

<i>kúthi</i> ; ¹	? Ir. <i>cuthach</i> , 'fierce.'
<i>male diarik</i> ; ²	Ir. <i>mallacht duit, a rig</i> , 'a curse upon you, O king.'
<i>minnthak</i> ; ³	Ir. <i>mintach</i> , 'made of meal.'
<i>rig</i> (in <i>Rígs mál</i>);	Ir. <i>ri(g)</i> , 'a king.'
<i>tarfr</i> (<i>Eyrbyggja Saga</i> , ch. 63, etc.)	Ir. <i>tarbh</i> , 'a bull.'

(c) Irish Influence on Icelandic Place-nomenclature.

A number of the place-names mentioned in the *Landnámabók*⁴ contain a Gaelic element which, with one or two exceptions, is present in the form of a personal name. Among these Icelandic place-names we may note the following:—

	<i>Personal Name.</i>
<i>Bekkanstathir</i> ;	Ir. <i>Beccán</i> .
(1) <i>Branslackr</i> , (also (2) <i>Brjamslackr</i>);	Ir. (1) <i>Bran</i> , (2) <i>Brian</i> .

¹ Vilbald, a descendant of Kjarval, King of Ossory, had a ship called *Kúthi*, cf. *Landnámabók*, IV., ch. 11. Todd (*War of the Gaedhil with the Gaill*, p. 299, n.) suggests Ir. *Cuthach*.

² According to *Jáns Saga hins Helga*, ch. 14 (*Biskupa Sögur* I., Kaupmannahöfn, 1858) King Magnus Barelegs sent an Icelander with other hostages to King Myrkjartan of Connacht. When they arrived there, one of the Norsemen addressed the King in these words: "Male diarik," to which the King replied "Olgeira ragall," i.e., Ir., *olc aer adh va gall*, (it is a bad thing to be cursed by a Norseman.)

³ *minnthak* was the name given by Hjörleif's Irish thralls to the mixture of meal and butter which they compounded while on board ship on their way to Iceland. They said it was good for quenching thirst. Cf. *Landnámabók*, I., ch. 6.

⁴ Cf. Whitley Stokes, *op. cit.*, pp. 186 191.