

## Definite Form.

|              |                       |       |                 |       |
|--------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| <i>Sing.</i> | <i>Nom.</i>           | spaka | spaki           | spaka |
|              | <i>Gen. Dat. Acc.</i> | spaka | spaka           | spöku |
| <i>Plur.</i> | <i>Nom. Acc.</i>      |       | spöku           |       |
|              | <i>Dat.</i>           |       | spöku or spökum |       |
|              | <i>Gen.</i>           |       | spöku.          |       |

87. Although the adjective has but one declension there are several exceptions to be observed which occur through the joining of the final syllable with the root.

If the last radical letter be *ð* preceded by a vowel or a diphthong, it absorbs in the n. g. with *t* to *tt* as:

glatt, glaðr̂, glüð — *glossy, bright*;  
breitt, breiðr̂, breið — *broad*;

in one case, the accent is lost, namely in

gott, góðr, góð (*good*).

If a consonant precedes, the *ð* is altogether dropped:

hart, harðr̂, hörð (*hard*) — sagt, sagðr̂, sögð (*said*)  
haft, hafðr̂, höfð (*clever*)

The same in dissyllabic words, if a vowel precedes:

kallat, kallaðr̂, kölluð;  
lagit, lagiðr, lagið (for kallaðt, lagiðt).

Also *d* after a consonant as:

vant, vandr̂, vönd (*difficult*) — selt, seldr̂, seld;  
geymt, geymdr̂, geymd.  
gladt, gladdr̂, glüdd (*glad*) — breidt, breiddr̂,  
breidd (*broad*) — mædt, mæddr̂, mædd (*tired*).

If the word ends in *tt*, no further *t* is added in the n. g. but the form becomes similar to the feminine, as:

sett, sett̂r̂, sett — mætt, mætt̂r̂, mætt.

In weaker consonants the gender may part as: latt, latt̂r̂, lött, nor can it be distinguished in the n. g. from a similar word with single *t*, as:

latt, latt̂r̂, löt (*lazy*) — hvatt, hvatt̂r̂, hvött and hvatt, hvatt̂r̂, hvöt (*hasty*).

88. The adjectives, the root of which end in an accented vowel, deviate in so far that they double the *-t* in the n. g., the *-r* in the f. g. in the terminations *-ri* and *-rar*, the *-ra* in the Gen. Plur., and often the *-s* in n. and m. g. Gen. Sing. as