (ON) noun

fodder **OIce** *Jó* LlB 12

tré (ON) noun

mast **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

piece of timber **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Leb

tree **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *borð*, *skogher*, *viþer*

tréníð (ON) noun

This form of insult was primarily carving a person's likeness in an obscene position on an upraised post or pole. It was often accompanied by a libellous poem and qualified as a crime subject to outlawry. See *GuL* ch. 138.

libel by carving on a tree **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

wood-shame **OIce** *Grg* Misc 237

See also: *ffölmæli*, *níð*, *róg*, *tungunið*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *níð*, *offer*, *tunge ond*, *ærekrenkelse*

tréör (ON) noun

wooden arrow **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

tro (OSw) noun

fealty **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

{trö} **OSw** *DL* Kkb

trogivin (OSw) adj.

Appears in the phrase *trogivin man* 'man of allegiance', i.e. a man bound to a master by honour, presumably reflecting a feudal system.

of allegiance **OSw** *YVgL* Add

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming

troldomber (OSw) **truldom** (ODan) **trulldomber** (OSw) noun

sorcery **ODan** *SkKL* 7

witchcraft **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SmL*,

YVgL Add, *ÖgL* Kkb, *Vm*

See also: *firigæra*, *gærning*, *viþskipli*

troll (ON) noun

troll **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 6,

ONorw *GuL* Krb, Mhb

witch **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.8

See also: *trollkona*

trollkona (ON) noun

witch **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *troll*

trolshamber (OSw) noun

An insult to a woman.

guise of a hobgoblin **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb

trolskaper (OSw) noun

witchcraft **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *trolldomber*

troth (ODan) **tröð** (ON) noun

1. ‘enclosure’, 2. (pl. *traðir*) ‘a trodden path, passage’,
3. ‘a plot of land allotted for cultivation, a fallow field’.

enclosed fallow land where cattle are kept

grazing **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 1, 22

pasture **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *nautatröð*, *traðargarðr*, *træpi*

Refs: CV s.v. *tröð*; Lund 1967 s.v. *troth*,

ONP s.v. *tröð*; Schlyter s.v. *troþ*

troþr (OGu) **tróða** (ON) noun

fencing wood **OGu** *GL* A 25

roof board **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *garþsvirki*, *timber*

trughsjarn (ODan) noun

A type of *jarnbyrþ* (OSw) ‘ordeal’ where the accused was to throw a piece of hot iron into a trough twelve steps away.

trough-iron **ODan** *SkL* 156

See also: *jarn*

Refs: Nilsson 2001

trulkarl (OSw) noun

sorcerer **OSw** *HL* Mb

trulkærling (OSw) noun

troll bitch **OSw** *HL* Mb

trúnaðarváttr (ON) noun

reliance witness **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 32

See also: *kviðr*

trúnuðr (ON) **trúnaðr** (ON) noun

trust **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 221, *Jó* Þjb 15

trygdareþer (OSw) **trygthereth** (ODan) noun

In ODan *SkL*, an oath sworn when receiving compensation for a killing, otherwise known as *trygth* (q.v.). In OSw *SdmL*, an oath sworn by the new king directly after being chosen by the lawman and twelve representatives from each jurisdiction; its six articles are given in *SdmL* Till 1, together with the corresponding oath sworn by the voters.

oath of security **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkL* 114

protection oath **OSw** *SdmL* Till

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 310

tryggðamaðr (ON) **trygðamaðr** (ON) noun

man who has been pledged

security **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

person with whom one has exchanged

pledges of peace **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2

tryggðamál (ON) **trygðamál** (ON) noun

Defined by F as ‘the formula given for completing settlements in a killing case’.

peace guarantee speech **OIce** *Grg* Bat 115

peace pledge **ONorw** *GuL* Trm

See also: *eiðstafr*, *mal* (1), *munhaf*, *trygth*

trygger (OSw) adj.

trustworthy **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

upright **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *sannindaman*

tryggrofr (ON) noun

truce-breaking **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 19

violation of a peace pledge **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

See also: *trygth*

tryggrofamaðr (ON) noun

truce-breaker **OIce** *Js* Kvg 5

tryggrofi (ON) **tryggðrofi** (ON) noun

pledge-breaker **OIce** *KRA* 11

truce-breaker **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 8 Mah 27, *Js*

Þfb 6 Kvg 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 38 Var 9,

10 ArbB 19 Kvb 14 Jkb 4 LlbB 4

violator of a peace pledge **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Sab

See also: *tryggrofr*

tryggvakaup (ON) noun

payment for peace pledge **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *trygth*

tryggvaváttr (ON) noun

security witness **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 1

trygth (ODan) **tryggð** (ON) **trygð** (ON) noun

oath of security **ODan** *SkL* 85, 97

peace **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 3 Mhb 4

peace guarantee **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113, *Js* Mah

3, 5 Kvg 5 Ert 17, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 21

peace pledge **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2,

ONorw *GuL* Krb, Mhb, Trm

security **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 2, 22 Var 9 ArbB 4 Bvb 3

truce **OIce** *Jó* Mah 27

See also: *friþer*, *griþ*, *tryggrofr*, *tryggvakaup*

tryllska (ON) noun

witchcraft **ONorw** *BorgL* 16.8

trægarþer (OSw) noun

garden **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

træmæarki (OSw) noun

Boundary marker of wood.

tree-mark **OSw** *HL* Blb

See also: *merkibjörk*

træpi (OSw) noun

fallow **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Bb, *ÖgL* Kkb

fallow land **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

ploughing **OSw** *UL* Jb, *VmL* Jb

uncultivated field **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *aterlæggia*, *aterlægha*,

lata, *liggia*, *traðargarðr*, *troth*

træpislön (OSw) noun

payment for ploughing **OSw** *HL* Jb, *SdmL* Jb

tug (OGu) noun

train **OGu** *GL* A 6

tuldr (OGu) **tollr** (ON) noun

toll **OGu** *GS* Ch. 2, **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248, *Jó Fml* 5

tulkr (ON) **túlkr** (ON) noun

interpreter **OIce** *Jó Fml* 7

tunga (ON) noun

Men who did not speak Norse were exempted from fines to the bishop related to the eating of horse flesh (*GuL* ch. 20). It seems to have been required that oaths were to be taken in the Norse language (*GuL* ch. 24).

language **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Refs: KLNm s.v. *dansk tunge*

tungarþer (OSw) **túngarðr** (ON) noun

courtyard **OSw** *HL* Blb

home field wall **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 78 Lbp 181, *KRA* 11

tungunið (ON) noun

libel by word of mouth **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

See also: *ffölmæli*, *róg*, *trénið*

tungupundari (ON) noun

tongue steelyard **OIce** *Jó* Kab 26

See also: *pundari*

tuppr (OGu) noun

headdress **OGu** *GL* A 23

See also: *huifr*

tutte (ODan) verb

push **ODan** *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 45, 56

tutten (ODan) **tuttan** (ON) noun

hair pulling **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

pushing **ODan** *VSjL* 54

See also: *har* (1)

tún (ON) noun

Tún is related to words meaning ‘fence’, ‘barrier’. In Norwegian (not in the laws) it refers to the area around which the farmhouses were grouped. In Icelandic laws it refers to the cultivated land surrounding the farm, which might be enclosed by a *túngarðr* (see *tungarþer*) or *túnvöllr* (q.v.).

home field **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 4 Ómb 129

Misc 238 Tíg 256, 257, *KRA* 15, 24

See also: *tompt*

Refs: CV s.v. *tún*; Hastrup 1992, 108;

Helle 2001, 106–16; Holmberg, KA 1969,

247–61; KLNm s.v. *tún*, ONP s.v. *tún*

túnvöllr (ON) noun

home field **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 3 Þjb 6

See also: *garþer*

tveggjamannaeiðr (ON) noun

oath of two **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 21, *Js* Þjb 11

See also: *eþer*

tveggjapostulamessa (ON) **tveggjapostulamessudagr** (ON) noun

Two Apostles' Mass (28 October) **ONorw**

FrL KrbA 25 Kvb 15, *GuL* Krb

See also: *símónsmessudagr ok judas*

tvímánuðr (ON) **tvímánaðr** (ON) noun

‘Double-month’. The fifth month of summer, which normally began on Tuesday, 12–18 August. It may have been used as a synonym for the summer month called *heyannir*.

double month **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *einmánuðr*

Refs: CV s.v. *tvímánuðr*; Fritzner s.v. *tvímánaðr*;

GAO s.v. *Misseristal*; *GrgTr* I:129; Hertzberg

s.v. *tvímánaðr*; KLNm s.v. *månadsnamn*

tvítugsessa (ON) noun

A ship with twenty pairs of oars. The size of a ship was indicated by the number of thwarts (benches); a twenty-bencher would thus have seats for twenty pairs of oarsmen.

twenty-bencher **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *skip*

tvæböti (OSw) **tuibyt** (OGu) **tveböte** (OSw) noun

double compensation **OSw** *DL* Eb,

UL Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

double fine **OGu** *GL* A 63, Add. 6 (B 33),

OSw *DL* Mb, Rb, *SdmL* Gb, Mb, Tjdb

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *sporgæld*

tvæbötisdrap (OSw) noun

killing for double fines **OSw** SdmL Mb

See also: *bot*, *drap*

tvæbötismal (OSw) noun

case of double fines **OSw** SdmL Mb

tvægilda (OSw) **tvígilda** (ON) verb

pay double **OIce** Jó Llb 8, 30 Kab 15 Þjb 11

recompense with the double value **OSw** YVgL Rlb

tvægilder (OSw) adj.

paid with double penalty **OSw** YVgL Add

two-fold compensated **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Vm

tvægildi (OSw) **tvígilde** (ODan) noun

compensation of twice the value **OSw** ÁVgL Rlb

double value **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 145, VSjL 87

twice the value **ODan** SkL 141, 144, 177

Expressions:

igjald ok tvigjald (ODan)

what was stolen and the double of it **ODan** JyL 2

See also: *halfgildi*

tvægipter (OSw) adj.

twice married **OSw** HL Äb

tvæskipti (OSw) noun

division in two **OSw** DL Mb

division in two parts **OSw** DL Rb

tvæskylder (OSw) adj.

liable to pay double **OSw** YVgL Föb

tvæsværi (OSw) noun

contradictory oath **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

tvætala (OSw) noun

If one party changed his plea or evidence during legal proceedings, he was fined. **OSw** DL, UL and VmL specify it as changing one's plea from one *þing* 'assembly' to another.

altered case **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

case-changing **OSw** HL Rb

self-contradiction **OSw** DL Rb, SdmL Rb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *tvætala*

tyghende (ODan) noun

Appears in the phrase *hæræthz tyundæ* 'statement from the district' which could help the *kunings umbuzman* 'king's official' to prosecute in certain cases of wounding.

statement **ODan** ESjL 3

tykr (OGu) adj.

able to be seized **OGu** GL A 6

able to be taken **OGu** GL A 25

tylft (OSw) **tylft** (ODan) noun

oath of twelve **ODan** ESjL 1–3, SkL 32, 86, 89, 142, 144, 218, VSjL 2, 12, 38, 52, 56, 57, 59, 60, 82, 86

twelfth **OSw** YVgL passim, ÁVgL Md,

Smb, Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Kva

twelve **ODan** ESjL 1, SkL 109, 111, 120

See also: *eper*, *tylftareþer*

tylftareþer (OSw) **tylftareiðr** (ON) noun

oath of twelve **OIce** Jó Mah 9, 27 Llb 30 Þjb 19,

Js Mah 7, 8 Þjb 9, KRA 20, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 7, 8

Var 9 Bvb 1, **OSw** YVgL passim, ÁVgL passim

twelve-man oath **ONorw** GuL Tfb, Mhb, Leb

See also: *eper*, *tylft*

tyrfa (ON) verb

pelt with turf **ONorw** GuL Tjb

Expressions:

tyrfa meþ stenum (OSw)

stone **OSw** UL Mb

týja (ON) verb

help **ONorw** GuL Mhb

See also: *slanbaugr*

tæbundin (OSw) **tæbyndin** (OSw) adj.

bound by a village highway **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

See also: *ta*

tækioþer (OSw) **takuman** (OSw) **tekiuman** (OSw)

tækiuman (OSw) **tækkiumaþer** (OSw) noun

A man receiving something on behalf of somebody else, as a synonym for *intækiuman* 'tax collector' or for *taki* lit. 'taker'.

man to receive **OSw** ÁVgL Smb

tax-collector **OSw** UL Kgb, Add. 4, VmL Kgb

See also: *ari*, *intækiuman*,

næmdarmaþer, *skattman*, *tak*, *taki*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *tækio þaþer*

tækiufæ (OSw) **tækkiu fæ** (OSw) noun

cattle taken as lien **OSw** YVgL Utgb, ÁVgL Föb

See also: *tak*

tækt (OSw) noun

claimed item **OSw** HL Blb

reclaimed land **OSw** DL Bb

tæktatak (OSw) noun

taken land **OSw** HL Blb

tælghekniver (OSw) noun

carving knife **OSw** SdmL Mb

See also: *kniver*, *morþvapn*

tæppa (OSw) verb

Expressions:

tæppa vatn (OSw)

hinder the flow of water **OSw** UL Blb VmL Bb

See also: *atertæppa*, *svintæppa*

töðuvöllr (ON) noun

A manured infield.

hayfield **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 181, *Jó Mah* 2 Lbb 4 Llb 31

See also: *taða*

Refs: CV s.v. *töðuvöllr*

tökuvætti (ON) noun

witness of taking **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58

tölueyrir (ON) noun

current coin **ONorw** *FrL* LlbA 17

tölumaðr (ON) noun

counting-man **ONorw** *EidsL* 30.5

kin-counter **ONorw** *BorgL* 15.8

*man who has been counted or
enumerated* **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

ubrútlíker (OSw) adj.

not culpable **OSw** *YVgL* Add

not guilty **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

uböti (OSw) noun

not subject to compensation **OSw** *DL* Mb

udræpen (ODan) **ódrepinn** (ON) adj.

not killed **ODan** *SkL* 124, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 15

udæthesman (ODan) **ódáðamaðr** (ON) noun

criminal **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 12 Kvb 20

evildoer **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

iniquitous criminal **OIce** *KRA* 11

See also: *óbótamaðr*, *ódáðaverk*, *urbotamal*

udømd (ODan) **ódæmðr** (ON) **ódómdr** (ON) **ódómðr** (ON) adj.

not condemned **ODan** *ESjL* 2

undecided **ONorw** *FrL* Var 7

unjudged **OIce** *Js* Mah 20 Kab 1

unsentenced **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

ufortheth (ODan) adj.

Expressions:

ufortheth ok uspilt (ODan)

undamaged and unspoiled **ODan** *ESjL* 3

ufritheman (ODan) noun

disturber of the peace **ODan** *SkL* 165

See also: *friper*

ufyrmd (ODan) noun

harm **ODan** *JyL* 2

ufyrme (ODan) verb

harm **ODan** *JyL* 2

ufælder (OSw) **ufæld** (ODan) adj.

not condemned **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

unconvicted **ODan** *SkKL* 7

without conviction **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

without resolution **OSw** *YVgL* Urb

See also: *félle*

ugga (ON) verb

suspect **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

uhæghth (ODan) noun

neglect **ODan** *JyL* 1

uhæghthe (ODan) verb

squander **ODan** *SkL* 58

uiafliker (OSw) adj.

undisputable **OSw** *YVgL* Add

uilsketh (ODan) adj.

unchallenged **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *VSjL* 80, 82

undisputed **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *illa*, *uilter*

uilter (OSw) adj.

without complaint **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

Expressions:

u ilter ok oklandat (OSw)

without dispute and protest **OSw** *YVgL* Add

uilt ok uspilt (ODan)

unclaimed and unharmed **ODan** *SkL* 53

uncontested and unchallenged **ODan** *SkL* 80

without charge and challenge **ODan** *SkL* 76

See also: *illa*, *klanda*, *okærder*, *uilsketh*

ukesjo (ODan) noun

nautical mile **ODan** *ESjL* 3

See also: *vika*

ukristin (OSw) adj.

pagan **OSw** *SmL*

without being christened **OSw** *DL* Kkb

See also: *hepin*

ulovlika (ODan) adv.

illegally **ODan** *SkL* 47

unlawfully **ODan** *ESjL* 2

ulv (ODan) **ulfr** (ON) noun

Wolves appear in the laws as a threat to domestic animals and people, and in **ONorw** *GuL* they were always hunted with impunity. In **ODan** laws, predators — wolves, bears and hawks — only appear as domestic animals, for which the owner was responsible if they attacked somebody.

wolf **ODan** *SkL* 104, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Mhb

See also: *biorn*, *kasnavargher*, *morðvargr*, *vargher*

ulykke (ODan) noun

accident **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *vapi*

umanneth (ODan) adj.

unmarried **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *manløs, ogipter*

umbót (ON) noun

improvement **OIce** *Jó MagBref*

reparation **OIce** *KRA* 11

umbuþ (OSw) **umbuþ** (OGu) **umboð** (ON) **ombuþ** (OSw) noun

acting on behalf of another **ONorw** *FrL Rgb* 29

agent **OSw** *SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Till*

appointment **ONorw** *FrL LlbB* 1

authority **OGu** *GL A* 28

authorization **OIce** *Jó Llb* 28 *Kab* 10, 23

charge (1) **OSw** *YVgL Tb*

permission **OIce** *Jó Llb* 26

representative **OSw** *UL Kgb, VmL Kgb, Äb, Mb*

responsibility **OIce** *Jó Mah* 2, **ONorw** *FrL LlbB* 2

stewardship **OIce** *Jó Kge* 18

umbuþsman (OSw) **umbuthsman** (ODan)

umboðsmaðr (ON) noun

A person endowed with legal authority on behalf of another. Various given the title of ‘trustee manager’, ‘commissary’ and ‘steward’ in CV/Z. F adds that an *umbuþsman* has full power, suggesting something akin to the modern concept of full power of attorney.

agent **OIce** *Jó Þfb* 1, 2 *HT* 2 *Sg* 1 *Mah* 2,

4 *Kge* 17, 33 *Lbb* 10 *Llb* 10 *Kab* 1, 22 *Þjb*

2 *Fml* 1, 17, *Js* *Þfb* 1, 2 *Mah* 5, 13 *Kab* 3,

KRA 2, 11, **ONorw** *FrL Var* 9, 46 *Rgb* 3

deputy **ONorw** *FrL Rgb* 29, **OSw** *YVgL Föb*

king's official **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3

official **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 11, *SkL* 108,

130, 153, 163, 165, 166, *VSjL* 32, 50, 60, 86, 87

representative **ONorw** *FrL Intr* 12 *KrbA* 23 *Kvb*

15 *LlbA* 14 *LlbB* 1, *GuL Krb*, **OSw** *YVgL Kkb*

See also: *bup, halzmaþer, ørendreki*

Refs: CV; F; Z

umdómi (ON) **umdæmi** (ON) noun

decision **OIce** *Js Mah* 20

opinion **ONorw** *FrL Var* 2–6

thinking **ONorw** *FrL Var* 2–6

umeghn (OSw) **om eghn** (OSw) **omæghn** (OSw) noun

outlying land **OSw** *HL Rb, SdmL*

Äb, UL Äb, Rb, VmL Äb, Rb

umfærþ (OSw) noun

A procedure confirming a purchase, where the buyer (or other recipient), the seller (or donor etc.), witnesses

and landowners of the village inspected a piece of land when it was transferred.

circumambulation **OSw** *YVgL Gb,*

Jb, Kvab, Add, ÄVgL Jb, Kva

Refs: Ejdestam 1946, 86–114; Larsson

2009, 156–57; Lindkvist forthcoming

umhvarf (ON) noun

area within which one is permitted to

move around **ONorw** *GuL Løb*

umiorþ (OSw) noun

outlying land **OSw** *HL Äb*

ummerki (ON) noun

boundary mark **OIce** *Jó Lbb* 6

surrounding boundary **OIce** *Js Lbb* 2

umstaþumæn (pl.) (OSw) noun

men present at the deed **OSw** *YVgL Drb*

present men **OSw** *ÄVgL Mb, Slb*

See also: *atvistarmaþer, fylghi, haldbani, laghsman*

umælende (ODan) adj.

under-age **ODan** *JyL* 1

una (ON) verb

be satisfied **ONorw** *GuL Llb, Olb*

unda (OSw) verb

wound **OSw** *UL Mb, VmL Mb*

undanfórsla (ON) **undanfærsla** (ON) noun

defence **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 22

defence by oath **ONorw** *GuL Kpb*

means for acquittal **OIce** *Js Mah* 25, *KRA* 33

vindication of a charge **OIce** *Jó Mah* 27

underrættare (ODan) noun

one who act on another's order **ODan** *JyL Fort*

undersoknere (ODan) noun

subordinate **ODan** *JyL* 2

undirgift (OSw) **undi gæf** (OSw) **undigipt** (OSw) noun

encroachment on tenancy **OSw** *SdmL Jb*

illegal deposit **OSw** *UL Jb, VmL Jb*

undirmál (ON) noun

private conditions **OIce** *Grg Arþ* 127

undirviþer (OSw) noun

Mostly appearing in expressions such as *löf oc loc oc vnðir viþu* ‘leaves and grass and plants under the trees’ (OSw *YVgL Jb*) concerning rights to natural resources in relation to one's property. Occasionally contrasted to fruit bearing trees.

brush wood **OSw** *YVgL Add*

plants of the forest **OSw** *YVgL Jb, ÄVgL Jb*

small tree **OSw** *YVgL Utgb, ÄVgL Föb*

young tree **OSw** *YVgL Föb, ÁVgL Fös*

See also: *aldin, gisningaskogher*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *undirviþer*

ungimaþr (OGu) noun

bridegroom **OGu** *GL A 24*

ungr maðr (ON) noun

ward **OIce** *Grg Misc 249*

unna (OSw) **unna** (OGu) verb

grant **OGu** *GL A 1*, **OSw** *UL Kkb, Mb*

See also: *lufa*

unningjalausn (ON) noun

Refers to a reward for a runaway slave.

finder's reward **ONorw** *GuL Løb*

See also: *vinningælogh*

upbyrþer (OSw) noun

case **OSw** *DL Rb*

updöma (OSw) **updöme** (ODan) verb

condemn **ODan** *ESjL 2, VSjL 58*

judge invalid **OSw** *YVgL Add*

upgiva (OSw) **op giva** (OSw) verb

excuse (of an oath or other obligation)

OSw *UL Rb, VmL Mb, Rb*

See also: *forfall*

upgærþ (OSw) **op gærþ** (OSw) noun

cleared plot of land **OSw** *HL Blb*

cultivation **OSw** *UL Blb, VmL Bb*

See also: *ruþa*

upgöra (OSw) verb

present **OSw** *VmL Mb*

repair **OSw** *UL Blb*

uphald (OSw) noun

delay **OSw** *HL Rb*

fine for delay **OSw** *HL Rb*

uphalde (ODan) verb

detain **ODan** *JyL 2*

uphaldsman (ODan) **upphaldsmaðr** (ON) noun

In ODan, in the phrase *laghe uphaldsmæn* of the men of legal age in charge of their own property, who were to pay and receive specified instalments of a man's compensation. In ONorw FrL, someone in charge of a church, presumably when the priest was absent. In OIce KrbB 16, the priest or the *upphaldsmaðr* was responsible for accepting the bodies of the dead when they were delivered to the church, and in LlbB 3 the *upphaldsmaðr* appears to be the person appointed by the archbishop to manage church lands in a given area.

law-paying man **ODan** *JyL 2*

person responsible **ONorw** *FrL KrbA 16*

warden **ONorw** *FrL LlbB 3*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 262, 309

uphov (ODan) noun

boundary **ODan** *JyL 1*

uplata (OSw) verb

open **OSw** *UL Blb*

uppdrykkia (OGu) noun

drunkenness **OGu** *GL A 39*

uppdýri (ON) noun

lintel **ONorw** *GuL Llb*

See also: *ofdyri*

upphaita (OGu) verb

declare **OGu** *GL A 42, 45, 45a*

See also: *heta, upphaizlusoyþr*

upphaizlusoyþr (OGu) noun

animal to be declared **OGu** *GL A 45a*

See also: *upphaita*

uppheldi (OGu) noun

provisions **OGu** *GL A 20*

See also: *föþa*

uppihalda (OSw) **op halda** (OSw) **oppehalda** (OSw)

uppehalda (OSw) verb

default **OSw** *VmL Rb*

provide for **OSw** *UL Kkb, Jb, Kmb, VmL Kkb, Jb*

be responsible for **OSw** *UL Mb,*

Blb, VmL Mb, Jb, Bb

withhold **OSw** *UL Kkb, VmL Kkb*

See also: *halda*

uppnám (ON) noun

The taking of a fine/compensation for killings, as well as the group of relatives, more distant than the *baugr* (see *bogher*), receiving it.

group of receivers **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *bogher, gæld, nam, uppnámamenn (pl.)*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *uppnám*

uppnámamenn (pl.) (ON) noun

men in the groups ('rings') of

receivers **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *uppnám*

uppnæmr (ON) adj.

seizable **OIce** *Js Þjb 3*, **ONorw** *GuL Mhb, Tjb, Leb*

which can be kept **ONorw** *GuL Tjb*

uppreist (ON) noun

hearing **OIce** *Jó Þfb 3*

renewing a claim **ONorw** *GuL Kpb, Kvb, Arb, Olb*

uppsaga (ON) noun

announcement **OIce** *Grg Þsp 55*

law recital **OIce** *Grg Bat 117*

uppsát (ON) noun

place to set up a ship **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *uppsætning*

uppsátseyrir (ON) noun

laying-up dues **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166

uppsætning (ON) noun

drawing a ship ashore **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

See also: *uppsát*

uppstigningardagr (ON) noun

Ascension Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 12

See also: *hælgþiðorsdagher*

upptekð (ON) **upptekt** (ON) noun

confiscation **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

upptókr (ON) **upptækr** (ON) adj.

confiscable **OIce** *KRA* 35

confiscated **ONorw** *FrL* Tfþ 3

forfeit **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 3

uprættareþer (OSw) noun

oath of redress **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

uptaka (OSw) **upptaka** (OGu) **op taka** (OSw) verb

collect **OGu** *GL* A 20, **OSw** *UL* Kkb,

Jb, *Kmb*, *VmL* Kkb, *Kgb*, *Bb*, *Rb*

demolish **OSw** *UL* Blb

withdraw **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *Äb*

urbotamal (OSw) **orbotemal** (ODan) **óbótamál** (ON) **úbótamál** (ON) noun

‘A non-compensation case’. A case involving a crime that, due to its severity and perceived disruption to the general peace, could not be expiated with a fine as was the custom for most legal infractions in the medieval Nordic areas. Such crimes included rape, killing a man at his home, in the churchyard or at an assembly (*þing*) or the violation of a settlement or truce. Sorcery and witchcraft are also cited as grounds for an *urbotamal*. It has been suggested that punishment of loss of personal rights incurred by committing an *urbotamal* was a result of influence from the Christian church.

The number of crimes that constituted an *óbótamál* in Norway increased over the course of the twelfth century during the legal reforms of King Magnus Erlingsson. Forging a letter or seal of the king, for instance, became an *óbótamál* in MLL (IV.4). At the same time, it seems that many suits dubbed *óbótamál* in Norway were nevertheless resolved by means of compensation, especially in cases where the king granted clemency.

After the institution of *Jb* in Iceland, the property of a person convicted of an *óbótamál* was seized

and divided between the bishop and the king. This probably replaced the earlier practice of holding a confiscation court (ON *féránsdómr*) for outlaws.

Similarly, according to the medieval Danish laws, those convicted of an *orbotemal* had their property confiscated and transferred to the outlaw’s heirs or the king, depending on the circumstances of the offence.

In certain Swedish laws (e.g. *UL* and *ÖgL*), an *urbotamal* was listed among breaches of the king’s peace (OSw *epsöre*). Crimes classified as *urbotamal*, in particular murder (OSw *morþ*), were later punishable by the death penalty in the late medieval and early modern periods.

crime **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

crime that cannot be expiated by fine **OSw** *DL* Mb

non-compensable crime **ODan**

ESjL 2, *VSjL* 50, 53, 54

outlaw cases **OSw** *YVgL* Urb, Add, *ÄVgL* Urb

unatonable crime **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, 4

Llb 30, 63 *Þjb* 3, 19, *Js* *Þjb* 9

See also: *bot*, *mal* (1), *níþingsværk*,

óbótasök, *óbótaverk*, *ódáðaverk*

Refs: CV s.v. *úbótamál*; Fritzner s.v. *úbótamál*;

Hertzberg s.v. *úbótamál*; Imsen 2009; KLNLM

s.v.v. *böter*, *drab*, *edgärdsman*, *fredløshed*;

konfiskation, *landsvist*, *niddingsværk*, *orbodemål*,

spådom, *straff* [suppl.], *torvevæsen*, *trolldom*,

trygd, *tyveri*, *urkundsforfalskning*, *voldtægt*;

LexMA s.v.v. *Buße*, *Eid*, *Landfrieden*, *Strafe*;

Lund 1967 s.v. *orbotæmal*; Orning 2014; Schlyter

1877 s.v. *urbota*; SL *YVgL*, 249–50; SL *ÄVgL*,

71–72; Tamm and Vogt 2016; Tveito 2005

urfælder (OSw) noun

A piece of land, usually without buildings, separated and marked off from the owner’s other land, and often located in another village. This land was excluded from the division/distribution of the village.

enclave **OSw** *SdmL* *Jb*, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *fiælder*, *flutfiælder*, *lutfal*,

ornume, *óværateigr*, *repa*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *urffjäll*; Hoff 1997, 150–53;

KLNLM s.v.v. *urffjäll*, *utjord*; Nordisk familjebok

1892, s.v. *utjord*; Schlyter s.v. *urfælder*

urþinga (OSw) **orthinge** (ODan) **orþinga** (OSw) adj.

assembly is over **ODan** *SkL* 156

too late for thing assembly proceedings **OSw** *VmL* Rb

{*urþinga*} **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *lagþing*, *þing*,

þingarip, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þinglami*

urþiuva (OSw) **orþiufva** (OSw) **orþiuva** (OSw) **orþiufva** (OSw) adj.

exonerated of theft **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SdmL* Kmb, *Tjdb*, *UL* Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Mb, Kmb

not a thief **OSw** *HL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *þiuver*

uskabarnabot (OSw) noun

fine for anticipated children **OSw** *SdmL* Gb

See also: *bot*, *oskabarn*

uskylt (ODan) adv.

without due cause **ODan** *SkL* 112

uskærilse (OSw) **uskirlse** (OSw) noun

desecration **OSw** *SmL*

uspilt (ODan) **úspilltr** (ON) **óspilltr** (ON) adj.

involute **OIce** *Jó* Mah 27, *Js* Kvg

5, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 14

unimpaired **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, *Tjb*

unspoiled **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 34

Expressions:

ufortheth ok uspilt (ODan)

undamaged and unspoiled **ODan** *ESjL* 3

uilt ok uspilt (ODan)

unclaimed and unharmed **ODan** *SkL* 53

uncontested and unchallenged **ODan** *SkL* 80

without charge and challenge **ODan** *SkL* 76

usækteth (ODan) adj.

unaccused **ODan** *JyL* 2

utanlands (OSw) **utenlands** (ODan) **utanlanz** (OSw) adv.

abroad **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 83, **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

foreign (land) **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

outside the province **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3,

JyL 1, *SkL* 133, 146, *VSjL* 16, 86, **OSw**

VmL Kgb, *YVgL* Urb, Tb, *Utg*b

See also: *innanlands*, *land*

utanmenn (pl.) (OGu) noun

men outside the family **OGu** *GL* A 28

utanrikes (OSw) **utenrikes** (ODan) adv.

foreign **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

outside the kingdom **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

outside the realm **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *VSjL*

19, 20, 50, 87, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

utarve (ODan) **utarving** (ODan) **útarfi** (ON) noun

Literally an ‘out-heir’. Defined in CV as distant heirs not in the direct line of inheritance.

distant heirs **OIce** *KRA* 9

heir outside (a partnership) **ODan** *ESjL*

1, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 21, *VSjL* 1, 3, 7, 8

heir who has left (the household) **ODan** *VSjL* 3

heirs other than children **OIce** *Jó* Kge 4

See also: *fælagh*, *utarve*

Refs: CV

utdele (ODan) verb

claim **ODan** *ESjL* 2

utdöma (OSw) verb

deem compensation from **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

demand compensation **OSw** *VmL* Mb

impose **OSw** *VmL* Kgb, *Jb*

utenmarkesman (ODan) noun

Man who was not a co-owner of a specific piece of land.

other men **ODan** *JyL* 3

Refs: Ordbog over det danske

Sprog s.v. *udenmarkmand*

utgarþer (OSw) noun

fence around fields **OSw** *YVgL* *Utg*b

fence around fields and meadows **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Föb*

outer fence (around fields and meadows)

OSw *SdmL* *Jb*, *ÄVgL* *Föb*

utgærthe (ODan) noun

fence **ODan** *SkL* 187

field **ODan** *SkL* 75

outland **ODan** *SkL* 75

utgærthsman (ODan) noun

one who shall pay **ODan** *JyL* 3

utgærþ (OSw) **utgærth** (ODan) **útgerð** (ON) **útgerðir** (ON) **útgöð** (ON) noun

In ON, an obligation to perform military naval service and to contribute to it with provisions or money. In OSw, also a tax that replaced it during the thirteenth century, and occasionally similar obligations to the church.

debt **OSw** *HL* Rb

defence duties **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

dues **OSw** *DL* Rb, *UL* Kgb, Mb, *VmL* Mb

military service **OIce** *Grg* Misc 248

payment **ODan** *JyL* 3

provisions **OSw** *VmL* Kgb

tax **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Bb, Rb, *UL* Kkb

See also: *lepunger*, *matgærþ*, *skipvist*

utgærþa (OSw) **utgærthe** (ODan) verb

fence out **ODan** *ESjL* 2

Expressions:

utgærþa sik (OSw)

fence oneself **OSw** *ÄVgL* *Jb*

utgærþabolker (OSw) noun

book about fences **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

See also: *utgarþer*

utgærþis (OSw) **utgierþis** (OSw) adv.

Refers to land ‘outside the enclosure’. The use of this land was characterized by versatile use and expansion of farmland.

outside enclosures **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

without the enclosure **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

See also: *almænninger*, *ingærþis*, *utjorth*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *utmark*; Myrdal

1999a, 125–30; 2011, 77–97

uthus (OSw) **úthús** (ON) noun

In ONorw and OSw, houses detached from the main building and not lived in, such as barns, cattle houses and stables (OSw *YVgL*). In Olce, the functions are unspecified.

outhouse **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

outlying house **Olce** *Jó Þjb* 6, *KRA* 11

See also: *hus*, *invistarhus*, *utvistarhus*

Refs: CV s.v. *úthús*; Fritzner s.v. *úthús*

utiunda (OSw) adj.

unpaid tithes **OSw** *SmL*

utjorth (ODan) **útjörð** (ON) noun

Refers to ‘land outside the enclosure’. In ON it is used of tenant estates and is equated with ON *leiguból* (cf. Sveinbjörn Rafnsson 1985, 153). *Útjarðir* were also the parcels of land that were not covered by odal in the kin. They could be inherited by women, whereas sons received the ‘primary estate’ (*höfuðból*) according to Jó Kge 7.

fields outside the village **ODan** *SkL* 56

outlying land **Olce** *Jó Kge* 7

See also: *almænninger*, *höfuðból*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *utmark*; Myrdal 1999a, 125–30; 2011, 77–97; Rafnsson 1985, 153

utlænde (ODan) **ollandæ** (ODan) noun

land **ODan** *SkL* 75

landholding **ODan** *SkL* 76

outland **ODan** *VSjL* 79

outlands **ODan** *ESjL* 2

outlying field **ODan** *VSjL* 80

utlændinger (OSw) **utlænding** (ODan) **utlendingr** (OGu) noun

foreigner **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *ÖgL* Db

man from outside the province

OSw *SdmL* Till, *ÖgL* Db

someone from another province **ODan** *ESjL* 3

utlændis (OSw) **utlendis** (OGu) **uttlændis** (OSw) adv.

abroad **OGu** *GL* A 13, **OSw** *HL* Äb,

UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Mb

out of the land **OSw** *HL* Blb

out of the province **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

outside the province **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Äb,

Jb, Mb, *UL* Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Mb

utlændsker (OSw) **utlændsk** (ODan) **útlendr** (ON)

útlenzkr (ON) **utlensker** (OSw) adj.

foreign **ODan** *JyL* Fort, **Olce** *Grg* Vís 94, 97 Arþ

120 Ömb 138 Misc 248 Tíg 259, *Jó Kge* 17, 28 Fml

14, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *HL* Mb, *VmL*

Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Md, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb

foreigners **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Tjb

from outside the province **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

utmæta (OSw) verb

deliver **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

utretta (OGu) **ut raipa** (OGu) **ut reyda** (OGu) verb

discharge **OGu** *GL* A 13, 20 (B-text only)

utrikis (OSw) **utenrikes** (ODan) adj.

foreign **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

utrikis (OSw) adv.

abroad **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, *VmL* Kgb, Jb

utroper (OSw) noun

outward sea expedition **OSw** *HL* Kgb

utröna (OSw) verb

investigate **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Rb

try **OSw** *HL* Rb

try and settle **OSw** *HL* Rb

utskipt (OSw) noun

outlying field **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

part in outlying land **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *skipti*

utskutstola (OSw) **utskuts stol** (OSw) noun

bride-seat-eviction **OSw** *HL* Äb

utskyld (OSw) noun

A general term for duties or taxes, mostly appearing in the context of the church’s tax exemption.

dues **OSw** *UL* Kgb

obligation **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Till

tax **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

utsökia (OSw) verb

extract **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Bb

See also: *sökia*

utvarþer (OSw) noun

outer guard **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

utvistarhus (OSw) noun

outhouse **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

utængi (OSw) noun

outlying meadow **OSw** *HL* Blb

uvildigh (ODan) adj.

impartial **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 3

See also: *vildigh*

útanfjórðungsmaðr (ON) noun

someone from a different quarter

OIce *Grg* *Vís* 104 Feb 147

útanhreppsmaðr (ON) noun

person from outside the commune **OIce**

Grg *Hrs* 234, 235 *Tíg* 256, *KRA* 15

útanlandsmaðr (ON) noun

foreigner **OIce** *Grg* Feb 167

útansveitarmaðr (ON) noun

man from outside the district **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 7

útanváði (ON) noun

external injury **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

útanþingsmaðr (ON) noun

man of a different assembly **OIce**

Grg *Þsp* 49, 58 *Misc* 239

útbeizla (ON) noun

claiming **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbB* 30 *Rgb* 24

útborði (ON) noun

outer side of a moored ship **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

úteynþing (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ at a specified location for the inhabitants of the outer islands, (*Eyín ýtri*, now Ytterøya, in Trøndelag), explicitly equivalent to the right of other inhabitants of the ON *fylki* ‘county’.

assembly in the outer islands **ONorw** *FrL* *ArbA* 19

úteynn (ON) noun

person from the outer islands **ONorw** *FrL* *Bvb* 16

útför (ON) noun

Carries a spectrum of meanings relating to ‘travelling out’. In *GuL* *Leb* and *Grg* *Misc* 248 it refers specifically to the performance of naval military service.

duty in the naval service **ONorw** *GuL* *Leb*

military service **OIce** *Grg* *Misc* 248

right to leave **OIce** *Grg* *Misc* 248

See also: *lepunger*

Refs: CV s.v.v. *útferð*, *útför*; Fritzner s.v.v.

útferð, *útför*; Hertzberg s.v. *útför*

útganga (ON) noun

payment **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 110

release **OIce** *Grg* *Fjl* 221 *Misc* 249 *Tíg* 256

útgerðarbölkr (ON) noun

book on the naval levy **ONorw** *GuL* *Leb*

útgrunnr (ON) adj.

shoaling gradually from the shore **ONorw** *GuL* *Kvr*

úthagi (ON) noun

outer-pastures **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 20

See also: *haghi*

Refs: CV s.v. *úthagi*; Fritzner s.v. *úthagi*

útheraðsmenn (pl.) (ON) noun

men from outside the district **ONorw** *GuL* *Olb*

úthurð (ON) noun

outer door **ONorw** *GuL* *Llb*

úthýsi (ON) noun

outlying building **OIce** *Grg* *Klp* 2

útilega (ON) noun

‘Outlying’, highway robbery; lying in wait to rob passersby.

robbery **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 2, *Js* *Mah*

6, **ONorw** *FrL* *Var* 45

sitting out at night **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

See also: *útiseta*

Refs: CV s.v. *útilega*; Fritzner s.v.

útilega; Hertzberg s.v. *útilega*

útiseta (ON) noun

Sitting outside with the intention of performing sorcery. It has been classified as a type of divination or necromancy and was considered an unatoneable crime (*óbótamál*, see *urbotamal*) in the Icelandic and Norwegian laws. *Útiseta* appears to have been known in Norway and Iceland, and there may have been some connection to similar practices found in Scotland and on the Continent.

sitting out at night **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

sitting outside **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 2, *Js* *Mah* 6

staying outside **ONorw** *FrL* *Var* 45

Expressions:

útiseta at vekja tröll upp (ON)

sitting outside to wake up trolls **OIce**

Js *Mah* 6 **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

spending the night outside to practice

witchcraft **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 2

staying outside to wake up ghosts **ONorw** *FrL* *Var* 45

See also: *fordeþskepr*, *gærning*, *trolldomber*, *útilega*

Refs: CV; F; GAO s.v. *Ekstase*, *Orakel*,

Seherinnen; KLNLM s.v. *spådom*

útlagaverk (ON) noun

act of an outlaw **OIce** *KRA* 20

útlagi (ON) noun

outlaw **OIce** *Jó* *Mah* 6, **ONorw** *FrL* *Intr* 4, 5

See also: *skógarmaðr*, *útlagr*, *útleğð*, *útlægja*, *útlæggr*

útlagr (ON) adj.

belonging to an outlaw **ONorw** *FrL* Var 13

fined **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 1, 2 Vis 89 Lsp 116

forfeit **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 61

outlawed **OIce** *Grg* Bat 114, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 1

Mhb 1, 19 LlbA 1 LlbB 12 Reb 1, *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Reb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb

See also: *útlagi*, *útleğð*, *útlægja*, *útlægr*

útleğð (ON) **útlægð** (ON) noun

Outlawry (*útleğð*) was a common form of punishment in the Middle Ages. The most important crimes qualifying to such punishment were treachery, murder, breach of truces and pledges, and theft (see the survey in Riisøy 2015, 76). The person who was sentenced to *útleğð* was called *útlagi* (q.v.), *utlægher*, *útlægr* (q.v.) or *útlagr* (q.v.); OSw *biltugher* (q.v.), *friþlös* (q.v.). (The same word was also used to denote the property of an outlawed person: *útlagt/útlægt fê*, *útlægr eyrir*; *útleğðarfê*.) This meant that he or she was outside the law and excluded from society. Those who had committed even worse crimes, such as treason towards a lord or a master, aggravated arson, and murder by night, were considered to be *níðingar* (see *nípinger*) or *vargar* (see *vargher*) (the latter word esp. in compounds like *brennuvargr*, *morðvargr*, etc.). The corresponding verb was *útlægja* ‘to outlaw’. A deed leading to outlawry was said to be *níðingsverk* (OSw *nípingsværk*) or *útleğðarverk* (q.v.).

The punishment was of two kinds:

(1) Common outlawry, which meant the same as expatriation, from which the outlaw could be released by making certain payments (so-called *skógarkaup* (q.v.) or *friðkaup*) to the king — in which case he was allowed to stay in the country or the district (within a restricted area, usually in the woods, hence the OIce terms *skóggangr* (q.v.), *fjörbaugsgarðr* (q.v.)) — and to the family of the aggrieved party. In more serious cases, he might even forfeit his property, which was then called *útleğðarfê* (q.v.). According to Grágás, the person who was sentenced to *fjörbaugsgarðr* was granted three sanctuaries (*heimili*, q.v.) within which he was safe during three years in Iceland. After that, he had to go abroad for three years. A resemblance to these three sanctuaries in Grágás is found in ch. 13 of the GL: If a man killed another, he could flee to one of three churches, which had status as sanctuary churches. These churches were situated in each third of the island and were therefore convenient places of asylum. After forty days had expired the killer must ride to the place where he wanted to draw up his peace circle, and someone else might negotiate compensation on his behalf (see Peel 2015, 113). The

stipulation relating to a peace circle bears resemblance to an older parallel in Sweden. The ninth-century Oklunda runic inscription from Östergötland is an early pre-Christian example of (legal) sanctuary: *Gunnarr faði runaR þessaR. En sa flau sakiR, sotti vi þetta* ‘Gunnar cut these runes. And he fled *sakiR* (“under penalty”, “guilty” or “outlawed”) and sought this sanctuary’ (see Peel 2015, 44–45). This means that before he reached the sanctuary, Gunnar was subject to pursuit and killing, with impunity of the pursuers. — In mainland Scandinavia the outlaw was excluded from the law province, alternatively (in the Göta laws) from the local court district.

(2) A more severe punishment was permanent or irredeemable outlawry, from which there was no escape. One who was sent into permanent outlawry was an *óbótamaðr* (q.v.), one from whom, or for whom, no fine could be received. It has been suggested (by Imsen 2014, 64) that being labelled *útlægr* signified execution: ‘... the perpetrator [of manslaughter] [was] ipso facto an outlaw, The latter probably implied that he was executed, even though some killers may have escaped to the forest and joined crowds of criminal vagabonds.’ The outlaw was usually denied Christian burial. According to the *GuL* (ch. 23) he or she had to be buried on the foreshore (*i flóðarmáli*), where ‘the tide and the green sod meet’, perhaps in order to avoid corpses being placed back in the heathen burial mounds. Outlaws who were executed were often buried at the place of their execution.

exile **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 4

fining case **OIce** *Grg* Lrp 117 Tíg 259

outlawry **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1 Llb 30, *Js* Mah 4, 24 Þjb 4, **ONorw** *EidsL* 7, *FrL* Intr 3, 5 Mhb 7, 62 Var 9 Bvb 11, *GuL* Krb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb

See also: *bandavereldi*, *útlagi*, *útlagr*, *útlægja*, *útlægr*

Refs: Breisch 1994, 130–33; Helle 2001, 99–101, 153; Hertzberg s.v.v. *útlagi*, *útlagr*, *útleğð*; *vargr*; Imsen 2014, 64; Iversen 1997, 57–58; Jones 1940; KLNm s.v.v. *asyl*, *benådning*, *böter*, *drab*, *excommunicatio og interdikt*, *exekution*, *fredlöshed*, *förbrytelse*, *hämnd*, *incest*, *konfiskation*, *kviðr*, *landsvist*, *mansbot*, *niddingsværk*, *orbodemål*, *stigmenn*, *straff*, *styresmann*, *svangerskab*, *trolldom*, *tyveri*, *véfang*, *vindikasjon*, *ægteskab*, *ægteskabsbrud*, *ærekrenkelse*; Nilsson 1989, 270–83; Peel 2015, 46, 115; RGA2 s.v. *friedlosigkeit*; Riisøy 2010; 2014, 102, 106–23; 2015; 2016; Strauch 2016, 24, 50, 158, 228, 231; Wennström 1933

útleğðareiðr (ON) noun

oath involving outlawry **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 8

útleððarfé (ON) noun

Property forfeiture in serious outlawry cases which could reduce the degree of outlawry.

outlaw-property **OIce** Jó Mah 7, *Js*

Mah 13, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 10

outlawry-wealth **ONorw** EidsL 25 44

See also: *fæ*, *útlagi*

útleððarmaðr (ON) noun

outlaw **ONorw** FrL Intr 12

útleððarmál (ON) noun

cases involving outlawry **OIce** KRA

39, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 8

útleððarsök (ON) noun

fining case **OIce** Grg Þsp 57

útleððarverk (ON) noun

act of an outlaw **OIce** Jó Mah 3, 6

deed leading to outlawry **ONorw** GuL Tfb

deed punishable by outlawry **OIce** Js Kab 1

útlægja (ON) verb

outlaw **ONorw** FrL KrbB 3, *GuL* Mhb

See also: *útlagi*, *útlagr*, *útleðð*, *útlægr*

útlægr (ON) adj.

belonging to an outlaw **ONorw** EidsL 30.11

44, *FrL* KrbB 23 Var 13, *GuL* Tjb

outlawed **OIce** Jó Þfb 8 Mah 1, 6 Kge 1 Llb

30, 63 Kab 14 Þjb 1, *Js* Þfb 6, Mah 5 Lbb 21

Kab 1, 4 Þjb 1, *KRA* 1, 22, **ONorw** BorgL 8.13,

EidsL 3.3 30.10, *FrL* KrbA 40 KrbB 3 Bvb 4

See also: *saker*, *útlagi*, *útlagr*, *útleðð*, *útlægja*

útmerki (ON) noun

A rare term within Nordic law. CV defines it as ‘a locality; the place of a summons for launching a ship’. A note from the translators of Grg (II:90) state: ‘A compound *útmerki* is not otherwise known. It might mean “external marks” and conceivably refer to means of identifying the vessel and/or its location. The reading may also possibly be an error for *um merki*, with the whole clause then meaning “and make a statement about the marks” or “about the boundaries”. This might then refer to the limits of the territory from which men were expected to come for the ship-hauling.’

boundary **OIce** Jó Llb 17

external marks **OIce** Grg Feþ 166

Refs: Grg trans. II:90

útsláttá (ON) noun

exposure **ONorw** FrL KrbA 2

útpréndr (ON) noun

someone from outer Trondelag **ONorw** FrL Mhb 56

útprónzkr (ON) adj.

of outer Trondelag **ONorw** FrL Mhb 54

vaðr (ON) noun

fishing line **ONorw** GuL Krb, Mhb

vaflanarför (ON) noun

pointless journey **OIce** Grg Þsp 82

vaggubarn (OSw) noun

infant **OSw** DL Mb

See also: *kroklokarl*

vaghli (OSw) **vagli** (OGu) noun

perch **OGu** GL A 19

roost **OSw** VmL Mb

vaghrakki (OSw) noun

willow tie **OSw** UL Blb

vagn (OGu) noun

wagon **OGu** GL A 6, 24, 26

See also: *kerra*

vagniklaferþ (OGu) noun

wagon-riders' procession **OGu** GL A 24

See also: *magaraip*, *vagniklar* (pl.)

vagniklar (pl.) (OGu) noun

wagon-riders **OGu** GL A 63, Add. 6 (B 33)

vaizlurol (OGu) noun

feast **OGu** GL A 24

See also: *mungat*, *öl*, *væzla*

vaka (OSw) noun

Appears in expressions such as *vtan warþ oc wacu* (SdmL) ‘outside the guard and watch’ concerning the naval defence.

watch **OSw** SdmL Kgb, Mb, UL Kgb

See also: *lepunger*, *roparættar*, *varþer*

vaksen (ODan) adj.

adult **ODan** ESjL 1

grown-up **ODan** SkL 141

See also: *laghvaksen*, *omaghi*

vakta (OSw) verb

observe **OSw** UL Kkb, Add. 15, *VmL* Kkb

val (OSw) noun

election **OSw** SdmL Till, ÖgL Kkb

valborghamæssa (OSw) **valborgamessa** (OGu) noun

Walpuris' Day **OSw** VmL Bb

Walpuris' Mass **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Bb

Walpuris' Night **OGu** GS Ch. 3

vald (OSw) **vald** (ODan) **vald** (OGu) **vald** (ON) **val** (OSw) **vold** (OSw) noun

Frequently appearing in various translations related to a central meaning of ‘power’, often rather abstract and

translated as ‘power (to choose)’, ‘right (to choose)’ but also ‘precedence’ or ‘choice’. From this usage an associated meaning of domination can be discerned, referring both to a privilege and to a territory, and reflected in translations such as ‘control’, ‘authority’, ‘reign’ and ‘dominion’. Another line of usage centres on aspects of brutality, which is reflected in translations such as ‘force’, ‘violence’ and ‘fear’. When referring to a person, these two lines of usage have been translated as ‘proxy’ and ‘rapist’ respectively.

action **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 54, *Jó* Þjb 16

authority **OIce** *Js* Þfb 2, 5, *KRA* 4, 6, **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Kkb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* StfBM, Kgb

choice **OSw** *UL* Mb

control **OGu** *GL* A 6

decision **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

dominion **OIce** *Jó* HT 2

fear **ODan** *JyL* 3

force **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 60, **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, *UL* Kmb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

power **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* Fort, 2, 3, *SkL* 42, 81, 130, 140, 151, 153, *VSjL* 13, 15, 20, 22, 43, 58, 82, 86, 87, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *UL* Jb, Kmb, Blb, *VmL* Jb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Rlb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb

power to choose **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 123

precedence **OSw** *DL* Bb, *SmL*

proxy **OSw** *HL* Rb

rapist **ODan** *JyL* 2

reign **OIce** *Jó* HT 1

right **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 180, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* passim, *YVgL* Drb, Äb, Tb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Mb, Äb, Jb, Kva, Tb

right to choose **ODan** *SkL* 234, **OSw** *SmL*

violence **ODan** *JyL* Fort, 2, 3, **OGu** *GL* A 19, 21, **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5, *KRA* 6

Expressions:

taka mæþ vald (**OSw**) **mæth wald takæ** (**ODan**)

Much debated expressions without any clear consensus. Most notable are the questions whether they refer to rape or abduction, if the victim’s lack of consent was a prerequisite for the crime, whether it was considered a violation of the guardian or the victim him- or herself, if completed sexual intercourse was a prerequisite, and the importance of a resultant deprivation of virginity, or if the real issue was whether the offender married the victim or not. The laws make it clear that it was a serious crime which was severely punished with high fines/

compensation, or even outlawry or death. The victim was not penalized (cf. *hor*, *læggher*). Legal requirements concerning proof stipulated proper announcement (*lysning*), and emphasized signs of the victim’s dissent, such as calls for help (*op ok akallan*), torn clothes or scratch marks or bruises.

rape **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb *YVgL* Add

take away with violence **ODan** *VSjL* 56

take by force **OSw** *HL* Kgb

take by violence **OSw** *HL* Äb *YVgL* Urb

take forcefully **ODan** *VSjL* 25

See also: *kvinnetakt*, *rap*

Refs: Carlsson 1965, 32; Dübeck 2003a, 56–58; Ekholst 2014, 190–208; KLNLM s.v.v. *kvinnerov*, *voldtægt*; Ljungqvist 2005; Riisøy 2009, 45

valda (**OSw**) **valde** (**ODan**) **valda** (**OGu**) **valda** (**ON**) verb

cause **OGu** *GL* A 16, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Mhb, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Bb, *ÄVgL* Tb

choose **ODan** *JyL* 2

decide **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 46, 219, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

dispose of **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 29, **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

dispose over **ODan** *SkL* 29

do (i.e. commit) **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

force **OSw** *VmL* Bb

be guilty **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

have a right **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

have command over **OGu** *GL* A 7

get power **ODan** *JyL* 1

be responsible **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58

retain authority over **OGu** *GL* A 7

rule **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

take care of **ODan** *SkL* 58

See also: *abyrghia*, *lata*, *vald*

valder (**OSw**) **völlr** (**ON**) noun

field **OIce** *Grg* Lbp 181, *Jó* Llb 8, 14

ground **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

pasture ground **OSw** *SdmL* Till

See also: *hiorþvalder*

Refs: CV s.v. *völlr*; ONP s.v. *völlr*; Schlyter s.v. *valder*.

valdeygör (**ON**) adj.

wall-eyed (of a horse) **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

valdföra (**OSw**) verb

forcefully abduct **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb

take by force **OSw** *UL* Mb

take with violence **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *band*, *binda*

valdsgærning (OSw) **valzgiærning** (OSw) **walz**
gærning (OSw) noun*act of violence* **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *UL*Kgb, Kmb, *VmL* Kgb, Kmb*violent deed* **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Kmb, Rb, TillSee also: *valdsværk*, *vigh*, *værn***valdsmaþer** (OSw) **valdsmaðr** (ON) noun

A ‘man of power’ or ‘man of authority’. In Norwegian-ruled Iceland a *valdsmaðr* appears to have been synonymous with a royal official (ON *konungs umboðsmaðr*, see *umbuþsman*) or sheriff (ON *sýslumaðr*, see *sysluman*). As such the Icelandic *valdsmaðr* had a variety of administrative responsibilities, such as convening assemblies and appearing on behalf of the king. After the position of *jarl* (q.v.) was abolished in Iceland in 1268, governance of the country was said to be in the hands of *valdsmenn*.

man of authority **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Kmb*official* **OIce** Jó Kab 9*sheriff* **OIce** Jó Þfb 1, 2 Kab 9, *Js* Þfb

1, 2 Mah 26, 34 Kab 1 Þjb 6

Expressions:

valdsmanna by (OSw)*village of a man of authority* **OSw** *SdmL* JbSee also: *hirðstjóri*, *jarl*, *næmdarmaþer*, *sysluman*, *umbuþsman*Refs: Bagge 2013; CV; F; Hertzberg; KLNMS.v. *sysselmenn*; MSE s.v. Iceland; Strauch 2011, 260; Wærdahl 2011, 147–48**valdsværk** (OSw) noun*act of violence* **OSw** *SdmL* Bb,Kmb, *YVgL* Rlb, Föb, Add*crime* **OSw** *YVgL* Drb*force of arms* **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* För*violence* **OSw** *HL* Blb, *YVgL* Drb, Utgb, AddSee also: *valdsgærning*, *vigh*, *værn***valdtaka** (OSw) **valdtake** (ODan) **valltaka** (OSw) verb*rape* **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb*rob* **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Jb*take by force* **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Äb, Jb,Kmb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Kmb*take forcefully* **OSw** *SdmL* Gb, Jb, KmbSee also: *ræna***valdtækt** (ODan) noun*rape* **ODan** *JyL* 2**valinkunnr** (ON) adj.*impartial* **OIce** Jó Kge 26 Lbb 5 Kab 14 Þjb 19,**ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Olb*respectable* **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 45**vallaskifti** (ON) noun*division of fields* **OIce** Jó Llb 14**valrof** (OSw) **valrov** (ODan) **valrof** (ON) noun*corpse-robbery* **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 110, **OSw** *ÖgL* Db*plundering of the slain* **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb*robbing the corpse of a dead man* **ODan** *ESjL* 2**vamm** (ON) noun*blemish* **ONorw** *GuL* MhbSee also: *laster***van** (OSw) noun*right to inherit from a home-born thrall* **OSw** *ÖgL* Db**vana** (ON) verb*damage* **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 46**vanda** (ON) verb*select* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 77**vandhöfr** (ON) **vandhæfi** (ON) adj.*safeguarded* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 52**vandrepi** (OGu) **vandræði** (ON) noun*danger* **OGu** *GL* A 13*difficulties* **ONorw** *GuL* Sab*ill intent* **ONorw** *FrL* Var 7*poverty* **ONorw** *GuL* Løb**vandóma** (ON) **vandæma** (ON) verb*judge too mildly* **OIce** Jó Mah 17See also: *ofdóma*, *vanrefsa***vanefni** (ON) noun*inadequate means* **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 130, 137**vanerfö** (ON) noun*incomplete inheritance rights* **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 14**vanesak** (ODan) noun

A case without witnesses or proof, where a suspect was to be summoned to a *thing* (ODan) ‘assembly’ (see *þing*), accused at a second, and have the case settled by nominated men at a third.

case of suspicion **ODan** *JyL* 2See also: *grun*, *humamal*, *jaeva*, *næmd*, *væna*, *þing*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 302

vanför (OSw) **vanför** (ODan) adj.*debilitated* **ODan** *VSjL* 21, 22*disabled* **ODan** *SkL* 41, 42, **OSw** *HL* Kmb,*SdmL* Kmb, *UL* Kmb, *VmL* Kmb**vang** (ODan) noun

The large individual cultivated field in a field rotation system was called *gærþi* (OSw), *vang* (ODan) or (to the extent that field rotation systems existed in Norway) *teiglag* (ONorw, not in the laws).

arable field **ODan** *SkL* 75, 168, 169, 189, *VSjL* 79*cultivated field* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* 1, 3

field **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 185, *VSjL* 79

land **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *gærþi*, *staur*

vangrov (ODan) noun

violent seizure **ODan** *ESjL* 2

vangsgarth (ODan) noun

fence around cultivated field **ODan** *JyL* 3

vangæzla (ON) noun

carelessness **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 16, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 3

See also: *vangöma*

vangöma (OSw) **vangöme** (ODan) **vangömsla** (OSw) noun

For details on usage, see *vanrökt*.

awkwardness **ODan** *JyL* 3

carelessness **OSw** *DL* Bb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

neglect **OSw** *SmL*, *YVgL* Rlb, *Utgb*, *ÄVgL* Rlb, *Föb*

want of proper care **OSw** *DL* Kkb

See also: *ofæfli*, *vanrökt*

vanhaför (ON) adj.

badly done **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 133

vanheill (ON) adj.

in poor health **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 141

infirm **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35, 77

vanheilsa (ON) noun

poor health **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

vanhluti (ON) adj.

suffered **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80

vanlokinn (ON) adj.

not fully paid **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 53

vanlykð (ON) noun

failure **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 54, 60

vanr (ON) adj.

wanting **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

vanrefsa (ON) verb

punish mildly **OIce** *Jó* Mah 17

vanrökt (OSw) **vanrökt** (ODan) **vanrækt** (ON)

vanrókð (ON) **vanrykt** (OSw) noun

Domestic animals and other items borrowed, hired, taken as security or otherwise kept by someone other than the owner were to be cared for and returned unharmed or be compensated to their value. In OSw *ÄVgL* and *YVgL*, neglect of this caring duty included drowning, injuries from shackles and starvation, but they also allowed exceptions to this duty in cases of *ofæfli* ‘superior force’ which included natural disasters (thunder and fire), disease (boils and epilepsy) and bears. Thieves and wolves were alternately treated as *vanrökt* and *ofæfli*. **ODan** *SkL* also mentions *ofævle*,

albeit undefined, but includes it in the caring duty. Other mentions of *vanrökt*, *vangöma* (q.v.), *vangömsla* are not defined and often deal with fire or delapidation of houses.

neglect **OSw** *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *Äb*, *VmL* Kkb, *Äb*

negligence **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 226, 235,

OIce *Jó* Llb 71, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 24

See also: *vangöma*

vantala (ON) noun

low estimate **ONorw** *FrL* Var 42

vanvirða (ON) noun

dishonour **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3 Mah 11, 20

insult **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

vanvirðing (ON) noun

Lasting, disabling wound caused by assault.

dishonour **OIce** *Jó* Mah 21

insult **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3

vanviti (OSw) noun

crazy person **OSw** *DL* Bb

vapn (OSw) **vapn** (ODan) **vápn** (ON) **vakn** (OSw)

vapin (OSw) noun

arms **OSw** *DL* Eb

weapon **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 106,

107, 176, **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb,

Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kgb, *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, *YVgL*

Drb, *Tb*, *Add*, *ÄVgL* Md, *ÖgL* Eb

vapnaskipti (OSw) **vaknaskipte** (OSw) **vapn skipte** (OSw) noun

armed combat **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

armed conflict **OSw** *DL* Eb, *HL*

Mb, *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

assault at arms **OSw** *YVgL* Add

clash of weapons **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

combat with arms **OSw** *HL* Kgb

See also: *vapn*

vapntak (ODan) **vápnatak** (ON) noun

The closing proceedings of an assembly; synonymous with *þinglausnir* (see *þinglausn*). In earlier times this was signified by a brandishing or clashing of weapons as a sign of assent to the proceedings. As a means of assent the *vápnatak* might a very old institution, some parallels of which have been seen in Tacitus’ *Germania*. It is believed that it was the custom at assemblies (*þing*) to make noise with weapons to express agreement, e.g. with a judgment. In *MLL* (I.5) it is stated that judgments passed by the Law Council (*lögrétta*) were not valid until those seated outside of its boundaries (*vébönd*) clashed their weapons in assent (*vápnatak* or *þingtak*). The term was borrowed

into Old English and became *wapentake*, which was used to indicate a lower-level administrative district in areas under the former Danelaw. In Norway a *vápnatak* may also refer to an assembly of weapons (*vápnabing*) which was convened in order to ensure that those who were required to furnish arms for a levy were able to do so (cf. Gul ch. 309; LandsL). The *vápnatak* seems to have lost its connotation of ‘validation’ in Iceland already by the time *Grágás* was compiled, in which it stands for the end of an assembly, possibly heralded by the clashing of weapons. However the older sense of the word was reintroduced in Iceland during the later medieval period through influence from Norway. In Denmark the *vapntak* went out of use comparatively early. It is mentioned only in SkL as part of the process of removing someone’s personal rights (*fredlöshetsforklaring*). *Våbentag* is also the term used by Anders Sunesen (par. 90) to refer to an oath of fealty to one’s lord in Denmark. There is no form of *vapntak* extant in the medieval Swedish laws.

close of assembly **OIce** Grg Klþ 2, 3 Þsp 47, 48 Arþ 122 Ómb 128 Feþ 166 Lbb 177 Fjl 222 Hrs 234 Tíg 259, *Jó* Þfb 5, *Js* Þfb 5

raising of weapons **ONorw** FrL Var 46 Jkb 2 LlbB 4, *GuL* Olb

sound of weapons **ODan** SkL 145

weapon-taking **OIce** Grg Misc 248

See also: *þinglausn*, *þingtak*

Refs: Brink 2008a; CV s.v. *vápnatak*; F s.v. *vápnatak*, *vápnabing*; KLNLM s.v. *ceremonivåben*, *lagting*, *ting*; Larsson 2009, 151–60; LexMA s.v. *Danelaw*, *Wapentake*; NF s.v. *vapentag*; NGL V s.v. *vápnatak*

vara (ON) noun

cargo **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

trade goods **OIce** Grg Þsp 32 Arþ 125 Feþ 166, *Jó* Llb 71 Fml 7, *Js* Ert 2 Kab 20

wares **OIce** *Jó* Fml 2

See also: *varningr*

varafrudagur (OSw) noun

Three major feasts of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Expressions:

varafrudagur i fastu (OSw)

Lady Day (Annunciation, March 25th) **OSw** *VmL* Bb

varafrudagur þæn fyrre (OSw)

Day of Our Lady (Assumption, August 15th) **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb *YVgL* Kkb

varafrudagur þæn öfri (OSw)

Feast of the Nativity of Our Lady (September 8th) **OSw** *UL* Kkb

See also: *mariumæssa*

vararfeldr (ON) noun

cloak of fur **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

trade cloak **OIce** Grg Klþ 4, 5 Fjl 221 Misc 246, *KRA* 15

varðveizla (ON) noun

care **OIce** Grg Þsp 39, 49 Arþ 122 Misc 249, *Jó* Llb 62, *Js* Lbb 1

charge (2) **OIce** Grg Tíg 267

custody **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 1

keeping **OIce** *Jó* Mah 1

protection **OIce** *Jó* Sg 1 Fml 29

varðveizlumaðr (ON) noun

caretaker **OIce** *KRA* 30

varfriþer (OSw) **varfriþr** (OGu) noun

The spring peace lasted during the time of sowing (OGu GL), in OSw HL defined as between Rogation Day (*gangdagher litli*, 25 April) and St Botulf’s Mass (17 June), during which time lawsuits were prohibited (OSw HL, UL, VmL) and certain rules applied concerning taking and reclaiming draft animals (GL, HL).

spring peace **OSw** DL Rb, *SdmL* Rb

spring sanctity **OSw** HL Rb

springtime immunity **OSw** UL Rb, *VmL* Rb

springtime sanctity **OGu** GL A 10

See also: *akerfrith*, *anfriþer*, *friþer*, *høsthælg*, *önn* (pl. *annir*)

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *varfriþer*

vargdropi (ON) noun

Literally ‘wolf droppings’, a derogatory term for a child conceived during the father’s outlawry. Such children were excluded from any inheritance.

outcast’s brat **OIce** Grg Arþ 118

See also: *biltugher*, *bæsingr*, *friþlös*, *horbarn*, *hrisungr*, *rishofþe*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *oäkta barn*; Ney 2012, 484–85; Schlyter s.v. *rishofþe*

varghagarþer (OSw) noun

fenced-in space for trapping wolves **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

wolf trap **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Jb

varghanæt (OSw) noun

net for wolves **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, *YVgL* Föb

vargher (OSw) **vargr** (ON) noun

Etymologically presumably ‘strangler’. In OSw, used of both wolves and humans, and in OIce, specifically of outlawed criminals. The animal appears as a threat to domestic animals and people, and the hunting of wolves was either an obligation, always done with impunity, or entitled the hunter to a reward from others

in the district (SdmL, UL, VmL, YVgL) (cp. *ulv*). In OSw ÄVgL and YVgL, if wolves killed domestic animals in one's care it was occasionally considered neglect, in contrast to bears, which were always seen as superior force.

outcast **OIce** Grg Bat 115

wolf **ONorw** GuL Krb, Kpb, **OSw** HL Blb, SdmL Bb, YVgL Rlb, Utgb, ÄVgL Rlb, Föb

See also: *biorn*, *brennuvargr*, *gorvargher*, *kasnavargher*, *morðvargr*, *ulv*, *vangöma*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *varg*

varna (ON) verb

abstain from **ONorw** GuL Krb

varnaraðili (ON) noun

defence principal **OIce** Grg Þsp 20, 25

varnargagn (ON) **varnargögn** (ON) noun

formal means of proof for the defence

OIce Grg Þsp 38 Lþp 176

varnarkviðr (ON) noun

defence panel **OIce** Grg Ómb 143

varnarmaðr (ON) noun

defender **ONorw** FrL Jkb 8, GuL Olb

guardian **ONorw** FrL Rgb 36, GuL Olb

varningr (ON) noun

trade goods **OIce** Grg Klþ 8, Jó Fml 8, KRA 26

wares **OIce** Jó Þjb 23

See also: *vara*

varp (OSw) noun

catch **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

varskogher (OSw) noun

private woodland **OSw** UL Blb

varzla (ON) noun

compensation **ONorw** FrL Intr 6

pledge **OIce** Jó Llb 50

security **ONorw** FrL Intr 6

surety **OIce** Jó Kge 15, 17 Llb 64 Þjb 4, Js Ert 24

value **ONorw** FrL Intr 15

See also: *veðmáli*, *væþ*

varþa (OSw) **varthe** (ODan) **varþa** (OGu) **varða** (ON) verb

answer for **ODan** JyL 2, SkL 103, 106,

126, **OGu** GL Add. 7 (B 49), **OSw** HL

Blb, UL Jb, Blb, VmL Mb, Jb, Bb

be answerable for **OGu** GL A 17, 19, 28, Add. 2

(B 17), **OSw** DL Mb, UL Mb, Jb, VmL Kkb, Mb

attend **ONorw** GuL Tjb

care for **OSw** HL Blb, ÄVgL Jb

cause **OGu** GL A 18, 19

compensate **ODan** SkL 78, VSjL 82

concern **OSw** UL StfBM, För, Kkb

be in control over **OSw** ÄVgL Äb

defend **ODan** SkL 17, 179, VSjL 82

be forced **OGu** GL A 20

guard **OSw** HL Blb

hand over **OSw** UL Kmb

be liable for **ODan** SkL 43, 203, 205, **OGu**

GL Add. 2 (B 17), **OSw** UL Jb, Kmb

pay **ONorw** GuL Leb

pay for **OGu** GL A 26

protect **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** UL Kkb

be punishable by **OIce** Grg passim, KRA 1,

26, **ONorw** FrL KrbA 7 Mhb 10 Var 12

respond for **OSw** ÄVgL Jb

be responsible (for) **ODan** ESjL 2, SkL 235, VSjL

41, **OGu** GL A 16, 17, 24f (64), 25–27, 36, Add. 7

(B 49), **ONorw** GuL Krb, **OSw** HL Mb, Blb, SdmL

Kkb, UL Blb, VmL Bb, YVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Tb,

Jb, Utgb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Föb

serve **ONorw** GuL Llb

take (care of) **OGu** GL A 14, 36, **OSw** UL Kkb

take care of **ODan** ESjL 2

take responsibility for **ODan** ESjL 2

vouch for **ODan** JyL 1, VSjL 23

See also: *atergælda*, *raþa*, *uppihalda*

varþalaus (OGu) **varþarlaus** (OGu) adj.

unattended **OGu** GL A 36

unprotected **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55)

unsupervised **OGu** GL A 18

varþer (OSw) **varþr** (OGu) **vörðr** (ON) **værþer** (OSw) noun

care **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, Olb

guard **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb, Mb

guard duty **OSw** HL Kgb

guardianship **OIce** Jó Kge 16

protection **OSw** VmL Bb

watch **OGu** GL A 54, **ONorw**

GuL Leb, **OSw** UL Kgb

See also: *varþhald*

varþhald (OSw) **varðhald** (ON) noun

guard duty **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb

guard posting **OIce** Jó Fml 24

watch **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *leþunger*, *varþer*

varþing (OSw) **várþing** (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ held in spring. In OIce Grg, the venue for *sóknarþing* (see *soknaping*) and *skuldaping*

(q.v.), dealing with verdicts and payments respectively, and presumably held in each quarter (ON *ffórðung*, see *fiarþunger*). In OSw YVgL, appearing, along with *höstþing* (q.v.) ‘assembly held in autumn’, in the context of refusal to fence, suggesting that this *þing* dealt with local village matters, but also appearing in reference to *ræfsingabing* (q.v.), literally ‘punishment assembly’.

spring assembly **OIce** Grg Klþ 4, 10 Þsp 49, 54 Vís 100 Lrþ 117 Arþ 122 Ómb 128 Feþ 147, **OSw** YVgL Utgb, Add

See also: *þing*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *várþing*

varþmaþer (OSw) **varðmaðr** (ON) noun

A general term for watchman or guard. The context of Grg Misc 248 suggests that there was some form of organized watch in Norwegian trading centres (ON *kaupangar*, see *köpunger*). In HL IX it is specified that guardsmen had to be householders and residents, not vagrants (OSw *löskæ mæn*, see *löska*). HL IX also makes mention of where guards could be posted, including the hills (OSw *bærgvarþer*), headlands (OSw *næsiavarþer*) and at harbours. Concerning the last, SdmL XII stipulates that a *varþmaþer* watching over a ship was liable to pay a fine if something were stolen from it.

guard **OSw** HL Kgb, SdmL Kgb

warden **OIce** Grg Misc 248

See also: *byavarþer*, *bærgvarþer*, *köpunger*

Refs: CV; Fritzner; GrgTr II:211; Hertzberg

varþnaþahion (OSw) noun

servant **OSw** HL Blb

varþnaþer (OSw) **varthneth** (ODan) **varnaþer** (OGu)

vardnaþ (OSw) **varnaþer** (OSw) **varþnæþ** (OSw) noun

custody **OSw** ÁVgL Rlb

defender **ODan** SkL 146

dependent **OSw** UL Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Jb, VmL Kkb, Mb

person someone answers for **ODan** ESjL 3

protection **OSw** DL Gb, UL Äb, Blb, VmL Äb

responsibility **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** SdmL Kkb

someone to vouch **ODan** SkL 192

supervision **OGu** GL A 36

surety **ODan** ESjL 1–3

ward **OGu** GL A 21

Expressions:

høghre varthneth (ODan)

higher answering **ODan** JyL 1

See also: *hegnan*, *varþa*, *vitni*

varþpenningar (pl.) (OGu) noun

This is defined in Schlyter as an annual tax paid in Easter Week by each man on Gotland of age to bear arms and take part in military service. Comparison with other medieval Nordic laws, however, suggests that it might be the penalty for failing to keep watch properly, particularly since in the same chapter mention is made of those keeping watch paying their own expenses.

watch-money **OGu** GL A 54

See also: *vaka*, *varþer*, *varþhald*, *varþmaþer*, *vitavörðr*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *vård och vaka*; Peel 2015, 184–85 note 54/2–4; Schlyter 1877, s.v.

varþpenningar; SL GL, 287 note 1 to chapter 54

varþveta (OSw) **varðveita** (ON) verb

administer **OIce** Jó Kge 5

be in charge of **OIce** Grg passim, Js Mah 8 Kvg 5 Ert 22, KRA 7

keep **OIce** Jó Mah 7

look after **OIce** Jó Mah 8 Llb 62

manage **OIce** Jó Mah 1

preserve **ONorw** EidsL 31.4

protect **ONorw** EidsL 2.2

provide for **ONorw** GuL Arb

be responsible (for) **OSw** ÁVgL Jb

take care of **OIce** Grg Feþ 156, Jó Kge 17 Þjb 15, Js Rkb 2 Kab 11, KRA 15, **ONorw** EidsL 32.2, FrL Intr 5 ArbB 20, GuL Llb, **OSw** YVgL Kkb, ÁVgL Kkb

See also: *varþa*

vathegærning (ODan) noun

accident **ODan** JyL 2

accidental deed **ODan** JyL 2, 3

See also: *vapi*

vatheløs (ODan) adj.

without harm **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *vapi*

vathvesar (ODan) **vöðvasár** (ON) noun

case over flesh wounds **ODan** SkL 89

flesh wound **ODan** SkL 89, 96, **OIce** Grg Vís 86

muscle wound **ONorw** FrL Mhb 47

vatn (ON) noun

Everyone was to have the same right to use lakes as he had from the past. See GuL ch. 85.

lake **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb

stream **ONorw** GuL Llb

water **ONorw** GuL Krb, Llb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb

Expressions:

halda undir vatn (ON)

baptise **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 25

See also: *á*

vatnfynd (OSw) noun

find in water **OSw** *HL Mb, SdmL Tjdb*

vatnqværn (OSw) noun

water-mill **OSw** *SdmL Bb*

vatter (OSw) **vátttr** (ON) noun

In ON, various types of witnesses, such as eyewitnesses (ONorw FrL, GuL), compurgators at denials (ONorw FrL) and those giving testimony concerning legal proceedings at the *þing* ‘assembly’ (ONorw Eids, FrL, GuL). In OSw, a witness in a *tylft* (oath of twelve) and only appearing in an oath formula.

man of oath **OSw** *YVgL Tb*

witness **OIce** *Grg* passim, *Jó Þfb* 4, 8 *Mah* 2, 24, *Js Þfb* 6 *Kvg* 1 *Lbb* 1 *Kab* 2, *KRA* 3, 11, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5, *EidsL* 7, *FrL* *Intr* 15, 16 *Tfb* 2 *KrbA* 16, 22 *KrbB* 5 *Mhb* 8, **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*, *Add*, *ÄVgL* *Kkb*, *Md*, *Smb*, *Vs*, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Jb*, *Tb*

witness (i.e. person giving testimony)

ONorw *GuL* *Arb*, *Kpb*, *Llb*, *Mhb*, *Tjb*, *Krb*, *Løb*, *Olb*, *Tfb*, *Kvr*, *Leb*

See also: *lögvátttr*, *vætti*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *vátttr*; Fritzner s.v. *vátttr*; Hertzberg s.v. *vátttr*; Schlyter s.v. *vatter*

vatubanda (OGu) noun

The *vatubanda* was a provisional ‘legally witnessed or testified safety circle’, later replaced by a more permanent one drawn up during the general period of peace following Easter. Of the medieval Nordic provincial laws, this word occurs only in GL. Kock suggests a relationship with Norwegian *vátta*, ‘take notice of; suffice’, giving *vatubanda* as ‘a circle of safety that one took notice of’, or which ‘sufficed for the time being’. Wessén thinks that a more likely root is a Gutnish *vatta* or *vata* f. with a meaning related to Old Swedish *vat*, *vatt* f., ‘the twelve men collectively swearing an oath; the oath itself’ or *vatter*, *vætti* m., ‘one of the twelve witness; the witness statement itself’. This may be compared to the expressions *vattum minum* and *vattum sinum* in *ÄVgL* (*Md* 1 and 3, *Gb* 7) and *YVgL* (*Kkb* 3 and *Tb* 1). The concept would thus be one of a ‘witnessed safety circle’. Comparison may be made with provisions related to the Icelandic *fjörbaugsgarðr*, ‘lesser outlawry’.

testified safety circle **OGu** *GL A* 13

See also: *banda*, *bandavereldi*, *fjörbaugsgarðr*, *griþ*, *vatter*, *værgæld*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *drab*; Kock 1918, 364–68; SL GL, 256–57 note 9; Peel 2015, 111–13 notes 13/7–13/23–24; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *vatubanda*

vax (ON) noun

wax **ONorw** *GuL* *Krb*

vaxtalauss (ON) adj.

without interest **OIce** *Grg* *Vis* 97 *Ómb* 143 *Misc* 249

See also: *leigulauss*, *óleigis*, *vöxtr*

vap (OSw) noun

boundary path **OSw** *SdmL Bb*

path **OSw** *DL Bb*

vapablod (OSw) noun

blood spilled by accident **OSw** *YVgL* *Kkb*, *ÄVgL* *Kkb*

See also: *vapi*

vapabot (OSw) **wapæ bot** (OSw) noun

accident compensation **OSw** *UL* *Kkb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Kmb*, *VmL* *Kkb*, *Äb*, *Mb*, *Kmb*

accident fine **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Bb*, *Kmb*, *Mb*

accidental damage compensation **OSw** *DL*

Mb, *Bb*, *UL* *Blb*, *Add*. 14, *VmL* *Bb*

book of accidental cases **OSw** *ÖgL* *Eb*

compensation for accidental injury

OSw *UL* *Mb*, *Blb*, *VmL* *Mb*

compensation for an accidental act

OSw *HL* *Blb*, *UL* *Mb*, *VmL* *Mb*

misadventure compensation **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

misadventure fine **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *fulder*, *gælda* (1), *vapagæld*, *vapi*

vapabrænna (OSw) noun

burning by accident **OSw** *YVgL* *UtgB*

See also: *brandvapa*

vapadrap (OSw) noun

accidental killing **OSw** *SdmL* *Mb*,

VmL *Mb* (rubric only)

See also: *drap*, *ofsinnisvatn*, *vapaeþer*,

vapaværk, *vapi*, *viliaværk*

vapaelder (OSw) **váðaelldr** (ON) noun

accidental fire **OIce** *Jó* *Llb* 29, **OSw** *SdmL* *Bb*

fire by accident **OSw** *HL* *Blb*

See also: *brandvapa*, *vapi*

vapaeþer (OSw) noun

accident oath **OSw** *SdmL* *Kkb*, *Bb*, *Mb*

misadventure oath **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

oath about/concerning misadventure

OSw *HL* *Mb*, *YVgL* *Add*

oath as to accidental damage **OSw** *DL* *Mb*, *Bb*, *UL* *Kkb*, *Mb*, *Blb*, *Add*. 14, *VmL* *Kkb*, *Mb*, *Bb*

oath as to accidental injury **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb
oath as to an accident **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, Bb
oath concerning accidental injury
case **OSw** *YVgL* Vs

oath of accidental deed **OSw** *ÖgL* Db, *Vm*

See also: *eþer*, *ofsinnisvatn*, *vapadráp*,
vapaværk, *vapi*, *viliaværk*

vapagæld (**OSw**) **vapagælld** (**OSw**) noun
accidental damage compensation **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb
accidental injury compensation **OSw** *UL*
Kkb, Mb, *Blb*, *VmL* *Kkb*, Mb, Bb
compensation for an accidental act **OSw** *HL* Bb
compensation for misadventure **OSw** *HL* Mb
misadventure payment **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *vapabot*, *vapi*

vapahug (**OSw**) noun
accidental wound **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, *ÄVgL* Slb
 See also: *vapi*

vapakast (**OSw**) noun
wagering **OSw** *DL* Bb
 See also: *væþ*

vapalæst (**OSw**) noun
defect by accident **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb
 See also: *vapi*

vapamal (**OSw**) noun
accidental case **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm
case of accidents **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm
 See also: *mal* (1), *vapi*

vapasar (**OSw**) **vathesar** (**ODan**) noun
accidental wound **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 108
wound by accident **OSw** *ÄVgL* Vs
 See also: *sar*, *vapi*

vapaskena (**OSw**) noun
accidental scratch **OSw** *YVgL* Vs, *ÄVgL* Vs
 See also: *skena*, *vapi*

vapaskuver (**OSw**) noun
accidental pushing **OSw** *SdmL* Mb
 See also: *vapi*

vapaværk (**OSw**) **vatheværk** (**ODan**) **váðaverk** (**ON**)
 noun
accident **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 92, *Jó*
Mah 13 *Fml* 19, *Js* *Mah* 8, 30, *KRA* 11, **ONorw**
EidsL 37.5, **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb
accidental act **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb
something done unwittingly **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 8
unintentional harm **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

unwitting injury **ONorw** *FrL* Var 21

See also: *ofsinnisvatn*, *vapabot*, *vapadráp*,
vapaeþer, *vapi*, *viliagærning*, *viliaværk*

vapi (**OSw**) **vathe** (**ODan**) **vapi** (**OGu**) **váði** (**ON**) noun
 Literally ‘danger; accident; harm’. In the laws primarily contrasted to *vili* ‘will’, a distinction presumed to be influenced by canon law. Definitions and examples of deeds characterized as committed by *vapi* differ, but generally, harm done by animals, inanimate objects, particularly those under no direct control of their owner, as well as by dependent people — women, minors, the insane — were seen as done by *vapi*. Whether a deed was done by *vapi* or by *vili* had legal consequences; a deed done by *vapi* was less severely punished — if punished at all — and was seen as a breach only against the victim, not against society.

accident **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 9, *SkL* 96,
 102, 108, 168, 172, *VSjL* 26, **OGu** *GL* A 23, **ONorw**
EidsL 37.4, **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* *Kkb*,
KgbBb, Mb, *UL* *Kkb*, Äb, Mb, *VmL* *Kkb*, Äb, Mb,
YVgL *Utgb*, Add, *ÄVgL* Vs, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, *Vm*

accidental act **OSw** *DL* Mb, *UL* Mb, Bb

danger **OIce** *Grg* Vis 108

injury **OGu** *GL* A 27, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

misadventure **OGu** *GL* A 18, **OSw** *HL* Äb, Mb

Expressions:

handlös vapi (**OSw**) **handlös vathe** (**ODan**)

handless accident **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *SkL* 102, 205

misadventure **OSw** *HL* Mb

misadventure without interference

by someone **OSw** *HL* Mb

mæþ vapi (**OSw**) **mæþ uapæ** (**ODan**)

accidentally, by accident **ODan** *SkL* 172 **OSw**

UL *Kgb*, Äb, Mb, Bb *VmL* Äb, Mb, Bb

by accident **OSw** *HL* Mb

by misadventure **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *avund*, *brandvapa*, *handaværk*,
ofsinnisvatn, *vapadráp*, *vapaeþer*, *vapaværk*,
vili, *viliagærning*, *viliandis*, *viliaværk*, *vreþe*

Refs: Descheemaeker 2009, 70–73;

KLNM s.v.v. *förbrytelse*, *vådaverk*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 300

vapmal (**OSw**) **vaðmál** (**ON**) noun

Woven woollen cloth, occasionally appearing as currency or payment. Appears in a list of currencies in *Jb* Þjb 23, and its value is discussed in *Grg* Misc 246.

homespun **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2, 4 Þsp 78 Ómb

143, *Jó* Sg 1 Llb 34 Þjb 23, *KRA* 14, 15

homespun wool **OSw** ÖgL Db

payment cloth **ONorw** BorgL 12.18

wadmal **ONorw** GuL Løb, Mhb

woollen cloth **ONorw** FrL KrbA 8

See also: *alin*, *læript*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *vadmål*

vapstang (OSw) noun

OSw *vap* refers to a boundary between meadows (SdmL Jb 4). To mark it, you walk (*vapa* v.) or ride in a straight line between stakes (*vap stang*) set at the boundary markers.

pole for marking a boundary path **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *mælistang*, *rep*, *stangfall*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *vap*

váglati (ON) noun

accident **OIce** Grg Fjl 224

vágr (ON) noun

cove **ONorw** GuL Kvr

vágrek (ON) noun

wave drift **OIce** Grg Lbp 218, Jó Llb 61, 71, Js Rkb 1

vánarmaðr (ON) noun

man expecting an inheritance **ONorw** FrL ArbB 10

vápnaburðr (ON) noun

bearing of arms **OIce** Grg Tíg 263

vápnaspell (ON) noun

damage to weapons **ONorw** GuL Tfb

vápnaping (ON) noun

A *þing* ‘assembly’ for inspecting the weapons of those obliged to participate in the ON *leiðangr* ‘levy’ (see *leþunger*).

assembly to muster weapons **ONorw** FrL Rgb 3

inspection of weapons **ONorw** GuL Leb

See also: *þing*

Refs: Fritzner s.v. *vápnaping*;

Hertzberg s.v. *vápnaping*

várfóðr (ON) noun

spring fodder **ONorw** GuL Llb

várkunn (ON) noun

extenuating circumstance **OIce** Jó Mah 18

vártíund (ON) noun

spring tithe **OIce** Grg Tíg 260

vátta (ON) verb

attest **OIce** Js Mah 36

indicate **OIce** Jó Sg 1 Llb 30

prescribe **OFar** Seyð 10

say **OIce** Jó Þfb 1

set **OIce** Jó HT 2

testify **OFar** Seyð 0

witness **OFar** Seyð 11

váttakvöð (ON) noun

calling witnesses **OIce** Grg Misc 252

váttasaga (ON) noun

deposition **OIce** Jó Kge 12

testimony **OIce** Js Ert 18

testimony of witnesses **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Arb

váttbærr (ON) adj.

able to testify **ONorw** FrL Rgb 7

admissible as a witness **OIce** Jó Llb 40, Js Mah 12

allowed to testify **ONorw** FrL Mhb 15 LlbA 25

váttlauss (ON) **váttalauss** (ON) adj.

without witnesses **OIce** Grg Fep

169 Fjl 221, Jó Lbb 6

váttorð (ON) noun

testimony **OIce** Grg Klþ 5 Þsp 26, 32 Vís

99 Fjl 221 Rsp 227 Misc 237 Tíg 263

witness **OIce** Grg Misc 251

veðflærð (ON) noun

pledge fraud **OIce** Js Kab 17

See also: *veðfox*

veðfox (ON) noun

fraudulent pledge **OIce** Jó Kab 22

veðjaðardómr (ON) **veðjanardómr** (ON) noun

court of appeal **ONorw** FrL Rgb 15 Jkb 8

See also: *domber*, *væþ*, *væþia*

veðjun (ON) **veðjan** (ON) noun

decision made by bet **ONorw** GuL Olb

veðmáli (ON) noun

pledge **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, 62

See also: *varzla*, *væþ*

veðmæla (ON) verb

pledge **OIce** Grg Fjl 223

vegabót (ON) noun

improvement of highways **ONorw** FrL KrbB 19

vegarán (ON) noun

unlawful prevention of someone

using a path **OIce** Jó Llb 44

vegarfall (ON) noun

hindering of travel **OIce** Jó Llb 45

veggjarhlaza (ON) noun

building of walls **OIce** Jó Llb 2

See also: *garðlag*

vegin (ON) adj.

killed **OIce** Grg Þsp 25 Vís 86, 87 Bat

113, Jó Mah 10, **ONorw** FrL Mhb 14

vegs (OGu) noun

having to flee **OGu** GL A 14

vegþueri (OGu) noun

blocking of the way **OGu** GL A 19

veiðía (ON) noun

fishing stream **OIce** Jó Llb 56

veiðibúð (ON) noun

hunting shed **OIce** Jó Llb 59, **ONorw** FrL LlbB 8

veiðispell (ON) noun

spoiled catching rights **OIce** Js Lbb 24

veiðistígr (ON) noun

course of a hunted animal **ONorw** GuL Llb

veiðistöð (ON) **veiðistaðr** (ON) noun

catching place **OIce** Grg Lbþ 208, *Js* Lbb 24

fishing place **OIce** Jó Llb 17, **ONorw** GuL Llb

fishing waters **OIce** Jó Llb 56

hunting grounds **ONorw** FrL LlbA 9

veiðivatn (ON) noun

fishing waters **OIce** Jó Llb 56, **ONorw** GuL Llb

veiðivél (ON) noun

fishing gear **ONorw** GuL Llb

veiðr (ON) noun

catch **ONorw** GuL Llb

catching **OIce** Jó Llb 61

catching rights **OIce** Grg Lbþ 174, 208, *Jó* Lbb 4, 6 Llb 6, *Js* Lbb 2

hunting **ONorw** GuL Llb

veilendi (ON) **vélindi** (ON) noun

ailment **OIce** Grg Þsp 32 Feþ 144

veita (ON) noun

irrigation **OIce** Jó Llb 22, 56

irrigation channels **OIce** Grg Lbþ 187

veizlujörð (ON) noun

Land given by the king to his officials, esp. landed men, on certain conditions: Such land was not to be used by others (GuL ch. 101) and could not be sold (GuL ch. 264).

land held as a grant **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb, Tjb

See also: *væzla*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *embedsindtægter*, *gästning*, *kungsgård*, *veitsle*

vekja (ON) verb

begin **ONorw** GuL Mhb

call forth **ONorw** GuL Krb

vela (OGu) verb

conspire **OGu** GL A 14

veldi (ON) noun

authority **OIce** Grg Tíg 255

vengi (OGu) noun

pillow **OGu** GL A 20

See also: *raiþvengi*

vensl (OGu) **venzl** (OGu) noun

suspicion **OGu** GL A 4, Add. 8 (B 55)

verðgangr (ON) noun

Vagrancy, particularly — but not exclusively — of beggars.

vagrancy **OIce** Grg Arþ 118

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *verðgangr*; Fritzner s.v. *verðgangr*

verðlauss (ON) adj.

without payment **ONorw** GuL Olb

verðr (ON) adj.

entitled to **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Tfb, Olb

worth **ONorw** GuL Løb

verðslykðing (ON) noun

price **OIce** Jó Llb 11

verelzmaþr (OGu) noun

layman **OGu** GL A 7

verkafall (ON) noun

loss of use **OIce** Jó Llb 39

verkakaup (ON) noun

work wages **OIce** Grg Þsp 78

See also: *köp*, *legða*

verkasveinn (ON) noun

workman **ONorw** GuL Løb

See also: *sven*, *verkmaðr*

verkatjón (ON) noun

loss of work **OIce** Jó Kab 25, *Js* Kab 19, **ONorw** GuL Løb

verkfórr (ON) adj.

able to work **ONorw** GuL Løb

capable of working **OIce** Jó Mah 29

verkhailigr (OGu) adj.

designated holy **OGu** GL A 8

Expressions:

verkhailigr dagr (OGu)

holy day **OGu** GL A 8

See also: *dagher*, *hælgidagher*

verkkaupamaðr (ON) noun

piece-worker **OIce** Jó Kab 25

See also: *verkakaup*, *vinnumaðr*

verklaun (ON) noun

compensation for loss of work **ONorw** GuL Mhb

verkmaðr (ON) noun

workman **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 17 Vis 89, *Jó* Sg 1, *KRA* 30, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 19 Rgb 10, *GuL* Løb

See also: *verkasveinn*

verkviðr (ON) noun

timber **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

See also: *langviðr*, *timber*

veta (OSw) **vaita** (OGu) **veita** (OGu) **veita** (ON) **vaita**

(OSw) **veita** (OSw) **væitta** (OSw) **væta** (OSw) verb

cause **OGu** *GL* A 11, 12, 17

commit **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

give **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

grant **OSw** *YVgL* Kvab

happen **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

impose **OSw** *SmL*

lead water **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

serve **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

take off **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

testify **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slþ

vetrarstefna (ON) noun

term which expires at the end of the

winter **ONorw** *GuL* Olþ

vetrhagi (ON) noun

winter pasture **OIce** *Jó* Llþ 51

vetrhús (ON) noun

winter dwelling **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Tfb

winter residence **OIce** *Jó* Kge 31

vetrrugr (ON) noun

winter rye **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

vetrvist (ON) noun

winter board and lodging **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80

veþa (OSw) **veiða** (ON) verb

Fishing and hunting were subject to a number of restrictions. See, e.g., *GuL* chs 85, 91, 94, and 149.

catch **OIce** *Grg* Lþ 208

fish **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ

have the right to fish **OIce** *Jó* Llþ 56

hunt **OIce** *KRA* 26, **ONorw** *GuL* Llþ, Kvr

kill **OSw** *HL* Blþ

Refs: *KLNM* s.v.v. *fiskeret*, *jakt*, *laxfiske*, *skalljakt*, *säljakt*, *äljakt*

veþur (OGu) noun

ram **OGu** *GL* A 43, 44, *GS* Ch. 2

vébönd (pl.) (ON) noun

A rope or cord attached to stakes, which surrounded certain courts, such as the *lögrétta* ‘Law Council’ at an assembly. A description of the *vébönd* using ropes

and hazel poles is given in *Egils saga*. Most likely considered a hallowed area, as the first element (ON *vé*, see *vi*) was used throughout the North to indicate pre-Christian holy grounds. The tradition is thought to be very old, as a similar practice is known from the eighth-century *Lex Ribuarica*.

It was the duty of the *ármaðr* (q.v.) (*FrL* Tfb 2) or the *lögmaðr* (see *laghmaþer*) (*Js* Þfb 3) to set up the *vébönd* at assemblies. The term also appears in Magnus Lagabætr’s *Bylov*, where it is used in Norwegian guild houses, and in the Faroese *Hundabrævið*. In *Hirðskrá* 38 it is stated that the king’s banner was to be placed within a *vébönd* at musters.

boundary ropes **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 3, *Js* Þfb 3

enclosure **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 2

holiness of the assembly **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 2

See also: *banda*, *vatubanda*, *vi*

Refs: Brink 2004b; CV s.v. *vébönd*; Fritzner s.v. *vébönd*; *KLNM* s.v.v. *dómhringr*, *krigsbytte*, *tingsted*, *vi*; *LexMA* s.v. *Ding* > II. *Skandinavien*; Riisøy 2013; von See 1964, 129–30

véfang (ON) noun

divided judgement **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 40, 42 Lþ 176

véfangseiðr (ON) noun

divided judgement oath **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 42 Lþ 117

See also: *eþer*

véfangsmál (ON) noun

divided judgement speech **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 42

véfengja (ON) verb

give divided judgements **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 58 Lþ 176

vélaboð (ON) noun

fraud **ONorw** *GuL* Olþ

vélakaup (ON) noun

fraudulent agreement **OIce** *Jó* Kge 12

fraudulent contract **OIce** *Jó* Kge

30, **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

vélasókn (ON) noun

fraudulent prosecution **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

fraudulent suit **OIce** *Jó* Kab 10

vélaverk (ON) noun

fraud **ONorw** *GuL* Olþ

véllauss (ON) **vélalauss** (ON) adj.

without deceit **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 1

without guile **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22, 44 Arþ 123 Lþ 172

vi (OGu) noun

The context in which *vi*, ON *vé*, is used in *GL* is as one of five objects of the verb *heta* (OGu *haita*), ‘pray to’ and in *GS* as one of the five objects of the verb *tropa*, ‘believe in’. The other objects of these verbs

are ‘groves and grave howes, ancient sites and heathen idols’. This suggests that, at least in Gotland, it might have meant something more concrete and specific than simply a ‘holy place’, but no assumptions can be made from any archaeological finds yet made. It seems to have referred to a place in which pagan sacrifices were conducted, sometimes specifically to one god, although not all place-names containing the element *vi*, either as a prefix or suffix, can be associated with that meaning. Many seem to derive from *viþer*, ‘wood’. The etymological relationship between *vi* and the town name Visby is debatable and references in Peel 2015 discuss this. It appears that there was a place-name *Vi* at the time that GS was written, since it is referred to in one of the story elements, but there are arguments for the name referring to a natural feature of the land, rather than its being a ‘holy place’.

holy place **OGu** GL A 4, GS Ch. 1

See also: *gub*, *heta*, *hörgr*, *hult*, *høgh*, *lunder*, *staftarþr*, *sten*, *vébönd* (pl.)

Refs: Brink 2004a, 291–316; KLN M s.v. *vi*; Peel 2015, 97 note 4/4, 261–62, 290 note 1/44–46, 302–03 note 3/8; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *vi*; SL GL, 248–49 note 2, 304 note 13, 312 note 33

vidve (ODan) noun

widow **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL Fort

viða (ON) verb

build a barricade in a stream **ONorw** GuL Llb

See also: *viða*, *viða*

viða (ON) noun

barricade **ONorw** GuL Llb

viðarflutning (ON) noun

timber salvaging **OIce** Grg Lbp 211

viðarhlass (ON) noun

cart-load of wood **ONorw** GuL Llb

viðarmark (ON) noun

timber-mark **OIce** Grg Lbp 209, Jó Llb 60

viðarspell (ON) noun

wood damage **ONorw** FrL LlbA 11

viðarverð (ON) noun

value of timber **OIce** Grg Arþ 122

value of wood **ONorw** FrL LlbA 10

viðrbjóðandi (ON) noun

counter-bidder **OIce** Grg Lbp 192

viðrelði (ON) **viðreldi** (ON) noun

livestock **ONorw** GuL Krb

viðrelðistíund (ON) noun

tithe of stock **ONorw** FrL KrbA 18

viðrmæli (ON) noun

defence **OIce** Jó Þfb 9, Js Kab 3

See also: *værn*

viðrtaka (ON) noun

reception of stolen property **ONorw** GuL Tjb

See also: *viþertaka*

viðtaka (ON) noun

payment received **OIce** Grg Þsp 49, 62

reception **OIce** Jó Fml 26

viðtökumaðr (ON) noun

rightful receiver **OIce** Grg Fjl 221, Jó Kge 17

vigh (OSw) **vigh** (ODan) **vig** (OGu) **vig** (ON) noun

A common term for combat or killing/homicide, especially in the Icelandic in Norwegian laws. Equivalent to ODan and OSw *drap* (q.v.). Used in contrast to *morp/morð* ‘murder’.

battle **OGu** GL A 20, **OSw** UL Äb, Add. 2

fight **ODan** JyL 2, **OIce** Jó Mah 7, **OSw** ÄVgL Urb

fighting **OSw** HL Äb

force **OSw** HL Rb

killing **OIce** Grg Þsp 25 Vis 86, 87 Ómb 143 Misc

238, Jó Mah 8, 9, Js Mah 11, 14, **ONorw** FrL

KrbA 10 Mhb 5, GuL Mhb, **OSw** YVgL Drb

manslaughter/homicide **OSw** ÄVgL Md

Expressions:

vigh ok værn (OSw)

force of arms **OSw** UL Mb VmL Mb, Rb

See also: *dræpa*, *orosta*, *striþ*,

valdsgærning, *valdsværk*, *vighýsing*

Refs: CV s.v. *víg*; Fritzner s.v. *víg*; GAO s.v.

Totschlag; Hertzberg s.v. *víg*; Maček 2009;

Riisøy 2014; von See 1964, 21–22

vighanzvagn (OSw) noun

drawn weapon **OSw** HL Kgb

vigharf (OSw) **vighærþ** (OSw) noun

May refer to an inheritance of weapons and/or to an obligation to avenge a killing.

combat inheritance **OSw** HL Äb

See also: *arf*, *vigh*

Refs: Brink forthcoming

vigharvi (OSw) noun

combat heir **OSw** HL Äb

vigher (OSw) **vigr** (ON) adj.

fit for combat **OSw** HL Jb, Rb

Expressions:

eiga vígt um (ON)

entitled to defend and revenge **ONorw** GuL Krb

vigher ok vælför (OSw)

sturdy and secure **OSw** *UL* Jb, Blb *VmL* Bb

vighia (**OSw**) **vighje** (**ODan**) **vigia** (**OGu**) **vigja** (**ON**)
via (**OSw**) verb

anoint **OSw** *UL* Kgb

bless **ONorw** *EidsL* 2.1, *FrL* KrbA 32,
GuL Krb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, *HL* Kkb,
SdmL Kkb, *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

consecrate **ODan** *SkKL* 1, 3, **OGu** *GL* A 3, *GS* Ch.
3, **OIce** *KRA* 3, 4, **ONorw** *EidsL* 40.2, *FrL* KrbA 8,
OSw *DL* Kkb, *HL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, *SmL*, *UL*
Kkb, *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, *ÖgL* Kkb
inaugurate **OSw** *SdmL* Till

marry **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, *JyL* 1, *VSjL* 86, **OSw** *DL*
Kkb, *HL* Kkb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, *ÖgL* Kkb
ordain **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

wed **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Äb

See also: *vighthman*

vighning (**OSw**) **viging** (**ON**) noun

consecration **ONorw** *BorgL* 18.2, **OSw** *UL*
Kkb (table of contents only), *VmL* Kkb

wedding **OSw** *UL* Kkb

See also: *hionavighning*, *vigsl*

vighramannaskin (**OSw**) noun

Literally ‘skin (supplied) by men fit for combat’. A
tax paid in animal skin replacing the *leþungsskin* (q.v.)
when the *leþunger* ‘levy’ was cancelled. Contrasted
to the other skin-taxes, *bælskin* (q.v.) and *leþungsskin*
(q.v.).

{*vighramannaskin*}-tax **OSw** *DL* Rb

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *skinnskatt*; Schlyter s.v. *skin*

vighramannatal (**OSw**) noun

number of men allowed to bear arms **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *hafþatal*, *mantal*, *tal*

vighthman (**ODan**) noun

consecrated man **ODan** *SkKL* 8

ordained man **ODan** *JyL* 2

vighvalder (**OSw**) **vighisvalder** (**OSw**) **vighvaller**
(**OSw**) noun

place of a crime **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Smb

scene of the killing **OSw** *DL* Mb,
UL Mb, *VmL* Mb, *ÖgL* Db

site of a killing **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *vigh*

vigniauri (**OGu**) noun

testicle **OGu** *GL* A 19

vigsl (**OSw**) **vigsl** (**OGu**) **vígsla** (**ON**) **vighilsi** (**OSw**)

vixl (**OSw**) noun

consecration **OGu** *GL* A 3, 8, **ONorw** *BorgL*
18.1, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Till, *SmL*,
YVgL Kkb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Rlb, *ÖgL* Kkb

marriage **OSw** *DL* Kkb

ordination **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 6

wedding **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *brullöp*, *gifta*, *giftarmal*, *vighia*, *vighning*

vigslafæ (**OSw**) noun

consecration fee **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

vika (**OSw**) noun

nautical mile **OSw** *HL* Rb

See also: *ukesjo*

vild (**OSw**) **vild** (**ODan**) **vild** (**ON**) **vilð** (**ON**) **villir**
(**OSw**) noun

favourable gift **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

prejudice **ODan** *JyL* 2

Expressions:

með vilð (**ON**)

on purpose **OIce** *Jó* Fml 19

vildigh (**ODan**) adj.

partial **ODan** *JyL* Fort

See also: *uvildigh*

vilðr (**ON**) **vildr** (**ON**) adj.

good **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

vili (**OSw**) **vilje** (**ODan**) **vilia** (**OGu**) **vili** (**ON**) noun

Literally, ‘will’. Mainly contrasted to *vapi* ‘accident’,
a distinction presumed to be influenced by canon law.
Definitions and examples of deeds characterized as
committed by *vili* differ greatly. Whether a deed was
done by *vili* or by *vapi* had legal consequences; a deed
done by *vili* was more severely punished and was seen
as a breach not only against the victim but also against
society.

acceptance **OSw** *HL* Mb

accord **OIce** *KRA* 12

agreement **OGu** *GL* A 32, **OSw** *UL*
Kkb, Jb, Add. 1, *VmL* Kkb, Jb

consent **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* Fort, 1, 3, *SkKL* 2,
SkL 167, 219, *VSjL* 14, 53, 87, **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw**
DL Bb, Gb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Blb, *SmL*, *UL* Äb,
Mb, Jb, Blb, Add. 6, *VmL* Äb, Bb, *YVgL* Add

desire **OGu** *GL* A 1, **OSw** *UL* Rb

inclination **OGu** *GL* A 24

intent **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 9, *SkL* 168,
VSjL 26, 57, 58, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL*
Kgb, Bb, Mb, Rb, Till, *ÖgL* Db, Vm

intent (to damage) **OSw** *YVgL* Add

intention **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5 Mah 2, **OSw**
SdmL Bb, *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb, *ÖgL* Eb

permission **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 201, **OSw** *VmL* Jb

purpose **OSw** *HL* Äb

will (1) **ODan** *JyL* 1–3, *SkL* 108, 172, 226, **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4), **OIce** *KRA* 13, **OSw** *DL* Gb, *Tjdb*, *HL* Äb, Mb, *UL* Mb, *YVgL* Utgb, Add
wish **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL* 50, 131, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Kkb

Expressions:

avund ok ilder vili (OSw) **avend ok ilvilje** (ODan)

malignancy and wrath **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

hate or ill will **ODan** *SkL* 149

at vili (ODan) **at vilja** (ON)

deliberately **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

wilfully **ODan** *JyL* 3

mæþ vilia (OSw) **mæth vilje** (ODan)

according to the wishes **ODan** *SkL* 131

by will **OSw** *HL* Mb

intentionally **OSw** *UL* Mb *VmL* Mb

ODan *ESjL* 3 *SkL* 168 *VSjL* 57, 58

on purpose **OSw** *HL* Äb

wilfully **ODan** *SkL* 108, 172, 226

with consent **ODan** *SkL* 219

with intent **ODan** *ESjL* 2 *VSjL* 26 **OSw**

SdmL Kgb *UL* Mb, Blb *VmL* Mb

with intention **ODan** *SkKL* 9

See also: *avund*, *gopvili*, *handaværk*, *ilvilje*, *vapi*,

vilia, *viliagærning*, *viliandis*, *viliaværk*, *vreþe*

Refs: Descheemaeker 2009, 70–73;

KLNM s.v.v. *förbrytelse*, *vådaverk*

vilia (OSw) **vilia** (OGu) verb

intend **OSw** *UL* Mb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Mb, Bb, Rb

mean **OGu** *GL* A 37

want **OGu** *GL* A 3, 6, 13, 20, 22–24,

28, Add. 1, 7 (B 4, 49)

will **OGu** *GL* A 2, 13

be willing **OGu** *GL* A 3, 20a, 28

wish **OGu** *GL* A 3, 7, 13, 14, 19, 20, 20a, 24a, 24d,

24f (64), 25, 26, 28, 32, 34, 36, 37, 44, 47, 61, Add.

1, 9 (B 4, 81), **OSw** *UL* passim, *VmL* passim

See also: *vapi*, *vili*

viliabrænna (OSw) noun

arson **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

viliagærning (OSw) noun

intent **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

intentional act **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *handaværk*, *vapi*, *vili*, *viliandis*, *viliaværk*

vilialæst (OSw) noun

defect by intent **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

See also: *læst*, *vili*

viliandis (OSw) adv.

with the intention **OSw** *UL* Kgb, *VmL* Kgb

See also: *handaværk*, *vapi*, *vili*,

viliagærning, *viliaværk*

viliaværk (OSw) noun

deliberate act **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

intent **OSw** *DL* Bb, *HL* Blb, *YVgL* Urb, Add

intentional deed **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Mb

intentional killing **OSw** *HL* Mb

intentional killing fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

wilful act **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb

will (1) **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

See also: *handaværk*, *vapaværk*, *vapi*,

vili, *viliagærning*, *viliandis*

viliaværksbot (OSw) noun

fine for an intentional deed **OSw** *SdmL* Bb, Mb

See also: *bot*

viliaværksdrap (OSw) noun

intentional killing **OSw** *HL* Mb

See also: *drap*, *vili*

viljaligr (ON) adj.

voluntary **OIce** *KRA* 12

villa (ON) verb

counterfeit **OIce** *Jó* Llb 71 Þjb 16

falsify **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 175 Rsb 227,

Js Rkb 1, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 26

lose track **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 172

mislead **OIce** *Grg* Lbb 172

villinger (OSw) noun

madman **OSw** *HL* Jb

villupoka (ON) noun

fog of error **OIce** *Js* Kdb 3

vin (OSw) **vin** (ODan) noun

Literally ‘friend’, who, in addition to other witnesses, was present at certain purchases and who was obliged to testify or produce the seller in case of a later dispute.

aide **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 144

friend **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkL* 113, *VSjL* 32,

OSw *YVgL* Vs, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *fastar* (pl.), *vitni*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *vin*

vinga (OSw) verb

act as a purchase agent **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

buy with a friend **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

sell with a friend **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

See also: *vin*

vinganaman (OSw) noun

purchase agent **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Tjdb

See also: *vin*

vinghan (OSw) noun

agency **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

vingretta (ON) noun

squabble between friends **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *barsmið*, *dela*

vingæf (OSw) **vingjöf** (ON) noun

Literally, ‘friend gift’. This word is used in three different ways. In Grg, it seems to have an entirely literal sense, with the ruling being that one might give such gifts as one wished to one’s friends during one’s lifetime. The heir could only object if it seemed that the gift-giver was trying to dispossess him. In the Swedish provincial laws, it seems most often to have a similar significance to *fæstnapafæ* (q.v.), which is the expression used in HL, UL and VmL in similar circumstances. In this second meaning, it was the consideration given by the prospective husband to the *giftarmaþer* (q.v.), either at the meeting agreeing the betrothal, shortly after or on completion of the marriage. In ÄVgL and YVgL it is laid down as three marks, one mark for a freed male slave, but elsewhere no sum is mentioned. According to ÖgL, considerations were given to more than one member of the bride’s family. Unlike the *munder* (q.v.), mentioned in ÄVgL as an important element of the marriage process, and which was passed to the bride by the *giftarmaþer*, it seems that the *vingæf* was retained by the *giftarmaþer*. There appears to be little doubt that this reflects the history of the transaction as bride purchase. In ÖgL, in addition, a *vingæf* is given as an extra sum (six *örar*) to a landowner to seal lease of land. If the arrangement failed, both the advance rental and the *vingæf* were returned.

amity gift **OSw** *DL* Gb

friendship gift **OIce** *Grg* Arþ 127, *Jó* Kge 22

gift in return **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

gift of friendship **OSw** *YVgL* Drb,

Äb, Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb

See also: *fæstnapafæ*, *giftarmaþer*, *gæf*, *munder*, *vin*

Refs: KLNm s.v. *vängåva*; Korpiola 2004; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *vingæf*; SL DL, 90 notes 44–46; SL YVgL, 289 note 9; SL ÄVgL, 85–86 note 20, 103 note 6; SL ÖgL, 119 note 32; Vogt 2010

vinjarspann (ON) noun

Possible scribal error for *vinjar toddi oc smiörspann*, a tax paid in butter by every household.

butter tax **ONorw** *FrL* Reb 2

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v.

vinjarspann; NGL I, 257, note

vinna (OSw) **vinna** (OGu) **vinna** (ON) **vinnask** (ON)

vinnas (OSw) verb

afford to **OGu** *GL* A 20a, Add. 8 (B 55)

convict **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Bb, *UL* Kgb, *ÖgL* Vm

be enough **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb

find guilty **OSw** *HL* Mb

harvest **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

hunt **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

manage **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

prove **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

be sufficient **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Äb, Mb, Bb, Rb

swear **OGu** *GL* A 16

testify **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, Add

win **OSw** *YVgL* Add

witness against **OSw** *YVgL* Add

work **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb

Expressions:

til vinna, til wnnæ, vinna til (OSw)

convict **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Blb, Add 12 *VmL* Mb

prove **OSw** *UL* Äb *VmL* Äb

laghlika til vinna, laghlica til vinna (OSw)

lawfully convict **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb,

Mb, Blb *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Mb

See also: *binda*, *döma*, *fælla*,

laghbinda, *laghvinna*, *vita*

vinningælough (OSw) **unningelough** (ODan) noun

In ODan and OSw, an oath that a person was the owner of an object that somebody else had found. Also a reward that the finder should receive.

finder’s reward **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 40

legal reward **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

oath of acquisition **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkL* 166, *VSjL* 87

recompense **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

reward **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *unningjalausn*

Refs: CV s.v. *unningi*; F s.v. *undingi*; KLNm

s.v. *hittegods*; Schlyter s.v. *vinningælough*;

Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 310

vinnumaðr (ON) noun

hired man **OIce** *Jó* Kab 25 Fml 3

servant **OFar** *Seyð* 7

worker **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 20

vinorþ (OSw) **vinsorþ** (OSw) noun

acting as a friend **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

witness at a purchase **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *vin*

vinsked (OSw) **vindskeið** (ON) noun

A board nailed to the slanting gable side of a roof protecting it against the wind. In ONorw GuL (ch. 307), the person commissioned to provide a *vindskeið* to a boathouse for a warship was fined if he failed to do this. In OSw, appearing as one of several boundaries delimiting the borders of a house or farm, and as such deciding who was responsible for finding the killer of a guest killed on either side of it.

bargeboard **ONorw** GuL Leb, **OSw** DL Mb

Refs: CV s.v. *vindskeið*; KLNLM s.v. *vindski*

vinterdagher (OSw) noun

winter day **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *vinternat*

vintermylne (ODan) noun

winter mill **ODan** ESjL 3

See also: *mylna*, *summermylne*

vinternat (OSw) **vetrnætr (pl.)** (ON) noun

The first day, literally night, of winter. In OSw, not specified as to the date, but in OIce and ONorw, 14 October, indicating certain legally significant time limits. In the plural, at least in OIce Grg, referring to the preceding Thursday and Friday night before the beginning of winter (on a Saturday).

beginning of winter **ONorw** GuL Llb, Olb

first day of winter **OSw** DL Bb

first night of winter **OSw** SdmL Bb

first winter's night **OSw** HL Blb

Winter Nights **OIce** Grg Klþ 3 Lþ 174, Jó Llb 9, 21

See also: *sumarnat*

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *förste vinterdag*,

sommerdag; Schlyter s.v. *vinternat*

virðingarfé (ON) noun

item whose value is open to

assessment **OIce** Grg Misc 246

virðingarváttr (ON) noun

witness to a stipulation **ONorw** GuL Arb

virkr (ON) noun

Expressions:

virkr dagr (ON)

weekday **ONorw** GuL Olb

See also: *sykn*

virthepænning (ODan) noun

something valued in money **ODan** JyL 2

virthning (ODan) **virðing** (ON) noun

appraisal **OIce** Jó Lbb 4 Llb 38

assessment **OIce** Jó Kge 7 Llb 18 Kab 22 Þjb 23

estimate **ODan** SkL 176, 207, 210, 234, 235

estimated value **ODan** SkL 150

estimation **ODan** ESjL 2

stipulation **ONorw** GuL Arb

valuation **ODan** ESjL 1–3, VSjL 17, 32, **OIce**

Grg Lþ 178, Jó Kge 16, **ONorw** GuL Mhb

value **ODan** SkL 145, 170, 200, 203

valuing **OIce** Grg Arþ 122, 125 Lþ 215, Js Ert 25

worth **ODan** JyL 3

virþa (OSw) **virthe** (ODan) **virþa** (OGu) **virða** (ON) verb

appraise **OIce** Jó Kge 14 Fml 22, **ONorw** GuL Arb

assess **ODan** VSjL 32, **ONorw** FrL Intr 10, GuL Arb

claim **OGu** GL A 10

decide **OGu** GL A 32

estimate **ODan** ESjL 2, **ONorw** GuL Trm

evaluate **ODan** ESjL 3

give (someone) the value (of something)

OGu GL Add. 9. (B 81)

make a valuation **OGu** GL A 30,

OSw UL Blb, VmL Kmb

seize **OGu** GL A 10

set a value upon **OGu** GL A 40, 41,

45a, **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Mb

take in payment of a debt **OGu** GL A 63

value **ODan** ESjL 2, VSjL 32, 87, **OFar**

Seyð 5, **OIce** Grg Arþ 122, Jó Llb 50,

64, Js Kvg 1 Kab 4, 17, KRA 1, 14

See also: *bregþa*, *lata*, *raþa*, *skilia*, *vita*

visa (OSw) **vise** (ODan) **visa** (OGu) verb

appoint **ODan** SkL 44

send **OGu** GL A 51

summon **OSw** YVgL Drb, Jb,

Utgb, ÁVgL Md, Slb, Rlb

visse (ODan) noun

security **ODan** JyL 1

vist (OSw) **vist** (OGu) **vist** (ON) noun

board **OSw** YVgL Utgb, ÁVgL Föb

food **ONorw** GuL Mhb

hospitality **ONorw** EidsL 32.11

keep **OIce** Jó Kab 25

lodging **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 2 Þsp 22, 53 Vís 97 Bat

113 Arþ 120 Ómb 143 Feþ 144 Misc 237, 249, Jó

Kge 17, Js Kab 19, KRA 1, 26, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 10

position **OFar** Seyð 3

provisions **OGu** GS Ch. 4

residence **ONorw** GuL Kþb

work **OIce** Jó Mah 29, **ONorw** GuL Løb

See also: *ala*, *gæstning*, *skipvist*

vistafar (ON) noun

domicile **OIce** Grg Arp 118 Feb 158

vistahus (OSw) noun

pantry **OSw** SdmL Kkb

storehouse **OSw** DL Kkb, UL

Kkb, Kgb, VmL Kkb, Kgb

vistavitni (OSw) noun

oath of defence **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *vitni*

vistfastr (ON) **vistfestr** (ON) adj.

having a fixed abode **OIce** Jó Kge 24, 31

in settled lodging **OIce** Grg Þsp

35, 78 Hrs 235 Tíg 260

vit (OSw) noun

knowledge **OSw** UL Mb

majority **OSw** HL Äb, UL Kkb,

Äb, VmL Kkb, Äb, ÖgL Eb

See also: *maghandi*, *omaghi*

vita (OSw) **vite** (ODan) **vita** (OGu) **vita** (ON) **vitas** (OSw) **vite** (ODan) **vita** (OGu) verb

Etymologically related to the homonym *vita* ‘to know’ and many of its different usages might be subsumed under a general meaning ‘to make known’, which is reflected in translations such as ‘to declare’. Used in various stages of the legal procedure with more specific translations; when focusing on the announcement of a case to be handled at the *þing*, it might be translated as ‘to accuse’, ‘to charge’, ‘to sue’, ‘to prosecute’. When implying an investigation leading to an ensuing declaration, it might be translated as ‘to try’, ‘to examine’, ‘to investigate’, ‘to value’. When referring to corresponding oaths and/or testimonies, it might be translated as ‘to confirm’, ‘to witness’, ‘to strengthen’, ‘to substantiate’, ‘to defend’. When focusing on the result of such preceding procedures it might be translated as ‘to prove’, ‘to convict’, ‘to determine’, ‘to ascribe’.

accuse **ODan** JyL 2, 3, **OSw** DL Kkb, Mb, Bb, Gb, HL Mb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, SmL, UL Mb, Kmb, Rb, Add. 8, VmL Kkb, Mb, Kmb, YVgL Rlb, Tb, Föb, ÖgL Kkb

be accused **OSw** UL Kkb, Äb, Mb,

Kmb, VmL Kkb, Mb, Kmb

acknowledge **OSw** UL Äb

act as witness **OSw** HL Mb

allege **OSw** YVgL Tb

be appraised **OSw** UL StfBM

ascribe **OSw** YVgL Add

bear witness **ODan** JyL 1, 2, **OGu** GL A 14, 18, **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

blame **ODan** JyL 3, **OSw** HL Mb

charge **ODan** JyL 2, 3, **OGu** GL A 2, **OSw** HL Mb, UL Mb, Blb, VmL Rb, YVgL Tb, Utgb, ÁVgL Tb

be charged **OSw** UL Blb

claim **OSw** UL Äb, VmL Äb

confirm **OGu** GL A 13, 23, 26, **OSw** DL Mb, Bb, HL Kkb, Äb, Jb, Rb, UL Kgb, Äb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Äb, Jb, Kmb, YVgL passim, ÁVgL Äb, Jb, Tb, ÖgL Db

confirm by oath **OSw** SmL, ÁVgL

Md, Smb, Vs, Slb, Äb

convict **ODan** JyL 3

corroborate **OSw** HL Äb

declare **OGu** GL A 3, **OSw** HL Äb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, UL Rb, VmL Rb

defend **OSw** YVgL Drb, Rlb

determine **ODan** ESjL 2

examine **OSw** DL Eb, HL Kkb, Blb

excuse by oath **OSw** SmL

fine **OIce** Jó Þfb 5

give evidence **OSw** HL Kkb

give proof **ODan** ESjL 3

give witness **ODan** ESjL 1

inquest **OSw** YVgL Add

inquire **OSw** YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb, Db

investigate **OSw** DL Eb, Gb, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Rb, VmL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb

know **OGu** GL A 2, 37, **ONorw**

GuL Krb, Kpb, Tfb, Mhb

probe **OSw** YVgL Add

prosecute **OSw** YVgL Föb

prove **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1, SkKL 3–7, 12,

SkL passim, VSjL 1, 2, 16–18, 24, 71, 72,

OGu GL A 19, **OSw** DL Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, HL Mb, Jb, Rb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb, YVgL Jb, Kvab, ÁVgL Rlb, Jb, Kva, Tb, ÖgL Kkb

prove lawful acquisition **OSw** DL Bb

prove one's right **OSw** HL Äb

put responsibility on **OSw** VmL Äb

state **OSw** YVgL Rlb

strengthen one's case **OSw** HL Blb

substantiate **OSw** DL Bb, UL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, Add. 13, VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

sue **OSw** YVgL Add

swear **ODan** ESjL 3, JyL 1, 3, SkL 13, 14, 18, 32, 72, 75, VSjL 73, 79

swear to (something) **OGu** GL A 14

testify **OGu** GL Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw** UL Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Add. 1, ÖgL Db

try **OSw** *DL* Mb, Bb, *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, *UL* Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Rb
value **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

verify **OGu** *GL* A 19, **OSw** *UL* Mb

witness **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 4, 67, 109, *VSjL* 6

See also: *dylia*, *sanna*, *skynia*, *skærskuta*, *sökia*, *vinna*, *vita*, *vitna*, *vitni*, *vita*, *vitni*, *vitnorþ*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *vita* 4

vita (**OSw**) noun

case of defence **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

confirmation **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

defence **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

judgement **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Tb, Föb, Lek

knowledge **OSw** *VmL* Kmb

precedence **OSw** *DL* Bb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb

proof **ODan** *SkL* 26, *VSjL* 1, 71

right **OGu** *GL* A 24f (64), **OSw** *DL* Eb, Mb, Gb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Jb, *YVgL* Äb, Tb, Jb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Äb, Föb

right of defence **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

right to clear oneself by oath **OSw** *SmL*

right to confirm **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

right to defend oneself **OSw** *DL* Kkb

right to prove **ODan** *SkL* 84

testimony **OSw** *UL* Äb, *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb, Föb

verdict **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

witness **ODan** *SkL* 37, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

vitafé (**ON**) noun

Literally ‘known property’. The term is used for cases involving debts for which there is evidence (e.g. witness testimony). Such cases cannot be contested by the defendant, thus the definition of ‘secure money’ given by CV. *Vitafé* is defined in Js Kab 16 as ‘everything that witnesses know of’ (*það er allt vitafé er váttar vitu*) and in FrL Rgb 19 as ‘that which is secured before witnesses’ (*Þat er vita fé er fest er fyrir váttum*). This definition was expanded in Jó (Kab 21) to include property adjudged by a court or by the *lögmaðr*. By the fourteenth century this debt may have been documented in written form.

goods secured by verdict **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 19

known debt **OIce** *Js* Kab 16, 21

notorious debt **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 2 Llþ 4, 13 Kab 4, 16 Fml 15

notorious property **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Llþ, Tfb

Refs: CV; Dyrhaug 2012; F; NGL V

vitavörðr (**ON**) noun

watch at the beacons **ONorw** *FrL* Var 1, *GuL* Leb

vite (**ODan**) **víti** (**ON**) noun

compensation **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 189

financial penalty **ONorw** *EidsL* 11.1

fine **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 147, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 22, 29 Rgb 33, *GuL* Krb, Mhb

offence **OIce** *Grg* Hrs 234

penalty payment **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 147 Hrs 234

security **ODan** *ESjL* 2

See also: *ræfsing*

vitende (**ODan**) **vitandi** (**ON**) adv.

knowingly **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce** *Jó* Kab 14, *Js* Mah 7

viter (**OSw**) **vittr** (**ON**) adj.

wise **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

Expressions:

viter mæper (**OSw**)

knowledgeable man **OSw** *HL* Kkb

wise man **OSw** *YVgL* Add

vitfirring (**ON**) noun

insanity **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

vitherlogh (**ODan**) **viþrlag** (**OGu**) **viðlaga** (**ON**)

viðrlag (**ON**) **viðrlög** (**ON**) noun

additional fine **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3

compensation **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

deposit **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

fine **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

penal law **ODan** *JyL* Fort

penalty **OIce** *Grg* Tíg 268

vitherlæghisbrut (**OSw**) **vidherlaghabrut** (**OSw**)

vitherlagha brut (**OSw**) noun

breach of agreement **OSw** *SmL*

vithermalsting (**ODan**) noun

A *thing* ‘assembly’ (see *þing*) where an accused responded to the charges against him.

answering assembly **ODan** *JyL* 2

assembly of reply **ODan** *JyL* 2

assembly where one should answer **ODan** *JyL* 1

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

vithersake (**ODan**) noun

counterpart **ODan** *JyL* 2

vithstorth (**ODan**) noun

Illegal felling and chopping of a specified, large quantity of wood.

{*vithstorth*} **ODan** *VSjL* 66

See also: *storþahug*

Refs: Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 316

viti (ON) noun

beacon **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

beacon fire **ONorw** *FrL* Var 1

vitna (OSw) **vitne** (ODan) **vitna** (OGu) **vitna** (ON) verb

attest **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

bear witness **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *DL* Kkb,

Tjdb, *UL* Kkb, Jb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db, Vm

bring testimony against **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

bring witness **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

confirm **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

consider (something) substantiated **OSw** *DL* Eb

decide **OSw** *HL* Jb

give precedence **OSw** *HL* Blb

prove **ODan** *VSjL* 72, **OGu** *GL* A 25,

OSw *DL* Bb, *HL* Kgb, Blb

prove with witness **OSw** *HL* Mb

substantiate **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, Kmb,

Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Jb, Kmb, Bb

swear **OGu** *GL* A 25, **OSw** *HL* Äb

testify **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SmL*, *UL*

Kkb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb, Add. 17, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Bb,

Rb, *YVgL* Tb, Kvab, *ÄVgL* Jb, Tb, *ÖgL* Eb

tie to a crime using witnesses **OSw** *HL* Mb

try **OSw** *HL* Kgb

witness **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 146, 155, 230,

VSjL 51, 77, **OGu** *GL* A 25, Add. 8 (B 55),

OIce *Jó* Kab 13, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL*

Kgb, Jb, Bb, Rb, *UL* Mb, *YVgL* Rlb, Add

Expressions:

til vitna (OSw)

substantiate **OSw** *UL* Mb

See also: *uppihalda*, *vita*, *vitni*

vitnalös (OSw) adj.

without witnesses **OSw** *YVgL* Add

vitnesbyrth (ODan) **vitnisburðr** (ON) noun

confirmation **OFar** *Seyð* 0

testifying **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 31, *Jó* Kab 13, *KRA* 9

testimony **ODan** *JyL* 3, **ONorw** *FrL*

ArbB 10 Jkb 1, *GuL* Løb

witness **ODan** *JyL* 1–3

witness statement **ODan** *VSjL* 20

witness-bearing **ONorw** *EidsL* 3.2

See also: *vitni*, *vættisburðr*

vitni (OSw) **vitne** (ODan) **vitni** (OGu) **vitni** (ON) noun

Originally ‘knowledge’, used for declaration of knowledge in a legal case, reflected in translations such as ‘testimony’, ‘statement’, ‘oath’, and hence for

the facts in a case that such a declaration provided, which is reflected in translations such as ‘evidence’, ‘proof’. Also a person testifying or being present at the scene of e.g. a crime or agreement, or at an announcement of such matters, as well as for one who resides in the area or for some other reason is presumed to have the knowledge required in a case, reflected in the translation ‘witness’, and hence for the act of witnessing e.g. a transaction, negotiation or agreement, which is reflected in the translation ‘supervision’. It is not always possible to determine which of the different usages is intended. Appearing in many compounds specifying type, function or circumstance. A *vitni* could thus be an actual eyewitness of a crime, transaction etc., or a witness of an announcement of a crime etc., or a type of character or local witness. A woman could act as a *vitni* in certain cases, particularly those involving childbirth.

confirmation **OSw** *HL* Äb

evidence **OGu** *GL* A 18, 19, 20a, 25,

OIce *Js* Mah 10, **ONorw** *BorgL* 17.13,

EidsL 12.5, **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

judgement **OSw** *DL* Bb

oath **OSw** *HL* Rb

proof **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, **ONorw**

FrL LlbB 10, **OSw** *HL* Mb

statement **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 13

supervision **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

testimony **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, **OFar** *Seyð* 12, **OIce**

Grg Klþ 6, *Jó* Þfb 4, *Js* Þfb 6 Mah 11 Lbb 25

Kab 2, *KRA* 2, 11, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 22 Var 7,

GuL Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Kvr, Mhb, Olb, **OSw**

DL Kkb, Mb, Gb, Rb, *HL* Mb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb,

Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Föb, Add,

ÄVgL Md, Smb, Slb, Rlb, Jb, Föb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

verification **OSw** *DL* Bb, Tjdb

witness **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1–3, *SkKL* 5, 12,

SkL passim, *VSjL* passim, **OFar** *Seyð* 1, **OGu** *GL*

A 2–4, 16, 18–20 (B-text), 22, 23, 25, 26, 28, 44,

OIce *Jó* Mah 7 Kge 18, **ONorw** *BorgL* 12.1 16.8,

EidsL 30.7, *FrL* Intr 15 KrbA 2, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb,

Bb, Gb, Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb,

Rb, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb,

VmL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* passim,

ÄVgL Md, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Kva, Tb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

witness (i.e. person giving testimony) **ONorw** *GuL*

Kpb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Kvr, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb

witness (i.e. testimony) **ONorw**

GuL Løb, Llb, Mhb, Olb

Expressions:

biskops vitne (ODan)

bishop witness **ODan** *JyL* 2

bæra vitni (OSw)

testify **OSw** *UL* Äb, Rb *VmL* Äb, Rb

gothe mæns vitne (ODan)

testimony of good men **ODan** *JyL* 2

granna vitne (OSw)

witness of neighbours **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

jæflik vitni (OSw)

uncertain testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add

unsure testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add

mæþ lagha witnum ok lagha domum (OSw)

with lawful witness and lawful

judgment **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

mæþ vin ok vitni (OSw)

with a friend and witness **OSw**

YVgL Tb, Add *ÄVgL* Tb

uiaflik vitni (OSw)

undisputable testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add

ymyslik vitni (OSw)

disputable testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add

contradictory testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add

vitnit mikla (ON)

ordeal **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *andvitni*, *jarnbyrþ*, *skæl*, *skærsl*,

vita, *vitna*, *vitnesbyrth*, *vitsoþ*, *vætti*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfússon s.v. *vitni*; Fritzner

s.v. *vitni*; Hellquist s.v. *vittne*; Hertzberg s.v. *vitni*;

KLNM s.v. *vitne*; Lund s.v. *vitni*; Schlyter s.v. *vitni*

vitnisfastr (ON) adj.

proven **OIce** *Jó* Sg 3 Mah 26 Kge 29 Llb 35, 48

vitnisgilder (OSw) adj.

allowed to witness **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *gilder*, *vitni*

vitniskuna (OGu) noun

woman witness **OGu** *GL* A 2

See also: *vitni*

vitnismal (OSw) noun

prosecution substantiated by

testimony **OSw** *UL* Blb, Rb

testimony **OSw** *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Rb, *UL* Rb

See also: *mal* (1), *vitni*

vitnismaþer (OSw) **vitnismaðr** (ON) noun

witness **OIce** *Jó* Fml 23, **ONorw** *FrL* Jkb 8,

OSw *DL* Bb, Rb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Kmb, *YVgL*

Rlb, Tb, Add, *ÄVgL* *Rlb*, Tb, *ÖgL* Db

See also: *maþer*, *vitni*

vitnissannr (ON) adj.

proven guilty **OIce** *Jó* Fml 8

witnessed **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.12

vitra (OGu) verb

confirm **OGu** *GL* A 20

See also: *uppihald*, *vita*

vitskustir (pl.) (OSw) noun

precedence **OSw** *SmL*

vitsoþ (OSw) **vitsoþ** (OGu) **vituoþ** (OSw) **vizoþ** (OSw) noun

The right, granted to one party in a conflict, to provide evidence (such as testimony, witnesses, compurgators); if successful the counterpart was not allowed to reply. Generally granted to the defendant if there was some concealment involved, otherwise to the plaintiff. The translations reflect different aspects of this central meaning; focusing on the evidence: ‘evidence’, ‘testimony’ and ‘oath’, on the right: ‘right to prove’, ‘right to defend (oneself)’, ‘right to substantiate’, ‘right’, ‘precedence (to prosecute)’, ‘advantage’, ‘preference’, or on the evidence being the final word in the matter: ‘final verdict’, ‘judgement’, ‘deciding word’, ‘winning a case’. Corresponding to ON *vitord* ‘knowledge’, appearing in other sources.

admissible evidence **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb,

Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till

advantage **OSw** *HL* Äb

deciding word **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

evidence **OSw** *DL* Kkb, *UL* Mb,

Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Rb

final verdict **OSw** *HL* Kkb

judgement **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

oath **OSw** *HL* Rb, *YVgL* Add

precedence **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, *HL* Mb, Kmb,

Blb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

precedence to prosecute **OSw** *DL* Mb

preference **OSw** *HL* Mb

right **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *DL* Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb,

SmL, *UL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, *VmL* Äb, Rb, *ÖgL* Db

right of proof **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

right to be compensated **OSw** *DL* Mb

right to defend **OSw** *DL* Bb

right to defend oneself **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Mb, *HL* Mb

right to prove **OSw** *HL* Rb

right to substantiate **OGu** *GL* A 13, 19, 20, 20a,

22, 23, 25, Add. 7 (B 49), **OSw** *VmL* Mb, Kmb

testimony **OSw** *YVgL* Add, *ÖgL* Kkb

winning a case **OSw** *HL* Kkb

See also: *váttorð*, *vita*

Refs: Hellquist s.v. *vitsord*; Hertzberg s.v. *vitord*; KLNLM s.v. *rettergang*; Schlyter s.v. *vitsorp*; Strauch 2008a; Åqvist 1989, 182

vittia (OSw) verb

inspect OSw *ÄVgL* Äb

vitulös (OSw) adj.

without judgement OSw *YVgL* Tb, Jb

without legal defence OSw *YVgL* Tb

without rights OSw *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

vitulösa (OSw) noun

case without a defence OSw *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

See also: *vita*

vitvillinger (OSw) **wituillingær** (OSw) **witwilling** (OSw) noun

defective OSw *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb

madman OSw *SdmL* Bb

See also: *afvita*

vixlaspiæll (OSw) noun

violation of the church sanctity OSw *HL* Kkb

vipakaster (OSw) **viðköstr** (ON) noun

pile of wood ONorw *GuL* Llb, Tjb

woodpile OSw *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

viþer (OSw) **viþr** (OGu) **viðr** (ON) noun

firewood OGu *GL* A 25, 26

forest ONorw *GuL* Llb

timber ONorw *GuL* Kpb, Llb,

Tfb, *Olb*, OSw *VmL* Kkb

wood (2) OSw *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *döfviþer*, *garþsvirki*, *skogher*, *timber*, *tré*

Refs: CV s.v. *viðr*; Schlyter s.v. *viþer*

viþerband (OSw) noun

case in which a plaintiff is to prove his case

against the defendant OSw *VmL* Rb

evidence OSw *UL* Rb

viþerbinda (OSw) **viþbinda** (OSw) verb

charge (someone) with (something) OSw *UL* Mb,

Rb, *VmL* Äb, Mb (table of contents only), *Rb*

convict OSw *UL* Mb, Kmb, Blb,

Rb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb, *Rb*

find guilty OSw *UL* Mb, *Rb*, *VmL* Mb, *Rb*

See also: *binda*, *þella*, *laghvinna*

viþerbo (OSw) noun

community OSw *UL* Blb

viþerbobalker (OSw) noun

book concerning building or

community OSw *HL* För, Blb

See also: *balker*

viþerdelas (OSw) verb

disagree OSw *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

dispute OSw *UL* Äb, *Rb*

See also: *dela*

viþerdelumaþer (OSw) noun

adversary OSw *SdmL* Rb

disputing man OSw *ÖgL* Kkb

viþerganga (OSw) **viþganga** (OSw) verb

acknowledge OSw *HL* Mb

admit OSw *DL* Kkb, Bb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Bb, Mb, Tjdb,

UL Kkb, Äb, *VmL* Kkb, Äb, *Rb*, *YVgL* Kkb, Drb, Gb,

Rlb, Tb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Tb, Fös, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

avow OSw *ÄVgL* Md

confess OSw *DL* Mb

recognize OSw *ÄVgL* Äb

viþerganga (OSw) noun

admission OSw *ÖgL* Db

viþergæld (OSw) **viðgjald** (ON) **viðgjöld** (ON) noun

counter-payment OIce *Grg* Arþ 118

payment OSw *SdmL* Bb

viþerhætta (OSw) **viþr heta** (OGu) **viþhæta** (OSw)

verb

compensate OSw *YVgL* Utgb, Add

be fined OSw *DL* Kkb, Bb

be guilty to compensate OSw *YVgL* Tb

be liable for OSw *UL* Blb

be liable to a fine of OSw *UL* Kkb, *Rb*, *VmL*

Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, *Rb*

be liable to compensate OSw *YVgL* Föb

lose OSw *YVgL* Utgb

pay a fine OSw *DL* Bb, Tjdb, *Rb*, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

pay compensation OSw *DL* Bb

risk OSw *YVgL* Kkb

risk (a fine of) OGu *GL* A 6, 58

viþerkænnas (OSw) **viþerkænna** (OSw) **viþkennas**

(OSw) **viþkiænnas** (OSw) verb

acknowledge OSw *SdmL* Kmb,

UL Äb, *Rb*, *VmL* Äb, *Rb*

admit OSw *HL* Mb

admit to OSw *UL* Mb, *Rb*, *VmL* Mb, *Rb*

claim OSw *UL* Jb

make an admission OSw *UL* Mb

See also: *kænna*

viþertaka (OSw) **vithertake** (ODan) **viþr taka** (OGu)

viþtaka (OSw) verb

accept OGu *GL* A 6, OSw *UL* Jb,

Kmb, *Blb*, *Rb*, *VmL* Jb

acknowledge **ODan** *ESjL* 2

admit **ODan** *SkL* 118

admit to **OGu** *GL A 14*, **OSw** *UL Kmb, VmL Kmb*

adopt **OGu** *GL A 20a*

catch **ODan** *ESjL* 3

receive **OSw** *UL Kgb, Äb, VmL Kkb, Äb*

take **OGu** *GL A 20*

take back **OGu** *GL A 34*

take responsibility **OGu** *GL A 20a, 37*

See also: *liuta, lypta*

viþertakubiuþnaþer (OSw) noun

receiving stolen goods **OSw** *SdmL Tjdb*

viþertakubiuver (OSw) noun

hider of theft **OSw** *YVgL Tb*

receiver **OSw** *ÄVgL Tb*

receiver of stolen goods **OSw** *SdmL Tjdb*

someone who hides stolen goods **OSw** *HL Mb*

See also: *þiuver*

viþervaruman (OSw) **viþer væra man** (OSw) noun

Literally ‘present man’, who, in addition to other witnesses, was present at for instance a land transaction or at the payment of a debt.

eyewitness **OSw** *SdmL Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Mb, UL Äb, VmL Mb*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *viþervaru man*, *viþer væra man*

viþervist (OSw) **viðrvist** (ON) noun

abetting **OSw** *ÖgL Db*

presence **OIce** *Jó Kab 13*

See also: *atvist, forvist, hema, husa, samvist, samværa*

viþratta (OGu) noun

dispute **OGu** *GS Ch. 1*

viþskipli (OSw) noun

superstition **OSw** *YVgL Rlb, Add*

See also: *trolldombr*

vígaferði (ON) **vígaferli** (ON) **vígaferð** (ON) noun

battle **OIce** *Jó Kab 2*

case of killing **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

homicide **OIce** *Jó MagBref Þfb 8*

killing **ONorw** *FrL Intr 2*

killing case **OIce** *Js Þfb 6*, **ONorw** *FrL Var 44*

víglysing (ON) noun

The *víglysing* (‘killer’s report’) was the announcement given by a killer that he had committed a killing for which he assumed full responsibility.

announcement of killing **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

declaration of a killing **OIce** *Jó Mah 10*

killing announcement **OIce** *Js Mah*

14, **ONorw** *FrL Mhb 7 Var 12*

Refs: Helle 2001, 90; Jurasinski 2002; KLNLM s.v.v. *drab, lysing, provsbrev, vitne, landsvist*

víglysingarvitni (ON) noun

testimony of a killing announcement **OIce**

Js Mah 14, **ONorw** *FrL Mhb 7*

testimony to the declaration of a

killing **OIce** *Jó Mah 10*

witness to the report of a killing **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *vitni*

vígsakabót (ON) **vígsakarbætr** (ON) noun

compensation in killing cases **OIce** *Grg Misc 249*

See also: *rættir, vígsbót*

vígsbót (ON) **vígsbætr** (ON) noun

compensation for killing **OIce** *Grg*

Vís 95 Bat 113, Jó Kge 17

See also: *rættir, vígsakabót*

vígslóði (ON) noun

treatment of homicide **OIce** *Grg Vís 86*

vígsvættvangsbúi (ON) **vígsvettvangsbúi** (ON) noun

neighbour of a killing place **OIce** *Grg Vís 90*

vígsök (ON) noun

killing case **OIce** *Grg Þsp 57, 80 Vís 86, 87*

Bat 113 Arþ 120 Feþ 167 Misc 238, 254

vígvölur (ON) noun

A ‘battle-stick’; a cudgel.

whatever does duty for a weapon **OIce** *Grg Vís 86*

Refs: CV s.v. *vígvölur*; Fritzner s.v. *vígvölur*

víkingr (ON) noun

viking **ONorw** *GuL Leb*

víkverir (pl.) (ON) noun

people from *Vika* **ONorw** *GuL Leb*

vísendr (pl.) (ON) noun

family members who act as

guarantors **ONorw** *FrL Sab 2*

vísvitandi (ON) adj.

knowing **OIce** *Jó Llb 57 Kab 25 Þjb 1, KRA 10*

witting **OIce** *Grg Feþ 158 Lbp 194 Fjl 224 Rsp 227*

See also: *vitende*

vítigjald (ON) noun

penalty payment **OIce** *Grg Hrs 234*

vítislauss (ON) **vítislauss** (ON) adj.

unpenalized **OIce** *Grg Þsp 78*

Lrþ 117 Lbp 201 Fjl 225

víttr (ON) adj.

liable to a fine **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Tfb, Mhb, Leb*

vrak (ODan) noun

wreck **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 3, *SkL* 164, 165

vrakelot (ODan) noun

casting of lot **ODan** *ESjL* 1

vranger (OSw) **rangr** (ON) adj.

false **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, *ÄVgL* Slb

wrong **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

vranglika (ODan) adv.

wrongfully **ODan** *SkL* 78

vrangt (ODan) **rangt** (ON) adv.

falsely **ODan** *JyL* 2

without good reason **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

wrongly **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

vrangvisa (OSw) noun

wrong **OSw** *SdmL* Till

vrath (ODan) noun

Defined as twelve pigs. *JyL* considered intentional illegal grazing by a *vrath* a gang crime (**ODan** *hærværk*), which was severely punished. Contrasted to damage made by stray or single animals.

drove **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 169

pig drove **ODan** *JyL* 3

See also: *hiorþ*, *hærværk*, *stoth*

vretagarþer (OSw) noun

fence around a clearing strip **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

vreter (OSw) noun

clearing strip **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

vreþe (OSw) **vrethe** (ODan) **raiþi** (OGu) noun

Literally ‘wrath, anger, rage’. Used of unpremeditated deeds and accusations, such as a husband accusing his wife of adultery which he later retracts (**OSw** *SmL*), as well as of violent deeds, such as attacking a man at his home when he has laid down his spear (**ODan** *SkL*). Appearing in expressions such as *mæþ vreþe* (**ODan**) ‘in anger’; *vreþe ok bræþe* (**OSw**) ‘anger and haste’.

anger **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 87, **OGu** *GL* A 8, **OSw** *SmL*

vreþer (OSw) adj.

angry **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

in wrath **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, Add

vreþshand (OSw) noun

anger **OSw** *ÖgL* Vm

rage **OSw** *DL* Eb

vreþsvili (OSw) **vræsveli** (OSw) noun

anger **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

wrath **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb, Rlb

See also: *vapi*

vreþsværk (OSw) noun

fit of rage **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

vræka (OSw) **vræke** (ODan) **rvaka** (OSw) **rvæka**

(OSw) **vraka** (OSw) verb

drive away **OSw** *UL* Äb, Jb, Kmb,

Blb, *VmL* Äb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb

evict **OSw** *VmL* Jb

exclude **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Kkb

expel **OSw** *SmL*

pursue **ODan** *ESjL* 3

refuse **OSw** *SmL*

reject **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

release **OSw** *UL* Blb

send away **OSw** *UL* Blb

See also: *invræka*

væggiarköp (OSw) noun

Literally a ‘purchase (within the) walls’, i.e. between spouses. These were not made public at the *þing* ‘assembly’.

wall purchase **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *væggiar köp*, *væggia köp*

væggha ⁽¹⁾ (OSw) **væghe** (ODan) **vega** (OGu) **vega** (ON)

viga (ON) verb

commit manslaughter **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4)

kill **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *SkKL* 7, **OGu** *GL* A

8, 14, Add. 1 (B 4), **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 87

Misc 249, *Jó Þfb* 5 Mah 1, 16, *Js* Mah 1,

ONorw *FrL* Mhb 1, *GuL* Krb, Tfb, Mhb

slay **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

See also: *dræpa*, *sla*, *spilla*

væggha ⁽²⁾ (OSw) verb

waver **OSw** *VmL* Bb

weigh **OSw** *VmL* Kkb

væghafynd (OSw) noun

find on a road **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Tjdb

væghandi (OSw) **vegandi** (ON) noun

killer **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 25, 80 Bat 113, *Jó* Mah 1, 9, *Js*

Mah 2, 11, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 3 Mhb 7 Sab 2, *GuL*

Mhb, Sab, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

væggher (OSw) **væggh** (ODan) **vegr** (OGu) **vegr** (ON)

væggh (OSw) noun

Roads appear, among other things, concerning the responsibility for their building and maintenance to varying width according to place and function (cf. *þjóðvegr*). They also appear regarding, the protection enjoyed by travellers particularly to and from church, assembly etc., the risk of encountering crime, which was less severely punished on the road than in for instance one’s home, and the procedure for dealing with lost and found objects on the road (cf. *fynd* and *lysning*). There are numerous compounds for

various types of roads referring to their function, such as OSw *likvægher* and *græsvægher*, i.e. roads for transportation of corpses and hay respectively. There are also several compounds for various public roads, possibly suggesting a difference in status or standard, e.g. ODan *athelvægh* (q.v.), *hærethsvægh* (q.v.), ON *þjóðvegr* and OSw *almænningsvægher* (q.v.), *farvægher* (q.v.).

common highway OSw DL Bb

highway OIce Jó Þjb 12, ONorw FrL KrbB 19, OSw DL Bb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

journey OSw UL Äb, VmL Äb

path ODan ESjL 3, SkL 186

pathway OSw UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

right of way OGu GL A 24f (64)

road ODan ESjL 2, 3, JyL 1, SkL 68–70, 97, 137, VSjL 72, OGu GL A 22 (B-text only), OSw DL Eb, Bb, HL Kgb, Mb, Blb, SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Bb, Mb, UL Kgb, Mb, Blb, VmL Kgb, Mb, Bb, YVgL Kkb, Rlb, Tb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Add, ÄVgL Kkb, Jb, Kva, Tb

route OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

side OSw UL Blb, Rb, VmL Bb, Rb

way OSw HL Blb, UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

Expressions:

sitia a vægh (OSw)

wait in ambush OSw HL Kgb

farin vægher (OSw) faren vægh (ODan)

common road ODan JyL 2, 3

highway ODan JyL 3

road OSw YVgL Tb ÄVgL Tb

svoren vægh (ODan)

Not defined, but possibly analogous to *svoren toft* (cf. *tompt*) and hence a road converted from common land (ODan *almæning*) by all men of the village. Seems to have entailed some special status and protection for its travellers.

sworn road ODan JyL 1:56

See also: *farvægher*, *gata*, *ta*

Refs: Lundbye 1933a; Schück 1933; Steen 1933a

væghfarandi (OSw) væghfarende (ODan) adj.

itinerant ODan JyL 2, 3

travelling OSw UL Kkb, Mb, Kmb, VmL Kmb

wayfaring OSw HL Mb, SdmL Kkb,

Bb, Tjdb, SmL, YVgL Add, ÖgL Kkb

See also: *vægher*

væghin (OSw) adj.

Appears in the phrase *mark væghin* translated as ‘silver in weight’ etc., contrasted to the current value of coins.

in weight OSw YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

weighed OSw HL Mb

Refs: Steinnes 1936, 130

væghsel (ODan) noun

bribe ODan ESjL 2

See also: *muta*

væna (OSw) vænask (ON) verb

In ONorw, to charge/sue/accuse in a regular manner, but only appearing concerning adultery. In OSw, specifically concerning cases without witnesses or proof, such as certain cases of adultery (UL, VmL), killing of unbaptized children (ÖgL) and complicity in crime. Some regulations reveal special handling of cases based on suspicion: ÖgL problematizes that ordeals were no longer allowed and states that these cases should not lead to a death sentence, and in HL the accused was to appoint part of the *naemd* ‘panel’ settling the case.

accuse ONorw GuL Mhb

claim ONorw GuL Tjb

suspect OSw HL Äb, SdmL Tjdb, Rb,

UL Äb, VmL Äb, Bb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb

See also: *grun*, *humamal*, *jaeva*, *vanesak*

vænslabot (OSw) noun

fine for a crime based on suspicion OSw SdmL Tjdb

See also: *bot*, *væna*

vænslamal (OSw) vænslomal (OSw) noun

case where there is mere suspicion

OSw UL Äb, Mb, VmL Mb

vænslasak (OSw) vænslasak (OSw) noun

case based on circumstances OSw SdmL Rb

case where there is mere suspicion

OSw UL Mb, Blb, VmL Bb

vænta (OSw) vænte (ODan) verb

believe OSw UL Äb, VmL Äb

expect OSw UL Kgb

suspect ODan JyL 2

værelshøvthing (ODan) veraldarhöfðingi (ON) noun

secular chieftain OIce KRA 7

secular lord ODan JyL Fort

See also: *höfþingi*

værelsskote (ODan) verb

convey forever ODan SkL 84

convey to eternal possession ODan VSjL 85

convey to ownership as long as the

world may last ODan VSjL 85

værgæld (OSw) **vereldi** (OGu) **værold** (OSw) noun

The wergild ('man price', 'worth of a man') payable for a killing. There are equivalents in other West Germanic languages and the first element of the word is related to ON *verr*, 'man'. The second element is related to ON *giald*, OSw *gæld* (q.v.), 'payment'. Schlyter in his glossary points out that the only OSw instance of the word, as found in HL (*værold*), should be *værgæld*. He records the OGu form under a separate entry. Wessén suggests that both *vereldi* and *værold* were loan words from a West Germanic language, but this has been rejected by Brink (2010b, 127). He instead suggests that the forms found came into OGu and OSw (where it occurs only in HL), via ON legal texts, and ultimately from OE *wergild*, but that the form was altered by confusion with OSw *verold*, 'world'. In the context in which it occurs in HL, it refers only to the king's portion of the man-price. The usual word in Swedish provincial laws is *manbot* (q.v.) (ÄVgL) and cognates, whereas ON has *vígsbót* (q.v.) and *vígsbætr*.

It was the sum of money that a killer owed to the kindred of the victim to compensate them for the death. It was the means by which a wronged family could obtain satisfaction from wrongdoers, without resorting to a blood feud. Swedish provincial laws demonstrate how the latter was gradually replaced by a system of compensation. In HL, the family is given the choice of revenge or payment (seven *marker* in silver, or 9 1/3 *marker* in coin, to the family and four, or 5 1/3 in coin, to the king). Levels of wergild are defined in GL chapters 14 and 15. These varied with the status of the person killed and sometimes with the status of the killer. The sums varied from six *örar* in coin for a slave in his *banda* (q.v.) to three *marker* in gold, 96 *marker* in coin, for a Gotlander, the coinage being considerably less valuable in Gotland than in Hälsingland, for example. The level of wergild seems in GL to have been used as a basis for calculating fines to be paid in general. It was sometimes demanded of a thief of between two *örar* and a *mark* of silver, equating theft with a killing (GU 38), but leaving an ambiguity over whether the amount depended on the status of the thief or the person from whom he had stolen. It could also be the punishment for the abduction of a woman and rape (GL 21, 22) and for taking stolen goods into another's house to incriminate him (GL 37). It was also demanded of a person causing injury by carrying fire to another's house (GL 51). A third of a wergild was even payable if an animal caused someone's death (GL 17).

In ONorw laws, a wergild ring (see *bogher*) was the compensation to be paid by a member of the killer's family to the corresponding member of the family of the killed man. Outside the circle of the closest relatives (the 'ring men' mentioned in the GuL 218–22), the GuL distinguishes three circles, groups of receivers and corresponding groups of payers. Each group of receivers or payers was called an *uppnám* (q.v.). The amount to be paid was differentiated between the values of the lives of individuals of various social classes. GuL contains different systems of assessing the wergild (cf. Robberstad).

compensation **OGu** GL A 15

fine for manslaughter **OSw** HL Mb

wergild **OGu** GL A 9, 12–18, 20–22, 28, 37, 38, 51, Add. 1, 2 (B 4, 17), GS Ch. 2

wergild compensation **OGu** GL A 15

See also: *bandavereldi*, *bogher*, *bot*, *griþ*, *gæld*, *krafarvereldi*, *lögbaugr*, *manbot*, *mangæld*, *vígsakabót*, *vígsbót*

Refs: Brink 2010b; Helle 2001, 14, 110, 117, 144; Hertzberg, s.v. *þversök*; KLNLM, s.v. *mansbot*; Peel 2015, 106–07 note 9/10–11, 118–19 notes 15/2–6–15/6–12, 119–20 notes 16/2–4–16/9–13, 121–22 notes 17/17–19–17/19–21; Radding 1989, 617; Robberstad 1981, 370–75, 380; Schlyter 1877, s.v.v. *vereldi*, *værold*; SL GL, 250 note 20; Vogt 2010, 121, 133, 143–51

væria (OSw) **værje** (ODan) **veria** (OGu) **verja** (ON)

værþia (OSw) verb

Refers to defence and acquittal in a legal case. Although displaying some overlap, the defence is represented in translations such as 'defend', 'deny', 'excuse', 'give defence', 'respond', 'substantiate', and the acquittal is reflected in translations such as 'acquit', 'exonerate', 'free', 'clear', 'free from fines'. Both defence and acquittal could be performed by the defendant alone as well as by oath-helpers, witnesses, occasionally other men involved in the dealings at hand, sometimes other actual eye-witnesses or other local men assumed to have knowledge of the facts of the case, or a group of nominated men, sometimes referred to as a *næmd* (q.v.). Both defence and acquittal could be reached through an *eþer* 'oath'. Appearing in numerous phrases and expressions, such as: *döma warþæn* 'deem innocent' (OSw UL Kkb 19), *gitær han æy swa wart* 'if he cannot defend it like this' (ODan SkL 80), *með fastum væriæ* 'to defend with transaction witnesses' (OSw SdmL Jb 9), *wæri sik meðh landzlaghum* 'defend oneself according to the law of the land' (OSw HL Mb 8), *wæri mæþ fiughurtan manna eþe* 'defend with an oath of fourteen men' (OSw ÖgL Kkb 24),

verjask at lögum 'defend himself according to the law' (OIce Js Mah 13). Also 'to fend for', 'to fend off', 'to defend' referring to the care, protection and defence of children, houses, land etc., for example *værje ok æj hærje* 'defend and not destroy' (ODan SkL 57).

acquit **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL* Äb, Gb, Tb, Add, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb
clear **OSw** *HL* Kgb, Äb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *YVgL* Add
confirm **OSw** *ÄVgL* Äb

declare innocent **OSw** *HL* Kkb

defend **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *JyL* Fort, 1–3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL* 5, 12, 65, 82, 83, 86, 87, **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 35
Vis 90, *Jó* Mah 7, 16 Kab 2 Þjb 2, *Js* Mah 13 Þjb 2, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 10, 30 LlbB 12, *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Arb, Mhb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Eb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Kgb, Gb, Äb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *Till*, *SmL*, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim, *YVgL* passim, *ÄVgL* Kkb, Md, Slb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, Fös, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db
deny **OSw** *UL* Mb

excuse **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

exonerate **OSw** *UL* Äb, Mb, Rb

free **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Äb, Mb, *YVgL* Add, *ÄVgL* Fös

free from fines **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

give defence **ODan** *SkL* 142

guard **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

be innocent **OGu** *GL* A 37, **OSw** *UL* Kkb

invest **OIce** *Jó* Kge 18

keep back **OGu** *GL* A 19

make defence **ODan** *VSjL* 37

manage **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

pay (someone's) penalty **OGu** *GL* A 22

possess **OGu** *GL* A 28

protect **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

prove **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *VSjL* 1, 16, 76, **OSw** *HL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Tb

prove someone right **OSw** *HL* Rb

purge **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb

respond **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

substantiate **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, Kmb

swear **ODan** *VSjL* 76

vindicate **OSw** *HL* Mb

Expressions:

verja lýritti (ON)

to forbid by veto **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 58

væria sik (OSw) **verias** (OGu)

defend oneself **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Rb *VmL* passim **OGu** *GL* A 4, 20a, 22

to be the defendant **OGu** *GL* A 19, 22

substantiate a denial **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Äb

See also: *standa*

Refs: Andersen 2010; Bjorvand and Lindeman 2000, s.v. *værje*; Hellquist s.v. *värja*;

Hertzberg s.v. *verja*; Schlyter s.v. *væria*

væriandi (OSw) **værjende** (ODan) **verjandi** (ON)
noun

advocate **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

defence **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OSw** *SdmL* Add

defendant **OIce** *Jó* Llb 26 Kab 4, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 8 Rgb 7 Jkb 8 Bvb 11, *GuL* Kpb, Arb, Olb, **OSw** *DL* Mb, *HL* Rb, *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb, *ÄVgL* Lek
defender **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 25 Feb 158 Hrs 234, *Js* Kab 5
guarantor **ODan** *VSjL* 87

guardian **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 1, 2, 9, 10, 57, *VSjL* 1, 2, 10, 13, 61, 62, **OSw** *SdmL* Mb, *UL* Mb
the one who wants to defend himself **OSw** *DL* Kkb

parent **OSw** *HL* Mb

protector **ODan** *VSjL* 1

værje (ODan) noun

guardian **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 2

guardianship **ODan** *JyL* 1

værjeløs (ODan) adj.

child without protection **ODan** *ESjL* 3

defenceless **ODan** *JyL* Fort

værk (OSw) **værk** (ODan) **verk** (OGu) **verk** (ON)
noun

act **OSw** *VmL* Kmb

action **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Gb, Bb

case **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb

deed (1) **ONorw** *EidsL* 12.4, *GuL* Mhb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *SmL*, *YVgL* Drb, Äb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb

device **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

labour **OIce** *Jó* Kab 25

mischievous deed **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 10

misdeed **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb

violence **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

work **OGu** *GL* A 6, 56, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb

See also: *gærning*, *tala (1)*, *viliaværk*

værka (OSw) **verkia** (OGu) **værkia** (OSw) verb

commit a crime/offence **OSw** *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

hurt **OGu** *GL* Add. 7 (B 49)

værki (OSw) noun

fishery **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

værkiande (OSw) **værkandi** (OSw) noun

offender **OSw** DL Mb

perpetrator **OSw** DL Mb, *VmL* Mb

værknaper (OSw) noun

labour **OSw** UL Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

See also: *apal*

værn (OSw) **værn** (ODan) **vörn** (ON) noun

collective **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

defence **ODan** *SkL* 78, 79, 82, 84, **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 30,

32 Lbp 199 Misc 251, *Jó* Kab 10, *Js* Kab 8, **ONorw**

FrL KrbA 45 ArbB 10, *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

enclosure **OSw** DL Bb, UL Kkb, Blb

fence **OSw** *VmL* Bb

fencing **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Bb

guardian **ODan** *ESjL* 1, *SkL* 57, 58, 224

proof **ODan** *VSjL* 83

protection **ODan** *SkL* 219, **OSw** UL

För, *VmL* *För*, *YVgL* Tb, *ÖgL* Eb

right of defence **ODan** *SkL* 76

right to defend **ODan** *VSjL* 80, 82

safeguard **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

Expressions:

vigh ok værn (OSw)

force of arms **OSw** UL Mb *VmL* Mb, Rb

wæræ wiþær værn (ODan)

defend **ODan** *SkL* 79, 82

with værn wæræ (ODan)

have the right to defend **ODan** *VSjL* 80, 82

bring proof **ODan** *VSjL* 83

See also: *garþer*, *gærþi*, *valdsgærning*,

valdsværk, *vigh*

værna (OSw) verb

defend **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

protect **OSw** *SdmL* Conf

See also: *væria*

værnalagh (OSw) noun

This referred to all the householders, in this case farmers in particular, collectively who owned land in the same enclosure (*værn*, q.v.). For administrative purposes, it was all the farmers in one collective. It also referred to the collective itself. Each member of the collective individually was a *værnalaghi*. They had a responsibility for each other and an obligation to help with harvesting if a member was let down by his workers and not to damage his crop by harvesting too early, for instance.

The word *værn* alone had a multiple of meanings apart from simply a physical enclosure, usually bounded by fencing. It meant, amongst other things, ‘defence’, ‘guardian’, ‘proof’ and ‘protection’.

all the farmers in a collective **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *staur*, *værn*, *værnalaghi*, *værnareþer*, *værnarord*, *værnaruf*, *værnkallaþer*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *hegn*, *tröghbolagh*;

Schlyter s.v. *værnalagh*

værnalaghi (OSw) **værnalage** (OSw) noun

farmer in a collective **OSw** UL Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *bolfaster*, *bolstapsmaper*,

bonde, *jorþeghandi*, *karl*

værnareþer (OSw) **várnareidör** (ON) noun

defence oath **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 47

oath in cases of defence **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *eper*

værnarord (OSw) noun

right to defend oneself **OSw** DL Mb

værnaruf (OSw) noun

destruction of fences **OSw** HL Blb

værnkallaþer (OSw) adj.

protected **OSw** UL Blb, *VmL* Bb

See also: *friþkallaþer*

værsla (OSw) noun

custody **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

værþ (OSw) **værth** (ODan) **verð** (ON) **værdhe** (OSw) noun

amount paid **OSw** HL Jb

cost **OIce** *Js* Rkb 1 Kab 13

goods **OSw** UL Jb

money **ODan** *ESjL* 3

payment **ODan** *SkL* 12, 78, **OFar** *Seyð*

10, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Løb, Leb

price **OIce** *Jó* Lbb 6 Kab 20 Þjb 16 Fml 25

purchase sum **OSw** DL Bb, HL

Kmb, *YVgL* Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb

value **ODan** *JyL* 1, *SkL* 47, **OIce** *Jó* Kab

18, **OSw** HL Kkb, Blb, UL Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

worth **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Olb, **OSw** UL Jb

See also: *sal*

værþörar (pl.) (OSw) **verðaurar** (pl.) (ON) **verðeyrir** (ON) noun

money **OSw** *YVgL* Add

purchase sum **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 137

ransom fee **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

valuables **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

value **OIce** *Jó* Llb 39

worth **OIce** Jó Llb 35

See also: *leysingsaurar* (pl.)

væslirmæn (pl.) (OSw) noun

poor **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

væstgötar (pl.) (OSw) noun

{*væstgötar*} **OSw** *ÄVgL* Kkb

Expressions:

allir væstgötar (pl.) (OSw)

all *Væstgötar* **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

væstgötsker (OSw) adj.

from *Västergötland* **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

væta (ON) verb

wet **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

væta (ON) noun

liquid **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

væthsköte (ODan) verb

convey as pledge **ODan** *VSjL* 85

væthskötning (ODan) noun

conveying as pledge **ODan** *SkL* 84

See also: *sköta*, *væþ*

vætt (ON) noun

Expressions:

hálf vætt (ON)

forty pounds **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 8

vætti (OSw) **vætti** (ON) noun

In ON (neuter), a testimony, particularly one given by a witness known as *váttr* (see *vatter*). In OSw (masc.), a testimony as well as a witness or a group of witnesses.

oath **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

oath-making **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb

oath-taking **OSw** *ÄVgL* Rlb

testimony **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22, 31 Feþ 144

witness **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Add

See also: *andvitni*, *vatter*, *vitni*

Refs: Cleasby and Vigfusson s.v. *vætti*;

Fritzner s.v. *vætti*; Hertzberg s.v. *vætti*;

Schlyter s.v.v. *vat*, *vatter*, *vætti*

vættisburðr (ON) noun

testifying **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 31, 58

See also: *vitnesbyrth*

vættisvætti (ON) noun

men to witness testimony produced

OIce *Grg* Þsp 53, 62

vættvangr (ON) **vettvangr** (ON) noun

place of action **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 38 Vis 86 Feþ 155

vættvangsbúi (ON) **vettvangsbúi** (ON) noun

neighbour of the place of action **OIce**

Grg Vis 90, 105 Misc 238

vævildræt (OSw) adv.

Appears in the context of division of common ground between two *hundari* ('districts').

following a tight string **OSw** *UL* Blb

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *vævildræt*

væzla (OSw) **veizla** (ON) noun

This is derived from the verb *veta* (OSw)/*veita* (ON) in the sense 'give, grant, provide'. It was an old tradition to provide travellers with board and lodging, and, as indicated by the more specialized meaning of the verb ('serve, treat'), *væzla* came also to signify a feast. In addition *væzla* was the board and lodging provided by the tenant when the landowner (or his representative) came to visit his lands.

With the development of a royal and ecclesiastical administration the *væzla* became closely tied to the concept of billeting, i.e. the provision of board and lodging to the king, the bishop and royal officials on their journeys through the country. Negligence in providing such hospitality was called *væzlufal* (q.v.) (OSw *HL* Kgb). The duty of billeting was later replaced by a regular tax.

Esp. in **ONorw** sources *veizla* was also a feudal concept, understood as 'land given as a grant', namely by the king to some of his highly trusted men, who became *ármenn* (see *ármaðr*) or *lendir menn* (see *lænder*). In return these men were obliged to serve the king as officers in the bodyguard and in the army, and to act on his behalf in their local community, e.g. as prosecutors. Such granted land was also called *veizlujörð* (q.v.).

billeting **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 8, **OSw** *HL* Kgb

help **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86

hospitality **ONorw** *EidsL* 34.3 40.1

land held as a grant **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb

See also: *gengærþ*, *gæstning*, *liþ* (2), *veizlujörð*

Refs: Brink 2013a, 441; KLNm s.v.v. *bygsel*, *embedsindtægter*, *gästning*, *kungsgård*, *veitsle*

væzlufal (OSw) noun

negligence to provide hospitality **OSw** *HL* Kgb

væþ (OSw) **væth** (ODan) **væþ** (OGu) **veð** (ON) **vap** (OSw) noun

The most common word for 'pledge', i.e. something deposited as security for a payment or the fulfilment of an obligation. A *væþ* could consist of movables or fixed property and be worth more or less than the claim. If it consisted of fixed property, primarily

land, the creditor could use it until the maturity of the obligation, and keep the yield, which can be seen as a means of negotiating the church's prohibition against interest. The *væþ* became the property of the creditor if the debtor did not fulfil the obligation, and thus allowed the circumvention of restrictions concerning land sales, although often with the prospect of a repurchase within a stipulated time. The *væþ* was presumably made public, and, in OSw, should be witnessed by *fastar* (q.v.) or at the *þing* 'assembly' or church, and could be subject to certain procedures otherwise used at sales (*umfærþ*, q.v.). Also specifically a stake ventured by disputing parties, and sometimes handed over to an impartial *taki* (q.v.) before or after a search, seizure, trial etc. The latter case, when for instance a judgement or a statement by a *syn* (q.v.) or *næmd* (q.v.) was challenged, can be seen as an appeal, that is the *væþ* could refer both to the appeal itself in a legal case, as well as to the deposit put down to pursue the appeal. When the dispute had been settled, the winner received the *væþ* of both parties.

appeal OSw DL Rb, HL Rb, UL Blb, VmL Bb

bond OSw VmL Kkb

lien OIce Jó Kge 13

mortgage OSw YVgL Gb, ÄVgL Gb

pawn ODan JyL 2, OSw ÄVgL Jb

pledge ODan ESjL 2, JyL 2, 3, SkL 84, 179, 182, 183, 192, VSjL 85, OGu GL A 26, OIce Grg Lbb 192, 193, Jó Lbb 8, 11 Llb 34 Kab 16, Js Mah 13, 20 Ert 19 Lbb 6, 8 Kab 11, 17, ONorw BorgL 12.15, GuL Kpb, Arb, OSw DL Bb, Tjdb, HL Jb, SdmL Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Till, UL Mb, VmL Rb, YVgL Jb
redemption OSw UL Blb

security ODan SkL 168, ONorw FrL ArbB 28

surety OGu GL A 30, OSw UL Kmb, VmL Kmb

wager OSw HL Mb

See also: *fastar* (pl.), *jæmnapahænder*, *nam*, *næmd*, *panter*, *skælavæþ*, *syn*, *tak*, *taki*, *umfærþ*, *varzla*, *veðmáli*, *væþning*

Refs: KLNm s.v.v. *dómr*, *pant*, *rettergang*, *veddemål*; Peel 2015, 167 note to 30/2–4; Schlyter s.v. *væþ*

væþerquærn (OSw) noun

wind-mill OSw SdmL Bb

væþfæ (OSw) **veðfé** (ON) noun

pledge OSw HL Äb

pledged money OSw SdmL Tjdb, Rb, Till

stake in a bet ONorw GuL Tfb, Olb

wager OIce Js Kab 21, OSw HL Äb

væþia (OSw) **væthje** (ODan) **veðja** (ON) verb

appeal OSw DL Bb, Rb, HL Kkb, Rb, UL Kkb, Jb, Blb, Rb, VmL Jb, Bb, Rb

bet ONorw GuL Tfb, Olb, OSw HL Jb

lay down a pledge OSw UL Blb, VmL Bb

lodge an appeal OSw UL Blb, Rb, VmL Bb, Rb

make an appeal OSw DL Rb

oppose OSw HL Rb

pledge ODan ESjL 2, OSw HL

Äb, SdmL Jb, Bb, Rb, Till

wager OIce Jó Þjb 18, Js Kab 21,

ONorw FrL Rbg 15, OSw HL Mb

Expressions:

væþia bort (OSw)

free oneself for responsibility OSw DL Bb

See also: *veðjaðardómr*

væþiafastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

pawn witnesses OSw DL Bb

transaction witnesses for pledges OSw SdmL Jb

væþiataki (OSw) noun

pledge trustee OSw SdmL Rb

taking of appeals OSw HL Rb

væþning (OSw) noun

appeal OSw HL Kkb, Rb, UL Blb, Rb, VmL Rb

case concerning appeal OSw DL Rb

pledge OSw SdmL Bb, Rb, UL

Mb, Blb, Rb, VmL Mb, Bb

setting in surety OSw UL Rb

væþsætia (OSw) verb

pawn OSw DL Bb

pledge OSw SdmL Jb, SmL, YVgL Jb

set in surety OSw UL Kkb, Mb, Jb,

Kmb, VmL Kkb, Jb, Kmb

See also: *nam*

væþsætning (OSw) noun

pledge OSw HL Kmb, VmL Mb

pledging OSw SdmL Jb, Kmb, Tjdb

vöðvi (ON) noun

flesh ONorw GuL Mhb

vögnhögg (ON) **vagnhögg** (ON) noun

killer cuts OFar Seyð 11

vörzlumaðr (ON) noun

guarantor OIce Jó Kge 14 Llb 34, Js Ert 25

one who gives security ONorw GuL Arb

warranter ONorw BorgL 12.15

vöxtr (ON) noun

income OIce Jó Kge 15, 17

interest **OIce** Grg Ómb 136, *KRA* 15

yield **OIce** Grg Arb 118 Feþ 150 Misc 249 Tíg 259

See also: *vaxtalauss*

vözt (ON) noun

fishing ground **ONorw** GuL Kvr, Mhb

yfirboð (ON) noun

authority **OIce** Jó HT 2

command **OIce** Js Kdb 2

yfirbót (ON) noun

atonement **OIce** Jó Kge 5, Js Kvg 5, *KRA* 35, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 24 Mhb 62

repentance **ONorw** FrL Kvb 14

See also: *bot*

yfirferð (ON) noun

visitation **OIce** *KRA* 3, **ONorw** *BorgL* 10

yfirhor (OGu) noun

Double adultery, that is, where both participants were married. This word occurs only in GL. The wronged party (*malsaigandi*, see *malsæghandi*) was considered to be the husband of the woman in the case, and he received twelve *marker* as did the ‘authorities’. The wife of the man not receiving any compensation. This is comparable to the situation where a married man commits adultery with an unmarried woman, in which case he pays her, but his wife receives nothing. The penalty was far higher (werigild equivalent or death) if the pair were discovered *in flagrante* as was the case if only the woman were married. It is worth noting that the expression *lerdir ella olerdir* ‘ordained or not ordained’ in the B-text of GL, implies that married priests were still a feature of Gotlandic society in the thirteenth century.

double adultery **OGu** GL A 21

See also: *hor*, *hordomber*, *værgæld*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *ægteskabsbrud*; Peel 2015, 145 note 21/4; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *yfir hor*; SL GL, 271 note 2

yfirsókn (ON) noun

jurisdiction **OIce** Grg Klþ 4

right to govern and to prosecute

ONorw GuL Olb, Leb

yfirsóknarmaðr (ON) **yfirsóknarmenn** (ON) noun

These were men acting as public prosecutors.

official **ONorw** GuL Krb

surveyor **ONorw** FrL Var 13

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *yfirsóknarmaðr*; KLNLM s.v.v. *lejde*, *sysselmann*; RGA2 s.v. *lender menn*

ykia (OSw) verb

dispute **OSw** SmL

ylfa (ON) verb

bully **ONorw** FrL Var 46

yliansmæssa (OSw) noun

Saint Ilian's Mass **OSw** DL Bb

ymil (OGu) noun

rumour **OGu** GL A 20a

ymsir (OSw) **ymis** (OGu) adj.

on each side **OSw** VmL Bb

several (of them) **OGu** GL A 28

yrkia (OSw) **yrkia** (OGu) verb

extend their slavery **OGu** GL A 6

work **OGu** GL A 16, 25, **OSw** UL Mb, VmL Mb

yrknafæ (OSw) **öknafæ** (OSw) **værknafæ** (OSw) noun

working animal **OSw** UL Blb, YVgL Bb

ýki (ON) noun

exaggeration **OIce** Grg Misc 237

impossible tale **ONorw** GuL Tfþ

þarnask (ON) verb

accept loss or reduction **ONorw** GuL Krb, Arb

þarseta (ON) noun

loitering **OIce** Js Lbb 19

remaining there **OIce** Jó Llb 42, **ONorw** GuL Llb

þátr (ON) noun

section **OIce** Grg Lsp 116 Lrp 117

þegnskaparlagn (ON) noun

giving one's word of honour **OIce** Grg Þsp 25 Ómb 130

þegnskaparlagningareiðr (ON) noun

An oath given one's word of honour. Thought to be a sort of preliminary oath given by anyone taking part in law at an assembly and served as a prerequisite for submitting one's word of honour (ON *leggja undir þegnskap sinn*).

word-of-honour oath **OIce** Grg Feþ 147

See also: *þer*, *lægga*

Refs: CV s.v. *þegnskapr*; Finsen

III:698–99; Fritzner; GrgTr II:61

þegnskapr (ON) noun

word of honour **OIce** Grg Þsp 25 Feþ 144

þegnskylda (ON) noun

allegiance **OIce** Jó HT 2, Js Kdb

7, **ONorw** FrL Intr 19

duty of a subject **OIce** Jó MagBref HT 1 Sg 1

See also: *lýðskylda*

þengsbani (OSw) **þengsbani** (OSw) noun

killer of a free man **OSw** YVgL Drb

See also: *bani*, *þægn*

þiaufgildi (OGu) noun

fine for theft **OGu** GL A 28

þiauf (OGu) noun

person **OGu** GL A 18

þigia (OSw) **thigje** (ODan) **þegja** (ON) verb

Keeping silent mainly appears in contexts where it was interpreted as consent or where it had implications for the legal proceedings. Failing to challenge a land transaction and thus making it legal after a stipulated time (ODan JyL 1:51, 2:71; SkL 49). Failing to claim an inheritance and thus losing one's right to it (ONorw GuL ch. 122). A woman's failure to answer a proposal was interpreted as consent (ONorw EidsL 22.7, FrL KrbB 22). Failing to prosecute in cases of illicit sexual relations, and thus making rape seem less credible or allowing the woman's male relatives to prosecute for her (ODan 2:17, 18). Failing to prosecute in cases of physical violence, and thus allowing an official to prosecute instead of the victim (ODan JyL 2:81, OSw DL Mb). Prohibiting nominated men from failing to reach a decision and risk a person's life or property by keeping quiet (ODan JyL 2:80; 3:10).

fail to claim **ONorw** GuL Arb

keep quiet **ODan** JyL 3

keep silent **ODan** JyL 2, **OSw** DL Mb

not decide **ODan** JyL 2

remain silent **ODan** SkL 49, **ONorw** EidsL 22.7, FrL KrbB 22

stay silent **ODan** JyL 2

Expressions:

þigiande mæssa (OSw)

secret of the Mass **OSw** UL Kkb VmL Kkb

silent mass **OSw** YVgL Kkb ÄVgL Kkb

þing (OSw) **thing** (ODan) **þing** (OGu) **þing** (ON) **thing** (OSw) noun

A meeting/assembly, its congregation and district area and location as well as the activities — judicial, administrative, economic and fiscal matters — publicly and communally dealt with there. To be legal, meetings with the *þing* were held at predetermined times and locations that vary between the laws and have a stipulated minimum of participating free men, but extraordinary meetings would be summoned when need be.

Many usages are reflected in the numerous compounds containing *þing*, giving the terminology an impression of far-reaching complexity. For instance, a *þing* could be held with a specific function (1) for a specific judicial district (2) at a specific time (3). The assemblies of the various judicial districts were not strictly hierarchical, but rather served separate

purposes reflecting the opinion and power of the different sets of inhabitants that they included, which in turn affected the compliance with the decisions of the assembly.

1. a *þing* with a specific function or an extraordinary *þing*: *afkænnuþing*, *ennætuþing*, *konungsþing*, *malþing*, *manndrápsþing*, *manntalsþing*, *ræfsingaðing*, *skuldaping*, *soknaþing*, *sægnarþing*, *vápnaping*, *vithermælesting*, *örvarþing*.
2. a *þing* with a specific judicial area mentioned in the name: *aldragöta þing*, *alþingi*, *almænningsþing*, *fiærþungsþing*, *fylkisþing*, *hálfuþing*, *hreppstjórnarþing*, *hæraþing*, *hundarisþing*, *kirkjusóknarþing*, *landsþing*, *skapping*, *skipreiðuþing*, *syselthing*, *thrithiungsting*.
3. a *þing* with reference to the time of the meeting in the name: *höstþing*, *jamlangaping*, *leiðarþing*, *varþing*.
4. a *þing* held within five days or with five days' notice: *fimmtarþing*.
5. a *þing* with the name of the meeting place in its name: *Eidhsifathing*, *Frostuthing*, *Gulaping*, *Lionga þing*, *Øxarárþing*.
6. a *þing* held at the right place at the right time: *laghþing*.
7. a *þing* with the term for the official in charge of the meeting: *laghmans þing*.

In the OIce Grg *þing* also could refer to a church parish, and in the OGu GL to a local judicial district, possibly synonymous with OGu *hundari* (q.v.).

assembly **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1–3, SkL passim, VSjL passim, **OGu** GL A 2, 4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 21, 28, 30, 31, 37–42, 45, 45a, 48, 52, 61, Add. 8 (B 55), GS Ch. 4, **OIce** Grg passim, Jó passim, Js passim, KRA 29, 36, **ONorw** FrL Intr 15 Tfb 1 KrbA 1, 22 KrbB 1 Mhb 5, 6 passim, GuL Krb, Kpb, Kvb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, YVgL passim, ÄVgL Md, Smb, Slb, Urb, Äb, Gb, Rlb, Jb, Tb, ÖgL Kkb, Eb, Db
assembly area **OGu** GL A 28
district **OIce** Grg Tig 265, Jó Þfb 1 Kge 33
judgement from the assembly **OSw** SdmL Mb
legal thing assembly **OSw** DL Eb
meeting **OSw** DL Mb
place of assembly **OGu** GL A 13
property **OIce** Jó Kge 6, Js Kvg 5
thing (1) **ONorw** EidsL 15.2 30.7, FrL Tfb 5, **OSw** HL Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb

thing assembly **ONorw** BorgL 8.12 17.5,
OSw DL Eb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, HL Kgb,
 Äb, Mb, SmL, UL passim, VmL passim
Thing assembly meeting **OSw** DL Rb

Expressions:

þing fyrri alla lyði, þing fyrri alla lyði (OGu)

all the people at the general assembly

OGu GL Add 1 (B 4)

general assembly **OGu** GL Add 1 (B 4)

þing gengt (ON)

free passage to the assembly **OIce** Js Mah 19

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *alþingi*, *disaþing*,
Eiðsifaping, *ennæþing*, *fimmtarþing*,
fiærþunguþing, *folklandsþing*, *Frostuþing*,
fylkisþing, *Gulaþing*, *gutnalþing*, *hölfuþing*,
höstþing, *hreppstjórnarþing*, *hundariþing*,
hæraþing, *jamlangaþing*, *kirkjusóknarþing*,
konungsþing, *laghþing*, *land*, *landsþing*,
leiðarþing, *lekmannething*, *lypir* (pl.), *malþing*,
manndrápsþing, *manntalsþing*, *Mostrarþing*,
örvarþing, *ræfsingaping*, *skapþing*, *skipreiðuþing*,
skuldaþing, *soknaþing*, *syselthing*, *sægnarþing*,
urþinga, *úteynaþing*, *varþing*, *vithermalsting*,
Øxarárþing, *þingariþ*, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þinglami*
 Refs: Andersen 2011, 29–36; Brink 2004b; Cleasby
 and Vigfússon s.v. *þing*; Foote 1984, 74–83; Fritzner,
 s.v. *þing*; KLNLM s.v. *ting*; Schlyter s.v. *þing*; Sunde
 2005, 83–85; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 22–24, 300.

þinga (OSw) **þingta** (OSw) **þinkta** (OSw) verb

hold an assembly **OSw** SdmL Kmb

hold thing **OSw** HL Kgb

inform **OSw** DL Eb

See also: *þing*

þingadómr (ON) noun

assembly court **OIce** Grg Lbb

172, 176 Fjl 223 Hrs 234

þingakvöð (ON) noun

calling to serve on an assembly

panel **OIce** Grg Þsp 77

þingariþ (OSw) **þinghriþ** (OSw) noun

meeting of the Thing assembly

OSw DL Rb, VmL Mb, Bb

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *laghþing*, *urþinga*,
þing, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þinglami*

þingbalker (OSw) noun

book concerning the legal process **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *balker*, *þing*

þingborinn (ON) adj.

announced at the assembly **OIce** Jó Llb 63

assembly-displayed **OIce** Grg Lbb 217

þingbrekka (ON) noun

assembly slope **OIce** Grg Þsp 57, 58 Vís 100,
 110 Arþ 122 Feþ 147 Lbb 201 Fjl 222, 223

þingbub (OSw) **þingboð** (ON) **þingsboð** (ON) noun

assembly summons **OIce** Jó Llb 52, Js Mah
 21, **ONorw** FrL Tfb 4 KrbA 23 LlbB 7

message baton to summon an

assembly **ONorw** GuL Mhb

order concerning an assembly **OSw** SdmL Rb

summons to an assembly **ONorw** GuL Tfb

See also: *bub*, *þing*

þingfall (OSw) **þings fall** (OSw) noun

absence from a Thing **OSw** HL Rb

*failure of thing assembly (to make
 a quorum)* **OSw** UL Rb

failure to come to a Thing **OSw** HL Rb

neglect of assemblies **OSw** SdmL Rb

See also: *þing*, *þinglami*

þingfararbölkr (ON) **þingfararbálkr** (ON) noun

chapter on traveling to the

assembly **OIce** Jó MagBref

þingfararfé (ON) noun

fee for travelling to parliament **ONorw** FrL Tfb 1

See also: *þingfararþaup*

þingfararþaup (ON) noun

Fee paid by householders with specified minimum
 assets that entitled them to certain rights at the *þing*
 ‘assembly’. Also a compensation paid annually by
 householders failing to attend the *alþingi* ‘general
 assembly’, and conversely a compensation paid
 to those attending it. In Jó, travel expenses for a
lögréttumaðr ‘man of the Law Council’.

assembly attendance dues **OIce** Grg Klþ 1, 8 Þsp
 23, 35 Vís 89, 110 Arþ 127 Feþ 166 Hrs 234, 235
 Misc 251 Tíg 255, Jó Þfb 2 Sg 1, KRA 1, 14

See also: *farareyrir*

Refs: Gerhold 2002, 60; Helgi Þorláksson
 2011, 143–46; Jónsson and Boulhosa, 2011,
 158–60; KLNLM s.v. *þingfararþaup*

þingfastar (pl.) (OSw) noun

thing assembly witnesses **OSw** VmL Jb

See also: *afkænnuþing*, *fasta*, *laghþing*,
urþinga, *þing*, *þingariþ*, *þinglami*

þingfastr (ON) adj.

attached to an assembly **OIce** Grg Þsp 79

þingfat (ON) noun

assembly baggage **OIce** Grg Klþ 8

assembly gear **OIce** KRA 26

þingfestr (ON) **þingfesti** (ON) noun

assembly attachment **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22, 48 Ómb 136

þingfiæll (OSw) noun

home assembly **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

See also: *þing*

þingför (ON) noun

assembly attendance **OIce** *Grg* Vis 87, 99 Misc 251

assembly journey **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164, Jó Þjb 13

travel to an assembly **ONorw**

FrL Tfb 5 Mhb 62 Leb 6

þingfórr (ON) **þingfærr** (ON) noun

assembly-fit **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 32 Vis 89

þinggilder (OSw) adj.

{*þingilder*} **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *gilder*, *þing*

þinghá (ON) **þingá** (ON) noun

assembly district **OIce** Jó Llb 52, **ONorw** *FrL* LlbB 7

community **OIce** *Js* Mah 14

þinghámaðr (ON) noun

assembly participant **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 35

þinghelgi (ON) **þinghelgr** (ON) noun

formal inauguration of an assembly

OIce *Grg* Klþ 10 Þsp 56

þinghestr (ON) noun

assembly horse **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164, Jó Llb 36

þingheyjandi (ON) noun

assembly participant **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 10 Þsp 23, 27

Vis 89, 97 Feþ 147, 149 Lbþ 205 Fjl 223, 225

þingkænun (OSw) noun

word from the Thing assembly **OSw** *DL* Rb

See also: *þing*

þinglami (OSw) noun

Literally ‘hindrance to the assembly’. This word is used in two different ways. On the one hand, in *VmL* and *DL*, it refers to the similar situation covered by *þingfall* (q.v.), which is to be found in *HL*, *SdmL* and *UL*, and is translated in a number of different ways. Reference here is to the failure of a prescribed assembly to take place, as a quorum of its members is not present. This failure was the subject of a fine and the word *þinglami* came to refer to the fine (or tax) itself (as in the Roden, the historical region along the coast of Uppland) A similar transfer of meaning applied to *lepungslami* (q.v.). Thus in *UL* *þinglami* refers to a tax payable by those inhabitants of the Roden area, who would normally be obliged to attend the local assembly (e.g. adult male householders). Wessén considers that Schlyter’s interpretation of this as an amount payable as a fine when the levy

was raised because the assembly was then not held is unlikely, since those called up to the levy are elsewhere stated to be free of obligation to attend the assembly. He thinks that it is more likely that it was a tax payable on an annual basis by the inhabitants of the Roden district, where an assembly was not held at all, in addition to other taxes mentioned in the same passage of *UL*.

failure of thing assembly (to make

a quorum) **OSw** *VmL* Rb

failure to make a quorum **OSw** *DL* Rb

thing assembly tax **OSw** *UL* Kgb

See also: *afkænnubing*, *lagþing*, *lepungslami*,

roþarættar, *urþinga*, *þing*, *þingariþ*,

þingfall, *þingfastar* (pl.), *þingviti*

Refs: *KLNM* s.v.v. *skatter*, *smörskatt*, *ting*;

Lexikon des Mittelalters, s.v. *ding*; Schlyter

1877, s.v.v. *lepungslami*, *þingfall*, *þinglami*; *SL*

DL, 108 note 4; *SL* *UL*, 60–61 notes 51, 52

þinglaun (OGu) **þinglausn** (OGu) **þingslaun** (OGu)

þingslausn (OGu) noun

assembly fee **OGu** *GL* A 40, 41

See also: *lön*, *þing*

þinglausn (ON) noun

end of the assembly **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 23, 76 Vis

104 Lþ 116 Rþ 233 Hrs 235 Misc 250, Jó Llb 37

See also: *vapntak*

þinglausnadagr (ON) noun

closing day of an assembly **OIce** *Grg* Lrþ 117

þingmalabalker (OSw) noun

book concerning legal process **OSw** *HL* För, Rb

legal procedure section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Rb

See also: *balker*, *mal* (1), *þing*

þingmannadómr (ON) noun

assemblymen’s judgment **OIce** Jó Kge 26

þingmark (ON) noun

assembly boundary **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 56

þingmál (ON) noun

lawsuit presented at the assembly **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

þingreið (ON) noun

assembly attendance **OIce** *Grg* Vis 99

riding to the assembly **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 164, Jó Þfb 2

See also: *þingför*

þingreiðr (ON) adj.

having the right to attend an

assembly **OIce** *Grg* Vis 86, 99

þingrof (ON) noun

assembly disruption **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 30

þingsafglöpun (ON) noun*assembly balking* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 25 Lrp 117**þingsdagher** (OSw) noun*assembly day* **OSw** *SdmL* Jb, Tjdb, Rb*Thing day* **OSw** *DL* RbSee also: *þing***þingsdomi** (OSw) **thingsdom** (ODan) noun*decision by the assembly* **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2*judgement of the assembly* **ODan***ESjL* 2, *JyL* 2, **OSw** *ÁVgL* JbSee also: *domber*, *þing***þingsfriper** (OSw) **thingfrith** (ODan) **þingfriþr** (OGu)**þingfriper** (OSw) noun

Peace for the participants of a *þing* ‘assembly’, including their direct journey between it and home. In ODan *ESjL* and OGu *GL*, criminals were excluded from this peace. Violence — however mild, such as hair-pulling — in breach of *þingsfriper* was fined. In OSw, this peace was guaranteed by the king as part of the *epsöre* ‘king’s (sworn) peace’.

assembly peace **ODan** *ESjL* 2,**OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Mb, Till*assembly sanctity* **OGu** *GL* A 11*peace of thing* **OSw** *YVgL* Add*thing assembly inviolability* **OSw** *HL* Kgb*Thing assembly peace* **OSw** *DL* Eb*thing inviolability* **OSw** *HL* Kgb*thing peace* **OSw** *HL* MbSee also: *friper*, *þing***þingsganga** (OSw) **þingganga** (ON) **þinganga** (OSw) noun*access to an assembly* **OIce** *Js* Mah 19,**ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 30, *GuL* Mhb*appearance at the assembly* **OSw** *ÁVgL* Md*coming to the assembly* **OSw** *YVgL* DrbSee also: *þing***þingskapabátttr** (ON) noun*assembly procedures section* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 20**þingskot** (ON) noun*appeal to an assembly* **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 2**þingsköp** (pl.) (ON) noun*assembly procedures* **OIce** *Grg* Þsp

21, 57 Lsp 116 Lrp 117

þingsmannavitni (OSw) **thingmannevitne** (ODan)**þingsmannavita** (OSw) noun*testimony of the men of the assembly* **OSw** *YVgL* Add*witness of assembly men* **ODan** *ESjL* 1*witness of the men of the assembly* **OSw***YVgL* Drb, Jb, *ÁVgL* Smb, Slb, JbSee also: *maþer*, *vitni*, *þing***þingsmæn** (pl.) (OSw) **thingman** (ODan) **þingsmenn**(pl.) (OGu) **þingmaðr** (ON) **þingmenn** (pl.) (ON)**þinxmæn** (pl.) (OSw) noun*assembly members* **OGu** *GL* A 2, 4*assembly men* **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *VSjL* 24, **OGu***GL* A 11, 28, **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 110 Lbb 205 Misc251, *Jó* Þfb 1 Kge 19, 26 Llb 37 Kab 7 Þjb 25,*Js* Þfb 2 Mah 18 Lbb 15 Kab 3, **ONorw** *FrL*Jkb 2 Bvb 4, **OSw** *UL* Mb, Rb, *ÖgL* Kkb*members of the assembly* **ONorw***FrL* Tfb 3 KrbB 24 Rgb 30*men of the assembly* **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *SkL* passim,*VSjL* 22, 60, 68, 71, 84–87, **OGu** *GL* A 30, **OSw***YVgL* Drb, Add, *ÁVgL* Md, Smb, Slb, Jb*men present at an assembly* **ONorw** *GuL*

Krb, Kpb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Olb

thingmen **OSw** *HL* KkbSee also: *maþer*, *þing***þingsókn** (ON) noun*assembly district* **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 143,*Jó* Kge 34, **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Olb**þingsóknarmaðr** (ON) noun*man belonging to the assembly**district* **ONorw** *GuL* Olb**þingsstaþer** (OSw) **þingstaðr** (ON) **þingstöð** (ON) noun

In order to be legal, assemblies had to be held at specific locations, of which not much else is specified in the laws. The assembly site was only named in the OIce *Jó* and *Js* (*þaxaráþing*). ONorw *Guláþing* (q.v.) etc. presumably referred to districts rather than specific locations. There was to be one in each *hundari* (q.v.) according to OSw *SdmL* and *UL*, and according to HL the *þingsstaþer* of the *sokn* ‘parish’ was to be located anywhere but at the vicarage (OSw *kirkiubol*, q.v.) reflecting a division between secular and ecclesiastical matters. Although the word does not appear in ODan laws, the assembly site, according to *ESjL*, was decided by the king and approved by the men of the *hæreth* (see *hæraþ*), suggesting one in each such district.

assembly place **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 61*assembly site* **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 1, *Js* Þfb 1 Mah 18, **OSw***SdmL* Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till, *UL* Mb, Rb, *VmL* Rb*place where an assembly is held* **ONorw** *FrL* Var 12*thing site* **OSw** *DL* Rb, *HL* Rb

See also: *þing*

Refs: Brink forthcoming; KLNLM s.v. *tingsted*

þingstefnuvitni (ON) noun

testimony of an assembly summons **OIce** Js Kab 2

witness that lawful summons to the assembly

has taken place **ONorw** GuL Kpb, Løb

witness to an assembly summons **OIce**

Jó Þfb 4, **ONorw** FrL Rgb 7

See also: *vitni*

þingstæmna (OSw) **thingstævne** (ODan) **þingstefna** (ON) **þings stæmna** (OSw) **þingstæmpning** (OSw) noun

assembly meeting **OSw** YVgL Add, ÖgL Eb

assembly summons **ODan** ESjL 3,

OSw SdmL Mb, Rb, ÖgL Db

summons to an assembly **OIce** Jó Þfb 6, Js

Mah 22, **ONorw** FrL KrbB 4, 20 Mhb 18 ArbB

23 LlbB 1, GuL Kpb, Løb, **OSw** ÖgL Db

See also: *stæmna*, *þing*

þingstöð (ON) noun

place where the assembly was held **ONorw** GuL Mhb

þingsvægher (OSw) **thingvægh** (ODan) noun

assembly road **OSw** SdmL Kgb

road to the assembly **ODan** JyL 2, 3, **OSw** YVgL Add

road to the Thing assembly **OSw** DL Eb, Bb

thing road **OSw** HL Kgb

way to the assembly **OSw** ÖgL Eb, Db

See also: *þing*, *þingsfriper*

þingtak (ON) noun

Acceptance (of legislation) at an assembly.

assembly legislation **OIce** Js Kdb 3

Refs: CV s.v. *þingtak*; Fritzner s.v.

þingtak; Hertzberg s.v. *þingtak*

þingunöti (OSw) **þingunautr** (ON) noun

jurisdiction of the assembly **OSw** ÖgL Db

man of the district **OIce** Grg Tíg 265

man of the same assembly **OIce**

Grg Þsp 49, 56 Misc 239

member of the Thing assembly **OSw** DL Rb

See also: *innanþingsmaðr*, *þing*

þingvist (ON) noun

assembly membership **OIce** Grg Þsp 22, 59

þingviti (OSw) **þingviti** (ON) noun

fine for not appearing at the assembly when

summoned **ONorw** GuL TfB, Mhb

fine for not appearing when summoned

OIce Jó Þfb 5 Kge 34

fine for not attending an assembly **ONorw** FrL Leb 8

thing penalty **OSw** HL Rb

See also: *þing*

þingvitni (OSw) **thingsvitne** (ODan) **þings vitni** (OSw) noun

Defined in **ODan** JyL 1:38 as the men, at least seven, present at a *thing* (**ODan**) ‘assembly’ (see *þing*) who witnessed cases being handled there. These could be called on to testify later, and **ODan** laws repeatedly state that no oaths could be sworn against their testimony.

In **OSw** DL Rb:9, three men from each *broaþiol* (**OSw**) ‘quarter of a Thing assembly area’ were to be called to swear as *þingvitni*, and in **ODan** SkL 18 they were two. One of their main functions seems to have been to ensure and confirm proper public announcements, not least concerning land transactions, but they also appear in matters of inheritance, wounds, killings, etc.

assembly witness **ODan** ESjL 1–3, JyL 1, 2, SkL 18, 59, 121, 140, 170, 233, **OSw** SdmL Jb, Mb, Rb

Thing assembly witness **OSw** DL Bb, Gb, Rb

witness of the assembly **OSw** YVgL Jb, ÁVgL Jb

See also: *vitni*, *þing*

Refs: Andersen 2010, 84, 96; Schlyter s.v. *þingvitni*, Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 301

þingværr (ON) adj.

having the right to be present at an

assembly **OIce** Grg Vis 105

þingvöllr (ON) noun

assembly ground **OIce** Grg Þsp 50 Vis 101

spring assembly place **OIce** Grg Klþ 2

þiufbogher (OSw) noun

A fine paid for theft.

thief-{bogher}** **OSw** HL Mb

Refs: Brink forthcoming

þiufbot (OSw) **þiufsböter** (OSw) noun

compensation for theft **OSw** YVgL Tb, Föb, ÁVgL Tb

thief-fine **OSw** HL Mb

See also: *bot*, *þiuver*

þiufhol (OSw) noun

thief lair **OSw** HL Mb

þiufnaþabalker (OSw) noun

theft section **OSw** SdmL Tjdb

See also: *balker*, *þiufnaper*

þiufnaper (OSw) **thjuvneth** (ODan) **þiaufnaþr** (OGu)

þjófnaðr (ON) **þjófnuðr** (ON) noun

The taking or withholding of somebody else’s belongings, as well as the actual stolen goods. With an element of concealment, in contrast to the act of openly — but still illegally — taking something (**OSw** *ræna* ‘to rob’). Occasionally delimited against

legally conducted purchases (OSw *köp*, q.v.). The stealthy nature of the deed made it dishonourable and could entail harsh punishments, including mutilation, hanging and outlawry (in Iceland) under certain conditions, such as being caught in the act and relapsing, or depending on the value of the stolen goods or the gender and status of the thief.

case of theft **ODan** *ESjL* 2, **OSw**

DL Tjdb, *VmL* Rb, *ÖgL* Eb

stealing **OSw** *HL* Mb

stolen goods **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *SkL* 141,

VSjL 86, 87, **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), **OSw**

DL Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Tjdb, *UL* Mb, *VmL*

Mb, *YVgL* Rlb, Add, *ÄVgL* Rlb, *ÖgL* Eb

theft **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* 85, 146, 161,

201, *VSjL* 41, 87, **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 20, 25, **OSw** *DL*

Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Tjdb, Rb,

UL För, Kkb, Mb, Rb, *VmL* För, Mb, *YVgL* Gb,

Rlb, Föb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb, Tb, Fös, *ÖgL* Eb, *Vm*

theft case **OSw** *HL* Mb

Expressions:

fulder þiufnaþer, **full þyft** (OSw)

Usually a theft of half a *mark* or more.

full theft **OSw** *UL* Mb *VmL* Mb *YVgL* Tb

See also: *bodræt*, *bospænd*, *fulder*, *fyli*,

urþiuva, *þiufska*, *þiuft*, *þiuver*

Refs: Ekholst 2009, 107–12; KLNM

s.v. *tyveri*; SAOB s.v.v. *stjåla*, *stöld*;

Schlyter s.v.v. *styld*, *þiufnaþer*, *þiuft*

þiufsak (OSw) **thjuvsak** (ODan) **þjófsök** (ON) **þiufsak** (OSw) noun

case of theft **ODan** *ESjL* 2, *SkL* 152, 157, 158, **OIce**

Jó Llb 48, 71 Þjb 9, 13 Fml 21, **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

stealing **OSw** *ÄVgL* Tb

theft **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 145, 230,

VSjL 87, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, Add

thieving case **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 49, 62 *Vís* 110

See also: *sak*, *þiuver*

þiufseþer (OSw) **þýfieðr** (ON) noun

oath concerning theft **OSw** *YVgL* Add

oath of denial in cases of theft **ONorw** *GuL* Tfb

þiufska (OSw) **þýfska** (ON) noun

theft **ONorw** *FrL* Var 45, *GuL* Krb,

Tjb, **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

thievery **OIce** *Jó* Mah 2, *Js* Mah 6

Þjb 1, 7, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 22

See also: *styld*, *þiuft*, *þiuver*

þiufsrættir (OSw) **þiaufa retr** (OGu) noun

law of theft/thieves **OGu** *GL* A 38

thief's due **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb

thief's punishment **OSw** *HL* Mb

þiufstolin (OSw) **thjuvstolen** (ODan) **þjófstolinn** (ON) adj.

something thieved **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

stolen **ODan** *SkL* 141, 142, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 5

Ómb 131, *Jó* Þjb 1, 3, *Js* Þjb 3, **ONorw** *GuL*

Tjb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

stolen goods **ODan** *SkL* 197

taken by theft **ODan** *SkL* 157

þiuft (OSw) **þypt** (OGu) **þypti** (OGu) **þýfi** (ON) **þýft** (ON) **þýfö** (ON) **þiufsti** (OSw) **þiupti** (OSw) **þyfft** (OSw) **þyfpt** (OSw) **þyft** (OSw) **þypt** (OSw) noun

stolen goods **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55),

OIce *Jó* Þjb 6, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL*

Mb, *YVgL* Drb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Md, Tb

theft **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55), **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 186,

199 Fjl 221, *Jó* Þjb 5, 8, *KRA* 29, **ONorw** *FrL*

KrbB 20, *GuL* Tfb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, *HL* Mb, *UL*

Mb, Kmb, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb, *YVgL* Drb, Tb

See also: *agriper*, *fyli*, *styld*, *þiufnaþer*, *þiufska*

þiuftamal (OSw) noun

theft **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

þiufas (OSw) **thjuvtes** (ODan) **þyftas** (OSw) verb

act like a thief **ODan** *SkL* 177

make oneself a thief **OSw** *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

take in a thief's way **ODan** *SkL* 85

See also: *þiuver*

þiufvalabot (OSw) noun

fine for harbouring a thief **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *böta*

þiuvabalker (OSw) **þjófabálkr** (ON) **þjófabölkr** (ON)

þiufna bolker (OSw) **þiufnaþa balker** (OSw) noun

book on theft **ONorw** *GuL* Tjb,

OSw *YVgL* Tb, *ÄVgL* Tb

chapter on theft **OIce** *Jó* MagBref Þjb 1, 20

theft section **OSw** *SdmL* För

See also: *balker*, *þiuver*

þiuver (OSw) **thjuv** (ODan) **þiaufr** (OGu) **þjófr** (ON) noun

thief **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 2, 3, *SkL* passim, *VSjL*

87, **OIce** *Seyð* 5, **OGu** *GL* A 38, 39, Add. 8 (B 55),

OIce *Jó* Mah 2, 20 Llb 19, 45 Kab 2 Þjb 1, 2, *Js*

Lbb 24 Rkb 1 Þjb 1, *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *EidsL* 50.13,

FrL Intr 21, 22 Mhb 30 LlbB 11, *GuL* Krb, Llb,

Tfb, Kvr, Mhb, Tjb, **OSw** *DL* Tjdb, Rb, *HL* Kkb,

Äb, Mb, *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, *UL*

Kkb, Mb, Kmb, Blb, Add. 9, *VmL* Kkb, Mb, Kmb,

Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Urb, Drb, Äb, Tb, Utgb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, Urb, Äb, Rlb, Tb, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Vm

See also: *hvin*, *hvinnska*, *snattan*

þiþborin (OSw) **þýborinn** (ON) adj.

born of a bondwoman **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113, **ONorw** *FrL* Sab 5 ArbA 8 ArbB 1 Rgb 47, *GuL* Løb, Arb, Mhb
son of a slave-woman **OSw** *VmL* Kmb

See also: *þræl*, *þybarn*, *þydotir*

þiælasyn (OSw) **þiala syn** (OSw) noun

frost-bound investigations **OSw** *VmL* Bb
ground frost inspection **OSw** *SdmL* Bb

þiæna (OSw) **þiana** (OSw) verb

perform armed service **OSw** *UL* Kmb, Rb, *VmL* Kmb, Rb

þiængsgæld (OSw) **thæghngjald** (ODan) **þegnild**

(ON) **þingsgæld** (OSw) **þiængsgæld** (OSw) noun

A ‘subject payment’; a fine paid to the king when one of his subjects was killed. The fine appears in several provincial laws throughout the North. *Þegnildi* was set quite high at 12 marks (*JyL* II.13), 13 marks (*Jó* Mah 1) or 40 marks (*VmL* Mb 11). In Icelandic texts the term is occasionally abbreviated as *þegn*. The payment of the *þegnildi* was one part of the process of obtaining amnesty from the king in Norway (see *landsvist*).

compensation for a free man **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 2

thane’s compensation **OSw** *DL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

thanegeld **ONorw** *EidsL* 28.2

tribute for a subject **OIce** *Js* Mah 2, 29

wergild for a subject **OIce** *Jó* Þfb 5 Mah 1, 4 Fml 17

{*thæghn*} *money* **ODan** *JyL* 2

See also: *bot*, *frælsmansbot*, *landsvist*,

mannsgildi, *saköri*, *þokkabot*

Refs: CV s.v. *þegnildi*; F s.v. *þegnildi*;

Jørgensen 2014; KLNLM s.v. *þegnildi*,

straff; NGL V s.v. *þegnildi*

þiænista (OSw) **thjaneste** (ODan) **þianista** (OGu)

þianista (OSw) **þiænist** (OSw) noun

divine service **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb

God’s service **OGu** *GL* A 6

mass **ODan** *SkKL* 11

sacrament **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb

service **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 3, **OGu** *GL* Add. 1 (B 4),

OSw *SdmL* Kkb, Tjdb, Till, *UL* Kkb, Mb, Jb,

VmL Kkb, Mb, *YVgL* Kkb, Rlb, Jb, *ÖgL* Kkb

Expressions:

guþs þiænist (OSw)

church service **OSw** *SdmL* Till

þiænistulös (OSw) adj.

unemployed **OSw** *DL* Tjdb

þiænistumaþer (OSw) noun

liegeman **OSw** *UL* StfBM, Kgb, Rb

man in service **OSw** *YVgL* Föb

office holder **OSw** *YVgL* Add

servant **OSw** *SdmL* Conf, Till, *UL* Mb

serving man **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb

þjóðbraut (ON) noun

This word, together with ON *þjóðgata* (q.v.) and *þjóðvegr* (q.v.), all meaning ‘highway’, referred to public roads (as opposed to farm roads and private roads). Highways had to meet certain standards with respect to breadth. A passage in *Grg* (Lbþ 181) states that if a fence crossed a *þjóðbraut* there should be a gateway in it with a breadth of 4 1/2 ells. The *þjóðgata* was required to have a breadth roughly equal to the length of a spear (specified in detail in *GuL* ch. 90). The *þjóðvegir* had to be at least 8 ells broad.

It is not always clear who were responsible for the supervision of these roads, but *FrL* held the bishops responsible, since it was vital to the interests of the church that the roads were in good condition. The duties of building and maintenance were imposed on the peasants.

highway **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 181, *Jó* Llb 21, 32

See also: *þjóðgata*, *þjóðleið*, *þjóðvegr*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v.v. *þjóðbraut*, *þjóðgata*,

þjóðvegr; KLNLM s.v.v. *ferjemann*, *kongevej*, *veg*

þjóðgata (ON) noun

highway **OIce** *Jó* Llb 44, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

See also: *þjóðbraut*, *þjóðleið*, *þjóðvegr*

þjóðleið (ON) noun

fairway **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

highway **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 206

þjóðstefna (ON) noun

array **OIce** *Grg* Bat 115

þjóðvegr (ON) noun

highway **OIce** *Jó* Llb 32

See also: *gata*, *þjóðbraut*, *þjóðgata*, *þjóðleið*

þjóflaun (ON) noun

thief concealment **OIce** *Grg* Fjl 225 Rsp 227

þjófnaðarmál (ON) noun

case of theft **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 20

þjófráð (ON) noun

advising to steal **OIce** *Jó* Þjb 1

theft plot **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

þjófskapr (ON) noun

case of theft **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227

theft **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227, 230

þjófsnautr (ON) noun

thief's accomplice **OIce** *Grg* Rsp 227, *Jó* Llb 45 Þjb 1

þjónn (ON) noun

Both free and unfree servants, particularly ones entrusted with certain responsibilities.

personal servant **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

servant **ONorw** *EidsL* 46.1, *FrL* Kvb 21

slave **ONorw** *EidsL* 28.2

Refs: Brink 2012, 127–32; Fritzner

s.v. *þjónn*; Hertzberg s.v. *þjónn*

þofta (ON) **þopta** (ON) noun

thwart **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Leb

þoftugjöld (pl.) (ON) noun

thwart fines **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

þokkabot (OSw) **thokkebot** (ODan) **þokkabót** (ON)

þukka bot (OSw) noun

A fine for breaches of honour; a supplementary fine. A *þokkabót* has been equated with ‘punitive damages’ or ‘exemplary damages’ in modern US and UK court systems (Jó trans. p. 243). As a payment to satisfy a breach of honour the fine is thought to be a practice older than written provincial laws. The amount due for a *þokkabot* varied by rank according to some of the Swedish provincial laws. There it is predominantly specified as a fine paid to one’s superior, such as when a slave is injured. A special instance of *þokkabot* features as part of the king’s *roðarættir* (see *roparættir*), whereby he is entitled to a fine when someone is killed aboard a ship he is on (cf. KLNm s.v. *konge*). In Denmark the term appears only in SkL as a two-øre fine. The same amount is specified in Iceland (Jó Llb 45, Þjb 11). In Iceland it might have been used synonymously with *öfundarbót* (q.v.). In Norway this was primarily a common fine for theft and defamation.

compensation for unfriendly

conduct **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

fine for shaming **ODan** *SkL* 103

honorary fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

honour fine **OSw** *HL* Mb, *SdmL*

Mb, *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

payment for shaming **ODan** *SkL* 175

redress **OIce** *Jó* Llb 45 Þjb 11

See also: *bot*, *böta*, *öfundarbót*, *þiængsgæld*, *þokki*

Refs: CV s.v. *þokkabót*; F s.v. *þokkabót*;

GAO s.v. *Mannheiligkeit*; KLNm s.v.

böter, *konge*, *straff*, *tyveri*, *ærekrenkelse*;

LexMA s.v. *Buße*; NGL V s.v. *þokkabót*

þokkaorþ (OSw) noun

insulting words **OSw** *HL* Mb

þokki (OSw) **thokke** (ODan) **þunki** (OGu) noun

dishonour **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

honorary fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

honour fine **OSw** *UL* Mb

honour payment **OSw** *ÖgL* Db, Vm

insult **OGu** *GL* A 19

offence **OSw** *HL* Äb

shaming **ODan** *SkL* 122, 172, 175, 217, 228

See also: *þokkabot*

þola (ON) verb

accept **ONorw** *GuL* Olb

þorláksmessa (ON) noun

St Þorlákr's Day **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 13

þorp (OSw) **thorp** (ODan) noun

In Danish laws *thorp* refers to a new settlement (‘outlying village’) created from the main (old) village (*athelby*, q.v.), and the laws regulate the relationship between the old and the new village, boundaries, size and the use of deserted settlements. In the Swedish laws, *þorp* seems to refer to a single (often small) farm, possibly moved out from a village.

croft **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

new settlement **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

smallholding **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

thorp **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 1, *SkL* 72, 185

See also: *þorpakarl*

Refs: Berg 2013, 22–23; Hoff 1998, 122–41; KLNm

s.v. *torp*; Porsmose 1988, 240–48; Schlyter s.v. *þorp*

þorpakarl (OSw) noun

crofter **OSw** *HL* Rb, *UL* Rb, *VmL* Rb

þorva (OSw) **þorfa** (OGu) verb

benefit **OGu** *GL* A 1

be forced **OGu** *GL* A 28

be liable **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B55)

must (i.e. have to) **OGu** *GL* A 53, 37, **OSw** *UL* Blb

need **OGu** *GL* A 2, 10, **OSw** *UL* För, Kkb, Kgb,

Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *VmL* För, Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Bb

ought **OSw** *UL* Kgb, Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Bb

require **OSw** *UL* Kkb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb

Expressions:

viþ þorva, **viþer þorva** (OSw) **viþr þorfa** (OGu)

demand **OGu** *GL* A 3

need **OGu** *GL* A 10, 14, 19, 49 **OSw** *UL*

StfBM, För, Kkb, Jb, Kmb, Blb *VmL* För

See also: *varþa*

þrang (OSw) **þrang** (OGu) **þröng** (ON) noun

extremity **OSw** *VmL* Jb

necessity **OSw** *VmL* Bb

need **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *VmL* Kkb
pressing need **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OSw** *UL* Kgb
throng **OGu** *GL* A 18, **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

þrangaköp (OSw) noun

hardship sale **OSw** *SdmL* Jb

þrangalös (OSw) **þranglaus** (OGu) adj.

without coercion **OGu** *GL* A 63

without necessary cause **OSw** *VmL* Bb

þrásk (ON) verb

be stubborn **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

þrenættinger (OSw) noun

A legal meeting summoned three days in advance, only appearing in the context of a stolen animal found in another province by the owner.

three night summons **OSw** *YVgL* Tb

See also: *endaghi*, *fæmt*, *siunættinger*

þrettándi dagr jóla (ON) noun

Thirteenth Day of Christmas (6 January) **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

See also: *þrættandidagher*

þrettánsessa (ON) noun

thirteen-bencher **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

þriðjabróðra (pl.) (ON) **þriðjabræðri** (ON) noun

fourth cousins **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80 Vís 94, 97 Bat 113 Ómb 143

þriðjungsmaðr (ON) noun

man of an assembly third **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 22, 25

man of the riding **ONorw** *EidsL* 38.5

man of the Third **ONorw** *EidsL* 34.2, *FrL* KrbA 7

þriggjamannaeiðr (ON) noun

three-man oath **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb, Løb, Llb, Arb, Tfb, Mhb, Tjb, Leb

See also: *eþer*, *lýrittareidr*

þriggjamarkamál (ON) noun

three {marka} case **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

þriggjamarkasekð (ON) noun

fine of three marks **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 59, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 16

þriggjapingamál (ON) noun

A three-assembly case. Appears only once in *Grg* Feþ 156, where it refers to cases of illicit sexual unions. The term has been interpreted to mean that such cases had to be prosecuted before the end of the third assembly after the incident took place (or after the principal learned of it). Otherwise the case expired.

three-assembly case **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 156

See also: *fall*, *fyrna*, *mal* (1)

Refs: CV s.v. *þingmál*; Fritzner s.v. *þingmál*; *GrgTr* II:73

þrigildi (OGu) noun

threefold fine **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

triple fine **OGu** *GL* Add. 8 (B 55)

þriskuldi (OSw) **thærskeld** (ODan) **þresköldr** (ON) noun

Appears in several legally significant contexts as a boundary, for instance concerning certain deals (OSw *YVgL* Jb), violent crimes (OSw *HL* Mb) or ownership in cases of theft (ODan *JyL* 2).

threshold **ODan** *ESjL* 3, *JyL* 2, *VSjL* 87, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb, **OSw** *HL* Mb, *YVgL* Gb, Jb

þripiobyrrp (OSw) noun

kinship of the third degree **OSw** *VmL* Kkb, Äb

See also: *attunger*

þripiunger (OSw) **þripiungr** (OGu) **þriðjungr** (ON) noun

Literally a ‘third’ of something. An administrative/judicial division on different levels in the administrative hierarchy. The division into *þripiungar* in Uppland was limited to very few districts (Hafström 1949, 142–43), and might not have existed in Västmanland as Schlyter indicates that the manuscript might have been corrupt in the actual passage (Schlyter s.v. *þripiunger*). In *GL*, *DL* and *HL* it is the highest administrative district below *land* (q.v.). In Norwegian laws it was a district on the highest level in *FrL* and a district below *fylki* (q.v.) in *BorgL*, *EidsL*, *GuL*. In Iceland (*Grg*) a *þriðjungr* corresponds to the group of men attached to a particular *goði* (q.v.) at a spring assembly. There were three *goðar* per spring assembly, thus they were responsible for an ‘assembly third’ [cf. *Grg* tr. I:240].

assembly third **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 23, 45

riding **OGu** *GL* A 31, 41, 42, 45a

third **OGu** *GS* Ch. 1, 3, **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.7, *GuL* Krb, Kvb, Løb, Mhb, Sab, **OSw** *HL* Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, Rb, *UL* passim, *VmL* passim

three lots **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb, Mb, Blb

{*þripiunger*} **OSw** *DL* Eb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Mb

See also: *attunger*, *fiarpunger*, *goði*, *hundari*, *land*, *þing*, *þriðjungsmaðr*, *varþing*

Refs: KLNLM, s.v. *treding*; Lundberg 1972, 91–92; Peel 2015, 14–15, 248–49, 286 note 1/18; Schlyter s.v. *þripiunger*; SL *DL*, xxi; SL *GL*, lxxxiv–lxxxvii

þripiungsskipti (OSw) noun

division into thirds **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

þritíðungr (ON) adj.

three years old **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

þrítugsmorginn (ON) noun

morning of the thirtieth day **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb

þrjóta (ON) verb

be destitute **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128, 129

be wanting **ONorw** *GuL* Leb

prot (ON) noun

poverty **OIce** *Jó* Kge 24, **ONorw**

GuL Løb, Arb, Olb, Leb

state of destitution **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 135

protamaðr (ON) **protsmenn** (ON) noun

pauper **ONorw** *FrL* ArbB 13, *GuL* Arb

protráði (ON) adj.

destitute **OIce** *Grg* Ómb 128, 138 Hrs 234

prútr (ON) noun

mouth **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

pryska (OSw) noun

contumacy **OSw** *YVgL* Kkb, Add

defiance **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Till

stubbornness **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

See also: *pryskas*, *bryter*

pryskas (OSw) **pryska** (OSw) **pryta** (OSw) **pryzkas** (OSw) verb

be contumacious **OSw** *HL* Kgb

be defiant **OSw** *UL* Kkb, *VmL* Kkb

defy **OSw** *SdmL* Kkb, Bb, Till

evade **OSw** *HL* Kkb

be refractory **OSw** *HL* Rb

be stubborn **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

See also: *pryska*, *bryter*

bryter (OSw) **þrjótr** (ON) **pryt** (OSw) noun

contumacy **OSw** *YVgL* Add

defiance **OSw** *VmL* Rb

obstinacy **OSw** *YVgL* Rlb, *ÁVgL* Rlb

one too stubborn to pay **OIce** *Jó* Kab 3

reluctant or stubborn person

ONorw *GuL* Løb, Llb, Olb

stubbornness **OSw** *YVgL* Utgb

villain **OIce** *Jó* Llb 12

See also: *pryskas*

þræböti (OSw) noun

triple compensation **OSw** *VmL* Mb

triple fine **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *böta*

þræbötisdrap (OSw) noun

killing for triple fines **OSw** *SdmL* Mb

See also: *bot*, *drap*

þræl (OSw) **thræl** (ODan) **þrel** (OGu) **þrell** (OGu)

þræll (ON) noun

slave **ODan** *ESjL* 2, 3, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkKL* 10, *SkL* 115,

119, 122–125, 130, 151, 160–162, *VSjL* 43, 86, **OGu**

GL A 6, 8, 15, 16, 19, 22, Add. 8 (B 55), **OIce** *Grg*

Klþ 9, 14 Þsþ 44 *Vís* 102, 111 *Arþ* 118 Ómb 128 *Rsp*

229 *Misc* 237, *KRA* 10, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1, 2 *Mhb*

5, 55 *Var* 20 *ArbB* 12 *Rgb* 40 *Kvb* 20 *LlbA* 21 *LlbB*

10, *GuL* *Kvb*, *Løb*, *Llb*, *Mhb*, *Tjb*, *Leb*, **OSw** *SdmL*

Kmb, *Mb*, *Tjdb*, *UL* Äb (table of contents only),

Mb, *Kmb*, *VmL* *Kkb*, Äb (rubric only), *Mb*, *Kmb*

thrall **OSw** *DL* *Kkb*, *Gb*, *YVgL* *Vs*, *Fr*, *Dr*, *Drb*,

Äb, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Tb*, *Föb*, *Add*, *ÁVgL* *Md*, *Smb*, *Vs*,

Slb, Äb, *Gb*, *Rlb*, *Tb*, *Fös*, *ÖgL* *Eb*, *Db*, *Vm*

See also: *ambat*, *annöpogher*, *deghia*, *fostra*,

fostre, *frælsgiva*, *frælsgivi*, *gæfþræl*, *hemahion*,

hemakona, *hion*, *huskona*, *leysingi*, *man*,

mansmaðr, *ofræls*, *skuldarmaðr*, *þipborin*, *þjónn*

þræla (ON) verb

call a person a slave **ONorw** *GuL* *Mhb*

þrælaarf (OSw) noun

inheritance from a thrall **OSw** *HL* Äb

þrælbaugr (ON) noun

Compensation rings, wergild paid by slaves or for

slaves.

slave ring **OIce** *Grg* *Bat* 113

Refs: CV s.v. *þrælbaugr*; Fritzner *þrælbaugr*

þrælbót (OSw) noun

compensation for a thrall **OSw** *YVgL* *Fr*

See also: *bot*, *þræl*

þrældómr (ON) noun

slavery **OIce** *Grg* *Rsp* 229

þræmænninger (OSw) **þrímenninger** (ON) noun

person related in the third degree

OIce *Jó* Kge 23, *KRA* 20

second cousin **OIce** *Jó* Kge 17, 31,

OSw *DL* *Kkb*, *Mb*, *HL* *Mb*

þræskipta (OSw) verb

divide in three **OSw** *DL* *Gb*, *SdmL* *Mb*

divide in three lots **OSw** *HL* *Mb*

divide in three parts **OSw** *DL* *Mb*

þræskipti (OSw) noun

Mostly used of fines divided and distributed between

three parties, occasionally explicit, such as the leader

(the king, the shipmaster, etc.), the collective (the

district, the oarsmen, etc.) and the plaintiff. Also of,

for instance, tithes divided and distributed between the

church, the priest and the poor.

division in three **OSw** DL Kkb, Mb, Bb, Tjdb, Rb, SdmL Kgb, Jb, Bb, Kmb, Mb, Tjdb, Rb, Till

division in three lots **OSw** HL Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Blb, Rb

fine divided in three **OSw** DL Tjdb

three instalments **OSw** HL Kgb

þræstene (OSw) noun

boundary marker consisting of three stones **OSw** SdmL Bb

See also: *lýrittr*, *mark (3)*, *marksteinn*, *mærki*, *rör*, *tiældrusten*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *þræstene*

þræta (OSw) **þrætte** (ODan) noun

disagreement **OSw** ÖgL Kkb

dispute **ODan** ESjL 1, 2, JyL 1, **OSw** ÖgL Eb

quarrel **ODan** ESjL 2, **OSw** DL Mb

þrættandidagher (OSw) noun

Epiphany **OSw** UL Rb, VmL Rb

Twelfth Day **OSw** SdmL Rb, Till

See also: *þrettándi dagr jóla*

þróndir (pl.) (ON) **þróndr** (ON) noun

people from Trøndelag **ONorw** GuL Leb

person from Trøndelag **ONorw** FrL Reb 3

þumalfingr (ON) noun

thumb **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb

þumalöln (ON) **þumalalin** (ON) noun

thumb-ell **OIce** Grg Misc 246, **ONorw** FrL LlbA 21

þumlungr (ON) noun

thumb-width **OIce** Grg Misc 246, Jó Kab 5

þurfamaðr (ON) noun

needy person **OIce** Grg Tíg 255

þveiti (ON) noun

bit **OIce** Grg Bat 113

small coin **ONorw** FrL LlbB 12

þvergarðr (ON) noun

dam **OIce** Jó Llb 56

þverra (ON) verb

decrease **ONorw** GuL Arb, Mhb

þversök (ON) noun

The *þversök* ('cross payment') was a part of the *værgæld* that was paid by a certain group (*uppnám*, q.v.) in the killer's kindred to two others but not exactly correspondent groups (*uppnám*) in the kindred of the killed man.

cross payment **ONorw** GuL Mhb

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *þversök*

þverþili (ON) noun

wainscot **ONorw** GuL Llb

þværfoter (OSw) noun

breadth of a foot **OSw** SdmL Bb

þybarn (OGu) noun

illegitimate child **OGu** GL A 20

See also: *frillubarn*

þydisker (OSw) adj.

German **OSw** YVgL Äb, ÄVgL Äb

þydotir (OGu) noun

illegitimate daughter **OGu** GL A 20

þyn (OSw) noun

barrel **OSw** DL Kkb, VmL Kkb, ÖgL Kkb

{þyn} **OSw** SdmL Kkb, Jb

þyrma (ON) verb

observe **ONorw** GuL Krb

remain in dependence **ONorw** GuL Løb

See also: *þyrmsl*

þyrmsl (ON) noun

loyalty of slave to master **ONorw** GuL Løb

obligation **OIce** KRA 6, 7, **ONorw** FrL ArbB 10

See also: *leysingi*, *þyrma*

þyrmslamaðr (ON) noun

dependent man **ONorw** FrL Rgb 14 Bvb 1

þysun (OGu) noun

illegitimate son **OGu** GL A 20

þypilagh (OSw) noun

bestiality **OSw** SdmL Kkb, UL Kkb, VmL Kkb

sexual intercourse with an animal **OSw** DL Kkb

þegn (OSw) **þegn** (ON) **þiængn** (OSw) noun

A type of free man, possibly one who had the right to attend assemblies. Later someone who was subject to a king or prince; a liegeman. *Þegn*, along with *drengr* (see *drænger*), is thought to have held the connotation of an honourable or upright man. It has also been assumed that a *þegn* earlier referred to a type of warrior or a general type of free person, but an alternative etymology suggests that a *þegn* was a type of servant or slave. At least one MS variant of *þegn* reads *þjónar* (servants, see *þjónn*), and *þegn* has been used to gloss Lat. *servus*. The Nordic *þegn* bears some similarity to the OE *þegn*, but it is unclear how the two are connected, particularly since both terms are often used in poetic contexts. In Scandinavian-controlled areas of England, a *þegn* ranked under a *hōldr* (q.v.). In later Anglo-Saxon England a *þegn* eventually came to be mean magnates (i.e. owners of large landholdings) who received their lands as a reward for war service, but this does not seem to have been the case in the Nordic areas. Much of the research on the term *þegn* to date focuses on evidence found

on runestones, where the term has been interpreted as something akin to ‘member of a royal retinue’. Both *þegn* and *drengr* have at times been viewed as a type of military or social rank, but this hypothesis seems to be losing favour. It has been postulated that a Danish *þegn* referred to someone who had given an oath of fealty to the king and perhaps served as some sort of royal official. In some instances (e.g. Jb Kge 26) *þegn* is used as a synonym for *þengildi*, a type of fine paid to the king.

dues to be paid for a subject of the crown **OIce** Jó Kge 26, 29

free man **ONorw** GuL Llb, Mhb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** YVgL Drb, ÄVgL Md

good man and true **OIce** Grg Þsp 20, 45

man **ONorw** FrL Intr 8 Bvb 1

subject **OIce** Jó MagBref Mah 2 Fml 14, Js Kdb 4, 5 Mah 5, 7 Þjb 9

thane **ONorw** FrL Mhb 5

See also: *búþegn*, *drænger*, *höldör*, *reksþegn*, *þiængsgæld*

Refs: CV s.v. *þegn*; F s.v. *þegn*; GAO s.v. *Untertan*; Goetting 2006; KLNm s.v. *þegn*; NF s.v. *thegn*; NGL V s.v. *þegn*; ONP s.v. *þegn*; Orming 2008, 73, 80; Sundkvist 2008; Syrett 2000

þörf (ON) noun

benefit **ONorw** GuL Kvb

need **ONorw** GuL Krb, Leb

relieving oneself **ONorw** GuL Mhb

æftermal (ODan) noun

action **ODan** JyL 2

suit **ODan** JyL 2

ægha (OSw) **aiga** (OGu) **eyga** (OGu) **eiga** (ON) noun

land **OGu** GL A 63, Add. 9 (B 81),

OSw DL Bb, Gb, UL Jb

ownership **OSw** UL Blb

ownership of land **OSw** DL Bb

possession **OIce** KRA 10

property **OGu** GL A 7, 24d, 25,

Add. 9 (B 81), **OSw** UL Kkb

real property **OSw** DL Gb

See also: *egn*

æghandasyn (OSw) noun

inspection by owners **OSw** SdmL Till

æghandi (OSw) **eghende** (ODan) **eigandi** (ON)

eghandi (OSw) noun

assignor **OSw** UL Äb, Jb

landowner **OSw** UL Jb, Blb, VmL Bb

owner **ODan** ESjL 3, SkL 80, 83, VSjL 82, **OIce** Grg Feþ 164, 170 FjL 225 Misc 239, Jó Þfb 2 Mah 23 Kge 17 Lbb 6 Llb 17 Kab 22 Þjb 13, 16 Fml 21, Js Mah 5, 29 Lbb 7 Rkb 1, **ONorw** BorgL 5.6, FrL Intr 17 Mhb 4 Var 16 Rgb 42 LlbA 13, **OSw** SdmL Kmb, UL Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Blb, VmL Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb

possessor **ODan** SkL 166

See also: *jorþeghandi*, *malsæghandi*

æghas (OSw) verb

fight **OSw** HL Mb, YVgL Add

ægholuter (OSw) noun

property plot **OSw** YVgL Jb

See also: *luter*

ældari (OSw) noun

vagrant **OSw** YVgL Utgb

ælgher (OSw) noun

The hunting of elks was regulated in OSw laws (HL, YVgL, ÄVgL), and in HL it was such an important economic resource that a shoulder from each kill was to be paid as tithes.

elk **OSw** HL Blb, ÄVgL Föb

See also: *qviktiundi*

ælgstokker (OSw) noun

elk block **OSw** YVgL Drb

æmbæte (ODan) **embætti** (ON) noun

duty **ODan** JyL Fort

mass **ONorw** EidsL 10.4

office **ONorw** EidsL 31.2 35.1

service **ONorw** EidsL 31.4

ændakarl (OSw) noun

householder furthest away in the

village **OSw** UL Blb, VmL Bb

æng (OSw) **æng** (ODan) **engi** (OGu) **eng** (ON) **engi** (ON) **ængi** (OSw) noun

Refers to enclosed open land, which was not cultivated but, most often, cleared of trees and stone, and where hay was harvested. After the harvest, the meadow as well as any cultivated field lying fallow were used for grazing, and thus became fertilized to some extent. In Norway, a farm might lack arable land (ON *akr*, see *aker*) but never *eng*. The *æng* was an asset not included in the common village land, but was treated as private property.

Both cultivated fields and meadows would be enclosed with stone walls or wooden fences as shown by the many rules about enclosures in the laws (ODan SkL, JyL 3; OSw DL Bb, HL Blb; SdmL Jb; YVgL Utgb; ÄVgL Föb). These rules may also reveal information about the different farming systems — one-field system, two-field system, and three-field

system (Dan *envangs-* *tovangs-* and *trevangsbrug*) — that were used in different areas. See Appendix B.

hay **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

meadow **ODan** *JyL* 2, 3, *SkKL* 3, *SkL* 75, 76, 168, 169, 174, 179, 186, 187, 213, 214, *VSjL* 79, 80, **OGu** *GL* A 3, 27, **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb, Tfb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Bb, Rb, *HL* Mb, Blb, *SdmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, *SmL* Kkb, *UL* Jb, Blb, *VmL* Kkb, Jb, Bb, *YVgL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Kvab, Föb, Utgb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Jb, Kva, Fös, Föb, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, *Vm* *meadowland* **ODan** *JyL* 1, **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 48, 62 Feþ 164, 166 Lbþ 174, 175 Fjl 222 Hrs 234, *Jó* Mah 2 Lbb 4, 6 Llb 2, 3 Fml 27, *Js* Mah 11 Lbb 2, 11, *KRA* 11, **ONorw** *BorgL* 14.5, *EidsL* 11.5, *FrL* Intr 18 Leb 26 LlbA 2 Bvb 5

Expressions:

enka æng (**OSw**)

separate meadow **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

See also: *aker*, *garþer*, *hiorþlöt*, *hiorþvalder*, *deld*, *skoghæng*

Refs: CV s.v. *eng*; KLNLM s.v.v. *eng*, *odlingssystem* (with further refs); *ängsskötsel*; ONP s.v.v. *eng*, *engi*; Schlyter s.v. *æng*

ængialaghi (**OSw**) noun

fellow meadow owners **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *æng*

ængialapa (**OSw**) noun

meadow barn **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *æng*

ænkia (**OSw**) **ænkje** (**ODan**) **ekkjja** (**ON**) noun

widow **ODan** *JyL* 1, 2, *SkL* 46, *VSjL* 13, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 94 Feþ 144, *Jó* Kge 1, 34 Llb 19, *Js* Kvg 1, 2, **ONorw** *BorgL* 5.3, *FrL* Rgb 37 Kvb 4, *GuL* Kvb, Tfb, Olb, Leb, **OSw** *DL* Gb, Rb, *SdmL* Gb, *YVgL* Äb, Gb, Add, *ÄVgL* Gb

See also: *vidve*

ænkjebo (**ODan**) noun

household of a widow **ODan** *JyL* 1

See also: *bo*, *konubú*, *ænkia*

ænsker (**OSw**) adj.

English **OSw** *YVgL* Frb, Drb, Äb, *ÄVgL* Md, Smb, Slb, Äb

æplesbarn (pl.) (**ODan**) noun

Literally ‘apple children’, supposedly referring to children who were so small that they played with apples.

apple-children **ODan** *SkL* 50

Refs: Lund s.v. *æplisbarn*; Tamm and Vogt, eds, 2016, 300

æptirganga (**OSw**) verb

make an oath **OSw** *ÄVgL* Slb

æptirmæla (**OSw**) **æftermæle** (**ODan**) verb

claim **ODan** *SkL* 233

prosecute **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

raise a suit **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

speak for **OSw** *ÄVgL* Smb

sue **OSw** *ÄVgL* Mb

take action **ODan** *JyL* 2, *SkL* 127

take action against **ODan** *ESjL* 3

æptirmælandi (**OSw**) **eftirmælandi** (**ON**) noun

An ‘after speaker’. Refers to a person who takes up a legal case on behalf of someone who is not able to do so. The *eftirmælandi* can be a kinsman, usually the next of kin, or an agent (**ON** *umboðsmaðr*, see *umbuþsman*). An *eftirmælandi* usually appears on behalf of someone who has been killed, but he might also represent someone who is injured and unable to travel to the assembly (cf. *Js* Mah 20).

later claimant **OSw** *YVgL* Frb,

Drb, Tb, *ÄVgL* Md, Slb, Tb

slaying prosecutor **OIce** *Js* Mah

20, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 54

someone intending to prosecute **ONorw** *FrL* Var 2-6

See also: *soknari*

Refs: CV s.v. *eptirmælandi*; Hertzberg s.v. *eptirmælandi*; ONP s.v. *eftirmælandi*

æptirmæli (**OSw**) noun

prosecution **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

ær (**ON**) noun

ewe **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

ærchibiskuper (**OSw**) **ærkebiskop** (**ODan**) **erkibiskup** (**ON**) **erkibyskup** (**ON**) noun

archbishop **ODan** *JyL* Fort, *SkL* 43, 57, 67, 69, 70, 82, 102, 108, 121, 133, 137, 172, **OIce** *Jó* Llb 18, *Js* Kdb 3 Mah 7, 29, *KRA* 36, **ONorw** *EidsL* 32.9, *FrL* Intr 1 Tfb 3 KrbA 21, 44 KrbB 17 Mhb 24 Var 44 Rgb 29 LlbA 15 LlbB 3, *GuL* Krb, **OSw** *SdmL* Kgb, Till, *YVgL* Kkb

See also: *biskuper*, *prester*

ærfdakona (**OSw**) noun

woman taking inheritance **OSw** *DL* Gb

See also: *kona*, *ærþ*

ærþ (**OSw**) **ærþth** (**ODan**) **erfð** (**ON**) **ærfd** (**OSw**) noun

birthright **OSw** *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

class of inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Arb, Løb

inheritance **ODan** *ESjL* 1, **OIce** *Grg* Vis 94 Arþ 118 Ómb 128, 129 Feþ 150, 154 Lbþ 172, *Jó*

MagBref Mah 4 Kge 1, 4 Lbb 1, *Js* Kdb 3 Kvg 3, 5 Ert 2 Lbb 1, *KRA* 10, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 11, 17 ArbA 2 Kvb 5, *GuL* Arb, **OSw** *UL* För, *YVgL* Add

Expressions:

litla erfð (ON)

lesser inheritance **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

See also: *arver*, *ærva*

ærfþaiorþ (OSw) noun

Inherited land appearing in the context of the evidence required to prove ownership in land disputes.

inherited land **OSw** *YVgL* Äb

See also: *afling*, *byrþ*, *fang*, *förning*, *fæþerni*, *hæfþ*, *jorþ*, *köþaiorþ*, *möþerni*, *oþal*, *ærþþ*

ærfþaloter (OSw) noun

inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb

part of inheritance **OSw** *YVgL* Add

share of inheritance **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *luter*, *ærþþ*

ærfþarbalker (OSw) **erfðabölkr** (ON) **arvabolke** (OSw) **arvabolker** (OSw) noun

book concerning inheritance **ONorw** *GuL*

Arb, **OSw** *HL* Äb, *YVgL* Äb, *ÄVgL* Äb

inheritance section **OSw** *SdmL* För, Äb

See also: *balker*, *ærþþ*

ærfþarvitni (OSw) noun

witness of inheritance **OSw** *YVgL* Jb, *ÄVgL* Jb

See also: *vitni*, *ærþþ*

ærfþavita (OSw) noun

testimony of inheritance **OSw** *YVgL* Add

See also: *vita*, *ærþþ*

ærmaband (OSw) noun

Literally, ‘armband’. Outside the legal texts, this referred to an item of jewellery, a bracelet or arm-ring. From the contexts in which it is used in *VmL*, it seems that it could also refer to a minor form of restraint, handcuffs held in front of the body, rather than a humiliating form of capture, *bastaþer ok bundin* (see *basta*), where the hands were behind the back. In *VmL* the penalty for allowing a thief to escape from *ærmaband* was only three marks, but if he had been *bastaþer ok bundin* and escaped, the penalty was 40 marks. This implies that the latter was considerably more restrictive than the former.

handcuffs **OSw** *VmL* Mb

See also: *basta*, *baugband*, *binda*

Refs: Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ærmaband*;
SL *VmL*, 101 note 164a

ærraþer (OSw) adj.

scarred **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

ærva (OSw) **ærve** (ODan) verb

inherit **ODan** *ESjL* 1, 2, *JyL* 1, 3, *SkL* 3, 64, *VSjL* 1–3, 6–8, 10, 14, 20, 86, **OSw** *DL* Gb,

HL Äb, Jb, Rb, *SdmL* Kkb, Äb, Jb, Till, *YVgL*

Kkb, Jb, Add, *ÄVgL* Jb, *ÖgL* Eb, Db

take inheritance **OSw** *HL* Äb, Jb

See also: *arver*

ærve (OSw) noun

funeral feast **OSw** *SdmL* Äb

See also: *ærvisöl*

ærvisöl (OSw) noun

inheritance beer **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

See also: *öl*

æsta (ON) verb

call upon **ONorw** *GuL* Llb, Tjb, Mhb, Olb

demand **OSw** *VmL* Äb

æt (OSw) **æt** (ODan) **ett** (OGu) **ætt** (ON) **ett** (OSw)

ætt (OSw) **ätt** (ON) noun

Etymologically related to the verb *ægha* ‘to own’, and referring to a group of people belonging together. The nature of this relationship has been debated, and kinship, whether originating in an ancestor or an individual in the present, seems central but not necessary. The laws do not define the term. Certain inheritance and paternity rules suggest a unilineal, primarily patrilineal, *ætt* (OIce Grg, *KRA*), *æt* (OSw *SdmL*, *VmL*); in OIce *Js* it refers to a royal dynasty. Also appearing in the context of compensation for killings, where it seems to refer both to paternal and maternal relatives of the killer or the victim (ONorw *FrL*, OSw *DL*, *YVgL*, *ÄVgL*, *ÖgL*, cf. OSw *ættarbot* and OSw *ættarstubi*). Often appearing in the context of a person — related or not — becoming part of an *æt*, which thereby accepts legal responsibility for them (the only usage in ODan, but also appearing in OIce Grg, *Js*; ONorw *FrL*, *GuL*; OSw *ÄVgL*, *YVgL*, cf. ON *ættleiðing*), and of dependents being cared for by members of the *æt* (OIce Grg, *Jó*, *Js*; ONorw *GuL*, cf. OSw *omaghi*). OGu *GL* states that land must not be sold outside the OGu *ett*, a notion that appears elsewhere in expressions with OSw *byrþ* (q.v.), ODan *byrd*, and which in older research was interpreted as a remnant of an old, collective form of ownership and organization of society.

family **OGu** *GL* A 28, **OIce** *Grg* *Vís* 94 Ómb

138 Rsp 229, *Js* Mah 7 Ert 16, *KRA* 2, **ONorw**

FrL Intr 1, **OSw** *SdmL* Äb, *UL* Äb, *VmL* Äb

kin **ODan** *SkL* 126, 127, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 1, *GuL* Løb, Arb, Mhb, Tjb, Olb, **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Add, *ÄVgL* Md, *ÖgL* Db

kindred **OIce** Jó Kge 24

lineage **OIce** *Js* Kdb 4

relatives **OSw** *DL* Mb

Expressions:

ater i æt, attær i ætt (**OSw**)

by descendent inheritance **OSw** *VmL* Äb

fram i æt (**OSw**)

Used of inheritance from a later generation by an earlier.

by reversion **OSw** *VmL* Äb

leiða í ætt (**ON**)

adopt **OIce** Jó Kge 9 *Js* Ert 16

See also: *kyn*, *nipi*, *ættleiðing*

Refs: Bjorvand and Lindeman 2000 s.v. *ætt*; Hellquist s.v. *ätt*; KLNLM s.v. *ætt*; Lindkvist 2010; Winberg 1985, 10–30

ætahögher (**OSw**) noun

Appears in the context of grave desecration.

family burial mound **OSw** *SmL*

See also: *æt*, *høgh*

ætborin (**OSw**) **ættborinn** (**ON**) adj.

born in kin **OSw** *YVgL* Vs, Gb,

ÄVgL Smb, Vs, Gb, Rlb

freeborn **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 1 Var 13

legitimate **OIce** *Js* Ert 1, **ONorw** *FrL* ArbA 1 ArbB 1

well-born **ONorw** *GuL* Løb, Mhb, Tjb

See also: *frælsigivi*, *æt*

ætiubot (**OSw**) noun

fine for damage by grazing animals **OSw** *VmL* Bb

grazing compensation **OSw** *DL* Bb

See also: *bot*, *böta*

ætleder (**OSw**) adj.

led into a kin **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Md, Äb

See also: *æt*

ætlepa (**OSw**) **ættleiða** (**ON**) verb

adopt **OIce** Jó Kge 30, *Js* Ert 16

lead into a kin **OSw** *YVgL* Äb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Äb, Rlb

See also: *frælsigivi*, *æt*

ætskuspiæll (**OSw**) noun

consanguinity **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

incest with kin by blood **OSw** *SmL*

{*ætskuspiæll*} **OSw** *ÖgL* Kkb

See also: *mopnahæfþ*, *siviaslit*, *æt*

ættalægger (**OSw**) noun

kin **OSw** *ÖgL* Eb

See also: *æt*

ættarbot (**OSw**) **ættebot** (**ODan**) noun

Fine/compensation from the relatives of the killer to the relatives of the killed.

compensation of the kin **OSw** *YVgL* Add

compensation to the kin **OSw** *DL*

Gb, *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

fine to kin **OSw** *ÄVgL* Md

kin's compensation **ODan** *JyL* 2

kinship fine **OSw** *HL* Mb

kinsman's share **ODan** *SkL* 92

kinsmen's compensation **ODan** *JyL* 3, *SkL* 92

kinsmen's compensation of a man's

compensation **ODan** *SkL* 85

See also: *baugatal*, *bot*, *manbot*, *æt*, *ættarstupi*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *ættarbot*

ættarskarð (**ON**) noun

family loss **OIce** *Js* Mah 7, **ONorw** *FrL* Intr 8

ættarstupi (**OSw**) noun

Contribution from a killer's relatives to pay the fine/compensation.

collection of the kin **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *bauggildi*, *manbot*, *nefgildi*, *æt*, *ættarbot*

Refs: Schlyter s.v. *ættarstupi*

ættaþer (**OSw**) adj.

born in kin **OSw** *YVgL* Gb, Rlb, *ÄVgL* Md, Gb

of kin **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, Add

See also: *æt*, *ætleder*

ættkvísl (**ON**) noun

branch of a family **OIce** Jó Kge 7-2

ættleiðing (**ON**) noun

Adoption, in the sense of taking a freeborn person into another *ætt* (see *æt*), is not mentioned in medieval Nordic law. (A possible exception is Jó V 9, which contains a provision for adoption of brothers or nephews, though it is unclear whether they are illegitimate.) The *ættleiðing* was the act of officially recognizing an illegitimate child and including it in the kin, thus giving it the right to inherit and partake of odal right. To begin with, this arrangement seems to have been used to adopt illegitimate children of unfree women into their father's kin. In addition, however, other children born out of wedlock could be adopted in this way (e.g. slaves), and this became the only way of legitimization after the disappearance of slavery.

The act had to be performed in a special ceremony, described at length in the *GuL* (Løb, ch. 58). The

legitim�er (the father) was obliged to give an ale feast with ale brewed from 3 *sáld* (ca. 290 l) of malt according to the measure used in Hordaland (Western Norway) and slaughter a 3-year-old bull. He had to flay the skin off the right foreleg, make a shoe of it and place it beside the ale cask. He who was to legitimize must be the first to put on the shoe, then the one who was to be legitimized, then the one who was to grant him inheritance, then the one who was to grant him the odal right, then the other kinsmen. The father had to state that ‘I conduct this man to the property that I give him, and to wergild and gift, to seat and to settle, to fines and to [payment of] wergild, and to all personal rights, as if his mother had been bought with bride price’. A brother and a sister might legitimize a brother with themselves, and a father’s brother a brother’s son. A nookling and a scrubling (ON *hornungr* (q.v.) and *hrisungr* (q.v.)) might be legitimized in the same way as the son of a bondwoman. Other kinsmen might be legitimized and granted inheritance in the same way, if the nearest heir consented. He whom the father gave his freedom before he was 15 years old might also be legitimized, but all those who were in the same class as him with respect to inheritance had to give their consent.

The procedure described in the FrL (ArbB, ch.1) is less detailed and somewhat different. An important addition is the sentence that allows for the legitimization of a slave who had been given his freedom. (Whether this means that the slave in question was only partly or completely free, i.e. having given his freedom ale, is not clear.)

The ONorw provincial laws require the ceremony to take place at an ale feast, probably in order to make the act publicly known. It also had to be announced in public every 20 years until the adoptee had received his inheritance; from then on his inheritance testified for him the rest of his life and ever after.

The OSw verb for legitimization was *ætleþa* (q.v.); ODan used the phrase *takæ i æt mæþ sæ* ‘take into one’s æt’. In OSw and ODan law legitimization was a necessary element in the manumission of a slave, because only a free person could be adopted into a free kin. The ÄVgL (Äb 21) also mentions legitimization of children born out of wedlock. Legitimization had to take place in the assembly. In Scania a freed slave was adopted into a kin in the assembly (SkL 126). As in Norway the *ættleiðing* had to be performed by a special ritual, e.g. a previous notice of 7 nights (OSw *siunættinger*, q.v.) before the act could take place, the acceptance of the owner (to give his slave freedom), the payment of ransom, and the presentation of

oath-bound men. The details are somewhat different in the various OSw laws.

adoption **OIce** Jó Kge 9, *Js* Ert 16, **ONorw** FrL ArbB 1

legitimation **ONorw** GuL Løb

See also: *leysingi*, *skötsætubarn*, *æt*

Refs: Bagge 2010, 218; Helle 2001, 15, 127, 138; Hertzberg s.v. *ættleiðing*; Iversen 1997, 229, 231, 264, 267; KLNМ s.v.v. *adoption*, *træl*, *ætt*, *ættleiing*; Nevéus 1974, 48, 80–82, 103–04, 128–29, 150–51; RGA2 s.v. *geschlechtsleite*; Robberstad 1981, 349; Schlyter s.v.v. *ætleþa*, *ætleþer*; Strauch 2016, 53, 94–96; Tamm and Vogt 2016, 20

ættleiðingr (ON) noun

adopted child **OIce** *Js* Ert 1

adopted son **ONorw** FrL ArbA 1

adoptee **OIce** Jó Kge 7–2

ættmaðr (ON) noun

kinsman **ONorw** FrL ArbB 5

ættærgæld (OSw) **attærgæld** (OSw) **ættar gæld** (OSw) noun

The derivation of this word is obscure, made even more so by the fact that there is no consensus in the manuscripts over the spelling. It can hardly be related to *æt*, ‘family’ but might be derived from *ater*, ‘return’ or even *atta*, ‘eight’. It appears to refer to the tribute paid by the crew of each levy ship according to two of the levy laws of Svealand, UL and VmL. There are records of its payment throughout the fourteenth century and through to the beginning of the seventeenth. The amount for each *hundari* (q.v.) was set in UL at 30 *marker*, ten per ship’s crew, but the amount is not specified in VmL. In the Roden (the historical region along the coast of Uppland), the tax was 10 *marker* per *skiplagh* (q.v.). It is considered to be one of the oldest fixed taxes, but its history is obscure and attempts to state how much it was per person have been unsuccessful. Although recorded in the laws in the context of the levy, it was probably more likely to have been an unrelated general communal tax, linked to the same divisions as the levy.

This word is not to be confused with *ættarbot* (q.v.), which is the compensation payable to the family of the victim of a killing by the family of the killer.

tribute **OSw** UL Kgb, VmL Kgb

See also: *hamna*, *lepunger*, *lepungslami*, *lepungsskin*, *matgærþ*, *roþarættar*, *skiplagh*, *skipvist*, *utgærþ*, *vighramannaskin*

Refs: KLNМ s.v. *ättargäld*; Lindkvist 1993, 21–23; Schlyter 1877, s.v. *ættærgæld*; SL UL, 60 note 45, 61 note 52; SL VmL, 42 note 27

ödmärk (OSw) **øthemärk** (ODan) **odmärk** (OSw)

öthæ märk (OSw) noun

uncultivated land **ODan** *SkL* 71

wasteland **OSw** *YVgL Kkb, ÄVgL Kkb*

See also: *eyðijörð*, *mark* (3)

öðlask (ON) verb

be entitled to **ONorw** *GuL Olb*

gain **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

reward **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

öfunda (ON) verb

mistreat **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

öfundarblóð (ON) noun

blood of conflict **ONorw** *EidsL* 37.3

malicious blood **OIce** *KRA* 5

öfundarbót (ON) noun

compensation for intent **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 17 Rgb 41

compensation for malice **OFar** *Seyð* 5, 10, **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 12 Bvb 6

damages for the outrage **OIce** *Jó*

Llb 16, 19 Þjb 7, 16 Fml 16

fee for malicious intent **ONorw** *FrL Kvb* 25

See also: *bot*

öfundardrep (ON) noun

premeditated blow **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

öfundarhögg (ON) noun

blow with evil intent **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

öfundarréttir (ON) noun

case resulting in damages for outrage **OIce** *Jó Llb* 39

öfundlauss (ON) **öfundarlauss** (ON) adj.

free of spiteful intent **OIce** *Grg Hrs* 234

without ill will **ONorw** *FrL KrbA* 10

without malice **OIce** *KRA* 5

öghlysa (OSw) verb

show **OSw** *YVgL Tb*

öiadráp (OSw) noun

killing on islands **OSw** *HL Mb*

See also: *dráp*

öker (OSw) **øk** (ODan) **oykr** (OGu) **eykr** (ON) noun

draught animal **ODan** *JyL* 2, **OIce**

Grg Klþ 11, **OSw** *SdmL Jb*

pair **OGu** *GL A* 6

yoke **OGu** *GL A* 26, 48

ökiaafl (OSw) noun

The basis for deciding the householders' obligation to provide transport in conjunction with church building. Appearing as a parallel to *mantal* (q.v.) and *fearnýt* (q.v.) which concerned the corresponding obligation to provide labour and food respectively.

force of beasts of draught **OSw** *SmL*

Refs: *SL SmL*, 436, note 4

ökn (OSw) noun

uncultivated land **OSw** *UL Mb, Blb, VmL Mb*

öl (OSw) **ol** (OGu) **öl** (ON) **öldr** (ON) noun

Literally 'ale' or 'beer'. As a necessary provision in festivities, the word took on a legal significance referring to social gatherings where legally important actions took place, such as ON *ölgerð* 'The Ale feast', OSw (*lagha*) *ölstaemna* 'legal feast', *giftaröl* 'marriage beer' and *ærvísöl* 'commemorative feast'. In connection with funerals, this feast was generally given on the seventh or 30th day after the funeral. Instructions to give ale feasts are mentioned in several kings' sagas. *Öl*, including its various compounds, also appears as a public place where violence or accusations of adultery had specific legal consequences (DL Kb, HL Mb, YVgL Urb, ÄVgL Urb). Cf. *ölfriþer* 'banquet peace' and other *öl*- compounds.

ale **OGu** *GL A* 24, **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Løb*

ale feast **ONorw** *GuL Kvb, Løb, Arb*

beer **OSw** *DL Mb, YVgL Gb, Add, ÄVgL Gb*

feast **OSw** *YVgL Drb, ÄVgL Md*

Refs: *GuL*, ch. 115; Helle 2001, 170, 191;

KLNM s.v.v. *arbeidsfest, bryggestol, drikkeoffer,*

einer, handelsafgifter, humle, jord, pors,

øl, ölhandel; Robberstad 1981, 322, 334;

Schlyter s.v. *öl*; Thunaeus 1968, 52–56

ölbupin (OSw) adj.

invited to a wedding **OSw** *HL Äb*

ölbupsman (OSw) noun

Participant at a wedding.

man at a feast **OSw** *HL Äb*

ölbænker (OSw) noun

beer bench **OSw** *YVgL Frb, Urb, ÄVgL Slb, Urb*

See also: *öl*

öldrykker (OSw) noun

ale banquet **OSw** *HL Mb, UL Mb*

festivity **OSw** *SdmL Kkb, Mb*

öldrykkjar (pl.) (ON) noun

drinking-mates **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

See also: *ölhúsmenn (pl.)*

öldrhús (ON) **öldrús** (ON) noun

alehouse **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 14,

15, *GuL Løb, Mhb, Olb*

tavern **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 15

öldrhúsvitni (ON) **öldrúsvitni** (ON) noun

banqueting house witness **ONorw** *FrL ArbA* 16

funeral witness **ONorw** *FrL Kvb* 8

ölfriþer (OSw) noun

Peace at a banquet appears in the context of regulations concerning wedding celebrations.

banquet peace **OSw** *HL* Äb

See also: *brullöp, friþer, öl*

Refs: Thunaeus 1968, 52–56

ölfórr (ON) **ölfærr** (ON) adj.

able to drink **OIce** *Jó* Kge 21

able to take part in ale feasts **ONorw** *GuL* Arb

ölgerð (ON) noun

ale feast **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Llb

ölhúsmenn (pl.) (ON) noun

men in an ale house **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *öldrykkjar (pl.)*

ölmusugerð (ON) noun

giving of alms **OIce** *Js* Kdb 1, *KRA*

12, 13, **ONorw** *FrL* KrbA 33

ölmusugjöf (ON) noun

charity **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 82

ölmusumaðr (ON) noun

One who receives alms.

almsman **OIce** *KRA* 13

Refs: CV s.v. *ölmusumaðr*; Fritzner s.v. *ölmusumaðr*; Hertzberg s.v. *ölmusumaðr*

ölstuva (OSw) noun

beer cottage **OSw** *YVgL* Drb, *ÄVgL* Md

beer-house **OSw** *DL* Kkb

See also: *öl, stuva*

ölstæmna (OSw) noun

feast **OSw** *ÄVgL* Gb

legal feast **OSw** *YVgL* Gb

See also: *mungatstíþir (pl.)*, *öl, stæmna*

önd (ON) noun

life **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Kpb

See also: *spilla*

öndvegi (ON) **andvegi** (ON) noun

The *öndvegi* was the most honoured seat in the hall, where the master of the house was to sit on certain formal occasions. See *GuL* chs 35, 62, 115, 266, 299.

high seat **ONorw** *GuL* Kpb, Løb, Arb, Olb

Refs: KLNLM s.v.v. *högsäte, rättssymbolik*

önn (pl. annir) (ON) noun

working season **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 80 Lbp 181, *Jó* Llb 54

See also: *anfriþer, anværkdagher,*

høsthælg, varfriþer

önnungsverk (ON) noun

labouring work **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 17

öpa (OSw) **ypa** (OGu) verb

shout **OGu** *GL* A 36, **OSw** *UL* Kgb

öra (OSw) **øre** (ODan) **eyra** (ON) noun

Appears in the context of cutting off ears as a punishment for theft.

ear **ODan** *SkL* 153, 184, **ONorw** *GuL*

Tjb, **OSw** *SdmL* Tjdb, *YVgL* Tb

See also: *afhug, hnúfa, huþ, hupstryka, limber, stúfa, thjuvsmærke*

ördrag (ON) noun

bowshot **OIce** *Grg* Vís 87 Lbp 213

See also: *örskot, örskotshelgr*

örð (ON) noun

crop **ONorw** *GuL* Llb

one year's crop **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 15 LlbB 2

öre (OSw) **øre** (ODan) **oyri** (OGu) **aurar (pl.)** (ON)

eyrir (ON) **örar (pl.)** (OSw) noun

asset **OIce** *Grg* Feþ 166, *Js* Mah 29

debt **ONorw** *GuL* Løb

fine **ONorw** *FrL* KrbB 2

money **OGu** *GL* A 28, 53, Add. 9 (B 81), **OIce** *Jó*

Lbb 9, **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Olb, Trm, **OSw** *YVgL* Add

movables **OGu** *GL* A 20, **ONorw**

GuL Kvb, Arb, Mhb, Olb

ounce **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 3, *SkKL* 1, 4, 7,

11, *VSjL* 40, 66, 78, 81, 84, 86, 87, **OFar** *Seyð*

2, 5, **OIce** *Grg* passim, **ONorw** *BorgL* 11.3

payment **OIce** *Jó* Llb 24, *Js* Mah 16

property **OIce** *Jó* Kge 14, **ONorw** *FrL* Kvb 6

sum **OIce** *Grg* Þsp 62

unit of the weight and monetary system, 1/8

{*mark*} **ONorw** *GuL* Krb, Sab, Løb, Kvb,

Mhb, Leb, Arb, Olb, Llb, Tfb, Kpb

{*öre*} **ODan** *SkL* passim, **OGu** *GL* A 2, 6, 8, 16,

17, 19, 22–24, 26, 31, 38, 39, 48, 55, 56a, 59,

60, 61, 63, Add. 2, 8 (B 17, 55), *GS* Ch. 3, **OSw**

DL Kkb, Mb, Bb, Gb, Tjdb, Rb, *HL* passim,

SdmL passim, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kkb, Äb, Mb, Jb,

Blb, Rb, *VmL* Kkb, Kgb, Äb, Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb,

YVgL passim, *ÄVgL* passim, *ÖgL* Kkb, Db

Expressions:

lauss eyrir (ON)

chattels **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 4 Arþ 122 Tíg 255

Jó MagBref Þfb 5 Mah 1 Kge 22 Þjb 1 *Js*

Mah 2, 9 Kvg 3 Þjb 1 *KRA* 14, 15 **ONorw**

BorgL 3.2 4.2 *FrL* Mhb 2, 12 *GuL* Mhb

movable property **ONorw** *GuL* Krb

movables **ONorw** *FrL* Tfb 5 LlbB 12 *GuL* Llb

See also: *lösöre, mark (2), örtogh, pænninger*

öresland (OSw) **öreland** (ODan) **örisland** (OSw) noun
land for an ounce **ODan** *VSjL* 80

land one ounce of worth **ODan** *SkL* 76

{öresland} **OSw** *UL* Blb, *VmL* Bb, *ÄVgL* Jb

{öre} field **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

örkostr (ON) noun

means to pay **OIce** *Grg* Bat 113

örnavingi (OSw) noun

Probably a foreign coin worth 18 *pænningar*.

{örnavingi} **OSw** *YVgL* Drb

See also: *pænninger*

Refs: Lindkvist forthcoming; Schlyter s.v. *örnavingi*

örs (OSw) noun

war-horse **OSw** *SdmL* Kmb, Rb,

UL Kmb, *VmL* Kmb, Bb

örskot (ON) noun

bowshot **OIce** *Grg* Lbþ 181

See also: *ördrag*, *örskotshelgr*

örskotshelgr (ON) **örvarskotshelgr** (ON) noun

An area of sanctuary or legal immunity determined by the range of a bowshot.

bowshot **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 2 Þsp 52, 62 Lbþ 191, 215

Fjl 222 Hrs 234, *Jó* Llb 31, *Js* Lbb 27, *KRA* 11

See also: *ördrag*, *örskot*

Refs: CV s.v. *örskotshelgr*; Fritzner s.v.

örskotshelgr; Hertzberg s.v. *örskotshelgi*

örtogh (OSw) **ørtogh** (ODan) **ertaug** (OGu) **ertog** (ON) **örtog** (ON) **örtugh** (OSw) noun

ertog **OIce** *Jó* Fml 8, **ONorw** *FrL* Rgb 1 LlbB 12

shilling **ODan** *ESjL* 1–3, *JyL* 3, *VSjL* 40, 86, 87

unit of the weight and monetary system, 1/24

{mark} **ONorw** *GuL* Kvb, Mhb, Sab

{örtogh} **OGu** *GL* A 19, 23, 26, 35, 41, 43,

45, 45a, 56, **OSw** *DL* Kkb, Tjdb, *HL* Mb,

Kmb, Rb, *SdmL* passim, *SmL*, *UL* Kkb, Kgb,

Mb, Jb, Blb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Kmb, Bb, Rb, *YVgL*

passim, *ÄVgL* passim, *ÖgL* Kkb, Eb, Db

See also: *mark* (2), *öre*, *pænninger*

örtoghaland (OSw) **örtoghländ** (OSw) **örtughsländ** (OSw) **örtugsländ** (OSw) **yrtugh land** (OSw) noun

{örtoghaland} **OSw** *SmL*, *UL*

Jb, *VmL* Mb, Jb, Bb, Rb

örvarhúnn (ON) noun

shaft of an arrow **ONorw** *GuL* Kvr

örvarþing (ON) **örvapiþing** (ON) noun

An assembly convened as soon as possible (i.e. on the same day or the following morning) after certain serious crimes, including killings, grave injuries, plundering (*hervirki*, see *hærværk*) and abuse of office.

To convene the assembly the prosecutor, usually the slaying prosecutor (*eftirmælandi*, see *æptirmælandi*) or nearest kinsman (or widow?), sent summons betokened by an arrow (*boð* (see *bub*), *örvarskurðr*) to neighbours, who were legally obligated to pass it on to further neighbours. In lieu of a regular prosecutor, an arrow-assembly could be initiated by the king's representative (*ármaðr*).

The arrow-assembly seems to have been primarily used to establish evidence. It took place at the scene of the crime and required 27 assembly-men in attendance to be considered valid. The suit was subsequently prosecuted five days later at another assembly (ON *fimmtarþing*).

Arrow-assemblies appear almost exclusively in the Norwegian laws, through which the practice entered Icelandic laws (Js and Jb) somewhat later.

arrow assembly **OIce** *Jó* Mah 10, *Js* Mah 14,

17, **ONorw** *FrL* Mhb 7, 29 Var 7 Rgb 3

arrow thing **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb

See also: *bub*, *fimmtarþing*, *kafli*, *skæra* (2), *þing*

Refs: KLNLM s.v. *frostatingsloven*,

rettergang, *våpensyn*, *qrvarþing*; NGL V

s.v. *örvarþing*; Z s.v. *ör*, *örvarþing*

öthe (OSw) noun

folly **OSw** *SmL*

öxabyrþ (OSw) noun

right to bring an axe **OSw** *YVgL* Jb

right to bring an axe to the forest **OSw** *ÄVgL* Jb

öxaol (OSw) noun

axe handle binding **OSw** *UL* Mb, *VmL* Mb

öxe (OSw) **öx** (ON) **öx** (OSw) **yxi** (OSw) noun

axe **ONorw** *GuL* Mhb, Leb, **OSw** *HL* Rb, *ÄVgL* Fös

öpebol (OSw) noun

deserted farm **OSw** *YVgL* Föb, Add

öper (OSw) **auðr** (ON) noun

‘Wealth, abundance’. In OSw, in the phrase *upsala öper* ‘wealth of Uppsala’ referring to farms of the Swedish crown. Its origin, function and relation to *husaby* (q.v.) and *konongsgarþer* (q.v.), which it presumably included, has long been debated. HL and YVgL list *upsala öper* farms, stating that they may not be sold or disposed of in any way. SdmL declares it the property of the king, being one of the sources of income for the crown, and prohibits its depletion.

wealth **OIce** *Grg* Klþ 3, **OSw** *SdmL*

Kgb, Till, *YVgL* Kvab

{öper} **OSw** *HL* Kkb, Kgb

See also: *bo*, *fjáreign*, *husaby*, *konongsgarþer*

Refs: Brink 2000a; Brink 2000b; Brink forthcoming;

KLNLM s.v. *kronogods*; Pettersson 2000

öpi (OSw) **øthe** (ODan) adj.

deserted **ODan** *ESjL* 3, **OSw** *YVgL*
Kvab, Föb, *ÄVgL* Kva

öpisbyr (OSw) **öpisby** (OSw) noun

uncultivated village **OSw** *UL Blb, VmL Bb*

See also: *eyðijörð*

ölfylle (ODan) noun

beer drinking **ODan** *ESjL* 3

øreigð (ON) noun

state of poverty **OIce** *Grg Feþ* 153

øreigi (ON) **óreigi** (ON) noun

dependent **OIce** *Jó Kge* 4

indigent man **OIce** *Jó Kab* 7

pauper **ONorw** *FrL Kvb* 8

poor person **OIce** *Js Kvg* 3

øreigi (ON) adj.

destitute **OIce** *Grg Fjl* 223

poor **ONorw** *GuL Kvb, Arb*

without property **ONorw** *FrL KrbB* 20

erendlauss (ON) adj.

for no good reason **OFar** *Seyð* 3

See also: *foráttalaust, forfallalöst, nauðsynjalauss*

erendreki (ON) noun

An official, mainly of the bishop (**ONorw** *GuL Krb*) or the king (**ONorw** *GuL Krb, Ulb, ONorw FrL LlbB* 7), possibly synonymous with *ármaðr* (q.v.).

king's messenger **ONorw** *FrL LlbB* 7

representative **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Olb*

Expressions:

biskups erendreki (ON)

bishop's representative **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

konungs erendreki (ON)

king's representative **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Olb*

See also: *biskuper, kununger*

Refs: Hertzberg s.v. *erendreki*

ørhöfi (ON) **ørhæfi** (ON) noun

open, harbourless coastline **OIce** *Jó Fml* 3

ørkuml (ON) **ørkymml** (ON) **ørkymli** (ON) noun

deformity **ONorw** *EidsL* 1.2

ill mark **ONorw** *BorgL* 1.2, *EidsL* 5

lasting injury **OIce** *Grg Klþ* 4 *Vís* 88, 91

Ömb 131 *Feþ* 161 *Misc* 241, 254

physical deformity **ONorw** *GuL Krb*

ørlendis (ON) adv.

abroad **OIce** *Grg Lbþ* 173, *Js Mah* 8

in foreign countries **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 55

ørvasi (ON) noun

old person **ONorw** *FrL Var* 13

øthe (ODan) **eyða** (ON) verb

destroy **ODan** *ESjL* 2

leave vacant **ONorw** *GuL Krb, Leb*

Øxarárþing (ON) noun

general assembly **OIce** *Jó Þjb* 13

See also: *alþingi, þing*

øxarskaft (ON) noun

axe handle **ONorw** *GuL Mhb*

óði (ON) noun

madness **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 31

óll (ON) **æll** (ON) adj.

sustainable **OIce** *Grg Vís* 86 *Feþ* 144

órr (ON) adj.

insane **OIce** *Grg Vís* 93, **ONorw** *FrL Mhb* 31

See also: *afvita, galin*

óxla (ON) verb

earn **ONorw** *GuL Løb*

make a profit **OIce** *Grg Þsp* 54