

EDIK—I

7. 1, 5, 11. 3, Dínus R. 2. 4, Konraðs R. 7. 5;—all these in vellum and the greater part of them belonging to the 15th century. Poets of the 16th century (before 1612), Rollants R. 9. 6, 12. 1, Pontus R. (by Magnus Gamli, died 1591), Valdimars R., Ester R. 2. 2, 6. 3, Sýraks R. 1. 2, 6. 2, Tobias R. 1. 2; from the first half of the 17th century, Grett. R., Flores R. 6. 3, 9. 2, Króka Refs R. 1. 7, Lykla Pétrs R. 4. 2, 12. 1, Apollonius R. 1. 5, Flovents R. 6. 3, Sjö Meistara R. 1. 7, 2. 1, 3. 8;—all in MS. In these and many other references, the poets speak of *the art, skill, rules*, or, if they are in that mood, *the obscure puerilities and empty phrases of the Edda*, the artificial phraseology as taught and expounded by Snorri; and wherever the name occurs (previous to the year 1643) it only refers to Snorri's book, and such is still the use of the word in Icel.; hence compd words such as **Eddu-lauss**, adj. *void of Eddic art*; **Eddu-borinn**, part. *poetry full of Eddic phrases*; **Eddu-kenningar**, f. pl. *Eddic circumlocutions*, Kötlu Draumr 85, e. g. when the head is called the 'sword of Heimdal,' the sword the 'fire or torch of Odin,' etc.; **Eddu-kendr** = Edduborinn; **Eddu-bagr**, adj. *a bungler in the Eddic art*, etc. The Icel. bishop Brynjolf Sveinsson in the year 1643 discovered the old mythological poems, and, led by a fanciful and erroneous suggestion, he gave to that book the name of *Sæmundar Edda, the Edda of Sæmund*; hence originate the modern terms *the Old or Poetical and New or Prose Edda*; in foreign writers *Eddic* has been ever since used in the sense of *plain and artless poetry*, such as is contained in these poems, opposed to the artificial, which they call *Scaldic* (Skald being Icel. for *a poet*); but this has no foundation in old writers or tradition. Further explanation of this subject may be seen in Ersch and Grubæ's Encyclopedia, s. v. Graagaas.

EDIK, n. [from Lat. *acidum* or *acetum*; A. S. *eced*; Germ. *essig*; Dan. *edik*]:—*vinegar* (qs. *acidum vini*); the word is modern in Icel., being borrowed from Danish, and probably first used in Matth. xxvii. 34, 48; *edik galli blandað*, Pass. 33. 1, 2.

EÐLA (*eyðla*, O. H. L. 27), u. f. [old Swed. *yðbla*], *a viper*, Hkr. i. 103.

eðla-, in compds [from Germ. *edel-*, Dan. *ædel-*], *noble*, Pass. 48. 6, (rare and mod.)

EÐLI, n., akin to and derived from *óðal*, q. v.; old MSS. also always use the form *øðli* (*eyðli*, D. I. l. c.), Fms. x. 301, Hom. 47, 118, Greg. 48, O. H. L. 86, Eluc. 16, Hkr. i. 225, Hbl. 9, Bs. i. 335, 342; *eðli* is more modern, but *øðli* is still preserved: 1. *nature*; *mannligt e.*, *human nature or character*, 623. 19, Eb. 110, Fms. x. 301; *náttúrligt e.*, *human*

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nature or *character*, 623. 19, Eb. 110, Fms. x. 301; náttúrligt e., *human condition*, Mag. (Fr.); vera í e. sínu, *to be in one's own nature or frame of mind*, Fs. 59; eptir e., *natural, ordinary*, Fms. iii. 118; móti e., *against nature, extraordinary*; með líkindum ok e., Edda 69; undruðusk er jörðin ok dýrin ok fuglarnir höfðu saman e. í sumum hlutum, 144 (pref.); eðli and náttúra (*natura*) are used synonymously, id.; engla öðli, *the nature of angels*, Eluc. 16; arnar öðli, *the eagle's nature*, Hom. 47; allt mannkyns öðli, Greg. 48; öðrlez (= öðlis) skepna, O. H. L. 86. 2. *birth, origin, extraction*, in the alliterative phrases, ætt ok öðli, Fms. i. 149; hann var Valskr (*Welsb*) at ætt ok eðli, vii. 56; Danskr at öðli, *Danish by origin*, Hom. 118; nafn ok öðli, *name and family*, Hbl. 9: the phrase, at alda-öðli, *for ever and ever*, D. I. i. 266: in mod. usage, frá alda öðli, *from the birth of time, from the beginning*, only used of 'past time'; the Dan. 'fra Arildstid' is probably a corruption of the same phrase. 3. *embryo*, Lat. *fetus*, Mar. 156. COMPS: eðlis-fræði, f. *physic*, (mod.) eðlis-hættir, m. pl. *constitution*, Bb. 2. 14. eðlis-skapan, n. and eðlis-skepna, u, f. *one's nature*, Fms. v. 216, Hom. 123. eðli-borinn, part. *noble-born, well-born*, Hkr. ii. 135. eðli-ligr, adj. (-liga, adv.), *natural, proper*. eðlingr, m. = öðlingr, poët. an 'etheling.' eðl-vina, adj., probably corrupt, as a *viper* (?), Hdl. 45. EÐR or eða, which is the more freq. form in mod. use, conj., [Goth. *aupþa*; A. S. *oððe*; Engl. *or*; Germ. *oder*]:—*or*; joining two nouns, verbs, or adjectives, hold eðr blóð, heitr eða kaldr, illr eða góðr, etc., esp. after the pronouns annaðhvárt, hvárt, *either*; héraðsektir e. utanferðir, Nj. 189; slíkr vetr eða verri, Ísl. ii. 138; kaupmenn e. formenn, Fms. i. 11; í Blálandi eðr Arabia, Bb. 468; kirkjum eðr klaustrum, H. E. i. 419; í skógum eðr í öðrum fylsnum, Fms. iv. 384; skjóta e. kasta, e. höggva e. leggja, Sks. 430; fyrr e. síðar, *sooner or later*, Hkr. ii. 368. β. in comparison of two *unlike* things, the two things are connected with the disjunctive eða instead of the copulative ok, where the Engl. may use *and*, e. g. the proverb, sitt er hvað, gæfa eðr görfuleiki, *there's a difference between luck and wit*; er úglíkt at hafa með sér góða drengi ok hrausta eðr einhleypinga, Ísl. ii. 325; úlíkr er þessi eða hinn fyrri, *he is unlike and the first one*, Mar. (Fr.); muu nokkut allíkt, garpskapr Bersa eðr stuldir Þórarins, i. e. *can one compare the valour of B. and the thievishness of Þborarin?* Korm. 142. γ. after a comparative, *or even, sooner*; ek em eigi verri riddari en Salomon konungr, eðr nokkuru betri, *I am no worse a knight than king S., nay, rather somewhat better*, Þiðr. 161; eigi síðr, ... eðr nokkrum mun heldr, *not less, but rather a little more*, Barl. 97: *otherwise, else*, = ella, lykt skal landskyld vera fyrir sumarmál, eðr ..., N. G. L. ii. 106 (rare): ellipt. = enn, *than*, meta hvárt þau sé meiri, eðr hennar föng sé, Js. 61. δ. denoting

§ a query, exclamation, abrupt sentence, or the like, as Engl. *or, what, but*; ek heiti Auðgisl, eðr ertú Hallfredr, *my name is A., or art thou Hallfred?* Fms. ii. 80; ek heiti Önundr, . . . eða hvert ætli þit at fara, *but whither do you think of going?* 81; nú vil ek gera at skapi þínu, eðr hvar skulum vit á leita? Nj. 3; sagði, at þeir mundi vera menn stórlátir, eðr hvat þeir mundi fyrir ætlask, Eg. 17; eðr með hverjum fórstu norðan? Finnb. 256; vituð ér enn, eðr hvat? Vsp. 22, 31, 38, 39.

eðr, adv. *still, yet*, older form instead of 'enn,' only in poetry; eðr of sér, *one still has to see, i. e. the next thing is . . .*, Haustl. 14; stóð eðr í hausi, *stood, i. e. remains, still in his head*, 19.

EF, A. neut. subst., older form *if*, Barl. 114, 124, Hkv. l. c., Vellekla l. c., Hkv. Hjörv. 33:—*doubt*, used in plur., hver sé *if, what doubt can there be?* Vellekla: it still remains in the phrase, mér er til efs, *I doubt*; en þar sem ef er á, *wherever it is doubtful*, K. Á. 28; hvervetna þar sem ef er á nokkuru máli, 204; ekki er til efs, at þeir menn ríða at grindhliði, *it cannot be doubted, that . . .*, Lv. 19; sæmilig til efs, *dubiously good, rather bad*, Vm. 55; utan ef, *without doubt*, Fms. vii. 37, Stj. 421; fyrir utan allt ef, H. E. i. 519, Barl. l. c.

B. conj. [Goth. *ibai*; A. S. and Scot. *gif*; Engl. *if*; O. H. G. *ipu*; Germ. *ob*; lost in Swed. and Dan.]:—*if, in case*; en ef þit eigt erfingja, Nj. 3; ef eigi (*unless*) væri jafnhugaðr sem ek em, 264; ef þú átt þrjár orrostur við Magnús konung, Fms. vi. 178; ef hann er varmr, *if he is warm*, 655 xxx. 1: very freq. as a law term = *in case that*, Grág., N. G. L.; en ef þeir gjalda eigi, þá, i. 127; en ef (MS. en) þeir vilja eigi festa, id. β. in poetry often with subj. (as in Engl.); inn þú bjóð, ef Eiríkr sé, *if it be Eric, bid him come in*, Em. 1; nálgastu mik, ef þú megir, *if thou may'st*, Gm. 53; vega þú gakk, ef þú reiðr sér, *if thou be wroth*, Ls. 15; ef Gunnars missi, Akv. 11; ef hann at yðr lygi, Am. 31; ef sér geta mætti, Hm. 4; heilindi sitt ef maðr hafa nái (better than náir), 67: ellipt. passages where 'if' is omitted, but the subj. retained, v. Lex. Poët.; skór er skapaðr illa eðr skapt sé rangt (= ef skapt sé rangt), Hm. 127; but indic. sometimes occurs, ef hann freginn erat, 30; ef þitt æði dugir (indic.) ok þú Vafþrúðnir vitir (subj.), Vpm. 20: in prose the subj. is rare, and only in peculiar cases, e. g. nú munu vér á þá hættu leggja, ef (*if, i. e. granted, supposed that*) ek ráða ok binda ek við hann vináttu, Fms. iv. 82; ok bæta um þat, ef konunginum hafi yfirgefið, xi. 283; þat var hátt Erlings, ef úvinir hans kæmi fyrir hann, vii. 319; en skotið á þá, ef þeir færi nær meginlandi, viii. 419; ef ek lifi ok mega'k ráða, Edda 34. II. *if, whether*, Germ. *ob*, with indic. or subj.; sjá nú, ef Jakob leysir hann

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if, whether, Germ. *ob*, with indic. or subj.; sjá nú, ef Jakob leysir hann af þessum böndum, 655 xxx. 3; þá spyr Frigg, ef sú kona vissi, *then Frigg asks, if the woman knew*, Edda 37; hann kom opt á mál við konung, ef hann mundi vilja bæta Þórólf, Eg. 106; Egill spurði, ef hann vildi upp ór gröfinni, 234; at Bölverki þeir spurðu, ef hann væri með böndum kominn, Hm. 109; hitt vil ek fyrst vita, ef þú fróðr sér, Vþm. 6; vittu ef þú hjálpir, *see if thou canst help*, Og. 5:—this sense is now obsolete, and 'hvárt' (hvort) is used instead.

efa, *að*, in old writers usually spelt with *i*, *ifa*; *efa* occurs in Nj. 207, Hkr. ii. 326, Sks. 153, Stj. 256, Fms. ii. 42, iii. 115, vi. 184, Al. 43, Grett. 110 A, Bs. ii. 169, etc.; in mod. usage always with *e*:—*to doubt*, with acc.; engi ifar þat, Fms. x. 319: the phrase, *efa sik*, *to hesitate*, Grett. l. c.; skulu þér eigi e. yðr (*doubt*), at . . ., Nj. 307: used as neut. *to feel a doubt*, ifi þér nokkut, at, Fms. v. 38, Hkr. l. c., 623. 33; ifa (*efa*) um e-t, *to doubt about a thing*, Hkr. i. 223, Grág. ii. 47, Fms. ii. 283, v. 37, vi. 184.

2. reflex., *efask* (*ifask*) í e-u, *to doubt or hesitate in a thing*; í því má engi maðr ifask, at . . ., Sks. 272 B; ekki efumk ek í því, 153, Stj. l. c.; Freysteinn efaðisk í, hvárt . . ., *F. was in doubt, whether* . . ., Fms. iii. 115; þér efisk í um þeirra almátt, ii. 42: *efask* um e-t, *to doubt about a thing*, x. 392; hvárt ifisk ér um ok hræðisk, Niðrst. 2. β. absol. *to doubt, hesitate*, Str. 22; statt upp ok ifask alls ekki, Hom. 119. γ. with gen., *efask e-s*, *to change one's mind in a matter*, Grág. i. 312, 313.

efan, *ifan*, f. (almost always with *i*; *efan*, H. E. l. c.), *doubt, besitation*, Barl. 149, H. E. i. 396, Bær. 14, Hom. 23. COMPD: *efanar-lauss*, adj. *undoubted*, Stj., 655 xxvii. 2: neut. as adv. *undoubtedly*, Fms. ix. 347, El. 2, Str. 35, K. A. 202.

efan-laust, n. adj. *undoubtedly*, Hom. 15 (spelt *ifan*).

efan-leikr, m. *doubtfulness*, Skálda 188.

efan-ligr (*ifan-ligr*), adj. *doubtful*, Skálda 188, Ld. 58, Fms. x. 317, 369 (in the last two passages spelt with *i*).

efi, a, m., in old writers almost always *ifi*:—*doubt*, Greg. 37, Fms. iii. 8, x. 392, Hkr. i. 223; vera ifa, *to be in doubt*, Mar. 17; enn er eptir ifi í hug mínum, 623. 26; án ifa (*efa*), *without doubt*, Fms. x. 336, Skálda 210: *suspicion*, Fms. x. 260. COMPDs: *efa-lauss* (*ifa-lauss*), adj. *undoubted, clear*, Nj. 87: neut. as adv. *undoubtedly*, Grág. ii. 189.

efa-lausligr, adj. *id.*, Bs. i. 263. *efa-samr*, *ifað-samr*, *efað-samligr*, adj. *doubtful*, Al. 5, Stj. 172. *efa-samliga*, adv. *doubtfully*, Bs. ii. 153. *efa-semð* and *efa-semi*, f. *doubt*, Bs. i. 272.

efa-sök, f. *a doubtful case*, Grág. i. 73.

EFJA, u, f. [Swed. *äffa*], *mud, ooze*, Fms. vi. 164, Hrafn. 26.

EFLA, d, [afl and affi], *to strengthen*: I. act., a. *to make strong, build*; efla veggi, *to build walls*. 655 xxv. 1; létu þeir efla at

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Í. I, 5i Ir- 3' Dímis R. 2. 4, Konraðs R. 7. 5; – all these in vellum and the greater part of them belonging to the 15th century. Poets of the 16th century (before 1612), Rollants R. 9. 6, 12. 1, Pontus R. (by Magnus Gamli, died 1591), Valdimars R., Ester R. 2. 2, 6. 3, Sy'raks R. i. 2, 6. 2, Tobias R. I. 2; from the first half of the 17th century, Grett. R., Flores R. 6. 3, 9- 2t Kroka Refs R. I. 7, Lykla Pétrs R. 4. 2, 12. 1, Apollonius R. 1. 5, Flovents R. 6. 3, Sjö Meistara R. i. 7, 2. 1, 3. 8; – all in MS. In these and many other references, the poets speak of *the art, skill, rules*, or, if they are in that mood, *the obscure puerilities and empty phraseology of the Edda*, the artificial phraseology as taught and expounded by Snorri; and wherever the name occurs (previous to the year 1643) it only refers to Snorri's book, and such is still the use of the word in Icel.; hence compounds such as Eddu-lauss, adj. *void of Eddic art*; Eddu-borinn, part. *poetry full of Eddic phrases*; Eddu-kenningar, f. pl. *Eddic circumlocutions*, Kötlu Draumr 85, e. g. when the head is called the 'sword of Heimdal, 'the sword the 'fire or torch of Odin/ etc.; Eddu-kendr = Edduborinn; Eddu-bagr, adj. *a bungler in the Eddic art*, etc. The Icel. bishop Brynjolf Sveinsson in the year 1643 discovered the old mythological poems, and, led by a fanciful and erroneous suggestion, he gave to that book the name of Sæmundar Edda, *the Edda of Sæmund*; hence originate the modern terms *the Old or Poetical* and *New or Prose Edda*; in foreign writers *Eddic* has been ever since used in the sense of *plain and artless poetry*, such as is contained in these poems, opposed to the artificial, which they call Scaldic (Skald being Icel. for *a poet*); but this has no foundation in old writers or tradition. Further explanation of this subject may be seen in Ersch and Grubar's Encyclopedia, s. v. Graagaas.

EDIK, n. [from Lat. *acidum* or *acetum*; A. S. *eced*; Germ, *essig*; Dan. *í dik*] :— *vinegar* (qs. *acidum vini*); the word is modern in Icel., being borrowed from Danish, and probably first used in Matth. xxvii. 34, 48; edik galli blandað, Pass. 33. i, 2.

EÐLA (eyola, O. H. L. 27), u, f. [old Swed. *ydhl* a], a *viper*, Hkr. i. 103.

eðla-, in compds [from Germ, *edel-*, Dan. *Æ del-*], *noble*, Pass. 48. 6, (rare and mod)

EÐLI, n., akin to and derived from *óðal*, q. v.; old MSS. also always use the form *øðli* (eyðli, D. I. I. e.), Fms. x. 301, Hom. 47, n8, Greg. 48, O. H. L. 86, Eluc. 16, Hkr. i. 225, Hbl. 9, Bs. i. 335, 342; *eðli* is more modern, but *öðli* is still preserved: 1. *nature*; *mannligt e.*, *human nature* or *character*, 623. 19, Eb. no, Fms. x. 301; *náttúrligt e.*, *human condition*, Mag. (Fr.); *vera í e. sinu*, *to be in one's own nature or frame of mind*, Fs. 59; *eptir e.*, *natural, ordinary*, Fms. iii. 118; *inoti e.*, *against nature, extraordinary*; *með likindum ok e.*, Edda 69; *undruðusk er jörðin ok dýrin ok fuglarnir höfðu sarnan e. í sumum hlutum*, 144. (prefc); *eðli* and *náttúra* (*natura*) are used synonymously, id.; *engla öðli*, *the nature of angels*, Eluc. 16; *arnar öðli*, *the eagle's nature*, Hom. 47; *allt mannkyns öðli*, Greg. 48; *öðrlez* (= *öðlis*) *skepna*, O. H. L. 86. 2. *birth, origin, extraction*, in the alliterative phrases, *ætt ok öðli*, Fms. i. 149; *hann var Valskr* (H \wedge *el s h*) *at ætt ok eðli*, vii. 56; *Danskr at öðli*, *Danish by origin*, Hom. 118; *nafn ok öðli*, *n ame and family*, Hbl. 9: the phrase, *at alda-öðli*, *for ever and ever*, D. I. i. 266: in mod. usage, *frá alda öðli*, *from the birth of time, from the beginning*, only used of 'past time;' the Dan. 'fra Arildstid' is probably a corruption of the same phrase. 3. *embryo*, Lat. / *et ws*, Mar. 156. COMPDS: *eðlis-fræði*, f. *physic*, (mod.) *eðlíð-b.* *ættir*, m. pl. *constitution*, Bb. 2. 14. *eðlis-skapan*, n. and *eðlis-skepna*, u, f. o *ne's nature*, Fms. v. 216, Hom. 123.

eðli-borinn, part, *noble-born, well-born*, Hkr. ii. 135.

eðli-ligr, adj. (-liga, adv.), *natural, proper*.

eðlingr, m. = *öðlingr*, poët. *an 'etheling'*.

eðl-vina, adj., probably corrupt, *a s a viper* (?), Hdl. 45.

EÐR or *eða*, which is the more freq. form in mod. use, conj., [Goth.

aupþa; A. S. o'S'o' e; Engl. o r; Germ. O der] :— o r; joining two nouns, verbs, or adjectives, hold eðr blóð, heitr eða kaldr, illr eða góðr, etc., esp. after the pronouns annaðhvárt, hvárt, *either*; héraðsektir e. utanferðir, Nj. 189; slíkr vetr eða verri, tsl. ii. 138; kaupmenn e. formenn, Fms. i. II; í Blálandi eðr Arabia, Bb. 468; kirkjum eðr klaustrum, H. E. i. 419; í skógum eðr í öðrum fylsnum, Fms. iv. 384; skjóta e. kasta, e. höggva e. leggja, Sks. 430; fyrr e. síðar, *sooner or later*, Hkr. ii. 368. P. in comparison of two *unlike* things, the two things are connected with the disjunctive eða instead of the copulative ok, where the Engl. may use *a n d*, e. g. the proverb, sitt er hvað, gæfa eðr gürfuleiki, *there's a difference between luck and wit*; er úglíkt at ha fa með sér góða drengi ok hrausta eðr einhleypinga, Ísl. ii. 325; vilíkr er þessi eða hinn fyrri, *he is unlike and the first one*, Mar. (Fr.); mun nokkut allíkt, garpþskapr Bersa eðr stuldir borarins, i. e. *ca none compare the valour of B. and the thievishness of Thorarin* Komi. 142. -y- after a comparative, *or even, sooner*; ek em eigi verri riddari en Salomon konungr, eðr nokkuru betri, 7 a m *no worse a knight than king S., nay, rather somewhat better*, bíðr. 161; eigi síðr, ... eðr nokkrum mun heldr, *not less, but rather a little more*. Bad. 97: *otherwise, el s e, = ella, lykt skal landskyld vera fyrir sumarmál, eðr...*, N. G. L. ii. 106 (rare): ellipt. = *enn, than*, meta hvárt þau sé meiri, eðr hennar föng só, Js. 61. 8. denoting a query, exclamation, abrupt sentence, or the like, as Engl. *or, what*, *but*; ek heiti Auðgisl, eðr ertú Hallfreðr, *my n a me i s A., or art thou Hallfred?* Fms. ii. So; ek heiti onundr, ... eða hvert ætli þit at fara, *but whither do you think of going?* 81; nú vil ek gera at skapi þínu, eðr hvar skulum vit á leita? Nj. 3; sagði, at þeir mundi vera menn stórlátir, eðr hvat þeir mundi fyrir ætlask, Eg. 17; eðr með hverjum fórstu norðan? Finnb. 256; vituð ér enn, eðr hvat? Vsp. 22, 31, 38, 39.

eðr, adv. *still, yet*, older form instead of 'enn, 'only in poetry; eðr of sér, *o ne s till ha s to see*, i. e. *the next thing is ...*, Haustl. 14; stóð eðr í hausi, *stood*, i. e. *remains, still in his head*, 19.

EF, A. neut. subst., older form *if*, Bad. 114, 124, Hkv. e., Vellekla
I. e., Hkv. Hjórv. 33 :— *doubt*, used in plur., *hver sé if*, *what doubt can there bet* Vellekla: it still remains in the phrase, *mér er til efs*, 7 *doubt*;
en þar sem ef er á, *wherever it is doubtful*, K. Á. 28; *hvervetna þar sem ef er á nokkuru máli*, 204; *ekki er til efs*, at þeir menn ríða at grindhliði, *it cannot be doubted, that...*, Lv. 19; *sæmilig til efs*, *dubiously good, rather had*, Vm. 55; *utan ef*, *-without doubt*, Fms. vii. 37, Stj. 421; fyrir utan allt ef, H. E. i. 519, Bad. I. e.
B. conj. [Goth. *ibai*; A. S. and Scot. *gif*; Engl. *if*; O. H. G. *ipu*; Germ. *o&*; lost in Swed. and Dan.] :— *if, in case*; en ef þit eigit erfingja, Nj. 3; ef eigi (*unless*) væri jafnhugaðr sem ek em, 264; ef þíí átt þrjár orrostur við Magnus konung, Fms. vi. 178; ef hann er varmr, *if he is warm*, 655 xxx. I: very freq. as a law term – *in c a s e that*, Grág., N. G. L.; en ef þeir gjalda eigi, þá, i. 127; en ‘ef (MS. en) þeir vilja eigi festa, id. P. in poetry often with subj. (as in Engl.); inn þú bjóð, cf Eiríkr sc, *if it be Eric, bid him come in*, Em. I: nálgastu mik, ef þú megir, *if thou may’st*, Gm. 53; vega þíí gakk, ef þú rtiðr sér, *if thou be wroth*, Ls. 15; ef Gunnars missi, Akv. ii; ef hann at yðr lygi, Am. 31; ef sér geta maetti, Hm. 4; heilindi sitt ef maðr hafa náí (better than nair), 67: ellipt. passages where ‘if is omitted, but the subj. retained, v. Lex. Poët.; skór er skapaðr ilia eðr skapt sé rangt (– ef skapt sé rangt), Hm. 127; but indie, sometimes occurs, ef hann freginn erat, 30; ef þitt æði dugir (indie.) ok þú Vafþrúðnir vitir (subj.), Vþm. 20: in prose the subj. is rare, and only in peculiar cases, e. g. nú munu vér á þá hættu leggja, ef (*if, i. e. granted, supposed that*) ek ráða ok binda ek við hann vináttu, Fms. iv. 82; ok b~ta um þat, ef konunginum hafi yfirgefizt, xi. 283; þat var háttr Erlings, ef úvinir hans kæmi fyrir hann, vii. 319; en skotið á þá, ef þeir faeri nær meginlandi, viii. 419; ef ek lifi ok mega’k ráða, Edda 34. **II.**
if, whether, Germ. *o b*, with indie, or subj.; sjá nú, ef Jakob leysir hann af þessum böndum, 655 xxx. 3; þá spyrr Frigg, ef sú kona vissi, *then Frigg asks, if the woman knew*, Edda 37; hann kom opt á mál við konung, ef hann mundi vilja bæta bórólf, Eg. 106; Egill spurði, ef hann

vildi upp or gröfinni, 234; at Bölverki þeir spurðu, ef hann væri með böndum kominn, Hm. 109; hitt vil ek fyrst vita, ef þú fróðr sér, Vþm. 6; vittu ef þú hjálpir, *see if tboit canst help*, Og. 5 :— this sense is now obsolete, and ‘hvárt’ (hvort) is used

efa, að, in old writers usually spelt with *i*, ifa; efa occurs in Nj. 207, Hkr. ii. 326, Sks. 153, Stj. 256, Fms. ii. 42, iii. 115, vi. 184, Al. 43, Grett. no A, Bs. ii. 169, etc.; in mod. usage always with *e* :— *to doubt*, with acc.; engi ifar þat, Fms. x. 319: the phrase, efa sik, *to hesitate*, Grett. 1. c.; skulu þér eigi e. yðr (*doubt*), at ..., Nj. 307: used as neut. *to feel a doubt*, ifi þér nokkut, at, Fms. v. 38, Hkr. I. e., 623. 33; ifa (efa) um e-t, *to doubt about a thing*, Hkr. i. 223, Grág. ii. 47, Fms. ii. 283, v. 37, vi. 184. 2. reflex., efask (ifask) í e-u, *to doubt or hesitate in a thing*; í því má engi maðr ifask, at ..., Sks. 272 B; ekki efumk ek í því, 153, Stj. 1. c.; Freysteinn efaðisk í, hvárt ..., *F. was in doubt, whether...*, Fms. iii. 115; þér efisk í um þeirra almátt, ü. 42: efask um e-t, *to doubt about a thing*, x. 392; hvárt ifisk er um ok hræðisk, Niðrst. 2. p. absol. *to doubt, hesitate*, Sir. 22; statt upp ok ifask alls ekki, Hom. 119. *y.* with gen., efask e-s, *to change one's mind in a matter*, Grág. i. 312, 313.

efan, ifan, f. (almost always with *i*; efan, H. E. 1. c.), *doubt, hesitation*, Barl. 149, H. E. i. 396, Bær. 14, Hom. 23. COMPD: efanar-lauss, adj. *undoubted*, Stj., 655 xxvii. 2: neut. as adv. *undoubtedly*, Fms. ix. 347, El. 2, Str. 35, K. Á. 202.

efan-laust, n. adj. *undoubtedly*, Hom. 15 (spelt ifan-).

efan-leikr, m. *doubtfulness*, Skálda 188.

efan-ligr (ifan-ligr), adj. *doubtful*, Skálda 188, Ld. 58, Fms. x. 317, 369 (in the last two passages spelt with *i*).

efi, a, m., in old writers almost always ifi :— *doubt*, Greg. 37i Fms. iii. 8, x. 392, Hkr. i. 223; vera ifa, *to be in doubt*, Mar. 17; enn er eptir

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ífi í hug minum, 623. 26; an ifa (efa), *without doubt*, Fms. x. 336, Skálda 210: *suspicion*, Fms. x. 260. COMPDS: efa-lauss (ifa-lauss), adj. *undoubted, clear*, Nj. 87: neut. as adv. *undoubtedly*, Grág. ii. 189. efa-lausligr, adj. *id.*, Bs. i. 263. efa-samr, ifað-samr, efað-samligr, adj. *doubtful*, Al. 5, Stj. 172. efa-samliga, adv. *doubtfully*, Bs. ii. 153. efa-semð and efa-semi, f. *doubt*, Bs. i. 272. efa-sök, f. *a doubtful case*, Grág. i. 73.

EFJA, u, f. [Swed. *äfja*], *mud, ooze*, Fms. vi. 164, Hrafn. 26.

EFLA, d, [afl and affi], *to strengthen*: I. act., a. *to make strong, build*; efla vegg, *to build walls*. 655 xxv. i; létu þeir efla at