



Nordiskt runnamnslexikon

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INTRODUCTION

Contents and Organization

This is a dictionary of names and name-elements from Viking Age Scandinavian runic inscriptions, including some from outside of Scandinavia. For more information about the organization scheme see Peterson 1999.

The current version, version 3, is based upon material from *Samnordisk runtextdatabas*, May 2000 version (<http://www.nordiska.uu.se/forskn/samnord.htm>). (The following inscriptions are missing from the database but extracts are provided here: UNOR1996:17, DRNOR1996:7, DRNOR1997:6, DRNOR1998:7, DRNOR1998:8.)

In the first part of the dictionary, personal names are presented -- and at the most length -- in the section on PERSONAL NAMES: Names of Viking Age People. This section was revised after the previous, February 2001 edition of *Nordiskt runnamslexikon* was published.

Minor changes have been made in the overall organization. Some uninterpreted entries have been added, but no new headwords. Two small sections have been added: Names of Mythical Characters and Names of the Primary Figures of Christianity and of Saints. The second portion of the dictionary includes Place Names (with

uninterpreted citations). The final portion of the dictionary is the Bibliography for all sections.

Symbols

For an explanation of inscription codes (including an explanation of the \$ mark) refer to Lagman & Williams 1989 (which contains information on the Swedish Viking Age Rune Database as of that date) and *Inskriftsinformation* (Inscription Information) and *Litteratur* (Bibliography) under the *Diverse* (Other) Menu in *Samnordisk runtextdatabas*. Information regarding the symbols may also be found in the documentation enclosed with the *Samnordisk runtextdatabas*.

An asterisk in front of an inscription number indicates a new reading, collected from Owe 1996 (appendix pg. 90 ff.).

An arrow (→) in front of a term in the dictionary indicates that the term to which the arrow is pointing is referenced in its own entry elsewhere in the dictionary.

Alphabetical Ordering

a, b, d, ð, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, R, s, t, þ, u, v, x, y, æ, ø, ö.

PERSONAL NAMES:

Names of Viking Age People

Introduction

The number of entries are approx 1,880, including cross-references. The number of items concerning individual names is approximately 1,530, of which about 130 consist of alternative interpretations of individual examples or additional evidence (see further information under Index Forms). The ratio of men's names to women's names is about 3:1. In addition to personal names, entries are provided for name-elements (first elements and second elements in compound names) with a list

of attested compounds. There are about 160 such entries. In addition, there is in the material some name-elements which do not have their own entries because they appear only as one or two examples.

Items in bold type are transcribed runic sequences, or have characteristics in a particular sequence (transcribed examples). Some items from the *Samnordisk runtextdatabas* that are designated in bold type are, however, shown in the dictionary with

(attempted) interpretations, with bibliographical references.

Index Forms

The bold name-forms heading each entry are the normalized runic Norse forms. As far as feasible, I am taking into consideration the attested forms, while at the same time following the etymology of the name and following what is known about linguistic development during the period in question.

As an exception, non-Norse names are found as index forms. This would pertain to Celtic names in Norse inscriptions from the British Isles or English names in Danish inscriptions on coins.

Variant forms, separated by a slash (/), are used **a)** when it's impossible to tell from the evidence if there are some specific sound changes to vowels or not (example: *Ás-* / *Æs-*, *Anundr* / *Önundr*); **b)** when it's impossible to tell the form by the evidence, but the names are etymologically closely related (example: *Gripi* / *Græipi*); **c)** when variant forms conditioned by phonology have been grouped together (example: *Hróð(g)ísl* / *Hróðvísl*). This latter category corresponds to the words "compare with" within parentheses (see the following).

The phrase "compare with ..." in parentheses after the index form indicates that the name is phonologically related to another name, i.e.: *Guðlaug* (compare with *Gullaug*). If such variant forms are counted together, the number of names is reduced by 27.

After the index name listing there may occur parens containing "see...", which indicates that all instances are given alternative interpretations. Three types can be discerned, as in these examples:

1) *Abbi* (see *Api*, *Æbbi*): Runic form *abi* (Nominative), *aba* (accusative), which occur in three inscriptions, and have been interpreted in three different ways. Which of these is correct is uncertain; in the same rune-row (or a similar rune-row) in different inscriptions it may of course represent different names.

2) *IngigæiRR* (see *Ingigærðr*): Three examples can be interpreted in two different ways, as one masculine name, *IngigæiRR*, (which contains two very common name-elements) is not otherwise attested, or else two

unknown single-element names for which we are uncertain whether they ever existed or not.

3) *Galmi* (see *Gamlí*): This represents a single instance of a name, for which naturally only one of the two interpretations is correct, but which one is uncertain. In other words, the exact number of names in this dictionary cannot be determined.

When some examples under a name entry have alternative interpretations, we have shown them with a slash (/) and "see..." within parentheses immediately after the inscription code. Example: In the entry for the name *Auðbiörn* one example is given, *aubiarn*, which also may be interpreted as *Øybiörn*; this is indicated as: *aubiarn* Sö211 / (see *Øybiörn*) and similarly under *Øybiörn*.

After the index form often follows a question mark (?). This indicates that the interpretation (which is reflected in the index name) of the examples is uncertain.

Comparison with Medieval Material

Under the index form, names that are corresponding forms, if any, from Old Danish, Old West Norse and Old Swedish sources are listed. The cited name forms are collected from DGP, Lind, Lind Bynames, SMP and SMPs (in the last case the form from the index card).

When SMP (and SMPs) only has the same citations as DGP, Lind and Lind Bin., no old Swedish form is given.

If the name in question according to the above-named sources is only extrapolated from a place-name, then it is not listed.

A difficulty with the medieval materials is that a name can be a homonym of the Runic Norse name but may not have the same (supposed) etymological origin. In cases where this is obvious the medieval names have not been cited, otherwise they are listed as "etymology uncertain" or marked in some way.

The occurrence as an Old Norse name in England has been noted only in such instances when there are no equivalent examples in Norse sources.

Etymologies

The derivation of names and name-elements is done first and foremost with the help of Old West Norse word-materials. These are mostly collected from Fritzner, thus discrepancies in normalizations in, i.e., *Ópyrmir* (Lind): *úpyrmir* (Fritzner). Derivations from proto-Scandinavian or other proto-Germanic forms is not done throughout but only in such cases where such derivation appears to be needed.

Etymological (and other, in this context, relevant) literature is mentioned after the list of examples. No special mention is made to references when the meaning is inherent from the inscription code (these are marked with a dollar-sign character, \$, when present). Note that the name interpretations of DR are in the chapter "Rod- go navneforrad" (DR col. 625 ff.).

Examples Referring to the Same Person

Examples referring to the same person, when they are not cited in the references, have been given with the aid of Williams 1990 (*Inskrifter med genealogiskt samband*, p. 185 ff.), Axelson 1993, Lerche Nielsen 1997 (p. 1 ff.) without it being noted in the dictionary. When a name exists in two or more occurrences in the same inscription, it is assumed that they refer to the same person. An exception may occur where the same name in one inscription can refer to a different person; these are expressly noted. When a name from a coin die exists in several inscriptions (indicated with the inscription code DRM+number), it is assumed that they are the same person without it being noted that it refers to a different person.

Dictionary A–Ö

A

Á- From several possible origins: 1) <*ana-, the intensive prefix, "all"; 2) <*anu-"ancestor, forefather" (compare with → Ó-); 3) <*a3- "point, edge" or "anxiety, fear". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62. Compounds: -biörn, -diarfR, -dís, -dísa, -fastr, -friðr, -gautr, -guti, -gæiRR, -gærðr(?), -læifR, -móða, -mundi, -viðr, -væiRR (< *3aiRaR).

Abbi (?) (masculine name, see also *Api*, *Æbbi*). O.Dan. *Abbi*, O.Swed. *Abbe*. Short form of → *Ábiörn*. Nominative: abi DR143B Accusative: aba DR56, DR143A, DR339. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1, 50, SMP 1 col. 1.

Ábiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Abiorn*, O.Swed. *Abiorn*. First element perhaps < Germanic *a3- (compare with → Á-), second element → -biörn. Nominative: abiarn U894, U957, U1084, [abiarn] U585†, [abiori] Sm2†, abiun U621, [abiurn] Ö125(15)†, abiur... U408 Accusative: abiorn U753. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62 f., Otterbjörk 1979 p. 138.

ÁdiarfR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Adiærf*. First element perhaps < Germanic *a3- (compare with → Á-), second element → -diarfR.

Nominative: aterfr U597, [atiarfr] U1130† Accusative: aterf U861, atiarf U847\$. Refs: SMP 1 col. 16.

Ádís (?) (feminine name). O.Swed. *Adis*. First element perhaps < Germanic *a3- (compare with → Á-), second element → -dís. Nominative: apis U1107. Refs: SMP 1 col. 16.

Ádísá (?) (feminine name). Weak side-form of → *Ádís*. Nominative: ntisa Ög163

Aðakán (masculine name). Celtic name. Genitive: apakans BrOlsen;208b

Aðalmærki or -mækiR. Masculine by-name. A compound name formed from the OW.Norse prefix *aðal-* "foremost, premier" and the OW.Norse noun *merki* n. "sign; banner" or OW.Norse *mækir* m. "sword". Accusative: apal:miki DR237

Aðísl (masculine name). O.Swed. *Adhils*, OW.Norse *Aðils*. From **Apa-gíslaR*, **apa-* or else from **apa-* "noble; foremost". Second element → -gísl / -gils. Nominative: apisl U35, BrOlsen;215\$. Accusative: apisl DR221\$B. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62 f.

Aðísla (feminine name). Feminine form of → *Aðísl*. Nominative: op[is]la Sö274

-aðr m. < proto-Scandinavian **habuR*, related to OW.Norse *höð* f. "fight". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 98, 121. Compounds: *Fast-, Folk-*.

Áfastr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Afwastus* (Latin), *Avæst*. First element perhaps < Germanic **ǣz-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-fastr*. Accusative: *afast* U796\$. Refs: SMP 1 col. 17.

Áfriðr (feminine name) O.Swed. *Afridh*. First element perhaps < Germanic **ǣz-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-friðr*. Nominative: *afirip* U1011B, *afriþ* U52, *[afirip]* U565†, *afxriþ* U508, *(a)friþr* U1012, *[ifriþ]* U1116†, *ifriþr* U824(?) Accusative: *afriþi* Ö156{27}. Refs: SMP 1 col. 17.

Ag- From Germanic **ǣz-* "point" or "anxiety, fear". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62 f. Compounds: *-mundr, -viðr*.

Ágautr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Agot*. First element → *Á-*, second element → *-gautr*. Accusative: *akaut* U755

Agmundr / Ögmundr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Aghmund*, OW.Norse *Ögmundr*. First element → *Ag-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *agmunr* Sö170, *agmuntr* Vg178, *ahmuntr* Sö144, *ahmutr* Vg34, *aukmuntr* Ög224A Accusative: *agmunt* U656\$, *akmunt* N213, *[akmunt]* U682†, *[in]hmuntr* U1097, *ukmut* Vg150

Agni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Aghen* (?), O.Swed. *Agne*, OW.Norse *Agni*. Derived from Germanic **ǣz-* "point" or "anxiety, fear", corresponding to OH.Germ. *Agino*. Nominative: *ahni* U546\$. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 264 f., Otterbjörk 1979 p. 73.

Águti (masculine name). First element → *Á-*, second element → *-guti*. Nominative: *agotihi* U1018(?), *akuti* Ög232\$, U768, *ak(u)ti* Sö219, *akyti* U719, *ak-(t)in* Vg74(?) Accusative: *aguta* Ög190, *akut-* SöATA6163 / 61\$. Note: Enl. Lagman (1990 p. 90) described the rune *y* for example in U719 as the vowel / *ö* / arising from the diphthong / *au* /. The rune however may easily stand for / *ú* / or / *ó* / (see a.a. p. 91).

Agviðr (masculine name) (compare with *Áviðr*). O.Dan. *Aghwith*. First element → *Ag-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: *[ahuiþr]*

U1133†, *ahuiþr* U1134. These examples all refer to the same person.

ÁgæiRR (masculine name) (compare with *ÁvæiRR*). First element → *Á-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: *[aker]* U817† / (see *Ágærðr*), *akiR* U471(?)

Ágærðr (?) (feminine name, see *ÁgæiRR*). First element → *Á-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: *[aker]* U817†

Ailmær (masculine name). English name, O.Engl. *Æthelmær*. Nominative: *ailmer* DRM1, DRM2, DRM3, DRM4, DRM5, *almer* DRM11

Áki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Aki*, O.Swed. *Ake*, OW.Norse *Áki*. Diminutive form with the *-k*-suffix. **anuR* "forefather, ancestor" or by-name with a suffix from **Anu-*. The name is considered to be equivalent to OH.Germ. *Anihho*. Nominative: *aki* Ög183, Sm16A, U570, U1016\$, U1158, *oaki* DR288. Accusative: *aka* U946, *[aka]* Sö238†. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 203, 210 f., Janzén 1947b p. 133, Hellquist 1948 p. 1417, Modéer 1955 p. 26, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 137, Magnússon 1989 p. 8. See also *Punn-Áki*.

Al- < Germanic **ala-* (**alla-*) "all, whole". *Al-* may also be derived from proto-Scandinavian **alu* "defense, protection, luck", **abal-* "noble, foremost" or OW.Norse *alfr* (see → *Alf-*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 63 f. Compounds: *-bóðr, -dríf(?)*, *-gautr, -gísl, -ríkR, -þrúðr, -vér, -ví*.

Albóðr (masculine name). Old Low German name. First element < Germanic **ala-* (see → *Al-*), second element < Germanic **baud-* or perhaps **būd-* (from the verb *bjuda*). The earlier understandings of this name are recently contradicted by new understandings of pronunciation. Accusative: *albop* U391\$. Refs: Ahlsson 1988.

Ald- From the proto-Germanic adjective **alða-* "old", Gothic *alds*, OH.Germ. *ald, alt*, O.Engl. *eald*. Compare with i.e. OH.Germ. *Aldulf, Altwidus*. Refs: Salberger 1980a. Compounds: *-viðr*.

Aldi (masculine name). Short form for names in → *Ald-* such as → *Aldviðr, AldulfR*. (U595, medieval). Nominative: *[altí]* Ö110{5}†. Refs: Salberger 1980a.

Aldríf (feminine name). Of uncertain etymology. First element perhaps → *Al-*,

second element perhaps *-dríf*, related to the second element in OW.Norse *Sigrdríf(a)* (found as both a mythological name and as a real personal name, see Lind col. 884 f.). A different opinion holds that the second element is *Sigrdríf(a)*. Genitive: [altr]ifaR Sö31\$. Refs: Lex. poet. p. 494, Kvaran & Jónsson 1991 p. 484.

Aldviðr (masculine name). Old Gotlandic. *Aldviðr* (G151, medieval). First element → *Ald-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: altuiþr G276

Alf- From OW.Norse *alfr* m. "elf, a type of subterranean being". Also found as a second element → *-alfR*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 64, 99. Compounds: *-arr*, *-dís(?)*, *-gautr*, *-gæiRR*, *-hildr*, *-kæll*, *-lakR*, *-ríkR*, *-vin*.

Alfarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Alvar*, OW.Norse *Álfarr*. First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-arr*. Accusative: alfar DR387\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 64, 101.

Alfdís (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse *Álfðís*. First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-dís*. Nominative: a[lf]ti- Sö115\$

Alfgautr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Algut* (?), O.Swed. *Algot*, *Algut* (?), OW.Norse *Algautr* (?) (see Janzén 1947b p. 64, 104, UR 2 p. 362, 455, SMP 1 col. 58). First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: alfkautr U573

AlfgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Alger* (?), OW.Norse *Álfgeirr*. First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: alfkæR DRM6 Accusative: alfkíR U515

Al(f)hildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Alvild*, OW.Norse *Álfhildr*. First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-hildr*. Genitive: alhiltar Sö254

Alfkæll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Alfkil*. First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: alfkil DR107, DR376 Accusative: [alfkit] Sö257†\$

AlflakR (masculine name). First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-lækR* / *-lakR*. Accusative: alflak DR401

Alfríkr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Alfrik*, OW.Norse *Alfríkr* (see Lind col.16), *Alrekr* (?)

(see Janzén 1947b p. 64). First element → *Alf-*, second element → *-ríkR*. Nominative: alfrik DRM8, DRM9, alfrikr U37, alfr-k DRM7

-alfR m. See first element → *Alf-*. Compounds: *GæiR-*.

Alfvin / Ölfun (masculine name). O.Dan. *Alfwin*, O.Swed. *Alwin*. First element → *Alf-*, second element < Germanic **-winiz* "friend". Accusative: alfuin DR384, aulfun DR287. Refs: K. M. Nielsen 1960 p. 20, 24 (DR287), Otterbjörk 1979 p. 75.

Algautr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Algut*, O.Swed. *Algot*, *Algut*, OW.Norse *Algautr*. First element → *Al-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: alkautr U509

Algísl (masculine name). The first element is perhaps from → *Alf-* (see also → *Al-*), the second element → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Nominative: alkisl Vg45

Áli or **Alli** (masculine name) (compare with *Óli*). O.Dan. *Ali*, *Alli*, O.Swed. *Ale*, *Alle*, OW.Norse *Áli*. *Áli*: is the diminutive form with the *-l-* suffix of a name from **Ana-*, **Anu-* (related to OH.Germ. *Analo*, *Anulo*, *Anilo*) or the short form of → *ÁlæifR*, → *ÓlafR*. *Alli*: may also be the short form of names in → *Al-* or → *Alf-*. The names cannot be told apart in the runic inscriptions. Nominative: ali Ög22, Vg75\$, Vg137, U203, U572, U867\$, U898, UNOR1995;19, [ali] U986†, Ög177†, aljin U194 Genitive: ala UFv1959;196, DR209B\$, [ala] U986†, alah UFv1959;196 Accusative: ala Sm19, U905\$, DR209A\$, [ala] U506†, [alah] U1038† (see Owe 1999). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 58, Hornby 1947 p. 210, Modéer 1964 p. 40, Hald 1971 p. 101 f. The same person is named in U194, U203; and likely in U986, UNOR1995;19 (Åhlén 1999).

Alm- From OW.Norse *almr* m. "elm-tree". Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 263. Compounds: *-gautr*, *-gæiRR*.

Almgautr (masculine name). First element → *Alm-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: almkautr. Sö155\$ Accusative: [almkaut] Sö147†

AlmgæiRR (masculine name). OW.Norse *Álmgeirr*. First element → *Alm-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: almkar U749

Alríkr (masculine name). OW.Norse *Alrekr*, *Ölrekr*. First element → *Al-*, second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: Aliriku Vg119C, alrikr U505, alrikr Sö106, al-ikr| U654(?), Alrik - Vg119A, Aslriku Vg119B. Genitive: alriks Sö101. Examples in Sö101, Sö106 may be the same person.

Alprúðr (feminine name). First element → *Al-*, second element → *-prúðr*. Nominative: (a)lrpuþr M3 Accusative: alþrúþi M5

"**Alvarðr**", see *Hallvarðr*

Alvér / **Ölvér** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ølvir*, O.Swed. *Alver*, *Ølver*, OW.Norse *Ølvir*. First element **Alu-* or **Ala-* (compare with → *Al-*), second element → *-vér*. One researcher considers that the first element in this name comes from Gothic *alhs* "temple" and that the original meaning thus should be "heathen priest". Nominative: aluiR Sö159, Vg100, Hs11, [au]liR Vg87, oliR ÖgMÖLM1960;230, uliR Vg127 Accusative: alui N271B, a(l)(u)in N59\$, (a)(l)ui Ög213, a-ui U696(?). Refs: Widmark 1965, 1991 p. 58, Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 8, 11 f.

Alví (feminine name). First element → *Al-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: alui U636

Álæifr (masculine name) (compare with *ÓlafR*, *ÓlæifrR*). First element **Anu-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-læifr*. Accusative: [(a)l(a)ib] N97†, a-(in)b Vg9\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62, 85, 107 ff. The example in Vg9 is the same person as Ol(a)f(r) in Vg12 (→ *ÓlafR*).

Amma (?) (feminine name). O.Swed. *Amma* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Amma* (fictional character). A short form of names in *Arn-*, *Am-* or from O.Swed. *amma* f. "amma", OW.Norse *amma* f. "grandmother". Found later in O.Swed. as a by-name and as an OW.Norse name. Accusative: a-mu Ög91\$. Refs: SMP 1 col. 67.

Ámóða (feminine name). First element → *Á-*, second element a weak side-form of → *-mód*. Nominative: omuþa Sö102\$, Sö297

Ámundi (masculine name) (compare with *Ómundi*). O.Dan. *Amundi*, O.Swed. *Amunde*, OW.Norse *Ámundi*. First element derived from **Ana-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-mundi*. Nominative: amuit Sö333(?),

amuti Sö268, [amut]in Sö233\$, [amuti] Sö215†, Sö271†, hamunti U839 / (see *Hámundi*). Accusative: hamnta Ög201\$B / (see *Hámundi*), omunta DREM85;308 Case uncertain: omuta DR63. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62. Examples in Sö215, Sö233, Sö268, Sö271 refer to the same person.

An(d)svarr / **Ansurr** / **Assurr** / **Össurr** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Azur*, O.Swed. *Ansvar*, *Azur*, OW.Norse *Özurr*. Derived from proto-Scandinavian. **and-swaru* R m. "one who gives answer, avenger" (the prefix *and-* "to, against" + the verb *svara*, "answer"). Nominative: ansuar Sö85, U1111, [ansua...] U1013(?), asur Ög81B, Ög135, Sö196, Vg50, Vg195, VgNOR1997;27, U167, U273, U330, DR331, DR406, DRM18, DRM19, DRM20, a[s]ur U392, a[su]r Sm37, [asur] U657, atsir DRM23, atsor DRM21, DRM24, DRM25, atsor DRM22, ontsuar U276, [osuar] U952† / (see *Ásvör*), osur U768, DR131A, DR134\$, [psur] DR118A, [usur] U349†, [usurR] Sö25\$ Genitive: ansuars U559, osuraR U947 Accusative: [asr] Sm152 / (see *Ása*), asur Ög81A, Sm42, U277, U617, U665, [as]ur Vg92, [asur] Ög215†, ausr Sm91, onsur U328, osmr Sm36 / (see *Ásmarr*), osur Sö265, U676, U1162, DR68A, DR317, DR334, [usur] U621. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 112 f., Andersen 1965. The same person is referred to in the examples in U273, U276, U277; DRM18–25.

Andvéttr (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. *Andvidh* (?). Of unclear origin. perhaps a compound name formed from the prefix *and-* "against / to" and the verb-stem from proto-Scandinavian. **wit-*, **wít-*, thus "one who turns against, opponent, adversary, enemy, foe". Nominative: [anituir] U1052, antuetr U80, antuitr U678, [antuitr] U1076†, [antuitR] Sö287†, an(u)(in)(t)r U644\$, atuitr Sö90, a--itr U654\$, ontuitr U357, -ntuit- U660, ...uitr U120 / (see *Øyndr*) Genitive: antuita U1036 Accusative: anhuit U1036, antuit U643, U687, U809, ant[uijt] U640, anuit U173(?), ontuit Sö266. Refs: Bugge in Brate & Bugge 1891 p. 401, SMP 1 col. 96 f. Examples in U643, U644, U654 refer to the same person,

Áni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ani*, O.Swed. *Ane*, OW.Norse *Áni*. Of unclear origin. Perhaps a by-name from OW.Norse *Ánn* (→ *Ónn*)? Nominative: [a]ni M10, oni DR117. Refs: Lind col. 30, 1269, Janzén 1947b p. 59, 63, SMP 1 col. 97, Lerche Nielsen 1997 Appendix p. 12.

Ansurr, see *An(d)svarr* / *Ansurr* / *Assurr* / *Össurr*

Anundi (masculine name). Weak side-form of → *Anundr* / *Önundr*. Genitive: *anunta* U804 / (see *Anundr* / *Önundr*) Accusative: *anuta* Vg195

Anundr / **Önundr** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Anund*, O.Swed. *Anund*, OW.Norse *Önundr*. Of debatable origin. First element from < **Anu-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-undr* / *-vindr*. Nominative: *anuatr* Nä15 / (see *Arnhvatr*), *anun* Ög186, *anunr* SöFv1958;242, [anunr] Hs7, [anunR] Ög122†, *anuntr* Ög26, Sö155\$, Sö338A, U513, U514, U893, Nä32A, [anu[n]tr] U62, [anuntr] U425\$, U498†, U506†, U995†, U1025†, a(n)untra U1146, *anun*-[r] Sö190\$, [(a)(n)ut] M6, *anutr* Ög99, Sö149A, Sö320, U124, (a)nutr U567, [anutr] Sö247†, U585†, U627†, [anutR] U528†, a[n]... Sö248(?), [aonutr] U849†, [a-utr] U93†(?), (in)nu-r Gs9(?), onontr BrOlsen;169b, onunr Sö299, onuntr Vg6, onutr Sö256, out[r] Sö269 / (see *Øyvindr*), o...untr U920\$, ...ntr Sö246, ...nuntr UfV1958;250 Genitive: *anunta* U804 / (see *Anundi*), *anutar* U959, *anutaR* Vs13, onunt*ar Sö266, onutar U661 Accusative: *anunt* SöFv1948;289, U69, U533, U839, U894, Hs2\$, *anut* U471, U815, U829, U857, N66, onunt U661, onut Ög109, Ög131\$, Sö237, U457, [...nunt] Sö169†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 64, 115 f., Quak 1985.

Api (?) (masculine name, see *Abbi*, *Æbbi*) O.Dan. *Api* From OW.Norse *api* m. "ape, foolish person". Nominative: *abi* DR143B Accusative: *aba* DR56, DR143A, DR339. Refs: DGP 1 col. 50.

-arfi m. Second element *-arfi* m. "heir, inheritor". Nominative: ...-uiparfi G51. Refs: Ekbo 1947 p. 278.

Ari (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ari*, OW.Norse *Ari* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *ari* m. "eagle"; may also be understood as a short form of names in *Ar(in)n-* (→ *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*). Nominative: *ari* U742, U1173. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 253, 261 f., 1947b p. 45, 65.

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)n-** Alternate form of the OW.Norse bird-names *örn* m., *ari* m. "eagle". Different explanations of these alternate forms are given. The name-element might also

considered to be identical to OW.Norse *arinn* m. "hearth". Refs: Lindroth 1915 p. 84 f., Janzén 1947b p. 65, Modéer 1964 p. 18, 23 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 37, Wagner 1985. Compounds: *-biörg* / *-borg*, *-biörn*, *-dís*, *-fasta*(?), *-fasti*(?), *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gautr*, *-gísl*, *-gunnr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr*, *-hvatr*, *-kæ(ti)ll*, *-laug*, *-læifR*, *-mundr*, *-niútr*, *-stæinn*, *-ulfr*, *-varðr*, *-ví*, *-viðr*.

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)nbiörg** / **-borg** (feminine name). O.Swed. *A(r)nborgh*, *Ær(in)nborgh*, OW.Norse *Armbiörg*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: [arnburk] U818 Accusative: *arin:biaurk* BrOlsen;184\$

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)nbiörn** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arnbjörn*, *Ernbjörn*, O.Swed. *A(r)nbjörn*, *Ærinbjörn*, *Ærnbjörn*, OW.Norse *Arinbjörn*, *Arnbjörn*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: [ar]biurn U652, [ar]biurn U688\$, [arliurn] U682†, [irbiarn] U567, ...inbjörn U632 / (see *Stæinbjörn*) Genitive: (a)nbjarnar N234, [arinbjarnaR] Hs8†P Accusative: *arbion* U740, *erbrn* Nä9, *eriibjion* U1163, [ernbjörn] U2†. Examples in U652, U682, U688 refer to the same person.

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)nfastr** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arnfast*, O.Swed. *A(r)nfast*, *Ar(n)vast*, *Ærnvast*, OW.Norse *Arnfastr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: *arfastr* U635, [arnfastr] U635(?), [erefast] U361†, *ernfast* U503, *ernfastr* U79B, U855, *ernf(a)s(tr)* U917, [ernfastr] U123†, *irinfatr* U41, *irnfatr* U43B, [irnfatr] U1023†, [-rnfastr] Sm148† Accusative: *airnfast* Sö296, *arfast* U636, U1161A, *arnfast* Sö343, [erfast] U1005, [...rnfas]... U31B. Examples in U41, U43, U79, U123 refer to the same person.

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)ngæiRR** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Amger*, O.Swed. *A(r)nger*, *Æringer*, *Æmger*, OW.Norse *Amgeirr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: *ark(a)*... UATA3599 / 65(?), *arkir* SöFv1959;262 / (see *Arin-* / *Æringærðr*), *arnkeR* U720, *erinker* U1163 / (see *Arin-* / *Æringærðr*), *irnkaiR* Sö205 Genitive: *arnk=airs* N163

Ar(in)n- / **Ær(in)ngærðr** (feminine name). O.Swed. *A(r)ngærðh*, *Æringærðh*, OW.Norse *Amgerðr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* /

Ær(in)n-, second element → *-gærdōr*.
Nominative: arker U735, arkir SöFv1959;262 / (see *Arin-* / *ÆringæiRR*) (see P. Larsson ms.), erinker U1163 / (see *Arin-* / *ÆringæiRR*) (see P. Larsson ms.)

Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)nmundr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ar(n)mund*, *Ær(n)mund*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: [arfuntr] U1148†, arinmu(n) Sm110\$, ar(m)untr U685, armutr DR239B, erinmontr U180, ermuntr U81, (n)rin[m]utr U103, iri-muntr U107A, [irmuntr] U283†, [ir-mut...] U441† Accusative: erinmunt U360, ermutr U905\$, ermu- UFv1978;226, irinmunt U209\$, [irmunt] U1030†, [irm...] Gs15, irnmunt U72. Examples in U209, U360 refer to the same person.

Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)nvi (feminine name). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-vi*. Nominative: ari U716(?) (2 ggr) (see Salberger 1978 p. 29 ff.; compare with Westlund 1980 p. 131 f.), ar[ni] Sö30(?) (see SöR p. 419, 425), erinui U265, erin... UFv1959;188, irinui U151. Examples in U265, UFv1959;188 refer to the same person.

"Arn", see Örn *Arn-* / *Ærn-a[r]nu[ai-]* U989, arn... Ög164, ern... Sö85

Arnfasta (?) (feminine name, see *Arnfasti*). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element a weak side-form of → *-fast* / *-föst*. Nominative: arnfasta Gs12

Arnfasti (?) (masculine name, see *Arnfasta*). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-fasti*. Accusative: arnfasta Gs12

Arn-* / *Ærnfríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Arnfrith*, O.Swed. *Ar(n)fridh*, *Ær(in)nfridh*, *Æ(r)nfridh*, OW.Norse *Arnfríðr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: arfriþ(r) U957, [ernfriþ] U977† Genitive: irfriþaR U35. Accusative: ernfriþi U851

Arn-* / *Ærn(gísl) (masculine name). O.Swed. *Arnels* (?), *Ærníls*; compare with O.Dan. *Eringísl*, O.Swed. *Æringísl*, OW.Norse *Eringísl*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gíls*. Nominative: ernkísl UFv1973;146, ...rníls DREM85;343\$. Accusative: arnkísl U629, aurnísl Sö274, ernísl U828

Arn-* / *Ærnhvatr (masculine name). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: anuatr Nā15 / (see *Anundr* / *Önundr*), a(r)uatr U740

Arni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arni*, O.Swed. *Arne*, OW.Norse *Árni*. Short form of the masculine name → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*. Nominative: arni U635, BrOlsen;205b\$. Genitive: arna Sö97, U389. Dative: arno DR68B. Accusative: arna U948. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 241, 1947b p. 60.

Arn-* / *Ærnkæ(t)ll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arnketil*, O.Swed. *Ærnkil*, OW.Norse *Arnkell*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: arkil U225, DRM12, arnktíl N230A, arn-il U357. Accusative: [arnki...] Ö159{29}†, rkil Ög146\$

Arn-* / *Ærnlaug (feminine name). O.Dan. *Arløgh*, O.Swed. *Ærnløgh*, OW.Norse *Arnlaug*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: a-lauk U773\$, erlyg U1152, U1164. Examples in U1152, U1164 refer to the same person.

Arnniútr (masculine name). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: orniutr U599. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 82, 152 (O-rune for /a/).

Arn-* / *Ærnstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arnsten*, O.Swed. *A(r)nsten*, OW.Norse *Arnsteinn*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: arn×[stin] N184, ersten U1069. Accusative: ars(t)[in] Sö200.

Arn-* / *Ærnulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Arnulf*, O.Swed. *Arnulf*, *Arnolf*, *Ær(in)nolf*, OW.Norse *Örnólfr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: arulfr Sö359. Accusative: anulf U703

-arr m. From several possible origins:
 1) **-harjaR* "army leader, general, warrior",
 2) **-warjaR* "one who wards, defender",
 3) **-zaiRaR* "spear" (compare with → *GæiRR*).
Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 99 ff. Compounds: *Alf-*, *Augn-*(?), *Böðv-*(?), *Fast-*, *Fuld-*, *Gaut-*(?), *Gerð-* / *Giarð-*, *Grím-*, *Gunn-*, *Hró-*, *Hróð-*, *Hræið-*, *Hæri-*(?), *Ingv-*, *Ió-*, *Ív-*, *Læikn-*(?), *Orm-*, *Ótt-*, *Ragn-*, *Sand-*, *Sin-*(?), *Stæin-*, *Sæv-*, *Þialf-*, *Unn-*(?), *Vík-*, *Æin-*, *Øy-*.

Arta (masculine name)? O.Swed. masculine by-name *Arte* (?). From the OW.Norse bird-name *arta* f., the Garganey (Linn. *Anas querquedula*), a type of duck. Nominative: [arta] U1083†. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 33 ff.

Ás- / Æs- From OW.Norse *áss*, *ōss* (< proto-Scandinavian. **ansuR*) m. "heathen god". Apart from *Ás-* / *Æs-* a *u*-sound may be discerned from the evidence in the first element *Ös-*. The sound form *Æs-* is developed from a palatal vowel or consonant in the second element; it has later by the system of variation spread from the second element instead of usual sound mutation. (Formation from a proto-Scandinavian in-stem variant **Ansi-* seems implausible.) . Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 257, Brøndum-Nielsen 1950 p. 120 f., Williams 1990 p. 97 ff., Widmark 1991 p. 172, Holmberg 1992. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-boð*(?), *-diarfR*, *-farð*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gauta*(?), *-gautr*, *-gísl*(?), *-gunnr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr*, *-hæiðr* (*Æshæiðr*), *-katla*, *-kæll*, *-lakR*, *-læifR*(?), *-læikR*, *-marr*(?), *-mód*(?), *-móðr*, *-mundr*, *-niútr*(?), *-ráðr* (*Ástráðr*), *-ríðr* (*Ástríðr*), *-røðr*, *-ulfr*, *-valdi*, *-valdr*, *-varðr*(?), *-ví*, *-viðr*, *-vör*, *-ælfR*.

Ás- / Æs- [asif...] U950, [a]su... U175, as... Ög54, osk(a)-- BrOR17\$, [os...] Sö169†, os... Gs18\$A

Ása (feminine name). O.Dan. *Asa*, *Ose*, O.Swed. *Asa*, OW.Norse *Ása*. Short form of feminine names in *Ás-* (→ *Ás-* / *Æs-*). Nominative: *aosa* Ög154, *asa* Ög29, *UFv1992;166*(?), *DR263\$*, *DREM85;462d\$*, *BONIYR;4\$*(?), (a)(s)(a) *Vg178*(?), [asa] Ög177†, [as(a)] U170†, *osa* *Vg59*, *Vg66*, *U200*, *DR155*, *DR271*, *DREM85;350\$*(?), *DRNOR1988;5\$*(?), (o)s(a) *DR219*, [(o)sa] *DR154\$†* Genitive: *asu* *Sö328*, *osu* *DR333\$*. Accusative: *ahsu* Ög239\$, [asr] *Sm152* / (se *An(d)svarr* / *Ansur* / *Assurr* / *Össurr*), *asu* Ög9, *as(u)* *DR263\$*, *as...* Ög5, *a-su* *IR5*, ...su *Vg72*

Ásbiörn / Æsbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Esbiörn*, O.Swed. *Asbiörn*, *Æsbiörn*, OW.Norse *Ásbiörn*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *asbiarn* *U40*, *DR378*, *as(b)iarn* *DR262*, *as[b]iarn* *U688\$*, *asbion* *U492*, *asbiurn* Ög22, *U1028*, *as-iurn* ÖgFv1950;341, *esbern* *Sö213*, *DRM33*, [esbern] *Sö205*, *esbiarn* Ö1170{56}, *esbirn* *Sö347*, *isbiun* *Sö133*, *U947*, *osbiarn* *Sö266*, *U186*, *osbirn* *U586\$*,

osbiurn *DR297*, *DREM85;523b\$*, (o)sbiurn *JRS1928;66\$*, *osbiu...* *Vg101*, *osburn* *DR282*, *DR283*, *usbiaur...* *DR80* (see Williams 1994 p. 14 f.), *sbun* *U450*(?), ...s--arn *U380* Genitive: *asbiarnaR* *U258*, *Hs10*, *osbiarnaR* *DR218*, *usbiarnaR* *DR81* (see Williams 1994 p. 14 f.) Accusative: *asbaun* Ög153, *asbiarn* *U1096*, *U1106*, [asbiarn] *U432†*, [a]sbiorn *Gs9*, *asbiurn* *Hs12*, [asbiurn] *U627†*, *asbun* Ög47\$, *ausburn* Ög61 / (see *Austbiörn*), *esbiurn* *Vg182*, (e)(s)(b)in(u)rñ *U394*, *esburn* *Sm45*, *Vg157*, *Vg184*, *husbiorn* *U614* / (see *Húsbiörn*) (see Williams 1994 p. 14 f.), *isbiorn* *DR371* (see Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 36), *isbir* *U726*, *isbiurn* *Vg178*, *DR275* (see Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 36), *osbiurn* *Vg77*, *o[s]biurn* *DR279\$*. Examples in *DR80*, *DR81* refer to the same person.

Ásboð (?) (feminine name, see *Ásmóð*). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*. A feminine second element *-boð* (< **-buðó*) (or *-bōð* < **-baðó*) are not found in the Nordic area.. Accusative: *asboþ* *Sm96B*, *os-uþ* *DR134\$*. Refs: Peterson 1987, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 29 ff.

ÁsdiarfR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Asdiærfr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: *astiarfr* *U976*

Ásfarð (masculine name). English form of Norse **Ásfríðr* (compare with → *Ásrøðr* / *Æstrøðr*). Nominative: *asfarþ* *DRM13*, *DRM14*. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 66.

Ásfastr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Asfast*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-fastr*. Accusative: *asfast* *U976*

Ásfríðr (feminine name) (compare with *Ástríðr* / *Æstríðr*). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: [asfriþ] *U1074†*, *osfriþr* *Vg154*, *DR2A*, *DR4A*. Examples in *DR2*, *DR4* refer to the same person.

Ásgauta (?) (feminine name, see *Áskatla*) Feminine form of → *Ásgautr*. Nominative: *askata* Ög94\$.

Ásgautr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asgut*, O.Swed. *Asgot*, *Asgut*, OW.Norse *Ásgautr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: *asgautr* *Sö97*, *askutr* Ö1164{47}, *U181*, *DR291*, *DR392*, [askutr] Ö119{9}†, [askytr] *Sm126†*, (a)s[nu]tr *Sm1* /

(see *Ásmundr*, *Ásniútr*), [(in)sk(u)tr] Sö323†, oaskut:ar U800\$, osgutr DR135, [(o)sgutr] DR90†, askautr DR296, askautrR Sö296, askutr Sö122, Sö123, Sö296, Vg102, [askutr] Ö150{23}†, -(s)kautr U84. Genitive: oskaus DR202. Accusative: askaut Sö336, U52, U124, askut Ög155, U504, [askut] Ög60†, U610†, esk(u)- Vg140(?), askut Vg66, Vg74, Vg103, osk(u)... DR220\$.

Ásgísl (?) (masculine name, see *ÁsgæiRR* / *ÆsgæiRR*). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Accusative: [hskis] U126

Ásgunnr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Asgun*, O.Swed. *Asgun*. First element → *Ás* / *Æs-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: askun U1093, osgun U663.

ÁsgæiRR / **ÆsgæiRR** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asger*, *Esger*, O.Swed. *Asger*, *Æsger*, OW.Norse *Ásgeirr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [a]skaiR U592, askeiR U350, U862, askiR U844, U1177, askaiR DR65, [pskaiR] U845\$, askir M2 / (see *Ásgærðr* / *Æsgærðr*), o[ski...] U847\$ (?), ...[s]kaiR U592. Genitive: askis DR91, [in]sgis DR314A, askis U473. Accusative: [asaaiR] U775(?), [pskair] U476†, [askir] U698†, askiR U759, eskiR DR400, [hskis] U126 / (see *Ásgísl*) (see Williams 1989), isgi DR135, iskir Vr3, osgiR Vg154, oski DR96. Examples in U844, U845 refer to the same person.

Ásgærðr / **Æsgærðr** (feminine name) O.Dan. *Esgerth*, OW.Norse *Ásgerðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: asker U44\$B, [askiar] U606†, askir U318(?) (see Salberger 1992b), askir M2 / (see *ÁsgæiRR* / *ÆsgæiRR*) (see P. Larsson ms.). Genitive: askiarþ U1177(?) (see Salberger 1990a). Accusative: eskerþi Ög113, oskarþi N225

Ási / **Æsi** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asi*, *Esi*, Ose, O.Swed. *Ase*, *Asi*, OW.Norse *Ási*. Short form of masculine names in → *Ás-* / *Æs-*. Nominative: asi Ö1104, Sö7 / (see *Gási*), U17, U846, DRNOR1996:7, (a)si UATA4822 / 64(?). Accusative: asa U1069

Áskatla (feminine name). First element → *Ás-*, second element *-katla*, feminine form of → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: askala U305(?),

askata Ög94\$ / (see *Ásgauta*) (see Salberger 1980b p. 25 ff.), askatla Vg127, askatla DR120\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 106, 121, Schramm 1957 p. 141, 173.

Áskæll / **Æskæll** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Askil*, *Eskil*, O.Swed. *Askel*, *Æskil*, OW.Norse *Áskell*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: askel N599, askil DR295A, ask(in)l U778, [as]kil U1, [askil] U952†, askl DR228A, eski Sö333, eski DR212A (2 ggr), DR237, iskil Sö46, Sm124, oskihl Sm52, ...(s)kil Vg109(?). Accusative: as- -l DR383, eski Ög89, Sö126, SöFv1969;298, Vg130, Vg198, [eski] Ög40†, isiki Ög47\$, [iskii] Ög101†, iski ÖgATA4401 / 63, oski Sm64\$, Vg37, o[skil] DR117, Rskil Ög179.

ÁslakR (masculine name) (compare with *ÁslæikR*). O.Dan. *Aslak*, O.Swed. *Aslak*, OW.Norse *Áslákr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: aslak N601, aslakR DR66A, oslaks Sm122, [uslakr] Ög226†. Accusative: oslak Sm122, VgNOR1997;27

Áslæifr (?) (masculine name, see *Ásulfr*) O.Dan. *Aslef*, OW.Norse *Ásleifr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-læifr* / *-lafR*. Accusative: oslf DR124.

Ásl / **Ösl** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asl*, *Asel* (see DGP 1 s.n. *Asll*). From proto-Scandinavian. **Ana-* or **Anu-* (compare with → *Á-*) + → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Nominative: ays- U35. Accusative: asl Nä12, osl Vs9, usl Sö190\$. Refs: Williams 1994.

ÁslæikR (masculine name) (compare with *ÁslakR*). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: aslikR U786(?), oslaikiR DR254\$. Genitive: a(s)[li]ks U1017(?) Accusative: [osihik] U1017(?), oslaik U774.

Ásmarr (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Ásmarr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-marr*. Nominative: [nsmar] U301†. Accusative: osmr Sm36 / (see *An(d)svarr* / *Ansurr* / *Assurr* / *Össurr*).

Ásmóð (?) (feminine name, see *Ásboð*) O.Dan. *Asmoth*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-móð*. Accusative: asbop Sm96B, os-up DR134\$. Refs: Peterson 1987, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 29 ff.

Ásmóðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asmoth*, OW.Norse *Ásmóðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-móðr*. Nominative: *asmuþ* DRM17.

Ásmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asmund*, O.Swed. *Asmund*, OW.Norse *Ásmundr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *[aosmuntr]* U301†, *asmuht* Sö86, *asmund* DRM15, *asmunr* DRM16, *asmuntr* Gs8, Hs21, *asmutr* Ög81B, *asm(u)(t)(r)* Ög121, *asmut-r...* UfV1986;84\$, *(a)s[nu]tr* Sm1 / (see *Ásgautr*, *Ásniútr*), *[osmunr]* U346†, *osmunrt* U859\$, U969, U1149, *[osmun](r)t* U998, *[osmunrt]* U981†, U986†, Gs13, *osmuntr* Vg124, U233, U356, U847\$, U871, U884B, U932A, U956, Gs11, Gs14, *osmun[tr]* U847\$, *osmuntr* U824, U1142, U1144\$, *ousmuntr* U479, o-... UfV1988;241, [...ntr] U368† Accusative: *asmut* Ög148, *[nosmu]* Vg135†(?), *osmunt* Sö47, *osmut* Ög234, DR329, *osm=ut* DR356\$. Examples in U301, U346, U356, U368, U824, U847, U859, U871, U884, U932, U956, U969, U981, U986, U998, U1142, U1144, U1149, UfV1988;241, Gs11, Gs13 refer to the same person.

Ásniútr (masculine name, see *Ásgautr*, *Ásmundr*). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: *(a)s[nu]tr* Sm1. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1973 p. 14.

"Ásrún" (feminine name) O.Swed. *Asrun*. This reading of *[asrun]* ÖI89{49}† can not be upheld; see ÖIR p. 117 and pl. XXX: *asþrn*.

Ásrøðr / Æestrøðr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Asfrith*, OW.Norse *Ásrøðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-(f)røðr* / *(f)røðr*. Nominative: *istryr* U821 / (see *Ástriðr* / *Æstriðr*) (see Lagman 1990 p. 85 f.), *o(s)(r)(u)(þ)(r)* BrOlsen;199\$

Assurr, see *An(d)svarr* / *Ansurr* / *Assurr* / *Össurr*

Ásti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asti*, O.Swed. *Aste*, *Oste*, OW.Norse *Ásti*. Short form of → *Ástráðr*. Nominative: *osti* Vg16. Accusative: *osta* DR145

Ástráðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Astrath*, O.Swed. *Astradh*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-ráðr*. In the first element *Ást-*, the derivation from OW.Norse *ást* f. "love,

affection", is debatable, and may rather be the result of a misinterpretation. Nominative: *osraþr* DR216\$A, *ostarþr* DR213 Accusative: *astrap* Sm35 Litt., see under *Ástriðr* / *Æstriðr*.

Ástriðr / Æstriðr (feminine name) (compare with *Ásfríðr*). O.Dan. *Estrith*, O.Swed. *Astridh* (example is from Bohuslän), *Æstridh*, OW.Norse *Ástriðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-fríðr*. In the first element *Ást-*, the derivation from OW.Norse *ást* f. "love, affection", is debatable, and may rather be the result of a misinterpretation. Nominative: *astriþ* Ög224B, U238, *astriþr* U136, U137, *estriþ* Ög224A, U101, U143, U310, U478, *[estriþ]* ÖI31{19}†, *istryr* U821 / (see *Ásrøðr* / *Æestrøðr*), *ostriþ* SöFv1948;289, *ostriþr* U960\$. Genitive: *estriþaR* U329. Accusative: *asriþi* BrOlsen;200a, *osriþi* N68. Refs: Jánzen 1947b p. 65 med not 270, Johansson 1994, NPL p. 37, Harsson 1995. Examples in U101, U136, U137, U143, U310 refer to the same person.

Ásulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Asulf*, O.Swed. *Asulf*, *Asolf*, OW.Norse *Ásulfr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *aosu[l]f(R)* U889, *osuhlfr* Gs14 Genitive: *osulfs* DR345\$. Accusative: *asulf* U40, *oslf* DR124 / (see *ÁslæifR*), *osulb* DR144.

Ásvaldi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Aswaldi* (?), O.Swed. *Asvald*, *Asvalde*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-valdi*. Nominative: *asualdi* DR387\$, *ausualti* Ög224A.

Ásvaldr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Asvald*, *Asvalde*, OW.Norse *Ásvaldr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-valdr*. Accusative: *asualt* ÖI73{40}.

Ásvarðr (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Ásvarðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-varðr*. Accusative: *osua-...* U645. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 42 f.

Ásví (feminine name). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: *-sui* U703.

Ásviðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Aswith* (?), O.Swed. *Asvidh*, *Æsvidh*, OW.Norse *Ásviðr*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-viðr*. Genitive: *osuiþaR* DR108 Accusative: *osuiþ* DREM85;312

Ásvör (feminine name). O.Dan. *Aswar*, OW.Norse *Ásvör*. First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-vör*. Nominative: [OSUAR] U952† / (see *An(d)svarr* / *Ansurr* / *Assurr* / *Össurr*) (see Williams 1990 p. 42 f.). Accusative: OSUAR SöFv1984;253

ÁsælfR (feminine name). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Accusative: aselfi U378.

Atfari (?) (masculine name). A compound name from the preposition. *at* and → *-fari*; compare with OW.Norse *atferð* f. "aggression, exertion." Nominative: afari U99

Atli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Atli*, O.Swed. *Atle*, OW.Norse *Atli*. Identical to the Continental Germanic name *Attala*, *Attila*, also found as a diminutive form from Gothic *atta* m. "father", adopted early into Scandinavia from *Völsungasaga*. In the West Norse area the name may represent a weak form of the OW.Norse adjective *atall* "wicked, evil, harmful". Nominative: atli G59 Accusative: atla N543A, [atln] U761†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 29.

Atti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Atti*, O.Swed. *Atte*, OW.Norse *Atti* (?) (fictional character). Short form of Indo-European → *Algautr*, *Azurr* (see → *Andsvarr* etc.). It has also been suggested that this name may derive from Gothic *atta* m. "father". Nominative: ati DR260. Refs: DGP 1 col. 81 f., Hornby 1947 p. 203 med not 63, Janzén 1947a p. 242, 254, Modéer 1964 p. 40, Hald 1971 p. 99 f., Otterbjörk 1979 p. 78.

Apmiul (feminine name) Celtic name. Accusative: apmiu... BrOlsen;193b\$. Refs: Page 1998 p. 9 f.

Auð- Identical to OW.Norse *auðr* m. "wealth, riches, abundance; happiness, luck". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 66, NPL p. 38. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-fríðr*, *-gísl*, *-grímR*, *-gunnr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr*, *-hvatr*, *-in* / *-un* (< **-vinR*), *-kæ(t)ll*, *-mundr*, *-ríkR(?)*, *-stæinn*, *-ulfr*, *-valdr*, *-viðr*, *-ælfR*.

Auð-aup... Ö1167\$, Vg168, up---- U593

Auða (feminine name). OW.Norse *Auða* (fictional character; etymology uncertain). Short form of feminine names in → *Auð*. Nominative: aupā Sö60, Sö242, U821. Genitive: aupuR Sö60 Accusative: upu Vg75\$.

Auðbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øthbiörn*, O.Swed. *Ødhbiörn*, OW.Norse *Auðbiörn*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: aubiarn Sö211 / (see *Øybiörn*), aupbiarn Ö162{31}, Sö344, aupbiörn U492, [a]upbi[u]rn U688\$, oupbern DRM63, DRM64, oupbian U1007, upbiarn U692, ...(p)biarn U870(?). Genitive: aubiarnaR Sö227 / (see *Øybiörn*), aupbiarnar DR399A, (a)(u)(p) biarnar DR399B. Accusative: aupbiarn DR399A, oopbiarn U1062

Auðfríðr (feminine name). First element → *Auð*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: [aupfri...] G272†(?). Genitive: aupfriþaR U829

"Auðgautr", see *Øygautr*.

Auðgi (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Auðgi*. Some examples may be a form of the OW.Norse adjective *auðigr* "rich, wealthy". Accusative: aupka DR278.

Auð(g)ísl (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ødhgisl*, OW.Norse *Auðgísl*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gíls*. Case uncertain: ...upils UFv1968;279a.

AuðgrímR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ødhgrim*, OW.Norse *AuðgrímR*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-grímR*. Nominative: upakrimR Vg37(?).

Auðguðr (?) (feminine name). First element → *Auð*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: a-þkubr SöFv1959;262.

AuðgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øthger*, O.Swed. *Ødhger*, OW.Norse *Auðgeirr*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [aupker] U817† / (see *Auðgærðr*), aupkiR DR394\$ Accusative: aupkair U749, aupkiR U17.

Auðgærðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Øthgerth*, O.Swed. *Ødhgærðh*, OW.Norse *Auðgærðr*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: aupker U839, [aupker] U817† / (see *AuðgæiRR*), upkiarþ UFv1976;99. Accusative: aupkerþi U821.

Auð(h)vatr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Odowater* (one example from Gotland). First element → *Auð*, second element → *-hvatr*.

Nominative: [aþuatr] Ö174{41}†, aþuatr G373.

Auði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øthi*, O.Swed. *Ødhe*, OW.Norse *Auði*. Short form of masculine names in → *Auð*. Nominative: aþi G390, DR394\$, aþu(p)(in) DR83\$ Accusative: aþa Sm61, aþ(a) DR259, uþa ÖgFv1958;255. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1620, Janzén 1947a p. 241, 252.

Auðin / Auðun (masculine name). O.Dan. *Othin*, *Øthin*, O.Swed. *Ødhin*, OW.Norse *Auðun*. First element → *Auð*, second element < Germanic **winiz* "friend". Nominative: aþin U505, a[uþin]Vg92, [uþun] Sö157†(?). Accusative: ...uþin Sö16A / (see *Luðinn*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 66, 112.

Auðkæ(t)il (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øthkil*, OW.Norse *Auðkell*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-kæ(t)il*. Nominative: aþkil Vg103. Accusative: aukil DR390 / (see *Øykæll*), eykil DR376 / (see *Øykæll*), uþkil Vg102.

Auðmundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ødhmund*, OW.Norse *Auðmundr*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: aþmuntr Sö209, oþmontr U1132, [o](þ)munt U598. Accusative: ouþmunt U951B. Examples in U598, U1132 refer to the same person.

Auðríkr (masculine name, see *Øyríkr*). O.Swed. (Latin) *Øricus*, *Orikus* (in SMP 1 col. 698 see under *Erik*). First element → *Auð*, second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: [aRrukr] U954†(?), aurik DREM85;371b\$, aurikr U887, au(r)(in)(k)r U887. Dative: auriki DREM85;371b\$. Accusative: urik DREM85;531\$. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1994 p. 189, 191 ff.

Auðstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. (Latin) *Odstanus* (?), O.Swed. *Ødhsten*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: aþsta... Sö246

Auðulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øthulf*, O.Swed. *Ødholf*, OW.Norse *Auðúlfr*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: aþulfr U871, au(þ)ulfr U546\$, uþulfr U560 *Auðun*, see *Auðin / Auðun*.

Auðvaldr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ødhvald*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: aþualtr G200.

Auðviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ødhviðh*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: oþuiþr U1132.

AuðælfR (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ødhælf*. First element → *Auð*, second element → *-ælfR*. Accusative: aþelfi SmSVS1973;4.

Auga (feminine name) or (masculine name). Compare with the OW.Norse masculine by-name *Auga* and with OW.Norse. *auga* n. "eye". Nominative: auka Vg77.

Augnarr (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: aunhar| M8.

Auni (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England: *Oune*. Of uncertain etymology, perhaps a by-name from → *Aunn*. Accusative: [auno] Ög71†. Refs: von Feilitzen 1937 p. 169.

Aunn (masculine name) OW.Norse *Aun*. Contracted form of → *Auðin / Auðun*. Genitive: aunar N63\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 66, 112.

Austbiörn (?) (masculine name, see *Ásbiörn / Æsbiörn*). First element from OW.Norse *austr* n. "east", second element → *-biörn*. Accusative: ausburn Ög61.

Austmaðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ostman*, O.Swed. *Østman* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Austmaðr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *austmaðr* m. "a man from the east". Nominative: austmoþ(r) JRS1928;66\$

AutiR (masculine name). Compare with O.Dan. *Auti*, OW.Norse *Auti* (?). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: autiR DR280, DR281. Refs: Hald 1974 p. 23 f. These examples all refer to the same person.

Áviðr (masculine name) (compare with *Agviðr*) O.Swed. *Avidh*. First element from < Germanic **ǣz-* (compare with → *Á-*), second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: auiþr U945

ÁvæiRR (masculine name) (compare with *ÁgæiRR*) O.Dan. *Awer*, O.Swed. *Aver*, OW.Norse *Ávarr*. From proto-Scandinavian.

**Anu-zaiRaR* (see → *Á-*, → *-gæiRR*).
Nominative: auer DRM26 (2 ggr), ouaiR DR190, [ouAiR] DR192. Accusative: [ayi] ÖI74{41}†(?). Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 198, Janzén 1947b p. 114. Examples in DR190, DR192 refer to the same person.

B

Baggi (?) (masculine name, see *Banki*). O.Dan. *Baggi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Bagge* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Baggi* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *baggi* m. "bag, pack, bundle" or may also be "beggar, vagrant". Nominative: baki Sö158\$. Genitive: baka U778. Accusative: baka U114A, U778. Refs: Fritzner 1 p. 105, Söderwall 1 p. 73, Hellquist 1912 p. 97, Modéer 1964 p. 102, SMP 1 col. 221.

Balli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Balli* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Balle* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Balli*. From the OW.Norse adjective *ballr* "dangerous, hazardous, risky, terrible, bold, brave, daring" or from OW.Norse *böllr* m. "ball". Nominative: bali Sö92, Sö203, Sö210, Sö214, U647\$, U707\$, U721, U726, U729, U744, U750, U753, U756, U770, U829, U873, U1161B, UFv1946:258\$, Vs15A (2 ggr), Vs15B (2 ggr), bal[in] U757, ba[li] U740, [bal]in U699, [bali] Sö57†, U705, U819. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 14, DGP 2 col. 33. Examples in the same inscription include Sö57, UFv1946:258, Vs15 refer to the same person. See also the examples in Vs15A and Vs15B (*Balli hinn Rauð*) refer to the same person as *Rauð-BalliR* in Vs24. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 155 ff., Axelson 1993 p. 12 ff., Stille 1999b p. 158 not 4, 5, p. 204.

BalliR, see *Rauð-BalliR*

BallungR (masculine name). Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *ballr* "dangerous, hazardous, risky, terrible, bold, brave, daring". Genitive: baluks DR277. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 53 f.

Ba(h)si (masculine name). A formation from the suffix *-si* added to → *Balli*. Nominative: balsi U649. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 27.

Banki (?) (masculine name, see *Baggi*) O.Swed. *Banke* (found as a by-name). Related

to the O.Swed. verb *banka* "knock, pound, beat" or a name corresponding to the Swedish dialect word *banke* m. "crossbar". Nominative: baki Sö158\$ Genitive: baka U778 Accusative: baka U114A, U778. Refs: Naumann 1912 p. 119, Brylla ms. See also *Iarla-Banki*.

Bárðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Barth*, O.Swed. *Bardh*, OW.Norse *Bárðr*. From proto-Scandinavian. **Baðu-fríðuR* (see → *Böð(v)-*, → *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)røðr*). Nominative: barþr N514, N517, N518. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 67.

Barkviðr (masculine name, see *Bergviðr*). O.Swed. *Barkvidh* (example from Östergötland). The first element is *Bark-*, surely from O.Swed. *barker*, OW.Norse *börkr* m. "bark", because it is otherwise unknown in two-element names.. Second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: barkuiþr Sö9, [barkuiþR] Ög51† Accusative: barkuiþ Sö39. Refs: Axelson 1986 p. 34 ff.

Barni (masculine name, see *Biarni*) O.Dan. by-name *Barni* (?). Derived from OW.Norse *barn* n. "child". Nominative: barni DR391A, (b)ar(n)in DR392. These examples all refer to the same person.

Bassi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bassi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Basse* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Bassi* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *bassi* m. "wild boar". Nominative: b(a)si DREM85:221. Refs: SMP 1 col. 232, Fritzner Suppl. p. 45.

Báulfr (*Baulfr?*, *BölfR?*) (masculine name). Corresponds to a contracted form of OW.Norse *Böðólfr* (first element → *Böð(v)-*, second element → *-ulfr*). Accusative: baulf Sö170

Bausi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bøsi*, O.Swed. *Bøse* (found as a by-name). May be related to the Norwegian dialect word *bause* "magnate; proud, very touchy person". Accusative: baosa U616\$ (see Williams 1990 p. 109), bausa DR380. Refs: Elmevik 1998b p. 21 ff.

Berg- Derived from the present stem of the OW.Norse verb *bjarga* "to save, to help" (compare with the Continental Germanic names in *Berg-*, *Perg-* etc.) but may also be associated with OW.Norse *berg*, *bjarg* n. "mountain, cliff". Refs: Fö. col. 273 ff., Janzén 1947a p. 266, 1947b p. 66, Kaufmann 1968 p. 58 f.,

Magnússon 1989 p. 51, NPL p. 44.
Compounds: -svæinn, -viðr.

BergR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Biærgh*, *Bærgh* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Bergr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Biergh*. The personal name may be derived from the OW.Norse verb *bjarga* "to save, to help", as a by-name derived from OW.Norse *berg*, *bjarg* n. "mountain, cliff" in which case it is likely to have originated from an identical place-name. Nominative: [(b)irkr] N520†. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 20, Janzén 1947b p. 40, DGP 2 col. 68, SMP 1 col. 413, Th. Andersson in Binamn and släktnamn p. 22.

Bergsvæinn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Biærghsven* (example from Jämtland), OW.Norse *Bergsveinn*. First element → *Berg-*, second element → -svæinn. Nominative: barksuain M1. Accusative: bersen Ög118.

Bergviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Biærghvidh* (example from Östergötland). First element → *Berg-*, second element → -viðr. Nominative: barkuiþr Sö9 / (see *Barkviðr*), [barkuiþR] Ög51† / (see *Barkviðr*). Accusative: barkuiþ Sö39 / (see *Barkviðr*), biruiþ Ög232\$.

Bersa / Birsá (masculine name). From the root **bersón* or **bersíón* "she-bear" or derived from → *Bersi*. Nominative: [birsá] U189†. Accusative: bersu U79B, birsu U79A, ...SU U295(?). Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 32, Lagman 1990 p. 34.

Bersi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bersi*, OW.Norse *Bersi*, O.Swed. by-name *Bærse*. From OW.Norse *bersi* m. "(little) bear". Genitive: [biria] N413†A. Refs: Hellquist 1912 p. 93, Hellberg 1965 p. 32.

Bialfi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Biálfi* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *bjálfi* m. "fur, pelt". Accusative: biafa N244.

Biarn- See also the single element name → *Biörn*. Alternation in vowels has a different explanation: 1) *u*-stems have "composition-vowels" in proto-Scandinavian **-a-* by analogy with *a*-stems, 2) alternation may be due to alternation within the inflection paradigm for the base-word for OW.Norse *björn*. It is at a later date this explanation appears as it is most

natural. Refs: Widmark 1991 p. 11 ff., 20 f., 44, 51. Compounds: -gæiRR, -laugR, -ulfr.

BiarngæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. (Latin) *Berngerus*, *Berengarius*. First element → *Biarn-*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: biarngaiR DR344. Accusative: biarnkir U1174.

Biarnhöfði (masculine name). A compound from the OW.Norse *björn* m. "bear" and → -höfði. Nominative: biarnaffþi U1045, biarnhufþi U1113. Accusative: biarnafþa U1045. Examples in U1045 refer to the same person.

Biarni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Biarni*, O.Swed. *Biarne*, *Biærne*, OW.Norse *Biarni*. The short form of masculine names in → *Biarn-*, → -biörn. Nominative: barni DR391A / (see *Barni*), (þ)ar(n)in DR392 / (see *Barni*), biarni SöFv1948;298. Refs: Sahlgren 1945 (DR391, DR392), Janzén 1947b p. 60. Examples in DR391, DR392 refer to the same person.

BiarnlaugR (masculine name). First element → *Biarn-*, second element → -laugR. Nominative: [biarlaukr] Sö287†.

Biarnulfr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Biornolf*, OW.Norse *Biörnúlfr*. First element → *Biarn-*, second element → -ulfr. Nominative: [biarnulfr] U1103†, [biaurn(u)]... N519.

BiartR (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *BiartR* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *bjartR* "light". Nominative: (b)artR U676.

BillingR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Billing* (found as a by-name?), OW.Norse *Billingr* (mythological) (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Billing*. From OW.Norse *billingr* m. "twin". Nominative: bilikikR DRNOR1988;5\$(?), bilik=r DREM85;377\$. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 24.

BirgiR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Birghir*, O.Swed. *Birgher*, OW.Norse *Birgir*. Of disputed derivation: 1) name-element derivation from OW.Norse *bjarga* "to save, to help", 2) adjective formed from Germanic **berzō* f. "help", 3) A short form of names in → *Berg-*, 4) and compounded with → -gæiRR. The first three proposals assume all initial forms in **BerziaR*. Nominative: biriR Sö331\$. Refs: Lindquist

1939 p. 10 ff., Janzén 1947b p. 66, Hellquist 1948 p. 72, Modéer 1964 p. 26 f., Strandberg 1997 p. 156.

Birla (feminine name). Diminutive form with -i-suffix of the OW.Norse feminine name *Bera*. Nominative: birla DR324. Refs: DGP 1 col. 132.

Birsa, see *Bersa* / *Birsa*.

Bisi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Bise* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Bise* (?), OW.Norse by-name *Bisi*. This derives from a term meaning "commander, leader", compare with the Swedish dialect word *bis(s)e* "commander, old man". Nominative: (b)isi Ög181A\$. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 25, SMP 1 col. 412.

Biúrr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Biaver*, O.Swed. *Biur* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Biórr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *bjórr* m. "beaver". Nominative: [biur] Sm107† Accusative: biór N184.

Biúrstæinn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Biursten* (example from Södermanland). First element from OW.Norse *bjórr* m. "beaver", second element → -*stæinn*. Accusative: biurstain Sö347, byrst(a)in Sö320.

-biörg / -borg f. Found in the unbroken form *-berg*, which occurs in (→ *Ingiberg*). *-biörg* (< Germanic **-bergó*) or else the name is derived from the OW.Norse verb *bjarga* "to save, to help". *-borg* may also come from a postulated form (< **-burgó*) but may also be considered to reflect a sound development from *-biörg* (compare with the development of the second element → *-biörn*). Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 196, Janzén 1947b p. 102, Schramm 1957 p. 158 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 58, 75 f. Compounds: *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, *Ingi-*, *Ragn-*, *Sig-*, *Stæin-*, *biúð-*, *Ví-*, *Øy-*.

-biörg Accusative: ...biurk Sm170

Biörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Biorn* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Biorn*, *Biörn* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Biörn*. From OW.Norse *björn* (< proto-Scandinavian. **bernuR*) m. "bear". As a first element → *Biarn-*, as a second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: biairn Sö226, biarn Sö239, U279, U413, U433, U624, U844, U868, U993, U1117, U1162, U1172, bia(r)(n) M16, biar[n] U895A, [biarn] U109†, U245†,

U582†, U745†, biaurn U768, U943, þ)iaurn Vr3, [bia-...] U320†, [bia...] U1064†(?), binrn U871, biorn Ög217, Sö338A, U74, U85, U350, U641, U642, Nä11, DRM27, N224, [biorn] Sö238†, birn U691, biurn Sö103\$, Sö129, Sö190\$, Sö289, SöFv1954;20 (2 ggr), Vg2A, Vg122, Vg125, U130, U204, U323, U448, U611, U848, U1066, UFv1992;157, M15, [biurn] Ö1169{55}†, biu-... Gs16A, bi-... U625, [born] U731†, bun Vg153, burn Ög172, U809, UNOR1996:17, byorn Sö203, byrn Sö197, <nio>r<n> BrOR4(?), ...rn Sö354(?), ...[rn] Sö306. Genitive: bianaR DR91, biarnar BrOlsen;183\$, biarnaR Ög202, Sö8, DR314A. Accusative: [baorn] U1132, (b)iaorn U334, biarn Ö1159, Sö7, Sö132, U57, U61, U144, U152, U255, U267, U269, U277, U501, U1084, UFv1953;266, (b)iaurn U420, [b]iar[n] U31A, [biarn] U363†, U639†, U845\$, (b)(in)(a)(u)rn N453Q / (see *Örn*), bia-[n] U31B, [bia...] U63\$, biern U172, [bihrn] U361†, biorn Sö118, U492, bira U60, [biur] U1042, biurn Ög93, ÖgNOR1994;27, Sö174, Sö344, U356, U662, U1012, Nä29, DR335, (b)iu[rn] U338A, [biurn] Ö131{19}†, Sö94†, Vg17†A, M8, [biurno] U346†, bi... Ö1148(?), burn Vg113, [b...urn] U1094†, (b)---- UATA6243 / 65(?), ...rn U386. Case uncertain biur... Ö1158, [...rn] U666†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 44, 66, 102. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö197, Sö203; U130, U433; U144, U152; U255, U267, U269; U346, U356; U641, U642; U844, U845. See also *Næf-Biörn*, *Snærri-Biörn*.

Biörn / -biörn biarn UFv1980;237, ...-biarn UFv1988;243, --...-bia... Hs1\$(?), ...bi(e)r- UFv1993;231

-biörn m. See also the single element name → *Biörn*. Compounds: *Á-*, *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, *Ás-* / *Æs-*, *Auð-*, *Aust-(?)*, *Bót-*, *Dýr-(?)*, *Far*, *Fast-*, *Folk-*, *Frið-*, *Frøy-*, *Guð-*, *Gunn-*, *GæiR-*, *Hall-*, *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, *Holm-*, *Hróð-*, *Hug-*, *Hús-(?)*, *Hæg-*, *Hær-*, *Ígul-*, *Ingi-*, *Ió-*, *Iöfur-*, *Kvíg-*, *Kætil-*, *Lík(n)-*, *Lýð-*, *Mægin-*, *Næf-(?)*, *Næs-*, *Ragn-*, *Sig-*, *Snærri-*, *Snøy-*, *Stóð-*, *Styn-(?)*, *Styr-*, *Stæin-*, *Sæ-*, *Søy-*, *Þing-*, *Þór-*, *Ví-*, *Við-*, *Víg-*, *Æi-*, *Øy-*.

-biörn Nominative: ...-arn UFv1976;107(?), --biarn Sö241, ... (b)in(o)... U76, ...biur- UATA3600 / 65, ...inbiorn U632, ...-iur- ÖgFv1950;341, ...nbiur Sö280, ...rn Ö1151(?), [...tbiurn] U675†, ...þbiarn U576, [...þ(b)orn] U2† Accusative:

-a--bi-rn U508, ...(b)(in)arn U546\$,
...biurn U202, DR330A, [...burn] Sö228†,
...ern Sö208

Blákári / Blá-Kári (masculine name).
OW.Norse *Blá-Kári* (see Lind Bin. col. 28).
Formed as a compound with the OW.Norse
adjective *blár* "black" and the OW.Norse
adjective **kár* (see → *Kárr*) or the masculine
name → *Kári* with a prefixed by-name of *Blá*-
"black, blue, bruise-colored". Nominative:
blakari Ö166 Accusative: blakari U61(?)

Blesa (masculine name). Identical to modern
Icelandic *blesa* f. "blaze", "mare with the blaze
on the forehead" (compare with → *Blesi*).
Nominative: [blesa] Gs19†

Blesi (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name
Blesse, O.Swed. by-name *Blese*, OW.Norse
by-name *Blesi*. Derived from the OW.Norse
**bles* "blaze" (compare with OW.Norse *blesótt*
"with a blaze on the forehead"). Nominative:
blisi U644\$, -[l]isi U654\$. These examples all
refer to the same person.

Blæikr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Blek*
(found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Blek* (found as a
by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Bleikr*. From
the OW.Norse adjective *bleikr* "pale, white".
Nominative: bel[e]jik[r] U651(?), [b]likr U1143
Accusative: bleik Sö309

Bóandi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bondi*
(found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Bonde* (found as
a by-name), OW.Norse *Bóndi* (found as a
by-name) From OW.Norse *bóndi* (*bóandi*,
búandi) m. "landowner, yeoman". Nominative:
buanti U37.

Bófi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bovi* (found as
a by-name), O.Swed. *Bove* (found as a
by-name), OW.Norse *Bófi* (found as a by-name).
From the word **bófi* m. "thick and clumsy
person". Nominative: bofi Ö118, DRM30 (2
ggr), bufi Ö152\$, DR370, DR390, DR393,
[...of]i Ö111{6} / (see *Tófi* / *Túfi*). Genitive:
[bofa] Sm126†, bufa DRNOR1996:7 Dative:
bufo Ö152\$, Ö152\$B Accusative: bofo
Ög113, Sö144, Sm163\$, [bofi] Sm153†. Refs:
Lind col. 151, Lind Bin. col. 34, Hornby 1947 p.
201. See also *Lið-Bófi*.

Bófreðr (?), see *Bótfreðr*.

Bófríðr (?), see *Bótfríðr*.

Bói (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bo* (found as a
by-name), O.Swed. *Bo* (found as a by-name),
OW.Norse *Bó*, *Búi* (found as a by-name). From
OW.Norse *búi* m. "dweller", name derived from
the OW.Norse verb *búa* "to dwell". Nominative:
bui Ög81C, Sö148, Sm89\$, (b)ui Ö1109\$,
[bui] U476†. Accusative: bui SöFv1986:218\$,
(b)ui Ög183(?). Refs: SMP 1 col. 430. See
also *Drósbói* / *Drós-Bói*.

Bóla (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse
masculine by-name *Bóla*. From OW.Norse *bóla*
f. "bump, swelling". Accusative: bulu Vg161
Boldi, see *Buldi* / *Boldi*.

Bóli (?) (masculine name, see *Bulli* / *Bolli*).
O.Dan. *Bole* (found as a by-name), O.Swed.
Bole (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name
Bóli. Perhaps from OW.Norse *bóli* m.
"leaseholder, tenant". (The O.Dan. personal
name *Bole* seems to be a Continental loan-
word.) Nominative: buli Vg161. Accusative:
bul(in) Nā15. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 34, DGP 1
col. 142, DGP 2 col. 100.

Bolla (feminine name). Short form of the
OW.Norse names *Böðvildr*, *Bóthildr*, *Borghildr*.
Accusative: bulu U867\$.

Bolli, see *Bulli* / *Bolli*.

Bólnautr (?) (masculine name). A
compound name formed from OW.Norse *ból* n.
"dwelling; abode" and OW.Norse *nautr* m.
"person, mate, fellow". Genitive: bulnaus|
DR105A. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 13
(tveksam till tolkningen).

Borg- Alternate form of → *Berg-*, thus
derived from the OW.Norse verb *bjarga* "to save,
to help." Compare with → *-biörg* / *-borg*. *Borg-*
is sometimes assumed to be derived from
OW.Norse *borg* f. "castle, fortified place". Refs:
Janzen 1947a p. 266, 1947b p. 66, Modéer
1964 p. 18, Kaufmann 1968 p. 75 f., Magnússon
1989 p. 72, NPL p. 53. Compounds: -gæiRR,
-fastr, -ulfr, -unna.

-borg, see *-biörg* / *-borg*

Borga (feminine name). Short form of
feminine names in → *Borg-*, → *-borg*.
Nominative: borha U933, burka
UFv1992:161c

BorggæiRR (masculine name). First
element → *Borg-*, second element → *-gæiRR*.

Accusative: borkeR U887, burkaiR U912, [burkeR] ÖI50{23}†.

Borgfastr (masculine name). First element → *Borg-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: borfas[tr] U1052, [b]or[f]... U1081(?) Accusative: borfast U895B.

Borgulfr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Borgholf*. First element → *Borg-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: bur[kulfr] U430 Accusative: borkulf U444, burkulf U429. Examples in U429, U430 refer to the same person.

Borgunna (feminine name). First element → *Borg-*, second element is a weak side-form of → *-unnr* / *-uðr*. Nominative: burkuna U318.

Bósi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bosi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Bose* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Bósi* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *bósi* m. "plump, chubby man". Nominative: bosi DRM29. Accusative: busa DR268, DREM85;306\$A. Refs: Elmevik 1998b.

Bót- From OW.Norse *bót* f. "improvement, recovery, compensation, remedy, penalty, fine". Refs: Ryman 1996, Williams 1996b p. 71 ff. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-freðr(?)*, *-fríðr*, *-fúss*, *-gæiRR*, *-hvatr*, *-hæiðr*, *-mundr*, *-ræiðr*, *-ulfr*, *-viðr*.

Bót- bo(t)u... G309, b(o)... G86A

Bótbiörn (masculine name). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: [botbiern] G136†.

Bótfreðr (?) (masculine name, see *Bótfriðr*) O.Gutnish *Bótfreðr* (G5, G63, medieval). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)ræðr*. Nominative: bofriþr Nā29. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 21 f., 165.

Bótfriðr (feminine name). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: bofriþr Nā29 / (see *Bótfreðr*). Accusative: butriþu DR378. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 21 f., 134 f., 165.

Bótfúss (masculine name). O.Gutnish *Bótfóss* (G60, medieval). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-fúss*. Nominative: butfus G225.

BótgæiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Botgher*. First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: ...tkaiR G220 / (see *UddgæiRR*). Refs: Salberger 1979a.

Bóthvatr (masculine name). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: botuat(r) G37.

Bóthæiðr (feminine name). O.Swed. *Botheidh* (example from Gotland). First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Nominative: [botaiþr] G188.

Bótmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Botmund*, O.Swed. *Botmund*. First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: butmuntr G207, [b]u[t]muntr G208

Botni, see *Butni* / *Botni*

Bótræiðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Botref* (belagt end. from Gotland) First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-ræiðr*. Nominative: butraiðr G207, G208 Accusative: botraið G203A

Bótulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Botulf*, O.Swed. *Botolf*, OW.Norse *Bótólfr*. First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: bot[ulfr] G80

Bótví (feminine name). O.Swed. *Botvi* (belagt end. from Gotland) First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: botui G58

Bótviðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Botwith*, O.Swed. *Botvidh*, OW.Norse *Bótviðr*. First element → *Bót-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: botuiþr SöFv1993;229.

"Bóurr", see *Burr*.

BramR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bram*, O.Swed. by-name *Bram*. Related to O.Danish, O.Swed. *bram* n. "pomp, extravagance, overabundance"; compare with the Nynorsk verb *brama* "to be resplendent". Accusative: bram DR291. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 37 f., SMP 1 col. 489.

Brandi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Brandi*, O.Dan. by-name *Brande*, O.Swed. by-name *Brande*. Weak side-form (by-name) of → *Brandr* or derived from the same root-word. Nominative: branti Ög20\$. Refs: DGP 2 col. 120, Brylla ms.

Brandr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Brand* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Brand* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Brandr* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *brandr* m. "log, pole", "fire, torch", "sword-blade". As a second element → *-brandr*. Nominative: brantr ÖI58{28}, U1026, UFv1976;107, brant(r) DR318, (b)(r)(a)n(t)(r) U1072, [brantr] Vg135†, bratr U1036, U1067, Hs11. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 38, DGP 2 col. 120, SMP 1 col. 491.

-brandr m. From OW.Norse *brandr* m., "sword-blade" (see → *Brandr*). Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 264, 1947b p. 102 f., 121. Compounds: *Guð-*, *Svarta-*. *-brandr*. Nominative: eu--uebratr DRM34.

"Bresi", see *Brísi*

Brísi (masculine name). Related to the Nynorsk verb *brisa* "to shine; to show off, be resplendent"; compare with OW.Norse *brísingr* m. "fire". Nominative: brisi Hs14A. Genitive: brisa Hs14A, bris(a) Hs15. Refs: Peterson ms.a. These examples all refer to the same person.

Bróðir (masculine name). O.Dan. *Brothir* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Brothir* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Bróðir*. From OW.Norse *bróðir* m. "brother". Nominative: broþir DR398A, brup(in)m DR383, brupiR DR268, DR275, DR343, burþiR Vg90. Accusative: [br](þ)(u)r DR118B, [brupur] Sm86†. Case uncertain: burupR DR370

Bruddr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Brod* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Brud* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Broddr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *broddr* m. "broad, thick". Nominative: brutr Ög133. Accusative: [burut] U530†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 44.

Brúni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bruni* (found as a by-name; se DGP 2 s.n. *Brun*), O.Swed. *Brune* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Brúni* (found as a by-name). Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *brúnn* "bright, shining; brown". Nominative: brune DR400, bruni Sö55, Sö187, SöFv1958;242, Vg198, U716, U763, U939, brunk U764, iruni Sö178(?). Genitive: bruna U716. Accusative: bruna Nā26, [bruna] Ög92†, U699, [brunia] Ög60†, bruno U438, brun... UFv1979;243a(?). Refs: Lind col. 172, Janzén 1947b p. 50. Examples in U763, U764 refer to the same person.

Brunkæ(t)ll, see *Bryn-* / *Brunkæ(t)ll*

Brúnmaðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Brunman*, OW.Norse *Brúnnmann*. Norse name from the Danelaw. Nominative: brunman DRM31, DRM32. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 65 f., 68, Appendix p. 27.

Brúnn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Brun* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Brun* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Brúnn* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *brúnn* "bright, shining; brown". Accusative: brun Ög21. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 50, SMP 1 col.

BrunulfR, see *BryniulfR* / *BrunulfR*

Brúsi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Bruse* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Brúsi* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Bruse*. From OW.Norse *brúsi* m. "buck, he-goat". Nominative: brusi Gs13 (2 ggr), Hs10, b(r)usi U442, [brusi] U1094†. Accusative: b[r](u)s(a) U333, [brusa] U615†. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 48 f.

Bryn(in)- From the stem in OW.Norse *brynja* f. "byrnie, mail-coat". An unvocalized side-form *Brun-* appears sporadically. Refs: A. Noreen 1904 p. 56, Kock 1920 p. 64 (compare with Modéer 1955 p. 126), A. Noreen 1923 p. 65, Janzén 1947b p. 67, Vågslid 1988 p. 69. (On the confusion of **Brunja-* and **Brún-* in Continental Germanic names see Kaufmann 1968 p. 72 f. On Norse names in the Danelaw such as *Brún-* see von Feilitzen 1965 p. 54, Insley 1994a p. 109 f.). Compounds: *-kæ(t)ll*, *-ulfR*.

Bryn- / Brunkæ(t)ll (masculine name) O.Dan. *Brunkil*. First element → *Bryn(in)-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: brunkil U494, brunkitil U371.

BryniulfR / BrunulfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bryniulf*, O.Swed. *Bryniolf*, OW.Norse *Bryniólfr*. First element → *Bryn(in)-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Nominative: brynhiifR U759(?), brunulfR Vg59, bryniulfR U252, U1106, (þ)[r]yniulfR Sö155\$. Accusative: bryniulf Sö125, brynulfR U905\$.

Bryti (masculine name) By-name (?). O.Dan. *Bryti* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Bryti* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *bryti* m.

"steward, bailiff". Nominative: bruti DR40, DR83\$Q.

Buði (?) (masculine name). O.Swed. *Bodhe* (found as a by-name *Budhe*). From OW.Norse *boði* m. "carrier, porter". As a personal name originates as a short form of → *Spiallbuði*. Nominative: [b]uþ[in] Ög70\$.

Buggi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Buggi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Bugge* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Buggi*. Related to Nynorsk *bugge* m. "powerful man". Accusative: [buka] Ög212†, Sö91†. Refs: SMP 1 col. 526.

Buldi / Boldi (masculine name). Related to O.Swed. *bulde*, *bolde* m. "boil, abcess". Nominative: bulti Ög166. Note: O.Dan. *Bolde*, found as a by-name, is unrelated.

Bulli / Bolli (?) (masculine name, see *Bóli*). O.Dan. *Bulle*, OW.Norse *Bolli* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Bulle*. From OW.Norse *bolli* m. "little chubby man". Nominative: buli Vg161. Accusative: bul(in) Nä15.

BúriR / BýriR (?) (masculine name) Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: buri M1.

Burr (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Borr*, *Burr* (mythological, fictional character). From OW.Norse *burr* m. "son". Nominative: buur DREM85;151b\$ / (demon- or dwarf-name *Bóurr*). Dative: buri DREM85;151b\$ / (appell. OW.Norse **bor* n. "hole". OW.Norse *burr* m. "son"). Refs: N. Å. Nielsen 1983 p. 53 ff., Stoklund 1996, Grønvik 1999.

Butni / Botni (masculine name). Derived from (OW.Norse) *botn* m. "bottom". Accusative: butna U32.

BýriR, see *BúriR / BýriR*.

Bysia (masculine name). O.Swed. masculine by-name *Bysia*. From O.Swed. *bysia* f. "pig-pen"? Accusative: bysiu Sö49. Refs: Peterson 1983c p. 128 med not 48.

"BysiR", see *BøsiR*.

BægliR (?) (masculine name). Perhaps a formation from a verb corresponding to Nynorsk *begla* "to hinder". Compare with OW.Norse masculine by-name *Begla*, interpreted as

equivalent to the Nynorsk noun *begla* "perverse and quarrelsome person". Compare with the O.Dan. by-name *Beghel*. Accusative: begli Sö96. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 17.

BæiliR (?) (masculine name). Identical to → *BægliR*? Nominative: beiliR Sö315.

Bæinviðr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Beinviðr* (mythological). From OW.Norse *beinviðr* m. Cleasby-Vigfusson shows *beinviðr* to be holly oak (*Quercus ilex*), however *Nordiskt runnamnslexikon* has the meaning as Swedish *benved*, which appears to be the European spindle-tree (*Euonymus europaeus*). This Runic Swedish name should be interpreted as a two-element name from → *-viðr*, but in Scandinavian personal names the element *Bæin-* seems otherwise to be unknown. Nominative: benuiþr U1062. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 47; compare with Jónsson 1934–35 p. 298.

BøsiR (masculine name). Side-form (created with the *-ia*-suffix) of → *Bósi*. Nominative: bysiR U676. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 82.

Böðný (feminine name). First element → *Böð(v)-*, second element → *-ný*. Genitive: (b)(y)(p)nuiaR G390.

Böð(v)- From OW.Norse *böð* (< Germanic **baðwó*) f. "battle". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 67, Magnússon 1989 p. 100. Compounds: *-arr*, *-ný*; see also discussion under *Bárðr*, *Báulfr*.

Böðvarr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Bodwar*, OW.Norse *Böðvarr*. First element → *Böð(v)-*, second element → *-arr*. Accusative: bau(p)... N226.

D

DagR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Dagh* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Dagh*, OW.Norse *Dagr* From OW.Norse *dagr* m. "day". Nominative: D (proto-Scandinavian rune, "D") Ög43(?), takh Vg113 Accusative: tak Vg101.

DanR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Dan* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Dan* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Dannr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *dannr* m. "Dane, Danish". Nominative: tan U131, U177, U240, U241, U511, U814, U895A, [tan] G136†, [t-n] Ög194†. Genitive: tans U240. Accusative: tan

SöFv1948;295, U114A, U749, UTHS10;58\$, [t]an U233. Examples in U240, U241 refer to the same person.

Danski (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Danske* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Dansk*), O.Swed. by-name *Danske*, OW.Norse by-name *Danski*. Formed from the OW.Norse adjective *danskr* "Dane, Danish". Accusative: t[an]sk[a] Ög221\$.

DiarfR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Diærf*, O.Dan. by-name *Dierf*. From the OW.Norse adjective *djarfr* "bold, brave, daring, courageous". As a second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: tiarfr U644\$, U654\$, U674, UFv1912;8A, [tiarfr] U70†, tiarfR Sö112\$, U539A, [tiarfR] Sö28†, [tia...] U191†, [tierfr] U462A, tihrfR U276, tirf(R) UFv1993;235. Genitive: terfs U721. Accusative: tia Sö288 / (see *Tiarvi*) (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 33 f.), [tierf] U1074†. Examples in U644, U654 refer to the same person.

-diarfR m. See also the single element name → *DiarfR*. Compounds: Á-, Ás-, Gaut-(?), Guð-(?), Gunn-, GæiR-, Holm-(?), Sig-, Sæ-(?), Þór-, Ví-, Víg-.

-diarfR Accusative: h-in...-ntir(f) Sö79(?).

Dís (feminine name) OW.Norse *Dís*. From OW.Norse *dís* f. "goddess, female god". As a second element → *-dís*. Accusative: tisi M3.

-dís f. See also the single element name → *Dís*. Compounds: Á-(?), Alf-(?), Frøy-, Heðin- / Hiðin-, Hialm-, Holm-, Ær(in)n-, Øy-.

Dísa (feminine name). O.Swed. *Disa*, OW.Norse *Dísa*. A short form of names in *Dís*-, → *-dís*. Nominative: tisa Sö352A, Sö352B. See also *Óðin-Dísa*.

DísælfR (feminine name). First element *Dís*- (see the single-element name → *Dís*), second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: tiselfr U917, tiselFR Sö251.

DiúR- From Old Norse **diúR* (OW.Norse *dýr*) n. "beast". At times appears with the *R*-sound: *DýR-*. (The understanding of the OW.Norse name-element *Dýr-* is divided: from *dýr* n. "beast" or the adjective *dýrr* "dear, expensive, valuable, precious". See the discussion at Naumann 1912 p. 85, Boehler 1930 p. 51 f. Kaufmann 1968 p. 94 and Vågslid 1988 p. 81 f.

recommends "beast", Magnússon 1989 p. 141 on the other hand has "dear, expensive".) Compounds: *-biörn*(?), *-gæiRR*, *-véR*.

DiúRgæiRR (masculine name). First element → *DiúR-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: t=riuRkaiR U1139.

DiúRi (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Diuri*, O.Swed. by-name *Diure*. Derived from OW.Norse *dýr* n. (< **diúR*) "beast". The Runic Swedish name may be from a short form of names in → *DiúR-*. Nominative: tiori Vs20, tiuRi U1139. Genitive: tiuRa U1139. Accusative: [tiura] Ög187 / (see *Dýr*), tiuRo Hs6. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1952b p. 105.

DiúRvéR / DýRvéR (masculine name). First element → *DiúR-* (with the *R*-sound, *DýR-*), second element → *-véR*. Genitive: tuR:uis U394. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 82.

Dómari (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. by-name *Domare*. From OW.Norse *dómari* m. "judge". Accusative: tumara Sö130A. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 41.

Dómi (?) (masculine name, see *Tómi* / *Túmi* / *Tummi*) O.Swed. *Dome*, O.Dan. by-name *Dome*. Of uncertain etymology. The O.Dan. by-name is mentioned in DGP 2 col. 214 as being of Low German origin. Nominative: tumi Sm42 Accusative: [tumi] Ög123†.

Domnall (masculine name). Celtic name. Nominative: tomnal IR1.

Dóta (?) (feminine name)? O.Dan. *Dota*, O.Swed. *Dota*; compare with masculine by-name O.Swed. *Dota*, OW.Norse *Dóttá*, O.Dan. masculine by-name *Dotta* (see Lind Bin. s.n. *Dotta*). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: -ota Ö1130\$. Refs: Lind col. 202, Lundahl 1927 p. 48.

Dóti (?) (masculine name, see *Tóti* / *Tótti*). Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: tuta Sm98. Refs: Lundahl 1927 p. 48.

DóttiR (feminine name). O.Dan. *Dotir*, O.Swed. *Dottir*. From OW.Norse *dóttir* f. "daughter". Nominative: tutiR U4, tu-iR Sm131 / (see *TóliR*).

Dragmáll (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England, *Dragmel* etc. From the OW.Norse adjective *dragmáll*

"drawling". Accusative: trakmal U472. Refs: Salberger 1960, von Feilitzen 1965 p. 54.

Drósbói / Drós-Bói (masculine name). O.Swed. *Drosbo* (found as a by-name). Formed as a compound corresponding to OW.Norse *drós* f. "woman", the Norwegian dialect word *dros* m. and f. "heavy, plump person", "fat woman" and OW.Norse *búi* m. "yeoman, farmer, land-owner" or with the masculine name → *Bói* used with a prefixed by-name. Nominative: drosboi U216, trusboi U944

Druian (masculine name). Celtic name. Nominative: [t]ruian BrOlsen;193b\$.

Drums (?) masculine by-name. Related to the Modern Icelandic (*vera*) *drumbs* (*um*) "(to be) unwilling (to)", and to the Nynorsk verb *drumsa* "to be slow, lazy". Accusative: trums U323.

Drængi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Drænge* (found as a by-name). Weak side-form of the masculine name → *DrængR* or derived from the same root-word. Nominative: [treke] Ö127{16}†.

DrængR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Dreng* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Dræng* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *DrengR* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *drengR* m. "young man; brave man". Accusative: (t)rik ÖgMÖLM1960;230.

Dufgall (masculine name) OW.Norse *Dufgall*. Celtic name. Genitive: tufkals BrOlsen;215\$, [t]u(f)kals BrOlsen;193b\$.

Dvaerg-Kætill (masculine name). A masculine name → *Kætill* with a prefixed by-name. From OW.Norse *dvergr* m. "dwarf". Nominative: [tuerketil] Sm136†. Refs: Salberger 1965.

DvergR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Dwerg* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Dværgh* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Dvergr* From OW.Norse *dvergr* m. "dwarf". Accusative: tuark DR262.

Dyntr (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Dyntr*. Related to the Norwegian dialect word *dynt* "self-righteous, smug, conceited person". Nominative: tutr Sö224, U181 (see Lagman 1990 p. 79).

Dýrbiörn (DýR-?) (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. (Latin) *Dyr- / Durbernus*. First element perhaps → *DiúR-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: tur...rn Ög151 / (see *Bórbiörn*).

Dýri (?) (masculine name). Compare with O.Dan. *Dyri*, O.Swed. *Dyre*, OW.Norse *Dýri* (found as a by-name), which may be derived from *djur* (or alternatively from the OW.Norse name). Formed from the OW.Norse adjective *dýrr* "dear, expensive". Nominative: [turi] Ög60†(?). Accusative: [tiura] Ög187 / (see *DiúRi*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53, DGP 1 col. 206, 2 col. 212, SMP 1 col. 606, S. B. F. Jansson 1952b p. 105.

DýRvéR, see *DiúRvéR / DýRvéR*.

E

Efi (masculine name) O.Dan. *Evi*. Corresponds to Old Saxon *Evo*, a short form of names in *Eb-* (< **Ebura-*). Nominative: efi DR354, [ifi] DR318. Refs: DGP 1 col. 286, Kaufmann 1968 p. 27, 102 f.

"Egviðr", see *Hægviðr*.

Éldi (masculine name). A short form of names in *Eld-*. From OW.Norse *eldr* m. "fire", as in OW.Norse *Eldgrímr*, *Eldríðr*, O.Swed. *Eldridh*. Genitive: ilta DREM85;312. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 103, Kousgård Sørensen 1994 p. 193.

ErlingR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ærling*, OW.Norse *Erlingr*. Derived from *jarl* (< **erlaR*) with a meaning of "son or descendant of a *jarl*." May also be considered a loan-word from the Continent. Accusative: arlik N252. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 70, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 87, Magnússon 1989 p. 156.

Erlændr (*Ærlændr*?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Erland*, O.Swed. *Ærland*, OW.Norse *Erlendr*. Usually interpreted as being formed from the OW.Norse adjective *erlendr*, *ørlendr* (< Germanic **uzlandia-*) "from a strange land, foreigner". Several other explanations are possible: the name could be derived from the word *jarl* (and thus related to → *ErlingR*); the first element *Er-* (*Ær-*) may be from proto-Scandinavian. **harja-* "host, army", **arja-* "distinguished, foremost". Nominative: arlantr N271A. Genitive: [il(o)ns] N186†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 70, 165 f., de Vries 1962 p.

104, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 87, Magnússon 1989 p. 156, Seibicke 1996 p. 671.

F

Faði (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology, may be a pet-name. The name is found in relation to Danish coin-master names as → *Fati*. Nominative: faði U665.

FaðiR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Fathir* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Fadhir* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Faðir* (mythological). From OW.Norse *faðir* m. "father". Nominative: faðiR DR334, DR335. Accusative: faður Sm113. Examples in DR334, DR335 refer to the same person.

Fáinn (masculine by-name?) OW.Norse *Fáinn* (mythological). From the OW.Norse adjective *fáinn*, "painted, multi-colored". Accusative: fai(n) DR37.

Far- From the present stem of the OW.Norse verb *fara* "to go, to travel". Apart from the use of this name-element in compound names such as → *Farmaðr* and → *Farþegn*, the element *Far-* occurs as variant name-elements with the following compounds: *-biörn*, *-ulfr*.

Farbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Farbiörn*. First element → *Far-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: farbiörn U720, farborn G181, far(e)biarn Sö270.

Fari (masculine name). A short form of names in → *Far-*, → *-fari*. Accusative: fara Sö192, Vg55, faua Sm31(?).

-fari m. From OW.Norse *-fari* m. in compound names, typical of people who traveled or were in the habit of traveling to a specific place as indicated in their name; these names are derived from the OW.Norse verb *fara* "to go, to travel". By-names in *-fari* are often found as compound words. Compounds: *At-(?)*, *Grikk-*, *Nátt-*, *Sæ-*, *Víð-*, *Æist-*, *Ænglands-*.

-fari Nominative: ...kapfari U292.

Farmaðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Farman*, O.Swed. *Farman* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Farmann* (found as a by-name *Farmaðr*). From OW.Norse *farmaðr* m.

"wayfarer, traveler". Nominative: farmaþr Sö229. Refs: SöR p. 234.

Farþegn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Farthin*, O.Swed. *Farthæghn*, OW.Norse *Farþegn*. From **farþegn* m. "traveler, merchant". Nominative: farþaihn M1, fa[r]þ[in]k[l] Hs21. Accusative: [farþakn] Ög222\$. Refs: SöR p. 234, Moberg 1965 p. 92.

Farulfr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Farulf*. First element → *Far-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: [farulfi] Sö238†, farulfr U163, U514, farulfr G310, -a(r)-lfr Sö291(?). Genitive: farulfs U312, [farulfs] U315†. Accusative: farulf Ög166, Sö148. Refs: SöR p. 234. Examples in U312, U315 refer to the same person.

Fast- From the OW.Norse adjective *fastr* "firm, strong". Compare with the second element → *-fast* / *-föst*, → *-fastr* and the single-element name → *Fastr*. Compounds: *-aðr*, *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-(f)ríðr(?)*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr(?)*, *-hæiðr*, *-laug*, *-mundr(?)*, *-þegn*, *-ulfr*, *-ví*.

Fast- / -fast(r). ...fas(t)... U941\$.

-fast / -föst f. Feminine equivalent to the masculine second element → *-fastr*. Compounds: *Hedín-* / *Hiðin-*, *Ingi-*, *Ió-*, *löfur-*.

-fast / -föst Nominative: [...fast] U1098A, ...-nfast U846.

Fasta (?) (feminine name). Short form of feminine names in → *Fast-*, → *-fast* / *-föst*. Nominative: [fasta] U1023†(?). Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 112 note 84 (reading is questionable).

Fastaðr (masculine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-aðr*. Nominative: fas(t)aðr U890.

Fastarr (masculine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: fastar U511 Accusative: fastar U1107.

Fastbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Fastbiörn*. First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: fastbiarn U907, U1159, fastbiurn U190, U859\$, fa[s]tbiurn U860\$. Accusative: fasbi... UATA3019 / 65, fastbiaurn Sö237, fastbiurn U920\$, U1009. Examples in U859, U860 refer to the same person.

FastgæiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Fastger*. First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: faskr SöSB1965;12 / (see *Fastgærðr*), fastkair UFv1976;104, fastkair U1140, fastkeR U887, fstkir U449 / (see *Fastgærðr*), - (a)stgi[-] U962(?).

Fastgærðr (?) (feminine name, see *FastgæiRR*). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: faskr SöSB1965;12, fstkir U449. Refs: P. Larsson ms.

Fasthæiðr (feminine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Nominative: fasteþr U935 Accusative: [fasti]þi U1132.

Fasti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Fasti*, O.Swed. *Faste*, OW.Norse *Fasti*. A short form of names in → *Fast-*, → *-fastr*. Nominative: fasti Sö26\$, Sö306, U171, U244, U251, U253\$, U482, U510, U1127, [fas](t)in U1079\$. Accusative: fasta Ög128, Sö212, Sö224, U59, U511, U1145, [fasta] Ög3†, U168†, U243†, ...ta Ö121{11}(?). Examples in U244, U256 refer to the same person.

-fasti m. Weak side-form of → *-fastr*. Compounds: Arn-(?), Sig-.

Fastlaug (feminine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: [faslaug] Sm149, [faslauk] U1102†, fastlaug UFv1992;168bA, fastlau(h) U857, fastlauk Sö242, U461, U1140, [fastlauk] U878, fa--lauk U295, kasla[uk] U247(?). Accusative: faslaugu U475, [fasluh] U923\$.

Fastmundr (?) (masculine name, see *Vestmundr*). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-mundr*. Accusative: ...as(t)munt Sm142\$.

Fastr (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. by-name *Fast* From the OW.Norse adjective *fastr* "firm, strong". Nominative: [fastr] U1114†, f-str U163 (The reading of this inscription is problematic.)

-fastr m. From the OW.Norse adjective *fastr* "firm, strong". Compare with first element → *Fast-*, second element → *-fast* / *-föst* and the single-element name → *Fastr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 119. Compounds: Á-, Arn-, Ás-, Borg-, Ginn-, Guð-, GæiR-, Heðin- / Hiðin-, Hialm-, Holm-, Ígul-, Ingi-, Kætil-, Ragn-, Rún-, Sig-,

Styr-, Stæin-, Þing-, Þór-, Ví-, Við-, Víg-, Ær(in)n-.

-fastr Nominative: ...[f]astr U1081, ----fatsr U884A, ...str Sö199(?), ...(u)lfastr U48 Accusative: [...ast] U96, U675†, ...fast U154, [...fast] U1037†, [...st]U 109†.

Fastríðr (?) (feminine name) O.Swed. *Fastridh* (?). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: fatriþ SöFv1986;218\$. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 20 not 1.

Fastþegn (masculine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-þegn*. Nominative: faspikn U1139.

Fastulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Fastulf*, O.Swed. *Fastulf*, OW.Norse *Fastúlfr*. First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: fastulfr U461, U665, U756, U1020, U1051, U1142, [fastulfr] U977†, U1017, fastulfr Ög172, Sö88\$, Sö120, [fastulfr] U170†. Genitive: fa(s)[t---fs] U889(?). Accusative: fastulfr Ö168{36}\$, U244, U251, DR109, [fastulf] U1098B. Examples in U244, U251 refer to the same person.

Faství (feminine name). First element → *Fast-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: fastui U150, [fastui] U1087†. Accusative: fastui U112A, (f)astui U1079\$

Fati (masculine name). O.Dan. *Fathi* (*Fati*, see DGP 1 col. 1662). Corresponds to OH.Germ. *Fato* (for which see Kaufmann 1968 p. 111). Nominative: fati DRM35, DRM36, fadi DREM85;392\$M. These examples all refer to the same person.

FéaR-Unn (masculine name). The name → *Unn* prefixed with a by-name. From OW.Norse *fé* n. "cattle; goods; riches". Accusative: fiaRun Ö169{37}.

"**Fé-GylfiR**", see *Hé-GylfiR*.

Fiak (masculine name). Celtic name, from *Fíacc*. Accusative: fiak BrOlson;193a\$.

Filippus (masculine name). O.Dan. *Filippus*, O.Swed. *Filippus*, OW.Norse *Philippus*. Christian name; from the Latin form of Greek *Philíppos*. Nominative: filibus BrOR6. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 142.

FingR (feminine by-name?) O.Swed. by-name *Finger*. From OW.Norse *fingr* m. "finger". Nominative: fíkr UFv1992;168bA.

Finn- See also the single element name → *Finnr* / *Fiðr*. Compounds: -ulfR, -viðr.

Finnr / **Fiðr** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Fin* (found as a by-name *Find*), O.Swed. *Fin*, OW.Norse *Finnr*. From OW.Norse *finnr* m. "Saami; Lapplander". As first element → *Finn-*, second element → -*finnr*. Nominative: finr N29, fiþr Sö139. Accusative: fin Sm132, UFv1976;99. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 56. See also *Gull-Finnr*, *Vfinnr* / *Ví-Finnr*.

-finnr m. See also the single element name → *Finnr* / *Fiðr*. Compounds: *Guð-*, *Kul-(?)*, *Bór-*, *Ví-*.

-finnr Nominative: ... (f) - þr U512\$A.

FinnulfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Finulf*, OW.Norse *Finnólfr*. First element → *Finn-*, second element → -ulfR. Genitive: finulfs DR81A, DR155B.

Finnviðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Finwith*, O.Swed. *Finvidh*, OW.Norse *Finnviðr*. First element → *Finn-*, second element → -viðr. Nominative: finuþr Sö319(?), finuþr Sö190\$, U115\$A, U200, U210, U475, [finuþr] U441†, finuþrR Ög134. Genitive: finuþaR U130, U433, finui-... U115\$C, finuþaR U130. Accusative: finuþ Sö54\$, U337. Examples in U130, U433 refer to the same person.

FiriR (?), see *FríR*.

Fiölmóðr (masculine name or feminine name). OW.Norse (masculine name) *Fiölmóðr* (fictional character); compare with the Continental Germanic feminine name *Filomuot* (Fö. col. 506), *Felemoda* (Reichert 1990 p. 4), and the masculine name *Filimuth* (Fö. col. 506, Reichert 1987 p. 270). The OW.Norse name may be interpreted as "courageous" (from *fjöl*- "full-, exceedingly-" and *móðr* m. "emotional; courageous; wrathful"). In Runic Swedish this name may be understood as a variation of names formed with a second element in → -*móð* or → -*móðr* and a personal name element *Fiöl*- corresponding to Continental Germanic names in *Filu-* (< Germanic **felu-* "full-, exceedingly-"). Accusative: fiul:mup Sm125. Refs: de Vries

1962 p. 125, Peterson 1981a p. 38 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 182.

Fiölvarr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Fiölvarr* (mythological). From the OW.Norse adjective *fjölvarr* "very careful". Compare with the derivation of Modern Icelandic *Fjölvar*: which has its first element from *fjöl*- (< **felu-*) "full-, exceedingly-", and the second element -*ar* (→ -*arr*). In Runic Swedish this name may be understood as a form of or a variation of names formed with a second element in → -*varr*. Nominative: fiuluar Hs6. Genitive: fiuluars Hs6. Refs: Lex. poet. p. 137, Kvaran & Jónsson 1991 p. 226. Examples refer to two different people.

FlíR (masculine name). Compare with the O.Dan. by-name *Fliri*, OW.Norse by-name *Flíri*. Derived from the Old Norse verb **flíra* "to grin or sneer"; compare with the Swedish dialect word *flira*, and the Danish noun *flir*. Accusative: flíR DR237. Refs: Lidén 1926 p. 295 ff., DGP 1 col. 305.

Folk- From OW.Norse *folk* n. "group of people (warriors?)". Refs: Modéer 1964 p. 19. Compounds: -aðr, -biörn, -gæiRR(?), -marr, -stæinn, -ví, -viðr.

Folka (feminine name). Short form of feminine names in → *Folk-*. Genitive: fulku Sö113.

Folkaðr (masculine name). First element → *Folk-*, second element → -aðr. Nominative: fulkahþr U1161A.

Folkbiörn (masculine name). First element → *Folk-*, second element → -biörn. Nominative: faylkbiurn U473, fulkbiurn U1144\$. Accusative: fulkbiarn U358.

FolkgæiRR (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. *Folkar* (?). First element → *Folk-*, second element → -*gæiRR*. Nominative: [fulkír] U805†

Folki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Folki*, O.Swed. *Folke*, OW.Norse *Fólki*. Short form of masculine names in → *Folk-*. Refs: Modéer 1964 p. 38. Nominative: folki U614, fulk¶¶in BoBoije\$QA.

Folkmar (masculine name). O.Dan. *Folkmar*, O.Swed. *Folkmar*. First element → *Folk-*, second element → -*marr*. Nominative: fulkmar U358.

Folkstæinn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Folksten*. First element → *Folk-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: fulk(s)tin Sö158\$.

Folkví (feminine name). First element → *Folk-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: fulkui U840, fulukui DR264B / (see *Fullugi*).

Folkviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Folkvidh*, OW.Norse *Fólkviðr* (?; see Lind Suppl.). First element → *Folk-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: fulkuiþr Vs13.

Forkunnr / -kuðr / -kundr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Forkun*. From the OW.Norse adjective **forkunnr* (compare with *forkunnigr*) "one who knows something in advance, far-sighted". Nominative: forkuþr U41, U293, U939, [forku-r] U96, furkuntr U829, furkuþr U409, [furkuþr] U126. Accusative: forkun U14, U294, DR345\$. Refs: Peterson 1997 p. 220. Examples in U293, U294 probably refer to the same person.

Forséall (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *forsjáll* "careful, cautious". Accusative: forsihl U862.

Fóthraðr (masculine name). Compounded from *fót-* "foot" and the OW.Norse adjective *hraðr* "fast, fleet, speedy". Nominative: futraþr UfV1973;146.

Fótr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Fot*, O.Swed. by-name *Fot*, OW.Norse by-name *Fótr* from OW.Norse *fótr* m. "foot". Nominative: [fair] U605†(?), fotr U167, U177, U268, U678, U945, [fotr] U464, [futr] Sö341†(?), ...r U257(?). Genitive: fots U308. Accusative: fut Vg59. Examples in U167, U177, U268, U308, U464, U605, U678, U945, and perhaps also U257, refer to the same person.

"Fraðl", see *Friði / Freði*

"FraðulfR", see *FriðulfR*

Frakki (masculine name). OW.Norse *Frakki*, O.Dan. by-name *Frakke* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Frak*), O.Swed. by-name *Frakke*. Formed from the OW.Norse adjective *frakkr* (< **frank-*) "unafraid, courageous". Accusative: fro(k)(a) BrOlsen;191b\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 52.

Freði, see *Friði / Freði*.

-(f)reðr / -(f)røðr m. From OW.Norse *fríðr* m. (< proto-Scandinavian. **friðuR*) "love, peace", as a name-element may mean "protection, defense". Also found as a first element → *Frið-*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 103 f. Compounds: *Bót-(?)*, *Gæir-(?)*, *Hall-(?)*, *Óðal-(?)*, *Bór-*, *Ví-(?)*, *Ás-* / *Æst-*, *Hær-*, *Læk-*, *Sig-*; see also discussion under *Bárðr*, *Gyrðr*, *Bórðr*.

-(f)reðr (?). Accusative: [...hriþ] Ög51†. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 20.

Frið- From OW.Norse *fríðr* m. (< proto-Scandinavian. **friðuR*) "love, peace", as a name-element may mean "protection, defense". Also found as a second element → *-(f)reðr / -(f)røðr*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-gæiRR(?)*, *-læifR*, *-mundr*, *-ulfR*, *-ælfR*.

Frið- [friþ-...] Vg28†.

Friða (feminine name). O.Dan. *Fritha*, O.Swed. *Fridha*, OW.Norse *Friða*. A short form of names in → *-fríðr*. Nominative: ...[e]þa Ög160(?). Accusative: friþu BrOlsen;217b\$.

Friðbiörn (masculine name) O.Dan. *Frithbiorn*. First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-biörn*. Accusative: friþ:beon G325.

FriðgæiRR (?) (masculine name, see *þiúðgæiRR*). O.Dan. *Frithger*, O.Swed. *Fridhger*, OW.Norse *Friðgeirr*. First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [in-l]þki[R] Sm8. Refs: Salberger 1990b p. 21 ff.

Friði / Freði (masculine name) O.Dan. *Frethi*, O.Swed. *Fridhi*. Short form of masculine names in → *Frið-*, → *-freðr*. Nominative: fraþi DR289, friþi U128, M1. Accusative: froþa DR216\$A.

FriðlæifR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Frithlef*, OW.Norse *Friðleifr*. First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-læifR*. Genitive: fri(l)ifs Vg115.

Friðmundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Fridhmund*, OW.Norse *Friðmundr*. First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: [friþ(m)un-r] G186†.

-fríðr f. From the OW.Norse adjective *fríðr* "beautiful" in the original sense of "beloved"

(pret. part. of the OW.Norse verb *frjá* "to love").
Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 103, Hellquist 1948 p. 237. Compounds: *Á-*, *Arn-* / *Ærn-*, *Ás-*, *Auð-*, *Bót-*, *Guð-*, *Gunn-(?)*, *GæiR-(?)*, *Hall-(?)*, *Holm-*, *Hær-*, *Ígul-*, *Ingi-*, *Ió-*, *Iöfur-*, *Kætil-*, *Óðal-(?)*, *Ragn-*, *Rún-*, *Styn-(?)*, *Stæin-*, *Tíð-*, *Þór-*, *Ví-*; see also discussion under *Ástriðr* / *Æstriðr*, *Fastríðr(?)*, *Gyriðr*, *Ingríðr*, *Sigríðr*, *Púriðr*.

-friðr Nominative: ...-friþ U853\$, ...(r)lþr Vg44(?).

Friðulfr (Freð-) (masculine name). O.Swed. **Fridhulf* (see SMP 2 col. 120). First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Accusative: *frapulf* DR343. Refs: DGP 1 col. 316.

FriðælfR (feminine name). First element → *Frið-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: [fr(in)þelfr] Gs19†. Accusative: [friþelfi] Ög102\$†.

FriiR (?), FiriR (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Several proposed interpretations are given. Accusative: *firi* DR333\$. Note: For the instance in DR col. 650, DGP 1 col. 322 under the OH.Germ. name *Freio* compare with Kaufmann 1968 p. 122, Reichert 1987 p. 289, 1990 p. 508.

Fróði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Frothi*, O.Swed. *Frodhe* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Fróði* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *fróðr* "wise, learned". Nominative: *frupi* ÖI118. Accusative: *frupa* Ög153.

Frosti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Frosti* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Froste* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Frosti* (fictional character) (found as a by-name). Derived from (OW.Norse) *frost* n. "frost". Nominative: *frusti* Sö22\$, G59. Accusative: *frusta* Sö303\$, U259, [frusta] Sö340\$, *furusta* Sö219. Refs: Lind col. 292, SMP 2 col. 123.

Frøðr (masculine name). As a second element *-frøðr* is loosely related to names in → *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)røðr*. Genitive: *frupaR* DR294.

-(f)røðr, see *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)røðr*.

Frøkn (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *frækn* "courageous, bold, brave, daring". Genitive: *froknaR* Sö347. Accusative: *frokn* Sö347.

Frøy- From proto-Scandinavian. **frauþaR* "lord". As with other words in the Scandinavian languages this word became a god's name (OW.Norse *Freyr*, O.Dan., O.Swed. *Frø*), the personal name-element *Frøy-* means in part "lord", but also signifies the god. Refs: Andersson 1993 p. 42 f. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-ðís*, *-gunnr* / *-guðr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr*, *-laug*, *-ríkR*, *-stæinn*.

Frøy-fryg... U851, f(r)... U512\$A(?).

Frøybiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Fræbiörn*, OW.Norse *Freybiörn*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *fraibiarn* U43A, *fraubiarn* Sö58, *fraybiarn* Sö11, *fraybiurn* Sö86, *frebiurn* DR68A, DR321A, *freybiurn* U630, f(r)(y)biorn DR371, *fryb...* U512\$. Accusative: *frabiorn* UFv1972;271.

Frøydís (feminine name) OW.Norse *Freydís*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-ðís*. Nominative: *frauxtis* U390\$.

Frøygunnr / -guðr (feminine name). First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: *fraykun* U53, *frykuþr* U919.

FrøygæiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Frøger*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: *faraukiR* Sö52, *fraikaiR* U724, U750, *fraykaiR* Sö111, *fr---...R* U723. Genitive: [frai...] U698†(?), *frekis* U611(?), *frihas* U590(?), *frikis* DR216\$B(?) (see DGP 1 col. 332). Dative: *fraukiRi* Gs13. Accusative: *faruki* Sö256(?) (see Otterbjörk 1983 p. 31), [fraukiR] Sö38†, *frikiR* U518, *fryke* U1158. Examples in U723, U724 refer to the same person.

Frøygærðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Frøgerth*, OW.Norse *Freygerðr*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: *frukaþr* U1154. Genitive: *fraikirpaR* U203.

Frøylaug (feminine name). First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: *fraylaug* Sö50.

"Frøymundr", see *Hróðmundr*.

Frøyríkr (masculine name) O.Swed. (Latin) *Frøricus*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-ríkR*. Nominative: *fryrikr* U436.

Frøystæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Frøsten*, O.Swed. *Frøsten*, OW.Norse *Freysteinn*. First element → *Frøy-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: [foraystain] U953†, frau:stain Sö232, fraustin Vg67, fraystain Sö367, fraystin U44\$A, frespen U1161B, freystin U19, frkstin Sö104(?), frustin Ög31, [frustin] U189†, frystain U275, frysten U791, Nä23\$, frystin U510, [frystin] U407. Genitive: fristns UATA6243 / 65. Accusative: firist(in)n Vg137, fraistain U227, U325, fraitrn Sö82, [fraustain] Sö215†, fraystain Sö56, DR62, frayst[ain] Sö45, [frustain] U263†, frustin U91, U169, frystin ÖgATA5503 / 61. Examples in Sö45, Sö367 refer to the same person.

Fugli (masculine name). O.Swed. *Fughle*, OW.Norse by-name *Fugli*. Derived from (OW.Norse) *fugl* m. "fowl, bird". (In O.Swed. and OW.Norse names this element may also represent place-names in **Fugla-*.) Accusative: fukla Ög147. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 19.

Fuldarr (?) (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England. First element *Fuld-*. From OW.Norse *fold* f. "plain, land", found in the OH.Germ. first element *Fuld-*, and te O.Engl. first element *Fold-* and also appears in the OW.Norse feminine name *Foldheiðr*. Second element → *-arr*. Genitive: fultars Ö11{1}. Refs: Fö. col. 559, Björkman 1910 p. 41 f., 44, DGP 1 col. 307, Kaufmann 1968 p. 128, Insley 1994b p. 41.

Fúll (masculine name, see *Fullr*, *Fyl*). O.Dan. by-name *Ful* (?). From the OW.Norse adjective *fúll* "foul; nasty; rotten, stinking". Accusative: ful DR66B.

Full(h)ugi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Fullughe*. From OW.Norse *fullhugi* m. "he who is full, with a brave mind" (compare with → *Ill(h)ugi*). Nominative: fuilhR U590(?), fulugi Ög211, fuluhī U145, U273, U629, U1093, [fuluhī] U237, fuluik U85(?), f[uluikī] Gs2, fuluki U41, U276, U304\$, DREM85;343\$, [fulukī] Sö228†, U597, fulukui DR264B / (see *Folkví*), fulyki U471, --(l)ugi U94(?). Genitive: fu(l)... Sö208. Accusative: fuluka U295, U305, [fuluka] U1131†, ...luha U292 / (see *Ill(h)ugi*). Examples in U273, U276 refer to the same person.

Fullr (masculine name, see *Fúll*, *Fyl*) From the OW.Norse adjective *fullr* "full". Accusative: ful DR66B

Fúlñir (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Fúlñir* (mythological). Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *fúll* "foul; nasty; rotten, stinking". Accusative: fu(l)n(e) UFv1993;231. Refs: Lind col. 293.

Fundinn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Fundin*, OW.Norse *Fundinn* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Fundin*. From OW.Norse *fundinn* "foundling". Nominative: funtin U1146, U1176, futan U1040 (see Salberger 1978 p. 39 ff.), futin DR29, ...(u)n(t)(in)n Vg180 Accusative: futin Vg157.

-fúss m. From the OW.Norse adjective *fúss* "seeking-after, willing to". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 119. Compounds: *Bót-*, *Gunn-*, *Hróð-*, *Hæil-(?)*, *Ill-(?)*, *Sig-*, *Sæ-*, *Ví-*.

Fux (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Fux*, OW.Norse by-name *Fox* (etymology uncertain). From a word corresponding to Swed. *fox*, German *Fuchs* "fox". Nominative: fuks U1065.

Fyl (masculine name, see *Fúll*, *Fullr*). From OW.Norse *fyl* n. "foal, young horse". Accusative: ful DR66B.

Fæitr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Fet*, O.Swed. by-name *Fet*. From the OW.Norse adjective *feitr* "fat". Nominative: (f)iatr Sm169\$. Refs: Williams 1991a p. 167 f.

Færð-Kári (masculine name). The man's name → *Kári* prefixed with a by-name, OW.Norse *ferð* f. "traveler, voyager". Nominative: firþkari Sö258.

-föst, see *-fast* / *-föst*

G

Gaddi (?) (masculine name, see *Káti*). O.Dan. *Gadde* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Gadde* (found as a by-name). Derived from OW.Norse *gaddr* m. "spike, point". Accusative: kata Ög88.

Gagarr (?) (masculine name, see *GagR*, *KagR*, *KákR*). OW.Norse by-name *Gagarr*.

From OW.Norse *gagarr* m. "hound, dog".
Accusative: kakr Sö314\$.

Gagi (?) (masculine name). Weak form of → *GagR*. Accusative: g-ha UFv1948;168.

GagR (?) (masculine name, see *Gagarr*, *KagR*, *KákR*). Adjective identical to medieval Norwegian *gag* "bowed back, with head high and bowed back", also the Swedish dialect word *gager* "extravagant, thoughtless, rash, impudent". Nominative: [kahu] U1058†(?), kakr U828, U925. Accusative: kak Ög135, U137, U925, U1108†, kakr Sö314\$. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1952a, Elmevik 1967 p. 113 ff., Gustavson 1986 p. 22.

Galinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Galin* (found as a by-name *Galen*), O.Swed. by-name *Galen*, OW.Norse by-name *Galinn*. From OW.Norse *galinn* "bespelled, wild, crazy" (from the OW.Norse verb *gala* "to croak or chant magic songs"). Nominative: [kalía] DR351†. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 97, DGP 2 col. 317.

Galli (?) (masculine name, see *Kali*, *Kalli*). O.Swed. *Galle* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Galle*, OW.Norse by-name *Galli*. From OW.Norse *galli* m. "mistake, wrong, disability". Accusative: kala Sm11. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 97, DGP 2 col. 319, SMP 2 col. 143 f.

Galmi (?) (masculine name, see *Gamli*). Related to the Swedish dialect verb *galma* "to shriek, make noise"; compare with the OW.Norse masculine name *Galmr*. Nominative: kalmi Vg174. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 61 ff.

Gamall (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gamal* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Gamal* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Gamall*. From the OW.Norse adjective *gamall* "old". Nominative: kamal Ö169{37}, Sö359, U144, U163, U207, U1070, k[a]mal U56\$, [kamal] U952† (by-name; compare with Salberger 1978 p. 68 ff.), k=lamal U163, komal U409. Accusative: gam-- Sö312, kamal DR317, [kamal] U1153†.

Gamli (?) (masculine name, see *Galmi*). OW.Norse *Gamli* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Gamble*. From the OW.Norse adjective *gamall* "old". Nominative: kalmi Vg174.

GangulfR (?) (masculine name) O.Dan. *Gangulf*. The first element, *Gang-*, is from OW.Norse *gangr* m. "going, walking", and the second element → *-ulfR*. Compare with Breen (1997 p. 9), who interprets OH.Germ. *Gangulf* as referring to berserker-gang. Nominative: kakulfr U1062.

Gansi (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse by-name *Gansi*. Derived from a diminutive with the suffix *-si* related to the Swedish and Norwegian dialect word *gant* "fool, one who is mocked". (Compare the different interpretation in Lind Bin.) Accusative: kans- U453.

Gapi (?) (masculine name, see *Kabbi*, *Kampi*, *Kappi*) OW.Norse *Gapi* (mythological) (found as a by-name). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *gapa* "to yell, to shriek". Nominative: kabi U792. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 55 ff.

GapR (?) (masculine name, see *KanpR*). O.Swed. by-name *Gap* (etymology uncertain), OW.Norse by-name *Gapr*. From a word corresponding to Nynorsk *gap* m. "chatterbox, mockingbird". Nominative: kabR Vg30. Refs: Salberger 1999b p. 29 ff.

-garðr m. From OW.Norse *garðr* m. "fence, defence". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 41. Compounds: *Griút-*, *Þór-*.

Garni (?) (masculine name, see *GæiRni*, *Kárni*). Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: karna Ög67.

Gás (feminine name). Compare with the O.Dan. and O.Swed. masculine by-name *Gas*, OW.Norse masculine by-name *Gás*. From OW.Norse *gás* f. "goose". Nominative: gás Sö7, [gos] U1102†.

Gási (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gasi* (found as a by-name *Gassi*), O.Swed. *Gase* (found as a by-name *Gasse*), OW.Norse *Gási* (found as a by-name *Gási*, *Gassi*). From OW.Norse **gási* (*gassi*) m. "goose-boy". Nominative: así Sö 7 / (see *Ási* / *Æsi*), kase U249 / (see *Kasi*, *Kassi*), kasi N542, ka-in Sö265(?). Genitive: kosa N84.

Gaut- See also the single element name → *Gautr*. As a second element → *-gautr*. Compounds: *-arr*(?), *-diarfR*(?), *-ráðr*, *-ulfR*(?), *-viðr*.

Gautarr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gøtar*, O.Swed. *Gøtar*, OW.Norse *Gautarr*. First element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: [kitar] Ög41†.

GautdiarfR (?) (masculine name, see *GuðdiarfR*). First element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: kutirfR U201.

Gauti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gøti* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Gøte* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Gauti* (found as a by-name). A short form of names in → *Gaut-*, → *-gautr* or derived from → *Gautr* or from the same root-word. This later became a by-name. Nominative: [kauti] U516†, kuti Ög155. Accusative: kauta Ög155, [ka---] Sm34† / (see *Karli*) Båda. Examples in Ög155 refer to the same person. Refs: Fredriksson 1961 p. 122 f.

Gautr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gøt*, O.Swed. *Gøt* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Gautr* (found as a by-name). Appears in the singular form as well as the plural or OW.Norse *gautar* m. "inhabitant of Götland, Götlander". As first element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: kaut BrOlsen;208b, kautr BrOlsen;183\$, [kautr] U627†, N223†A, kau-r BrOlsen;161, kotr Sm5A, kut Ög186, kutr Ög172. Genitive: kaus Sm98, U617. Dative: kuti Sö14\$ / (see *Knúth*). Accusative: kaut Vg12B, [k(a)u...] N259\$, [kut] Ög143†. Refs: Fredriksson 1961 p. 122 f.

-gautr m. See also the single element name → *Gautr*. As first element → *Gaut-*. Compounds: Á-, Al-, Alf-, Alm-, Ás-, Holm-, Hröð-, Þór-, Ví-, Ærn-, Øy-.

-gautr Nominative: ...-utr Vg139(?).

Gautráðr (masculine name). First element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-ráðr*. Nominative: kutraþr Sm35.

Gautulfr (?) (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gøtolf*, OW.Norse *Gautúlfr*. First element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: [kit=ulfr] Ög92†.

Gautviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Gautwidus*, OW.Norse *Gautviðr*. First element → *Gaut-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: koutuiþr DR348\$.

Gef- / Giaf- < Germanic **Geba-*; compare with the OW.Norse verb *gefa* "to give", OW.Norse *gjöf* f. "gift". Refs: Kaufmann 1968 p. 144, Magnússon 1989 p. 248. Compounds: *-ialdr* (*-valdr*), *-laug*, *-laugR*, *-ulfr*.

Gefialdr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gevald*, OW.Norse *Giafvaldr*. First element → *Gef-* / *Giaf-*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: kefialtr U1052.

GeflaugR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gifløggh*, OW.Norse *Giaflaugr*. First element → *Gef-* / *Giaf-*, second element → *-laugR*. Nominative: kefluk Sö3.

Gefulfr (masculine name). First element → *Gef-* / *Giaf-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: kifulfr Vg59.

Gerðarr / Giarðarr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Gærdhar*, OW.Norse *Giarðarr*. First element *Gerð-* / *Giarð-* from the stem of the Germanic verb **gerðan* "(re)made, (re)constructed". (It has also been suggested that the first element should be interpreted as a form of *Garð-*.) Second element → *-arr*. Nominative: [karþar] U237, kerþar Sö197, Sö203, U80, U957, [kerþar] Sö293, kiarþar U72, U862, kiapþar U73. Genitive: karþars U809 Accusative: [karþar] U1087†, kerþar U177, kerþer U384B, kiarþar U337, [kiarþar] Ög139†, (k)-rþaR U942. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 249, Lagman 1990 p. 24. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö197, Sö203; U72, U73.

Giaflaug (feminine name) OW.Norse *Giaflaug*. First element → *Gef-* / *Giaf-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: kiafluk Ög228.

Gialli (masculine name) O.Swed. *Gælle*. Derived from the OW.Norse verb *gjalla* "to yell, to shout". Nominative: kiali Vg59, [kial]in U916(?) (see Owe 1996 p. 45).

Giarðarr, see *Gerðarr* / *Giarðarr*.

Gildi (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gildi*, O.Swed. *Gilde*, *Gille* (?) From Runic Swedish *gildi* m. "guild brother". Accusative: ki(l)t[a] U641, kil... U642 These examples all refer to the same person.

Gilla (feminine name) O.Swed. *Gilla*. Short form of → *Gillaug*. Nominative: kila U372.

Gillaug (feminine name) O.Swed. *Gilløgh*. First element uncertain. perhaps the name is an assimilated form of → *Ginnlaug* (also may have developed from → *GæiRlaug*). Continental Germanic names in *Gil-* are assumed to be derived from *Gísl-*, but such assimilation seems to first appear late in Scandinavia. It is also possible that names in *Gil(l)-* are borrowings of Celtic name-elements; compare with OW.Norse *Gilli*, *Gillikristr*. Second element → *-laug*. Nominative: *gilok* U1107, *giluk* U255, *kilaug* U389, U940, *kilauk* U173, U445, U472, U1048, U1095, U1176, UFv1955;216, (k)*ilauk* U838, [kilaum] Sö205, *kilnuk* U647\$, [kilok] U977†, *kiluk* U267, U286. Genitive: *kilaua* U489, *kilauhaR* U897. Refs: Lind col. 333 f., UR 2 p. 125, 129, Janzén 1947b p. 140, Kaufmann 1968 p. 146. Examples in U255, U267 refer to the same person.

GillingR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Gillingr* (fictional character). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *gjalla* "to yell". Nominative: *kilinR* DR385. Refs: Lind col. 334, Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 54 f.

-gils, see *-gísl* / *-gils*

Ginn- Of uncertain etymology. The first element, *Gin-*, is believed to be a Continental Germanic name, perhaps related to the OW.Norse verb *ginna* "to deceive, to enchant"; compare with OW.Norse mythological *Ginnarr*. Refs: Fö. col. 641, Kaufmann 1968 p. 147. Compounds: *-fastr*, *-laug*.

Ginna (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ginna* Short form of → *Ginnlaug*. Nominative: *kina* Sö196.

Ginnfastr (masculine name). First element → *Ginn-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: *kinfast(r)* Sm94.

Ginnlaug (feminine name). First element → *Ginn-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: [k]inlaug U1012, [k]inla-h U375, kinluk U617. Genitive: kinlauhaR U871, kinlau-aR U964. Accusative: ki--uku U1008\$.

Gísi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gise* (?), O.Swed. *Gise*. A short form of names in → *Gísl(l)-*, → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Genitive: *kisa* Ög105\$. Refs: Modéer 1955 p. 25.

GiskingR (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: *kiskik* M3.

Gísl (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gisl* (found as a by-name *Gissel*?), O.Swed. *Gisl* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Gísl* may be related to the Langobard word *gísil* "arrow-shaft" and also to OW.Norse *geisl* m. "staff", *geisli* m. "sun-beam"; a shaft typical of a weapon or a part of a weapon. The name may also be linked to OW.Norse *gísl* m. "hostage". As a first element → *Gísl-*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Nominative: *gisl* U1027, *keisl* U1047(?), *kisl* U453, U454, U492, U808, U809, U836, U899, U1005, U1118, Vs9, [kisl] U844, U845\$. Accusative: *gisl* Ög199, *kisl* U898, UFv1973;146, [kisl] U669†. Case uncertain: *gisl* U1109. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 265, 1947b p. 41, 105, Magnússon 1989 p. 248. The same person is referred to in the examples in U453, U454; U844, U845.

Gísl- See also the single element name → *Gísl*. Compounds: *-laug*, *-mundr*, *-stæinn*(?).

-gísl / **-gils** m. See also the single element name → *Gísl*. Compounds: *Al-*, *Arn-* / *Ærn-*, *Ás*(-?), *Auð-*, *Hróð-*, *Stæin-*, *Þór-*, *Ví-*; see also discussion under *Aðísl*, *Ásl* / *Ösl*, *Æivísl*.

-gísl / **-gils** Accusative: ...-ls DR120\$

Gísla (feminine name) O.Dan. *Gisla*. Short form of → *Gíslaug* or the feminine equivalent to → *Gísl*. Nominative: *kisla* SöFv1948;282.

Gíslaug (feminine name). O.Swed. *Gisløgh*, OW.Norse *Gíslaug*. First element → *Gísl-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: *kislaug* U296, *kisl(a)uig* U1168, *kislauk* Sö175, [kislauk] U363†, [k-sluk] U915†, [-]islaug U847\$.

Gísl (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gisli*, O.Swed. *Gisle* (found as a by-name; etymology uncertain), OW.Norse *Gísl*. A short form of names in → *Gísl-*, → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Nominative: *kisli* Vg119E. Accusative: *kisila* U611, [(k)(in)s(l)(a)] Sm9†(?), [...sla]Vs11†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 60.

Gísmundr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Gismund*. First element → *Gísl-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *kismunr* U260, [kismunr] U159. Genitive: [kismuntaR] U283†.

Gísstæinn (?) (masculine name). First element → *Gísl-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: kistein ÖgHOV96;35.

GiúlákR (?) (masculine name, see *KiúlákR*). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: giulakr U287, kiulakr U42, [kiula(in)...] Sö339†. Accusative: kiulik Ög20\$.

GlippiR (?) (masculine name, see *KleppiR* or *KlippiR*). May be related to the Swedish dialect word *glippa* "often opening a door". Nominative: klibiR DR271. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 74 ff.

Glóa (?) (masculine name, see *Kylfa*). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *glóa* "to glow, glisten, shine". Nominative: kulua U676. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 91 ff.

Glóði (masculine name). Derived from OW.Norse *glóð* f. "ember, glow". Accusative: [klopa] U1091†\$.

Glæggi (masculine name). Related to the O.Swed. adjective *glægger*, OW.Norse *glöggr* "sharp-eyed, clear-sighted, clever". Nominative: glaki Sö200 Accusative: klaka Vg169 / (see *Klakk*).

GlöggR (?) (masculine name, see *KlakkR*). From the OW.Norse adjective *glöggr* "sharp-eyed, clear-sighted, clever". Nominative: klakR Sm133A.

Gnauðimaðr (?) (masculine name). Compounded from the OW.Norse second element *maðr* m. "man". The first element may be connected to OW.Norse *gnauð* f. "noise, din, alarm". Nominative: knaupimanr Sö46.

Gnúpa (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gnupa*, OW.Norse *Gnúpa* (found as a by-name). From a side-form of OW.Norse *gnípa* f. "slope, leaning mountain-peak" (= OW.Norse *gnúpr* m.). Nominative: gnubha Sö33. Genitive: knubu DR2B, DR4B. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 113. Examples in DR2 and DR4 refer to the same person.

GnúpR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Gnúpr*. From OW.Norse *gnúpr* m. "slope, leaning mountain-peak". Nominative: knubr N162, nubR IR8(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51 med not 125.

Gnýpli (masculine name). Diminutive form of → *GnúpR* with the *-l*-suffix or a direct

derivative from the same root-word. Nominative: knubli DR29. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 101.

GnæggiR (?) (masculine name, see *KnæikiR*). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *gneggja* "neigh, whinny". Genitive: knikis Vg177

Góði (masculine by-name). O.Dan. by-name *Gothe* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Goth*), O.Swed. by-name *Godhe*, OW.Norse by-name *Góði*. From the OW.Norse adjective *góðr* "good". Genitive: kuþa DR55 (*hins* G.). Accusative: (k)uþa Ö11{1}, kuþoa DR127 (*hinn* G.).

Goðwini (masculine name). O.Dan. *Godwin*, O.Swed. (Latin) *Godwinus*, OW.Norse *Goðin*, *Guðini*. English name. Nominative: kopuini DRM39, DRM42, DRM43, kopwin DRM41, kopwini DRM40.

GórmR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gorm*, OW.Norse *Gormr* < **Goð-ormR* or **Goð-þormR* < proto-Scandinavian. **Guða-* "god" + **wurmaR* "worm, serpent, dragon" or may also be related to the OW.Norse verb *þyrma* "to revere, to honor". Compare with O.Dan. *Guththorm*, O.Swed. *Gudhthorm*, OW.Norse *Guðormr*, *Guðþormr*. Nominative: kurmR DR4C, DR41A Genitive: kurms DR55, DR295A, (k)(u)(r)(m)(s) DR295C. Accusative: kurm DR42A, kurR Sö74\$ (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 31 f.). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 73 f., 118, 131, Hornby 1947 p. 192 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 270, 286. Examples in DR41, DR42, DR55 refer to the same person.

Grikkfari (masculine by-name). Compounded from *Grikk-* "Greek; Greece" and → *-fari*; "traveller to Greece". Accusative: krikfara U956, [krikfarn] U270†(?)

Grím- See also the single element name → *GrímR*. As a second element → *-grímR*. Compounds: *-arr*, *-kæll*, *-mundr*, *-ulfr*.

Gríma (?) (masculine name, see *GrímulfR*). From OW.Norse *gríma* f. "face mask". Accusative: [krimu] Ög191†.

Grímarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Grimar*, OW.Norse *Grímarr*. First element → *Grím-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: krimar ÖgFv1965;54. Accusative: kríma... ÖgHOV17;23\$(?).

Grímkæll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Grimkil*, O.Swed. *Grimkil*, OW.Norse *Grímkell*. First element → *Grím-*, second element → *-kæ(t)il*. Nominative: *krimkil* DRM45, *krimk-l* DRM44, [mkitil] BrOlsen;178†(?).

Grímmundr (masculine name). First element → *Grím-*, second element → *-mundr*. Accusative: *kri(m)ut* VsFv1988;36\$.

GrímR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Grim* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Grim* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Grímr*. From OW.Norse *grímr* m. "person who wears a mask" (from OW.Norse *gríma* f. "face mask"). (Instances in O.Dan. and O.Swed. by-names may be derived from the OW.Norse adjective *grimr* "grim, cruel, atrocious".) Occurs as a first element → *Grím-*, second element → *-grímR*. Nominative: *kiRimr* U951B, *krim* Vg7, [k](r)in(m) BrOlsen;217a\$, [krimbr] U162†, *krimr* NA178\$B, (k)rimr N515, *krim-Ög216(?)*, [krur] N413†A. Genitive: *kirims* Sm10, (k)rimr BrOlsen;218a / (see *-grímR*). Accusative: [irim] Sö28†, *kirm* Vg123. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 41, DGP 2 col. 360, Schramm 1957 p. 50, 76 f.

-grímR m. See also the single element name → *GrímR*. As a first element → *Grím-*. Compounds: *Auð-*, *Sæ-*, *þór-*, *Ví-*.

-grímR (see *GrímR*). Genitive: (k)rimr BrOlsen;218a.

Grímulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Grimulf*, O.Swed. *Grimolf*, OW.Norse *Grímólfr*. First element → *Grím-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Nominative: [krimulfR] Ög8\$B, [krimulfu] Sö145†B, [krimuluf] Ög120†. Accusative: *krimulf* Vg190, U385, [krimu] Ög191† / (see *Gríma*).

Gripi / Græipi (masculine name). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *grípa* "to seize, to grasp" or from OW.Norse *greip* f. "hand". Genitive: *krib* - Hs16\$.

Griútgardr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Griótgardr*. First element from OW.Norse *grjót* n. (< Germanic **greuta*) "stone", second element → *-gardr*. It is uncertain if the first element occurs in variant name-elements. Nominative: *kriutkarþr* Sö166. Refs: Naumann 1912 p. 41, Janzén 1947b p. 73, de Vries 1962 p. 190, Kaufmann 1968 p. 197, NPL p. 101.

Gróa (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gro*, O.Swed. *Groa*, OW.Norse *Gróa*. From the OW.Norse verb *gróa* "to grow, flourish; heal". Nominative: *krua* Hs14A, *kRrua* Vg33 / (see *GæiRvarr*, *GæiRvör*) (see Salberger 1992a). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 47, NPL p. 102, Magnússon 1989 p. 280.

Græinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gren* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Gren*, OW.Norse by-name *Grein*. From the OW.Norse *grein* f. "branch; division". Accusative: *krein* Ög217. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 118, DGP 2 col. 357, Modéer 1964 p. 103.

Græipi, see *Gripi* / *Græipi*.

GræipR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Grep* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Grep* (mythological) (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Greipr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *greip* f. "hand" or from the OW.Norse verb *grípa* "to grasp". Accusative: *krib* Ög64. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 245, 1947b p. 51 med not 129.

Gubbi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gubbe* (found as a by-name). Short form of → *Guðbiörn*. (In the O.Swed. name and by-name, may also be formed from O.Swed. *gubbe* m. "old man".) Genitive: [(in)ku]ba DR318. Accusative: [guba] U51†, [k]uba DR318. Refs: SMP 2 col. 327, Lerche Nielsen 1997 Appendix p. 12.

Guð- From OW.Norse *guð*, *goð* (< Germanic **guða*) n. "god, god-like being". Refs: Modéer 1964 p. 19, Kaufmann 1968 p. 156, Hald 1971 p. 36. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-brandr*, *-diarfR(?)*, *-fastr*, *-finnr*, *-fríðr*, *-iR*, *-lafR*, *-laug*, *-læifR*, *-marr*, *-móð*, *-móðr(?)*, *-mundr*, *-niútr*, *-ríkR*, *-rún*, *-stæinn*, *-þorn*, *-ulfR*, *-varðr(?)*, *-varr(?)*, *-véR*, *-ví*, *-vör*, *-ælfR*, see also discussion under *Gullaug*, *GullæifR*, *Gulløy(?)*, *Gyríðr*. Note: *kupuMut* (accusative:) in DR190 (→ *Guðmundr*) may be considered to contain the neuter plural form of proto-Scandinavian. **Guðu-* (DR col. 658, Widmark 1991 p. 112 f.), which must be rejected; Scandinavian / Germanic personal name-elements do not use plural forms (see i.e. Schützeichel 1982 p. 24 f.; see also Brøndum-Nielsen 1950 p. 428, Birkmann 1994 p. 208). The first element *Guð-* may be derived from → *Gunn-* (bl.a. Janzén 1947b p. 73 f., de Vries 1962 p. 193, 195) though this is unlikely; see Hald 1971 p. 37.

Guð- [gupi...] Sö157†, kupla... Sö172, kupl-... BrOlsen;172, kupr... Sö207, kup-...-r Ö192\$P / (see *Guðmóðr*).

Guða-Skagi / Skakki / Skæggi (masculine name). Formed from a masculine name → *Skagi*, → *Skakki* or → *Skæggi* with a prefixed by-name: the genitive: of the masculine name → *Guði* or the word *guði* m. "priest". Nominative: kupaskaki Sm144C.

Guðbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthbiorn*, O.Swed. *Gudhbiorn*, OW.Norse *Guðbiörn*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: kupbian Sö344, kupbiarn Sö244, kupbirn Sö164\$, kupbiurn Sö235, [kupriuin] U826†, ...-þb-urn Sö332\$(?). Genitive: kupabiarnao U579 (see Williams 1990 p. 72 f.), kupbiona-U862, kupbirnaR Sö177. Accusative: k(u)(in)(b)an Sö258(?), kupbiarn Sö241, kupbiurna Gs7.

Guðbrandr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthbrand*, O.Swed. *Gudhbrand*, OW.Norse *Guðbrandr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-brandr*. Nominative: kupbratr Ö173{40}.

Guðdiarfr (?) (masculine name, see *Gautdiarfr*). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-diarfr*. Nominative: kutirfr U201.

Guðfastr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthfast*, O.Swed. *Gudhfast*, *Gudhvast*, OW.Norse *Guðfastr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: kupastr U766, kupfast U836, kupfastr Ö155{26}, Sö51, Sm92\$, Sm134\$, U918, U919, U1043, [ku](p)fast[r] U1020, [kupfastr] U1116†, U1148†, ...þfastr U1054. Genitive: kupfastaR JRS1928;66\$. Accusative: kufast Ög163, kupfast Sö60, kup:fast U716, [kupfast] Sm126†, U606†. Examples in U918, U1054, U1116 refer to the same person.

Guðfinnr (masculine name). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-finnr*. Genitive: kupfins SöFv1948;298.

Guðfriðr (feminine name) (compare with *Gyriðr*) OW.Norse *Guðriðr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-friðr*. Nominative: [kipfriþ] U578†, kofriþ Sö213, [kufri] Vs11†(?) / (see *Kufri*), kufriþ U474, [up(u)friþR] DR188†. Dative: kupfriþi DR348\$.

Guði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthi*, O.Swed. *Gudhi*, OW.Norse *Guði*. Short form of masculine names in → *Guð*. Nominative: kupi U579(?), [kup-] DR126†(?). Accusative: kupa Sm96A, Vg187 See also *Guða-Skagi / Skakki / Skæggi*.

Guðir (masculine name) (compare with *Guðvérr*) O.Dan. *Guthir*, O.Swed. *Gudhir*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-vérr*. Genitive: kupis DR363.

Guðki (masculine name) O.Dan. *Guthki* By-name with *-k*-suffix of a masculine name in → *Guð*. Nominative: kupki DR377. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 102.

GuðlafR (masculine name) (compare with *GuðlæifR*, *GullæifR*). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Accusative: kuplaf Hs12.

Guðlaug (feminine name) (compare with *Gullaug*) O.Swed. *Gudhløgh*, OW.Norse *Guðlaug*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: koplauh UFv1972;172, [koplaug] Sö263†, koplauh Sö303\$, U166, kuplaug Sö208, [kuplaug] Ö170{56}, kupluk U133, U328, U430, k[upluk] U233, [kupluk] U141†, kuprlaug U253\$, kuprlaug U294, k---auk Sö206. Genitive: kuplaukaR U167, kupuaukaR U744. Accusative: kuplah U252, kuplug*u Vs15A, kuplug / kunluk Ög239\$ (see *Gunnlaug*). The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö206, Sö208; U133, U141.

GuðlæifR (masculine name) (compare with *GuðlafR*, *GullæifR*) O.Swed. *Gudhleif*, OW.Norse *Guðlæifr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Nominative: [kuplæifr] Gs11, kuplæfr Vs1. Genitive: [kuplæifs] Sö340\$. Accusative: k(u)p(l)(in)f Sö218.

Guðmarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthmar*, O.Swed. *Gudhmar*, OW.Norse *Guðmarr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-marr*. Accusative: kurmar Vg20(?), kupfar Sö262\$ / (see *Guðvarr*, *Guðvör*) (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 33), kupmar Sö164\$, [kupmar] U425\$, kup-ar U512\$A(?).

Guðmóð (feminine name). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-móð*. Nominative: [kup(m)up] Sö288.

Guðmóðr (masculine name). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-móðr*. Nominative: *kupmupr* Ö192\$Q / (see *Guð*).

Guðmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthmund*, O.Swed. *Gudmund*, OW.Norse *Guðmundr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *kopmontr* N163, *kumytr* Sö159, *kupmund* DR371, *kupmuntr* Ög97, SöFv1948;282, U692, DR6B, DR133, [kup[muntr] U1043, [kupmuntr] Ö150{23}†, *kupmuntro* Gs7, *kupmutr* Ög94\$, Sö217, Vg130, Vg194, NA178\$C, *kupusutr* UFv1992;161cC(?), ...upmunr Sö20\$. Genitive: *kupmutaR* DR58, *kupmu-r* Gs7. Accusative: *kupmrt* Ög176, *kupmunt* Ög128, Sö167, *kupmut* Sm60B, Vg139, Vg155, U235=U199\$, *kupuMut* DR190, *k-þmunt* U785.

Guðniútr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gudhniut*, OW.Norse *Guðniótr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: *kupniutr* Hs12.

-guðr, see *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*.

Guðríkr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Guthrik*, O.Swed. *Gudhrik*, OW.Norse *Guðríkr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: *koprik* DRM38, *kuprikr* UFv1955;216. Genitive: [kupriks] U355\$. Accusative: *kuprik* U649, *kuprikr* U1110, *kupsrik* U992(?), --prik U29, ... (u)prik U20\$. Examples in U20, U29 refer to the same person.

Guðrún (feminine name). O.Dan. *Guthrun*, O.Swed. *Gudhrun*, OW.Norse *Guðrún*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-rún*. Nominative: *kuprun* Sö11, Sö165, Hs14A, [kuprun U438.

Guðstæinn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gudhsten*, OW.Norse *Guðsteinn*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: *kuisþen* U1158(?). Accusative: [kustin] U1102†.

Guðþorn (masculine name). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-þorn*. Nominative: [kupurn] Ög129†.

Guðulfr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gudholf*, OW.Norse *Guðúlfr*. First element

→ *Guð*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: [kupulfr] Ög17†

Guðvarðr (?) (masculine name, see *Guðvarr*, *Guðvör*) OW.Norse *Guðvarðr*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative: *kupuar* Sm61. Refs: Peterson 1987 p. 211, Samplonius 1993.

Guðvarr (?) (masculine name) O.Swed. *Gudhvar*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-varr*. Nominative: *kupar* U1161(?) (see Stille 1999b p. 76 f.), *kupuar* Sm61 / (see *Guðvarðr*, *Guðvör*). Accusative: *kupfar* Sö262\$ / (see *Guðmarr*, *Guðvör*). Refs: Peterson 1987 p. 211, Samplonius 1993.

GuðvéR (masculine name) (compare with *Guðir*). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-véR*. This is interpreted as originally being a compound "god-priest". Nominative: [kusu]ir U818(?), *kupuiR* Sö166, Sö170. Genitive: *kupuis* Sö217. Accusative: (k)u(p)ui Sö328. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 11.

Guðví (feminine name). O.Swed. *Gudhvi*, OW.Norse *Guðvé*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: [kupui U890(?). Accusative: *kupuiu* G252.

Guðvör (feminine name) OW.Norse *Guðvör*. First element → *Guð*, second element → *-vör*. Nominative: *kupuar* Sm61 / (see *Guðvarðr*, *Guðvarr*). Accusative: *kupfar* Sö262\$ / (see *Guðmarr*, *Guðvarr*), [kupuaru] U1133†. Refs: Peterson 1987 p. 211, Samplonius 1993.

GuðælfR (feminine name). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-ælfR*. Accusative: [kype=lfij] Gs9.

Gufi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Guve*, *Gove* Short form of the name → *Guðfastr*. Nominative: *kufi* ÖgFv1943;317a, Vg173, Vg181, [kufij] Sö64†. Accusative: *kufa* ÖgFv1943;317b

Gulla / Gylla (feminine name) O.Dan. *Gylla*, O.Swed. *Gulla*. Short form of feminine names in → *Guð* (*Gull-*) and of. → *Gyríðr*. Nominative: *gyla* U11, *kula* Sö3, U661, [kula] U816†, [kulha] U1044, *kyla* Sö8, Sö149A, Sö213, Sö276. Genitive: *kylu* Sö138. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 29.

Gullaug (feminine name) (compare with *Guðlaug*). Only occasional examples in

O.Swed. and OW.Norse (see SMP 2 s.n. *Guðhløgh*, Lind s.n. *Guðlaug*). First element → *Guð*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: khulu U489 / (see *Gullø*), kulaug U428, kulaug U354, U491, [kulauk] Sö263†, kulhu U462A / (see *Gullø*). Genitive: kulaug U985.

Gull-Finnr (?) (masculine name, see *Kulfinnr*). A masculine name → *Finnr* prefixed with the OW.Norse by-name OW.Norse *gull* n. "gold". Nominative: kul:finR DRNOR1988;5\$B.

Gulli (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gulle*, *Golle*, OW.Norse *Gulli*. Short form of → *Guðlaifr*. Nominative: kuli Ög81B, Vg184 / (see *Kulli* / *Kolli*), kuhli U524. Accusative: kula U1039A, [kula] U817†. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 241, 1947b p. 58. Note: By-name O.Dan., O.Swed. *Gulle*, OW.Norse *Gulli*, as cited. in SMP 2 (col. 412), may not be the same; see Lind Bin. col. 124.

Gullæifr (masculine name) (compare with *Guðlafr*, *Guðlaifr*). Nominative: kulaifr U643, U678, [kulaifr] Sö66†, kulefr U1085, kulifr U625, ulaifr Sö163 / (see *Ólaifr*) (see Salberger 1995b p. 25 ff.). Genitive: kulifs U496. Accusative: kulaif Sö33, U318.

Gullø (?) (feminine name, see *Gullaug*). First element *Gull*, which is the same as in → *Gullaug*, → *Gullæifr*, second element → *-ø*. Nominative: khulu U489, kulhu U462A. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 55, Lagman 1990 p. 87.

Gummi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gummi*, O.Swed. *Gumme*, OW.Norse *Gummi* Short form of → *Guðmundr*. Nominative: |kumi U752\$, kum[in] U598. Accusative: kum... Sm41(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 58, Hornby 1947 p. 209.

-gundr, see *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*.

Gunn- Se → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Compounds: *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-borga*, *-diarfR*, *-(f)riðr(?)*, *-fúss*, *-hildir*, *-hvatr*, *-hæiðr*, *-kæll*, *-laug(?)*, *-læifr*, *-marr*, *-mundr*, *-ræifr*, *-stæinn*, *-þrúðr*, *-uðr(?)*, *-ulfr*, *-valdr*, *-varðr(?)*, *-varr(?)*, *-viðr*, *-vör*, *-ælfR*.

Gunn- kun(in)ta- ÖgATA6225 / 65, |kun(in)... U932B, [kuni...] U926†, kun(u)- U1174, kun... Ö1114 / (appell. *kun[u]*)

Gunna (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gunna*, O.Swed. *Gunna*, OW.Norse *Gunna*. Short form of feminine names in → *Gunn-*, → *-gunnr* / *-guðr*

/ *-gundr*. Nominative: kuina Ög150 / (see *Gynna*), kuna Ög150, Ög181\$B, Sö27, SöSB1965;19, Sm124, [kuna] U437\$, kuno U193, kynna Sö250 / (se3 *Gynna*). Genitive: gunum U43A, kunuR Nā32B, ku-u U193 Accusative: kunu U992. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 28 (Sö250: this inscription has a mistake with u in the place of k).

Gunnarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunnar*, O.Swed. *Gunnar*, OW.Norse *Gunnarr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: gunar U1122, kuanr U829, kunar Ög118, ÖgÖR1980;19, Sö154, U94, U226, U258, U312, U313, U428, U572, U620\$, U678, U937, U975, U990, U991, UFv1992;157, DR330A, N208, N602, (k)unar U422, ku[n]ar U818, [kunar] Ö120{10}†, U134\$A, U315†, U377†, U462A, kunaR Ög201\$A, UFv1971;213a, (k)unor U871, ...ar Sö291(?), [...-nar] Ög4†(?), ...-unar G276, -(u)n(ar) Ög239\$(?), ... (u)n[ar] U106\$, ...r NA331. Genitive: kunas Ög162, kunars U382, N225A, kun[a]rs| U419. Accusative: kunar Ög206\$, ÖgFv1970;310, Sm10, Sm101, Sm134\$, Vg119E, Vg127, U153, DR122, N84, kun[ar] U683, [kunar] Vg14, U506†, U977†, U1075†, ku[na]... Sö102\$ / (see *Gunn*), kunnr Sö149A, kunor U431, [(k)unor] DR323†Q / (see *Unnarr*), ku(n)-r DR44. The same person is referred to in the examples in Ög162, ÖgFv1970;310; U312, U313, U315; U937, U990, U991; N602, NA331.

Gunnbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gunbiörn*, OW.Norse *Gunnbiörn*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: kunbiarn Ö176{43}\$, SöFv1971;207, U61, U950, kunbirn U586\$, kunbiur U971, k(u)nbiurn Sö278, kunborn G181. Accusative: kun:birn U763, kun:brn U764. Case uncertain: -kun(b)(a)... U536(?). Examples in U763, U764 refer to the same person.

Gunnborga (feminine name). Compare with O.Dan. *Gunbiørgh*, O.Swed. *Gunborgh*, OW.Norse *Gunnbiörg*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element en weak side-form till → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: [k]unburka Hs21.

GunndiarfR (masculine name). First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: kuntiarfr U510. Accusative: kuntiarf U630.

Gunn(f)riðr (?) (feminine name). O.Swed. *Gunridh* (?), OW.Norse *Gunnfríðr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: kunrir U876.

Gunnfúss (masculine name). First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-fúss*. Accusative: kunfus Ö186{46}.

Gunnhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gunhild*, O.Swed. *Gunhild*, OW.Norse *Gunnhildr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-hildr*. Nominative: [kunhiltr] U621, kunhi... U622, kunilr U288, U545\$, kuniltr U827, (k)(u)(n)ilr DR399A, kunitr N188, [k]u[ni]tr U652. Genitive: ku(n)(in)(l)(t)(a)(r) DR399B. Accusative: kunilt DR394\$, kunilti U455.

Gunnhvatr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunhvat*, O.Swed. *Gunhvat*, OW.Norse *Gunnhvatr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: kunuat ÖgFv1966;102. Genitive: (k)unuata-UFv1979;243b. Accusative: kunuat U531, N211 / (see *Gunnvaldr*), [kunuat] Nä28†.

Gunnhæiðr (feminine name). O.Swed. *Gunhedh*, OW.Norse *Gunnheiðr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Nominative: guneþr U37. Accusative: kunaip- G373.

Gunni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunni*, O.Swed. *Gunne*, OW.Norse *Gunni*. Short form of masculine names in → *Gunn-*. Nominative: [kuin] U170†, kuni Sö62, Sö188\$, Sm39\$A, U171, U308, U480, U515, DR239B, kun[in] Sö233\$, [kuni] U16†, U170†, U1008\$. Genitive: kuna U280, DR282, DR283, [kuna] Sö69. Accusative: kuna ÖIATA411-4568-1998c, Sö234, Sm77, Vg40, U167, U284, U288, [kuna] Ög23†, U465†, U1099†, DR365†, ku[na]... Sö102\$ / (see *Gunnar*), kuno Sm51. Examples in U167, U170, U171 refer to the same person.

Gunnkæll (masculine name) O.Dan. *Gunkil*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: kun(t)(k)el Sm101.

Gunnlaug (feminine name, see *Guðlaug*) O.Dan. *Gunløggh*, OW.Norse *Gunnlaug*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-laug*. Accusative: kuplug / kunluk Ög239\$.

Gunnlæifr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunlef*, OW.Norse *Gunnleifr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-læifr* / *-lafR*. Nominative: kunlaifR Sö159, kunlifR Sö162. Accusative: kunlaif U644\$, U654\$. Examples in U644, U654 refer to the same person.

Gunnmarr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Gunnmarr* (?). First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-marr*. Nominative: [kunimar] / [kuni:mar] U805†.

Gunnmundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gunmund*, OW.Norse *Gunnmundr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-mundr*. Accusative: [kunmut] U234†.

-gunnr / -guðr / -gundr f. From OW.Norse *gunnr* (< proto-Scandinavian. **gunþi*o- < **gunþi*-) f. "war, battle". As first element → *Gunn-*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 74, 105, Schramm 1957 p. 125, 1962 p. 47 ff., Peterson 1981a p. 15. Compounds: Ás-, Auð-, Frøy-, Heðin- / Hiðin-, Ingi-, Sig-(?), Þór-, Ví-, Ærin-.

Gunnræifr (masculine name). First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-ræifr*. Nominative: kuntraifr G276.

Gunnstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunsten*, O.Swed. *Gunsten*, OW.Norse *Gunnsteinn*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: [k]u[n]sein Ög74\$(?).

Gunnþrúðr (feminine name) O.Swed. *Gunthrudh*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-þrúðr*. Nominative: kunþrupr U1145.

Gunnuðr (feminine name, see *Gunnviðr*) First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-unnr* / *-uðr*. Nominative: kunuþr M11\$.

Gunnulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunnulf*, O.Swed. *Gunnolf*, OW.Norse *Gunnúlfr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: kunulfr Sö108, DR66A, [kunulfr] Sm139. Genitive: kunulfs U974, kun(u)--s DR344. Accusative: kunulf DR230A, DR394\$, [kunulf] Sö215†.

Gunnvaldr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gunwald*, O.Swed. *Gunvald*, OW.Norse *Gunnvaldr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: (k)hunaltr

Vs18\$, khu[nal-](r) Vs19. Genitive: kun'uAlts| DR248. Accusative: kunuat N211 / (see *Gunnhvati*). Examples in Vs18, Vs19 refer to the same person.

Gunnvarðr (?) (masculine name, see *Gunnvarr*) O.Dan. *Gunward*, OW.Norse *Gunnvarðr*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative: kunua[r] G208, kunu[ar] G207. Refs: Peterson 1987, Samplonius 1993. These examples all refer to the same person.

Gunnvarr (?) (masculine name). First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-varr*. Nominative: kunua[r] G208 / (see *Gunnvarðr*), kunu[ar] G207 / (see *Gunnvarðr*). Accusative: kunuar Sm96B / (see *Gunnvör*). Refs: Peterson 1987, Samplonius 1993.

Gunnviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Gunvidh*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: kunuiþr U249, U854\$, kunuþr M11\$ / (see *Gunnudr*). Accusative: [kunu(in)þ] U1143.

Gunnvör (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gunnur*, O.Swed. *Gunnur*, *Gunvor*, OW.Norse *Gunnvör*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-vör*. Nominative: funun[r] U91(?), kunuar Vg152, U131, kunuur N68, kunur Vg9\$, [kynuar] Sö257†\$ (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 28 f.), (u)nuaur N66. Accusative: kunuar Sm96B / (see *Gunnvarr*).

GunnælfR (feminine name) O.Swed. *Gunnælf*. First element → *Gunn-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: gunilfr U1096, [kuilfr] U40(?).

Gusi (?) (masculine name, see *Gussi*, *Kúsi*). O.Dan. by-name *Guse*, O.Swed. by-name *Guse*, OW.Norse by-name *Gusi*. Derived from a verb related to Nynorsk *gusa* "to groan, to sigh" (may also be related to OW.Norse *gjósa* "break from, stream out"). Nominative: kusi U946. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 126, Vågslid 1988 p. 153.

Guss (?) (masculine name, see *Kúss*) OW.Norse by-name *Guss*. From OW.Norse *guss* m. "talk, chatter, prate". Nominative: KUS U380, U640, U648. The same person is referred to in the examples in U640, U648, perhaps also U380. Refs: P. Larsson 2000.

Gussi (?) (masculine name, see *Gusi*, *Kúsi*) O.Dan. *Guzi*, O.Swed. *Guze*, *Gus(s)e*. Short

form created by adding the suffix *-si* to a name in → *Guð*. Nominative: kusi U946. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 26, SMP 2 col. 486.

Guti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Goti* (found as a by-name *Gute*), O.Swed. *Guti* (found as a by-name *Gote*, *Gute*), OW.Norse *Goti* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *goti* m. "Gaut, Gotländer". Nominative: kuti Sö304, Vg48, U700, [kutij] U701†. Accusative: kuta Sm122, U723, U724, U1096, [kutij] U1076†. Refs: SMP 2 col. 484. Examples in U700, U701, U723, U724 refer to the same person.

-guti m. This name-element seems to be the same word as → *Guti* but may also be a weak side-form of the second element → *-gautr*. Compounds: Á-, Øy-.

-guti [...-kutij] U182.

GutiR (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Genitive: (?) kutis DREM85;160Q. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 Appendix p. 16.

Gyða (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gytha*, O.Swed. *Gytha*, OW.Norse *Gyða*. Short form of → *Gyríðr*. Nominative: gypa Ö140, kipa U744, kuþa DR99, [kuþa] Vg110. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 242, 1947b p. 61.

GyðingR (masculine name, see *GøðingR*) Of uncertain etymology. Genitive: [kupi(k)]S Sö296 Note: O.Dan. *Gything*, "man from Göinge", is found as a by-name, but is not related to this name.

Gýi (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology, perhaps a formation from the feminine name → *Gyða* or → *Gyríðr*. Nominative: ku U166, Vg109, kui U100, U160, U225, [kui] U424†, ky U79A. Refs: Vågslid 1988 p. 154. Examples in U100, U160, U225 refer to the same person. Note: I UR 1 (s. 374) suggests the name to be formed from *Kýi*, which is presumed to be present in the place-name *Kista*, Spånga parish (this should be: Sollentuna parish; a younger, identical name to that in Spånga parish), Uppland. *Kista* is thought, however, to contain the Swedish dialect word *kya* "animal pelt" (Stahre m.fl. 1992 p. 533 f.).

GylfiR (masculine name). OW.Norse *Gylfi(r)* (fictional character). Derived from Germanic **gulb-*, which is also found in OW.Norse *Gylfr* f. a poetical name for "stream, small river"; derived from a root-word meaning "rippling sea which

yells and roars". Nominative: kiulfiR Hs14B. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 290. Examples refer to the same person as those cited under → Hé-GylfiR.

Gylla, see Gulla / Gylla.

Gylli (?) (masculine name, see *Kiuli*) O.Swed. by-name Gylle. Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: kiuli Sö48. Note: According to Sör (s. 37) suggests Gylli may be a short form of → GuðlæifR (notice the registration, p. 420, under Gulli). If this interpretation is correct, then the O.Swed. by-name is not related.

Gyllir (masculine name) OW.Norse Gyllir (mythological). Derived from (OW.Norse) gull n. "gold" or the OW.Norse verb *gjalla* "one who makes a loud noise; to shriek". Nominative: kyliR U659. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 291.

Gynna (?) (feminine name, see *Gunna*) Compare with O.Swed. Gyna. (SMP 2 col. 489). Short form of feminine names in → Gunn-. Nominative: kuina Ög150, kynna Sö250.

Gyra (?) (feminine name). Perhaps a short form of → Gyrðr. Nominative: [kura] U955†.

Gyrðr (masculine name). O.Dan. Gyrth, O.Swed. Giordh, Giurdh, Gyrth, OW.Norse Gyrðr. Formed as a contracted form of OW.Norse Guðrðr < *GuðfriduR. Genitive: [gurþaR] DR365†. Accusative: (g)yrþ DR62. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 42, 127, Modéer 1964 p. 34 f.

Gyrðr (feminine name) (compare with *Guðfríðr*). O.Dan. Gyrith, O.Swed. Gyrith, OW.Norse Gyrðr. First element → Guð-, second element → -fríðr. Nominative: guriþ U100, gyriR U324, gyriþ U1104, kirip U77(?), kuriþ U328, U623, kuriþr Sö116, [kuripr] U987, [kuriþr] U626, [ku-]ip U637, kyreþr Vg52, kyriþ U421, U618. Genitive: gyriþaR U558\$, kuriþaR U329, U479. Dative: kuriþi U226. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 251, 1947b p. 61, 74. Examples in U100, U226, U328 refer to the same person.

Gædda (masculine name). O.Dan. Gedda (found as a by-name), O.Swed. Gædda (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name Gedda (all masculine names). From OW.Norse *gedda* f. "pike-fish". Nominative: kita N230A (by-name).

Genitive: kitu DR125 (see Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 22 ff.).

Gæirreðr / -røðr (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse Geirrøðr. First element → GæiR-, second element → -(f)reðr / -(f)røðr. Nominative: þeripr Sm7 / (see Þórfreðr, Þórfriðr / Þúriðr). Accusative: kiru U94.

GæiR- See also the single element name → GæiRR. Compounds: -alfR, -biörn, -diarfR, -fastr, -fríðr(?), -hialmR, -hildr, -hvatr, -lakR, -laug, -læifR, -marr, -móðr(?), -mundi, -mundr, -niútr, -reðr / -røðr(?), -ulfR, -unnr, -varr(?), -ví, -viðr, -vör(?).

GæiR -kai(r)... Sö345\$A, kair--- Ög10\$, kaiR U512\$B / (see GæiRR), [kai...] U407, keir--- U501, keiRu-r- *Ög160, (k)ir(m)(in) Ög200.

GæiRa (feminine name). O.Dan. Gera, OW.Norse Geira. Short form of feminine names in → GæiR-. Nominative: [kaira] Sm148†, kera ÖgFv1958;252. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 61.

GæiRalfR (masculine name) OW.Norse GeiralfR (fictional character). First element → GæiR-, second element → -alfR. Case uncertain: kairalf... G57.

GæiRbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. Gerbiorn, O.Swed. Gerbiorn, OW.Norse Geirbiörn. First element → GæiR-, second element → -biörn. Nominative: kaiRbiarn U659, [kaiRbiurn] Ö150{23}†, khiRbiarn Sm69\$, kiRbiarn U490. Genitive: geiRbiarnaR UFv1986;84\$. Accusative: gaiRbern Sö213, irbrn U519(?), kairbirn Sö226, kaiRbiarn U360, (k)aiRbiarn U154, kaiRbiurn Sö319, keRbiarn U117, kiRbiarn U276, U490, kiRbi(a)rn U258, [kribior-] U712(?), [trbiorn] U713†(?). Examples in U712, U713 probably refer to the same person.

GæiRdiarfR (masculine name). First element → GæiR-, second element → -diarfR. Nominative: [kaiRtiarfR] U176†\$.

GæiRfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. Gervast. First element → GæiR-, second element → -fastr. Nominative: kaiRfast(r) U1144\$, kaiRf...tr Sö45, karfastr Sö378(?). Accusative: kaiRfast Sö227, U660, [kaiRfast] U874†, kerfast Vs18\$, kiRfast Sm111.

GæiRfríðr (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse *Geirfríðr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: *kairkiRip-r* U951A.

GæiRhialmR (masculine name). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: *kiRhilmR* Sö241, *kiRialmR* U539A. Accusative: *(k)aiRielmR* G138.

GæiRhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gerhild* (?), OW.Norse *Geirhildr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-hildr*. Nominative: *gaiRilt(r)* U600.

GæiRhvatr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gerhvat*, OW.Norse *Geirhvatr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: *kaiRuatr* Sö320, G113A, *keiruatr* Nä11, ...*Rua-r* G373. Genitive: *kaiRuataR* G114B. Case uncertain: *[kaiRua-...]* Sö156†(?).

GæiRi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Geri*, O.Swed. *Gere*, OW.Norse *Geiri*. Short form of masculine names in → *GæiR-*, → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: *giRi* Vg187, *[kairi]* U363†, *(k)jari* U579(?), *kiRi* Ög207, *[kiRi]* Ög129†, *kiR...* Ög202. Accusative: *haiRa* Ög229(?; see Lagman 1990 p. 92), *hiRa* SöNOR1998;22(?), *kaiR[a]* U1144\$, *keir(a)* U668, *kiRa* Vg158. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 60.

GæiRlakR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gerlak*, O.Swed. *Gerlak*; compare with OW.Norse *Geirleikr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: *ke-lak-* U107A(?), *kirlak* / *kirlak-* IR4.

GæiRlaug (feminine name). O.Dan. *Gerløg*, OW.Norse *Geirlaug*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: *gaiRlauk* U29. Accusative: *kaiR[l]a[uk]* U29.

GæiRlæifr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gerlef*, O.Swed. *Gerlef*, OW.Norse *Geirleifr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-læifr* / *-lafR*. Nominative: *kaiRI-lfR* G203D, *keiRIlfR* Nä31.

GæiRmarr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Germar*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-marr*. Nominative: *[keirmar]* Gs4†, *kiRmar* U951A. Accusative: *kaiRmar* Sö40\$.

GæiRmóðr (?) (masculine name). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-móðr*. Accusative: ...*(R)mup* G200.

GæiRmundi (masculine name). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-mundi*. Accusative: *kaiRmunta* U1149.

GæiRmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Germund*, O.Swed. *Germund*, OW.Norse *Geirmundr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *[kairmuntr]* Sö67†, *kaiRmuntr* U29, *keiRmu... (r)* Sm143, *kermunr* U392, *ke(r)munt(r)* SmSVS1973;4, *kiRmutr* Ög99, *ki-mutr* DR110A(?). Accusative: *kaiRmunt* U659, *[kaiRmunt]* Sö67†, U685, *kermut* Ög193B, *kimut* Vg8, *[kirmun]* Sm129†, *kiRmut* Vg115. Examples in Sm143, SmSVS1973;4 refer to the same person.

GæiRni (?) (masculine name, see *Garni*, *Kárni*). Short form of → *GæiRniútr*? Accusative: *karna* Ög67.

GæiRniútr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gerniot*, O.Swed. *Ginniut* (?). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: *kaiRaiau(t)-* G113B.

GæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ger*, OW.Norse *Geirr* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Ger*. From OW.Norse *geirr* m. "spear". As a first element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: *[kair]* U889, *(k)(a)(in)r* U846, *kaiR* U512\$B / (see *GæiR-*), *[kai-]* Ög169†, *kaR* SöFv1986;218\$, *ka-(r)* U461(?), *-ai-* SöFv1948;298. Accusative: *[kR]* Vg61. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 41.

-gæiRR m. See also the single element name → *GæiRR*. Compounds: *Á-*, *Alf-*, *Alm-*, *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, *Ás-* / *Æs-*, *Auð-*, *Biarn-*, *Borg-*, *Bót-(?)*, *DiúR-*, *Fast-*, *Folk-(?)*, *Frið-(?)*, *Frøy-*, *Hall-*, *Harð-*, *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, *Hialm-*, *Holm-*, *Hróð-*, *Hvat-(?)*, *Hæil-*, *lar-*, *Ígul-*, *Ingi-(?)*, *ló-*, *Mun(d)-*, *Næf-*, *Orm-*, *Sig-*, *Svæin-*, *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, *Þiúð-*, *þór-*, *Udd-*, *Ulf-*, *Ví-*, *Æin-(?)*, *Øy-*; see also discussion under *ÁvæiRR* and see also *Hróarr*, *Hróðarr*, *SværkiRR*.

-gæiRR Nominative: ...*air* U706, ...**gaiR* U655, [...*hiR*] Ög191†(?), ...*ikaiR* U1046, ...*rkeiR* ÖgN256. Accusative: --*lkir* U949(?), --*(p)(k)--R* Sm143.

GæiRulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Gerulf*, O.Swed. (Latin) *Gerulphus*, OW.Norse *Geirúlfr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Accusative: *kaiRulfr* Sö176A.

GæiRunnr (feminine name). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-unnr* / *-uðr*. Accusative: *kaiR[uni]* Sö52.

GæiRvarr (?) (masculine name, see *Gróa*, *GæiRvör*) O.Dan. *Gerwar*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-varr*. Nominative: *kRrua* Vg33.

GæiRví (feminine name). First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: *kairui* U661, *[kai]Rui* Ö169{37}. Accusative: *(a)iRku* Ög238(?).

GæiRviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Gervidh*, OW.Norse *Geirviðr*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: *kaiRuiþr* G203A.

GæiRvör (?) (feminine name, see *Gróa*, *GæiRvarr*) O.Dan. *Gerwar*, O.Swed. *Gervor*. First element → *GæiR-*, second element → *-vör*. Nominative: *kRrua* Vg33.

GæitingR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Geting*, O.Swed. by-name *Geting*; compare with OW.Norse by-name *Geitungr*. From OW.Norse **geitingr* (compare with *geitungr*) "wasp". Nominative: *kitikr* Vg8

GæitiR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Getir* (?), OW.Norse *Geitir*. Derived from OW.Norse *geit* f. "goat". Dative: *kaeti* U617. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 239.

GælfR (masculine name). Contracted form of → *GæiRulfr* or → *GæiRlæifR*. Genitive: *kilfs* Sö88\$. Accusative: *kilf* Sö88\$. Refs: Fredriksson 1961 p. 142 f.

Gærðarr, see *Gerðarr* / *Giardarr*.

-gærðr f. Feminine name-element (< **-gærðíó-*) related to → *-garðr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 46, 105, Schramm 1957 p. 160. Compounds: *Á-(?)*, *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, *Ás-* / *Æs-*, *Auð-*, *Fast-(?)*, *Frøy-*, *Holm-*, *Ingi-*, *Ió-*, *Kætil-*, *Mun(d)-(?)*, *Sás-*, *Pór-*, *Ví-*.

-gærðr Accusative: ...*karpi* Ö1126\$.

GæslingR (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Gæsling*, O.Swed. by-name *Gæsling*, OW.Norse by-name *Gæslingr*. From OW.Norse **gæslingr* (O.Swed. *gæslinger*) m. "gosling, baby goose". Accusative: *keslik* Ög210\$.

GøðingR (masculine name, see *GyðingR*) O.Swed. by-name *Gødhing*. Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *góðr* "good". Genitive: *[kupi(k)]s* Sö296.

H

Há- From several possible origins: 1) < proto-Scandinavian. **hauha-* (OW.Norse *hár*) "high"; 2) < proto-Scandinavian. **hapu-* (OW.Norse *höð* f.) "battle"; 3) < Germanic **hanha-* which may be "horse". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 74 ff. Compounds: *-kon*, *-mundi(?)*, *-mundr*, *-rukR(?)*, *-stæinn*, *-ulfr*, *-varðr*.

Háðski (masculine name). Derived from an adjective related to OW.Norse *háð* n. "scorn, disgrace, insult": "the surprised" or "the scornful". Accusative: *hapska* U19.

Hafr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Haver*, OW.Norse *Hafr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *hafr* m. "buck, he-goat". Genitive: *habrs* BrOlsen;193a\$. Refs: SMP 3 col. 176.

Hagbarðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hagbharth*, O.Swed. *Hagbhardh*, OW.Norse *Hagbarðr*. Originally a German name (OH.German *Hagupart*, from **hag-* "enclosed pasture" or the adjective. **hag-* "comfortable; capable" and **barð-* "beard"), imported early into Scandinavia with the saga of Hagbard and Signe. Nominative: *ahbaþr* U1041, *iahbaþr* U1041. Refs: NPL p. 112. These examples all refer to the same person.

Hagni (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Haghni*, *Hoghni*, O.Swed. *Haghne*, *Høghne*, OW.Norse *Högni*. Originally a German name (Old High German *Hagano*), Derived from **Hagan-*, **Hagun-* (from **hag-* "enclosed pasture"); or may be "protect, defend". This name was imported early into Scandinavia with the Hjaðning sagas. Nominative: *hkni* U527\$. Refs: SMP 2 col. 581, NPL p. 131.

Hagnviðr (masculine name). First element *Hagn-*, which may be related to → *Hagni*;

second element → -viðr.
haknuipr G200.

Nominative:

Hagstæinn (masculine name, see *Hægstæinn*). The first element *Hag-* is, despite the presence of the imported name → *Hagbarðr* (see under → *Hagni*), unknown in the Viking Age materials but occurs in domestic names in O.Swed. (SMP 2 col. 581 f.). Second element → -stæinn. Accusative: hakstain Sö124.

Haki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Haki* (found as a by-name *Hake*), OW.Norse *Haki* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Hake*. From OW.Norse **haki* m. "hook". (The O.Dan. by-name may be derived from O.Dan. **haka* "chin".) Nominative: ha(k)- Sö211. Refs: Hellquist 1912 p. 98, Janzén 1947b p. 42, DGP 2 col. 399 f., Fritzner Suppl. p. 139.

HaklangR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Haklang*, OW.Norse *Haklangr* (fictional character, also found as a by-name). Interpreted as "tall and hare-lipped person" (may also be related to *hak* n. "to score, to cut") (Lind Bin. col. 130 f.). Rather this name may be compared with OW.Norse *Hárfagr* "with fair hair". Whether the first element in this name is from *hak* or a stem in *haka* f. "chin" is uncertain. (For a critique of Lind see Kousgård Sørensen 1987.) Genitive: haklaks DR219 (by-name). Accusative: h(k)(l)ak Vg47(?).

Hákon (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hakun*, O.Swed. *Hakon*, *Hakan*, OW.Norse *Hákon*. Derivation is disputed. The first element is probably from → *Há-* (but may also be from **Hauha-* or **Hanha-*), second element is from OW.Norse *konr* m. "son, descendant". Nominative: akhun U1022, a[k]un U828, [akun] Sö18†, hakun Ög162, ÖgFv1970;310, Sm16A, Vg128, U513, M7, haku(n) U11, hakuno U960\$, hkun ÖgATA6225 / 65, hokun U540, M5, ...kun Ög149(?). Genitive: hakunar Sö260, [hakunar] U16†, hakunaR Ög162, Sm127, U617, hkunaR Sm76. Accusative: [akun] U542†(?), hakun U879, haku[n] DR281, [hakun] M6. Refs: SMP 2 col. 706 f., Melefors 1993. The same person is referred to in the examples in Ög162, ÖgFv1970;310; U513, U540.

Halfburinn (?) (masculine name). From **halfburinn* "half-born", in the sense of "(give birth to) a half-brother". Nominative: halburin

Sö195\$ / (see *Hallbiörn*), halfburin Ö158{28} / (pret. part. **halfburinn*). Refs: Salberger 1995a.

Halfdan (masculine name). O.Dan. *Halfdan*, O.Swed. *Halfdan*, OW.Norse *Hálfdan*. From OW.Norse **halfdanr* m. "half-Danish, one who has a Danish mother or father". Nominative: alfnthan U925, alftan UFv1973;146, Vs29, althrn U1022(?), halfntan U229, halftan Ög81B, Sö131, Sö188\$, SöFv1948;295, U34, U61, U474, U511, U749, U818, hal(l)ftan U650, [half-] Sm146†, hal(t)an Sö270, [haltan] Ög180, haltin U1162, [heftan] U651(?), ...ftan ÖgSKL4;175(?), [...lftan] U673†, --ltan U737(?). Genitive: halfanar U749, half... DFv1993;174†(?), halt... Vg199(?), hlftahaR Sö250. Accusative: alfnthan U462A, haftan Vg39, halftan Ög224B, Sö272, U240, U808, U1080\$, U1157, DREM85;239, hal(f)tan U231, [halfti...] U113†, haltan Sm154\$, halton U913, [hlftain] U300†, hlftan U153, [hlftan] U159, hlftan Vg7, --(f)tan Vg176, ...fta... U399, [...ktun] Ög86†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 267, 1947b p. 56. Examples in U229, U231 refer to the same person.

Hall- See also the single element name → *Hallr*. Compounds: -biörn, -freðr(?), -fríðr(?), -gæiRR, -stæinn, -varðr.

Hallbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Halbiörn*, OW.Norse *Hallbiörn*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → -biörn. Nominative: halburin Sö195\$ / (see *Halfburinn*), hilbiarn Sö302.

Hallfreðr (masculine name, see *Hallfríðr*). O.Swed. "*Halffred*" (SMP 2 col. 716), OW.Norse *Hallfrøðr*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → -(f)reðr / -(f)røðr. Genitive: halfr... U905\$(?).

Hallfríðr (feminine name, see *Hallfreðr*). O.Swed. "*Halffred*" (SMP 2 col. 716), OW.Norse *Hallfríðr*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → -fríðr. Genitive: halfr... U905\$(?).

HallgæiRR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hallgeirr*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: hlkaiR G59.

Hallr (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Hallr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *hallr* m. "(flat) stone, slab". As first element → *Hall-*. Accusative: al Sö184\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 42, 77, de Vries 1962 p. 205, Magnússon 1989 p. 301. Note: According to Lind Bin. (col. 132)

these are the OW.Norse by-name formed from the OW.Norse adjective *hallr* "lean, slope".

Hallstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Halsten*, O.Swed. *Halsten*, OW.Norse *Hallsteinn*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: *alsten* U771, [halstain] Sö271†, halstun Ög170.

Hallvarðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Halwarth*, O.Swed. *Halvardh*, OW.Norse *Hallvarðr*. First element → *Hall-*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative: *hal(u)arþr* N449 Accusative: *aluarþ* DR379 (see Lerche Nielsen 1993 p. 65).

Hals (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hals* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Háls* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Hals*. From OW.Norse *hals* m. "neck". Nominative: *hals* DR321A. Accusative: *hals* U919. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 133.

Hámundi (?) (masculine name, see *Ámundi*). First element → *Há-*, second element → *-mundi*. Nominative: *hamunti* U839. Accusative: *hamnta* Ög201\$B.

Hámundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hamund*, O.Swed. *Hamund*, OW.Norse *Hámundr*. First element → *Há-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: *hamunr* Sö367.

Hand (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Hand*. From OW.Norse *hönd* f. "hand". Nominative: *hont* U940 / (personal name and perhaps a feminine by-name?), see Salberger 1972, 1989–90, Wiktorsson 1993). Genitive: *hantaR* DR283 (by-name), *han[t]aR* DR282 (by-name). Examples in DR282, DR283 refer to the same person.

Hani (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hani* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Hane*, OW.Norse by-name *Hani*. From OW.Norse *hani* m. "cock". Nominative: *hani* Sö116. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 135.

Haraldr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Harald*, O.Swed. *Harald*, OW.Norse *Haraldr*. First element *Har-* (< **Harja-*, see → *Hær(in)-*), second element → *-valdr*. The absent sound in the first element may be explained by the name being brought into Scandinavia after the *i*-sound period. Nominative: *aratr* UFv1973;146, *haraltr* DR42A (2 ggr), *haralt(r)* Vg85,

[*haralt(R)*] Sm87†. Genitive: *harals* U769, DR80, *harats* DR55, *hrhls* Sm42. Accusative: *haralt* Ö1145, Sö179, Sö242, [haralt] DR36\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 77 f., Kousgård Sørensen 1958 p. 246, Widmark 1991 p. 137, SMP 2 col. 160. Examples in DR42, DR55 and perhaps DR36 refer to the same person.

Harð- From the OW.Norse adjective *hörðr* "hard, strong". Compounds: *-gæiRR*, *-stæinn*.

HarðgæiRR (masculine name). First element → *Harð-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [arþkaiR] U843†.

Harði (masculine name). O.Swed. *Hardhe* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Harthe* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Harth*), OW.Norse by-name *Harði* (fictional character). From the OW.Norse adjective *hörðr* "hard, strong". Nominative: *harþi* Ög45.

Harðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Harth* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Hardh* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Hörðr* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *hörðr* "hard, strong." OW.Norse *Hörðr* is interpreted as "man from Hordaland". Nominative: [hrþuR] M14†. Genitive: *harþar* N225A, [harþiR] U605†. Accusative: *harþ* UFv1948;168. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 56, Vågslid 1988 p. 164, SMP 3 col. 161.

Harðstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Horsten* (?), O.Swed. *Hardhsten* (found as a by-name). First element → *Harð-*, second element → *-stæinn*. (The by-name can scarcely be identical to the personal name.) Nominative: *arþsten* U1097, *harþtstain* U854\$.

Harðænni (?) (masculine name). Perhaps compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *hörðr* "hard, strong" and OW.Norse *enni* n. "forehead": "one who has a hard forehead". Accusative: [harþin(a)] Ög122†. Refs: Källström 1997 p. 37 not 32.

Harmsorgi (?) (masculine name). May be derived from an OW.Norse compound **harmsorg* f. (from *harmr* m. "sorrow, grief" and *sorg* f. "sorrow, grief"). Accusative: [haramsrka] Sö68†.

HárukR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Harok* May be related to OW.Norse *Hárekr*, O.Dan. *Harek*. In this case the first element is from

→ *Há-* and the second element comes from → *-ríkR* or **-hruk-* (from the stem **hreuk-*, **hrauk-*, **hruk-* "small pile, stack, hill" etc., ordinarily found in place-names). It is also conceivable that this name originates in the compound **háhrukR*. Genitive: haruks U558\$. Accusative: haruk U517\$. Refs: SMP 3 col. 163 f. These examples may perhaps refer to the same person.

Hástæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hasten*, O.Swed. *Hasten*, OW.Norse *Hástæinn*. First element → *Há-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: hastain Sö347. Accusative: hastain Sö56, Sö122, hastin Sö123.

Haukr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Høk* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Høk* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Haukr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *haukr* m. "hawk". Nominative: [hauk] U849†, haukr ÖgFv1965;54, [hauk-] Sö282†, hukR U304\$.

Háulfr / Hölfr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hálfr* (fictional character). First element → *Há-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Accusative: haulf Sö270. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 76.

Haurlaug (?) (feminine name). First element *Haur-* "buck, he-goat" (see → *Haurr*), second element → *-laug*. Accusative: haurlau Hs6. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 50 not 10.

Haurr (masculine name). From proto-Scandinavian. **haburaR* m. "buck, he-goat". Nominative: haur Sö298. Accusative: haur U25. Refs: Hellberg 1965.

Haursi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hösse* Av proto-Scandinavian. **haburaR* m. "buck, he-goat" + the diminutive suffix *-si*. Nominative: haursi U678, U999. Accusative: aursa U99, haursa U990, mursa U792(?). Refs: Hellberg 1965. Examples in U990, U999 refer to the same person.

Hávarðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hawarth*, O.Swed. *Havardh*, OW.Norse *Hávarðr*. First element → *Há-*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative: auarþR N140, hu(a)rþ(r) Vg181(?). Case uncertain: auarþ DRFv1988;234b.

Heðin- / Hiðin- See also the single element name → *Heðinn* / *Hiðinn*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-dís*, *-fast*, *-fastr*, *-gunnr*, *-gæiRR*, *-ví*.

Heðin- / Hiðinbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hidhinbiörn*. First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: [hiþibiarn] U1038†. Accusative: hiþinbiurn U920\$.

Heðin- / Hiðindís (feminine name). O.Swed. *Hidhindis*. First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-dís*. Nominative: hapintis U1151, hiþintis U770. Examples may perhaps refer to the same person.

Heðin- / Hiðinfast (feminine name). First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-fast* / *-föst*. Nominative: hiþinfast U435, [hiþinfast] U1083†.

Heðin- / Hiðinfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hidhinvast*. First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-fastr*. Accusative: heþinfastþ Sö104, hiþinfast U821.

Heðin- / Hiðingunnr (feminine name). First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: hiþinkun Ög228.

Heðin- / HiðingæiRR (masculine name). First element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: hiþinkair U641, hiþinka... U642. These examples all refer to the same person.

Heðinn / Hiðinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hithin*, O.Swed. *Hidhin*, OW.Norse *Heðinn*. Of disputed derivation. The name may have come into Scandinavia from the Hjaðning sagas. There is a discrepancy in pronunciation between medieval West Scandinavian and medieval East Scandinavian forms and hitherto there has not been a satisfactory explanation. The OW.Norse form with /e/ is assumed to have been formed along the pattern of OW.Norse *heðinn* m. "fur, pelt", but the discrepancy between the East Scandinavian /i/ and the West Scandinavian /e/ may also be explained as a change according to normal phonetic principles. The Viking Age runic examples seems to occur both as /i/ and /e/. As a first element → *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, second element → *-heðinn* / *-hiðinn*. Nominative: [hapin] M9†, heþin BrOlsen;205b\$A, (h)þi(n) N226, [...iþin] Vg120†. Accusative: hiþin Sö165, Sm8, Vs13,

ipin U679, UFv1976;99. Refs: Peterson 1998, SMP 3 col. 422.

-heðinn / -hiðinn m. See also the single element name → *Heðinn / Hiðinn*. Compounds: *Ulf-*.

Heðin- / Hiðinví (feminine name). First element → *Heðin- / Hiðin-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: ipinui U210, U231.

Hé-GylfiR (masculine name). A masculine name → *GylfiR* prefixed with a by-name *Hé*. The meaning may be either "household, family" (compare with OW.Norse *hí-*, *hýbýli* n.pl. "house; home") or "light, shimmering" (compare with OW.Norse *hégeitill* m. "white or light-gray quartz, flint"). Genitive: hikiulfa Hs14A, hikiulfis Hs15, hikiulf... Hs14A. Accusative: hikiulf – Hs14A, hikiu – a Hs15. Refs: Peterson 1994a. These examples all refer to the same person.

Hialli (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hialli* (fictional character). From OW.Norse *hjálli* m. "ledge, terrace on the mountain-side" or derived from OW.Norse *hjállr* m. "construction frame; scaffold". Nominative: hiali Vg59. Refs: Høverstad 1909 (recommends the later interpretation, from *hjállr* in the sense of "berth").

Hialm- See also the single element name → *HialmR*. Compounds: *-dís*, *-fastr*, *-gæiRR*, *-laug*, *-viðr*.

Hialmdís (feminine name). First element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-dís*. Nominative: hialmtis U1165.

Hialmfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. (Latin) *Helmuastus*. First element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: [hialfast...] U628†, [hiulmfastr] U705 / (see *Holmfast*), hiulmfas... U706 / (see *Holmfast*), iolfast U1069 / (see *Ígulfastr*). Accusative: hiulmfast U750 / (see *Holmfast*). Refs: Williams 1990 p. 124 f. (U705, U706, U750, U1069). Examples in U705, U706 refer to the same person.

HialmgæiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hiælmger*. First element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: iolmkeR U1014 / (see *HolmgæiRR*) (see Williams 1990 p. 125, Åhlén 1997 p. 199 f.). Accusative: hialmger U1018.

Hialmlaug (feminine name). First element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: hielmlaug Sö208, hielmlauk Sö206. These examples all refer to the same person.

HialmR (masculine name). OW.Norse *Hiálmr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Hielm*, O.Swed. by-name *Hiælm*. From OW.Norse *hjálmr* m. "helmet". As a first element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: hialmR Vg59. Genitive: hialms Vg199(?). Accusative: (h)ialm U1173. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 42, 79.

-hialmR m. See also the single element name → *HialmR*. Compounds: *GæiR-*, *Sig-*, *Ví-(?)*, *Víg-*, *Vil-*.

Hialmviðr (masculine name). First element → *Hialm-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: hialmuiþr Sö268, hialmuiþ(r) U61.

Hiðin-, see *Heðin- / Hiðin-*.

Hild- See → *-hildir*. Compounds: *-ulfR(?)*, *-vígR(?)*.

-hildir f. From OW.Norse *hildir* (< proto-Scandinavian. **heldió-*) f. "battle". As a first element → *Hild-*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 78, 106, Schramm 1957 p. 162 f., 1962 p. 47 ff. Compounds: *Al(f)-*, *Gunn-*, *GæiR-*, *Hlíf-*, *Lór-(?)*, *Magn-*, *Ragn-*, *Stæin-*, *Pór-*, *Ulf-*.

-hildir Accusative: [...-il-ti] Ög65†.

HildulfR (?) (masculine name, see *HildungR*, *HildvígR*) O.Dan. *Hildulf*, O.Swed. *Hildolf*, OW.Norse *Hildólfr*. First element → *Hild-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Nominative: hiltu(-)–R DR216\$A.

HildungR (?) (masculine name, see *HildulfR*, *HildvígR*). Derived from OW.Norse *hildir* f. "battle"; compare with OW.Norse *Hildingr* (fictional character). Nominative: hiltu(-)–R DR216\$A. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 46.

HildvígR (?) (masculine name, see *HildulfR*, *HildungR*). Corresponds to OH.Germ. *Hiltiwic*. First element → *Hild-*. Second element *-vígR* (from OW.Norse *víg* n. "battle") seems to be found rarely as a local Scandinavian name but instead is West Germanic. Nominative: hiltu(-)–R DR216\$A. Refs: Fö. col. 1576 f., DGP 1 col. 566, Janzén 1947b p. 78, 115, Hornby 1947 p. 194 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 399 f.

Hiör- From OW.Norse *hjörr* (< proto-Scandinavian. **heruR*) m. "sword". Compounds: -*ulfR*(?), -*varðr*.

Hiörulfr (?) (masculine name, see *lórulfr*). OW.Norse *Hiörólfr* (fictional character). Compare with *hAeruwulafir* from the Istaby Stone (600-t.). First element → *Hiör-*, second element → -*ulfR*. Accusative: *iurulf* G110B.

Hiörvarðr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hiörvarðr*. First element → *Hiör-*, second element → -*varðr*. Nominative: *hioruarþr* U668, [hioruarþr] U669†. These examples all refer to the same person.

Hlíf- From OW.Norse *hlíf* f. "defence, protection; byrnie, shield". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 47, Vågslid 1988 p. 237 f. Compounds: -*hildr*, -*stæinn*, -*undr*, -*øy*.

Hlífhildr (feminine name). First element → *Hlíf-*, second element → -*hildr*. Accusative: *lifilt* BrOlsen;205b\$A, *lif...* BrOlsen;205b\$A.

Hlífstæinn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Lifsten*. First element → *Hlíf-*, second element → -*stæinn*. Nominative: *lefstein* U347, *lfsten* U1158, *lifstain* Sö58, U173, U179, *lifsten* U767, U796\$, U1152, U1164, Vs29, *lifspen* U1161B (see Stille 1999b p. 76, 182 f.). Accusative: *lifstin* Sm52. Refs: UR 1 p. 268. Examples in U767, U796, U1152, U1158, U1161, U1164, Vs29 refer to the same person.

Hlífundr (masculine name). First element → *Hlíf-*, second element -*hundr*. From OW.Norse *hundr* m. "dog, hound" (compare with OW.Norse *Hlífólfr*) or perhaps → -*undr* / -*vindr*. Nominative: *lhifuntr* Ög34\$.

Hlíføy (feminine name). First element → *Hlíf-*, second element → -*øy*. Genitive: *lifayaR* Sö320.

Hnakki masculine by-name OW.Norse *Hnaki* (?) (found as a by-name *Hnakki*), O.Dan. by-name *Nakke*, O.Swed. by-name *Nakke*. From OW.Norse *hnakki* m. "neck, nape". Nominative: *hnaki* Vg12A, *nhaki* BrOlsen;193a\$. Accusative: *naka* Vg9\$. Refs: DGP 2 col. 763. Examples in Vg9, Vg12 refer to the same person.

Hnæfi (?) (masculine name). O.Swed. *Næve* (?), OW.Norse *Hnefi* (found as a by-name?), O.Dan. by-name *Næwe* (?). From OW.Norse

hnefi m. "fist, hand". Accusative: *nafa* DR226 / (see *Næfi*), *nfa* Sm110\$ / (see *Nefi*). Refs: DGP 1 col. 982.

Hófi (or *Hofi*?) (masculine name) O.Dan. *Hovi*, O.Swed. *Hove*. Of uncertain etymology. DGP (1 col. 576) brings together the runic examples with the O.Dan. and O.Swed. names. Adigard des Gautries (1954 p. 109) assumes that O.Dan. *Hovi* is derived from OW.Norse *hof* n. "temple". See Lerche Nielsen (1997 Appendix p. 14) for discussion. *Hófi* may be -*a*- derivative (not a by-name). Modéer (1964 p. 39) believes that O.Swed. *Hovi* (short-twig runes) is a short form of *Holmvidh*, *Holmvast*. Nominative: *hufi* DR68A, DR160, DR161 Accusative: *hufa* DR321B. Examples in DR160, DR161 refer to the same person.

Hofir / Hyfi (?) (masculine name). Strong side-form of O.Dan. *Hovi*, O.Swed. *Hove* (see → *Hófi*). Accusative: [hufi] Ög112†.

Holfi (masculine name). Short form of → *Holmfastr*. Nominative: [hulfi] Ög40†.

Holm- See also the single element name → *HolmR*. Compounds: -*biörn*, -*diarfR*(?), -*dís*, -*dórr*(?), -*fastr*, -*fríðr*, -*gautr*, -*gæiRR*, -*gærðr*, -*laug*, -*laugR*, -*stæinn*, -*ví*, -*viðr*.

Holm- *hulmf...* U198A, *hu...* Sö289.

Holma (feminine name). Short form of feminine names in → *Holm-*. Nominative: *hulma* U354, [hulma] U361†, -(u)(l)ma Sö331\$. Accusative: *hulmu* Nä26.

Holmbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Holmbiörn*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → -*biörn*. Nominative: [hoburi...] Vs11†(?), *hulbiörn* U739, *humbiörn* U1031, *ulbiarn* U957, u(l)biarn U894(?). Accusative: *hulbi(o)(r)[i:n]* U909\$, *ulb[i:n]ar...* U538\$.

HolmdiarfR (?) (masculine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → -*diarfR*. Accusative: [h]ultiu[in] Sö115\$.

Holmdís (feminine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → -*dís*. Nominative: [hulmntis] U314†, *hulmtis* U313, U871, [hulmtis] U315†. Genitive: *hulmtis* U312. Accusative: *hulmtisi* U100. Examples in U312, U313, U314, U315 refer to the same person.

Holmdórr (?) (masculine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-þórr*. Nominative: hultur U544.

Holmfastr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Holmfast*, *Holmvast*, OW.Norse *Hólmfastr*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: [au-mfast...] U33†(?), [hiulmfastr] U705 / (see *Hialmfastr*), [hiulmfas...] U706 / (see *Hialmfastr*), [hulfast] Vg21†, hulfastr Sö311, Sö312, U836, U938, [hulfastr] Sö310†, U363†, hulfatr U662, [hulfa...] Sö267†, [hulmfaster] U530†, hulmfastr Sö308, U501, hulm[fastr] U289, hulmnfastr U876, [ulmfajst[r] U355\$. Genitive: hulmfas-- U738 (see Salberger 1983). Accusative: hiulmfast U750 / (see *Hialmfastr*), hulfast Sö103\$, [hulf]ast U1017, hulmfast U1151, (h)(u)lmf(a)str Sö222, ulfast U89, Vs29, ulfasp U1161A. Examples in U705, U706 probably refer to the same person.

Holmfríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Holmfrith*, O.Swed. *Holmfridh*, OW.Norse *Hólmfríðr*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: [holmfríp] U243†, hulfrip U840, U911, hulmfríR U144, U152, hulmfrip U1063\$, U463, h(u)lmfrip U854\$, hu(l)(m)(f)rip Sö126, [hu](l)mfrip U462B, [hulmfrip] U97†, hulmfripR U240, hulmxfri... U965, hulmrip Sö109, humfripR U25, hum(f)ripR U240, ulfríp] U1097(?), ulmxf(r)[in](R) U586\$, ulmfris U89, [ulmfrip] U355\$, -hulf(r)ip UFv1975;169 / (see *Ígulfríðr*). Genitive: hulmfipaR U721, h[u]lmfripaR U647\$. Accusative: hulmfripí U75, hulmf-ípi U107B. Examples in U144, U152 refer to the same person.

Holmgautr (masculine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: hulmkoetr Vs24. Accusative: hulmkut U210.

HolmgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Holmger*, O.Swed. *Holmger*, *Holger*, OW.Norse *Hólmgeirr*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: (h)ulker Vs31(?) / (see *Holmgærðr*), hulmaiR U480, hulmkair U1050, U1060, hulmkaiR Sö218, Sö318\$, U210, U884A, hulmk[aj]iR U46, [hulm]kir U326 / (see *Holmgærðr*) (see P. Larsson ms.), hulmkiR Ög20\$, hulm(k)iR U751, hulm[kir] U842, hulmk... U837(?), iolmkeR U1014 / (see *HialmgæiRR*). Genitive:

hulmkirs Sö101, hulmkiRs U884A, hulmkis U617 Accusative: [huikair] U984†(?) / (see *VígæiRR*), hulmkair U873, hulmkaiR Sö120, U814, (h)ulmkiR U289, [hulmkiR] U906, hulmkR U825(?), hulR(g)... UFv1974;203, [ulmk]a[R] Sö210 The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö101, U617; U1050, U1060.

Holmgærðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Holgerth*, O.Swed. *Holmgærðh*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: (h)ulker Vs31(?) / (see *HolmgæiRR*) (see P. Larsson ms.), [hulm]kir U326 / (see *HolmgæiRR*), hulmkirþr U30.

Holmi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Holme* Short form of masculine names in → *Holm-*. Nominative: hulmi Sm73, U91, Nä18, [hulmi] U447†, (h)-lmi U156\$, ulmi U335. Accusative: hulma Sö331\$, U357, [hulma] U141†, (h)(u)---... Nä32B / (see *Hulti*), ulmo Vs29, ...a U133. Examples in U133, U141 refer to the same person.

Holmlaug (feminine name) OW.Norse *Hólmلاغ*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: [holmlauk] U243† / (see *HolmlaugR*), hulmlauk U461, hulmnlaug U778, hu... U286 / (see *HolmlaugR*), [h...luk] U285 / (see *HolmlaugR*). Genitive: hulmlaukaR Sö88\$. Examples in U285, U286 refer to the same person.

HolmlaugR (masculine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-laugR*. Nominative: [holmlauk] U243† / (see *Holmlaug*), hu... U286 / (see *Holmlaug*), [h...luk] U285 / (see *Holmlaug*). Accusative: ...u-mlaug Sö332\$. Examples in U285, U286 refer to the same person.

HolmR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Holm* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Holm* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Hólmr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *holmr* m. "island". As first element → *Holm-*. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 264, 1947b p. 79, Modéer 1964 p. 20. Nominative: hulmbR Sö34\$.

Holmstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Holmsten*, O.Swed. *Holmsten*, OW.Norse *Hólmsteinn*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: hlmstain U91, holmste[n] Vs17, hulmstain Sö37, Sö124, Sö347, U49\$, hulms[tain] U96,

hulmstein Ög132, Sö195, hulmstin U77\$, hulm:stin U763, U764, [hu=lmstin] U168†, [hulRstan] U741†, uhlmstan U527\$, ulmstin U169, umsten U780, [ylmstin] Ög199. Genitive: hulmstains Sö297, Sö335\$, hulmst...[n]s U410, ...ulmstains SöATA6447 / 61. Accusative: holmstain U146\$, hulmstain Sö51, Sö56, U78, hulm:stain Sö173\$A, hulmstin U463, [hulmstin] U628†, [hulms]... U842. The same person is referred to in the examples in U77, U78; U763, U764.

Holmvi (feminine name). First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-ví*. Accusative: hulmnui Sö331\$.

Holmviðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Holmwith*, O.Swed. *Holmvidh*, *Hunvidh*, OW.Norse *Hulviðr*. First element → *Holm-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: hulmuiþr Sö105, [hulmuiþr] U530†. Accusative: hulmuiþ Sö116 (2 ggr).

HónæfR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Honæf*. Compounded from the noun corresponding to Modern Icelandic *hór* m. "kettle-hook" and → *-næfR*. Compare with Modern Icelandic *hónefur* m. "hook for hanging a kettle", which carries a disparaging sense of "wretch, wastrel, rascal". Nominative: haunefR Sö40\$ Accusative: hunef U773. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 138 f., 1993a p. 96. Henrik Williams in *föredrag 1999-10-07*.

Hornburi (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hornbori* (mythological). Compounded from *horn* and a name-element related to the OW.Norse verb *bera* "to bear, to carry": "horn-bearer", "horn-blower". Genitive: HurnburA DR250. Refs: Sahlgren 1935 p. 49 ff.

Horsæfni (?) (masculine name). Compounded from the OW.Norse *hors*, *hross* n. "horse" and OW.Norse *efni* n. "matter, substance, material". Compare with O.Dan. *Karlsefni*, OW.Norse *Karlsefni* (also found as a by-name), and the OW.Norse by-names *Konungsefni*, *Mágsefni*. Accusative: hursefn(in) U622. See also *-æfni* / *-æmni*.

Hraði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rathi* (also found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Hraði* (also found as a by-name). Formed from the OW.Norse adjective *hraðr* "quick, fast". Nominative: (r)api DR263\$. Accusative: rapa

DR77. Refs: Lind col. 564, Kousgård Sørensen 1958 p. 104, 260.

Hrafn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rafn* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Ramn* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Hrafn* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *hrafn* m. "raven". Nominative: [hrafn] U1144\$. Accusative: rafn DR344, raf - G280.

Hrafni (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ramne*. Derived from (OW.Norse) *hrafn* m. "raven" or a by-name from → *Hrafn*. Nominative: hrafni Sö226.

Hrafnunga-Tófi (masculine name). A masculine name → *Tófi* / *Túfi* prefixed with a by-name: genitive: **hrafnungaR* "descendant of Hrafn". Nominative: rafnuka:tufi DR29, rhafnukatufi DR26, ...fnukatufi DR34. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 56. These examples all refer to the same person.

Hrani (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rani* (found as a by-name?), O.Swed. *Rane*, OW.Norse *Hrani*. From a name corresponding to Modern Icelandic *hrani* m. "boisterous, noisy, coarse person" (of uncertain etymology). Nominative: harani ÖgFv1943;317b, rani G225. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 201, de Vries 1962 p. 251, Magnússon 1989 p. 366.

Hrīðir (?) (masculine name, see *HræðiR*). Compare with OW.Norse *Hrīðir*, a sword-name, derived from (OW.Norse) *hríð* f. "attack, assault". Accusative: hriþi DR160. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 372.

Hrifli (?) (masculine name, see *Ræfli*). Side-form of the OW.Norse (masculine name) *Hrifla*, derived from the OW.Norse verb *hrífa* "rend, scratch"; compare with the OW.Norse masculine name *Hriflingr*. Accusative: Rifla DR91. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1156 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 372.

Hringia Masculine by-name in the accusative case: or a woman's name in the nominative case: OW.Norse (feminine name) *Hringia*, as a personal name for a fictional person and as a by-name for an actual person. From OW.Norse *hringja* f. "ring-brooch, buckle". (The OW.Norse name is interpreted as "woman from Ringerike"; see Lind col. 756, Lind Bin. col. 157.). *rinkia* U907. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 125 ff.

HringR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ring* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Ring* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Hringr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *hringr* m. "ring", as in a piece of jewelry. (The OW.Norse name may be interpreted as "man from Ringerike".) Nominative: rikr UFv1976;104 / (see *RíkR*, *RinkR*), r(in)kr U1145 / (see *RíkR*, *RinkR*). Accusative: hrenki Sö333. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 157, Janzén 1947b p. 42, 56.

Hróaldi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Roalde*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-valdi*. Accusative: [rual(t)](a) G109.

Hróaldr (masculine name) (compare with *Hróð(v)aldr*) O.Swed. *Roald*, OW.Norse *Hróaldr*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: [hrualtr] Sö31\$, rual=tr Gs15. Genitive: ruHalts DR248. Accusative: ualt Sö291(?).

Hróarr (masculine name) (compare with *Hróðarr*) O.Dan. *Roar*, O.Swed. *Roar*, OW.Norse *Hróarr*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: hruar Vg15, ruar N59\$, ruaR Ög14. Accusative: ruah U789 / (see *Rúni*) (see Stille 1999b p. 60, 207). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 79 f., 101.

Hróð- From OW.Norse *hróðr* m. "praise, fame" (< proto-Scandinavian. **hróþiR*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 79 f. Compounds: *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-fúss*, *-gautr*, *-(g)ísl* / *-vísl*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærða*, *-hvatr*, *-laug*, *-laugR(?)*, *-læifR*, *-marr*, *-mundr*, *-stæinn*, *-þiúð*, *-ulfr*, *-valdr(?)*, *-ví*, *-ælfR*; see also discussion under *Hróaldi*, *Hróaldr*, *Hróarr*, *HróiR*, *HrólfR*, *HrøríkR*

Hróð- [ru...] DR189†A.

Hróða (feminine name). Short form of feminine names in → *Hróð*. Nominative: hruþa U429, Note: r[u]þ[u](r) in Gs9 is interpreted as being in the genitive case: for this name, but the interpretation is uncertain. For the various observations; see GsR p. 82 ff.

Hróðarr (masculine name) (compare with *Hróarr*) O.Dan. *Rother* (?), O.Swed. *Rodher* (?) First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: ropar G135.

Hróðbiörn (masculine name). First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-biörn*.

Nominative: ropbiarn ÖI170{56}\$, rop(b)iern G203D.

Hróðfúss (masculine name). First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-fúss*. Genitive: ropfoaR G134. Accusative: ropfos G134.

Hróðgautr (masculine name). First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: ropkutR G135.

Hróð(g)ísl / Hróðvísl (masculine name) O.Swed. *Rodhills*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gils*. Nominative: ropuisl G134, G181, rupuisl G280. Accusative: ropisl Sö240.

HróðgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rothger*, O.Swed. *Rodhger*, OW.Norse *Hróðgeirr*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Genitive: ropkais Sö11, G111. Accusative: hr(u)þkaiR Sö173\$, raupkar UFv1946;258\$ / (see *Raudkár*), ropkaiR Sö220.

Hróðgærða (feminine name). Compare with OW.Norse *Hróðgerðr*. First element → *Hróð*, the second element represents a weak side-form of → *-gærðr*. Nominative: ropkerþa ÖI94\$.

Hróðhvatr (masculine name). First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-hvatr*. Accusative: ropuat G276.

Hróði (masculine name). Short form of masculine names in → *Hróð*. Genitive: hruþa Sm101.

Hróðlaug (feminine name). First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-laug*. Genitive: [hrulauhar] Nä28†.

Hróðlaug(R) (masculine name or feminine name). Compare with the OW.Norse masculine name *Hrollaugr*. Nominative: rolau... G325.

HróðlæifR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rolef*, O.Swed. *Rollef*, OW.Norse *Hrolleifr*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Nominative: rulaiFR U678, rulef Sö200, [rulefr] U1116†, [rulifr] U1102†, rulifR Sö107. Accusative: rolif U464.

Hróðmarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rothmar*, O.Swed. *Rodhmar*, OW.Norse *Hróðmarr*. First element → *Hróð*, second

element → -marr. Accusative: [hrupm...(r)] Hs10 (see Peterson 1994a p. 234 ff.), rumar Sm7, rupmar Ö130(18).

Hróðmundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Romund*, OW.Norse *Hróðmundr*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -mundr. Nominative: hrumunt Hs14A (2 ggr), hrumuntr Hs15, hru:muntr U692, hrumun- Hs15. Accusative: r[mun]t Sm1, romunt Sö11, rum(u)... BrOlsen;217a\$. Refs: Peterson 1994a (Hs14, Hs15).

Hróðstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rosten*, O.Swed. *Rodhsten*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -stæinn. Nominative: rostein Sm16A, rustin Ög172.

Hróðþiúð (feminine name). Occurs in medieval Gotlandic runic inscriptions (G242, G292). First element → *Hróð*, second element → -þiúð. Genitive: ropiaupar G112. Accusative: ropiaup G111.

Hróðulfr (masculine name) (compare with *HrólfR*) O.Dan. *Rodulf*, O.Swed. *Rodholf*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -ulfr. Nominative: rHuulfr DR190, ruulfr DR193, [ruul(f)(R)] DR189†B. Accusative: ruulfr DR192. Examples in DR190, DR192, DR193 and perhaps DR189 refer to the same person.

Hróð(ϥ)aldr (?) (masculine name) (compare with *HróaldR*) O.Swed. *Rodhvald*, *Rovald*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -valdr. Nominative: ropanþr G135.

Hróðví (feminine name) O.Swed. *Rodhvi*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -ví. Nominative: rupui U393.

Hróðvísl, see *Hróð(g)ísl* / *Hróðvísl*.

HróðælfR (feminine name) O.Swed. *Rodhælf*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -ælfR. Nominative: hrupailfr U357, ropalf G134, rop[ein] Sm8, ropelfr Sö308, [r]up[in]lfr U656\$. Genitive: rhupilfaR U824.

HróiR (masculine name). Compare with O.Dan. *Roi*, OW.Norse *Hrói* < **HrópiwíhaR*. First element → *Hróð*, second element → -véR. Accusative: ruí DR282. Refs: Lind col. 585 f., DGP 1 col. 1175 f., Hald 1971 p. 77, Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 6, 13 f.

HrókR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rok* (found as a by-name?), OW.Norse *Hrókr* (fictional character). From OW.Norse *hrókr* m. "rook, crow". Accusative: rok U756, [rok] U870. Refs: Lex. poet. p. 287, DGP 1 col. 1176 f.

HrólfR (masculine name) (compare with *Hróðulfr*) O.Dan. *Rolf*, O.Swed. *Rolf*, OW.Norse *HrólfR*. Contracted form of → *Hróðulfr*. Nominative: hrulfr Sö367, hurulfr U1155, rhulfr Sm52, [rolfr] Sö215†, r[ol]u[fr] U635(?), rufRa Sm93, rulfr DR66A, rulufR Ög42, ru[-]f[-] Sm53\$(?). Accusative: hrulfr Ög149, Ög180, Sö367, (h)rulfr U793, (r)ulfr Ög146\$.

Hrosskætil (masculine name) OW.Norse *Hrosskell*. First element From OW.Norse *hross* n. "horse", second element → -kæ(t)il. Nominative: roskitil BrOlsen;191a.

Hrútr (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Hrútr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Rut*, O.Swed. by-name *Rut*. From OW.Norse *hrútr* m. "ram, male sheep". Genitive: ru-ts Sö360. Refs: Hellquist 1912 p. 97, DGP 2 col. 906, Modéer 1964 p. 102.

Hræfna (feminine name) OW.Norse *Hrefna* Feminine form of OW.Norse *hrafn* m. "raven" or corresponding to the masculine name → *Hrafn*. Compare with *hræfna* f. "female raven" in Modern Icelandic. Nominative: hribno DR30\$. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 368, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 13 (reading is questionable).

HræfningR (masculine name). Derived from OW.Norse *hrafn* m. "raven". Nominative: hrifnkR U759, rifnikR Vg59. Note: See Ståhle 1946 p. 93 f., Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 65 ff. on the supposed patronymic formed with -ing, -ung.

Hræið- Of disputed derivation; the closest related term is OW.Norse *hreiðr* n. "(bird) nest", in the sense of "home (place)". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 79, de Vries 1962 p. 253, Kaufmann 1968 p. 196, Magnússon 1989 p. 369, NPL p. 239. Compounds: -arr, -iR (< -véR)(?), -ulfr.

Hræiðarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rether*, O.Swed. *Redhar*, OW.Norse *Hreiðarr*. First element → *Hræið*, second element → -arr. Accusative: hriþar Vg51.

Hræiðir (?) (masculine name, see *Hríðir*)
First element → *Hræið*, second element
→ -véR. Accusative: hriþi DR160.

Hræiðulfr (masculine name). O.Swed.
Redholf (?; see Fredriksson 1961 note 7),
OW.Norse *Hreiðúlfr*. First element → *Hræið*,
second element → -ulfr. Nominative: riþulf
Ög207. Genitive: Hari(w)ulfs / Hari(þ)ulfs
BoKrause1966;70 / (see *Hær(in)ulfr*), hriþulfs
Hs6.

HræppiR (masculine name) OW.Norse
Hreppir. Related to the OW.Norse verb *hrapa*
"to throw down, overthrow, fall down", "hasten,
hurry". Compare with Modern Icelandic *hrappur*
"rascal, scamp". Genitive: hrabis N213. Refs:
Janzén 1947b p. 52, de Vries 1962 p. 251, 254.

HrøðingR (?) (masculine name, see
HrørikR, *RyðingR*) O.Swed. *Rødning* (?).
Derived from OW.Norse *hróðr* m. "praise,
fame"? Nominative: ryþikr U934.

HrømingR (masculine name) O.Swed.
(Latin) *Rømingus*. Derived from the first
element in OH.Germ. name (*H*)ruom- "praise,
fame, reputation"? Accusative: rymik Sm13.

HrørikR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rørik*,
O.Swed. *Rørik*, OW.Norse *Hrærekr*. First
element → *Hróð*, second element → -ríkR. The
sound in the first element is affected by the
second element. Nominative: hruRikR Ög153,
rorikR Sö159(?), ruRikr U413, ryþikr U934 /
(see *HrøðingR*, *RyðingR*), [ry]...R Sö47.
Genitive: ryR:iks Sö47. Refs: Janzén 1947b p.
80, 121.

HugaldR (masculine name) O.Swed.
Hughald(e). From -aldr (< Germanic *aðla-);
and the OW.Norse *hugr* m. "mind, thought".
Nominative: huka(l)-(r) U856. Genitive:
hukals U903. Note: The example in U903 is
interpreted as genitive case of the name *Hugall*,
from the OW.Norse adjective *hugall* "thoughtful,
forethought" (UR 3 p. 627). The example in
U856 is left with no interpretation (UR 3 p. 513).
With consideration of this example and of the
O.Swed. name the present interpretation of
HugaldR is the preferred one.

Hugbiörn (masculine name). The first
element *Hug-* is from OW.Norse *hugr* m. "mind,
thought". The second element → -biörn.
Nominative: [hukbiarn] U51†.

Hugi (masculine name). O.Dan. (Latin) *Hugo*
(found as a by-name *Hughe*), O.Swed. *Hughi*,
OW.Norse *Hugi*. A short form of names in *Hug-*
(i.e., → *Hugbiörn*) and in -*hugi* (i.e., → *Full(h)ugi*,
→ *Ill(h)ugii*). This name can be understood as
being derived from OW.Norse *hugr* m. "mind,
thought". Nominative: [uhi] U1058† (see Owe
1999). Accusative: [huka] Sö287†.

-hugi (masculine name). Compare with
→ *Full(h)ugi*, → *Ill(h)ugi*. Nominative:
...(u)h(in) U1123.

Hulti (masculine name). O.Swed. *Holte*
(found as a by-name *Holte*, *Hulte*), OW.Norse
Holti, O.Dan. by-name *Holte*. Derived from
OW.Norse *holt* n. "tree-filled copse, small forest,
woodland" or a place-name formed from this
term. Nominative: hulti UFv1976;104.
Accusative: hulta U566, (h)(u)---... Nä32B /
(see *Holmi*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 56, DGP 2
col. 461, Modéer 1964 p. 96 f.

HultrikR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Huldrik*
(?), O.Swed. *Hultrik*. The first element *Hult-* is
from OW.Norse *holt* n. "tree-filled copse, small
forest, woodland", second element → -ríkR.
Nominative: hu(l)r-... UFv1993;231(?),
hultrikr U505.

Húnviðr (masculine name). O.Swed.
Hunvidh (?; in SMP 3 under *Holmvidh*). First
element *Hún-*, derived from OW.Norse *húnn* m.
"child; (bear) cub", second element → -viðr.
Accusative: hunuiþ DR276 Janzén 1947a p.
263, 268, 1947b p. 80.

Húsbiörn (?) (masculine name, see *Ásbiörn*
/ *Æsbiörn*). The first element *Hús-* is from
OW.Norse *hús* n. "room, house", otherwise not
found as a Scandinavian personal name
element; the name may nevertheless be thought
of as a variant from the by-name → *Húskarl*.
Second element → -biörn. Accusative:
husbiörn U614.

Húskarl (masculine name). Occurs as a
Scandinavian name in England. From
OW.Norse *húskarl* m. "free man in service to
another person". Nominative: huskarl U184,
U241, U281, U1139, hus(k)arl U240. Genitive:
huskarlsa U1139. Refs: Björkman 1910 p. 70
f. Examples in U240, U241 refer to the same
person.

HvatgæiRR (?) (masculine name). First element *Hvat-* (see → *Hvat*), second element → -*gæiRR*. Nominative: uatar G370.

Hvatr (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Hvatr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Hoat*. From the OW.Norse adjective *hvatr* "quick, bold, brave, daring, manly". As a second element → -*hvatr*. Nominative: [huakr] DR85†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 52, 119.

-hvatr m. See also the single element name → *Hvatr*. Compounds: *Arn-*, *Bót-*, *Gunn-*, *GæiR-*, *Hróð-*, *Líkn-*, *Rík-*, *Róg-*, *Sig-*, *Sunn-(?)*, *Ulf-(?)*, *Æi-*.

-hvatr Nominative: ...*(h)uatr* G53. Genitive: ---uatar G276. Accusative: ...[at] G208.

Hvíthöfði (masculine name). Compare with O.Dan. by-name *Hwithoveth*, O.Swed. by-name *Hvithovudh*, OW.Norse by-name *Hvíthöfuð*. Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *hvítr* "white" and → -*höfði*. Accusative: huit'haufpa U1142, oithafþ[a] U622.

Hvítkárr (masculine name). Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *hvítr* "white" and → -*kárr*. Genitive: uí(t)kars U258. Refs: Williams 1993b, Salberger 1993–97.

Hvítr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hvit* (by-name), O.Swed. *Hvit* (by-name), OW.Norse *Hvítr* (by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *hvítr* "white". Nominative: [huitr] U1115†.

HyfiR, see *HofiR* / *HyfiR*.

HæfniR (masculine name). Compare with O.Dan. *Hefni*, O.Swed. *Hæmne*. From OW.Norse *hefnir* m. "avenger, heir; son" (*Lex. poet.*). Nominative: hafnir U1016\$. Accusative: hefni Sö55

Hæg- From OW.Norse *heggr* m. "birdcherry tree (*Prunus padus*)" (< Germanic **hazjaz*). When this word appears as an element in a personal name, **Hazj(a)-*, has /j/ pronunciation and the other ordinary changes such as *ʒ/ > /gg/*. Compounds: -*biörn*, -*stæinn(?)*, -*ulfr*, -*valdr*, -*viðr*.

Hægbiörn (masculine name). First element → *Hæg-*, second element → -*biörn*. Nominative: hakbiarn G280.

Hæggi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Heggi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Hægge*. This is either a name derived from OW.Norse *heggr* m. "birdcherry tree (*Prunus padus*)" or else it is a short form of masculine names in → **Hæg-**. Accusative: heka Sm71. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 263, VsR p. 49.

Hægstæinn (masculine name, see *Hagstæinn*). First element → *Hæg-*, second element → -*stæinn*. Accusative: hakstain Sö124.

Hægulfr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hægholf*. First element → *Hæg-*, second element → -*ulfr*. Nominative: higulfr Vs15A.

Hægvaldr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hæghvald*. First element → *Hæg-*, second element → -*valdr*. Nominative: hegualtr ÖgFv1958;255

Hægviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Hæghvidh*. First element → *Hæg-*, second element → -*viðr*. Nominative: hahuRþr U567(?), hikuiþr Sö219. Accusative: ehuiþ U75 (see Salberger 1987), heuiþ U684.

Hægwin (masculine name). English name? Not found in Old English. Nominative: hik'uin DREM85;361. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1994 p. 169 f.

-hæiðr f. From proto-Scandinavian. **haiðió-* "brilliance, beauty", related to the OW.Norse adjective *heiðr* "light, clear, bright". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 105 f., Schramm 1957 p. 162, NPL p. 120. Compounds: *Bót-*, *Fast-*, *Gunn-*, *Svæin-(?)*, *þiúð-*, *þór-*, *Æs-*.

Hæil- From OW.Norse *heill* n. "happiness, luck" or the OW.Norse adjective *heill* "happy, lucky". Refs: SMP 3 col. 191, 195. Compounds: -*fúss(?)*, -*gæiRR*, -*ví*.

Hæil- hail----- G276.

Hæilfúss (?) (masculine name). First element → *Hæil-*, second element → -*fúss*. Accusative: [hair:-os] G136†.

HæilgæiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Helger*. First element → *Hæil-*, second element → -*gæiRR*. Nominative: hilkaiR G370(?). Accusative: hailkaiR G343.

Hæilví (feminine name). O.Swed. *Helvi* (from Gotland). First element → *Hæil-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: [haili] G136†.

Hæim- From OW.Norse *heimr* m. "home". Refs: SMP 3 col. 198. Compounds: *-kæll*, *-laug*(?).

Hæimkæll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Henkil*, O.Swed. *Henkil*. First element → *Hæim-*, second element → *-kæll*. Nominative: [emki...]U1099†(?). Genitive: *emkels* U1122. Accusative: *hemkil* Ög157, U1122. Refs: SMP 3 col. 215.

Hæimlaug (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse *Heimlaug*. First element → *Hæim-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: [imlauk] U317†.

Hæin masculine by-name O.Dan. by-name *Hen*, OW.Norse by-name *Hein*. From OW.Norse *hein* f. "hone, whetstone". Dative or accusative: *hin* DR98.

HælfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Helf*, O.Swed. *Hælf*. Contracted form of → *Hær(in)ulfR* or OW.Norse *Herleifr*. Nominative: [hilf] Ög85†. Refs: Fredriksson 1961 p. 142 f.

Hæлга (feminine name). O.Dan. *Helgha*, O.Swed. *Hælgħa*, OW.Norse *Helga*. The feminine equivalent to → *Helgi*. Nominative: *elha* U1036, *elka* UFv1953;263, *halha* U793, N582, *he(l)ga* Sm105, *helka* Sö9, U89, *hlga* Ög148, *hlka* UTHS10;58\$, *h...-k(a)* ÖI147\$(?), [ilka] Ög84†. Genitive: *helgu* ÖgFv1950;341, *hlku* Sö290.

Hæłgi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Helghi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Hæłghe* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Helgi* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *heilagr* "holy", during heathen times "dedicated to the gods". Nominative: *ehlhi* Gs14, *hailki* N228, *halgi* Sm101, *halki* U32, [halki] U39†, *helgi* ÖgHOV39;29, Sö48, *heli* Sm91, *helki* Sö111, (h)ilhi Sm132. Genitive: *halka* N225B. Accusative: [ailki] Ög192†, *hailka* Sö129, G370, *helga* Ög144, *helka* Vg174, [helka] U954†, *hilha* U505, *ilka* Sö180, *h...f...* ÖI73{40}\$(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53 f.

Hæłg- From the OW.Norse adjective *heilagr* "holy" (or from → *Hæłga*, → *Hæłgi*). Refs: ÖIR p. 85. Compounds: *-ulfR*, *-unn*.

Hæłgulfr (masculine name). First element → *Hæłg-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Nominative: *aikulfr* Sö352A(?), *helgulfr* Nā31, *hikkulfr* Sö178(?), *hilguflr* Sö188\$(?).

Hæłgunnr (feminine name). First element → *Hæłg-*, second element → *-unnr* / *-uōr*. Nominative: *helgun* ÖI55{26}.

Hæłla (?) (masculine name). From OW.Norse *hella* f. "flat stone". Nominative: *hala* DR124. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 20 ff.

HæłmingR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Heming*, O.Swed. *Hæłming*, OW.Norse *Hemingr*. Of disputed derivation. Sources often give the meaning of this name as being identical to OW.Norse *hemingr* m. "skin from the back foot of a beast" (used in judicial ceremonies). This explanation nevertheless relies upon the assumption that this word is derived from OW.Norse *hamr* m. "form, shape". This name could be assumed to be a loan-word from the Continent, but with consideration of the spread north that would be unlikely. Nominative: *emigr* U649, *emikr* Ög118, *eminkr* U1084, *hemik* U337, [hemik] U447†, *heminkr* U256, *henmikr* U101, *henminkr* U143, *himikr* U1019, [himikr] U159, *himinkr* U444, *hominkr* U431, *-mekr* Vg105, ...mikR UFv1993;233, *-[m-](n)kr* U148\$. Accusative: *emink* U118, UFv1953;263, *himik* UFv1990;32b, *-emik* U107A. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 20, Janzén 1947b p. 113 med not 527, de Vries 1962 p. 222, Modéer 1964 p. 36, Müller 1970 p. 215 ff., Otterbjörk 1979 p. 97, NPL p. 123, Magnússon 1989 p. 319. Examples in U101, U143, U148 refer to the same person.

Hær- From OW.Norse *herr* m. "army, military force" (< Germanic **harjaz*). The side-form *Hæri-* appears before non-palatal vowels. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 77 f. Compounds: *-aldr* (*Haraldr*), *-arr*(?), *-biörn*, *-fríðr*, *-laugR*, *-læif*, *-móðr*, *-røðr*, *-prúðr*, *-ulfR*, *-varðr*.

Hæra (masculine name). O.Swed. *Hæra* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse (feminine name) *Hæra* (mythological). From OW.Norse *hæra* f. "grey-haired; elderly". Accusative: *heru* Sm71 (2 ggr), Sm110\$, *iru* U335(?) see both. Examples in Sm71 refer to the same person.

Hærbjörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Herbjörn*, O.Swed. *Hærbjörn*, OW.Norse *Herbjörn*. First element → *Hær-*, second

element → *-biörn*. Nominative: hirbiarn U444. Accusative: herbiurn Sö86.

Hærfreðr (masculine name) (compare with *Hærrøðr*) (see *Hærfriðr*), OW.Norse *Herrøðr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)røðr*. Nominative: (h)[a]rfri[þr] Ö168{36}\$. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 22.

Hærfriðr (feminine name, see *Hærfreðr*) OW.Norse *Herfriðr*, *Herríðr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-friðr*. Nominative: (h)[a]rfri[þr] Ö168{36}\$. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 22.

Hæriarr (?) (masculine name). First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-arr*? Nominative: hiriarr U1144\$, hiri...R UV1988;241.

Hær(in)ulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Herulf*, O.Swed. *Hæriolf*, OW.Norse *Heriólfr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: hairulfr DR15, heriulfr Sö88\$, he(r)lfr Vg117. Genitive: Hari(w)ulfs / Hari(þ)ulfs BoKrause1966;70 / (see *Hræiðulfr*). Accusative: hariulf U1156, [hk]rulf Sm152(?).

Hærlaugr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Herlugh*, O.Swed. *Hærløgh*, OW.Norse *Herlaugr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-laugr*. Genitive: herluks Vg171.

Hærlæif (feminine name) O.Dan. *Herlef* (?). First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-læif* / *-löf*. Nominative: [harlaif] U439†.

Hærmóðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Hermoth*, O.Swed. *Hærmodh*, OW.Norse *Hermóðr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-móðr*. Nominative: hermop̃r Sö39, hermup̃r Sö184\$. Accusative: [hrmup̃] Ög142†.

Hærrøðr (masculine name) (compare with *Hærfreðr*) O.Dan. *Hereth* (?), OW.Norse *Herrøðr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-(f)reðr* / *-(f)røðr*. Nominative: herup̃r G37.

Hærsir (masculine name). O.Swed. *Hærse(r)* (found as a by-name *Hærse*), OW.Norse *Hersir*. From OW.Norse *hersir* m. "(district) chieftain, lord". Nominative: [harsR] M9†.

Hærprúðr (feminine name) OW.Norse *Herprúðr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-prúðr*. Nominative: harprup̃r Ö158{28}.

Hærulfr, see *Hær(in)ulfr*.

Hærvardr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Herwarth*, O.Swed. *Hærvardh*, OW.Norse *Hervardr*. First element → *Hær-*, second element → *-vardr*. Nominative: (h)a(r)(u)arþr Vg14.

Hættingr (?) (masculine name). Derived from OW.Norse *hattr*, *hött* m. "hat, hood". Nominative: hat(in)kr Vg14.

-höfði m. From OW.Norse *-höfði* m. In compound words, it is typical that a person with a certain characteristic is indicated by the name-element. Derived from OW.Norse *höfuð* n. "head". Compounds: *Biarn-*, *Hvít-*, *Kætil-*, *Svart-*.

-höfði. First element formation is uncertain, as a second element → *-höfði*. Nominative: stulnufþi Vg108.

HölfR, see *Háulfr* / *HölfR*.

HöR (?) (masculine name, see *lóR*) OW.Norse *Hár* (mythological, fictional character). From the OW.Norse adjective *hár*, *hōr*, *hór* (< **hauhaR*) "high". Nominative: HauR BoPeterson1992P.

Höskuldr (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Höskuldr*. Several proposals for the etymology have been put forward: 1) the name is a development from proto-Scandinavian. *HagustaldaR*, which is supported by the runic inscriptions Valsfjord and Kjøllevik, Norway (compare with OH.Germ. *hagustalt*, "owner of an enclosed area"); 2) the name may be compounded from OW.Norse *höð* f. "battle" and the OW.Norse adjective *skyldr* "responsible, under an obligation, owing". Nominative: a-s(k)(u)lþr Sö236. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 50, Widmark 1991 p. 49.

Hösui (masculine name). Formed from the OW.Norse adjective *höss* "grey". Nominative: haosui U77\$, [hasui] U78. These examples all refer to the same person.

I

Iafri (masculine name). Weak side-form of *lafurr* (→ *löfurr*). Accusative: iafra Ög18\$.

Iafur-, see *löfur-*.

IargæiRR (masculine name). First element is formed from OW.Norse *jara* f. "battle", second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: iar-eiR Sm147. Accusative: iarkiR U186, U188. Examples in U186, U188 refer to the same person.

Iarl (masculine name). O.Swed. *lærl* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *jarl* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *jarl* m. "free, distinguished man". Nominative: iarl ÖgFv1975;174, U307, U904, U907, [iarl] U874†, U922\$. Genitive: iarls U898. Accusative: iarl Sö10, Sö103\$, U762, U779, U898, U957, U1033B, [iart] Ög161, [ia...] Ög40†(?), iorl U854\$. Examples in U762, U779 refer to the same person.

Iarla-Banki (masculine name). A masculine name, → *Banki*, prefixed with a by-name, which is in the genitive case, from OW.Norse *jarl* m. "free, distinguished man" or the genitive of the masculine name → *Iarli*. Nominative: iarlabaki U101, U164, U212B, ia[r]labaki U165, [iarlabaki] U149†, iarlabaki U127, [iarla*b]aki U150, iarlabanki U143, U309, iarlababa... U261\$, iarlibaki U212A, ...laxb(a)... U140. Accusative: iarlabaka U142. All of the examples except that in U309 refer to the same person. Refs: UR 1 p. 211 f., UR 2 p. 21.

Iarli (masculine name). O.Swed. *lærle*, OW.Norse by-name *Iarli*. Derived from OW.Norse *jarl* m. "free, distinguished man" or by-name of → *Iarl*. Accusative: [iarli] Ög25†.

Iarni (masculine name) O.Swed. *lærne*. Derived from OW.Norse *járn* n. "iron". (The O.Swed. name is considered by Modéer 1964 p. 39 f. to be a short form of *lærund*.) Accusative: iarna Ög14.

Iarpi (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *lærpe*. From the OW.Norse adjective *jarpr* "brown" or from OW.Norse *jarpi* m. "hazelhen" (origin "the brown"). The Runic Swedish name may also be understood as a by-name of

→ *IarpR* or masculine names in *Iarp-*, such as → *IarpulfR*. Nominative: iarbi U373.

IarpR (masculine name). OW.Norse *IarpR*, compare with O.Dan. *Erp* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Erpr*. From the OW.Norse adjective *jarpr* "brown". Nominative: (in)arbR Sm130\$. Accusative: iab U720 (see Salberger 1978 p. 49 ff.; compare with Westlund 1980 p. 132). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 50.

IarpulfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Iarpulf*, O.Swed. *lærpolf*. First element from the OW.Norse adjective *jarpr* "brown", second element → *-ulfr*. Accusative: [iarb¶ukf] DR85†.

Iarund-, see *lörund-*.

Ígul- See also the single element name → *Ígull*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gæiRR*.

Ígulbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ighulbiörn*. First element → *Ígul-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: ig(u)lbi(u)rn U667, ihulbarn U593, ihulbiarn U857, U925, ihulbiurn U901, U904, [ikulbiarn] U51†, ikulburn U963, ...[kulbi](u)rn U608. Accusative: igulbiarn U922\$, ihulbiarn Sö2, Sö141, ikulbiaurn Sö229, iylburn U1160(?), ...rn U963. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö2, Sö141; U901, U904.

Ígulfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ighulfast*. First element → *Ígul-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: ihulfastr U279, U961, ihy[lfastr] U378, ih...-astr U932B(?), ikulfastr U624, UFv1953;263, [ikulfastr] U909\$, ikul*fhstr U665, iolfast U1069 / (see *Hialmfastr*), iulfastr Sö48, ... (u)lfas U865(?). Accusative: [ih]ulfast U1019, ikulfast U939, iulfast U52, [iulfast] U1014(?). Examples in U961, UFv1953;263 refer to the same person.

Ígulfríðr (feminine name) O.Dan. *Iulfrith*. First element → *Ígul-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: [ikulfríp] U582†, -hulf(r)íp UFv1975;169 / (see *Holmfríðr*).

ÍgulgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Iulger*, OW.Norse *lólgeirr*. First element → *Ígul-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: ihulkai U938, (in)u(l)k¶iR DR403\$.

Ígull (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ighul* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Ígull*. May be

derived from OW.Norse *ígull* m. "sea-urchin", but nevertheless probably has an original sense of "hedgehog". As first element → *Ígul-*. Nominative: *igul* Sö350, *ihul* U620\$, U940, U1027, U1047, *ikul* Sö232, U202, (in)kul U448, [...kul] U849†(?). Accusative: *igul* Sö381, *ihul* U997, U1154, [hul] U378, M14†, *ikhul* U758, *ikul* U624, (in)kul NA13, in[ku-] U341, -ku(l) U1134(?). Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 261.

"Idi", see *Éldi*.

Illfúss (?) (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *illfúss* "wicked, spiteful, malicious". Nominative: *ilfus* UFv1969;210A / (adj. *illfúss*).

Il(h)ugi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Illughi*, O.Swed. *Illughi*, OW.Norse *Illugi* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse **illhugi* m. "one who has a wicked or evil nature, bad-natured man" (compare with → *Full(h)ugi*). Nominative: *iluhi* U48, U193, U273, U629, [iluh] Ög152, *iluki* U255, U269, U305, [iluk] Sm157†, [ily]iki Gs2, [luk] Ög71† / (see *Loki*, *Lokki*). Genitive: *iluka* Sö3. Accusative: *hiluka* U41, *ilhu*[tfa] U1022(?), *iluka* UFv1968;279b, ...luha U292 / (see *Full(h)ugi*). Examples in U255, U269 refer to the same person.

Ing- [iku-]... U456.

Inga (feminine name). O.Dan. *Inga*, O.Swed. *Inga*, OW.Norse *Inga*. Short form of feminine names in → *Ing(in)-*. Nominative: *ika* Sö60, Sö205, Sö251, U32, U376, U690, U867\$, U963, Nā12, in(k)a U239, [ika] U138†, UATA4909 / 78†, *inka* Sö192, U329, U330, U331, [inka] Sö65, U332†, [nk...] Ög53†(?), ...g[a] U29. Genitive: *ikur* U73, *ikuR* U873, *inku* U29. Case uncertain: *iku* UFv1992;167bB. Examples in U29, U329, U330, U331, U332 refer to the same person.

Ingi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingi*, O.Swed. *Inge*, OW.Norse *Ingi*. Short form of masculine names in → *Ing(in)-*. This name may also be derived from OW.Norse *Yngvi* (< Germanic **Ingwian-*; see also → *Ing(in)-*). Nominative: *iki* Ög220, in(n)ki Sö349(?), -ki U108(?). Accusative: *igi* DR116\$, *ika* DR67. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 82, Hellberg 1985.

Ing(in)- (Ingv-). < Germanic **Ingwia-*, compounded with the suffix of belonging, *-ia-*, to Germanic **Ingwaz*, which is assumed to

be the name of a Germanic god, who the person worshipped, nevertheless there is no direct proof. Alternately the name may indicate national origin from the Germanic **ingwianiz* "Ingaevones" (Latin *inguaeones*, *ingaeuones*); see Pliny and Tacitus, who describe these as a coastal Germanic tribe, who took their name from that of a mythical person from which the tribe sprang (*heros eponymos*). The etymology of **Ingw-* / **ingw-* is disputed and uncertain. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 80 ff., de Vries 1962 p. 286, 678 f., Hellberg 1985, Magnússon 1989 p. 422, 1166, Andersson 1992 p. 509 f., Peterson 1993c. Compounds: *-arr* (*Ingvarr*), *-berg* / *-borg*, *-biörn*, *-fast*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gunnr*, *-gæiRR*(?), *-gærdr*, *-kár*(?), *-laug*, *-laeif*, *-marr*, *-móð*, *-mundr*, *-ríðr*, *-r ún*, *-þóra*, *-ulfr*, *-valdr*, *-øy*.

Ingi iki-...[(r)]- U920\$, inki-... U855.

Ingialdr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingiald*, O.Swed. *Ingiald*, OW.Norse *Ingialdr*. An early loan from west Germanic; compare with O.Engl. *Ingeld*, Continental Germanic. *Ingeldus* etc. From a strong west Germanic prefix *i-* and Germanic **-geldaz*, related to the OW.Norse verb *gjalda* "to yield, to repay". Possibly the name may also be understood as a contracted form of → *Ingivaldr*. Nominative: *igialtr* Sö25\$, [ikialr] Sö205, *ikialtr* Sö159, Vg190, [iki]a)ltr Sö293, [ikiauor] U341(?), *inkaltr* U172, *inkialr* Sö69, *inkialt* U932A, *inkialtr* Ö130{18}, Sö343, U193, U256, U1084, [...ialr] Sö153†(?). Accusative: *ikalt* U1032, *ikal:t* DR94, *ikialt* U700, [ikialt] U477†, *inkialt* U974, U1089, [inkialt] Ö129{17}†, U274†, [inkialtij] U362†, [in-ialt] U701†, ...kia(l)t Sö204\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 82 f., Modéer 1955 p. 18, Kousgård Sørensen 1958 p. 241 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 216. Examples in U700, U701 refer to the same person.

Ingiberg / -borg (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ingiborgh*, O.Swed. *Ingeborgh*, OW.Norse *Ingibiörg*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: *inkiber* U214, *inkiberh* U146\$, *inki:burk* Sö277.

Ingibiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ingebiörn*, OW.Norse *Ingibiörn*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *ikibiarn* U181, *ikib(in)rn* U758, [iki-in]jorn U757(?), *ingibiörn* Vs12. Accusative: *ikibiarn* U827, *inkibiarn* U598.

Ingiborg, see *Ingiberg* / -borg.

Ingifast (feminine name). First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -fast / -föst. Nominative: inkifast UNOR1995;19, inkifa=s=t U485, [inkifast] U986†. Genitive: [inkifastaR] U986†. Examples in U986, UNOR1995;19 refer to the same person (Åhlén 1999).

Ingifastr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingifast*, O.Swed. *Ingevast*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -fastr. Nominative: ikifastr U135, U142, U181, U478, U818, U1106, Vs27, ikifast[r] U923\$, iki[fastr] U1032, [ikifastr] U217†, iki-...-r U727(?), inkifastr U148, U455, U460, U827, (in)nk(in)f(a)[s]tr Sö171, iki[f](a)(s)(t)(r) U495 Genitive: [ikifatar] U496. Accusative: iakif... U147\$, ikifast U922\$, U1085, (in)kifast Sö308, ingifast U287, inkifast Sö37, U101, U497, ink[in]fast U143, [inkijfast] U910, [inkifast] U132†, U860\$, inkifa-... U859\$, [...kifast] U1073†. The same person is referred to in the examples in U101, U135, U143, U147, U148; U496, U497; U859, U860.

Ingifast(n) (masculine name or feminine name). Nominative: [ikifa...] U182.

Ingifrīðr (feminine name) (compare with *Ingrīðr*) O.Dan. *Ingifrith*, O.Swed. *Ingefridh*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -frīðr. Nominative: hikifriþr Sö196, [inkifriþ] U1090†. Genitive: [ikifriþ--] U498†, RkRkriþnr U60. Accusative: ik[in]friþi U497.

Ingigunnr (feminine name). First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -gunnr / -guðr / -gundr. Accusative: inkikuni U914.

IngigæiRR (?) (masculine name, see *Ingigærðr*). First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: igikeR Sö35, ikik(e)r U108, in[k]ik[in]r U996. Refs: P. Larsson ms.

Ingigærðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ingigerth*, O.Swed. *Ingegærðh*, OW.Norse *Ingigerðr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -gærðr. Nominative: igikeR Sö35 / (see *IngigæiRR*), ikiker U753, ikik(e)r U108 / (see *IngigæiRR*), ikikiarþ U893, ikikirþ U721, inkikar U914 / (see *Ingikárr*), inkik[h]r U618(?), inkikieþr U1041, in[k]ik[in]r U996 /

(see *IngigæiRR*), inkikirþ U875, inkikirþr Sö288. Accusative: ikikerþi U337, ik-...-(þ)in Sö311(?), inkikiari U311. Case uncertain: inkikiar U115\$B (see Peterson 1981a p. 113, Salberger 1983 p. 27 ff., Åhlén 1997 p. 171), ikir Sm152 (see Peterson 1981a p. 51).

Ingikárr (?) (masculine name, see *Ingigærðr*). First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -kárr. Nominative: inkikar U914. Refs: Åhlén 1997 p. 190 f.; compare with Lerche Nielsen 1998 p. 142.

Ingilaug (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ingeløgh*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -laug. Nominative: ikilauh URR1987;134, ikiluk U117, U508.

Ingilæif (feminine name). O.Swed. *Ingelef*, OW.Norse *Ingileif*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -læif / -löf. Nominative: [ikilaif] U699, ikilef U1097, [iku]lef U1053.

Ingimarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingimar*, O.Swed. *Ingemar*, OW.Norse *Ingimarr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -marr. Nominative: ikimar Sö30, U306, iki[m]ar DR311, inkimar Sö10, U311. Genitive: ikimar- U307 (see Peterson 1980). Accusative: ikim[a]r U114A, [inkmar] Ög226†. Examples in U306, U307, U311 refer to the same person.

Ingimóð (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ingimoth*, O.Swed. *Ingemodh*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -móð. Nominative: inkimop U36.

Ingimundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingimund*, O.Swed. *Ingemund*, OW.Norse *Ingimundr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -mundr. Nominative: ekimunr Sö194, ikimunr U922\$, inkimunr Sö10, [inkijmunr] U495, nkimunr U808, [...-nk]imunt[r] U388\$. Accusative: ikimunt U898, ikiunt U72, inkimunt U296, [inkimunt] U1090†, [inkimunr] U826†.

Ingirún (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ingerun*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → -rún. Nominative: ikirun U347, [ikirun] Vs3†, [iskirun] U605†(?). Genitive: [iki]runaR Sö340\$.

Ingipóra (feminine name). First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element *-póra*, the feminine form of → *-þórr*. Nominative: [igipur-] U98†, ikipora Sö347, U102, [ikipur-] U270†. Genitive: ikiporu U88, U121, ikiporuR Sö347. Accusative: inkipuru U104, ink-[pu]ru U996.

Ingivaldr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingwald*, O.Swed. *Ingevald*, OW.Norse *Ingivaldr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: ikiualtr Ög66, ikiuatr U306, inkihualtr U311, inkihualtr U296, U879, [inkualr] Sö64†. Accusative: inkihualt U183\$, [...iualt] Vs3†.

Ingioy (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ingø*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-ø*y. Nominative: inkiu U177 *Ingríðr* (feminine name) (compare with *Ingifríðr*). O.Dan. *Ingirith*, O.Swed. *Ingridh*, OW.Norse *Ingiríðr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: ainkriþ U996(?), ikriþ U114A, U306, UFv1948;168, ikriþr U302\$, U306, infri[þ] U842 (see Åhlén 1997 p. 186), inkriþ U311, [in]riþr U618. Examples in U306, U311 refer to the same person.

Ingulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingulf*, O.Swed. *Ingolf*, OW.Norse *Ingólfr*. First element → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: ikulfr U1041, U1052, [ikulfr] U1075†, ikulfr**r* U929\$, [ikulfr] Sö91†, ingulfr U485, inkulfr U974. Accusative: ikulb BrOlsen;179, inkulf Sö143, inku-- UFv1988;241 / (see *Ingvarr*), [kui] U423\$ / (see *Ingvarr*). Examples in U929, U1041, U1052, U1075 refer to the same person.

Ingvarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ingwar*, O.Swed. *Ingvar*, OW.Norse *Yngvarr*. First element *Ingv-*, see → *Ing(in)-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: ikuar Ög38, U478, [ikuar] U363†, inguaR U287, inkuar U513, U540, in[kua]r U309, [(in)(n)k(in)u(a)r] U972†(?), [inku...] U111†. Genitive: [iguars] Sö295†, ikuars Ög155, Sö254, U778, inkuars Sö179, Sö277, ...(r)s U837(?). Dative: in:ikn:u:ari Sö335\$, ikuari Sö9, Sö105, Sö107, Sö108, Sö131, Sö281, Sö320, U644\$, U654\$, U661, Vs19, [ikuari] U439†, [(in)kuari] U1143, inkuari Sö173\$B, [ink...] Sö287†, ...ari UFv1992;157. Accusative: [ikhu]ar U1032, ikuar Ög30, Sö362\$, U310, inkuar U101, U143, U147\$, U307, U309, [inku]ari U266\$(?), in-kuar U1068. The same person is referred

to in the examples in Ög155, Sö9, Sö105, Sö107, Sö108, Sö131, Sö173, Sö179, Sö254, Sö277, Sö281, Sö287, Sö320, Sö335, U439, U644, U654, U661, U778, U837, U1143, UFv1992;157, Vs19; U101, U143, U147, U309 (Nominative); U309 (accusative:), U310; U513, U540.

Ió- From OW.Norse *jór* (< Germanic *ehwaz) m. "horse". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 83. Compounds: *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-fast*, *-fríðr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærðr*, *-stæinn*.

Ióarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *loar*, O.Swed. *loar*, OW.Norse *Ióarr*. First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: ioar Ö118\$, iuar Ö193 / (see *Ívarr*), Sm80 / (see *Ívarr*), [iuar] Ög130† / (see *Ívarr*). Accusative: iuar Sö140 / (see *Ívarr*), U478 / (see *Ívarr*).

Ióbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Iobiörn* (?). First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: eubern U121 / (see *Øybiörn*), iubiarn U297, iubrn U519. Accusative: iubiarn U306, iybiurn U77\$.

Iófast (feminine name). First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-fast* / *-föst*. Nominative: iofast U1051. Accusative: iofastu U1015\$.

Iófríðr (feminine name) OW.Norse *Iófríðr*, *Iófríðr*. First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: iufriþ U211\$.

IógæiRR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Iógeirr*. First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: iokeR U887, iukaiR U659, iuk(a)iR Sö234, iukiR U539A, U824, U1127. Accusative: iu(k)aiR U911, iukeir U474.

Iógærðr (feminine name) O.Swed. *logærðh*. First element → *Ió-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: iuker U855.

Ió(h)an (masculine name) (compare with *Ión*) O.Swed. *Iohan*, OW.Norse *Ióhan* Christian name; Scandinavian form of Greek *Johannes*. Nominative: ioan U179, U547, [ioan] U565†, iohan U337, [ioh]... Ö176{43}\$, iuan U50, U216, iuon Vs20, iyan Ög231\$ (see Lagman 1990 p. 45). Accusative: ioan U572, -oa... Ög164(?). Refs: Eldblad 1994.

Ión (masculine name) (compare with *Ió(h)an*) O.Dan. *lon*, O.Swed. *lon*, OW.Norse *Ión*. Contracted form of → *Ió(h)an*. Nominative: ion

U279, U993. Accusative: ion U1052, [iu]n U1031. Refs: Eldblad 1994.

Íóni (?) (masculine name). By-name of → *Íón*. Genitive: ionha U922\$. Refs: Quak 1978 p. 24 f., Williams 1990 p. 104.

Íór- From OW.Norse *jórr (< proto-Scandinavian. *eburaR) m. "wild boar" (through equalization within the paradigm after OW.Norse *jōfrar* substitutes for OW.Norse *jōfurr*. Compare with → *löfur*-, → *löfurr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 83 f., Hellberg 1965 p. 47 f. Compounds: -hildr(?), -kæll(?), -ulfr(?), -unnr.

Íórhildr (?) (feminine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England. First element → *Íór*-, second element → -hildr. Accusative: [in]orilt- Ög52\$. Refs: von Feilitzen 1965 p. 57.

Íórkæll (masculine name, see *Þórkæ(t)ll*) First element → *Íór*-, second element → -kæ(t)ll. Nominative: [iorkil] Ö189{49}†. Note: reading is based on older drawings (see ÖIR p. 117, pl. XXX). The reading þorkil (B. E. Nilsson 1974 p. 244) is an emendation.

Íórulfr (masculine name, see *Hjörulfr*) First element → *Íór*-, second element → -ulfr. Accusative: iurulf G110B. Refs: Wessén 1927 p. 107, Janzén 1947b p. 26, Johnsen 1968 p. 112 ff.

Íórunnr (feminine name) OW.Norse *lórunn*. First element → *Íór*-, second element → -unnr / -uðr. Nominative: iaurun Sö266, iurun Sö288, U143, N61A, -(u)(r)(u)(n) U147\$. Genitive: [io]runa U142. Accusative: iuruni N251, (in)u(r)un(in) Vg2B. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 58 not 10. Examples in U142, U143, U147 refer to the same person.

ÍóR (?) (masculine name, see *HöR*). From OW.Norse *jór* (< Germanic *ehwaz) m. "horse". Nominative: iauR BoPeterson 1992Q.

Íóstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *losten*, OW.Norse *lósteinn*. First element → *Íó*-, second element → -stæinn. Nominative: iystin U323 / (see *Øystæinn*) (see Lagman 1990 p. 45), [yustin] Ög187. Accusative: iusti[n] U319, iust Ög189(?), iystin Sm106 / (see *Øystæinn*) (see Lagman 1990 p. 45). Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 200.

"Ísbiörn", see *Ás*- / *Æsbiörn*.

"Íuddi", see *Íúti*.

Íuli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Iuli*, O.Swed. *Iule*. A short form of names in *Ígul*-. Nominative: iuli Sö362\$. Accusative: iula Vg184. Refs: Peterson 1986.

Íúti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Iuti* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Iute* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *lúti* (found as a by-name). From O.Swed. *iute* m. "Jute, person from Jutland". Accusative: iuta Ög64, U4, DR213 Note: The two Swedish runic examples are alternatively explained as corresponding to O.Swed. *lodde*, *ludde*. This name is deemed, however, to be a short form of the borrowed name *Jordan* (Modéer 1957 p. 57 f.), thus the previous interpretation may be incorrect.

Íútski masculine by-name From the O.Swed. adjective *iutsker* "Jutish, from Jutland". Nominative: iutska DRM25.

Ívarr (?) (masculine name, see *lóarr*) O.Dan. *Iwar*, O.Swed. *Ivar*, OW.Norse *Ívarr*. Of disputed derivation. First element probably from OW.Norse *ýr* (< Germanic *íwaz) m. "yew (*Taxus baccata*); yew-bow", second element → -arr. This name could also be a grammatical development (in the first element) from → *Ingvarr*. Nominative: iuar Ö193, Sm80, [iuar] Ög130†. Accusative: iuar Sö140, U478. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 263, 1947b p. 80 ff., Hellquist 1948 p. 415 f., de Vries 1962 p. 288, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 102, NPL p. 144, Magnússon 1989 p. 426.

Íöfur- See also the single element name → *löfurr*. Compare with → *Íór*-. Compounds: -biörn, -fast / -föst, -fríðr, -stæinn(?).

Íöfurbiörn (masculine name). First element → *löfur*-, second element → -biörn. Nominative: ihfurbiarn U490.

Íöfurfast / -föst (feminine name). First element → *löfur*-, second element → -fast / -föst. Nominative: iafurfast U846, iafurfost U272, iufrfast U931, iufurfast U898, iufurfas[t] U1089, iufur[-ast] U993. Genitive: iufurfast U312. Accusative: iafa=ur=k=ut=fast U313, [iufirfast] U314†. Examples in U312, U313, U314 refer to the same person.

Iöfurfríðr (feminine name). First element → *löfur*-, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: [iafurfríp...] U1098A, iyfur*firþ U75.

Iöfurr (masculine name). O.Swed. *lufur*, OW.Norse *löfurr*. From OW.Norse *jöfurr* (proto-Scandinavian. **eburaR*) m. "prince", figuratively from "wild boar". As first element → *löfur*-. Compare with → *lór*-. Nominative: iöfur U1015\$, iufur U1056, U1065, U1121\$, [iufur] U1073†, U1086†, U1131†. Accusative: iafur U901, iufur U319, U904, [iufur] U1005. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 83 f., Hellberg 1965 p. 47 f. Examples in U901, U904 refer to the same person.

Iöfurstæinn (?) (masculine name). First element → *löfur*-, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: if[r]s[t]a[in] Sö234.

Iörundi (?) (masculine name). Weak side-form of → *lörundr*, which is somewhat doubtful. Genitive: [in]arunta U1085 / (see *lörundi*). Accusative: iaruta Sö292. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 30, Peterson 1983b p. 207 med not 12, Åhlén 1997 p. 168 f.

Iörundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *larund*, *lorund*, O.Swed. *lorund*, *lærund*, *lørund*, OW.Norse *lörundr*. Of disputed origin. First element may be from OW.Norse *jara* f. "battle", second element → *-undr* / *-vindr*. Nominative: iaruntr U347, iaruntr U307, U779, iaru[ntr] U425\$, [iaruntr] U762, iarutr Vg92, in[or]uidr U989, [iorunt]r Ö154{25}\$, U72, iuruntr U323, U1006, iurun[tr] U1106, [iuruntr] U995†, iurunt... U942, [iyruntr] U977†, ...[runir] U1063\$(?). Genitive: [in]arunta U1085 / (see *lörundi*). Accusative: iaru(n)t U426, [iarunt] Sö21†, iarut U43A, U413, iaruta Sö292 / (see *lörundi*), ierunt Sö260, U1168, iorunt U753, in(o)rut U1048, iurunt U917. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 237, 1947b p. 84 f. Examples in U762, U779 refer to the same person.

K

Kabbi (?) (masculine name, see *Gapi*, *Kampi*, *Kappi*). O.Dan. *Kabbi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kabbe* (found as a by-name) From a name corresponding to a Swedish dialect word *kabbe* "wooden block, ball".

Nominative: kabi U792. Refs: DGP 2 col. 525, Modéer 1955 p. 135, 1964 p. 103.

Kaða (masculine name). OW.Norse masculine by-name *Kaða* (Heggstad 1930 p. 355; compare with Lind Bin. s.n. *Kváða*). From OW.Norse *kaða* f. "hen". Accusative: kaðu DR83\$. Refs: DGP 1 col. 731.

Kafli (masculine name). O.Swed. *Kafle* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Kafli*. From OW.Norse *kafli* m. "a piece cut off, a part". Nominative: kafli Vg158.

KagR (?) (masculine name, see *Gagarr*, *GagR*, *KákR*) O.Swed. (Latin) *Kagus*. Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: [kahu] U1058†(?), kakr U828, U925. Accusative: kak Ög135, U137, U925, U1108†, kakr Sö314\$. Refs: see under *GagR*.

KákR (?) (masculine name, see *Gagarr*, *GagR*, *KagR*) O.Swed. *Kakir* (*Kaker*). From O.Swed. **káker* (< proto-Scandinavian. **kákaR*) m. "wretch, bungler" or perhaps "pole, stake, tree-stump". Nominative: kakr U828, U925. Accusative: kak Ög135, U137, U925, U1108†, kakr Sö314\$. Refs: Elmevik 1967 p. 134, see f.ö. under *GagR*.

KalfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kalf* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kalf* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kálfr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *kalfR* m. "calf". Genitive: kalfs U338B. Accusative: kalf U337, U341, U342\$, U875, [kalf] U981†, [ka=ni]lf U986†(?) (see Lerche Nielsen 2000 p. 154 f.). Examples in U337, U338, U341, U342 refer to the same person.

Kali (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kali* (see DGP 1 col. 722; found as a by-name *Kale?*), O.Swed. *Kale* (found as a by-name, etymology uncertain), OW.Norse *Kali* (found as a by-name). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *kala* "to freeze, to be cold". Nominative: kali Vg73 / (see *Kalli*), U660, U708, DR130, DRM47, DRM48 (2 ggr), kal|in| U102. Accusative: kala Sm11 / (see *Galli*, *Kalli*), Sm16B / (see *Kalli*), Vg22 / (see *Kalli*). Refs: UR 1 p. 142 (arguing three alternatives).

Káll (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Kal*, OW.Norse by-name *Kál*. From O.Swed. *kal* m. "kål" related to OW.Norse *kál* n. "cabbage (*Brassica oleracea*)". Nominative: kal Sö109 Accusative: [kal] U498†

Kalli (?) (masculine name) O.Dan. *Kalli*, O.Swed. *Kalle*. Assimilated form of → *Karli*? Nominative: kali Vg73 / (see *Kali*). Accusative: kala Sm11 / (see *Galli*, *Kali*), Sm16B / (see *Kali*), Vg22 / (see *Kali*). Refs: DR col. 673 (doubts that an assimilated form existed in runic language).

Kampi (?) (masculine name, see *Gapi*, *Kabbi*, *Kappi*). O.Dan. *Kampi* (found as a by-name) (etymology uncertain), OW.Norse *Kampi* (found as a by-name). Derived from OW.Norse *kampr* m. "mustache". Nominative: kabi U792. Refs: Lind col. 674, Lind Bin. col. 185 f.

Kani (masculine name). O.Swed. *Kane* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Kani*. From OW.Norse *kani* m. "bowl; boat". Accusative: kana Sö69, Vg152. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 186 f., Fritzner Suppl. p. 188.

Kanpr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Kamp* (?), OW.Norse by-name *Kampr*. From OW.Norse *kanpr*, *kampr* m. "moustache". Nominative: kabR Vg30 / (see *GapR*) Accusative: konb Ög131\$ (by-name). Refs: Lind Bin. col. 186.

Kappi (?) (masculine name, see *Gapi*, *Kabbi*, *Kampi*). O.Swed. *Kappe* (found as a by-name, etymology uncertain), OW.Norse by-name *Kappi*. From OW.Norse *kappi* m. "warrior". Nominative: kabi U792. Refs: Hellquist 1912 p. 98, Lind Bin. col. 187 f.

Kári (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kari* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kare* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kári* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective **kárr* (see → *Kárr*). Nominative: kare Sö298, kari Ög81B, Sö217, U259, U683, U797, DR287, [kari] U16†, kori U172 (see Williams 1990 p. 78). Genitive: kara U956, Gs11. Accusative: kara SöFv1971;208, U37, U532, U866, U1065\$, U1146. Examples in U956, Gs11 refer to the same person. See also *Blá-Kári*, *Færð-Kári*.

Karl (masculine name). O.Dan. *Karl* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Karl* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Karl* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *karl* m. "free man". Nominative: karl ÖI118\$, Ög234, Ög235\$, Sö274, Sö298, Sm61, U306, U311, U321A, U934, U985, U1060, DRM49, DRM50, [karl] U885, U904, Gs11,

ka[r]l M10(?), [karl] U1080\$, [karl] U1115†, [k-r]l U906, ...arl U901. Accusative: [karal] Ög44†, karl Sö205, Sm71, Vg112, U36, U689, DR127, [karl] Vg42†, U317†, ...(a)r]l U384B, [...arl] U317†, ...(r)] Ög237(?). The same person is referred to in the examples in Ög234, Ög235 and possibly Ög237; Vg112, DR127; U901, U904.

Karli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Karli* (found as a by-name *Karle*), O.Swed. *Karle* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Karli*. By-name of → *Karl* or derived from the by-name *karl*. Nominative: karli Ög201\$A, Vg137, [karli] Ög44† Accusative: [ka--] Sm34† / (see *Gauti*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 59, Hald 1971 p. 71, Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 115 f.

KarlungR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Karlung*, OW.Norse *Körlungr*. Derived from OW.Norse *karl* m. "free man". Nominative: [kalukR] U158†(?), karlunkr U1163 Genitive: karuks DRNOR1997:6 / (see *Kárungr*). Accusative: karluk UFv1976;107, [karluk] U1133† Note: See Ståhle 1946 p. 93 f., Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 65 ff. on the formation of patronymics in *-ing*, *-ung*.

Kárni (?) (masculine name, see *Garni*, *GæiRni*). Derived from (OW.Norse) *kárn* m. (see Fritzner Suppl.) "a type of bird"? Compare with the OW.Norse by-name *Kám*. Accusative: karna Ög67

Kárr (masculine name). OW.Norse *Kárr* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective **kárr* (< Germanic **kaura-* "bowed, curved") with the sense partly of "curly, wavy", partly "obstinate, pugnacious, reluctant". Nominative: kar Sö128, U644\$, U792, ka(r) U643, U654\$, karR Vg73, ...(k)arR Sm90 / (see *-kárr*). Accusative: kaur Vg56\$(?). Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1974, Elmevik 1997.. Examples in U644, U654 refer to the same person.

-kárr m. See also the single element name → *Kárr*. Names in *-kárr* usually are found as a compound with an adjective. Compounds: *Hvít-, Ingi-(?)*, *Óðin-, Rauð-, Styr-*.

-kárr (see *Kárr*) Nominative: ...(k)arR Sm90.

Karsi (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Karse* < **Karl-si*, derived from a by-name of → *Karl*, or identical with the Swedish dialect

word *karse* "wicker. basket". Nominative: [karsi] U343†, U364\$. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 27, Lagman 1990 p. 76 f. These examples all refer to the same person. Note: the O.Dan. by-name *Karse* seems to be unrelated; see DGP 2 col. 543.

Kár-Tóki (masculine name). Occurs as Scandinavian name in England: *Kartoka*. A masculine name → *Tóki* prefixed with a by-name, the OW.Norse adjective **kárr* (see → *Kárr*). Nominative: kartuki Vg180. Refs: Björkman 1910 p. 78.

Kárungr (masculine name, see *Karlungr*). Derived from the OW.Norse adjective **kárr* (see → *Kárr*). Genitive: karuks DRNOR1997:6. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 44 ff.

Kasi (?) (masculine name, see *Gási*, *Kassi*). O.Dan. *Kase* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kase* (found as a by-name). Name related to the Swedish dialect word *kase* "heap, pile". Nominative: kase U249. Refs: DGP 2 col. 545, Lagman 1990 p. 76 f.

Kassi (?) (masculine name, see *Gási*, *Kasi*). O.Dan. by-name *Kasse*, O.Swed. by-name *Kasse*. Related to Swedish *kasse* "wicker. basket", Danish *kasse* "chest". Nominative: kase U249. Refs: DGP 2 col. 545, Lagman 1990 p. 76 f.

Káta (feminine name). Feminine equivalent to → *Káti*. Nominative: kata DR277. Accusative: katu Vg79

Káti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kati* (?) (found as a by-name?), OW.Norse *Káti* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Kate*. From the OW.Norse adjective *kátr* "glad, cheerful". Nominative: kati Vg177, ka[ti] Sö152, [kat] U189†. Genitive: kata Sm144A. Accusative: kata Ög88 / (see *Gaddi*), [kata] Ö110{5}†.

Ká-Ulfr (masculine name). A masculine name, → *Ulfr*, prefixed with a by-name, which is identical to the OW.Norse verb *ká* "to destroy even peace and calm". Nominative: kaulfr DR280. Refs: DGP 1 col. 719 f.

Kaupi (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Køpe*, OW.Norse by-name *Kaupi* (?). From OW.Norse *kaupi* m. "purchaser, merchant". Nominative: kaubi Sö325

Kilfir (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: kilfihR BoBoije\$QC.

Kiúlákr (?) (masculine name, see *Giúlákr*). Originally a Celtic name; compare with OW.Norse *Kiallacr*. Nominative: giulakr U287 (?; see Åhlén 1997 p. 99 not 71), kiulakr U42, [kiula(in)...] Sö339†. Accusative: kiulik Ög20\$. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 250.

Kiuli (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Three explanations are presented: 1) Short form of → *Kiúlákr*, 2) Derived from OW.Norse *kjóll* "ship" with the suffix *-inn* (for example *kiulin*), 3) construction from a place-name in *Kjul-* (in O.Swed. **kiúl* m., OW.Norse *kjóll* m. "ship"). A fourth possibility is that the name is derived from **kiúl*, *kjóll* with a suffix *-in* (< **-an-*). Nominative: kiuli Sö48 / (see *Gylli*), U1040, kiulin U1039B, kuli U1042. Accusative: kiula U944. Refs: UR 4 p. 48, 289, Hellberg 1967 p. 519 f. Examples in U1039, U1040, U1042 refer to the same person.

Kiötví (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Kiötví* (found as a by-name). Derived from OW.Norse *kjöt* n. "flesh, meat". Nominative: -in(o)(l)ui Ög2.

Klakki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Klakki* (found as a by-name *Klakke*), O.Swed. *Klakke*. Derived from (OW.Norse) *klakkr* m. "peg" or a by-name from → *KlakkR*. Genitive: klaka Sm11. Accusative: klaka Vg169 / (see *Glægg*)

KlakkR (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *KlakkR*, O.Dan. by-name *Klak*, O.Swed. by-name *Klak*. From OW.Norse *klakkr* m. "peg". Nominative: klakR Sm133A / (see *GlöggR*). Accusative: klakR DR325(?) (see Lerche Nielsen 1997 Appendix p. 3, 13, P. Larsson 2000 p. 16 med not 10).

Klefi (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: [klefa] Sö310†.

Kleme(n)t (masculine name). O.Dan. *Klement*, O.Swed. *Klemet*, OW.Norse *Klemetr*. Christian name, from Latin *Clemens*. Accusative: [k](l)[em](in)t U618.

KleppiR or *KlippiR* (masculine name, see *GlippiR*). Derived from OW.Norse *kleppr* m. "lump" (< **klimp-*). Nominative: klibiR DR271. Refs: Hansen 1926, Hald 1971 p. 74 ff.

Klintr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Klint*, O.Swed. by-name *Klint* from (O.Swed.) *klinter* "cliff, hillock". Nominative: [klintr] U1143(?). Accusative: klint Sm137. Refs: DGP 2 col. 575.

KnaggR (masculine name, see *KnakkR*). O.Swed. *Knag* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Knag*. Related to the Swedish *knag*, *knagg* "projecting piece of wood, knot on a tree". Nominative: [knakr] U628†. Refs: Hellquist 1912 p. 101, DGP 2 col. 580.

KnakkR (masculine name, see *KnaggR*). From OW.Norse *knakkR* m. "stool, small chair". Nominative: [knakr] U628†. Note: Apart from *KnaggR* and *KnakkR* gives an additional two interpretations in UR 3 (s. 62).

Knútr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Knut* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Knut* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Knútr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *knútr* m. "knot". Nominative: knutr Sö217, U92, U344, UfV1953;266, Vs15A, |knutr U1149, [knutr] U818, N184, knu-... U38, kunt UfV1992;159b(?). Genitive: knus DR345\$, |knuts U194. Dative: knuti Ög111\$, kuti Sö14\$ / (see *Gautr*). Accusative: knut ÖgNOR1997;28, Vs15A. Refs: DGP 1 col. 774. Examples in Ög111, Sö14(?), U194, U344, N184 and possibly DR345 refer to the same person.

KnæikiR (?) (masculine name, see *GnæggiR*). Derived from the OW.Norse verb *kneikja* "press, squeeze". Genitive: knikis Vg177. Refs: Sikström 1990.

Kol, see *Kul*.

Kolla (feminine name). OW.Norse *Kolla* (found as a by-name, etymology uncertain). Short form of feminine names in *Kol*- (→ *Kul*-)? Nominative: kola UfV1992;168bA. Note: the OW.Norse names in Lind Bin. (col. 210) under OW.Norse *kolla* f. "female; woman".

Kolli, see *Kulli* / *Kolli*.

KorpR (?) (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Korp*, OW.Norse by-name *Korpr*. From OW.Norse *korpr* m. "raven". Nominative: kor-... Ö137\$.

Krínán (masculine name). Celtic name. Genitive: krinais BrOlsen;190b\$.

Kristín (feminine name). O.Dan. *Kristina*, O.Swed. *Kristina*, *Kirstin* etc., OW.Norse *Kristín* Christian name; Norse form of Latin *Christina*. Nominative: kr(e)stin UfV1959;196.

KrókR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Krok* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Krok* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Krókr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *krókr* m. "hook". Nominative: krukr U32, U866, [krukr] U191†, kurukr U1156. Accusative: krok U604, (k)(r)(u)(k) DR217\$A, [kruk] Ög194†, U432†, [k--(k)] DR106† / (see *KvígR*, *KvíkR*), -uruk Ög98. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51.

KrumR (masculine name). OW.Norse *Krumr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Krum*, O.Swed. by-name *Krum*. From an adjective corresponding to Nynorsk *krum* "stiff and crooked in the fingers because of cold", Swed. *krum* "bent over, hunched". Genitive: karumbus U524. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51.

Krúsa or *Krusa* (masculine name) O.Dan. *Krusa* (etymology uncertain). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: krusa DR339. Refs: DGP 1 col. 805, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 23.

Kufri (masculine name, see *Guðfríðr*). O.Swed. *Kofre* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kofri* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *kofri* m. "hood, hat". Nominative: [kufri] Vs11†. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 75 ff.

Kul- From OW.Norse *kol* n. "coal, black". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 85. Compounds: -*bæinn*, -*finnr*(?), -*svæinn*.

Kulbæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kulben* (found as a by-name), OSwed. *Kolben* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kolbeinn*. First element → *Kul*-, second element from OW.Norse *bein* n. "leg". Nominative: kulben Sö362\$. Genitive: klbins Vg178. Accusative: kulbain SöFv1958;242.

Kulfinnr (?) (masculine name, see *Gull-Finnr*). OW.Norse *Kolfinnr*. First element → *Kul*-, second element → -*finnr*. Nominative: kul:finR DRNOR1988;5\$B.

Kulli / **Kolli** (?) (masculine name, see *Gulli*). O.Dan. *Kolle*, *Kulle* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kolle*, *Kulle* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kolli* perhaps derived from the masculine name → *Kullr* or, rather, from

OW.Norse *kolli* m. "hill". Nominative: *kuli* Vg184. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 60 med not 234, DGP 2 col. 594, 630.

Kullr (?) (masculine name, see *Kulr*). OW.Norse *Kollr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Koll*. From OW.Norse *kollr* m. "rounded top; hairless head". Accusative: *kul* U1053. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51.

Kulr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Kol* (found as a by-name *Kul*), O.Swed. *Kol* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Kolr*. From OW.Norse *kol* n. "coal, black". Nominative: *kul* U1117, NA222A. Accusative: *kul* U1053 / (see *Kullr*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 50.

Kulsvæinn (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England: *Colsvain* etc. First element → *Kul-*, second element → *-svæinn*. Genitive: *kuls(u) -- ns* U177. Refs: Björkman 1910 p. 85 f.

Kúsi (?) (masculine name, see *Gusi*, *Gussi*). O.Dan. *Kuse* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Kuse*, OW.Norse by-name *Kúsi*. From O.Swed. *kusi* m. "person who inspires fear or dread" (from a root word meaning "big, thick"). Nominative: *kusi* U946. Refs: P. Larsson 2000 p. 26 f.

Kúss (?) (masculine name, see *Guss*) OW.Norse by-name *Kúss*. From a name corresponding to Nynorsk *kus* m. "hump". Nominative: *kus* U380, U640, U648. The same person is referred to in the examples in U640, U648, possibly also U380. Refs: P. Larsson 2000.

Kvíg- See also the single element name → *Kvígr*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-ulfr*.

Kvígbjörn (masculine name). First element → *Kvíg-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *k[uih]bia-...* U732. Accusative: *[kuik]biarn* U189†.

Kvígr (masculine name). OW.Norse *Kvígr* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Kvigh*. From OW.Norse *kvígr* m. "young bullock". As a first element → *Kvíg-*. Accusative: *kuih* U42, U1035, *[k--(k)]* DR106† / (see *Krókr*, *Kvíkr*). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 44.

Kvígulfr (masculine name). First element → *Kvíg-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *kuihulfr* U608, *[kuihulfr]* U97†.

"Kvíkbiörn", see *Kvígbjörn*.

Kvíkr (?) (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *kvíkr* "living, lively". Nominative: *[kuikr]* U452†, *kuikr* Sö220, *k--kr* Sö222(?). Genitive: *kuiks* U115\$C. Accusative: *[kuik]* U174†, *[k--(k)]* DR106† / (see *Krókr*, *Kvígr*). Note: Salberger (1978 p. 83) believes that all the Swedish examples may be interpreted as *Kvíg-*.

Kylfa (?) (masculine name, see *Glóa*) O.Swed. by-name *Kylva*. From OW.Norse *kylfa* f. "club". Nominative: *kulua* U676.

Kylfingr (masculine name). Derived from OW.Norse *kolfr* m. "club; blunt arrow" and from OW.Norse *kylfa* f. "club". This name may also have been formed from the singular form of the national name in OW.Norse *kylfingar*, whose sense of "northerner in service in Gårdaríke" has been proposed – and which derivation is uncertain. Nominative: *ku[fij]nkR* Sö318\$A, *kulfinkr* U419, *[kylfikR]* U320†, *kylfinkr* U445. Refs: SöR p. 294 ff., Andersson 2001. Examples in U320, U419, U445 may perhaps represent the same person.

-kæll, see *-kæ(t)ll*.

-kæll Nominative: *p...kel* DRM91, *...(k)il* DR404B Accusative: *[...kil]* Sö42.

Kætil- See also the single element name → *Kætil*. As a second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gærðr*, *-laug* / *-lauga*, *-laugR(?)*, *-mundr*, *-ví*, *-ælfR*, *-øy*, see also discussion under *Kætilhöfði*, *Kætilhöss*.

Kætil- *[kiatilu...]* U270†.

Kætilbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ketilbiorn*, O.Swed. *Kætilbiörn*, *Kælbiörn*, OW.Norse *Ketilbiörn*. First element → *Kætil-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *katil:biarn* Sö229, *ketilbarn* DR381, *ketilbiarn* Sö226, *[kiatilborn]* U1023†, *kitilbiarn* U1047, *UFv1976;107*, *kitilbiurn* U594, U637, U846, *[kitli:biarn]* U585†. Accusative: *katilbiurn* Hs2\$, *k(in)(l)beurn* Sö306(?), *kil(b)--...* Sö289, *kitilbiarn* U961, *[kitulbiurn]* U977†.

Kætilfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Kætilvast..* First element → *Kætil-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: *[kaitluastr]* U1088†, *[ketilfas]* Sö125 (see Peterson 1981a

p. 27 f. not 12), ketilfastr U49\$, kitilxfastr U504, [kitilfastr] U362†, [kitilfast-] Sö253†. Accusative: ketilfast U514, ketil[f]ast U1081, kitilfast U503, kitilfastr U940. Examples in U503, U504 refer to the same person.

Kættilfríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ketilfrith*, O.Swed. *Kættilfridh*, OW.Norse *Ketilríðr*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: kitilfiripR U964, kit:itf[ríp] U91.

Kættilgærðr (feminine name). First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: ketilkir U277. Accusative: netilkiarþi U923\$(?).

Kættilhöfði (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *ketill* m. "kettle-helm, helmet" and → *-höfði*. Nominative: [kitil]haufþi Sö70. Accusative: ketilhaufþa Sö19\$, kitilhafþa Sö158\$.

Kættilhöss (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *ketill* m. "kettle-helm, helmet" and the OW.Norse adjective *höss* "gray". Nominative: kitilas VsFv1988;36\$. Refs: Andersson 1998b.

Kætill (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ketil* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Kætill*, OW.Norse *Ketill*. From OW.Norse *ketill* m. "kettle-helm, helmet". As a first element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ill*. Nominative: ik=til U284(?), katil Vg79, U987, N251, [katil] Sm109†, U97†, kati... Sö349(?), [katl] U1053, keitil Ög240\$, ketil Ög90, Sö338A, Sm121\$, U288, DR403\$, DRM51, ke(t)il U351, [ketil] Sm148†, U1114†, [keti...] Ö10(5)†, [kiau] U319(?), kitil U371, U999, U1104, DR67, kitil| U423\$, UFv1988;241, [kitil] Sö46, U1044, [kt]il U334. Genitive: [katils] N413†B, kitils DR107. Accusative: kaitil N228, katil U946, [katil] U798†, ketil Ög230, Sm5A, U247, U293, U421, ke(t)(in)l DR391B, [ketil] Ö122{12}†, kitil Vg13, [kitil] U509, (k)(in)til Vg11, [kitil] Ög124†, [(k)itil] U434\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 43. See also *Dværg-Kætill*.

-kæ(t)ill m. See also the single element name → *Kætill*. As first element → *Kættil-*. Compounds: *Alf-*, *Arn-* / *Ærn-*, *Ás-* / *Æs-*, *Auð-*, *Brun-* / *Bryn-*, *Grím-*, *Gunn-*, *Hross-*, *Hæim-*, *lór-(?)*, *Sig-*, *Stóð-*, *Stæin-*, *Syr-* / *Sør-*, *Pór-*, *Pýð-*, *Ulf-*, *Ví-*, *Øy-(?)*.

Kætillaug / -lauga (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ketilløgh*, O.Swed. *Kætilløgh*, OW.Norse *Ketillaug*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-laug* or a weak side-form of these names. Nominative: kitiluha U1039B. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 141.

KætillaugR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ketilløgh*, O.Swed. *Kætilløgh*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-laugR*. Accusative: kelau U500.

Kætilmundr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Kætilmund*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: [gatilRutr] U1088†, [ketilmutr] U843†, [kitilmuntr] U1108†, kiti[lm](u)[t]r U103, ki-ilmutr U1040. Genitive: kitilmun(t)aR U356, [kitilmuntaR] U346†. Accusative: [katelmunt] U1025†, [ketilmun] U1053, ketilmunt U195, ketil[munt] U285, [ket]ilmunt U918, kitilmut Sö178. Examples in U346, U356 refer to the same person.

Kætilví (feminine name). First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: katilui U80, kitilxui U62, ketilu[in] U908, [kitilui] U418, [kiti]lui U421, [kitilui] U319, -----ui U302\$(?).

KætilælfR (feminine name) O.Dan. *Ketilelf*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: kitelfR U294.

Kætiløy (feminine name) O.Swed. *Kætillø*. First element → *Kættil-*, second element → *-øy*. Nominative: katily U384A, ketilau Sö338A, U142, [ketilau] U377†, [ketilu] U78, [kitilau] DR293†. Genitive: ketilyaR U307.

KøgiR (?) (masculine name). Side-form from the O.Swed. masculine name *Kóghe* (of uncertain etymology)? Genitive: kukis DR134\$. Refs: Jacobsen 1931 p. 9 med not 1, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 29 ff.

Köpu-Svæinn (masculine name). A masculine name → *Svæinn* prefixed with a by-name, which is in the genitive case: compare with OW.Norse *kápa* f. "cowl" or the genitive of the OW.Norse by-name *Kápa*. Nominative: kobu:suain DR380.

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-lafR, see -læifR / -lafR

Lafsi (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Lafse*. Derived from O.Swed. *Labbe*, OW.Norse *Labbi*? Compare with the Swedish dialect word *lafs* m., *lafsa* f. "sock, scouring rag" or the dialect verb *lafsa* "go heavy and badly, dragging one's leg after one". Nominative: lafsi U751, U1159 Accusative: [lafsa] U424† (see UR3 p. 301), [lafsa] U955†. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 27 med not 51.

-lakR, see -lækR / -lakR

-laug f. Fem. equivalent to → -laugR. Compounds: Arn- / Ærn-, Fast-, Frøy-, Gíaf-, Gílf-, Gínn-, Gís-, Guð-, Gul-, Gunn(?), Gæir-, Haur(?), Híalm-, Holm-, Hróð-, Hæim-, Ingi-, Kætil-, Ó(?), Sig-, Skír-, Sníó-, Stæin-, Þór(?), Undr-.

-laug Nominative: ... (l)auh U572 Genitive: ... lukR U964, ... rlaugar U38

-laugR m. From Germanic *lauz-, identical to the Gothic verb *liugan* "give holy vows, enter into marriage". The name-element may then originally have the meaning, "one who is promised or dedicated (to)". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 106 f., Schramm 1957 p. 163 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 548. Compounds: Biarn-, Gef-, Holm-, Hróð(?), Hær-, Kætil(?), Þór(?), Styr-.

Lefsi (masculine name). English name, contracted form of O.Engl. *Léofsige*. Nominative: lefsi DRM52, DRM53, DRM54. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 65 f., 68.

Lefwine (masculine name). English name, O.Engl. *Léofwine*. Nominative: lefuine DRM56, lifuini DRM55

Létta (?) (masculine name or feminine name) From the OW.Norse abstract verb *léttan* "lighten, unburden, make lighter". Genitive: litu DR124. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 20 ff.

Libbi (masculine name) O.Swed. Libbe German short form of i.e. *Liutbrand*? Nominative: libi G276. Refs: Modéer 1955 p. 42.

Lið-Bófi (masculine name). A masculine name → *Bófi* prefixed with a by-name *lið* n. "fellow, companion, escort, warrior". Accusative: lipbufa Ög103

-liði m. From the OW.Norse verb *líða* "to go, to fare". Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 560. Compounds: Sumar-, Vintr-(?).

Liðsmaðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Lisman*, OW.Norse by-name *Liðzmaðr*. From OW.Norse *liðsmaðr* m. "man who belongs to a chieftain's warband or permanent troop (*lið*)". Nominative: lis(m)[a]--... U755(?), lipsmoþr U1160

Liðsvaldr (?) (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *lið* n. "warband, troop" in the genitive case and *valdr* m. "ruler, chieftain". Nominative: li(s)u[a] U734

Lífstæinn, see *Hlífstæinn*

Líføy, see *Hlíføy*

Líkn- From OW.Norse *líkn* f. "goodness, compassion, favor, help, solace". As a second element → -*líkn*. Refs: Ryman 1996 p. 136 ff., Williams 1996b p. 73. Compounds: -*biörn*, -*hvatr*, -*mundr*, -*ræifR*, -*ví*, -*viðr*.

-líkn f. See → *Líkn*. Occurs only in Götland. Compounds: *Æi-*. (In medieval inscriptions also *Bót-* G120, G197, *Hróð-* G151, GFv1982;234.)

Lík(n)biörn (masculine name). First element → *Líkn*, second element → -*biörn*. Nominative: likbiarn U1095, UFv1976;104, [likbiarn] U1074† These examples all refer to the same person.

Líknhvatr (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Liknatus* (this example. from Götland) First element → *Líkn*, second element → -*hvatr*. Genitive: likna(t)(a)- G114A Accusative: likna(t) G113A These examples all refer to the same person.

Lík(n)mundr (masculine name). Occurs in additional inscriptions in Götland, the medieval G198. First element → *Líkn*, second element → -*mundr*. Genitive: (l)ikmuntar G141

Lík(n)ræifR (masculine name). First element → *Líkn*, second element → -*ræifR*. Nominative: likraibr G113B

Líknví (feminine name). First element → *Líkn-*, second element → -ví. Genitive: líknuiaR G114B

Lík(n)viðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Likvidh*. First element → *Líkn-*, second element → -viðr. Nominative: líkuiþr U38, [líkuiþr] U984†

Lini (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Lene* (etymology uncertain). From the OW.Norse adjective *linr* "soft, meek, gentle". Nominative: lini Hs14A Genitive: lina Hs14A, [l(in)na] Hs10. Refs: Peterson ms.d.

LingormR (masculine name). From OW.Norse *lyngormr* m. "dragon that creeps through the heather". Accusative: linkorm G309. Refs: Snaedal ms.a p. 14.

Lippi masculine by-name O.Dan. by-name *Lippi*. From *lippe* m. "lip". Accusative: liba DR329.

Litli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Little* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Little* (found as a by-name *Little*, *Lille*, *Lizle*), OW.Norse by-name *Lítli*. From the OW.Norse adjective *lítill* "little, small". Nominative: litla DRM116 (by-name), litli U1177, Vs20, Vs27. Examples in Vs20, Vs27 refer to the same person.

LiúfR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Lief* (?) (found as a by-name *Læff*?) From the OW.Norse adjective *ljúfr* "delightful, dear, beloved, pleasant". Nominative: liúfr U579

Liútr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Liótr* From the OW.Norse adjective *ljótr* "foul, ugly, misshapen". It has been proposed that this name may have the same origin as the first element Liút- (see → *LiútlufR*), which is possible but scarcely probable. Nominative: liutr U1016\$, U1132. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 43, Magnússon 1989 p. 570, Peterson 1996.

LiútlufR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Liutulf*, OW.Norse *Liótólfr*. First element *Liút-*, trol. < Germanic **leuhta-* "light, shining", second element → -ulfR. Genitive: liu(t)ulbs| BrOlsen;189\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 43, Magnússon 1989 p. 570.

Lófi (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Lowe* (etymology uncertain) From OW.Norse *lófi* m. "palm of the hand, hollow of the hand"? Nominative: lufi Ög64 Genitive: lufa U479

LofríkR (masculine name). English name, O.Engl. *Léofric*. Nominative: lofrikr N598

Lokki (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Lokki*, O.Swed. by-name *Lokke* Derived from OW.Norse *lokkr* m. "curl, lock of hair". Nominative: lki U10\$(?), [lukij] Ög71† / (see *Ill(h)ugi*). Refs: Sahlgren 1914, Salberger 1978 p. 107 f.

LokkR (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Lok* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Lokk*, OW.Norse by-name *Lokkr*. From OW.Norse *lokkr* m. "curl, lock of hair". Nominative: lok U350. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 98 ff.

Loðinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Lothen* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Ludhin* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Loðinn*. From the OW.Norse adjective *loðinn* "hairy". Nominative: lopin UFv1954;1, lupin U347, N431 Accusative: lupin U592, U831, ...upin Sö16A / (see *Auðin* / *Auðun*), [...u](b)in U592. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51.

Lýðbiörn (masculine name). First element < *Liúð-*, From OW.Norse *ljóðr*, *lýðr* m. "people, folk", second element → -biörn. Accusative: lyþbiurn Sö154, lyþbyurn Nā34. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 568.

-læif / -löf f. Feminine name from < **-laibó* and thus to → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Refs: see → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Compounds: *-læif*: *Hær-*, *Ingi-*, *Ó-(?)*; *-löf*: *Ó-*, *Þór-*.

Læifi (masculine name) OW.Norse *Leifi* A short form of names in → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Genitive: [lifa] DR149\$†B Accusative: [lifa] DR149\$†C. Refs: DGP 1 col. 845, Janzén 1947b p. 60.

-læifR / -lafR m. From proto-Scandinavian. **-laibaR*, a formation from the stem in OW.Norse *leif* f. "inheritance, legacy", but as an element in personal names "one who comes after, heir". Variants in *-lafR* derive from a Primitive Scandinavian shortening of /ai/ > /a/. Compare with → *-læif* / *-löf*, → *Æilíf*, → *ÆilífR*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 107 ff., Elmevik 1978 p. 71 and passim. Compounds: *-læifR*: *-Á-*, *Ás-(?)*, *Fríð-*, *Guð-*, *Gul-*, *Gunn-*, *GæiR-*, *Hróð-*, *Ó-*, *Þór-*, *Ví-*, *Æi-*, *Æm-*, *Øy-(?)*; *-lafR*: *Guð-*, *Ó-*, *Sæ-*, *Þór-*, *Æi-*.

Læik- From OW.Norse *leikr* m. "play, weapon-play, battle". Compounds: -frøðr.

Læik- leik -- G309

Læikfrøðr (masculine name). First element → *Læik-*, second element → -(f)reðr / -(f)røðr. Accusative: laikfrup DR282

Læiknarr (masculine name) Compare with OW.Norse *Leiknir*. Of uncertain etymology. First element may be from the OW.Norse adjective *leikinn* "inclined to play" (or may represent confusion between → *Líkn-* and → *Læik-*?), second element → -arr. Nominative: leiknar G309. Refs: Magnússon 1989 p. 553 (*Leiknir*).

LæikR (?) (masculine name). O.Swed. *Lek*, OW.Norse *Leikr* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Leg* (?). From OW.Norse *leikr* m. "play, weapon-play, battle" or a short form of masculine names in → *Læik-*, → -*læikR* / -*lakR*. Accusative: le- Sm121\$. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 241, Janzén 1947a p. 265, 1947b p. 59, DGP 2 col. 665.

-læikR / -lakR m. From OW.Norse *leikr* m. "play, weapon-play, battle" (< proto-Scandinavian. **laikaR*), as a personal name element may instead represent a name derived from the OW.Norse verb *leika*, "to participate in play". Variants in -*lafR* derive from a Primitive Scandinavian shortening of /ai/ > /a/. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 109, Elmevik 1978 p. 71 and passim, Magnússon 1989 p. 553, Wagner 2000 p. 155. Compounds: -*læikR*: Ás-, Þór-, Víg-; -*lakR*: Alf-, Ás-, GæiR-, Styr-(?), Þór-, Øy-(?).

-löf, see -*læif* / -*lōf*

M

Magn- / Mægin- From OW.Norse *magn* n. "might, main, strength, power" or OW.Norse *megin* n. "might, main, strength, power" (from Germanic **mažina-*). The form derives from the inflection paradigm (for example syncope and epenthesis). Refs: A. Noreen 1904 p. 290, Magnússon 1989 p. 598. Compounds: *Magn-*: -*hildr*, *Mægin-*: -*biörn*.

Magnhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Magnhild*, OW.Norse *Magnhildr*. First element *Magn-* (→ *Magn-* / *Mægin-*), second element

→ -*hildr*. These names appear to come from Germany. Genitive: [ma(h)niltar] N185†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 137, de Vries 1962 p. 375, Magnússon 1989 p. 598.

Mallymkun (masculine name or feminine name) Celtic name. First element *Mal-* is the Celtic word for "servant". The second element is perhaps the genitive case of a Celtic name, *Lomchu*. Nominative: mal:lymkun BrOlsen; 215\$. Refs: Page 1995 p. 235.

Malmury (masculine name or feminine name) Celtic name. First element *Mal-* is the Celtic word for "servant". The second element is the Celtic genitive-case form of *Maria*. Accusative: mal:mury BrOlsen; 215\$. Refs: Page 1995 p. 235.

Máni (masculine name, see *Manni*). OW.Norse *Máni* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Mane* (?), O.Swed. by-name *Mane*. From OW.Norse *máni* m. "moon". Nominative: mani U284, DRM57, (m)an(in) Sö173\$A, m(a)(n)(in) U566, [mani] U565†, moni U1007 Accusative: mana Sö374\$, U304\$, DR107, DR337\$A, [mana] Sö63†. Examples in Sö173, Sö374 refer to the same person.

Manni (masculine name, see *Máni*) O.Dan. *Manni*, O.Swed. *Manne*. Derived from OW.Norse *maðr* m. "man". Nominative: maní U284, DRM57, (m)an(in) Sö173\$A, m(a)(n)(in) U566, [mani] U565†, moni U1007 Accusative: mana Sö374\$, U304\$, DR107, DR337\$A, [mana] Sö63†. Refs: Otterbjörk 1979 p. 111. Examples in Sö173, Sö374 refer to the same person.

-marr m. From the OW.Norse adjective *mærr* (< proto-Scandinavian. Nominative: *máriR* in runic inscriptions from Torsbjerg; see Stoklund 1995 s. 327 ff.) "to distinguish, to praise, to commend". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 120. Compounds: Ás-, Folk-, Guð-, Gunn-, GæiR-, Hróð-, Ingi-, Sig-, Þór-, Víg-. -*marr* Nominative: ...-rimar Ö103\$

Martin (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Marten*, *Morten*, O.Swed. *Martin*, *Merten*, *Morten*, OW.Norse *Marteinn* Christian name, from Latin *Martinus*. Accusative: [ma]R(t)in Sm85\$. Refs: Williams 1996b p. 70.

MáR (feminine name). OW.Norse *Mær*, compare with O.Dan. masculine and feminine

by-name *Mø*. From OW.Norse *mær* f. "maid".
Accusative: mai U861

Meinolf (masculine name). Continental Germanic name, compare with OH.Germ. *Maginulf*, perhaps imported via England.
Nominative: meinolf DRM58. Refs: Hald 1934 p. 183.

Melbrigða / Melbrigði (masculine name) Celtic name. Nominative: malbriþa BrOlsen;169c, mail:brikti BrOlsen;208b. Refs: Holman 1996 p. 190 ff.

Miki (?) (masculine name) Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: [m]iki M4

Mistivir (masculine name). Scandinavian form of the Slavic name *Mmsti-*, "to avenge," + *voj* "warrior". Genitive: mistiuis DR55. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1994 p. 167 f.

Miúki (masculine by-name) From the OW.Norse adjective *mjúkr* "soft". Accusative: miuk - DR109

-móð f. Feminine name element from Germanic **móðō*, which becomes Norse → *-móðr*. Refs: Schramm 1957 p. 164, Peterson 1981a p. 38. Compounds: Ás(?), Fiöl(?), Guð-, *Ingi*-.

Móða (feminine name) O.Dan. *Motha* Short form of feminine names in → *-móð*. Nominative: muþa Sö297

-móðr m. From OW.Norse *móðr* m. (< Germanic **móðaz*) "temperament; wrath; courage". Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 38, 1981b. Compounds: Ás-, Fiöl(?), Guð-, GæiR(?), Hær-, Þór-, Vá-.

Morði (masculine name) Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: morþa Sö188\$

Múli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Muli* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Mule*, OW.Norse by-name *Múli* From OW.Norse *múli* m. "muzzle, mouth". Nominative: muli U932A, U932B, [m]ul[in] U688\$ Genitive: mu-a U422(?) Accusative: mula DR121\$, mu-(a) U422(?)

Mun-, Mund- Both first name elements occur in the Continental Germanic name elements: *Muni-*, (OW.Norse *munr* n. "mind; will", see Fö. p. 1136 ff., Kaufmann 1968 p. 262) and *Munda-*, (OW.Norse *mund* f. "hand;

protection" see Fö. p. 1133 ff., Kaufmann 1968 p. 262; compare with → *-mundr*). Both are uncommon in Scandinavia; *Mund-* appears in OW.Norse *Mundgerðr* (-gerða), O.Dan. *Munder* (Hornby 1947 s. 196) and *mundualaz* (genitive case) in the medieval inscription G173, *Mun-* appears only in → *Munulfr*. Compounds: -gæiRR, -gærðr(?), -ulfr.

Mund-, see *Mun-*, *Mund-*

Mun(d)gæiRR (masculine name). First element → *Mun-* or → *Mund-*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: munkair G342, [munkaiR] U843†, [munkir] U906 / (se *Mun(d)gærðr*). Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 108 ff. (U906).

Mun(d)gærðr (?) (feminine name, see *Mun(d)gæiRR*) Compare with OW.Norse *Mundgerðr*. First element → *Mun-* or → *Mund-*, second element → -gærðr. Nominative: [munkir] U906

Mundi (masculine name) O.Swed. (Latin) *Mundo*. A short form of names in → *-mundr*. Nominative: munti U90 Accusative: munta U1026

-mundi m. Weak side-form of → *-mundr*. Compounds: Á-, GæiR-, Há(?), Ó-.

-mundr m. <proto-Scandinavian. **munduR* m. "protection, defence". This is considered to be formed from OW.Norse *mundr* m. "bride-gift". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 109 f., Schramm 1957 p. 44, Kaufmann 1968 p. 262, Magnússon 1989 p. 641. Compounds: Ag- / Ög-, Ar(in)n- / Ær(in)n-, Ás-, Auð-, Bót-, Fast(?), Frið-, Gís-, Grím-, Guð-, Gunn-, GæiR-, Há-, Hróð-, Ingi-, Kætil-, Líkn-, Rægin(?), Sal-, Sig-, Sæ-, Piúð-, Þór-, Ver- / Vær-, Vest(?), Ví-, Víg-, Æi-, Øy-.

MungæiRR, see *Mun(d)gæiRR*

Mungærðr, see *Mun(d)gærðr*

Munulfr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Monulf* (occurs as a Scandinavian name in England: in the Latin forms *Munulfus*, *Monulfus*). First element → *Mun-*, second element → -ulfr. Genitive: m(u)[n]ulfs U259. Refs: Björkman 1910 p. 97.

Myndill (masculine name). OW.Norse *Myndill* (fictional character, etymology uncertain). Possibly a diminutive form with the -

l-suffix added to a name in → *-mundr*.
Nominative: myntil U720 Accusative: mintil U190, U800\$. Refs: UR 1 p. 291; compare with Magnússon 1989 s.n. *Mundill*.

Mýr (?) (masculine name). Compare with the OW.Norse masculine by-name *Maurr*. From O.Swed. *myr* f. "ant". Accusative: miur Ög132

Myrgjöl (feminine name) Celtic name.
Accusative: murkialu BrOlsen;194\$B

Myskia (masculine name or feminine name). From O.Swed. **myskia* f. "bat". Nominative: muskia Sö13\$, mus:kia Sö173\$A Genitive: musku Sö374\$. Examples in Sö173, Sö374 refer to the same person.

Mægin-, see *Magn-* / *Mægin-*

Mæginbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Mæghinbiörn*. First element *Mægin-* (→ *Magn-* / *Mægin-*), second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: meginbiarn U1177

N

Nafni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Nafni* (found as a by-name *Nafne*), O.Swed. *Nafne* From OW.Norse *nafni* m. "name" or Derived from OW.Norse *nafn* n. "name". Nominative: nafni DR266A. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 70 f.

Nannr (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse **Nannr* (?). A strong side-form of O.Dan. *Nanni*, O.Swed. *Nanne*, OW.Norse *Nanni*? Accusative: nan Ög45, ...nan UATA5734 / 59 / (adj. *frøknan*). Refs: DGP 1 col. 981, Tveitane 1985 p. 35.

Nasi (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Nase*, O.Swed. by-name *Nase* Derived from OW.Norse *nös* f. "nostril", pl. *nasar* "nose". Nominative: nasi Sö200, U1033A, U1104, nas(in) U1163, [nasi] U849†, U1074†

Náttfari (masculine name). OW.Norse *Náttfari*. Compounded from OW.Norse *nátt*, *nótt* f. "night" and → *-fari*; "someone who goes out at night", perhaps with supernatural associations. Nominative: natfari Sö54\$. Refs: Breen 1997 p. 7, 16.

Nefi (?) (masculine name, see *Hnæfi*). O.Swed. *Næve* (?), OW.Norse *Nefi*

(mythological, found as a by-name?), O.Dan. by-name *Næwe* (?) From OW.Norse *nefi* m. "nephew". Accusative: nfa Sm110\$

Nikulas (masculine name). O.Dan. *Nicolaus*, O.Swed. *Niklas*, *Niklis*, *Nikels* etc., OW.Norse *Nikolás*. Christian name; from Latin *Nicolaus* (of Greek origin). Nominative: [nigulas] U631, nikulas U347

Níusi (masculine name) Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: [niasi] U627†

-níutr m. From the OW.Norse verb *njóta* "have to use and enjoy", thus "one who has or enjoys". Refs: Lex. poet. p. 429, Modéer 1964 p. 29. Compounds: *Arn-*, *Guð-*, *GæiR-*, *Sig-*, *Pór-*, *Víg-*, *Ví-*, *Æi-*, *Øy-*.

Nokki, see *Nukki* / *Nokki*

Norðmaðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Normand* (found as a by-name *Norman*), OW.Norse *Norðmaðr*, O.Swed. by-name *Nordman* From OW.Norse *norðmaðr* m. "man from the north, from a northerly land." Nominative: norman DRM61, DRM62

Nukki / Nokki (masculine name). O.Swed. *Nokke* (found as a by-name). May be related to O.Swed. *nokkadumbær* "lonely person who does not pay taxes and does not want to take service", *nokkakona* "lonely woman who does not pay taxes and does not want to take service." Accusative: nuka U768, U1165 These examples all refer to the same person.

-ný f. Feminine name-element from the OW.Norse adjective *nýr* "new". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 120. Compounds: *Böð-*, *Sig-*, *Pór-*.

Nykr (masculine name). From OW.Norse *nykr* m. "nicor, nixie, water goblin." This name is also connected to → *Nukki* / *Nokki*. Nominative: nukR DR339. Refs: UR 3 p. 337.

Næf- From OW.Norse *nef* n. "nostril, nose". Compounds: *-biörn*(?), *-gæiRR*.

Næfbiörn / Næf-Biörn (masculine name, see *Næsbiörn*). First element → *Næf-*, second element → *-biörn* or (masculine name) → *Biörn* prefixed with a by-name, From OW.Norse *nef* n. "nostril, nose". Accusative: nikbiurn SöFv1948;298. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 113 ff.

NæfgæiRR (masculine name). First element → *Næf*-, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: nefkiR U950 Accusative: nefkair U1140, [nefkair] U1083†, [nefkeþ] U1116†(?).

Næfi (?) (masculine name, see *Hnæfi*). Derived from OW.Norse *nef* n. "nostril, nose". Accusative: nafa DR226. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 53.

NæfR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Nefr* (mythological). Derived from OW.Norse *nef* n. "nostril, nose". Nominative: nifR Ö130{18}, [niks] U362†(?) Genitive: nafs DR218 (by-name). Accusative: [nif] U473. See also *þælli*- / *þili*-*NæfR*, *Æiki*-*NæfR*.

-næfR m. From OW.Norse *-nefr*. In compound words, typically a person with this characteristic is indicated by the name-element. Derived from OW.Norse *nef* n. "nostril, nose". (In Fritzner 2 p. 807 cited as an adjective; compare with Lind col. 784, Lind Bin. col. 267, Fritzner Suppl. p. 261). Compounds: *Hó*-, *þælli*- / *þili*-, *Æiki*-.

NæmR (?) (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *næmr* "quick at learning", "one who is very composed and confident." Nominative: nemR G203A / (adj. *næmR*)

NænniR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Nænnir*. Derived from the OW.Norse verb *nenna* "to have an inclination towards; to dare." Nominative: neniR Ö155{26}, niniR Sö75

NærfiR (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Genitive: nairbis DR230A. Refs: DGP 1 col. 983.

Næriðr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Neriðr*. First element *Nær*- possibly < **NaRja*-, from the OH.German verb *nerian* "afraid, cautious", a side-form of the Gothic *nasjan*. Second element is *eidr* m. "oath, vow" or *heiðr* "brilliance, beauty" (in this case probably **haiðuR*). Genitive: (n)iriþs| N209. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 85, 103.

Næsbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Næsbernus*; compare with the OW.Norse by-name *Nes-Biörn*. First element is from OW.Norse *nes* n., "ness, spit of land, isthmus, promontory", second element → *-biörn*. This name is thought to originate as *Næs-Biörn*, the masculine name → *Biörn* prefixed with a by-name. Nominative: [nesbiarn] U959,

nesbi[a]rn U444, nesbiörn U677, nesbiurn Sö151A, Sö356\$B, UFv1983;228, nesbi(u)rn U667 Accusative: nikbiurn SöFv1948;298 / (see *Næfbiörn*), nisbiarn U445. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 117. Examples in U444, U445 refer to the same person.

NæskunungR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Næskonung* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Neskonungr*. From OW.Norse *neskonungr* m. "ness-king, sea-king, small-king, one who has no more than a ness (spit of land, promontory) over which to rule." Nominative: niskunukR U963

Næstr (?) (masculine name). From the Runic Swedish adjective *næstr* "next, near". Nominative: neistr U59

Næs-VígæiRR (masculine name). A masculine name → *VígæiRR* prefixed with an OW.Norse by-name, *nes* n. "ness, spit of land, isthmus, promontory." Nominative: [nis]uik[e]r U1104. Refs: Salberger 1975.

O

Ó- From proto-Scandinavian. **Anu-*, from **anuR* "forefather, ancestor"; compare with → *Á-*. Regarding the sound change from *Ó-* to *Á-* is disputed. It is likely due to the different relationships of accent, either between different case forms or between different clause/sentence contexts. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 85, 108 f., K. M. Nielsen 1988. Compounds: *-lafR*, *-laug*(?), *-læif*(?), *-læifR*, *-lōf*, *-mundi*.

Óblauðr (?) (masculine name, see *ÓlafR*) OW.Norse *Óblauðr*. From the OW.Norse adjective *óblauðr* "not soft, not cowardly, brave". Nominative: [ub]lubR Sö174. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 40.

Óbæinn (masculine name). Scandinavian name from the Danelaw, corresponding to Middle English *Ubaine*, *Unbein* etc., From the OW.Norse adj. *úbeinn* "askew; wrong, distorted". Nominative: ubein DRM114. Refs: Fellows Jensen 1968 p. 320, Insley 1994a p. 440.

Odd-, see *Udd-*

Óðalfreðr or -fríðr (?) (masculine name or feminine name). The first element is perhaps Óðal- (from OW.Norse óðal n. "property, inherited land"?), as a name-element otherwise not known as a native Scandinavian term (compare with Continental Germanic Óthal-, or the related Athal-; Kaufmann 1968 p. 42 f., 277 f.). Whether the second element should be interpreted as → -freðr / -frøðr or → -fríðr can not be determined. Nominative: (u)talfriþR U1067. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 23.

Óðin-Dísa (feminine name). The feminine name → Dísa prefixed with a by-name: the OW.Norse god-name Óðinn. Accusative: opintisu Vs24. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 149, Otterbjörk 1983b p. 117.

Óðinkárr (-körr) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Othinkar*, *Unker*, O.Swed. *Odhenkarl*, OW.Norse Óðinkárr. From the compound of the Germanic adjective *wóðana- "furious" and → -kárr. Nominative: upinkau(r) DR133 Genitive: upinkaur DR4A Accusative: upinkaur DR81A, DR239A. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1974, Elmevik 1997.

Óflár (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective flár "false, dishonest, treacherous" with the negative prefix. Accusative: ufla DR123A.

Ofláti (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Ofláti*. From OW.Norse *ofláti* m. "vain, conceited person, one with grand manners". Nominative: uflati Sö211.

Ofráðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ofrath*, O.Swed. *Ofradh*. From OW.Norse *ofráð* n. "too great a task, too high an aspiration". Nominative: ufraþ Ög146\$, [ufrapr] Ög17†. Refs: Williams 1993a p. 96.

Ófriðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ufred* (?), OW.Norse by-name Ófriðr. From OW.Norse *úfriðr* m. "hostility, battle, war". Nominative: ufrir U1118. Accusative: ufriþ M15. Refs: Williams 1993a p. 98.

Ófæigr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ofeigh* (found as a by-name), *Ovagh*, OW.Norse Ófæigr. From the OW.Norse adjective *úfeigr* "not fey, not doomed, one who will live along life". Nominative: ofahr U868, ofaigr U485 / (adj. *ófæigr*; se Andersson 1998a), ofaigr U43A, ofaigr U674, ufagr Ög236\$, [ufaih] Sö69†, [ufaihr] U362†, ufaigr U683, [ufaigr] Sö57†,

(u)faka Hs14A, ufakR Hs7, ufakRs Sm48, ufhihr U653, ufihR U393, [ufik] U606† (by-name?), (u)fik(R) Sö321, unfaihr U32, [yfaigr] U2† Genitive: ...faks| Hs14A Accusative: ofahi U1056, ofaih Sö134, ofaigr U945, ufaak BrOlsen;190b\$, ufagr Ög207, Ög208\$, ufah DR138, (u)(f)(a)ik BrOlsen;183\$, ufak Ög214, Ög228, U671, ufih U1043, yfaik U770

Ofæti (?) (masculine name). From OW.Norse *ofát* n., *ofáta* f. "fat, overeater, glutton", a form identical to Gothic *afétja* m. "glutton". Accusative: [ufata] Ög119†. Refs: Williams 1993a p. 96 (other interpretations are disputed).

Ó(h)næisi (?) (masculine name). Compare with O.Swed. *Onas*, OW.Norse *Únás*, O.Dan. by-name *Unæss*. From the OW.Norse adjective *úneiss* "respected, esteemed, noble". Nominative: -(o)nasi Sö189A. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53 and note 161.

ÓlafR (masculine name) (compare with *ÁlæifR*, *ÓlæifR*). O.Dan. *Olaf*, O.Swed. *Olaf*, *Olof* etc., OW.Norse Óláfr First element → Ó-, second element → -læifR / -lafR. Nominative: [lafR] Sö53†(?), olabr BrOlsen;169a, olafR U288, N600, ol(a)f(r) Vg12A, ol(a)[fr] U231, olafR Ö169{37}, Ö169{37}, [ub]lubR Sö174 / (see *Óblauðr*), ulafR Sm78, [ul]afR Vg51, u[lafR] U685, ...-afR ÖgATA4197 / 55P / (see *BórlakR*), ---fr U35, ...fR Sö248(?) Genitive: olafs N210\$ Accusative: olaf U195, U233, [olaf] Sö317†, U878, [(o)laf] N186†, ulaf Vg181, DR289, DR314B, [ulaf] Ög129†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 62, 85. Examples in Vg12 refer to the same person as a-(in)b in Vg9 (→ *ÁlæifR*).

Ólaug (?) (feminine name, see *Ólöf*). First element → Ó-, second element → -laug. Accusative: [oloh] U377†. Refs: Kruken 1988 (interpretation doubtful).

Óli (masculine name) (compare with *Áli*). O.Dan. *Oli*, O.Swed. *Ole* (etymology uncertain), OW.Norse *Áli*, *Óli*. Short form of → ÓlafR. Accusative: olN ÖgSKL1;174. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 58, DGP 1 col. 1044.

Ólæif (?) (feminine name) (compare with *Ólöf*) (see *ÓlæifR*). Feminine equivalent to → ÓlæifR. Nominative: [ulef] Sö31\$

Accusative: olaif Sö276, [ulaif] M17†. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 36 f.

Ólæifr (masculine name) (compare with *Álæifr*, *ÓlafR*) OW.Norse *Óleifr*. Side-form of → *ÓlafR*. Nominative: ola[ifr] U867\$, [olaifr] U317†, olifr U481, [olifr] U718† (see Källström 1997 p. 27), [ouaifr] Sö67†, oulaibr BrOlsen;189\$ (see K. M. Nielsen 1988) ulaifr Sö163 / (see *GullæifrR*), [ulaifr] U162†, U705, U713†, ulayifr U145, [ulef] Sö31\$ / (see *Ólæif*), ulef[R] U235=U199\$, [ulifr] U1075†, [ulifr] Sö340\$, [-laifr] U712\$(?) Accusative: olaif Sö276 / (see *Ólæif*), U285, (o)laif UFv1983;228, ol(a)if N252, olif U460, [olif] U565†, o(l)... U286, ulaif Sö36, Sö52, U130, [ulai](f) Sö65, [ulaif] M17† / (see *Ólæif*), ulef Sö189A, ulif Sö54\$, yla[if] U695 / (see *ØylæifrR*) The same person is referred to in the examples in U145, U162; U285, U286; probably U712, U713.

Ólōf (feminine name, compare with *Ólæif*). O.Dan. *Olof*, O.Swed. *Olaf*, *Olof*, OW.Norse *Ólōf* Feminine equivalent to → *ÓlafR*. Nominative: olauf Sö32B, [olauf] U864†, uluf Ög198, [uluf] Ög112† Genitive: auluafaR Sö8, ulaufR Sö70 Accusative: olaf Vg13, [oloh] U377† / (see *Ólaug*), oluf Vg50, ulafu Sö296.

Ómundi (masculine name) (compare with *Ámundi*). First element → *Ó-*, second element → *-mundi*. Accusative: oumuta DR155A. Refs: K. M. Nielsen 1988.

ÓmunR (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Umen* (?). From the Runic Swedish adjective *ómunR* "not stingy, generous". Accusative: umun DR316

ÓníðingR (masculine by-name). Occurs as a by-name in England from Runic Norse through Middle English. Adapted form *Unniðing*. From Runic Danish and Runic Swedish *óniðingR* "not a *nithling*; careful man, generous person". Accusative: [unipint] Sm2†, unþik Sm131. Refs: von Feilitzen 1965 p. 67.

Ónn (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Ónn* (*Ánn*, *Önn*). Contracted form of the Germanic **Apā-* (derived from **apal-* "noble; foremost") + **-winiz* "friend". Nominative: on IR5, [u(n)] N237†A, N238†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 63, 66, 112.

"**ÓnæfR**", see *HónæfR*

Ónæisi, see *Ó(h)næisi*

ÓnæmR (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *næmr* "talented, gifted, quick to learn" with the negative prefix. Nominative: une... UFv1968;279b(?), uni(m)r UFv1946;258\$Q / (see *VígR*) Genitive: onems U112A Accusative: unif U328(?), unim U336. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 138 f.

Orm- See also the single element name → *OrmR*. Compounds: -arr, -gæiRR, -ulfR

Orm- urm-... U169

Ormarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ormar*, O.Swed. *Ormar*, OW.Norse *Ormarr*. First element → *Orm-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: ormar Sö109, urmar Ög89, SöFv1973;189 Accusative: urmar Vg194

OrmgaëiRR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ormger*. First element → *Orm-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: ormkaïR Sö234 Accusative: urmiR U518.

Ormi (masculine name). Short form of masculine names in → *Orm-* or derived from → *OrmR* (or the same root-word). Nominative: [urmi] U530†. Accusative: orma Sö22\$, u(r)- - U579(?). Refs: Fredriksson 1961 p. 183 f.

Ormika (masculine name, possibly fictional?) Old Gutnish *Ormika* (fictional character, from the Gutnish sagas). Derived from → *OrmR* or (OW.Norse) *ormr* with the diminutive suffix *-ika*; or else the whole name may be a loan-word. Nominative: ormiga G216

OrmR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Orm* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Orm* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Orm* From OW.Norse *ormr* m. "dragon, worm". As a first element → *Orm-*. Nominative: ormr SöSB1965;12, [ormr] U628† Genitive: urms Sö101 Accusative: horm Vs19, or... UFv1992;159a(?), [urm] U345†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 46, 85 f., Modéer 1964 p. 102.

OrmulfR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ormolf*. First element → *Orm-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Accusative: urmulf U518

Orri (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Orre*, OW.Norse by-name *Orri*. From OW.Norse *orri* m. "a bird, the black grouse (*Lyrurus tetrix*)"..

Nominative: uri Sö36 Accusative: ur[in] Sö350(?)

Orrusti (masculine name) O.Swed. *Oreste* From Runic Swedish *orrusta* f. "battle", OW.Norse *orrosta* f. "battle"? Accusative: u÷rusta Ög209

Örøkia (masculine name). O.Swed. *Orikkia*, OW.Norse *Órøkia* (also as by-name). From the OW.Norse abstract verb *úrækja* "to neglect, to not ask after". Nominative: [arikaa] Sö205(?), aurikia U948, orikia U202, U574, urika U539A, urikia U350, urykia Ög22, Ög229, yuia Ög91\$(?). Accusative: orekiu U412, urukiu Sö304, uruku DR83\$.

Ósníkin (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *sníkin* "avaricious, greedy" with the negative prefix. Nominative: osnikin U1092, usnekin U333, usnikin U645, [usnikin] U1042. Accusative: u:snikin Sö335\$, (u)(s)-(e)(k)-(l) U797(?) (see Stille 1999b p. 62).

Óspaki (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *úspakr* "unwise; unruly; wild". Nominative: (u)s----- U5. Accusative: usbaka Sö202.

ÓspakR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ospak*, OW.Norse *Óspakr* From the OW.Norse adjective *úspakr* "unwise; unruly; wild". Nominative: hsbakR Sö26\$ (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 29), o(s)bakR Sm113. Accusative: osbak U881. Refs: SöR p. 178.

Óstarki (masculine name, see *Starki*). From the OW.Norse adjective *ústerkr* "weak, without power". Nominative: u·starki Sm60A. Refs: Salberger 1979b.

ÓsyrgR (masculine name) O.Swed. *OsyrgR*. From the adjective **ó-syrgR*, formed from *sorg* f. "sorrow, woe" and the negative prefix. Nominative: ysurkR U707\$ Accusative: osurk U674, usyrk U742

Ótama (feminine name, see *Óttarr*). From the OW.Norse adjective *útamr* (Fritzner Suppl.) "untamed". Nominative: [utaRa] Ög124†. Refs: Salberger 1994b.

ÓtamR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Ótamr* From the OW.Norse adjective *útamr* (Fritzner Suppl.) "untamed". Nominative: utamr Sö320

Otr, see *Utr*

Ótryggi (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *útryggr* "unfaithful, unreliable". Accusative: (u)(t)rik(a) U570

ÓtryggR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Otryg*, OW.Norse *Ótryggr*. From the OW.Norse adjective *útryggr* "unfaithful, unreliable". Nominative: atrikR G356(?), o(t)[irikr] U592, otrukr Sö144, utrikr Hs2\$, utryk UFv1946;258\$, utrykr U37. Genitive: utruks ÖgFv1975;174. Accusative: [otryk] Ö151{24}†, [utirik] U1087†, [utrik] U582†, utruk Sö217, utryk U769.

Óttarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ottar*, O.Swed. *Ottar*, OW.Norse *Óttarr*. Of disputed derivation. The first element is related to OW.Norse *ótti* m. "terror, fear, dread" (< Germanic **óhtan-*), **Óhta-* or **Óhtu-*, second element → -arr. Nominative: utar Ög18\$(?), G113A, N453, [(u)tar] Sö216† (see Owe 1996 p. 80), [utaRa] Ög124† / (see *Ótama*). Accusative: utar Ög118, DR314B. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 86, V. Jansson 1947, de Vries 1962 p. 422, Magnússon 1989 p. 696.

Ópvaginn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Uthwagin* (DR147, medieval), O.Swed. *Othuaghin*, OW.Norse by-name *Ópveginn*. From the pret. participle of the OW.Norse verb *þvá* "to wash" with the negative prefix. Nominative: upuhin U1012. Accusative: [opyaken] U1102†, [upuahin] U1119. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1536.

ÓpyrmiR (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Ópyrmir* From OW.Norse *úpyrmir* m. "a merciless, ruthless man" (from the verb *þyrma* "to spare, to save"). Genitive: upurm N251

P

Pái masculine by-name O.Dan. *Pa* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Pa*, OW.Norse by-name *Pái* From OW.Norse *pái* m. "peacock". Nominative: pa DRM20, pai DRM19. These examples all refer to the same person.

Pétr (masculine name, compare with *Petrus*). O.Dan. *Peder*, O.Swed. *Peter*, *Pædhar* etc., OW.Norse *Pétr*. Christian name; Scandinavian form of Latin *Petrus* (of Greek origin).

Nominative: betar U65\$ (see Stille 1999a p. 87 f.), peaitr DRM65.

Petrus (?) (masculine name, compare with *Pétr*) O.Dan. *Petrus*, O.Swed. *Petrus*. Christian name; from Latin *Petrus* (of Greek origin). Nominative: petrus DRM43. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 63.

R

Ráð- From OW.Norse *ráð* n. "counsel; consultation; decision". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 87. Compounds: *-þialfr*, *-ulfr*.

-ráðr m. Name derived from the OW.Norse verb *ráða* "to steer, to advise; to give counsel", thus "one who steers" or "one who gives counsel". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 110, Schramm 1957 p. 43, 165. Compounds: *Gaut-*; see also discussion under *Ástráðr*.

Ráðspaki (masculine by-name). OW.Norse by-name *Ráðspaki*. From the OW.Norse adjective *ráðspakr* "wise counsel". Genitive: *rap'sbaka* DR161 (*hins R.*).

Ráðþialfr (masculine name). First element → *Ráð-*, second element related to → *þialfi* and the first element found in → *þialfarr*. Nominative: *rapialbr* G113B.

Ráðulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rathulf*, O.Swed. *Radholf*, OW.Norse *Ráðulfr*. First element → *Ráð-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *[rapulfr]* U1146.

Raggi (?) (masculine name, see *Ragi*) O.Swed. *Ragge*, O.Dan. by-name *Raggi*. Derived from OW.Norse *rögg* f. "a tuft; shagginess". Nominative: *ragi* Sö224.

Ragi (?) (masculine name, see *Raggi*). O.Dan. *Raghi* (?), OW.Norse *Ragi* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *ragr* "cowardly, homosexual". Nominative: *ragi* Sö224

Ragn- From Germanic **razina-*, for example in Gothic *ragin* n. "counsel, decision", OW.Norse *rögn*, *regin* n. pl. "power, power of the gods". As a personal name element this word rather has the Germanic sense of "rede, counsel, decision", but in Scandinavia acquired a secondary meaning with the religious interpretation. May

derive from either Germanic **ragn* and the side-form **rægin* (see → *Ræginmundr*) which have changed within the inflection paradigm (for example syncope and epenthesis). Refs: A. Noreen 1904 p. 290, Magnússon 1989 p. 747 f., 788, Andersson 1992 p. 509. Compounds: *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-borg*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-hildr*, *-þrúðr*, *-valdr*, *-ví*, *-viðr*, *-væig*, *-vör*, *-ælfR*.

Ragn-rahnuí-... UFv1971;212b, rakn-... U517\$, rakn-...s U558\$

Ragna (feminine name). O.Dan. *Regna*, O.Swed. *Ragna*, OW.Norse *Ragna*. Short form of feminine names in → *Ragn-*. Nominative: *ragna* Sö177, *rakn* Sm169\$(?), *rakna* Sö14\$, *[rana]* U1119(?).

Ragnarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Regner*, O.Swed. *Ragnar*, OW.Norse *Ragnarr*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: *[ragnar]* U98†, *ra(k)nar* Vg55 Accusative: *raknar* U513, *raknaR* U687.

Ragnbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ragnbiörn*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: *ranbRarn* U590.

Ragnborg (feminine name). O.Swed. *Ragnborgh*, OW.Norse *Ragnbiörg*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: *r-knburk* Sö14\$.

Ragnfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ragnvast*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: *ragnfestr* U118, *[ragnfestr]* U98†, *[rahnfastr]* UATA4909 / 78†, *raknfestr* U29, *ranfastr*[r] U497, *[ranfastr]* Sö253†, U168†, U496 Accusative: *raknfast* U329, U330, U331, *[raknfast]* U332†. The same person is referred to in the examples in U29, U329, U330, U331, U332; U496, U497.

Ragnfríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ragnfrith*, O.Swed. *Ragnfridh*, OW.Norse *Ragnfríðr*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: *ragnfriR* U338A, *rahnfriþ* Sö2, Sö141, U337, *ra(h)nfriþr* U356, *[rahnfriþr]* U346† Genitive: *rahnfriþ* U115\$A, *raknfriþar* U155\$ Accusative: *rahnfriþi* U148. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö2, Sö141; U337, U338; U346, U356.

Ragnhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Regnhild*, O.Swed. *Ragnhild(a)*, OW.Norse *Ragnhildr*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-hildr*. Nominative: rahnilt[r] U540, raknhilt[r] DR209\$A, DR230A, [panilt[r] U215(?) Genitive: rag[niltar] U118. Examples in DR209, DR230 refer to the same person.

Ragni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Regni*, O.Swed. *Ragne*, O.Swed. *Ragni*. Short form of masculine names in → *Ragn-*. Nominative: ragni U508, rakn[in] Ög231\$. Genitive: rakna G200. Accusative: ragna Sö62, rahna U376.

Ragnþrúðr (feminine name). First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-þrúðr*. Nominative: raknþrúþr Sö8.

Ragnvaldr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rawald* (?), *Regnwald*, O.Swed. *Ragnvald*, OW.Norse *Rögnvaldr*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: rahnualltr U112A, U112B, [rakualtr] G272†. Accusative: raknuallt SöFv1948;289, SöFv1948;295, U309, U310. Examples in U309, U310 refer to the same person.

Ragnví (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ragnvi*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-ví*. Accusative: ragnui U341.

Ragnviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ragnvidh*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: rahnuipr U969.

Ragnvæig / Rannvæig (feminine name) OW.Norse *Rannveig*, *Rögnveig*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-væig*. Nominative: ranuaik N541, ranuauk N213, ronuiq Vg118. Refs: Pellijeff 1957, Williams 1990 p. 60.

Ragnvör (feminine name). First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-vör*. Nominative: rahnuor U50.

RagnælfR (feminine name) O.Swed. *Ragnælf*. First element → *Ragn-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: raknilfR U69 Accusative: rahnilfi U897.

Rambi (?) (masculine name). Short form of → *Ragnbiörn* (*Rambiörn*). Nominative: [ramri] Ög215†.

Randi (masculine name, see *Randví*) O.Dan. *Randi*. Short form of masculine names in *Rand-*, i.e. O.Swed. *Randolf*, OW.Norse *Randviðr*. Nominative: ranti U1092, ronti U998.

Randr (masculine name, see *Próndr*). O.Dan. *Rand* (Nominative: rantr DR355, medieval), O.Swed. *Rand* Derived from OW.Norse *rönd* f. "shield". Nominative: rontr U438. Refs: DR col. 697, Hornby 1947 p. 199, Williams 1990 p. 59 f.

Randví (feminine name). First element *Rand-*, From OW.Norse *rönd* f. "shield", second element → *-ví*. Nominative: ranti U1092 / (see *Randi*), ronti U998 / (see *Randi*). Accusative: rantui ÖI4{4}, [rantui] ÖI5{3}†. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 60 not 32 (U998, U1092).

Rannvæig, see *Ragnvæig* / *Rannvæig*

Rask- From the OW.Norse adjective *röskr* "mature in age; quick, doughty". Refs: Naumann 1912 p. 128. Compounds: *-ulfR*, *-viðr*.

RaskulfR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Raskolf*. First element → *Rask-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Accusative: raskulf U1155.

Raskviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Raskvidh*. First element → *Rask-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: raskuiþr U598.

Rauð-Ballir (masculine name). A masculine name *Ballir* (a side-form of → *Balli*) prefixed with a by-name from the OW.Norse adjective *rauðr* "red". Nominative: ropbalir The example in Vs24 refers to the same person as *Balli hinn Rauði* in Vs15B.

Rauði (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Røthe* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Røth*), O.Swed. by-name *Rødhe*, OW.Norse by-name *Rauði*. From the OW.Norse adjective *rauðr* "red". Nominative: rauþi Vs15B (by-name, *hinn R.*). Genitive: rauþa BrOlsen;217b\$ (by-name, *hins R.*). Accusative: [rouþa] Ög23†.

Rauðkár (masculine name, see *HróðgæiRR*). From the OW.Norse adjective *rauðr* "red" and → *-kár*. Accusative: rauþkar UFv1946;258\$. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 117 ff.

Rauðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Røth* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Rødth* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Rauðr* (found as a

by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *rauðr* "red". Nominative: rauþr U619, [rauþr] U245†, ruþr Ög104

Rauðumskialdi (masculine by-name). It is uncertain how this name formation should be explained. DGP 2 (col. 920) cites names compounded from the Danish adjective *rød* "red" in the dative case, and O.Dan. **skialdi*, with *-an-*, derived from OW.Norse *skjöldr* m. "shield". This formation may be compared with the O.Dan. and OW.Norse by-name *Fögrumskinni* "with the fair skin" (DGP 2 col. 312) and the OW.Norse by-name *Tvennumbrúni* "with two eyebrows" (?) (Lind Bin. sp. 389). DR (col. 703) translates *Rauðumskialdi* as "with the red shield". *Tvennumbrúni* is assumed in F. Jónsson (1907 s. 199) to be *með tvennum brúnum*, "with two brows". Genitive: rauþum'skialta DR202

RefR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ræf* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Ræv* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Refr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *refr* m. "fox". Nominative: rifr Vg175. Accusative: ref U1077\$ / (see *RæifR*).

RekkR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rek* (?), OW.Norse *RekkR* < **Rink-* (see → *RinkR*). Nominative: [rakR] Sm79†, rek DRM104 (by-name).

Rík- See also the single element name → *RíkR*. Also appears as a second element → *-ríkR*. Refs: Otterbjörk 1979 p. 207, NPL p. 241. Compounds: *-hvatr*, *-ulfR*, *-ví*, *-viðr*.

Ríkhvatr (masculine name). First element → *Rík-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: rikatr U1042.

Ríki (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Riki* (found as a by-name; see DGP 2 s.n. *Rik*), O.Swed. by-name *Rike*, OW.Norse by-name *Ríki*. Examples in UR 2 (p. 231) and DGP 1 (col. 1160) are personal names from the short form of masculine names in → *Rík-*, but when found in Runic Swedish names may, like the by-name, be formed from the OW.Norse adjective *ríkr* "mighty, distinguished, rich". Nominative: ríki U438

Ríkr (?) (masculine name, see *HringR*, *RinkR*). O.Dan. *Rígher* (?) (found as a by-name *Rik*), O.Swed. by-name *Rik*. From the OW.Norse adjective *ríkr* (< Germanic **ríkia-*) "mighty,

distinguished, rich". As first element → *Rík-*, second element → *-ríkR*. Nominative: rikr UFv1976;104, r(in)kr U1145. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 120 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 289 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 753, 761.

-ríkR m. See also the single element name → *RíkR*. Occurs also as a first element → *Rík-*. The second element *-ríkR* also is understood as partly derived from the noun **rík(a)z* "ruler, sovereign" (compare with Gothic *reiks*). For references see under *RíkR*. Compounds: *Al-*, *Alf-*, *Au(ð)-*(?), *Frøy-*, *Guð-*, *Hrø-*, *Hult-*, *Lof-*, *Sig-*, *Þrýð-*, *Ulf-*, *Vald-*, *Æi-*, *Øy-*(?).

RíkulfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Rikulf*, O.Swed. *Rikolf*, OW.Norse *Ríkólfr*. First element → *Rík-*, second element → *-ulfR*. Nominative: [rikulfR] Ög139†.

Ríkví (feminine name). First element → *Rík-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: (?) rikui Nä14.

Ríkvíðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Rikvidh*. First element → *Rík-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: rikuiþr U848, U987, U997, [rikuiþr] U984†.

RinkR (?) (masculine name, see *HringR*, *RíkR*) O.Dan. *Rink* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *RekkR*. From **rink-* (OW.Norse *rekkr*) m. "warrior". Nominative: rikr UFv1976;104, r(in)kr U1145.

Ró(ð)-, see *Hróð-*

Róghvatr (masculine name). First element *Róg-*, From OW.Norse *róg* n. "accusation, dispute, battle", second element → *-hvatr*. Accusative: rukuat Sö359.

Róta (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse *Róta* (mythological). Formed from the OW.Norse verb *róta* "to stir, overturn, tear; bring disorder". Nominative: róta Sö227. Refs: de Vries 1962 p. 452, Magnússon 1989 p. 774.

Rugga (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse masculine by-name *Rugga*. Formed from the OW.Norse verb *rugga* "to rock; to move forward and backward, to rock a cradle".. Nominative: ruka Vg149 Genitive: ruku Vg139. Refs: Salberger 1976a. Both examples refer to the same person.

Rún- From OW.Norse *rún* f. (< Germanic **rúnó*) in the original sense of "secret, hidden knowledge". Compare with → *-rún*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 110 f., Schramm 1957 p. 166, Kaufmann 1968 p. 296, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 207, NPL p. 246 f. Compounds: *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-ulfr*, *-viðr*.

Rún- run-... U185\$

-rún f. See → *Rún-*. As a second element should be understood as having the meaning, "she who possesses hidden knowledge". Refs: see under *Rún-*. Compounds: *Guð-*, *Ingi-*, *Sig-*, *Prúð-*, *Ví-*.

Rúna (feminine name). O.Swed. *Runa*. (OW.Norse mythological *Rúna* is thought to be unrelated). Short form of feminine names in → *Rún-*, → *-rún*. Nominative: *runa* U687, U959, [runa] U745†, *runo* Sö383 / (see *Rúni*), Vs22 / (see *Rúni*). Accusative: *runu* U1041. Refs: Salberger 1989b (Vs22), Williams 1990 p. 69 f. (Sö383, Vs22).

Rúnfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Runvast*. First element → *Rún-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: *runfast*... U1135 Accusative: *runfast* Vs22, *runfastr* U1041.

Rúnfríðr (feminine name). First element → *Rún-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: *runfriþ* U961, U1022, [runiriþ] U1017(?).

Rúni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Runi*, O.Swed. *Rune*, OW.Norse *Rúni*. Short form of masculine names in → *Rún-*. Nominative: *runi* *Ög183, U957, [runi] U790†. Genitive: *runo* Vs22 / (see *Rúna*). Accusative: *ruah* U789 / (see *Hróarr*), *runo* Sö383 / (see *Rúna*) Refs: see under *Rúna*.

Rúnulfr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Rúnólfr*. First element → *Rún-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Genitive: *runulfs* DR161. Accusative: *runlufu* Sö333 / (see *UnnulfR*), *runul-* SöATA6491 / 60.

Rúnviðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Runvidh*. First element → *Rún-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: *runuiþr* U1065.

RyðingR (?) (masculine name, see *HrøðingR*, *HrørikR*). Derived from (OW.Norse) *ruð* n. "clearing in the woods"? Nominative: *ryþikr* U934.

Ryggja (masculine by-name, see *Røkia*). From a name corresponding to Nynorsk *ryggja* f. "a great, huge creature". Genitive: *rRkiu* N63\$

Rysia (masculine name). O.Swed. masculine by-name *Rysia*, from O.Swed. **rysia* f. "hoop-net". Nominative: *rusia* Sö183. Accusative: ...*rysu* Sö92(?). Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 83 f.

Ræfli (?) (masculine name, see *Hrifli*). Weak side-form of the OW.Norse masculine name *Refill* (fictional character), from OW.Norse *refill* m. "strip, shred, narrow piece". Accusative: *Rifla* DR91. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1156 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 746.

Ræginmundr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Reimund*; compare with O.Swed. *Rag(n)mund*, *Raimund*, (Latin) *Remundus*. First element *Rægin-* (see → *Ragn-*), second element → *-mundr*. Accusative: [uiki(n)(m)(r)...] U494

Ræiðubóinn (?) (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *reiðubúinn* "ready, ready-made, prepared". Accusative: *repbu-n* Nā23\$.

Ræifr (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *reifr* "friendly, happy". As a second element → *-ræifr*. Accusative: *raif* Ög24, ref U1077\$ / (see *RefR*). Refs: Wessén 1927 p. 108.

-ræifr m. See also the single element name → *Ræifr*. Compounds: *Bót-*, *Gunn-*, *Líkn-*, *Sig-*, *Sæ-*(?).

-ræifr Accusative: ...*raif* Ög175

Røkia (masculine by-name, see *Ryggja*). From the OW.Norse abstract verb *rækja* "to care, to mind, to worry, to revere, to be careful with, take care of, guard, protect". Compare with → *Órøkia*. Genitive: *rRkiu* N63\$

S

Salmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Salmund*, O.Swed. *Salmund*, OW.Norse *Sölmundr*. First element *Sal-*, from OW.Norse *salr* m. "hus", → second element *-mundr*. Accusative: [salmut] U39†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 88 f.

Salsi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Salse*, OW.Norse *Sól/si* (fictional character). Formed by adding the suffix *-si* to → *Salvi* (OW.Norse *Sölvi*) or to the OW.Norse adjective *söl* "(yellow) pale". Nominative: *salsi* Ög43 Accusative: *salsa* U403. Refs: Jónsson 1934–35 p. 295, Hellberg 1965 p. 26; compare with Magnússon 1989 p. 1019.

Salvi / Sölvi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Salve* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Sölvi*. From the OW.Norse adjective *söl* "(yellow) pale". Nominative: *salui* Sö61 Accusative: *salua* U836, M8, *saulua* DR209\$AP (by-name), ...ua Sö43\$(?). Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 31 ff.

SámR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sam*, OW.Norse *Sámr* (also as by-name) From the OW.Norse adjective *sámr* "swarthy, dark like a Saami". Accusative: *sam* Sm93

Sand- From OW.Norse *sandr* m. "sand". Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 264, 1947b p. 112. Compounds: *-arr*, *-ulfr*, *-øy*.

Sandarr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Sander* (?). First element → *Sand-*, second element → *-arr*. Nominative: *santar* Sö140, Sm106, *satar* Ög32\$, Ög147.

Sandulfr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Söndulfr*. First element → *Sand-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *sont:ulfr* BrOlsen;184\$.

Sandøy (feminine name). First element → *Sand-*, second element → *-øy*. Nominative: *santau* Ög128.

"Sartr", see *Svartr*

Sásgærðr (feminine name). Variant form of *Ás-* / *Æsgærðr*. The origin of the initial *S*-sound is perhaps from children's speech. Nominative: *soskiriþr* DR81A. Refs: Dunås 1957.

Sassurr / Sössurr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Sazur*, O.Swed. *Sazur* Variant form of *Assurr* / *Össurr* (see *An(d)svarr* / *Ansurr* etc.); the origin of the initial *S*-sound is perhaps from children's speech. Nominative: *sasur* U258, DR238, DR379, [sasur] U954†, (-)-sur DR220\$ Accusative: *sasur* DR110A, DR402, *susur* DR229\$A. Refs: Dunås 1957.

Saxi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Saxi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Saxe* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Saxi*. Formed from the name of the people or nation OW.Norse *saxar* m. pl. "inhabitant of Saxland, Saxon" or from OW.Norse *sax* n. "short sword" (compare with the OW.Norse sword name *Saxi*). Nominative: *sagsi* Ö169{37}, Sö224, *sahsi* U45\$, *sakse* U771, *saksi* U459, DRNOR1998:7, *sak(s)in* NA53, *sak(s)(in)* U894, [sa]ksi DR279\$ Accusative: *sagsa* Ög133, Ög211, Sö250, Sm100, *saksa* DR68A (by-name). Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 199, 205, DGP 1 col. 1202 f., DGP 2 col. 931.

Sefa (feminine name). Feminine equivalent to → *Sefi* / *Siafi*. Nominative: *sifa* Sö14\$ Genitive: *sifuR* Sö96. Refs: VgR p. 261.

Sefi / Siafi (masculine name) O.Swed. *Sæve*. From the O.Swed. adj. *siæver*, *sæver* "calm, self-possessed, tranquil, gentle, leisurely". (The name forms *Sefi* and *Siafi* have not previously been connected in the literature.) Nominative: *s(in)afi* U435. Genitive: *sifa* Vg193. Accusative: *s(in)fa* Vg136

Selanus (masculine by-name). From Latin *Selanus*, "Själländer, person from Själländ". Nominative: *selani* DRM88.

Selshöfuð (masculine by-name). From OW.Norse *selshöfuð*, n. "seal-headed, one with the head of a seal". Nominative: *selshofop* IR1.

Sialfi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Selvi*, O.Swed. *Siælve*. From the OW.Norse adjective *sjalfr* "himself". Nominative: *sialfi* U337, U372. Accusative: *sialfa* U566.

Sibba (feminine name). O.Dan. *Sibba*. Short form of → *Sigbiörg*. Genitive: *sibu* DR97. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 210.

Sibba (?) (masculine name). Nominative: *siba* G111, G112. These examples all refer to the same person.

Sibbi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sibbi*, O.Swed. *Sibbe*. Short form of → *Sigbiörn*. Nominative: *sibi* Sö183, Sö288, Sö305, Sm130\$, U173, U407, U412, U689, U1122, UFv1948;168, DR391A, DREM85;462d\$A, [sibi] U237, U283†. Genitive: *siba* Sö273, UFv1986;84\$, *sib-* U558\$(?). Accusative:

siba Ö11{1}, Ög157, Sm78, Sm130\$, U281, DR392, [siba] U158†, U682†, [sira] U926†(?), ...iba U526A(?).

Síða (?) (feminine name). From OW.Norse *síða* f. "side"? Genitive: s(in)-u Vg133.

Sig- From OW.Norse *sigr* m. (genitive: *-sigrs*) (< Germanic **seǵiz*, **seǵuz* n.) "victory, conquest". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 89, Magnússon 1989 p. 813. Compounds: *-biörg*, *-biörn*, *-dan*, *-diarfR*, *-fasti*, *-fastr*, *-(f)røðr*, *-fúss*, *-gunnr(?)*, *-gæiRR*, *-hialmR*, *-hvatr*, *-kætiill*, *-laug*, *-marr*, *-mundr*, *-niúti*, *-niútr*, *-ný*, *-ríðr*, *-ríkR*, *-rún*, *-ræifR*, *-stæinn*, *-tryggR*, *-þorðr(?)*, *-þorn*, *-þórr(?)*, *-(þ)rúðr*, *-ulfr*, *-unnr(?)*, *-valdi*, *-varðr* / *-urðr*, *-viðr*, *-væig(?)*, *-vör*; see also discussion under *Syvurr (?)*.

Sig- sihu-... U854\$, sih-----... Ufv1976;108, sikr... U633.

Sigbiörg (feminine name). O.Dan. *Sighburgh*, O.Swed. *Sighborgh*, OW.Norse *Sigbiörg*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: sigbiurg Ög206\$.

Sigbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighbiorn*, O.Swed. *Sighbiorn*, OW.Norse *Sigbiörn*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: sibiun U621 / (see *Sæbiörn*), sibiurn U903 / (see *Sæbiörn*), [sibiurn] Ö150{23}† / (see *Sæbiörn*), sigbiarn Sö344, sikbiar[n] U1006, [sikbiar-] U437\$, sikbiurn Hs2\$, --hbinrn Sö142, ...ybiar-... Ufv1953;270 / (see *Søybiörn*). Accusative: [sig:biarn] Ög17†, sihbiarn U353, U1172, sihbi... Gs16A, sihborn U1007, sikbia... Sö13\$, sikbiern G203A, sikbiurn Ög128, sybiarn U297 / (see *Søybiörn*), s-...ar- Ufv1979;245\$.

Sigdan (masculine name) O.Swed. *Sighdan*. First element → *Sig-*, second element *-dan* (see → *DanR*, → *Halfdan*). Nominative: [sikton] Ög119†.

SigdiarfR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Sighdiærf*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: sihtarf U903, [sihtia]rf U1031, [sihtiarfr] U968. Accusative: [sihtirf] U109†, siiterf U1046 / (see *SædiarfR*) (see Lagman 1990 p. 71 f.), sikterf U647\$, sitiartf U903 / (see *SædiarfR*), [sihik'ierf] U959(?).

Sigfasti (masculine name). First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-fasti*. Accusative: sihfasta U193.

Sigfastr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sighfast*, *Sighvast*, OW.Norse *Sigfastr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: [sigfastr] Sö253†, sihfastr URR1987;134, sihikfastr Ufv1948;168, sihuastr U166, U1036, M1, sikfast U623, [sikfast]r U419, [sikfastr] U123†, [sRkuastr] U93†, -ikfastr Ufv1968;279b, [...uastr] U521†(?). Accusative: [shfast] U243†, sigfast Sö197, Sö203, [(s)igfast] U1105†, sikfast U30, U331, sikf... U221(?), sikuast U260. Examples in Sö197, Sö203 refer to the same person.

Sig(f)røðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighfrith*, O.Swed. *Sighfridh*, *Sighrudh*, *Sighrødh*, OW.Norse *Sigfrøðr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-(f)røðr* / *-(f)røðr*. Nominative: si[kfiR]uþr U912, sikruþr U326 / (see *Sigþrúðr*), siR U49\$(?). Genitive: sifruþaR U335, sukrupar Sö101, sukrupaR U617. Accusative: siri(þ) U545\$ / (see *Sigríðr*), siR=upr Sö273. Examples in Sö101, U617 refer to the same person.

Sigfúss (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sighus*, OW.Norse *Sigfúss*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-fúss*. Nominative: sigfus U655, sihus U232. Accusative: sikfus Ög219.

Siggi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Siggi*, O.Swed. *Sigge*, OW.Norse *Siggi*. Short form of masculine names in → *Sig-*. Nominative: [sigi] Vs5.

Siggunnr (feminine name, see *Sigunnr*). First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Genitive: shunar U503.

SiggæiRR (masculine name). OW.Norse *Siggeirr* (fictional character, see Lind, and the name of a person in Jamtland, see SMPs). First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [sikiR] U224†(?). Accusative: si[k]is U1104(?) (see Williams 1989 p. 42 not 2), sukiR U411 / (see *SøygæiRR*).

SighialmR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sighhiælm*, OW.Norse *Sighiálmr* (fictional character). First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: sihialmr U648, sihia- -r Sö298, sikhialmr U640.

Sighvatr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sighvat*, OW.Norse *Sighvatr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: [sahuatr] Ö174{41}†, sihatr U128, U180, [sihatr] U1080\$, [sihuatr] U237, [sikaaar] Sö1†(?), [sikeuatr] Sö317†, [sikuatr] U586\$. Accusative: isikat U144, U152, sihat U372, U885, [si]huat Sö26\$, [sikat] U245†. Examples in U144, U152 refer to the same person.

Sigkætil (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England: *Sichet*, *Sighet*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-kæ(ti)l*. Accusative: sikitl Sö70. Refs: von Feilitzen 1937 p. 363.

Siglaug (feminine name) O.Swed. *Sighløg*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: sihlauh U352, siklaug Ö168{36}\$.

Sigmarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighmar*, O.Swed. *Sighmar*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-marr*. Nominative: sihmar U232, sikmar Vg119C, U43A. Genitive: [sihmaraR] U196†.

Sigmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighmund*, O.Swed. *Sighmund*, OW.Norse *Sigmundr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: sekmutr Sm59, sigmutr G203A, sihimuntr UFv1948;168, si(k)mtr DR325, sikmunt=r Sö162, sikmutr G203B. Genitive: sikmuntar Vs24. Accusative: sigmunt Nä31, [sikmunt] U777†, sikmut Ög31, DR398B.

Signiúti (masculine name). First element → *Sig-*, second element *-niúti*, a weak side-form of → *-niútr*. Accusative: [sihniuta] U958.

Signiútr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Sighniut*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: s(in)ihniutr U599, sikne(o)t U333, sikniutr U47, U749, U945, sikni(u)- Sö273.

Signý (feminine name). O.Dan. *Sighni*, O.Swed. *Sighne*, OW.Norse *Signý*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-ný*. Nominative: sikni U305.

Sigríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Sighrith*, O.Swed. *Sighfridh*, *Sighridh*, OW.Norse *Sigríðr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-fríðr*.

Nominative: sikriR N138, sikriþ N235, si[k]riþr U884A, si[kr]iþr U1035, sirip Sö198, U440, U851, U973, siri(p) U545\$ / (see *Sig(f)røðr*) (see Salberger 1978 p. 144 ff., Peterson 1981a p. 20 not 4), U687, [sirip] U78, [siri(p)] U695, siripr ÖgFv1958;252, Sö101, sirip... U198B. Genitive: siripaR Sö106, U608, sirpaR U819. Accusative: [sifriþ] U1042, sirip(in)R Sö73. Examples in Sö101, Sö106 refer to the same person.

Sigríkr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighrik*, OW.Norse *Sigríkr*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: sihrikr Nä23\$.

Sigrúðr, see *Sig(b)rúðr*

Sigrún (feminine name). O.Swed. *Sighrun*, OW.Norse *Sigrún*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-rún*. Nominative: [sirhun] U122†(?), sirun Ög61. Accusative: sikrun Ög75\$.

SigræifR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighref*, O.Swed. *Sighref*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-ræifR*. Nominative: serifr U541\$ / (see *SæræifR*), sigrif¶r DR345\$, sihr(a)if M3, sihraifr Sö144, sihai-r U58, [sikraif] Sö293, sikrif Ög45, [s...].ref U237(?). Accusative: seref U729 / (see *SæræifR*), sigraif U708, G203A, sihraif U746, sikraif U650, siref U550 / (see *SæræifR*), sirif Sö297 / (see *SæræifR*).

Sigrøðr, see *Sig(f)røðr*

Sigstæinn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sighsten*, OW.Norse *Sigsteinn*. First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: [sifstain] U174†(?), sihstain U266\$, U885, [sihstin] Ö127{16}†, sikstain Ög149, UFv1959;188, [sikstain] Ög129†, siksten Ög30, sikstin Ög13, Sö291, sistin Ög193A. Genitive: sikstains Sö297. Accusative: sigstain Ö147, sihstain Ög152, siksan U690, s[iksin] Sm139, (s)[ik]st[a]in U410, [sikstin] Sö91†, U915†, sikstnin U180, ...kstain Ö146(?). Examples in U266, UFv1959;188 refer to the same person.

SigtryggR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sightrygg*, O.Swed. *Sightrygg*, OW.Norse *SigtryggR*. First element → *Sig-*, second element from the OW.Norse adjective *tryggR* (see → *TryggR*, → *TryggulfR*). Nominative: [shktiríkr] U592, (s)igtrykR Sm154\$,

[syktrykR] U98†. Genitive: sygtry(g)s Vg127
Accusative: siktriku DR2A, siktriuk DR4A,
siktryk U735. Examples in DR2, DR4 refer to
the same person.

Sigporðr (?) (masculine name, see *Sigborn*,
Sigþórr). First element → *Sig-*, second element
→ *-þorðr* (from → *Þórðr*). Accusative: sihþor
U440.

Sigþorn (masculine name) O.Swed.
Sighthorn. First element → *Sig-*, second
element → *-þorn*. Nominative: sihiþurn U861
Accusative: sihþor U440 / (see *Sigþorðr*,
Sigþórr) (see Salberger 1991b), sihþorn Vs27.

Sigþórr (?) (masculine name, see *Sigþorðr*,
Sigþorn). First element → *Sig-*, second element
→ *-þórr*. Accusative: sihþor U440.

Sig(p)ruðr (feminine name) OW.Norse
Sigrúðr. First element → *Sig-*, second element
→ *-þruðr*. Nominative: sigruþ U532, U533,
sikruþr U326 / (see *Sig(f)røðr*) (see Salberger
1978 p. 144, Peterson 1981a p. 21), si--uþ
UATA6243 / 65(?). Examples in U532, U533
refer to the same person.

Sigulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighulf*
(?), O.Swed. *Sigholf*, OW.Norse *Sigólfr*. First
element → *Sig-*, second element → *-ulfr*.
Accusative: sikulfr U479.

Sigunnr (feminine name, see *Siggunnr*) First
element → *Sig-*, second element → *-unnr* / *-uðr*.
Genitive: shunar U503. Refs: Salberger 1978
p. 139 ff.

Sigurðr, see *Sigvarðr* / *Sigurðr*

Sigvaldi (masculine name). O.Dan.
Sighvaldi, OW.Norse *Sigvaldi*. First element
→ *Sig-*, second element → *-valdi*. Nominative:
sigualti Sö42, [sihualti] U986†, sik:ualti
U759. Genitive: sig¶ualta DR62.

Sigvarðr / Sigurðr (masculine name).
O.Dan. *Sighwarth*, O.Swed. *Sighvardh*,
Sighurdh, OW.Norse *Sigurðr*. First element
→ *Sig-*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative:
siguarþ DRM71, s(in)[k]u(a)rþr Sm75,
[sikuRþ] M14†, sikuþr BrOlsen;205b\$C,
[siuhurþ] M9†. Genitive: [sikuarta] U568†.
Accusative: sehkurþ U854\$.

Sigviðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sighwith*,
O.Swed. *Sighvidh*, OW.Norse *Sigviðr*. First

element → *Sig-*, second element → *-viðr*.
Nominative: siguiþr Sö116, [sihiuiþr] U995†,
sihuiþr Sö124, Sö276, U58, U75, U684, U897,
U978, U1026, sihuiþ(r) U333, [sihuiþr] U958,
sikuþr U309, U623, [siku]þr U980,
[sikuþr] U615†, [...(in)huiþr] Sö294†.
Accusative: sihuiþ Sö171, U352, U485.

Sigvæig (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse
Sigveig. First element → *Sig-*, second element
→ *-væig*. Nominative: sikuik BrOlsen;177.

Sigvör (feminine name) OW.Norse *Sigvör*.
First element → *Sig-*, second element → *-vör*.
Genitive: skuaraR DR311.

Sinarr (?) (masculine name). First element
Sin-?, *Sinn-*?. Of uncertain etymology; compare
with → *SiniR*. Second element perhaps → *-arr*.
Nominative: sinar U57. Accusative: sinar
U58. These examples all refer to the same
person. These examples all refer to the same
person. Note: In UR 1 (s. 79) compare the first
element with the first element in O.Swed.
Sinolfwer (1401 SDns 1 s. 2). These are
examples from transcripts and very uncertain;
see note in SDns 1.

SiniR (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain
etymology. The name may be derived from
OW.Norse *sin* f. "sinew"; compare with
OW.Norse *Sinir* as a horse name, interpreted as
"the one with the strong sinews" (Kvaran 1999 s.
206). Accusative: sini Ög170. Note: In ÖgR (s.
159) it is assumed that this name may be a short
form of a Scandinavian equivalent to an
OH.Germ. name such as *Sinibert*. None of the
alternative interpretations of Continental
Germanic *Sin-* convey this (Kaufmann 1968 s.
315) and it is thought to be a contemporary
Scandinavian name.

Sínkr (masculine name). From the
OW.Norse adjective *sínkr* "stingy, selfish".
Nominative: [sínkr] Ög102\$†.

Skagi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skaghi*
(found as a by-name *Skaghe*), OW.Norse *Skagi*
(found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Skaghi*
From OW.Norse *skagi* m. "point, cape,
headland, promontory". Nominative: skagi
U119 / (see *Skæggi*), skahi UFv1972;271.
Accusative: skaka Sö41\$ / (see *Skakki*),
Sö189A (by-name) / (see *Skakki*) See also
Gudá-Skagi / *Skakki* / *Skæggi*.

Skakki (masculine name, see *Skagi*). O.Dan. *Skakke* (found as a by-name; see DGP 2 s.n. *Skak*), OW.Norse by-name *Skakki*. From the OW.Norse adjective *skakkr* "askew, crooked". Nominative: skaka Sö41\$, Sö189A (by-name). Refs: DGP 1 col. 1251. See also *Guða-Skagi* / *Skakki* / *Skæggi*.

Skakli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skakli*, O.Swed. *Skakle* (found as a by-name). Derived from OW.Norse *skökull*, m. "the pole of a cart or carriage". Nominative: skakli DRM72, DRM73.

Skald masculine by-name O.Swed. *Skald* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Skáld*. From OW.Norse *skáld* n. "skald, poet". Nominative: skalt Vg4, U29, U951, N239, [s]kalt U916, [sk]alt U532. Refs: E. Noreen 1941 p. 6 f. The same person is referred to in the examples in U29, U532; U916, U951.

Skaldi (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Skaldo* (found as a by-name *Skalde*), OW.Norse by-name *Skáldi*. Derived from OW.Norse *skald*, n. "skald, poet". Nominative: skalti U1107, NA325.

Skalli (masculine name). O.Swed. *Skalle* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Skalli* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Scalli*. From OW.Norse *skalli* m. "skull, hairless head". Nominative: skali U895A, [s]kali U173.

Skammhals (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skammel* (?), O.Swed. by-name *Skamhals*, OW.Norse by-name *Skammháls*. Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *skammr* "short" and OW.Norse *háls* m. "neck". Nominative: skamals Sö40\$, skanmals Sö32B, [sknkals] Sö323†

Skarði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skarði*, OW.Norse *Skarði* (by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Skardhe*. Derived from OW.Norse *skarð* n. "indentation, notch, gap, mountain pass", with an allusion to hare-lip. Nominative: skarpi Ög176, N244, sk(a)rpi U769 Accusative: skarpa Sö131, DR3A, [skarpa] U953†(?). Refs: Lind Bin. col. 316, DGP 1 col. 1253.

Skarfr (masculine name). OW.Norse *Skarfr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *skarfr* m. "bird - green cormorant (*Pelicanus graculus*)". Accusative: skarf Sö107, s:karf| Ög10\$P / (see *Skær*). Refs: Lind Bin. col. 317.

Skári (masculine name). OW.Norse *Skári* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *skári* m. "a young sea-gull". Nominative: skári Sö217. Accusative: skara Ög186. Refs: Lind col. 909.

Skarpi masculine by-name O.Dan. by-name *Skarpe* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Skarp*), O.Swed. by-name *Skarpe*, OW.Norse by-name *Skarpe* From the OW.Norse adjective *skarpr* "shrivelled; bony; sharp". Accusative: skarba DR338 (*hinn* S.).

SkáungR (?) (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: skaukR Ög135.

Skírlaug (feminine name). First element *Skír-*, From the OW.Norse adjective *skírr* from the OW.Norse adjective *skírr* "clean, pure, clear, bright"; seems not to be an example of a Scandinavian personal name, but rather from either OH.Germ. or O.Engl. Second element → *-laug*. Nominative: [skirlauh] Sö147†. Refs: Searle 1897 p. 411, Fö. col. 1308, von Feilitzen 1937 p. 356, Kaufmann 1968 p. 307. Note: First element *Skær-* in the O.Swed. masculine name *Skærlak* (see Thors 1959 p. 84) is thought to be unconnected to *Skír-*. For the O.Swed. place-name *Skärlogxöö*, compare with Hellquist 1903–06 p. 557. For the OW.Norse masculine name *Skervaldr* compare with NPL s.n. *Skarild*.

Skofti (masculine name). OW.Norse *Skofti* (also as by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Skofte* (?). Derived from (OW.Norse) *skopt* n. "head of hair, scalp". Nominative: skofti N29. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 51.

Skógi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Skógi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Skoghe* (example from Skåne). Derived from OW.Norse *skógr* m. "forest". Nominative: skogi DR387\$. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 328.

Skógr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skogh* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Skógr* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Skogh*. From OW.Norse *skógr* m. "forest". Nominative: skokr N213.

Skorpa (masculine by-name) OW.Norse masculine by-name *Skorpa*. Nominative: skuba Vg13, skurba Vg11. These examples all refer to the same person. Note: The OW.Norse names are joined in Lind Bin. (col. 330) with the by-name *Skorpa*, which is found in

VgR (s. 20). The Runic West Gothic name is thought to be formed from OW.Norse or O.Swed. *skorpa* f. "crust; rusk".

Skrauti (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Skrauti*. Derived from OW.Norse *skraut* n. "splendor, ostentation, adornment". Accusative: skrauta DREM85;377\$. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1965 p. 4 f.

Skúli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Skuli*, O.Swed. *Skule* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Skúli* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse verb *skýla* "to conceal, to protect". Nominative: skuli U614. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 245, 1947b p. 53.

Skygni (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Skygni*. From the OW.Norse adjective *skygn* "sharp-sighted". Accusative: skukna M5. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 336.

Skæggi (masculine name, see *Skagi*). O.Dan. *Skeggi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Skægge* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Skeggi* (found as a by-name) Derived from (OW.Norse) *skegg* n. "beard". Nominative: skagi U119. Refs: Ekbo 1947 p. 274. See also *Guða-Skagi* / *Skakki* / *Skæggi*.

Skær (?) (masculine name, see *SkarfR*). Occurs as Scandinavian by-name in England. From (or related to) OW.Norse *sker* n. "skerry, a cliff or rock that sticks up out of the water". Accusative: s:kar Ög10\$Q. Refs: Fellows Jensen 1968 p. 248.

SkærðiR (masculine name). Side-form (with the addition of the *-ia-* suffix) of → *Skarði*. Accusative: karpi Sö160, skarpi Sö162.

"Skæri", see *Skári*

SlagvéR (?) (masculine name). Second element perhaps → *-véR*. Nominative: slaguis Sö353, slakui Sö346\$ / (see *Slagvi*). Refs: Williams 1989 p. 42 med not 1.

Slagvi (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: slakui Sö346\$ / (see *SlagvéR*). Accusative: slakua Vs1. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 26 f.

Slóði (masculine name). O.Swed. *Slodhe*, OW.Norse *Slóði* (found as a by-name). Probably from a word related to Modern Icelandic *slodi* "wastrel, ne'er-do-well," derived

from OW.Norse *slod* f. "to track or trail (after someone)". Nominative: slopi Sö2, Sö55, Sö141, Sö175, [sluia] Sö136†(?), slupi NA212. Genitive: slopa U391\$. Accusative: slopa Sö251, s[l]upa U847\$. Examples in Sö2, Sö141 refer to the same person.

Slóra (?) (masculine name, see *Slyðra*). Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: sluru Sö183, slyru U692.

Slúta (?) (masculine name). Related to the OW.Norse verb *slúta* "to hang down, to dangle". Nominative: sluta Vg182. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 149 ff.

Slyðra (?) (masculine name, see *Slóra*) OW.Norse masculine by-name *Slyðra*. From a name related to Nynorsk *slyra* "shabby person, ruffian". Accusative: sluru Sö183, slyru U692

Smiðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Smith* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Smidh* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Smiðr* From OW.Norse *smiðr* m. "craftsman, smith". Nominative: simiþr Sö61, smiþr Ög109, DR58 (by-name), DR91 (by-name), DRNOR1997:6 (by-name). Genitive: smiþ BrOlsen;208b (by-name). Accusative: smiþ Ö158{28}, sm-... U802(?).

Snari (masculine name). O.Dan. *Snari* (found as a by-name; se DGP 2 s.n. *Snar*, *Snara*), O.Swed. *Snare* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Snari*. From the OW.Norse adjective *snarr* "fast, rash, hasty; sharp". Nominative: snari U44\$B, U637, UFv1953;266. Examples in U44, UFv1953;266 refer to the same person.

Snió- / Snøy- From OW.Norse *snjár*, *snjór*, *snær* (< proto-Scandinavian. **snaiwaR*) m. "snow". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 90. Compounds: *Snió-*: *-laug*; *Snøy-*: *-biörn*.

Sniólaug (feminine name) OW.Norse *Snælaug*. First element → *Snió-* / *Snøy-*, second element → *-laug*. Nominative: sniolauk Gs1.

Sniór (?) (masculine name, see *Snór*). O.Dan. *Snio* (fictional character), OW.Norse *Snær* (fictional character) From OW.Norse *snjár*, *snjór*, *snær* m. "snow". Nominative: snuR SöFv1986;218\$ / (This name is related to OW.Norse *snor*, *snör* f. "oath-daughter, daughter-in-law").

SnorriR (masculine name, see *SnærriR*)
Side-form of OW.Norse *Snorri*. Nominative:
snor[in]r U1156.

Snór (?) (masculine name, see *Sniór*).
Related to the OW.Norse verb *snúa* "to turn
oneself quickly". Nominative: snuR
SöFv1986;218\$ / (This name is related to
OW.Norse *snor*, *snör* f. "oath-daughter,
daughter-in-law").

Snærri-Biörn (masculine name). A
masculine name → *Biörn* prefixed with a
by-name, perhaps a stem-form of → *SnærriR* or
rather more likely from a form of the OW.Norse
Verb **snerra*. Nominative: [sneribiar] U1088†.

SnærriR (masculine name) OW.Norse
Snerrir Name derived from the OW.Norse verb
**snerra* (compare with OW.Norse *snerra* f.
"attack, battle", *hjaldrsneirandi* m. "attacker,
warrior"). Nominative: sni(r)iR U5(?),
snor[in]r U1156 / (see *SnorriR*) (see Stille
1999b p. 75), snrariR Hs15. Genitive: sniris
U128. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53 see note 153,
Magnússon 1989 p. 915.

Snøy-, see *Snió-* / *Snøy-*

Snøybiörn (masculine name) OW.Norse
Snæbiörn. First element → *Snió-* / *Snøy-*,
second element → *-biörn*. Nominative:
snaybiarn U559.

Sóma (?) (feminine name). Feminine form of
OW.Norse *somi* m. "honor, respect"?
Accusative: somu Sö178.

Sóti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Soti* (found as
a by-name *Sote*), O.Swed. *Sote* (found as a
by-name), OW.Norse *Sóti* (found as a by-name)
Derived from (OW.Norse) *sót* n. "soOt".
Nominative: [soti] U54†, [suth]in U1032, suti
DR202, DR209\$B. Genitive: suta U479, [suta]
DR227†. Accusative: sota U480, suta Ög99.
Refs: Lind col. 942. The same person is
referred to in the examples in U479, U480;
DR202, DR209.

Sótr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name
Sod (?), O.Swed. by-name *Sot* Avledning (?) till
(OW.Norse) *sót* n. "soOt". Accusative: [sut]
Gs4†.

Spaki (?) (masculine name). O.Swed.
by-name *Spake*, OW.Norse by-name *Spaki*.
From the OW.Norse adjective *spakr* "wise,

sensible, peaceable". Genitive: sb(in)ka
DR120\$. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 19 f.

SpakR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Spak*
(found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Spak*,
OW.Norse by-name *Spakr*. From the OW.Norse
adjective *spakr* "wise, sensible, peaceable".
Nominative: [sbak]R Sm13.

Sparr (masculine name). From the
OW.Norse adjective *sparr* "sparing, economical,
thrifty". Genitive: sbars Sö151A.

SpáR masculine by-name O.Swed. by-name
Spa (a weak form; see Ekbo 1947 p. 272).
From the OW.Norse adjective *spár*
"knowledgable of *spá* or prophecy, fore-sighted".
Accusative: sban DR294.

Spiall (masculine name). From OW.Norse
spjall n. "old lore, an old saw, axiom" or "a spell,
curse". Nominative: sbia- Ö18\$.

Spiallbuði (masculine name) O.Swed.
Spjælbodhi From OW.Norse **spjallboði* m.
"carrier, bearer"; compare with O.Engl.
spellboda m. "messenger, angel, prophet."
Nominative: sbialbupi U501, Nä13,
s(b)ialbupi U88, [sbialtbupi] U363†,
sbioulbupi U727. Genitive: [sbelbupa] Vs5,
sbialbupa Ög66. Accusative: sbialbupa
U687, U687, U865.

Spialli (?) (masculine name). O.Swed.
Spjælle, OW.Norse *Spialli*. From OW.Norse
spjalli m. "friendly relations, one who converses
with another friend". Accusative: sbie...
U211\$. Refs: Lind col. 942, Janzén 1947b p.
53. Note: O.Swed. *Spjælle* is seen by Modéer
(1964 p. 41) as a short form of *Spjælbodhi*
(→ *Spiallbuði*).

Spiút (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name
Spiut, OW.Norse by-name *Spiót*. From
OW.Norse *spjót* n. "spear". Accusative: sbiut
Sö106.

Spiúti (masculine name). OW.Norse
by-name *Spióti*. Derived from OW.Norse *spjót*
n. "spear." Nominative: sbiuti Sö131, Sö359,
U727.

Spraki (masculine name). From OW.Norse
spraki m. "talk, rumor" or related to the
OW.Norse verb *spraka* "to crackle, to sparkle, to
crunch". Nominative: sbraki U1012.

Accusative: sbaraka U600, sbraka Ufv1992;169.

Spærla (masculine name). From < **Spærðla* and connected to OW.Norse *sporðr* "fish-tail" and the Norwegian dialect word *speril*, *spær*l "short tail", "small, thin person". Accusative: sbarlu DR218. Refs: Lidén 1910 p. 1 ff.; compare with Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 23.

Spörr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sporgh* (found as a by-name *Spurgh*), O.Swed. *Spirv*, *Spørv* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Spörr* (found as a by-name). (On the relationship between O.Swed. *spirver* and Swed. *sparv* see Widmark 1958 p. 278, Holm 1958 p. 135.) From OW.Norse *spörr* m. "sparrow". Nominative: [sbau(r)] DR115A.

Staki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Staki* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Stake* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Staki*. From O.Swed. *staki* m. "pole, stake". Nominative: staki Ufv1990;32b.

Stakkr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Stak*, O.Swed. by-name *Stak*, OW.Norse by-name *Stakkr*. From OW.Norse *stakkr* m. "short, coarse bag-like blouse without a waist". Nominative: [slakR] Sö46. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 355, Fritzner Suppl. p. 344. Note: The O.Dan. by-name in DGP 2 (col. 1051) is from OW.Norse *stakkr* m. "hay-stack".

Stáli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Stali* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Stale* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Stáli* (also as by-name). Derived from (OW.Norse) *stál* n. "steel". Genitive: [s(t)al(l)a] N186†. Refs: Lind col. 943.

Stari (masculine name, see *Starri*) O.Swed. by-name *Stare*. From OW.Norse *stari* m. "bird, starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)". Nominative: stari Vg172

Starki (masculine name, see *Óstarki*). O.Dan. by-name *Starki* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Stark*), O.Swed. by-name *Starke*, OW.Norse by-name *Sterki*. From the OW.Norse adjective *sterkr* "stark, sturdy". Nominative: starki Sm60A.

Starr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Star* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Star* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *starr* "stiff, hard" (compare with → *Starri*) or from *star* "to stare", a side-form of OW.Norse *stari* "to

stare". Nominative: star DR110A. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1275, DGP 2 col. 1059.

Starri (masculine name, see *Stari*). OW.Norse *Starri* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Starri*, O.Swed. by-name *Starre*. From the OW.Norse adjective *starr* "stiff, hard" (compare with → *Starr*). Nominative: stari Vg172. Refs: Lidén 1910 p. 43 ff.

StigR (masculine name, see *Styggr*). From OW.Norse *stigr* m. "path" (related to *stígr* m. "striding, stepping"). Nominative: stikuR Ög8\$A.

StílingR (masculine name, see *StillingR*). Derived from OW.Norse *stíll* m., a loan-word from Latin *stilus* "composition, style". Nominative: [stil(in)(n)r-] IR7AQ, [stili(n)r] IR7B.

StillingR (masculine name, see *StílingR*). Related to OW.Norse *stilling* f. "calm, self-possessed, controlled, restrained". Nominative: [stil(in)(n)r-] IR7AQ, [stili(n)r] IR7B.

Stóð- From OW.Norse *stóð* n. "a stud of horses". Compounds: -*biörn*, -*kæll*.

Stóðbiörn (masculine name). First element → *Stóð*, second element → -*biörn*. Nominative: sthotbiarn U1039A(?), [stopbiarn] U1073†. Accusative: [stopbiarn] U952†.

Stóði (masculine name). Short form of masculine names in → *Stóð*. Nominative: [stopi] U968.

Stóðkæll (masculine name). First element → *Stóð*, second element → -*kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: [stopkil] U952†, [stuopkel] U1102†, stupkihl U524.

Stóri (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Store* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Stor*), O.Swed. by-name *Store*, OW.Norse by-name *Stóri*. From the OW.Norse adjective *stórr* "large". Genitive: stura Sö269 Accusative: stora U1092

Stræitinn (masculine by-name). From the Nynorsk adjective *streiten* "aggressive, pugnacious, abrupt", related to the Nynorsk verb *streita* "to strive, to struggle". Compare with the OW.Norse by-name *Streita*. Nominative: stretn U50.

Stúfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Stuf* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Stúfr* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *stúfr* m. "stump, stub". Genitive: [st](u)(f)s DR118A. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1298.

StybbiR (masculine name). Compare with O.Swed. *Stybbe*. Short form of → *Styrbiörn*. Accusative: s(t)iþi Ög172.

StyðingR or StøðingR (masculine name) O.Swed. by-name *Stødning* (etymology uncertain). Compounded from the suffix *-ingR* with either OW.Norse *stuð* f. "support, post" or OW.Norse *stóð* n. "stud of horses" (compare with → *Stóð*, → *Stóð*). Nominative: stRþinkR U948, [stupikR] Ög25†. Accusative: styþik U914. Refs: UR 4 p. 107, Lagman 1990 p. 41 f.

Styfialdr (masculine name) O.Swed. (Latin) *Styfeldus* Compounded from the suffix *-aldr* (< Germanic **-aðla-*); derivation of the first element is uncertain (compare with Brate in ÖgR p. 68). Nominative: stifatr Vg189(?), styf-altr U773\$, tufialtr Sö374\$(?) Genitive: stufials U985 Accusative: stufialt Ög66, [sty]fialt Sö3. Refs: Otterbjörk 1957 p. 96 see note 3, Peterson 1984 p. 18 see note 18.

StyggR (masculine name, see *StigR*). O.Dan. by-name *Stygg*; compare with OW.Norse feminine by-name *Stygg*. From the OW.Norse adjective *styggR* "shy, timid, reserved; unfriendly, introvert". Nominative: stikuR Ög8\$A.

Stynbiörn (?) (masculine name, see *Styrbiörn*). The name-element *Styn-* (from OW.Norse *stynr* m. "groan") is not well-known except in this name and in → *Stynfríðr* in U1063. Both inscriptions are from Öper. Second element → *-biörn*. Accusative: stynbiar... U933. Refs: Åhlén 1997 p. 91.

Stynfríðr (?) (feminine name, see *Stæinfríðr*). See → *Stynbiörn*. Second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: st[yn]friþ U1063\$. Refs: Åhlén 1997 p. 91.

Styr- See also the single element name → *Styrr*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-fastr*, *-kárr*, *-lakR*(?), *-laugR*.

Styr- [stur...] Sö376†, U1101†

Styrbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Styrbiorn*, O.Swed. *Styrbiorn*, OW.Norse

Styrbiörn. First element → *Styr-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: sturbiarn Sö34\$, s(t)ur(b)iarn U410, styrbiarn U1034. Accusative: sterbirn U691, sti(r)---rn Sö192, (s)(t)urb(in)(u)(r)n Vg53, [sturbiurn] Sö339†, stynbiar... U933 / (see *Stynbiörn*), sty(r)biun U454, surban U593 / (see *Pórbiörn*). Case uncertain: [sturbiurn] U972†.

Styrfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Styrvast*. First element → *Styr-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: styrfastr U836, [st...str] U1130†\$ / (see *Stæinfastr*).

Stýrimaðr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Styrman* (found as a by-name *Styremán*), O.Swed. by-name *Styremán*, *Styrman* From OW.Norse *stýrimaðr* m. "steersman, helmsman". Accusative: [stn=urman] Sö72†. Refs: DGP 2 col. 1090.

Styrkárr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Styrkar*, O.Swed. *Styrkar*, OW.Norse *Styrkárr*. First element → *Styr-*, second element → *-kárr*. Nominative: sterkar U668, [sterkar] U669†, styrkar DRM79. Accusative: sterkar U208, [styrkar] Ö123{13}†. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1974 p. 111 f., Lagman 1990 p. 39 ff.. Examples in U668, U669 refer to the same person.

StyrlakR (?) (masculine name, see *StyrlaugR*). Compare with O.Swed. "*Storlach*" (one example from Västergötland). First element → *Styr-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: stur-akR Vg56\$.

StyrlaugR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Styrløgh*, OW.Norse *Styrlaugr*. First element → *Styr-*, second element → *-laugR*. Nominative: stur-akR Vg56\$ / (see *StyrlakR*), styrlaugR Sö34\$.

Styrr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Styr*, O.Swed. *Styr* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Styrr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *styrr* m. "stir, noise, tumult, battle". As a first element → *Styr-*. Nominative: styr Vg179 Accusative: styr U1067. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 90 f.

Stæin- See also the single element name → *Stæinn*. As a second element → *-stæinn*. Compounds: *-arr*, *-biörn*, *-borg*, *-fastr*, *-fríðr*, *-gísl*, *-hildr*, *-kæ(ti)ll*, *-laug*, *-þóriR*(?), *-ulfr*.

Stæina (feminine name) O.Swed. *Stena*
Short form of feminine names in → *Stæin-*.
Accusative: steinu Ög217.

Stæinarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Stener*, O.Swed. *Stenar*, OW.Norse *Steinarr*.
First element → *Stæin-*, second element → *-arr*.
Nominative: tsinar Ög231\$. Genitive:
s(t)in(a)r BrOlsen;174. Accusative: [stainar]
N223+B, tsinar Ög231\$.

Stæinbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Stenbiörn*, OW.Norse *Steinbiörn*. First element
→ *Stæin-*, second element → *-biörn*.
Nominative: s(t)ainbiar- Sö218, stainbiurn
U646, stenbyrn U780, stinbiarn U917.
Accusative: sta(in)(n)biu-n Vs21,
s(t)en(b)in(a)rna Sö236, stinbiurn Vg105.

Stæinborg (feminine name). O.Swed. *Stenborgh*, OW.Norse *Steinbiörg*. First element
→ *Stæin-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*.
Nominative: stainbog Sö128, [stainbroþ]
Sö157† / (*stæinbró*, see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 41
f.), [stinburk] Sö44†.

Stæinfastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Stenvast*. First element → *Stæin-*, second
element → *-fastr*. Nominative: sta[infas-r]
U31A, st-infastr Sö221, [st...str] U1130†\$ /
(see *Styrfastr*).

Stæinfríðr (feminine name). O.Swed. *Stenfrídh*, OW.Norse *Steinfríðr*, *Steinríðr*. First
element → *Stæin-*, second element → *-fríðr*.
Nominative: stinfríþr U419, stnfríþ U611,
st[yn]fríþ U1063\$ / (see *Stynfríðr*).
Accusative: stanfrípi Sö128.

Stæingísl (masculine name). First element
→ *Stæin-*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gils*.
Accusative: stenkisl U1024.

Stæinhildr (feminine name) O.Swed. *Stenhild*. First element → *Stæin-*, second
element → *-hildr*. Nominative: steniltr U1111,
stineltr Sö236, stniltr U956.

Stæinkæ(t)ll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Stenkil*, O.Swed. *Stenkil*, OW.Norse *Steinkell*.
First element → *Stæin-*, second element
→ *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: stainkil Sö54\$,
stinktil Sö70. Accusative: itinkil DR298\$,
[st]ainkil Sö30, stinkl Ög202.

Stæinlaug (feminine name). First element
→ *Stæin-*, second element → *-laug*.
Nominative: steinlauk Ög213.

Stæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sten*
(found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Sten* (found as a
by-name), OW.Norse *Steinn* (found as a
by-name) From OW.Norse *steinn* m. "stone". As
by-name may reflect place-names in OW.Norse
Stein-, *-steinn*. As a first element → *Stæin-*,
second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: saen
U121 / (see *Svæinn*), sen Sm60A / (see
Svæinn), sin Ög21 / (see *Svæinn*), Ög32\$ /
(see *Svæinn*), U776\$ / (see *Svæinn*), U819 /
(see *Svæinn*), stain Sö139, Sö254, U32, U376,
[stain] U361†, stein DRM77, stin Sö88\$,
tsain / (t)sain JRS1928;66\$, [t]sin Ög231\$,
-(in)n Sm36 / (see *Svæinn*), [...in] Ög222\$ /
(see *Svæinn*). Genitive: [stens] Sm109†,
s(t)(in)ns N543BP / (see *-stæinn*). Accusative:
sin Sm93 / (see *Svæinn*), stain U145, [stain]
U451†, stein UFv1986;84\$, [stei...] Ö124{14}†,
stia U924, stin U119, s(t)in Sm61, ...ain
U340 / (see *Svæinn*). Case uncertain: stain
NA326\$. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 358, Janzén 1947b
p. 43, 90, 111.

-stæinn m. See also the single element
name → *Stæinn*. As a first element → *Stæin-*.
Compounds: Arn- / Ærn-, Auð-, Biúr-, Folk-,
Frøy-, Gís-(?), Guð-, Gunn-, Hag-(?), Hall-,
Harð-, Há-, Hlíf-, Holm-, Hróð-, Hæg-(?), ló-,
löfur-(?), Sig-, Þiúð-, Þór-, Ví-, Øy-.

-stæinn Nominative: ...stain Sö199, ...in
U408. Genitive: ...-s(t)(in)ns N543BQ / (see
Stæinn). Accusative: ...(s)tein U74, ...stin
U323, ÖgHOV37;28, ...(t)ein ÖgFv1959;249.

StæinþóriR (?) (masculine name)
OW.Norse *Steinþórr*. First element → *Stæin-*,
second element *-þóriR* (see → *-þórr*).
Nominative: ----þuriR Vg133.

Stæinulfr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Stenolf*, OW.Norse *Steinólfr*. First element
→ *Stæin-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative:
stainulfr U30, [stainulfr] Sö205, stinulfr
Sö211. Accusative: stainulf Sö195.

StøðingR, see *StyðingR* or *StøðingR*

Súlki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sulki*,
OW.Norse *Súlki*. Formed with the diminutive
suffix *-ki* attached to the O.Dan. masculine name
Súla or directly to the OW.Norse by-name *súla* f.

"post". Genitive: sulka DR212A. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1302, Hald 1971 p. 102.

Sumarliði (masculine name) OW.Norse *Sumarliði*. Compounded from OW.Norse *sumar*(r) m. or n. "summer" and → -liði, hence "summer-farer". Nominative: sumarlepi DRM74, DRM75, DRM76. Refs: Insley 1994a p. 351; compare with Janzén 1947b p. 45.

Suni (masculine name). O.Dan. *Suni*, O.Swed. *Sune*, OW.Norse *Sóni*. Derived from (OW.Norse) *sunr* "son". Nominative: suni U353 (2 ggr), U546\$, UFv1959;196. Accusative: suna Sm39\$B, UFv1974;203. Refs: Otterbjörk 1979 p. 126.

Sunn- From OW.Norse *sunna* f. "sul". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 112. Compounds: -hvatr(?), -viðr.

Sunnhvatr (?) (masculine name). First element → *Sunn-*, second element → -hvatr. Nominative: sunatr U201.

Sunnviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sunvidh* (?) (one example from Östergötland). First element → *Sunn-*, second element → -viðr. Nominative: sunui(p)rR Ög237.

Sútari (masculine name). O.Swed. *Sutare* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Sutere*, OW.Norse by-name *Sútari*. From OW.Norse *sútari* m. "shoe-maker". Nominative: [su]tari U437\$.

Sváfa (masculine name). Old Norse name from the Danelaw. Compare with O.Dan. *Swavi* (found as a by-name *Swave*). Derived from the name of the people or nation **swaba*- "Swabian, from Schwaben". Nominative: suafa DRM80, DRM81.

Svaraldr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Svarald* (one example from Härjedalen). Compounded from the suffix -aldr (< Germanic *-aðla-). The first element may be from the OW.Norse verb *svara* "to answer". Nominative: suara--r Sö190\$. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 166.

Svart-suar... Sm15

Svartabrandr (masculine name) Old Norse name from the Danelaw. The first element is from the OW.Norse adjective *svatr* "swarthy, black", second element → -brandr.

Nominative: suartabrat DRM82. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 71.

Svarthöfði (masculine name). O.Dan. *Svarthofthi*, OW.Norse *Svarthöfði*. Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *svatr* "swarthy, black" and → -höfði. Nominative: sarthup[ihi] U1018, suarthaufpi Sö256, U674, suarhofpi U457, suartufpi ÖgFv1959;95, suathafpi U825. Genitive: suarthaufpa Sö58. Accusative: [suarxauþpa] Gs19†, suartaþa U249, suartau(a) U52, [suartaufpa] U864†, [suarthafp(a)] Sö57†, suarthaf-... U932B, [suarthauþpa] U458\$, suarthpa U932A, [suarth...] U87†, suartufpa U1014, [s-ar-(h)(a)ufþ]ja U998. Examples in U457, U458 refer to the same person.

Svarti (masculine name). O.Swed. *Svarte* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Swarte* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Swart*), OW.Norse by-name *Svarti*. From the OW.Norse adjective *svatr* "swarthy, black". Nominative: suarti BrOlsen;184\$ (by-name, *hinn* S.). Genitive: suarta BrOlsen;218a (by-name, *hins* S.). Accusative: sarta Ög121(?).

Svatr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Swart* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Svart* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Svatr* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *svatr* "swarthy, black". Nominative: sartr DR370 (see Salberger 1967, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 40). Accusative: su[art] U1118.

SvartungR (masculine name). Compare with OW.Norse by-name *Svertungr*. Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *svatr* "swarthy, black". Accusative: suar[t]unk U1006.

Svíðandi (masculine by-name) O.Dan. by-name *Sviðandi*, OW.Norse by-name *Svíðandi* Av pres. part. From OW.Norse *svíða* "to singe, to burn". Accusative: suipanta N273.

Sviðbalki (masculine name). OW.Norse by-name *Sviðbalki*. Compounded from the OW.Norse verb *svíða* "to singe, to burn" and the OW.Norse noun **balki* "beam, balk, timber", perhaps in the sense of "one who burns wood". Nominative: suipbalki DREM85;265 (by-name). Accusative: syipbalka Sö187. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1994 p. 193 ff.

SviðingR or *SviðingR* masculine by-name
Compounded from the suffix *-ingR* with the
OW.Norse masculine name *Sviði* or formed from
a noun corresponding to Modern Icelandic
sviðingur "to be stingy, avaricious, greedy".
Genitive: *suipks* DR250. Refs: Kousgård
Sørensen 1984 p. 55 f.

Svæin- See also the single element name
→ *Svæinn*. As a second element → *-svæinn*.
Compounds: *-gæiRR*, *-hæiðr(?)*.

Svæina (feminine name) O.Swed. *Svena*.
Short form of feminine names in → *Svæin-*.
Nominative: *suina* Ög68\$.

Svæina (masculine name). Derived from
OW.Norse *sveinn* m. "young man"? Accusative:
sueinu Ö16, [*sueinu*] Ö15{3}†. These
examples all refer to the same person.

Svæinaldi (masculine name).
Compounded from the suffix *-aldi* (< Germanic
**-aðlan-*); and the OW.Norse noun *sveinn* m.
"young man". Nominative: *suainalti* Sö7.
Refs: Otterbjörk 1957 p. 96, Salberger 1978 p.
165.

Svæinaldr (masculine name) O.Swed.
Svenald. Compounded from the suffix *-aldr*
(< Germanic **-aðla-*); and the OW.Norse noun
sveinn m. "young man". Nominative:
suainal[tr] Ög100. Refs: Salberger 1978 p.
165.

SvæingæiRR (masculine name). First
element → *Svæin-*, second element → *-gæiRR*.
Nominative: *suenk[in]R* DR401. Note: the
i-rune is added outside the inscription band,
thus a reading of *suenk[in]kR*, interpreted as
SvæiningR (compare with the ordinary O.Dan.
Swening), *har föreslagits*. It is perceived
nevertheless that an i is intended to be inserted
after, not before k. See DR col. 720 f., DR Atlas
p. 393; compare with DGP 1 col. 1327.

Svæinhæiðr (?) (feminine name). First
element → *Svæin-*, second element → *-hæiðr*.
Nominative: [*sueiniþ*] Ög53† **Svæini**
(masculine name) O.Dan. *Sweni*. Short form of
masculine names in → *Svæin-*, → *-svæinn* or
weak side-form (by-name) from → *Svæinn*.
Nominative: [*suaini*] U915†Q / (see *Svæinn*)
(see Salberger 1978 p. 152 ff.), *sueni* DR404B,
[*sueni*] Ög143†, *suini* DR338. Accusative:
suina DR337\$A, [*suini*] Ö175{42}† / (see

SvæiniR). Refs: Hald 1971 p. 71, Salberger
1978 p. 155.

SvæiniR (masculine name). Derived from
the masculine name → *Svæinn* or from the
same root-word. Accusative: *su(in)ni* Sö325,
[*suini*] Ö175{42}† / (see *Svæini*).

Svæinki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Swenki*,
O.Swed. *Svenke*, OW.Norse *Sveinki*. A by-
name with the *-k*-suffix added to → *Svæinn* or a
name from → *Svæin-*, → *-svæinn*. Nominative:
soenki N260A. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 58.

Svæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Swen*
(found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Sven* (found as
a by-name), OW.Norse *Sveinn* (found as a
by-name) From OW.Norse *sveinn* m. "young
man". As first element → *Svæin-*, second
element → *-svæinn*. Nominative:
n=sa=u=kain=fa U163, *saen* U121 / (see
Stæinn), *sai(n)* U567(?), *san* Sö346\$(?), *sen*
Sm60A / (see *Stæinn*), *sin* Ög21 / (see *Stæinn*),
Ög32\$ / (see *Stæinn*), U819 / (see *Stæinn*),
siuta U321B, *suaen* Sö290, *suain* Ö172{39},
Ö173{40}, Ög100, Sö142, Sö212, Sö229,
Sö262\$, Sö276, U23, U34, U45\$, U79A, U86,
U106\$, U135, U181, U240, U284, U378, U382,
U505, U624, U1122, U1149, DR386, *sua(in)n*
U241, *su[ai]n* U570, [*su]ain* U247, [*suain*]
Sö136†, Sö215†, Sö316†, U317†, U377†,
U915†P(see *Svæini*), Gs13, M14†, *sua[in]*...
U390\$, *suan* Sö254, *su[a]*... Ö176{43}\$,
[*sua*]... Sö353, *suein* Ö111, U125A, DRM83,
DRM84, DRM85, DRM86, DRM87, DRM88,
DRM89, (s)(u)ein ÖgHOV39;29, [*suein*]
Ög53†(?), *suen* Ög161, Ög220, U861, DRM90,
[*suen*] Nā28†, *suin* Ö130{18}, Ög147, Ög231\$,
Sö214, Sö240, Sm122, Sm142\$, Vg50, Vg103,
Vg192\$, U103, U392, U518, U684, U879, U913,
DR3A, DR328, DR337\$A, DR384, DR394\$,
DR403\$, NA178\$C, [*suin*] Ög92†, Vg49†,
Vg58†, U109†, U174†, *sui-* Sö14\$, U395,
[*su-n*] Sm86†, ...*uain* Gs12(?),
...[(u)](a)in-U153, [...(u)ein] DR369†, -(in)n
Sm36 / (see *Stæinn*), [...in] Ög222\$ / (see
Stæinn), ... (u)in... Sö301, ...n U155\$.
Genitive: *suais* Sö165, *suins* Sm122, U964,
DR1A, *suin(s)* U566, [*suins*] DR90†, *uis*
Ög151(?). Accusative: *sin* Sm93 / (see
Stæinn), *suain* Ö113, Sö32B, Sö36, Sö60,
U32, U80, U580, U687, U727, U775, U899,
U1065, UTHS10;58\$, *su[ain]* Sö25\$, [*suain*]
Sö4†, Sm140†, U111†, U150, *suein* Ö155{26},
Ö156{27}, U237, U238, [*su]ein* Ög73\$, *suen*
Sö198, Sm13, DR389\$, [*suen*] Sö127†, *suil*

Sm69\$ / (see *Svællr*), suin Ög83\$, Sö14\$, Sö151A, Sm64\$, Vg44, Vg133, U104, U204, U326, U354, U525, U539B, DR277, DR404A, [suin] Ö119{9}†, Ög140†, Ög167†, Sm46†, sui-Sm32, sui... Sö151B, Ö1123(?), (s)u(in)... Vg27(?), [sun] Sm103†(?), [su--]- DR372\$, ...-uain Ö1136\$, -(u)in Nä14, ...ain U340 / (see *Stæinn*), --in U327, [...(in)n] Sm44B, [---n] Vg126†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 44. The same person is referred to in the examples in U153, U155; U237, U238; U240, U241; U326, U327. See also *Köpu-Svæinn*.

-svæinn m. See also the single element name → *Svæinn*. As first element → *Svæin-*. Compounds: *Berg-*, *Kul-*.

SvæinungR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Svenung*, OW.Norse *Sveinungr* (found as a by-name); compare with O.Dan. *Swening*, O.Swed. *Svening*. A diminutive form of the OW.Norse *sveinn* m. "young man". Nominative: suainunkR Sö7, suiunkR Sö10 Accusative: suinuk Vg118. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1984 p. 63 f.

Svællr (?) (masculine name, see *Svæinn*). From the OW.Norse adjective *svællr* "arrogant, proud". Accusative: suil Sm69\$. Refs: Salberger 1993a.

SværkiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Swerkir*, O.Swed. *Sværker*, OW.Norse *Sørkvir* (found as a by-name). From **SvartgæiRR*; compare with the Old Norse name from the Danelaw *Svartgeirr*. The first element is from the OW.Norse adjective *sværtr* "swarthy, black", second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: sirkir Ög67, suerkiR Sö300\$ Accusative: serkiR Sö209. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 104, 115, Fellows Jensen 1968 p. 275.

Sværri (masculine name). Weak side-form of OW.Norse *Sverrir*, related to the Norwegian dialect word *sverra* "to whirl, spin around". Accusative: suera Sö46, [suira] U790†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53.

SværtinR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Swerting* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *SvertinR*, O.Swed. by-name *SværtinR*. Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *sværtr* "swarthy, black". Nominative: suertikr Sö217, [suirtikr] Sö68†. Accusative: sua=rtikr UFv1953;263. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1331 f.

Sylfa (masculine name) O.Dan. *Sylfa*. Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: sil... DR229\$B / (*sialfr*), s(u)[lfa] Sm80, [sulfa] U476†, sylfa DR229\$A. Accusative: sulfu Ög46, [sulfu] Sö53†. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 23 f.

Systa (feminine name). Derived from (OW.Norse) *systir* f. "sister"? Accusative: systu Ö145.

Syrkæll / Sørkæll (masculine name) O.Swed. *Sværkil*. From **Svartkætil*. The first element is from the OW.Norse adjective *sværtr* "swarthy, black", second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: syrkil U22\$. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 85.

Syvurr (?) (masculine name). Possibly from **Sigi-warur* (?). First element → *Sig-*. Nominative: [sufur] Ög16†.

Sæ- / Søy- From OW.Norse *sjár, sjór, sær* (< proto-Scandinavian. **saiwaR*) m. "sea, ocean". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 91. Compounds: Sæ-: -arr (*Sævarr*), -biörn, -diarfR(?), -fúss, -grímR, -gæiRR, -mundr, -ræifR(?), -þórr, -ulfr; Søy-: -biörn, -gæiRR, -vör.

Sæbbi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Sebbi*, O.Swed. *Sæbbe*, OW.Norse *Sebbi*. Short form of → *Sæbiörn*. Accusative: [saba] Sm146†.

Sæbiörn (masculine name) (compare with *Søybiörn*). O.Dan. *Sebiorn*, O.Swed. *Sæbiorn*, OW.Norse *Sæbiörn*. First element → *Sæ- / Søy-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: saibiorn U750, sibiun U621 / (see *Sigbiörn*) (see D. Nilsson 2001 p. 77), sibiurn U903 / (see *Sigbiörn*), [sibiurn] Ö150{23}† / (see *Sigbiörn*). Accusative: [sabi] U439†(?), [sabiara] Ö12{2}†, saibiurn Ög33.

SædiarfR (?) (masculine name, see *SigdiarfR*) O.Swed. *Sædiærf*. First element → *Sæ- / Søy-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Accusative: siiterf U1046, sitiarf U903.

Sæfari (masculine name). OW.Norse *Sæfari* (fictional character, also found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *sæfari* m. "sea-farer" (see Fritzner Suppl. p. 92). Nominative: sefari U454.

"Sæfa", see *Sefa*

"Sæfi", see *Sefi* / *Siafi*

Sæfúss (masculine name). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-fúss*. Accusative: saifok Ö18.

SægrímR (masculine name). Not, as assumed (for example in Insley 1994a s. 364), a name found exclusively as an Old Norse name from the Danelaw but also found as a name in Scandinavia. First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-grímR*. Nominative: sekrim DRM67, se-rimr U796\$, siagrim DRM68.

SæggæiRR (masculine name, compare with *SøygæiRR*). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: saikaiR U921 Accusative: [saikiR] Sö63†.

Sælafr (masculine name). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Nominative: sailafr G94\$.

Sæmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Semund*, O.Swed. *Sæmund*, OW.Norse *Sæmundr*. First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: semuntr U1024. Accusative: saimut Sö221.

Særða (?) (masculine name). From the pret. participle of the OW.Norse verb *særa* "to wound, to hurt" with a weakly-inflected suffix *-a*, after the English pattern? Nominative: sarpa DRM66. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 62 f.

Særli (?) (masculine name). Corresponds to OW.Norse *Sörli*; compare with OH.Germ. *Sarilo*, *Sarulo*, compounded with the diminutive suffix. From OH.Germ. *saro* "armor", and *Serlo* in O.Engl. sources. Accusative: serla Vg45. Refs: Björkman 1910 p. 116 f., Janzén 1947b p. 59.

SæræifR (masculine name, see *SigræifR*) First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-ræifR*. Nominative: serifr U541\$. Accusative: seref U729, siref U550, sirif Sö297.

Sæþórr (masculine name). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-þórr*. Nominative: sapur Ög184.

Sæulfr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Siólfr* (fictional character). First element

→ *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: saulfr Sö51, saulfr Sö59.

Sævarr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Sævarr*. First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-arr*. Accusative: seuar Ö133{21}. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 114.

Sævini (masculine name) English name. Nominative: seuina DRM69, seuine DRM70.

Sæ-Øyndr (masculine name). A masculine name → *Øy(v)ndr* prefixed with a by-name, from OW.Norse *sjár*, *sjór*, *sær* m. "sea, ocean". Nominative: seytr Vg186. Refs: Salberger 1989c p. 64 ff.

Søgsi Formed with the *-si-* suffix added to OW.Norse *sægr* m. "tumult, noise, uproar" or from an identical masculine name; compare with the OW.Norse by-name *Sægr*. Accusative: syh(s)a U632, [syhsa] U631. Refs: P. Larsson. These examples all refer to the same person.

Sørkæll, see *Syrkæll* / *Sørkæll*

Søy-, see *Sæ-* / *Søy-*

Søybiörn (masculine name, compare with *Sæbiörn*) (see *Sigbiörn*). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: ...ybiar-... UFv1953;270. Accusative: sybiarn U297. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 80 f.

SøygæiRR (masculine name, compare with *SæggæiRR*) (see *SiggæiRR*) First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: sukiR U411. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 80 f.

Søyvör (?) (feminine name). First element → *Sæ-* / *Søy-*, second element → *-vör*. Genitive: saufaraR Hs2\$. Refs: von Friesen 1906 p. 22, Elmevik 1998a p. 585.

Sölvi, see *Salvi* / *Sölvi*

Sössurr, see *Sassurr* / *Sössurr*

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Taf (?) (masculine name). From a word related to the OW.Norse by-name *Tafi*, Nynorsk *tave* "slowcoach, dawdler, sluggish man",

Modern Icelandic *tafi* m., *töf* f. "prevented, restrained, detained". Nominative: taf VsFv1988;36\$.

Tafæistr (masculine name) O.Swed. by-name *Tavast* From O.Swed. *tavaster* m. "inhabitant in Tavastland" (in some examples found as a by-name). Nominative: tafaistr U722, tafeist - U467.

"Tafsi", see *Lafsi*

Tarr (?) (masculine name, see *Tárr*, *TáR*). From OW.Norse **tarr* m., found in OW.Norse *svíntarr* "boar". Nominative: tar Sö19\$. Refs: Snaedal 1990 p. 40 f.

Tárr (?) (masculine name, see *Tarr*, *TáR*) From OW.Norse *tár* n. "tear, tear-drop". Nominative: tar Sö19\$.

TáR (?) (masculine name, see *Tarr*, *Tárr*). From an adjective **táR* "tough, resistant, enduring" related to O.Engl. *tóh*, OH.Germ. *záhi* "tough, resistant, enduring". Nominative: tar Sö19\$. Refs: Lundahl 1927 p. 79 f.

Tassi (?) (masculine name) OW.Norse *Tassi* From **Tað-si* or **Tadd-si* (compare with OW.Norse *tað* n. "manure, dung", the Norwegian dialect word *tadd* m. "little squashed figure"). Nominative: [tasR] U93†. Refs: Lind col. 1026, Lind Bin. col. 382, Källström 1980.

Tati / Tatti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tati*, O.Swed. by-name *Tate* May have its origins in a children's word for "father". Nominative: tati Sö41\$. Accusative: tata U1111. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1347, UR 4 p. 361.

Tiarvi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Tiörvi* (found as a by-name). Derived from (OW.Norse) *tjara* f. (< **tjörva* < **terw-*) "tar". Nominative: tiarui Sö305, tirui U116. Accusative: tia Sö288 / (see *DiarfR*).

Tíðfriðr (feminine name) O.Swed. *Tifridh*. The first element is from OW.Norse *tíð* f. "time", often found as the first element *Tý-* in OW.Norse names. A related term corresponding to this name element seems not to exist in Continental Germanic but is common in O.Engl. Second element → *-friðr*. Nominative: [tíþfrjip] U906 Accusative: [tifrit] Vs17. Refs: Searle 1897 p. 451 ff., Boehler 1930 p. 119 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 340, 352 f., 423, Williams 1996c p. 140 f.

Tíðkumi (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *tíð* f. "time" with the OW.Norse verb *koma* "to come, to arrive", corresponding to name elements found in OH.Germ. and O.Engl. Nominative: tipkum Sö75, tipkumi Sö187, U759, U771, t(in)[þk]umi U828, t[þk]umi U775, ti[þkumi] Sö293, [tipkumi] Sö205, U733†, ---kumi U742. Accusative: (t)ipkuma U88, ti(p)(k)uma U103. Refs: Brate & Bugge 1891 p. 337 f., Schramm 1957 p. 169. Examples in Sö205, U733, U742, U759, U771, U775, U828 refer to the same person.

Tobbi / Tubbi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tubbi*, O.Swed. *Tobbe*, OW.Norse *Tubbi*. Short form of → *Þórbiörn*. Nominative: tubi U229, U689, DR30\$. Accusative: tuba U232, U1177, DR331. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 86 f. Examples in U229, U232 refer to the same person.

Tófa (feminine name). O.Dan. *Tova*, O.Swed. *Tova*, OW.Norse *Tófa*. Short form of the name → *Þórfríðr*. Nominative: tufa U431, DR55, DR317, tuf(a) DR98, (t)ufa U235=U199\$, [tufa] Sm76, DR78†. Accusative: tufu DR143B, [tofu] Ö11{6}. Case and gender uncertain: [tufa] U339† / (see *Tófi* / *Túfi*).

Tófi / Túfi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tovi*, *Tuvi*, O.Swed. *Tove*, *Tuve*, OW.Norse *Tófi* Short form of the names → *Þórfastr*, → *Þórfreðr*. Nominative: tofi Sö356B\$, DR392, tufi Ög103, ÖgATA1083 / 48, ÖgFv1983;240, Sö27, Sö283, DR40, DR125, DR316, DRNOR1997:6, -ofi DR391A, [...ofi] Ö11{6} / (see *Bófi*). Genitive: (t)u-a[s] DR279\$ / (see *Tóki* / *Túki*). Accusative: [tofa] Ög177†, tufa Sm64\$, Vg257, U398, DR69, DR108, DR228A, DREM85;523B\$, tuf(a) DR82. Case and gender uncertain: [tufa] U339† / (see *Tófa*). Refs: Hald 1971 p. 86 f., 95. Examples in DR391, DR392 refer to the same person, See also *Hrafnunga-Tófi*.

Tóka (feminine name). O.Dan. *Toka*, OW.Norse *Tóka* (?). Feminine equivalent to → *Tóki*, found also as a short form of the OW.Norse feminine name *Þorkatla*. Nominative: [tuka] DR365†. Accusative: toku U175. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1458.

Tóki / Túki / Týki (masculine name). O.Dan. *Toki* (*Tokki*), *Tuki*, *Tyki*, O.Swed. *Toke*, *Tuke*, *Tyke*, OW.Norse *Tóki* Short form of → *Þórkæ(t)il* or a compound with the *-ki* suffix and a name in → *Þór-* / *Þúr-* (*Þýr-*). *Týki* could

also be formed by adding the *-ia-* suffix (**TúkiaR*). Nominative: *tóki* DR212C, *tuki* Ög70\$, Ög189, Sö49, Vg197, U14, U755, DR53A, DR56, DR58, DR87A, DR91, DR116\$, DR123A, DR143A, DR258, DR278, DR315, DR343, (t)uki DR145, [tuki] Sö145†B, tyki Sm10, -u(k)in Sm10. Genitive: *tuka* DR121\$, DR219, DR296, DR297, (t)u-a[s] DR279\$ / (see *Tófi* / *Túfi*). Dative: *tuka* DR143B, (t)(u)(k)(a) DR295C. Accusative: *toka* Sö252\$, [toki] Sm2†, *tuk* Vg124(?), *tuka* Ög209, Vg104, Vg114, U201, DR129, DR219, DR266A, DR295A, DR297, DR324, DREM85;265, t(u)ka U586\$, [tuka] Sö145†A, *tuki* Ög104. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 89 ff. Examples in DR295, DR296 refer to the same person. See also *Kár-Tóki*, *Val-Tóki*.

Tóla (feminine name). O.Dan. *Tola*, O.Swed. *Tola*, OW.Norse *Tolla* (?; fictional character) Short form of names such as → *Þórlaus*, → *Þórlöf*. Nominative: *tola* Ög156, *tula* Sö179, Vg61, [tula] Ög212†, [tul(a)] DR106†

Tóli / Túli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Toli*, *Tuli*, O.Swed. *Tole*, OW.Norse *Tóli*. Short form of names such as → *ÞórlausR*, → *ÞórlæifR* / *-lafR*, → *ÞórlækR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: *toli* DRM93, *tuli* DR94, *tul(in)* DR386, (t)(u)(l)in DRNOR1988;5\$B. Refs: Brøndum-Nielsen 1957 p. 23.

TóliR (TúliR?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tulir* (?), O.Swed. (Latin) *Thulerus* (?; see LB p. 284); compare with OW.Norse *Týlir* (see Lind s.n. *Tóli*). Short form of *ÞórlæifR* / *-lafR* compounded with the *-ia-* suffix. Nominative: *toliR* U11 (2 ggr), *tuliR* Vg35, Vg169, tu-iR Sm131 / (see *DóttiR*), *þulkR* Ög238\$(?). Accusative: [toli] U1005, *tuli* ÖgFv1983;240, Vg162, tu[li] Sö293. Refs: SöR p. 268, 424 (see *TøliR*), Kousgård Sørensen 1955 p. 109 f., Hald 1971 p. 93 (compare with O.Dan. **TúliR*).

TolkR, see *TulkR* / *TolkR*

Tómi / Túmi / Tummi (masculine name) O.Dan. *Tumi*, OW.Norse *Tumi*. Short form of names such as → *Þórmóðr*, → *Þórmundr*. Nominative: *tumi* Sm42 / (see *Dómi*), DR270, DR276, DR282, (t)umi Vg3. Genitive: *tumo* U719. Accusative: *tuma* U512\$A, DR280, DR283, DR294, [tumi] Ög123† / (see *Dómi*), *tumo* U719, *tum...* DR98. Refs: Hald 1971 p. 88, 94. Examples in DR282, DR283 refer to the same person.

Tonna (feminine name). O.Dan. *Tonna*, O.Swed. *Tonna* Short form of → *Þórný*. Nominative: [luna] U234†(?), *tuna* Ög77, DR291. Accusative: [(t)on(o)] DR201†, *ton(u)* U106\$.

Tóra (feminine name). Short form of feminine names in → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*. Nominative: [tór] U464, *tura* U393.

Tosti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tosti*, O.Swed. *Toste*, OW.Norse *Tósti*. Short form of → *Þórstæinn*. Nominative: *tosti* U232, [tosti] Sm153†, *tusti* Ög209, Ög210\$, Sm51, Sm62, U344, DR108, tu(s)(t)in DREM85;523b\$, t[(u)(s)]ti Ög70\$, [tusti] Sö145†A, U506†, -usti Ög204\$, (-)usti DR68A. Genitive: *tusta* Ög82, Ög165B. Accusative: *tosta* DR401, *tos(t)a* Sö254, *tusa* Vg33(?), *tusta* Ög165C, Vg87, Vg171, DR338, [tʰusta] DR78†, tu-ta SöATA7551 / 92\$(?).

Tóti / Totti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Toti*, O.Swed. *Tote* (?; one example from Jämtland), *Totte*. Short form of → *Þórstæinn*. Accusative: *tuta* Sm98 / (see *Dóti*). Refs: Hald 1971 p. 87 f.

Trani (masculine name). OW.Norse *Trani* (fictional character, also found as a by-name); compare with the O.Dan. by-name *Trana* and the O.Swed. by-name *Trana*. From OW.Norse *trani* m. "crane, large waterfowl from the family *Gruidae*". Nominative: *trani* U186, --an-U1143 (by-name; see Williams 1991b p. 14 f. note 2)

Triúnn (masculine name). Old Jämtland *Trion* (see Lind col. 1041). From OW.Norse **trjónn* m. (compare with Faroese. *trónur* "nose, snout") or formed from OW.Norse *trjóna* f. "nose, snout". Nominative: *trion* / (t)riun JRS1928;66\$. Refs: Peterson 1985.

TryggR (masculine name) OW.Norse *TryggR* From the OW.Norse adjective *tryggR* "trusty, faithful, reliable". Found as a second element in → *SigtryggR*, first element in → *TryggulfR*. Accusative: [tryk] U952†.

TryggulfR / Trygg-UlfR (masculine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England. First element *Trygg-* (see → *TryggR*), second element → *-ulfR*, or the masculine name → *UlfR* prefixed with a by-name. Accusative: *trykulf* SmSVS1973;4. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1973 p. 15, Insley 1994a p. 382.

Tryggvi (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Tryggi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Trygge*, OW.Norse *Tryggvi* (found as a by-name). From the OW.Norse adjective *tryggr* "trusty, faithful, reliable" or, as as a personal name, from a short form of → *SigtryggR*. Nominative: truiki Vg130. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 209, Janzén 1947b p. 53.

Tubbi, see *Tobbi* / *Tubbi Túfi*, see *Tófi* / *Túfi*

Túki, see *Tóki* / *Túki* / *Týki Túli*, see *Tóli* / *Túli*

Tulkr / **Tolkr** (masculine name). Possibly from a name with the meaning "stick, branch," equivalent to an older Danish term or modern Swedish "a measuring tool". Nominative: tulkr DRAUD1989;222V?. Refs: Stoklund 1990.

Túmi / **Tummi**, see *Tómi* / *Túmi* / *Tummi*

Túni / **Tunni** (masculine name) O.Swed. *Tune*, O.Dan. *Tuni*. Short form of → *Þórniútr*? Genitive: [t]una Ög240\$. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 209.

Tvæggi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Tveggi* (mythological, a name of the god Óðinn). From OW.Norse *tveggja*, the genitive case of *tveir* "two"; with the sense of "the double". Genitive:? t(u)e(g)ia DR62. Dative or accusative: tuika DR98. Refs: H. Falk 1924 p. 29.

Týki, see *Tóki* / *Túki* / *Týki*

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Þegn / **Þiagn** (masculine name). O.Swed. *Þiægn*, OW.Norse *Þegn* (mythological, also found as a by-name and as a fictional character). From OW.Norse *Þegn* m. "thane, free man, liegeman". As a second element → *-Þegn*. Nominative: [Þaik] Sö348, Þakn U990, Þiagn U201, Þ[in]agn U935, Þiahkn Sö237, Þiakn U131, U991, Þiak(n) U937, Þiakr DRM94A(?), Þihn U372, ...kn Sö353. Genitive:(?) Þiahkn Sö237 Accusative: Þagn U34, Þekn U999, Þiagn Sm71, Þiahn U353, Ufv1978;226, Þia(k)n U456, [Þiakn] U363†, Þtgn Sö349. Refs: Modéer 1964 p. 36, Strid 1987. Examples in U937, U990, U991 refer to the same person.

-Þegn m. See → *Þegn* / *Þiagn*. Compounds: Far-, Fast-.

ÞerfR (masculine name). From the OW.Norse adjective *Þjarfr* "flat, tasteless, unleavened (of bread)" (modern Swedish *kärv*). Accusative: Þerf U90.

Þexla (masculine name). OW.Norse masculine by-name *Þexla*. From OW.Norse *Þexla* f. "adze". Nominative: Þigsla DR63 (by-name?)

Þiagn, see *Þegn* / *Þiagn*

Þialfarr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Þiælvar* (fictional character). First element from the stem in → *Þialfi*, second element → *-arr*. Accusative: [Þialfar] Ög27†. Refs: Otterbjörk 1979 p. 128.

Þialfi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Þialvi*, O.Swed. *Þiælve*, OW.Norse *Þiálfi* (found as a by-name?). From OW.Norse *Þjálfi* m. "the one that encompasses, encloses, keeps together, subdues, subjugates, overpowers, overcomes" (of disputed derivation). Nominative: Þalfi Sö194, Þelfi U925, U948, U1052 (2 ggr), Þialfi U56, U681, U778, U867\$, U875, Þi-fi Ufv1990;32b. Genitive: Þialfa U200. Accusative: Þialfa Ög111\$, Sm80, U867\$, Þial[fa] Sm149, [Þialfa] Sö271†, Þial[f]-U652, [...lf] Sö12†(?). Refs: Lex. poet. p. 640, Janzén 1947a p. 244, de Vries 1962 p. 611 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 1181.

ÞilinæfR / **Þili-NæfR**, see *ÞællinæfR* / *Þælli-NæfR* or *ÞilinæfR* / *Þili-NæfR*

Þing- From OW.Norse *Þing* n. "assembly, Thing". Compounds: *-Þiörn*, *-fastr*.

Þingbiörn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Thingbiörn*. First element → *Þing-*, second element → *-Þiörn*. Nominative: Þikbyrn U795.

Þingfastr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Thingfast*, *Thingvast*. First element → *Þing-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: Þikfastr U873. Accusative: Þikfast U48.

ÞíriR (?) (masculine name) O.Dan. *Þerir* (?) Of uncertain etymology. Accusative: Þ(in)r(in) DR82. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1353 f., Søndergaard 1972 p. 112.

Þíúð- From OW.Norse *Þjóð* f. "folk". Also found as the side-form *Þýð* (→ *Þýðkæll*). As a

second element → *-þiúð*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 93. Compounds: *-borg*, *-gæiRR*, *-hæiðr*, *-kæll* (*þýð*), *-mundr*, *-stæinn*, *-ulfr*, *-varr(?)*, *-véR(?)*, *-ví*.

Þiúð(-). **First element** → *þiúð*, second element begins in *l-*. Nominative: *þiula...* Ö1133. Refs: Owe ms.

-þiúð f. See first element → *þiúð*. Compounds: *Hróð*.

Þiúðborg (feminine name) OW.Norse *þióðbiörg*. First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: *þiupburh* U322. Accusative: [*þiauburi-*] DR188†.

ÞiúðgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thythger*, O.Swed. *Thiudhger*, OW.Norse *þióðgeirr*. First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [*in-ljþkiR*] Sm8 / (see *FriðgæiRR*), *þiupkiR* Gs11.

Þiúðhæiðr (feminine name). First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Nominative: *þiupreiþr* Ög93.

Þiúðmundr (masculine name). First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-mundr*. Accusative: *þiumunt-* U1010, *þiupmunt* Sö111, Gs11.

Þiúð(r) (masculine name or feminine name). From OW.Norse *þjóð* f. "folk, people" or a masculine form derived from the same root. Accusative: *þiup* Vg122. Refs: Salberger 1989c p. 49 ff.

Þiúðstæinn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Thiudhsten*. First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: *þiupstin* ÖgHOV14;22, *þiups-*... ÖgHOV15;22 Accusative: *þu(p)stin* Ög42Q / (see *Þórstæinn*) (see Salberger 1980b p. 35 ff.)

Þiúðulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thythulf*, O.Swed. *Thiudhulf*, OW.Norse *þióðólfr*. First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *þiupulfr* Sö148 Genitive: *þkupulfs* DREM85;306\$A, *þupulfs* Vg179 Accusative: *þiupulb* N163, ...(*u*)*pulfr* Vg170(?)

Þiúðvarr (?) (masculine name, see *ÞiúðvéR*, *Þiúðví*). First element → *þiúð*,

second element → *-varr*. Nominative: *þiaupui(r)* DR221\$A.

ÞiúðvéR (?) (masculine name, see *Þiúðvarr*, *Þiúðví*). First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-véR*. Nominative: *þiaupui(r)* DR221\$A.

Þiúðví (feminine name). First element → *þiúð*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: *þiaupui* DR239A, *þiaupui(r)* DR221\$A / (see *Þiúðvarr*, *ÞiúðvéR*).

Þiústulfr (masculine name) OW.Norse *þióstólfr*. The first element is from OW.Norse *þjóstr* m. "heated, impetuous, violent", second element → *-ulfr*. Accusative: *þius[tu]*... Sö248. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 93.

ÞiökkR (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Thiokk*, O.Swed. by-name *Thiok*, OW.Norse by-name *þykkR*. From the OW.Norse adjective *þjokkr* "thick". Accusative: [*þiuk*] Sm79†.

ÞólfR (masculine name, compare with *ÞórlufR*). O.Dan. *Tholf*, O.Swed. *Tholf*, OW.Norse *Þólfr*. A contracted form of → *ÞórlufR*. Nominative: [*þilfr*] U1129†(?), *þolfr* Sö109, U756, *þufr* U838(?), *þulfr* Ög230, DR77, DR329. Genitive: [*þolfs*] DR201†. Accusative: *þolf* Sö109. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 94.

Þór- / Þúr- From the OW.Norse name of the god *Þórr* (< proto-Scandinavian. **PunraR*), originally meaning "thunder; thunderstorm". Whether the first element is associated with the god or with thunder or both at the same time is impossible to decide. For the form *Þúr-* (→ *Þúríðr*, → *ÞúriR*, see other short forms such as → *Tubbi*) depends upon the sound being absent when occurring as a first element: **Punr-*; *Þór-* is considered to be the result of epenthesis of the form **Punra-* or as a result of the connection with the single element name *Þórr*. The element *Þýr-* (→ *Þýrví*) results when affected by the *i*-sound. (the index form in the following examples usually occurs only as *Þór-*). Refs: A. Noreen 1904 p. 83, Janzén 1947b p. 93 ff., Brøndum-Nielsen 1950 p. 110, 166, 180, Modéer 1964 p. 23, Hald 1971 p. 43, Andersson 1993. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-diarfR*, *-fastr*, *-freðr*, *-fríða*, *-fríðr* / *Þúríðr*, *-garðr*, *-gautr*, *-gísl* / *-gils*, *-gnýR*, *-grímR*, *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*, *-gæiRR*, *-gærdR*, *-hildr*, *-hæiðr*, *-iR* (< *-véR*), *-kæ(t)ll*, *-lafR*, *-lakR*, *-laug(R)*, *-læifR*, *-læikR*, *-löf*, *-marr*, *-móðr*, *-mundr*, *-niútr*, *-ný*, *-stæinn*, *-ulfr*, *-unnr* /

-*uðr*, -(v)*aldr*, -*ví*, -*viðr*, -*vör*; see also discussion under *PólfR*, *Pórðr*.

Pór- [nu-...] N413†A, [pork-...] Sö253†, þor... ÖgFv1959;249, þo... Ö115, þurb-... BrOlsen;200b\$, þurku... DR93, þurm... UfV1971;212a, þur-... Ö114\$, þur... Ög150, þu(r)... Sö150, U325, þ (u)... N431, þ--... Ög2

Póra (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thora*, *Thura*, O.Swed. *Thora*, O.W.Norse *Póra* Short form of feminine names in → *Pór-* / *Púr-*. Nominative: þora SöFv1971;208, SöSB1965;12, U34, UfV1988;243, [þora] Ög226†, U465†, þua Vg33(?), þura Ög83\$, Sö137A, Vg41, Vg66, Vg115, Vg171, UANF1937;172, NA211, [þura] Ög192†, U682†, DR85†(?) (þ)(u)-- U574(?). Genitive: [þoru] U168†, þru Hs12(?), þuru Sö137B, [þuru] Ög194†. Accusative: þoru Vg106, þuru Vg30, Vg67, -(o)ru DR212C.

Póraldr, see *Pór(v)aldr*

Pórbiörn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorbiorn*, O.Swed. *Thorbiorn*, O.W.Norse *Þorbiörn*. First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element → -*biörn*. Nominative: tur...rn Ög151 / (see *Dýrbiörn*), þorbiarn Sö50, Sö229, U1111, þorbia(r)n U1034, [þorbiarn] U176†\$, U1025†, U1094†, þorbiorn U854\$, U938, U1159, þorbiurn U510, [þorbiurn] U628†, þorby(r)-ÖgATA5060 / 54, þurbiarn U61, þurbiaurn BrOlsen;201, (þ)[urbiaurn] BrOlsen;191b\$, þurbiorn U180, Vs27, þurbiourn Sm99, [þurbirn] U70†, þurbiun U391\$, þurbiurn Vg156A, U37, U379, U467, U686, U1149, DR161, þur'biurn U1012, þurbiur(n) U29, þurbiu(r)n U405, þur(b)(in)(u)(r)(n) N239, þurbiur[n] U532, þur[biurn] U394, [þur](b)iurn U1031, þurburn Ög32\$, þurbyrna Sö202, (þ)--(b)iurn Sö190\$, ...(r)(b)iarn U456. Genitive: þorbiarn U229, þorbiornaR Sö84\$, [þurbiu...] Sö316†. Accusative: surban U593 / (see *Styrbiörn*), þorbiarn Ö1170{56}, Sö48, Sö61, U86, U481, þorbiorn Sö84\$, þorborn U838, þurbiarn U430, þur:biaurn Sm133B, (þ)(u)r(b)ia... Ö192\$Q, þ[urbio]rn Sö232, þurbio(r)... BrSH3\$, þurbiurn Sö159, DR97, DR99, þurbn Sö360, þurbun Sm110\$, [þurburn] Ög120†, ...ur--(r)- Sö105(?). Case uncertain: ...-rbiu... Ö117\$. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö190, U29, U37, U70, U405, U532 (Källström 1999); U379, U391, U467.

PórdiarfR (masculine name). First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element → -*diarfR*. Accusative: porterf U744.

Pórðr (masculine name) (compare with *Pórfreðr*). O.Dan. *Thorth*, O.Swed. *Thordh*, O.W.Norse *Pórðr* Contracted form of → *Pórfreðr*. Nominative: [þo](r) U440 / (see *Porn*, *Pórr*), þorþ DRM112, DRM113, þorþr U316, U919, U922\$, U1107, þo[r]þr Vg24, þurþr Sö49, Sö187, Vg23, Vg32, Vg157, U200, DR99, DR264A, þurþR Sm99, [þurþR] Sm129†, þur... N417, [-orþr] Sm126†, --rþr Sm27. Genitive: þurþaR DR269. Accusative: þor Vg16 / (see *PóriR*, *Porn*, *Pórr*), þorþ Sö175, U678, U842, U1070, [þorþ] Vg25†, U315†, U864†, þurþ ÖgFv1958;252, Vg173, [þurþ] M9†, DR227†, [þurþ(in)-] DR84†(?). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 94 f. Examples in U315, U316 refer to the same person.

Pórfastr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorfast*, O.Swed. *Thorfast*, *Thorvast*. First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element → -*fastr*. Nominative: þorfastr Sö233\$, U117, þorfatr U838, þurfastr Ö186{46}, U537, U629, DR370, þurfa(s)tr Sö272, (þ)(u)[rfas]tr U418, þurfa... Sö299, þurfostr U599, ...-rfastr Vs30(?). Accusative: þorfast U1034, þurfas Sö20\$, þurfast Ög77, Sö352A, DR377. Examples in U599, U629 refer to the same person.

Pórfinnr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorfin*, O.Swed. *Thorfin*, O.W.Norse *Þorfinnr*. First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element → -*finnr*. Nominative: þurfinr BrOR18\$.

Pórfreðr (masculine name, compare with *Pórðr*). O.W.Norse *Þorrðr* (see Lind s.n. *Pórðr* col. 1156). First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element → -(f)*reðr* / -(f)*rðr*. Nominative: þeripr Sm7 / (see *Gæirreðr*, *Pórfríðr*), [þurfrikr] G272† / (see *Pórfríðr*), þurfriþ Ög155 / (see *Pórfríðr*), þurfriþr NA210\$ / (see *Pórfríðr*). Accusative: þorfríþ U121, þurfrþa Ög235\$(?). Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 23 f. (Sm7, Ög155).

Pórfríða (feminine name). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England. First element → *Pór-* / *Púr-*, second element -*fríða*, weak side-form of → -*fríðr*. Nominative: þurfi(r)þa Ög47\$.

Þórfriðr / Þúríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorfred*, *Thorith*, OW.Norse *Þúríðr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-friðr*. Nominative: þeripr Sm7 / (see *Gæirreðr*, *Þórfreðr*), [þurfrikr] G272† / (see *Þórfreðr*), þurfriþ Ög155 / (see *Þórfreðr*), þurfriþr NA210\$ / (see *Þórfreðr*), þurip BrOlsen;194\$G. Dative: þurufriþi DREM85;348\$B. Accusative: þou(r)riþi NA53. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 23 f. (Sm7, Ög155), Lagman 1990 p. 39 ff. (Sm7).

Þórgarðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorgarth*, O.Swed. *Thorgardh*, OW.Norse *Þorgarðr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-garðr*. Nominative: þurkarþr Vg104 / (see *Þórgæðr*) (see Peterson 1981a p. 26 not 9), (þ)(u)(r)(k)(a)(r)þ(r) N259\$.

Þórgautr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thurgot*, *Thrugot*, O.Swed. *Thorgot*, OW.Norse *Þorgautr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: þorgot DRM101, DRM102, DRM103, þorg-- DRM103, þorkautr Sö111, þorkut DRM99, þorkutr DRM96, DRM97, þurgutr DR337\$A / (see *Þórgunnr*), þu(r)(g)utr DR354, þurhkutr U308, [þurhut] U958, þurka(u)-(r) M11\$Q / (see *Þórgæðr*), þurkut DRM98, DRM100, þurkut Vg128, U746, DREM85;312 / (see *Þórgunnr*), þurkutru DREM85;239 / (see *Þórgunnr*), ...[r]kutr U13. Genitive: þurkus DREM85;306\$A. Accusative: þorkut Sö268, Sö336, þurgut Vg117, þurkaut U646, þurkut Ög22, Ög181\$A, Sm73, Sm89\$, DRNOR1996:7, þu(r)ku(t) Ög70\$, [þur]kut Ög197. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 17 ff. (DR337, DREM85;239, DREM85;312). Examples in U308, U746, U958 refer to the same person.

Þórgísl / -gíls (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorgisl*, *Thrugils*, O.Swed. *Thyrgils*, OW.Norse *Þorgíls*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-gísl* / *-gíls*. Nominative: [þorkíls] Sö336, þorkísl U124, þorkísl U47, U836, U899, UFv1953;266, þorkísl U481, þurhíls U144, þuríls DR370, þurkísl U99, U774, DR294, þu(r)[kísl] DR314A, [þurkísl] Sö64†, DR149\$†A, [þurk]ls Vg87. Genitive: þuríls Vg79, þurkísls DR53A. Accusative: þorgísl U663, þorkesl Ög29, þuríls DR229\$A, þurkiis U786, [þurkísl] Sö287†, þurkísl DR58, [þurkísl] Sö382†, ...rkíls Ö157.

Þórgnýr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorgny*, O.Swed. *Thorgny*, OW.Norse *Þorgnýr*. From OW.Norse **þórgnýr* m. "åskdån, åskskráll" or "Tors dån" (compare with O.Swed. *þordyn*, ä.da. *tordøn* "tordön"). Genitive: þurknus DR125. Refs: Andersson 1993 p. 39 ff.

ÞógrímR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorgrim*, O.Swed. *Thorgrim*, OW.Norse *ÞógrímR*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-grímR*. Nominative: (þ)(u)rgrí- IR2, þurkri(m) U180, þurkrímR U192, UFv1992;157, NA178\$C. Accusative: þokríM Sö124.

Þórgunnr / -guðr / -gundr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorgun*, *Thrugun*, O.Swed. *Thorgun*, OW.Norse *Þorgunnr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: þorgun U459, þorkun Ög29, (þ)(o)rkuþr U789, þurgutr DR337\$A / (see *Þórgautr*), þurkun Sö288, þurkunr Sö73, þurkuntr DRNOR1997:6, þurkutr DREM85;306\$A, DREM85;312 / (see *Þórgautr*), þurkutru DREM85;239 / (see *Þórgautr*), [þurkuþr] Ö129{17}†. Dative: þurkuni DR40. Refs: Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 17 ff. (DR337, DREM85;239, DREM85;312).

ÞórgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorger*, *Thyrger*, O.Swed. *Thorger*, *Thyrger*, OW.Norse *Þorgeirr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: [þorkaiR] Ög177†, þorkar U116, þorkeR Nā26, þorkir U1100 / (see *Þórgæðr*), þorki... Ö101 / (see *Þórkætil*), þu=kkíR UFv1992;167bA(?), þuraaR Sö74\$ / (see *ÞóriR*) (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 32), þurgiR DR121\$, þurkair NA187\$, [þurkair] Gs2, þurkiR Ög131\$, Sö36, U940, DR298\$, [(þ)(u)(r)kiR] DR106†, [...rkí(R)] Sö342†. Accusative: þorkai... Ö193, þor---(r) ÖgATA5060 / 54(?), þurgiR DR328, þurhaR Sö303\$, [þurkar] U126, þurk(a)rR U509, þurker Gs9, þurkiR Ög233\$, þur--(R) Sm29\$.

Þórgæðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorgard*, O.Swed. *Thorgærdh*, OW.Norse *Þorgæðr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-gæðr*. Nominative: [iþkírp] U878(?), þorker U14, U905\$, [þorker] U968, þorkir U1100 / (see *ÞórgæiRR*) (see Peterson 1983b p. 209 not d), þukir Ög81A, þurkairþ M11\$P / (see *Þórgautr*), þurkarþr Vg104 /

(see *Bórgarðr*) (see Salberger 1995c), [þurkarþr] U439†, þurkir U518. Genitive: [þorkerþa] U968, þorkerþaR U79B, [þo]r[*kia]i[rþ]in] Sö306. Accusative: þurkirþi Sö302, þur*kirþu BrOlsen;174.

Þórhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorhild*, OW.Norse *Þórhildr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-hildr*. Nominative: [þorilþ] U649b†, þoril- G388 / (see *Þórkæ(t)ll*).

Þórhæiðr (feminine name) OW.Norse *Þórhæiðr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Nominative: þureiþ Nā34.

ÞóriR / ÞúriR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thor(i)r*, *Thuri(r)*, O.Swed. *Thore(r)*, *Thure(r)*, OW.Norse *Þórir* < **Punra-wihaR* (see → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, → *-véR*) or perhaps **Punra-iaR*. Several researchers see this as a compound with an original meaning of "Thórr's priest". An alternative explanation is **Punra-iaR* is created by the occurrence of a second element → *-þórr*. In the secondary element, a weak inflected side-form seems to be how this compound developed. (Medieval forms with *-r* may also be understood as short forms developed directly from names in *Thor-*, *Thur-*.) Nominative: þauriR Sö237, þorir Vg11, Vg13, Vg50, þoriR Ö1143, U908, U934, [þoriR] Sö232, U283†, þuraaR Sö74\$ / (see *ÞórgæiRR*), þuri Vg112, Vg114, Vg160, U275, [þuri] Ög123†, þurir U293, N225A, N449, NA13, þuriR Ö186{46}, Sö35, Sö290, U429, U726, U1144\$, DR109, DR114\$, DR122, DR127, þurir[R] Sö301, [þ](u)riR U235=U199\$, [þu]r[iR] U1143, [þuriR] Ög27†, M9†, þur-- U996(?), ...riR Sö246, ...r)iR U727(?). Genitive: þuris NA222B, þuris| Hs14A. Dative: þuri DR117. Accusative: þor Vg16 / (see *Þórðr*, *Þorn*, *Þórr*), þori Sö233\$, Vg100, U104, U1176, þorir Vg15, þura Ög184, þuri Ög11, Ög223\$, Sö31\$, Sö161, Vg156A, Vg169, U163, U996, DRNOR1997:6, N239, [þuri] Ög85†, Sö323†, Vg78†. Refs: UR 1 p. 446 f., Janzén 1947a p. 241, 1947b p. 95, 118, Hald 1971 p. 46 f., 50, Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 6 ff., Andersson 1993 p. 44. The same person is referred to in the examples in Vg11, Vg13; Vg112, DR127.

Þórkæ(t)ll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorkil*, *Throkil*, O.Swed. *Thorkil*, OW.Norse *Þorkell*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: þoril- G388 / (see *Þórhildr*), þorkatil Sö229, þorka-U1072, þorkel U914, þorkil DRM104,

DRM105, [þorkil] Ö189{49}† / (see *Íórkæll*), þorki... Ö1101 / (see *ÞórgæiRR*), þork... U57(?), þukil DR397\$ / (see *Þýðkæll*), þurkal DR132, þurkel U145, þurkil Ög81C, Ög82, Ög165C, Sö34\$, Vg40, U435, U653, U1066, DR161, DR269, DR376, DRM106, DRM107 (2 ggr), DREM85;265, [þurkil] Ög84†, þurkl U453, (þ)urktil U344, þ--kl U454, ...orkil U933. Genitive: þrkls Vg9\$, þurkitils Sö113. Accusative: þorkil Sö305, U455, U566, UFv1955;216, þukil DR393 / (see *Þýðkæll*), þu[rkatil] Hs21, þurkil Sö54\$, Sö112\$, SöFv1973;189, Vg35, þurkl Ög32\$, þurktil Sö194, (þ)(u)(r)--- U379, ...rgil Ö176{43}. The same person is referred to in the examples in Ög81, Ög82, Ög165; U453, U454.

Þórlafr (masculine name, compare with *ÞórlæifR*) O.Dan. *Thorlaf*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Nominative: [þo(l)afR] N186†. Accusative: [þurlaf] Vg107.

ÞórlakR (masculine name, compare with *ÞórlæikR*). O.Swed. *Thorlak*, OW.Norse *Þorlákr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Nominative: þurlak Ö192\$Q, [þurlakR] Ög23†, ...-akr ÖgATA4197 / 55Q / (see *ÓlafR*). Accusative: þorlak Ög156, DR354, þurlak ÖgFv1966;102, DR160, DR384, DR400, þ...rlak Sm128.

Þórlaug(R) (masculine name or feminine name). O.Swed. (feminine name) *Thorløggh*, (masculine name) *Thorløggh*, OW.Norse (feminine name) *Þorlaug*, (masculine name) *Þorlaugr*. Case uncertain: þorluk UNOR1997;30a.

Þórlí (?) (masculine name). Short form of → *ÞórlæifR*? Nominative: þurli UFv1992;161bA.

ÞórlæifR (masculine name, compare with *ÞórlafR*) O.Swed. *Thorlef*, OW.Norse *Þorleifr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-læifR* / *-lafR*. Nominative: þorlaifR G343, þurliþr BrOlsen;193a\$. Genitive: þorleis N162.

ÞórlæikR (masculine name, compare with *ÞórlakR*) OW.Norse *Þorleikr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-læikR* / *-lakR*. Accusative: þorlaik U753.

Þórlöf (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorlof*, O.Swed. *Thorlof*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -læif / -löf. Nominative: þurluf Sm19.

Þórmarr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Thormar*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -marr. Nominative: þormar Sm100. Accusative: þormar DREM85;343\$, þurmar Sm33\$.

Þórmóðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thormoth*, O.Swed. *Thormodh*, OW.Norse *þormóðr*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -móðr. Nominative: þormoþr N273, þurmuþr DR150\$A, N245, (þ)(u)(r)(m)(u)(þ)[r] N259\$. Accusative: þormoþ N273.

Þórmundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thormund*, O.Swed. *Thormund*, OW.Norse *þormundr*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -mundr. Nominative: þo(r)mu(t)r U1010, þurmontr U207, þurmunt Hs15, [þurmunt] U176†\$, þurmutR DR211.

Þorn (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorn* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Thorn*. From OW.Norse *þorn* m. "thorn, thorn-bush" or a short form of names in → -þorn. Nominative: [þo](r) U440 / (see Þórðr, Þórr). Accusative: þor Vg16 / (see Þórðr, ÞóriR, Þórr). Refs: Salberger 1991a, 1993c.

-þorn m. From OW.Norse *þorn* m. "thorn, thorn-bush". Refs: UR 3 p. 524. Compounds: Guð-, Sig-, Víg-, Æi-.

Þórniútr (?) (masculine name). First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -niútr. Nominative: [þrniutr] Sö341†.

Þórny (feminine name) OW.Norse *Þorný*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -ný. Nominative: þurni Vg169.

Þórr (?) (masculine name). From the name of the god Þórr. Nominative: [þo](r) U440 / (see Þórðr, Þorn). Accusative: þor Vg16 / (see Þórðr, ÞóriR, Þorn). Refs: Stille 1999a p. 88 ff.

-þórr m. Some second elements represent a contacted form of → ÞóriR. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 95, 118. Compounds: Holm-(?), Sig-(?), Stæin-(?).

Þórstæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorsten*, O.Swed. *Thorsten*, OW.Norse *þorsteinn*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -stæinn. Nominative: [þar-tin] DR126†, [(þ)(in)(l)stan] U733†(?), þorstain Sö55, Sö61, Sö248, U426, U1034, G135, DRM111, þorstein DRM109, DRM110, þorsten DRM108, þorstin Vg6, U104, U481, U917, [þorstin] U628†, U955†, þorst... U7A, þors---n ÖgHOV15;22, þors... ÖgHOV26;25, þor---ain U53, [þr]stin Sö343, þurstain Ö186{46}, Sö54\$, U144, U360, U372, U1157, U1165, [þurstain] U843†, þurst(e)[in] DR372\$, þurstin Ög96, Ög105\$, ÖgATA5503 / 61, Sö360, Sm96A, Sm96B, Vg116, U338A, U482, U947, U998, DR384, [þurstin] Sö29†, [þurstin] Ög188†, (þ)(u)rs-in[n] M7, þurtsain U209\$, þu(r)(t)sin Ög237, (þ)(u)(r)... BrOlsen;190b\$, þusthin U653, [þ---s-an] U1075†, ... (o)rstein ÖgHOV14;22, [---]tin Ög223\$(?). Genitive: hurstins Sm85\$(?), þorstainR Sö84\$, þorstinR Sö363, þurstins U987, þustains U146\$. Accusative: þorstain Sö208, U131, U840, þo(r)stain Sö254, [þorstain] Vg17†B, [þ(o)(r)s(t)(a)in] U732, þorstai- U146\$, þorstin Sö363, U510, U907, þorsti(n) U279, [þorstin] U844, þostain U848, þourstain Sö338A, [þouR+staih] U93†, þursin DR130, þurstain Vg4, U275, U418, U448, M11\$, [þurstain] Sö110†, þursten U1152, þurstin ÖgFv1966;102, Sö307\$, Sm93, Vg3, Vg175, U987, Hs9, DR116\$, DR260, þu(r)stin Ög42P / (see Þiúðstæinn), [þurstin] UATA4909 / 78†, þurst... UFv1992;157, þurtsin Ög225\$, [þur---in] Ö112{7}†, þu-s... Vg107, ...--(t)en UATA6243 / 65(?). Examples in U209, U360 refer to the same person.

Þórlufr (masculine name, compare with ÞólfR). O.Dan. *Thorulf*, O.Swed. *Thorolf*, OW.Norse *þorólfr*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -ulfr. Nominative: þorolr N160A, þurlfr DR1A, þurulfr Sö328, þurulf U201, þuru(l)... U890. Genitive: þurulfs BrOlsen;217b\$.

Þórunnr / -uðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorun*, O.Swed. *Thorun*, OW.Norse *þórunnr*. First element → Þór- / Þúr-, second element → -unnr / -uðr. Nominative: þorun U1162, [þorun] U878, þoruþr Sö128, U1097, þurun Ög150, Ög165A, Sm64\$, Vg32, U859\$, þurunr N596, þuruþr U860\$, [þuruþr] Sö147†. Genitive: þurunaR Sö138. Examples in U859, U860 refer to the same person.

Þór(ʋ)aldr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Thorvald*, *Thorald*, OW.Norse *Þorvaldr*, *Þóraldr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: þurualtr BrOlsen;185a\$ Accusative: þoral... N62.

Þórví, see *Þýrví* / *Þórví*

Þórviðr (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thorwith*, O.Swed. *Thorvidh*, OW.Norse *Þorviðr*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-viðr*. Accusative: þuriuþ Vg160.

Þórvör (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorwar*, OW.Norse *Þorvör*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-vör*. Accusative: þoruar Sö120.

Þrasi (masculine name). OW.Norse *Þrasi* (also as by-name). Possibly formed from the OW.Norse verb *þrasa* "to snort; to threaten or menace, to seek to frighten or intimidate". Nominative: [þr]así Vg39.

Þróndr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thronð*, O.Swed. *Thronð* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Þróndr*, *Þrándr*. Interpreted as "Trönder, man from Tröndelag" but is if anything originally the same name as in the root-word of the folk or the people of Thronð, a county in the north of Norway, a substantive form of the pres. participle of the OW.Norse verb *þróa(sk)* "to enjoy, to wax or increase". A derivation **Þrawó-winduR* has also been proposed (Tveitane). Nominative: rontr U438 / (see *Randr*), þoront U919, þruntr Ög225\$, þ--otr U913(?). Accusative: [þorot] U1103†, (þ)ront N260B, þrunt N245, [þrunt] Ög166, þurot U1127. Refs: UR 2 p. 231, Janzén 1947b p. 56, Tveitane 1986, Williams 1990 p. 111 f., NPL p. 290.

Þrótti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Throtti*, O.Swed. *Throtte*. Derived from OW.Norse *þrótt* m. "strength, power". Nominative: þroti U485, U1132, [þroti] Sö200, þuoti Sö115\$(?), þuruti U17.

Þrúð-See → *-þrúðr*. Compounds: *-rún*, *-ríkR* (*Þrý(ð)ríkR*).

-þrúðr f. From OW.Norse **þrúðr* (< proto-Scandinavian. **þrúþió-* < **þrúþi-*) f. strength, power, force". *Þrúð* occasionally appears as a first element. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 95 f., 138,

Schramm 1957 p. 125, 167, Peterson 1981a p. 15. Compounds: *Al-*, *Gunn-*, *Hær-*, *Ragn-*.

Þrúðrún (feminine name). First element → *Þrúð*, second element → *-rún*. Nominative: þruprun Sö132.

Þrý(ð)ríkR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Þrýðríkr*. First element → *Þrúð*, second element → *-ríkR*. The sounds in the first element affect those of the second element. Nominative: þruRíkr Sö163, þ[ur]Ríkr Sö211. Genitive: þriríks N68. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 95 f., 121.

Þulí (?) (masculine name, see *ÞulR*). Nominative: [þulR] Sö82 Note: In SöR (s. 61) suggests that the runic inscription may actually be → *Tóli* or → *TóliR*; registered as SöR (s. 425) normalized as *Þulí* (with a question mark). See further in Axelson 1993 p. 76 f.

ÞulR (?) (masculine name, see *Þulí*) From OW.Norse *þulr* m. "speaker". Nominative: [þulR] Sö82. Refs: Peterson 1993a p. 168 f.

Þunn-Áki or Þunnhnakki (masculine name). A masculine name → *Áki* prefixed with a by-name, or or compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *þunnr* "thin" and OW.Norse *hnakki* m. "neck, back of neck". Nominative: þunaki Sm7.

Þúriðr, see *Þórfríðr* / *Þúriðr*

ÞúriR, see *ÞóriR* / *ÞúriR*

Þýðkæll (masculine name). O.Dan. *Thythkil*; compare with OW.Norse *Þjóðkell*. First element is a side-form of → *Þiúð*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: þukil DR397\$ / (see *Þórkæ(t)ll*), þupkil DR69. Accusative: þukil DR393 / (see *Þórkæ(t)ll*). Refs: Andersen 1936 p. 90 f.

Þyrna (?) (feminine name)? Of uncertain etymology. Nominative: [turno] Ög196†.

Þýrví / Þórví (feminine name). O.Dan. *Thorwe*, *Thyrwi*, OW.Norse *Þorvé*, *Þyri*. First element → *Þór-* / *Þúr-*, second element → *-ví*. Nominative: þerui Vg170, þirui Ö1160, þuri U412, þurui Sö188\$, Vg150, U875, DR97, DR133, DR217\$A, [þyruí] U300†. Genitive: þuruiaR U875, DR29. Accusative: þourui DR42A, þurui DR26B, DR41A. Refs: K. M. Nielsen 1960 p. 37 ff. (DR 42). The same

person is referred to in the examples in DR41, DR42; DR26, DR29. These all refer to the same person.

þællinæfR / þælli-NæfR *or*
þilinæfR / þili-NæfR (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *þelli* n. "fir-tree, pine" or OW.Norse *þili* n. "board wall, plank wall" and → *-næfR* or the masculine name → *NæfR* with a prefixed by-name. Nominative: þilinifr U325. Refs: UR 2 p. 289.

U

Ubbi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ubbi* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Ubbe*, *Obbe*, OW.Norse *Ubbi* (fictional character) perhaps a by-name based on → *UlfR*. This name is also connected with OW.Norse *úfr* (< **úb*-) "unfriendly". Nominative: ubi Sö255, N139.

Udd- See also the single element name → *Uddr*. Compounds: *-gæiRR*, *-ulfr*, *-varr(?)*.

UddgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Oddger*, O.Swed. *Uddger*, OW.Norse *Oddgeirr*. First element → *Udd-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Accusative: [o](t)k[a]iR U1123, ...tkaiR G220 / (see *BótgæiRR*).

Uddi (masculine name). O.Dan. *Oddi*, *Uddi*, O.Swed. *Odde*, *Udde* (found as a by-name?; one example, inscribed as *vde*), OW.Norse *Oddi*. Short form of masculine names in → *Udd-*, *-uddr* / *-oddr* or derived from → *Uddr*. Nominative: uti Sö164\$, Sm155. Accusative: huta U229, uta Sm48, Hs11. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 241, 1947b p. 28, 60.

Uddr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Odd* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Od*, *Ud* (found as a by-name *Ud*), OW.Norse *Oddr*. From OW.Norse *oddr* m. "(lance- or spear-) point, spear". As a first element → *Udd-*. Nominative: u=d=R G40(?), utr Vg4, U60, Nā23\$, Gs15, BrOlsen;191b\$, [utr] G136†. Genitive: ut... BrOlsen;200a. Accusative: ut Ög133. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 43, 85. Note: ÖgR (s. 24) has the accusative form utr Ög26 which is unlikely; see *Utr*.

Uddulfr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Oddolf*, *Uddolf*. First element → *Udd-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: utlfr DREM85;371b\$PA, utufR DREM85;371b\$PA. Dative: utlfi

DREM85;371b\$PA. Accusative: utulf U321B. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1994 p. 189 f.

Uddvarr (?) (masculine name). First element → *Udd-*, second element → *-varr*. Nominative: ...tuar Ö176{43}. Refs: Samplonius 1993 p. 115.

-uðr, see *-unnr* / *-uðr*

Uffi (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Uffi*, O.Swed. *Offe*, *Uffe*. From West Germanic loan-words. A short form of names in (*W*)*ulf-* / *-ulf*, *-olf* (→ *Ulf-*, → *-ulfr*). Nominative: ufi DRM115 (2 ggr). Refs: DGP 1 col. 1517 f., Hald 1974 p. 19 f.

UggR (?) (masculine name). Compare with O.Swed. *Ugge*, OW.Norse *Uggi* (found as a by-name) (from the OW.Norse verb *ugga* "to fear"?). Genitive: uks U1146. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 390.

Ulf- See also the single element name → *UlfR*. As a second element → *-ulfr*. Compounds: *-gæiRR*, *-heðinn* / *-hiðinn*, *-hildr*, *-hvatr(?)*, *-kæ(ti)ll*, *-ríkr*, *-valdr(?)*, *-viðr*.

Ulf- ul(f)... U1159 / (see *UlfR*)

UlfgæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ulfger*, OW.Norse *Úlfgeirr*. First element → *Ulf-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: ulfua(in)r G216 / (see *Ulfhvatr*, *Ulfvaldr*), ulfkair U650, U876.

Ulfheðinn / -hiðinn (masculine name) O.Swed. *Ulfhidhin*, OW.Norse *Úlfheðinn*. First element → *Ulf-*, second element → *-heðinn* / *-hiðinn*. Nominative: ul(f)hiþin Sö307\$.

Ulfhildr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Ulfhild*, O.Swed. *Ulfhild*, OW.Norse *Úlfhildr*. First element → *Ulf-*, second element → *-hildr*. Nominative: [olfil](r) U215.

Ulfhvatr (?) (masculine name, see *UlfgæiRR*, *Ulfvaldr*) OW.Norse *Úlfhvatr (?)*. First element → *Ulf-*, second element → *-hvatr*. Nominative: ulfua(in)r G216. Refs: Peterson 1983a.

Ulfied (masculine name) O.Dan. *Ulfiat* English name, O.Engl. *Wulfgeat*, Middle English *Wluiet*. Nominative: ulfied DRM1. Genitive: ulfieds DRM69. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1528.

Ulfkæ(t)ll (masculine name) O.Dan. *Ulfkil*, OW.Norse *Úlfkell*. First element → *Ulf*-, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: ulfkil U161, U479, DREM85;472, ulfkitil U160, ulkil DRM118, DRM119, DRM120, DRM121, DRM122, DRM123, u(l)kil DRM125, u(l)[k]il U227, ulkiul G388(?), uoil DRM126. Accusative: ulfkel U100, ulfkitil U633. Examples in U100, U160, U161 refer to the same person.

"Ulfliútr" (masculine name) OW.Norse *Úfliótr*. The reading of the accusative case u(l)f(l)iu(t) N449, is doubtful. Refs: Hagland 1998.

Ulfrikr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ulfrik*, OW.Norse *Úlfrekr*. First element → *Ulf*-, second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: [ulfríkr] N223+B, [ulfr(r)k(r)] N237+A. Accusative: ulfrik Sö280, U241.

UlfR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ulf* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Olf*, *Ulf* (found as a by-name *Ulv*), OW.Norse *Úlfr* (found as a by-name) From OW.Norse *ulfr* m. "wolf". As first element → *Ulf*-, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: hulfr U252, U501, U560, lfr DREM85;371b\$QA / (see *Uddulfr*), [ua=lfir] Sö72†, ufr DREM85;371b\$QA / (see *Uddulfr*), ulf Ög214, Ög232\$, DRM116, DRM117, [ulfr] U1115†(?), ulfr Ö1142, Sö104, Sö291, Sö347, VgNOR1997;27, U22\$, U155\$, U207, U231, U344, U413, U444, U471, U489, U510, U803, U876, U957, VsFv1988;36\$, Nä32A, [ul]fr U388\$, u[lf]r U1043, [ulfr] U363†, <(u)(l)(f)(r)> NA294, ulfr Ög166, Sö350, Sö367, Vg55, U161, U277, U502, DR329, [ul]fr U336, [ulfr] Vg78†, ulf=ui Sö335\$ (?), ulf- U153, ul(f)... U1159 / (see *Ulf*). Genitive: ulfs Sö9, Sö281, U225, U236, UFv1986;84\$, DR70, DR230A. Dative: lfi DREM85;371b\$QA / (see *Uddulfr*), ulfi Sö260. Accusative: uf U237, ulf Ö115, Sö9, Sö75, Sö108, Sö155\$, Sö211, Sö265, U61, U160, U161, U203, U238, U256, U371, U390\$, U651, U662, U871, DR271, DR288, NA23, ul(f) Vg125, (u)l[f] U657, [ulfr] Sö294†, U343†, U637, U843†, ul- Sö239, ...ulf Sm59 / (see *-ulfr*), ... (u)l(f) SöFv1973;187 / (see *-ulfr*), ... -b BrOlson;189\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 44, 111. The same person is referred to in the examples in U153, U155; U160, U161 (accusative), U225; U161 (nominative), U336, U343, U344; U236, U237, U238. See also *Ká-UlfR*, *Trygg-UlfR*, *Virðsk-UlfR*.

-ulfr m. See also the single element name → *UlfR*. As first element → *Ulf*-. Compounds: Arn- / Ærn-, Ás-, Auð-, Bá(?), Biarn-, Borg-, Bót-, Bryni-, Far-, Fast-, Finn-, Frið-, Gang(?), Gaut(?), Gef-, Grím-, Guð-, Gunn-, GæiR-, Há-, Hild(?), Hiör(?), Hróð-, Hræið-, Hæg-, Hælg-, Hær(in)-, larp-, Ing-, lór(?), Kvíg-, Liút-, Mun-, Orm-, Ráð-, Rask-, Rík-, Rún-, Sand-, Sig-, Stæin-, Sæ-, Trygg-, Þiúð-, Þiúst-, Þór-, Udd-, Unn-, Ví-, Víg-, Æist-, Øy-; see also discussion under *GælfR*(?), *Hrólfr*, *HælfR*(?), *ÞólfR*.

-ulfr Nominative: [uk]ulfr U324, ...þulfr Ö1135 (see Owe ms.), ...-fr Sö69. Accusative: ...tulf Sm30, ...ulf Sm59 / (see *UlfR*), ... (u)l(f) SöFv1973;187 / (see *UlfR*).

Ulfvaldr (?) (masculine name, see *UlfgæiRR*, *Ulfhvatr*). First element → *Ulf*-, second element → *-valdr*. Nominative: ulfua(in)r G216. Refs: Peterson 1983a.

Ulfviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Ulfvidh*, OW.Norse *Úlfviðr*. First element → *Ulf*-, second element → *-viðr*. Accusative: ulfuiþ Sö88\$.

Una or Unna (feminine name). O.Dan. *Una*, O.Swed. *Una*, *Unna*, OW.Norse *Una*, *Unna*. The runic examples should be interpreted as *Una*, from the OW.Norse verb *una* "to enjoy, be happy with, be content". Nominative: una U613\$ Accusative: unu U107B. Refs: Peterson ms.e.

-undr / -vindr m. Several explanations are given. Possibly from Germanic **winduz*, an agent-noun i.e. **uen-tu-s* from the root **uen-* with a sense of, "to win, prevail, triumph, be victorious" (Quak 1985). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 84 f., 115 f., Schramm 1957 p. 66 med not 5, Quak 1985, Magnússon 1989 p. 437, 1226. Compounds: Anundr / Önundr, lörundr, Øyvindr, kanske äv. Hlifundr.

-undr Nominative: ...untr Hs16\$, ...[ut]r Sö269(?)

Undrlaug (feminine name). First element From OW.Norse *undr* n. "under". A correspondence to this name element seems not to exist in the Germanic languages. When a simple name **Laug* is not supported, the first element may scarcely be interpreted as being a prefixed by-name. Second element → *-laug*. Nominative: untrlah Sö328, ut---uk Sö280 Genitive: utrlaukar Sö280. Refs: Vågslid 1988

p. 385. Examples in both inscriptions may perhaps represent the same person.

Ungi (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Unge* (found as a by-name; see DGP 2 s.n. *Ung*), O.Swed. *Unge* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse by-name *Ungi*. From the OW.Norse adjective *ungr* "young". Nominative: *uki* DRM14 (by-name?).

Uni or **Unni** (masculine name). O.Dan. *Uni*, *Unni*, O.Swed. *Une*, *Unne*, OW.Norse *Uni*. The runic examples should probably be interpreted as *Uni*, from OW.Norse verb *una* "to enjoy, be happy with, be content". Nominative: *uni* U88, U160, G200, *unŕin* UFv1969;210(?). Genitive: *una* U409. Accusative: *una* U409, [*una*] U921. Refs: Peterson ms.e.

Unir (?) (masculine name). Possibly formed from the OW.Norse verb *una* "to enjoy, be happy with, be content". Nominative: *unir* M10. Refs: Peterson ms.e.

Unn (masculine name). OW.Norse *Unr* (?) (see Lind s.n. *Uni*). Formed from the OW.Norse verb *una* "to enjoy, be happy with, be content". (nominative < **UnR*). Nominative: *un* Ö169(37)\$, Sö248, Hs14A, Hs15. Genitive: *unaR* Hs14A. Accusative: *un* Ög34\$, M15, [*un*] Ö169(37)\$, Hs8†P (see Peterson 1994a p. 239 f.). Refs: Peterson ms.e. See also *FéaR-Unn*.

Unn- From the stem in the OW.Norse verb *unna* "to love" or from OW.Norse *unnr* f. (< **unþi*-) "to wave, billow, roll, undulate". Also compare with the Continental Germanic names in *Und-*, *Unt-*. Compare with → *Unnr*, → *-unnr* / *-uðr*. Refs: Fö. col. 1482, Kaufmann 1968 p. 369, Magnússon 1989 p. 1088, Peterson ms.e. Compounds: *-arr*(?), *-ulfr*, *-valdr*.

Unna, see *Una* or *Unna*

Unnarr (?) (masculine name, see *Gunnarr*) OW.Norse *Unnarr* (fictional character). First element → *Unn-*, second element → *-arr*. Accusative: [*un*(O)*r*] DR323†P.

Unni, see *Uni* or *Unni*

Unnr (?) (feminine name) OW.Norse *Unnr*. From OW.Norse *unnr* f. "to wave, billow, roll, undulate" or identical to second element → *-unnr* / *-uðr*. Nominative: *u=n* / *n=u* IR14.

Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 48, 112, Magnússon 1989 p. 1088.

-unnr / **-uðr** f. Proto-Scandinavian. *-ið*-stem formation from the OW.Norse verb *unna* (O.Engl. *unnan*, OH.Germ. (*gi*)*unnan*) "to love". This name-element is sometimes incorrectly thought to derive from OW.Norse *unnr* f. (< **unþi*-) "to wave, billow, roll, undulate". Compare with → *Unn-*, → *Unnr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 48, 112, Schramm 1957 p. 173, Magnússon 1989 p. 1088, Peterson ms.e. Compounds: *Gunn*-(?), *GæiR-*, *Hælg-*, *lór-*, *Sig*-(?), *þór-*.

UnnulfR (masculine name). O.Swed. *Unnolf*, OW.Norse *Unnúlfr*. First element → *Unn-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: *unulfr* Hs6, [*unu...r*] U1153†(?). Accusative: *rnulfu* Sö333 / (see *RúnulfR*). Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1952b p. 103 f.

Unnvaldr (masculine name). First element → *Unn-*, second element → *-valdr*. Accusative: *unua(l)(t)* G80. Refs: Peterson ms.e.

-urðr, see *-varðr*

Útlagi (masculine name). From OW.Norse *útlagi* m. "outlaw". Nominative: *utlaki* Vg62, [*utþaki*] Sm103†(?).

Utr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Other* (found as a by-name *Odder*, *Udder*), OW.Norse *Otr* (fictional character, also found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name *Oter*. From OW.Norse *otr* m. "otter". Accusative: *utr* Ög26, UFv1975;169.

V

Vaði (masculine name) OW.Norse *Vaði*. Formed from the OW.Norse verb *vaða* "wade". Nominative: *WAþ-* DR356\$ DGP 1 col. 1552 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 1095.

Vafri (masculine name). O.Swed. by-name *Vafri*. Formed from the OW.Norse verb *vafra* "to wander about, walk hither and thither, to totter". Accusative: *uafra* U354, [*uakra*] Sm9† / (see *Vakri*).

Vagn (masculine name, see *Vrangr*, *VrangR*). O.Dan. *Waghn* (found as a by-name), O.Swed. *Vaghn* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Vagn*. From OW.Norse *vagn* m. "wagon, cart, wain".

Accusative: ruakn Sö45. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1540 f., Otterbjörk 1983a p. 34.

Vakri (?) (masculine name, see *Vafri*) O.Swed. by-name *Vakre*. From the OW.Norse adjective *vakr* "wakeful, watchful, alert". Accusative: [uakra] Sm9†.

-valdi m. Weak side-form of → *-valdr*. Compounds: *Ás-*, *Sig-*; see also discussion under *Hróaldi*.

-valdr m. From OW.Norse *valdr* m. "ruler", (< Germanic **waldaz*) related to the OW.Norse verb *valda* "to rule". Refs: Peterson 1984. Compounds: *Ás-*, *Auð-*, *Gunn-*, *Hróð-*(?), *Hæg-*, *Ingi-*, *Ragn-*, *Pór-*, *Ulf-*(?), *Unn-*; see also discussion under *Gefialdr*, *Haraldr*, *Hróaldr*, *Póraldr*.

-valdr (see *ValR*) Nominative: [ualr] Sö63†. Refs: Peterson 1993a p. 169.

Valdríkr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Walderik*. First element *Vald-*, from the OW.Norse verb *valda* "to rule" (this name-element is common in Continental Germanic), second element → *-ríkr*. Nominative: ualtriokr Ög56. Refs: Fö. col. 1496 ff., Kaufmann 1968 p. 379 f.

Váli (masculine name). OW.Norse *Váli* (found as a by-name), O.Dan. by-name *Wale*, O.Swed. by-name *Vale* (etymology uncertain; see Hellquist 1912 p. 106 note 7). Derived from Germanic **walha-* "foreigner". Genitive: uala N29. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 396, DGP 2 col. 1168.

ValR (?) (masculine name, see *-valdr*) OW.Norse *Valr* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *valr* m. "falcon". Nominative: [ualr] Sö63†. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 397, Janzén 1947b p. 34, 45.

Val-Tóki (masculine name). A masculine name → *Tóki* prefixed with a by-name, perhaps From OW.Norse *valr* m. "having an aptitude for battle". Genitive: ual:tuka DR131B. Accusative: ual:tuka DR131A.

Vámóðr (masculine name). First element From OW.Norse *vá* (< Germanic **waimō*) f. "accident, woe, damage", second element → *-móðr*. Accusative: uamup Ög136\$. Refs: Widmark 1993.

Vani (?) (masculine name, see *Væni*). Possibly from the OW.Norse adjective *vanr* "accustomed to" or "destitute, to be without". Nominative: uani U851, U854\$. Examples probably all refer to the same person.

Var-Ási (?) (masculine name, see *Varr-Ási*). A masculine name → *Ási* prefixed with a by-name: the OW.Norse adjective *varr* "vigilant, foresighted". Nominative: uarasi Sö210, [uar:asi] U718†. Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 155 ff. Examples probably all refer to the same person.

-varðr m. From OW.Norse *vörðr* (< proto-Scandinavian. **warduR*) m. "watchman, warder"; in the weak form *-urðr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 113 f. Compounds: *Ás-*(?), *Guð-*(?), *Gunn-*(?), *Hall-*, *Há-*, *Hiör-*, *Hær-*, *Sig-*, *Ærin-*; see also discussion under *Víurðr*.

Várfæitr (?) (masculine name, see *Varrfæitr*). Compounded from OW.Norse *vár* n. "spring, spring-time" and the OW.Norse adjective *feitr* "fat", may be an ironic reference to a skinny, bony person. Nominative: (u)arfaitr Sö204\$. Refs: Otterbjörk 1983a p. 42 f.

Varghöss (?) (masculine name). From an adjective compounded from the noun *varg*, "wolf", thus "wolfish" and OW.Norse *höss* "gray". Nominative: uarhas U357, uarkas U337. Refs: Andersson 1998b.

Varinn (masculine name) OW.Norse *Varinn* (fictional character). From the name of the people or nation of the Varini, Germanic **warina-* "varner" (Latin plural *Varini* from Tacitus). Nominative: uarin Ög136\$. Accusative: uarin SmSVS1973;4, [uarin] Sm20†\$B. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1973 p. 12 ff., Wagner 1999 p. 261 see note 54.

Varr 1 (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Varr* (fictional character); compare with O.Dan. by-name *Wari*. From the OW.Norse adjective *varr* "vigilant, foresighted". Nominative: yar U797 / (see *Øyarr*). Accusative: uar Vg117 / (see *Varr 2*). Refs: Salberger 1978 p. 157 f., Lagman 1990 p. 89 (U797).

Varr 2 (?) (masculine name, see *Varr 1*). From OW.Norse *vörr* f. "Saami, Lapplander". Accusative: uar Vg117. Refs: Källström 1997 p. 38 f.

-varr (?) m. A Viking Age Scandinavian masculine personal name element -varr is doubtful. One such could nevertheless be postulated, as a name derived from either Germanic **warón* "to be vigilant" (OW.Norse adj. *varr* "vigilant") or Germanic **warjan* "defend, protect" (compare with the second element -*warjaR* in proto-Scandinavian runic inscriptions) or both. An alternative is that -varr is derived through a slight change from a name such as → *Böðvarr*, → *Ingvarr*, → *Sævarr*, where the -v belongs to the first element. Additionally one alternative is that the interpretation of Runic Norwegian names in -varr results from a phonetic development of → -*varðr*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 114, Schramm 1957 p. 167 f., Peterson 1987, Magnússon 1989 p. 1160, Samplonius 1993. Compounds: *Fiöl*(?), *Guð*(?), *Gunn*(?), *GæiR*(?), *Þiúð*(?), *Udd*(?).

Varr-Ási (?) (masculine name, see *Var-Ási*). A masculine name → *Ási* prefixed with an OW>Norse by-name, *vörr* f. "Saami, Lapplander". Nominative: *uarasi* Sö210, [*uar:asi*] U718†. Refs: Källström 1997 p. 39. The examples probably refer to the same person.

Varrfæitr (?) (masculine name, see *Várfæitr*). Compounded (omvänd bahuvrihi) from OW.Norse *vörr* f. "lip" and the OW.Norse adjective *feitr* "fat": "one who has a fat lip". Nominative: (u)arfair Sö204\$.

Vé-, see *Ví-*

Veðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wæther* (found as a by-name *Wether*), O.Swed. by-name *Vædher*, OW.Norse by-name *Veðr*. From OW.Norse *veðr* n. "weather" or OW.Norse *veðr* m. "wether, a gelded ram"; the latter is thought to be the case in Runic Swedish and in OW.Norse names. Nominative: *uaþr* U1009 / (see *Vræiðr*), *uaþr* U990. Accusative: *uaþr* U937, U991. Refs: Hellberg 1965 p. 46, 49, Salberger 1978 p. 169 ff.. Examples in U937, U990, U991 refer to the same person.

Veðraldi (masculine name). Derived from OW.Norse *veðr* n. "weather" or OW.Norse *veðr* m. "wether, a gelded ram" with the suffix (?) *-aldi* (< Germanic **-aðlan*-). Nominative: *ueþralti* U463, U735, [*ue*]þralti U865 Salberger 1978 p. 161 ff.

Vermundr or Værmundr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Wermund*, OW.Norse *Vermundr*. First element From OW.Norse *verr* m. "man" or from the stem in the OW.Norse verb *verja* "defend, protect" (compare with OH.Germ. *Warimunt*). Second element → -*mundr*. Nominative: *uirmuntr* UFv1912;8A. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 92 f., Kaufmann 1968 p. 387, Magnússon 1989 p. 1124, NPL p. 302.

-véR m. < Germanic **wīhaz*, from the Gothic adjective *weihs* "holy" – thus the sense should be "priest" – or perhaps an agent-noun formation from the Gothic verb *weihan* "to fight" (compare with OW.Norse *víg* n. "fight, struggle") – the interpretation should be "warrior". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 115, Schramm 1957 p. 61, 71, 168, Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 8 ff. Compounds: *Al-* / *Öl-*, *DiúR-* / *DýR-*, *Guð-*, *Slag*(?), *Þiúð*(?); see also discussion under *GuðR*, *HróiR*, *HræiðR*(?) and *ÞóriR*.

-véR Nominative: ...uiR Ög117\$

Vestmundr (?) (masculine name, see *Fastmundr*). Occurs as a Scandinavian name in England. The first element is from OW.Norse *vestr* n. "the west", second element → -*mundr*. Accusative: ...as(t)munt Sm142\$. Refs: Salberger 1990b p. 27 ff.

Ví- < Germanic **Wīha-*, from the adjective, probably with the meaning "holy"; compare with Gothic *weihs* "holy". The first element *Ví-* certainly cannot be from → *Við-* and → *Víg-* because the final consonant in these cannot be considered as weakened in pronunciation and left unmarked. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 249, 1947b p. 92, Lagman 1990 p. 60. Compounds: -*biörn*, -*borg*, -*diarfR*, -*fastr*, -*finnr*, -*freðr* / -*frøðr*(?), -*fríðr*, -*fúss*, -*gautr*, -*gísl*, -*grímR*, -*gunnr*, -*gæiRR*, -*gærðr*, -*hialmR*(?), -*kætil*, -*læifR*, -*mundr*, -*niútr*, -*rún*, -*stæinn*, -*ulfr*, -*urðr*(?), -*ælfR*.

Ví- u(in)f... U325.

-ví f. From Germanic **wīhó*, derived from **wīhaz* (see → -*véR*). Refs: Schramm 1957 p. 168, Kousgård Sørensen 1989b p. 15 f. Compounds: *Al-*, *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, *Ás-*, *Bót-*, *Fast-*, *Folk-*, *Guð-*, *GæiR-*, *Heðin-* / *Hiðin-*, *Holm-*, *Hróð-*, *Hæil-*, *Kætil-*, *Líkn-*, *Ragn-*, *Rand-*, *Rík-*, *Þiúð-*, *Þýr-*.

-ví Nominative: ...(a)lui Sö281 (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 38 f.), [...nui] Sm46†

Víbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Vibiorn*, OW.Norse *Vébiörn*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: uebiurn Vg162, uibarn Ög46, uibaurn Ög233\$, uibiarn Sö226, U280, U481, [ui](b)iarn U281, [uibiarn] U51†, U798†, U1099†, U1116†, uibiaurn Sö256, uibiurn VsFv1988;36\$, Hs7. Accusative: uibiora Ög220, uibiorn U749, Vs20, ui(b)(in)orn U757, uibiurn U470, U686, Vr2, [uibiurn] Sö44†, uiaurn Ög203. Examples in U280, U281 refer to the same person.

Víborg (feminine name). O.Dan. *Wiburgh*, O.Swed. *Viborgh*, OW.Norse *Vébiörg* (fictional character). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-biörg* / *-borg*. Nominative: uibug Nä14, uiburk SöFv1986;218\$. Accusative: uiborg Sö318\$, uibruk DR30\$.

VídiarfR (masculine name). OW.Norse *VédiarfR* (?) (see Lind s.n. *VígdiafR*). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: u[ín]tarfR U775, uitiafR U511. Accusative: uitarf U978, uiterf U597, uitirf Sö235. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 119.

Við- From OW.Norse *viðr* m. (< **wiðu-*) "tree, forest". It is unusual in contrast to the second element → *-viðr*. Compare with the Continental Germanic names in *Widu-*, *Witu-* etc. These possibly have [ð] in the first element and hence the name appears to contain → *Ví-* which leads to *Við-*. Refs: Fö. col. 1562 ff., Kaufmann 1968 p. 396 ff., Wessén in SöR p. 201, Williams 1994 p. 9. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-fastr*.

Viðbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Vidhbiorn*. First element → *Við-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: uipabiarn U579, uipbiarn U524, uipbiurn Ö168{36}, U1163, uRpbian U537. Accusative: uipbiarn U524, uipbiurn U956, [uipburn] U776\$. Case uncertain uip(b)... UFv1969;305(?).

Víðfari (masculine name). OW.Norse *Víðfari*. Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *viðr* "wide" and → *-fari*; "he has travelled widely". Nominative: uifari Sö256, (u)ifari U686. Accusative: uifara U99, U484.

Víðfastr (masculine name). First element → *Við-*, second element → *-fastr*. Genitive: (u)ipfast -- VsFv1988;36\$.

Víðhugsi (masculine name). Compounded from the OW.Norse adjective *viðr* "wide" and the OW.Norse adjective *hugsi* "thoughtful, contemplative, hesitant, cautious, pondering, brooding". Nominative: uipugsi U729. Refs: Peterson 1997 p. 220.

Viði (masculine name) O.Dan. *Withi*. A short form of names in → *Við-*, → *-viðr*. Nominative: uipí U970, U987. Genitive: [uipá] DR90†, uRpa U60.

-viðr m. From OW.Norse *viðr* m. "tree", "forest". As a first element → *Við-*. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 263, 1947b p. 115. Compounds: *Ag-*, *Ás-*, *Auð-*, *Á(?)*, *Bark(?)*, *Berg-*, *Bót-*, *Finn-*, *Folk-*, *Gaut-*, *Gunn-*, *GæiR-*, *Hagn-*, *Hialm-*, *Holm-*, *Hún-*, *Hæg-*, *Líkn-*, *Ragn-*, *Rask-*, *Rík-*, *Rún-*, *Sig-*, *Sunn-*, *þór(?)*, *Ulf-*, *Ærn-*.

-viðr Nominative: ...uipr UFv1971;213a, ...[uip](r) Sö355\$.

Vífastr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Vifast*, *Vævast*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-fastr*. Nominative: uifast Vg151, uifastr U490, U734, [uifastr] Sö282†, Sö294†, [uifast-] U57, uifasp̃tr U1161A, uifas-- U785, uifostr Hs11. Accusative: uifast U623, U653, uif(a)s(t) Ög2, [uifast] U980, U981†, U982†, [uifastr] Ö127{16}†. Examples in U980, U981, U982 refer to the same person.

Vífi (masculine name). Short form of names such as → *Vífastr*. Accusative: uifa SöSB1965;12, Vg151.

Vifill or Vífill (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wivil*, OW.Norse *Vífill* (found as a by-name). From either Germanic **webilaz* - compare with OH.Germ. *wibil*, O.Engl. *wifel*, Swed. *vivel* "weevil, a type of beetle" - or from Germanic **wígwilaz*, a diminutive formed from the OW.Norse verb *vígja* "to dedicate", "one who is dedicated", originally describing a priest. Nominative: uifil G280. Refs: Lind Bin. col. 401, Müller 1968, Hellberg 1986 p. 63, Magnússon 1989 p. 1132.

Vífinnr / Ví-Finnr (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-finnr* or the masculine name → *Finnr* prefixed with the OW.Norse by-name, *vé* n. "holy place". Nominative or Acusative: uifin ÖgÖR1980;19.

Refs: Peterson 1993b, Lönnqvist & Widmark 1996–97.

Vífreðr / -frøðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wifriðr* (?), OW.Norse *Véfrøðr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-(f)reðr / -(f)røðr*. Nominative: uifrþuR DRNOR1988;5\$B. Genitive: uifrþaR Sm144B / (see *Vífríðr*).

Vífríðr (feminine name). O.Dan. *Wifriðr*, OW.Norse *Véfríðr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-fríðr*. Nominative: uifir Vg18, uifiriR U90, uifriþ Sö109, uifriþr DR386. Genitive: uifrþaR Sm144B / (see *Vífreðr / -frøðr*).

Vífúss (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-fúss*. Nominative: uefus Sm170.

Víg- From OW.Norse *víg* n. "war, battle". The first element *Víg-* cannot be derived from → *Ví-*. Compounds: *-biörn*, *-diarfR*, *-fastr*, *-hialmR*, *-læikR*, *-marr*, *-mundr*, *-niútr*, *-þorn*, *-ulfr*.

Vígautr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Wigot*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: ui*gautra Sö25\$, uikautrr Sö285, uikutr Ög197, Sm111, DR96. Genitive: uikuts DR97. Accusative: uikaut U706.

Vígbiörn (masculine name). O.Swed. *Vighbiörn*, OW.Norse *Vígbiörn*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-biörn*. Nominative: [uihbirn] U1021, uikbi[or]n U757, [uikibiarn] U922\$(?). Accusative: uikbian U662, [uikbiarn] U1086†, uik-iarn U893.

Vígdiafr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Vígdiafr*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-diarfR*. Nominative: uikterfr U1006, u(in)[k]tirfr Sö112\$, uRhtafr U573. Accusative: uiktiafr ÖgFv1959;95.

Vígfastr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Vígfastr*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-fastr*. Accusative: uikfast ÖgFv1950;341.

VíghialmR (masculine name). First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: uihialmr Sö37 (see *VíhialmR*), Sö298 / (see *VíhialmR*), uihielbr Sö276 / (see *VíhialmR*), uikhialmr U660, uikhiulmbR Sö209. Accusative: uRhRalm U590 / (see *VíhialmR*), uikia... U428 (see Källström 1998).

Vígi (masculine name). O.Swed. *Vighe* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Vígi*. From the OW.Norse adjective *vígr* (see → *VígR*) or, as a personal name, a short form of masculine names in → *Víg-*. Nominative: uigi Ög208\$, uihí U1089, uiki U463, U539A, U947, [ui]kn[in] U1022(?). Accusative: uiha U929\$, uiha U993, uRiha U573. Refs: Modéer 1964 p. 39.

Vígisl / -gils (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-gisl / -gils*. Nominative: uikisl U746, uik-l(s) Sö241. Accusative: uikisl U35, [uikisl] U634†.

VíglæikR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wighlek*, O.Swed. *Vighlek*, OW.Norse *Vígleikr*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-læikR / -lakR*. Nominative: uiglaikR Sö48.

Vígmaðr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wighman*, O.Swed. *Vighman* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse *vígmaðr* m. "warrior". Nominative: uikmanr Vg30. Refs: Salberger 1999b p. 32 f.

Vígmarr (masculine name) O.Dan. *Wimar* (?). First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-marr*. Nominative: uihmar Sö292, SöFv1971;208, U1142. Accusative: uihmar Sö298, uikmar UFv1976;104. Examples in Sö292, Sö298, SöFv1971;208 refer to the same person.

Vígmundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Vighmund*, OW.Norse *Vígmundr*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-mund*. Nominative: uihmuntr U1011A, U1011B, [uikmu--R] U338B. Genitive: uihmuntar U1011A. Accusative: uihmt U1051.

Vígniútr (masculine name). First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: uihniutr U599, [ui]h[nk]ut[r] Sm1.

VígrímR (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-grímR*. Accusative: uikrim U482.

Vígr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wigh* (?), O.Swed. by-name *Vigh* (etymology uncertain; see Hellquist 1912 p. 103 note 13). From the OW.Norse adjective *vígr* "warlike, skilled with weapons". Nominative: uikr UFv1946;258\$P / (see *ÓnæmR*), uikR U885. Accusative: uih U884A, uik Ög18\$, uik U47. Examples in U884, U885 refer to the same person.

Vígborn (masculine name). First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-born*. Nominative: (u)ikþu-... U861.

Víguðr / -gundr (feminine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Nominative: uikuntr U204, uikuþr Sö37, uikuþ... U846

Vígulfr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wigil*, O.Swed. *Vigholf*, OW.Norse *Vígúlf*. First element → *Víg-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Genitive: uikulfs U676. Dative: uikuf(in) FR1(?). Accusative: [uigul(f)] U863†.

VígæiRR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wiger*, O.Swed. *Viger*, OW.Norse *Végeirr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-gæiRR*. Nominative: u(in)faiR U295(?), uikeR ÖgFv1943;317c. Accusative: [huikaiR] U984†(?) / (see *HolmgæiRR*) (see Salberger 1978 p. 46 ff., Åhlén 1997 p. 106), uikaiR Sö214, U985. See also *Næs-VígæiRR*.

Vígærðr (feminine name) O.Swed. *Vigærðh*, OW.Norse *Végerðr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-gærðr*. Nominative: uiker U775, uikr U351. Genitive: uikerþaR U79B.

VíhialmR (?) (masculine name, see *VíghialmR*). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: uihialmr Sö37, Sö298, uihielbr Sö276. Accusative: uRhRalm U590.

Víkarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wikar* (?), OW.Norse *Víkarr*. First element From OW.Norse *vík* f. "bay, inlet", second element → *-arr*. Accusative: uikar Ö125{39}, [uikar] Ö125{15}†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 101 f., Magnússon 1989 p. 1135.

VíkingR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wiking*, O.Swed. *Viking*, OW.Norse *Víkingr*. From OW.Norse *víkingr* m. "viking, pirate, raider". Nominative: uikigr U649, uikikr U802, [uikikr] Vg17†A, U498†, uikikR Ög8\$B, uikinkr U260, [uikinkr] U432†, [uiki...r] U813(?), uik...-... Sö13\$(?). Genitive: uikiks Sö54\$, U681. Accusative: uikik Sö182, Sö197, Sö203, Sm11, U34, uikika Sö269 (see Otterbjörk 1983a p. 30), uikink U175, uik-- U681. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 53. Examples in Sö197, Sö 203 refer to the same person.

Víkæ(t)ll (masculine name) OW.Norse *Vékell*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-kæ(t)ll*. Nominative: [uekil] Ög142†, uikil U22\$, [uikilR] Sö64†(?), uikitil U1036, [uikitil] U349†.

VilhialmR (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wilhelm*, O.Swed. *Vilhelm*, OW.Norse *Vilhiálmr*. Original a West Germanic name. The first element is from the stem in OW.Norse *vili* m. "will, wish", second element → *-hialmR*. Nominative: uilhialmr N508\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 93, 135.

Vik(h)in (?) (masculine name). O.Dan. *Willi*; compare with OW.Norse *Vili* (*Víli*) (mythological). Possibly A short form of names in *Vil-*, such as → *VilhialmR*. Nominative: uili DR105B. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1585 f., Janzén 1947a p. 245, Magnússon 1989 p. 1136.

Vílaifr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Véleifr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-laifr* / *-lafR*. Accusative: uilef Gs1.

Vímundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wemund*, O.Swed. *Vimund*, *Væmund*, OW.Norse *Vémundr*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-mundr*. Nominative: (u)imontR U449, [uim]ut[r] Sm44A.

Vinaman (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Vinamannus* (Christian martyr from the legend of St. Sigfrid). English name, O.Engl. *Wineman*. Accusative: uinoman U375.

-vindr, see *-undr* / *-vindr*

Víniútr (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-niútr*. Nominative: uiniutr Sö167, SmSVS1973;4, U510. Accusative: uini(u)... U575, uinut Sö290, u(in)nut Vs31, u-... Sö168\$(?).

Vintr (?) (masculine name, see *Øy(v)ndr*). O.Dan. *Winter* (found as a by-name), OW.Norse *Vetr*, O.Swed. by-name *Vinter*. From OW.Norse *vetr* m. "winter". Accusative: oitr Sm28. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 121 f.

Vintrliði (?) (masculine name). OW.Norse *Vetrliði*. Compounded from OW.Norse *vetr* m. "winter" and → *-liði*, thus "winter-farer". Accusative: uitl(b)a Sm169\$. Refs: Williams 1991a p. 168 ff.; compare with Janzén 1947b p. 45.

Virðsk-Ulfr (?) (masculine name). A masculine name → *Ulfr* prefixed with a by-name, the Runic Swedish adjective *virðskR* "person from the Swedish region of Vårend". Accusative: uersku(l)f Sm99.

Vírún (feminine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-rún*. Nominative: uerun Ög113.

Víseti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Westi*, OW.Norse *Véseti* (found as a by-name). From OW.Norse **véseti* m. "one who lives with (properly. sits with) or is in charge of a vé or holy place". Nominative: [uasati] Sö91†, uesti Sm80, uiseti U236, U337, U454, U1056, (u)isiti UFv1946;258\$Q, [uisiti] U984†, uisti U74, Vs29, [uisti] Sö205, U669†, usiti U208, ...sti U862. Accusative: uisiti Vg18, uista Ög105\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 111. Examples in U74, U208, U236, U337, U454, U669, U862, UFv1946;258 refer to the same person.

Vístæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. *Wisten*, O.Swed. *Væsten*, OW.Norse *Vésteinn*. First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-stæinn*. Nominative: uestin Sm45, (u)(e)stin Vg175, uistain ÖgNOR1994;27, Sö170, U266\$, U482, ui--(a)n Sö82. Accusative: [uistain] U162†, uistein U351, uistin Ög97.

"**Vittkarr**", see *Hvítkárr*

Víulfr (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-ulfr*. Nominative: [uiulfr] Sö115\$. Genitive: uiulfs Sö120. Accusative: [uiulfr] Sö29†, [...iulfr] Sö76†(?).

Víurðr (masculine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element *-urðr* (see → *-varðr*) or *av ett* appell. (OW.Norse) **vévörðr* m. "vé-warder, guardian of the holy place". Accusative: ueurþ Vg73

VíælfR (feminine name). First element → *Ví-*, second element → *-ælfR*. Nominative: uielf / uielf=r U1039B. Refs: Peterson 1981a p. 62 (reading).

Vragi (masculine name, see *Vrangi*). O.Dan. *Wraghi* (found as a by-name *Wrage*). From the dialect term *vrage* "a mooring post"? Accusative: uraka DR269. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1598, Kousgård Sørensen 1989a p. 345.

Vrái (masculine name). From the adjective **vráR*, or the dialect term *vrå*, "disobliging,

peevish, unreasonable". Nominative: urai Sm77. Accusative: [ura] Sm76. These examples all refer to the same person.

Vrangi (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Wrange* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Wrang*), O.Swed. by-name *Vrange*, OW.Norse by-name *Rangi*. From the OW.Norse adjective *rangr* "wrong, perverse, unjust". Accusative: ruakn Sö45 / (see *Vagn*, *VrangR*), uraka DR269 / (see *Vragi*). Refs: Salberger 1999a.

VrangR (masculine name, see *Vagn*, *Vrangi*). O.Swed. by-name *Vrang*, OW.Norse by-name *Rangr* From the OW.Norse adjective *rangr* "wrong, perverse, unjust". Accusative: ruakn Sö45. Refs: Eklund 1991 p. 158 f.

Vræiðr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Wreth*, O.Swed. by-name *Vredh*. From the OW.Norse adjective *reiðr* "wrathful, angry, offended". Nominative: uaiþr U1009 / (see *Veðr*) (see VsR p. 37), uraiþr Vs13, [uraiþr] Sö21†. Accusative: uraiþ Sö8, [ur]aiþ Sö318\$A.

Vræistr (masculine name) OW.Norse *Reistr* From the verb *vrida*. Compare with the Norwegian dialect word *vreist*, *reist* "a type of ring", "wrong, perverse person", and also to OW.Norse *jarðar reistr* referring to the *Miðgarðsormr*, or Midgard-Serpent. Nominative: uristr DR339.

-væig f. From OW.Norse *veig* f. "strong, powerful" (< Germanic **waizō*), from OW.Norse *víg* n. "battle" and the OW.Norse adjective *vígr* "competent in battle, skilled with weapons". There is a slight possibility that *-væig* may be derived from OW.Norse *vé* n. "holy place" (compare with the Gothic adjective *weihs* "holy"). Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 114 f., Schramm 1957 p. 168, de Vries 1962 p. 651, Kaufmann 1968 p. 377, Magnússon 1989 p. 1115. Compounds: *Ragn-*, *Sig-*(?).

"**Væmóðr**", see *Vámóðr*

Væni (?) (masculine name, see *Vani*). O.Dan. by-name *Wæne* (see DGP 2 s.n. *Wæn*), O.Swed. by-name *Væne*, OW.Norse by-name *Væni*. From the OW.Norse adjective *vænn* "one who is promising, likely to succeed, beautiful". Nominative: uani U851, U854\$. The examples probably refer to the same person.

VæringR (masculine name). The singular form of the OW.Norse plural noun *væringjar* "Varangians, members of the Byzantine Varangian Guard". Nominative: uirikR Ög111\$ Genitive: uereks Ög68\$ The examples probably refer to the same person.

Værmundr, see *Vermundr* or *Værmundr*

-vör f. Feminine name-element (< *-waró) from Germanic *-waraz or *-warjaz (see → -var). Refs: see → -varr. Compounds: Ás-, Guð-, Gunn-, GæiR-(?), Ragn-, Sig-, Søy-, Þór-.

Æ

Æbbi (?) (masculine name, see *Abbi*, *Apī*) O.Dan. *Ebbi*, O.Swed. *Æbbe*, OW.Norse *Ebbe* A short form possibly originally from Germany or Frisia (found in names such as *Eberhard*), but then found early in Scandinavia in Norse names (for instance → *Æsbiörn*). Nominative: abi DR143B Accusative: aba DR56, DR143A, DR339. Refs: DGP 1 col. 50, 213, Hald 1971 p. 100 f.

-æfni / -æmni (masculine name). First element has not been determined to exist; för second element see → *Horsæfni*. Nominative: ...semni U592 Accusative: ...r)semni U562

Ægill (masculine name). O.Dan. *Eghil*, O.Swed. *Eghil*, OW.Norse *Egill* < proto-Scandinavian. **ǣilaR*, derived from Germanic **ǣz*- "point, edge" or "anxiety, fear". Accusative: [ekil] Sm148†, (in)h(in)(l) Gs13. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 264 f., 1947b p. 40 f.

Ægli (?) (masculine name, see *Ængli*) Weak side-form of → *Ægill*. Genitive: ekla U687. Accusative: akla U1151.

Æi- From several possible origins: 1) Primitive Scandinavian **aiwa* "always", 2) Primitive Scandinavian **aina*- "one, alone", 3) delabialized form of → *Øy-*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 67 ff., Lagman 1990 p. 46 ff. Compounds: -biörn, -hvatr, -lafR, -lif, -lifR, -líkn, -læifR, -mundr, -niútr, -ríkR, -þorn, -vísl (< -gísl).

Æi- ai-... Gs12, ai... Sö279, a(in)--- G135.

Æibiörn (masculine name). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -biörn. Accusative: [æbiarn] U176†\$, aibiarn Sö255, aibiarn

G203A, aib-rn U751 (see NÄR p. 39), eibiurn NÄ11, ibiurn Gs12.

Æihvatr (masculine name). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -hvatr. Nominative: aiuatr G113A.

Æiki (?). Case uncertain: [æikil...] Hs16\$ / (adv. *æigi*).

ÆikinaefR / Æiki-NæfR (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *eiki* n. "oak-tree, oak" and → -næfR or the masculine name → *NæfR* with a prefixed by-name. Genitive: aikixnefs U472

ÆilafR (masculine name) (compare with *ÆilæifR*). First element → *Æi-*, second element -lafR (→ -læifR / -lafR). Nominative: ilafr U233.

Æilif (feminine name). Feminine form of → *ÆilifR*. Nominative: [ailif] U981†.

ÆilifR (masculine name) OW.Norse *Eilifr*. First element → *Æi-* (**Aiwa-* or **Aina-*). The second element is from proto-Scandinavian **líbaR* and OW.Norse *lif* n. "life" and related to → -læifR / -lafR. Nominative: ailifr U1022, [ailifr] U980, N58†, eilifR Sm16A, elifr Ö18 / (se *ÆilæifR*). Accusative: [ailifR] U697†. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 67, 69, 107, 120, Elmevik 1982 p. 78 note 6, Magnússon 1989 p. 147.

Æilíkn (feminine name). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -líkn. Accusative: ailikni G114A.

ÆilæifR (masculine name, compare with *ÆilafR*) O.Dan. *Elef*, O.Swed. *Elef*, OW.Norse *Eileifr*. First element → *Æi-*, second element → -læifR / -lafR. Nominative: ailaifR Sö220, elifr Ö18 / (see *ÆilifR*), ilefr U1176 (see Åhlén 1997 p. 202 f.). Accusative: ailaif U265, DR202, ail-... UFv1959;188. Examples in U265, UFv1959;188 refer to the same person.

Æimundr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Emund* (see Modéer 1964 p. 29; in SMPs fört till *Ømund*; see SMP1 col. 676; compare with SMP 1 col. 26 art. *Aimundus*). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -mundr. Nominative: aimunt Gs11(?), [aimunr] Sö329†, eimotr DR398A, eimundr ÖIATA411-4568-1998d, [eimunr] ÖI20{10}†. Genitive: aimunt... Sö279.

Æin- From the OW.Norse numeral *einn* "one, alone; in front of others". Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 68. Compounds: -arr, -gæiRR, -riði.

Æinarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Enar*, O.Swed. *Enar*, *Einar*, OW.Norse *Einarr*. First element → *Æin-*, second element **harjaR* (see → -arr). Nominative: ainar G276. Accusative: [anari] Ög130†(?). Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 197, Janzén 1947a p. 266, 1947b p. 68, 100, Elmevik 1982 p. 78 f.

ÆingæiRR (?) (masculine name). First element → *Æin-*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: ...nkair G342.

Æiniútr (masculine name). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -niútr. Nominative: ainiutr Sö303\$.

Æinráði (masculine name) (compare with *Æinriði*) OW.Norse by-name *Einráði*. From the OW.Norse adjective *einráðr* "self-willed, headstrong, obstinate, stubborn". Genitive: ainraþa DR114\$A.

Æinriði (masculine name) (compare with *Æinráði*) OW.Norse *Eindriði*. First element → *Æin-*. The second element when appearing in a personal name may be interpreted in two ways: the name may be derived from either OW.Norse *riða* "to ride", thus "one who rides alone" or "the exceptional equestrian", or OW.Norse *ráða* "to advise" (**-ráðian-* > **-ræði* > **-ræði* > -riði), thus "ruler" or "to rule over others". In the latter case this name is identical to *Æinráði*. Nominative: ainriþi Sö166. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 68 f., 110, Elmevik 1982 p. 80 f.

Æiríkr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Erik*, O.Swed. *Erik*, OW.Norse *Eiríkr* First element < **Aina-* (see → *Æi-*), second element → -ríkr. Nominative: airikr U513, U540, (a)irikr NA280, <airikr> U1165, [ariki] U234†(?). Genitive: Airikis Vg119A, airikis Vg119C, iriks U960\$, oiriks DR17. Dative: airiki Vg4. Accusative: airik U29, erik DR1A, ...k U20\$. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 68 f., Elmevik 1982 p. 79 f. The same person is referred to in the examples in U20, U21, U513, U540.

ÆisiR (?) (masculine name) O.Dan. *Esir* (?). Possibly a name derived from OW.Norse *eisa* "to travel with violence or great speed". Accusative: aisi Sö90 / (see *Æistr*) (see Williams

1994 p. 6 f.), [aísí] DR351†. Refs: DGP 1 col. 271.

Æistfari (masculine name). Compounded from OW.Norse *Eist(land)* or from pl. *eistr* "east, eastward" and → -fari; "eastlands-farer". Nominative: aistfari Sö45, [isifara] U446†(?).

Æisti (masculine name). O.Dan. *Esti*, O.Swed. by-name *Este* A by-name from → *Æistr* or a name with the meaning "man from Eastland". Accusative: aista U44\$A. Refs: Hornby 1947 p. 205.

Æistmaðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Estman* (one example "Estmatdir" 1312, in SMP 1 sp. 775 under Østman). From OW.Norse **eistmaðr* m. "man from Eastland". Accusative: esmon U771. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 65 f.

Æistr (masculine name). O.Dan. by-name *Est*, O.Swed. by-name *Est* From the singular form of the OW.Norse plural name of a people or nation, *eistr* "the east, man from Eastland". Nominative: [aist]r U458\$, estr U1158. Accusative: aisi Sö90 / (see *ÆisiR*), aist U459, U461, U670, U1060, ais[t] U855, a(in)s[t] U1050, [aist] U70†, est U181, U766, U780. The same person is referred to in the examples in U458, U459; U1050, U1060.

Æistulfr (masculine name). O.Swed. (Latin) *Estulphus* (see LB p. 50, Löfkvist 1976 p. 91; in SMP 1 col. 776 under Østulf). First element *Æist-* (see → *Æistr*), second element → -ulfr. Accusative: aistu[lf] U968, estulfr U791

Æiporn (masculine name). First element → *Æi-*, second element → -þorn. Nominative: eporn U861.

Æivísl (masculine name). First element < **Aina-* (see → *Æi-*), second element → -gísl / -gils. Nominative: A;iuls Vg119A Dative: aiuisli Ög8\$B Accusative: Aiuis Vg119C, A(in)u(in)sl Vg119B. Refs: Williams 1994 p. 7 ff.

-ælfR f. Feminine name-element (< **-albió-*) from the masculine. → -alfR. Refs: Janzén 1947a p. 260, Modéer 1964 p. 31. Compounds: Ás-, Auð-, Díś-, Frið-, Guð-, Gunn-, Hróð-, Kætil-(?), Ragn-, Ví-.

-ælfR Nominative: [...ilfR] U205†.

Ælgr (masculine by-name) O.Swed. by-name *Ælgh*, OW.Norse by-name *Elgr*. From OW.Norse *elgr* m. "elk". Nominative: [alkr] N58†.

-æmni, see *-æfni* / *-æmni*

Æenglandsfari (masculine by-name) OW.Norse by-name *Englandsfari*. From OW.Norse *englandsfari* m. "England-farer, one who travels to England". Nominative: ek-...ns*fari U1181, iklats+fari U978

Ængli (masculine name). O.Dan. *Engli*, O.Swed. *Engle*, OW.Norse *Engli*. Weak side-form of OW.Norse *Engill* (from proto-Scandinavian *anzilaR "fish-hook"). Nominative: akli NA23, ikli N62. Genitive: ekla U687 / (see *Ægli*). Accusative: akla U1151 / (see *Ægli*), ygila ÖGFv1943;317a / (see *Öngli*). Refs: Lind col. 235, Janzén 1947b p. 51, UR 4 p. 582 f., Knirk 1987 p. 195 ff. (NA23), Lagman 1990 p. 100.

Æennibrantr (masculine name). OW.Norse *Ennibrattr* (mythological, a name of Óðinn). Compounded from OW.Norse *enni* n. "forehead, brow" and the OW.Norse adjective *brattr* "steep, sloped". Nominative: (e)(n)[ibrantr] U705 Genitive: inibrataR Sö208

Æer(in)n-, see *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*

Æer(in)ndís (feminine name). O.Swed. *Ærndis*; compare with OW.Norse *Arndís*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-dís*. Nominative: erintis Sö60, erntis U770.

Æeringunnr (feminine name). O.Swed. *Ærngun*; compare with OW.Norse *Arngunnr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-gunnr* / *-guðr* / *-gundr*. Accusative: erinkuni Sö300\$.

Æerinvarðr (masculine name) O.Swed. *Æer(in)nvardh*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-varðr*. Nominative: erinuorpr Sm71.

Æerlæendr, see *Erlæendr*

Æerngautr (masculine name). First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-gautr*. Nominative: ernkautr U503.

Æernlæifr (masculine name). Compare with OW.Norse *Arnleifr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-læifr* / *-lafR*. Nominative: erlaifr U756.

Æernviðr (masculine name). O.Swed. *Æer(in)nvidh*; compare with O.Dan. *Arnwith*, O.Swed. *Ar(n)vidh*, OW.Norse *Arnviðr*. First element → *Ar(in)n-* / *Ær(in)n-*, second element → *-viðr*. Nominative: ernuiþr U810.

Æerra (masculine name). O.Dan. (masculine name) *Erra*, OW.Norse masculine by-name *Erra*. From OW.Norse *erra* f. "belligerent, pugnacious". Accusative: airu DR296.

Æerri (masculine name) OW.Norse *Erri* From the OW.Norse adjective *erriligr* "quick, violent, heated, impetuous", *errinn* "quick, strong, powerful". Accusative: era Vg32.

Æesbiörn, see *Ásbiörn* / *Æsbiörn*

ÆesgæiRR, see *ÁsgæiRR* / *ÆsgæiRR*

Æesgærðr, see *Ásgærðr* / *Æsgærðr*

Æeshæiðr (feminine name). First element → *Ás-* / *Æs-*, second element → *-hæiðr*. Accusative: esipi Sö139.

Æesi, see *Ási* / *Æsi*

Æeskæll, see *Áskæll* / *Æeskæll*

Æestriðr, see *Ástriðr* / *Æestriðr*

Æestrøðr, see *Ásrøðr* / *Æestrøðr*

Æetill (?) (masculine name). Related to OW.Norse *Eitill*, from OW.Norse **eitill* m. "nodule of stone, steel, flint, etc.")? Accusative: [atil] Sö64†. Refs: LB p. 50, Lind col. 228.

Æetta (feminine name). O.Dan. *Etta*, O.Swed. *Ætta*. Possibly Short form of → *Æestriðr*. Accusative: etu Sm19. Refs: DGP 1 col.282.

Æetti (masculine name). Of uncertain etymology, perhaps a short form (compare with → *Æetta*). Accusative: eta Sm62.

Ø

ØpiR (masculine name) Compare with O.Dan. *Øpi* This name is derived from OW.Norse *œpa*

"shout". Nominative: u(b)in U566, ubiR U181, U687, U893, U896, U940, U961, ub(in)(R) U1022, [ubiR] U565†, U926†, Gs4†, [ub(in)(R)] Vg49†(?), uubiR Sm93, ybir Sö308, U142, U179, U229, U288, U541\$, U973, U1034, U1072, UFv1948;168, UFv1976;107, ybiR Sö11, U23, U36, U104, U118, U210, U279, U287, U307, U462B, U485 (by-name?; se Andersson 1998a), U489, U898, U922\$, U970, U1063\$, U1106, U1177, ybi(R) U1159, [ybiR] U122†, U168†, U262†, U315†, U984†, U993. Genitive: ybis Sö138. Accusative: ubi Sö137A, ybi Sö137B, SöFv1982;235, U10\$, ybir U880B, ybiR U544, U1100. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sö137, Sö138, SöFv1982;235; all remaining examples except those in Sm93, Vg49, Sö11, U10. Refs: Åhlén 1997 p. 27 ff.

ØringR (masculine name) O.Swed. *Øring* Derived from the OW.Norse adjective *œrr* "wild, mad, furious". Nominative: yrinkr U461, U484. Accusative: [y](r)in(k)[u] U1015\$.

Øy- From proto-Scandinavian. **awió* f. "island" or *auja* n. "happiness, luck, (luck) giver", perhaps from the adverb **aiva* "always". Compare with → *Øy*. Refs: Janzén 1947b p. 70 ff., Modéer 1964 p. 24, Otterbjörk 1979 p. 211. Compounds: -arr, -biörn, -borg, -dís, -gautr, -guti, -gæiRR, -kæ(ti)ll(?), -lakR (< -læikR), -læifR(?), -mundr, -niútr, -ríkR(?), -stæinn, -ulfr, -(vi)ndr.

Øy- a(y)... U443.

-**øy** f. Compare with → *Øy*. As a feminine second element closely related to proto-Scandinavian. **awió* f. "island", but a feminine form of proto-Scandinavian. *auja* n. "happiness, luck, (luck) giver" is also conceivable. Refs: DGP 1 col. 1708, Schramm 1957 p. 172, NPL p. 312 (compare with Janzén 1947b p. 103). Compounds: Gull-(?), Hlíf-, Ingi-, Kætil-, Sand-

Øyarr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Øiar*, O.Swed. *Øiar*, OW.Norse *Eyarr*. First element → *Øy*, second element → -arr. Nominative: ayar Sö143, yar U797 / (see Varr 1). Genitive: auars Ög154. Accusative: [auar] Ög154.

Øybiörn (masculine name). First element → *Øy*, second element → -biörn. Nominative: aubiarn Sö211 / (see *Auðbiörn*), aybiarn U774, aybirn Sö160, eubern U121 / (see *lóbiörn*) (see Lagman 1990 p. 46 ff., 75).

Genitive: aubiarnaR Sö227 / (see *Auðbiörn*). Accusative: hybiarn U1047.

Øyborg (feminine name). First element → *Øy*, second element → -borg. Nominative: ayburg Sö367.

Øydís (feminine name). O.Swed. *Ødis*, OW.Norse *Eydís*. First element → *Øy*, second element → -dís. Accusative: (a)utisi Sö357, aytisi U808.

Øyðr (feminine name) OW.Norse *Auðr* < **Auðió*, from OW.Norse *auðr* m. "wealth, riches, luck" (compare with → *Auð*). Nominative: ayþr U460.

Øygautr (masculine name). First element → *Øy*, second element → -gautr. Nominative: augutr DR66A, a(u)(k)(a)utr Ög219. Accusative: (a)ukuþ Vs31.

Øygoti (masculine name) O.Dan. *Øgoti*. First element → *Øy*, second element → -guti. Accusative: [aukuta] DR126†.

ØygæiRR (masculine name). First element → *Øy*, second element → -gæiRR. Nominative: aykaiR U723, U724, ayka-R U1047, ayk...-(R) SöFv1982;235(?). Genitive: (a)ukis ÖgMÖLM1960;230(?). Examples in U723, U724 refer to the same person.

Øykæll (?) (masculine name, see *Auðkæ(ti)ll*). First element → *Øy*, second element → -kæ(ti)ll. First element is presumed in DGP 1 (sp. 1620) as possibly originally from → *Auð*. Accusative: aukil DR390, eykil DR376.

ØylakR (masculine name). First element → *Øy*, second element → -læikR / -lakR. First element assumed in DGP 1 (sp. 1609) to originate from → *Auð*. Nominative: aulakR DR402

ØylæifR (?) (masculine name, see *ÓlæifR*) O.Swed. *Ølaf* First element → *Øy*, second element → -læifR / -lafR. Accusative: yla[if] U695. Refs: Widmark 1965 p. 86 f., Lagman 1990 p. 88; compare with Salberger 1991c p. 151.

Øymundr (masculine name). O.Dan. *Ømund*, O.Swed. *Ømund*, OW.Norse *Eymundr*. First element → *Øy*, second element → -mundr. Accusative: eumunt Sm105, ymut Ög96.

Øyndr, see Øy(v)ndr

Øyniútr (masculine name). First element → Øy-, second element → -niútr. Nominative: [eun:iutr] Sm140† (see GsR p. 27 f.), oyniotr Gs1.

Øyríkr (masculine name, see Au(ð)ríkr). O.Swed. (Latin) Øricus, Orikus (in SMP 1 col. 698 under Erik). First element → Øy-, second element → -ríkr. Nominative: [aRrukr] U954†(?), aurik DREM85;371b\$, auríkr U887, au(r)(in)(k)r U887. Dative: auriki DREM85;371b\$. Accusative: urik DREM85;531\$.

"Øysl", see Ásl / Ösl, Æivísl

Øystæinn (masculine name). O.Dan. Østen, O.Swed. Østen, OW.Norse Eysteinn. First element → Øy-, second element → -stæinn. Nominative: [aistin] U606†, austæn Ög229, austain U135, U231, G280, DR144, þustain Ö174{41}†, a:ustain Sö302, austin Ög88, [austin] Sö145†A, aus(t)... U278(?), [aust...] U634†, [au...] Ö122{12}†(?), aystain Sö54\$, Sö312, Sö347, U658, [aystain] U54†, aystin Ög11, Sö363, U44\$A, U137, UFv1953;266, [aystin] U168†, [eystin] Ög62†, istain U233, U1039A, iystin U323 / (see löstæinn), ustain U590, [ystain] U1083†, ystin Sö200 Genitive: austains DR218, istin[s] U993, ystis DR237 Accusative: aistin U924(?), aisti[n] U903, austain U135, U136, austnin U419, [aju...in Ö1164{47}\$, aystain Ög236\$, Sö254, aysti[(n)] Ög204\$, ay(s)-(a)in U216, eystain UFv1953;263, eystei- Ö137, istin U613\$, iystin Sm106 / (see löstæinn), nus(t)in Vg23, [ustin] U349†, [ustn] Ög196†, ystain U1095, ystin Vg186, DR237, ...(u)stain U992. Examples in U135, U136, U137 refer to the same person.

Øyulfr (masculine name). O.Swed. Øiof, OW.Norse Eyiólfr. First element → Øy-, second element → -ulfr. Nominative: aulfr Sö178, ayulf- Sö196. Accusative: ayulf Sö196.

Øy(v)ndr (masculine name). O.Dan. Ewind, Ønder, O.Swed. Øvind, Ønd, OW.Norse

Eyvindr. First element → Øy-, second element → -undr / -vindr. Nominative: aRintr N210\$, auintr N211, [auintr] Sö293, [au(t)r] DR106†, auntr M11\$, autr DR259, ayintr Sö149B, ayiti U527\$, aytr Ög221\$, out[r] Sö269 / (see Anundr / Önundr), (o)utr U913(?), uintR Sm36, uitr Sö118, U120 / (see Andvétt), U893, U1027(?), yntr U974 Genitive: iuintaR Sö131, iy--m U896(?), [uiRtnr] Ög53†(?). Accusative: [akn-] U170†, auint Ög8\$A, [auit] Sö263†, aunt U171, ayt Sö50, euit Vg179, oitr Sm28 / (see Vintr), ouint Ög68\$, uint Ög82, uit Sm37, uuit Vg62. The same person is referred to in the examples in Sm36, Sm37; U170, U171. See also Sæ-Øyndr.

Ö

Ögmundr, see Agmundr / Ögmundr

Ölfun, see Alfvín / Ölfun

Ölvér, see AlvéR / Ölvér

Öndótt (masculine name) OW.Norse Öndótt From the OW.Norse adjective öndótt "frightful, terrible". Nominative: onlo(t)r N163.

Öngli (masculine name, see ÆEngli). Weak side-form of OW.Norse Öngull. From OW.Norse öngull m. "fish-hook". ygila ÖgFv1943;317a. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 91.

Önundr, see Anundr / Önundr

Örn (masculine name). O.Dan. Ørn (found as a by-name), OW.Norse Örn (found as a by-name), O.Swed. by-name Ørn. From OW.Norse örn m. "eagle". Nominative: arn M11\$. Genitive: arnar U155\$. Accusative: (a)(u)rn N453P / (see Biörn).

Ös-, see Ás- / Æs-

Ösl, see Ásl / Ösl

Össurr, see An(d)svarr / Ansurr / Assurr / Össurr

Uninterpreted Examples (Bold Type Examples)

In principle we have only provided those examples that are marked as bold type examples in the normalized text files from sources such as *Samnordisk runtextdatabas*, which were indicated as transcribed examples in normalized text files (some nevertheless have attempts at interpretation; see Introduction). Not always listed are such cases where several runes in a presumed name are lost and in the database (upon which this dictionary is largely based) are only marked with an ellipsis (...) in the normalized text (compare with Owe 1996 who also lists such cases). Grammatical case is indicated when sufficient context exists. An attempt at determining gender is not made.

ai*k*iR Nominative: U660 (see Lagman 1990 p. 48 med not 35)

ai*t*i Nominative: Sö133 (see SöR p. 399: "Ingen riktig runsten.")

[a*k*o*f*t] Nominative: Sm148†

[a*l*] accusative: N237†A

al(f)---i*r* Nominative: N252

alk*m* Nominative: DRM10

[a*m*r*i*g*a*r] Nominative: U1088†

an*a*sui*p*r Nominative: Hs2\$

an*p*- Nominative: U*F*v1984;257 (inskriften är med all sannolikhet en förfälskning, see Strid 1993)

a=ta accusative: Sö133 (see SöR p. 399: "Ingen riktig runsten.")

[a*t*al*a*] Nominative: U361†

aufa accusative: N63\$

aufa genitive: N63\$

aur*i*r Nominative: U492

Ausu(t)... / **husu(t)...**
DREM85;151a (personal name?)

aup*i*kR DREM85;371b\$PB
(personal name?)

au-aun- accusative: N61A

au-ka accusative: DR210\$†

ayt--u accusative: U22\$

-aua accusative: Sö280 (läses **(h)aua** av Otterbjörk 1983a p. 38)

--arukR Nominative: Vg126†

...-abi Nominative: Ö14{4}\$

...alt accusative: Ö126\$ (see B. E. Nilsson 1974 p. 217: "(Hara)ld")

...aluk U1169 [...**anti**]
Nominative: Sö323†

...arf U397\$ (compare with *Samnordisk runtextdatabas*: "DiarfR / -diarfR(?)")

bahrtr Nominative: U1155

[barir*p*] Nominative: Hs8†Q

[bariR*p*] Nominative: Hs8†P

barlaf Nominative: Hs14A

bel Nominative: U1095

binu accusative: U908

bitu genitive: Vg158

biu Nominative: Sö159

b(in)--(l)in Nominative: DR83\$P / (see *Bryti*)

boin Nominative: DRM28

bupu accusative: DR397\$
(proposed interpretations hos Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 40 ff.: *Bróður*)

ernbarua Nominative: Vs16

e-(in)R Nominative: U479

[fiauar] accusative: U447†

fili Nominative: U674

fir--(r)ui Nominative: U616\$

freas G357 (personal name?)

f(r)ua accusative: Vg192\$

h[inu]ntr Nominative: U1110

h(in)--o accusative: Vg90

hlu by-name in accusative: Vg103

[hnupa] Nominative: Vg183†

h[outi]an Nominative: U657

hragli Nominative: Vg45

[hua] Nominative: Ög127†

[huas] by-name in Nominative: DR265†

huli Nominative: U604

h(u)(l)-a Nominative: U961
(läses **hul(R)a** av Otterbjörk 1983a p. 32: *Holma*)

[hunifr*a*R] Nominative: U1144\$

husu(t)..., see **Ausu(t)...** / **husu(t)...**

hupska by-name in accusative: DR133 (see disk. in Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 25 ff.)

hu-... Nominative: U252

[iarlR] accusative: U498†

[iel] accusative: U805†P
(compare with **[mei-]**, **[mer]**)

ifr Nominative: NT1 (see Düwel 2001 p. 17 f.)

if-r by-name in accusative: or prep. æf[ti]R DR345\$

ilin--r Nominative: Sö126 (av Otterbjörk 1983 p. 35 f. interpreted as *Ærinvör*)

ilturi Nominative: U411

imuar Nominative: G280 (compare with Samnordisk runtextdatabas: "Emundr")

ini Nominative: U519

(in)o[l](a)tr Nominative: U1019

[irfR] Nominative: Sm138†

iri...-in Ög98\$ (compare with ÖgR p. 99: *Ærinvi*)

isa Nominative: UTHS10;58

[is...st] Nominative: U977†

ipal-ra Nominative: Gs12

ipia-m accusative: U1137†

iualfir Nominative: BrOlsen;217b\$ (compare with Lind col. 644: *lóálfr*)

[iutis] genitive: DR154\$†

[in-al] accusative: DR126†

[in-rkiorp] Nominative: U815

[in]-ui accusative: Ög13

-ihilt URR1987;134 (see Salberger 1989a p. 37 ff.)

...ifi Nominative: VgNOR1997;28\$

...ihraR Nominative: U929\$

[...iukaR] Nominative: Sö238†

kafi Nominative: Vg166

kan-it Nominative: DRM46

[kar-...] Nominative: U364\$

ka(s)l accusative:(?) U931

k[asu] accusative: U923\$

ka-...(n) accusative: U707\$

kigumantr Nominative: U720

kik accusative: Vg85

kiti Nominative: U644\$

kiti Nominative: U654\$ (beläggen refer to the same person)

k[iulr] Nominative: Sö139

kopbein Nominative: DRM37 (see Lerche Nielsen 1997 Appendix p. 25)

[kra-hni-] Nominative: Vs5

krifi Nominative: Sö183

kru... Nominative: DR228B

[k]u[ntru] Nominative: U227

[kura-]a accusative: U635

kurpi Nominative: U686

kuru Nominative: U616\$

kuru- accusative: U616\$

[kusta] Nominative: Sm150†

kuta Nominative: Gs7

ku-k-R Nominative: Sm85\$

k-k- Nominative: Ög203

-krpiR Nominative: U108

--ka---r Nominative: BrOR3\$

...kifa Nominative: U633

labus Nominative: U751

lu(b)u by-name in Nominative: Vg119C,

lu--R by-name in Nominative: Vg119B (beläggen refer to the same person)

lutaris genitive: DR145

l-khas Nominative: U1010

...(l)ui Nominative: DRNOR1998;8

mari Nominative: UFv1992;166B (compare with proposed interpretations: "Mar(r)e (?)")

[mapur] Nominative: Sö72†

[mei-] accusative: U805†R,

[mer] accusative: U805†Q (compare with [iel])

[menk] accusative: U805†P

[m*enk] accusative: U805†Q

[mink] accusative: U805†R

muaR DREM85;306\$BP

(m)(u)... accusative: BrOlsen;219\$

naft???? Nominative: DRM60

[nahhar] accusative: Sm109†

[naus] accusative: Sö282† (see SöR p. 249, Otterbjörk 1983a p. 36 f.: *Hauss?*)

[netil] Nominative: U1116†

[nibiaR] accusative: U322

...-noR U367 (see Williams 1990 p. 68 f.)

...(n)yasi Nominative: ÖgHOV95;34

[ofa] Nominative: Sö76†

[o]ifup accusative: Gs9

[oka] Nominative: U174†

[olb](u)si Nominative: U671 (see disk. in Williams 1990 p. 90)

[olnfuir] Nominative: U1088†

onek[R] U870

[osi] Nominative: U910

[ran=ui]pi Nominative: DR265†

[ribut] accusative: U578†

[rifata] Nominative: Vg107

rikua accusative: ÖgN290 (compare with Samnordisk runtextdatabas: "Røkkva(?)")

risbiik accusative: DR53C

riuipr Nominative: Vg123

riuskR Nominative: DR138 (see disk. in Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 28)

rul(u)r accusative: U1069

r[u]p[u](r) genitive: Gs9

[r--nuktr] U813

-runka... Nominative: U1117

...rysu accusative: Sö92

sairR genitive:? U708 (läses
saiuR av Stille 1999b p. 39)

sa-... accusative: Ö138\$

siab Nominative: U689
[siarþu] by-name in
accusative: M9†

si(b)... Nominative: U1057

s[ik] Nominative: U662

sikasuaio DREM85;348\$A
(interpreted "Singasven (?");
see also Lerche Nielsen 1997
Appendix p. 4, 16)

si[k]is U1104

s[in]oli Nominative: U1085

[s]in-ig[r] Nominative: U651

s(in)--m genitive: Ög32\$ (see
Salberger 1990c p. 17 ff.,
Peterson 1991)

[skiu] Nominative: Sö155\$

(s)krim(in) Nominative: Sö109
(uppfört as "Skrimi(?)" in SöR
p. 423; compare with SöR p.
393: första runan rather u)

[skutlakr] Nominative: U1116†

skyka accusative: Ö149
(compare with proposed
interpretations in B. E. Nilsson
1974 p. 257: "SkögR",
"Skæggi")

slaka Nominative: U773\$

sloR Nominative: U814

s(o)in- by-name prefix N239

stai(f)inun accusative: Sö79

[stibkarl] accusative: U1129†

[stikit] accusative: DR272†

stulnufpi Nominative: Vg108
(interpreted as a name in
-höfð)

sturkr Nominative: DRM78

[sufar] Nominative: U698†

[suiR] Nominative: U234†

[sumuR] Nominative: Sö121†

sutlak accusative: U876

sutu U1104 (personal name?)

[...skatnik] accusative: U1054

[taist] accusative: U1120†

tatr Nominative: U1070

tayr Nominative: UFv1953;266

[tot-] Nominative: Ö12{2}†
(see proposed interpretations
by Owe 1996 p. 71: "DottiR?")

[trofast] Nominative: U972†
(interpreted by Williams 1996a
as Trófasti)

tuguta genitive: DR135 (see
Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 13)

[tuku] accusative: DR154\$†

[þanfup] accusative: DR265†

(þ)e(f)a Nominative: U1010

þku genitive: DR397\$ (see
disk. hos Lerche Nielsen 1997
p. 40 ff.)

[þofta] accusative: DR79†

þo[nnstr...] Nominative: U40

[þoraiþi-] Nominative:
Sm150†

þrikr Nominative: Sö22\$

[þuatr] accusative: U994†

þuliR Nominative: U519 (see
disk. hos Axelson 1993 p. 76
f.)

[þ--kaR] Nominative: Ö12{2}†

[-þulfri] Nä28† (personal
name?)

--þiuka accusative: Sö231

[uefut] accusative: Vg183†

[uekaltr] Nominative: DR272†

[uha] Nominative: U1148†

uik-... accusative: Gs21

[uik...] accusative: Ö170{56}\$
(compare with rekonstruktion
av belägget hos B. E. Nilsson
1974 p. 263)

[uili](t)... accusative: Gs9

uinþa accusative: U667

u(in)(s)(þ)in accusative:
Ög151

uitan Nominative: U321A

ui(u)(e) dative:? G114D
(personal name?)

[ukautu-] Nominative: U368†

ukipila ÖgFv1965;54
(personal name?; see
proposed interpretations by
Salberger 1976b and
discussion in Hübler 1996 p.
49 ff.)

ukupi Nominative: U911

uma-ut Nominative: DRM124

usi Nominative: U389

[usrik] Nominative: U972†
(see discussion in Williams
1996a)

u-auk accusative: Ög94\$ (see
commentary in Owe 1996 p.
78 not 142)

-ualtar Nominative: U677

-(u)(in)(r)(in) Nominative: Gs7

-uk Nominative: Ö149\$

-urtr Nominative: U1167

[--ukrip] Nominative: U12†

...-uast Nominative: U1135

...u(in)tr Nominative: U1168

[...unaR] genitive:? U196†
(personal name?)

...(u)nhuki dative: U973

...uri Nominative:
SöFv1993;229

...usti Nominative: DR330A

Names of Mythical Characters

Biörn Mythical person. Genitive: (b)irnaR Ög136\$

GunnmundaR pl. (see *KynmundaR*) Mythical people. Nominative: kunmuntaR Ög136\$. Refs: Bugge 1910 p. 81, Peterson 1994b p. 151 note 33.

Gunnr Valkyrie in Old Norse mythology. Genitive: kunaR Ög136\$

HáíslaR pl. Mythical people. Nominative: hoislaR Ög136\$. Refs: Williams 1990 p. 49, 1993c p. 78 f., Melefors 1993 p. 73 note 21.

Haruðr / Harðr Mythical person. Genitive: haruþs Ög136\$

Hó-týR / Hó-TýR ? Tyr, Óðinn's son in Old Norse mythology. Nominative: HutiuR DREM85;151b\$. Refs: Grønvik 1999 p. 106 f., 119 f.

HræiðulfaR pl. Mythical people Nominative: hraipulfaR Ög136\$

Óðinn Óðinn", a god in Old Norse mythology. Nominative: upin DREM85;151b\$

KynmundaR pl. (see *GunnmundaR*) Mythical people. Nominative: kunmuntaR Ög136\$. Refs: Bugge 1910 p. 81, Peterson 1994b p. 151 not 33.

Ráðulfr Mythical person. Genitive: ra=þulfs| Ög136\$

Rugulfr Mythical person. Genitive: rukulfs| Ög136\$

Ræið-Viðurr "Wagon-Óðinn" (*Viðurr* is one of the names of Óðinn) ('ship's captain') Nominative: raip:uiþur Ö11{1}

Sibbi Mythical person. Nominative: sibi Ög136\$. Refs: Grønvik 1992.

Þiúðríkr Trol. Theoderik The Great, King of the Ostrogoths. 500 e.Kr. Nominative: þiaurikR Ög136\$

Þórr Þórr, a god in Old Norse mythology. Nominative: þor Ö152\$A, þur Ög136\$, Sö140(?), Vg150, DR110B, DR209\$B, þ=u=r DR220\$

Þrúðr Valkyrie in Old Norse mythology. Genitive: þrupar Ö11{1}

UlfR Possibly Name of the Fenris wolf in Old Norse mythology. Nominative: ulfuR DREM85;151b\$. Refs: Grønvik 1999 p. 106 ff., 120.

ValkaR pl. Mythical people. Nominative: ualkaR Ög136\$

Vilinn (?). Mythical person. (äv. interpreted as innehållande noun *villi f. "villfarelse" and as verbform *vilin*, pres. 2 pers. pl. av *vilja*) Nominative: uilin Ög136\$ (2 ggr). Refs: Grønvik 1983 p. 125, Widmark 1992 p. 34.

Ændill Name of a sea-king in Old Norse poetry (OW.Norse *Endill*). Genitive: --(n)tils Ö11{1}

Names of the Primary Figures of Christianity and of Saints

Names in Latin contexts are not examined here.

Bótufr Genitive: botolf... N235

Iésus Case uncertain (antas vara en fornirisk form): isu BrOlsen;194\$F. Refs: Page 1995 p. 240.

Kristr Nominative: |g|in|r|istr U1039A, khr...str N516, kirist U1122, kir... Sö172, krist Sö143, DR389\$, DR392, kristr Sö2, Sö125, Sö134, Sö139, Sö149A, Sö165, Vg186, U41, U391\$, U691, DR212B, DR379, DR390, DR398C, DR399A, DR399B, (k)ristr U1036, DR391B, [kr]istr U114B, kris-... G200, kr...

DR6C(?), ...istr U719, ...str Ö191{52}\$(?)
Accusative: krist SöFv1954;19\$ Case uncertain: krist BrOlsen;194\$F (see Page 1995 p. 240)

María Nominative: mari Ö1127, maria Vg105, UUR4;4, DR398C, marki Vg122, mar-a U558\$, <(m)>a BrOR1\$(?)

Mikael Nominative: migael DR212B, mihel U478, DR402, mikal G203A, mikel DR398C, DR399B, mikial DR380

ÓlafR Genitive: olafs U687

PLACE-NAMES

Introduction

There are 137 place-names presented here; in addition in addition there are circa 20 uninterpreted examples. The place-names presented here are shown under headings in the reconstructed normalized Old Norse nominative form. (Only in four examples, GrikkiaR, lórsaliR, Ísland and Særkland, are the original names in the inscriptions in the nominative case.)

We did not strive to provide etymological explanations. Nevertheless in many such cases, it is shown by the index form which is chosen based on the treatment of the name in the relevant inscription code. Observe that the name interpretations for these materials in DR are in the chapter, "Ord- og navneforråd" (DR col. 625 ff.).

Relevant literature, if any, is listed at the end of the name entry. Where reconstructions are uncertain, they are indicated with question marks within parens (?) after the index form.

Identification of place-names for Sweden are made along the same lines as in OAU, with the exception that counties (*landskap*) are listed instead of provinces (*län*), for Denmark and Norway we follow the practices in DS and of NSL respectively. Other place-names are identified with the help of other, general reference works. Where identifications were unsure, we indicate this with a question mark before the place-name. Two names in this listing (*Hræiðmarr* and *Miðgarðr*) must be described as mythical.

Place-Names A–Ø

AgurstaðiR Ågersta, village, Löts parish, Trögds hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: agurstam U729. Refs: Elmevik 1990.

AngaR (?) Anga, parish, Gotland. Dative: ankum G111. Refs: Hellberg 1958 p. 92, SOL s.n. Anga.

ÅR pl. Unidentified farm, trol. på Orust, Bohuslän. Dative: am BoPeterson1992

ÅrbýR Årby, village, Överselö parish, Selebo hundred (county), Södermanland. Dative: [a]rby Sö214

BágR Båven, lake, Södermanland. Dative: bagi Sö318\$B

Balastæinn Balsten, klippa vid Malsta, Rogsta parish, Hälsingland. Accusative: balas...in Hs14A. Refs: Nordlander 1926 p. 72, S. B. F. Jansson 1985 p. 34 ff.

Bárastaðir Borresta, farm, Orkesta parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: baristam U336, barstam U161. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 88 f.

Brúsaæiki Brössike, farm, Ytterselö parish, Selebo hundred (county), Södermanland. Dative: [-ru-](a)iki Sö195\$. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1953 p. 96, Hellberg 1982 p. 31 f.

BurgabýR (?). Borgeby, farm or parish, Torna hundred (county), Skåne. Dative: borbi DRM55, þorbi DRM89(?). Refs: Pamp 1983 p. 48, Lerche Nielsen 1997 p. 57.

Byggland Bygland, farm, Bygland municipality, Aust-Agder fylke. Dative: [(b)uk(l)onti] N186†

Bað pl. Bath, a city in England. Dative: baþum Sm101

Chorezm / Kharezm (see *Garðar*). Historic Iranian province (Persian *Khwarezm*), now located in Turkmenistan. Dative: karusm Vs1. Refs: Düwel 1985 p. 55.

Danmark / -mörk Denmark. Genitive: tanmarkaR DR41B Dative: tai'ma... U896(?), tanmarku Ö11{1}, t[an](m)(a)rku U699, (t)an...-(k)u SöFv1948;289, ton¶marku DR133, (t)on(m)arku N239 Accusative: tanmaurk DR42A

Dómisnæs Domesnäs (Latvian *Kolkas rags*), northernmost Latvian headland in Östersjön. Accusative: tumisnīs Sö198. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 52.

Feðrasiór Färdsjö, village, Rogsta parish, Hälsingland. Dative: fiþrasiu Hs14B. Refs: Brink 1994 p. 158, Peterson ms.b.

Finnhæiðr / -æið / -æiði Finnveden, an extensive province which in modern times includes Sunnerbo, Västbo and Östbo hundreds (counties), Småland. Dative: f(in)(n)aiþi U130, f-n:ip- Sm35 Accusative: (?) finhiþi Sm52. Refs: Elmevik 1978 p. 35 f., 42 ff.

Finnland Finland. Dative: [fin*lonti] U582†

Frísland Frisland, the land of the Frisians, now located in the province of Friesland, Netherlands. Genitive: frislats N540

Frøyslundir Fröslunda, village, Överselö parish, Selebo hundred (county), Södermanland. Dative: frayslutum Sö208

FúniR / -aR or FunniR / -aR Name of a district, now Funbo parish, Rasbo hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: funum U999. Refs: Strandberg 1984.

Føri Föret, flooded area around Fyrisån north and south of Uppsala. Dative: furi Ög81B. Refs: Andersson 1971 p. 20 ff., Hellberg 1983.

Garðar OW.Norse *Garðaríki*, the Norse name for a eastern Rus settlement in the Viking Age and medieval period. Genitive: karþa N62 Dative: garþum Sö338B, karþum Ö158{28}, U209\$, karusm Vs1 / (see *Chorezm / Kharezm*), kap(u)(m) Sö148, kirþu Sö130B(?) Accusative: karþa U636

Garðar Garde, parish, Gotland. Dative: karþum G114D

GarðstangiR Gårdstånga, village and parish, Frosta hundred (county), Skåne. Dative: karp:stokum Sm52

GranbýR Granby, village, Orkesta parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: krnbu U338A

Grikk(in)aR Greek-land. Nominative: krikiaR G216 Genitive: girkha U922\$, k--ika U104 Dative: [girkium] U1087†, kirikium SöFv1954;20, U73, U140, ki[(r)]k[(in)(u)(m)] Ög94\$, kirkum U136, krikium Sö163, U431, kriki- Sö170(?) (see SöR p. 420), krikum Ög81A, Ög81B, Sö85, Sö165, Vg178, U201, U518, kri[k]um U792, [krikum] Sm46†, U446†, krkum U358, kr... Sö345\$A, kRkum Sö82 Case uncertain: krik U1016\$Q (see Wulf 1997)

p. 193, 197). Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 34 ff.

Grikkland Greek-land. Dative: griklanti U112B, kriklati U540, [kriklontr] U374\$

Griút / Gryt pl. Gryta, village, Kulla parish, Lagunda hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: [k]rutum U818

Guðissnapi Gussnava, village, Skårby parish, Ljunits hundred (county), Skåne. Accusative: kuþþisxsnabþn DR280. Refs: Ljunggren 1934.

Gutland Gotland, island and province. Dative: kutlanti U614, kut:lanti Sö174, [kutlanti] U414†, kutlati DR259, kutloti U527\$, ku... Sö47 / (ku[mblī]), ku... DR220\$. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 41 f. (Sö47, DR220).

Haðaland Hadeland, province, Oppland fylke. Dative: haþalanti N68

Haðistaðir (?). Haddestad, village, Väderstads parish, Göstrings hundred (county), Östergötland. Dative: haþistapum Ög94\$

HasumýraR (?). Hassmyra, village, Fläckebo parish, Norrbo hundred (county), Västmanland. Genitive: hasuimura Vs24. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 83.

HaugbýR Högby, village and sn (now in the city of Mjölby), Göstrings hundred (county), Östergötland. Accusative: hugbu Ög82

HaugbýR Hyby, village, Hyby parish, Bara hundred (county), Skåne. Dative: huk*-... DR264B

Hiört(s)staðir Hjortsta, village, Högs parish, Hälsingland. Dative: hiurtstapum Hs7. Refs: von Friesen 1934 p. 147.

Holmgarðr Holmgarðr was the Norse name for what is now Novgorod, a city in Russia. Dative: hulmkarþi U687, [h]ul(m)[karþi] Sö171, hulmka-... G220

HolmR Trol. Bornholm, ö in Östersjön. Dative: hulmi Ög81B. Refs: Andersson 1971 p. 31 ff.

HolmR Holm, village, Vittinge parish, Torstuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: humi U1172. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 106.

Holms haf Trol. farvattnen kring Bornholm (also Finska viken har föreslagits). Dative: holms'hafi U214. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 50, Andersson 1971 p. 33 f.

Hringaríki Ringerike, province, Buskerud fylke. Dative: hrikariki N61A

Hrísney Rissne, farm, Spånga parish, Sollentuna hd (nu in Stockholms stad). Dative: risny U382. Refs: Moberg 1997 p. 176 f.

Hró(ð)kæ)fsstaðir Rolsta, village, Frösunda parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: rolstam U348. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 91, Strandberg 1999.

Hræiðmarr "Hreið-sea", reidgoternas hav (var reidgoterna skall placeras är ovisst). Genitive: hraiþmaraR Ög136\$. Refs: Grønvik 1983 p. 113.

HrøyningR Trol. avseende det forna Rönö hundare, Södermanland. Dative: rauniki SöFv1948;289. Refs: Hellberg 1942 p. 96, UR 1 p. 172.

Hús pl. Trol. older name på Husby, Spånga parish, Sollentuna hd (nu stadsdel in Stockholm). Dative: hu-um URR1987;134. Refs: Stahre m.fl. 1992 p. 514.

HúsabýR (?). ? Kungs-Husby, village, Kungs-Husby parish, Trögds hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: h-... U710

HæiðabýR Hedeby, Viking Age market town, located near modern Slesvig, Germany. Dative: haiþaby U1048, hiþa:bu DR3B, [-iþaby] Sö16A(?) Accusative: haiþaxbu DR1B Case uncertain: hiþabu DR63

Hærfinnsstaðir (?). Härvesta, village, Fröslunda parish, Lagunda hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: herfistam U809. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 90, Rostvik 2000.

Hærvi(ðar)staðir (?). Härvesta, village, Husby-Sjutolfts parish, Trögds hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: haruistam U744. Refs: Sahlgren 1927 p. 65, von Friesen 1930 p. 90 (identifierar belägget felaktigt), Hellberg 1958 p. 44 ff., Rostvik 2000.

Iamtaland Jämtland, province. Accusative: eo(t)alont JRS1928;66\$

Iatunsstaðir Jättingstad, village, Heda parish, Lysings hundred (county), Östergötland. Dative: *iatunstapum* Ög132. Refs: Modéer 1948 p. 173.

IórsaliR Jerusalem, Israel. Nominative: *iaursaliR* G216 Genitive: *[iursala]* U605† Accusative: *iursalir* U136. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 42 ff., Hellberg 1960 p. 23, 49, 57.

Ísland Iceland. Nominative: *islat* G216

Iútland Jylland, province, Denmark. Dative: *iut(l)ati* U539B

Kalmarna sund pl. Kalmarsund, sund mellan Småland and Öland. Dative: *kalmarna*sutuma* Sö333. Refs: Hellberg 1979 p. 121 ff., 156 f.

Kill Kil, dvs. nordvästra delen av Selaön, Södermanland. Dative: *kili* Sö213

KleppR Kleppe, farm, Klepp kommune, Rogaland fylke. Dative: *klabi* N225B

Kollr Kanske Coll, ö in Hebriderna (andra förslag till identifiering har framförts). Dative: *(k)(u)(l)(in)* BrOlsen;183\$. Refs: Page 1995 p. 231 med not 18, 1998 p. 7.

KulhaugR (?) ? Kolhöga, medieval tingsplats in Selebo hundred (county), Södermanland. Accusative: *(k)(u)la* : *hui* Sö202. Refs: M. G. Larsson 1998 p. 639 ff., Andersson 2000 p. 144 f.

Kælsstaðir Kälsta, village, Litslena parish, Trögds hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *k[a](l)-[taþ](u)m* U755. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 89.

Kølingi Körlinge, farm, Össeby-Garns parish, Vallentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *[kuliki]* U189†. Refs: Stähle 1946 p. 326 ff.

Lanangr Lönnånger, village, Rogsta parish, Hälsingland. Dative: *lanakri]* Hs14B. Refs: Holm 1991 p. 367 ff., 375 ff., 533 f., 536, Brink 1994 p. 158, Peterson ms.c.

Langbarðaland Langobard-land, the Norse name for Italy. Dative: *lakbarpilanti* Sö65, *[lank*barpa*la(n)ti]* U141†,

*lank*barpa*I-ti* U133, *la...* SöFv1954;22(?). Refs: von Friesen 1913 p. 56.

Langgarn Långgarn, forntida fjärd av Mälaren, Villberga parish, Trögds hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *lakarni* U735

Laughamarr Lövhamra, village, Skeptuna parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *lukobri* U371

Lifland Livland, historisk region in Baltikum, omfattande origin kustområdet in nuv. Estland and Lettland. Dative: *lf:lanti* Sö39, *[liflai]n|p|in]* U698†(?) (see Stille 1999 p. 35 f.). Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 52.

Lindøy Lindö, farm, Vallentuna parish, Vallentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *linteu* U236

Lundr Lund, city, Skåne. Dative: *lund* DRM10, DRM40, DRM65, DRM70, *lundi* DRM2, DRM3, DRM5, DRM8, DRM9, DRM11, DRM13, DRM19, DRM22, DRM23, DRM24, DRM26, DRM27, DRM28, DRM29, DRM30, DRM31, DRM32, DRM34, DRM35, DRM36, DRM38, DRM39, DRM42, DRM47, DRM48, DRM49, DRM50, DRM52, DRM54, DRM56, DRM57, DRM60, DRM66, DRM67, DRM71, DRM72, DRM74, DRM75, DRM77, DRM80, DRM82, DRM84, DRM85, DRM87, DRM97, DRM101, DRM102, DRM104, DRM109, DRM111, DRM112, DRM115, DRM117, DRM119, DRM120, DRM121, DRM122, DRM123, DRM124, DRM126, *lunt* DRM14, DRM15, DRM62, *lunti* DRM4, DRM6, DRM16, DRM20, DRM21, DRM37, DRM44, DRM45, DRM46, DRM53, DRM58, DRM61, DRM63, DRM73, DRM76, DRM78, DRM81, DRM86, DRM91, DRM93, DRM98, DRM99, DRM100, DRM105, DRM108, DRM110, DRM116, *lynti* DREM85;392\$M

LunduniR London, city, Great Britain. Dative: *luntunum* DR337\$B

Mannsængi Mansängen, förr ängsmark, Kalmar parish, Håbo hundred (county), Uppland. Case uncertain: *[manseki]* U638†. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 104.

Miðgarðr Miðgarðr was the dwelling-place of mankind in Old Norse mythology. Dative: *mipkarþi* Sö56

MýribýR Mörby, farm, Lunda parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: [myriby] U355\$. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 94.

Mön Isle of Man, off the Welsh coast in the Irish Sea between Ireland and Great Britain. Dative: maun BrOlsen;208b

NorðvegR Norway. Dative: n(u)riki N449 Accusative: nuruiak DR42B *NæsbýR* Näsby, village, Västertälje sn (nu in Södertälje stad), Öknebo hundred (county), Södermanland Dative: nesby Sö312

Rauðusiór Rausjøen, sjö, Gausdal kommune, Oppland fylke. Accusative: [raupuxsio] N58†

Riúð(r). (Östra) Ryd, farm or village, Östra Ryds parish, Danderyds skeppslag, Uppland, or perhaps en bygd. Dative: rupi U169. Refs: Ejder 1979 p. 344 f., Fridell 1995.

Róðr (?). Roden, historiskt kustområde in Uppland, nu Roslagen Dative: Beläggen, särsk. det in U16, kan nevertheless also be understood as appellativ, "rodd; ledung". (Ytterligare annat – föga probably – förslag att tolka belägget in U11 har framförts.). Dative: roþ U11, rupi U16†. Refs: Hjärne 1946, 1947 p. 59 f.

Ruðsmark pl. Trol. gränsmärken, nu oidentifierade, in byn Ystines, Stjørdal kommune, Nord-Trøndelag fylke. Dative: [rutsm](a)urkum N519

Rufstæinn Utskjutande, kluven klippan in en fors in floden Dnepr, Ukraina. Dative: ru-s-aini G280. Refs: Snaedal ms.b.

RunbýR (?). Runby, village, Eds parish, Sollentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: rynby U114B. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 83 med not 5.

SalhaugaR Salløv, village, Snoldelev sogn, Roskilde amt. Dative: salHauku(m) DR248

SandaR Sanda, village, Lids parish, Rönö hundred (county), Södermanland. Dative: snt-m Sö132

Saxland Saxland, the land of the Saxons in medieval northwest Germany. Dative: sahs:lanti Sö166

Sigtún pl. Sigtuna, city, Uppland. Dative: sihtunum U395. Refs: Åneman 1989.

Sík pl. (?). Sika, farm, Frötuna parish, Frötuna and Länna skeppslag, Uppland. Dative: syk[um] U527\$. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 81, Moberg 1999 p. 39.

Sila ? Selaön, ö in Mälaren, Södermanland. Genitive: silu U518. Refs: Otterbjörk 1961 p. 31 ff., Brylla 1987 p. 151 f.

Siólund (?). Trol. Sjölland, Danmark, med omtolkning av öns name. Dative: siulunti Ög136\$. Refs: Nyman 2000 p. 460 ff.

Skánøy Skåne, province. Dative: skani Sö333, skonu Sm52

Skía Unidentified place in England. Dative: skiu DR6C

Skulhamarr Skålhamra, farm, Täby parish, Danderyds skeppslag, Uppland. Dative: skulobri U161, skul(o)bri U160. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 101.

Skyttingi Skyttinge, village, Tumbo parish, Västerrekarne hundred (county), Södermanland. Dative: skytiki Sö84\$

Sleðabró (?). Släbro, village, S:t Nicolai sn (nu in Nyköpings stad), Jönåkers hundred (county), Södermanland. Accusative: slaipa:bru Sö367. Refs: Lagman 1990 p. 54 f.

Slítagarðr (?). Slitegårds, farm, Dalhems parish, Gotland. Dative: slitaka--- G141

Snutastaðir (?). Snåttsta, village, Markims parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: snutastapum U29. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 90 f., Linde 1946 p. 100, 112, 124, Nyström 1969 p. 20 f.

Spalklausa (-løysa?). Spragelse, village, Herlufmagle sogn, Prestø amt. Ablative sbalklusu DR229\$A. Refs: Weise 1975 p. XXVII f., 131 f., Elmevik 1980 p. 86 f.

SuðrbýR Trol. Söderby, village, Uppsala-Näs parish, Ulleråkers hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: suprbi U932B

Svalunæs Svalnäs, farm, Danderyds parish, Danderyds skeppslag, Uppland. Dative: (s)u--unisi U258

Svanabyr Svanby, village, Tierps parish, Örbyhus hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: [sua]n[o]bu U1146

Svépiuð OW.Norse *Svíþjóð* was the old name for Sweden, originally applying only to the important provinces around Lake Mälaren. Dative: *suipiuþu* SöFv1948;289, DR344, *suoþþiaupþu* DR216\$B

Svíá ? Svía, village, Vaksala sn and hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *suiu* DR37. Refs: Jacobsen 1935 p. 191 f., Ståhl 1972 col. 482 (bynamnet *Svía*).

SæimgaliR Semgallen (egentl. "semgaller", inhabitant in S.) (lett. *Zemgale*), landskap, Lettland. Genitive: *simk(a)(l)(a)* Sö198. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 51 f., Butkus 1993.

Særkland Särkland, the Norse name for the lands of the Arabs. Nominative: *serklat* G216 Dative: *se(r)kl...* Sö279, *sirklanti* Sö131, *sirk:lan:ti* Sö179, *sirk*la(t)...* Sö281, *srklant-* U785. Refs: Jarring 1983.

Tafæistaland Tavastland, province, Finland. Dative: *tafstalonti* Gs13. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 48, Nissilä 1965 col. 257 f.

Társtaðir Tåsta, village, Högs parish, Hälsingland. Dative: *tarstapum* Hs7. Refs: Kousgård Sørensen 1958 p. 120.

Tæbyr Täby, village, Täby parish, Danderyds skeppslag, Uppland Accusative: *tabu* U127, U164, U165, U212A, U261\$.

Piústr Tjust, modern. North Tjusts and South Tjusts hundreds (counties), Småland. Dative: *piusti* Sö40\$. Refs: SOL s.n. *Norra Tjusts härad*.

PórsholmR Torsholma, village, Frösunda parish, Seminghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *porsulmi* U348. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 103 f.

Uddr (?). Trol. Själlands Udde (da. *Sjællands Odde*, older *Od*). Dative: *uti* Ög81B. Refs: Andersson 1971 p. 34 ff.

UlfsdaliR (?). Ortala, village, Vaddö parish, Vaddö and Häverö skeppslag, Uppland. Dative: *ulf*talum* U593

Ulfshali Trol. Ulvshale, udde på ön Møn söder om Sjælland (also annan identifiering har föreslagits). Dative: *ulfshala* G207. Refs: Melnikova 1998 p. 650. **Ulfund** Ulvsunda, village, Bromma parish, Sollentuna hundred (county) (now a castle in the city of Stockholm). Dative: *ulsunti* U57.

Ulføy Ulvøy(a), ö in Steinsfjorden (en arm av Tyrifjorden), Hole kommune, Buskerud fylke. Dative: *ulb;au-* N61A

UppsaliR Old Uppsala, city, Uppland. Dative: *ub:sal(u)m* DR279\$, *ub:þ:salum* DR295A Case uncertain: *ubsAl* Vg119B(etymology uncertain).

Útlængia Utlängan, ö, Torhamns parish, Östra hundred (county), Blekinge Dative: *ut:la(n)(k)iu* DR380

VatrungaR (?). Vattrång, village, Harmångers parish, Hälsingland. Dative: *[utrunkum]* Hs21. Refs: Holm 1991 p. 372 f.

Ves(þ)býR Trol. Väsby, gd or village, Össeby-Garns parish, Vallentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *uisbi* U203

ViburgiR (?). Viborg in Jylland, Denmark, or Viborg in Karelen, Russia. Dative: *uib(u)(r)kum* U180. Refs: Salberger 1991a.

Víðkunnsstaðir (Sör)viksta, village, Forsa parish, Hälsingland. Dative: *uitkup:stapum* Hs6. Refs: Peterson 1997.

Vík (?). Viggeby, farm, Sänga parish, Färentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *[uiki]* U18 Note: Sista runan kan vara ett avslutningsstreck. **VíkbýR** Viggeby, village, Fröslunda parish, Lagunda hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *[uikby]* U805†P, *[-ukni]* U805†Q, *[uiki]* U805†R

Víkhús pl. Viksjö, village, Järfälla parish, Sollentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: *uik'husum* U92. Refs: von Friesen 1930 p. 98.

Vindøy Vindau (Latvian. *Ventspils*), city, Latvia. Dative: *ui(t)au* G135. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 53.

Vínøy Vinön, ö in Hjälmarén, Lännäs parish, Askers hundred (county), Närke. Dative: *uinu* Nä15 **Virland** Virland (Estonian: *Virumaa*), province, Estland. Dative: *uirlanti* U356, U533,

[urlati] U346†. Refs: S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 49 f.

VitaholmR ? Viticev, fortification or. village in Ukraina. Dative: **uitahol(m)(in)** N62. Refs: NIYR 1 p. 155 ff. (annan identifiering), Melnikova 1998 p. 652, 654, Spurkland 2001 p. 114 f.

UstaholmR ? Ustje, fortification or. village in Ukraina. Genitive: **ustaulms** N62. Refs: NIYR 1 p. 152, 155 ff. (annan läsning and annan identifiering), Melnikova 1998 p. 652, 654, Spurkland 2001 p. 114 f.

Æið Ed, gd or village, Eds parish, Sollentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: **aipi** U112A

Æifurr rapids (Ukrainian *Nenasytec*) on the river Dneipr, Ukraina. Accusative: **aifur** G280. Refs: K. O. Falk 1951 p. 129 ff., Snaedal ms.b.

Æikra Ekerö, ö, Ekerö parish, Färentuna hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: **[akru]** U170†. Refs: SOL s.n. *Ekerö*.

Æist(a)land pl. East-land. Dative: **estlatum** Vg181 Accusative: **[askalat-]** U439†(?). Refs: Salberger 1986. Note: Den sista "runan" in belägget in U439 är förmodligen not en runa.

ÆlgiastaðiR Älgesta, village, Husby-Ärlinghundra parish, Ärlinghundra hundred (county), Uppland. Dative: **ilhiastapum** U130

Ængland England. Genitive: **eklans** Vs18\$, **[eklans]** Sö83†, **ekla-s** Vs5, **enklans** Sö55, **iklans** Sö207, **iklanps** U539C Dative: **jailati** Ög104, **aklati** Sö166, **jakla-** U616\$, **lanklanti** U194, **egxloti** U812, **eklanti** Sö46, **Sm27**, **eklati** ÖgFv1950;341, **Sm5C**, **Vs9**, **enklanti** DR6C, **haklati** Sm101, **iklanti** Vg20, **iklati** Sm77, **ikla-ti** Gs8, **in...-ti** Sm104(?), **ok*lanti** Vg187, **þklati** Sö160, **þnklanti** U241, **lonklati** U344, **-klanti** Sm29\$ Accusative: **[iklot]** N184

Øy ? Öland, ö in Östersjön (alt. tolkning: appell. *øy* "ö"). Dative: **u** Ö11{1}

Øyrasund Öresund, sund mellan Skåne and Själland. Dative: **ura:¶:suti** DR117

Øyravað Örvad, village, Älvestads parish, Bobergs hundred (county), Östergötland. Dative: **u(r)(a)uapi** Ög198

Uninterpreted Examples

(a)in(k)u dative: Sö104 (reading mycket osäker)

[aufu:hipi] dative: DR154\$† (oidentifierad ort med name på -hæiðr)

(b)il(e)in(k)*(in)(u)(t)(a) Vg125 (place-name?)

bui dative: U375 (see Otterbjörk 1961, Elmevik 2000 p. 169 ff.)

[iatustun] Ög60† (Jättingstad, Heda parish, Lysings hundred (county), Östergötland?)

[kautaun] accusative: Ög27†,

[kautaun] dative: Ög28†

[libi] dative: U909\$

[miomu] dative: Ö169{37} (see Williams 1990 p. 22 f., Salberger 1994a)

[osaoiar] U649b†

roini dative: DRM51 (felskrivning för dative: *Róiskældu* "Roskilde"?)

satiuria U419 (innehåller trol. ett place-name, see utredning in UR 2 p. 201 f.; compare with von Friesen 1930 p. 108 f.)

st... dative: DRNOR1997:6

[tuna:as(u)] Sö121† (see S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 52 f. not 36)

pum dative: or

pumpa dative: Sö170 (see S. B. F. Jansson 1954 p. 40 f.)

[ualtika] G136† (place-name, personby-name, inbyggarbeteckning?)

ualu dative: Ög83\$

uika Hs14B (place-name?, see Salberger 1993b, Brink 1994 p. 155 f.)

ukrikis U890 (place-name?)

u-(r)bhrki dative: U824 (Örberga, Björskogs parish, Åkerbo hundred (county), Västmanland?)

...anti U1028 (name på -land in dative:?)

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ÖIR = *Ölands runinskrifter granskade och tolkade* af Sven Söderberg & Erik Brate. 1900–06. Stockholm. (SRI 1.)

A Note on Translation

This translation was prepared for my own personal use, with my main interest being the various forms of the names and their etymologies rather than the runic data. My Swedish is rough, and in places the translation will be the gist of my understanding of the original text rather than an exact and perfect translation.

However, wherever possible in the name listings I compared any term in OW.Norse back to the Cleasby-Vigfusson dictionary (Cleasby, Richard and Guðbrandr Vigfusson. *An Icelandic-English Dictionary*. 2nd. ed. Oxford: Clarendon. 1957.) to help guide my translation of the Swedish definition of the same term.

If utter accuracy is necessary to you, please compare back to the original document in Swedish.

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