

65. The other irregular Masculines are:

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Nom.</i> skór (<i>shoe</i>)	dörr (<i>spear</i>)	maðr (<i>man</i>)	fiŋgr (<i>finger</i>)
	<i>Acc.</i> skó	dör	mann	fiŋgr
	<i>Dat.</i> skó	dör	manni	fiŋgri
	<i>Gen.</i> skós	dörs	manns	fiŋgrs
<i>Plur.</i>	<i>Nom.</i> skúar	derir	menn	fiŋgr
	<i>Acc.</i> skúa	deri	menn	fiŋgr
	<i>Dat.</i> skóm	dörum	mönnum	fiŋgrum
	<i>Gen.</i> skúa;	darra;	manna;	fiŋgra.

The moderns contract skór in the Plural *Nom.* skór, *Acc.* skó, *Gen.* skóa.

66. Irregular feminines are:

sál, *the soul*, *Dat.* sálu — *Plural* sálar, *Gen.* sálna, also in the *Gen.* *Sing.* sálu, particularly found in compounds, as: sáluhjálp.

grein forms the Plural in greinir and sometimes greinar, ey, *island*, *Dat.* eyju or ey, *Plur.* eyjar — now eya is generally used in Iceland after the 1st Declension. Monosyllables ending in á, which come in contact with an *a* or *u* following, generally supplant them by á, as: brá, *eyebrow*, *Gen.* brár, *Plur.* brár, *Dat.* brám, *Gen.* brá. Some derivatives with these endings remain unaltered in the *Sing.* by the ancients as: ásjá, *care*.

Third Declension.

67. This declension embraces all those words ending in *u* or *v*, which are however frequently dropped or in some other manner obscured. There are but few neuters, all of which end in *e* (for *ev*), the *Masc.* end in the *Sing.* in *-ar*, *Plur.* *-ir*, *Fem.* of the *Sing.* in *-ar*, or *-r*, form the *Plural* in *-r*:

	N.	M.	F.	[(wood)]	
<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Nom.</i> tre (<i>tree</i>)	völlur (<i>field</i>)	fjörður (<i>bay</i>)	rót (<i>root</i>)	mörk
	<i>Acc.</i> tre	völl	fjörð	rót	mörk
	<i>Dat.</i> tre	velli	fjörði	rót	mörk
	<i>Gen.</i> tres	vallar	fjarðar	rótar	merk'r
<i>Plur.</i>	<i>Nom.</i> tre	vellir	fjörðir	ræt'r	merk'r
	<i>Acc.</i> tre	völlu	fjörðu	ræt'r	merk'r
	<i>Dat.</i> trjám	völlum	fjörðum	rótum	mörkum
	<i>Gen.</i> trjá;	valla;	fjarða;	róta;	marka.