OLD NORSE SERIES · VOLUME 25

Heimskringla

Snorri Sturluson

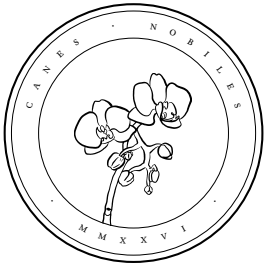
Heimskringla

Part One: The Ynglings to Olaf Tryggvason's Baptism

---

with a word-for-word interlinear English translation

preserving the original word order

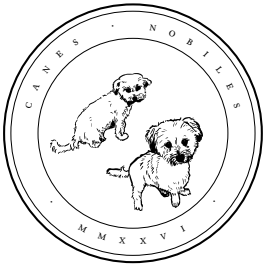


CANES NOBILES · MMXXVI

Copyright © 2026 Christopher Hench
All rights reserved

Published by Canes Nobiles
canesnobiles.com

The source text is in the public domain



Volume 25 of the Canes Nobiles Old Norse interlinear texts

The Old Norse text follows Finnur Jónsson's edition,
Heimskringla. Nóregs konunga sǫgur (København, 1911)

Set from Heimskringla.no, with corrections

Translated and composed with AI, edited by Christopher Hench
Artwork by Esther Steves

The spelling is Finnur Jónsson's classical normalization: ǫ for the hooked o, œ
and ø beside æ and ö, the middle voice in -sk, the genitive in -z (*Haraldz*),
en for the conjunction and *inn*, *in*, *it* for the article. A stanza
Finnur has already printed is cited again by its first line, as he cites it.

CONTENTS

PROLOGUS

I · Prologue 15
II · Of Ari the Learned 18

YNGLINGA SAGA

I · The Division of the Lands 23
II · Of Óðinn 24
III · Óðinn's Brothers 26
IV · The War with the Vanir 27
V · Of Gefjun 29
VI · Óðinn's Accomplishments 32
VII · Óðinn's Arts 34
VIII · Óðinn's Laws 37
IX · The Death of Óðinn 39
X · The Death of Freyr 41
XI · The Death of Fjǫlnir 43
XII · The Death of Sveigðir 46
XIII · The Death of Vanlandi 48
XIV · The Death of Vísburr 50
XV · The Death of Dómaldi 53

YNGLINGA SAGA

(continued)

XVI · The Death of Dómarr 55
XVII · The Death of Dyggvi 57
XVIII · The Death of Dagr 59
XIX · The Death of Agni 62
XX · The Death of Alrekr and Eiríkr 65
XXI · The Death of Yngvi and Álfr 67
XXII · The Death of Hugleikr 70
XXIII · The Deaths of Guðlaugr and Haki 72
XXIV · The Death of Jǫrundr 75
XXV · The Death of Aun 78
XXVI · The Death of Egill 83
XXVII · The Death of Óttarr 88
XXVIII · Of Aðils 91
XXIX · The Death of Aðils 93
XXX · Of Eysteinn 96
XXXI · The Death of Eysteinn 97
XXXII · The Death of Yngvarr 99
XXXIII · Of Braut-Qnundr 101
XXXIV · The Boyhood of Ingjaldr 103
XXXV · The Death of Braut-Qnundr 105
XXXVI · The Burning at Uppsala 107
XXXVII · Hjǫrvarðr's Marriage 110
XXXVIII · The Battle with Ingjaldr 113
XXXIX · The Burning of Granmarr 115
XL · The Death of Ingjaldr 117
XLI · Of Ívarr víðfaðmi 119
XLII · Of Óláfr trételgja 120

YNGLINGA SAGA

(continued)

XLIII · The Burning of Óláfr trételgja 121
XLIV · The Death of Hálfdan hvítbeinn 124
XLV · Of Ingjaldr 126
XLVI · The Death of Eysteinn 127
XLVII · The Death of Hálfdan 129
XLVIII · The Death of Guðrøðr 131
XLIX · The Death of Óláfr 135
L · Rǫgnvaldr heiðumhæri 137

HÁLFDANAR SAGA SVARTA

I · Hálfdan Fights Gandálfr and Sigtryggr 141
II · The Battle of Hálfdan and Eysteinn 143
III · Hálfdan's Marriage 144
IV · The Battle of Hálfdan and the Sons of Gandálfr 146
V · Hálfdan Wins Ragnhildr 147
VI · Ragnhildr's Dreams 151
VII · Hálfdan's Dream 152
VIII · The Stolen Food 154
IX · The Death of Hálfdan svarti 155

HARALDS SAGA INS HÁRFAGRA

I · Haraldr Takes the Kingship 159
II · The Fall of the Sons of Eysteinn 161
III · Of Gyða Eiríksdóttir 162
IV · Haraldr's Vow 164

HARALDS SAGA INS HÁRFAGRA

(continued)

V · The Battle in Orkadalr 165
VI · Haraldr's Law over the Lands 166
VII · The Battles in Þrándheimr 168
VIII · Of Herlaugr and Hrollaugr 169
IX · Haraldr's Fleet 171
X · The Battle at Sólskel 173
XI · The Second Battle at Sólskel 175
XII · The Fall of Vémundr and the Earls 179
XIII · Haraldr in the Vík 182
XIV · The Feast of Áki 184
XV · Haraldr in Vingulmǫrk 188
XVI · The Battle in Gautland 190
XVII · Haraldr's Sons 192
XVIII · The Battle of Hafrsfjǫrðr 193
XIX · Settlements Abroad 198
XX · Haraldr's Marriage 199
XXI · Haraldr's Wives and Children 200
XXII · Haraldr's Voyage West 202
XXIII · Haraldr's Hair Is Cut 205
XXIV · Gǫngu-Hrólfr Outlawed 206
XXV · Of Snæfríðr 209
XXVI · Þjóðólfr Pleads for Haraldr's Sons 212
XXVII · Of Torf-Einarr 214
XXVIII · Duke Guthormr and the Death of Eiríkr 217
XXIX · The Death of Duke Guthormr 217

HARALDS SAGA INS HÁRFAGRA

(continued)

XXX · The Burning of Earl Rǫgnvaldr 218
XXXI · The Death of Hálfdan háleggr 220
XXXII · Haraldr and Einarr Reconciled 224
XXXIII · Eiríkr Wins Gunnhildr 226
XXXIV · Haraldr Divides the Realm 230
XXXV · The Burning of Rǫgnvaldr réttilbeini 233
XXXVI · The Fall of Bjǫrn kaupmaðr 236
XXXVII · Hálfdan svarti and Eiríkr Reconciled 238
XXXVIII · The Birth of Hákon góði 240
XXXIX · Aðalsteinn's Embassy 243
XL · Haukr's Journey to England 244
XLI · Hákon Baptized 246
XLII · Eiríkr Raised to the Kingship 247
XLIII · The Death of Haraldr hárfagri 249
XLIV · The Fall of Óláfr and Sigrøðr 251

HÁKONAR SAGA GÓÐA

I · Hákon Taken as King 257
II · Of King Hákon 259
III · Eiríkr Leaves the Land 261
IV · The Fall of Eiríkr 263
V · Gunnhildr and Her Sons in Orkney 265
VI · Hákon's Battle in Jutland 268
VII · Hákon's Battle at Eyrarsund 271

HÁKONAR SAGA GÓÐA

(continued)

VIII · Hákon Harries in Denmark 272
IX · Of King Tryggvi 274
X · Of the Sons of Gunnhildr 275
XI · Hákon's Laws and the Birth of Earl Hákon 278
XII · Jamtaland and Helsingjaland 279
XIII · Hákon's Christian Mission 282
XIV · Of Sacrifices 284
XV · The Frostaþing 287
XVI · The Farmers' Demand 290
XVII · The Sacrifice at Hlaðir 291
XVIII · The Yule Sacrifice at Mærin 293
XIX · The Battle at Ǫgvaldsnes 295
XX · The Levy and the Beacons 299
XXI · Peace in Hákon's Reign 300
XXII · The False Beacons 300
XXIII · Egill ullserkr 302
XXIV · The Battle at Fræðarberg 304
XXV · Gamli Rallies the Norwegians 306
XXVI · The Fall of Gamli and Egill 308
XXVII · The Burial of Egill ullserkr 310
XXVIII · The War-Tidings 312
XXIX · The Array of Eiríkr's Sons 316
XXX · Hákon's Array 317
XXXI · The Fall of Eyvindr skreyja 322
XXXII · The Death of Hákon 327

HARALDS SAGA GRÁFELDAR

I · The Sons of Eiríkr and the Poets 341
II · The Sons of Gunnhildr 348
III · Gunnhildr's Counsel 350
IV · The Treachery of Grjótgarðr 352
V · The Burning of Earl Sigurðr 354
VI · Earl Hákon 356
VII · Haraldr gráfeldr 362
VIII · The Birth of Earl Eiríkr 363
IX · The Death of Tryggvi 364
X · The Death of Guðrøðr 367
XI · Haraldr grenski 368
XII · Hákon Leaves Norway 370
XIII · Hákon Returns 372
XIV · The Fall of Sigurðr slefa 373
XV · The Fall of Grjótgarðr 376
XVI · The Fall of Erlingr and the Famine 378

ÓLÁFS SAGA TRYGGVASONAR

I · The Birth of Óláfr Tryggvason 385
II · Gunnhildr's Search 387
III · Ástríðr's Flight 388
IV · Hákon Searches for Ástríðr 390
V · Gunnhildr Sends to Sweden 392

ÓLÁFS SAGA TRYGGVASONAR

(continued)

VI · Óláfr Sold into Slavery 394
VII · Óláfr Ransomed 396
VIII · Óláfr in Garðaríki 397
IX · Gull-Haraldr's Claim 399
X · Earl Hákon's Counsel 401
XI · Hákon's Plan 404
XII · The Invitation to Haraldr gráfeldr 406
XIII · Hákon's Betrayal of Gull-Haraldr 408
XIV · The Fall of Haraldr gráfeldr 410
XV · The Death of Gull-Haraldr 413
XVI · Hákon Restores the Sacrifices 415
XVII · Ragnfrøðr's Return 418
XVIII · The Battle in Sogn 422
XIX · Hákon's Marriage 426
XX · The Death of Tíðenda-Skopti 427
XXI · Óláfr Leaves Garðaríki 432
XXII · Óláfr Marries Geira 434
XXIII · Hákon Pays No Tribute 436
XXIV · King Haraldr's Levy 437
XXV · Óláfr's Raids 438
XXVI · The Defense of the Danavirki 440
XXVII · Hákon's Sacrifice in Gautland 445
XXVIII · Óttó's Return 450
XXIX · Óláfr's Raids in the West 451
XXX · Óláfr Harries the British Isles 453
XXXI · Óláfr Baptized in the Scillies 455
XXXII · Óláfr Marries Gyða 459

SNORRI STURLUSON

Prologus

Prologue

Prologus

I · PROLOGUE

Snorri sets down old accounts of the rulers of the Northlands and their lineages, taken from genealogies and old poems. Þjóðólfr of Hvin's Ynglingatal names thirty forefathers of Rǫgnvaldr heiðumhæri, and Eyvindr skáldaspillir's Háleygjatal traces Earl Hákon's line to Sæmingr, son of Yngvifreyr. He describes the age of burning and the age of mounds, and trusts the skalds' poems made before the rulers themselves, since no poet would dare praise a king for deeds all knew to be false.

Í bók þessi lét ek ríta fornar frásagnir um hǫfðingja þá,
In book this let I write old narratives about chieftains those
er ríki hafa haft á Norðrlǫndum ok á danska tungu
who realms have had in (the)-Northlands and in Danish tongue
hafa mælt, svá sem ek hefi heyrt fróða menn segja, svá ok
have spoken so as I have heard learned men say so also
nǫkkurar kynkvíslir þeira, eptir því, sem mér hefir kent verit,
some kin-branches of-them after that as to-me has taught been
sumt þat er finnsk í langfeðgatali, því er konungar hafa
some that which is-found in (the)-forefathers'-tally that which kings have
rakit kyn sitt eða aðrir stórættaðir menn, en sumt er ritit
traced kin their or other high-born men but some is written
eptir fornum kvæðum eða sǫguljóðum, er menn hafa haft
after old poems or saga-songs which men have had
til skemtanar sér, en þó at vér vitim eigi sannyndi á
for entertainment for-themselves but though that we know not (the)-truth of
því, þá vitum vér dœmi til þess, at gamlir frœðimenn hafa
that then know we instances of that that old lore-men have
slíkt fyrir satt haft. Þjóðólfr inn fróði ór Hvini var skáld
such for true had Thjodolf the Learned out-of Hvin was poet
Haraldz ins hárfagra; hann orti ok um Rǫgnvald konung
of-Harald the Fairhair he composed also about Rognvald king

heiðumhæra kvæði þat, er kallat er Ynglingatal. Rǫgnvaldr
Heath-High poem that which called is Ynglings'-Tally Rognvald
var sonr Óláfs Geirstaðaálfs, bróður Hálfdanar svarta. Í því
was son of-Olaf Geirstad-Elf brother of-Halfdan (the)-Black In that
kvæði eru nefndir xxx. langfeðga hans ok sagt frá dauða
poem are named thirty forefathers his and told of death
hvers þeira ok legstað. Fjǫlnir var sá nefndr, er sonr
of-each of-them and burial-place Fjolnir was that-one named who son
var Yngvifreys, þess er Svíar hafa blótat lengi síðan; af
was of-Yngvi-Frey that-one whom Swedes have sacrificed long since from
hans nafni eru Ynglingar kallaðir. Eyvindr skáldaspillir taldi
his name are (the)-Ynglings called Eyvind Poet-Spoiler counted
ok langfeðga Hákonar jarls ins ríkja í kvæði því, er
also (the)-forefathers of-Hakon earl the Mighty in poem that which
Háleygjatal heitir, er ort var um Hákon. Sæmingr er
Haleygs'-Tally is-called which composed was about Hakon Saeming is
þar nefndr sonr Yngvifreys; sagt er þar ok frá dauða hvers
there named son of-Yngvi-Frey told is there also of death of-each
þeira ok haugstað. Eptir Þjóðólfs sǫgn er fyrst ritin æfi
of-them and mound-place After Thjodolf's account is first written (the)-life
Ynglinga ok þar við aukit eptir sǫgn fróðra manna.
of-Ynglings and there to added after (the)-account of-learned men
In fyrsta ǫld er kǫlluð brunaǫld; þá skyldi brenna alla
The first age is called (the)-burning-age then should (one)-burn all
dauða menn ok reisa eptir bautasteina, en síðan er Freyr
dead men and raise after memorial-stones but since when Frey
hafði heygðr verit at Upsǫlum, þá gerðu margir hǫfðingjar
had mound-laid been at Uppsala then made many chieftains
eigi síðr hauga en bautasteina til minningar eptir frændr
not less mounds than memorial-stones for remembrance after kinsmen
sína, en síðan er Danr inn mikilláti, Danakonungr, lét
their but since when Dan the Proud Danes'-king let

sér haug gera ok bauð sik þangat bera dauðan með
for-himself a-mound make and bade himself thither bear dead with
konungs-skrúði ok herbúnaði ok hest hans með sǫðulreiði
king's-array and war-gear and horse his with saddle-gear
ok mikit fé annat, en hans ættmenn gerðu margir svá
and much wealth other but his kinsmen did many so
síðan, ok hófsk þá haugsǫld þar í Danmǫrku, en lengi
since and began then (the)-mound-age there in Denmark but long
síðan helzk brunaǫld með Svíum ok Norðmǫnnum. En
since held (the)-burning-age among Swedes and Norwegians But
er Haraldr inn hárfagri var konungr í Nóregi, þá byggðisk
when Harald the Fairhair was king in Norway then was-settled
Ísland. Með Haraldi váru skáld ok kunna menn enn kvæði
Iceland With Harald were poets and know men still poems
þeira ok allra konunga kvæði, þeira er síðan hafa verit at
their and of-all kings poems of-those who since have been in
Nóregi, ok tǫkum vér þar mest dœmi af því, er sagt er
Norway and take we there most instances from that which told is
í þeim kvæðum, er kveðin váru fyrir sjálfum hǫfðingjunum
in those poems which recited were before themselves the-chieftains
eða sonum þeira; tǫkum vér þat alt fyrir satt, er í þeim
or sons their take we that all for true which in those
kvæðum finnsk um ferðir þeira eða orrostur; en þat er
poems is-found about journeys their or battles but that is
háttr skálda, at lofa þann mest, er þá eru þeir fyrir,
(the)-custom of-poets to praise that-one most whom then are they before
en engi myndi þat þora, at segja sjálfum honum þau verk
but no-one would that dare to tell himself to-him those deeds
hans, er allir þeir, er heyrði, vissi, at hégómi væri ok
his which all those who heard knew that falsehood were and
skrǫk, ok svá sjálfr hann; þat væri þá háð, en eigi lof.
fabrication and so himself he that were then mockery but not praise

Frá Ara presti inum fróða

II · OF ARI THE LEARNED

Ari prestr inn fróði Þorgilsson was the first to write lore in Norse, on Iceland's settlement and law-speakers and on the lives of kings, which he took from Oddr Kolsson. He learned from Hallr in Haukadalr, who remembered being baptized by Þangbrandr, from Teitr, son of Bishop Ísleifr, and from Þuríðr, Snorri goði's daughter. Snorri finds Ari's account the most noteworthy, and the old poems least distorted when correctly recited and sensibly interpreted.

Ari prestr inn fróði Þorgilsson Gellissonar ritaði fyrstr
Ari priest the Learned Thorgil's-son Gellir's-son wrote first
manna hér á landi at norrœnu máli frœði bæði forna ok
of-men here in (the)-land in Norse tongue lore both old and
nýja; ritaði hann mest í upphafi sinnar bókar frá Íslandz
new wrote he most in (the)-beginning of-his book of Iceland's
byggð ok lagasetning, síðan frá lǫgsǫgumǫnnum, hversu
settlement and law-setting then of law-speakers how
lengi hverr hafði sagt, ok hafði þat áratal fyrst til þess, er
long each had said and had that year-count first to that when
kristni kom á Ísland, en síðan alt til sinna daga; hann tók
Christianity came to Iceland but then all to his-own days he took
þar ok við mǫrg ǫnnur dœmi bæði konungaæfi í Nóregi ok
there also to many other instances both kings'-lives in Norway and
Danmǫrk ok svá í Englandi, eða enn stórtíðendi, er gǫrzk
Denmark and so in England or again great-tidings which happened
hǫfðu hér í landi, ok þykki mér hans sǫgn ǫll merkiligust;
had here in (the)-land and seems to-me his account all most-noteworthy
var hann forvitri ok svá gamall, at hann var fœddr næsta
was he very-wise and so old that he was born (the)-next
vetr eptir fall Haraldz Sigurðarsonar. Hann ritaði, sem
winter after (the)-fall of-Harald Sigurd's-son He wrote as

hann sjálfr segir, æfi Nóregs-konunga eptir sǫgu Oddz
he himself says (the)-lives of-Norway's-kings after (the)-account of-Odd
Kolssonar, Hallzsonar af Síðu, en Oddr nam at Þorgeiri
Kol's-son Hall's-son of Sida but Odd learned from Thorgeir
afráðskoll, þeim manni, er vitr var ok svá gamall, at hann
Tribute-Pate that man who wise was and so old that he
bjó þá í Niðarnesi, er Hákon jarl inn ríki var drepinn.
dwelt then on Nidarness when Hakon earl the Mighty was slain
Í þeim sama stað lét Óláfr konungr Tryggvason efna
In that same place let Olaf king Tryggvi's-son make-ready
til kaupvangs, þar sem nú er. Ari prestr kom vii. vetra
for a-market-town there as now is Ari priest came seven winters
gamall í Haukadal til Hallz Þórarinssonar ok var þar xiiii.
old to Haukadal to Hall Thorarin's-son and was there fourteen
vetr. Hallr var maðr stórvitr ok minnigr. Hann munði
winters Hall was a-man great-wise and of-good-memory He remembered
þat, er Þangbrandr prestr skírði hann þrévetran; þat var
that when Thangbrand priest baptized him three-winters-old that was
vetri fyrr, en kristni væri í lǫg tekin á Íslandi. Ari
a-winter earlier than Christianity were into law taken in Iceland Ari
var xii. vetra gamall, þá er Ísleifr byskup andaðisk. Hallr
was twelve winters old then when Isleif bishop died Hall
fór milli landa ok hafði félag Óláfs konungs ins helga ok
went between lands and had fellowship of-Olaf king the Saint and
fekk af því upreist mikla, var honum því kunnigt um
got from it advancement great was to-him therefore known about
ríki hans. En þá er Ísleifr byskup andaðisk, var liðit frá
reign his But then when Isleif bishop died was passed from
falli Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar nær lxxx. vetra. Hallr
(the)-fall of-Olaf king Tryggvi's-son near eighty winters Hall
andaðisk ix. vetrum síðarr, en Ísleifr byskup; þá var Hallr
died nine winters later than Isleif bishop then was Hall

at vetratali nírœðr ok iiii. vetra; hann hafði gǫrt bú í
by winter-count ninety and four winters he had made a-farm in
Haukadal þrítøgr ok bjó þar lx. ok iiii. vetr; svá ritaði
Haukadal thirty-years-old and dwelt there sixty and four winters so wrote
Ari. Teitr, sonr Ísleifs byskups, var með Halli í Haukadal
Ari Teit son of-Isleif bishop was with Hall in Haukadal
at fóstri ok bjó þar síðan. Hann lærði Ara prest ok marga
at fostering and dwelt there since He taught Ari priest and much
frœði sagði hann honum, þá er Ari ritaði síðan. Ari
lore told he to-him that which Ari wrote since Ari
nam ok marga frœði at Þuríði, dóttur Snorra goða;
learned also much lore from Thurid daughter of-Snorri (the)-Priest
hon var spǫk at viti; hon munði Snorra, fǫður sinn, en
she was wise in wit she remembered Snorri father her but
hann var þá nær hálffertøgr, er kristni kom á Ísland, en
he was then near thirty-five when Christianity came to Iceland but
andaðisk einum vetri eptir fall Óláfs konungs ins helga.
died one winter after (the)-fall of-Olaf king the Saint
Þat var eigi undarligt, at Ari væri sannfróðr at fornum
That was not strange that Ari were truly-learned in old
tíðendum bæði hér ok útan landz, at hann hafði numit
tidings both here and outside (the)-land since he had learned
at gǫmlum mǫnnum ok vitrum, en var sjálfr námgjarn
from old men and wise but was himself eager-to-learn
ok minnigr, en kvæðin þykkja mér sízt ór stað færð,
and of-good-memory but the-poems seem to-me least out-of place moved
ef þau eru rétt kveðin ok skynsamliga upp tekin.
if they are rightly recited and sensibly up taken

SNORRI STURLUSON

Ynglinga saga

The Saga of the Ynglings

Hér segir frá landa-skipan

I · THE DIVISION OF THE LANDS

The circle of the world is cut by great seas running in from the outer ocean. The Black Sea divides the world's thirds: Asia to the east, Europe or Enea to the west. North of it lies Sweden the Great, or the Cold, as large as the land of the Saracens, peopled with giants, dwarfs, and strange peoples, with beasts and dragons. The river Tanais, once called Tanakvísl or Vanakvísl, flows into the Black Sea, and the land around it was called Vanaheimr.

Kringla heimsins, sú er mannfólkit byggvir, er mjǫk
(The)-circle of-the-world that which mankind inhabits is much
vágskorin; ganga hǫf stór ór útsjánum inn í jǫrðina. Er
bay-cut go seas great out-of the-outer-ocean in into the-earth Is
þat kunnigt, at haf gengr frá Nǫrvasundum ok alt út til
that known that a-sea goes from Norva-Sounds and all out to
Jórsala-landz; af hafinu gengr langr hafsbotn til landnorðrs,
Jerusalem-land from the-sea goes a-long sea-gulf to (the)-north-east
er heitir Svarta-haf. Þá skilr heimsþriðjungana; heitir fyrir
which is-called Black-Sea Then divides the-world's-thirds is-called on
austan Ásíá, en fyrir vestan kalla sumir Evrópá, en sumir Éneá.
east-of Asia but on west-of call some Europe but some Enea
En norðan at Svarta-hafi gengr Svíþjóð in mikla eða in kalda;
But north at Black-Sea goes Sweden the Great or the Cold
Svíþjóð ina miklu kalla sumir menn eigi minni en Serkland
Sweden the Great call some men not less than Serkland
it mikla; sumir jafna henni við Bláland it mikla; inn nørðri
the Great some liken it with Blaland the Great the northern
hlutr Svíþjóðar liggr óbyggðr af frosti ok kulða, svá sem inn
part of-Sweden lies unsettled from frost and cold so as the
syðri hlutr Blálandz er auðr af sólarbruna. Í Svíþjóð eru
southern part of-Blaland is empty from sun-burning In Sweden are

stórheruð mǫrg; þar eru ok margs konar þjóðir ok margar
great-districts many there are also of-many kinds peoples and many
tungur; þar eru risar ok þar eru dvergar, þar eru blámenn,
tongues there are giants and there are dwarfs there are black-men
ok þar eru margs konar undarligar þjóðir; þar eru ok dýr ok
and there are of-many kinds strange peoples there are also beasts and
drekar furðuliga stórir. Ór norðri frá fjǫllum þeim, er fyrir
dragons wondrously great Out-of (the)-north from mountains those which on
útan eru byggð alla, fellr á um Svíþjóð, sú er at réttu
outside are settlement all falls a-river through Sweden that which by right
heitir Tanais, hon var forðum kǫlluð Tanakvísl eða Vanakvísl;
is-called Tanais it was formerly called Tana-Branch or Vana-Branch
hon kømr til sjávar inn í Svarta-haf. Í Vanakvíslum var þá
it comes to (the)-sea in into Black-Sea In Vana-Branches was then
kallat Vanaland eða Vanaheimr. Sú á skilr heimsþriðjungana;
called Vanaland or Vanaheim That river divides the-world's-thirds
heitir fyrir austan Ásíá, en fyrir vestan Evrópá.
is-called on east-of Asia but on west-of Europe

Frá Óðni

II · OF ÓÐINN

East of the Tanakvísl lay Ásaland, whose chief city was Ásgarðr, ruled by Óðinn. Twelve temple-priests, called díar or drótnar, governed sacrifices and judgments. Óðinn was a great warrior who won many realms and was always victorious, so that his men believed victory was his by right in every battle. He blessed his men before battle by laying hands on their heads, and they called on his name in need. He often traveled far and stayed away many seasons.

Fyrir austan Tanakvísl í Ásíá var kallat Ásaland eða
On east-of Tana-Branch in Asia was called Asaland or
Ásaheimr, en hǫfuðborgin, er var í landinu, kǫlluðu þeir
Asaheim but the-chief-city which was in the-land called they
Ásgarð. En í borginni var hǫfðingi sá, er Óðinn var
Asgard But in the-city was a-chieftain that-one who Odin was
kallaðr; þar var blótstaðr mikill. Þat var þar siðr, at xii.
called there was a-sacrifice-place great That was there custom that twelve
hofgoðar váru œztir; skyldu þeir ráða fyrir blótum ok dómum
temple-priests were highest should they rule over sacrifices and judgments
manna í milli; þat eru díar kallaðir eða drótnar; þeim skyldi
of-men in between they are diar called or lords to-them should
þjónostu veita ok lotning alt fólk. Óðinn var hermaðr mikill
service give and reverence all folk Odin was a-warrior great
ok mjǫk víðfǫrull ok eignaðisk mǫrg ríki; hann var svá
and much wide-traveled and won-for-himself many realms he was so
sigrsæll, at í hverri orrostu fekk hann gagn; ok svá
victory-blessed that in every battle got he (the)-upper-hand and so
kom, at hans menn trúðu því, at hann ætti heimilan sigr
came that his men believed that that he had rightful victory
í hverri orrostu. Þat var háttr hans, ef hann sendi menn
in every battle That was custom his if he sent men
sína til orrostu eða aðrar sendifarar, at hann lagði áðr
his to battle or other errands that he laid before
hendr í hǫfuð þeim ok gaf þeim bjának; trúðu þeir, at
hands on head to-them and gave them blessing believed they that
þá myndi vel farask. Svá var ok um hans menn, hvar sem
then would well go So was also about his men wherever as
þeir urðu í nauðum staddir á sjá eða á landi, þá kǫlluðu
they became in straits placed on sea or on land then called
þeir á nafn hans, ok þótti jafnan fá af því fró; þar
they on (the)-name his and seemed always to-get from that comfort there

þóttusk þeir eiga alt traust, er hann var. Hann fór opt
thought-themselves they to-have all trust where he was He went often
svá langt í brot, at hann dvalðisk í ferðinni mǫrg misseri.
so far off away that he stayed in the-journey many seasons

Frá Óðni ok brœðrum hans

III · ÓÐINN'S BROTHERS

Óðinn had two brothers, Vé and Vílir, who ruled while he was away. Once he was gone so long that the Æsir thought he would never return. His brothers then divided his inheritance and both took his wife Frigg. A little later Óðinn came home and took his wife back.

Óðinn átti ii. brœðr; hét annarr Vé, en annarr Vílir.
Odin had two brothers was-called one Ve but (the)-other Vilir
Þeir brœðr hans stýrðu ríkinu, þá er hann var í brottu.
Those brothers his ruled the-realm then when he was off away
Þat var eitt sinn, þá er Óðinn var farinn langt í brot
That was one time then when Odin was gone far off away
ok hafði lengi dvalzk, at Ásum þótti ørvænt hans heim.
and had long stayed with (the)-Aesir seemed hopeless of-him home
Þá tóku brœðr hans at skipta arfi hans, en konu
Then took brothers his to divide inheritance his but wife
hans, Frigg, gengu þeir báðir at eiga. En litlu síðarr kom
his Frigg went they both to have But a-little later came
Óðinn heim; tók hann þá við konu sinni.
Odin home took he then with wife his

Ófriðr við Vani

IV · THE WAR WITH THE VANIR

Óðinn made war on the Vanir, who defended themselves well; when both sides tired, they made peace and exchanged hostages. The Vanir gave Njǫrðr and his son Freyr; the Æsir gave Hœnir, with wise Mímir to counsel him, and received Kvasir. Hœnir proved helpless without Mímir, so the Vanir beheaded Mímir and sent his head to the Æsir. Óðinn embalmed it with herbs and spells so that it spoke to him. Njǫrðr and Freyr became temple-priests, and Freyja taught the Æsir seiðr.

Óðinn fór með her á hendr Vǫnum, en þeir urðu vel við
Odin went with a-host on hands (the)-Vanir but they became well against
ok vǫrðu land sitt, ok hǫfðu ýmsir sigr; herjuðu hvárir land
and defended land their and had by-turns victory harried each land
annarra ok gerðu skaða. En er þat leiddisk hvárum
of-others and did harm But when that became-loathsome to-each
tveggjum, lǫgðu þeir milli sín sættarstefnu ok gerðu
of-two laid they between themselves a-settlement-meeting and made
frið ok seldusk gíslar; fengu Vanir sína ina ágæztu
peace and gave-each-other hostages gave (the)-Vanir their the most-excellent
menn, Njǫrð inn auðga ok son hans Frey, en Æsir þar
men Njord the Wealthy and son his Frey but (the)-Aesir there
í mót þann, er Hœnir hét, ok kǫlluðu hann allvel til
in return that-one who Hoenir was-called and called him very-well to
hǫfðingja fallinn; hann var mikill maðr ok inn vænsti; með
chieftain fitted he was a-big man and the handsomest with
honum sendu Æsir þann, er Mímir hét, inn vitrasti
him sent (the)-Aesir that-one who Mimir was-called the wisest
maðr, en Vanir fengu þar í mót þann, er spakastr var
man but (the)-Vanir gave there in return that-one who wisest was
í þeira flokki; sá hét Kvasir. En er Hœnir kom
in their company that-one was-called Kvasir But when Hoenir came

í Vanaheim, þá var hann þegar hǫfðingi gǫrr; Mímir
into Vanaheim then was he at-once chieftain made Mimir
kendi honum ráð ǫll. En ef Hœnir var staddr á þingum
taught him counsels all But if Hoenir was placed at assemblies
eða stefnum, svá at Mímir var eigi nær, ok kœmi nǫkkur
or meetings so that Mimir was not near and came some
vandamál fyrir hann, þá svaraði hann æ inu sama —
difficult-matters before him then answered he ever the same
»ráði aðrir« kvað hann. Þá grunaði Vani, at Æsir
let-advise others said he Then suspected (the)-Vanir that (the)-Aesir
myndi hafa falsat þá í mannaskiptinu; þá tóku þeir Mími
would have cheated them in the-man-exchange then took they Mimir
ok hálshjoggu ok sendu hǫfuðit Ásum; Óðinn tók hǫfuðit
and beheaded and sent the-head to-(the)-Aesir Odin took the-head
ok smurði urtum þeim, er eigi mátti fúna, ok kvað þar
and smeared with-herbs those which not could rot and said there
yfir galdra ok magnaði svá, at þat mælti við hann ok
over spells and empowered so that it spoke with him and
sagði honum marga leynda hluti. Njǫrð ok Frey setti Óðinn
told him many hidden things Njord and Frey set Odin
blótgoða ok váru þeir díar með Ásum. Dóttir Njarðar
sacrifice-priests and were they diar among (the)-Aesir (The)-daughter of-Njord
var Freyja; hon var blótgyðja; hon kendi fyrst með
was Freyja she was a-sacrifice-priestess she taught first among
Ásum seið, sem Vǫnum var títt. Þá er Njǫrðr
(the)-Aesir sorcery as among-(the)-Vanir was customary Then when Njord
var með Vǫnum, þá hafði hann átta systur sína, því at
was with (the)-Vanir then had he had sister his because that
þat váru þar lǫg; váru þeira bǫrn Freyr ok Freyja, en þat
that were there laws were their children Frey and Freyja but that
var bannat með Ásum at byggva svá náit at frændsemi.
was forbidden among (the)-Aesir to marry so near in kinship

Frá Gefjun

V · OF GEFJUN

Óðinn, foreseeing that his offspring would settle the north, left Ásgarðr in his brothers' keeping, set his sons over lands in Saxony, and settled on Fjón. He sent Gefjun to Gylfi, who gave her a plowland; with four sons she had borne to a giant, yoked as oxen, she plowed it out to sea as Selund, leaving the Lake behind, as Bragi's verse tells, and married Skjǫldr, Óðinn's son. Gylfi submitted to Óðinn, who settled at Sigtúnir and gave dwellings to the temple-priests.

Fjallgarðr mikill gengr af landnorðri til útsuðrs; sá
A-mountain-range great goes from (the)-north-east to (the)-south-west it
skilr Svíþjóð ina miklu ok ǫnnur ríki. Fyrir sunnan fjallit
divides Sweden the Great and other realms On south-of the-mountains
er eigi langt til Tyrklandz; þar átti Óðinn eignir stórar.
is not far to Turkland there owned Odin possessions great
Í þann tíma fóru Rúmverja-hǫfðingjar víða um heiminn ok
In that time went Romans'-chieftains widely about the-world and
brutu undir sik allar þjóðir, en margir hǫfðingjar flýðu
broke under themselves all peoples but many chieftains fled
fyrir þeim ófriði af sínum eignum; en fyrir því, at Óðinn
before that strife from their possessions but for that that Odin
var forspár ok fjǫlkunnigr, þá vissi hann, at hans afkvæmi
was foresighted and much-knowing then knew he that his offspring
myndi um norðrhálfu heimsins byggva. Þá setti hann
would over (the)-northern-half of-the-world dwell Then set he
brœðr sína, Vé ok Víli, yfir Ásgarð, en hann fór ok díar
brothers his Ve and Vili over Asgard but he went and (the)-diar
allir með honum ok mikit mannfólk annat. Fór hann fyrst
all with him and much people other Went he first
vestr í Garðaríki ok þá suðr í Saxland. Hann átti marga
west to Gardariki and then south to Saxony He had many

sonu. Hann eignaðisk ríki víða um Saxland ok setti þar
sons He won-for-himself realms widely about Saxony and set there
sonu sína til landzgæzlu. Þá fór hann norðr til sjávar ok
sons his for land-keeping Then went he north to (the)-sea and
tók sér bústað í ey einni; þar heitir nú Óðinsey í
took for-himself a-dwelling in island one there is-called now Odin's-Isle on
Fjóni. Þá sendi hann Gefjun norðr yfir sundit á landaleitan;
Funen Then sent he Gefjun north over the-sound on land-seeking
þá kom hon til Gylfa ok gaf hann henni eitt plógsland;
then came she to Gylfi and gave he her one plow-land
þá fór hon í Jǫtunheima ok gat þar iiii. sonu við jǫtni
then went she to Jotunheim and got there four sons with giant
nǫkkurum; hon brá þeim í yxnalíki ok fœrði þá fyrir
a-certain she turned them into oxen-likeness and put them before
plóginn ok dró landit út á hafit ok vestr gegnt Óðinsey,
the-plow and drew the-land out onto the-sea and west opposite Odin's-Isle
ok er þat kǫlluð Selund; þar byggði hon síðan. Hennar
and is that called Zealand there dwelt she since Her
fekk Skjǫldr, sonr Óðins; þau bjoggu at Hleiðru. Þar er
got Skjold son of-Odin they dwelt at Lejre There is

vatn eða sjár eptir; þat er kallat Lǫgrinn; svá liggja firðir
water or sea after that is called the-Lake so lie fjords
í Leginum, sem nes í Selundi; svá kvað Bragi inn gamli:
in the-Lake as nesses in Zealand so recited Bragi the Old

Gefjun dró frá Gylfa,
Gefjun drew from Gylfi
glǫð djúpróðuls, óðla,
glad deep-sun's of-lands
svát af rennirauknum
so-that from (the)-running-beasts
rauk, Danmarkar auka.
smoked Denmark's increase
bǫru øxn ok átta
bore oxen and eight
ennitungl, þars gingu
brow-moons where went
fyr vineyjar víðri
before meadow-isle's wide
vallrauf, fjogur haufuð.
field-plunder four heads

En er Óðinn spurði, at góðir landzkostir váru austr at
But when Odin learned that good land-qualities were east at
Gylfa, fór hann þannog, ok gerðu þeir Gylfi sætt sína, því
Gylfi went he thither and made they Gylfi settlement their because
at Gylfi þóttisk engi krapt til hafa til mótstǫðu við
that Gylfi thought-himself no strength thereto to-have for resistance against
Ásana. Mart áttusk þeir Óðinn við ok Gylfi í brǫgðum ok
the-Aesir Much dealt they Odin with and Gylfi in tricks and
sjónhverfingum, ok urðu Æsir jafnan ríkri. Óðinn tók sér
illusions and became (the)-Aesir always mightier Odin took for-himself

bústað við Lǫginn, þar sem nú eru kallaðar fornu Sigtúnir,
a-dwelling by the-Lake there where now are called Old Sigtunir
ok gerði þar mikit hof ok blót eptir siðvenju Ásanna; hann
and made there a-great temple and sacrifices after (the)-custom of-the-Aesir he
eignaðisk þar lǫnd svá vítt, sem hann lét heita Sigtúnir. Hann
won-for-himself there lands so widely as he let be-called Sigtunir He
gaf bústaði hofgoðunum; Njǫrðr bjó í Nóatúnum, en Freyr
gave dwellings to-the-temple-priests Njord dwelt in Noatun but Frey
at Upsǫlum, Heimdallr at Himinbjǫrgum, Þórr á Þrúðvangi,
at Uppsala Heimdall at Himinbjorg Thor at Thrudvang
Baldr á Breiðabliki; ǫllum fekk hann þeim góða bólstaði.
Baldr at Breidablik to-all gave he them good homesteads

Frá atgǫrvi Óðins

VI · ÓÐINN'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Óðinn and the díar brought to the north the arts men have practiced since. He seemed fair to his friends and fierce to his enemies, and could change shape and color. He spoke smoothly and always in rhyme, and he and his priests were called song-smiths. In battle he could make his enemies blind, deaf, or afraid, their weapons biting no better than wands, while his men went without mail, frenzied like dogs or wolves, biting their shields and untouched by fire or iron: this is called berserksgangr.

Þá er Ása-Óðinn kom á Norðrlǫnd ok með honum díar,
Then when Asa-Odin came to (the)-Northlands and with him (the)-diar
er þat sagt með sannendum, at þeir hófu ok kendu íþróttir
is that told with truth that they raised and taught arts
þær, er menn hafa lengi síðan með farit. Óðinn var gǫfgastr
those which men have long since with gone Odin was most-honored
af ǫllum, ok af honum námu þeir allar íþróttirnar, þvíat
of all and from him learned they all the-arts because

hann kunni fyrst allar ok þó flestar. En þat er at segja, fyrir
he knew first all and yet most But that is to say for
hverja sǫk hann var svá mjǫk tignaðr, þá báru þessir hlutir
what reason he was so much honored then brought these things
til: hann var svá fagr ok gǫfugligr álitum, þá er hann sat
thereto he was so fair and noble in-looks then when he sat
með sínum vinum, at ǫllum hló hugr við. En þá er
with his friends that to-all laughed (the)-heart at-it But then when
hann var í her, sýndisk hann grimligr sínum óvinum; en þat
he was in war seemed he fierce to-his enemies but that
bar til þess, at hann kunni þær íþróttir, at hann skipti
brought thereto that that he knew those arts that he changed
litum ok líkjum á hverja lund, er hann vildi; ǫnnur var sú,
hues and likenesses in every way which he wished another was that
at hann talaði svá snjalt ok slétt, at ǫllum, er á heyrðu,
that he talked so eloquently and smoothly that to-all who on heard
þótti þat eina satt; mælti hann alt hendingum, svá sem
seemed that alone true spoke he all in-rhymes so as
nú er þat kveðit, er skáldskapr heitir; hann ok hofgoðar
now is that recited which poetry is-called he and temple-priests
hans heita ljóðasmiðir, þvíat sú íþrótt hófsk af þeim í
his are-called song-smiths because that art began from them in
Norðrlǫndum. Óðinn kunni svá gera, at í orrostu urðu
(the)-Northlands Odin knew-how so make that in battle became
óvinir hans blindir eða daufir eða óttafullir, en vápn þeira
enemies his blind or deaf or fearful but weapons their
bitu eigi heldr en vendir, en hans menn fóru brynjulausir ok
bit not rather than wands but his men went mailless and
váru galnir sem hundar eða vargar, bitu í skjǫldu sína, váru
were mad as dogs or wolves bit into shields their were

sterkir sem birnir eða griðungar; þeir drápu mannfólkit, en
strong as bears or bulls they killed the-people but
hvártki eldr né járn orti á þá; þat er kallaðr berserksgangr.
neither fire nor iron worked on them that is called berserk-going

Frá íþróttum Óðins

VII · ÓÐINN'S ARTS

Óðinn could leave his body as a bird, beast, fish, or serpent, quench fire and calm the sea with words, and sail the ship Skíðblaðnir, which folded like cloth. Mímir's head and two ravens brought him tidings, and he woke the dead. He taught runes and spells and practiced seiðr, which brought knowledge of fate but was thought shameful for men. He knew where treasure lay hidden. People worshiped him and the twelve chieftains as gods, and names like Þórir were formed from Þórr's.

Óðinn skipti hǫmum, lá þá búkrinn sem sofinn eða dauðr,
Odin changed shapes lay then the-body as asleep or dead
en hann var þá fugl eða dýr, fiskr eða ormr, ok fór á
but he was then a-bird or a-beast a-fish or a-serpent and went in
einni svipstund á fjarlæg lǫnd at sínum erendum eða annarra
one twinkling to far lands on his errands or of-other
manna. Þat kunni hann enn at gera með orðum einum at
men That knew-how he still to do with words alone to
sløkva eld ok kyrra sjá ok snúa vindum, hverja leið er
quench fire and calm (the)-sea and turn winds each way which
hann vildi, ok hann átti skip þat, er Skíðblaðnir hét,
he wished and he had a-ship that which Skidbladnir was-called
er hann fór á yfir hǫf stór, en þat mátti vefja saman
which he went on over seas great but that could (one)-fold together
sem dúk. Óðinn hafði með sér hǫfuð Mímis, ok sagði þat
as a-cloth Odin had with himself (the)-head of-Mimir and told it

honum tíðendi ór qðrum heimum, en stundum vakði hann
him tidings out-of other worlds but at-times woke he
upp dauða menn ór jǫrðu eða settisk undir hanga; fyrir
up dead men out-of earth or sat-himself under hanged-men for
því var hann kallaðr draugadróttinn eða hangadróttinn. Hann
that was he called lord-of-ghosts or lord-of-the-hanged He
átti hrafna ii, er hann hafði tamit við mál; flugu þeir
had ravens two which he had tamed to speech flew they
víða um lǫnd ok sǫgðu honum mǫrg tíðendi. Af þessum
widely about lands and told him many tidings From these
hlutum varð hann stórliga fróðr. Allar þessar íþróttir kendi
things became he greatly learned All these arts taught
hann með rúnum ok ljóðum þeim, er galdrar heita; fyrir
he with runes and songs those which spells are-called for
því eru Æsir kallaðir galdrasmiðir. Óðinn kunni þá íþrótt,
that are (the)-Aesir called spell-smiths Odin knew that art
svá at mestr máttr fylgði, ok framði sjálfr, er seiðr heitir,
so that most might followed and performed himself which sorcery is-called
en af því mátti hann vita ørlǫg manna ok óorðna hluti,
but from that could he know (the)-fates of-men and unhappened things
svá ok at gera mǫnnum bana eða óhamingju eða vanheilendi,
so also to make to-men death or misfortune or ill-health
svá ok at taka frá mǫnnum vit eða afl ok gefa qðrum. En
so also to take from men wit or strength and give to-others But
þessi fjǫlkyngi, ef framið er, fylgir svá mikil ergi, at eigi
this witchcraft if performed is follows so great unmanliness that not
þótti karlmǫnnum skammlaust við at fara, ok var gyðjunum
seemed to-male-men shame-free with to deal and was to-the-priestesses
kend sú íþrótt. Óðinn vissi um alt jarðfé, hvar fólgit var,
taught that art Odin knew about all earth-wealth where hidden was
ok hann kunni þau ljóð, er upp lauksk fyrir honum jǫrðin
and he knew those songs which up opened before him the-earth

ok bjǫrg ok steinar ok haugarnir, ok batt hann með orðum
and cliffs and stones and the-mounds and bound he with words
einum þá, er fyrir bjoggu, ok gekk inn ok tók þar slíkt,
alone those who before dwelt and went in and took there such
er hann vildi. Af þessum krǫptum varð hann mjǫk frægr,
as he wished From these powers became he much famous
óvinir hans óttuðusk hann, en vinir hans treystusk honum
enemies his feared him but friends his trusted-themselves to-him
ok trúðu á krapt hans ok á sjálfan hann. En hann kendi
and believed in strength his and in himself him But he taught
flestar íþróttir sínar blótgoðunum; váru þeir næst honum um
most arts his to-the-sacrifice-priests were they next to-him in
allan fróðleik ok fjǫlkyngi. Margir aðrir námu þó mikit af,
all learning and witchcraft Many others learned yet much of-it
ok hefir þaðan af dreifzk fjǫlkyngin víða ok haldizk lengi.
and has thence from spread the-witchcraft widely and held long
En Óðin ok þá hǫfðingja xii. blótuðu menn ok kǫlluðu
But Odin and those chieftains twelve worshiped men and called
goð sín ok trúðu á lengi síðan. Eptir Óðins nafni var kallaðr
gods their and believed in long since After Odin's name was called
Auðun ok hétu menn svá sonu sína, en af Þórs nafni er
Audun and named men so sons their but from Thor's name is
kallaðr Þórir eða Þórarinn, eða dregit af ǫðrum heitum til,
called Thorir or Thorarin or drawn from other names thereto
svá sem Steinþórr eða Hafþórr, eða enn breytt á fleiri vega.
so as Steinthor or Hafthor or yet changed in more ways

Laga-setning Óðins

VIII · ÓÐINN'S LAWS

Óðinn decreed that the dead be burned with their goods, which they would enjoy in Valhǫll, that mounds be raised for great men and memorial stones for the worthy. Sacrifices were held at the coming of winter, at midwinter and in summer. The Swedes paid Óðinn a penny a head, and he defended their land. Njǫrðr married Skaði, who left him and bore Óðinn many sons, among them Sæmingr, from whom Earl Hákon traced his descent.

Óðinn setti lǫg í landi sínu, þau er gengit hǫfðu fyrr með
Odin set laws in land his those which gone had before among
Ásum; svá setti hann, at alla dauða menn skyldi brenna
(the)-Aesir so set he that all dead men should (one)-burn
ok bera á bál með þeim eign þeira; sagði hann svá,
and bear onto (the)-pyre with them property their said he so
at með þvílíkum auðœfum skyldi hverr koma til Valhallar,
that with such riches should each come to Valhall
sem hann hafði á bál; þess skyldi hann ok njóta, er
as he had on (the)-pyre that should he also enjoy which
hann sjálfr hafði í jǫrð grafit, — en ǫskuna skyldi bera út
he himself had in earth dug but the-ash should bear out
á sjá eða grafa niðr í jǫrð, en eptir gǫfga menn skyldi
on (the)-sea or dig down in earth but after noble men should
haug gera til minningar, en eptir alla þá menn, er nǫkkut
a-mound make for remembrance but after all those men who some
mannz mót var at, skyldi reisa bautasteina, ok helzk sjá
man's mark was on should (one)-raise memorial-stones and held this
siðr lengi síðan. Þá skyldi blóta í móti vetri til árs,
custom long since Then should (one)-sacrifice in against winter for plenty
en at miðjum vetri blóta til gróðrar, it þríðja at sumri,
but at mid winter sacrifice for growth the third at summer

þat var sigrblót. Um alla Svíþjóð guldu menn Óðni
that was (the)-victory-sacrifice Over all Sweden paid men to-Odin
skatt, penning fyrir nef hvert, en hann skyldi verja land
tribute a-penny for nose each but he should defend land
þeira fyrir ófriði ok blóta þeim til árs. Njǫrðr fekk konu
their against strife and sacrifice for-them for plenty Njord got a-wife
þeirar, er Skaði hét; hon vildi ekki við hann samfarar
that who Skadi was-called she wished not with him union
ok giptisk síðan Óðni; áttu þau marga sonu; einn þeira
and was-married then to-Odin had they many sons one of-them
hét Sæmingr; um hann orti Eyvindr skáldaspillir þetta:
was-called Saeming about him composed Eyvind Poet-Spoiler this

Þann skáldblœtr
That poet-worshiped
skattfœri gat
tribute-bringer begot
Ása niðr
of-Aesir kinsman
við járnviðju,
with iron-wood-woman
þás þau meir
when they more
í Manheimum
in Manheim
skatna vinr
of-men friend
ok Skaði byggðu.
and Skadi dwelt

Sævar beins.
Sea's bone's
ok sunu marga
and sons many
ǫndurdís
ski-goddess
við Óðni gat.
with Odin begot

Til Sæmings talði Hákon jarl inn ríki langfeðgakyn sitt. Þessa
To Saeming counted Hakon earl the Mighty forefathers'-kin his This
Svíþjóð kǫlluðu þeir Manheima, en ina miklu Svíþjóð kǫlluðu
Sweden called they Manheim but the Great Sweden called
þeir Goðheima; ór Goðheimum sǫgðu þeir mǫrg tíðendi.
they Godheim out-of Godheim told they many tidings

Dauði Óðins

IX · THE DEATH OF ÓÐINN

Óðinn died of sickness in Sweden, marking himself with a spear-point and claiming all men slain by weapons. The Swedes believed he had gone to the old Ásgarðr and would live forever, and worshiped him anew. He was burned in great splendor. Njǫrðr of Nóatún then ruled the Swedes; in his days there was peace and plenty, and men believed he governed harvests and wealth. He too died of sickness and was burned, and the Swedes wept over his grave.

Óðinn varð sóttdauðr í Svíþjóð, ok er hann var at kominn
Odin became sick-dead in Sweden and when he was near come
dauða, lét hann marka sik geirsoddi ok eignaði sér alla
death let he mark himself with-a-spear-point and claimed for-himself all

vápndauða menn, sagði hann sik mundu fara í Goðheima
weapon-dead men said he himself would go into Godheim
ok fagna þar vinum sínum. Nú hugðu Svíar, at hann væri
and greet there friends his Now thought (the)-Swedes that he were
kominn í inn forna Ásgarð ok myndi þar lifa at eilífu. Hófsk
come into the old Asgard and would there live for ever Began
þá af nýju átrúnaðr við Óðin ok áheit. Opt þótti Svíum hann
then of new belief in Odin and vows Often seemed to-Swedes he
vitrask sér, áðr stórar orrostur yrði; gaf hann þá sumum
to-appear to-them before great battles happened gave he then to-some
sigr, en sumum bauð hann til sín; þótti hvártveggi kostr
victory but some invited he to himself seemed each-of-two choice
góðr. Óðinn var brendr dauðr, ok var sú brenna gǫr allveglig.
good Odin was burned dead and was that burning made very-splendid
Þat var trúa þeira, at því hæra, sem reykinn lagði í loptit
That was belief their that the higher as the-smoke rose into the-air
upp, at því háleitari væri sá í himninum, er brennuna
up that the more-exalted were that-one in the-heaven who the-burning
átti, ok þess auðgari, er meira fé brann með honum. Njǫrðr
had and the richer as more wealth burned with him Njord
af Nóatúnum gerðisk þá valdzmaðr yfir Svíum ok helt upp
of Noatun became then ruler over (the)-Swedes and held up
blótum; hann kǫlluðu Svíar þá dróttin sinn; tók hann
sacrifices him called (the)-Swedes then lord their took he
þá skattgjafar af þeim. Á hans dǫgum var friðr allgóðr ok
then tribute-payments from them In his days was peace very-good and
allz konar ár, svá mikit, at Svíar trúðu því, at Njǫrðr
of-all kinds plenty so great that (the)-Swedes believed that that Njord
réði fyrir ári ok fyrir fésælu manna. Á hans dǫgum dó
ruled over plenty and over wealth of-men In his days died
flestir díar ok váru allir blótaðir ok brendir síðan. Njǫrðr
most diar and were all worshiped and burned then Njord

varð sóttdauðr; lét hann ok marka sik Óðni, áðr hann
became sick-dead let he also mark himself to-Odin before he
dó; Svíar brendu hann ok grétu allmjǫk yfir leiði hans.
died (the)-Swedes burned him and wept very-much over grave his

Dauði Freys

X · THE DEATH OF FREYR

Freyr succeeded Njǫrðr, built a great temple at Uppsala and founded the Uppsala wealth. Fróði's peace came in his days, and the Swedes credited him with the plenty and worshiped him above the other gods. He was also called Yngvi, and from him his kinsmen were called Ynglingar. When he died his men secretly laid him in a mound with three windows, told the Swedes he lived, and poured the tribute in for three years. Since peace and plenty held, the Swedes would not burn him and called him god of the world. Freyja kept up the sacrifices.

Freyr tók þá ríki eptir Njǫrð; var hann kallaðr dróttinn
Frey took then (the)-realm after Njord was he called lord
yfir Svíum ok tók skattgjafar af þeim. Hann var vinsæll
over (the)-Swedes and took tribute-payments from them He was popular
ok ársæll, sem faðir hans. Freyr reisti at Upsǫlum hof
and plenty-blessed as father his Frey raised at Uppsala a-temple
mikit ok setti þar hǫfuðstað sinn, lagði þar til allar skyldir
great and set there chief-seat his laid there to all dues
sínar, lǫnd ok lausan eyri. Þá hófsk Upsala-auðr ok hefir
his lands and loose wealth Then began (the)-Uppsala-wealth and has
haldizk æ síðan. Á hans dǫgum hófsk Fróða-friðr; þá var
held ever since In his days began Frodi's-peace then was
ok ár um ǫll lǫnd ok kendu Svíar þat Frey; var hann
also plenty over all lands and credited (the)-Swedes that to-Frey was he
því meirr dýrkaðr, en ǫnnur goðin, sem á hans dǫgum
the more worshiped than other the-gods as in his days

varð landzfólkit auðgara, en fyrr, af friðinum ok ári.
became the-land-folk richer than before from the-peace and plenty
Gerðr Gymisdóttir hét kona hans; sonr þeira hét
Gerd Gymir's-daughter was-called wife his son their was-called
Fjǫlnir. Freyr hét Yngvi ǫðru nafni. Yngva nafn var
Fjolnir Frey was-called Yngvi by-another name Yngvi's name was
lengi síðan haft í hans ætt fyrir tignarnafn, ok Ynglingar
long since had in his family for a-name-of-honor and Ynglings
váru síðan kallaðir hans ættmenn. Freyr tók sótt, en er at
were since called his kinsmen Frey took sickness but when on
honum leið sóttin, leituðu menn sér ráðs ok létu fá
him went the-sickness sought men for-themselves counsel and let few
menn til hans koma, en bjoggu haug mikinn ok létu dyrr
men to him come but prepared a-mound great and let a-door
á ok iii. glugga. En er Freyr var dauðr, báru þeir hann
on and three windows But when Frey was dead carried they him
leyniliga í hauginn ok sǫgðu Svíum, at hann lifði, ok
secretly into the-mound and told (the)-Swedes that he lived and
varðveittu hann þar iii. vetr, en skatt ǫllum heltu þeir í
kept him there three winters but tribute all poured they into
hauginn, í einn glugg gullinu, en í annan silfrinu, í inn
the-mound into one window the-gold but into another the-silver into the
iii. eirpenningum. Þá helzk ár ok friðr. Freyja helt þá
third copper-pennies Then held plenty and peace Freyja held then
upp blótum, þvíat hon ein lifði þá eptir goðanna, ok varð
up sacrifices because she alone lived then on of-the-gods and became
hon þá in frægsta, svá at með hennar nafni skyldi kalla
she then the most-famous so that with her name should (one)-call
allar konur tignar, svá sem nú heita, frúvur; svá hét
all women of-rank so as now are-called ladies so was-called
ok hver freyja yfir sinni eigu, en sú húsfreyja, er bú
also each lady over her property but that housewife who a-farm

á. Freyja var heldr marglynd. Óðr hét bóndi hennar;
has Freyja was rather many-minded Od was-called husband her
dœtr hennar hétu Hnoss ok Gersimi; þær váru fagrar
daughters her were-called Hnoss and Gersimi they were fair
mjǫk; af þeira nafni eru svá kallaðir inir dýrstu gripir. Þá
much from their name are so called the costliest treasures Then
er allir Svíar vissu, at Freyr var dauðr, en helzk ár
when all (the)-Swedes knew that Frey was dead but held plenty
ok friðr, þá trúðu þeir, at svá myndi vera, meðan Freyr
and peace then believed they that so would be while Frey
væri á Svíþjóð ok vildu eigi brenna hann, ok kǫlluðu hann
were in Sweden and wished not to-burn him and called him
veraldargoð, blótuðu mest til árs ok friðar alla ævi síðan.
world's-god worshiped most for plenty and peace all time since

Dauði Fjǫlnis konungs

XI · THE DEATH OF FJǪLNIR

Fjǫlnir, son of Yngvifreyr, ruled the Swedes in peace and plenty and was a friend of Friðfróði of Hleiðra. Visiting him on Selund, he went out drunk in the night to find a place, lost his way along the gallery, fell into a great vat of mead and drowned, as Þjóðólfr tells. His son Sveigðir vowed to seek Goðheimr and Óðinn, traveled five years with twelve men through Turkland and Sweden the Great, and married Vana in Vanaheimr; their son was Vanlandi.

Fjǫlnir, sonr Yngvifreys, réð þá fyrir Svíum ok Upsala-auð;
Fjolnir son of-Yngvi-Frey ruled then over (the)-Swedes and (the)-Uppsala-wealth
hann var ríkr ok ársæll ok friðsæll. Þá var Friðfróði at
he was mighty and plenty-blessed and peace-blessed Then was Peace-Frodi at
Hleiðru. Þeira í millum var heimboð ok vingan. Þá er
Lejre Of-them in between was home-invitation and friendship Then when

Fjǫlnir fór til Fróða á Selund, þá var þar fyrir búin mikil
Fjolnir went to Frodi on Zealand then was there before prepared a-great
veizla ok boðit til víða um lǫnd. Fróði átti mikinn húsabœ;
feast and invited thereto widely about lands Frodi had a-great house-farm
þar var gǫrt ker mikit, margra álna hátt ok okat með stórum
there was made a-vat great of-many ells high and yoked with great
timbrstokkum; þat stóð í undirskemmu, en lopt yfir uppi ok
timber-beams it stood in an-under-chamber but a-loft over above and
opit gólfþilit, svá at þar var niðr helt leginum en kerit
open the-floor-boarding so that there was down poured the-liquor but the-vat
blandit fult mjaðar. Þar var drykkr furðu-sterkr. Um kveldit
mixed full of-mead There was drink wondrous-strong In the-evening
var Fjǫlni fylgt til herbergis í it næsta lopt, ok hans sveit með
was to-Fjolnir led to lodging in the next loft and his band with
honum. Um nóttina gekk hann út í svalar at leita sér
him In the-night went he out onto (the)-gallery to seek for-himself
staðar; var hann svefnœrr ok dauðadrukkinn; en er hann
a-place was he sleep-dazed and dead-drunk but when he
snørisk aptr til herbergis, þá gekk hann fram eptir svǫlunum
turned back to lodging then went he forth along the-gallery

ok til annarra loptdura ok þar inn, misti þá fótum ok fell í
and to other loft-doors and there in lost then footing and fell into
mjaðarkerit ok týndisk þar; svá segir Þjóðólfr inn Hvinverski.
the-mead-vat and perished there so says Thjodolf the Hvin-Man

Varð framgengt,
Became fulfilled
þars Fróði bjó,
where Frodi dwelt
feigðar-orð,
doom-word
es at Fjǫlni kom,
which to Fjolnir came
siklingi
(the)-prince
svigðis geira
bull's spears'
vágr vindlauss
wave windless
of viða skyldi.
— destroy should

Sveigðir tók ríki eptir fǫður sinn. Hann strengði þess
Sveigdir took (the)-realm after father his He bound of-that
heit, at leita Goðheims ok Óðins ins gamla. Hann fór með
a-vow to seek Godheim and Odin the Old He went with
xii. mann víða um heiminn; hann kom út í Tyrkland ok í
twelve men widely about the-world he came out to Turkland and to
Svíþjóð ina miklu ok hitti þar marga frændr sína ok var í
Sweden the Great and met there many kinsmen his and was on
þeiri fǫr v. vetr; þá kom hann aptr til Svíþjóðar; dvalðisk
that journey five winters then came he back to Sweden stayed

hann þá enn heima um hríð. Hann hafði fengit konu þá,
he then still home for a-while He had got a-wife that
er Vana hét, út í Vanaheimi; var þeira sonr Vanlandi.
who Vana was-called out in Vanaheim was their son Vanlandi

Frá Sveigði

XII · THE DEATH OF SVEIGÐIR

Sveigðir set out again to seek Goðheimr. In eastern Sweden, at a farm called Steinn, there is a stone as big as a house. Walking drunk from the drinking one evening, he saw a dwarf sitting under it, who called to him to come in if he wished to meet Óðinn. Sveigðir ran into the stone, which closed behind him, and he never came back, as Þjóðólfr's verse tells.

Sveigðir fór enn at leita Goðheims. Ok í austanverðri Svíþjóð
Sveigdir went again to seek Godheim And in eastern Sweden
heitir bœr mikill at Steini; þar er steinn svá mikill sem stór
is-called a-farm great at Stein there is a-stone so great as a-big
hús. Um kveldit eptir sólarfall, þá er Sveigðir gekk frá
house In the-evening after sunset then when Sveigdir went from
drykkju til svefnbúrs, sá hann til steinsins, at dvergr sat
drinking to (the)-sleeping-bower saw he to the-stone that a-dwarf sat
undir steininum. Sveigðir ok hans menn váru mjǫk druknir
under the-stone Sveigdir and his men were much drunk
ok runnu til steinsins. Dvergrinn stóð í durum ok kallaði
and ran to the-stone The-dwarf stood in (the)-doorway and called
á Sveigði, bað hann þar inn ganga, ef hann vildi Óðin hitta.
on Sveigdir bade him there in go if he wished Odin to-meet

Sveigðir hljóp í steininn, en steinninn lauksk þegar aptr
Sveigdir leapt into the-stone but the-stone closed at-once back
ok kom Sveigðir eigi aptr; svá segir Þjóðólfr inn Hvinverski:
and came Sveigdir not back so says Thjodolf the Hvin-Man

En dagskjarr
But day-shy
Dúrnis niðja
of-Durnir of-kinsmen
salvǫrðuð
hall-warder
Sveigði vélti,
Sveigdir tricked
þás í stein
when into (the)-stone
enn stórgeði
the great-minded
Dusla konr
Dusli's kinsman
ept dvergi hljóp
after (the)-dwarf leapt
ok salr bjartr
and hall bright
þeira Sǫkmímis
their Sokmimir's
jǫtunbyggðr
giant-inhabited
við jǫfri gein.
at (the)-prince gaped

Frá Vanlanda

XIII · THE DEATH OF VANLANDI

Vanlandi wintered in Finland and married Drífa, daughter of Snjár, promising to return within three years; he stayed away ten. Drífa sent their son Vísburr to Sweden and paid the sorceress Huld to draw Vanlandi back to Finland by seiðr or else to kill him. Seized with longing to go, he was held back by his friends and lay down to sleep; a nightmare-spirit trod on him, nearly breaking his legs and then smothering his head, and he died. He was burned by the river Skúta.

Vanlandi hét sonr Sveigðis, er ríki tók eptir hann ok
Vanlandi was-called son of-Sveigdir who (the)-realm took after him and
réð fyrir Upsala-auð; hann var hermaðr mikill ok hann fór
ruled over (the)-Uppsala-wealth he was a-warrior great and he went
víða um lǫnd. Hann þá vetrvist á Finnlandi með Snjá
widely about lands He received winter-quarters in Finland with Snaer
inum gamla ok fekk þar dóttur hans, Drífu. En at vári fór
the Old and got there daughter his Drifa But at spring went
hann á brot, en Drífa var eptir, ok hét hann at koma aptr
he off away but Drifa was after and promised he to come back
á þriggja vetra fresti, en hann kom eigi á x. vetrum. Þá
within three winters' term but he came not in ten winters Then
sendi Drífa eptir Huld seiðkonu, en sendi Vísbur, son þeira
sent Drifa after Huld (the)-sorceress but sent Visbur son of-them
Vanlanda, til Svíþjóðar. Drífa keypti at Huld seiðkonu, at hon
Vanlandi's to Sweden Drifa bargained with Huld (the)-sorceress that she
skyldi síða Vanlanda til Finnlandz eða deyða hann at ǫðrum
should enchant Vanlandi to Finland or kill him at other
kosti. En er seiðr var framiðr, var Vanlandi at Upsǫlum;
choice But when (the)-sorcery was performed was Vanlandi at Uppsala
þá gerði hann fúsan at fara til Finnlandz, en vinir hans ok
then made him eager to go to Finland but friends his and

ráðamenn bǫnnuðu honum ok sǫgðu, at vera myndi fjǫlkyngi
counselors forbade him and said that be would witchcraft
Finna í fýsi hans; þá gerðisk honum svefnhǫfugt ok
of-Finns in eagerness his then became to-him sleep-heavy and
lagðisk hann til svefns; en er hann hafði lítt sofnat, kallaði
lay-down he to sleep but when he had little slept called
hann ok sagði, at mara troð hann; menn hans fóru til ok
he and said that a-nightmare trod him men his went to and
vildu hjálpa honum; en er þeir tóku uppi til hǫfuðsins, þá
wished to-help him but when they took up to the-head then
troð hon fótleggina, svá at nær brotnuðu; þá tóku þeir til
trod she the-legs so that nearly broke then took they to
fótanna, þá kafði hon hǫfuðit, svá at þar dó hann. Svíar
the-feet then smothered she the-head so that there died he (the)-Swedes
tóku lík hans ok var hann brendr við á þá, er Skúta
took body his and was he burned by a-river that which Skuta
hét; þar váru settir bautasteinar hans; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
was-called there were set memorial-stones his so says Thjodolf

En á vit
But on visit
Vilja bróður
of-Vili brother
vitta véttr
of-witchcraft creature
Vanlanda kom,
Vanlandi came
þás trollkund
when troll-born
of troða skyldi
— tread should

liðs grímhildr
host's mask-Hild
ljóna bága,
of-men enemy
ok sá brann
and that-one burned
á beði Skútu
on (the)-bed of-Skuta
menglǫtuðr,
necklace-destroyer
es mara kvalði.
whom (the)-nightmare tormented

Dauði Vísburs

XIV · THE DEATH OF VÍSBURR

Vísburr married the daughter of Auði the Wealthy, giving her three great farms and a gold necklace as bride-price, and had two sons, Gísl and Qndurr, but he left her for another wife, by whom he had Dómaldi; his stepmother had ill luck worked on him by sorcery. When the sons, twelve and thirteen, claimed their mother's bride-price he refused, and they said the necklace would be the death of the best man of his line. Huld worked sorcery so they could kill him, adding that kin-slayings would always follow among the Ynglings, and they agreed. They burned their father in his house by night.

Vísburr tók arf eptir Vanlanda fǫður sinn. Hann gekk at
Visbur took inheritance after Vanlandi father his He went to
eiga dóttur Auða ins auðga ok gaf henni at mundi iii.
marry (the)-daughter of-Aud the Wealthy and gave her as bride-price three

stórbœi ok gullmen; þau áttu ii. sonu, Gísl ok Qndur; en
great-farms and a-gold-necklace they had two sons Gisl and Ondur but
Vísburr lét hana eina ok fekk annarrar konu, en hon fór
Visbur left her alone and got another wife but she went
til fǫður síns með sonu sína. Vísburr átti son, er Dómaldi
to father her with sons her Visbur had a-son who Domaldi
hét; stjúpmóðir Dómalda lét síða at honum ógæfu. En
was-called (the)-stepmother of-Domaldi let enchant at him misfortune But
er synir Vísburs váru xii. vetra ok xiii., fóru þeir á
when (the)-sons of-Visbur were twelve winters and thirteen went they to
fund hans ok heimtu mund móður sinnar, en hann
meeting his and demanded (the)-bride-price of-mother their but he
vildi eigi gjalda; þá mæltu þeir, at gullmenit skyldi verða
wished not to-pay then spoke they that the-gold-necklace should become
at bana inum bezta manni í ætt hans, ok fóru í brot ok
to death to-the best man in family his and went off away and
heim. Þá var enn fengit at seið ok siðit til þess, at
home Then was again got to sorcery and enchanted for that that
þeir skyldu mega drepa fǫður sinn. Þá sagði Hulð vǫlva
they should be-able kill father their Then said Huld (the)-seeress
þeim, at hon myndi svá síða ok þat með, at ættvíg
to-them that she would so enchant and that with that kin-slayings
skyldu ávalt vera í ætt þeira Ynglinga síðan; þeir játtu
should always be in family of-them Ynglings since they agreed

því. Eptir þat sǫmnuðu þeir liði ok kómu at Vísbur um
to-that After that gathered they a-troop and came at Visbur in
nótt á óvart ok brendu hann inni; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
(the)-night on unawares and burned him inside so says Thjodolf

Ok Vísburs
And Visbur's
vilja byrgi
of-will shelter
sævar niðr
of-sea kinsman
svelga knátti,
swallow did
þás meinþjóf
when harm-thief
markar ǫttu
of-forest set-on
setrs verjendr
of-seat defenders
á sinn fǫður,
on their father
ok allvald
and (the)-mighty-ruler
í arinkjóli
in hearth-ship
glóða garmr
of-embers hound
glymjandi beit.
roaring bit

Dauði Dómalda

XV · THE DEATH OF DÓMALDI

In Dómaldi's days famine struck Sweden. The Swedes sacrificed oxen at Uppsala one autumn and men the next, but the seasons grew no better. In the third autumn the chieftains agreed that the famine came from their king, and that they must sacrifice Dómaldi for good harvests. They attacked and killed him and reddened the altars with his blood, as Þjóðólfr relates.

Dómaldi tók arf eptir fǫður sinn, Vísbur, ok réð lǫndum.
Domaldi took inheritance after father his Visbur and ruled lands
Á hans dǫgum gerðisk í Svíþjóð sultr ok seyra. Þá efldu
In his days happened in Sweden famine and dearth Then made-strong
Svíar blót stór at Upsǫlum. It fyrsta haust blótuðu
(the)-Swedes sacrifices great at Uppsala The first autumn sacrificed
þeir yxnum, ok batnaði ekki árferð at heldr; en annat
they oxen and bettered not (the)-season at rather but (the)-second
haust hófu þeir mannblót, en árferð var sǫm eða verri. En
autumn began they man-sacrifice but (the)-season was same or worse But
it iii. haust kómu Svíar fjǫlment til Upsala, þá er
the third autumn came (the)-Swedes in-great-numbers to Uppsala then when
blót skyldu vera; þá áttu hǫfðingjar ráðagørð sína ok kom
sacrifices should be then had (the)-chieftains counsel their and came
þat ásamt með þeim, at hallærit myndi standa af Dómalda,
that together with them that the-famine would stand from Domaldi
konungi þeira, ok þat með, at þeir skyldu honum blóta til
king their and that with that they should him sacrifice for

árs sér ok veita honum atgǫngu ok drepa hann ok rjóða
plenty for-themselves and give him attack and kill him and redden
stalla með blóði hans, ok svá gerðu þeir; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
(the)-altars with blood his and so did they so says Thjodolf

Hitt vas fyrr,
The-other was before
at fold ruðu
that (the)-earth reddened
sverðberendr
sword-bearers
sínum drótni,
with-their lord
ok landherr
and (the)-land-host
af lífs vǫnum
from of-life hopeless
dreyrug vǫpn
bloody weapons
Dómalda bar,
Domaldi bore
þás árgjǫrn
when plenty-eager
Jóta dolgi
Jutes' enemy
Svía kind
of-Swedes kin
of sóa skyldi.
— *sacrifice should*

Dauði Dómars

XVI · THE DEATH OF DÓMARR

Dómarr, son of Dómaldi, ruled long, with good seasons and peace. Nothing else is told of him except that he died of sickness at Uppsala, was carried to the Fýrisvellir and burned on the riverbank, where his memorial stones stand, as Þjóðólfr's verse tells.

Dómarr hét sonr Dómalda, er þar næst réð ríki. Hann
Domar was-called son of-Domaldi who there next ruled (the)-realm He
réð lengi fyrir lǫndum, ok var þá góð árferð ok friðr um hans
ruled long over lands and was then good season and peace in his
daga. Frá honum er ekki sagt annat, en hann varð sóttdauðr
days Of him is not told other than he became sick-dead

at Upsǫlum ok var fœrðr á Fýrisvǫllu ok brendr þar á
at Uppsala and was carried to Fyris-Plains and burned there on
árbakkanum, ok eru þar bautasteinar hans; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
the-river-bank and are there memorial-stones his so says Thjodolf

Ok ek þess opt
And I of-that often
of yngva hrør
about (the)-king's corpse
fróða menn
learned men
of fregit hafðak,
— asked had-I
hvar Dómarr
where Domar
á dynjanda
on (the)-roaring
bana Hǫalfs
bane of-Half
of borinn væri.
— borne were
Nú ek þat veit,
Now I that know
at verkbitinn
that pain-bitten
Fjǫlnis niðr
Fjolnir's kinsman
við Fýri brann.
by Fyri burned

Dauði Dyggva

XVII · THE DEATH OF DYGGVI

Dyggvi, Dómarr's son, died of sickness, and Þjóðólfr says Loki's daughter took him. His mother was Drótt, daughter of King Danpr, son of Rígr, who was first called king in the Danish tongue, and sister of Dan the Proud, from whom Denmark is named. Dyggvi was the first of his line to be called king; before, they were called drótnar, their wives drótningar and their court drótt. Each was called Yngvi or Ynguni, and all of them together the Ynglingar.

Dyggvi hét sonr hans, er þar næst réð lǫndum, ok er
Dyggvi was-called son his who there next ruled lands and is
frá honum ekki sagt annat, en hann varð sóttdauðr; svá
of him not told other than he became sick-dead so
segir Þjóðólfr:
says Thjodolf

Kveðkat dul,
Say-I-not secret
nema Dyggva hrør
unless Dyggvi's corpse
Glitnis gnǫ́
Glitnir's Gna
at gamni hefr,
for pleasure has
þvít jódís
because child-goddess
Ulfs ok Narfa
of-Wolf and of-Narfi

konungmann
(the)-king-man
kjósa skyldi,
choose should
ok allvald
and (the)-mighty-ruler
Yngva þjóðar
Yngvi's people
Loka mær
Loki's maid
of leikinn hefr.
— played has

Móðir Dyggva var Drótt, dóttir Danps konungs, sonar Rígs,
(The)-mother of-Dyggvi was Drott daughter of-Danp king son of-Rig
er fyrstr var konungr kallaðr á danska tungu. Hans áttmenn
who first was king called in Danish tongue His kinsmen
hǫfðu ávalt síðan konungsnafn fyrir it œzta tígnarnafn.
had always since king's-name for the highest title-of-honor
Dyggvi var fyrst konungr kallaðr sinna ættmanna, en áðr
Dyggvi was first king called of-his kinsmen but before
váru þeir drótnar kallaðir, en konur þeira drótningar, en
were they lords called but wives their queens but
drótt hirðsveitin. En Yngvi eða Ynguni var kallaðr hverr þeira
drott the-court-band But Yngvi or Ynguni was called each of-those
ættmanna alla ævi, en Ynglingar allir saman. Drótt drótning var
kinsmen all life but Ynglings all together Drott queen was
systir Dans konungs ins mikilláta, er Danmǫrk er við kend.
sister of-Dan king the Proud whom Denmark is by named

Frá Dag spaka

XVIII · THE DEATH OF DAGR

Dagr the Wise understood the speech of birds and had a sparrow that brought him tidings. When it was killed by a farmer at Vǫrvi in Reiðgotaland, Dagr learned of it through a sacrifice, led a host there and harried. As his men crossed a river in the evening, a thrall ran from the forest and threw a hayfork that struck the king in the head, and he died. In those times a raiding chieftain was called gramr, as Þjóðólfr's verse shows.

Dagr hét sonr Dyggva konungs, er konungdóm tók
Dag was-called son of-Dyggvi king who kingship took
eptir hann; hann var maðr svá spakr, at hann skildi fugls
after him he was a-man so wise that he understood bird's
rǫdd. Hann átti spǫrr einn, er honum sagði mǫrg tíðendi;
voice He had sparrow one which to-him told many tidings
flaug hann á ýmsi lǫnd. Þat var eitt sinn, at spǫrrinn
flew it to various lands That was one time that the-sparrow
flaug á Reiðgotaland á bœ þann, er á Vǫrva hét; hann
flew to Reidgotaland to farm that which at Vorvi was-called it
flaug í akr karls ok fekk þar matar; karl kom þar
flew into (the)-field of-a-churl and got there food (the)-churl came there
ok tók upp stein ok laust spǫrrinn til bana. Dagr konungr
and took up a-stone and struck the-sparrow to death Dag king
varð illa við, er spǫrrinn kom eigi heim; gekk hann þá til
became badly at-it when the-sparrow came not home went he then to
sonarblóts til fréttar ok fekk þau svǫr, at spǫrr hans var
atonement-sacrifice for inquiry and got those answers that sparrow his was
drepinn á Vǫrva. Síðan bauð hann út her miklum ok fór til
killed at Vorvi Then called he out a-host great and went to
Gotlandz; en er hann kom á Vǫrva, gekk hann upp með her
Gotland but when he came to Vorvi went he up with host

sinn ok herjaði; fólkit flýði víðs vegar undan. Dagr konungr
his and harried the-people fled wide ways away Dag king
snøri herinum til skipa, er kveldaði, ok hafði drepit mart
turned the-host to (the)-ships when evening-came and had killed much
fólk ok mart handtekit. En er þeir fóru yfir á nǫkkura,
folk and much captured But when they went over a-river a-certain
þar sem hét Skjótansvað eða Vápnavað, þá rann fram ór
there where was-called Skjotan's-Ford or Weapon-Ford then ran forth out-of
skógi einn verkþræll á árbakkann ok skaut heytjúgu í
(the)-wood a work-thrall onto the-river-bank and shot a-hay-fork into
lið þeira, ok kom í hǫfuð konungi skotit; fell hann þegar af
troop their and came in (the)-head to-the-king the-shot fell he at-once off
hestinum ok fekk bana. Í þann tíma var sá hǫfðingi gramr
the-horse and got death In that time was that chieftain gram
kallaðr, er herjaði, en hermenninir gramir. Svá segir Þjóðólfr:
called who harried but the-warriors gramir So says Thjodolf

Frák at Dagr
Heard-I that Dag
dauðaorði
by-death-word
frægðar fúss
of-fame eager
of fara skyldi,
— go should

þás valteins
when slaughter-twig's
til Vǫrva kom
to Vorvi came
spakfrǫmuðr,
wisdom-furtherer
spǫrs at hefna.
sparrow to avenge

Ok þat orð
And that word
á austrvega
on eastern-ways
vísa ferð
(the)-king's troop
frá vígi bar,
from (the)-slaying bore
at þann gram
that that king
of geta skyldi
— get should
sløngviþref
sling-shaft
sleipnis verðar.
of-Sleipnir of-meal

Frá Agna

XIX · THE DEATH OF AGNI

Agni, Dagr's son, harried in Finland, killed Frosti and carried off his daughter Skjálf and her brother Logi. Camping at Stokssund, he married Skjálf and, at her request, held a funeral feast for her father. When he lay drunk, wearing the gold necklace that had been Vísburr's, Skjálf had a rope tied to it and thrown over a tree's branches; her men pulled him up and hanged him, and fled by ship. He was burned there at Agnafit.

Agni hét sonr Dags, er konungr var eptir hann, ríkr
Agni was-called son of-Dag who king was after him a-mighty
maðr ok ágætr, hermaðr mikill, atgørvimaðr mikill um
man and excellent a-warrior great an-accomplished-man great in
alla hluti. Þat var eitt sumar, er Agni konungr fór með
all things That was one summer that Agni king went with
her sinn á Finnland, gekk þar upp ok herjaði. Finnar
host his to Finland went there up and harried (the)-Finns
drógu saman lið mikit ok fóru til orrostu; Frosti er
drew together a-troop great and went to battle Frosti is
nefndr hǫfðingi þeira. Varð þar orrosta mikil ok fekk Agni
named chieftain their Was there a-battle great and got Agni
konungr sigr; þar fell Frosti ok mikit lið með honum. Agni
king victory there fell Frosti and much troop with him Agni
konungr fór herskildi um Finnland ok lagði undir sik
king went with-war-shield through Finland and laid under himself
ok fekk stórmikit herfang; hann tók ok hafði með sér
and got very-great war-booty he took and had with himself
Skjálf, dóttur Frosta, ok Loga, bróður hennar. En er hann
Skjalf daughter of-Frosti and Logi brother her But when he
kom austan, lagði hann til Stoksunda; hann setti tjǫld sín
came from-the-east laid he to Stoksund he set tents his

suðr á fitina; þar var þá skógr. Agni konungr átti þá
south on the-meadow there was then a-wood Agni king owned then
gullmenit, þat er Vísburr hafði átt. Agni konungr gekk
the-gold-necklace that which Visbur had owned Agni king went
at eiga Skjálf; hon bað konung at gera erfi eptir
to marry Skjalf she bade (the)-king to make a-funeral-feast after
fǫður sinn; hann bauð þá til sín mǫrgum ríkismǫnnum
father her he invited then to himself many men-of-rank
ok gerði veizlu mikla. Hann var allfrægr orðinn af fǫr
and made a-feast great He was very-famous become from journey
þessi. Þá váru þar drykkjur miklar. En er Agni konungr
this Then were there drinkings great But when Agni king
gerðisk drukkinn, þá bað Skjálf hann gæta mensins, er
became drunk then bade Skjalf him guard the-necklace which
hann hafði á hálsi; hann tók til ok batt ramliga menit
he had on neck he took to and bound strongly the-necklace
á háls sér, áðr hann gengi at sofa. En landtjaldit stóð við
on neck his before he went to sleep But the-land-tent stood by
skóginn ok hátt tré yfir tjaldinu, þat er skýla skyldi við
the-wood and a-high tree over the-tent that which shelter should against
sólarhita. En er Agni konungr var sofnaðr, þá tók Skjálf
sun-heat But when Agni king was asleep then took Skjalf
digrt snœri ok festi undir menit, menn hennar slógu þá
a-thick rope and fastened under the-necklace men her struck then
tjaldstǫngunum, en kǫstuðu lykkju snœrisins upp í limar
the-tent-poles but cast (the)-loop of-the-rope up into (the)-boughs
trésins, drógu þá síðan, svá at konungr hekk næst uppi
of-the-tree drew then afterward so that (the)-king hung next up
við limar, ok var þat hans bani. Skjálf ok hennar menn
by (the)-boughs and was that his death Skjalf and her men
hljópu á skip ok røru í brot. Agni konungr var þar
leapt onto ships and rowed off away Agni king was there

brendr ok er þar síðan kǫlluð Agnafit á austanverðum
burned and is there since called Agni's-Meadow on (the)-eastern
Taurinum vestr frá Stokssundi. Svá segir Þjóðólfr:
the-Taur west from Stoksund So says Thjodolf

Þat telk undr,
That count-I a-wonder
ef Agna her
if Agni's to-(the)-host
Skjalfar rǫð
Skjalf's counsels
at skǫpum þóttu,
at fates seemed
þás gœðing
when (the)-chieftain
með gollmeni
with gold-necklace
Loga dís
Logi's lady
at lopti hóf,
to (the)-air raised
hinns við Taur
that-one-who by Taur
temja skyldi
tame should
svalan hest
(the)-cool horse
Signýjar vers.
of-Signy of-husband

Frá Alreki ok Eiríki

XX · THE DEATH OF ALREKR AND EIRÍKR

Alrekr and Eiríkr, Agni's sons, ruled together and competed in horsemanship. One day they rode out alone with their best horses and did not return. They were found dead with their heads battered, and since they had no weapons but the bridles, men believed they had killed each other with them, as Þjóðólfr says.

Alrekr ok Eiríkr hétu synir Agna, er konungar váru
Alrek and Eirik were-called (the)-sons of-Agni who kings were
eptir hann; þeir váru ríkir menn ok hermenn miklir ok
after him they were mighty men and warriors great and
íþróttamenn. Þat var siðvenja þeira, at ríða hesta, temja bæði
men-of-skills That was custom their to ride horses tame both
við gang ok hlaup; kunnu þeir þat allra manna bezt; lǫgðu
at pace and gallop knew they that of-all men best laid
þeir á þat it mesta kapp, hvárr betr reið eða betri hesta
they on that the most zeal which-of-two better rode or better horses
átti. Þat var eitt sinn, at þeir bræðr riðu ii. frá ǫðrum
had That was one time that they brothers rode two from other
mǫnnum með ina beztu hesta sína, ok riðu út á vǫllu
men with the best horses their and rode out onto plains
nǫkkura ok kómu eigi aptr, ok var þeira leita farit, ok
certain and came not back and was them to-seek gone and
funnusk þeir báðir dauðir ok lamit hǫfuð á báðum, en ekki
were-found they both dead and battered (the)-head on both but no

vápn hǫfðu þeir, nema bitlana af hestunum, ok þat hyggja
weapon had they except the-bits from the-horses and that think
menn, at þeir hafi drepizk þar með; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
men that they have killed-each-other there with so says Thjodolf

Fell Alrekr,
Fell Alrek
þars Eireki
where to-Eirik
bróður vǫpn
(the)-brother's weapons
at bana urðu,
to death became
ok hnakkmars
and of-saddle-horse
með hǫfuðfetlum
with head-straps
Dags fríendr
Dag's kinsmen
of drepask kóðu.
— kill-each-other were-said
Frát maðr áðr
Heard-not man before
eykja greiði
of-draft-beasts gear
Freys afspring
Frey's offspring
í folk hafa.
in battle have

Frá Álfi ok Yngva

XXI · THE DEATH OF YNGVI AND ÁLFR

Alrekr's sons Yngvi and Álfr ruled next. Yngvi was a famous warrior and a cheerful man; Álfr, called Elfsi, stayed at home, silent and harsh. Álfr's wife Bera, a lively woman, sat late talking with Yngvi and said a woman would be happier married to him than to Álfr. One evening Álfr found them in the high seat, drew a sword from under his cloak and ran Yngvi through; Yngvi killed him in turn, and both fell dead and were buried at Fýrisvellir.

Yngvi ok Álfr váru synir Alreks, er konungdóm tóku í
Yngvi and Alf were (the)-sons of-Alrek who kingship took in
Svíþjóð þar næst. Var Yngvi hermaðr mikill ok allsigrsæll,
Sweden there next Was Yngvi a-warrior great and very-victorious
fríðr ok íþróttamaðr inn mesti, sterkr ok inn snarpasti
handsome and a-man-of-skills the greatest strong and the keenest
í orrostum, mildr af fé ok gleðimaðr mikill; af sliku
in battles generous of wealth and a-man-of-cheer great from such
ǫllu varð hann frægr ok vinsæll. Álfr konungr, bróðir hans,
all became he famous and popular Alf king brother his
sat at lǫndum ok var ekki í hernaði; hann var kallaðr
sat at lands and was not in raiding he was called
Elfsi; hann var maðr þǫgull, ríklundaðr ok óþýðr; móðir
Elfsi he was a-man silent harsh-tempered and unfriendly mother
hans hét Dageiðr, dóttir Dags konungs ins ríka, er
his was-called Dageid daughter of-Dag king the Mighty whom
Dǫglingar eru frá komnir. Álfr átti konu, er Bera hét,
(the)-Doglings are from come Alf had a-wife who Bera was-called
kvinna fríðust ok skǫrungr mikill, gleðimaðr inn mesti.
of-women fairest and a-woman-of-mettle great a-person-of-cheer the greatest
Yngvi Alreksson var þá enn eitt haust kominn ór víkingu
Yngvi Alrek's-son was then again one autumn come out-of viking

til Upsala ok var þá inn frægsti. Hann sat opt við drykkju
to Uppsala and was then the most-famous He sat often at drinking
lengi um kveldum; Álfr konungr gekk opt snimma at sofa.
long in evenings Alf king went often early to sleep
Bera drótning sat opt á kveldum ok hjǫluðu þau Yngvi
Bera queen sat often in evenings and talked they Yngvi
sín í millum; Álfr rœddi opt um, bað hana fara fyrr
themselves in between Alf spoke often about-it bade her go earlier
at sofa, sagði, at hann vildi ekki vaka eptir henni. Hon
to sleep said that he wished not to-wake after her She
svarar ok segir, at sú kona væri sæl, er heldr skyldi eiga
answers and says that that woman were blessed who rather should have
Yngva en Álf; hann reiddisk því mjǫk, er hon mælti þat
Yngvi than Alf he grew-angry at-that much when she spoke that
opt. Eitt kveld gekk Álfr inn í hǫllina, þá er þau Yngvi
often One evening went Alf in into the-hall then when they Yngvi
ok Bera sátu í hásæti ok tǫluðusk við. Hafði
and Bera sat in (the)-high-seat and talked with-each-other Had
Yngvi um kné sér mæki. Menn váru mjǫk druknir ok gáfu
Yngvi over knee his a-sword Men were much drunk and gave
engan gaum at, er konungrinn kom inn. Álfr konungr gekk
no heed to-it when the-king came in Alf king went
at hásætinu, brá sverði undan skikkju ok lagði í gegnum
to the-high-seat drew sword from-under cloak and thrust in through
Yngva, bróður sinn. Yngvi hljóp upp ok brá mækinum ok
Yngvi brother his Yngvi leapt up and drew the-sword and

hjó Álf banahǫgg, ok fellu þeir báðir dauðir á gólfit. Váru
hewed Alf death-blow and fell they both dead on the-floor Were
þeir Álfr ok Yngvi heygðir á Fýrisvǫllum; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
they Alf and Yngvi mound-laid on Fyris-Plains so says Thjodolf

Ok varð hinn,
And became that-one
es Alfr of vá
whom Alf — slew
vǫrðr véstalls,
(the)-warder of-holy-altar
of veginn liggja,
— slain lie
es dǫglingr
when (the)-Dogling
dreyrgan mæki
bloody sword
ǫfundgjarn
envy-eager
á Yngva rauð.
on Yngvi reddened

Vasa þat bært,
Was-not that fitting
at Bera skyldi
that Bera should
valsœfendr
slaughter-quellers
vígs of hvetja,
to-slaying — urge

þás brœðr tveir
when brothers two
at bǫnum urðusk
to banes became-to-each-other
óþurfendr
harmful
of afbrýði.
for jealousy

Fall Hugleiks konungs

XXII · THE DEATH OF HUGLEIKR

Hugleikr, Álfr's son, was no warrior; he sat at home among players, fiddlers, and sorcerers, rich and miserly. The sea-kings Haki and Hagbarðr were famous. Haki attacked Sweden; at the Fýrisvellir, though Hugleikr had the brothers Svipdagr and Geigaðr fighting for him, Haki's twelve champions, Starkaðr the Old among them, captured them, and Haki killed Hugleikr and his two sons in the shield-wall. Haki then ruled the Swedes for three winters while his champions went raiding.

Hugleikr hét sonr Álfs, er konungdóm tók yfir Svíum
Hugleik was-called son of-Alf who kingship took over (the)-Swedes
eptir þá brœðr, þvíat synir Yngva váru þá bǫrn at aldri.
after those brothers because (the)-sons of-Yngvi were then children in age
Hugleikr konungr var engi hermaðr ok sat hann at lǫndum
Hugleik king was no warrior and sat he at lands
í kyrrsæti; hann var auðigr mjǫk ok sínkr af fé; hann
in quiet he was wealthy much and stingy of wealth he
hafði mjǫk í hirð sinni allz konar leikara, harpara ok gígjara
had much in court his of-all kinds players harpers and fiddlers

ok fiðlara; hann hafði ok með sér seiðmenn ok allz konar
and viol-players he had also with himself sorcerers and of-all kinds
fjǫlkunnigt fólk. Haki ok Hagbarðr hétu brœðr ok váru
witch-wise folk Haki and Hagbard were-called brothers and were
ágætir mjǫk; þeir váru sækonungar ok hǫfðu lið mikit, fóru
excellent much they were sea-kings and had a-troop great went
stundum báðir samt, stundum sér hvárr. Margir kappar
at-times both together at-times by-themselves each Many champions
váru með hvárum tveggja þeira. Haki konungr fór með her
were with each of-two of-them Haki king went with host
sinn til Svíþjóðar á hendr Hugleiki konungi, en Hugleikr
his to Sweden on hands Hugleik king but Hugleik
konungr samnaði her fyrir. Þá kómu til liðs við hann brœðr
king gathered a-host against Then came to help with him brothers
tveir, Svipdagr ok Geigaðr, ágætir menn báðir ok inir mestu
two Svipdag and Geigad excellent men both and the greatest
kappar. Haki konungr hafði með sér xii. kappa; þar var þá
champions Haki king had with himself twelve champions there was then
Starkaðr gamli með honum; Haki konungr var ok inn mesti
Starkad (the)-Old with him Haki king was also the greatest
kappi. Þeir hittusk á Fýrisvǫllum; varð þar mikil orrosta;
champion They met on Fyris-Plains was there a-great battle
fell brátt lið Hugleiks; þá sóttu fram kapparnir Svipdagr
fell quickly (the)-troop of-Hugleik then pressed forth the-champions Svipdag
ok Geigaðr, en kappar Haka gengu vi. móti hvárum
and Geigad but (the)-champions of-Haki went six against each
þeira, ok urðu þeir handteknir; þá gekk Haki konungr inn
of-them and became they hand-taken then went Haki king in
í skjaldborg at Hugleiki konungi ok drap hann þar ok
into (the)-shield-wall at Hugleik king and killed him there and
sonu hans ii; eptir þat flýðu Svíar, en Haki konungr lagði
sons his two after that fled (the)-Swedes but Haki king laid

lǫnd undir sik ok gerðisk konungr yfir Svíum. Hann
lands under himself and made-himself king over (the)-Swedes He
sat þá at lǫndum iii. vetr, en í því kyrrsæti fóru kappar
sat then at lands three winters but in that quiet went champions
hans frá honum ok í víking ok fengu sér svá fjár.
his from him and into viking and got for-themselves so wealth

Dauði Guðlaugs konungs

XXIII · THE DEATHS OF GUÐLAUGR AND HAKI

Jǫrundr and Eiríkr, sons of Yngvi, captured Guðlaugr, king of Hálogaland, in Denmark and hanged him on Straumeyjarnes, as Eyvindr's verse tells. Hearing that Haki had sent his champions away, they gathered the Swedes and met him on the Fýrisvellir. Haki killed Eiríkr, and Jǫrundr fled to the ships, but Haki was mortally wounded. He had a ship loaded with the dead and weapons and a pyre lit on it, and was sent out to sea burning, dead or dying, a deed long famous.

Jǫrundr ok Eiríkr váru synir Yngva Alrekssonar; þeir lágu
Jorund and Eirik were (the)-sons of-Yngvi Alrek's-son they lay
úti á herskipum þessa hríð alla ok váru hermenn miklir.
out on war-ships this while all and were warriors great
Á einu sumri herjuðu þeir í Danmǫrk, ok þá hittu þeir
In one summer harried they in Denmark and then met they
Guðlaug Háleygja-konung ok áttu við hann orrostu, ok
Gudlaug Haleygs'-king and had with him battle and
lauk svá, at skip Guðlaugs var hroðit, en hann varð
ended so that (the)-ship of-Gudlaug was cleared but he became
handtekinn; þeir fluttu hann til landz á Straumeyjarnes ok
hand-taken they brought him to land on Straumey-Ness and

hengðu hann þar; urpu menn hans þar haug eptir hann;
hanged him there threw men his there a-mound after him
svá segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
so says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

En Goðlaugr
But Gudlaug
grimman tamði
fierce tamed
við ofrkapp
with over-zeal
austrkonunga
of-east-kings
Sigars jó,
Sigar's steed
es synir Yngva
when (the)-sons of-Yngvi
menglǫtuð
necklace-destroyer
við meið reiddu.
on tree raised

Ok náreiðr
And corpse-rider
á nesi drúpir
on (the)-ness droops
vingameiðr,
wind-tree
þars víkr deilir
where (the)-bay divides

þars fjǫlkunt
where much-known
of fylkis hrør,
over (the)-king's corpse
steini merkt,
with-stone marked
Straumeyjarnes.
Straumey-Ness

Eiríkr ok Jǫrundr brœðr urðu af verki þessu frægir mjǫk,
Eirik and Jorund brothers became from deed this famous much
þóttusk þeir miklu meiri menn en áðr. Þeir spurðu, at
thought-themselves they much greater men than before They learned that
Haki konungr í Svíþjóð hafði sent frá sér kappa sína; þá
Haki king in Sweden had sent from himself champions his then
halda þeir til Svíþjóðar, ok draga síðan her at sér. En er
hold they to Sweden and draw then a-host to themselves But when
Svíar spyrja, at Ynglingar eru þar komnir, þá drífr ógrynni
(the)-Swedes learn that (the)-Ynglings are there come then drifts countless
liðs til þeira. Síðan leggja þeir í Lǫginn upp ok halda til
troop to them Then lay they into the-Lake up and hold to
Upsala á hendr Haka konungi, en hann ferr í móti þeim á
Uppsala on hands Haki king but he goes in against them onto
Fýrisvǫllu ok hafði lið miklu minna. Varð þar mikil orrosta,
Fyris-Plains and had troop much less Was there a-great battle
gekk konungr fram svá hart, at hann feldi alla þá, er honum
went (the)-king forth so hard that he felled all those who to-him
váru næstir, ok at lykðum feldi hann Eirík konung ok hjó
were nearest and at last felled he Eirik king and hewed
niðr merki þeira brœðra; þá flýði Jǫrundr konungr til
down (the)-standard of-those brothers then fled Jorund king to

skipa ok alt lið hans. Haki konungr fekk svá stór sár, at
(the)-ships and all troop his Haki king got so great wounds that
hann sá, at hans lífdagar mundu eigi langir verða; þá lét hann
he saw that his life-days would not long become then let he
taka skeið, er hann átti, ok lét hlaða dauðum mǫnnum
take a-longship which he owned and let load with-dead men
ok vápnum, lét þá flytja út til hafs ok leggja stýri í
and weapons let then carry out to sea and lay (the)-rudder in
lag ok draga upp segl, en leggja eld í tyrvið ok gera bál
place and draw up (the)-sail but lay fire in tar-wood and make a-pyre
á skipinu; veðr stóð af landi; Haki var þá at kominn
on the-ship (the)-wind stood off (the)-land Haki was then near come
dauða eða dauðr, er hann var lagiðr á bálit; sigldi skipit
death or dead when he was laid on the-pyre sailed the-ship
síðan loganda út í haf ok var þetta allfrægt lengi síðan.
then blazing out into (the)-sea and was this very-famous long since

Dauði Jǫrundar

XXIV · THE DEATH OF JǪRUNDR

Jǫrundr, king at Uppsala, harried in Denmark and Jutland. In the Limfjord Gýlaugr, son of Guðlaugr, came against him with a great host, and when the local people joined in, Jǫrundr was overwhelmed, captured and hanged on a gallows, as Þjóðólfr relates.

Jǫrundr, sonr Yngva konungs, var konungr at Upsǫlum; hann
Jorund son of-Yngvi king was king at Uppsala he
réð þá lǫndum ok var optliga á sumrum í hernaði. Á
ruled then lands and was often in summers in raiding In
einhverju sumri fór hann með her sinn til Danmerkr; hann
some summer went he with host his to Denmark he

herjaði um Jótland ok fór um haustit inn í Limafjǫrð
harried through Jutland and went in the-autumn in into Limfjord
ok herjaði þar; hann lá liði sínu í Oddasundi. Þá
and harried there he lay with-troop his in Odda-Sound Then
kom þar með her mikinn Gýlaugr Háleygja-konungr, sonr
came there with host great Gylaug Haleygs'-king son
Guðlaugs, er fyrr var getit. Hann leggr til orrostu við
of-Gudlaug who before was mentioned He lays to battle with
Jǫrund, en er landzmenn urðu þess varir, drífa þeir til
Jorund but when (the)-land-men became of-that aware drift they to-it
ǫllum áttum bæði með stórum skipum ok smám; verðr þá
from-all quarters both with great ships and small becomes then
Jǫrundr ofrliði borinn ok hroðit skip hans; hljóp hann
Jorund by-over-strength borne and cleared ship his leapt he
þá á sund ok varð handtekinn ok leiddr á land upp;
then into swimming and became hand-taken and led onto land up

lét þá Gýlaugr konungr reisa gálga, leiðir hann Jǫrund þar
let then Gylaug king raise a-gallows leads he Jorund there
til ok lætr hengja hann; lýkr svá hans ævi; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
to and lets hang him ends so his life so says Thjodolf

Varð Jǫrundr,
Became Jorund
hinns endr of dó,
that-one-who once — died
lífs of lattr
of-life — bereft
í Limafirði,
in Limfjord
þás hábrjóstr
when high-breasted
hǫrva sleipnir
of-flax steed
bana Goðlaugs
(the)-bane of-Gudlaug
of bera skyldi,
— bear should
ok Hagbarðs
and Hagbard's
hersa valdi
of-lords ruler
hǫðnu leif
of-she-goat leaving
at halsi gekk.
at neck went

Dauði Auns konungs

XXV · THE DEATH OF AUN

Aun, a wise man and devoted to sacrifice, was twice driven from Uppsala, by Hálfdan and later by Áli the Bold, and each time returned. To prolong his life he sacrificed a son to Óðinn every tenth year; after the seventh he could no longer walk, after the ninth he drank from a horn like an infant. When he wished to sacrifice his last son the Swedes forbade it, and he died. Dying of old age without illness has since been called Áni's sickness.

Aun eða Áni hét sonr Jǫrundar, er konungr var yfir
Aun or Ani was-called son of-Jorund who king was over
Svíum eptir fǫður sinn; hann var vitr maðr ok blótmaðr
(the)-Swedes after father his he was a-wise man and a-sacrifice-man
mikill, engi var hann hermaðr, sat hann at lǫndum. Í þann
great no was he warrior sat he at lands In that
tíma, er þessir konungar váru at Upsǫlum, er nú var frá
time when these kings were at Uppsala which now was of
sagt, var yfir Danmǫrku fyrst Danr inn mikilláti; hann varð
told was over Denmark first Dan the Proud he became
allgamall; þá sonr hans, Fróði inn mikilláti eða inn friðsami,
very-old then son his Frodi the Proud or the Peaceful
þá hans synir Hálfdan ok Friðleifr; þeir váru hermenn
then his sons Halfdan and Fridleif they were warriors
miklir. Hálfdan var ellri ok fyrir þeim um alt; hann fór
great Halfdan was elder and before them in all he went
með her sinn til Svíþjóðar á hendr Auni konungi, ok áttu
with host his to Sweden on hands Aun king and had
þeir orrostur nǫkkurar ok hafði Hálfdan jafnan sigr ok
they battles some and had Halfdan always victory and
at lykðum flýði Aun konungr í Vestra-Gautland. Þá hafði
at last fled Aun king to West-Gautland Then had

hann verit konungr yfir Upsǫlum xx. vetr; hann var ok í
he been king over Uppsala twenty winters he was also in
Gautlandi xx. vetr, meðan Hálfdan konungr var at Upsǫlum.
Gautland twenty winters while Halfdan king was at Uppsala
Hálfdan konungr varð sóttdauðr at Upsǫlum ok er hann þar
Halfdan king became sick-dead at Uppsala and is he there
heygðr. Eptir þat kom Aun konungr enn til Upsala, þá var
mound-laid After that came Aun king again to Uppsala then was
hann lx.; þá gerði hann blót mikit ok blét til langlífis
he sixty then made he a-sacrifice great and sacrificed for long-life
sér ok gaf Óðni son sinn ok var honum blótinn. Aun
for-himself and gave to-Odin son his and was to-him sacrificed Aun
konungr fekk andsvǫr af Óðni, at hann skyldi enn lifa lx.
king got answers from Odin that he should still live sixty
vetra. Aun var þá enn konungr at Upsǫlum xx. vetr. Þá
winters Aun was then still king at Uppsala twenty winters Then
kom Áli inn frœkni með her sinn til Svíþjóðar, sonr Frilleifs,
came Ali the Bold with host his to Sweden son of-Fridleif
á hendr Auni konungi, ok áttu þeir orrostur, ok hafði Áli
on hands Aun king and had they battles and had Ali
jafnan sigr; þá flýði Aun konungr í annat sinn ríki sitt
always victory then fled Aun king for a-second time realm his
ok fór í Vestra-Gautland. Áli var konungr at Upsǫlum xx.
and went to West-Gautland Ali was king at Uppsala twenty
vetr, áðr Starkaðr inn gamli drap hann. Eptir fall Ála
winters before Starkad the Old killed him After (the)-fall of-Ali
fór Aun konungr aptr til Upsala ok réð þá ríkinu enn
went Aun king back to Uppsala and ruled then the-realm still
xx. vetr. Þá gerði hann blót mikit ok blótaði ǫðrum
twenty winters Then made he a-sacrifice great and sacrificed (the)-second
syni sínum; þá sagði Óðinn honum, at hann skyldi æ
son his then said Odin to-him that he should ever

lifa, meðan hann gæfi Óðni son sinn it tíunda hvert ár,
live while he gave to-Odin son his the tenth each year
ok þat með, at hann skyldi heiti gefa nǫkkuru heraði í
and that with that he should a-name give to-some district in
landi sínu eptir tǫlu sona sinna, þeira er hann blótaði
land his after (the)-count of-sons his of-those whom he sacrificed
til Óðins. En þá er hann hafði blótat vii. sonum sínum,
to Odin But then when he had sacrificed seven sons his
þá lifði hann x. vetr, svá at hann mátti ekki ganga; var
then lived he ten winters so that he could not walk was
hann þá á stóli borinn; þá blótaði hann inum viii. syni
he then on a-chair carried then sacrificed he the eighth son
sínum, ok lifði hann þá enn x. vetr ok lá þá í kǫr;
his and lived he then still ten winters and lay then in bed
þá blótaði hann inum ix. syni sínum ok lifði þá enn x.
then sacrificed he the ninth son his and lived then still ten
vetr; þá drakk hann horn sem lébarn. Þá átti Aun
winters then drank he (from)-a-horn as a-weaned-child Then had Aun
einn son eptir ok vildi hann þá blóta þeim, ok þá vildi
one son after and wished he then to-sacrifice him and then wished
hann gefa Óðni Upsali ok þau heruð, er þar liggja til,
he to-give to-Odin Uppsala and those districts which there lie to-it
ok láta kalla þat Tíundaland; Svíar bǫnnuðu honum þat,
and let call it Tiundaland (the)-Swedes forbade him that
ok varð þá ekki blót. Síðan andaðisk Aun konungr, ok
and became then no sacrifice Then died Aun king and

er hann heygðr at Upsǫlum. Þat er síðan kǫlluð Ánasótt,
is he mound-laid at Uppsala That is since called Ani's-sickness
ef maðr deyr verklauss af elli. Svá segir Þjóðólfr:
if a-man dies painless from old-age So says Thjodolf

Knátti endr
Did once
at Upsǫlum
at Uppsala
ánasótt
Ani's-sickness
Aun of standa,
Aun — stand
ok þrálífr
and stubborn-of-life
þiggja skyldi
take should
jóðs alað
child's nourishment
ǫðru sinni.
another time

Ok sveiðurs
And of-the-ox
at sér hverfði
to himself turned
mækis hlut
sword's part
enn mjǫ́vara,
the slenderer
es okhreins
when of-yoke-reindeer
ǫ́ttunga hrjóðr
of-kinsmen clearer
lǫgðis odd
of-sword point
liggjandi drakk;
lying drank
máttit hárr
could-not (the)-hoary
hjarðar mæki
herd's sword
austrkonungr
east-king
upp of halda.
up — hold

Dauði Egils konungs

XXVI · THE DEATH OF EGILL

Egill, Aun's son, was no warrior. His thrall Tunni dug up hidden treasure, gathered outlaws and defeated Egill in eight battles until Egill fled to Fróði the Bold in Denmark, promising him tribute from the Swedes. With Danish help Egill fought Tunni again, Tunni fell, and Egill regained his realm, sending gifts to Fróði but no tribute. Three winters later a sacrificial bull ran wild; Egill, hunting alone, met it, and it gored him and his horse. He died soon after and was buried at Uppsala.

Egill hét sonr Auns ins gamla, er konungr var eptir
Egil was-called son of-Aun the Old who king was after
fǫður sinn í Svíþjóð; han var engi hermaðr ok sat at
father his in Sweden he was no warrior and sat at
lǫndum í kyrrsæti. Tunni hét þræll hans, er verit hafði
lands in quiet Tunni was-called thrall his who been had
með Aun inum gamla, féhirðir hans. En er Aun var andaðr,
with Aun the Old treasurer his But when Aun was dead
þá tók Tunni óf lausafjár ok gróf í jǫrð. En er Egill
then took Tunni a-mass of-loose-wealth and buried in earth But when Egil
var konungr, þá setti hann Tunna með þrælum ǫðrum;
was king then set he Tunni with thralls other
hann kunni því stórilla ok hljóp í brot ok með honum
he took that very-ill and ran off away and with him
margir þrælar, ok tóku þá upp lausaféit, er hann hafði
many thralls and took then up the-loose-wealth which he had
fólgit; gaf hann þat mǫnnum sínum, en þeir tóku hann
hidden gave he it to-men his but they took him
til hǫfðingja; síðan dreif til hans mart illþýðisfólk, lágu úti
for chieftain then drifted to him much bad-folk lay out
á mǫrkum, stundum hljópu þeir í heruð ok ræntu menn
in forests at-times ran they into districts and robbed men

eða drápu. Egill konungr spurði þetta ok fór leita þeira
or killed Egil king learned this and went to-seek them
með liði sínu. En er hann hafði tekit sér náttstað
with troop his But when he had taken for-himself a-night-quarter
á einni nótt, þá kom þar Tunni með liði sínu ok hljóp
on one night then came there Tunni with troop his and leapt
á þá óvara ok drápu lið mikit af konungi. En er Egill
on them unawares and killed troop much of (the)-king But when Egil
konungr varð varr við ófrið, þá snørisk hann til viðtǫku,
king became aware of (the)-attack then turned he to defense
setti upp merki sitt, en lið flýði mart frá honum. Þeir
set up standard his but (the)-troop fled much from him They
Tunni sóttu at djarfliga; sá þá Egill konungr engan annan
Tunni pressed on boldly saw then Egil king no other
sinn kost, en flýja; þeir Tunni ráku þá flóttann alt til
his choice than to-flee they Tunni drove then the-rout all to
skógar; síðan fóru þeir aptr í byggðina, herjuðu ok ræntu
(the)-forest then went they back into the-settlement harried and robbed
ok fengu þá enga mótstǫðu. Fé þat alt, er Tunni
and got then no resistance (The)-wealth that all which Tunni
tók í heraðinu, gaf hann liðsmǫnnum sínum; varð hann
took in the-district gave he to-troop-men his became he
af því vinsæll ok fjǫlmennr. Egill konungr samnaði her ok
from that popular and well-manned Egil king gathered a-host and
fór til orrostu í móti Tunna; þeir bǫrðusk ok hafði Tunni
went to battle in against Tunni they fought and had Tunni
sigr, en Egill flýði ok lét lið mikit. Þeir Egill konungr
victory but Egil fled and lost troop much They Egil king
ok Tunni áttu viii. orrostur, ok hafði Tunni sigr í ǫllum.
and Tunni had eight battles and had Tunni victory in all
Eptir þat flýði Egill konungr landit ok út í Danmǫrk á
After that fled Egil king the-land and out to Denmark to

Selund til Fróða ins frœkna. Hann hét Fróða konungi
Zealand to Frodi the Bold He promised to-Frodi king
til liðs skatti af Svíum; þá fekk Fróði honum her ok
for help tribute from (the)-Swedes then gave Frodi him a-host and
kappa sína. Fór þá Egill konungr til Svíþjóðar; en er
champions his Went then Egil king to Sweden but when
Tunni spyrr þat, fór hann í móti honum með sitt lið;
Tunni learns that went he in against him with his troop
varð þá orrosta mikil; þar fell Tunni, en Egill konungr tók
was then a-battle great there fell Tunni but Egil king took
þá við ríki sínu; Danir fóru aptr. Egill konungr sendi
then to realm his (the)-Danes went back Egil king sent
Fróða konungi góðar gjafar ok stórar á hverjum misserum,
to-Frodi king good gifts and great in each half-year
en galt engan skatt Dǫnum, ok helzk þó vinfengi þeira
but paid no tribute to-Danes and held yet friendship of-them
Fróða. Síðan er Tunni fell, réð Egill konungr ríkinu iii.
Frodi After when Tunni fell ruled Egil king the-realm three
vetr. Þat varð í Svíþjóð, at griðungr sá, er til blóts
winters That happened in Sweden that a-bull that which to sacrifice
var ætlaðr, var gamall ok alinn svá kappsamliga, at hann
was intended was old and fed so eagerly that he
var mannýgr, en er menn vildu taka hann, þá hljóp
was man-dangerous but when men wished to-take him then ran
hann á skóg ok varð galinn ok var lengi á viðum ok
he into (the)-forest and became mad and was long in woods and
inn mesti spellvirki við menn. Egill konungr var veiðimaðr
the greatest damage-doer to men Egil king was a-hunter
mikill; hann reið um daga optliga á markir dýr at veiða.
great he rode in days often into forests beasts to hunt
Þat var eitt sinn, at hann var riðinn á veiðar með menn
That was one time that he was ridden to hunting with men

sína; konungr hafði elt dýr eitt lengi ok hleypði eptir
his (the)-king had chased beast one long and galloped after
í skóginn frá ǫllum mǫnnum; þá verðr hann varr við
into the-forest from all men then becomes he aware of
griðunginn ok reið til ok vill drepa hann; griðungr snýr
the-bull and rode to and will kill him (the)-bull turns
í móti ok kom konungr lagi á hann, ok skar ór spjótit;
in against and came (the)-king a-thrust on him and cut out the-spear
griðungr stakk hornunum á síðu hestinum, svá at hann
(the)-bull thrust with-the-horns into (the)-side to-the-horse so that he
fell þegar flatr ok svá konungr; þá hljóp konungr á fœtr
fell at-once flat and so (the)-king then leapt (the)-king to feet
ok vill bregða sverði; griðungr stakk þá hornunum fyrir
and will draw (the)-sword (the)-bull thrust then with-the-horns into
brjóst honum, svá at á kafi stóð; þá kómu at konungs
breast to-him so that in deep stood then came at (the)-king's
menn ok drápu griðunginn; konungr lifði lítla hríð ok er
men and killed the-bull (the)-king lived a-little while and is
hann heygðr at Upsǫlum; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
he mound-laid at Uppsala so says Thjodolf

Ok lofsæll
And praise-blessed
ór landi fló
out-of land fled
Týs ǫttungr
Tyr's kinsman
Tunna ríki,
Tunni's power

en flæming
but (the)-fugitive
farra trjónu
of-bull snout
jǫtuns eykr
giant's draft-beast
á Agli rauð.
on Egil reddened

Sás of austr
That-which — east
áðan hafði
before had
brúna hǫrg
brows' altar
of borinn lengi,
— borne long
en skíðlauss
but sheath-less
skilfinga nið
of-Skilfings kinsman
hœfis hjǫrr
of-the-horned-one sword
til hjarta stóð.
to (the)-heart stood

Fall Óttars konungs

XXVII · THE DEATH OF ÓTTARR

Óttarr, Egill's son, refused Fróði the tribute his father had promised. When Fróði harried Sweden, Óttarr in turn raided Denmark while Fróði was away. Fróði's earls Vǫttr and Fasti surprised him in the Limfjord and killed him and most of his troop. The Danes laid his body on a mound for beasts and birds, sent a wooden crow to Sweden saying their king was worth no more, and called him Vendilkráka, as Þjóðólfr tells.

Óttarr hét sonr Egils, er ríki ok konungdóm tók eptir
Ottar was-called son of-Egil who realm and kingship took after
hann; hann vingaðisk ekki við Fróða; þá sendi Fróði menn
him he befriended not with Frodi then sent Frodi men
til Óttars konungs at heimta skatt þann, er Egill hafði
to Ottar king to claim tribute that which Egil had
heitit honum; Óttarr svarar svá, at Svíar hefði aldregi
promised him Ottar answers so that (the)-Swedes had never
skatt goldit Dǫnum, segir, at hann myndi ok svá gera;
tribute paid to-Danes says that he would also so do
fóru aptr sendimenn. Fróði var hermaðr mikill. Þat var á
went back (the)-messengers Frodi was a-warrior great That was in
einu sumri, at Fróði fór með her sinn til Svíþjóðar, gerði
one summer that Frodi went with host his to Sweden made
þar uprás ok herjaði, drap mart fólk, en sumt hertók
there an-up-raid and harried killed much folk but some war-took
hann; hann fekk allmikit herfang; hann brendi ok víða
he he got very-great war-booty he burned also widely
byggðina ok gerði it mesta hervirki. Annat sumar fór
the-settlement and made the greatest war-havoc (The)-second summer went
Fróði konungr at herja í Austrveg; þat spurði Óttarr, at
Frodi king to harry in (the)-East-Way that learned Ottar that

Fróði konungr var eigi í landinu; þá stígr hann á herskip
Frodi king was not in the-land then steps he onto war-ships
ok ferr út í Danmǫrk ok herjar þar ok fær enga mótstǫðu;
and goes out to Denmark and harries there and gets no resistance
hann spyrr, at samnaðr mikill var á Selundi, stefnir hann
he learns that a-gathering great was on Zealand steers he
þá vestr í Eyrarsund, siglir þá suðr til Jótlandz ok leggr
then west into Oresund sails then south to Jutland and lays
í Limafjǫrð, herjar þá á Vendli, brennir þar ok gerir mjǫk
into Limfjord harries then in Vendil burns there and makes much
aleyðu. Vǫttr ok Fasti hétu jarlar Fróða; þá hafði Fróði
waste Vott and Fasti were-called (the)-earls of-Frodi whom had Frodi
sett til landvarnar í Danmǫrk, meðan hann var ór landi.
set to land-defense in Denmark while he was out-of (the)-land
En er jarlar spurðu, at Svíakonungr herjaði í Danmǫrk,
But when (the)-earls learned that (the)-Swedes'-king harried in Denmark
þá samna þeir her ok hlaupa á skip ok sigla suðr til
then gather they a-host and leap onto ships and sail south to
Limafjarðar, koma þar mjǫk á óvart Óttari konungi, leggja
Limfjord come there much on unawares Ottar king lay
þegar til orrostu; taka Svíar vel í mót; fellr lið hvárra
at-once to battle take (the)-Swedes well in return falls troop of-each
tveggju, en svá sem lið fell af Dǫnum, kom annat meira þar
of-two but so as troop fell of (the)-Danes came other more there
ór heruðum, ok svá var til lagt ǫllum þeim skipum, er
out-of districts and so was to laid with-all those ships which
í nánd váru; lýkr svá orrostu, at þar fell Óttarr konungr
in nearness were ends so battle that there fell Ottar king
ok mestr hluti liðs hans; Danir tóku lík hans ok fluttu
and (the)-most part of-troop his (the)-Danes took body his and carried
til landz ok lǫgðu upp á haug einn, létu þar rífa dýr ok
to land and laid up on mound one let there tear beasts and

fugla hræin. Þeir gera trékráku eina ok senda til Svíþjóðar
birds the-carcass They make wooden-crow one and send to Sweden
ok segja, at eigi var meira verðr Óttarr konungr þeira.
and say that not was more worth Ottar king their
Þeir kǫlluðu síðan Óttar vendilkráku. Svá segir Þjóðólfr:
They called since Ottar Vendil-Crow So says Thjodolf

Fell Óttarr
Fell Ottar
und ara greipar,
under eagle's claws
dugandligr,
doughty
fyr Dana vǫpnum,
before Danes' weapons
þann hergammr
him war-vulture
hrægum fœti,
with-carrion-foul foot
víts borinn,
far borne
á Vendli sparn.
in Vendil trod

Þau frák verk
Those heard-I deeds
Váts ok Fasta
of-Vott and of-Fasti
sœnskri þjóð
to-Swedish people
at sǫgum verða,
to sagas become
at eylands
that (the)-island-land's
jarlar Fróða
earls of-Frodi
vígfrǫmuð
(the)-battle-furtherer
of veginn hǫfðu.
— slain had

Kvánfang Aðils konungs

XXVIII · OF AÐILS

Aðils, Óttarr's son, ruled long and was very wealthy. Raiding in Saxony while King Geirþjófr was away, his men drove off cattle and captured the herders, among them a strikingly beautiful girl named Yrsa. She proved wise and well-spoken; Aðils married her, and she became a great queen in Sweden.

Aðils hét sonr Óttars konungs, er konungdóm tók eptir
Adils was-called son of-Ottar king who kingship took after
hann; hann var lengi konungr ok mjǫk auðigr. Var hann ok
him he was long king and much wealthy Was he also

nǫkkur sumur í víking; Aðils konungr kom með her sinn til
some summers in viking Adils king came with host his to
Saxlandz; þar réð fyrir konungr, er Geirþjófr hét, en kona
Saxony there ruled over a-king who Geirthjof was-called but wife
hans hét Álof in ríka; ekki er getit barna þeira; konungr
his was-called Alof the Mighty not is mentioned children of-them (the)-king
var eigi í landinu. Aðils konungr ok menn hans runnu upp
was not in the-land Adils king and men his ran up
til konungs bœjar ok ræntu þar, sumir reka ofan hjǫrð til
to (the)-king's farm and robbed there some drive down a-herd to
strandarhǫggs; hjarðarinnar hafði gætt ánauðigt fólk, karlar ok
shore-slaughter the-herd had tended bonded folk men and
konur, ok hǫfðu þeir þat alt með sér. Í því liði var mær
women and had they that all with themselves In that troop was a-maid
ein undarliga fǫgr; sú nefndisk Yrsa. Fór þá Aðils konungr
one wondrously fair she named-herself Yrsa Went then Adils king
heim með herfang. Yrsa var ekki með ambáttum; brátt fannsk
home with war-booty Yrsa was not with bondwomen soon was-found
þat, at hon var vitr ok vel orðum farin ok allra hluta vel
that that she was wise and well in-words gifted and of-all things well
kunnandi; fannsk mǫnnum mikit um hana ok þó konungi
knowing was-found to-men much about her and yet to-the-king
mest; kom þá svá, at Aðils gerði brullaup til hennar; var þá
most came then so that Adils made a-wedding to her was then
Yrsa drótning í Svíþjóð ok þótti hon inn mesti skǫrungr.
Yrsa queen in Sweden and seemed she the greatest woman-of-mettle

Dauði Aðils konungs

XXIX · THE DEATH OF AÐILS

King Helgi of Hleiðra harried Sweden, took Yrsa and married her; their son was Hrólfr kraki. When the boy was three, Queen Álof told Yrsa that Helgi was her father and Álof her mother, and Yrsa returned to Aðils. Helgi fell raiding, and Hrólfr was made king at eight. Aðils killed Áli the Uplander on the ice of Vænir and took his horse Hrafn. Riding round the hall at a sacrifice to the dísir, he was thrown when his horse stumbled; his skull broke on a stone and he died, as Þjóðólfr tells.

Helgi konungr Hálfdanarson réð þá fyrir Hleiðru; hann kom
Helgi king Halfdan's-son ruled then over Lejre he came
til Svíþjóðar með her svá mikinn, at Aðils konungr sá engan
to Sweden with a-host so great that Adils king saw no
annan sinn kost, en flýja undan. Helgi konungr gekk þar á
other his choice than to-flee away Helgi king went there onto
land með her sinn ok herjaði, fekk mikit herfang; hann tók
land with host his and harried got great war-booty he took
hǫndum Yrsu drótning ok hafði með sér til Hleiðrar ok
with-hands Yrsa queen and had with himself to Lejre and
gekk at eiga hana; þeira sonr var Hrólfr kraki. En er Hrólfr
went to marry her their son was Hrolf Kraki But when Hrolf
var þrévetr, þá kom Álof drótning til Danmerkr; sagði hon
was three-winters then came Alof queen to Denmark told she
þá Yrsu, at Helgi konungr, maðr hennar, var faðir hennar,
then Yrsa that Helgi king husband her was father her
en Álof móðir hennar. Fór þá Yrsa aptr til Svíþjóðar til Aðils
but Alof mother her Went then Yrsa back to Sweden to Adils
ok var þar drótning, meðan hon lifði síðan. Helgi konungr
and was there queen while she lived afterward Helgi king
fell í hernaði. Hrólfr kraki var þá viii. vetra ok var þá til
fell in raiding Hrolf Kraki was then eight winters and was then to

konungs tekinn at Hleiðru. Aðils konungr átti deilur miklar
king taken at Lejre Adils king had quarrels great
við konung þann, er Áli hét inn uplenzki; hann var ór
with king that who Ali was-called the Uplander he was out-of
Nóregi. Þeir átti orrostu á Vænis ísi; þar fell Áli konungr,
Norway They had battle on Vaenir's ice there fell Ali king
en Aðils hafði sigr; frá þessarri orrostu er langt sagt í
but Adils had victory of this battle is at-length told in
Skjǫldunga sǫgu, ok svá frá því, er Hrólfr kraki kom til
(the)-Skjoldungs' saga and so of that when Hrolf Kraki came to
Upsala til Aðils. Þá søri Hrólfr kraki gullinu á Fýrisvǫllu.
Uppsala to Adils Then sowed Hrolf Kraki the-gold on Fyris-Plains
Aðils konungr var mjǫk kærr at góðum hestum; hann átti
Adils king was much fond of good horses he had
ina beztu hesta í þann tíma; Sløngvir hét hestr hans, en
the best horses in that time Slongvir was-called horse his but
annarr Hrafn; þann tók hann af Ála dauðum, ok var þar
(the)-other Hrafn that took he from Ali dead and was there
undir alinn annarr hestr, er Hrafn hét; þann sendi hann
under bred another horse which Hrafn was-called that sent he
til Hálogalandz Goðgesti konungi; þeim reið Goðgestr ok
to Halogaland to-Godgest king him rode Godgest and
fekk eigi stǫðvat, áðr hann fell af baki ok fekk bana; þat
could not stop before he fell off back and got death that
var í Ǫmð á Hálogalandi. Aðils konungr var at dísablóti
was in Omd in Halogaland Adils king was at (the)-disir-sacrifice
ok reið hesti um dísarsalinn; hestrinn drap fótum undir
and rode on-horse around the-disir-hall the-horse tripped with-feet under
honum ok fell ok konungr af fram, ok kom hǫfuð hans á
him and fell and (the)-king off forward and came head his on
stein, svá at haussinn brotnaði, en heilinn lá á steininum;
a-stone so that the-skull broke but the-brain lay on the-stone

þat var hans bani; hann dó at Upsǫlum ok var þar heygðr;
that was his death he died at Uppsala and was there mound-laid
kǫlluðu Svíar hann ríkan konung; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
called (the)-Swedes him a-mighty king so says Thjodolf

Þat frák enn,
That heard-I still
at Aðils fjǫrvi
that Adils' life
vitta véttr
of-witchcraft creature
of viða skyldi,
— destroy should
ok dáðgjarn
and deed-eager
af drasils bógum
off steed's shoulders
Freys ǫttungr
Frey's kinsman
falla skyldi.
fall should

Ok við aur
And with mud
ægir hjarna
(the)-sea of-brains
bragnings burs
of-prince son
of blandinn varð,
— mixed became

ok dáðsæll
and deed-blessed
deyja skyldi
die should
Ála dolgr
Ali's foe
at Upsǫlum.
at Uppsala

Fall Hrólfs kraka

XXX · OF EYSTEINN

Eysteinn, Aðils' son, ruled the Swedes after him; in his days Hrólfr kraki fell at Hleiðra. Danes and Norwegians harried much in Sweden, and there were many sea-kings who commanded great troops but held no lands: only he who never slept under a sooty rafter and never drank at the hearth-corner could truly be called a sea-king.

Eysteinn hét sonr Aðils, er þar næst réð Svíaveldi. Á
Eystein was-called son of-Adils who there next ruled (the)-Swedes'-realm In
hans dǫgum fell Hrólfr kraki at Hleiðru. Í þann tíma herjuðu
his days fell Hrolf Kraki at Lejre In that time harried
konungar mjǫk í Svíaveldi bæði Danir ok Norðmenn. Váru
kings much in (the)-Swedes'-realm both Danes and Norwegians Were
margir sækonungar, þeir er réðu liði miklu ok áttu engi lǫnd;
many sea-kings those who ruled troop great and had no lands
þótti sá einn með fullu mega heita sækonungr, er hann
seemed that-one alone with full may be-called sea-king who he
svaf aldregi undir sótkum ási ok drakk aldregi at arinshorni.
slept never under sooty beam and drank never at (the)-hearth-corner

Dauði Sǫlva konungs

XXXI · THE DEATH OF EYSTEINN

Sǫlvi, a sea-king from Njarðey who ruled in Jutland, came on Eysteinn by night while he feasted at Lófund, set the house on fire and burned him with all his court. Sǫlvi then claimed the kingship at Sigtúnir; the Swedes fought him for eleven days, but he won and ruled the Swedes a long while until they betrayed and killed him, as Þjóðólfr relates.

Sǫlvi hét sækonungr, sonr Hǫgna í Njarðey, er þá herjaði
Solvi was-called a-sea-king son of-Hogni in Njardey who then harried
í Austrveg; hann átti ríki á Jótlandi. Hann helt liði sínu til
in (the)-East-Way he had a-realm in Jutland He held troop his to
Svíþjóðar; þá var Eysteinn konungr á veizlu í heraði því, er
Sweden then was Eystein king at a-feast in district that which
Lófund hét; þar kom Sǫlvi konungr á óvart um nótt
Lofund was-called there came Solvi king on unawares in (the)-night
ok tók hús á konungi ok brendi hann inni með hirð sína
and took (the)-house on (the)-king and burned him inside with court his
alla. Þá ferr Sǫlvi til Sigtúna ok beiðir sér konungsnafns
all Then goes Solvi to Sigtunir and asks for-himself (the)-king's-name
ok viðrtǫku, en Svíar samna her ok vilja verja land sitt,
and acceptance but (the)-Swedes gather a-host and will defend land their
ok varð þar orrosta svá mikil, at þat er sagt, at eigi sleit
and was there a-battle so great that that is told that not broke-off
á xi. dœgrum; þar fekk Sǫlvi konungr sigr, ok var hann þá
in eleven days there got Solvi king victory and was he then

konungr yfir Svíaveldi langa hríð, til þess er Svíar
king over (the)-Swedes'-realm a-long while to that when (the)-Swedes
sviku hann, ok var hann þar drepinn. Svá segir Þjóðólfr:
betrayed him and was he there killed So says Thjodolf

Veitk Eysteins
Know-I Eystein's
enda folginn
end hidden
lokins lífs
of-finished life
á Lófundi,
at Lofund
ok sikling
and (the)-prince
með Svíum kóðu
among Swedes said-they
józka menn
Jutish men
inni brenna.
inside burn

Ok bitsótt
And biting-sickness
í brandnói
in fire-ship
hlíðar þangs
of-slope seaweed
á hilmi rann,
on (the)-ruler ran

þás timbrfastr
when timber-fast
toptar nǫkkvi,
of-house-site ship
flotna fullr,
of-sailors full
of fylki brann.
over (the)-king burned

Dráp Yngvars konungs

XXXII · THE DEATH OF YNGVARR

Yngvarr, Eysteinn's son, a great warrior, made peace with the Danes and turned to harrying in the Baltic. Raiding in Estland at a place called Steinn, he was attacked by a great host of Ests coming down from inland; the Swedes could not hold out, Yngvarr fell, and his men fled home. He is buried by the sea in Aðalsýsla, as Þjóðólfr's verse tells.

Yngvarr hét sonr Eysteins konungs, er þá var konungr
Yngvar was-called son of-Eystein king who then was king
yfir Svíaveldi. Hann var hermaðr mikill ok var opt á
over (the)-Swedes'-realm He was a-warrior great and was often on
herskipum, þvíat þá var áðr Svíaríki mjǫk herskátt bæði
war-ships because then was before (the)-Swedes'-realm much war-harried both
af Dǫnum ok Austrvegs-mǫnnum. Yngvarr konungr gerði frið
by Danes and East-Way-men Yngvar king made peace
við Dani, tók þá at herja um Austrvegu. Á einu sumri hafði
with (the)-Danes took then to harry about (the)-East-Ways In one summer had
hann her úti ok fór til Eistlandz ok herjaði þar um sumarit,
he a-host out and went to Estland and harried there in the-summer

sem hét at Steini; þá kómu Eistr ofan með mikinn her ok
where was-called at Stein then came (the)-Ests down with a-great host and
áttu þeir orrostu; var þá landherrinn svá drjúgr, at Svíar
had they battle was then the-land-host so strong that (the)-Swedes
fengu eigi mótstǫðu; fell þá Yngvarr konungr, en lið hans
got not resistance fell then Yngvar king but troop his
flýði; hann er heygðr þar við sjá sjálfan; þat er á Aðalsýslu;
fled he is mound-laid there by (the)-sea itself that is in Adalsysla
fóru Svíar heim eptir ósigr þenna; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
went (the)-Swedes home after defeat this so says Thjodolf

Þat stǫkk upp,
That sprang up
at Yngvari
that Yngvar
Sýslu kind
Sysla's kin
of sóit hafði;
— *killed had*

ljóshǫmum
light-shaped
við lagar hjarta
by sea's heart
herr eistneskr
host Estonian
at hilmi vá,
at (the)-ruler slew
ok austmarr
and (the)-East-Sea
jǫfri sœnskum
to-prince Swedish
Gymis ljóð
Gymir's song
at gamni kveðr.
for pleasure sings

Frá Ǫnundi konungi

XXXIII · OF BRAUT-ǪNUNDR

Ǫnundr, Yngvarr's son, avenged his father in Estland and returned rich. His reign brought peace and plenty, and he was the most popular of kings. He spent great effort clearing forests, settling the clearings and building roads over wildernesses and marshes throughout Sweden, so that many new districts were settled; for this he was called Braut-Ǫnundr. He had estates in every great district and traveled among them to feasts.

Qnundr hét sonr Yngvars, er þar næst tók konungdóm
Onund was-called son of-Yngvar who there next took kingship
í Svíþjóð; um hans daga var friðr góðr í Svíþjóð, ok varð
in Sweden in his days was peace good in Sweden and became
hann mjǫk auðigr at lausafé. Qnundr konungr fór með her
he much wealthy in loose-wealth Onund king went with host
sinn til Eistlandz at hefna fǫður síns, gekk þar upp með
his to Estland to avenge father his went there up with
her sinn ok herjaði víða um landit ok fekk herfang mikit,
host his and harried widely about the-land and got war-booty great
ferr aptr um haustit til Svíþjóðar. Um hans daga var ár
goes back in the-autumn to Sweden In his days was plenty
mikit í Svíþjóð; Qnundr var allra konunga vinsælstr. Svíþjóð
great in Sweden Onund was of-all kings most-popular Sweden
er markland mikit, ok liggja þar svá eyðimerkr, at margar
is a-forest-land great and lie there so wildernesses that many
dagleiðir eru yfir. Qnundr konungr lagði á þat kapp mikit
day's-journeys are across Onund king laid on that zeal great
ok kostnað, at ryðja markir ok byggva eptir ruðin; hann
and cost to clear forests and settle after (the)-clearings he
lét ok leggja vegu yfir eyðimerkr ok funnusk þá víða í
let also lay roads over wildernesses and were-found then widely in
mǫrkunum skóglaus lǫnd, ok byggðusk þar þá stór heruð;
the-forests treeless lands and were-settled there then great districts
varð af þessum hætti land byggt, þvíat landzfólkit var gnógt
became by this manner (the)-land settled because the-land-folk was enough
til byggðarinnar. Qnundr konungr lét brjóta vegu um alla
for the-settlement Onund king let break roads through all
Svíþjóð bæði um markir ok mýrar ok fjallvegu; fyrir því
Sweden both through forests and marshes and mountain-ways for that

var hann Braut-Ǫnundr kallaðr. Ǫnundr konungr setti bú sín
was he Road-Onund called Onund king set farms his
í hvert stórherað á Svíþjóð, ok fór um alt landit at veizlum.
in each great-district in Sweden and went about all the-land to feasts

Upphaf Ingjaldz illráða

XXXIV · THE BOYHOOD OF INGJALDR

There were many district kings in Sweden, among them Yngvarr of Fjaðryndaland, while Braut-Ǫnundr ruled Tíundaland. At the midwinter sacrifice at Uppsala, Ingjaldr, Ǫnundr's six-year-old son, lost a boys' game to Yngvarr's son Álfr and wept. His foster-father Svipdagr the Blind had a wolf's heart roasted and gave it to him to eat, and from then on Ingjaldr was the fiercest and worst-tempered of men. When he was grown, he married Gauthildr, daughter of King Algautr.

Braut-Ǫnundr átti son, er Ingjaldr hét. Þá var konungr
Road-Onund had a-son who Ingjald was-called Then was king
á Fjaðryndalandi Yngvarr; hann átti sonu tvá við konu
in Fjadryndaland Yngvar he had sons two with wife
sinni, hét annarr Álfr, en annarr Agnarr; þeir váru mjǫk
his was-called one Alf but (the)-other Agnar they were much
jafnaldrar Ingjaldz. Víða um Svíþjóð váru í þann tíma
of-like-age with-Ingjald Widely about Sweden were in that time
heraðskonungar. Braut-Ǫnundr réð fyrir Tíundalandi; þar eru
district-kings Road-Onund ruled over Tiundaland there are
Upsalir; þar er allra Svía þing; váru þar þá blót mikil;
Uppsala there is of-all Swedes (the)-assembly were there then sacrifices great
sóttu þannug margir konungar; var þat at miðjum vetri. Ok
sought thither many kings was that at mid winter And
einn vetr, þá er fjǫlment var komit til Upsala, var þar
one winter then when many-people was come to Uppsala was there

Yngvarr konungr ok synir hans; þeir váru vi. vetra gamlir. Álfr,
Yngvar king and sons his they were six winters old Alf
sonr Yngvars konungs, ok Ingjaldr, sonr Qnundar konungs,
son of-Yngvar king and Ingjald son of-Onund king
þeir efldu til sveinaleiks, ok skyldi hvárr ráða fyrir sínu liði;
they set-up to boys'-game and should each rule over his troop
ok er þeir lékusk viðr, var Ingjaldr ósterkari en Álfr, ok
and when they played together was Ingjald less-strong than Alf and
þótti honum þat svá ilt, at hann grét mjǫk; ok þá kom til
seemed to-him that so ill that he wept much and then came to
Gautviðr, fóstbróðir hans, ok leiddi hann í brot til Svipdags
Gautvid foster-brother his and led him off away to Svipdag
blinda, fóstrfǫður hans, ok sagði honum, at illa hafði at
(the)-Blind foster-father his and told him that ill had to
farit, ok hann var ósterkari ok óþrótkari í leiknum, en Álfr,
gone and he was less-strong and less-enduring in the-game than Alf
sonr Yngvars konungs; þá svaraði Svipdagr, at þat væri mikil
son of-Yngvar king then answered Svipdag that that were a-great
skǫmm; annan dag eptir lét Svipdagr taka hjarta ór
shame (the)-second day after let Svipdag take (the)-heart out-of
vargi ok steikja á teini, ok gaf síðan Ingjaldi konungssyni at
a-wolf and roast on a-spit and gave then to-Ingjald king's-son to
eta, ok þaðan af varð hann allra manna grimmastr ok verst
eat and thence from became he of-all men fiercest and worst
skaplundaðr. Ok er Ingjaldr var roskinn, þá bað Qnundr
tempered And when Ingjald was grown then asked Onund
konu til handa honum, Gauthildar, dóttur Algauta konungs,
a-wife for hands to-him Gauthild daughter of-Algaut king
hann var sonr Gautreks konungs ins milda, sonar Gauts, er
he was son of-Gautrek king the Generous son of-Gaut whom
Gautland er við kent; Algautr konungr þóttisk vita, at
Gautland is by named Algaut king thought-himself to-know that

hans dóttir myndi vel gipt, ef hon væri syni Qnundar
his daughter would well married if she were to-(the)-son of-Onund
konungs, ef hann hefði skaplyndi fǫður síns, ok var send
king if he had temper of-father his and was sent
mærin til Svíþjóðar ok gerði Ingjaldr brullaup til hennar.
the-maid to Sweden and made Ingjald a-wedding to her

Dauði Qnundar

XXXV · THE DEATH OF BRAUT-ǪNUNDR

Braut-Qnundr was traveling one autumn with his court among his estates through Himinheiðr, a narrow valley between high mountains, when heavy rain on fresh snow sent a landslide of stones and mud down on them. The king and many of his men were killed, as Þjóðólfr tells.

Qnundr konungr fór milli búa sinna á einu hausti með
Onund king went between farms his in one autumn with
hirð sína, ok fór þangat, sem kallat er Himinheiðr; þat eru
court his and went thither where called is Himinheid that are
fjalldalir nǫkkurir þrǫngvir, en há fjǫll tveim megin.
mountain-dales some narrow but high mountains on-two sides
Þá var mikit regn, en áðr hafði snæ lagt á fjǫllin;
Then was great rain but before had snow lain on the-mountains
þá hljóp ofan skriða mikil með grjóti ok leiri; þar varð
then ran down a-landslide great with stones and clay there became

fyrir Ǫnundr konungr ok lið hans, fær konungr bana
before-it Onund king and troop his gets (the)-king death
ok mart lið með honum; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
and much troop with him so says Thjodolf

Varð Ǫnundr
Became Onund
Jónakrs bura
of-Jonakr sons
harmi heptr
with-harm hindered
und Himinfjǫllum,
under Himin-Fells
ok ofvæg
and over-heavy
Eistra dolgi
(the)-Ests' to-foe
heipt hrísungs
hate of-brushwood
at hendi kom,
to hand came
ok sá frǫmuðr
and that furtherer
foldar beinum
earth's bones
Hǫgna hrørs
of-Hogni corpse
of horfinn vas.
— covered was

Brenna at Upsǫlum

XXXVI · THE BURNING AT UPPSALA

Ingjaldr held an inheritance feast for his father at Uppsala in a new hall with seven high seats, inviting the district kings. Standing to take up the inheritance, he drank from a great horn and vowed to enlarge his realm by half in every direction or die. When the guests were drunk, he had his men set fire to the hall; six kings and all their followers burned, and those who escaped were cut down. Ingjaldr then took their realms.

Ingjaldr, sonr Qnundar konungs, var konungr at Upsǫlum.
Ingjald son of-Onund king was king at Uppsala
Upsala-konungar váru œztir konunga í Svíþjóð, þá er þar
Uppsala-kings were highest of-kings in Sweden then when there
váru margir heraðskonungar, frá því er Óðinn var hǫfðingi
were many district-kings from that when Odin was chieftain
í Svíþjóð: váru einvaldzhǫfðingjar þeir, er at Upsǫlum sátu,
in Sweden were sole-ruling-chieftains those who at Uppsala sat
um alt Svíaveldi, til þess er Agni dó, en þá kom
over all (the)-Swedes'-realm to that when Agni died but then came
ríkit fyrst í brœðraskipti, svá sem fyrr er ritit, en
the-realm first into brothers'-division so as before is written but
síðan dreifðisk ríki ok konungdómr í ættir, svá sem þær
then spread realm and kingship into families so as they
greindusk, en sumir konungar ruddu marklǫnd stór ok
branched but some kings cleared forest-lands great and
byggðu þar ok jóku þannug ríki sitt. En þá er Ingjaldr
settled there and increased thus realm their But then when Ingjald
tók ríkit ok konungdóm, váru margir heraðskonungar, sem
took the-realm and kingship were many district-kings as
fyrr er ritit. Ingjaldr konungr lét búa veizlu mikla at
before is written Ingjald king let prepare a-feast great at

Upsǫlum ok ætlaði at erfa Ǫnund konung, fǫður
Uppsala and intended to make-funeral-ale-for Onund king father
sinn; hann lét búa sal einn, engum mun minna eða
his he let prepare hall one by-no measure less or
óvegligra, en Upsalr var, er hann kallaði vii.-konungasal;
less-splendid than Uppsala-hall was which he called Seven-Kings'-Hall
þar váru í gǫr vii. hásæti. Ingjaldr konungr sendi menn
there were in made seven high-seats Ingjald king sent men
um alla Svíþjóð ok bauð til sín konungum ok jǫrlum
about all Sweden and invited to himself kings and earls
ok ǫðrum merkismǫnnum; til þess erfis kom Algautr
and other notable-men to that funeral-feast came Algaut
konungr, mágr Ingjaldz, ok Yngvarr konungr af
king kinsman-by-marriage of-Ingjald and Yngvar king from
Fjaðryndalandi ok synir hans tveir, Agnarr ok Álfr, Sporsnjallr
Fjadryndaland and sons his two Agnar and Alf Sporsnjall
konungr af Næríki, Sigverkr konungr af Áttundalandi;
king from Naeriki Sigverk king from Attundaland
Granmarr konungr af Suðrmannalandi var eigi kominn. Þar
Granmar king from Sudermanland was not come There
var vi. konungum skipat í inn nýja sal; var þá eitt hásæti
were six kings placed in the new hall was then one high-seat
autt, þat er Ingjaldr konungr hafði búa látit. Ǫllu liði
empty that which Ingjald king had prepare let All troop
því, er til var komit, var skipat í inn nýja sal. Ingjaldr
that which thither was come was placed in the new hall Ingjald
konungr hafði skipat hirð sinni ok ǫllu liði sínu í Upsal.
king had placed court his and all troop his in Uppsala-hall
Þat var siðvenja í þann tíma, þar er erfi skyldi gera
That was custom in that time there where a-funeral-feast should make
eptir konunga eða jarla, þá skyldi sá, er gerði ok til
after kings or earls then should that-one who made and to

arfs skyldi leiða, sitja á skǫrinni fyrir hásætinu alt þar til
inheritance should be-led sit on the-step before the-high-seat all there to
er inn væri borit full, þat er kallat var Bragafull; skyldi
when in were borne (the)-cup that which called was Bragi's-cup should
sá þá standa upp í móti Bragafulli ok strengja heit,
that-one then stand up in against Bragi's-cup and bind a-vow
drekka af fullit síðan; síðan skyldi hann leiða í hásæti,
drink off the-cup afterward then should he be-led into high-seat
þat sem átti faðir hans; var hann þá kominn til arfs
that which had father his was he then come to inheritance
allz eptir hann. Nú var svá hér gǫrt, at þá er Bragafull
all after him Now was so here done that then when Bragi's-cup
kom inn, stóð upp Ingjaldr konungr ok tók við einu miklu
came in stood up Ingjald king and took with one great
dýrshorni; strengði hann þá heit, at hann skyldi auka ríki
beast's-horn bound he then a-vow that he should increase realm
sitt hálfu í hverja hǫfuðátt eða deyja ella, drakk af síðan
his by-half in every chief-quarter or die else drank off afterward
af horninu. Ok er menn váru druknir um kveldit, þá mælti
off the-horn And when men were drunk in the-evening then spoke
Ingjaldr konungr til Fólkviðar ok Hulviðar, sona Svipdags,
Ingjald king to Folkvid and Hulvid sons of-Svipdag
at þeir skyldu vápnask ok lið þeira, sem ætlat var, um
that they should arm-themselves and troop their as intended was in
kveldit; þeir gengu út ok til ins nýja sals, báru þar eld
the-evening they went out and to the new hall bore there fire
at, ok því næst tók salrinn at loga, ok brunnu þar inni vi.
to-it and then next took the-hall to blaze and burned there inside six
konungar ok lið þeira alt, ok þeir, er út leituðu, þá váru
kings and troop their all and those who out sought then were

skjótt drepnir; eptir þetta lagði Ingjaldr konungr undir sik
quickly killed after this laid Ingjald king under himself
ǫll þessi ríki, er konungar hǫfðu átt, ok tók skatta af.
all these realms which (the)-kings had had and took tributes from

Kvánfang Hjǫrvarðs

XXXVII · HJǪRVARÐR'S MARRIAGE

King Granmarr of Suðrmannaland, who had stayed away from the feast, feared for himself. That summer the viking king Hjǫrvarðr the Ylfingr came to Sweden, and Granmarr invited him to a feast. Granmarr's daughter Hildigunnr served the vikings, drank to the Ylfings in Hrólfr kraki's memory and was asked to sit beside him. Next day Hjǫrvarðr asked for her hand; Granmarr, wanting his support, agreed, and Hjǫrvarðr stayed with him.

Granmarr konungr spurði þessi tíðendi, ok þóttisk hann
Granmar king learned these tidings and thought-himself he
vita, at honum myndi slíkr kostr hugaðr, ef hann gyldi eigi
to-know that to-him would such lot intended if he paid not
varúð við. Þat sama sumar kømr liði sínu Hjǫrvarðr
caution against-it That same summer comes with-troop his Hjorvard
konungr, er Ylfingr var kallaðr, til Svíþjóðar, ok lagði í fjǫrð
king who Ylfing was called to Sweden and laid into fjord
þann, er Myrkvafjǫrðr hét. En er Granmarr konungr
that which Myrkvafjord was-called But when Granmar king
spyrr þat, sendir hann menn til hans ok býðr honum til
learns that sends he men to him and invites him to
veizlu ok ǫllu liði hans; hann þekðisk þetta, þvíat hann hafði
a-feast and all troop his he accepted this because he had
ekki herjat á ríki Granmars konungs; ok er hann kom
not harried in (the)-realm of-Granmar king and when he came

til veizlunnar, þá var þar fagnaðr mikill; ok um kveldit, er
to the-feast then was there cheer great and in the-evening when
full skyldi drekka, þá var þat siðvenja konunga, þeira er at
cups should (one)-drink then was that custom of-kings those who at
lǫndum sátu eða veizlum, er þeir létu gera, at drekka skyldi
lands sat or feasts which they let make that drink should
á kveldum tvímenning, hvár sér karlmaðr ok kona, svá
in evenings two-and-two each apart a-man and a-woman so
sem ynnisk, en þeir sér, er fleiri væri saman. En þat váru
as best-befell but they apart who more were together But that was
víkingalǫg, þótt þeir væri at veizlum, at drekka sveitardrykkju.
vikings'-law though they were at feasts to drink troop-drinking
Hásæti Hjǫrvarðs konungs var búit gagnvart hásæti
(The)-high-seat of-Hjorvard king was prepared opposite (the)-high-seat
Granmars konungs, ok sátu allir hans menn á þann pall.
of-Granmar king and sat all his men on that dais
Þá mælti Granmarr konungr við Hildigunni dóttur sína, at
Then spoke Granmar king to Hildigunn daughter his that
hon skyldi búa sik ok bera ǫl víkingum; hon var allra
she should make-ready herself and bear ale to-(the)-vikings she was of-all
kvinna fríðust. Þá tók hon silfrkálk einn ok fyldi ok gekk
women fairest Then took she silver-cup one and filled and went
fyrir Hjǫrvarð konung ok mælti: »Allir heilir Ylfingar at
before Hjorvard king and spoke All hale Ylfings to
Hrólfs minni kraka«, ok drakk af til hálfs ok seldi Hjǫrvarði
Hrolf's memory Kraki's and drank off to half and handed to-Hjorvard
konungi. Nú tók hann kálkinn ok hǫnd hennar með ok
king Now took he the-cup and hand her with and
mælti, at hon skyldi ganga at sitja hjá honum; hon
spoke that she should go to sit beside him she
segir þat ekki víkingasið at drekka hjá konum tvímenning.
says that not vikings'-custom to drink beside women two-and-two

Hjǫrvarðr lét þess vera meiri ván, at hann myndi þat skipti
Hjorvard let of-that be greater hope that he would that exchange
á gera, at láta heldr víkingaløgin ok drekka tvímenning
on make to let-be rather the-vikings'-law and drink two-and-two
við hana. Þá settisk Hildiguðr hjá honum ok drukku
with her Then sat Hildigunn beside him and drank
þau bæði saman, ok tǫluðu mart um kveldit. Eptir um
they both together and talked much in the-evening After in
daginn, er þeir konungar hittusk, Granmarr ok Hjǫrvarðr,
the-day when they kings met Granmar and Hjorvard
þá hóf Hjǫrvarðr upp bónorð sitt ok bað Hildigunnar.
then raised Hjorvard up wooing his and asked-for Hildigunn
Granmarr konungr bar þetta mál fyrir konu sína, Hildi, ok
Granmar king bore this matter before wife his Hild and
aðra ríkismenn, ok sagði, at þeim myndi vera mikit traust
other men-of-rank and said that to-them would be great support
at Hjǫrvarði konungi, ok nú varð rómr at ok þótti
at Hjorvard king and now became (the)-voice at-it and seemed
þetta øllum ráðligt ok lauk svá, at Hildiguðr var fǫstnuð
this to-all advisable and ended so that Hildigunn was betrothed
Hjǫrvarði konungi ok gerði hann brullaup til hennar; skyldi
to-Hjorvard king and made he a-wedding to her should
þá Hjǫrvarðr konungr dveljask með Granmar konungi, fyrir
then Hjorvard king stay with Granmar king for
því at hann átti engan son til ríkis at varðveita með sér.
that that he had no son to (the)-realm to keep with himself

Orrosta Ingjaldz konungs ok Granmars

XXXVIII · THE BATTLE WITH INGJALDR

That autumn Ingjaldr marched on Granmarr and Hjǫrvarðr with troops from his conquered realms. King Hǫgni of Eastern Gautland and his son Hildir joined them. Ingjaldr's levies from the conquered lands fled, he was wounded and escaped to his ships, and his foster-father Svipdagr and Svipdagr's sons fell. After long strife the three kings made peace bound by oaths. In spring a sacrifice at Uppsala foretold that Granmarr would not live long.

Þat sama haust samnaði Ingjaldr konungr sér liði ok
That same autumn gathered Ingjald king for-himself troop and
ætlar á hendr þeim mágum; hann hefir her af ǫllum
intends on hands those kinsmen-by-marriage he has a-host from all
þeim ríkjum, er áðr hafði hann undir sik lagt. Ok er
those realms which before had he under himself laid And when
þeir spyrja þat mágar, samna þeir liði í sínu ríki, ok kømr
they learn that (the)-kinsmen gather they troop in their realm and comes
til liðs við þá Hǫgni konungr ok Hildir, sonr hans, er
to help with them Hogni king and Hildir son his who
réðu fyrir eystra-Gautlandi. Hǫgni var faðir Hildar, er átti
ruled over East-Gautland Hogni was father of-Hild whom had
Granmarr konungr. Ingjaldr konungr gekk á land með ǫllum
Granmar king Ingjald king went onto land with all
her sínum ok hafði lið miklu meira; sígr þá saman orrosta
host his and had troop much more sinks then together (the)-battle
ok er hǫrð; en er lítla hríð hafði barzk verit, þá flýja þeir
and is hard but when a-little while had fought been then flee those
hǫfðingjar, er réðu fyrir Fjaðryndalandi ok Vestr-Gautum ok
chieftains who ruled over Fjadryndaland and West-Gauts and
af Næríki ok Áttundalandi ok allr sá herr, er af þeim
from Naeriki and Attundaland and all that host which from those

lǫndum hafði farit, ok fóru til skipa sinna. Eptir þetta var
lands had gone and went to ships their After this was
Ingjaldr konungr staddr nauðuliga ok fekk sár mǫrg ok
Ingjald king placed hard-pressed and got wounds many and
komsk við þetta á flótta til skipa sinna, en þar fell Svipdagr
got-himself with this in flight to ships his but there fell Svipdag
blindi, fóstri hans, ok synir hans báðir, Gautviðr ok Hulviðr.
(the)-Blind fosterer his and sons his both Gautvid and Hulvid
Ingjaldr konungr fór aptr við svá búit til Upsala ok unði
Ingjald king went back with so done to Uppsala and was-content
illa sinni ferð, ok þóttisk þat finna, at honum myndi
ill with-his journey and thought-himself that to-find that to-him would
vera herr sá ótrúr, er hann hafði ór sínu ríki, því er
be host that untrue which he had out-of his realm that which
hann fekk með hernaði. Eptir þetta var ófriðr mikill millum
he got with raiding After this was strife great between
Ingjaldz konungs ok Granmars konungs. Nú er langar hríðir
Ingjald king and Granmar king Now when long whiles
hafði þannug fram farit, kómu vinir beggja því við, at þeir
had thus forth gone came friends of-both that to that they
sættusk, ok lǫgðu konungar stefnu með sér ok hittusk
were-reconciled and laid (the)-kings a-meeting with themselves and met
ok gerðu frið millum sín, Ingjaldr konungr ok Granmarr
and made peace between themselves Ingjald king and Granmar
konungr ok Hjǫrvarðr konungr, mágr hans; skyldi
king and Hjorvard king kinsman-by-marriage his should
friðr sá standa millum þeira, meðan þeir lifði iii. konungar;
peace that stand between them while they lived three kings
var þat bundit eiðum ok tryggðum. Eptir um várit fór
was that bound with-oaths and pledges After in the-spring went
Granmarr konungr til Upsala at blóta, sem siðvenja var til,
Granmar king to Uppsala to sacrifice as custom was to

móti sumri, at friðr væri; fell honum þá svá spánn, sem
against summer that peace were fell to-him then so (the)-chip as
hann myndi eigi lengi lifa; fór hann þá heim í ríki sitt.
he would not long live went he then home into realm his

Dauði Granmars konungs

XXXIX · THE BURNING OF GRANMARR

The next autumn Ingjaldr came by night on Granmarr and Hjǫrvarðr at a feast on the island of Síli, burned them in their house, and took their realm. Hǫgni and Hildir held out against him until Hǫgni's death. Ingjaldr killed twelve kings, betraying them all under truce, and was called inn illráði. His son Óláfr trételgja was fostered in Vestra-Gautland; his daughter Ása, as evil as her father, married Guðrøðr of Skáni, caused him to kill his brother Hálfdan, Ívarr víðfaðmi's father, and later brought about Guðrøðr's death.

Um haustit eptir fór Granmarr konungr ok Hjǫrvarðr
In the-autumn after went Granmar king and Hjorvard
konungr, mágr hans, at taka veizlu í ey þeiri,
king kinsman-by-marriage his to take a-feast in island that
er Síli hét, at búum sínum, ok þá er þeir váru at
which Sili was-called at farms their and then when they were at
veizlunni, kømr þar Ingjaldr konungr með her sinn á einni
the-feast comes there Ingjald king with host his in one
nótt ok tók hús á þeim ok brendi þá inni með ǫllu
night and took (the)-house on them and burned them inside with all
liði sínu. Eptir þat lagði hann undir sik ríki þat alt, er
troop their After that laid he under himself realm that all which
átt hǫfðu konungar, ok setti yfir hǫfðingja. Hǫgni konungr
had had (the)-kings and set over chieftains Hogni king
ok Hildir, sonr hans, riðu opt upp í Sviaveldi ok
and Hildir son his rode often up into (the)-Swedes'-realm and

drápu menn Ingjaldz konungs, þá er hann hafði sett yfir
killed men of-Ingjald king those whom he had set over
þat ríki, er átt hafði Granmarr konungr, mágr
that realm which had had Granmar king kinsman-by-marriage
þeira. Stóð þar langa hríð mikil deila millum Ingjaldz
their Stood there long while great quarrel between Ingjald
konungs ok Hǫgna konungs. Fekk Hǫgni konungr þó haldit
king and Hogni king Got Hogni king yet held
sínu ríki fyrir Ingjaldi konungi alt til dauðadags. Ingjaldr
his realm against Ingjald king all to death-day Ingjald
konungr átti ii. bǫrn við konu sinni ok hét it ellra Ása,
king had two children with wife his and was-called the elder Asa
en annat Óláfr trételgja, ok sendir Gauthildr, kona Ingjaldz
but (the)-other Olaf Tree-Hewer and sends Gauthild wife of-Ingjald
konungs, sveininn til Bófa, fóstra síns, í Vestra-Gautland.
king the-boy to Bofi fosterer her into West-Gautland
Hann var þar upp fœddr ok Saxi, sonr Bófa, er kallaðr
He was there up fed and Saxi son of-Bofi who called
var flettir. Þat er sǫgn manna, at Ingjaldr konungr
was Plunderer That is (the)-account of-men that Ingjald king
dræpi xii. konunga ok sviki alla í griðum; hann var
killed twelve kings and betrayed all in truces he was
kallaðr Ingjaldr inn illráði; hann var konungr yfir mestum
called Ingjald the Ill-Ruler he was king over (the)-greatest
hlut Svíþjóðar. Ásu dóttur sína gipti hann Guðrøði konungi
part of-Sweden Asa daughter his married he to-Gudrod king
á Skáni; hon var skapglík feðr sínum; Ása olli því, er
in Skane she was like-tempered to-father her Asa caused that when
hann drap Hálfdan, bróður sinn. Hálfdan var faðir Ívars
he killed Halfdan brother his Halfdan was father of-Ivar
ins víðfaðma. Ása réð ok bana Guðrøði bóanda sínum.
the Wide-Fathom Asa caused also death to-Gudrod husband her

Dauði Ingjaldz illráða

XL · THE DEATH OF INGJALDR

Ívarr víðfaðmi came to Skáni after the fall of his uncle Guðrøðr and at once invaded Sweden; Ása had already joined her father. Ingjaldr, feasting at Ræningi, knew he had no strength to fight and that his enemies would gather from everywhere if he fled. So he and Ása made everyone dead drunk, then set fire to the hall and burned with all who were inside, as Þjóðólfr relates.

Ívarr inn víðfaðmi kom á Skáni eptir fall Guðrøðar,
Ivar the Wide-Fathom came to Skane after (the)-fall of-Gudrod
fǫðurbróður síns, ok dró þegar her mikinn saman, fór þegar
father's-brother his and drew at-once a-host great together went at-once
upp á Svíþjóð. Ása in illráða var áðr farin á fund fǫður síns.
up into Sweden Asa the Ill-Ruler was before gone to meeting of-father her
Ingjaldr konungr var þá staddr á Ræningi at veizlu, er hann
Ingjald king was then placed at Raening at a-feast when he
spurði, at herr Ívars konungs var þar nær kominn; þóttisk
learned that (the)-host of-Ivar king was there near come thought-himself
Ingjaldr engan styrk hafa til at berjask við Ívar; honum þótti
Ingjald no strength to-have to to fight with Ivar to-him seemed
ok sá sýnn kostr, ef hann legðisk á flótta, at hvaðanæva
also that clear choice if he laid-himself in flight that from-everywhere
mundu fjandmenn hans at drífa. Tóku þau Ása þat ráð,
would enemies his toward drift Took they Asa that counsel
er frægt er orðit, at þau gerðu fólk alt dauðadrukkit, síðan
which famous is become that they made folk all dead-drunk then

létu þau leggja eld í hǫllina; brann þar hǫllin ok alt fólk,
let they lay fire in the-hall burned there the-hall and all folk
þat er inni var, með Ingjaldi konungi; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
that which inside was with Ingjald king so says Thjodolf

Ok Ingjald
And Ingjald
ífjǫrvan trað
alive trod
reyks rǫsuðr
smoke's hastener
á Ræningi,
at Raening
þás húsþjófr
when (the)-house-thief
hyrjar leistum
fire's with-socks
goðkynning
(the)-god-kinsman
í gǫgnum sté.
in through stepped

Ok sá urðr
And that fate
allri þjóðu
to-all people
sanngǫrvastr
most-fitting
með Svíum þótti,
among Swedes seemed

es hann sjalfr
that he himself
sínu fjǫrvi
his life
frœknu fyrstr
bold first
of fara skyldi.
— end should

Frá Ívari víðfaðma

XLI · OF ÍVARR VÍÐFAÐMI

Ívarr víðfaðmi conquered all Sweden, Denmark, much of Saxony, the eastern realm and a fifth of England. From him come the kings of Denmark and Sweden who have ruled alone there since. With Ingjaldr the Uppsala realm passed from the line of the Ynglings, as far as the descent can be reckoned.

Ívarr víðfaðmi lagði undir sik alt Svíaveldi; hann
Ivar (the)-Wide-Fathom laid under himself all (the)-Swedes'-realm he
eignaðisk ok alt Danaveldi ok mikinn hlut Saxlandz ok
won-for-himself also all (the)-Danes'-realm and a-great part of-Saxony and
alt Austrríki ok inn v. hlut Englandz. Af hans ætt eru
all (the)-East-Realm and the fifth part of-England From his family are
síðan komnir Danakonungar ok Svíakonungar, þeir er þar
since come (the)-Danes'-kings and Swedes'-kings those who there
hafa einvald haft. Eptir Ingjald illráða hvarf Upsala-veldi
have sole-rule had After Ingjald (the)-Ill-Ruler passed (the)-Uppsala-realm
ór ætt Ynglinga þat er langfeðgum mætti telja.
out-of (the)-family of-Ynglings that which by-forefathers might (one)-count

Frá Óláfi trételgju

XLII · OF ÓLÁFR TRÉTELGJA

Óláfr, Ingjaldr's son, fled with his followers when the Swedes rose against his family, crossing the forests westward to a river flowing into Lake Vænir. There they cleared the forest by burning and settled, founding Vermaland; the Swedes mocked him as trételgja, the tree-cutter. He married Sǫlveig, daughter of Hálfdan gulltǫnn of Sóleyjar; their sons were Ingjaldr and Hálfdan, who was raised in Sóleyjar and called hvítbeinn.

Óláfr, sonr Ingjaldz konungs, þá er hann spurði fráfall
Olaf son of-Ingjald king then when he learned (the)-death
fǫður síns, þá fór hann með þat lið, er honum vildi
of-father his then went he with that troop which him wished
fylgja, þvíat allr múgr Svía hljóp upp með einu samþykki
to-follow because all (the)-crowd of-Swedes leapt up with one consent
at rækja ætt Ingjaldz konungs ok alla hans vini. Óláfr
to drive-out (the)-family of-Ingjald king and all his friends Olaf
fór fyrst upp á Næríki; en er Svíar spurðu til hans,
went first up into Naeriki but when (the)-Swedes learned of him
þá mátti hann ekki þar vera. Fór hann þá vestr markleiði
then could he not there be Went he then west by-forest-way
til ár þeirar, er norðan fellr í Væni ok Elfr heitir; þar
to a-river that which from-north falls into Vaenir and Elf is-called there
dveljask þeir, taka þar at ryðja mǫrkina ok brenna ok byggva
stay they take there to clear the-forest and burn and settle
síðan; urðu þar brátt stór heruð; kǫlluðu þeir þat Vermaland;
afterward became there soon great districts called they that Vermaland
þar váru góðir landzkostir. En er spurðisk til Óláfs í
there were good land-qualities But when was-learned of Olaf in
Svíþjóð, at hann ryðr markir, kǫlluðu þeir hann trételgju,
Sweden that he clears forests called they him Tree-Hewer

ok þótti hæðiligt hans ráð. Óláfr fekk þeirar konu, er
and seemed scornful his counsel Olaf got that wife who
Sǫlveig hét eða Sǫlva, dóttir Hálfdanar gulltannar vestan
Solveig was-called or Solva daughter of-Halfdan Gold-Tooth west
af Sóleyjum. Hálfdan var sonr Sǫlva Sǫlvarssonar, Sǫlvasonar
from Soleyjar Halfdan was son of-Solvi Solvar's-son Solvi's-son
ins gamla, er fyrstr ruddi Sóleyjar. Móðir Óláfs trételgju
the Old who first cleared Soleyjar (The)-mother of-Olaf Tree-Hewer
hét Gauthildr, en hennar móðir Álof, dóttir Óláfs ins
was-called Gauthild but her mother Alof daughter of-Olaf the
skygna, konungs af Næríki. Óláfr ok Sǫlva áttu ii. sonu,
Sharp-Sighted king from Naeriki Olaf and Solva had two sons
Ingjald ok Hálfdan; hann var upp fœddr í Sóleyjum með
Ingjald and Halfdan he was up fed in Soleyjar with
Sǫlva móðurbrœðr sínum; hann var kallaðr Hálfdan hvítbeinn.
Solvi mother's-brother his he was called Halfdan White-Leg

Brendr inni Óláfr trételgja

XLIII · THE BURNING OF ÓLÁFR TRÉTELGJA

So many people fled Sweden for Vermaland that the land could not feed them, and famine came; the Swedes blamed their king, who sacrificed little. They burned Óláfr in his house beside Lake Vænir as an offering to Óðinn for good seasons, as Þjóðólfr tells. The wiser men saw that too many people had caused the famine, so they took the host west over Eiðaskógr, killed King Sǫlvi in Sóleyjar and made Hálfdan hvítbeinn their king. He then won Raumaríki.

Þat var mikill mannfjǫlði, er útlagi fór af Svíþjóð fyrir
That was a-great multitude who outlaw went from Sweden before
Ívari konungi. Þeir spurðu, at Óláfr trételgja hafði landzkosti
Ivar king They learned that Olaf Tree-Hewer had land-qualities

góða á Vermalandi, ok dreif þannug til hans svá mikill
good in Vermaland and drifted thither to him so great
mannfjǫlði, at landit fekk eigi borit; gerðisk þar hallæri
a-multitude that the-land could not bear became there famine
mikit ok sultr; kendu þeir þat konungi sínum, svá sem
great and hunger blamed they that on-king their so as
Svíar eru vanir at kenna konungi bæði ár ok hallæri.
(the)-Swedes are wont to blame (the)-king both plenty and famine
Óláfr konungr var lítill blótmaðr; þat líkaði Svíum illa ok
Olaf king was little sacrifice-man that pleased (the)-Swedes ill and
þótti þaðan mundu standa hallærit; drógu Svíar þá her
seemed thence would stand the-famine drew (the)-Swedes then a-host
saman, gerðu fǫr at Óláfi konungi ok tóku hús á
together made a-journey at Olaf king and took (the)-house on

honum ok brendu hann inni, ok gáfu hann Óðni ok blétu
him and burned him inside and gave him to-Odin and sacrificed
honum til árs sér; þat var við Væni; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
him for plenty for-themselves that was by Vaenir so says Thjodolf

Ok við vág
And by (the)-bay
hinns viðjar …
that-one-who of-withy …
hræ Áleifs
corpse of-Olaf
ǫlgylðir svalg,
ale-wolf swallowed
ok glóðfjalgr
and embers-hidden
gǫrvar leysti
garments loosed
sonr Fornjóts
son of-Fornjot
af Svía jǫfri.
from Swedes' prince
Sá áttkonr
That kinsman
frá Upsǫlum
from Uppsala
Lofða kyns
of-Lofdi kin
fyr lǫngu hvarf.
before long vanished

Þeir er vitrari váru af Svíum fundu þá, at þat olli
Those who wiser were of (the)-Swedes found then that that caused
hallærinu, at mannfólkit var meira, en landit mætti bera,
the-famine that the-people was more than the-land might bear
en konungr hafði engu um valdit. Taka nú þat ráð,
but (the)-king had in-no-way about caused Take now that counsel
at fara með herinn allan vestr yfir Eiðaskóg, ok koma fram
to go with the-host all west over Eidaskog and come forth
í Sóleyjum mjǫk á óvart; þeir drápu Sǫlva konung ok
in Soleyjar much on unawares they killed Solvi king and
tóku hǫndum Hálfdan hvítbein; þeir taka hann til hǫfðingja
took with-hands Halfdan White-Leg they take him for chieftain
yfir sik ok gefa honum konungs-nafn. Lagði hann þá
over themselves and give him king's-name Laid he then
undir sik Sóleyjar; síðan fór hann með herinn út á
under himself Soleyjar then went he with the-host out into
Raumaríki ok herjar þar ok fekk fylki þat af hernaði.
Raumariki and harries there and got district that by raiding

Frá Hálfdani

XLIV · THE DEATH OF HÁLFDAN HVÍTBEINN

Hálfdan hvítbeinn, a mighty king, married Ása, daughter of Eysteinn inn harðráði of the Uplands, and had two sons, Eysteinn and Guðrøðr. He won much of Heiðmǫrk, Þótn, Haðaland, and Vestfold, lived to old age, died of sickness at Þótn and was buried at Skereið in Skíringssalr, as Þjóðólfr's verse tells.

Hálfdan hvítbeinn var konungr ríkr; hann átti Ásu, dóttur
Halfdan White-Leg was a-king mighty he had Asa daughter
Eysteins ins harðráða Uplendinga-konungs; hann réð fyrir
of-Eystein the Hard-Ruler Uplanders'-king he ruled over

Heiðmǫrk. Þau Hálfdan áttu ii. sonu, Eystein ok Guðrøð.
Heidmork They Halfdan had two sons Eystein and Gudrod
Hálfdan eignaðisk mikit af Heiðmǫrk ok Þótn ok Haðaland
Halfdan won-for-himself much of Heidmork and Toten and Hadaland
ok mikit af Vestfold. Hann varð gamall maðr; hann varð
and much of Vestfold He became an-old man he became
sóttdauðr á Þótni ok var síðan fluttr út á Vestfold ok heygðr
sick-dead at Toten and was then carried out to Vestfold and mound-laid
þar, sem hét Skereið í Skíringssal; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
there where was-called Skereid in Skiringssal so says Thjodolf

Þat frá hverr,
That heard each
at Halfdanar
that Halfdan
sǫkmiðlendr
strife-settlers
sakna skyldu,
miss should
ok hallvarps
and of-hall-casting
hlífinauma
shield-niggard
þjóðkonung
(the)-people's-king
á Þótni tók.
at Toten took

Ok Skereið
And Skereid
í Skíringssal
in Skiringssal
of brynjalfs
over mail-elf's
beinum drúpir.
bones droops

Frá Ingjaldi

XLV · OF INGJALDR

Hálfdan's brother Ingjaldr was king in Vermaland; after his death Hálfdan took Vermaland, collected its tribute and set earls over it for the rest of his life.

Ingjaldr, bróðir Hálfdanar, var konungr í Vermalandi, en eptir
Ingjald brother of-Halfdan was king in Vermaland but after
dauða hans lagði Hálfdan konungr Vermaland undir sik ok
death his laid Halfdan king Vermaland under himself and
tók skatta af ok setti þar jarla yfir, meðan hann lifði.
took tributes from-it and set there earls over while he lived

Dauði Eysteins konungs

XLVI · THE DEATH OF EYSTEINN

Eysteinn, Hálfdan's son, ruled Raumaríki and Vestfold and married Hildr, daughter of King Eiríkr of Vestfold, taking that land. He raided Varna, where King Skjǫldr was a sorcerer. As Eysteinn sailed home, Skjǫldr waved his cloak and blew toward the ships, and off Jarlsey a wave swung the boom of another ship and knocked the king overboard. He drowned and was buried in a mound at Borró, as Þjóðólfr tells.

Eysteinn, sonr Hálfdanar hvítbeins, er konungr var eptir
Eystein son of-Halfdan White-Leg who king was after
hann á Raumaríki ok á Vestfold, hann átti Hildi, dóttur
him in Raumariki and in Vestfold he had Hild daughter
Eiríks Agnarssonar, er konungr var á Vestfold. Agnarr, faðir
of-Eirik Agnar's-son who king was in Vestfold Agnar father
Eiríks, var sonr Sigtryggs konungs af Vindli. Eiríkr konungr
of-Eirik was son of-Sigtrygg king from Vindil Eirik king
átti engan son; hann dó, þá er Hálfdan konungr hvítbeinn
had no son he died then when Halfdan king White-Leg
lifði. Tóku þeir feðgar, Hálfdan ok Eysteinn, þá undir
lived Took they father-and-son Halfdan and Eystein then under
sik alla Vestfold; réð Eysteinn Vestfold, meðan hann lifði.
themselves all Vestfold ruled Eystein Vestfold while he lived
Þá var sá konungr á Vǫrnu, er Skjǫldr hét; hann var
Then was that king in Varna who Skjold was-called he was
allmjǫk fjǫlkunnigr. Eysteinn konungr fór með herskip nǫkkur
very-much witch-wise Eystein king went with war-ships some
yfir á Vǫrnu ok herjaði þar, tók slíkt, er fyrir varð, klæði
over to Varna and harried there took such as before-him came clothing
ok aðra gripi ok gǫgn bóanda, ok hjoggu strandhǫgg; fóru
and other treasures and goods of-farmers and hewed shore-slaughter went

í brot síðan. Skjǫldr konungr kom til strandar með her
off away then Skjold king came to (the)-shore with host
sinn, var Eysteinn konungr þá í brottu ok kominn yfir
his was Eystein king then off away and come over
fjǫrðinn, ok sá Skjǫldr segl þeira; þá tók hann mǫttul sinn
the-fjord and saw Skjold sails their then took he cloak his
ok veifði ok blés við; þá er þeir siglðu inn um Jarlsey,
and waved and blew at-them then when they sailed in by Jarlsey
sat Eysteinn konungr við stýri; skip annat sigldi nær
sat Eystein king at (the)-rudder a-ship other sailed near
þeim; báruskot nǫkkut var í; laust beitiássinn af ǫðru
them wave-swell some was in struck the-yard from (the)-other
skipi konung fyrir borð; þat var hans bani. Menn hans
ship (the)-king over board that was his death Men his
náðu líkinu; var þat flutt inn á Borró, ok orpinn haugr
got the-body was it carried in to Borro and thrown-up a-mound
eptir á rǫðinni út við sjá við Vǫðlu; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
after-him on the-ridge out by (the)-sea by Vadla so says Thjodolf

En Eysteinn
But Eystein
fyr ási fór
before (the)-yard went
til Býleists
to Byleist's
bróður meyjar,
brother's maid
ok nú liggr
and now lies
und lagar beinum
under sea's bones

rekks lǫðuðr
of-warrior inviter
á raðar broddi,
on ridge's point
þars élkaldr
where storm-cold
hjá jǫfur gauzkum
by prince Gautish
Vǫðlu straumr
Vadla's stream
at vági kømr.
to (the)-bay comes

Dauði Hálfdanar konungs

XLVII · THE DEATH OF HÁLFDAN

Hálfdan, Eysteinn's son, was called the Generous and the Food-Stingy, because he paid his men as many gold pennies as other kings paid silver ones but starved them of food. He was a great warrior and long a viking. He married Hlíf, daughter of King Dagr of Vestmarir, made his chief seat at Holtar in Vestfold, died of sickness there and was buried at Borró.

Hálfdan hét sonr Eysteins konungs, er konungdóm
Halfdan was-called son of-Eystein king who kingship
tók eptir hann; hann var kallaðr Hálfdan inn mildi
took after him he was called Halfdan the Generous
ok inn matarilli; svá er sagt, at hann gaf þar í mála
and the Food-Stingy so is told that he gave there in pay
mǫnnum sínum jammarga gullpenninga, sem aðrir konungar
to-men his as-many gold-pennies as other kings

silfrpenninga, en hann svelti menn at mat. Hann var
silver-pennies but he starved men of food He was
hermaðr mikill ok var lǫngum í víkingu ok fekk sér
a-warrior great and was long in viking and got for-himself
fjár. Hann átti Hlíf, dóttur Dags konungs af Vestmǫrum.
wealth He had Hlif daughter of-Dag king from Vestmarir
Holtar á Vestfold var hǫfuðbœr hans; þar varð hann
Holtar in Vestfold was chief-farm his there became he
sóttdauðr ok er hann heygðr á Borró; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
sick-dead and is he mound-laid at Borro so says Thjodolf

Ok til þings
And to (the)-assembly
þriðja jǫfri
third prince
hveðrungs mær
Hvedrung's maid
ór heimi bauð,
out-of (the)-world bade
þás Halfdanr,
when Halfdan
sás Holtum bjó,
who in-Holtar dwelt
norna dóms
of-norns doom
of notit hafði.
— enjoyed had

Ok buðlung
And (the)-king
á Borrói
at Borro
sigrhafendr
victory-havers
síðan fǫlu.
since hid

Dauði Guðrøðar

XLVIII · THE DEATH OF GUÐRØÐR

Guðrøðr, called the Magnificent or the Hunter-King, married Álfhildr and gained half of Vingulmǫrk; their son was Óláfr Geirstaðaálfr. When she died, King Haraldr granrauði of Agðir refused him his daughter Ása, so Guðrøðr killed him and his son and took Ása by force; their son was Hálfdan. A year later, as Guðrøðr stepped drunk off his ship in Stíflusund, a man ran him through with a spear. The killer was Ása's page, and she did not deny it was her doing.

Guðrøðr hét sonr Hálfdanar, er konungdóm tók eptir hann;
Gudrod was-called son of-Halfdan who kingship took after him
hann var kallaðr Guðrøðr inn gǫfugláti, en sumir kǫlluðu
he was called Gudrod the Magnificent but some called
hann veiðikonung. Hann átti þá konu, er Álfhildr hét,
him Hunter-King He had that wife who Alfhild was-called
dóttir Alfarins konungs ór Álfheimum, ok hafði með henni
daughter of-Alfarin king out-of Alfheim and had with her
hálfa Vingulmǫrk; þeira sonr var Óláfr, er síðan var kallaðr
half Vingulmork their son was Olaf who since was called

Geirstaðaálfr. Álfheimar váru þá kallaðir millum Raumelfar
Geirstad-Elf Alfheim were then called between Raum-Elf
ok Gautelfar. En er Álfhildr var ǫnduð, þá sendi Guðrøðr
and Gaut-Elf But when Alfhild was dead then sent Gudrod
konungr menn sína vestr á Agðir til konungs þess, er þar
king men his west to Agdir to king that who there
réð fyrir; sá er nefndr Haraldr inn granrauði; skyldu
ruled over that-one who named Harald the Red-Bearded should
þeir biðja Ásu, dóttur hans, til handa konungi, en Haraldr
they ask-for Asa daughter his for hands to-(the)-king but Harald
synjaði. Kómu sendimenn aptr ok sǫgðu konungi sitt erendi.
refused Came (the)-messengers back and told (the)-king their errand
En nǫkkurri stundu síðarr skaut Guðrøðr konungr skipum
But some while later shot Gudrod king ships
á vatn, fór síðan með liði miklu út á Agðir, kom mjǫk á
onto water went then with troop great out to Agdir came much on
óvart ok veitti uprás, kom um nótt á bœ Haraldz
unawares and made an-up-raid came in (the)-night to (the)-farm of-Harald
konungs; en er hann varð varr við, at herr var kominn
king but when he became aware of that a-host was come
á hendr honum, þá gekk hann út með þat lið, sem hann
on hands him then went he out with that troop which he
hafði; varð þar orrosta, ok liðsmunr mikill. Þar fell Haraldr
had was there a-battle and troop-difference great There fell Harald
ok Gyrðr, sonr hans; tók Guðrøðr konungr herfang mikit;
and Gyrd son his took Gudrod king war-booty great
hann hafði heim með sér Ásu, dóttur Haraldz konungs, ok
he had home with himself Asa daughter of-Harald king and
gerði brullaup til hennar; þau áttu son, er Hálfdan hét;
made a-wedding to her they had a-son who Halfdan was-called
en þá er Hálfdan var vetrgamall, þat haust fór Guðrøðr
but then when Halfdan was a-winter-old that autumn went Gudrod

konungr at veizlum; hann lá með skipi sínu í Stíflusundi;
king to feasts he lay with ship his in Stiflusund
váru þar drykkjur miklar; var konungr mjǫk drukkinn; ok
were there drinkings great was (the)-king much drunk and
um kveldit, er myrkt var, gekk konungr af skipi; en er
in the-evening when dark was went (the)-king off (the)-ship but when
hann kom á bryggjusporð, þá hljóp maðr at honum ok
he came on (the)-gangway-end then leapt a-man at him and
lagði spjóti í gǫgnum hann; var þat hans bani; sá maðr
thrust with-a-spear in through him was that his death that man
var þegar drepinn. En um morguninn eptir, er ljóst var, þá
was at-once killed But in the-morning after when light was then
var maðr sá kendr, var þat skósveinn Ásu drótningar; duldi
was man that known was that (the)-page of-Asa queen hid
hon þá ekki, at þat váru hennar ráð; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
she then not that that were her counsels so says Thjodolf

Varð Goðrøðr,
Became Gudrod
enn gǫfugláti,
the Magnificent
lómi beittr,
by-treachery bitten
sás lǫngu vas,
who long-ago was

ok umbrǫ́ð,
and great-counsel
at ǫlum stilli,
at ales to-(the)-ruler
hǫfuð heiptrækt
head hate-avenged
at hilmi dró.
at (the)-prince drew

Ok launsigr
And secret-victory
enn lómgeði
the treachery-minded
Ǫ́su ǫrr
Asa's servant
af jǫfri bar,
from (the)-prince bore
ok buðlungr
and (the)-king
á beði fornum
on bed old
Stíflusunds
of-Stiflusund
of stunginn vas.
— stabbed was

Dauði Óláfs konungs

XLIX · THE DEATH OF ÓLÁFR

Óláfr, Guðrøðr's son, tall and handsome, held Vestfold, since Álfgeirr had taken Vingulmǫrk; Hǫgni of the Uplands took Heiðmǫrk, Þótn, and Haðaland, and Vermaland paid tribute to the Swedes. When his half-brother Hálfdan came of age, they divided the realm, Óláfr taking the west. He died of a foot ailment at Geirstaðir and was buried there, as Þjóðólfr's verse tells.

Óláfr tók konungdóm eptir fǫður sinn; hann var ríkr maðr
Olaf took kingship after father his he was a-mighty man
ok hermaðr mikill; hann var allra manna fríðastr ok mestr
and a-warrior great he was of-all men fairest and greatest
vexti. Hann hafði Vestfold, þvíat Álfgeirr konungr tók þá
in-growth He had Vestfold because Alfgeir king took then
undir sik Vingulmǫrk alla; setti hann þar yfir Gandálf,
under himself Vingulmork all set he there over Gandalf
son sinn. Þá gengu þeir feðgar mjǫk á Raumaríki ok
son his Then went they father-and-son much into Raumariki and
eignuðusk mestan hlut þess ríkis ok fylkis. Hǫgni hét
won-for-themselves (the)-greatest part of-that realm and district Hogni was-called
sonr Eysteins ins ríka Uplendinga-konungs; hann lagði þá
son of-Eystein the Mighty Uplanders'-king he laid then
undir sik Heiðmǫrk alla ok Þótn ok Haðaland. Þá hvarf ok
under himself Heidmork all and Toten and Hadaland Then passed also
undan þeim Guðrøðar-sonum Vermaland, ok snørusk þeir þá
away from-them Gudrod's-sons Vermaland and turned they then
at skattgjǫfum til Svía-konungs. Óláfr var þá á tvítøgsaldri,
to tribute-payments to (the)-Swedes'-king Olaf was then at twenty-age
er Guðrøðr andaðisk; en er Hálfdan, bróðir hans, gekk til
when Gudrod died but when Halfdan brother his went to

ríkis með honum, þá skiptu þeir ríkinu með sér; hafði
(the)-realm with him then divided they the-realm between themselves had
Óláfr inn vestra hlut, en Hálfdan inn syðra. Óláfr konungr
Olaf the western part but Halfdan the southern Olaf king
hafði atsetu á Geirstǫðum; hann tók fótarverk ok andaðisk
had seat at Geirstadir he took foot-ache and died
þar af, ok er hann heygðr á Geirstǫðum; svá segir Þjóðólfr:
there from and is he mound-laid at Geirstadir so says Thjodolf

Ok niðkvísl
And kin-branch
í Nóregi
in Norway
þróttar Þrós
of-strength of-Thror
of þróazk hafði;
— grown had
réð Áleifr
ruled Olaf
Ofsa forðum
over-Ofsi formerly
víðri grund
wide ground
ok Vestmari,
and Vestmar

unz fótverkr
until foot-ache
við Foldar þrǫm
by Fold's edge
virða vin
of-men friend
of viða skyldi;
— destroy should
liggr gunndjarfr
lies battle-bold
á Geirstǫðum
at Geirstadir
herkonungr
war-king
haugi ausinn.
with-mound covered

L · RǪGNVALDR HEIÐUMHÆRI

Óláfr's son Rǫgnvaldr was king in Vestfold after his father and was called heiðumhæri. For him Þjóðólfr of Hvin composed Ynglingatal, which says that the best by-name under the blue sky any king bears is Rǫgnvaldr's, heiðumhárr.

Rǫgnvaldr hét sonr Óláfs konungs, er konungr var á
Rognvald was-called son of-Olaf king who king was in
Vestfold eptir fǫður sinn; hann var kallaðr heiðum-hæri;
Vestfold after father his he was called Heath-High

um hann orti Þjóðólfr inn hvinverski Ynglingatal; þar
about him composed Thjodolf the Hvin-Man Ynglings'-Tally there
segir hann svá:
says he so

Þat veitk bazt
That know-I best
und blǫ́um himni
under blue heaven
kenninafn,
by-name
svát konungr eigi,
so-that a-king may-have
es Rǫgnvaldr
which Rognvald
reiðar stjóri
of-chariot steerer
heiðum-hárr
Heath-High
of heitinn es.
— *called is*

SNORRI STURLUSON

Hálfdanar saga svarta

The Saga of Halfdan the Black

Hálfdan bersk við Gandálf ok Sigtrygg

I · HÁLFDAN FIGHTS GANDÁLFR AND SIGTRYGGR

Hálfdan was a year old when his father Guðrøðr fell; his mother Ása took him west to Agðir, where he grew up big, strong, and black-haired. At eighteen he took the kingship of Agðir and shared Vestfold with his brother Óláfr. He fought Gandálfr for Vingulmǫrk until they made peace with half each, won Raumaríki, and killed King Sigtryggr of Heiðmǫrk with an arrow, but Sigtryggr's brother Eysteinn retook Raumaríki while Hálfdan was away.

Hálfdan var vetrgamall, þá er faðir hans fell. Ása, móðir
Halfdan was a-winter-old then when father his fell Asa mother
hans, fór þegar með hann vestr á Agðir ok settisk þar þegar
his went at-once with him west to Agdir and set-herself there at-once
til ríkis þess, er átt hafði faðir hennar. Þar óx upp
to (the)-realm that which had had father her There grew up
Hálfdan ok var brátt mikill ok sterkr ok svartr á hár; hann
Halfdan and was soon big and strong and black of hair he
var kallaðr Hálfdan svarti. Þá var hann xviii. vetra, er
was called Halfdan (the)-Black Then was he eighteen winters when
hann tók konungdóm á Qgðum; fór hann þegar á Vestfold
he took kingship in Agdir went he at-once to Vestfold
ok skipti ríki við Óláf, bróður sinn. Sama haust fór
and divided (the)-realm with Olaf brother his (The)-same autumn went
hann með her á Vingulmǫrk á hendr Gandálfi konungi, ok
he with a-host to Vingulmork on hands Gandalf king and
áttu þeir margar orrostur ok hǫfðu ýmsir sigr, en at lykðum
had they many battles and had by-turns victory but at last
sættusk þeir, skyldi Hálfdan hafa Vingulmǫrk hálfa, sem áðr
were-reconciled they should Halfdan have Vingulmork half as before
hafði haft Guðrøðr, faðir hans. Eptir þat fór Hálfdan konungr
had had Gudrod father his After that went Halfdan king

upp á Raumaríki ok lagði undir sik. Þat spurði Sigtryggr
up into Raumariki and laid under himself That learned Sigtrygg
konungr, sonr Eysteins konungs; hann hafði atsetu á Heiðmǫrk
king son of-Eystein king he had seat in Heidmork
ok hafði áðr Raumaríki undir sik lagt. Fór þá Sigtryggr
and had before Raumariki under himself laid Went then Sigtrygg
konungr með her móti Hálfdani konungi ok var þar orrosta
king with a-host against Halfdan king and was there a-battle
mikil ok hafði Hálfdan sigr; en er flótti brast, þá var
great and had Halfdan victory but when (the)-rout broke then was
Sigtryggr konungr lostinn ǫru undir hǫndina vinstri, ok
Sigtrygg king struck with-an-arrow under the-arm left and
fell hann þar. Síðan lagði Hálfdan undir sik alt Raumaríki.
fell he there Then laid Halfdan under himself all Raumariki
Eysteinn hét annarr sonr Eysteins konungs, bróðir Sigtryggs
Eystein was-called another son of-Eystein king brother of-Sigtrygg
konungs; hann var þá konungr á Heiðmǫrk. En er Hálfdan
king he was then king in Heidmork But when Halfdan
var farinn út á Vestfold, þá fór Eysteinn konungr með her
was gone out to Vestfold then went Eystein king with host
sinn út á Raumaríki, lagði þar þá víða land undir sik.
his out to Raumariki laid there then widely land under himself

Orrosta Hálfdanar ok Eysteins

II · THE BATTLE OF HÁLFDAN AND EYSTEINN

Hálfdan defeated Eysteinn in Raumaríki and twice more in Heiðmǫrk, the last time on the great island in Lake Mjǫrs, where Guthormr, son of the hersir Guðbrandr, fell. Eysteinn fled north to the Dales and sued for peace through his kinsman Hallvarðr skálkr, and for kinship's sake Hálfdan gave him half of Heiðmǫrk. Hálfdan then took Þótn, Land, and Haðaland and became a mighty king.

Hálfdan svarti spurði, at ófriðr var á Raumaríki; dró
Halfdan (the)-Black learned that strife was in Raumariki drew
hann þá her saman ok fór til móts við Eystein konung,
he then a-host together and went to meeting with Eystein king
ok áttu þeir orrostu, ok hafði Hálfdan sigr, en Eysteinn
and had they battle and had Halfdan victory but Eystein
flýði upp á Heiðmǫrk. Hálfdan konungr fór með her sinn
fled up to Heidmork Halfdan king went with host his
eptir honum upp á Heiðmǫrk, ok áttu þeir aðra orrostu,
after him up to Heidmork and had they another battle
ok hafði Hálfdan sigr, en Eysteinn flýði norðr í Dala á
and had Halfdan victory but Eystein fled north into (the)-Dales to
fund Guðbrandz hersis; hann efldisk þaðan at liði, fór
meeting of-Gudbrand (the)-lord he strengthened-himself thence in troop went
síðan um vetrinn út á Heiðmǫrk; hann hitti Halfðan svarta
then in the-winter out to Heidmork he met Halfdan (the)-Black
í eyinni miklu, er liggr í Mjǫrs; áttu þeir þar orrostu;
in the-island great which lies in Mjors had they there battle
þar fell mikit fólk af hvárum tveggja, ok hafði Hálfdan sigr;
there fell much folk of each of-two and had Halfdan victory
þar fell Guthormr, sonr Guðbrandz hersis, er mannvænstr
there fell Guthorm son of-Gudbrand (the)-lord who most-promising

þótti vera á Uplǫndum; þá flýði enn Eysteinn norðr í
seemed to-be in (the)-Uplands then fled again Eystein north into
Dala. Þá sendi hann Hallvarð skálk, frænda sinn, til
(the)-Dales Then sent he Hallvard Rogue kinsman his to
Hálfdanar konungs, at leita um sættir; en fyrir frændsymi
Halfdan king to seek about settlements but for kinship's
sakir, þá gaf Hálfdan upp Eysteini konungi hálfa Heiðmǫrk.
sake then gave Halfdan up to-Eystein king half Heidmork
Hálfdan lagði undir sik Þótn, ok þar sem Land heitir; þá
Halfdan laid under himself Toten and there where Land is-called then
eignaðisk hann ok Haðaland; var hann þá ríkr konungr.
won-for-himself he also Hadaland was he then a-mighty king

Kvánfang Hálfdanar konungs

III · HÁLFDAN'S MARRIAGE

Hálfdan married Ragnhildr, daughter of Haraldr gullskeggr, king in Sogn. Their son, named Haraldr after his grandfather, was raised in Sogn and given that kingdom when the old king grew decrepit. Haraldr gullskeggr and Ragnhildr died that winter, and the boy Haraldr died the next spring, at ten. Hálfdan then went north to Sogn, claimed it as his son's inheritance without opposition, and set Earl Atli inn mjóvi over the district.

Hálfdan svarti fekk konu, er nefnd er Ragnhildr, dóttir
Halfdan (the)-Black got a-wife who named is Ragnhild daughter
Haraldz gullskeggs; hann var konungr í Sogni. Þau áttu son,
of-Harald Gold-Beard he was king in Sogn They had a-son
er Haraldr konungr gaf nafn sitt, ok fœddisk sá sveinn
whom Harald king gave name his and was-fed that boy
upp í Sogni með Haraldi konungi móðurfeðr sínum; en er
up in Sogn with Harald king mother's-father his but when

Haraldr var orðinn ørvasi, var hann sonlauss; þá gaf hann
Harald was become decrepit was he sonless then gave he
Haraldi, dóttursyni sínum, ríki sitt ok lét hann taka til
to-Harald daughter's-son his realm his and let him take to
konungs; lítlu síðarr andaðisk Haraldr gullskeggr. Þann sama
king a-little later died Harald Gold-Beard That same
vetr andaðisk Ragnhildr, dóttir hans; eptir um várit varð
winter died Ragnhild daughter his after in the-spring became
sóttdauðr Haraldr konungr ungi í Sogni; hann var þá x.
sick-dead Harald king (the)-young in Sogn he was then ten
vetra. Þegar er Hálfdan svarti spurði andlát hans, þá byrjar
winters As-soon as Halfdan (the)-Black learned (the)-death his then begins
hann ferð sína með liði miklu ok ferr norðr til Sogns;
he journey his with troop great and goes north to Sogn
var þar við honum vel tekit; talði hann þar til ríkis ok
was there by him well received claimed he there to (the)-realm and
arfs eptir son sinn, ok var þar engi viðrstaða; lagði hann
inheritance after son his and was there no resistance laid he
undir sik ríki þat. Þá kom til hans Atli jarl inn mjóvi af
under himself realm that Then came to him Atli earl the Slender from
Gaulum; hann var vin Halfdanar konungs; konungr setti
Gaular he was a-friend of-Halfdan king (the)-king set
Atla jarl yfir Sygnafylki at dœma þar landzlǫg ok heimta
Atli earl over Sogn-district to judge there land-law and claim
saman skatta. Hálfdan konungr fór þaðan til Uplanda.
together tributes Halfdan king went thence to (the)-Uplands

Orrosta Hálfdanar ok Gandálfssona

IV · THE BATTLE OF HÁLFDAN AND THE SONS OF GANDÁLFR

At a feast in Vingulmǫrk, Hálfdan was warned at midnight that a host was near. Gandálfr's sons Hýsingr and Helsingr attacked with a large force; outnumbered, Hálfdan fled to the forest, and his foster-father Qlvir inn spaki fell. Gathering more men, he met them again at Eið by Eyja, where Hýsingr and Helsingr fell and their brother Haki fled to Álfheimar. Hálfdan then took all of Vingulmǫrk.

Hálfdan konungr fór um haustit út á Vingulmǫrk; þat var
Halfdan king went in the-autumn out to Vingulmork that was
á einni nátt, er Hálfdan var á veizlu, at um miðnætti kom
on one night when Halfdan was at a-feast that about midnight came
til hans sá maðr, er hestvǫrð hafði haldit, ok sagði honum,
to him that man who horse-watch had held and told him
at herr var kominn nær bœnum; konungr stóð þegar upp ok
that a-host was come near the-farm (the)-king stood at-once up and
bað menn vápna sik, gengr þegar út ok fylkir. Því
bade men arm themselves goes at-once out and draws-up-the-array Then
næst kómu þar synir Gandálfs, Hýsingr ok Helsingr, með
next came there (the)-sons of-Gandalf Hysing and Helsing with
lið mikit. Varð þar orrosta mikil, en fyrir því, at Hálfdan
troop great Was there a-battle great but for that that Halfdan
konungr var ofrliði borinn, þá flýði hann til skógs ok
king was by-over-strength borne then fled he to (the)-forest and
lét mart manna; þar fell Qlvir inn spaki, fóstrfaðir Hálfdanar
lost much of-men there fell Olvir the Wise foster-father of-Halfdan
konungs. Eptir þat dreif lið til Hálfdanar konungs, fór
king After that drifted troop to Halfdan king went
hann þá at leita Gandálfssona, ok hittusk á Eiði við Eyja
he then to seek Gandalf's-sons and met at Eid by Eyja

ok berjask þar; þar fell Hýsingr ok Helsingr, en bróðir
and fight there there fell Hysing and Helsing but brother
þeira, Haki, kom á flótta. Eptir þat lagði Hálfdan konungr
their Haki came to flight After that laid Halfdan king
undir sik alla Vingulmǫrk, en Haki flýði í Álfheima.
under himself all Vingulmork but Haki fled to Alfheim

Hálfdan konungr fekk Ragnhildar

V · HÁLFDAN WINS RAGNHILDR

Sigurðr hjǫrtr, king of Hringaríki, fell fighting the berserkr Haki and thirty men, though twelve of them fell and Haki lost a hand; Haki carried off Sigurðr's daughter Ragnhildr and son Guthormr to Haðaland. While Haki lay wounded, Hálfdan sent Hárekr gandr, who burned Haki's hall and took Ragnhildr across the ice in a covered wagon. Haki, following, fell on his own sword. Hálfdan, watching from across the lake, held a feast at once and married Ragnhildr.

Sigurðr hjǫrtr er nefndr konungr á Hringaríki, meiri ok
Sigurd Hart is named a-king in Hringariki bigger and
sterkari, en hverr maðr annarra; allra manna var hann ok
stronger than each man of-others of-all men was he also
fríðastr sýnum; faðir hans var Helgi inn hvassi, en móðir
fairest in-looks father his was Helgi the Keen but mother
hans Áslaug, dóttir Sigurðar orms-í-auga Ragnars sonar
his Aslaug daughter of-Sigurd Snake-in-Eye of-Ragnar son
loðbrókar. Svá er sagt, at þá var hann xii. vetra, er
Hairy-Breeks So is told that then was he twelve winters when
hann drap Hildibrand berserk í einvígi ok þá xii.
he killed Hildibrand (the)-berserk in single-combat and those twelve
saman; mǫrg vann hann þrekvirki, ok er lǫng saga frá
together many did he feats-of-strength and is a-long saga of

honum. Hann átti ii. bǫrn; Ragnhildr hét dóttir hans;
him He had two children Ragnhild was-called daughter his
hon var allra kvenna skǫruligust; hon var þá á tvítøgsaldri,
she was of-all women most-outstanding she was then at twenty-age
en Guthormr bróðir hennar á ungmennisaldri. En þat er at
but Guthorm brother her at youth-age But that is to
segja frá dauða Sigurðar, at hann reið einn saman út á
tell of (the)-death of-Sigurd that he rode one together out onto
eyðimerkr, sem vanði hans var til; hann veiddi stór dýr ok
wildernesses as wont his was to he hunted great beasts and
mannskœð; lagði hann á þat kapp mikit optliga; en er
man-dangerous laid he on that zeal great often but when
hann var langa leið riðinn, kom hann fram í ruð nǫkkur
he was a-long way ridden came he forth into clearing some
í nánd Haðalandi; þá kom þar móti honum Haki berserkr
in nearness to-Hadaland then came there against him Haki (the)-berserk
með xxx. manna; þar bǫrðusk þeir; fell þar Sigurðr hjǫrtr,
with thirty men there fought they fell there Sigurd Hart
en af Haka xii. menn, en sjálfr hann lét hǫnd sína ok hafði
but of Haki's twelve men but himself he lost hand his and had
iii. sár ǫnnur. Eptir þat reið Haki til bús Sigurðar
three wounds other After that rode Haki to (the)-farm of-Sigurd
ok tók þar Ragnhildi, dóttur hans, ok Guthorm, bróður
and took there Ragnhild daughter his and Guthorm brother
hennar, ok hafði braut með sér ok fé mikit ok marga
her and had away with himself and wealth great and many
dýrgripi, ok hafði heim á Haðaland; þar átti hann bú stór.
treasures and had home to Hadaland there had he farms great
Þá lét hann efna til veizlu ok ætlaði at gera brúðlaup
Then let he prepare for a-feast and intended to make a-wedding
til Ragnhildar, en þat dvalðisk, fyrir því at sár hans
to Ragnhild but that delayed for that that wounds his

hǫfðusk illa. Haki Haða-berserkr lá í sárum um haustit ok
healed ill Haki Hada-Berserk lay in wounds in the-autumn and
ǫndurðan vetr, en of jól var á Heiðmǫrk Hálfdan konungr;
early winter but at Yule was in Heidmork Halfdan king
hann hafði spurt ǫll þessi tíðendi. Þat var einn morgin
he had learned all these tidings That was one morning
snimma er konungr var klæddr, at hann kallaði til sín
early when (the)-king was dressed that he called to himself
Hárek gand, sagði, at hann skyldi fara yfir á Haðaland ok
Harek Wand said that he should go over to Hadaland and
færa honum dóttur Sigurðar hjartar, Ragnhildi. Hárekr
bring him (the)-daughter of-Sigurd Hart Ragnhild Harek
bjósk ok hafði c. manna, stilti svá ferðinni, at þeir
made-ready and had hundred men arranged so the-journey that they
kómu yfir vatnit í óttu ok til bœjar Haka, tóku dyrr
came over the-lake in (the)-dawn and to (the)-farm of-Haki took doors
allar á skála, þar er menn sváfu í; síðan gengu þeir til
all on (the)-hall there where men slept in then went they to
svefnbúrs þess, er Haki lá í, ok brutu upp ok tóku
(the)-sleeping-bower that which Haki lay in and broke up and took
braut Ragnhildi ok Guthorm, bróður hennar, ok alt fé
away Ragnhild and Guthorm brother her and all wealth
þat, er þar var, en þeir brendu skálann ok alla menn,
that which there was but they burned the-hall and all men
þá er inni váru. Þeir tjǫlduðu vagn allvegligan ok settu
those who inside were They hung-with-cloth a-wagon very-splendid and set
þar í Ragnhildi ok Guthorm, fóru síðan til íssins. Haki
there in Ragnhild and Guthorm went then to the-ice Haki
stóð upp ok gekk eptir þeim um hríð, en er hann kom
stood up and went after them for a-while but when he came
at vatsísinum, þá snøri hann niðr hjǫltum á sverðinu, en
to the-lake-ice then turned he down (the)-hilts on the-sword but

lagðisk á blóðrefilinn ok stóð sverðit í gǫgnum hann; fekk
laid-himself on the-blood-groove and stood the-sword in through him got
hann þar bana ok er hann þar heygðr á vatsbakkanum.
he there death and is he there mound-laid on the-lake-bank
Hálfdan konungr sá, er þeir fóru um vatsísinn; hann
Halfdan king saw when they went over the-lake-ice he
var manna skygnstr; ok hann sá vagn tjaldaðan, ok
was of-men sharpest-sighted and he saw a-wagon hung-with-cloth and
þóttisk hann vita, at erendi þeira myndi orðit
thought-himself he to-know that (the)-errand their would turned-out
vera, þat sem hann vildi; lét hann þá setja borð sitt ok
be that which he wished let he then set table his and
sendi menn víða um byggðina ok bauð til sín mǫrgum
sent men widely about the-settlement and invited to himself many
mǫnnum, ok var þar þann dag veizla góð, ok at þeiri veizlu
men and was there that day a-feast good and at that feast
fekk Hálfdan Ragnhildar, ok var hon síðan rík drótning.
got Halfdan Ragnhild and was she since a-mighty queen
Móðir Ragnhildar var Þýrní, dóttir Klakk-Haraldz konungs
(The)-mother of-Ragnhild was Thyrni daughter of-Klakk-Harald king
af Jótlandi, systir Þyri Danmarkarbótar, er átti Gormr
from Jutland sister of-Thyri Denmark's-Bettering whom had Gorm
inn gamli, er þá réð Danaveldi.
the Old who then ruled (the)-Danes'-realm

Frá draumum Ragnhildar

VI · RAGNHILDR'S DREAMS

Queen Ragnhildr, a wise woman, dreamed that she drew a thorn from her shift which grew into a great tree, rooted in the earth and reaching into the sky; its base was red as blood, its trunk fair green and its upper boughs snow-white, and its branches spread over all Norway and beyond.

Ragnhildr drótning dreymði drauma stóra; hon var spǫk at
Ragnhild queen dreamed dreams great she was wise in
viti; sá var einn draumr hennar, at hon þóttisk vera stǫdd
wit that was one dream her that she thought-herself to-be placed
í grasgarði sínum ok taka þorn einn ór serk sér, ok er
in grass-garden her and take thorn one out-of shift her and when
hon helt á, þá óx hann svá, at þat varð teinn einn mikill,
she held on-it then grew it so that it became sapling one great
svá at annarr endir tók jǫrð niðr ok varð brátt rótfastr, ok
so that one end took earth down and became quickly root-fast and
því næst var brátt annarr endir trésins hátt í loptit upp;
then next was quickly (the)-other end of-the-tree high in the-air up
því næst sýndisk henni treit svá mikit, at hon fekk varla
then next appeared to-her the-tree so great that she could hardly
sét yfir upp; þat var furðu digrt; inn nezti hlutr trésins
see over up it was wondrously thick the lowest part of-the-tree
var rauðr sem blóð, en þá leggrinn upp fagrgrœnn, en upp
was red as blood but then the-trunk up fair-green but up
til limanna snjóhvítt; þar váru kvistir af trénu margir stórir,
to the-boughs snow-white there were branches from the-tree many great
sumir ofarr, en sumir neðarr; limar trésins váru svá miklar,
some higher but some lower (the)-boughs of-the-tree were so great
at henni þóttu dreifask um allan Nóreg ok enn víðara.
that to-her seemed to-spread over all Norway and still wider

Draumr Hálfdanar

VII · HÁLFDAN'S DREAM

Hálfdan never dreamed, and on the advice of Þorleifr inn spaki slept in a pigsty. He dreamed that his hair grew in locks of every length and color, one outshining all. Porleifr took it to mean a great line of descendants ruling with varying honor, one greatest of all, whom men believed to be Óláfr inn helgi. Hálfdan was wise and just, made laws and fines; Ragnhildr bore him a son, Haraldr, whom his mother loved more than his father did.

Hálfdan konungr dreymði aldri; honum þótti þat undarligt,
Halfdan king dreamed never to-him seemed that strange
ok bar þat fyrir þann mann, er nefndr er Þorleifr inn
and bore that before that man who named is Thorleif the
spaki, ok leitaði ráða, hvat at því myndi mega gera. Þorleifr
Wise and sought counsel what to that would be-able do Thorleif
sagði, hvat hann gerði, ef hann forvitnaði at vita nǫkkurn
said what he did if he was-curious to know some
hlut, at hann færi í svinabœli at sofa, ok brásk honum
thing that he went into a-swine-sty to sleep and failed him
eigi draumr, — ok konungr gerði þat ok birtisk honum
not a-dream and (the)-king did that and appeared to-him
draumr þessi, honum sýndisk, at hann væri allra manna
dream this to-him seemed that he were of-all men
bezt hærðr ok var hár hans alt í lokkum, sumir síðir til
best haired and was hair his all in locks some long to
jarðar, sumir í miðjan legg, sumir á kné, sumir í mjǫðm,
earth some to mid leg some to knee some to hip
sumir miðja síðu, sumir á háls, en sumir ekki meir en
some mid side some to neck but some not more than
sprotnir upp ór hausi sem knýflar, en á lokkum hans
sprouted up out-of (the)-skull as knobs but on locks his

var hvers kyns litr, en einn lokkr sigraði alla með fegrð
was of-every kind hue but one lock surpassed all with fairness
ok ljósleik ok mikilleik. Þorleifi sagði hann þann draum,
and brightness and greatness To-Thorleif told he that dream
en hann þýddi svá, at mikill afspringr myndi af honum
but he interpreted so that great offspring would from him
koma ok myndi sá lǫndum ráða með miklum veg ok
come and would that-one lands rule with great honor and
þó eigi allir með jammiklum, en einn myndi sá af hans
yet not all with equally-great but one would that-one of his
ætt koma, at ǫllum myndi meiri ok œðri, ok hafa menn
family come that all would greater and nobler and have men
þat fyrir satt, at sá lokkr jartegnði Óláf konung inn helga.
that for true that that lock betokened Olaf king the Saint
Hálfdan konungr var vitr maðr ok sannendamaðr til jafnaðar
Halfdan king was a-wise man and a-man-of-truth to fairness
ok setti lǫg ok helt sjálfr, ok lét aðra halda, svá at eigi
and set laws and held himself and let others hold so that not
mætti ofsi steypa lǫgunum; hann gerði ok sjálfr saktal
might arrogance overturn the-laws he made also himself (the)-fine-tally
ok skipaði bótum hverjum eptir sínum burð ok metorðum.
and set atonements each after his birth and rank
Ragnhildr drótning ól son; var sá vatni ausinn ok
Ragnhild queen bore a-son was that-one with-water sprinkled and
nefndr Haraldr; hann var brátt mikill ok inn fríðasti; óx
named Harald he was soon big and the fairest grew
hann þar upp ok gerðisk brátt íþróttamaðr mikill, vel viti
he there up and became soon a-man-of-skills great well with-wit
borinn; móðir hans unni honum mikit, en faðir hans minna.
endowed mother his loved him much but father his less

Stolit vistum

VIII · THE STOLEN FOOD

At Yule in Haðaland all the food and ale vanished from the tables. To learn the cause, Hálfdan seized and tortured a Finn of great knowledge but got nothing from him; the Finn called to young Haraldr for help, and Haraldr freed him against his father's will and went with him. They came to a chieftain's feast and stayed till spring, when the chieftain said he had taken the food and repaid it with news: Haraldr's father was dead, and Haraldr would have all his realm and with it all Norway.

Hálfdan konungr var á jólavist á Haðalandi. Þar varð
Halfdan king was at Yule-quarters in Hadaland There happened
undarligr hlutr jólaaptan, þá er menn váru til borða
a-strange thing on-Yule-eve then when men were to tables
gengnir, ok var þat allmikit fjǫlmenni, at þar hvarf vist
gone and was that very-great multitude that there vanished food
ǫll af borðum ok alt mungát; sat konungr hryggr eptir,
all from (the)-tables and all ale sat (the)-king sorrowful after
en hverr annarra sótti sitt heimili, en til þess at konungr
but each of-others sought his home but to that that (the)-king
mætti víss verða, hvat þessum atburð olli, þá lét hann taka
might aware become what this event caused then let he take
Finn einn, er margfróðr var, ok vildi neyða hann til saðrar
Finn one who much-knowing was and wished to-force him to true
sǫgu ok píndi hann ok fekk þó eigi af honum. Finnrinn
account and tortured him and got yet not from him the-Finn
hét þannug mjǫk til hjálpar, er Haraldr var, sonr hans, ok
called thither much for help where Harald was son his and
Haraldr bað honum eirðar ok fekk eigi, ok hleypði Haraldr
Harald asked for-him mercy and got not and let-run Harald
honum þó í brot at óvilja konungs ok fylgði honum
him yet off away against (the)-will of-(the)-king and followed him

sjálfr. Þeir kómu þar farandi, er hǫfðingi einn helt veizlu
himself They came there traveling where chieftain one held a-feast
mikla, ok var þeim at sýn þar vel fagnat, ok er þeir
great and was to-them by sight there well welcomed and when they
hǫfðu þar verit til várs, þá var þat einn dag, at hǫfðinginn
had there been to spring then was that one day that the-chieftain
mælti til Haraldz: »furðu mikit torrek lætr faðir þinn sér
spoke to Harald wondrous great loss takes father your to-himself
at, er ek tók vist nǫkkura frá honum í vetr; en ek
at when I took food some from him in the-winter but I
mun þér þat launa með feginsǫgu. Faðir þinn er nú dauðr
will to-you that repay with glad-tidings Father your is now dead
ok skaltu nú heim fara, muntu fá ríki þat alt, er hann
and shall-you now home go will-you get realm that all which he
hefir átt, ok þar með skaltu eignask allan Nóreg«.
has had and there with shall-you win-for-yourself all Norway

Dauði Hálfdanar svarta

IX · THE DEATH OF HÁLFDAN SVARTI

Driving from a feast in Haðaland over the frozen lake Rǫnd in the spring thaw, Hálfdan crossed Rykinsvík, where dung from cattle watered there had softened the ice; it broke, and he drowned with many men at forty. He had been the most blessed of kings in good seasons, so the men of Raumaríki, Vestfold, and Heiðmǫrk each wanted his body for their own district. It was divided in four, the head buried at Steinn in Hringaríki, and the mounds are called Hálfdanar-haugar.

Hálfdan svarti ók frá veizlu á Haðalandi, ok bar svá til
Halfdan (the)-Black drove from a-feast in Hadaland and bore so to
leið hans, at hann ók um vatnit Rǫnd; þat var um vár;
(the)-way his that he drove over the-lake Rond that was in spring

þá váru sólbráð mikil; en er þeir óku um Rykinsvík — þar
then were sun-thaws great but when they drove over Rykinsvik there
hǫfðu verit um vetrinn nautabrunnar, en er mykrin hafði
had been in the-winter cattle-wells but when the-dung had
fallit á ísinn, þá hafði þar grafit um í sólbráðinu —, en
fallen on the-ice then had there dug through in the-sun-thaw but
er konungr ók þar um, þá brast niðr íssinn, ok týndisk
when (the)-king drove there over then broke down the-ice and perished
þar Hálfdan konungr ok lið mikit með honum; þá var hann
there Halfdan king and troop great with him then was he
fertøgr at aldri; hann hafði verit allra konunga ársælstr.
forty in age he had been of-all kings most-plenty-blessed
Svá mikit gerðu menn sér um hann, at þá er
So much made men to-themselves about him that then when
þat spurðisk, at hann var dauðr, ok lík hans var flutt á
that was-learned that he was dead and body his was carried to
Hringaríki ok var þar til graptar ætlat, þá fóru ríkismenn
Hringariki and was there for burial intended then went men-of-rank
af Raumaríki ok af Vestfold ok Heiðmǫrk ok beiddusk
from Raumariki and from Vestfold and Heidmork and asked
allir at hafa líkit með sér ok heygja í sínu fylki, ok
all to have the-body with themselves and mound-lay in their district and
þótti þat vera árvænt, þeir er næði. En þeir sættusk
seemed that to-be promising-plenty those who got But they were-reconciled
svá, at líkinu var skipt í fjóra staði, ok var hǫfuðit lagit
so that the-body was divided into four places and was the-head laid
í haug at Steini á Hringaríki, en hverir fluttu heim sinn
in a-mound at Stein in Hringariki but each carried home their
hluta ok heygðu, ok eru þat alt kallaðir Hálfdanar-haugar.
part and mound-laid and are those all called Halfdan's-Mounds

---

SNORRI STURLUSON

Haralds saga ins hárfagra

The Saga of Harald Fairhair

Haraldr tók konungdóm

I · HARALDR TAKES THE KINGSHIP

Haraldr took the kingship at ten, the biggest, strongest, and fairest of men, with his mother's brother Guthormr as duke and regent. Kings rose against him: Haki Gandálfsson came by the upper way through the dales to surprise him, but Haraldr and Guthormr met him in a valley, since called Hakadalr, and he fell. They then routed Gandálfr in Vestfold, and the sons of Eysteinn of Heiðmǫrk called a meeting with Hǫgni Káruson and the hersir Guðbrandr at Hringisakr.

Haraldr tók konungdóm eptir fǫður sinn; þá var hann x.
Harald took kingship after father his then was he ten
vetra gamall; hann var allra manna mestr ok sterkastr ok
winters old he was of-all men biggest and strongest and
fríðastr sýnum, vitr maðr ok skǫrungr mikill. Guthormr,
fairest in-looks a-wise man and a-man-of-mettle great Guthorm
móðurbróðir hans, gerðisk forstjóri fyrir hirðinni ok fyrir
mother's-brother his made-himself head over the-court and over
ǫllum landráðum; hann var hertogi fyrir liðinu. Eptir líflát
all land-rule he was duke over the-troop After (the)-death
Hálfdanar svarta gengu margir hǫfðingjar á ríkit, þat er
of-Halfdan (the)-Black went many chieftains on the-realm that which
hann hafði leift; var inn fyrsti maðr Gandálfr konungr ok þeir
he had left was the first man Gandalf king and they
bræðr, Hǫgni ok Fróði, synir Eysteins konungs af Heiðmǫrk,
brothers Hogni and Frodi sons of-Eystein king from Heidmork
ok Hǫgni Káruson gekk víða yfir Hringaríki. Þá byrjar ferð
and Hogni Kari's-son went widely over Hringariki Then begins journey
sína Haki Gandálfsson út á Vestfold með ccc. manna,
his Haki Gandalf's-son out to Vestfold with three-hundred men
ok fór it øfra um dali nǫkkura ok ætlaði at koma á
and went the upper-way through dales some and intended to come on

óvart Haraldi konungi, en Gandálfr konungr sat í Lóndum
unawares on-Harald king but Gandalf king sat in Londir
með her sinn, ok þar ætlaði hann at flytjask yfir fjǫrðinn
with host his and there intended he to transport-himself over the-fjord
á Vestfold. En er þat spyrr Guthormr hertogi, samnar hann
to Vestfold But when that learns Guthorm duke gathers he
her ok ferr með Haraldi konungi, ok vendir fyrst móti Haka
a-host and goes with Harald king and turns first against Haki
upp á land ok finnask þeir í dal nǫkkurum; varð þar orrosta
up onto land and meet they in dale a-certain was there a-battle
ok fekk Haraldr konungr sigr; þar fell Haki konungr ok
and got Harald king victory there fell Haki king and
mikill hluti liðs hans; þar heitir síðan Hakadalr. Eptir þat
a-great part of-troop his there is-called since Hakadal After that
venda þeir aptr, Haraldr konungr ok Guthormr hertogi, en þá
turn they back Harald king and Guthorm duke but then
var Gandálfr konungr kominn á Vestfold, ok fara nú hvárir
was Gandalf king come to Vestfold and go now each
móti ǫðrum, ok er þeir finnask, verðr orrosta hǫrð; þaðan
against (the)-other and when they meet becomes a-battle hard thence
flýði Gandálfr konungr ok lét mestan hluta liðs síns ok
fled Gandalf king and lost (the)-greatest part of-troop his and
komsk við svá búit í ríki sitt. Ok er þessi tíðendi spyrja
got-himself with so done into realm his And when these tidings learn
synir Eysteins konungs á Heiðmǫrk, væntu þeir sér
(the)-sons of-Eystein king in Heidmork expected they for-themselves
skjótt hers. Þeir gera orð Hǫgna Kárusyni ok Guðbrandi
quickly a-host They make word to-Hogni Kari's-son and to-Gudbrand
hersi ok leggja stefnu sína á Heiðmǫrk á Hringisakri.
(the)-lord and lay meeting their in Heidmork at Hringisakr

Fall Eysteinssona

II · THE FALL OF THE SONS OF EYSTEINN

Haraldr and Guthormr marched through the forests and reached the Upland kings' meeting at midnight unseen. They set fire to the two houses where Hǫgni Káruson and Guðbrandr slept; Eysteinn's sons Hǫgni and Fróði came out and fell fighting. Haraldr thus won Hringaríki, Heiðmǫrk, Guðbrandzdalir, Haðaland, Þótn, Raumaríki, and northern Vingulmǫrk, and after Gandálfr fell in their last battle, all the land south to the Raumelfr.

Eptir þessar orrostur ferr Haraldr konungr ok Guthormr
After these battles goes Harald king and Guthorm
hertogi ok alt lið þat, er þeir fá, ok venda til Uplanda
duke and all troop that which they get and turn to (the)-Uplands
ok fara mjǫk markleið. Þeir spyrja, hvar Uplendinga-konungar
and go much by-forest-way They learn where (the)-Uplanders'-kings
hafa lagt stefnu sína, ok koma þar um miðnætti, ok verða
have laid meeting their and come there about midnight and become
eigi varðmenn fyrr varir við, en lið var komit fyrir þá
not (the)-watchmen sooner aware of-it than (the)-troop was come before that
stofu, er inni var Hǫgni Káruson, ok svá þá, er Guðbrandr
chamber which inside was Hogni Kari's-son and so that which Gudbrand
svaf í, ok lǫgðu eld í hváratveggju, en Eysteinssynir kómusk
slept in and laid fire in each-of-two but Eystein's-sons got-themselves
út með sína menn ok bǫrðusk um hríð ok fellu þar báðir,
out with their men and fought for a-while and fell there both
Hǫgni ok Fróði. Eptir fall þessa iiii. hǫfðingja eignaðisk
Hogni and Frodi After (the)-fall of-these four chieftains won-for-himself
Haraldr konungr með krapt ok framkvæmð Guthorms,
Harald king with strength and enterprise of-Guthorm
frænda síns, Hringaríki ok Heiðmǫrk, Guðbrandzdali ok
kinsman his Hringariki and Heidmork Gudbrand's-Dales and

Haðaland, Þótn ok Raumaríki, Vingulmǫrk, allan inn nørðra
Hadaland Toten and Raumariki Vingulmork all the northern
hlut. Eptir þat hǫfðu þeir Haraldr konungr ok Guthormr
part After that had they Harald king and Guthorm
hertogi ófrið ok orrostur við Gandálf konung, ok lauk með
duke strife and battles with Gandalf king and ended with
því, at Gandálfr konungr fell í inni síðurstu orrostu, en
that that Gandalf king fell in the last battle but
Haraldr konungr eignaðisk ríki alt suðr til Raumelfar.
Harald king won-for-himself (the)-realm all south to Raum-Elf

Frá Gyðu Eiríksdóttur

III · OF GYÐA EIRÍKSDÓTTIR

Haraldr sent men to bring him Gyða, daughter of King Eiríkr of Hǫrðaland, as his concubine. The proud girl answered that she would not give herself to a king who ruled only a few districts, and wondered that no king would make himself sole ruler of Norway as Gormr was of Denmark and Eiríkr of Uppsala. She would marry Haraldr only if he first won all Norway, for then he could be called a king of the people.

Haraldr konungr sendi menn sina eptir meyju einni, er
Harald king sent men his after maid one who
Gyða er nefnd, dóttir Eiríks konungs af Hǫrðalandi —
Gyda is named daughter of-Eirik king from Hordaland
hon var at fóstri á Valdresi með ríkum bóanda — er
she was at fostering in Valdres with a-mighty farmer whom
hann vildi taka til frillu sér, þvíat hon var allfríð
he wished to-take for concubine for-himself because she was a-very-fair
mær ok heldr stórlát; en er sendimenn kómu þar, þá báru
maid and rather proud but when (the)-messengers came there then bore

þeir upp erendi sín fyrir meyna; hon svaraði á þessa lund,
they up errands their before the-maid she answered in this way
at eigi vill hon spilla meydómi sínum, til þess at taka til
that not will she spoil maidenhood her for that to take for
mannz þann konung, er eigi hefir meira ríki, en nǫkkur
husband that king who not has more realm than some
fylki, til forráða, »en þat þykki mér undarligt, segir hon,
districts for rule but that seems to-me strange says she
er engi er sá konungr, er svá vill eignask Nóreg ok
that no is that king who so will win-for-himself Norway and
vera einvaldi yfir, sem hefir Gormr konungr at Danmǫrku
be sole-ruler over as has Gorm king in Denmark
eða Eiríkr at Upsǫlum«. Sendimǫnnum þykkir hon svara
or Eirik at Uppsala To-(the)-messengers seems she to-answer
furðustórliga ok spyrja hana máls um, hvar til svǫr þessi
wondrous-proudly and ask her of-speech about whither to answers these
skulu koma, segja, at Haraldr er konungr svá ríkr, at
shall come say that Harald is a-king so mighty that
henni er fullræði í, en þó at hon svari á annan veg þeira
to-her is full-match in but though that she answer in another way their
erendum, en þeir mundu vilja, þá sjá þeir engan sinn kost
errands than they would wish then see they no their choice
til þess at sinni, at þeir mundu hana í brot hafa, nema
for that at this-time that they would her off away have unless
hennar vili væri til þess, ok búask þeir þá ferðar sinnar.
her will were to that and make-ready they then for-journey their
En er þeir eru búnir, leiða menn þá út. Þá mælti Gyða
But when they are ready lead men them out Then spoke Gyda
við sendimenn, bað þá bera þau orð sín Haraldi konungi,
to (the)-messengers bade them bear those words her to-Harald king
at hon mun því at einu játa at gerask eigin kona hans,
that she will to-that at one agree to make-herself own wife his

ef hann vill þat gera fyrir hennar sakir áðr, at leggja undir
if he will that do for her sake before to lay under
sik allan Nóreg ok ráða því ríki jafnfrjálsliga, sem Eiríkr
himself all Norway and rule that realm equally-freely as Eirik
konungr Svía-veldi eða Gormr konungr Danmǫrku, »þvíat
king (the)-Swedes'-realm or Gorm king Denmark because
þá þykki mér, segir hon, hann mega heita þjóðkonungr«.
then seems to-me says she him may be-called a-people's-king

Heitstrenging Haraldz konungs

IV · HARALDR'S VOW

The messengers called the girl insolent and urged force, but Haraldr said she had spoken well and reminded him of something he had never considered. He vowed by the god who made him that he would neither cut nor comb his hair until he had won all Norway with its tribute and rule, or else die. Guthormr thanked him for the words and called it kingly to keep them.

Sendimenn fara nú aptr til Haraldz konungs ok segja honum
(The)-messengers go now back to Harald king and tell him
þessi orð meyjarinnar ok telja, at hon er furðudjǫrf ok óvitr,
these words of-the-maid and reckon that she is wondrous-bold and unwise
segja þat makligt, at konungr sendi lið mikit eptir henni við
say that fitting that (the)-king sent troop great after her with
ósœmð. Þá svarar Haraldr konungr, at eigi hefði þessi mær
dishonor Then answers Harald king that not had this maid
illa mælt, eða gǫrt svá, at hefnda væri fyrir vert, bað hana
ill spoken or done so that of-vengeance were for worthy bade her
hafa mikla þǫkk fyrir orð sín — »hon hefir mint mik þeira
have great thanks for words her she has reminded me of-those
hluta, segir hann, er mér þykkir nú undarligt, er ek hefi
things says he which to-me seems now strange that I have

eigi fyrr hugleitt«, ok enn mælti hann: »þess strengi ek heit,
not before thought-of and again spoke he this bind I a-vow
ok því skýt ek til guðs, þess er mik skóp ok ǫllu ræðr, at
and to-that call I to God that who me shaped and all rules that
aldri skal skera hár mitt né kemba, fyrr en ek hefi eignazk
never shall (I)-cut hair my nor comb before than I have won
allan Nóreg með skǫttum ok skyldum ok forráði, en deyja
all Norway with tributes and dues and rule but die
at ǫðrum kosti«. Þessi orð þakkaði honum mjǫk Guthormr
at other choice These words thanked him much Guthorm
hertogi ok lét þat vera konungligt verk at efna orð sín.
duke and declared that be a-kingly deed to fulfill words his

Orrosta í Orkadal

V · THE BATTLE IN ORKADALR

Haraldr and his kinsmen marched north through the Dales and over Dofrafjall, killing and burning as they came down into the settlements, so that people fled or submitted. In Orkadalr King Grýtingr met them with a host, was defeated and captured, and swore oaths of loyalty to Haraldr. All Orkdœlafylki then became his.

Eptir þetta samna þeir frændr liði miklu ok búa ferð
After this gather they kinsmen troop great and make-ready journey
sína á Uplǫnd ok svá norðr um Dali ok þaðan norðr
their to (the)-Uplands and so north through (the)-Dales and thence north
um Dofrafjall, ok þá er hann kom ofan í byggðina, þá
over Dovrefell and then when he came down into the-settlement then
lét hann drepa menn alla ok brenna byggðina; en er fólkit
let he kill men all and burn the-settlement but when the-folk
varð þessa víst, þá flýði hverr, er mátti, sumir ofan til
became of-this aware then fled each who could some down to

Orkadals, sumir til Gaulardals, sumir á markir, sumir leituðu
Orkadal some to Gaulardal some into forests some sought
griða, ok þat fengu allir, þeir er á konungs fund kómu,
truce and that got all those who to (the)-king's meeting came
ok gerðusk hans menn. Þeir fengu enga mótstǫðu, fyrr en
and became his men They got no resistance before than
þeir kómu til Orkadals; þar var samnaðr fyrir þeim; þar áttu
they came to Orkadal there was a-gathering before them there had
þeir ina fyrstu orrostu við konung þann, er Grýtingr hét.
they the first battle with king that who Gryting was-called
Haraldr konungr fekk sigr, en Grýtingr var handtekinn ok
Harald king got victory but Gryting was hand-taken and
drepit mikit lið af honum, en hann gekk til handa Haraldi
killed great troop of him but he went to hands to-Harald
konungi ok svarði honum trúnaðareiða. Eptir þat gekk alt fólk
king and swore him oaths-of-faith After that went all folk
undir Harald konung í Orkdœlafylki ok gerðusk hans menn.
under Harald king in Orkdale-district and became his men

Landzskipti ok ríkisstjórn

VI · HARALDR'S LAW OVER THE LANDS

Wherever Haraldr won land, he took all the odal estates and made every farmer pay him land-dues. In each district he set an earl to judge, collect fines and dues, and keep a third for himself; each earl had four hersar or more under him, each with a revenue of twenty marks, and owed the king sixty warriors, each hersir twenty. His earls had more power than kings had before, and many great men of Prándheimr came over to him.

Haraldr konungr setti þann rétt alt þar, er hann vann ríki
Harald king set that law all there where he won realm
undir sik, at hann eignaðisk óðul ǫll ok lét alla
under himself that he won-for-himself ancestral-lands all and let all
bóendr gjalda sér landskyldir bæði ríka ok óríka; hann
farmers pay to-himself land-dues both mighty and unmighty he
setti jarl í hverju fylki, þann er dœma skyldi lǫg ok
set an-earl in each district that-one who judge should law and
landzrétt ok heimta sakeyri ok landskyldir, ok skyldi jarl
land-right and claim fines and land-dues and should (the)-earl
hafa þriðjung skatta ok skylda til borðz sér ok kostnaðar.
have a-third of-tributes and dues for table his and costs
Jarl hverr skyldi hafa undir sér iiii. hersa eða fleiri, ok
Earl each should have under himself four lords or more and
skyldi hverr þeira hafa xx. marka veizlu; jarl hverr skyldi fá
should each of-them have twenty marks' revenue earl each should give
konungi í her lx. hermanna, en hersir hverr xx. menn. En
to-(the)-king in war sixty warriors but lord each twenty men But
svá mikit hafði Haraldr konungr aukit áloǫg ok landzskyldir,
so much had Harald king increased levies and land-dues
at jarlar hans hǫfðu meira ríki, en konungar hǫfðu fyrrum.
that earls his had more power than kings had formerly
En er þetta spurðisk um Þrándheim, þá sóttu til Haraldz
But when this was-learned through Thrandheim then sought to Harald
konungs margir ríkismenn ok gerðusk hans menn.
king many men-of-rank and became his men

Orrosta í Gaulardal

VII · THE BATTLES IN ÞRÁNDHEIMR

Earl Hákon Grjótgarðzson of Yrjar joined Haraldr with a large troop. In Gaulardalr Haraldr killed two kings and took their districts, giving Hákon Strindafylki; he won a third battle in Stjóradalr. Four kings of the inner Prœndir then marched against him and were beaten, some falling and some fleeing. In all he fought eight battles or more in Þrándheimr, killed eight kings, and took all Þrándheimr.

Þat er sagt, at Hákon jarl Grjótgarðzson kom til Haraldz
That is told that Hakon earl Grjotgard's-son came to Harald
konungs útan af Yrjum ok hafði lið mikit til fulltings
king out from Yrjar and had troop great for help
við Harald konung. Eptir þat fór Haraldr konungr inn í
with Harald king After that went Harald king in into
Gaulardal ok átti þar orrustu ok feldi þar ii. konunga ok
Gaulardal and had there a-battle and felled there two kings and
eignaðisk síðan ríki þeira, en þat var Gauldœlafylki ok
won-for-himself then realm their but that was Gauldale-district and
Strindafylki. Þá gaf hann Hákoni jarli yfirsókn um Strindafylki.
Strind-district Then gave he to-Hakon earl authority over Strind-district
Eptir þat fór Haraldr konungr inn í Stjóradal ok átti þar
After that went Harald king in into Stjoradal and had there
ina iii. orrustu ok hafði sigr ok eignaðisk þat fylki. Eptir
the third battle and had victory and won-for-himself that district After
þat sǫmnuðusk saman Innþrœndir ok váru komnir saman
that gathered together (the)-Inner-Thronds and were come together
iiii. konungar með her sinn; sá einn, er réð Veradal, annarr
four kings with host their that one who ruled Veradal (the)-second
réð fyrir Skaun, iii. Sparbyggvafylki, iiii. af Eynni
ruled over Skaun (the)-third Sparbyggva-district (the)-fourth from Eyin

iðri, sá átti Eynafylki. Þessir iiii. konungar fóru með her í
inner that-one had Eyna-district These four kings went with host in
mót Haraldi konungi, en hann helt orrostu við þá ok fekk
against Harald king but he held battle with them and got
sigr, en þessir konungar fellu sumir, en sumir flýðu. Haraldr
victory but these kings fell some but some fled Harald
konungr átti allz í Þrándheimi viii. orrostur eða fleiri, ok
king had in-all in Thrandheim eight battles or more and
at feldum viii. konungum eignaðisk hann allan Þrándheim.
at felled eight kings won-for-himself he all Thrandheim

Haraldr vann Naumdœlafylki

VIII · OF HERLAUGR AND HROLLAUGR

Two brother kings in Naumudalr, Herlaugr and Hrollaugr, had spent three summers building a mound of stone, lime, and timber. When they heard Haraldr was coming, Herlaugr went into the mound with twelve men, food, and drink, and had it closed. Hrollaugr rolled himself from the king's seat on the mound to the earl's seat, naming himself earl, then gave his realm to Haraldr, who girded him with a sword, hung a shield around his neck, and made him earl of Naumdœlafylki.

Norðr í Naumudal váru brœðr ii. konungar, Herlaugr ok
North in Naumudal were brothers two kings Herlaug and
Hrollaugr. Þeir hǫfðu verit at iii. sumur at gera haug einn;
Hrollaug They had been at three summers to make mound one
sá haugr var hlaðinn með grjóti ok límu ok viðum gǫrr; en
that mound was built with stone and lime and with-wood made but
er haugrinn var algǫrr, þá spurðu þeir brœðr þau tíðendi,
when the-mound was all-made then learned they brothers those tidings
at Haraldr konungr fór á hendr þeim með her; þá lét
that Harald king went on hands them with a-host then let

Herlaugr konungr aka til vist mikla ok drykk. Eptir þat
Herlaug king drive to-it food great and drink After that
gekk Herlaugr konungr í hauginn með xii. mann; síðan lét
went Herlaug king into the-mound with twelve men then let
hann kasta aptr hauginn. Hrollaugr konungr fór upp á haug
he cast shut the-mound Hrollaug king went up onto mound
þann, er konungar váru vanir at sitja á, ok lét þar búa
that which kings were wont to sit on and let there prepare
konungs hásæti ok settisk þar í; þá lét hann leggja dýnur
(the)-king's high-seat and sat-himself there in then let he lay cushions
á fótpallinn, þar er jarlar váru vanir at sitja; þá veltisk
on the-footstool there where earls were wont to sit then rolled
konungr ór hásætinu ok í jarlssæti, ok gaf sér sjálfr
(the)-king out-of the-high-seat and into (the)-earl's-seat and gave himself self
jarlsnafn. Eptir þat fór Hrollaugr á móti Haraldi konungi
earl's-name After that went Hrollaug on against Harald king
ok gaf honum alt ríki sitt ok bauð at gerask hans maðr
and gave him all realm his and offered to make-himself his man
ok sagði honum alla sína meðferð. Þá tók Haraldr konungr
and told him all his dealing Then took Harald king
sverð ok festi á linda honum, þá festi hann skjǫld á háls
a-sword and fastened on belt to-him then fastened he a-shield on neck
honum ok gerði hann jarl sinn ok leiddi hann í hásæti;
to-him and made him earl his and led him into (the)-high-seat
þá gaf hann honum Naumdœlafylki ok setti hann þar jarl yfir.
then gave he him Naumdale-district and set him there earl over

Frá skipan Haraldz konungs

IX · HARALDR'S FLEET

Haraldr wintered in Þrándheimr and made Hlaðir his chief seat. He married Ása, daughter of Earl Hákon Grjótgarðzson, and Hákon stood highest in his favor. In spring he set out in a great dragon-ship manned by his court and berserkir on the forecastle, choosing only men of strength and courage from every district. Hornklofi's Glymdrápa tells that he had already fought in Updal forest against the men of Orkadalr before he called out this levy.

Haraldr konungr fór þá aptr til Þrándheims ok dvalðisk
Harald king went then back to Thrandheim and stayed
þar um vetrinn, ok kallaði heimili sitt jafnan síðan; þar
there in the-winter and called home his always since there
setti hann inn mesta hǫfuðbœ, er Hlaðir heita. Þann
set he the greatest chief-farm which Hladir are-called That
vetr fekk hann Ásu, dóttur Hákonar jarls Grjótgarðzsonar,
winter got he Asa daughter of-Hakon earl Grjotgard's-son
ok hafði Hákon þá mestan metnað af konunginum. Um
and had Hakon then (the)-greatest honor from the-king In
várit réð Haraldr konungr sér til skipa. Hann hafði gera
the-spring made Harald king himself to ships He had make
látit um vetrinn dreka mikinn ok búinn it vegligsta; þar
let in the-winter a-dragon great and fitted the most-splendid there
skipaði hann á hirð sinni ok berserkjum; stafnbúar váru
placed he on court his and berserks (the)-prow-men were
mest vandaðir, þvíat þeir hǫfðu merki konungs. Aptr
most chosen because they had (the)-standard of-(the)-king Aft
frá stafninum til austrúms var kallat á rausn; þat
from the-prow to (the)-bailing-room was called on (the)-forecastle that
var skipat berserkjum. Þeir einir náðu hirðvist með Haraldi
was manned with-berserks They alone got court-place with Harald

konungi, er afreksmenn váru bæði at afli ok hreysti ok allz
king who men-of-prowess were both in strength and valor and of-all
konar atgørvi; þeim einum var skipat hans skip; en hann
kinds accomplishment to-them alone was manned his ship but he
átti þá góð vǫl at kjósa ór hverju fylki sér hirðmenn.
had then good choice to choose out-of each district for-himself king's-men
Hann hafði her mikinn ok mǫrg stórskip ok margir
He had a-host great and many great-ships and many
ríkismenn fylgðu honum. Þess getr Hornklofi í Glymdrápu,
men-of-rank followed him That mentions Hornklofi in Din-Drapa
at Haraldr konungr hafði fyrr barzk á Updals-skógi við
that Harald king had before fought in Updal's-forest with
Orkndœlinga, en hann hefði leiðangr þenna úti:
(the)-Orkdalers than he had levy this out

Hilmir réð á heiði,
(The)-ruler did on (the)-heath
hjaldr-seiðs, þrimu, galdra
of-battle-fish din of-chant
óðr við œskimeiða
furious against wish-trees
ey vébrautar, heyja,
island of-holy-road hold
áðr gnapsólar Gripnis
before of-towering-sun of-Gripnir
gnýstœrandi fœri
din-increaser went
rausnarsamr til rimmu
splendor-loving to strife
ríðviggs lagar skíðum.
of-rocking-horse of-sea on-skis

Gerði glamma ferðar
Made of-wolves company
gný drótt jǫru Þróttar
din troop of-battle of-Thrott
helkannanda hlenna
of-Hel-trying thieves
hlymræks of trǫð glymja,
of-din-driver — trodden ring
áðr út á mar mœtir
before out on (the)-sea (the)-meeter
mannskœðr lagar tanna
man-harmful of-sea teeth
rœsinaðr ok rausnar
prince-kinsman and of-splendor
rak vébrautar nǫkkva.
drove of-holy-road ships

Orrosta við Sólskel

X · THE BATTLE AT SÓLSKEL

Haraldr took his fleet south to Mœrr, where King Húnþjófr, his son Sǫlvi klofi, and King Nǫkkvi of Raumsdalr met him at Sólskel. Haraldr won, as Hornklofi's verse tells; both kings fell, but Sǫlvi escaped. He took both districts and made Rǫgnvaldr, son of Eysteinn glumra, earl over North Mœrr and Raumsdalr; Rǫgnvaldr was called inn ríki or inn ráðsvinni. He wintered again in Þrándheimr.

Haraldr konungr helt liði sínu út ór Þrándheimi ok snøri
Harald king held troop his out out-of Thrandheim and turned
suðr á Mœri. Húnþjófr er nefndr konungr, sá er réð fyrir
south to More Hunthjof is named king that who ruled over

Mœrafylki; Sǫlvi klofi hét sonr hans; þeir váru hermenn
More-district Solvi Cleaver was-called son his they were warriors
miklir. En sá konungr, er réð fyrir Raumsdali, er nefndr
great But that king who ruled over Raumsdal is named
Nǫkkvi; hann var móðurfaðir Sǫlva. Þessir hǫfðingjar drógu
Nokkvi he was mother's-father of-Solvi These chieftains drew
saman her mikinn, er þeir spyrja til Haraldz konungs, ok
together a-host great when they learn of Harald king and
fara móti honum, ok hittask við Sólskel; varð þar orrosta
go against him and meet by Solskel was there a-battle
mikil ok hafði Haraldr konungr sigr; svá segir Hornklofi:
great and had Harald king victory so says Hornklofi

Þar svát barsk at borði,
There so-that (it)-fought at board
borðhǫlkvi rak norðan,
board-horse drove from-the-north
hlífar valdr til hildar,
of-shield wielder to battle
hregg, dǫglinga tveggja,
storm of-kings two
ok allsnœfrir jǫfrar
and very-keen princes
orðalaust at morði
wordlessly to slaughter
(endisk rauðra randa
ends of-red shields
rǫdd) dynskotum kvǫddusk.
voice with-din-shots greeted-each-other

Báðir konungar fellu, en Sǫlvi komsk með flótta undan; lagði
Both kings fell but Solvi got-himself with flight away laid
Haraldr konungr þá undir sik þessi tvau fylki ok dvalðisk þar
Harald king then under himself these two districts and stayed there
lengi um sumarit ok skipaði þar réttum með mǫnnum, en um
long in the-summer and set there rights among men but in
haustit bjósk hann at fara norðr til Þrándheims. Rǫgnvaldr
the-autumn made-ready he to go north to Thrandheim Rognvald
Mœra-jarl, sonr Eysteins glumru, hafði þá of sumarit gǫrzk
More-earl son of-Eystein Clatter had then in the-summer made-himself
maðr Haraldz konungs. Haraldr konungr setti hann hǫfðingja
a-man of-Harald king Harald king set him chieftain
yfir þessi ii. fylki, Norð-Mœri ok Raumsdal, ok fekk honum þar
over these two districts North-More and Raumsdal and gave him there
styrk til bæði af ríkismǫnnum ok bóndum, svá ok skipakost
strength to both from men-of-rank and farmers so also ships
at verja landit fyrir ófriði. Hann var kallaðr Rǫgnvaldr inn
to defend the-land against strife He was called Rognvald the
ríki eða inn ráðsvinni, ok segja menn, at hvártveggja væri
Mighty or the Counsel-Wise and say men that each-of-two were
sannefni. Haraldr konungr var um vetrinn eptir í Þrándheimi.
a-true-name Harald king was in the-winter after in Thrandheim

Fall Arnviðar ok Auðbjarnar konungs

XI · THE SECOND BATTLE AT SÓLSKEL

Sǫlvi klofi, raiding Haraldr's realm through the winter, persuaded King Auðbjǫrn of Fjordane to join King Arnviðr of South Mœrr, saying that men no lower-born than Haraldr should not become his thralls. They met Haraldr inside Sólskel with tied ships; Haraldr fought his way onto Arnviðr's ship, and both kings fell, as Hornklofi's verse tells. Sǫlvi escaped and long harried Haraldr's realm; Haraldr lost two earls and his in-laws Grjótgarðr and Herlaugr, Earl Hákon's sons.

Eptir um várit bjó Haraldr konungr her mikinn ór
After in the-spring prepared Harald king a-host great out-of
Þrándheimi ok sagði, at hann mundi þeim her stefna
Thrandheim and said that he would that host steer
á Sunn-Mœri. Sǫlvi klofi hafði um vetrinn legit úti á
to South-More Solvi Cleaver had in the-winter lain out on
herskipum ok herjat um Norð-Mœri ok drepit þar marga
war-ships and harried through North-More and killed there many
menn Haraldz konungs, en suma rænta, en stundum um
men of-Harald king but some robbed but at-times in
vetrinn hafði hann verit á Sunn-Mœri með Arnviði konungi
the-winter had he been in South-More with Arnvid king
frænda sínum. En er þeir spyrja til Haraldz konungs, þá
kinsman his But when they learn of Harald king then
samna þeir liði ok verða fjǫlmennir, þvíat margir þóttusk
gather they troop and become many-manned because many thought-themselves
eiga Haraldi konungi heiptir at gjalda. Sǫlvi klofi fór suðr
to-owe to-Harald king hatreds to pay Solvi Cleaver went south
í Fjǫrðu á fund Auðbjarnar konungs, er þar réð fyrir,
to Fjordane to meeting of-Audbjorn king who there ruled over
ok bað hann liðs, at hann skyldi fara með her sinn til
and asked him of-help that he should go with host his to
styrks við þá Arnvið konung — segir hann svá: »Qllum
support with them Arnvid king says he so To-all
er oss sjá kostr nú auðsær, at vér rísim allir upp móti
is us this choice now plain that we rise all up against
Haraldi konungi; munu vér þá hafa gnógan styrk, ok mun
Harald king will we then have enough strength and will
þá auðna ráða sigri, en hitt er ella, ok er þat engi kostr
then fortune rule victory but the-other is else and is that no choice
þeim mǫnnum, er eigi eru ótignari at nafni, en Haraldr,
to-those men who not are less-noble in name than Harald

at gerask þrælar hans. Þótti fǫður mínum betri sá
to make-themselves thralls his Seemed to-father my better that
kostr, at falla í bardaga í konungdómi sínum, en gerask
choice to fall in battle in kingship his than make-himself
undirmaðr Haraldz konungs«. Kom Sǫlvi svá rœðum sínum,
underling of-Harald king Brought Solvi so speeches his
at Auðbjǫrn hét ferðinni, ok dró hann þá her saman
that Audbjorn promised the-journey and drew he then a-host together
ok fór norðr til fundar við Arnvið konung; hǫfðu þeir
and went north to meeting with Arnvid king had they
þá allmikinn her. Þeir spurðu þá til Haraldz konungs, at
then a-very-great host They learned then of Harald king that
hann var þá norðan kominn. Þeir hittusk fyrir innan
he was then from-the-north come They met on inside-of
Sólskel. Þat var þá siðvanði, er menn bǫrðusk á skipum,
Solskel That was then custom when men fought on ships
at tengja skyldi skipin ok berjask um stafna. Var þá svá
that tie should the-ships and fight over stems Was then so
gǫrt; lagði Haraldr konungr skip sitt móti skipi Arnviðar
done laid Harald king ship his against (the)-ship of-Arnvid
konungs; varð sú orrosta in snarpasta, ok fell mikit fólk af
king became that battle the fiercest and fell much folk of
hvárum tveggjum, ok at lykðum varð Haraldr konungr svá
each of-two and at last became Harald king so
óðr ok reiðr, at hann gekk fram á rausn á skipi
furious and angry that he went forth onto (the)-forecastle on ship
sínu, ok barðisk þá svá snarpliga, at allir frambyggvar
his and fought then so fiercely that all fore-men
á skipi Arnviðar hrukku aptr til siglu, en sumir fellu,
on (the)-ship of-Arnvid shrank back to (the)-mast but some fell
gekk Haraldr konungr þá upp á skipit, leituðu þá menn
went Harald king then up onto the-ship sought then (the)-men

Arnviðar konungs á flótta, en hann sjálfr fell á skipi sínu;
of-Arnvid king to flight but he himself fell on ship his
þar fell Auðbjǫrn konungr, en Sǫlvi flýði; svá segir Hornklofi:
there fell Audbjorn king but Solvi fled so says Hornklofi

Háði gramr, þars gnúðu,
Held (the)-king where roared
geira hregg við seggi,
of-spears storm against men
(rauð fnýsti ben blóði)
red snorted wound with-blood
bryngǫgl í dyn Skǫglar,
mail-gosling in din of-Skogul
þás á rausn fyr ræsi
when on (the)-forecastle before (the)-king
(réð egglituðr) seggir
ruled edge-dyer men
— — æfr gall hjǫrr við hlífar — —
fierce rang sword against shields
hnigu fjǫrvanir (sigri).
sank life-bereft victory

Þar fell ór liði Haraldz konungs Ásgautr ok Ásbjǫrn,
There fell out-of (the)-troop of-Harald king Asgaut and Asbjorn
jarlar hans, Grjótgarðr ok Herlaugr, mágar hans, synir
earls his Grjotgard and Herlaug kinsmen-by-marriage his sons
Hákonar Hlaðajarls. Sǫlvi var síðan víkingr mikill langa
of-Hakon Hladir-earl Solvi was afterward a-viking great a-long
hríð ok gerði opt mikinn skaða á ríki Haraldz konungs.
while and did often great harm in (the)-realm of-Harald king

Brenna Vémundar konungs

XII · THE FALL OF VÉMUNDR AND THE EARLS

Haraldr took South Mœrr and set Earl Rǫgnvaldr over both Mœrrs and Raumsdalr. Rǫgnvaldr burned King Vémundr of Fjordane with ninety men at Naustdalr, and the berserkr Berðlu-Kári joined Haraldr. Haraldr took Firðafylki and gave it to Earl Hákon Grjótgarðzson, who ordered Earl Atli inn mjóvi out of Sogn. They fought at Fjalir in Stafanessvágr: Hákon fell and Atli died of his wounds on Atley, as Eyvindr's verse tells.

Haraldr konungr lagði undir sik Sunn-Mœri. Vémundr,
Harald king laid under himself South-More Vemund
bróðir Auðbjarnar konungs, helt Firðafylki. Þetta var síðla um
brother of-Audbjorn king held Firda-district This was late in
haust ok gera menn þat ráð með Haraldi konungi, at hann
autumn and make men that counsel with Harald king that he
skyldi eigi fara suðr um Stað á haustdegi. Þá setti Haraldr
should not go south around Stad in autumn-day Then set Harald
konungr Rǫgnvald jarl yfir Mœri hváratveggju ok Raumsdal
king Rognvald earl over More both and Raumsdal
ok hafði hann þá um sik mikit fjǫlmenni. Haraldr konungr
and had he then about himself great multitude Harald king
fór þá til Þrándheims. Þann sama vetr fór Rǫgnvaldr jarl it
went then to Thrandheim That same winter went Rognvald earl the
iðra um Eið ok svá suðr um Fjǫrðu; hann hafði njósn
inner-way through Eid and so south through Fjordane he had spying
af Vémundi konungi ok kom um nótt, þar sem heitir
of Vemund king and came in (the)-night there where is-called
Naustdalr; var Vémundr konungr þar á veizlu; Rǫgnvaldr jarl
Naustdal was Vemund king there at a-feast Rognvald earl
tók hús á þeim ok brendi konung inni með níu tigu
took (the)-house on them and burned (the)-king inside with nine tens

manna. Eptir þat kom Berðlu-Kári til Rǫgnvaldz jarls með
of-men After that came Berdla-Kari to Rognvald earl with
langskip alskipat, ok fóru þeir báðir norðr á Mœri; tók
a-longship fully-manned and went they both north to More took
Rǫgnvaldr jarl skip þau, er átt hafði Vémundr konungr, ok
Rognvald earl ships those which had had Vemund king and
alt lausafé, þat er hann fekk. Berðlu-Kári fór norðr á fund
all loose-wealth that which he got Berdla-Kari went north to meeting
Haraldz konungs ok gerðisk hans maðr; hann var berserkr
of-Harald king and made-himself his man he was a-berserk
mikill. Um várit eptir fór Haraldr konungr suðr með
great In the-spring after went Harald king south along
landi ok lagði undir sik Firðafylki. Síðan sigldi Haraldr
(the)-land and laid under himself Firda-district Then sailed Harald
konungr austr með landi ok kom fram í Vík austr, en
king east along (the)-land and came forth in (the)-Vik east but
hann setti eptir Hákon jarl Grjótgarðzson ok fekk honum
he set behind Hakon earl Grjotgard's-son and gave him
yfirsókn í Firðafylki. Þá sendi Hákon jarl orð Atla jarli
authority in Firda-district Then sent Hakon earl word to-Atli earl
inum mjóva, at hann skyldi fara á braut ór Sogni ok vera
the Slender that he should go off away out-of Sogn and be
jarl á Gaulum, sem hann hafði fyrr verit, en kvað Harald
earl in Gaular as he had before been but said Harald
konung hafa veitt sér Sygnafylki. Atli jarl sendi þau orð
king to-have granted to-himself Sogn-district Atli earl sent those words
í mót, at hann mun halda Sygnafylki ok svá Gaulum, þar
in return that he will hold Sogn-district and so Gaular there
til er hann finnr Harald konung. Jarlarnir þreyttu þetta með
to when he finds Harald king The-earls contended this between
sér, þar til er báðir samna her; þeir hittusk á Fjǫlum í
themselves there to when both gather a-host they met at Fjalir in

Stafanessvági ok áttu þar orrostu mikla. Þar fell Hákon jarl,
Stafaness-Bay and had there a-battle great There fell Hakon earl
en Atli jarl varð sárr til ólífis ok fóru þeir með hann til
but Atli earl became wounded to un-life and went they with him to
Atleyjar ok andaðisk hann þar; svá segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
Atley and died he there so says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

Varð Hǫkunn,
Became Hakon
Hǫgna meyjar
of-Hogni maid
viðr, vápnberr,
tree weapon-bearing
es vega skyldi,
who fight should
ok sinn aldr
and his age
í odda gný
in of-points din
Freys ǫttungr
Frey's kinsman
á Fjǫlum lagði.
at Fjalir laid

Ok þar varð,
And there became
es vinir fellu
where friends fell
magar Hallgarðs,
kinsmen of-Hallgard
manna blóði
men's with-blood
Stafaness
Stafaness's
við stóran gný
with great din
vinar Lóðurs
of-friend of-Lodur
vágr of blandinn.
bay — mixed

Frá Haraldi konungi ok Eiríki Svíakonungi

XIII · HARALDR IN THE VÍK

After four winters in Prándheimr, Haraldr came to Túnsberg and learned that the Swedish king Eiríkr Eymundarson had taken Vermaland and Western Gautland as far as Svínasund, with Hrani gauzki as earl, and meant to rule as much of the Vík as Sigurðr hringr had. The districts had turned to the Swedes. Haraldr summoned the farmers to an assembly, charging them with treason; some cleared themselves, some paid fines, some were punished. He then heard that Eiríkr was feasting in Vermaland.

Haraldr konungr kom liði sínu austr í Vík ok lagði
Harald king came with-troop his east into (the)-Vik and laid
inn til Túnsbergs; þar var þá kaupstaðr; hann hafði þá dvalzk
in to Tunsberg there was then a-market-town he had then stayed
í Þrándheimi iiii. vetr ok komit ekki á þeiri stundu í
in Thrandheim four winters and come not in that while into
Víkina. Hann spurði þar þau tíðendi, at Eiríkr Svía-konungr
the-Vik He learned there those tidings that Eirik Swedes'-king
Eymundarson hafði lagt undir sik Vermaland ok hann tók þar
Eymund's-son had laid under himself Vermaland and he took there
skatta af ǫllum markbyggðum, ok hann kallaði Vestra-Gautland
tributes from all forest-settlements and he called West-Gautland
alt norðr til Svínasundz, ok it vestra alt með hafi, þá
all north to Svinasund and the west all along (the)-sea then
kallaði Svíakonungr þat alt sitt ríki ok tók skatta af. Hann
called (the)-Swedes'-king that all his realm and took tributes from-it He
hafði þar sett yfir jarl, er kallaðr var Hrani gauzki; hann
had there set over an-earl who called was Hrani (the)-Gautish he
hafði ríki í milli Svínasundz ok Gautelfar; hann var ríkr
had realm in between Svinasund and Gaut-Elf he was a-mighty
jarl. Haraldi konungi var sagt frá orðum Svía-konungs, at
earl To-Harald king was told of (the)-words of-(the)-Swedes'-king that
hann skyldi eigi fyrr af láta, en hann hefði jammikit ríki í
he should not before off let than he had equally-great realm in
Víkinni, sem fyrr hafði Sigurðr hringr eða Ragnarr loðbrók,
the-Vik as before had Sigurd Ring or Ragnar Hairy-Breeks
sonr hans, en þat var Raumaríki ok Vestfold, alt út til
son his but that was Raumariki and Vestfold all out to
Grenmars, svá Vingulmǫrk, ok alt suðr þaðan. Þá um ǫll
Grenmar so Vingulmork and all south thence Then about all
þessi fylki hafði snúizk til hlýðni við Svía-konung. Þetta líkaði
these districts had turned to obedience with (the)-Swedes'-king This pleased

Haraldi stórilla; hann stefndi þar þegar þing við bœndr
Harald very-ill he summoned there at-once an-assembly with farmers
þar á Foldinni ok bar sakar á hendr þeim um landráð við
there in the-Fold and bore charges on hands them about treason against
sik. Bœndr kómu þar sumir syn fyrir sik, sumir guldu
himself (The)-farmers brought there some denial for themselves some paid
fé, sumir sættu refsingum: fór hann svá um sumarit um
wealth some suffered punishments went he so in the-summer about
þat fylki. Um haustit fór hann upp á Raumaríki ok fór þar
that district In the-autumn went he up into Raumariki and went there
alt at sama hætti. Þá spurði hann ǫndverðan vetr, at Eiríkr
all in same manner Then learned he early winter that Eirik
Svía-konungr reið um Vermaland at veizlum með hirð sína.
Swedes'-king rode through Vermaland to feasts with court his

Dráp Áka

XIV · THE FEAST OF ÁKI

Áki, the richest farmer in Vermaland, invited both kings on the same day: Eiríkr to his old hall with old but gilded vessels, Haraldr to a new hall with new gold-adorned ones. On parting he gave his son to Haraldr. Walking beside Eiríkr, who resented being served the poorer share, Áki said Eiríkr was old and Haraldr in his prime, and that Eiríkr was also his man. Eiríkr cut him down. Haraldr avenged him by taking Vermaland.

Haraldr konungr býsk austr um Eiðaskóg ok kom fram
Harald king makes-ready east over Eidaskog and came forth
í Vermalandi; lét þar búa veizlur fyrir sér. Áki hét
in Vermaland let there prepare feasts for himself Aki was-called
maðr; hann var ríkastr bóndi á Vermalandi, stórauðigr ok
a-man he was mightiest farmer in Vermaland very-wealthy and

þá gamall at aldri; hann sendi menn til Haraldz konungs ok
then old in age he sent men to Harald king and
bauð honum til veizlu; konungr hét ferðinni at ákveðnum
invited him to a-feast (the)-king promised the-journey on appointed
degi. Áki bauð ok Eiríki konungi til veizlu ok lagði honum
day Aki invited also Eirik king to a-feast and laid for-him
inn sama stefnudag. Áki átti mikinn veizluskála ok var þá
the same meeting-day Aki had a-great feast-hall and was then
forn; hann lét þá gera annan nýjan skála eigi minna ok
old he let then make another new hall not smaller and
vanda sem mest; hann lét þann skála tjalda allan nýjum
fashion as most he let that hall hang-with-cloth all with-new
búnaði, en inn forna með fornum búnaði. En er konungar
hangings but the old with old hangings But when (the)-kings
kómu til veizlunnar, þá var skipat Eiríki konungi með sínu
came to the-feast then was placed Eirik king with his
liði í inn forna skála, en Haraldi í inn nýja skála með
troop in the old hall but Harald in the new hall with
sínu liði; þannug var skipt ǫllum borðbúnaði, at Eiríks-menn
his troop thus was divided all table-gear that Eirik's-men
hǫfðu forn ker ok horn ok þó gylt ok vel búin, en Haraldz
had old vessels and horns and yet gilt and well adorned but Harald's
konungs menn hǫfðu ǫll ný ker ok horn ok búin ǫll með
king's men had all new vessels and horns and adorned all with
gulli; þau váru ǫll skyggð ok líkuð, en drykkr var hvártveggi
gold they were all polished and smooth but drink was each-of-two
inn bezti. Áki hafði fyrr verit maðr Hálfdanar svarta. En
the best Aki had before been a-man of-Halfdan (the)-Black But
er sá dagr kom, er veizlan var ǫll, þá bjoggusk konungar
when that day came when the-feast was all then made-ready (the)-kings
til brautferðar; váru þá reiðskjótar búnir. Þá gekk Áki fyrir
for departure were then riding-horses ready Then went Aki before

Harald konung ok leiddi eptir sér son sinn, xii. vetra
Harald king and led after himself son his twelve winters
gamlan, sá hét Obbi. Áki mælti: »ef yðr þykkir
old that-one was-called Obbi Aki spoke if to-you seems
herra vináttu vert fyrir góðvilja minn, er ek hefi lýst fyrir
lord friendship worth for goodwill my which I have shown to
þér í heimboði mínu, þá launa þat syni mínum; hann
you in home-invitation my then repay that to-son my him
gef ek þér til þjónostumannz«. Konungr þakkaði honum
give I to-you for serving-man (The)-king thanked him
með mǫrgum fǫgrum orðum sinn fagnað ok hét honum
with many fair words his welcome and promised him
þar í mót fullkominni sinni vináttu; síðan greiddi hann
there in return full his friendship then paid he
fram stórar gjafar, er hann gaf konungi. Síðan gekk Áki
out great gifts which he gave to-(the)-king Then went Aki
til Svía-konungs; var þá Eiríkr konungr klæddr ok búinn til
to (the)-Swedes'-king was then Eirik king dressed and ready for
ferðar ok var hann heldr ókátr. Áki tók þá góða gripi ok
journey and was he rather unhappy Aki took then good treasures and
gaf honum. Konungr svarar fá ok steig á bak hesti sínum.
gave him (The)-king answers little and stepped on back of-horse his
Áki gekk á leið með honum ok talaði við hann; skógr
Aki went on (the)-way with him and talked with him a-wood
var nær þeim ok lá þar vegrinn yfir; en er Áki kom
was near them and lay there the-road over-it but when Aki came
á skóginn, þá spurði konungr hann: »hví skiptir þú svá
to the-wood then asked (the)-king him why divide you so
fagnaði með okr Haraldi konungi, at hann skyldi hafa af
welcome between us-two Harald king that he should have of
ǫllu inn betra hlut, ok veiztu, at þú ert minn maðr«. »Ek
all the better part and know-you that you are my man I

hugða, segir Áki, at yðr, konungr, ok yðra menn mundi
thought says Aki that you king and your men would
engan fagnað skort hafa at þessarri veizlu, en er þar var
no welcome lacked have at this feast but where there was
forn búnaðr, er þér drukkuð, þá veldr þat því, at þér
old gear which you drank-from then causes that that that you
eruð nú gamlir, en Haraldr konungr er nú í blóma aldrs;
are now old but Harald king is now in (the)-bloom of-age
fekk ek honum af því nýjan búnað; en þar er þú mintir
gave I him for that new gear but there where you reminded
mik, at ek væra þinn maðr, þá veit ek hitt eigi síðr, at
me that I were your man then know I the-other not less that
þú ert minn maðr«. Þá brá konungr sverði ok hjó hann
you are my man Then drew (the)-king (his)-sword and hewed him
banahǫgg, reið braut síðan En er Haraldr konungr var
death-blow rode away then But when Harald king was
búinn at stíga á hest sinn, þá bað hann kalla til sin Áka
ready to step on horse his then bade he call to himself Aki
bóanda, en er menn leituðu hans, þá runnu sumir þannug,
(the)-farmer but when men sought him then ran some thither
sem Eiríkr konungr hafði riðit; fundu þeir þar Áka dauðan,
where Eirik king had ridden found they there Aki dead
fóru síðan aptr ok sǫgðu konungi. En er hann spyrr þetta,
went then back and told (the)-king But when he learns this
heitr hann á menn sína, at þeir skulu hefna Áka bóanda;
calls he on men his that they shall avenge Aki (the)-farmer
ríðr þá Haraldr konungr þannug, er áðr hafði riðit Eiríkr
rides then Harald king thither where before had ridden Eirik
konungr, til þess er hvárir verða varir við aðra; þá ríða
king to that when each become aware of (the)-other then ride
hvárir, sem mest megu, til þess er Eiríkr konungr kømr
each as most (they)-may to that when Eirik king comes

á skóg þann, er skilr Gautland ok Vermaland. Þá snýr
to forest that which divides Gautland and Vermaland Then turns
Haraldr konungr aptr á Vermaland; leggr þá land þat undir
Harald king back to Vermaland lays then land that under
sik, en drap menn Eiríks konungs, hvar sem hann stóð
himself but killed (the)-men of-Eirik king where as he stood
þá. Fór Haraldr konungr um vetrinn aptr á Raumaríki.
then Went Harald king in the-winter back to Raumariki

Ferð Haraldz konungs til Túnsbergs

XV · HARALDR IN VINGULMǪRK

Haraldr went to his ships at Túnsberg, crossed the fjord and took all Vingulmǫrk. He stayed on his warships all winter, harrying Ránríki, as Hornklofi's verse says: the bold king would drink Yule out at sea rather than sit by the fire. The Gautar had gathered forces against him throughout the land.

Haraldr konungr fór um vetrinn út til Túnsbergs til skipa
Harald king went in the-winter out to Tunsberg to ships
sinna; býr hann þá skipin ok heldr austr yfir fjǫrðinn, leggr
his prepares he then the-ships and holds east over the-fjord lays

þá undir sik alla Vingulmǫrk. Hann er úti á herskipum
then under himself all Vingulmork He is out on war-ships
allan vetrinn ok herjar á Ránríki; svá segir Þorbjǫrn hornklofi:
all the-winter and harries in Ranriki so says Thorbjorn Horn-Cleaver

Úti vill jól drekka,
Outside will Yule drink
ef skal einn ráða,
if shall alone rule
fylkir enn framlyndi
(the)-king the bold-minded
ok Freys leik heyja;
and Frey's game hold
ungr leiddisk eldvelli
young became-loathsome fire-plain
ok inni at sitja,
and inside to sit
varma dyngju
warm women's-bower
eða vǫttu dúns fulla.
or mittens of-down full

Gauta hǫfðu samnað fyrir alt um landit.
(The)-Gauts had gathered against all about the-land

Orrosta á Gautlandi

XVI · THE BATTLE IN GAUTLAND

In spring the Gautar staked the Gautelfr so that Haraldr could not bring his ships up, but he laid his ships against the stakes, harried both banks and burned the settlements, as Hornklofi tells. The Gautar then came down with a great host and fought him, and Haraldr won after heavy slaughter.

Um várit, er ísa leysti, stikuðu Gautar Gautelfi, at
In the-spring when ice loosed staked (the)-Gauts Gaut-Elf that
Haraldr konungr skyldi eigi mega leggja skipum sínum
Harald king should not may lay ships his
upp í landit. Haraldr konungr helt skipum sínum upp
up into the-land Harald king held ships his up
í elfina ok lagðisk við stikin, herjaði þá á bæði lǫnd
into the-river and lay-himself by the-stakes harried then on both lands
ok brendi byggðina; svá segir Hornklofi:
and burned the-settlement so says Hornklofi

Grennir þrǫng (at gunni)
(The)-feeder thronged to battle
gunnmóts fyr haf sunnan
of-battle-gull before sea from-the-south
(sá vas gramr) ok gumnum
that was a-king and to-men
(geðharðr) und sik jǫrðu,
hard-minded under himself earth

ok hjalmtamiðr hilmir
and helmet-tamed ruler
holmreyðar lét olman
of-islet-trout let furious
lindihjǫrt fyr landi
linden-hart before land
lundprúðr við stik bundinn.
grove-proud by stake bound

Síðan riðu Gautar með her mikinn ok heldu orrostu við
Then rode (the)-Gauts with a-host great and held battle with
Harald konung, ok varð þar allmikit mannfall ok hafði
Harald king and became there very-great man-fall and had
Haraldr konungr sigr; svá segir Hornklofi:
Harald king victory so says Hornklofi

Ríks (þreifsk reiddra øxa
Mighty's grew of-raised axes
rymr; knǫttu spjǫr glymja)
roar did spears ring
svartskyggð bitu seggi
black-polished bit men
sverð þjóðkonungs ferðar,
swords of-(the)-people-king troop

þás (hugfyldra hǫlða)
when of-courage-filled men
hlaut andskoti Gauta
got (the)-adversary of-Gauts
(hǫr vas sǫngr of svírum)
loud was song about necks
sigr (flugbeiddra vigra).
victory of-flight-urged spears

Haraldr konungr fór til Uplanda

XVII · HARALDR'S SONS

Haraldr harried widely in Gautland and won most of his battles; Hrani gauzki fell in one of them. He took all the land north of the river and west of Lake Vænir, with Vermaland, left Duke Guthormr to defend it, and went by the Uplands north to Þrándheimr. With Ása he had four sons, Guthormr, the twins Hálfdan svarti and Hálfdan hviti, and Sigfrøðr, all raised in Þrándheimr with great honor.

Haraldr konungr fór víða um Gautland herskildi ok átti þar
Harald king went widely about Gautland with-war-shield and had there
margar orrostur tveim megin elfarinnar ok fekk hann optast
many battles on-two sides of-the-river and got he most-often
sigr, en í einni hverri orrostu fell Hrani gauzki. Síðan lagði
victory but in one certain battle fell Hrani (the)-Gautish Then laid
Haraldr konungr land alt undir sik fyrir norðan elfina ok fyrir
Harald king land all under himself on north-of the-river and on
vestan Væni ok Vermaland alt. En er hann snørisk þaðan í
west-of Vaenir and Vermaland all But when he turned thence off
brot, þá setti hann þar eptir til landz gæzlu Guthorm hertoga
away then set he there behind for land's keeping Guthorm duke

ok lið mikit með honum, en hann snørisk þá til Uplanda
and troop great with him but he turned then to (the)-Uplands
ok dvalðisk þar um hríð; fór síðan norðr um Dofrafjall til
and stayed there for a-while went then north over Dovrefell to
Þrándheims ok var þar enn langar hríðir. Hann tók þá at eiga
Thrandheim and was there again long whiles He took then to have
bǫrn; þau Ása áttu sonu þessa: Guthormr var ellztr; Hálfdan
children they Asa had sons these Guthorm was eldest Halfdan
svarti, Hálfdan hvíti — þeir váru tvíburar, Sigfrøðr inn iiii.;
(the)-Black Halfdan (the)-White they were twins Sigfrod the fourth
þeir váru allir upp fœddir í Þrándheimi með miklum sóma.
they were all up fed in Thrandheim with great honor

Orrosta í Hafrsfirði

XVIII · THE BATTLE OF HAFRSFJǪRÐR

The men of Hǫrðaland, Rogaland, Agðir, and Þelamǫrk rose, led by King Eiríkr of Hǫrðaland, King Súlki of Rogaland and his brother Earl Sóti, King Kjǫtvi inn auðgi of Agðir and his son Þórir haklangr, and the brothers Hróaldr hryggr and Haddr inn harði. Haraldr sailed south and met them in Hafrsfjǫrðr. After a long hard battle Eiríkr, Súlki, and Sóti fell; Þórir haklangr fell on his ship after a fierce fight; Kjǫtvi fled to an island and his host scattered, as Hornklofi tells.

Tíðendi þau spurðusk sunnan ór landi, at Hǫrðar ok
Tidings those were-learned from-the-south out-of (the)-land that (the)-Hords and
Rygir, Egðir ok Þilir sǫmnuðusk saman ok gerðu upreist bæði
Rygir Egdir and Thilir gathered together and made an-uprising both
at skipum ok vápnum ok fjǫlmenni; váru þeir uphafsmenn
in ships and weapons and multitude were they instigators
Eiríkr, Hǫrðalandz-konungr, Súlki konungr af Rogalandi ok
Eirik Hordaland's-king Sulki king from Rogaland and

Sóti jarl, bróðir hans, Kjǫtvi inn auðgi, konungr af Ǫgðum,
Soti earl brother his Kjotvi the Wealthy king from Agdir
ok Þórir haklangr, sonr hans; af Þelamǫrk bræðr ii., Hróaldr
and Thorir Long-Chin son his from Thelamork brothers two Hroald
hryggr ok Haddr inn harði. En er Haraldr konungr varð
Hump and Hadd the Hard But when Harald king became
þessa tíðenda víss, þá dró hann her saman ok skaut skipum
of-these tidings aware then drew he a-host together and shot ships
á vatn, bjósk síðan með liðit ok ferr með landi suðr
onto water made-ready then with the-troop and goes along (the)-land south
ok hafði mart manna ór hverju fylki. En er hann kømr
and had many of-men out-of each district But when he comes
suðr um Stað, þá spyrr þat Eiríkr konungr; hafði hann þá
south around Stad then learns that Eirik king had he then
ok saman komit því liði, er honum var ván; ferr hann þá
also together come that troop which to-him was expectation goes he then
suðr í móti því liði, er hann vissi at austan myndi koma
south in against that troop which he knew that from-the-east would come
til fultings við hann. Mœttisk þá herrinn allr fyrir norðan
for help with him Met then the-host all on north-of
Jaðar, ok leggja þá inn til Hafrsfjarðar. Þar lá þá fyrir
Jadar and lay then in to Hafrsfjord There lay then before
Haraldr konungr með her sinn; teksk þar þegar orrosta mikil,
Harald king with host his begins there at-once a-battle great
var bæði hǫrð ok lǫng, en at lykðum varð þat, at Haraldr
was both hard and long but at last became that that Harald
konungr hafði sigr, en þar fellu þeir Eiríkr konungr ok
king had victory but there fell they Eirik king and
Súlki konungr ok Sóti jarl, bróðir hans. Þórir haklangr hafði
Sulki king and Soti earl brother his Thorir Long-Chin had
lagt skip sitt í móti skipi Haraldz konungs ok var Þórir
laid ship his in against (the)-ship of-Harald king and was Thorir

berserkr mikill; var þar allhǫrð atsókn, áðr Þórir haklangr
a-berserk great was there very-hard attack before Thorir Long-Chin
fell; var þá hroðit alt skip hans. Þá flýði Kjǫtvi konungr
fell was then cleared all ship his Then fled Kjotvi king
ok í hólma nǫkkurn, þar er vígi var mikit; síðan
and onto islet a-certain there where a-stronghold was great then
flýði alt lið þeira, sumt á skipum, en sumt hljóp á land
fled all troop their some on ships but some ran onto land
upp ok svá it øfra suðr um Jaðar; svá segir Hornklofi:
up and so the upper-way south through Jadar so says Hornklofi

Heyrðir í Hafrsfirði,
Heard-you in Hafrsfjord
hvé hizug barðisk
how there fought
konungr enn kynstóri
(the)-king the high-born
við Kjǫtva enn auðlagða;
against Kjotvi the wealth-laden
knerrir kómu austan,
ships came from-the-east
kaps of lystir,
of-fighting — eager
með gínǫndum hǫfðum
with gaping heads
ok grǫfnum tinglum.
and carved prow-boards

Hlaðnir vǫ́ru hǫlða
Laden were with-men
ok hvítra skjalda,
and white shields
vigra vestrœnna
of-spears western
ok valskra sverða;
and Frankish swords
grenjuðu berserkir,
howled berserks
guðr vas á sinnum,
battle was on goings
emjuðu ulfheðnar
yelled wolf-coats
ok ísǫrn dúðu.
and irons shook

Freistuðu ens framráða,
Tried the forward-ruling
es þeim flýja kendi,
who them to-flee taught
allvalds austmanna,
of-(the)-mighty-ruler of-east-men
es býr at Útsteini;
who dwells at Utstein
stóðum Nǫkkva brá,
steeds of-Nokkvi launched
es vas styrjar væni;
when was of-strife expectation

hlǫmmun vas á hlífum,
clatter was on shields
áðr Haklangr felli.
before Long-Chin fell

Leiddisk þá fyr Lúfu
Became-loathsome then before Shock
landi at halda
land to hold
hilmi inum halsdigra,
to-(the)-ruler the thick-necked
holm lézk at skjaldi;
islet chose-himself for shield
slógusk und sessþiljur,
struck-themselves under bench-planks
es sárir vǫ́ru,
who wounded were
létu upp stjǫlu stúpa,
let up rumps stick
stungu í kjǫl hǫfðum.
stuck in keel heads

Á baki létu blíkja,
On back let gleam
barðir vǫ́ru grjóti,
struck were with-stones
Sváfnis salnæfrar
of-Svafnir hall-roofs
seggir hyggjandi;
men thinking
æstusk austkylfur
rushed east-clubs
ok of Jaðar hljópu
and over Jadar ran
heim ór Hafrsfirði,
home out-of Hafrsfjord
hugðu á mjǫ́ðdrykkju.
thought on mead-drinking

Haraldr konungr varð einvaldr at Nóregi

XIX · SETTLEMENTS ABROAD

After Hafrsfjǫrðr Haraldr met no more resistance: his greatest enemies had fallen or fled. Many fled abroad, and in those times Jamtaland, Helsingjaland, the Faroes, and Iceland were settled, and there was much traffic to Shetland. Many great men outlawed by Haraldr went west, wintering in Orkney and the Hebrides and raiding Norway in summer, while many others submitted and became his men.

Eptir orrostu þessa fekk Haraldr konungr enga mótstǫðu
After battle this got Harald king no resistance
í Nóregi; váru þá fallnir allir inir mestu fjándmenn hans,
in Norway were then fallen all the greatest enemies his

en sumir flýðir ór landi, ok var þat allmikill mannfjǫldi,
but some fled out-of (the)-land and was that a-very-great multitude
þvíat þá byggðusk stór eyðilǫnd; þá byggðisk Jamtaland ok
because then were-settled great waste-lands then was-settled Jamtaland and
Helsingjaland ok var þó áðr hvártveggja nǫkkut byggt af
Helsingjaland and was yet before each-of-two somewhat settled by
Norðmǫnnum. Í þeim ófriði, er Haraldr konungr gekk til
Norwegians In that strife when Harald king went to
landz í Nóregi, þá funnusk ok byggðusk útlǫnd, Færeyjar ok
land in Norway then were-found and were-settled out-lands (the)-Faroes and
Ísland; þá var ok mikil ferð til Hjaltlandz, ok margir ríkismenn
Iceland then was also great traffic to Shetland and many men-of-rank
af Nóregi flýðu útlaga fyrir Haraldi konungi ok fóru í
from Norway fled outlaws before Harald king and went into
vestrvíking, váru í Orkneyjum eða Suðreyjum á vetrum, en á
west-viking were in Orkney or (the)-Hebrides in winters but in
sumrum herjuðu þeir í Nóreg ok gerðu þar mikinn landzskaða;
summers harried they in Norway and did there great land-harm
margir váru þeir ok ríkismenn, er gengu til handa Haraldi
many were they also men-of-rank who went to hands to-Harald
konungi ok gerðusk hans menn ok byggðu lǫnd með honum.
king and became his men and settled lands with him

Frá bǫrnum Haraldz konungs

XX · HARALDR'S MARRIAGE

Now sole ruler of Norway, Haraldr remembered the proud girl Gyða, sent for her, and took her to his bed. She bore him Álof, Hrærekr, Sigtryggr, Fróði, and Þorgils.

Haraldr konungr var nú einvaldi orðinn allz Nóregs. Þá
Harald king was now sole-ruler become of-all Norway Then
mintisk hann þess, er mærin sú in mikilláta hafði mælt
remembered he that which the-maid that the proud had spoken
til hans; hann sendi þá menn til hennar ok lét hana hafa
to him he sent then men to her and let her have
til sín ok lagði hana hjá sér; þessi váru bǫrn þeira: Álof
to himself and laid her beside himself these were children their Alof
var ellzt, þá var Hrœrekr, þá Sigtryggr, Fróði ok Þorgils.
was eldest then was Hroerek then Sigtrygg Frodi and Thorgils

Kvánfang Haraldz konungs

XXI · HARALDR'S WIVES AND CHILDREN

Haraldr had many wives and children. With Ragnhildr in ríka of Jutland he had Eiríkr blóðøx; with Svanhildr, daughter of Earl Eysteinn, Óláfr Geirstaðaálfr, Bjǫrn, and Ragnarr rykkill; with Áshildr, daughter of Hringr Dagsson, Dagr, Hringr, Guðrøðr skirja, and Ingigerðr. When he married Ragnhildr, men say, he put away nine wives, as Hornklofi's verse tells. Each child was raised among its mother's kin. Duke Guthormr fostered the eldest son in the Vík and ruled the Vík and the Uplands in the king's absence.

Haraldr konungr átti margar konur ok mǫrg bǫrn; hann
Harald king had many wives and many children he
fekk þeirar konu, er Ragnhildr hét, dóttir Eiríks konungs
got that wife who Ragnhild was-called daughter of-Eirik king
af Jótlandi; hon var kǫlluð Ragnhildr in ríka, þeira sonr
from Jutland she was called Ragnhild the Mighty their son
var Eiríkr blóðøx. Enn átti hann Svanhildi, dóttur Eysteins
was Eirik Blood-Axe Further had he Svanhild daughter of-Eystein
jarls; þeira bǫrn váru Ólafr Geirstaða-álfr, Bjǫrn ok Ragnarr
earl their children were Olaf Geirstad-Elf Bjorn and Ragnar

rykkill. Enn átti Haraldr konungr Áshildi, dóttur Hrings
Rykkil Further had Harald king Ashild daughter of-Hring
Dagssonar ofan af Hringaríki; þeira bǫrn váru Dagr ok
Dag's-son up from Hringariki their children were Dag and
Hringr, Guðrøðr skirja, Ingigerðr. Svá segja menn, at þá
Hring Gudrod Skirja Ingigerd So say men that then
er Haraldr konungr fekk Ragnhildar ríku, at hann
when Harald king got Ragnhild (the)-Mighty that he
léti þá af ix. konum sínum; þess getr Hornklofi:
put then away nine wives his that mentions Hornklofi

Hafnaði Holmrýgjum
Spurned Holm-Rygir
ok Hǫrða meyjum
and of-Hords maids
hverri enni heinversku
each the of-Hedmark
ok Hǫlga ættar
and of-Halogi family
konungr enn kynstóri,
(the)-king the high-born
es tók konu danska.
when (he)-took a-wife Danish

Bǫrn Haraldz konungs váru þar hver upp fœdd, sem
(The)-children of-Harald king were there each up fed where
móðerni áttu. Guthormr hertogi hafði vatni ausit inn
mother's-kin (they)-had Guthorm duke had with-water sprinkled the
ellzta son Haraldz konungs ok gaf nafn sitt; hann knésetti
eldest son of-Harald king and gave name his he knee-set
þann svein ok fóstraði ok hafði með sér í Vík austr;
that boy and fostered and had with himself in (the)-Vik east

fœddisk hann þar upp með Guthormi hertoga. Guthormr
was-fed he there up with Guthorm duke Guthorm
hertogi hafði alla stjórn landzins um Víkina ok um
duke had all rule of-the-land about the-Vik and about
Uplǫndin, þá er konungr var eigi nær.
the-Uplands then when (the)-king was not near

Vestrferð Haraldz konungs

XXII · HARALDR'S VOYAGE WEST

Vikings who wintered west over the sea raided Norway, fleeing whenever Haraldr's levy came. One summer he sailed west, killed the vikings in Shetland, cleared Orkney, harried the Hebrides and Scotland, and found Man emptied, as Hornklofi tells. Ívarr, son of Earl Rǫgnvaldr, fell, and Haraldr gave Rǫgnvaldr Orkney and Shetland, which Rǫgnvaldr gave his brother Sigurðr. With Þorsteinn rauðr, Sigurðr won Caithness and Sutherland and killed Earl Melbrigði tǫnn, but the tooth on the severed head wounded his leg and he died. His son Guthormr died childless, and vikings settled the isles.

Haraldr konungr spurði, at víða um mitt landit herjuðu
Harald king learned that widely about mid the-land harried
víkingar, þeir er á vetrum váru fyrir vestan haf. Hann
vikings those who in winters were on west-of (the)-sea He
hafði þá leiðangr úti hvert sumar ok kannaði eyjar ok
had then a-levy out each summer and searched islands and
útsker, en hvar sem víkingar urðu varir við her hans,
outer-skerries but where as vikings became aware of host his
þá flýðu allir ok flestir á haf út, en er konungi
then fled all and most onto (the)-sea out but when to-(the)-king
leiddisk þetta, þá varð þat á einu sumri, at Haraldr
became-loathsome this then happened that in one summer that Harald

konungr siglði með her sinn vestr um haf, kom hann fyrst
king sailed with host his west over (the)-sea came he first
við Hjaltland ok drap þar alla víkinga, þá er eigi flýðu
by Shetland and killed there all vikings those who not fled
undan. Síðan siglir hann suðr til Orkneyja ok hreinsaði þar
away Then sails he south to Orkney and cleansed there
alt af víkingum. Eptir þat ferr hann alt í Suðreyjar ok herjar
all of vikings After that goes he all to (the)-Hebrides and harries
þar; hann drap þar marga víkinga, þá er fyrir liði réðu
there he killed there many vikings those who over troops ruled
áðr; hann átti þar margar orrostur ok hafði optast sigr. Þá
before he had there many battles and had most-often victory Then
herjaði hann á Skotland ok átti þar orrostur; en er hann
harried he in Scotland and had there battles but when he
kom vestr í Mǫn, þá hǫfðu þeir áðr spurt, hvern hernað
came west to Man then had they before learned what harrying
hann hafði gǫrt þar í landi, þá flýði alt fólk inn á
he had done there in (the)-land then fled all folk in into
Skotland ok var þar aleyða af mǫnnum; braut var ok flutt
Scotland and was there waste of men away was also carried

alt fé þat, er mátti; en er þeir Haraldr konungr gengu
all wealth that which could but when they Harald king went
á land, þá fengu þeir ekki herfang; svá segir Hornklofi:
onto land then got they no war-booty so says Hornklofi

Menfergir bar margar
(The)-necklace-destroyer bore many
margspakr (Niðar varga
very-wise of-Nid wolves
lundr vann sókn á sandi)
grove won attack on sand
sandmens í bý randir;
of-sand-ring into (the)-town shields
áðr fyr eljunprúðum
before before endurance-proud
allr herr Skota þverri
all (the)-host of-Scots lessened
lǫgðis eiðs af láði
of-sword isthmus from land
lœbrautar varð flœja.
of-sea-road became to-flee

Í þessu bili fell Ívarr, sonr Rǫgnvaldz Mœra-jarls, en í bœtr
In this time fell Ivar son of-Rognvald More-earl but in amends
þess gaf Haraldr konungr Rǫgnvaldi jarli, er hann siglði
of-that gave Harald king to-Rognvald earl when he sailed
vestan, Orkneyjar ok Hjaltland, en Rǫgnvaldr gaf þegar
from-the-west Orkney and Shetland but Rognvald gave at-once
Sigurði, bróður sínum, bæði lǫndin, ok var hann vestr eptir,
to-Sigurd brother his both the-lands and was he west behind
þá er konungr siglði austr; gaf hann áðr Sigurði jarldóm.
then when (the)-king sailed east gave he before to-Sigurd (the)-earldom

Þá kom til lags við hann Þorsteinn rauðr, sonr Óláfs
Then came to fellowship with him Thorstein (the)-Red son of-Olaf
hvíta ok Auðar innar djúpúðgu. Þeir herjuðu á Skotland
(the)-White and of-Aud the Deep-Minded They harried in Scotland
ok eignuðusk Katanes ok Suðrland alt til Ekkjalsbakka.
and won-for-themselves Caithness and Sutherland all to Ekkjalsbakki
Sigurðr jarl drap Melbrigða tǫnn, jarl skozkan, ok batt
Sigurd earl killed Melbrigdi Tooth earl Scottish and bound
hǫfuð hans við slagálar sér ok laust á kykvavǫðva sínum á
head his to saddle-strap his and struck on calf-muscle his on
tǫnnina, er skagði ór hǫfðinu; kom þar í blástr ok fekk
the-tooth which jutted out-of the-head came there in swelling and got
hann þar af bana, ok er hann heygðr á Ekkjalsbakka. Þá
he there from death and is he mound-laid at Ekkjalsbakki Then
réð lǫndum Guthormr, sonr hans, einn vetr ok dó barnlauss.
ruled lands Guthorm son his one winter and died childless
Síðan settusk í lǫndin víkingar, Danir ok Norðmenn.
Then settled-themselves in the-lands vikings Danes and Norwegians

Skorit hár Haraldz konungs

XXIII · HARALDR'S HAIR IS CUT

At a feast with Earl Rǫgnvaldr in Mœrr, Haraldr, now master of all the land, bathed and had his hair combed, and Rǫgnvaldr cut it after ten years uncut and uncombed. They had called him Haraldr lúfa, shock-head; now Rǫgnvaldr gave him the name Haraldr inn hárfagri, and all agreed it was well deserved, for his hair was thick and fair.

Haraldr konungr var á veizlu á Mœri at Rǫgnvaldz jarls;
Harald king was at a-feast in More at of-Rognvald earl
hafði hann þá eignazk land alt; þá tók konungr þar laugar
had he then won land all then took (the)-king there baths

ok þá lét Haraldr konungr greiða hár sitt, ok þá skar
and then let Harald king comb hair his and then cut
Rǫgnvaldr jarl hár hans, en áðr hafði verit óskorit ok
Rognvald earl hair his but before had (it)-been uncut and
ókembt x. vetr. Þá kǫlluðu þeir hann Harald lúfu, en
uncombed ten winters Then called they him Harald Shock but
síðan gaf Rǫgnvaldr honum kenningarnafn ok kallaði hann
then gave Rognvald him a-by-name and called him
Harald inn hárfagra, ok sǫgðu allir, er sá, at þat var it
Harald the Fairhair and said all who saw that that was the
mesta sannnefni, þviat hann hafði hár bæði mikit ok fagrt.
greatest true-name because he had hair both great and fair

Gǫngu-Hrólfr útlægr gǫrr

XXIV · GǪNGU-HRÓLFR OUTLAWED

Earl Rǫgnvaldr of Mærr, Haraldr's dearest friend, had sons Hrólfr and Þórir by his wife Hildr, and Hallaðr, Einarr, and Hrollaugr by concubines. Hrólfr was so big no horse could carry him and was called Gǫngu-Hrólfr. When he raided cattle in the Vík, Haraldr outlawed him, and his mother's plea in verse could not move the king. Hrólfr went west and won Normandy; from him came its earls and the kings of England. Queen Ragnhildr died three winters after coming to Norway, and her son Eiríkr was fostered by Þórir hersir Hróaldzson in the Fjords.

Rǫgnvaldr Mœra-jarl var inn mesti ástvin Haraldz konungs, ok
Rognvald More-earl was the greatest dear-friend of-Harald king and
konungr virði hann mikils. Rǫgnvaldr átti Hildi, dóttur Hrólfs
(the)-king valued him much Rognvald had Hild daughter of-Hrolf
nefju; synir þeira váru þeir Hrólfr ok Þórir. Rǫgnvaldr jarl átti
Nose their sons were they Hrolf and Thorir Rognvald earl had
ok frillusonu; hét einn Hallaðr, annarr Einarr, inn iii.
also concubine's-sons was-called one Hallad (the)-second Einar the third

Hrollaugr; þeir váru rosknir, þá er inir skírbornu brœðr þeira
Hrollaug they were grown then when the true-born brothers their
váru bǫrn. Hrólfr var víkingr mikill; hann var svá mikill maðr
were children Hrolf was a-viking great he was so big a-man
vexti, at engi hestr mátti bera hann, ok gekk hann, hvargi
in-growth that no horse could bear him and walked he wherever
sem hann fór; hann var kallaðr Gǫngu-Hrólfr. Hann herjaði
as he went he was called Walking-Hrolf He harried
mjǫk í Austrvegu. Á einu sumri, er hann kom ór víking
much in (the)-East-Ways In one summer when he came out-of viking
austan í Víkina, þá hjó hann þar strandhǫgg. Haraldr
from-the-east into the-Vik then hewed he there shore-slaughter Harald
konungr var í Víkinni; hann varð mjǫk reiðr, þá er hann
king was in the-Vik he became much angry then when he
spurði þetta, þviat hann hafði mikit bann á lagt at ræna innan
learned this because he had great ban on laid to rob within
landz. Konungr lýsti því á þingi, at hann gerði Hrólf
(the)-land (The)-king proclaimed that at (the)-assembly that he made Hrolf
útlaga af Nóregi. En er þat spurði Hildr, móðir Hrólfs, þá
an-outlaw from Norway But when that learned Hild mother of-Hrolf then

fór hon á fund konungs ok bað friðar Hrólfi; konungr var
went she to meeting of-(the)-king and asked peace for-Hrolf (the)-king was
svá reiðr, at henni týði ekki, at biðja; þá kvað Hildr þetta:
so angry that to-her availed not to ask then recited Hild this

Hafnið Nefju nafna,
Spurn-you Nose's namesake
nú rekið gand ór landi,
now drive-you a-wolf out-of land
horskan hǫlða barma,
wise of-men brother
hví bellið því stillir?
why provoke-you thereby ruler
ilt 's við ulf at ylfask,
ill is with wolf to wolf-it
Yggr valbríkar, slíkan;
Odin of-slaughter-board such
muna við hilmis hjarðir
will-not with (the)-king's herds
hœgr, ef rennr til skógar.
gentle if runs to (the)-forest

Gǫngu-Hrólfr fór síðan vestr um haf í Suðreyjar, ok þaðan
Walking-Hrolf went then west over (the)-sea to (the)-Hebrides and thence
fór hann vestr í Valland ok herjaði þar ok eignaðisk þar
went he west into Valland and harried there and won-for-himself there
jarlsríki mikit ok byggði þar mjǫk Norðmǫnnum, ok er þar
an-earldom great and settled there much with-Norwegians and is there
síðan kallat Norðmanndí. Af Hrólfs ætt eru komnir jarlar
since called Normandy From Hrolf's family are come (the)-earls
í Norðmanndí. Sonr Gǫngu-Hrólfs var Viljálmr, faðir
in Normandy (The)-son of-Walking-Hrolf was William father

Ríkarðar, fǫður annars Ríkarðar, fǫður Roðberts lǫngumspáða,
of-Richard father of-another Richard father of-Robert Long-Sword
fǫður Viljálms bastarðar Engla-konungs; frá honum eru síðan
father of-William (the)-Bastard of-Englishmen's-king from him are since
komnir Englakonungar allir. Ragnhildr drótning ríka lifði
come Englishmen's-kings all Ragnhild queen (the)-Mighty lived
síðan iii. vetr, er hon kom í Nóreg, en eptir dauða hennar
then three winters after she came to Norway but after death her
fór Eiríkr, sonr þeira Haraldz konungs, til fóstrs í Fjǫrðu
went Eirik son of-them Harald king to fostering in Fjordane
til Þóris hersis Hróaldzsonar ok fœddisk hann þar upp.
to Thorir (the)-lord Hroald's-son and was-fed he there up

Frá Svása jǫtni

XXV · OF SNÆFRÍÐR

At Yule in the Uplands the Finn Svási called Haraldr out to his hut, where his daughter Snæfríðr offered the king mead; at her touch he was seized with passion, married her and neglected his realm. They had four sons. When she died her body kept its color, and Haraldr sat by it three winters hoping she would revive, until Þorleifr spaki had her moved; she stank and rotted, crawling with vermin, and was burned. The king came to his senses.

Haraldr konungr fór einn vetr at veizlum um Uplǫnd
Harald king went one winter to feasts through (the)-Uplands
ok lét búa sér til jólaveizlu á Þoptyn. Jólaaptan kom
and let prepare for-himself for a-Yule-feast at Thoptyn On-Yule-eve came
Svási fyrir dyrr, þá er konungr sat yfir borði, ok sendi
Svasi before (the)-door then when (the)-king sat over table and sent
konungi boð, at hann skyldi út ganga til hans; en konungr
to-(the)-king word that he should out go to him but (the)-king

brásk reiðr við þessum sendiboðum, ok bar inn sami maðr
grew angry at this message and bore the same man
reiði konungs út, sem honum hafði borit boðin, en
(the)-anger of-the-king out as to-him had borne the-message but
Svási bað bera eigi at síðr annat sinn erendit, ok kvað
Svasi bade (him)-bear not the less a-second time the-errand and said
sik vera þann finninn, er konungr hafði játat at setja
himself to-be that Finn whom (the)-king had granted to set
gamma sinn annan veg brekkunnar þar, en konungr gekk
but his (the)-other side of-the-slope there but (the)-king went
út ok varð honum þess jázi at fara heim með honum ok
out and became him that assent to go home with him and
gekk yfir brekkuna með áeggjan sumra sinna manna, þótt
went over the-slope with egging of-some his men though
sumir letti. Þar stóð upp Snæfríðr, dóttir Svása, kvinna
some dissuaded There stood up Snaefrid daughter of-Svasi of-women
fríðust, ok byrlaði konungi ker fult mjaðar, en hann tók
fairest and poured for-(the)-king a-cup full of-mead but he took
alt saman ok hǫnd hennar, ok þegar var sem eldzhiti kvæmi
all together and hand her and at-once was as-if fire-heat came
í hǫrund hans, ok vildi þegar hafa samræði við hana
into flesh his and wished at-once to-have intercourse with her
á þeiri nótt, en Svási sagði, at þat myndi eigi vera, nema
on that night but Svasi said that that would not be unless
at honum nauðgum, nema konungr festi hana ok fengi at
to him forced unless (the)-king betrothed her and got by
lǫgum, en konungr festi Snæfríði ok fekk, ok unni svá
law but (the)-king betrothed Snaefrid and got and loved so
með ærslum, at ríki sitt ok alt þat, er honum byrjaði, þá
with madness that realm his and all that which to-him befitted then
fyrir lét hann. Þau áttu iiii. sonu, einn var Sigurðr hrísi,
before let he They had four sons one was Sigurd Brushwood

Hálfdan háleggr, Guðrøðr ljómi, Rǫgnvaldr réttilbeini. Síðan
Halfdan High-Leg Gudrod Gleam Rognvald Straight-Leg Then
dó Snæfríðr, en litr hennar skipaðisk á engan veg, var hon
died Snaefrid but hue her changed in no way was she
þá jamrjóð, sem þá, er hon var kvik. Konungr sat æ
then equally-ruddy as then when she was alive (The)-king sat ever
yfir henni, ok hugði, at hon myndi lifna. Fór svá fram
over her and thought that she would come-to-life Went so forth
iii. vetr, at hann syrgði hana dauða, en allr landzlýðr
three winters that he mourned her dead but all (the)-land's-people
syrgði hann viltan; en þessa villu at lægja kom til læknar
mourned him bewildered but this madness to lower came to healing
Þorleifr spaki, er með viti lægði þá villu fyrst með
Thorleif (the)-Wise who with wit lowered then (the)-madness first with
eptirmæli með þessum hætti: »eigi er, konungr, kynligt, at
soothing-speech in this manner not is king strange that
þú munir svá fríða konu ok kynstóra ok tígnir hana á
you remember so fair woman and high-born and honor her on
dúni ok á guðvefi, sem hon bað þik, en tígn þín er þó
down and on precious-cloth as she bade you but honor your is yet
minni, en hœfir, ok hennar í því, at hon liggr ofrlengi
less than befits and hers in that that she lies over-long
í sama fatnaði, ok er miklu sannara, at hon sé hrœrð, ok
in same clothing and is much truer that she be moved and
sé skipt undir henni klæðum«. En þegar er hon var hrœrð
be changed under her clothes But as-soon as she was moved
ór rekkjunni, þá slær ýldu ok óþefani ok hvers kyns
out-of the-bed then strikes stench and evil-smell and of-every kind
illum fnyk af líkamanum; var þá hvatat at báli ok var
ill reek from the-body was then hastened to (the)-pyre and was
hon brend; blánaði áðr allr líkaminn ok ullu ór ormar ok
she burned grew-blue before all the-body and swarmed out serpents and

eðlur, froskar ok pǫddur ok allz kyns illyrmi. Seig hon svá
lizards frogs and toads and of-all kinds vermin Sank she so
í ǫsku, en konungrinn steig til vizku ok hugði af heimsku,
into ash but the-king climbed to wisdom and thought off folly
stýrði síðan ríki sínu ok styrkðisk, gladdisk hann af þegnum
ruled then realm his and grew-strong was-gladdened he by thanes
sínum, en þegnar af honum, en ríkit af hváru tveggja.
his but (the)-thanes by him but the-realm by each of-two

Frá Þjóðólfi ór Hvini

XXVI · ÞJÓÐÓLFR PLEADS FOR HARALDR'S SONS

Haraldr in his anger drove away his sons by the Finn woman. Guðrøðr ljómi asked his foster-father Þjóðólfr of Hvin, the king's dear friend, to go with him to the king. They sat hidden far down the hall, and Haraldr, looking over the benches, spoke a verse about his old, mead-loving men; Þjóðólfr answered in verse that they had shared his battles. Unhooded and welcomed, he asked the king not to despise his sons, who would gladly have had better mothers. Haraldr agreed, let Guðrøðr go home with Þjóðólfr, and sent Sigurðr and Hálfdan to Hringaríki and Rǫgnvaldr to Haðaland.

Eptir þat er Haraldr konungr hafði reynt svik
After that when Harald king had tried (the)-treachery
finnunnar, varð hann svá reiðr, at hann rak frá sér
of-the-Finn-woman became he so angry that he drove from himself
sonu sína ok finnunnar ok vildi eigi sjá þá. En Guðrøðr
sons his and of-the-Finn-woman and wished not to-see them But Gudrod
ljómi fór á fund Þjóðólfs ins hvinverska, fóstrfǫður síns,
Gleam went to meeting of-Thjodolf the Hvin-Man foster-father his
ok bað hann fara með sér til konungs, þvíat Þjóðólfr var
and asked him to-go with himself to (the)-king because Thjodolf was

ástvinr konungs, en konungr var þá á Upląndum. Þeir
a-dear-friend of-(the)-king but (the)-king was then in (the)-Uplands They
fara síðan, en er þeir kómu til konungs síð aptans, ok
go then but when they came to (the)-king late in-the-evening and
settusk niðr útarliga ok duldusk; konungr gekk á gólfinu
sat-themselves down far-out and hid-themselves (the)-king walked on the-floor
ok sá á bekkina, en hann hafði veizlu nąkkura ok var
and looked at the-benches but he had a-feast some and was
mjǫðr blandinn; þá kvað hann þetta fyrir munni sér:
mead mixed then recited he this before mouth his

Mjǫk eru mínir rekkar
Much are my warriors
til mjǫðgjarnir fornir
too mead-eager old
ok hér komnir hárir;
and here come hoary
hví eruð ævar margir?
why are-you ever-so many

Þá svaraði Þjóðólfr:
Then answered Thjodolf

Hǫfðum vér í hǫfði
Had we in head
hǫgg at eggja leiki
blows at edges' play
með vellbrota vitrum;
with wealth-breaker wise
váruma þá til margir.
were-we-not then too many

Þjóðólfr tók ofan hǫttinn, ok kendi konungr hann þá
Thjodolf took off the-hood and knew (the)-king him then
ok fagnaði honum vel. Þá bað Þjóðólfr konung, at hann
and welcomed him well Then bade Thjodolf (the)-king that he
skyldi eigi fyrir líta sonu sína — »þvíat fúsir væri þeir at
should not down-on look sons his because eager were they to
eiga betra móðerni, ef þú hefðir þeim þat fengit«. Konungr
have better mother's-kin if you had them that got (The)-king
játaði honum því ok bað hann hafa Guðrøð heim með
agreed to-him that and bade him have Gudrod home with
sér, svá sem hann hafði fyrr verit, en Sigurð ok Hálfdan
himself so as he had before been but Sigurd and Halfdan
bað hann fara á Hringaríki, en Rǫgnvald á Haðaland. Þeir
bade he go to Hringariki but Rognvald to Hadaland They
gera svá sem konungr bauð, gerðusk þeir allir vaskligir
do so as (the)-king bade became they all valiant
menn ok vel búnir at íþróttum. Haraldr konungr sat þá
men and well endowed with skills Harald king sat then
um kyrt innan landz, ok var friðr góðr ok árferð.
in quiet within (the)-land and was peace good and good-seasons

Upphaf Torf-Einars jarls í Orkneyjum

XXVII · OF TORF-EINARR

After Sigurðr's death vikings occupied Orkney. Earl Rǫgnvaldr sent his son Hallaðr, who gave up the earldom and came home. Einarr, a thrall-born son whom his father valued little, asked for a ship, promising never to return, which pleased Rǫgnvaldr. In Orkney Einarr killed the vikings Þórir tréskegg and Kálfr skurfa. He became earl and was called Torf-Einarr, because he had turf cut for fuel, as Orkney had no forest; he was ugly and one-eyed, but sharp-sighted.

Rǫgnvaldr jarl á Mœri spurði fall Sigurðar bróður síns
Rognvald earl in More learned (the)-fall of-Sigurd brother his
ok þat, at þá sátu í lǫndunum víkingar. Þá sendi hann
and that that then sat in the-lands vikings Then sent he
vestr Hallað, son sinn, ok tók hann jarlsnafn ok hafði lið
west Hallad son his and took he earl's-name and had troop
mikit vestr, en er hann kom til Orkneyja, þá settisk hann
great west but when he came to Orkney then set-himself he
í lǫndin; en bæði á haust ok um vetr ok um vár fóru
in the-lands but both in autumn and in winter and in spring went
víkingar um Eyjar, námu nesnám ok hjoggu strandhǫgg. Þat
vikings about (the)-Isles took ness-plunder and hewed shore-slaughter That
leiddisk Hallaði jarli at sitja í eyjunum; veltisk hann þá
became-loathsome to-Hallad earl to sit in the-islands rolled he then
ór jarldóminum ok tók hǫlðsrétt; fór hann síðan austr í
out-of the-earldom and took yeoman's-right went he then east to
Nóreg. En er Rǫgnvaldr jarl spurði þetta, lét hann illa yfir
Norway But when Rognvald earl learned this let he ill over
ferð Hallaðar, sagði, at synir hans myndi verða ólíkir
(the)-journey of-Hallad said that sons his would become unlike
forellri sínu. Þá svaraði Einarr: »ek hefi lítinn metnað af þér,
forefathers their Then answered Einar I have little honor from you
á ek við lítla ást at skiljask. Mun ek fara vestr til Eyja,
have I with little love to part Will I go west to (the)-Isles
ef þú vill fá mér styrk nǫkkurn. Mun ek því heita þér, er
if you will give me strength some Will I that promise you which
þér mun allmikill fagnaðr á vera, at ek mun eigi aptr koma
to-you will very-great gladness in be that I will not back come
til Nóregs«. Rǫgnvaldr segir, at þat líkaði honum vel, at
to Norway Rognvald says that that pleased him well that
hann kvæmi eigi aptr — »þvíat mér er lítil ván, at frændum
he came not back because to-me is little hope that to-kinsmen

þínum sé sœmð at þér, þvíat móðurætt þín ǫll er þrælborin«.
your be honor in you because mother's-family your all is thrall-born
Rǫgnvaldr fekk Einari eitt langskip ok skipaði þat til handa
Rognvald gave to-Einar one longship and manned it to hands
honum. Sigldi Einarr um haustit vestr um haf, en er hann
him Sailed Einar in the-autumn west over (the)-sea but when he
kom til Orkneyja, þá lágu þar fyrir víkingar ii. skipum,
came to Orkney then lay there before vikings with-two ships
Þórir tréskegg ok Kálfr skurfa; Einarr lagði þegar til orrostu
Thorir Tree-Beard and Kalf Scurvy Einar laid at-once to battle
við þá ok sigraðisk, en þeir fellu báðir; þá var þetta kveðit:
with them and conquered but they fell both then was this recited

Þá gaf hann Tréskegg trollum,
Then gave he Tree-Beard to-trolls
Torf-Einarr drap Skurfu.
Turf-Einar killed Scurvy

Hann var fyrir því kallaðr Torf-Einarr, at hann lét skera torf
He was for that called Turf-Einar that he let cut turf
ok hafði þat fyrir eldivið, þvíat engi var skógr í Orkneyjum.
and had that for firewood because no was forest in Orkney
Síðan gerðisk Einarr jarl yfir eyjunum ok var hann ríkr
Then made-himself Einar earl over the-islands and was he a-mighty
maðr; hann var ljótr maðr ok einsýnn ok þó manna skygnastr.
man he was an-ugly man and one-eyed and yet of-men sharpest-sighted

Andlát Eiríks konungs Emundarsonar

XXVIII · DUKE GUTHORMR AND THE DEATH OF EIRÍKR

Duke Guthormr usually sat in Túnsberg, ruling and defending the Vík when the king was away, for there was much raiding by vikings and strife on the Gautland border while King Eiríkr Emundarson lived. Eiríkr died when Haraldr had been king of Norway for ten years.

Guthormr hertogi sat optast í Túnsbergi ok hafði yfirsókn
Guthorm duke sat most-often in Tunsberg and had authority
alt um Víkina, þá er konungr var eigi nær, ok hafði þar
all about the-Vik then when (the)-king was not near and had there
landvǫrn; var þar mjǫk herskátt af víkingum, en ófriðr var
land-defense was there much war-harried by vikings but strife was
upp á Gautland, meðan Eiríkr konungr lifði Emundarson;
up in Gautland while Eirik king lived Emund's-son
hann andaðisk, þá er Haraldr konungr inn hárfagri hafði
he died then when Harald king the Fairhair had
verit x. vetr konungr í Nóregi.
been ten winters king in Norway

Dauði Guthorms hertoga

XXIX · THE DEATH OF DUKE GUTHORMR

After Eiríkr, his son Bjǫrn was king in Sweden for fifty years; he was the father of Eiríkr inn sigrsæli and of Óláfr, Styrbjǫrn's father. Duke Guthormr died of sickness in Túnsberg, and Haraldr gave rule of that realm to his own son Guthormr.

Eptir Eirík var konungr í Svíþjóð Bjǫrn, sonr hans, l.
After Eirik was king in Sweden Bjorn son his fifty
vetra; hann var faðir þeira Eiríks ins sigrsæla ok Óláfs,
winters he was father of-them Eirik the Victorious and Olaf
fǫður Styrbjarnar. Guthormr hertogi varð sóttdauðr í
father of-Styrbjorn Guthorm duke became sick-dead in
Túnsbergi. Þá gaf Haraldr konungr yfirsókn ríkis þess
Tunsberg Then gave Harald king authority of-realm that
allz Guthormi syni sínum ok setti hann þar hǫfðingja yfir.
all to-Guthorm son his and set him there chieftain over

Dauði Rǫgnvaldz Mœra-jarls

XXX · THE BURNING OF EARL RǪGNVALDR

When Haraldr was forty, his grown sons resented that he gave them no realm and set earls over the districts, whom they thought lower-born than themselves. Hálfdan háleggr and Guðrøðr ljómi surprised Earl Rǫgnvaldr and burned him with sixty men. Hálfdan sailed west; Guðrøðr took Rǫgnvaldr's lands but submitted when Haraldr came against him and was sent to Agðir. Haraldr made Rǫgnvaldr's son Þórir earl of Mœrr and gave him his daughter Álof árbót.

Þá er Haraldr konungr var xl. at aldri, þá váru margir
Then when Harald king was forty in age then were many
synir hans vel á legg komnir; þeir váru allir bráðgǫrvir. Kom
sons his well on leg come they were all early-grown Came
þá svá, at þeir unðu illa við, er konungr gaf þeim ekki
then so that they were-content ill at-it when (the)-king gave them no
ríki, en setti jarl í hverju fylki, ok þótti þeim jarlar vera
realm but set an-earl in each district and seemed to-them (the)-earls to-be
smábornari, en þeir váru. Þá fóru til á einu vári Hálfdan
lower-born than they were Then went thereto in one spring Halfdan

háleggr ok Guðrøðr ljómi með mikla sveit manna ok kómu
High-Leg and Gudrod Gleam with a-great band of-men and came
á óvart Rǫgnvaldi Mœra-jarli ok tóku hús á honum ok
on unawares on-Rognvald More-earl and took (the)-house on him and
brendu hann inni við lx. manna. Þá tók Hálfdan langskip
burned him inside with sixty men Then took Halfdan longships
iii. ok skipaði ok siglir síðan vestr á haf, en Guðrøðr
three and manned and sails then west onto (the)-sea but Gudrod
settisk þar at lǫndum, sem áðr hafði haft Rǫgnvaldr jarl. En
set-himself there at lands as before had had Rognvald earl But
er Haraldr konungr spurði þetta, þá fór hann þegar með
when Harald king learned this then went he at-once with
liði miklu á hendr Guðrøði, sá Guðrøðr engan annan sinn
troop great on hands Gudrod saw Gudrod no other his
kost, en gefask upp í vald Haraldz konungs, ok sendi
choice than give-himself up into (the)-power of-Harald king and sent
konungr hann austr á Agðir. En Haraldr konungr setti þá
(the)-king him east to Agdir But Harald king set then
yfir Mœri Þóri, son Rǫgnvaldz jarls, ok gipti honum Álofu,
over More Thorir son of-Rognvald earl and married to-him Alof
dóttur sína, er kǫlluð var árbót. Þórir jarl þegjandi hafði
daughter his who called was Year's-Bettering Thorir earl (the)-Silent had
þá ríki þvílíkt, sem haft hafði Rǫgnvaldr jarl, faðir hans.
then realm such as had had Rognvald earl father his

Dauði Hálfdanar háleggs

XXXI · THE DEATH OF HÁLFDAN HÁLEGGR

Hálfdan háleggr surprised Orkney, and Earl Einarr fled, but returned that autumn. On the eve of battle he recited a verse taunting his brothers for not avenging their father, then defeated Hálfdan in a short night battle. At dawn he saw something rising and falling on Rínansey; it was Hálfdan, who was captured. Einarr cut a blood-eagle on his back and recited a verse on his vengeance. When Hálfdan's brothers vowed revenge, Einarr answered in verse that many were eager for his life but did not yet know who would fall.

Hálfdan háleggr kom vestr til Orkneyja ok mjǫk á óvart,
Halfdan High-Leg came west to Orkney and much on unawares
ok flýði Einarr jarl þegar ór eyjunum ok kom aptr þegar
and fled Einar earl at-once out-of the-islands and came back at-once
sama haust ok kom þá óvart Halfdani. Þeir hittusk
(the)-same autumn and came then unawares on-Halfdan They met
ok varð skǫmm orrosta ok flýði Hálfdan ok var þat við
and was a-short battle and fled Halfdan and was that at
nótt sjálfa; lágu þeir Einarr tjaldalausir um nóttina, en um
night itself lay they Einar tentless in the-night but in
morgininn, er lýsa tók, þá leituðu þeir flóttamanna
the-morning when light-to-grow began then searched they for-fugitives
um eyjarnar, ok var hverr drepinn, þar er staðinn varð.
about the-islands and was each killed there where taken was
Þá mælti Einarr jarl: »eigi veit ek, segir hann, hvárt ek
Then spoke Einar earl not know I says he whether I
sé út á Rínansey mann eða fugl, stundum hefsk upp, en
see out on Rinansey a-man or a-bird at-times raises-itself up but
stundum leggsk niðr«. Síðan fóru þeir þannug til ok fundu
at-times lays-itself down Then went they thither to and found

þar Hálfdan hálegg ok tóku hann hǫndum. Einarr jarl kvað
there Halfdan High-Leg and took him with-hands Einar earl recited
vísu þessa um aptaninn, áðr hann lagði til orrostu:
verse this in the-evening before he laid to battle

Sékat ek Hrólfs ór hendi
See-not I of-Hrolf out-of hand
né Hrollaugi fljúga
nor from-Hrollaug fly
dǫrr á dolga mengi,
spear on of-foes host
dugir oss fǫður hefna;
behooves us father to-avenge
en í kveld, meðan knýjum,
but in evening while press-we
of kerstraumi, rómu,
over vat-stream battle
þegjandi sitr þetta
silent sits this
Þórir jarl á Mœri.
Thorir earl in More

Þá gekk Einarr jarl til Hálfdanar; hann reist ǫrn á baki
Then went Einar earl to Halfdan he carved an-eagle on back
honum við þeima hætti, at hann lagði sverði á hol
to-him in that manner that he laid with-sword into hollow

við hrygginn ok reist rifin ǫll ofan á lendar, dró þar út
at the-spine and carved the-ribs all down to (the)-loins drew there out
lungun; var þat bani Hálfdanar; þá kvað Einarr:
the-lungs was that (the)-death of-Halfdan then recited Einar

Rekit hefk Rǫgnvalds dauða,
Avenged have-I Rognvald's death
rétt skiptu því nornir,
rightly divided that norns
nú 's folkstuðill fallinn,
now is folk-pillar fallen
at fjórðungi mínum;
at fourth my
verpið snarpir sveinar,
throw-you keen lads
þvít sigri vér rǫðum
because victory we rule
(skatt velk hǫnum harðan),
tribute choose-I for-him hard
at Háfœtu grjóti.
at High-Leg's stones

Síðan settisk Einarr jarl at Orkneyjum, sem fyrr hafði hann
Then set-himself Einar earl in Orkney as before had he
haft. En er tíðendi þessi spyrjask í Nóreg, þá kunnu þessu
had But when tidings these are-learned in Norway then took this

stórilla brœðr hans ok tǫlðu hefnda fyrir vert, ok margir
very-ill brothers his and reckoned vengeance for worthy and many
sǫnnuðu þat aðrir. En er Einarr jarl spyrr þetta, þá kvað hann:
affirmed that others But when Einar earl learns this then recited he

Eru til míns fjǫrs margir
Are for my life many
menn of sannar deilðir
men for true quarrels
ór ýmissum áttum
out-of various quarters
ósmábornir gjarnir;
not-low-born eager
en þat vitu þeygi
but that know-they not
þeir, áðr mik hafi feldan,
they before me have felled
hverr ilþorna arnar
which sole-thorns of-eagle
undir hlýtr at lúta.
under must to stoop

Sætt Haraldz konungs ok Einars jarls

XXXII · HARALDR AND EINARR RECONCILED

Haraldr gathered a host and sailed to Orkney; Einarr crossed to Caithness and made a defiant verse about the gap he had cut in Haraldr's shield. Messages passed, and Einarr submitted to the king's judgment. Haraldr fined the Orkneymen sixty marks of gold; the farmers thought it too much, so Einarr paid it alone in return for all the odal lands of the islands, which the earls held until Sigurðr Hlǫðvisson gave them back.

Haraldr konungr bauð liði út ok dró saman her mikinn
Harald king bade troop out and drew together a-host great
ok fór síðan vestr til Orkneyja, en er Einarr jarl spurði,
and went then west to Orkney but when Einar earl learned
at konungr var austan kominn, þá ferr hann yfir á
that (the)-king was from-the-east come then goes he over to
Nes; þá kvað hann vísu:
(the)-Ness then recited he a-verse

Margr verðr sekr of sauði
Many becomes outlawed for sheep
seggr með fǫgru skeggi,
man with fair beard
en ek at ungs í Eyjum
but I for of-young in (the)-Isles
allvalds sonar falli;
mighty-ruler's son's fall

hætt segja mér hǫlðar
danger say to-me men
við hugfullan stilli,
with courageous ruler
Haralds hefk skarð í skildi
Harald's have-I a-gap in shield
(skala ugga þat) hǫggvit.
shall-not fear that hewn

Þá fóru menn ok orðsendingar millum konungs ok jarls;
Then went men and messages between (the)-king and (the)-earl
kom þá svá, at þar var á komit stefnulagi, ok finnask
came then so that there was on come a-meeting-arrangement and meet
þeir sjálfir ok festi þá jarl alt í konungs dóm;
they themselves and pledged then (the)-earl all into (the)-king's judgment
Haraldr konungr dœmði á hendr Einari jarli ok ǫllum
Harald king judged on hands Einar earl and all
Orkneyingum at gjalda lx. marka gullz; bóndum þótti
Orkneymen to pay sixty marks of-gold to-(the)-farmers seemed
gjald ofmikit; þá bauð jarl þeim, at hann myndi
(the)-payment over-great then offered (the)-earl them that he would
einn saman gjalda ok skyldi hann eignask þá óðul
alone together pay and should he win-for-himself then ancestral-lands
ǫll í eyjunum; þessu játuðu þeir mest fyrir þá sǫk, at inir
all in the-islands this agreed they most for that reason that the
snauðu áttu lítlar jarðir, en inir auðgu hugðusk mundu
poor had little lands but the rich thought-themselves would
leysa sín óðul, þegar er þeir vildu; leysti jarl alt
redeem their ancestral-lands as-soon as they wished paid-off (the)-earl all
gjaldit við konung; fór konungr þá austr eptir um haustit.
the-payment to (the)-king went (the)-king then east after in the-autumn

Var þat lengi síðan í Orkneyjum, at jarlar áttu óðul
Was that long since in Orkney that earls owned ancestral-lands
ǫll, alt þar til er Sigurðr Hlǫðvisson gaf aptr óðulin.
all all there to when Sigurd Hlodvir's-son gave back the-ancestral-lands

Kvánfang Eiríks konungs

XXXIII · EIRÍKR WINS GUNNHILDR

Guthormr fell against Sǫlvi klofi in the Elfr mouths, and Hálfdan hvíti fell in Estland. Eiríkr, Haraldr's favorite son, raided from the age of twelve through the Baltic, Denmark, Frisia, the British Isles, Valland, and Bjarmaland. In a hut in Finnmǫrk his men found Gunnhildr, learning magic from two Finns who wanted her. She lulled the Finns to sleep, bagged their heads in sealskins, and had the king's men kill them. Eiríkr married her with her father Qzurr tóti's consent.

Guthormr, sonr Haraldz konungs, hafði landvǫrn fyrir Víkinni
Guthorm son of-Harald king had land-defense for the-Vik
ok fór hann með herskipum it ýtra, en er hann lá í
and went he with war-ships the outer-way but when he lay in
Elfarkvíslum, þá kom þar Sǫlvi klofi ok lagði til bardaga
Elf-Mouths then came there Solvi Cleaver and laid to fight
við hann; þar fell Guthormr. Hálfdan svarti ok Hálfdan
with him there fell Guthorm Halfdan (the)-Black and Halfdan
hvíti lágu í víking ok herjuðu um Austrveg. Þeir áttu
(the)-White lay in viking and harried through (the)-East-Way They had
orrostu mikla á Eistlandi; þar fell Hálfdan hvíti. Eiríkr
a-battle great in Estland there fell Halfdan (the)-White Eirik
var at fóstri með Þóri hersi Hróaldszsyni í Fjǫrðum;
was at fostering with Thorir (the)-lord Hroald's-son in Fjordane
honum unni Haraldr konungr mest sona sinna ok virði
him loved Harald king most of-sons his and valued

hann mest. Þá er Eiríkr var xii. vetra gamall, gaf Haraldr
him most Then when Eirik was twelve winters old gave Harald
konungr honum v. langskip, ok fór hann í hernað, fyrst
king him five longships and went he into harrying first
í Austrveg ok þá suðr um Danmǫrk ok um Frísland ok
into (the)-East-Way and then south along Denmark and about Frisia and
Saxland, ok dvalðisk í þeiri ferð iii. vetr. Eptir þat fór
Saxony and stayed in that journey three winters After that went
hann vestr um haf ok herjaði um Skotland ok Bretland,
he west over (the)-sea and harried through Scotland and Wales
Írland ok Valland ok dvalðisk þar aðra iiii. vetr. Eptir þat
Ireland and Valland and stayed there another four winters After that
fór hann norðr á Finnmǫrk ok alt til Bjarmalandz ok átti
went he north to Finnmark and all to Bjarmaland and had
hann þar orrostu mikla ok hafði sigr. Þá er hann kom
he there a-battle great and had victory Then when he came
aptr á Finnmǫrk, þá fundu menn hans í gamma einum
back to Finnmark then found men his in hut one
konu þá, er þeir hǫfðu enga sét jamvæna; hon nefndisk
a-woman that whom they had none seen equally-fair she named-herself
fyrir þeim Gunnhildr ok sagði, at faðir hennar bjó á
before them Gunnhild and said that father her dwelt in
Hálogalandi, er hét Ǫzurr tóti — »ek hefi hér verit til
Halogaland who was-called Ozur Toti I have here been for
þess, segir hon, at nema kunnostu at finnum tveim, er
that says she to learn lore from Finns two who
hér eru fróðastir á mǫrkinni; nú eru þeir farnir á veiðar,
here are wisest in the-forest now are they gone to hunting
en báðir þeir vilja eiga mik, ok báðir eru þeir svá vísir,
but both they will marry me and both are they so wise
at þeir rekja spor sem hundar bæði á þá ok á hjarni,
that they track trails as hounds both on thaw and on frozen-snow

en þeir kunnu svá vel á skíðum, at ekki má forðask þá,
but they know so well on skis that not may escape them
hvárki menn né dýr, en hvatki er þeir skjóta til, þá hœfa
neither men nor beasts but whatever which they shoot at then hit
þeir; svá hafa þeir fyrir komit hverjum manni, er hér hefir
they so have they away done each man who here has
komit í nánd, ok ef þeir verða reiðir, þá snýsk jǫrð um
come into nearness and if they become angry then turns earth about
fyrir sjónum þeira, en ef nǫkkut kvikt verðr fyrir sjónum
before (the)-sight their but if anything alive becomes before (the)-sight
þeira, þá fellr dautt niðr. Nú meguð þér fyrir engan mun
their then falls dead down Now may you for no measure
verða á veg þeira, nema ek fela yðr hér í gammanum;
become in (the)-way their unless I hide you here in the-hut
skuluð þér þá freista, ef vér fáim drepit þá«. Þeir þekðusk
shall you then try if we can killed them They accepted
þetta, at hon fal þá. Hon tók línsekk einn, ok hugðu
this that she hid them She took linen-bag one and thought
þeir, at aska væri í; hon tók þar í hendi sinni ok søri
they that ash were in-it she took there in hand her and sowed
því um gammann útan ok innan. Lítlu síðarr koma finnar
that about the-hut outside and inside A-little later come (the)-Finns
heim; þeir spyrja, hvat þar er komit; hon segir, at þar er
home they ask what there is come she says that there is
ekki komit; finnum þykkir þat undarligt, er þeir hǫfðu
nothing come to-(the)-Finns seems that strange when they had
rakit spor alt at gammanum, en síðan finna þeir ekki. Þá
tracked (the)-trail all to the-hut but then find they nothing Then
gera þeir sér eld ok matbúa, en er þeir váru mettir,
make they for-themselves a-fire and make-food but when they were sated
þá býr Gunnhildr rekkju sína; en svá hafði áðr farit iii.
then prepares Gunnhild bed her but so had before gone three

nætr, at Gunnhildr hefir sofit, en hvárr þeira hefir vakat yfir
nights that Gunnhild has slept but each of-them has waked over
ǫðrum fyrir afbrýðis sakir. Þá mælti hon: »farið nú hegat
(the)-other for jealousy's sake Then spoke she go-you now hither
ok liggi á sína hlið mér hvárr ykkarr«; þeir urðu þessu
and lie on his side of-me each of-you-two they became at-this
fegnir ok gerðu svá; hon helt sinni hendi um háls hvárum
glad and did so she held her hand about neck of-each
þeira. Þeir sofna þegar, en hon vekr þá, ok enn brálliga
of-them They sleep at-once but she wakes them and again quickly
sofna þeir, ok svá fast, at hon fær varliga vakit þá, ok enn
sleep they and so fast that she can hardly waken them and again
sofna þeir, ok fær hon þá fyrir engan mun vakit þá, ok
sleep they and can she then for no measure waken them and
þá setr hon þá upp ok enn sofa þeir; hon tekr þá selbelgi
then sets she them up and still sleep they she takes then seal-bags
tvá mikla ok steypir yfir hǫfuð þeim ok bindr at sterkliga
two great and pulls over head to-them and binds tight strongly
fyrir neðan hendrnar; þá gerir hon bending konungsmǫnnum,
for below the-hands then makes she sign to-the-king's-men
hlaupa þeir þá fram ok bera vápn á finna ok fá hlaðit
run they then forth and bear weapons on (the)-Finns and get killed
þeim, draga þá út ór gammanum. Um nóttina eptir
them drag them out out-of the-hut In the-night after
váru reiðarþrumur svá stórar, at þeir máttu hvergi fara,
were thunders so great that they could nowhere go
en at morni fóru þeir til skips ok hǫfðu Gunnhildi
but in (the)-morning went they to (the)-ship and had Gunnhild
með sér ok fœrðu Eiríki. Fóru þeir Eiríkr þá suðr til
with themselves and brought to-Eirik Went they Eirik then south to
Hálogalandz. Hann stefndi þá til sín Ǫzuri tóta; Eiríkr
Halogaland He summoned then to himself Ozur Toti Eirik

segir, at hann vill fá dóttur hans; Qzurr játir því, fær þá
says that he will get daughter his Ozur agrees to-that gets then
Eiríkr Gunnhildar ok hefir hana með sér suðr í land.
Eirik Gunnhild and has her with himself south into (the)-land

Frá sonum Haraldz

XXXIV · HARALDR DIVIDES THE REALM

At fifty, with his sons overbearing, at odds, and killing his earls, Haraldr gave them the name of king and divided the land, decreeing that his male descendants should be kings and those in the female line earls; each son was to have half the revenues of his districts. He loved Eiríkr most and meant him for the high seat, but the Þrœndir wanted Hálfdan svarti, and the men of the Vík and the Uplands their own kings. Þorgísl and Fróði raided in Ireland and took Dublin.

Haraldr konungr var þá l. at aldri, er synir hans
Harald king was then fifty in age when sons his
váru margir rosknir, en sumir dauðir. Þeir gerðusk margir
were many grown but some dead They became many
ofstopamenn miklir innan landz ok váru sjálfir ósáttir;
overbearing-men great within (the)-land and were themselves at-odds
þeir ráku af eignum jarla konungs, en suma drápu þeir.
they drove from possessions (the)-earls of-(the)-king but some killed they
Haraldr konungr stefndi þá þing fjǫlment austr í
Harald king summoned then an-assembly many-attended east in
landi ok bauð til Uplendingum. Þá gaf hann sonum sínum
(the)-land and invited to-it (the)-Uplanders Then gave he to-sons his
konunganǫfn ok setti þat í lǫgum, at hans ættmenn skyldi
kings'-names and set that in laws that his kinsmen should
hverr konungdóm taka eptir sinn fǫður, en jarldóm sá, er
each kingship take after his father but earldom that-one who

kvensifr væri af hans ætt kominn. Hann skipti landi
by-the-distaff-side were of his family come He divided (the)-land
með þeim, lét hafa Vingulmǫrk, Raumaríki ok Vestfold,
among them let have Vingulmork Raumariki and Vestfold
Þelamǫrk, þat gaf hann Óláfi, Birni, Sigtryggvi, Fróða,
Thelamork that gave he to-Olaf to-Bjorn to-Sigtrygg to-Frodi
Þorgísli, en Heiðmǫrk ok Guðbrandzdali, þat gaf hann Dag
to-Thorgils but Heidmork and Gudbrand's-Dales that gave he to-Dag
ok Hring ok Ragnari; Snæfríðarsonum gaf hann Hringaríki,
and to-Hring and to-Ragnar to-Snaefrid's-sons gave he Hringariki
Haðaland, Þótn ok þat, er þar liggr til; Guthormi hafði
Hadaland Toten and that which there lies thereto to-Guthorm had
hann gefit til yfirsóknar frá Elfi til Svínasundz of Ránríki;
he given for authority from (the)-Elf to Svinasund over Ranriki
hann hafði hann sett til landvarnar austr við landz-enda, sem
him had he set to land-defense east at (the)-land's-end as
fyrr er ritat. Haraldr konungr sjálfr var optast um mitt land,
before is written Harald king himself was most-often about mid land
Hrœrekr ok Guðrøðr váru jafnan innan hirðar með konungi
Hroerek and Gudrod were always within (the)-court with (the)-king
ok hǫfðu veizlur stórar á Hǫrðalandi ok Sogni. Eiríkr var
and had revenues great in Hordaland and Sogn Eirik was
með Haraldi konungi feðr sínum; honum unni hann mest
with Harald king father his him loved he most
sona sinna ok virði hann mest; honum gaf hann Hálogaland
of-sons his and valued him most to-him gave he Halogaland
ok Norðmœri ok Raumsdal. Norðr í Þrándheimi gaf hann
and North-More and Raumsdal North in Thrandheim gave he
yfirsókn Hálfdani svarta ok Hálfdani hvíta ok Sigrøði.
authority to-Halfdan (the)-Black and to-Halfdan (the)-White and to-Sigrod
Hann gaf sonum sínum í hverju þessu fylki hálfar tekjur
He gave to-sons his in each this district half (the)-revenues

við sik, ok þat með, at þeir skyldu sitja í hásæti, skǫr
with himself and that with that they should sit in (the)-high-seat a-step
hæra en jarlar, en skǫr lægra, en hann sjálfr, en þat sæti
higher than earls but a-step lower than he himself but that seat
eptir hans dag ætlaði sér hverr sona hans, en hann sjálfr
after his day intended for-himself each of-sons his but he himself
ætlaði þat Eiríki, en Þrœndir ætluðu þat Hálfdani svarta,
intended it for-Eirik but (the)-Thronds intended it for-Halfdan (the)-Black
en Víkverir ok Uplendingar unnu þeim bezt ríkis, er þar
but (the)-Vik-men and Uplanders granted them best (the)-realm who there
váru þeim undir hendi. Af þessu varð þar mikit sundrþykki
were them under hand From this became there great discord
enn af nýju milli þeira brœðra. En með því at þeir
again of new between those brothers But with that that they
þóttusk hafa lítit ríki, þá fóru þeir í hernað, svá sem
thought-themselves to-have little realm then went they into harrying so as
sagt er at Guthormr fell í Elfarkvíslum fyrir Sǫlva klofa.
told is that Guthorm fell in Elf-Mouths before Solvi Cleaver
Eptir þat tók Óláfr við því ríki, er hann hafði haft. Hálfdan
After that took Olaf to that realm which he had had Halfdan
hvíti fell á Eistlandi, Hálfdan háleggr fell í Orkneyjum.
(the)-White fell in Estland Halfdan High-Leg fell in Orkney
Þeim Þorgísli ok Fróða gaf Haraldr konungr herskip, ok fóru
To-them Thorgils and Frodi gave Harald king war-ships and went
þeir í vestrvíking ok herjuðu um Skotland ok Bretland
they into west-viking and harried through Scotland and Wales
ok Írland. Þeir eignuðusk fyrst Norðmanna Dyflinni. Svá er
and Ireland They won-for-themselves first of-Norwegians Dublin So is
sagt, at Fróða væri gefinn banadrykkr, en Þorgísl var lengi
told that to-Frodi were given a-death-drink but Thorgils was long
konungr yfir Dyflinni ok var svikinn af Írum ok fell þar.
king over Dublin and was betrayed by (the)-Irish and fell there

Dauði Rǫgnvaldz réttilbeina

XXXV · THE BURNING OF RǪGNVALDR RÉTTILBEINI

Eiríkr meant to be over-king of his brothers. Rǫgnvaldr réttilbeini of Haðaland learned sorcery, which Haraldr hated. When the sorcerer Vitgeirr answered the king's order to stop with a verse saying it was no harm since the king's son practiced it too, Eiríkr, on Haraldr's counsel, burned his brother Rǫgnvaldr with eighty sorcerers. Guðrøðr ljómi, impatient to sail from his foster-father Þjóðólfr's in Hvin despite the storms, ignored Þjóðólfr's warning verse and drowned off Jaðarr with all his men.

Eiríkr blóðøx ætlaði at vera yfirkonungr allra brœðra sinna,
Eirik Blood-Axe intended to be over-king of-all brothers his
ok svá vildi ok Haraldr konungr vera láta; váru þeir
and so wished also Harald king be to-let were they
feðgar lǫngum ásamt. Rǫgnvaldr réttilbeini átti Haðaland;
father-and-son long together Rognvald Straight-Leg had Hadaland
hann nam fjǫlkyngi ok gerðisk seiðmaðr. Haraldi konungi
he learned witchcraft and became a-sorcerer To-Harald king
þóttu illir seiðmenn. Á Hǫrðalandi var sá seiðmaðr, er
seemed ill sorcerers In Hordaland was that sorcerer who

hét Vitgeirr; konungr sendi honum orð ok bað hann
was-called Vitgeir (the)-king sent him word and bade him
hætta seið; hann svaraði ok kvað:
stop sorcery he answered and recited

Þat 's vǫ́ lítil,
That is harm little
at vér síðim
that we enchant
karla bǫrn
churls' children
ok kerlinga,
and of-old-women
es Rǫgnvaldr síðr
when Rognvald enchants
réttilbeini,
Straight-Leg
hróðmǫgr Haralds,
glory-son of-Harald
á Haðalandi.
in Hadaland

En er Haraldr konungr heyrði þetta sagt, þá með hans
But when Harald king heard this told then with his
ráði fór Eiríkr blóðøx til Uplanda ok kom á Haðaland.
counsel went Eirik Blood-Axe to (the)-Uplands and came to Hadaland
Hann brendi inni Rǫgnvald bróður sinn með lxxx. seiðmanna,
He burned inside Rognvald brother his with eighty sorcerers
ok var þat verk lofat mjǫk. Guðrøðr ljómi var um vetrinn
and was that deed praised much Gudrod Gleam was in the-winter
með Þjóðólfi í Hvini, fóstrfǫður sínum, á kynnissókn ok
with Thjodolf in Hvin foster-father his on kin-visit and

hafði skútu alskipaða ok vildi hann fara norðr á Rogaland.
had a-skiff fully-manned and wished he to-go north to Rogaland
Þá lǫgðusk á stormar miklir, en Guðrøði var títt um
Then laid-themselves on storms great but to-Gudrod was eager about
ferð sína ok lét hann illa um dvǫlina; þá kvað Þjóðolfr:
journey his and let he ill about the-delay then recited Thjodolf

Fariða ér, áðr fleyja
Go-not you before of-ships
flatvǫllr, heðan, batnar,
flat-plain hence improves
(verpr) Geitis veg (grjóti)
throws Geitir's way stones
Goðrøðr (of sæ stóran);
Gudrod over sea great
vindbýsna skalt, vísi
wind-wonder shall-you prince
víðfrægr, heðan bíða;
wide-famous hence wait
vesið með oss, unz verði
be-you with us until becomes
veðr, nú 's brim fyr Jaðri.
weather now is surf off Jadar

Guðrøðr fór sem áðr, hvat sem Þjóðólfr mælti; en er
Gudrod went as before whatever which Thjodolf spoke but when
þeir kómu fyrir Jaðar, þá kafði skipit undir þeim, ok létusk
they came off Jadar then sank the-ship under them and perished
þar allir.
there all

Fall Bjarnar kaupmannz

XXXVI · THE FALL OF BJǪRN KAUPMAÐR

Bjǫrn, Haraldr's son, ruled Vestfold from Túnsberg and traded abroad by merchant ship, so that his brothers called him farmaðr or kaupmaðr; he was wise and promising. Eiríkr blóðøx came from the Baltic and demanded the king's tribute from Vestfold, which Bjǫrn refused to hand over. Eiríkr attacked him at Sæheimr by night and killed him. The killing made Eiríkr hated in the Vík, and it was said King Óláfr would avenge Bjǫrn.

Bjǫrn, sonr Haraldz konungs, réð þá fyrir Vestfold ok sat
Bjorn son of-Harald king ruled then over Vestfold and sat
optast í Túnsbergi, en var lítt í hernaði. Til Túnsbergs
most-often in Tunsberg but was little in raiding To Tunsberg
sóttu mjǫk kaupskip bæði þar um Víkina ok norðan ór
sought much merchant-ships both there about the-Vik and from-the-north out-of
landi ok sunnan ór Danmǫrk ok af Saxlandi. Bjǫrn
(the)-land and from-the-south out-of Denmark and from Saxony Bjorn
konungr átti ok kaupskip í ferðum til annarra landa ok
king had also merchant-ships on voyages to other lands and
aflaði sér svá dýrgripa eða annarra fanga, þeira er hann
got for-himself so treasures or other goods those which he
þóttisk hafa þurfa. Brœðr hans kǫlluðu hann farmann eða
thought-himself have to-need Brothers his called him Seafarer or
kaupmann. Bjǫrn var vitr maðr ok vel stilltr ok þótti vænn
Merchant Bjorn was a-wise man and well tempered and seemed promising
til hǫfðingja; hann fekk sér gott kvánfang ok makligt;
for chieftain he got for-himself a-good marriage and fitting
hann gat son, er Guðrøðr hét. Eiríkr blóðøx kom ór
he begot a-son who Gudrod was-called Eirik Blood-Axe came out-of
Austrveg með herskip ok lið mikit; hann beiddisk af Birni
(the)-East-Way with war-ships and troop great he demanded from Bjorn

bróður sínum, at taka við skǫttum ok skyldum þeim, er
brother his to take to tributes and dues those which
Haraldr konungr átti á Vestfold, en hinn var áðr vanði, at
Harald king had in Vestfold but the-other was before custom that
Bjǫrn færði konungi skatt eða sendi menn með; vildi hann
Bjorn brought (the)-king (the)-tribute or sent men with wished he
enn svá ok vildi eigi af hǫndum greiða. En Eiríkr þóttisk
still so and wished not from hands to-pay But Eirik thought-himself
vista þurfa ok tjalda ok drykkjar. Þeir brœðr þreyttu þetta
of-provisions to-need and of-tents and drink They brothers contended this
með kappmælum, ok fekk Eiríkr eigi at heldr ok fór brot
with hot-words and got Eirik not at the-more and went away
ór býnum. Bjǫrn fór ok ór bœnum um kveldit ok upp
out-of the-town Bjorn went also out-of the-town in the-evening and up
á Sæheim. Eiríkr hvarf aptr, fór upp um nóttina á Sæheim
to Saeheim Eirik turned back went up in the-night to Saeheim
eptir Birni, kom þar, er þeir sátu yfir drykkju; Eiríkr tók
after Bjorn came there where they sat over drinking Eirik took
hús á þeim, en þeir Bjǫrn gengu út ok bǫrðusk; þar fell
(the)-house on them but they Bjorn went out and fought there fell
Bjǫrn ok mart manna með honum; Eiríkr tók þar herfang
Bjorn and many men with him Eirik took there war-booty
mikit ok fór norðr í land. Þetta verk líkaði stórilla
great and went north into (the)-land This deed pleased very-ill
Víkverjum, ok var Eiríkr þar mjǫk óþokkaðr, fóru þau orð
(the)-Vik-men and was Eirik there much disliked went those words
um, at Óláfr konungr myndi hefna Bjarnar, ef honum gæfi
about that Olaf king would avenge Bjorn if to-him gave
færi á. Bjǫrn konungr liggr í Farmannzhaugi á Sæheimi.
opportunity on Bjorn king lies in Seafarer's-Mound at Saeheim

Sætt konunga

XXXVII · HÁLFDAN SVARTI AND EIRÍKR RECONCILED

Hálfdan svarti attacked Eiríkr at a feast at Sǫlvi and burned the farm, but Eiríkr escaped to the forest with five men. Haraldr, furious, led a host against the Prœndir, and Hálfdan gathered ships at Staðr. The poet Guthormr sindri, friend of both, had composed a poem for each and refused payment, asking instead that each grant him a boon: their reconciliation. Hálfdan kept his realm on condition of leaving Eiríkr in peace, as Jórunn skáldmær's verse tells.

Eiríkr konungr fór um vetrinn eptir norðr á Mœri ok
Eirik king went in the-winter after north to More and
tók veizlu í Sǫlva fyrir innan Agðanes; en er þat spurði
took a-feast at Solvi on inside-of Agdanes but when that learned
Hálfdan svarti, fór hann til með her ok tók hús
Halfdan (the)-Black went he thereto with a-host and took (the)-house
á þeim. Eiríkr svaf í útiskemmu ok komsk út til skógar
on them Eirik slept in an-out-bower and got-himself out to (the)-forest
við v. mann, en þeir Hálfdan brendu upp bœinn ok lið
with five men but they Halfdan burned up the-farm and troop
alt, þat er inni var; kom Eiríkr á fund Haraldz konungs
all that which inside was came Eirik to meeting of-Harald king
með þessum tíðendum. Konungr varð þessu ákafliga reiðr
with these tidings (The)-king became at-this vehemently angry
ok samnaði her saman ok fór á hendr Þrœndum; en
and gathered a-host together and went on hands (the)-Thronds but
er þat spyrr Hálfdan svarti, þá býðr hann út liði ok
when that learns Halfdan (the)-Black then calls he out troop and
skipum ok verðr allfjǫlmennr ok lagði út til Staðs fyrir
ships and becomes very-many-manned and laid out to Stad on
innan Þórsbjǫrg. Haraldr konungr lá þá sínu liði út við
inside-of Thorsbjorg Harald king lay then with-his troop out by

Reinsléttu. Fóru þá menn milli þeira. Guthormr sindri
Reinsletta Went then men between them Guthorm Sindri
hét einn gǫfugr maðr; hann var þá í liði með Hálfdani
was-called one noble man he was then in troop with Halfdan
svarta, en fyrr hafði hann verit með Haraldi konungi ok
(the)-Black but before had he been with Harald king and
ástvinr beggja þeira. Guthormr var skáld mikit: hann hafði
dear-friend of-both them Guthorm was a-poet great he had
ort sitt kvæði um hvárn þeira feðga; þeir hǫfðu
composed his poem about each of-them father-and-son they had
honum boðit laun fyrir, en hann neitti ok beiddisk, at
him offered reward for-it but he refused and asked that
þeir skyldu veita honum eina bœn, ok hǫfðu þeir því heitit.
they should grant him one boon and had they that promised
Hann fór þá á fund Haraldz konungs ok bar sættarorð
He went then to meeting of-Harald king and bore settlement-words
millum þeira ok bað þá hvárn tveggja þeira bœnar ok
between them and asked then each of-two of-them (the)-boon and
þess, at þeir skyldu sættask, en konungar gerðu svá mikinn
that that they should be-reconciled but (the)-kings made so great
metnað hans, at af hans bœn sættusk þeir. Margir aðrir
honor his that at his boon were-reconciled they Many other
gǫfgir menn fluttu þetta mál með honum. Var þat at sætt,
noble men carried this matter with him Was that in settlement
at Hálfdan skyldi halda ríki ǫllu, því er áðr hafði hann
that Halfdan should hold realm all that which before had he

haft; skyldi hann ok láta óhætt við Eirík bróður sinn. Eptir
had should he also let safe with Eirik brother his After
þessi sǫgu orti Jórunn skáldmær nǫkkur erendi í Sendibít:
this story composed Jorunn Poet-Maid some stanzas in Sendibit

Haralds frák Hálfdan spyrja
Harald's heard-I Halfdan learn
herðibrǫgð, en lǫgðis
hard-deeds but sword's
sýnisk svartleitr reyni
seems black-looking to-the-tester
sjá bragr, ins hárfagra.
this conduct the Fairhair's

Fœddr Hákon góði

XXXVIII · THE BIRTH OF HÁKON GÓÐI

Earl Hákon Grjótgarðzson held Þrándheimr, and after his fall his son Sigurðr became earl at Hlaðir, raising Haraldr's sons Hálfdan svarti and Sigrøðr. In his old age Haraldr stayed at his great farms in Hǫrðaland and on Kǫrmt. Near seventy he had a son with Þóra Morstrstǫng, a high-born woman called the king's bondmaid. Sailing north on Earl Sigurðr's ship, they lay ashore overnight, and she bore the boy on the rock by the gangway; the earl sprinkled him with water and named him Hákon after his own father.

Hákon Grjótgarðzson Hlaða-jarl hafði alla yfirsókn í
Hakon Grjotgard's-son Hladir-earl had all authority in
Þrándheimi, þá er Haraldr konungr var annarstaðar í
Thrandheim then when Harald king was elsewhere in
landi, ok hafði Hákon mestan metnað í Þrœndalǫgum
(the)-land and had Hakon (the)-greatest honor in Throndlaw

af konungi. Eptir fall Hákonar tók Sigurðr, sonr hans,
from (the)-king After (the)-fall of-Hakon took Sigurd son his
ríki ok gerðisk jarl í Þrándheimi; hann hafði atsetu á
(the)-realm and made-himself earl in Thrandheim he had seat at
Hlǫðum. Með honum fœddusk upp synir Haraldz konungs,
Hladir With him were-fed up (the)-sons of-Harald king
Hálfdan svarti ok Sigrøðr, en áðr váru þeir undir hendi
Halfdan (the)-Black and Sigrod but before were they under hand
Hákonar, fǫður hans. Þeir váru mjǫk jafnaldrar, synir Haraldz
of-Hakon father his They were much of-like-age (the)-sons of-Harald
ok Sigurðr. Sigurðr jarl fekk Bergljótar, dóttur Þóris jarls
and Sigurd Sigurd earl got Bergljot daughter of-Thorir earl
þegjanda; móðir hennar var Álof árbót, dóttir Haraldz
(the)-Silent (the)-mother her was Alof Year's-Bettering daughter of-Harald
hárfagra. Sigurðr jarl var allra manna vitrastr. En er Haraldr
Fairhair Sigurd earl was of-all men wisest But when Harald
konungr tók at eldask, þá settisk hann optliga at stórbúum,
king began to grow-old then sat he often at great-farms
er hann átti á Hǫrðalandi á Alreksstǫðum eða á Sæheimi,
which he owned in Hordaland at Alreksstadir or at Saeheim
á Fitjum, eða á Útsteini, ok í Kǫrmt á Ǫgvaldznesi. Þá er
at Fitjar or at Utstein and in Kormt at Ogvaldsness Then when
Haraldr konungr var nær lxx., gat hann son við konu þeiri, er
Harald king was near seventy begot he a-son with woman that who
Þóra er nefnd morstrstǫng; hon var ætzkuð ór Morstr; hon
Thora is named Morstr-Pole she was descended out-of Morstr she
átti góða frændr; hon var í frændsemistǫlu við Hǫrða-Kára;
had good kinsmen she was in kinship-count with Horda-Kari
hon var kvinna vænst ok in fríðasta; hon var kǫlluð konungs
she was of-women fairest and the most-beautiful she was called (the)-king's
ambátt. Váru þá margir þeir konungi lýðskyldir, er vel váru
bondmaid Were then many those to-(the)-king service-bound who well were

ættbornir, bæði karlar ok konur. Sá var siðr um gǫfugra
born both men and women That was custom about noble
manna bǫrn, at vanda menn mjǫk til at ausa vatni eða
men's children that pick men much thereto to sprinkle with-water or
gefa nafn. En er at þeiri stefnu kom, er Þóru var ván,
give name But when to that time came when for-Thora was expectation
at hon myndi barn ala, þá vildi hon fara á fund Haraldz
that she would child bear then wished she to-go to meeting of-Harald
konungs; hann var þá norðr á Sæheimi, en hon var í
king he was then north at Saeheim but she was in
Morstr. Hón fór þá norðr á skipi Sigurðar jarls; þau lágu
Morstr She went then north on (the)-ship of-Sigurd earl they lay
um nóttina við land; þar ól Þóra barn uppi á hellunni við
in the-night by land there bore Thora a-child up on the-flat-rock by
bryggjusporð, þat var sveinbarn. Sigurðr jarl jós sveininn
(the)-gangway-end that was a-boy-child Sigurd earl sprinkled the-boy
vatni ok kallaði eptir feðr sínum, Hákoni Hlaða-jarli; sá
with-water and called after father his Hakon Hladir-earl that
sveinn var snimma fríðr ok mikill vexti ok mjǫk líkr feðr
boy was early fair and big in-growth and much like father
sínum. Haraldr konungr lét sveininn fylgja móður sinni, ok
his Harald king let the-boy follow mother his and
váru þau at konungsbúum, meðan sveinninn var ungr.
were they at king's-farms while the-boy was young

Orðsending Aðalsteins konungs

XXXIX · AÐALSTEINN'S EMBASSY

King Aðalsteinn of England sent Haraldr a gold-hilted, jeweled sword; when Haraldr took it by the hilt, the messenger declared that he had now become Aðalsteinn's thane by accepting his sword. Haraldr saw the mockery but, as was his custom, held his anger, consulted his friends, and let the messengers go home unharmed.

Aðalsteinn hét þá konungr í Englandi, er þá hafði
Athelstan was-called then king in England who then had
nýtekit við konungdómi; hann var kallaðr inn sigrsæli ok inn
newly-taken to kingship he was called the Victorious and the
trúfasti. Hann sendi menn til Nóregs á fund Haraldz konungs
Faithful He sent men to Norway to meeting of-Harald king
með þess konar sending, at sendimaðr gekk fyrir konung;
with this kind-of message that (the)-messenger went before (the)-king
hann selr konungi sverð gullbúit með hjǫltum ok meðalkafla,
he hands to-(the)-king a-sword gold-adorned with hilts and grip
ok ǫll umgerð var búin með gulli ok silfri ok sett dýrligum
and all (the)-scabbard was adorned with gold and silver and set with-costly
gimsteinum; helt sendimaðrinn sverðzhjǫltunum til konungsins
gems held the-messenger the-sword-hilt to the-king
ok mælti: »hér er sverð, er Aðalsteinn konungr mælti at þú
and spoke here is a-sword which Athelstan king spoke that you
skyldir við taka«. Tók konungr meðalkaflann, ok þegar mælti
should with take Took (the)-king the-grip and at-once spoke
sendimaðrinn: »nú tóktu svá, sem várr konungr vildi, ok nú
the-messenger now took-you so as our king wished and now
skaltu vera þegn hans, er þú tókt við sverði hans«. Haraldr
shall-you be thane his as you took with sword his Harald

konungr skilði nú, at þetta var með spotti gǫrt, en hann
king understood now that this was with mockery done but he
vildi enskis mannz þegn vera, en þó mintisk hann þess, sem
wished no man's thane to-be but yet remembered he that as
hans háttr var, at hvert sinn er skjót œði eða reiði hljóp
his custom was that each time when sudden fury or anger leapt
á hann, at hann stilti sik fyrst ok lét svá renna af
on him that he restrained himself first and let so run off
sér reiðina ok leit á sakar óreiðr; nú gerir hann enn svá
himself the-anger and looked at matters unangry now does he again so
ok bar þetta fyrir vini sína, ok finna þeir allir saman hér
and bore this before friends his and find they all together here
ráð til, þat it fyrsta, at láta sendimenn heim fara óspilta.
counsel thereto that the first to let (the)-messengers home go unharmed

Ferð Hauks til Englandz

XL · HAUKR'S JOURNEY TO ENGLAND

Next summer Haraldr sent Haukr hábrók to England with young Hákon. Haukr's thirty men entered Aðalsteinn's hall with swords hidden under their cloaks, and Haukr set the boy on Aðalsteinn's knee, saying Haraldr bade him foster his bondwoman's child. Aðalsteinn drew his sword as if to kill the boy, but Haukr said he had now knee-set him and could not destroy all Haraldr's sons by murdering this one. Fostering another's child counted as lesser rank, yet each king remained over-king of his own realm.

Annat sumar eptir sendi Haraldr konungr skip vestr til
(The)-second summer after sent Harald king a-ship west to
Englandz ok fekk til stýrimann Hauk hábrók; hann var
England and got for-it as-steersman Hauk High-Breeches he was
kappi mikill ok inn kærsti konungi; hann fekk í hǫnd
a-champion great and the dearest to-(the)-king he gave into hand

honum Hákon, son sinn. Haukr fór þá vestr til Englandz
him Hakon son his Hauk went then west to England
á fund Aðalsteins konungs ok fann hann í Lundúnum; þar
to meeting of-Athelstan king and found him in London there
var þá boð fyrir ok veizla virðilig. Haukr segir sínum
was then a-banquet before and a-feast worthy Hauk tells his
mǫnnum, þá er þeir koma at hǫllinni, hvernug þeir skulu
men then when they come to the-hall how they shall
hátta inngǫngunni, segir, at sá skal síðarst út ganga, er
order the-going-in says that that-one shall last out go who
fyrstr gengr inn, ok allir standa jafnfram fyrir borðinu ok
first goes in and all stand side-by-side before the-table and
hverr þeira hafa sverð á vinstri hlið ok festa svá yfirhǫfnina,
each of-them have a-sword on left side and fasten so the-cloak
at eigi sé sverðit. Síðan ganga þeir inn í hǫllina; þeir
that not be-seen the-sword Then go they in into the-hall they
váru xxx. manna. Gekk Haukr fyrir konung ok kvaddi hann.
were thirty men Went Hauk before (the)-king and greeted him
Konungr biðr hann velkominn. Þá tók Haukr sveininn Hákon
(The)-king bids him welcome Then took Hauk the-boy Hakon
ok setr á kné Aðalsteini konungi. Konungr sér á sveininn
and sets on knee to-Athelstan king (The)-king looks at the-boy
ok spyrr Hauk, hví hann ferr svá. Haukr svarar: »Haraldr
and asks Hauk why he goes so Hauk answers Harald
konungr bað þik fóstra honum ambáttarbarn«. Konungr varð
king bade you foster for-him a-bondmaid's-child (The)-king became
reiðr mjǫk ok greip til sverðz, er var hjá honum, ok brá
angry much and grasped at (the)-sword which was beside him and drew
svá, sem hann vildi drepa sveininn. »Knésett hefir þú hann
so as he wished to-kill the-boy Knee-set have you him
nú, segir Haukr, nú máttu myrða hann, ef þú vill, en ekki
now says Hauk now may-you murder him if you wish but not

mantu með því eyða ǫllum sonum Haraldz konungs«. Gekk
will-you with that destroy all (the)-sons of-Harald king Went
Haukr síðan út ok allir hans menn, ok fara leið sína til
Hauk then out and all his men and go way their to
skips ok halda í haf, er þeir eru at því búnir, ok kómu
(the)-ship and hold onto (the)-sea when they are to that ready and came
aptr til Nóregs á fund Haraldz konungs, ok líkaði honum
back to Norway to meeting of-Harald king and pleased him
nú vel, þvíat þat er mál manna, at sá væri ótignari,
now well because that is (the)-saying of-men that that-one were less-noble
er ǫðrum fóstraði barn. Í þvílíkum viðskiptum konunga
who to-another fostered a-child In such dealings of-kings
fannsk þat, at hvárr þeira vildi vera meiri en annarr ok
was-found that that each of-them wished to-be greater than (the)-other and
varð ekki misdeili tígnar þeira at heldr fyrir þessar sakar;
became not difference of-rank their at the-more for these reasons
hvárrtveggi var yfirkonungr síns ríkis til dauðadags.
each-of-two was over-king of-his realm to death-day

Skírðr Hákon

XLI · HÁKON BAPTIZED

Aðalsteinn had Hákon baptized and taught the true faith, good manners, and courtesy, and loved him more than his own kin. Hákon, called Aðalsteinsfóstri, grew bigger, stronger, and fairer than other men, wise and eloquent. Aðalsteinn gave him a sword with a golden hilt and a still better blade, with which Hákon cut a millstone to the eye; it was called Kvernbítr, the best sword ever brought to Norway.

Aðalsteinn konungr lét skíra Hákon ok kenna rétta trú ok
Athelstan king let baptize Hakon and teach right faith and
góða siðu ok allz konar kurteisi. Aðalsteinn konungr unni
good customs and of-all kinds courtesy Athelstan king loved

honum svá mikit, meira en ǫllum frændum sínum, ok út í
him so much more than all kinsmen his and out in
frá unni honum hverr maðr, er hann kunni. Hann var síðan
from loved him each man who him knew He was since
kallaðr Aðalsteinsfóstri. Hann var inn mesti íþróttamaðr,
called Athelstan's-Fosterling He was the greatest man-of-skills
meiri ok sterkari ok fríðari, en hverr maðr annarra, hann
bigger and stronger and fairer than each man of-others he
var vitr ok orðsnjallr ok vel kristinn. Aðalsteinn konungr gaf
was wise and word-eloquent and well Christian Athelstan king gave
Hákoni sverð þat, er hjǫltin váru ór gulli ok meðalkaflinn,
to-Hakon a-sword that whose hilts were of gold and the-grip
en brandrinn var þó betri; þar hjó Hákon með kvernstein
but the-blade was yet better there hewed Hakon along a-millstone
til augans; þat var síðan kallat Kvernbítr; þat sverð hefir
to the-eye that was since called Quern-Biter that sword has
bezt komit til Nóregs; þat átti Hákon til dauðadags.
best come to Norway that had Hakon to death-day

Leiddr Eiríkr til ríkis

XLII · EIRÍKR RAISED TO THE KINGSHIP

At eighty, too heavy to travel and govern, Haraldr set Eiríkr in his high seat with power over all the land. Hálfdan svarti then took the kingship of Þrándheimr. Óláfr, brother of the slain Bjǫrn, took Vestfold and fostered Bjǫrn's son Guðrøðr with his own son Tryggvi, and the men of the Vík took Óláfr as their king. Two winters later Hálfdan svarti died suddenly at a feast, and men said Gunnhildr had paid a sorceress to poison him; the Prændir took Sigrøðr as king.

Haraldr konungr var þá áttrœðr at aldri, gerðisk hann þá
Harald king was then eighty in age became he then
þungfœrr, svá at hann þóttisk eigi mega fara yfir land
heavy-moving so that he thought-himself not able to-go over land
eða stjórna konungs málum. Þá leiddi hann Eirík, son sinn,
or steer (the)-king's matters Then led he Eirik son his
til hásætis síns ok gaf honum vald yfir landi ǫllu. En er
to high-seat his and gave him power over land all But when
þat spurðu aðrir synir Haraldz konungs, þá settisk Hálfdan
that learned other sons of-Harald king then set-himself Halfdan
svarti í konungshásæti; tók hann þá til forráða allan
(the)-Black in (the)-king's-high-seat took he then to rule all
Þrándheim; hurfu at því ráði allir Þrœndir með honum.
Thrandheim turned to that counsel all (the)-Thronds with him
Eptir fall Bjarnar kaupmannz tók Óláfr bróðir hans ríki
After (the)-fall of-Bjorn Merchant took Olaf brother his (the)-realm
yfir Vestfold ok til fóstrs Guðrøð, son Bjarnar. Tryggvi hét
over Vestfold and to fostering Gudrod son of-Bjorn Tryggvi was-called
sonr Óláfs, ok váru þeir Guðrøðr fóstbrœðr ok mjǫk jafnaldra
son of-Olaf and were they Gudrod foster-brothers and much of-like-age
ok báðir inir efniligstu ok atgørvimenn miklir; Tryggvi var
and both the most-promising and accomplished-men great Tryggvi was
hverjum manni meiri ok sterkari. En er Víkverjar spurðu,
than-every man bigger and stronger But when (the)-Vik-men learned
at Hǫrðar hǫfðu tekit til yfirkonungs Eirík, þá tóku þeir
that (the)-Hords had taken for over-king Eirik then took they
Óláf til yfirkonungs í Víkinni, ok helt hann því ríki. Þetta
Olaf for over-king in the-Vik and held he that realm This
líkaði Eiríki stórilla. Tveim vetrum síðarr varð Hálfdan
pleased to-Eirik very-ill Two winters later became Halfdan
svarti bráðdauðr inn í Þrándheimi at veizlu nǫkkurri, ok
(the)-Black sudden-dead in in Thrandheim at feast a-certain and

var þat mál manna, at Gunnhildr konungamóðir hefði
was that (the)-saying of-men that Gunnhild Kings'-Mother had
keypt at fjǫlkunnigri konu, at gera honum banadrykk.
bargained with a-witch-wise woman to make him a-death-drink
Eptir þat tóku Þrœndir Sigrøð til konungs.
After that took (the)-Thronds Sigrod for king

Dauði Haraldz konungs

XLIII · THE DEATH OF HARALDR HÁRFAGRI

Haraldr lived three winters after giving Eiríkr sole rule, at his great farms in Rogaland and Hǫrðaland. He named Eiríkr's son Haraldr after himself as the coming king. He married most of his daughters to his earls. He died of sickness in Rogaland and was buried at Haugar by Karmtsund, where his gravestone lies west of the church and the stones from his mound stand in the churchyard. He was the fairest, strongest, and most generous of men, and his mother's dream of the tree foretold his reign and his descendants.

Haraldr konungr lifði iii. vetr, síðan er hann hafði Eiríki
Harald king lived three winters since when he had to-Eirik
gefit einvald ríkisins; var þá á Rogalandi eða á Hǫrðalandi
given sole-rule of-the-realm was then in Rogaland or in Hordaland
at stórbúum, er hann átti. Eiríkr ok Gunnhildr áttu son,
at great-farms which he owned Eirik and Gunnhild had a-son
er Haraldr konungr jós vatni ok gaf nafn sitt, segir
whom Harald king sprinkled with-water and gave name his says
svá, at sá skyldi konungr vera eptir Eirík fǫður sinn.
so that that-one should king be after Eirik father his
Haraldr konungr gipti flestar dœtr sínar innan landz
Harald king married most daughters his within (the)-land
jǫrlum sínum, ok eru þaðan komnar miklar kynkvíslir. Haraldr
to-earls his and are thence come great kin-branches Harald

konungr varð sóttdauðr á Rogalandi, er hann heygðr á
king became sick-dead in Rogaland is he mound-laid at
Haugum við Karmtsund. Í Haugasundi stendr kirkja, en
Haugar by Karmtsund In Haugasund stands a-church but
við sjálfan kirkjugarðinn í útnorðr er haugr Haraldz
by itself the-churchyard in (the)-north-west is (the)-mound of-Harald
konungs ins hárfagra; fyrir vestan kirkjuna liggr legsteinn
king the Fairhair to west-of the-church lies (the)-gravestone
Haraldz konungs, sá er lá yfir legi hans í hauginum,
of-Harald king that which lay over grave his in the-mound
ok er steinninn hálfs fjogrtánda fets langr ok nær ii. álna
and is the-stone half fourteenth foot long and near two ells
breiðr. Í miðjum hauginum var leg Haraldz konungs;
broad In mid the-mound was (the)-grave of-Harald king
þar var settr steinn annarr at hǫfði, en annarr at fótum, ok
there was set a-stone other at head but another at feet and
lǫgð þar hellan á ofan, en hlaðit grjóti tveim megin útan
laid there the-slab on above but built with-stones on-two sides outside
undir. Þeir steinar standa nú þar í kirkjugarðinum, er
under Those stones stand now there in the-churchyard which
þá váru í hauginum ok nú var frá sagt. Svá segja fróðir
then were in the-mound and now was of told So say learned
menn, at Haraldr inn hárfagri hafi verit allra manna fríðastr
men that Harald the Fairhair have been of-all men fairest
sýnum ok sterkastr ok mestr, inn ǫrvasti af fé ok
in-looks and strongest and biggest the most-generous of wealth and
allvinsæll við sína menn; hann var hermaðr mikill ǫndverða
very-popular with his men he was a-warrior great early
æfi, ok þýða menn þat nú, at vitat hafi um tré þat it
life and interpret men that now that betokened have about tree that the
mikla, er móður hans sýndisk í draumi fyrir burð hans,
great which to-mother his appeared in dream before (the)-birth his

er inn neðsti hlutr trésins var rauðr sem blóð, en þá var
that the lowest part of-the-tree was red as blood but then was
leggrinn upp frá fagr ok grœnn, at þat jartegnði blóma
the-trunk up from fair and green that that betokened (the)-bloom
ríkis hans, en at ofanverðu var hvítt tréit; þar sýndisk
of-realm his but at (the)-upper-part was white the-tree there appeared
þat, at hann myndi fá elli ok hæru; kvistir ok limar
that that he would get old-age and hoariness (the)-branches and boughs
trésins boðaði afkvæmi hans, er um alt land dreifðisk,
of-the-tree foretold offspring his which over all (the)-land spread
ok af hans ætt hafa verit jafnan síðan konungar í Nóregi.
and from his family have been always since kings in Norway

Fall Óláfs ok Sigrøðar

XLIV · THE FALL OF ÓLÁFR AND SIGRØÐR

Eiríkr took the king's revenues of central Norway, Óláfr held the Vík, and Sigrøðr Þrándheimr; word went round that Eiríkr would seek sole rule by force. Óláfr and Sigrøðr met at Túnsberg, and in spring Eiríkr sailed east without warning; they drew up on the slope east of the town, fell, and their mounds stand there. Tryggvi and Guðrøðr fled to the Uplands. Eiríkr was big, strong, and fierce; Gunnhildr was the fairest of women, clever and cruel. Their children were Gamli, the eldest, Guthormr, Haraldr, Ragnfrøðr, Ragnhildr, Erlingr, Guðrøðr, and Sigurðr slefa.

Eiríkr konungr tók allar tekjur þær, sem konungr átti um
Eirik king took all revenues those which (the)-king had about
mitt land, inn næsta vetr eptir andlát Haraldz konungs, en
mid land the next winter after (the)-death of-Harald king but
Óláfr austr um Víkina, en Sigrøðr, bróðir þeira, hafði alt
Olaf east about the-Vik but Sigrod brother their had all
um Þrœndalǫg. Eiríki líkaði þetta stórilla, ok fóru þau orð
about Throndlaw To-Eirik pleased this very-ill and went those words

um, at hann myndi með styrk eptir leita við brœðr sína, ef
about that he would with strength after seek with brothers his if
hann mætti fá einvaldzríki yfir landi ǫllu, svá sem faðir hans
he might get sole-rule-realm over land all so as father his
hafði gefit honum. En er Óláfr ok Sigrøðr spyrja þetta, þá
had given him But when Olaf and Sigrod learn this then
fara sendimenn milli þeira; því næst gera þeir stefnulag
go messengers between them then next make they meeting-arrangement
sitt, ok ferr Sigrøðr um várit austr til Víkr, ok finnask
their and goes Sigrod in the-spring east to (the)-Vik and meet
þeir Óláfr brœðr í Túnsbergi ok dvǫlðusk þar um hríð. Þat
they Olaf brothers in Tunsberg and stayed there for a-while That
sama vár býðr Eiríkr út liði miklu ok skipum ok snýr austr
same spring bids Eirik out troop great and ships and turns east
til Víkr. Eiríkr konungr fekk svá mikit hraðbyri, at hann
to (the)-Vik Eirik king got so great swift-wind that he
siglði dag ok nótt, ok fór engi njósn fyrir honum, ok er
sailed day and night and went no spying before him and when
hann kom til Túnsbergs, þá gengu þeir Óláfr ok Sigrøðr
he came to Tunsberg then went they Olaf and Sigrod
með lið sitt austr ór bœnum á brekkuna ok fylkðu þar.
with troop their east out-of the-town onto the-slope and drew-up there
Eiríkr hafði lið miklu meira ok fekk hann sigr, en þeir Óláfr
Eirik had troop much more and got he victory but they Olaf
ok Sigrøðr fellu þar báðir, ok er þar haugr hvárs tveggja
and Sigrod fell there both and is there a-mound of-each of-two
þeira á brekkunni, sem þeir lágu fallnir. Eiríkr fór um
them on the-slope where they lay fallen Eirik went through
Víkina ok lagði undir sik ok dvalðisk þar lengi sumars.
the-Vik and laid under himself and stayed there long of-summer
Tryggvi ok Guðrøðr flýðu þá til Uplanda. Eiríkr var mikill
Tryggvi and Gudrod fled then to (the)-Uplands Eirik was a-big

maðr ok fríðr, sterkr ok hreystimaðr mikill, hermaðr mikill
man and fair strong and a-man-of-valor great a-warrior great
ok sigrsæll, ákafamaðr í skapi, grimmr, óþýðr ok fálátr.
and victorious a-violent-man in temper fierce unfriendly and taciturn
Gunnhildr, kona hans, var kvinna fegrst, vitr ok margkunnig,
Gunnhild wife his was of-women fairest wise and much-knowing
glaðmælt ok undirhyggjumaðr mikill ok in grimmasta. Þau
glad-spoken and a-plotter great and the fiercest These
váru bǫrn þeira Eiríks ok Gunnhildar: Gamli var elztr,
were children of-them of-Eirik and of-Gunnhild Gamli was eldest
Guthormr, Haraldr, Ragnfrøðr, Ragnhildr, Erlingr, Guðrøðr,
Guthorm Harald Ragnfrod Ragnhild Erling Gudrod
Sigurðr slefa. Qll váru bǫrn Eiríks fríð ok mannvæn.
Sigurd Slaver All were (the)-children of-Eirik fair and promising

SNORRI STURLUSON

Hákonar saga góða

The Saga of Hakon the Good

Hákon Aðalsteinsfóstri til konungs tekinn

I · HÁKON TAKEN AS KING

Hearing of his father's death, Hákon Aðalsteinsfóstri sailed from England with ships and men from Aðalsteinn and came to Earl Sigurðr of Hlaðir, the wisest man in Norway, promising him great power. At an assembly Sigurðr proposed Hákon as king; men said Haraldr hárfagri had come again young. Hákon, fifteen, offered to restore to the farmers the odal lands his father had taken, and the Prœndir took him as king. The news spread like wildfire to the Uplands.

Hákon Aðalsteinsfóstri var þá á Englandi, er hann spurði
Hakon Athelstan's-Fosterling was then in England when he learned
andlát Haraldz konungs, fǫður síns; bjósk hann þá þegar
(the)-death of-Harald king father his made-ready he then at-once
til ferðar. Fekk Aðalsteinn konungr honum lið ok góðan
for journey Gave Athelstan king him troop and good
skipakost ok bjó hans fǫr allvegliga, ok kom hann um
ship-supply and fitted his journey very-splendidly and came he in
haustit til Nóregs. Þá spurði hann fall brœðra sinna ok
the-autumn to Norway Then learned he (the)-fall of-brothers his and
þat, at Eiríkr konungr var þá í Víkinni; siglði þá Hákon
that that Eirik king was then in the-Vik sailed then Hakon
norðr til Þrándheims ok fór á fund Sigurðar Hlaða-jarls, er
north to Thrandheim and went to meeting of-Sigurd Hladir-earl who
allra spekinga var mestr í Nóregi, ok fekk þar góðar viðtǫkur,
of-all wise-men was greatest in Norway and got there good welcome
ok bundu þeir lag sitt saman; hét Hákon honum miklu
and bound they fellowship their together promised Hakon him great
ríki, ef hann yrði konungr. Þá létu þeir stefna þing
power if he became king Then let they summon an-assembly
fjǫlment, ok á þinginu talaði Sigurðr jarl af hendi Hákonar
many-attended and at the-assembly spoke Sigurd earl on behalf of-Hakon

ok bauð bóndum hann til konungs. Eptir þat stóð Hákon
and offered to-(the)-farmers him for king After that stood Hakon
sjálfr upp ok talaði; mæltu þá ii. ok ii. sín á milli,
himself up and spoke said then two and two themselves in between
at þar væri þá kominn Haraldr inn hárfagri ok orðinn
that there were then come Harald the Fairhair and become
ungr í annat sinn. Hákon hafði þat uphaf síns máls, at
young in a-second time Hakon had that beginning of-his speech that
hann beiddi bœndr at gefa sér konungsnafn ok þat með,
he asked (the)-farmers to give him king's-name and that with
at veita sér fylgð ok styrk til at halda konungdóminum, en
to grant him following and strength to to hold the-kingship but
þar í mót bauð hann þeim, at gera alla bœndr óðalborna
there in return offered he them to make all farmers allodial-born
ok gefa þeim óðul sín, er byggja. At þessu ørendi
and give them ancestral-lands their which (they)-dwell-on At this errand
varð rómr svá mikill, at allr búandamúgrinn œpði ok
became (the)-voice so great that all the-farmer-crowd whooped and
kallaði, at þeir vildu hann til konungs taka, ok var svá
called that they wished him for king to-take and was so
gǫrt, at Þrœndir tóku Hákon til konungs um alt land;
done that (the)-Thronds took Hakon for king over all (the)-land
þá var hann xv. vetra; tók hann sér þá hirð ok fór
then was he fifteen winters took he for-himself then a-court and went
yfir land. Þau tíðendi spurðusk á Uplǫnd, at Þrœndir
through (the)-land Those tidings were-learned to (the)-Uplands that (the)-Thronds
hǫfðu sér konung tekit slíkan at ǫllu, sem Haraldr inn
had for-themselves a-king taken such in all as Harald the
hárfagri var, nema þat skilði, at Haraldr hafði allan lýð
Fairhair was except that differed that Harald had all people
í landi þrælkat ok áþját, en þessi Hákon vildi hverjum
in (the)-land enthralled and oppressed but this Hakon wished to-every

manni gott ok bauð aptr at gefa bóndum óðul sín,
man good and offered back to give to-(the)-farmers ancestral-lands their
þau er Haraldr konungr hafði af þeim tekit. Við þau
those which Harald king had from them taken At those
tíðendi urðu allir glaðir, ok sagði hverr qðrum, flaug þat
tidings became all glad and told each to-(the)-other flew that
sem sinueldr alt austr til landzenda. Margir bœndr fóru
as wildfire all east to (the)-land's-end Many farmers went
af Uplǫndum at hitta Hákon konung, sumir sendu menn,
from (the)-Uplands to meet Hakon king some sent men
sumir gerðu orðsendingar ok jartegnir, allir til þess, at
some made messages and tokens all to that that
hans menn vildu gerask. Konungr tók því þakksamliga.
his men (they)-wished to-become (The)-king took that thankfully

Frá Hákoni konungi

II · OF KING HÁKON

In early winter Hákon went to the Uplands, where every assembly took him as king, and then east to the Vík, where his nephews Tryggvi and Guðrøðr and many others came to him with their grievances against Eiríkr, whose unpopularity grew as men turned to Hákon. Hákon gave Tryggvi Ránríki and Vingulmǫrk and Guðrøðr Vestfold, with the title of king and wise men to guide them, on the terms their fathers had held.

Hákon konungr fór qndurðan vetr á Uplǫnd, stefndi þar
Hakon king went early winter to (the)-Uplands summoned there
þing, ok dreif alt fólk á hans fund, þat er komask
an-assembly and drifted all folk to his meeting that which get-there
mátti; var hann þá til konungs tekinn á qllum þingum;
could was he then for king taken at all assemblies

fór hann þá austr til Víkr. Þar kómu til hans Tryggvi
went he then east to (the)-Vik There came to him Tryggvi
ok Guðrøðr, brœðrasynir hans, ok margir aðrir, er upp
and Gudrod brothers'-sons his and many others who up
tǫlðu harma sína, þá er hlotit hǫfðu af Eiríki, bróður
told griefs their those which suffered had from Eirik brother
hans. Eiríks óvinsælð óx æ því meir, sem allir menn
his Eirik's unpopularity grew ever the more as all men
gerðu sér kærra við Hákon konung ok heldr hǫfðu
made themselves dearer with Hakon king and rather had
sér traust til at mæla, sem þótti. Hákon konungr
for-themselves confidence to to speak as (it)-seemed Hakon king
gaf konungsnafn Tryggva ok Guðrøði ok ríki þat, sem
gave king's-name to-Tryggvi and to-Gudrod and realm that which
Haraldr konungr hafði gefit feðrum þeira; Tryggva gaf hann
Harald king had given to-fathers their To-Tryggvi gave he
Ránríki ok Vingulmǫrk, en Guðrøði Vestfold, en fyrir því,
Ranriki and Vingulmork but to-Gudrod Vestfold but for that
at þeir váru ungir ok bernskir, þá setti hann til gǫfga
that they were young and childish then set he thereto noble
menn ok vitra at ráða landi með þeim, gaf hann þeim
men and wise to rule (the)-land with them gave he them
land með þeim skildaga, sem fyrr hafði verit, at þeir skyldi
land with that condition as before had been that they should
hafa helming skylda ok skatta við hann. Fór Hákon konungr
have half of-dues and tributes with him Went Hakon king
norðr til Þrándheims, er váraði, it øfra um Uplǫnd.
north to Thrandheim when spring-came the upper-way through (the)-Uplands

Ferð Eiríks ór landi

III · EIRÍKR LEAVES THE LAND

In spring Hákon gathered a host in Þrándheimr, while the Vík men also mustered against Eiríkr, whose great men deserted him. Seeing no means of resistance, Eiríkr sailed west to Orkney, then harried Scotland and northern England. Aðalsteinn offered him Northumbria to hold as his vassal and defend against Danes and vikings, on condition that he and his household be baptized. Eiríkr accepted and ruled from York, where Loðbrók's sons had ruled before.

Hákon konungr dró saman her mikinn í Þrándheimi, er
Hakon king drew together a-host great in Thrandheim when
váraði, ok réð til skipa; Víkverjar hǫfðu ok her mikinn
spring-came and made to (the)-ships (The)-Vik-men had also a-host great
úti, ok ætluðu til móts við Hákon. Eiríkr bauð ok liði út
out and intended to meeting with Hakon Eirik bade also troop out
um mitt land, ok varð honum ilt til liðs, þvíat ríkismenn
through mid land and became to-him ill for troop because men-of-rank
margir skutusk honum ok fóru til Hákonar, en er hann sá
many slipped-away from-him and went to Hakon but when he saw
engi efni til mótstǫðu í móti her Hákonar, þá siglði hann
no means for resistance in against (the)-host of-Hakon then sailed he
vestr um haf með því liði, er honum vildi fylgja, fór
west over (the)-sea with that troop which him wished to-follow went
hann fyrst til Orkneyja ok hafði þaðan með sér lið mikit;
he first to Orkney and had thence with himself troop great
þá siglði hann suðr til Englandz ok herjaði um Skotland,
then sailed he south to England and harried through Scotland
hvar sem hann kom við land; hann herjaði ok alt norðr
where as he came to land he harried and all north
um England. Aðalsteinn Engla-konungr sendi orð Eiríki ok
through England Athelstan Englishmen's-king sent word to-Eirik and

bauð honum at taka af sér ríki í Englandi, sagði svá,
offered him to take from himself realm in England said so
at Haraldr konungr, faðir hans, var mikill vinr Aðalsteins
that Harald king father his was a-great friend of-Athelstan
konungs, svá at hann vill þat virða við son hans. Fóru þá
king so that he will that repay to (the)-son his Went then
menn í milli þeira konunganna, ok sættusk á þat með
men in between those kings and were-reconciled on that with
einkamálum, at Eiríkr konungr tók Norðimbraland at halda
private-terms that Eirik king took Northumberland to hold
af Aðalsteini konungi ok verja þar land fyrir Dǫnum ok
from Athelstan king and defend there land against Danes and
ǫðrum víkingum. Eiríkr skyldi láta skírask ok kona hans
other vikings Eirik should let baptize-himself and wife his
ok bǫrn þeira ok alt lið hans, þat er honum hafði fylgt
and children their and all troop his that which him had followed
þangat. Tók Eiríkr þenna kost, var hann þá skírðr ok tók
thither Took Eirik this choice was he then baptized and took
rétta trú. Norðimbraland er kallat fimtungr Englandz. Hann
right faith Northumberland is called (the)-fifth of-England He
hafði atsetu í Jórvík, þar sem menn segja, at fyrr hafi setit
had seat in York there where men say that before have sat
Loðbrókar-synir. Norðimbraland var mest byggt Norðmǫnnum,
Lodbrok's-sons Northumberland was most settled by-Norwegians
síðan er Loðbrókar-synir unnu landit; herjuðu Danir ok
since when Lodbrok's-sons won the-land harried Danes and
Norðmenn optliga þangat, síðan er vald landzins hafði
Norwegians often thither since when (the)-power of-the-land had
undan þeim gengit. Mǫrg heiti landzins eru þar gefin
away from-them gone Many names of-the-land are there given
á nórœna tungu, Grímsbœr ok Hauksfljót ok mǫrg ǫnnur.
in Norse tongue Grimsby and Hauksfljot and many others

Fall Eiríks konungs

IV · THE FALL OF EIRÍKR

Eiríkr held little land and raided every summer in Scotland, the Hebrides, Ireland, and Wales. When Aðalsteinn died and his brother Játmundr, no friend to Norwegians, meant to set another ruler over Northumbria, Eiríkr gathered men in Orkney, the Hebrides, and Ireland, harried Wales and England, and marched far inland. Óláfr, the king Játmundr had set to defend the land, came against him with a vast host; by day's end Eiríkr had fallen with five kings, and Torf-Einarr's sons Arnkell and Erlendr fell as well.

Eiríkr konungr hafði fjǫlmenni mikit um sik, helt þar fjǫlða
Eirik king had multitude great about himself held there many
Norðmanna, er austan hafði farit með honum, ok enn
Norwegians who from-the-east had gone with him and still
kómu margir vinir hans síðan af Nóregi. Hann hafði land
came many friends his later from Norway He had land
lítit. Þá fór hann jafnan í hernað á sumrum, herjaði á
little Then went he always into raiding in summers harried in
Skotland ok Suðreyjar, Írland ok Bretland, ok aflaði sér
Scotland and (the)-Hebrides Ireland and Wales and got for-himself
svá fjár. Aðalsteinn konungr varð sóttdauðr; hann hafði verit
so wealth Athelstan king became sick-dead he had been
konungr xiv. vetr ok viii. vikur ok iii. daga. Síðan var
king fourteen winters and eight weeks and three days Then was
konungr í Englandi Játmundr, bróðir hans; var honum ekki
king in England Edmund brother his was to-him not
um Norðmenn; var Eiríkr konungr eigi í kærleikum við
about Norwegians was Eirik king not in friendship with
hann, ok fóru þá þau orð um af Játmundi konungi, at
him and went then those words about from Edmund king that
hann myndi annan hǫfðingja setja yfir Norðimbraland. En
he would another chieftain set over Northumberland But

er þat spurði Eiríkr konungr, þá fór hann í vestrvíking
when that learned Eirik king then went he into west-viking
ok hafði ór Orkneyjum með sér Arnkel ok Erlend,
and had out-of Orkney with himself Arnkel and Erlend
sonu Torf-Einars. Síðan fór hann í Suðreyjar ok váru þar
sons of-Turf-Einar Then went he to (the)-Hebrides and were there
margir víkingar ok herkonungar, ok réðusk til liðs með
many vikings and war-kings and joined to troop with
Eiríki konungi. Helt hann þá ǫllu liðinu fyrst til Írlandz
Eirik king Held he then all the-troop first to Ireland
ok hafði þaðan lið slíkt, er hann fekk; síðan fór hann
and had thence troop such as he got then went he
til Bretlandz ok herjaði þar. Eptir þat siglði hann suðr
to Wales and harried there After that sailed he south
undir England ok herjaði þar sem í ǫðrum stǫðum, en
under England and harried there as in other places but
alt lið flýði, þar sem hann fór. Ok með því at Eiríkr var
all troop fled there where he went And with that that Eirik was
hreystimaðr mikill ok hafði her mikinn, þá treystisk hann
a-man-of-valor great and had a-host great then trusted-himself he
svá vel liði sínu, at hann gekk langt á land upp ok
so well to-troop his that he went far onto land up and
herjaði ok leitaði eptir mǫnnum. Óláfr hét konungr sá,
harried and searched after men Olaf was-called king that
er Játmundr konungr hafði þar sett til landvarnar; hann
whom Edmund king had there set to land-defense he
dró saman her óvígjan ok fór á hendr Eiríki konungi
drew together a-host unfightable and went on hands Eirik king
ok varð þar mikil orrosta, fellu mjǫk enskir menn, ok þar
and was there a-great battle fell much English men and there
sem einn fell, kómu iii. af landi ofan í staðinn, ok inn
where one fell came three from land down into the-place and the

øfra hluta dagsins snýr mannfallinu á hendr Norðmǫnnum,
upper part of-the-day turns the-man-fall on hands to-Norwegians
ok fell þar mikit fólk, ok at lykðum þess dags fell Eiríkr
and fell there much folk and at end of-that day fell Eirik
konungr ok v. konungar með honum; þessir eru nefndir:
king and five kings with him these are named
Gothormr ok synir hans ii., Ívarr ok Hárekr; þar fell ok
Guthorm and sons his two Ivar and Harek there fell also
Sigurðr ok Rǫgnvaldr; þar fell ok Arnkell ok Erlendr, synir
Sigurd and Rognvald there fell also Arnkel and Erlend sons
Torf-Einars. Þar varð allmikit mannfall af Norðmǫnnum, en
of-Turf-Einar There was very-great man-fall of Norwegians but
þeir, er undan kómusk, fóru til Norðimbralandz ok sǫgðu
those who away got-themselves went to Northumberland and told
Gunnhildi ok sonum hennar þessi tíðendi.
Gunnhild and sons her these tidings

Ferð Gunnhildarsona

V · GUNNHILDR AND HER SONS IN ORKNEY

When Gunnhildr and her sons heard of Eiríkr's fall, they left Northumbria with his ships, his men, and the wealth he had gathered from tribute and raids, and went to Orkney. Eiríkr's sons took Orkney and Shetland under them in Earl Þorfinnr hausakljúfr's time, took tribute, wintered there, and raided Scotland and Ireland in summer, as Glúmr Geirason's verse tells.

En er þau Gunnhildr urðu þessa vǫr, at Eiríkr konungr
But when they Gunnhild became of-this aware that Eirik king
var fallinn, ok hann hafði áðr herjat land Engla-konungs,
was fallen and he had before harried (the)-land of-Englishmen's-king
þá þykjask þau vita, at þeim mun þar vera eigi friðvænt;
then think they to-know that for-them will there be not peace-promising

búask þau þá þegar í brot af Norðimbralandi ok hafa
make-ready they then at-once off away from Northumberland and have
skip þau ǫll, er Eiríkr konungr hafði átt, hǫfðu lið þat
ships those all which Eirik king had owned had troop that
ok alt, er þeim vildi fylgja, ok óf lausafjár, er þar
and all who them wished to-follow and a-mass of-loose-wealth which there
hafði saman dregizk í skǫttum á Englandi, en sumt hafði
had together been-drawn in tributes in England but some had
fengizk í hernaði. Þau halda liði sínu norðr til Orkneyja
been-got in raiding They hold with-troop their north to Orkney
ok staðfestusk þar um hríð. Þá var þar jarl Þorfiðr
and settled there for a-while Then was there earl Thorfinn
hausakljúfr, sonr Torf-Einars. Tóku þá synir Eiríks undir
Skull-Splitter son of-Turf-Einar Took then (the)-sons of-Eirik under
sik Orkneyjar ok Hjaltland ok hǫfðu skatta af, ok sátu
themselves Orkney and Shetland and had tributes from-it and sat
þar um vetrum, en fóru í vestrvíking á sumrum, herjuðu
there in winters but went into west-viking in summers harried
um Skotland ok Írland; þess getr Glúmr Geirason:
through Scotland and Ireland that mentions Glum Geiri's-son

Hafði fǫr til ferju
Had journey to ferry
fróðr Skáneyjar góða
wise of-Skaney good
blakkríðandi bekkja
black-horse-rider of-benches
barnungr þaðan farna.
child-young thence gone

Rógeisu vann ræsir
Of-strife-ember caused (the)-king
ráðvandr á Skotlandi
counsel-wise in Scotland
sendan seggja kindar
sent of-men kin
sverðbautinn her Gauti.
sword-beaten host for-Gauti

Dolgeisu rak dísar,
Of-battle-ember drove of-(the)-goddess
drótt kom mǫrg á flótta,
company came many to flight
gumna vinr at gamni
of-men (the)-friend for pleasure
gjóðum írskar þjóðir;
to-ospreys Irish peoples
foldar rauð ok feldi
of-land reddened and felled
Freyr í manna dreyra
Frey in men's blood
sunnr, á sigr of hlynninn,
south on victory — favoring
seggi mækis eggjar.
men sword's edges

Orrosta á Jótlandi

VI · HÁKON'S BATTLE IN JUTLAND

Hákon ruled all Norway, setting Earl Sigurðr over Þrændalǫg, and kept watch in the west against Eiríkr. Hearing that Eiríkr's sons had no footing in England, he sailed east to the Vík, where Danish raiders fled before him, some to Halland and some to Jutland. He followed them to Jutland, where the people gathered against him; he fought without helmet or mail before his standard, won, and chased the fleeing far inland, as Guthormr sindri tells in Hákonardrápa.

Hákon konungr Aðalsteinsfóstri lagði undir sik allan Nóreg,
Hakon king Athelstan's-Fosterling laid under himself all Norway
þá er Eiríkr, bróðir hans, hafði brot flýit. Hákon konungr
then when Eirik brother his had away fled Hakon king
sótti inn fyrsta vetr vestr í landit, eptir þat norðr í
went the first winter west into the-land after that north to
Þrándheim ok sat þar. En fyrir þær sakir, at eigi þótti
Thrandheim and sat there But for those reasons that not seemed
friðligt, ef Eiríkr konungr leitaði vestan um haf með
peaceful if Eirik king sought from-the-west over (the)-sea with
her sinn, sat hann fyrir því með lið sitt um mitt land
host his sat he for that with troop his about mid land
í Firðafylki ok Sogni, á Hǫrðalandi ok Rogalandi. Hákon
in Firda-district and Sogn in Hordaland and Rogaland Hakon
setti Sigurð Hlaða-jarl yfir ǫll Þrœndalǫg, svá sem hann
set Sigurd Hladir-earl over all Throndlaw so as he
hafði fyrr haft ok Hákon, faðir hans, af Haraldi konungi
had before had and Hakon father his from Harald king
inum hárfagra. En er Hákon konungr spurði fall Eiríks
the Fairhair But when Hakon king learned (the)-fall of-Eirik
konungs, bróður síns, ok þat, at synir Eiríks konungs
king brother his and that that (the)-sons of-Eirik king

hǫfðu ekki traust í Englandi, þá þótti honum lítil ógn
had no support in England then seemed to-him little threat
af þeim standa, fór þá með liði sínu á einu sumri austr
from them to-stand went then with troop his in one summer east
í Vík. Í þann tíma herjuðu Danir mjǫk í Víkina ok
to (the)-Vik In that time harried Danes much in the-Vik and
gerðu þar opt mikinn skaða, en er þeir spurðu, at Hákon
did there often great harm but when they learned that Hakon
konungr var þar kominn með her mikinn, þá flýðu allir
king was there come with host great then fled all
undan, sumir suðr til Hallandz, en þeir, er nærr meirr váru
away some south to Halland but those who near more were
Hákoni konungi, stefndu út á hafit ok svá suðr til Jótlandz.
to-Hakon king steered out onto the-sea and so south to Jutland
En er Hákon konungr varð þessa varr, þá sigldi hann
But when Hakon king became of-this aware then sailed he
eptir þeim með allan her sinn, en er hann kom til Jótlandz
after them with all host his but when he came to Jutland
ok menn urðu við þat varir, þá draga þeir her saman ok
and men became of that aware then draw they a-host together and
vilja verja land sitt ok ráða til orrostu við Hákon konung;
will defend land their and make to battle with Hakon king
varð þar orrosta mikil, barðisk Hákon konungr svá djarfliga,
was there a-battle great fought Hakon king so boldly
at hann var fyrir framan merki ok hafði hvárki hjálm
that he was before forward-of (the)-standard and had neither helmet

né brynju. Hákon konungr hafði sigr ok rak flótta langt
nor mail-coat Hakon king had victory and drove (the)-rout far
á land upp; svá kvað Guthormr sindri í Hákonardrápu:
onto land up so recited Guthorm Sindri in Hakon's-Drapa

Bifrauknum trað bekkjar
With-tremble-oxen trod of-bench
blárǫst konungr ára;
blue-road (the)-king of-oars
mætr hlóð mildingr Jótum
excellent piled (the)-generous-one Jutes
mistar vífs í drífu;
of-Mist woman in snowstorm
svangœðir rak síðan,
swan-feeder drove then
sótti, Jalfaðs flótta,
sought Jalfad's flight
hrókr Gylfa þar hylja
rook of-Gylfi there to-hide
hrafnvíns at mun sínum.
of-raven-wine to will his

Orrosta í Eyrarsundi

VII · HÁKON'S BATTLE AT EYRARSUND

Hákon then took his fleet from the south to Selund in search of vikings. Rowing into Eyrarsund with two cutters, he met eleven viking ships, attacked at once and cleared them all, as Guthormr sindri's verse tells.

Síðan helt Hákon konungr liði sínu sunnan til Selundar
Then held Hakon king troop his from-the-south to Zealand
ok leitaði víkinga; hann røri með ii. snekkjur fram í
and sought vikings he rowed with two cutters forth into
Eyrarsund; þar hitti hann xi. víkingasnekkjur ok lagði
Oresund there met he eleven viking-cutters and laid
þegar til orrostu við þá, ok lauk svá, at hann hafði sigr
at-once to battle with them and ended so that he had victory
ok hrauð ǫll víkingaskipin; svá segir Guthormr sindri:
and cleared all the-viking-ships so says Guthorm Sindri

Almdrósar fór eisu
Bow-woman's went of-fire
élrunnr mǫrum sunnan
storm-bush with-steeds from-the-south
trjónu tingls á grœna
of-prow of-board-beak onto green
tveimr einum selmeina,
two alone of-seal-ground

þás ellifu allar
when eleven all
allreiðr Dana skeiðar
very-angry of-Danes longships
valsendir hrauð vandar,
slaughter-sender cleared of-mast
víðfrægr at þat síðan.
wide-famous to that since

Hernaðr Hákonar konungs í Danmǫrk

VIII · HÁKON HARRIES IN DENMARK

Hákon harried widely in Selund, plundering, killing, and capturing, and taking great payments without resistance; then east along Skáney, taking tribute and killing every viking he found, Danish or Wendish, and along Gautland, which paid him great tribute, as Guthormr sindri tells. In autumn he returned with immense wealth and wintered in the Vík, guarding against attacks by Danes and Gautar.

Eptir þat herjaði Hákon konungr víða um Selund ok rænti
After that harried Hakon king widely about Zealand and robbed
mannfólkit, en drap sumt, en sumt hertók hann, tók gjǫld stór
the-people but killed some but some war-took he took payments great
af sumum, fekk þá enga mótstǫðu; svá segir Guthormr sindri:
from some got then no resistance so says Guthorm Sindri

Selund náði þá síðan
Zealand managed then after
sóknheggr und sik leggja
attack-tree under himself lay

vals ok Vinða frelsi
of-falcon and of-Wends freedom
víð, Skáneyjar síðu.
wide of-Skaney side

Síðan fór Hákon konungr austr fyrir Skáneyjarsíðu ok
Then went Hakon king east along Skaney's-side and
herjaði alt, tók gjǫld ok skatta af landinu ok drap alla
harried all took payments and tributes from the-land and killed all
víkinga, hvar sem hann fann, bæði Dani ok Vinðr; fór
vikings where as he found both Danes and Wends went
hann alt austr fyrir Gautland ok herjaði þar ok fekk þar
he all east along Gautland and harried there and got there
stór gjǫld af landinu; svá segir Guthormr sindri:
great payments from the-land so says Guthorm Sindri

Skattgilda vann skyldir
Tribute-paying made (the)-compeller
skautjalfaðar Gauta;
of-sheet-Jalfad Gauts
gollskýflir vann gjǫflastr
gold-shearer made most-generous
geirveðr í fǫr þeiri.
spear-storm in journey that

Hákon konungr fór aptr um haustit með lið sitt ok
Hakon king went back in the-autumn with troop his and
hafði fengit ógrynni fjár. Hann sat um vetrinn í Víkinni
had got countless wealth He sat in the-winter in the-Vik
við áhlaupum, ef Danir ok Gautar gerði þar.
against attacks if Danes and Gauts made there

Frá Tryggva konungi

IX · OF KING TRYGGVI

That autumn King Tryggvi Óláfsson returned from raiding in Ireland and Scotland. In spring Hákon went north and set Tryggvi over the Vík to defend it and to hold the Danish lands Hákon had made tributary the summer before, as Guthormr sindri's verse tells.

Þat haust kom Tryggvi konungr Óláfsson ór vestrvíking;
That autumn came Tryggvi king Olaf's-son out-of west-viking
hafði hann þá áðr herjat um Írland ok Skotland. Um várit
had he then before harried through Ireland and Scotland In the-spring
fór Hákon konungr norðr í land ok setti Tryggva konung,
went Hakon king north into (the)-land and set Tryggvi king
bróðurson sinn, yfir Víkina, at verja fyrir ófriði ok eignask
brother's-son his over the-Vik to defend against strife and win
slíkt af þeim lǫndum í Danmǫrku, er Hákon konungr
such of those lands in Denmark which Hakon king
hafði it fyrra sumarit skattgild; svá segir Guthormr sindri:
had the former summer made-tributary so says Guthorm Sindri

Ok sóknhattar setti
And of-attack-hat set
svellrjóðr at því fljóði
ice-reddener to that woman
Ónars, eiki grónu,
of-Onar oak grown
austr geðbœti hraustan,
east mind-betterer bold

þann es áðr frá Írum
that-one who before from (the)-Irish
íðvandr of kom skíðum
deed-skilled — came with-skis
salbrigðandi Sveigðis
hall-breaker of-Sveigdir
svanvangs liði þangat.
of-swan-plain with-troop thither

Frá Gunnhildar-sonum

X · OF THE SONS OF GUNNHILDR

King Haraldr Gormsson of Denmark resented Hákon's harrying, but his revenge was slow. Gunnhildr's sons, hearing of the strife between Denmark and Norway, left the west, marrying their sister Ragnhildr to Arnfinnr, son of Þorfinnr hausakljúfr. Gunnhildr was well received in Denmark, and Haraldr gave her sons revenues and fostered Haraldr Eiríksson. They raided in the Baltic, as Glúmr's Gráfeldardrápa tells, and then harried the Vík against King Tryggvi with varying success.

Haraldr konungr Gormsson réð þá fyrir Danmǫrku; honum
Harald king Gorm's-son ruled then over Denmark to-him
líkaði stórilla þat er Hákon konungr hafði herjat í land
pleased very-ill that when Hakon king had harried in land
hans, ok fóru þau orð um, at Dana-konungr myndi hefnask
his and went those words about that (the)-Danes'-king would avenge-himself
vilja, en þat varð þó ekki svá bráðliga. En er þetta spurðu
wish but that became yet not so quickly But when this learned
Gunnhildarsynir hvártveggja, at ófriðr var millum Danmerkr
Gunnhild's-sons both that strife was between Denmark

ok Nóregs, þá byrja þau ferð sína vestan. Þau giptu
and Norway then begin they journey their from-the-west They married
Ragnhildi, dóttur Eiríks, Arnfinni, syni Þorfinnz hausakljúfs;
Ragnhild daughter of-Eirik to-Arnfinn son of-Thorfinn Skull-Splitter
settisk þá enn Þorfiðr jarl at Orkneyjum, en Eiríkssynir fóru
set-himself then again Thorfinn earl in Orkney but Eirik's-sons went
í brot. Gamli Eiríksson var þá nǫkkuru elztr ok var hann
off away Gamli Eirik's-son was then somewhat eldest and was he
þó eigi roskinn maðr. En er Gunnhildr kom til Danmerkr
yet not grown man But when Gunnhild came to Denmark
með sonu sína, þá fór hon á fund Haraldz konungs ok fekk
with sons her then went she to meeting of-Harald king and got
þar góðar viðtekjur; fekk Haraldr konungr þeim veizlur í ríki
there good welcome gave Harald king them revenues in realm
sínu, svá miklar, at þau fengu vel haldit sik ok menn
his so great that they could well maintain themselves and men
sína, en hann tók til fóstrs Harald Eiríksson ok knésetti
their but he took to fostering Harald Eirik's-son and knee-set
hann; fœddisk hann þar upp í hirð Dana-konungs. Sumir
him was-fed he there up in (the)-court of-(the)-Danes'-king Some
Eiríkssynir fóru í hernað, þegar er þeir hǫfðu aldr til
Eirik's-sons went into raiding as-soon as they had age thereto
ok ǫfluðu sér fjár, herjuðu um Austrveg; þeir váru
and got for-themselves wealth harried through (the)-East-Way they were

snimma menn fríðir ok fyrr rosknir at afli ok atgǫrvi
early men fair and sooner grown in strength and accomplishment
en at vetratali; þess getr Glúmr Geirason í Gráfeldardrápu:
than by winter-count that mentions Glum Geiri's-son in Graycloak's-Drapa

Austrlǫndum fórsk undir
East-lands went under
allvaldr, sás gaf skǫldum,
(the)-mighty-ruler who gave to-poets
(hann fekk gagn at gunni)
he got victory at battle
gunnhǫrga, slǫg, mǫrgum;
of-battle-altars strokes to-many
slíðrtungur lét syngva
sheath-tongues let sing
sverðleiks reginn; ferðir
of-sword-play god journeys
sendi gramr at grundu
sent (the)-king to ground
gollvarpaða snarpar.
gold-cast keen

Eiríkssynir snørusk þá ok með her sinn norðr í Víkina
Eirik's-sons turned then also with host their north into the-Vik
ok herjuðu þar, en Tryggvi konungr hafði her úti ok
and harried there but Tryggvi king had a-host out and
helt til móts við þá, ok áttu þeir orrostur margar ok
held to meeting with them and had they battles many and
hǫfðu ýmsir sigr. Herjuðu Eiríkssynir stundum í Víkina,
had by-turns victory Harried Eirik's-sons at-times in the-Vik
en Tryggvi stundum um Halland ok Sjáland.
but Tryggvi at-times about Halland and Zealand

Fœddr Hákon inn ríki

XI · HÁKON'S LAWS AND THE BIRTH OF EARL HÁKON

Under Hákon there was peace for farmers and merchants and good seasons on sea and land. Hákon was cheerful, eloquent, and humble, and very wise in law-making: he set the Gulaþing law with Þorleifr spaki and the Frostaþing law with Earl Sigurðr; Hálfdan svarti had set the Heiðsævi law. At Yule at Hlaðir, Sigurðr's wife Bergljót bore a son, whom Hákon sprinkled with water and named after himself.

Þá er Hákon var konungr í Nóregi, var friðr góðr með
Then when Hakon was king in Norway was peace good among
bóǫndum ok kaupmǫnnum, svá at engi grandaði ǫðrum né
farmers and merchants so that none harmed (the)-other nor
annars fé; þá var ár mikit bæði á sjá ok á landi. Hákon
another's wealth then was plenty great both on sea and on land Hakon
konungr var allra manna glaðastr ok málsnjallastr ok lítillátastr;
king was of-all men gladdest and most-eloquent and most-humble
hann var maðr stórvitr ok lagði mikinn hug á lagasetning.
he was a-man great-wise and laid great mind on law-setting
Hann setti Gulaþingslǫg með ráði Þorleifs spaka ok hann
He set Gula-assembly's-law with counsel of-Thorleif (the)-Wise and he
setti Frostaþingslǫg með ráði Sigurðar jarls ok annarra Þrœnda,
set Frosta-assembly's-law with counsel of-Sigurd earl and other Thronds
þeira er vitrastir váru. En Heiðsævislǫg hafði sett Hálfdan
those who wisest were But Heidsaevi-law had set Halfdan
svarti, sem fyrr er ritit. Hákon konungr hafði jólaveizlu í
(the)-Black as before is written Hakon king had a-Yule-feast in
Þrándheimi, hafði Sigurðr jarl búit fyrir honum á Hlǫðum.
Thrandheim had Sigurd earl prepared for him at Hladir
Ina fyrstu jólanótt ól Bergljót, kona jarls, sveinbarn. Eptir
The first Yule-night bore Bergljot wife of-(the)-earl a-boy-child After

um daginn jós Hákon konungr svein þann vatni ok gaf
in the-day sprinkled Hakon king boy that with-water and gave
nafn sitt, ok óx sveinn sá upp ok varð síðan ríkr maðr
name his and grew boy that up and became later a-mighty man
ok gǫfugr. Sigurðr jarl var inn kærsti vinr Hákonar konungs.
and noble Sigurd earl was the dearest friend of-Hakon king

Frá Eysteini illa

XII · JAMTALAND AND HELSINGJALAND

King Eysteinn of the Uplands, called the Mighty or the Evil, conquered part of Þrándheimr and, when the Þrœndir killed the son he set over them, offered them his thrall or his dog as king; they chose the dog Saurr, which was waited on like a king until wolves killed it. Fleeing his tyranny, Ketill jamti settled Jamtaland and his grandson Þórir Helsingjaland. The Jamtar sat between kingdoms until Hákon opened trade, and they then submitted to him.

Eysteinn Uplendinga-konungr, er sumir kalla inn ríkja en
Eystein Uplanders'-king whom some call the Mighty but
sumir inn illa, hann herjaði í Þrándheim ok lagði undir
some the Evil he harried in Thrandheim and laid under
sik Eynafylki ok Sparbyggvafylki, ok setti þar yfir son
himself Eyna-district and Sparbyggva-district and set there over son
sinn, er hét … En Þrœndir drápu hann. Eysteinn
his who was-called (lacuna) But (the)-Thronds killed him Eystein
konungr fór annat sinn herfǫr í Þrándheim ok herjaði
king went a-second time war-journey into Thrandheim and harried
þá víða ok lagði undir sik. Þá bauð hann Þrœndum,
then widely and laid under himself Then offered he to-(the)-Thronds
hvárt þeir vildu heldr hafa at konungi þræl hans, er hét
whether they wished rather to-have as king thrall his who was-called

Þórir faxi, eða hund, er Saurr hét, en þeir kuru hundinn,
Thorir Faxi or a-dog who Saur was-called but they chose the-dog
þvíat þeir þóttusk þá mundu heldr sjálfráða. Þeir létu
because they thought-themselves then would rather self-ruling They let
síða í hundinn iii manna vit, ok gó hann til tveggja
enchant into the-dog three men's wits and barked he to two
orða, en mælti it þriðja. Helsi var honum gǫrt ok viðjar af
words but spoke the third A-collar was for-him made and fetters of
silfri ok gulli, en þegar er saurugt var, báru hirðmenn hann
silver and gold but as-soon as dirty was bore king's-men him
á herðum sér; hásæti var honum búit, ok hann sat á
on shoulders their a-high-seat was for-him prepared and he sat on
haugi sem konungar ok bjó í eyjunni iðri ok hafði atsetu,
a-mound as kings and dwelt in the-island inner and had seat
þar sem hét Saurshaugr. Þat er sagt at honum varð
there where was-called Saur's-Mound That is told that to-him became
at bana, at vargar lǫgðusk á hjǫrð hans, en hirðmenn
to death that wolves laid-themselves on herd his but king's-men
eggjuðu hann at verja fé sitt; hann gekk af hauginum, ok
egged him to defend wealth his he went off the-mound and
fór þangat til, sem vargarnir váru, en þeir rifu hann þegar
went thither to where the-wolves were but they tore him at-once
í sundr. Mǫrg undr ǫnnur gerði Eysteinn konungr við
to pieces Many wonders other did Eystein king against
Þrœndi. Af þeim hernaði ok ófrið flýðu margir hǫfðingjar
(the)-Thronds From that raiding and strife fled many chieftains
ok mart fólk flýði óðul sín. Ketill jamti, sonr Ǫnundar
and much folk fled ancestral-lands their Ketil Jamti son of-Onund
jarls ór Sparabúi, fór austr um Kjǫl ok mikill mannfjǫldi
earl out-of Sparabu went east over Kjol and great multitude
með honum ok hǫfðu búferli sín með sér. Þeir
with him and had household-goods their with themselves They

ruddu markir ok byggðu þar stór heruð; þat var síðan
cleared forests and settled there great districts that was since
kallat Jamtaland. Sonarsonr Ketils var Þórir helsingr; hann
called Jamtaland (The)-son's-son of-Ketil was Thorir Helsing he
fór fyrir víga sakir af Jamtalandi ok austr yfir markir
went for slayings' sake from Jamtaland and east over forests
þær, er þar verða, ok byggði þar, ok sótti þannug fjǫlði
those which there are and settled there and sought thither a-multitude
mannz með honum, ok þat er kallat Helsingjaland; gengr
of-men with him and that is called Helsingjaland goes
þat alt austr til sjávar. Helsingjaland byggðu Svíar alt
that all east to (the)-sea Helsingjaland settled (the)-Swedes all
it eystra með hafinu. En er Haraldr konungr inn hárfagri
the east-part along the-sea But when Harald king the Fairhair
ruddi ríki fyrir sér, þá stǫkk enn fyrir honum fjǫlði
cleared (the)-realm before himself then sprang again before him a-multitude
mannz ór landi, Þrœndir ok Naumdœlir, ok gerðusk þá
of-men out-of (the)-land Thronds and Naumdalers and became then
enn byggðir austr um Jamtaland, ok sumir fóru alt í
more settlements east through Jamtaland and some went all into
Helsingjaland. Helsingjar hǫfðu kaupferðir sínar til Svíþjóðar
Helsingjaland (The)-Helsings had trading-journeys their to Sweden
ok váru þannug lýðskyldir at ǫllu, en Jamtr váru mjǫk
and were thither service-bound in all but (the)-Jamts were much
allz í millum, ok gaf engi at því gaum, fyrr en Hákon
wholly in between and gave none to that heed before than Hakon
setti frið ok kaupferðir til Jamtalandz ok vingaðisk þar
set peace and trading-journeys to Jamtaland and befriended there
við ríkismenn; þeir sóttu síðan austan á hans fund ok
with men-of-rank they sought then from-the-east to his meeting and
játuðu honum hlýðni sinni ok skattgjǫfum ok gerðusk hans
pledged him obedience their and tribute-payments and became his

þegnar, þvíat þeir spurðu gott til hans, vildu þeir heldr
thanes because they heard good of him wished they rather
þýðask undir hans konungdóm, en undir Svía-konung, þvíat
to-submit under his kingship than under (the)-Swedes'-king because
þeir váru af Norðmanna-ætt komnir, en hann setti þeim lǫg
they were of Norwegians'-family come but he set them law
ok landzrétt. Svá gerðu ok allir Helsingjar, þeir er ækaðir
and land-right So did also all Helsings those who descended
váru um Kjǫl norðan.
were over Kjol from-the-north

Frá Hákoni konungi

XIII · HÁKON'S CHRISTIAN MISSION

Hákon was a good Christian, but because the land was heathen and he needed the great men's support, he kept his faith quietly, observing Sundays and Fridays and moving Yule to the Christian date. Once established, he drew his closest men to baptism, sent to England for a bishop and priests, and declared he would preach Christianity in all the land. In Þrándheimr the farmers referred the matter to the Frostaþing, where men from all districts would answer.

Hákon konungr var vel kristinn, er hann kom í Nóreg, en
Hakon king was well Christian when he came to Norway but
fyrir því at þar var land alt heiðit ok blótskapr mikill ok
for that that there was land all heathen and sacrifice great and
stórmenni mart, en hann þóttisk liðs þurfa mjǫk ok
great-men many but he thought-himself of-support to-need much and
alþýðu-vinsælð, þá tók hann þat ráð, at fara leyniliga með
of-common-folk's-goodwill then took he that counsel to go secretly with
kristninni, helt sunnudaga ok frjádaga fǫstu; hann setti þat
the-Christianity held Sundays and Fridays' fast he set that

í lǫgum, at hefja jólahald þann tíma, sem kristnir menn,
in laws to begin Yule-holding that time as Christian men
ok skyldi þá hverr maðr eiga mælisǫl, en gjalda fé ella,
and should then each man have a-measure-of-ale but pay wealth else
ok halda heilagt, meðan ǫl ynnisk, en áðr var jólahald
and keep holy while (the)-ale lasts but before was Yule-holding
hafit hǫkunótt, þat var miðsvetrar-nótt, ok haldin iii.-náttajól.
begun on-Hoku-night that was midwinter-night and held three-nights'-Yule
Hann ætlaði svá, er hann festisk í landinu ok hann
He intended so when he made-himself-fast in the-land and he
hefði frjálsliga undir sik lagt alt land, at hafa þá fram
had freely under himself laid all (the)-land to have then forth
kristniboð; hann gerði svá fyrst, at hann lokkaði þá menn,
Christian-preaching he did so first that he enticed those men
er honum váru kærstir, til kristni; kom svá með vinsæld
who to-him were dearest to Christianity came so with popularity
hans, at margir létu skírask, en sumir létu af blótum.
his that many let baptize-themselves but some let-go of sacrifices
Hann sat lǫngum í Þrándheimi, þvíat þar var mestr styrkr
He sat long in Thrandheim because there was (the)-greatest strength
landzins. En er Hákon konungr þóttisk fengit hafa styrk
of-the-land But when Hakon king thought-himself got to-have strength
af nǫkkurum ríkismǫnnum at halda upp kristninni, þá sendi
from some men-of-rank to hold up the-Christianity then sent
hann til Englandz eptir byskupi ok ǫðrum kennimǫnnum, ok
he to England after a-bishop and other clergymen and
er þeir kómu í Nóreg, þá gerði Hákon konungr þat bert,
when they came to Norway then made Hakon king that plain
at hann vildi bjóða kristni um alt land, en Mœrir
that he wished to-offer Christianity over all (the)-land but (the)-Moremen
ok Raumdœlir skutu þannug sínu máli, sem Þrœndir váru.
and Raumdalers referred thither their case where (the)-Thronds were

Hákon konungr lét þá vígja kirkjur nǫkkurar ok setti
Hakon king let then consecrate churches some and set
þar presta til, en er hann kom í Þrándheim, þá stefndi
there priests thereto but when he came to Thrandheim then summoned
hann þing við bœndr ok bauð þeim kristni. Þeir
he an-assembly with (the)-farmers and offered them Christianity They
svara svá, at þeir vilja þessu máli skjóta til Frostaþings, ok
answer so that they will this matter refer to Frosta-assembly and
vilja þá, at þeir komi ór ǫllum fylkjum þeim, sem eru í
wish then that they come out-of all districts those which are in
Þrœndalǫgum, segja, at þá munu þeir svara þessu vandmæli.
Throndlaw say that then will they answer this difficult-matter

Frá blótum

XIV · OF SACRIFICES

Earl Sigurðr was a great sacrificer and held the feasts in Þrœndalǫg on the king's behalf. All farmers came to the temple with their provisions; livestock and horses were slaughtered, their blood, the hlaut, sprinkled on altars, walls, and people, and the meat cooked over fires on the floor. The chieftain blessed the cups: Óðinn's for victory and power, then Njǫrðr's and Freyr's for good seasons and peace, Bragi's cup, and cups to the dead. Kormákr praised Sigurðr's generous feast.

Sigurðr Hlaða-jarl var inn mesti blótmaðr, ok svá var Hákon
Sigurd Hladir-earl was the greatest sacrifice-man and so was Hakon
faðir hans; helt Sigurðr jarl upp blótveizlum ǫllum af hendi
father his held Sigurd earl up sacrifice-feasts all on behalf
konungs þar í Þrœndalǫgum. Þat var forn siðr, þá er blót
of-(the)-king there in Throndlaw That was old custom then when sacrifice
skyldi vera, at allir bœndr skyldu þar koma, sem hof
should be that all farmers should there come where (the)-temple

var, ok flytja þannug fǫng sín, þau er þeir skyldu hafa,
was and carry thither provisions their those which they should have
meðan veizlan stóð. At veizlu þeiri skyldu allir menn ǫl eiga;
while the-feast stood At feast that should all men ale have
þar var ok drepinn allz konar smali ok svá hross, en blóð þat
there was also killed of-all kinds livestock and so horses but blood that
alt, er þar kom af, þá var þat kallat hlaut, ok hlautbollar
all which there came from-it then was that called hlaut and hlaut-bowls
þat, er blóð þat stóð í, ok hlautteinar, þat var svá gǫrt
that which blood that stood in and hlaut-twigs that was so made
sem stǫklar, með því skyldi rjóða stallana ǫllu saman, ok svá
as sprinklers with that should redden the-altars all together and so
veggi hofsins útan ok innan, ok svá støkkva á mennina,
(the)-walls of-the-temple outside and inside and so sprinkle on the-men
en slátr skyldi sjóða til mannfagnaðar; eldar skyldu vera á
but meat should (one)-boil for men's-cheer fires should be on
miðju gólfi í hofinu ok þar katlar yfir; skyldi full um eld
mid floor in the-temple and there kettles over should cups over fire
bera, en sá er gerði veizluna ok hǫfðingi var, þá skyldi
bear but that-one who made the-feast and chieftain was then should
hann signa fullit ok allan blótmatinn, skyldi fyrst Óðins
he bless the-cup and all the-sacrifice-food should first Odin's
full — skyldi þat drekka til sigrs ok ríkis konungi sínum —
cup should that drink for victory and power to-king their
en síðan Njarðar full ok Freys full til árs ok friðar. Þá
but then Njord's cup and Frey's cup for plenty and peace Then
var mǫrgum mǫnnum títt, at drekka þar næst Braga full,
was to-many men customary to drink there next Bragi's cup
menn drukku ok full frænda sinna, þeira er heygðir hǫfðu
men drank also cups of-kinsmen their those who mound-laid had
verit, ok váru þat minni kǫlluð. Sigurðr jarl var manna
been and were those memorial-cups called Sigurd earl was of-men

ǫrvastr; hann gerði þat verk, er frægt var mjǫk, at
most-generous he did that deed which famous was much that
hann gerði mikla veizlu á Hlǫðum ok helt einn upp ǫllum
he made a-great feast at Hladir and held alone up all
kostnaði; þess getr Kormákr Ǫgmundarson í Sigurðardrápu:
cost that mentions Kormak Ogmund's-son in Sigurd's-Drapa

Hafit maðr ask né eskis
Has-not man bowl nor of-vessel
afspring með sér þingat
offspring with himself thither
fésæranda at fœra
to-(the)-wealth-wounder to bring
fats. Véltu goð Þjaza.
of-vat Tricked gods Thjazi
Hver myni vés við valdi
Who will of-holy-place with wielder
vægi kind of bægjask;
balance's kin — contend
því fúr-Rǫgnir fagnar
because fire-Rognir welcomes
fens. Vá Gramr til menja.
of-fen Fought Gram for necklaces

Þing á Frostu

XV · THE FROSTAÞING

At a crowded Frostaþing Hákon asked all to be baptized, believe in one God, forsake sacrifice, keep every seventh day holy, and fast every seventh day. The farmers murmured that they could not live without working, and that his family was mean with food. Ásbjǫrn of Meðalhús answered that they had thought themselves free, and now he would enslave them anew; if he insisted, they would choose another king. The farmers loudly agreed.

Hákon konungr kom til Frostaþings ok var þar komit
Hakon king came to Frosta-assembly and was there come
allfjǫlment af bóndum. En er þing var sett, þá talaði
very-many-people of farmers But when (the)-assembly was set then spoke
Hákon konungr, hóf þar fyrst, at þat væri boð hans ok
Hakon king began there first that that were bidding his and
bœn við bœndr ok búþegna, ríka ok óríka, ok þar með
request to farmers and householders mighty and unmighty and there with
við alla alþýðu, unga menn ok gamla, sælan ok vesælan,
to all common-folk young men and old blessed and wretched
konur sem karla, at allir menn skyldu kristnask láta ok
women as men that all men should be-christened let and
trúa á einn guð, Krist Máríu son, en hafna blótum ǫllum
believe in one God Christ Mary's son but forsake sacrifices all
ok heiðnum goðum, halda heilagt inn vii. dag hvern við
and heathen gods keep holy the seventh day each from
vinnum ǫllum, fasta ok inn vii. hvern dag. En þegar er
works all fast and the seventh each day But as-soon as
konungr hafði þetta upp borit fyrir alþýðu, þá var þegar
(the)-king had this up borne before (the)-common-folk then was at-once
mikill kurr, kurruðu bœndr um þat, er konungr vildi
great murmuring murmured (the)-farmers about that that (the)-king wished

vinnur taka af þeim, ok sagði, at við þat mátti landit eigi
works take from them and said that with that could the-land not
byggva, en verkalýðr ok þrælar kǫlluðu þat, at þeir mætti
be-settled but work-people and thralls called that that they might
eigi vinna, ef þeir skyldi eigi mat hafa, — sǫgðu ok, at
not work if they should not food have said also that
þat var skaplǫstr Hákonar konungs ok fǫður hans ok þeira
that was a-temper-fault of-Hakon king and of-father his and of-those
frænda, at þeir váru illir af mat, svá þótt þeir væri mildir
kinsmen that they were ill with food so though they were generous
af gulli. Ásbjǫrn af Meðalhúsum ór Gaulardal stóð upp
with gold Asbjorn from Medalhus out-of Gaulardal stood up
ok svaraði ørendi hans ok mælti: »þat hugðu vér bœndr,
and answered errand his and spoke that thought we farmers
Hákon konungr, segir hann, at þá er þú hafðir it fyrsta
Hakon king says he that then when you had the first
þing haft hér í Þrándheimi ok hǫfðum þik til konungs
assembly had here in Thrandheim and had you for king
tekinn ok þegit af þér óðul vár, at vér hefðim þá
taken and received from you ancestral-lands our that we had then
hǫndum himin tekit, en nú vitum vér eigi, hvárt heldr er, at
with-hands heaven taken but now know we not whether rather is that
vér munum frelsi þegit hafa, eða muntu nú láta þrælka oss
we will freedom received have or will-you now let enthrall us
af nýju með undarligum hætti, at vér mynim hafna átrúnaði
of new with strange manner that we should forsake belief
þeim, er feðr várir hafa haft fyrir oss ok alt forellri, fyrst
that which fathers our have had before us and all forefathers first
um brunaǫld, en nú haugsǫld, ok hafa þeir verit miklu
in (the)-burning-age but now (the)-mound-age and have they been much
gǫfgari en vér, ok hefir oss þó dugat þessi atrúnaðr. Vér
nobler than we and has us yet availed this belief We

hǫfum lagt til yðar svá mikla ástúð, at vér hǫfum þik ráða
have laid to you so great love that we have you rule
látit með oss ǫllum lǫgum ok landzrétt. Nú er þat vili várr
let with us all laws and land-right Now is that will our
ok samþykki bóndanna, at halda þau lǫg, sem þú settir oss
and consent of-the-farmers to hold those laws which you set us
hér á Frostaþingi ok vér játuðum þér; viljum vér allir þér
here at Frosta-assembly and we agreed to-you will we all you
fylgja ok þik til konungs halda, meðan einn hverr er lífs
follow and you for king hold while one each is alive
bóndanna, þeira er hér eru nú á þinginu, ef þú, konungr,
of-the-farmers of-those who here are now at the-assembly if you king
vilt nǫkkut hóf við hafa, at beiða oss þess eins, er vér
will some moderation with have to ask us that only which we
megum veita þér ok oss sé eigi ógeranda. En ef þér vilið
may grant you and for-us be not impossible But if you will
þetta mál taka með svá mikilli freku, at deila afli
this matter take with so great greediness that contend with-strength
ok ofríki við oss, þá hǫfum vér bœndr gǫrt ráð várt, at
and tyranny with us then have we farmers made counsel our to
skiljask allir við þik ok taka oss annan hǫfðingja, þann
part all with you and take for-ourselves another chieftain that-one
er oss haldi til þess, at vér megim í frelsi hafa þann
who us holds to that that we may in freedom have that
átrúnað, sem vér viljum. Nú skaltu, konungr, kjósa um
belief which we wish Now shall-you king choose between
kosti þessa, áðr þing sé slitit«. At ørendi þessu gerðu
choices these before (the)-assembly be broken At errand this made
bœndr róm mikinn ok segja, at þeir vilja svá vera láta.
(the)-farmers noise great and say that they will so be let

Svǫr Sigurðar jarls

XVI · THE FARMERS' DEMAND

When silence fell, Earl Sigurðr said the king wished to agree with the farmers and never lose their friendship. The farmers demanded that Hákon sacrifice for good seasons and peace as his father had. The assembly broke up, and Sigurðr urged the king not to refuse them outright, since this was the will of the chieftains and all the people; the two agreed to find some good counsel.

En er hljóð feksk, þá svaraði Sigurðr jarl, sagði, at »þat
But when silence was-got then answered Sigurd earl said that that
er vili Hákonar konungs at samþykkja við yðr, bœndr, ok
is (the)-will of-Hakon king to agree with you farmers and
láta aldri skilja yðra vináttu«. Bœndr segja, at þeir vilja,
let never part your friendship (The)-farmers say that they wish
at konungr blóti til árs þeim ok friðar, svá sem faðir
that (the)-king sacrifice for plenty for-them and peace so as father
hans gerði. Staðnar þá kurrinn ok slíta þeir þinginu.
his did Stops then the-murmuring and break they the-assembly
Síðan talaði Sigurðr jarl við konung, at hann skyldi eigi
Then spoke Sigurd earl with (the)-king that he should not
fyr taka með ǫllu, at gera, sem bœndr vildu, segir,
against take with all to do as (the)-farmers wished says
at eigi myndi annat hlýða — »er þetta, konungr, sem
that not would other avail is this king as
sjálfir þér meguð heyra, vili ok ákafi hǫfðingja ok þar
yourselves you may hear (the)-will and zeal of-chieftains and there
með allz fólks. Skulu vér, konungr, hér finna til gott ráð
with of-all folk Shall we king here find to-it good counsel
nǫkkut« — ok samðisk þat með þeim konungi ok jarli.
some and agreed that between them (the)-king and (the)-earl

Frá blótum

XVII · THE SACRIFICE AT HLAÐIR

At the autumn sacrifice at Hlaðir Hákon sat in his high seat. When Sigurðr dedicated the first cup to Óðinn, the king made the sign of the cross over it; Kárr of Grýtingr asked why, and Sigurðr said it was Þórr's hammer. Next day the farmers pressed him to eat horse meat, drink the broth, and eat the fat, and nearly came to blows, until Sigurðr had him gape over the greasy kettle-handle wrapped in linen. Neither side was pleased.

Um haustit at vetri var blótveizla á Hlǫðum, ok sótti
In the-autumn toward winter was a-sacrifice-feast at Hladir and sought
þar til konungr. Hann hafði jafnan fyrr verit vanr, ef hann
there to (the)-king He had always before been wont if he
var staddr, þar er blót váru, at matask í litlu húsi með
was placed there where sacrifices were to eat in a-little house with
fá menn, en bœndr tǫlðu at því, er hann sat eigi í hásæti
few men but (the)-farmers counted at that that he sat not in high-seat
sínu, þá er mestr var mannfagnaðr; sagði jarl, at hann
his then when greatest was men's-cheer said (the)-earl that he
skyldi eigi þá svá gera; var ok svá, at konungr sat í hásæti
should not then so do was also so that (the)-king sat in high-seat
sínu. En er it fyrsta full var skenkt, þá mælti Sigurðr
his But when the first cup was poured then spoke Sigurd
jarl fyrir ok signaði Óðni ok drakk af horninu til konungs.
earl before and blessed to-Odin and drank off the-horn to (the)-king
Konungr tók við ok gerði krossmark yfir. Þá mælti Kárr
(The)-king took with-it and made a-cross-sign over-it Then spoke Kar
af Grýtingi: »hví ferr konungrinn nú svá; vill hann enn
from Gryting why goes the-king now so will he still
eigi blóta?«. Sigurðr jarl svarar: »konungr gerir svá, sem þeir
not sacrifice Sigurd earl answers (the)-king does so as they

allir, er trúa á mátt sinn ok megin ok signa full sitt Þór.
all who trust in might their and main and bless cup their to-Thor
Hann gerði hamarsmark yfir, áðr hann drakk«. Var þá kyrt
He made a-hammer-sign over-it before he drank Was then quiet
um kveldit. Eptir um daginn, er menn gengu til borða, þá
in the-evening After in the-day when men went to tables then
þustu bœndr at konungi, sǫgðu, at hann skyldi eta þá
thronged (the)-farmers at (the)-king said that he should eat then
hrossaslátr. Konungr vildi þat fyrir engan mun. Þá báðu þeir
horse-meat (The)-king wished that for no measure Then bade they
hann drekka soðit. Hann vildi þat eigi. Þá báðu þeir hann
him drink the-broth He wished that not Then bade they him
eta flotit. Hann vildi þat ok eigi, ok var þá við atgǫngu.
eat the-fat He wished that also not and was then near attack
Sigurðr jarl segir, at hann vill sætta þá, ok bað þá hætta
Sigurd earl says that he will reconcile them and bade them stop
storminum ok bað hann konung gína yfir ketilhǫdduna, er
the-storm and bade he (the)-king gape over (the)-kettle-handle where
soðreykinn hafði lagt upp af hrossaslátrinu, ok var smjǫr
the-broth-steam had laid up from the-horse-meat and was greasy
haddan. Þá gekk konungr til ok brá líndúk um hǫdduna ok
the-handle Then went (the)-king to and drew a-linen-cloth about the-handle and
gein yfir ok gekk síðan til hásætis ok líkaði hvárigum vel.
gaped over and went then to (the)-high-seat and pleased neither well

Blótveizla á Mærini

XVIII · THE YULE SACRIFICE AT MÆRIN

Eight chieftains of Þrændalǫg swore that the four Outer Þrændir would destroy Christianity and the four Inner Þrændir force the king to sacrifice; the Outer burned three churches in Mærr and killed three priests. At Yule at Mærin the farmers threatened Hákon until he ate horse liver and drank all the toasts uncrossed. Ignoring Earl Sigurðr's warning against fighting his own people, he left angry, wintered in Mærr, and in summer gathered a host rumored to be meant against the Þrændir.

Um vetrinn eptir var búit til jóla konungi inn á
In the-winter after was prepared for Yule for-(the)-king in at
Mærini; en er at leið jólunum, þá lǫgðu þeir stefnu með
Maerin but when on went the-Yule then laid they a-meeting among
sér átta hǫfðingjar, er mest réðu fyrir blótum í ǫllum
themselves eight chieftains who most ruled over sacrifices in all
Þrœndalǫgum. Þeir váru iiii. útan ór Þrándheimi: Kárr af
Throndlaw They were four out out-of Thrandheim Kar from
Grýtingi ok Ásbjǫrn af Meðalhúsum, Þorbergr af Varnesi,
Gryting and Asbjorn from Medalhus Thorberg from Varnes
Ormr af Ljoxu, en af Innþrœndum Blótólfr af Ǫlvishaugi,
Orm from Ljoxa but of Inner-Thronds Blotolf from Olvishaug
Narfi af Staf ór Veradal, Þrándr haka af Eggju,
Narfi from Staf out-of Veradal Thrand Chin from Eggja
Þórir skegg af Húsabœ í eyjunni iðri. Þessir viii. menn
Thorir Beard from Husaby in the-island inner These eight men
bundusk í því, at þeir iiii. af Útþrœndum skyldu eyða
bound-themselves in that that they four of Outer-Thronds should destroy
kristninni, en þeir iiii. af Innþrœndum skyldu neyða konung
the-Christianity but they four of Inner-Thronds should force (the)-king
til blóta. Útþrœndir fóru iiii. skipum suðr á Mœri ok
to sacrifices (The)-Outer-Thronds went with-four ships south to More and

drápu þar presta iii. ok brendu kirkjur iii., fóru aptr síðan.
killed there priests three and burned churches three went back then
En er Hákon konungr ok Sigurðr jarl kómu inn á Mærini
But when Hakon king and Sigurd earl came in to Maerin
með her sinn, þá váru þar bœndr komnir allfjǫlment. Inn
with host their then were there farmers come in-great-numbers The
fyrsta dag at veizlunni veittu bœndr honum atgǫngu ok
first day at the-feast gave (the)-farmers him attack and
báðu hann blóta, en hétu honum afarkostum ella. Sigurðr
bade him sacrifice but promised him hard-terms else Sigurd
jarl bar þá mál í millum þeira, kømr þá svá, at
earl bore then (the)-matter in between them comes then so that
Hákon konungr át nǫkkura bita af hrosslifr, drakk hann þá
Hakon king ate some bites of horse-liver drank he then
ǫll minni krossalaust, þau er bœndr skenktu honum.
all memorial-cups crossless those which (the)-farmers poured him
En er veizlu þeiri var lokit, fór konungr ok jarl þegar
But when feast that was ended went (the)-king and (the)-earl at-once
út á Hlaðir; var konungr allókátr ok bjósk þegar í brot
out to Hladir was (the)-king very-unhappy and made-ready at-once off away
með ǫllu liði sínu ór Þrándheimi, ok mælti svá, at hann
with all troop his out-of Thrandheim and spoke so that he
skyldi fjǫlmennari koma í annat sinn í Þrándheim ok
should more-many-manned come in a-second time into Thrandheim and
gjalda þá Þrœndum þenna fjándskap, er þeir hǫfðu til
repay then to-(the)-Thronds this enmity which they had to
hans gǫrt. Sigurðr jarl bað konung gefa Þrœndum þetta ekki
him done Sigurd earl bade (the)-king give to-(the)-Thronds this not
at sǫk, segir svá, at konungi myni ekki þat duga at heitask
as charge says so that to-(the)-king would not that avail to threaten
eða herja á innanlandzfólk, ok þar sízt, er mestr styrkr
or harry on inland-folk and there least where greatest strength

var landzins, sem í Þrándheimi var. Konungr var svá reiðr,
was of-the-land as in Thrandheim was (The)-king was so angry
at ekki mátti orðum við hann koma; fór hann í brot ór
that not could with-words to him come went he off away out-of
Þrándheimi ok suðr á Mœri, dvalðisk þar um vetrinn ok um
Thrandheim and south to More stayed there in the-winter and in
várit: en er sumraði, dró hann lið at sér, ok váru þau
the-spring but when summer-came drew he troop to himself and were those
orð á, at hann myndi fara með her þann á hendr Þrœndum.
words on that he would go with host that on hands (the)-Thronds

Orrosta á Ǫgvaldznesi

XIX · THE BATTLE AT ǪGVALDSNES

As Hákon gathered his host, news came that Gunnhildr's sons had driven King Tryggvi from his ships and harried the Vík. Earl Sigurðr reconciled the Þrœndir to the king and brought them south. Hákon met Eiríkr's sons at Ǫgvaldsnes on Kǫrmt; King Guthormr Eiríksson fell, his standard cut down, and his brothers fled to their ships and on to Jutland, as Guthormr sindri's verses tell.

Hákon konungr var þá á skip kominn ok hafði lið mikit.
Hakon king was then on ship come and had troop great
Þá kómu honum tíðendi sunnan ór landi, þau at
Then came to-him tidings from-the-south out-of (the)-land those that
synir Eiríks konungs váru komnir sunnan af Danmǫrk í
(the)-sons of-Eirik king were come from-the-south from Denmark into
Víkina, ok þat fylgði, at þeir hǫfðu elt af skipum Tryggva
the-Vik and that followed that they had driven from ships Tryggvi
konung Óláfsson austr við Sótanes; hǫfðu þeir þá víða herjat
king Olaf's-son east by Sotaness had they then widely harried
í Vikinni, ok hǫfðu margir menn undir þá gengit. En er
in the-Vik and had many men under them gone But when

konungr spurði þessi tíðendi, þá þóttisk hann liðs þurfa;
(the)-king learned these tidings then thought-himself he of-troop to-need
sendi hann þá orð Sigurði jarli at koma til sín ok svá
sent he then word to-Sigurd earl to come to himself and so
ǫðrum hǫfðingjum, þeim er honum var liðs at ván.
other chieftains those whom for-him was of-troop at expectation
Sigurðr jarl kom til Hákonar konungs ok hafði allmikit lið;
Sigurd earl came to Hakon king and had very-great troop
váru þar þá allir Þrœndir, þeir er um vetrinn hǫfðu mest
were there then all (the)-Thronds those who in the-winter had most
gengit at konunginum, at pynda hann til blóta; váru þeir þá
gone at the-king to force him to sacrifices were they then
allir í sætt teknir af fortǫlum Sigurðar jarls. Fór Hákon
all into settlement taken by persuasions of-Sigurd earl Went Hakon
konungr þá suðr með landi, en er hann kom suðr um
king then south along (the)-land but when he came south around
Stað, þá spurði hann, at Eiríkssynir váru þá komnir á
Stad then learned he that Eirik's-sons were then come to
Norðr-Agðir; fóru þá hvárir í móti ǫðrum; varð fundr þeira á
North-Agdir went then each in against (the)-other was meeting their at
Kǫrmt. Gengu þá hvárir af skipum ok bǫrðusk á Ǫgvaldznesi;
Kormt Went then each off ships and fought at Ogvaldsness
váru hvárirtveggju allfjǫlmennir; varð þar orrosta mikil, sótti
were each-of-two very-many-manned was there a-battle great pressed
Hákon konungr hart fram, ok var þar fyrir Gothormr
Hakon king hard forth and was there before Guthorm
konungr Eiríksson með sína sveit, ok eigask þeir hǫggvaskipti
king Eirik's-son with his band and have they blow-exchange
við. Þar fell Gothormr konungr ok var merki hans niðr
with-each-other There fell Guthorm king and was standard his down
hǫggvit; fell þar þá mart lið um hann; því næst kom flótti
hewn fell there then much troop about him then next came flight

í lið Eiríkssona, ok flýðu þeir til skipanna ok røru í
into (the)-troop of-Eirik's-sons and fled they to the-ships and rowed off
brot ok hǫfðu látit mikit lið; þess getr Guthormr sindri:
away and had lost great troop that mentions Guthorm Sindri

Valþagnar lét vegnum
Of-slaughter-silence let slain
vígnest saman bresta
battle-needles together crash
handar vafs of hǫfðum
of-hand wrapping over heads
hlymmildingum gildir;
to-din-generous-ones (the)-payer
þar gekk Njǫrðr af Niði
there went Njord from Njord
nadds hámána raddar
of-point high-moon's voice
valbrands víðra landa
slaughter-brand's wide of-lands
vápnunduðum sunda.
weapon-wounded of-sounds

Hákon konungr fór til skipa sinna ok helt austr eptir
Hakon king went to ships his and held east after
Gunnhildarsonum; fóru þá hvárir-tveggju, sem mest máttu,
Gunnhild's-sons went then each-of-two as most (they)-could

þar til er þeir kómu á Austr-Agðir. Þá siglðu Eiríkssynir
there to when they came to East-Agdir Then sailed Eirik's-sons
á haf ok suðr til Jótlandz; þess getr Guthormr sindri:
onto (the)-sea and south to Jutland that mentions Guthorm Sindri

Almdrógar varð ægis
Bow-dragger's became of-sea
(opt sinn ek þess minnumk)
often time I of-that remember
barma ǫld fyr Baldri
brim's people before Baldr
bensíks vita ríkis;
of-wound-fish of-beacon of-realm
bǫðsœkir helt bríkar,
battle-seeker held of-board
brœðr, sínum, ok flœðu
brother his and fled
undan, allar kindir
away all kin
Eireks, á haf snekkjum.
of-Eirik onto (the)-sea with-cutters

Síðan fór Hákon konungr norðr aptr til Nóregs, en
Then went Hakon king north back to Norway but
Eiríkssynir dvǫldusk þá enn í Danmǫrk langa hríð.
Eirik's-sons stayed then still in Denmark a-long while

Lagasetning Hákonar konungs

XX · THE LEVY AND THE BEACONS

After the battle Hákon divided all the settlements along the coast and as far inland as salmon go into ship-districts, fixing in each how many ships of what size it must provide when the levy was called against a foreign host. Beacons were set on the high mountains within sight of one another, so that the war-summons, men say, ran in seven nights from the southernmost beacon to the northernmost assembly-district in Hálogaland.

Eptir þessa orrostu setti Hákon konungr þat í lǫgum um
After this battle set Hakon king that in laws through
alt land með sjá ok svá langt upp á land, sem
all (the)-land along (the)-sea and so far up into (the)-land as
lax gengr ofarst, at hann skipaði allri byggð ok skipti í
salmon goes highest that he ordered all settlement and divided into
skipreiður, en hann skipti skipreiðum í fylki. Í hverju fylki
ship-districts but he divided ship-districts into districts In each district
var þá á kveðit, hversu mǫrg skip váru eða hversu stór skyldi
was then on fixed how many ships were or how big should
út gera ór hverju fylki, þá er almenningr væri úti, ok
out (one)-make out-of each district then when (the)-general-levy were out and
skyldi almenningr vera skyldr út at gera, þegar er útlendr
should (the)-general-levy be bound out to make as-soon as a-foreign
herr væri í landi. Þat skyldi ok fylgja útboði því, at vita
host were in (the)-land That should also follow (the)-levy that that beacons
skyldi gera á hám fjǫllum, svá at hvern mætti sjá frá
should (one)-make on high mountains so that each might see from
ǫðrum. Segja menn svá, at á vii. nóttum fór herboðit frá
(the)-other Say men so that in seven nights went the-war-summons from
inum synzta vita í ina nørztu þinghá á Hálogalandi.
the southernmost beacon to the northernmost assembly-district in Halogaland

Frá Eiríkssonum

XXI · PEACE IN HÁKON'S REIGN

Eiríkr's sons raided much in the Baltic and sometimes in Norway, but Hákon ruled the land, with good seasons, peace, and great popularity.

Eiríkssynir váru mjǫk í hernaði í Austrvegi, en stundum
Eirik's-sons were much in raiding in (the)-East-Way but at-times
herjuðu þeir í Nóreg, svá sem fyrr er ritat, en Hákon
harried they in Norway so as before is written but Hakon
konungr réð Nóregi; var þá ok árferð góð í landi ok
king ruled Norway was then also season good in (the)-land and
góðr friðr; hann var ok inn vinsælasti.
good peace he was also the most-popular

Ferð Eiríkssona til Nóregs

XXII · THE FALSE BEACONS

In Hákon's twentieth year Eiríkr's sons came north from Denmark with a great Danish host and sailed day and night along the coast without the beacons being lit, since beacons were lit from the east, where no one had seen them, and the king had set penalties on men who lit them falsely, after vikings off the outer islands had often caused costly musters for nothing. They reached Úlfasund unannounced and lay there seven nights, while Hákon was at his farm on Fræði with only his court and the farmers he had feasted.

Þá er Hákon hafði verit konungr í Nóregi xx. vetr,
Then when Hakon had been king in Norway twenty winters
kómu sunnan ór Danmǫrk synir Eiríks ok hǫfðu
came from-the-south out-of Denmark (the)-sons of-Eirik and had
allmikit lið. Þat var mikit lið, er þeim hafði fylgt í
very-great troop That was great troop which them had followed in

hernaði, en þó var miklu meiri Dana-herr, er Haraldr
raiding but yet was much greater (the)-Danes'-host which Harald
Gormsson hafði fengit þeim í hendr. Þeir fengu hraðbyri
Gorm's-son had given them into hands They got swift-wind
mikit ok sigldu út af Vendli ok kómu útan at Ǫgðum,
great and sailed out from Vendil and came from-without to Agdir
heldu síðan norðr með landi, ok sigldu síðan dag ok nótt,
held then north along (the)-land and sailed then day and night
en vitum var ekki upp skotit, fyrir þá sǫk, at sú var
but with-beacons was not up shot for that reason that that was
siðvenja, at vitar fóru austan eptir landi, en austr þar
custom that beacons went from-the-east along (the)-land but east there
hafði ekki orðit vart við ferð þeira. Þat bar ok enn til, at
had not become aware of journey their That bore also still thereto that
konungr hafði viðrlǫg mikil, ef vitar væri rangt upp bornir,
(the)-king had penalties great if beacons were wrongly up kindled
þeim mǫnnum, er kunnir ok sannir urðu at því, fyrir þá
to-those men who known and proven became at that for that
sǫk, at herskip ok víkingar fóru um úteyjar ok herjuðu,
reason that war-ships and vikings went about (the)-outer-isles and harried
ok hugðu landzmenn, at þar mundu fara synir Eiríks; var
and thought (the)-land-men that there would go (the)-sons of-Eirik was
þá vitum upp skotit ok varð herhlaup um land alt. En
then with-beacons up shot and was war-running about land all But
Eiríkssynir fóru aptr til Danmerkr ok hǫfðu engan Dana-her
Eirik's-sons went back to Denmark and had no Danes'-host
haft, nema sitt lið, en stundum váru þat annars konar
had except their troop but at-times were that another kind-of
víkingar. Varð Hákon konungr þessu mjǫk reiðr, er starf
vikings Became Hakon king at-this much angry that trouble
ok fékostnaðr varð af þessu, en ekki gagn; bœndr tǫldu
and cost was from this but no gain (the)-farmers reckoned

ok at fyrir sína hǫnd, er svá fór, ok var þessi sǫk til, er
also at for their part that so went and was this reason thereto that
engi njósn fór fyrir um ferð Eiríkssona, fyrr en þeir
no spying went before about (the)-journey of-Eirik's-sons before than they
kómu norðr í Úlfasund; þeir lágu þar vii. nætr, fór þá
came north into Ulfasund they lay there seven nights went then
sǫgn it øfra um eiðit norðr um Mœri, en Hákon
(the)-report the upper-way over the-isthmus north about More but Hakon
konungr var þá á Sunn-Mœri í ey þeiri, er Fræði heitir,
king was then in South-More in island that which Fraedi is-called
þar sem heitir Birkistrǫnd at búi sínu, ok hafði ekki lið
there where is-called Birkistrond at farm his and had no troop
nema hirð sína ok bœndr þá, er verit hǫfðu í boði hans.
except court his and farmers those who been had in invitation his

Frá Agli ullserk

XXIII · EGILL ULLSERKR

Spies told Hákon that Eiríkr's sons had a great host south of Staðr. When he asked whether to fight or retreat north for more men, the old farmer Egill ullserkr, once Haraldr hárfagri's standard-bearer, said he had never known Haraldr to flee from fewer or more men, and they would not teach his son to flee. Hákon chose to fight, sent out the war-arrow, and Egill said he had feared to die of old age on his bed-straw in this long peace.

Njósnarmenn kómu til Hákonar konungs ok sǫgðu honum
Spies came to Hakon king and told him
erendi, at Eiríkssynir váru með her mikinn fyrir sunnan
(the)-errand that Eirik's-sons were with a-host great on south-of
Stað; þá lét hann kalla til sín þá menn, er þar váru
Stad then let he call to himself those men who there were

vitrastir, ok leitaði ráðs við þá, hvárt hann skal berjask við
wisest and sought counsel with them whether he shall fight with
sonu Eiríks, þótt liðsmunr sé mikill, eða skal hann fara
(the)-sons of-Eirik though troop-difference be great or shall he go
norðr undan ok fá sér lið meira. Egill ullserkr er nefndr
north away and get for-himself troop more Egil Wool-Shirt is named
bóndi einn, er þar var þá, gamlaðr mjǫk ok hafði verit meiri
farmer one who there was then aged much and had been bigger
ok sterkari hverjum manni, ok inn mesti orrostumaðr. Hann
and stronger than-every man and the greatest battle-man He
hafði lengi borit merki Haralds konungs ins hárfagra.
had long borne (the)-standard of-Harald king the Fairhair
Egill svaraði rœðu konungs: »var ek í nǫkkurum orrostum
Egil answered speech of-(the)-king was I in some battles
með Haraldi konungi, feðr yðrum, barðisk hann stundum
with Harald king father your fought he at-times
við meira liði, stundum við minna; hafði hann jafnan sigr;
against more troop at-times against less had he always victory
aldri heyrða ek hann leita þess ráðs, at vinir hans skyldu
never heard I him seek that counsel that friends his should
kenna honum at flýja. Munum vér ok eigi þér þat ráð
teach him to flee Will we also not you that counsel
kenna, konungr, þvíat vér þykkjumk eiga hǫfðingja rǫskvan;
teach king because we think-ourselves to-have a-chieftain valiant
þér skuluð ok eiga trausta fylgð af oss«. Margir aðrir
you shall also have trusty following from us Many others
studdu ok þá þetta mál. Konungr sagði ok svá, at hann var
supported also then this matter (The)-king said also so that he was
þess fúsari at berjask með þat, er til fengisk. Var þat
of-that more-eager to fight with that which thereto was-got Was that
þá ráðit. Lét konungr þá skera upp herǫr ok senda alla
then decided Let (the)-king then cut up (the)-war-arrow and send all

vega frá sér ok lét draga lið saman, slíkt er hann fekk.
ways from himself and let draw troop together such as he got
Þá mælti Egill ullserkr: »þat óttuðumk ek um hríð, er
Then spoke Egil Wool-Shirt that feared I for a-while when
friðr þessi inn mikli var, at ek mynda verða ellidauðr inni
peace this the great was that I should become old-age-dead inside
á pallstrám mínum; en ek vilda heldr falla í orrostu ok
on dais-straw my but I would-wish rather fall in battle and
fylgja hǫfðingja mínum; kann nú vera, at svá megi verða«.
follow chieftain my may now be that so may become

Orrosta við Fræðarberg

XXIV · THE BATTLE AT FRÆÐARBERG

Eiríkr's sons, with more than twenty ships to Hákon's nine, accepted his challenge to fight on Rastarkálfr, crossing north over the neck by Fræðarberg to reach it. Hákon drew up a long array so as not to be surrounded, and the battle was fierce. Egill ullserkr with ten men carried ten standards along the slope, spaced so that a great host seemed to be coming round behind Eiríkr's sons and cutting them off from their ships. Their men fled, and Hákon pursued and killed many.

Sønir Eiríks heldu norðr um Stað, þegar er leiði gaf. En
(The)-sons of-Eirik held north around Stad as-soon as fair-wind gave But
er þeir kómu norðr um Stað, þá spyrja þeir, hvar Hákon
when they came north around Stad then learn they where Hakon
konungr var, ok halda til móts við hann. Hákon konungr
king was and hold to meeting with him Hakon king
hafði ix. skip; hann lagðisk norðr undir Fræðarberg í
had nine ships he lay north under Fraedarberg in
Féeyjar-sundi, en Eiríkssynir lǫgðu at fyrir sunnan bergit. Þeir
Feey-Sound but Eirik's-sons laid to on south-of the-cliff They

hǫfðu meirr en xx. skip. Hákon konungr sendi þeim boð
had more than twenty ships Hakon king sent them word
ok bað þá á land ganga, segir, at hann hafði þeim vǫll
and bade them onto land go says that he had for-them a-field
haslat á Rastarkálf; þar eru sléttir vellir ok miklir, en fyrir
hazeled at Rastarkalf there are flat plains and great but on
ofan gengr brekka lǫng ok heldr lág. Gengu Eiríkssynir þar af
above goes a-slope long and rather low Went Eirik's-sons there off
skipum sínum ok norðr yfir hálsinn fyrir innan Fræðarberg ok
ships their and north over the-neck on inside-of Fraedarberg and
svá fram á Rastarkálf. Egill mælti þá til Hákonar konungs,
so forth to Rastarkalf Egil spoke then to Hakon king
bað hann fá sér x. menn ok x. merki; konungr gerði
bade him give to-himself ten men and ten standards (the)-king did
svá; gengr þá Egill með menn sína upp undir brekkuna, en
so goes then Egil with men his up under the-slope but
Hákon konungr gekk upp á vǫllinn með sitt lið, setti upp
Hakon king went up onto the-field with his troop set up
merki ok fylkði ok sagði svá: »vér skulum hafa fylking
(the)-standard and drew-up and said so we shall have an-array
langa, svá at þeir kringi eigi um oss, þótt þeir hafi lið
long so that they surround not about us though they have troop
meira«. Gerðu þeir svá, varð þar orrosta mikil ok in snarpasta.
more Did they so was there a-battle great and the fiercest
Egill lét þá setja upp merki þau x., er hann hafði, ok
Egil let then set up standards those ten which he had and
skipaði svá mǫnnum þeim, er báru, at þeir skyldu ganga
ordered so to-men those who bore that they should go
sem næst brekkunni ok láta stundarhríð í millum hvers þeira.
as nearest to-the-slope and let a-short-while in between each of-them
Þeir gerðu svá ok gengu fram með brekkunni sem næst, svá
They did so and went forth along the-slope as nearest so

sem þeir mundu vilja koma á bak þeim Eiríkssonum. Þat sá
as they would wish to-come on back of-them Eirik's-sons That saw
þeir, er øfstir stóðu í fylkingu Eirikssona, at merki mǫrg
they who uppermost stood in (the)-array of-Eirik's-sons that standards many
fóru óðfluga ok gnæfuðu fyrir ofan brekkuna, ok hugðu, at
went fast and towered on above the-slope and thought that
þar myndi fylgja lið mikit, ok myndi vilja koma á bak þeim
there would follow troop great and would wish to-come on back of-them
milli ok skipanna. Gerðisk þar þá kall mikit, sagði hverr
between and the-ships Arose there then cry great told each
ǫðrum, hvat títt var. Því næst kom flótti í lið þeira;
to-(the)-other what happening was Then next came flight into troop their
en er þat sá konungarnir, þá flýðu þeir; Hákon konungr
but when that saw the-kings then fled they Hakon king
sótti þá hart fram, ok ráku þeir flóttann ok feldu lið mikit.
pressed then hard forth and drove they the-rout and felled troop great

Frá Eiríkssonum

XXV · GAMLI RALLIES THE NORWEGIANS

Gamli Eiríksson, reaching the ridge, saw that no host was following and that it had been a trick. He rallied the Norwegians while the Danes fled to the ships, and a fierce second battle began, but Hákon, now with more men, drove them back again. Some of Gamli's men retreated onto the cliff, where Hákon pressed so hard that some were killed and others leapt from the crags, until none was left alive.

Gamli Eiríksson, þá er hann kom upp á hálsinn fyrir
Gamli Eirik's-son then when he came up onto the-neck on
ofan bergit, þá snørisk hann aptr ok sá þá, at ekki lið
above the-cliff then turned he back and saw then that no troop
fór eptir, meira en þat, er þeir hǫfðu áðr barzk viðr, ok
went after more than that which they had before fought with and

þetta var prettr einn; þá lét Gamli konungr blása herblástr
this was trick one then let Gamli king blow (the)-war-blast
ok setja upp merki, ok skaut á fylking; hurfu at því
and set up (the)-standards and threw into array turned to that
allir Norðmenn, en Danir flýðu til skipanna; en er Hákon
all Norwegians but (the)-Danes fled to the-ships but when Hakon
konungr ok hans lið kom at, þá varð þar orrosta í annat
king and his troop came at-it then was there battle in a-second
sinn in snarpasta. Hafði þá Hákon konungr meira lið. Lauk
time the fiercest Had then Hakon king more troop Ended
svá, at Eiríkssynir flýðu; sóttu þeir þá suðr af hálsinum,
so that Eirik's-sons fled pressed they then south off the-neck
en sumt lið þeira opaði suðr á bergit, ok fylgði Hákon
but some troop their gave-back south onto the-cliff and followed Hakon
konungr þeim. Vǫllr sléttr er austan af hálsinum ok vestr
king them A-field flat is east from the-neck and west
á bergit, ok þá hamrar brattir vestr af. Þá opuðu
onto the-cliff and then crags steep west from-it Then gave-back
menn Gamla upp undan á bergit, en Hákon konungr
men of-Gamli up away onto the-cliff but Hakon king
sótti at þeim svá djarfliga, at hann drap suma, en sumir
pressed on them so boldly that he killed some but some
hljópu vestr af berginu ok váru hvárirtveggju drepnir, ok
leapt west off the-cliff and were both killed and
skiliðisk konungr svá fremi við, er hvert barn var dautt.
parted (the)-king so far with when each child was dead

Fall Gamla konungs

XXVI · THE FALL OF GAMLI AND EGILL

Gamli turned again south of the cliff, his brothers joined him, and Egill ullserkr exchanged blows with Gamli, who was badly wounded, while Egill and many men fell. Hákon pressed forward, hewing on both sides, as Guthormr sindri tells. Eiríkr's sons fled to their ships, some of which were stranded; they leapt into the water and Gamli fell there, while the other brothers escaped to Denmark.

Gamli Eiríksson flýði ok af hálsinum ok ofan á jǫfnu
Gamli Eirik's-son fled also off the-neck and down onto level-ground
fyrir sunnan bergit. Þá snørisk Gamli konungr enn í
on south-of the-cliff Then turned Gamli king again in
mót ok helt upp orrostu, kom þá enn lið til hans; þá
against and held up battle came then more troop to him then
kómu ok allir brœðr hans með miklar sveitir. Egill ullserkr
came also all brothers his with great bands Egil Wool-Shirt
var þá fyrir Hákonar mǫnnum ok veitti harða atgǫngu,
was then before Hakon's men and gave hard attack
ok skiptusk þeir Gamli konungr hǫggum við. Fekk
and exchanged they Gamli king blows with-each-other Got
Gamli konungr sár stór, en Egill fell ok mart lið með
Gamli king wounds great but Egil fell and much troop with
honum. Þá kom at Hákon konungr með þær sveitir, er
him Then came at-it Hakon king with those bands which
honum hǫfðu fylgt; varð þá enn ný orrosta. Sótti þá enn
him had followed was then again a-new battle Pressed then again

Hákon konungr hart fram ok hjó menn til beggja handa
Hakon king hard forth and hewed men to both hands
sér ok feldi hvern yfir annan; svá segir Guthormr sindri:
his and felled each over (the)-other so says Guthorm Sindri

Hræddr fór hjǫrva raddar
Afraid went of-swords voice
herr fyr malma þverri;
host before of-metals lessener
rógeisu gekk ræsir
of-strife-ember went (the)-king
ráðsterkr framar merkjum;
counsel-strong forward-of standards
gerra gramr í snerru
did-not (the)-king in onset
geirvífa sér hlífa,
of-spear-wives himself to-shield
hinn's yfrinn gat jǫfra
that-one-who abundant got of-princes
óskkvánar byr mána.
of-wish-wife wind of-moon

Eiríkssynir sá menn sína alla vega falla frá sér; þá snúask
Eirik's-sons saw men their all ways fall from themselves then turn
þeir á flótta til skipa sinna, en þeir, er fyrri hǫfðu flýit á
they in flight to ships their but those who earlier had fled to
skipin, þá hǫfðu þeir út hrundit skipunum, en sum skipin
the-ships then had they out pushed the-ships but some the-ships
váru þá uppi fjǫruð. Þá hljópu allir Eiríkssynir á sund
were then up stranded Then leapt all Eirik's-sons into swimming
ok þat lið, er þeim fylgði; þar fell Gamli Eiríksson, en
and that troop which them followed there fell Gamli Eirik's-son but

aðrir brœðr hans náðu skipunum ok heldu brot síðan með
other brothers his reached the-ships and held away then with
þat lið, er eptir var, ok heldu síðan suðr til Danmarkar.
that troop which behind was and held then south to Denmark

Heygðr Egill ullserkr

XXVII · THE BURIAL OF EGILL ULLSERKR

Hákon had the stranded ships of Eiríkr's sons drawn up, and laid Egill ullserkr in one of them with all who had fallen on his own side, covered with earth and stones; other ships were set over the slain, and the mounds are still to be seen south of Fræðarberg. Eyvindr skáldaspillir composed a verse answering Glúmr Geirason's boast about Hákon's fall. Tall memorial stones stand by Egill's mound.

Hákon konungr tók þar skip þau, er uppi hafði fjarat, er
Hakon king took there ships those which up had ebbed which
átt hǫfðu Eiríkssynir, ok lét draga á land upp. Þar lét
had owned Eirik's-sons and let draw onto land up There let
Hákon konungr leggja Egil ullserk í skip ok með honum
Hakon king lay Egil Wool-Shirt in a-ship and with him
alla þá menn, er af þeira liði hǫfðu fallit, lét bera þar at jǫrð
all those men who of their troop had fallen let bear there on earth
ok grjót. Hákon konungr lét ok fleiri skip upp setja ok bera
and stones Hakon king let also more ships up set and bear
á valinn, ok sér þá hauga enn fyrir sunnan Fræðarberg.
onto the-slain and see-one then mounds still on south-of Fraedarberg

Eyvindr skáldaspillir orti vísu þessa, þá er Glúmr
Eyvind Poet-Spoiler composed verse this then when Glum
Geirason hœlðisk í sinni vísu um fall Hákonar konungs:
Geiri's-son boasted-himself in his verse about (the)-fall of-Hakon king

Fyrr rauð Fenris varra
Before reddened Fenrir's of-lips
flugvarr konungr sparra
flight-shy (the)-king spar
(malmhríðar svall meiðum
of-metal-storm swelled trees
móðr) í Gamla blóði,
wrath in Gamli's blood
þás óstirfinn arfa
when un-harsh heirs
Eiríks of rak (geira
of-Eirik — drove of-spears
nú tregr gætigauta
now grieves keeper-Gauts
grams fall) á sæ alla.
king's fall on sea all

Hávir bautasteinar standa hjá haugi Egils ullserks.
High memorial-stones stand beside (the)-mound of-Egil Wool-Shirt

Hersaga til Hákonar konungs

XXVIII · THE WAR-TIDINGS

While Hákon feasted at Fitjar, ships were seen coming from the south, but no one dared bring the king war-tidings. Eyvindr Finnsson told him in verse that Blóðøx's avengers were coming and urged him to fight, and the men agreed. Hákon armed with mail, Kvernbítr, and a gilded helmet.

Þá er Hákon konungr Aðalsteinsfóstri hafði verit konungr
Then when Hakon king Athelstan's-Fosterling had been king
í Nóregi xxvi. vetr, síðan er Eiríkr bróðir hans fór ór
in Norway twenty-six winters since when Eirik brother his went out-of
landi, þá varð þat til tíðenda, at Hákon konungr var
(the)-land then happened that to tidings that Hakon king was
staddr á Hǫrðalandi ok tók veizlu í Storð á Fitjum; hafði
placed in Hordaland and took a-feast in Stord at Fitjar had
hann þar hirð sína ok bœndr marga í boði sínu. En er
he there court his and farmers many in invitation his But when
konungr sat yfir dagverðar-borði, þá sá varðmenn, er úti
(the)-king sat over (the)-day-meal-table then saw watchmen who outside
váru, at skip mǫrg siglðu sunnan ok áttu eigi langt
were that ships many sailed from-the-south and had not far
til eyjarinnar. Þá mælti hverr við annan, at segja skyldi
to the-island Then spoke each to (the)-other that tell should
konungi, at þeir hugðu, at herr myndi at þeim fara, en
(the)-king that they thought that a-host would at them go but
þat þótti engum dælt, at segja konungi hersǫgu, þvíat hann
that seemed to-none easy to tell (the)-king war-tidings because he
hafði þar mikit við lagt, hverjum er þat gerði, en þat
had there much against laid to-each who that did but that
þótti þó ógeranda, at konungr vissi eigi þetta; en þá gengr
seemed yet not-to-be-done that (the)-king knew not this but then goes

einn hverr þeira inn í stofuna ok bað Eyvind Finnzson
one certain of-them in into the-room and bade Eyvind Finn's-son
ganga út með sér skjótt, segir, at in mesta nauðsyn var
go out with himself quickly says that the greatest need was
á. Eyvindr gekk þegar, er hann kom út, þar er sjá mátti
on-it Eyvind went at-once when he came out there where see could
til skipanna; þá sá hann þegar, at þar fór herr mikill,
to the-ships then saw he at-once that there went host great
gekk aptr þegar í stofuna ok fyrir konung ok mælti:
went back at-once into the-room and before (the)-king and spoke
»lítil er líðandi stund, en lǫng matmálsstund«. Konungr
little is (the)-passing hour but long (the)-meal-time (The)-king
leit móti honum ok mælti: »hvat ferr«? Eyvindr kvað:
looked toward him and spoke what goes Eyvind recited

Blóðøxar téa beiða
Blood-Axe's to-show ask
brakþings fetilstinga
of-crash-assembly of-belt-stingers
(oss gerask hnept) ens hvassa
for-us is-made hindered of-the keen
hefnendr (setu-efni).
avengers sitting-matter
Heldr es vant, en ek vilda
Rather is hard but I would-wish
veg þinn konungr, segja
honor your king to-say
(fám til fornra vápna
take-we to old weapons
fljótt) hersǫgu drótni.
quickly war-tidings to-(the)-lord

Konungr segir: »ertu svá góðr drengr, Eyvindr, at þú munt
(The)-king says are-you so good a-fellow Eyvind that you will
eigi hersǫgu segja, nema sǫnn sé«. Lét þá konungr taka ofan
not war-tidings tell unless true be Let then (the)-king take down
borðit; gekk hann þá út ok sá til skipanna, sá þá, at þat
the-table went he then out and looked to the-ships saw then that those
váru herskip, mælti þá til manna sinna, hvert ráð taka skyldi,
were war-ships spoke then to men his what counsel take should
hvárt berjask skal með lið þat, er þeir hafa, eða ganga til
whether fight shall with troop that which they have or go to
skipa ok sigla norðr undan. »Er oss þat auðsætt, segir konungr,
ships and sail north away Is to-us that plain says (the)-king
at vér munum nú berjask við liðsmun miklu meira, en fyrr
that we will now fight against troop-difference much greater than before
hǫfum vér átt, ok hefir oss opt þó þótt mikill misjafnaðr liðs
have we had and has us often yet seemed great disparity of-troop
váars, þá er vér hǫfum orrostu átt við sonu Gunnhildar«.
our then when we have battle had with (the)-sons of-Gunnhild
Menn veittu hér ekki skjótan órskurð; þá segir Eyvindr:
Men gave here not quick decision then says Eyvind

Samira, Njǫrðr, enn norðar,
Befits-not Njord still farther-north
naddregns, hvǫtum þegni
of-point-rain to-eager thane
(vér getum bili at bǫlva)
we get faltering to curse
borðmœrar skæ fœra;
of-board-mares steeds bring

nú's þats rekr á Rakna
now's that drives on Rakni's
rymleið flota breiðan
roar-way fleet broad
(grípum vér í greipar
grasp we into hands
gunnborð) Haraldr sunnan.
battle-board Harald from-the-south

Konungr svarar: »hraustliga er þetta mælt ok nær skaplyndi
(The)-king answers valiantly is this spoken and near temper
mínu, en þó vil ek heyra fleiri manna órskurð um þetta mál«.
my but yet will I hear more men's decision about this matter
En er menn þóttusk skilja, hversu konungr vildi vera
But when men thought-themselves to-understand how (the)-king wished be
láta, þá svǫruðu margir, sǫgðu, at heldr vildu falla með
let then answered many said that rather (they)-wished to-fall with
drengskap, en flýja fyrir Dǫnum at óreyndu, sǫgðu, at opt
manhood than flee before Danes at untried said that often
hǫfðu þeir sigr fengit, þá er þeir hǫfðu barizk við minna lið.
had they victory got then when they had fought with less troop
Konungr þakkaði þeim vel orð sín ok bað þá vápnask, ok
(The)-king thanked them well words their and bade them arm-themselves and
svá gera menn. Konungr steypir brynju á sik ok gyrðir sik
so do men (The)-king throws a-mail-coat on himself and girds himself
með sverðinu Kvernbít, setr á hǫfuð sér hjálm gullroðinn, tekr
with the-sword Quern-Biter sets on head his a-helmet gold-reddened takes
kesju í hǫnd sér ok skjǫld á hlið; þá skipar hann hirðinni
a-halberd in hand his and a-shield at side then orders he the-court
í eina fylking ok bóndum þar með ok setti upp merki sín.
into one array and farmers there with and set up standards his

Frá fylking Eiríkssona

XXIX · THE ARRAY OF EIRÍKR'S SONS

Haraldr Eiríksson now led his brothers, with a great host from Denmark, and with them were their mother's brothers Eyvindr skreyja and Álfr askmaðr, strong, valiant, and great killers. They brought their ships to the island, landed and drew up their array, and men say they outnumbered Hákon six to one.

Haraldr Eiríksson var þá hǫfðingi yfir þeim bræðrum eptir
Harald Eirik's-son was then chieftain over those brothers after
fall Gamla. Þeir brœðr hǫfðu þar her mikinn haft sunnan
(the)-fall of-Gamli They brothers had there a-host great had from-the-south
af Danmǫrku. Þar váru þá í liði með þeim móðurbrœðr
from Denmark There were then in troop with them mother's-brothers
þeira, Eyvindr skreyja ok Álfr askmaðr; þeir váru sterkir menn
their Eyvind Skreyja and Alf Ash-Man they were strong men
ok hraustir ok inir mestu manndrápamenn. Eiríkssynir heldu
and valiant and the greatest manslayers Eirik's-sons held
skipum sínum til eyjarinnar ok gengu á land upp ok fylkðu,
ships their to the-island and went onto land up and drew-up
ok er svá sagt, at eigi myndi vera minni liðsmunr, en vi menn
and is so told that not would be less troop-difference than six men
mundu vera um einn, at Eiríkssynir mundu fjǫlmennari.
would be to one that Eirik's-sons would more-many-manned

Frá fylking Hákonar konungs

XXX · HÁKON'S ARRAY

Hákon threw off his mail before the battle, as Eyvindr tells in Hákonarmál. He had chosen his court for strength and courage, and Þórálfr inn sterki Skólmsson, as strong as the king, fought beside him with the sword Fetbreiðr, as Þórðr Sjáreksson's verse says. When the arrays met, spears flew and then swords were drawn; Hákon and Þórálfr went before the standard, hewing on both sides, as Eyvindr describes. Hákon's gilded helmet drew weapons, and Eyvindr Finnsson covered it with a hood.

Hákon konungr hafði þá fylkt liði sínu, ok segja menn
Hakon king had then drawn-up troop his and say men
svá, at konungr steypði af sér brynjunni, áðr orrosta
so that (the)-king threw off himself the-mail-coat before (the)-battle
tóksk; svá segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir í Hákonarmálum:
began so says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler in Hakon's-Lay

Bróður fundu Bjarnar
Brother found of-Bjorn
í brynju fara,
into mail-coat going
konung enn kostsama
(the)-king the excellent
kominn und gunnfana,
come under war-banner
drúpðu dolgráar,
drooped battle-poles
en darraðr hristisk,
but (the)-spear shook
upp vas þá hildr of hafin.
up was then battle — raised

Hét á Háleygi
Called on Haleygs
sems á Holmrygi
as on Holm-Rygir
jarla einbani,
of-earls sole-slayer
fór til orrostu,
went to battle
gótt hafði enn gjǫfli
good had the generous
gengi Norðmanna
following of-Norwegians
ægir Eydana,
(the)-terror of-Isle-Danes
stóð und árhjalmi.
stood under brass-helmet

Hrauzk ór hervǫðum,
Stripped-himself out-of war-clothes
hratt á vǫll brynju
threw on field mail-coat
vísi verðungar,
(the)-prince of-household
áðr til vígs tœki.
before to battle (he)-took

Lék við ljóðmǫgu,
Played with folk's-sons
skyldi land verja
should land defend
gramr enn glaðværi,
(the)-king the glad-tempered
stóð und gollhjalmi.
stood under gold-helmet

Hákon konungr valði mjǫk menn í hirð með sér
Hakon king chose much men into (the)-court with himself
at afli ok hreysti, svá sem gǫrt hafði Haraldr konungr,
for strength and valor so as done had Harald king
faðir hans. Þórálfr inn sterki Skólmsson var þar ok gekk á
father his Thoralf the Strong Skolm's-son was there and went on
aðra hlið konungi; hann hafði hjálm ok skjǫld, kesju ok
(the)-other side of-(the)-king he had helmet and shield halberd and
sverð, þat er kallat var Fetbreiðr. Þat var kallat, at þeir
sword that which called was Foot-Broad That was said that they

Hákon konungr væri jamsterkir; þess getr Þórðr Sjáreksson
Hakon king were equally-strong that mentions Thord Sjarek's-son
í drápu þeiri, er hann orti um Þórálf:
in drapa that which he composed about Thoralf

Þars bǫðharðir bǫrðusk
Where battle-hard fought
bands jódraugar landa,
of-band steed-trees of-lands
lystr gekk herr til hjǫrva
eager went (the)-host to swords
hnits í Storð á Fitjum,
of-clash in Stord at Fitjar
ok gimsløngvir ganga
and gem-flinger go
gífrs hlémána drífu
of-ogress lee-moon's snowstorm
nausta blakks et næsta
of-boathouse steed the next
Norðmanna gram þorði.
of-Norwegians (the)-king dared

En er fylkingar gengu saman, varð þar orrosta óð ok
But when (the)-arrays went together was there a-battle furious and
mannskœð; en er menn hǫfðu skotit spjótum, þá brugðu
man-harmful but when men had shot with-spears then drew
menn sverðum, gekk þá Hákon konungr ok Þórálfr með
men swords went then Hakon king and Thoralf with

honum fram um merkit ok hjó til beggja handa; svá
him forth before the-standard and hewed to both hands so
segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

Svá beit þá sverð
So bit then (the)-sword
ór siklings hendi
out-of (the)-prince's hand
váðir Váfaðar
garments of-Vafud
sem í vatn brygði;
as in water (it)-were-drawn
brǫkuðu broddar,
clattered points
brotnuðu skildir,
broke shields
glumruðu glymringar
rang ring-swords
í gotna hausum.
in men's skulls

Troddusk tǫrgur
Were-trodden shields
fyr Týs ok bauga
before Tyr's and of-rings
hjalta harðfótum
of-hilt hard-feet
hausar Norðmanna;
skulls of-Norwegians

róma varð í eyju,
battle was on (the)-island
ruðu konungar
reddened kings
skírar skjaldborgir
bright shield-walls
í skatna blóði.
in men's blood

Hákon konungr var auðkendr, meiri en aðrir menn, lýsti ok af
Hakon king was easily-known bigger than other men shone also from
hjálminum, er sólin skein á; var vápnaburðr mikill at honum;
the-helmet when the-sun shone on-it was weapon-bearing great at him
þá tók Eyvindr Finnzson hǫtt ok setti yfir hjálm konungs.
then took Eyvind Finn's-son a-hood and set over (the)-helmet of-(the)-king

Fall Eyvindar skreyju

XXXI · THE FALL OF EYVINDR SKREYJA

Eyvindr skreyja called out for the king, and Hákon answered him, as Eyvindr skáldaspillir tells; Hákon split his head with Kvernbítr, and Þórálfr killed Álfr. Eiríkr's sons' men broke, and as Hákon pursued, an arrow struck his arm, shot, many say, by Gunnhildr's page Kispingr. The sons reached their ships.

Eyvindr skreyja kallaði þá hátt: »leynisk Norðmanna-konungr
Eyvind Skreyja called then loudly hides-himself (the)-Norwegians'-king
nú, eða hefir hann flýit, eða hvar er nú gullhjálmrinn«?
now or has he fled or where is now the-gold-helmet
Gekk Eyvindr þá fram ok Álfr bróðir hans með honum,
Went Eyvind then forth and Alf brother his with him

ok hjoggu til beggja handa ok létu, sem óðir eða galnir
and hewed to both hands and acted as-if mad or crazed
væri. Hákon konungr mælti hátt til Eyvindar: »haltu svá
(they)-were Hakon king spoke loudly to Eyvind hold-you so
fram stefnunni, ef þú vilt finna Norðmanna-konung«; svá
forth the-course if you will find (the)-Norwegians'-king so
segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

Baðat valgrindar vinda
Bade-not of-slaughter-gate turn
veðrheyjandi Skreyju,
weather-holder Skreyja
gumnum hollr né golli,
to-men faithful nor to-gold
Gefnar sinni stefnu —
of-Gefn his course
ef svipkenni svinnan
if look-alike wise
sigminnigr vilt finna,
victory-mindful (you)-will find
fram halt, Njóts, at nýtum
forth hold Njot's to useful
Norðmanna gram þannig.
Norwegians' king thither

Var þá ok skamt at bíða, at Eyvindr kom þar, reiddi
Was then also short to wait that Eyvind came there raised
upp sverðit ok hjó til konungs. Þórálfr skaut við honum
up the-sword and hewed at (the)-king Thoralf shot against him
skildinum ok stakraði Eyvindr við, en konungr tók sverðit
the-shield and staggered Eyvind with-it but (the)-king took the-sword

Kvernbít tveim hǫndum ok hjó til Eyvindar ofan í
Quern-Biter with-two hands and hewed at Eyvind down into
hjálminn, klauf hjálminn ok hǫfuðit alt í herðar niðr. Þá
the-helmet split the-helmet and the-head all into shoulders down Then
drap Þórálfr Álf askmann. Svá segir Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
killed Thoralf Alf Ash-Man So says Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

Veitk at beit enn bitri
Know-I that bit the bitter
byggving meðaldyggvan
(the)-dweller middling-doughty
bulka skíðs ór bǫðum
of-cargo ski's out-of both
benvǫndr konungs hǫndum;
wound-wand (the)-king's hands
ófælinn klauf Ála
unafraid split of-Ali
éldraugs skarar hauga
of-storm-ghost hair's mounds
gollhjǫltuðum galtar
with-gold-hilted boar's
grǫnduðr Dana brandi.
(the)-harmer of-Danes with-brand

Eptir fall þeira brœðra gekk þá Hákon konungr svá hart
After (the)-fall of-those brothers went then Hakon king so hard
fram, at þá hrǫkk alt fólk fyrir honum. Slær þá í lið
forth that then shrank all folk before him Strikes then into (the)-troop
Eiríkssona felmt ok flótta því næst, en Hákon konungr var
of-Eirik's-sons panic and flight then next but Hakon king was
í ǫndverðri sinni fylking ok fylgði fast flóttamǫnnum ok
in (the)-front-of his array and followed fast fleeing-men and

hjó títt ok hart; þá flaug ǫr ein, er fleinn er kallaðr,
hewed quickly and hard then flew arrow one which flein is called
ok kom í hǫnd Hákoni konungi upp í músina fyrir
and came into (the)-arm to-Hakon king up into the-muscle for
neðan ǫxl, ok er þat margra manna sǫgn, at skósveinn
below (the)-shoulder and is that many men's saying that (the)-page
Gunnhildar, sá er Kispingr er nefndr, hljóp fram í
of-Gunnhild that-one who Kisping is named ran forth in
þysinum ok kallaði: »gefi rúm konungsbananum«, ok skaut
the-press and called give room to-the-king's-slayer and shot
fleininum til Hákonar konungs, en sumir segja, at engi viti,
the-flein at Hakon king but some say that none knows
hverr skaut; má þat vel ok vera, þvíat ǫrvar ok spjót ok allz
who shot may that well also be because arrows and spears and of-all
konar skotvápn flugu svá þykt sem drífa; fjǫlði mannz fell
kinds missiles flew so thick as snowstorm a-multitude of-men fell
af Eiríkssonum bæði á vígvellinum ok á leið til skipanna
of Eirik's-sons both on the-battlefield and on (the)-way to the-ships
ok svá í fjǫrunni, ok fjǫlði hljóp á kaf; mart
and so on the-shore and a-multitude leapt into deep-water many

komsk á skipin, allir Eiríkssynir, ok røru þegar undan,
got-themselves onto the-ships all Eirik's-sons and rowed at-once away
en Hákonar-menn eptir þeim; svá segir Þórðr Sjáreksson:
but Hakon's-men after them so says Thord Sjarek's-son

Varði varga myrðir
Defended of-wolves murderer
vítt, svá skal frið slíta,
widely so shall peace break
(jǫfur vildu þann eldask)
(the)-prince (they)-wished that to-grow-old
ǫndurt folk (at lǫndum).
hostile folk in lands
Starf hófsk upp, þás arfi
Toil began up when (the)-heir
ótta valdi (á flótta)
of-terror wielded to flight
golls (en gramr vas fallinn)
of-gold but (the)-king was fallen
Gunnhildar kom sunnan.
of-Gunnhild came from-the-south

Þrot vas sýnt, þás settusk
Exhaustion was clear when set-themselves
sinn róðrs við þrǫm stinnan
his of-rowing by edge stiff
(mannr lét ǫnd ok annarr
man lost life and another
ófár) búendr sárir.
not-few farmers wounded

Afreks veit, þats jǫfri
Of-prowess (one)-knows that to-(the)-prince
allríkr í styr slíkum
very-mighty in strife such
gǫndlar Njǫrðr, sás gerði,
of-Gondul Njord who made
gekk næst, hugins drekku.
went next of-Hugin drink

Dauði Hákonar konungs

XXXII · THE DEATH OF HÁKON

Hákon's wound would not stop bleeding, and he fainted, then set out north for Alreksstaðir. Dying at Hákonarhella, on the slab where he was born, he sent word that Eiríkr's sons should rule, asking their goodwill for his friends, and said that if he lived he would go among Christians to atone. Friends and foes wept for him. He was buried at Sæheimr in a mound with his weapons, sent to Valhǫll with heathen words, and Eyvindr's Hákonarmál tells of his welcome there.

Hákon konungr gekk út á skeið sína, lét þá binda sár
Hakon king went out onto longship his let then bind wound
sitt, en þar rann blóð svá mjǫk, at eigi fekk stǫðvat,
his but there ran blood so much that not (one)-could stop-it
ok er á leið dag, þá ómætti konung, sagði hann þá,
and when on went (the)-day then fainted (the)-king said he then
at hann vill fara norðr á Álreksstaði til bús síns, en er
that he will go north to Alreksstadir to farm his but when
þeir kómu norðr at Hákonarhellu, þá lǫgðu þeir þar at,
they came north to Hakon's-Slab then laid they there to

var þá konungr nær lífláti, kallaði hann þá á vini sína,
was then (the)-king near death called he then on friends his
ok segir þeim skipan þá, er hann vill hafa á um
and tells them arrangement that which he will have on about
ríkit; hann átti dóttur eina barna, er Þóra er nefnd, ok
the-realm he had daughter one of-children who Thora is named and
engan son; hann bað þá senda þau orð Eiríkssonum, at
no son he bade then send those words to-Eirik's-sons that
þeir skyldu konungar vera yfir landi, en hann bað af
they should kings be over (the)-land but he asked from
þeim virkða vinum sínum ok frændum, — »en þótt mér
them regard for-friends his and kinsmen but though to-me
verði lífs auðit, segir hann, þá mun ek af landi fara
become life granted says he then will I from (the)-land go
ok til kristinna manna ok bœta þat, er ek hefi brotit
and to Christian men and atone that which I have broken
við guð, en ef ek dey hér í heiðni, þá veiti mér
against God but if I die here in heathendom then give me
hér grǫpt þann, er yðr sýnisk«. Ok lítlu síðarr andaðisk
here burial that which to-you seems And a-little later died
Hákon konungr þar á hellunni, sem hann hafði fœddr
Hakon king there on the-slab where he had born
verit. Hákon konungr var svá mjǫk harmaðr, at bæði vinir
been Hakon king was so much mourned that both friends
ok óvinir grétu dauða hans ok kǫlluðu, at eigi myndi
and enemies wept (the)-death his and said that not would
jafngóðr konungr koma síðan í Nóreg. Vinir hans fluttu
equally-good a-king come since to Norway Friends his carried
lík hans norðr á Sæheim á Norðr-Hǫrðaland ok urpu
(the)-body his north to Saeheim in North-Hordaland and threw-up
þar haug mikinn ok lǫgðu þar í konung með alvæpni
there a-mound great and laid there in (the)-king with full-weapons

sitt ok inn bezta búnað sinn, en ekki fé annat; mæltu
his and the best gear his but no wealth other spoke
þeir svá fyrir grepti hans, sem heiðinna manna siðr var
they so over grave his as heathen men's custom was
til, vísuðu honum til Valhallar. Eyvindr skáldaspillir orti
to directed him to Valhall Eyvind Poet-Spoiler composed
kvæði eitt um fall Hákonar konungs, ok svá þat, hversu
poem one about (the)-fall of-Hakon king and so that how
honum var fagnat; þat eru kǫlluð Hákonarmál ok er þetta
him was welcomed those are called Hakon's-Lay and is this
uphaf:
(the)-beginning

Gǫndul ok Skǫgul
Gondul and Skogul
sendi Gautatýr
sent Gauta-Tyr
at kjósa of konunga,
to choose among kings
hverr Yngva ættar,
which of-Yngvi family
skyldi með Óðni fara
should with Odin go
ok í Valhǫll at vesa.
and in Valhall to be

[Bróður fundu þær Bjarnar …
Brother found they of-Bjorn …

Hét á Háleygi …
Called on Haleygs …

Hrauzk ór hervǫ́ðum …
Stripped-himself out-of war-clothes …

Svá beit þá sverð …
So bit then (the)-sword …

Trǫddusk tǫrgur …
Were-trodden shields …

Brunnu beneldar
Burned wound-fires
í blóðgum undum,
in bloody wounds
lutu langbarðar
bowed halberds
at lýða fjǫrvi,
at men's life

svarraði sárgymir
roared wound-sea
á sverða nesi,
on swords' ness
fell flóð fleina
fell (the)-flood of-arrows
í fjǫru Storðar.
on (the)-shore of-Stord

Blendusk við roðnum
Mingled with reddened
und randar himni
under shield's heaven
Skǫglar veðr, léku
Skogul's storms played
við ský of bauga,
with clouds about rings
umðu oddláar
boomed point-waves
í Óðins veðri,
in Odin's storm
hné mart manna
sank many of-men
fyr mækis straumi.
before sword's stream

Sǫ́tu þá dǫglingar
Sat then (the)-kings
með sverð of togin,
with swords — drawn
með skarða skjǫldu
with hacked shields
ok skotnar brynjur,
and shot-through mail-coats
vasa sá herr
was-not that host
í hugum ok átti
in good-spirits and had
til Valhallar vega.
to Valhall to-go

Gǫndul þat mælti,
Gondul that spoke
studdisk geirs skapti:
leaned-herself spear's on-shaft
vex nú gengi goða,
grows now (the)-following of-gods
es Hǫ́koni hafa
when Hakon have
með her mikinn
with host great
heim bǫnd of boðit.
home (the)-gods — invited

Vísi þat heyrði,
(The)-prince that heard
hvat valkyrjur mæltu
what valkyries spoke
mærar af mars baki,
glorious from horse's back
hyggiliga létu
thoughtfully (they)-bore-themselves
ok hjalmaðar sǫtu
and helmeted sat
ok hǫfðusk hlífar fyrir.
and held shields before

Hví þú svá gunni — kvað Hákon,
Why you so battle said Hakon
skiptir geir-Skǫgul,
divide spear-Skogul
vǫ́rum þó verðir gagns frá goðum.
were-we yet worthy of-victory from (the)-gods
Vér því vǫldum — kvað Skǫgul,
We that caused said Skogul
es þú velli helt,
that you (the)-field held
en þínir fíendr flugu.
but your enemies fled

Ríða vit skulum,
Ride we-two shall
kvað en ríkja Skǫgul,
said the mighty Skogul
grœnna heima goða,
of-green worlds of-gods
Óðni at segja,
to-Odin to say
at nú mun allvaldr koma
that now will (the)-mighty-ruler come
á hann sjalfan at séa.
on him himself to see

Hermóðr ok Bragi,
Hermod and Bragi
kvað Hroptatýr,
said Hropta-Tyr
gangið í gǫgn grami,
go-you in meeting to-(the)-king
alls konungr ferr,
because a-king goes
sás kappi þykkir,
who a-champion seems
til hallar hinig.
to (the)-hall hither

Ræsir þat mælti,
(The)-king that spoke
vas frá rómu kominn,
was from battle come
stóð allr í dreyra drifinn,
stood all in gore drenched
illúðigr mjǫk
ill-minded much
þykkir oss Óðinn vesa,
seems to-us Odin to-be
séumk vér hans of hugi.
fear-we we his — thoughts

Einherja grið
Of-the-einherjar truce
skalt þú allra hafa,
shall you of-all have
þigg þú at Ǫsum ǫl,
accept you from (the)-Aesir ale
jarla bági,
of-earls (the)-enemy
þú átt inni hér
you have inside here
átta bræðr — kvað Bragi.
eight brothers said Bragi

Gerðar órar,
Gear our
kvað enn góði konungr,
said the good king
viljum vér sjalfir hafa,
will we ourselves have
hjalm ok brynju
helmet and mail-coat
skal hirða vel,
shall keep well
gótt es til gǫrs at taka.
good is to (the)-gear to take

Þá þat kyndisk,
Then that was-made-known
hvé sá konungr hafði
how that king had
vel of þyrmt véum,
well — spared holy-places
es Hǫkon bǫðu
when Hakon bade
heilan koma
hale come
rǫð ǫll ok regin.
powers all and gods

Góðu dœgri
On-good day
verðr sá gramr of borinn,
becomes that king — born
es sér getr slíkan sefa;
who for-himself gets such mind
hans aldar
his age
mun æ vesa
will ever be
at góðu getit.
in good mentioned

Mun óbundinn
Will unbound
á ýta sjǫt
on men's seat
Fenrisulfr of fara,
Fenrir-wolf — go
áðr jafngóðr
before equally-good
á auða trǫð
on empty track
konungmaðr komi.
king-man come

Deyr fé,
Dies cattle
deyja frændr,
die kinsmen
eyðisk land ok láð,
is-laid-waste land and country
síts Hǫkon fór
since Hakon went
með heiðin goð
with heathen gods
mǫrg es þjóð of þéuð.]
many is (the)-people — enslaved

SNORRI STURLUSON

Haralds saga gráfeldar

The Saga of Harald Graycloak

Uphaf Eiríkssona

I · THE SONS OF EIRÍKR AND THE POETS

Eiríkr's sons took the kingship, Haraldr foremost, with their mother Gunnhildr sharing the rule; Tryggvi, Guðrøðr, and Earl Sigurðr kept their realms by settlement. Glúmr Geirason and Eyvindr skáldaspillir traded verses on the battle, and Eyvindr, condemned and reconciled, angered Haraldr again and paid his gold ring Moldi as a fine.

Eiríkssynir tóku þá konungdóm yfir Nóregi, síðan er Hákon
Eirik's-sons took then kingship over Norway since when Hakon
konungr var fallinn. Var Haraldr mest fyrir þeim at virðingu ok
king was fallen Was Harald most before them in honor and
hann var ellztr þeira, er þá lifðu. Gunnhildr, móðir þeira, hafði
he was eldest of-those who then lived Gunnhild mother their had
mjǫk landráð með þeim; hon var þá kǫlluð konungamóðir. Þá
much land-rule with them she was then called Kings'-Mother Then
váru hǫfðingjar í landi: Tryggvi Óláfsson austr í landi ok
were chieftains in (the)-land Tryggvi Olaf's-son east in (the)-land and
Guðrøðr Bjarnarson á Vestfold, Sigurðr Hlaðajarl í Þrándheimi,
Gudrod Bjorn's-son in Vestfold Sigurd Hladir-earl in Thrandheim
en Gunnhildarsynir hǫfðu mitt land. Inn fyrsta vetr þá
but Gunnhild's-sons had mid land The first winter then
fóru orð ok sendimenn milli þeira Gunnhildarsona ok þeira
went words and messengers between them Gunnhild's-sons and them
Tryggva ok Guðrøðar, ok var þar alt mælt til sætta, at þeir
Tryggvi and Gudrod and was there all spoken to settlements that they
skyldu hafa þvílíkan hlut ríkis af Gunnhildarsonum, sem
should have such part of-realm from Gunnhild's-sons as
þeir hǫfðu áðr haft af Hákoni konungi. Glúmr Geirason er
they had before had from Hakon king Glum Geiri's-son is

maðr nefndr; hann var skáld Haraldz konungs ok hreystimaðr
a-man named he was poet of-Harald king and a-man-of-valor
mikill; hann orti vísu þessa eptir fall Hákonar:
great he composed verse this after (the)-fall of-Hakon

Vel hefr hefnt, en (hafna
Well has avenged but forsake
hjǫrs berdraugar fjǫrvi)
of-sword bear-ghosts life
folkrakkr of vant fylkir
battle-bold — strove (the)-king
framligt, Haraldr Gamla,
splendidly Harald Gamli
es dǫkkvalir drekka
when dark-falcons drink
dolgbrands (fyr ver handan
of-battle-brand before sea beyond
roðin frák benja rauðra
reddened heard-I of-wounds red
reyr) Hǫkonar dreyra.
reed Hakon's blood

Þessi vísa varð allkær, en er þetta spyrr Eyvindr Finnzson,
This verse became very-dear but when this learns Eyvind Finn's-son
kvað hann vísu, er fyrr er ritin:
recited he (the)-verse which before is written

Fyrr rauð Fenris varra …
Before reddened Fenrir's of-lips …

Var sú vísa ok mjǫk flutt. En er þat spyrr Haraldr
Was that verse also much carried But when that learns Harald
konungr, þá gaf hann Eyvindi þar fyrir dauðasǫk, alt til
king then gave he to-Eyvind there for a-death-charge all to
þess at vinir þeira sættu þá með því, at Eyvindr skyldi
that that friends their reconciled them with that that Eyvind should
gerask skáld hans, svá sem hann hafði áðr verit Hákonar
make-himself poet his so as he had before been of-Hakon
konungs; var frændsemi milli þeira mikil, svá at Gunnhildr
king was kinship between them great so that Gunnhild
var móðir Eyvindar, dóttir Hálfdanar jarls, en móðir hennar
was mother of-Eyvind daughter of-Halfdan earl but mother her
var Ingibjǫrg, dóttir Haraldz konungs ins hárfagra. Þá
was Ingibjorg daughter of-Harald king the Fairhair Then
orti Eyvindr vísu um Harald konung:
composed Eyvind a-verse about Harald king

Lítt kvǫðu þik láta
Little said-they you let
landvǫrðr, es brast, Hǫrða,
land-warder when crashed of-Hords
benja hagl á brynjum,
of-wounds hail on mail-coats
(bugusk almar) geð falma,
bend-themselves elms mind grope

þás ófolgin ylgjar
when unhidden of-she-wolf
endr ór þinni hendi
once out-of your hand
fetla svell til fyllar
of-sword-belt ice to fullness
fullegg, Haraldr, gullu.
full-edged Harald yelled

Gunnhildarsynir sátu mest um mitt land, þvíat bæði þótti
Gunnhild's-sons sat most about mid land because both seemed
þeim ekki trúligt, at sitja undir hendi Þrœndum eða
to-them not trusty to sit under hand to-(the)-Thronds or
Víkverjum, er mestir hǫfðu verit vinir Hákonar konungs, en
to-Vik-men who greatest had been friends of-Hakon king but
stórmenni mart í hvárum tveggja stað. Þá fóru menn at
great-men many in each of-two place Then went men to
bera sættarboð í milli þeira Gunnhildarsona ok Sigurðar
bear settlement-offers in between them Gunnhild's-sons and Sigurd
jarls, þvíat þeir fengu engar skyldir áðr ór Þrándheimi, ok
earl because they got no dues before out-of Thrandheim and
varð þat at lykðum, at þeir gerðu sætt sína, konungar ok
became that at last that they made settlement their (the)-kings and
jarl, ok bundu svardǫgum. Skyldi Sigurðr jarl hafa slíkt
(the)-earl and bound with-oaths Should Sigurd earl have such
ríki af þeim í Þrándheimi, sem hann hafði fyrr haft af
realm from them in Thrandheim as he had before had from
Hákoni konungi; váru þeir þá sáttir kallaðir. Allir synir
Hakon king were they then reconciled called All (the)-sons

Gunnhildar váru kallaðir sínkir, ok var þat mælt, at þeir
of-Gunnhild were called stingy and was that said that they
fæli lausafé í jǫrðu; um þat orti Eyvindr skáldaspillir:
hid loose-wealth in earth about that composed Eyvind Poet-Spoiler

Bǫ́rum, Ullr, of alla,
Bore-we Ull over all
ímunlauks, á hauka
of-battle-leek on hawks'
fjǫllum Fýrisvalla
mountains of-Fyris-Plains
fræ Hákonar ævi;
seed Hakon's life
nú hefr folkstríðir Fróða
now has (the)-folk-striver Frodi's
fáglýjaðra þýja
of-little-gladdened bondmaids
meldr í móður holdi
meal in (the)-mother's flesh
mellu dolgs of folginn.
of-giantess foe — hidden

Fullu skein á fjǫllum
Fully shone on mountains
fallsól bráa vallar
falling-sun of-brows plain
Ullar kjóls of allan
of-Ull ship over all
aldr Hǫkonar skǫldum;
age Hakon's to-poets

nú's alfrǫðull elfar
now's elf-disc of-river
jǫtna dolgs of folginn
of-giants foe — hidden
(rǫ́ð eru ramrar þjóðar
counsels are of-mighty people
rík) í móður líki.
mighty in (the)-mother's body

Þá er Haraldr konungr spurði um vísur þessar satt,
Then when Harald king learned about verses these truth
þá sendi hann orð Eyvindi, at hann skyldi koma á fund
then sent he word to-Eyvind that he should come to meeting
hans, en er Eyvindr kom, þá bar konungr sakar á hann
his but when Eyvind came then bore (the)-king charges on him
ok kallaði hann óvin sinn, — »ok samir þér þat illa, segir
and called him enemy his and befits you that ill says
hann, at veita mér ótrúnað, þvíat þú hefir áðr gǫrzk
he to give me unfaithfulness because you have before made-yourself
minn maðr«. Þá kvað Eyvindr vísu:
my man Then recited Eyvind a-verse

Einn dróttin hefk áttan,
One lord have-I had
jǫfurr dyrr, an þik fyrra
prince dearer than you before
(bellir bragningr elli),
quells (the)-ruler old-age
biðkat mér ens þriðja;
ask-I-not for-me the third

trúr vask tyggja dýrum,
faithful was-I to-(the)-king dear
tveim skjǫldum lékk aldri,
with-two shields played-I never
fyllik flokk þinn stillir,
fill-I troop your ruler
fellr á hendr mér elli.
falls on hands me old-age

Haraldr konungr lét festa sér fyrir mál þetta sinn dóm.
Harald king let pledge to-himself for case this his judgment
Eyvindr átti gullhring mikinn ok góðan, er kallaðr var
Eyvind had a-gold-ring great and good which called was
Moldi; hann hafði verit tekinn lǫngu áðr ór jǫrðu; hring
Moldi it had been taken long before out-of earth ring
þann segir konungr at hann vill hafa, ok var þá engi
that says (the)-king that he will have and was then no
annarr kostr á. Þá kvað Eyvindr:
other choice on-it Then recited Eyvind

Skyldak, skerja foldar
Should-I of-skerries land
skíðrennandi, síðan
ski-runner later
þursa »tøs« frá þvísa
of-giants maid from this
þinn góðan byr finna,
your good wind find

es, valjarðar, verðum,
when of-falcon-land must-we
veljandi, þér selja
chooser to-you hand
lyngva mens, þats lengi,
of-heather necklace that-which long
látr, minn faðir átti.
lair my father owned

Fór þá Eyvindr heim, ok er ekki þess getit, at hann
Went then Eyvind home and is not that mentioned that he
fyndi síðan Harald konung.
met since Harald king

Frá Gunnhildarsonum

II · THE SONS OF GUNNHILDR

Gunnhildr's sons, baptized in England, could not convert Norway but broke down temples and spoiled sacrifices, earning great enmity. In their days the seasons failed, since there were many kings, each with his own court, greedy for wealth and heedless of Hákon's laws. They were handsome, strong, and skilled, as Glúmr's drápa on Haraldr Gunnhildarson tells; they often went out all together, at times each alone, and were fierce, valiant, and victorious.

Gunnhildarsynir tóku kristni á Englandi, sem fyrr var ritit.
Gunnhild's-sons took Christianity in England as before was written
En er þeir kómu til forráða í Nóregi, þá fengu þeir ekki
But when they came to rule in Norway then got they not
áleiðis komit, at kristna menn í landi, en alt þar, er þeir
forward come to christen men in (the)-land but all there where they

kómu því við, þá brutu þeir niðr hof ok spiltu blótum
came that to then broke they down temples and spoiled sacrifices
ok fengu af því mikla óvináttu; var þat á þeira dǫgum, at
and got from that great enmity was that in their days that
árferð spiltisk í landi, þvíat konungar váru margir, ok
(the)-seasons were-spoiled in (the)-land because kings were many and
hafði hverr þeira hirð um sik, þurptu þeir mikils við um
had each of-them a-court about himself needed they much to about
kostnað, ok váru þeir inir fégjǫrnustu, en ekki heldu þeir
cost and were they the most-wealth-greedy but not held they
mjǫk lǫg þau, er Hákon konungr hafði sett, nema þat er
much laws those which Hakon king had set except that which
þeim þótti fellt. Þeir váru allir inir fríðustu menn, sterkir
to-them seemed fitting They were all the fairest men strong
ok stórir, íþróttamenn miklir; svá segir Glúmr Geirason í
and big men-of-skills great so says Glum Geiri's-son in
drápu þeiri, er hann orti um Harald Gunnhildarson:
drapa that which he composed about Harald Gunnhild's-son

Kunni tolf, sás, tanna,
Knew twelve who of-teeth
tíðum, Hallinskíða
often of-Hallinskidi
ógnar stafr, of jǫfra,
of-terror staff over princes
íþróttir, framm sótti.
skills forth pursued

Optliga fóru þeir brœðr allir saman, en stundum sér
Often went they brothers all together but at-times by-themselves
hverr; þeir váru menn grimmir ok hraustir, orrostumenn
each they were men fierce and valiant battle-men
miklir ok mjǫk sigrsælir.
great and much victorious

Ráðagørðir Gunnhildar ok sona hennar

III · GUNNHILDR'S COUNSEL

Gunnhildr asked her sons why they let Earl Sigurðr rule all Þrændalǫg and Tryggvi and Guðrøðr hold the Vík, while they went raiding abroad, saying Haraldr hárfagri would have thought little of taking an earl's realm and life. Haraldr answered that killing Sigurðr was not like slaughtering a kid or a calf: he was high-born, popular, and wise, and the Þrændir would stand by him. Gunnhildr proposed instead to work by stealth: Haraldr and Erlingr would stay that autumn in North Mœrr, and she would go with them.

Gunnhildr konungamóðir ok synir hennar váru opt á tali ok
Gunnhild Kings'-Mother and sons her were often in talk and
málstefnum ok réðu landráðum, ok eitt sinn spyrr Gunnhildr
conferences and ruled land-counsels and one time asks Gunnhild
sonu sína: »hvernug ætli þér at láta fara um ríki í
sons her how intend you to let go about (the)-realm in
Þrándheimi?; þér berið konunganǫfn, svá sem fyrr hǫfðu
Thrandheim you bear kings'-names so as before had
haft langfeðgar yðrir, en þér hafið lítit lið ok land ok eruð
had forefathers your but you have little troop and land and are
margir til skiptis. Víkina austr hafa þeir Tryggvi ok Guðrøðr
many for division The-Vik east have they Tryggvi and Gudrod
ok hafa þeir þar nǫkkura tiltǫlu fyrir ættar sakir, en Sigurðr
and have they there some claim for family's sake but Sigurd

jarl ræðr ǫllu í Þrœndalǫgum, ok veit ek þat eigi, hver
earl rules all in Throndlaw and know I that not what
skylda yðr berr til þess, at láta jarl einn ráða ríki svá
duty you bears to that that let an-earl alone rule realm so
mikit undan yðr; þykki mér þat undarligt, er þér farið
great away-from you seems to-me that strange that you go
hvert sumar í víking á ǫnnur lǫnd, en látið jarl innan
each summer into viking to other lands but let an-earl within
landz taka af yðr fǫðurleifð yðra. Lítit myndi Haraldi
(the)-land take from you patrimony your Little would to-Harald
þykkja, er þú ert eptir heitinn, fǫðurfǫður þínum, at setja
seem whom you are after named father's-father your to set
jarl einn af ríki ok lífi, er hann vann allan Nóreg
an-earl one from realm and life when he won all Norway
undir sik ok réð síðan til elli«. Haraldr segir: »þat er eigi
under himself and ruled then to old-age Harald says that is not
svá, segir hann, at taka Sigurð jarl af lífdǫgum, sem at
so says he to take Sigurd earl from life-days as to
skera kið eða kálf. Sigurðr jarl er ættstórr ok frændmargr,
cut a-kid or a-calf Sigurd earl is high-born and many-kinsmanned
vinsæll ok vitr; vætti ek, ef hann spyrr með sǫnnu, at
popular and wise expect I if he learns with truth that
hann á ófriðar ván af oss, þá eru þar allir Þrœndir,
he has of-strife expectation from us then are there all Thronds
sem hann er; eigum vér þar þá ekki ørendi, nema ilt eina;
where he is have we there then no errand except ill alone
lízk mér svá, sem engum várum brœðra þykki tryggt,
seems-it to-me so as to-none of-us brothers seems safe
at sitja undir hendi þeim Þrœndum«. Þá segir Gunnhildr:
to sit under hand those Thronds Then says Gunnhild
»vér skulum þá fara alt annan veg með váru ráði, gera
we shall then go all another way with our counsel make

oss minna fyrir. Haraldr ok Erlingr skolu sitja í haust
for-ourselves less before Harald and Erling shall sit in autumn
á Norð-Mœri; mun ek ok fara með yðr; skulu vér þá ǫll
in North-More will I also go with you shall we then all
saman freista, hvat at sýslisk«. Nú gera þau á þessa leið.
together try what that may-be-done Now do they in this way

Ráðagørð Gunnhildarsona ok Grjótgarðz

IV · THE TREACHERY OF GRJÓTGARÐR

Haraldr sent Earl Sigurðr friendly gifts and an invitation, which Sigurðr declined with gifts of his own. The messengers then invited Sigurðr's younger brother Grjótgarðr, who held no title, to visit the king and Gunnhildr. They flattered him, told him the earl had made him a small man, and promised him the earldom if he would join them. Grjótgarðr agreed in secret to send word when Sigurðr could best be attacked.

Bróðir Sigurðar jarls hét Grjótgarðr; hann var yngri
(The)-brother of-Sigurd earl was-called Grjotgard he was younger
miklu þeira ok virðr minna, hafði hann ok ekki tignarnafn,
much of-them and valued less had he also no title-of-honor
en hann helt þó sveit ok var í víking á sumrum ok fekk
but he held yet a-band and was in viking in summers and got
sér fjár. Haraldr konungr sendi menn inn í Þrándheim
for-himself wealth Harald king sent men in into Thrandheim
á fund Sigurðar jarls með vingjǫfum ok vinmælum, segir,
to meeting of-Sigurd earl with friend-gifts and friendly-words says
at Haraldr konungr vill leggja við hann þvílíka vináttu, sem
that Harald king will lay with him such friendship as
áðr hafði Sigurðr jarl haft við Hákon konung; þat fylgði ok
before had Sigurd earl had with Hakon king that followed also

orðsending, at jarl skyldi koma á fund Haraldz konungs,
message that (the)-earl should come to meeting of-Harald king
skyldu þeir þá binda at fullu vináttu sína. Sigurðr jarl tók
should they then bind at full friendship their Sigurd earl took
vel sendimǫnnum ok vináttu konungs, segir þat, at hann
well (the)-messengers and (the)-friendship of-(the)-king says that that he
mátti ekki fara á fund konungs fyrir fjǫlskyldum sínum, en
could not go to meeting of-(the)-king for many-duties his but
sendi konungi vingjafir ok orð góð ok blíð í móti vináttu
sent to-(the)-king friend-gifts and words good and kind in return for-friendship
hans. Fóru sendimenn í brot. Þeir fóru á fund Grjótgarðz
his Went (the)-messengers off away They went to meeting of-Grjotgard
ok fluttu til hans it sama ørendi, vináttu Haraldz
and carried to him the same errand (the)-friendship of-Harald
konungs ok heimboð ok þar með góðar gjafir. En er
king and home-invitation and there with good gifts But when
sendimenn fóru heim, þá hét Grjótgarðr ferð sinni. Ok
(the)-messengers went home then promised Grjotgard journey his And
at ákveðnum degi kømr Grjótgarðr á fund Haraldz konungs
at appointed day comes Grjotgard to meeting of-Harald king
ok Gunnhildar; var þar við honum tekit allfeginsamliga;
and of-Gunnhild was there with him received very-gladly
var hann þar hafðr í inum mestum kærleikum, svá at
was he there held in the greatest favor so that
Grjótgarðr var hafðr við einkamál ok marga leynda hluti,
Grjotgard was had at private-talks and many hidden things
kømr þar niðr, at sú rœða var uppi hǫfð til Sigurðar
comes there down that that speech was up had to Sigurd
jarls, sem þau hǫfðu áðr samit, konungr ok drótning, tǫlðu
earl as they had before agreed (the)-king and (the)-queen told
þau fyrir Grjótgarði, hversu jarl hafði hann lítinn mann
they before Grjotgard how (the)-earl had him a-little man

gǫrt, en ef hann vildi vera í þessu ráði með þeim, þá
made but if he wished to-be in this counsel with them then
segir konungr, at Grjótgarðr skyldi vera jarl hans ok hafa
says (the)-king that Grjotgard should be earl his and have
ríki þat alt, er áðr hafði Sigurðr jarl haft; kom svá
realm that all which before had Sigurd earl had came so
at þau sǫmðu þetta með einkamálum, at Grjótgarðr skyldi
that they agreed this with private-terms that Grjotgard should
halda njósn til, nær líkast væri at veita atferð Sigurði jarli
hold spying to when likeliest were to give attack to-Sigurd earl
ok gera þá orð Haraldi konungi. Fór þá Grjótgarðr heim
and make then word to-Harald king Went then Grjotgard home
við svá búit ok þá gjafir góðar af konungi.
with so done and received gifts good from (the)-king

Dauði Sigurðar jarls

V · THE BURNING OF EARL SIGURÐR

In autumn Earl Sigurðr went feasting in Stjóradalr and then to Qgló, with few men, since he trusted the friendship of the kings. Grjótgarðr sent word to Haraldr; the kings Haraldr and Erlingr sailed in through Þrándheimr by starlight with four ships, met Grjótgarðr, and came to Qgló late at night. They set fire to the house and burned the earl with all his men, then sailed south to Mærr.

Sigurðr jarl fór um haustit inn í Stjóradal ok var þar á
Sigurd earl went in the-autumn in into Stjoradal and was there at
veizlum. Þaðan fór hann út á Qgló ok skyldi þar taka veizlur.
feasts Thence went he out to Oglo and should there take feasts
Jarl hafði jafnan mikit fjǫlmenni um sik, meðan hann
(The)-earl had always great multitude about himself while he
trúði illa konungum. Með því at þá hǫfðu farit vináttumál
trusted ill (the)-kings With that that then had gone friendship-speeches

með þeim Haraldi konungi, þá hafði hann nú ekki mikla
between them Harald king then had he now not great
sveit manna. Grjótgarðr gerði þá njósn til Haraldz konungs,
band of-men Grjotgard made then spy-word to Harald king
at eigi myndi í annat sinn vænna at fara at jarli. Ok
that not would in another time more-promising to go at (the)-earl And
þegar á sǫmu nótt fóru konungarnir, Haraldr ok Erlingr,
at-once in (the)-same night went the-kings Harald and Erling
inn eptir Þrándheimi ok hǫfðu skip iiii. ok lið mikit, sigla
in along Thrandheim and had ships four and troop great sail
um nóttina við stjǫrnuljós. Kom þá Grjótgarðr til móts við
in the-night by starlight Came then Grjotgard to meeting with
þá, kómu ofanverða nótt á Ǫgló, þar sem Sigurðr jarl var á
them came late night to Oglo there where Sigurd earl was at
veizlu, lǫgðu þar eld í hús ok brendu bœinn ok jarl
a-feast laid there fire in (the)-house and burned the-farm and (the)-earl
inni með ǫllu liði sínu, fóru braut árdegis um morgininn út
inside with all troop his went away early in the-morning out
eptir firði ok svá suðr á Mœri ok dvǫlðusk þar langa hríð.
along (the)-fjord and so south to More and stayed there a-long while

Uphaf Hákonar jarls Sigurðarsonar

VI · EARL HÁKON

The Prœndir took Sigurðr's son Hákon as earl, and Gunnhildr's sons withdrew to Raumsdalr and South Mœrr. For three winters Hákon held Þrándheimr against them, as Einarr skálaglamm's Vellekla tells; then friends made peace, Hákon holding Þrándheimr as his father had. Gunnhildr and Hákon grew close, though each at times plotted against the other.

Hákon, sonr Sigurðar jarls, var þá inn í Þrándheimi ok spurði
Hakon son of-Sigurd earl was then in in Thrandheim and learned
þessi tíðendi; var þegar herhlaup mikit um allan Þrándheim;
these tidings was at-once war-running great over all Thrandheim
var þar á vatn dregit hvert skip, er herfœrt var; en er
was there onto water drawn each ship which war-fit was but when
herr sá kom saman, þá tóku þeir til jarls ok hǫfðingja yfir
host that came together then took they for earl and chieftain over
liðit Hákon, son Sigurðar jarls. Heldu þeir liði því út eptir
the-troop Hakon son of-Sigurd earl Held they troop that out along
Þrándheimi. En er þetta spyrja Gunnhildarsynir, þá fara þeir
Thrandheim But when this learn Gunnhild's-sons then go they
suðr í Raumsdal ok á Sunn-Mœri; halda þá hvárir njósnum
south to Raumsdal and to South-More hold then each spies

til annarra. Sigurðr jarl var drepinn ii. vetrum eptir fall
to (the)-other Sigurd earl was killed two winters after (the)-fall
Hákonar konungs; Eyvindr skáldaspillir segir svá í Háleygjatali:
of-Hakon king Eyvind Poet-Spoiler says so in Haleygs'-Tally

Ok Sigurð,
And Sigurd
hinn's svǫnum veitti
that-one-who to-swans gave
hrókabjór
rooks'-beer
Haddingja vals
of-Hadding falcon
Farmatýs,
of-Farma-Tyr
fjǫrvi næmðu
of-life deprived
jarðráðendr
earth-rulers
á Ǫglói.
at Oglo

Ok ǫðlingr
And (the)-prince
í ǫlun jarðar
in nourisher of-earth
alnar orms
of-ell-long serpent
ófælinn varð
unafraid became

lífs of lattr,
of-life — bereft
þars landrekar
where land-rulers
Týs ǫ́ttung
Tyr's kinsman
í tryggð sviku.
in truce betrayed

Hákon jarl helt Þrándheim með styrk frænda sinna
Hakon earl held Thrandheim with strength of-kinsmen his
iii. vetr, svá at Gunnhildarsynir fengu engar tekjur í
three winters so that Gunnhild's-sons got no revenues in
Þrándheimi. Hann átti nǫkkurar orrostur við Gunnhildarsonu,
Thrandheim He had some battles with Gunnhild's-sons
en drápusk marga menn fyrir; þess getr Einarr
but killed-each-other many men on-both-sides that mentions Einar
skálaglamm í Velleklu, er hann orti um Hákon jarl.
Scale-Clatter in Vellekla which he composed about Hakon earl

Ok oddneytir úti
And point-user out
eiðvandr flota breiðan
oath-scrupulous fleet broad
(glaðr) í Gǫndlar veðrum
glad in Gondul's storms
(gramr svafði bil) hafði;
(the)-king lulled while had

ok rauðmána reynir
and red-moon's tester
rógsegl Heðins bóga
strife-sail of-Hedin bows
upp hóf jǫfra kappi
up raised of-princes champion
etju lund at setja.
fight grove to set

Vasat ofbyrjar ǫrva
Was-not of-over-wind of-arrows
odda vífs í drífu
of-points of-woman in snowstorm
sverða sverrifjarðar
of-swords of-whirl-fjord
svanglýjaði at frýja;
for-swan-gladdener to taunt
brakrǫgnir skók bogna
crash-Rognir shook of-bows
(barg ofþyrmir varga)
saved overawer of-wolves
hagl ór hlakkar segli
hail out-of Hlokk's sail
hjǫrs (rakkliga fjǫrvi).
of-sword boldly life

Mart varð él, áðr, Ála,
Much was storm before Ali's
austr lǫnd at mun banda
east lands at will of-gods
randar lauks, af ríki,
of-shield leek of power
rœkilundr of tœki.
caring-grove — took

Enn getr Einarr, hvernug Hákon jarl hefnði fǫður síns:
Still mentions Einar how Hakon earl avenged father his

Berk fyr hefnd, þás hrafna
Bear-I for vengeance when of-ravens
(hljóm) lof (togins skjóma
sound praise of-drawn sword
hann nam) vǫrðr (at vinna)
he took warder to work
vann síns fǫður hranna.
won his father's of-waves

Ringði (hjǫrs) á hersa
Rang of-sword on lords
(hríðremmir) fjǫr viða
storm-strengthener life trees
(þrimlyndr of jók Þundi
thunder-minded — increased for-Thund
þegns gnótt) méilregni;
thane's abundance with-dart-rain

ok haldviðurr hǫlða
and holding-tree of-men
haffaxa lét vaxa
of-sea-horse let grow
laufa veðr at lífi
of-leaves storm at life
lífkǫld Hǫ́ars drífu.
life-cold of-Har snowstorm

Eptir þetta fóru milli beggja vinir ok báru sættarorð milli
After this went between both friends and bore settlement-words between
þeira, því at bóndum leiddisk hernaðr ok ófriðr innan
them because to-(the)-farmers became-loathsome raiding and strife within
landz, ok kømr svá með ráði ríkra manna, at sætt
(the)-land and comes so with counsel of-mighty men that a-settlement
var gǫr milli þeira, svá at Hákon jarl skyldi hafa þvílíkt
was made between them so that Hakon earl should have such
ríki í Þrándheimi, sem haft hafði Sigurðr jarl faðir hans,
realm in Thrandheim as had had Sigurd earl father his
en konungar skyldu hafa þvílíkt ríki, sem Hákon konungr
but (the)-kings should have such realm as Hakon king
hafði haft fyrir þeim, ok var þat þá bundit fullum trúnaði.
had had before them and was that then bound with-full faith
Þá gerðisk kærleikr mikill með þeim Hákoni jarli ok
Then arose favor great between them Hakon earl and
Gunnhildi, en stundum beittusk þau vélræðum; leið
Gunnhild but at-times used-against-each-other they wiles went
svá fram aðra iii. vetr; sat þá Hákon um kyrt í ríki sínu.
so forth other three winters sat then Hakon in quiet in realm his

Frá gráfeld

VII · HARALDR GRÁFELDR

Haraldr usually sat in Hǫrðaland and Rogaland, often in Harðangr. One summer Icelanders brought a ship loaded with gray wadmal cloaks, but no one would buy them. The skipper went to Haraldr, who was affable and cheerful; the king took a gray cloak and wore it, and his men all bought cloaks, so that within days more wanted them than could get them. Haraldr was then called gráfeldr, gray-cloak.

Haraldr konungr sat optast á Hǫrðalandi ok Rogalandi, ok
Harald king sat most-often in Hordaland and Rogaland and
svá þeir fleiri brœðr. Þeir sátu optliga í Harðangri. Þat var
so they more brothers They sat often in Hardanger That was
á einu sumri, at hafskip kom af Íslandi, er áttu íslenzkir
in one summer that a-sea-ship came from Iceland which owned Icelandic
menn. Þat var hlaðit af vararfeldum, ok heldu þeir skipinu til
men That was laden with wadmal-cloaks and held they the-ship to
Harðangrs, þvíat þeir spurðu, at þar var fjǫlmenni mest fyrir.
Hardanger because they learned that there was multitude greatest before
En er menn kómu til kaupa við þá, þá vildi engi kaupa
But when men came to buying with them then wished no-one to-buy
vararfeldina. Þá ferr stýrimaðr á fund Haraldz konungs,
the-wadmal-cloaks Then goes (the)-steersman to meeting of-Harald king
þvíat honum var hann áðr málkunnigr, ok segir honum til
because to-him was he before speech-acquainted and tells him of
þessa vendræða. Konungr segir, at hann mun koma til þeira,
this difficulty (The)-king says that he will come to them
ok hann gerir svá. Haraldr konungr var maðr lítillátr ok
and he does so Harald king was a-man humble and
gleðimaðr mikill. Hann var þar kominn með skútu alskipaða.
a-man-of-cheer great He was there come with a-skiff fully-manned

Hann leit á varning þeira ok mælti við stýrimann: »viltu
He looked at wares their and spoke to (the)-steersman will-you
gefa mér einn gráfeldinn«? »Gjarna, segir stýrimaðr, þótt fleiri
give me one the-gray-cloak Gladly says (the)-steersman though more
sé«. Þá tók konungr einn feldinn ok skikði. Síðan gekk hann
be Then took (the)-king one the-cloak and put-on Then went he
ofan í skútuna. En áðr þeir røru í brot, hafði hverr hans
down into the-skiff But before they rowed off away had each of-his
manna feld keyptan. Fám dǫgum síðarr kom þar svá mart
men a-cloak bought Few days later came there so many
manna, þeira er hverr vildi feld kaupa, at eigi fengu hálfir,
men of-those who each wished a-cloak to-buy that not got half
þeir er hafa vildu. Síðan var hann kallaðr Haraldr gráfeldr.
those who have wished Then was he called Harald Graycloak

Fœddr Eiríkr jarl

VIII · THE BIRTH OF EARL EIRÍKR

Earl Hákon, visiting the Uplands, lay with a woman of low birth who bore a son, Eiríkr, and brought him to the earl. Hákon had him raised by Þorleifr inn spaki in Meðaldalr. Eiríkr grew handsome, big, and strong early, though his father cared little for him. Hákon himself was the fairest of men, not tall but strong, skilled, wise, and a great warrior.

Hákon jarl fór einn vetr til Uplanda ok á nǫkkura gisting
Hakon earl went one winter to (the)-Uplands and to some lodging
ok lagðisk með konu einni, ok var sú lítillar ættar. En þá
and lay with woman one and was that of-little family But then
er þaðan liðu stundir, gekk sú kona með barni, en er barn
when thence passed whiles went that woman with child but when child
þat var alit, var þat sveinn, ok var vatni ausinn ok hét
that was born was that a-boy and was with-water sprinkled and was-called

Eiríkr. Móðirin flutti sveininn til Hákonar jarls ok segir,
Eirik The-mother brought the-boy to Hakon earl and says
at hann var faðirinn. Jarl lét sveininn upp fœðask með
that he was the-father (The)-earl let the-boy up be-fed with
manni þeim, er kallaðr var Þorleifr inn spaki; hann bjó upp
man that who called was Thorleif the Wise he dwelt up
í Meðaldal; hann var ríkr maðr ok auðigr ok vin mikill
in Medaldal he was a-mighty man and wealthy and a-friend great
jarls; var Eiríkr brátt mannvænn, inn fríðasti sýnum, mikill
of-(the)-earl was Eirik soon promising the fairest in-looks big
ok sterkr snimma. Jarl lét fátt um til hans. Hákon jarl
and strong early (The)-earl made little about to him Hakon earl
var ok allra manna fríðastr sýnum, ekki hár maðr, vel sterkr
was also of-all men fairest in-looks not a-tall man well strong
ok íþróttamaðr mikill, spakr at viti ok hermaðr inn mesti.
and a-man-of-skills great wise in wit and warrior the greatest

Dráp Tryggva konungs

IX · THE DEATH OF TRYGGVI

Earl Hákon met Kings Tryggvi Óláfsson and Guðrøðr Bjarnarson and Dala-Guðbrandr in Heiðmǫrk, and they pledged friendship. Gunnhildr and her sons suspected treason. At their departure feast for a summer of raiding, someone named Haraldr the foremost of the brothers, and Haraldr and his brother Guðrøðr quarreled drunk and parted. Guðrøðr went east to the Vík and invited Tryggvi to raid with him; when they met at Veggir, east of Sótanes, Guðrøðr's men killed Tryggvi and twelve men. The place is called Tryggva-hrør.

Þat var á einu hausti, at Hákon jarl fór til Uplanda, en
That was in one autumn that Hakon earl went to (the)-Uplands but
er hann kom út á Heiðmǫrk, þá kømr þar í móti honum
when he came out to Heidmork then comes there in against him

Tryggvi konungr Óláfsson ok Guðrøðr konungr Bjarnarson;
Tryggvi king Olaf's-son and Gudrod king Bjorn's-son
þar kom ok Dala-Guðbrandr. Þeir áttu stefnulag með sér
there came also Dales-Gudbrand They had a-meeting among themselves
ok sátu lengi á einmæli, en þat kom upp, at hverr þeira
and sat long in private-talk but that came up that each of-them
skyldi vera vin annars, ok skiljask síðan. Fór hverr heim
should be friend of-(the)-other and part then Went each home
til síns ríkis. Þetta spyrr Gunnhildr ok synir hennar, ok
to his realm This learns Gunnhild and sons her and
er þeim grunr á, at þeir myni hafa gǫrt landráð nǫkkur
is to-them suspicion on-it that they will have made treasons some
við konungana. Tala þau optliga þetta sin á milli. En
with the-kings Talk they often this themselves in between But
er váraði, þá lýsa þeir Haraldr konungr ok Guðrøðr
when spring-came then proclaim they Harald king and Gudrod
konungr, bróðir hans, at þeir munu fara um sumarit í
king brother his that they will go in the-summer into
víking vestr um haf eða í Austrveg, sem þeir váru
viking west over (the)-sea or into (the)-East-Way as they were
vanir. Þá draga þeir lið at sér ok hrinda skipum á
wont Then draw they troop to themselves and push ships onto
vatn ok búask. En er þeir drukku brotferðarǫl sitt, þá
water and make-ready But when they drank departure-ale their then
váru drykkjur miklar ok mart mælt við drykkinn; þá kom
were drinkings great and much spoken over the-drink then came
þar, er mannjǫfnuðr varð ok þá var rætt um konunga
there that a-man-comparing became and then was talked about (the)-kings
sjálfa, mælti maðr, at Haraldr konungr væri framast þeira
themselves spoke a-man that Harald king were foremost of-those
bræðra at ǫllum hlutum. Því reiddisk Guðrøðr mjǫk, segir
brothers in all things At-that grew-angry Gudrod much says

svá, at hann skal í engu hafa minna hlut en Haraldr,
so that he shall in nothing have less part than Harald
segir ok, at hann er búinn, at þeir reyni þat; var þá brátt
says also that he is ready that they try that was then quickly
hvártveggi þeira reiðr, svá at hvárr bauð ǫðrum til vígs ok
each-of-two of-them angry so that each bade (the)-other to fight and
hljópu til vápna. En þeir, er vitrir váru ok miðr druknir,
ran to weapons But those who wise were and less drunk
stǫðvuðu þá ok hljópu í milli, fóru þá hvárir til skipa
stopped them and ran in between went then each to ships
sinna, en engi var ván þá, at þeir mætti allir saman fara;
their but no was hope then that they might all together go
siglði þá Guðrøðr austr með landi, en Haraldr stefndi til
sailed then Gudrod east along (the)-land but Harald steered to
hafs út, sagði, at hann myndi sigla vestr um haf, en er
sea out said that he would sail west over (the)-sea but when
hann kom út um eyjar, þá stefndi hann austr hafleið
he came out past (the)-islands then steered he east (the)-sea-way
með landi. Guðrøðr konungr siglði þjóðleið austr til
along (the)-land Gudrod king sailed (the)-high-way east to
Víkr ok svá austr yfir Foldina. Þá sendi hann Tryggva
(the)-Vik and so east over the-Fold Then sent he to-Tryggvi
konungi orð, at hann skyldi koma til móts við hann, ok
king word that he should come to meeting with him and
fœri þeir báðir um sumarit í Austrveg at herja. Tryggvi
should-go they both in the-summer into (the)-East-Way to harry Tryggvi
konungr tók því vel ok líkliga. Hann spurði, at Guðrøðr
king took that well and likely He learned that Gudrod
hafði lítit lið. Fór þá Tryggvi konungr á fund hans með
had little troop Went then Tryggvi king to meeting his with
eina skútu. Þeir funnusk fyrir austan Sótanes við Veggina.
one skiff They met on east-of Sotaness by Veggir

En er þeir gengu á málstefnu, þá hljópu at menn
But when they went to (the)-parley then leapt at (the)-men
Guðrøðar ok drápu Tryggva konung ok xii. menn með
of-Gudrod and killed Tryggvi king and twelve men with
honum, ok liggr hann þar, sem nú er kallat Tryggva-hrør.
him and lies he there where now is called Tryggvi's-Cairn

Fall Guðrøðar konungs

X · THE DEATH OF GUÐRØÐR

Haraldr gráfeldr sailed by the outer route into the Vík, came by night to Túnsberg and learned that King Guðrøðr Bjarnarson was feasting nearby. He took the house and Guðrøðr fell with many men after a short fight. Haraldr then joined his brother Guðrøðr, and they took all the Vík.

Haraldr konungr siglði mjǫk útleið; hann stefndi inn
Harald king sailed much (the)-out-way he steered in
í Víkina ok kom um nótt til Túnsbergs. Þá spurði
into the-Vik and came in (the)-night to Tunsberg Then learned
hann, at Guðrøðr konungr var á veizlu þar skamt upp
he that Gudrod king was at a-feast there short up
á land. Fóru þeir Haraldr konungr upp þannug, kómu þar
into land Went they Harald king up thither came there
um nóttina ok taka hús á þeim. Þeir Guðrøðr konungr
in the-night and take (the)-house on them They Gudrod king
ganga út, varð þar skǫmm viðrtaka, áðr Guðrøðr konungr
go out was there short resistance before Gudrod king
fell ok mart manna með honum. Ferr þá Haraldr konungr
fell and many men with him Goes then Harald king

heim, ok til fundar við Guðrøð konung bróður sinn; leggja
home and to meeting with Gudrod king brother his lay
þeir þá undir sik Víkina alla.
they then under themselves the-Vik all

Frá Haraldi grenska

XI · HARALDR GRENSKI

Guðrøðr Bjarnarson's son Haraldr, called grenski, had been fostered in Grenland by Hrói inn hvíti with Hrói's son Hrani. After his father's fall he fled first to the Uplands and then, on his kinsmen's advice, to Sweden, where he joined the great viking Skǫglar-Tósti and raided with him. Tósti's daughter Sigríðr, young, beautiful, and proud, later married King Eiríkr inn sigrsæli of Sweden and was mother of Óláfr sœnski.

Guðrøðr konungr Bjarnarson hafði sér fengit gott
Gudrod king Bjorn's-son had for-himself got a-good
kvánfang ok makligt. Þau áttu son, er Haraldr hét; hann
marriage and fitting They had a-son who Harald was-called he
var sendr til fóstrs upp á Grenland til Hróa ins hvíta,
was sent to fostering up to Grenland to Hroi the White
lendz mannz. Sonr Hróa var Hrani inn víðfǫrli; váru þeir
a-landed man's (The)-son of-Hroi was Hrani the Far-Traveled were they
Haraldr mjǫk jafnaldrar ok fóstbrœðr. Eptir fall Guðrøðar,
Harald much of-like-age and foster-brothers After (the)-fall of-Gudrod
fǫður síns, flýði Haraldr, er kallaðr var inn grenski, fyrst til
father his fled Harald who called was the Grenlander first to
Uplanda ok með honum Hrani, fóstri hans, ok fáir menn
(the)-Uplands and with him Hrani foster-brother his and few men
með þeim. Dvalðisk hann þar um hríð með frændum sínum.
with them Stayed he there for a-while with kinsmen his

Eiríkssynir leituðu mjǫk eptir þeim mǫnnum, er í sǫkum
Eirik's-sons searched much after those men who in charges
váru bundnir við þá, ok þeim ǫllum mest, er þeim var
were bound with them and them all most who to-them was
upreistar af ván. Þat réðu Haraldi frændr hans ok vinir,
of-uprising from expectation That counseled to-Harald kinsmen his and friends
at hann fœri ór landi í brot. Haraldr grenski fór þá
that he went out-of (the)-land off away Harald (the)-Grenlander went then
austr til Svíþjóðar ok leitaði sér skipanar, ok at koma
east to Sweden and sought for-himself a-place-in-a-crew and to get
sér í sveit með þeim mǫnnum, er í hernað fóru, ok fá
himself into a-band with those men who into raiding went and get
sér fjár. Haraldr var inn gǫrviligsti maðr. Tósti hét
for-himself wealth Harald was the most-accomplished man Tosti was-called
maðr í Svíþjóð, er einn var ríkastr ok gǫfgastr í því landi,
a-man in Sweden who alone was mightiest and noblest in that land
þeira er eigi bæri tígnarnafn. Hann var inn mesti hermaðr
of-those who not bore title-of-honor He was the greatest warrior
ok var lǫngum í hernaði; hann var kallaðr Skǫglar-Tósti.
and was long in raiding he was called Skogul-Tosti
Haraldr grenski kom sér þar í sveit ok var með
Harald (the)-Grenlander got himself there into (the)-band and was with
Tósta um sumarit í víkingu, ok virðisk Haraldr hverjum
Tosti in the-summer in viking and was-valued Harald by-every
manni vel. Haraldr var eptir um vetrinn með Tósta. Sigríðr
man well Harald was after in the-winter with Tosti Sigrid
hét dóttir Tósta, ung ok fríð ok svarkr mikill. Hon
was-called daughter of-Tosti young and fair and a-proud-woman great She
var síðan gipt Eiríki Svía-konungi inum sigrsæla, ok var þeira
was later married to-Eirik Swedes'-king the Victorious and was their

sonr Óláfr sœnski, er síðan var konungr í Svíþjóð. Eiríkr
son Olaf (the)-Swede who later was king in Sweden Eirik
varð sóttdauðr at Upsǫlum x. vetrum síðarr en Styrbjǫrn fell.
became sick-dead at Uppsala ten winters later than Styrbjorn fell

Frá Hákoni jarli

XII · HÁKON LEAVES NORWAY

Gunnhildr's sons led a great host north against Earl Hákon. Hákon went south to Mærr harrying, then sent his Þrændir home and slipped south past Staðr far out to sea, unseen from the land, while the brothers lay waiting in Fjordane. He sailed to Denmark and raided in the Baltic that summer. The brothers took the tribute of Þrándheimr, leaving Sigurðr slefa and Guðrøðr there while the others went east.

Gunnhildarsynir buðu út liði miklu ór Víkinni, fara svá
Gunnhild's-sons called out troop great out-of the-Vik go so
norðr með landi ok hafa lið ok skip ór hverju fylki,
north along (the)-land and have troop and ships out-of each district
gera þat bert, at þeir munu her þeim stefna norðr til
make that plain that they will host that steer north to
Þrándheims á hendr Hákoni jarli. Þessi tíðendi spyrr jarl
Thrandheim on hands Hakon earl These tidings learns (the)-earl
ok samnar her saman ok ræðr til skipa. En er hann
and gathers a-host together and makes to ships But when he
spyrr til hers Gunnhildarsona, hversu mikinn þeir hafa, þá
learns of (the)-host of-Gunnhild's-sons how great they have then
heldr hann liði sínu suðr á Mœri, ok herjar alt þar er
holds he troop his south to More and harries all there where
hann fór ok drap mikit mannfólk, ok þá sendi hann aptr
he went and killed much people and then sent he back
Þrœnda-her ok bóandaliðit alt, en hann fór herskildi
(the)-Thronds'-host and the-farmers'-troop all but he went with-war-shield

um Mœri hváratveggju ok Raumsdal ok hafði njósnir alt
through More both and Raumsdal and had spies all
fyrir sunnan Stað um her Gunnhildarsona, ok er hann
on south-of Stad about (the)-host of-Gunnhild's-sons and when he
spurði, at þeir váru komnir í Fjǫrðu ok biðu byrjar
learned that they were come into Fjordane and waited-for fair-wind
at sigla norðr um Stað, þá siglði Hákon jarl norðan
to sail north around Stad then sailed Hakon earl from-the-north
fyrir Stað ok útleið, svá at ekki sá af landi segl hans,
past Stad and (the)-out-way so that not saw from land sails his
lét svá ganga hafleiðis austr með landi ok kom fram
let so go by-sea-way east along (the)-land and came forth
í Danmǫrk; siglði þá í Austrveg ok herjaði þar um
in Denmark sailed then into (the)-East-Way and harried there in
sumarit. Gunnhildarsynir heldu liði sínu norðr til Þrándheims
the-summer Gunnhild's-sons held troop their north to Thrandheim
ok dvǫlðusk þar mjǫk lengi, tóku þar skatta alla ok skyldir,
and stayed there much long took there tributes all and dues
en er á leið sumarit, þá settusk þar eptir Sigurðr slefa
but when on went the-summer then set-themselves there behind Sigurd Slaver
ok Guðrøðr, en Haraldr ok aðrir þeir brœðr fóru þá austr
and Gudrod but Harald and other those brothers went then east
í land, ok leiðangrslið þat, er farit hafði um sumarit.
into (the)-land and (the)-levy-troop that which gone had in the-summer

Frá Hákoni jarli ok Gunnhildarsonum

XIII · HÁKON RETURNS

In autumn Hákon beached his ships in Helsingjaland, crossed overland through Jamtaland and over Kjǫlr into Þrándheimr, where men flocked to him. Gunnhildr's sons fled south. For years after, Hákon held Þrándheimr in winter and in summer either raided in the Baltic from Helsingjaland or kept a host in Þrándheimr, and the brothers did not hold anything north of Staðr.

Hákon jarl fór um haustit til Helsingjalandz ok setti
Hakon earl went in the-autumn to Helsingjaland and set
þar upp skip sín, fór síðan landveg um Helsingjaland
there up ships his went then by-land-way through Helsingjaland
ok Jamtaland ok svá austan um Kjǫl, kómu ofan í
and Jamtaland and so from-the-east over Kjol came down into
Þrándheim; dreif þegar lið til hans ok réð hann til skipa.
Thrandheim drifted at-once troop to him and made he to ships
En er þat spyrja Gunnhildarsynir, þá stíga þeir á skip
But when that learn Gunnhild's-sons then step they onto ships
sín ok halda út eptir firði; en Hákon jarl ferr út á Hlaðir
their and hold out along (the)-fjord but Hakon earl goes out to Hladir
ok sat þar um vetrinn, en Gunnhildarsynir sátu á Mœri ok
and sat there in the-winter but Gunnhild's-sons sat in More and
veittu hvárir ǫðrum árásir ok drápusk menn fyrir.
made each to-(the)-other attacks and killed-each-other men on-both-sides
Hákon jarl helt ríki sínu í Þrándheimi, ok var þar optast
Hakon earl held realm his in Thrandheim and was there most-often
á vetrum, en fór á sumrum stundum austr á Helsingjaland
in winters but went in summers at-times east to Helsingjaland
ok tók þar skip sín ok fór í Austrveg ok herjaði þar á
and took there ships his and went into (the)-East-Way and harried there in

sumrum, en stundum sat hann í Þrándheimi ok hafði her
summers but at-times sat he in Thrandheim and had a-host
úti, ok heldusk þá Gunnhildarsynir ekki fyrir norðan Stað.
out and held-themselves then Gunnhild's-sons not on north-of Stad

Dráp Sigurðar slefu

XIV · THE FALL OF SIGURÐR SLEFA

Haraldr gráfeldr harried in Bjarmaland and won a great battle on the bank of the Vína, as Glúmr tells. Sigurðr slefa, visiting the farm of the hersir Klyppr while he was away, lay with his wife Álof against her will. That autumn the farmers attacked the kings at an assembly in Vǫrs; they escaped, Sigurðr going to Alreksstaðir, where Klyppr and his kin attacked him. Klyppr ran him through and was killed at once by Erlingr gamli.

Haraldr gráfeldr fór á einu sumri með her sinn norðr
Harald Graycloak went in one summer with host his north
til Bjarmalandz ok herjaði þar ok átti orrostu mikla við
to Bjarmaland and harried there and had a-battle great with
Bjarma á Vínu-bakka. Þar hafði Haraldr konungr sigr
(the)-Bjarmians on Vina-bank There had Harald king victory

ok drap mart fólk, herjaði þá víða um landit ok fekk
and killed much folk harried then widely about the-land and got
ófamikit fé; þess getr Glúmr Geirason:
very-great wealth that mentions Glum Geiri's-son

Austr rauð jǫfra þrýstir
East reddened of-princes presser
orðrakkr fyr bý norðan
word-bold before town from-the-north
brand, þars bjarmskar kindir,
brand where Bjarmian kin
brennanda, sák renna;
burning saw-I run
gótt hlaut gumna sættir,
good got of-men settler
geirveðr, í fǫr þeiri,
spear-storm on journey that
ǫðlingi feksk ungum
to-(the)-prince was-got young
orð, á Vínu borði.
word on Vina's bank

Sigurðr konungr slefa kom til bús Klypps hersis; hann
Sigurd king Slaver came to (the)-farm of-Klypp (the)-lord he
var sonr Þórðar Hǫrða-Kárasonar; hann var ríkr maðr ok
was son of-Thord Horda-Kari's-son he was a-mighty man and
kynstórr. Klyppr var þá eigi heima, en Álof, kona hans, tók vel
high-born Klypp was then not home but Alof wife his took well
við konungi, ok var þar veizla góð ok drykkjur miklar. Álof,
with (the)-king and was there a-feast good and drinkings great Alof
kona Klypps hersis, var Ásbjarnar-dóttir, systir Járnskeggja
wife of-Klypp (the)-lord was Asbjorn's-daughter sister of-Iron-Beard

norðan af Yrjum; Hreiðarr var bróðir Ásbjarnar, faðir
from-the-north from Yrjar Hreidar was brother of-Asbjorn father
Styrkárs, fǫður Eindriða, fǫður Einars þambarskelfis. Konungr
of-Styrkar father of-Eindridi father of-Einar Paunch-Shaker (The)-king
gekk um nóttina til hvílu Álofar ok lá þar at óvilja
went in the-night to (the)-bed of-Alof and lay there against (the)-will
hennar. Síðan fór konungr í brot. Eptir um haustit fóru
her Then went (the)-king off away After in the-autumn went
þeir Haraldr konungr ok Sigurðr, bróðir hans, upp á Vǫrs
they Harald king and Sigurd brother his up to Vors
ok stefndu þar þing við bœndr. En á þinginu veittu
and summoned there an-assembly with (the)-farmers But at the-assembly gave
bœndr þeim atfǫr ok vildu drepa þá en þeir kómusk
(the)-farmers them an-attack and wished to-kill them but they got-themselves
undan ok fóru í brot síðan; fór Haraldr konungr í
away and went off away then went Harald king into
Harðangr, en Sigurðr konungr fór á Álreksstaði. En er
Hardanger but Sigurd king went to Alreksstadir But when
þat spyrr Klyppr hersir, þá heimtask þeir saman frændr
that learns Klypp (the)-lord then gather-themselves they together kinsmen
ok veita atferð konungi; var hǫfðingi fyrir ferðinni Vémundr
and make attack on-(the)-king was chieftain over the-journey Vemund
vǫlubrjótr; en er þeir koma á bœinn, þá ganga þeir at
Witch-Breaker but when they come to the-farm then go they at
konungi. Klyppr lagði konung með sverði í gǫgnum ok varð
(the)-king Klypp thrust (the)-king with a-sword in through and became
þat bani hans, en þegar í stað drap Erlingr gamli Klypp.
that death his but at-once in place killed Erling (the)-Old Klypp

Fall Grjótgarðz

XV · THE FALL OF GRJÓTGARÐR

Haraldr and Guðrøðr led a host north to Þrándheimr. Earl Hákon went south to Mœrr, where his father's brother Grjótgarðr held the land-defense for Gunnhildr's sons; in the battle Grjótgarðr fell with two earls, as Einarr skálaglamm tells. Hákon then sailed far out and south to Denmark, where King Haraldr Gormsson welcomed him for the winter. Also there was Gull-Haraldr, the king's nephew, rich from long raiding and thought fit to be a king.

Haraldr konungr gráfeldr ok Guðrøðr konungr, bróðir hans,
Harald king Graycloak and Gudrod king brother his
draga saman her mikinn austan ór landi ok heldu liði
draw together a-host great from-the-east out-of (the)-land and held troop
því norðr til Þrándheims. En er þat spyrr Hákon jarl, þá
that north to Thrandheim But when that learns Hakon earl then
samnaði hann liði at sér ok helt suðr á Mœri ok herjar.
gathered he troop to himself and held south to More and harries
Þá var þar Grjótgarðr, fǫðurbróðir hans, ok skyldi hafa
Then was there Grjotgard father's-brother his and should have
landvǫrn af Gunnhildarsonum. Hann bauð her út, svá sem
land-defense for Gunnhild's-sons He called a-host out so as
konungar hǫfðu orð til sent. Hákon jarl helt til fundar við
(the)-kings had word thereto sent Hakon earl held to meeting with

hann ok til bardaga; þar fell Grjótgarðr ok tveir jarlar með
him and to fight there fell Grjotgard and two earls with
honum ok mart lið annat; þessa getr Einarr skálaglamm:
him and much troop other this mentions Einar Scale-Clatter

Hjalmgrápi vann hilmir
Helmet-storm made (the)-ruler
harðr, Lopts vinar, barða,
hard of-Lopt friend beaten
því kom vǫxtr í Vínu
therefore came growth into Vina
vínheims, fíendr sína,
of-wine-world foes his
at forsnjallir fellu
that very-bold fell
fúrs í Þróttar skúrum,
of-fire in Throtti's showers
(þat fær þjóðar snytri)
that gets of-people trimmer
þrír jarlssynir (tírar).
three earl's-sons glory

Síðan siglði Hákon jarl út til hafs ok svá útleið suðr
Then sailed Hakon earl out to sea and so (the)-out-way south
með landi. Hann kom fram suðr í Danmǫrk, fór þá
along (the)-land He came forth south into Denmark went then
á fund Haraldz Gormssonar, Dana-konungs, fær þar góðar
to meeting of-Harald Gorm's-son Danes'-king gets there good
viðtǫkur, dvalðisk með honum um vetrinn. Þar var ok
welcome stayed with him in the-winter There was also
með Dana-konungi maðr sá, er Haraldr hét; hann var
with (the)-Danes'-king man that who Harald was-called he was

sonr Knúts Gormssonar, bróðursonr Haraldz konungs; hann
son of-Knut Gorm's-son brother's-son of-Harald king he
var kominn ór víking, hafði lengi herjat ok fengit óf
was come out-of viking had long harried and got a-mass
lausafjár; hann var kallaðr Gull-Haraldr; hann þótti vel til
of-loose-wealth he was called Gold-Harald he seemed well to
kominn at vera konungr í Danmǫrk.
come to be king in Denmark

Fall Erlings konungs

XVI · THE FALL OF ERLINGR AND THE FAMINE

Gunnhildr's sons took Þrándheimr unopposed and its revenues. Erlingr stayed there and pressed the farmers hard, until they gathered and killed him at a feast. Under Gunnhildr's sons famine grew, worse the longer they ruled: corn and fish failed, and in Hálogaland snow lay at midsummer, as Eyvindr's verse says. The Icelanders had paid Eyvindr for a drápa with a silver brooch; he sold it to buy livestock, and finally his arrows to buy herring.

Haraldr konungr ok þeir brœðr heldu liði sínu norðr til
Harald king and they brothers held troop their north to
Þrándheims ok fengu þar enga mótstǫðu, tóku þar skatt ok
Thrandheim and got there no resistance took there tribute and
skyld ok allar konungs tekjur ok létu bœndr gjalda stór
dues and all (the)-king's revenues and let (the)-farmers pay great
gjǫld, þvíat konungar hǫfðu þá langa hríð lítit fé fengit
payments because (the)-kings had then a-long while little wealth got
ór Þrándheimi, er Hákon jarl hafði þar setit með fjǫlmenni
out-of Thrandheim when Hakon earl had there sat with multitude
miklu ok átt ófrið við konunga. Um haustit fór Haraldr
great and had strife with (the)-kings In the-autumn went Harald

konungr suðr í land með þat lið flest, er þar átti
king south into (the)-land with that troop most which there had
heimili, en Erlingr konungr sat þar eptir með sínu liði. Hann
home but Erling king sat there behind with his troop He
hafði þá enn miklar krafir við bœndr ok gerði harðan rétt
had then still great demands on (the)-farmers and made hard right
þeira, en bœndr kurruðu illa ok báru eigi vel skaða sinn.
their but (the)-farmers murmured ill and bore not well harm their
Ok um vetrinn sǫmnuðusk bœndr saman ok fá lið mikit,
And in the-winter gathered (the)-farmers together and get troop great
stefna síðan at Erlingi konungi, þar sem hann var á veizlu ok
steer then at Erling king there where he was at a-feast and
halda við hann orrostu; fell Erlingr konungr þar ok mikil sveit
hold with him battle fell Erling king there and great band
manna með honum. Þá er Gunnhildarsynir réðu fyrir Nóregi,
of-men with him Then when Gunnhild's-sons ruled over Norway
gerðisk hallæri mikit, ok var því meira at, sem þeir hǫfðu
arose famine great and was the greater at as they had
lengr verit yfir landi, en búendr kendu þat konungum, ok
longer been over (the)-land but (the)-farmers blamed that on-(the)-kings and
því með, at konungar váru fégjarnir ok varð harðr réttr
that with that (the)-kings were wealth-greedy and was hard (the)-right
bónda. Svá kom um síðir, at náliga misti landzfólkit víðarst
of-farmers So came at last that nearly lacked the-land-folk most-widely
korns ok fiska. Á Hálogalandi var svá mikill sultr ok seyra,
corn and fish In Halogaland was so great hunger and dearth
at þar óx náliga ekki korn, en snjár lá þá á ǫllu landi at
that there grew nearly no corn but snow lay then on all land at

miðju sumri, ok bú alt var inn bundit at miðju sumri;
mid summer and livestock all was in bound at mid summer
svá kvað Eyvindr skáldaspillir; hann kom út ok dreif mjǫk:
so recited Eyvind Poet-Spoiler he came out and snowed much

Snýr á Svǫlnis vǫru,
Snows on Svolnir's wife
svá hǫfum inn sem Finnar
so have-we in as Finns
birki hind of bundit
birch hind — bound
brums, at miðju sumri.
of-bud at mid summer

Eyvindr orti drápu um alla Íslendinga, en þeir launuðu
Eyvind composed a-drapa about all Icelanders but they repaid
svá, at hverr bóndi gaf honum skattpenning; sá stóð iii.
so that each farmer gave him a-tax-penny that stood three
penninga silfrs vegna ok hvítr í skor. En er silfrit
pennies of-silver in-weight and white in cut But when the-silver
kom fram á alþingi, þá réðu menn þat af, at fá smiða
came forth at (the)-Althing then decided men that off to get smiths
til at skíra silfrit; síðan var gǫrr af feldardálkr, en þar
thereto to refine the-silver then was made from-it a-cloak-pin but there
af var greitt smíðarkaupit, þá stóð dálkrinn l. marka;
from was paid the-smiths'-fee then stood the-pin fifty marks
hann sendu þeir Eyvindi, en Eyvindr lét hǫggva í sundr
it sent they to-Eyvind but Eyvind let hew to pieces
dálkinn ok keypti sér bú með. Þá kom ok þar um
the-pin and bought for-himself livestock with-it Then came also there in
vár við útver nǫkkurr broddr af síld. Eyvindr skipaði
spring at an-out-station some shoal of herring Eyvind manned

róðrarferju húskǫrlum sínum ok landzbúum ok røri þannug
a-rowing-boat with-house-carls his and with-tenants and rowed thither
til, sem síldin var rekin; hann kvað:
to where the-herring was driven he recited

Lǫ́tum langra nóta
Let-us of-long nets
lǫgsóta verfótum
of-sea-steeds with-fishing-feet
at spáþernum sporna
to prophecy-terns kick
sporðfjǫðruðum norðan,
tail-feathered from-the-north
vita ef akrmurur jǫkla,
to-know if field-ants of-glaciers
ǫlgerðr, falar verði,
ale-Gerd for-sale become
ítr, þærs upp of róta
splendid those-which up — root
unnsvín, vinum mínum.
wave-swine to-friends my

Ok svá vendiliga var upp gengit alt lausafé hans, er
And so thoroughly was up gone all loose-wealth his which
hann hafði keypt til bús sér, at hann keypti síldina
he had bought for livestock for-himself that he bought the-herring
með bogaskoti sínu; hann kvað:
with bow-shot his he recited

Fengum feldar stinga
Got-we of-cloak stinger
fjǫrð- ok galt við -hjǫrðu,
Fjord- and paid with -herd
þanns álhimins- útan
that-which of-eel-heaven from-without
oss -lendingar sendu;
to-us landing-men sent
mest selda ek mínar
most sold I my
við mæ-ǫrum sævar
for slender-arrows of-sea
— — hallæri veldr hvǫru — —
famine causes both
hlaupsíldr Egils gaupna.
leap-herring of-Egil hands

SNORRI STURLUSON

Óláfs saga Tryggvasonar

The Saga of Olaf Tryggvason

Fœddr Óláfr Tryggvason

I · THE BIRTH OF ÓLÁFR TRYGGVASON

After Tryggvi's death his wife Ástríðr, daughter of Eiríkr bjóðaskalli, fled in secret with her foster-father Þórólfr lúsarskegg. She hid on an island in a lake, where she bore a son named Óláfr after his grandfather. In autumn they traveled by night to her father Eiríkr at Oprostaðir, who hid them in an outbuilding; Ástríðr stayed there the winter with her son, two serving women, Þórólfr, and his son Þorgils.

Ástríðr hét kona sú, er átt hafði Tryggvi konungr
Astrid was-called woman that whom had had Tryggvi king
Óláfsson; hon var dóttir Eiríks bjóðaskalla, er bjó á
Olaf's-son she was daughter of-Eirik Feast-Bald who dwelt at
Oprostǫðum, ríks mannz. En eptir fall Tryggva, þá
Oprostadir a-mighty man's But after (the)-fall of-Tryggvi then
flýði Ástríðr á brot ok fór á launungu með lausafé þat,
fled Astrid off away and went in secrecy with loose-wealth that
er hon mátti með sér hafa. Henni fylgði fóstrfaðir hennar,
which she could with herself have Her followed foster-father her
sá er Þórólfr lúsarskegg hét; hann skildisk aldregi
that-one who Thorolf Louse-Beard was-called he parted never
við hana, en aðrir trúnaðarmenn hennar fóru á njósn, hvat
from her but other trusted-men her went on spying what
spurðisk af óvinum hennar eða hvar þeir fóru. Ástríðr gekk
was-learned of enemies her or where they went Astrid went
með barni Tryggva konungs. Hon lét flytja sik út í vatn
with child of-Tryggvi king She let carry herself out into lake
eitt, ok leynðisk þar í hólma nǫkkurum ok fáir menn með
one and hid-herself there on islet a-certain and few men with
henni; þar fœddi hon barn, þat var sveinn. En er hann var
her there bore she a-child that was a-boy But when he was

vatni ausinn, þá var hann kallaðr Óláfr eptir fǫðurfǫður
with-water sprinkled then was he called Olaf after father's-father
sínum. Þar leynðisk hon um sumarit, en er nótt myrkði
his There hid-herself she in the-summer but when night darkened
ok dag tók at skemma, en veðr at kólna, þá byrjaði
and day began to shorten but (the)-weather to cool then began
Ástríðr ferð sína ok Þórólfr með henni ok fátt manna, fóru
Astrid journey her and Thorolf with her and few men went
þat eina með byggðum, er þau leynðusk um nætr, ok funnu
that only along settlements that they hid-themselves by nights and met
enga menn. Þau kómu fram einn dag at kveldi til Eiríks á
no men They came forth one day at evening to Eirik at
Oprostǫðum, fǫður Ástríðar. Þau fóru leyniliga, sendi Ástríðr
Oprostadir father of-Astrid They went secretly sent Astrid
menn til bœjarins at segja Eiríki, en hann lét fylgja þeim í
men to the-farm to tell Eirik but he let lead them into
eina skemmu ok setja þeim borð við inum beztum fǫngum.
one bower and set them a-table with the best provisions
En er þau Ástríðr hǫfðu þar dvalzk litla hríð, þá fór brot
But when they Astrid had there stayed a-little while then went away
fǫruneyti hennar, en hon var eptir ok ii. þjónostukonur með
(the)-company her but she was behind and two serving-women with
henni ok sonr hennar Óláfr, Þórólfr lúsarskegg ok Þorgils,
her and son her Olaf Thorolf Louse-Beard and Thorgils
sonr hans, vi. vetra gamall; þau váru þar um vetrinn.
son his six winters old they were there in the-winter

Frá Gunnhildarsonum

II · GUNNHILDR'S SEARCH

Haraldr gráfeldr and his brother went to Tryggvi's estates but found Ástríðr gone, and heard a rumor that she was with child by Tryggvi. They told Gunnhildr, who asked closely where Ástríðr was, but since that autumn and winter they were fighting Earl Hákon, no search was made for Ástríðr and her son.

Haraldr gráfeldr ok Guðrøðr, bróðir hans, fóru eptir dráp
Harald Graycloak and Gudrod brother his went after (the)-slaying
Tryggva Óláfssonar til búa þeira, er Tryggvi hafði átt, en
of-Tryggvi Olaf's-son to farms those which Tryggvi had owned but
þá var Ástríðr í brott ok spurðu þeir ekki til hennar. Sá
then was Astrid off away and learned they nothing of her That
pati kom fyrir þá, at hon myndi vera með barni Tryggva
rumor came before them that she would be with child of-Tryggvi
konungs. Fóru þeir um haustit norðr í land, svá sem
king Went they in the-autumn north into (the)-land so as
fyrr er ritit. En er þeir funnu Gunnhildi, móður sína, sǫgðu
before is written But when they met Gunnhild mother their told
þeir alla atburði um þessi tíðendi, er þá hǫfðu gǫrzk í
they all events about these tidings which then had happened on
fǫr þeira. Hon spurði at vendiliga, þar sem var Ástríðr.
journey their She asked about carefully there where was Astrid
Þeir segja slíkan kvitt þar af, sem þeir hǫfðu heyrt. En fyrir
They tell such rumor there of as they had heard But for
þá sǫk, at þat haust it sama áttu Gunnhildarsynir deilu við
that reason that that autumn the same had Gunnhild's-sons quarrel with
Hákon jarl ok svá um vetrinn eptir, sem fyrr er ritit, varð þá
Hakon earl and so in the-winter after as before is written was then
engi eptirleitan hǫfð um Ástríði ok son hennar á þeim vetri.
no search had about Astrid and son her in that winter

Ferð Ástríðar

III · ÁSTRÍÐR'S FLIGHT

In spring Gunnhildr learned that Ástríðr was with her father and raising Tryggvi's son, and sent Hákon, a friend of hers, with thirty armed men to bring the boy. Eiríkr's friends warned him, and that night he sent Ástríðr off to Hákon the Old in Sweden. At dusk they came to Skaun, where the wealthy farmer Bjǫrn eitrkveisa drove them away; they found lodging with the farmer Þorsteinn at Vizkar.

Eptir um várit sendi Gunnhildr njósnarmenn til Uplanda
After in the-spring sent Gunnhild spies to (the)-Uplands
ok alt í Víkina, at njósna um þat, hvat um hag Ástríðar
and all into the-Vik to spy about that what about (the)-state of-Astrid
myndi vera. En er sendimenn koma aptr, þá kunnu þeir
would be But when (the)-messengers come back then could they
þat helzt at segja Gunnhildi, at Ástríðr myndi vera við feðr
that most to tell Gunnhild that Astrid would be with father
sínum Eiríki, segja ok þess meiri ván, at hon mun þar
her Eirik say also of-that greater likelihood that she will there
upp fœða son þeira Tryggva konungs. Þá gerir Gunnhildr
up feed son of-them of-Tryggvi king Then makes Gunnhild
þegar sendimenn ok býr þá vel at vápnum ok hestum, ok
at-once messengers and fits them well with weapons and horses and
hafa þeir xxx. manna, ok var þar til forráða ríkr maðr,
have they thirty men and was there over leadership a-mighty man
vinr Gunnhildar, er Hákon er nefndr. Hon bað þá fara á
friend of-Gunnhild who Hakon is named She bade them go to
Oprostaði til Eiríks ok hafa þaðan son Tryggva konungs ok
Oprostadir to Eirik and have thence (the)-son of-Tryggvi king and
fœra Gunnhildi. Þá fara sendimenn alla leið sína. En er þeir
bring to-Gunnhild Then go (the)-messengers all way their But when they

áttu skamma leið til Oprostaða, þá verða varir við ferð þeira
had short way to Oprostadir then become aware of journey their
vinir Eiríks ok báru honum njósn um ferð sendimanna
friends of-Eirik and bore him spying about (the)-journey of-(the)-messengers
at kveldi dags. En þegar um nóttina bjó Eiríkr brotferð
at evening of-day But at-once in the-night prepared Eirik departure
Ástríðar, fekk henni góða leiðtoga ok sendi hana austr til
of-Astrid gave her good guides and sent her east to
Svíþjóðar á fund Hákonar ins gamla, vinar síns, ríks mannz.
Sweden to meeting of-Hakon the Old friend his a-mighty man's
Fóru þau í brot, er mikit lifði nætr. Þau kómu at kveldi
Went they off away when much remained of-night They came at evening
dags í herað, er Skaun heitir, ok sá þar bœ mikinn ok
of-day into district which Skaun is-called and saw there a-farm great and
fóru þannug til ok báðu sér nætrvistar. Þau duldusk
went thither to and asked for-themselves night-quarters They disguised-themselves
ok hǫfðu vánd klæði. Sá bóndi er nefndr Bjǫrn eitrkveisa,
and had mean clothes That farmer is named Bjorn Poison-Boil
auðigr maðr ok illr þegn, hann rak þau í brot, fóru þau um
a-wealthy man and ill thane he drove them off away went they in
kveldit í annat þorp skamt þaðan, er hét í Vizkum.
the-evening into another thorp short thence which was-called at Vizkar
Þorsteinn hét þar bóndi sá, er þau herbergði ok veitti þeim
Thorstein was-called there farmer that who them lodged and gave them
góðan forbeina um nóttina; sváfu þau í góðum umbúnaði.
good hospitality in the-night slept they in good bedding

Frá sendimǫnnum

IV · HÁKON SEARCHES FOR ÁSTRÍÐR

Hákon and Gunnhildr's men found Ástríðr gone from Oprostaðir and came to Bjǫrn, who said he had turned away travelers now lodged nearby. Þorsteinn's workman overheard and told his master, who woke his guests, warned them, and sent them with a guide to hide in the reeds on an islet. When Hákon asked him, Þorsteinn led him off the other way through the forest. Ástríðr reached Hákon the Old in Sweden and stayed long with her son.

Hákon ok þeir menn Gunnhildar kómu á Oprostaði snemma
Hakon and those men of-Gunnhild came to Oprostadir early
um morgin ok spyrja at Ástríði ok syni hennar. Eiríkr
in (the)-morning and ask about Astrid and son her Eirik
segir, at hon er ekki þar; þeir Hákon rannsǫkuðu bœinn ok
says that she is not there they Hakon searched the-farm and
dvǫlðusk lengi um daginn ok fá nǫkkura njósn um ferð
stayed long in the-day and get some spying about (the)-journey
Ástríðar; ríða þá sǫmu leið ok koma síðla um kveldit til
of-Astrid ride then (the)-same way and come late in the-evening to
Bjarnar eitrkveisu í Skaun, taka þar gisting. Þá spyrr Hákon
Bjorn Poison-Boil in Skaun take there lodging Then asks Hakon
Bjǫrn, ef hann kynni honum nǫkkut segja til Ástríðar. Hann
Bjorn if he could him something tell of Astrid He
segir, at þar kómu menn um daginn ok báðu gistingar, —
says that there came people in the-day and asked lodging
»en ek rak þau brot ok munu þau vera herbergð hér nǫkkur
but I drove them away and will they be lodged here somewhere
í þorpinu«. Verkmaðr Þorsteins fór um kveldit ór skógi
in the-thorp (The)-workman of-Thorstein went in the-evening out-of (the)-wood
ok kom til Bjarnar, þvíat þat var á leið hans; varð hann
and came to Bjorn because that was on way his became he

varr við, at gestir váru þar, eða hvert ørendi þeira var; hann
aware of that guests were there or what errand their was he
segir Þorsteini bónda. En er lifði þriðjungr nætr, vakði
tells Thorstein (the)-farmer But when remained a-third of-night woke
Þorsteinn upp gesti sína, bað þau brot fara, mælti stygglíga.
Thorstein up guests his bade them away go spoke roughly
En er þau váru komin á veg út ór garðinum, þá segir
But when they were come on (the)-way out out-of the-yard then says
Þorsteinn þeim, at sendimenn Gunnhildar váru at Bjarnar
Thorstein to-them that (the)-messengers of-Gunnhild were at Bjorn's
ok fóru at leita þeira. Þau báðu þeim hjálpar nǫkkurrar;
and went to seek them They asked for-them for-help some
hann fekk þeim leiðtoga ok vist nǫkkura; fylgði sá þeim
he gave them a-guide and provisions some followed he them
fram á skóginn, þar sem var vatn nǫkkut ok hólmi einum
forth into the-forest there where was a-lake some and islet one
reyri vaxinn. Þau máttu vaða í hólmann út; þar fálu þau
with-reeds grown They could wade into the-islet out there hid they
sik í reyrnum. Snimma dags reið Hákon frá Bjarnar í
themselves in the-reeds Early of-day rode Hakon from Bjorn's into
byggðina, ok hvar sem hann kom, spurði hann eptir Ástríði.
the-settlement and where as he came asked he after Astrid
En er hann kom til Þorsteins, þá spyrr hann, ef þau sé þar
But when he came to Thorstein then asks he if they be there
komin. Hann segir, at þar váru menn nǫkkurir ok fóru móti
come He says that there were people some and went toward
degi austr á skóginn. Hákon bað Þorstein fara með þeim,
day east into the-forest Hakon bade Thorstein go with them
er honum var leið kunnig eða leyni. Þorsteinn fór
since to-him was (the)-way known or hiding-places Thorstein went
með þeim, en er hann kom í skóginn, vísaði hann þeim
with them but when he came into the-forest directed he them

þvert frá því, sem Ástríðr var. Fóru þeir þann dag allan at
crosswise from that where Astrid was Went they that day all to
leita ok funnu þau eigi, fara aptr síðan ok segja Gunnhildi
search and found them not go back then and tell Gunnhild
sín ørendi. Ástríðr ok hennar fǫruneyti fóru leið sína, kómu
their errand Astrid and her company went way their came
fram í Svíþjóð til Hákonar gamla; dvalðisk Ástríðr þar ok
forth in Sweden to Hakon (the)-Old stayed Astrid there and
sonr hennar, Óláfr, langa hríð í góðum fagnaði.
son her Olaf a-long while in good welcome

Sendiferð Hákonar

V · GUNNHILDR SENDS TO SWEDEN

Learning that Ástríðr and Óláfr were in Sweden, Gunnhildr sent Hákon with gifts to King Eiríkr, asking help to bring the boy to Norway for her to foster. The king gave him men, but Ástríðr refused to let the boy go. When the messengers returned with more men and threats, a thrall named Bursti ran forward to strike Hákon, and they barely escaped unbeaten, returning to tell Gunnhildr they had seen Óláfr.

Gunnhildr konungamóðir spyrr, at Ástríðr ok Óláfr, sonr
Gunnhild Kings'-Mother learns that Astrid and Olaf son
hennar, eru í Svíaveldi; þá sendi hon enn Hákon ok gott
her are in (the)-Swedes'-realm then sent she again Hakon and good
fǫruneyti með honum austr til Eiríks Svía-konungs með góðar
company with him east to Eirik Swedes'-king with good
gjafar ok vináttumál. Var þar við sendimǫnnum vel tekit; váru
gifts and friendship-speeches Was there by (the)-messengers well received were
þeir þar í góðu yfirlæti. Síðan berr Hákon upp fyrir konungi
they there in good hospitality Then bears Hakon up before (the)-king
ørendi sín, segir, at Gunnhildr hafði til þess orð send, at
errands his says that Gunnhild had to that word sent that

konungr skyldi styrkt fá hann, svá at hann hafi við sér
(the)-king should strength give him so that he have with himself
Óláf Tryggvason til Nóregs — »vill Gunnhildr fóstra hann«.
Olaf Tryggvi's-son to Norway will Gunnhild foster him
Konungr fær honum menn, ok ríða þeir á fund Hákonar
(The)-king gives him men and ride they to meeting of-Hakon
gamla, býðr Hákon Óláfi at fara við sér með vinsamligum
(the)-Old offers Hakon to-Olaf to go with himself with friendly
orðum mǫrgum. Hákon gamli svarar vel ok segir, at móðir
words many Hakon (the)-Old answers well and says that mother
hans skal ráða ferð hans, en Ástríðr vill fyrir engan mun,
his shall rule journey his but Astrid wishes for no measure
at sveinninn fari. Fara sendimenn í brot ok segja svá búit
that the-boy go Go (the)-messengers off away and tell so done
Eiríki konungi; síðan búask sendimenn at fara heim, biðja
to-Eirik king then make-ready (the)-messengers to go home ask
enn konung, at fá sér styrk nǫkkurn, at hafa sveininn brot,
again (the)-king to give them strength some to have the-boy away
hvárt sem Hákon gamli vill eða eigi. Fær konungr þeim enn
whether as Hakon (the)-Old wishes or not Gives (the)-king them again
sveit manna. Koma sendimenn til Hákonar gamla ok krefja
a-band of-men Come (the)-messengers to Hakon (the)-Old and demand
þá, at sveinninn fari við þeim; en er því var seint tekit,
then that the-boy go with them but when that was slowly taken
þá hafa þeir frammi mikilmæli ok heita afarkostum ok láta
then have they forth big-talk and threaten hard-terms and act
reiðuliga. Þá hleypr fram þræll einn, er Bursti er nefndr,
angrily Then runs forth thrall one who Bursti is named
ok vill ljósta Hákon, ok komask þeir nauðuliga í brot
and will strike Hakon and get-themselves they barely off away

óbarðir af þrælinum. Fara síðan heim til Nóregs ok segja sína
unbeaten by the-thrall Go then home to Norway and tell their
ferð Gunnhildi, ok svá, at þeir hafa sét Óláf Tryggvason.
journey to-Gunnhild and so that they have seen Olaf Tryggvi's-son

Frá Sigurði Eiríkssyni

VI · ÓLÁFR SOLD INTO SLAVERY

Ástríðr's brother Sigurðr was high in honor with King Valdamarr in Garðaríki, and after two years with Hákon the Old she set out to join him with merchants, Óláfr then three. Estonian vikings captured them; Óláfr was parted from his mother. Klerkón took Óláfr, Þórólfr, and Þorgils, killed Þórólfr as too old to work, and sold the boys for a goat; Óláfr was sold again for a fine cloak to Réás, whose family treated him well for six years.

Sigurðr hét bróðir Ástríðar, sonr Eiríks bjóðaskalla; hann
Sigurd was-called brother of-Astrid son of-Eirik Feast-Bald he
hafði þá lengi verit af landi á brot ok verit austr í
had then long been from (the)-land off away and been east in
Garðaríki með Valdamar konungi, hafði Sigurðr þar metnað
Gardariki with Valdamar king had Sigurd there honor
mikinn. Fýstisk Ástríðr at fara þannug til Sigurðar, bróður
great Became-eager Astrid to go thither to Sigurd brother
síns. Fekk Hákon gamli henni gott fǫruneyti ok ǫll góð
her Gave Hakon (the)-Old her good company and all good
fǫng; fór hon með kaupmǫnnum nǫkkurum. Þá hafði hon
provisions went she with merchants some Then had she
verit ii. vetr með Hákoni gamla. Óláfr var þá iii.-vetr. En
been two winters with Hakon (the)-Old Olaf was then three-winters But
er þau heldu austr í hafit, þá kómu at þeim víkingar;
when they held east into the-sea then came at them vikings

þat váru Eistr; hertóku þeir bæði menn ok fé, en drápu
those were Ests war-took they both men and wealth but killed
suma, en sumum skiptu þeir með sér til ánauðar. Þar
some but some divided they among themselves to bondage There
skiliðisk Óláfr við móður sína ok tók við honum Klerkón,
parted Olaf from mother his and took to him Klerkon
eistneskr maðr, ok þeim Þórólfi ok Þorgilsi. Klerkóni þótti
an-Estonian man and them Thorolf and Thorgils To-Klerkon seemed
Þórólfr gamall til þræls, þótti ok ekki forverk í honum ok
Thorolf old for thrall seemed also no work-use in him and
drap hann, en hafði sveinana með sér ok seldi þeim manni,
killed him but had the-boys with himself and sold to-that man
er Klerkr hét, ok tók fyrir hafr einn vel góðan. Inn iii.
who Klerk was-called and took for-them buck one very good The third
maðr keypti Óláf ok gaf fyrir vesl gott eða slagning; sá
man bought Olaf and gave for-him a-cloak good or mantle that-one
hét Réás; kona hans hét Rékón, en sonr þeira Rékóni.
was-called Reas wife his was-called Rekon but son their Rekoni
Þar var Óláfr lengi ok vel haldinn, ok unni bóandi honum
There was Olaf long and well kept and loved (the)-farmer him
mikit. Óláfr var vi. vetr á Eistlandi í þessarri útlegð.
much Olaf was six winters in Estland in this exile

Frelstr Óláfr af Eistlandi

VII · ÓLÁFR RANSOMED

Sigurðr Eiríksson came to Estland to collect King Valdamarr's tribute and saw a handsome boy in the market who said he was Óláfr, son of Tryggvi and Ástríðr. Recognizing his sister's son, Sigurðr bought him and Þorgils from Réás and took them to Hólmgarðr, keeping Óláfr's descent secret.

Sigurðr Eiríksson kom til Eistlandz í sendiferð Valdamars
Sigurd Eirik's-son came to Estland on an-errand of-Valdamar
konungs af Hólmgarði, ok skyldi hann heimta þar í
king from Holmgard and should he claim there in
landi skatta konungs. Fór Sigurðr ríkuliga með marga
(the)-land (the)-tributes of-(the)-king Went Sigurd splendidly with many
menn ok fé mikit. Hann sá á torgi svein, fríðan
men and wealth great He saw in (the)-market-place a-boy fair
mjǫk, ok skilði, at sá myndi þar útlendr, ok spyrr
much and understood that that-one would there foreign and asks
hann at nafni ok ætt sinni. Hann nefndi sik Óláf, en
he about name and family his He named himself Olaf but
Tryggva Óláfsson fǫður sinn, en móður sína Ástríði, dóttur
Tryggvi Olaf's-son father his but mother his Astrid daughter
Eiríks bjóðaskalla. Þá kannaðisk Sigurðr við, at sveininn
of-Eirik Feast-Bald Then recognized Sigurd with that the-boy
var systurson hans. Þá spurði Sigurðr sveininn, hví hann
was sister's-son his Then asked Sigurd the-boy why he
væri þar kominn. Óláfr sagði honum alla atburði um sitt
were there come Olaf told him all events about his
mál. Sigurðr bað hann fylgja sér til Réás bóanda. En
case Sigurd bade him follow himself to Reas (the)-farmer But
er hann kom þar, þá keypti hann sveinana báða, Óláf
when he came there then bought he the-boys both Olaf

ok Þorgils, ok hafði með sér til Hólmgarðz, ok lét ekki
and Thorgils and had with himself to Holmgard and let not
upvíst um ætt Óláfs, en helt hann vel.
known about (the)-family of-Olaf but held him well

Dráp Klerkóns

VIII · ÓLÁFR IN GARÐARÍKI

In the market of Hólmgarðr Óláfr recognized Klerkón, who had killed his foster-father, and struck an axe into his head. Since killing a man unjudged was punished with death, the people hunted him, but Sigurðr took him to Queen Allógiá, who protected him with armed men until the king settled the matter and she paid the fine. Told of his royal birth, the king took him under his care. Óláfr stayed nine years, the fairest and strongest of men.

Óláfr Tryggvason var staddr einn dag á torgi; var þar
Olaf Tryggvi's-son was placed one day in (the)-market-place was there
fjǫlmenni mikit; þar kendi hann Klerkón, er drepit hafði
multitude great there knew he Klerkon who killed had
fóstra hans, Þórólf lúsarskegg. Óláfr hafði lítla øxi í hendi
fosterer his Thorolf Louse-Beard Olaf had a-little axe in hand
ok setti í hǫfuð Klerkóni, svá at stóð í heila niðri,
and set into (the)-head to-Klerkon so that (it)-stood in (the)-brain down
tók þegar á hlaup heim til herbergis ok sagði Sigurði, frænda
took at-once to running home to lodging and told Sigurd kinsman
sínum, en Sigurðr kom Óláfi þegar í herbergi drótningar,
his but Sigurd brought Olaf at-once into (the)-lodging of-(the)-queen
ok segir henni tíðendi; hon hét Allógiá; bað Sigurðr
and tells her tidings she was-called Allogia bade Sigurd
hana hjálpa sveininum. Hon svaraði ok leit á sveininn, segir,
her help the-boy She answered and looked at the-boy says

at eigi má drepa svá fríðan svein, bað kalla menn til sín
that not may (one)-kill so fair a-boy bade call men to herself
með alvæpni. Í Hólmgarði var svá mikil friðhelgi, at þat
with full-weapons In Holmgard was so great peace-sanctity that that
váru lǫg at drepa skyldi hvern, er mann drap ódœmðan;
were laws that kill should (one)-each who a-man killed unjudged
þeystisk allr lýðr eptir sið þeira ok lǫgum ok leitaði eptir
rushed all people after custom their and laws and searched after
sveininum, hvar hann var kominn. Þá var sagt, at hann
the-boy where he was come Then was told that he
var í garði drótningar ok þar herr mannz alvápnaðr; var
was in (the)-yard of-(the)-queen and there a-host of-men fully-armed was
þá sagt konungi. Gekk hann þá til með sínu liði ok vildi
then told to-(the)-king Went he then thither with his troop and wished
eigi, at þeir berðisk; kom hann þá griðum á ok því næst
not that they fought brought he then truce on and then next
sættum; dœmði konungr bœtr, en drótning helt gjǫldum
settlements judged (the)-king atonements but (the)-queen held payments
upp. Síðan var Óláfr með drótningu, ok var hon allkær
up Then was Olaf with (the)-queen and was she very-dear
til hans. Þat váru lǫg í Garðaríki, at þar skyldu ekki
to him That were laws in Gardariki that there should not
vera konungbornir menn, nema at konungs ráði. Þá segir
be king-born men except by (the)-king's leave Then tells
Sigurðr drótningu, hverrar ættar Óláfr var, eða fyrir hverja
Sigurd to-(the)-queen of-what family Olaf was or for what
sǫk hann var þar kominn, at hann mátti ekki vera heima
reason he was there come that he could not be home
í sínu landi fyrir ófriði, bað hana þetta rœða við konung.
in his land for strife bade her this speak with (the)-king
Hon gerði svá, bað konung hjálpa við konungssyni þessum,
She did so bade (the)-king help with king's-son this

svá harðliga sem hann var leikinn, ok kómu svá fortǫlur
so hard as he was played and came so persuasions
hennar, at konungr játti henni þessu, tók þá Óláf í sitt
her that (the)-king agreed to-her this took then Olaf into his
vald ok helt hann vegliga, svá sem konungssøni byrjaði at
power and held him splendidly so as for-a-king's-son befitted to
vera haldinn. Óláfr var ix. vetra, er hann kom í Garðaríki,
be held Olaf was nine winters when he came to Gardariki
en dvalðisk þar með Valdamar konungi aðra ix. vetr. Óláfr
but stayed there with Valdamar king another nine winters Olaf
var allra manna fríðastr ok mestr, sterkastr ok um fram alla
was of-all men fairest and biggest strongest and over beyond all
menn at íþróttum, þá er frá er sagt af Norðmǫnnum.
men in skills those whom of are told of Norwegians

Frá Hákoni jarli

IX · GULL-HARALDR'S CLAIM

Earl Hákon, in Denmark, lay sleepless with worry and secretly urged his friends in Prándheimr to kill King Erlingr, which they did. He became close friends with Gull-Haraldr, who wanted to settle down and asked whether King Haraldr Gormsson would share the realm. When Gull-Haraldr demanded half of Denmark by right of birth, the king flew into a rage, saying none had asked that of his father Gormr or of his forefathers.

Hákon jarl Sigurðarson var með Haraldi Gormssyni,
Hakon earl Sigurd's-son was with Harald Gorm's-son
Danakonungi, um vetrinn eptir, er hann hafði flýit Nóreg
Danes'-king in the-winter after when he had fled Norway
fyrir Gunnhildarsonum. Hákon hafði svá stórar áhyggjur um
before Gunnhild's-sons Hakon had so great anxieties in

vetrinn, at hann lagðisk í rekkju ok hafði andvǫkur miklar,
the-winter that he lay-himself in bed and had sleeplessness great
át ok drakk þat einu, er hann mátti halda við styrk sinn.
ate and drank that only which he could hold with strength his
Þá sendi hann menn sína leyniliga norðr í Þrándheim til
Then sent he men his secretly north to Thrandheim to
vina sinna ok lagði ráð fyrir þá, at þeir skyldu drepa Erling
friends his and laid plan before them that they should kill Erling
konung, ef þeir mætti við komask, sagði, at hann myndi
king if they might thereto get said that he would
aptr hverfa til ríkis síns, þá er sumraði. Þann vetr drápu
back turn to realm his then when summer-came That winter killed
Þrœndir Erling, sem fyrr er ritat. Með Hákoni ok Gull-Haraldi
(the)-Thronds Erling as before is written With Hakon and Gold-Harald
var kær vinátta, bar Haraldr fyrir Hákon ráðagørðir sínar,
was close friendship bore Harald before Hakon plans his
segir Haraldr, at hann vildi þá setjask at landi ok vera
says Harald that he wished then to-settle-himself on land and be
eigi lengr á herskipum, spurði hann Hákon, hvat hann hygði,
not longer on war-ships asked he Hakon what he thought
hvárt Haraldr konungr myndi vilja skipta ríki við hann,
whether Harald king would wish to-divide (the)-realm with him
ef hann krefði. »Þat hygg ek, segir Hákon, at Dana-konungr
if he demanded That think I says Hakon that (the)-Danes'-king
mun engra varna þér réttenda; en þó veiztu þá gǫrr þetta
will none refuse you of-rights but yet know-you then better this
mál, ef þú rœðir fyrir konungi; vætti ek, at þú fáir eigi ríkit,
matter if you speak before (the)-king expect I that you get not the-realm
ef þú krefr eigi«. Brátt eptir þessa rœðu talaði Gull-Haraldr
if you demand not Soon after this speech talked Gold-Harald
við Harald konung, svá at nær váru margir ríkismenn, beggja
with Harald king so that near were many men-of-rank of-both

vinir. Krafði þá Gull-Haraldr Harald konung, at hann skipti
friends Demanded then Gold-Harald of-Harald king that he divide
ríki við hann í helminga, svá sem burðir hans váru til
(the)-realm with him in halves so as births his were thereto
ok ætt þar í Danaveldi. Við þetta ákall varð Haraldr
and family there in (the)-Danes'-realm At this claim became Harald
konungr reiðr mjǫk, sagði, at engi maðr krefði þess Gorm
king angry much said that no man demanded that of-Gorm
konung, fǫður hans, at hann skyldi gerask hálfkonungr
king father his that he should make-himself half-king
yfir Danaveldi, eigi heldr hans fǫður Hǫrða-Knút eða
over (the)-Danes'-realm not rather of-his father Horda-Knut or
Sigurð orm-í-auga eða Ragnar loðbrók — gerði sik þá
Sigurd Snake-in-Eye or Ragnar Hairy-Breeks made himself then
svá reiðan ok óðan, at ekki mátti við hann mæla.
so angry and furious that not could with him speak

Frá Gull-Haraldi

X · EARL HÁKON'S COUNSEL

Gull-Haraldr told Hákon he meant to seek a realm by force; Hákon warned him to keep silent, for his life was at stake, and Gull-Haraldr answered that he would kill the king himself if denied his right. King Haraldr told Hákon of the claim and said he would sooner have Gull-Haraldr killed than reduce his realm. Hákon advised against killing a kinsman whom all would call innocent, but also against becoming a lesser king than his father, and asked a few days to think.

Gull-Haraldr unði þá miklu verr en áðr, hann hafði þá
Gold-Harald was-content then much worse than before he had then
ekki ríki heldr en fyrr, en reiði konungs. Kom hann þá
not realm rather than before but (the)-anger of-(the)-king Came he then

til Hákonar vinar síns ok kærði sín vandræði fyrir honum
to Hakon friend his and complained his difficulties before him
ok bað hann heilla ráða, ef til væri, þau er hann mætti
and asked him for-good counsels if thereto were those which he might
ríki ná, sagði, at hann hafði þat helzt hugsat, at sœkja ríki
realm get said that he had that most thought to seek realm
með styrk ok vápnum. Hákon bað hann þat fyrir engum
with strength and weapons Hakon bade him that before no
manni mæla, svá at spyrðisk, segir hann, — »liggr þar líf
man speak so that (it)-be-learned says he lies there life
yðart við, hugsa þetta með sjálfum þér, til hvers þú munt
your with-it think this with yourself you to what you will
færr verða; þarf til slíkra stórræða, at maðr sé djarfr ok
capable become needs to such great-undertakings that a-man be bold and
øruggr, spara hvárki til góða hluti né illa, at þá megi fram
steadfast spare neither to good things nor ill that then may forth
ganga þat, er upp er tekit. En hitt er ófœrt, at hefja upp
go that which up is taken But the-other is impossible to raise up
stór ráð ok leggja niðr síðan með ósœmð«. Gull-Haraldr
great plans and lay down afterward with dishonor Gold-Harald
svarar: »svá skal ek þetta upp taka tilkallit, at eigi skal ek
answers so shall I this up take the-claim that not shall I
mínar hendr til spara, at drepa konung sjálfan, ef ek kem
my hands thereto spare to kill (the)-king himself if I come
í fœri, með því er hann vill synja mér þess ríkis, er
into opportunity with that that he will deny me that realm which
ek á at hafa at réttu«. Skilja þeir þá rœðu sína. Haraldr
I ought to have by right Part they then speech their Harald
konungr gekk þá til fundar við Hákon, ok taka þeir tal sitt.
king went then to meeting with Hakon and take they talk their
Segir konungr jarli, hvert ákall Gull-Haraldr hefir haft
Tells (the)-king to-(the)-earl what claim Gold-Harald has had

við hann til ríkis, ok svǫr þau, er hann veitti, segir
against him to (the)-realm and answers those which he gave says
svá, at hann vill fyrir engan mun minka ríki sitt, — »en
so that he will for no measure lessen realm his but
ef Gull-Haraldr vill nǫkkut halda á þessu tilkalli, þá er mér
if Gold-Harald will at-all hold on this claim then is to-me
lítit fyrir, at láta drepa hann, þvíat ek trúi honum illa, ef
little for to let kill him because I trust him ill if
hann vill eigi af þessu láta«. Jarl svarar: »þat hygg ek, at
he will not off this let (The)-earl answers that think I that
Haraldr hafi svá fremmi þetta upp kveðit, at hann mun eigi
Harald have so far this up said that he will not
þetta láta niðr falla. Er mér þess ván, ef hann reisir ófrið
this let down fall Is to-me of-that expectation if he raises strife
hér í landi, at honum verði gott til liðs ok mest fyrir sakir
here in (the)-land that to-him becomes good for troop and most for sake
vinsælda fǫður hans, en þat er yðr in mesta ófœra,
of-(the)-popularity of-father his but that is for-you the greatest impossibility
at drepa frænda yðarn, þvíat allir menn munu hann kalla
to kill kinsman your because all men will him call
saklausan at svá búnu. Eigi vil ek ok þat mitt ráð kalla,
guiltless at so done Not will I also that my counsel call
at þú gerir þik minna konung, en faðir þinn var, Gormr,
that you make yourself lesser king than father your was Gorm
jók hann ok mjǫk sitt ríki, en minkaði í engan stað«.
increased he also much his realm but lessened in no place
Þá segir konungr: »hvert er þá þitt ráð Hákon?, skal ek
Then says (the)-king what is then your counsel Hakon shall I
eigi miðla ríki ok ráða eigi af hendi mér þenna ugg?«.
not share (the)-realm and rid not from hand to-me this fear
»Vit skulum finnask nǫkkurum dǫgum síðarr, segir Hákon
We-two shall meet some days later says Hakon

jarl, vil ek hugsa áðr þetta vandamál ok veita þá nǫkkurn
earl will I think first this difficult-matter and give then some
órskurð«. Gekk þá konungr í brot ok allir hans menn.
decision Went then (the)-king off away and all his men

Ráðagørð Haraldz konungs ok Hákonar jarls

XI · HÁKON'S PLAN

Hákon advised King Haraldr to keep all Denmark and give Gull-Haraldr another kingdom, Norway, whose kings all its people hated. The king objected that Norway was hard to win and Haraldr Eiríksson his foster-son, but Hákon said Gunnhildr's sons had repaid his help only with harm and proposed luring Haraldr gráfeldr to Denmark with fiefs, leaving Norway to Gull-Haraldr. To the charge of betraying a foster-son he answered that the Danes would sooner see a Norse viking killed than the king's Danish nephew. They agreed.

Hákon jarl hafði nú af nýju inar mestu áhyggjur ok
Hakon earl had now of new the greatest anxieties and
ráðagørðir ok lét fá menn vera í húsinu hjá sér. Fám
plannings and let few men be in the-house beside himself Few
dǫgum síðarr kom Haraldr til jarls ok taka þeir þá tal.
days later came Harald to (the)-earl and take they then talk
Spyrr konungr, ef jarl hafi hugsat þá rœðu, er þeir
Asks (the)-king if (the)-earl have thought-over that speech which they
kómu á fyrra dags. »Þar hefi ek, segir jarl, vakat um
came on (the)-former day There have I says (the)-earl waked by
dag ok nótt síðan, ok finnsk mér þat helzt ráð, at þú
day and night since and finds-itself to-me that best counsel that you
hafir ok stýrir ríki því ǫllu, er faðir þinn átti ok þú tókt
have and steer realm that all which father your had and you took
eptir hann, en fá Haraldi, frænda þínum, í hendr annat
after him but give to-Harald kinsman your into hands another

konungsríki, þat er hann megi sœmðarmaðr af verða«.
kingdom that which he may honorable-man by become
»Hvert er þat ríki?, segir konungr, er ek má heimilliga
What is that realm says (the)-king which I may rightfully
fá Haraldi, ef ek hefi óskert Danaveldi«. Jarl segir:
give to-Harald if I have unimpaired (the)-Danes'-realm (The)-earl says
»þat er Nóregr. Konungar þeir, er þar eru, eru illir ǫllu
that is Norway Kings those who there are are ill to-all
landzfólki, vill hverr maðr þeim ilt, sem vert er« Konungr
land-folk wishes each man them ill as worth is (The)-king
segir: »Nóregr er land mikit ok hart fólk, ok er ilt at
says Norway is a-land great and hard folk and is ill to
sœkja við útlendan her. Gafsk oss svá, þá er Hákon
attack with a-foreign host Turned-out to-us so then when Hakon
varði landit, létu vér lið mikit, en varð engi sigr unninn.
defended the-land lost we troop great but became no victory won
Er Haraldr Eiríksson fóstrson minn ok knésetningr«. Þá
Is Harald Eirik's-son foster-son my and knee-son Then
segir jarl: »lǫngu vissa ek þat, at þér hǫfðuð opt veittan
says (the)-earl long knew I that that you had often given
styrk Gunnhildarsonum, en þeir hafa yðr þó engu launat,
strength to-Gunnhild's-sons but they have you yet with-nothing repaid
nema illu. Vér skulum komask miklu léttligarr at Nóregi,
except ill We shall get-ourselves much more-easily to Norway
en berjask til með allan Dana-her. Sentu boð Haraldi,
than fight for-it with all (the)-Danes'-host Send-you word to-Harald
fóstrsyni þínum, bjóð honum at taka af þér land ok lén, þat
foster-son your offer him to take from you land and fiefs that
sem þeir hǫfðu fyrr hér í Danmǫrk. Stefn honum á þinn
which they had before here in Denmark Summon him to your
fund. Nú má Gull-Haraldr þá lítla stund afla ríkis í
meeting Now may Gold-Harald then (in)-a-little while win (the)-realm in

Nóregi af Haraldi konungi gráfeld«. Konungr segir, at þetta
Norway from Harald king Graycloak (The)-king says that this
mun kallat ilt verk, at svíkja fóstrson sinn. »Þat munu
will (be)-called an-ill deed to betray foster-son his That will
Danir kalla, segir jarl, at betra er þat skipti, at drepa
Danes call says (the)-earl that better is that exchange to kill
víking nórœnan, heldr en bróðurson sinn danskan«. Tala þeir
a-viking Norse rather than brother's-son his Danish Talk they
nú hér um langa hríð, þar til er þetta semsk með þeim.
now here about a-long while there to when this is-agreed between them

Sendiboð Haraldz Gormssonar til Nóregs

XII · THE INVITATION TO HARALDR GRÁFELDR

Hákon told Gull-Haraldr that a kingdom in Norway would soon lie open to him, and they made a pact. The Danish king sent word to Haraldr gráfeldr that Hákon lay dying and invited his foster-son to take fiefs in Denmark as his brothers had before. Gunnhildr and others were divided, but because of the famine in Norway, which gave Harðangr its name, most urged the journey, and Haraldr agreed to come that summer.

Gull-Haraldr kom enn til tals við Hákon. Segir jarl
Gold-Harald came again to talk with Hakon Tells (the)-earl
honum, at hann hefir nú fylgt hans málum, svá at
him that he has now followed his matters so that
meiri ván er, at nú myni konungsríki liggja laust fyrir
greater likelihood is that now would kingdom lie free before
honum í Nóregi — »skulu vit þá, segir hann, halda
him in Norway shall we-two then says he hold
félagskap okrum. Mun ek þá mega veita þér mikit traust
fellowship our Will I then be-able give you great support

í Nóregi«; hafðu fyrst þat ríki. Haraldr konungr er nú
in Norway have-you first that realm Harald king is now
gamall mjǫk, en hann á þann einn son, er hann ann
old much but he has that one son whom he loves
lítit ok frilluson er. Talar jarl þetta fyrir Gull-Haraldi,
little and a-concubine's-son is Talks (the)-earl this before Gold-Harald
þar til er hann lætr sér þetta vel líka. Síðan tala þeir
there to when he lets himself this well please Then talk they
optliga allir, konungr ok jarl ok Gull-Haraldr. Síðan sendi
often all (the)-king and (the)-earl and Gold-Harald Then sent
Dana-konungr menn sína norðr í Nóreg á fund Haraldz
(the)-Danes'-king men his north to Norway to meeting of-Harald
gráfeldz. Var sú ferð búin allvegliga, fengu þeir þar góðar
Graycloak Was that journey fitted very-splendidly got they there good
viðtǫkur ok funnu Harald konung; segja þeir þau tíðendi,
welcome and found Harald king tell they those tidings
at Hákon jarl er í Danmǫrk ok liggr banvænn ok nær
that Hakon earl is in Denmark and lies death-likely and near
ørviti, ok þau ǫnnur tíðendi, at Haraldr Dana-konungr
out-of-wits and those other tidings that Harald Danes'-king
bauð til sín Haraldi gráfeld, fóstrsyni sínum, ok taka þar
invited to himself Harald Graycloak foster-son his and take there
af sér veizlur, svá sem þeir brœðr hǫfðu fyrr haft þar
from him revenues so as they brothers had before had there
í Danmǫrk, ok bað Harald koma til sín ok finna sik á
in Denmark and bade Harald come to himself and meet him in
Jótlandi. Haraldr gráfeldr bar þetta mál fyrir Gunnhildi ok
Jutland Harald Graycloak bore this matter before Gunnhild and
aðra vini sína, lǫgðu menn þar allmisjafnt til, sumum þótti
other friends his laid men there very-variously to-it to-some seemed
þessi fǫr ekki trúlig, svá sem þar var mǫnnum fyrir skipat;
this journey not trusty so as there was by-men before arranged

hinir váru fleiri, er fýstu at fara skyldi, þvíat þá var
those were more who urged that go (he)-should because then was
svá mikill sultr í Nóregi, at konungar fengu varliga fœtt
so great hunger in Norway that (the)-kings could hardly feed
lið sitt. Þá fekk fjǫrðrinn þat nafn, er konungar sátu
troop their Then got the-fjord that name where (the)-kings sat
optast, at hann hét Harðangr; árferð var í Danmǫrk
most-often that it was-called Hardanger good-season was in Denmark
at nǫkkurri hlítu, hugðusk menn þá þar mundu fǫng fá,
to some extent thought men then there would provisions get
ef Haraldr konungr fengi þar lén ok yfirsókn. Var þat ráðit,
if Harald king got there fiefs and authority Was that decided
áðr sendimenn fóru í brot, at Haraldr konungr myndi
before (the)-messengers went off away that Harald king would
koma til Danmarkar um sumarit á fund Dana-konungs ok
come to Denmark in the-summer to meeting of-(the)-Danes'-king and
taka af honum þenna kost, sem bauð Haraldr konungr.
take from him this choice which offered Harald king

Svikræði Haraldz konungs ok Hákonar jarls við Gull-Harald

XIII · HÁKON'S BETRAYAL OF GULL-HARALDR

Haraldr gráfeldr sailed to Denmark and waited at Háls in the Limfjord; Gull-Haraldr went there with nine ships. Hákon warned King Haraldr Gormsson that Gull-Haraldr would take Norway and then turn on him, and offered to win Norway as his earl, pay tribute, and kill Gull-Haraldr. The king agreed.

Haraldr gráfeldr fór um sumarit til Danmarkar ok hafði
Harald Graycloak went in the-summer to Denmark and had
iii. langskip; þar stýrði einu Arinbjǫrn hersir ór Fjǫrðum.
three longships there steered one Arinbjorn (the)-lord out-of Fjordane

Haraldr konungr siglði út ór Víkinni ok til Limafjarðar ok
Harald king sailed out out-of the-Vik and to Limfjord and
lagðisk þar at Hálsi. Var honum sagt, at Dana-konungr myndi
lay-himself there at Hals Was to-him told that (the)-Danes'-king would
þar koma brátt. En er þetta frá Gull-Haraldr, þá heldr
there come soon But when this heard Gold-Harald then holds
hann þannug með ix. skipum. Hann hafði áðr búit lið þat
he thither with nine ships He had before prepared troop that
at fara í víking. Hákon jarl hafði þá ok búit sitt lið ok
to go into viking Hakon earl had then also prepared his troop and
ætlaði ok í víking; hafði hann xii. skip ok ǫll stór. En er
intended also into viking had he twelve ships and all great But when
Gull-Haraldr var brot farinn, þá segir Hákon jarl konungi:
Gold-Harald was away gone then says Hakon earl to-(the)-king
»nú veit ek eigi, nema vér róim leiðangrinn ok gjaldim
now know I not but-that we row the-levy and pay
leiðvítit. Nú mun Gull-Haraldr drepa Harald gráfeld; síðan
the-levy-fine Now will Gold-Harald kill Harald Graycloak then
mun hann taka konungdóm í Nóregi; ætlar þú þann þér
will he take kingship in Norway think you him to-you
þá tryggvan, ef þú fær honum svá mikinn styrk?, en hann
then trusty if you give him so great strength but he
mælti þat í vetr fyrir mér, at hann myndi drepa þik, ef
spoke that in (the)-winter before me that he would kill you if
hann kvæmisk í færi. Nú mun ek vinna Nóreg undir þik
he came-himself into opportunity Now will I win Norway under you
ok drepa Gull-Harald, ef þú vill því heita mér, at ek skyla
and kill Gold-Harald if you will that promise me that I should
auðvelliga sættask við yðr fyrir þat; vil ek þá gerask yðarr
easily be-reconciled with you for that will I then make-myself your
jarl ok binda þat svardǫgum ok vinna Nóreg undir yðr með
earl and bind that with-oaths and win Norway under you with

yðrum styrk, halda þá síðan landinu undir yðart ríki ok
your strength hold then afterward the-land under your realm and
gjalda yðr skatta, ok ertu þá meiri konungr, en þinn faðir,
pay you tributes and are-you then greater king than your father
ef þú ræðr ii. þjóðlǫndum«. Þetta semsk með þeim konungi
if you rule two people's-lands This is-agreed between them (the)-king
ok jarli; ferr þá Hákon með liði sínu at leita Gull-Haraldz.
and (the)-earl goes then Hakon with troop his to seek Gold-Harald

Fall Haraldz konungs gráfeldz at Hálsi

XIV · THE FALL OF HARALDR GRÁFELDR

Gull-Haraldr challenged Haraldr gráfeldr at Háls, and though outnumbered, Haraldr went ashore, urged on his men, and fought in the front line, as Glúmr Geirason tells. Haraldr fell with most of his men, among them Arinbjǫrn. Ari says Earl Hákon held his inheritance in Þrándheimr thirteen winters before Haraldr fell, and that in Haraldr's last six winters Hákon and Gunnhildr's sons fought and drove each other from the land by turns.

Gull-Haraldr kom til Háls í Limafirði, bauð hann þegar
Gold-Harald came to Hals in Limfjord offered he at-once
Haraldi gráfeld til orrostu, en þótt Haraldr hefði lið
Harald Graycloak to battle and though Harald had troop
minna, þá gekk hann þegar á land ok bjósk til
less then went he at-once onto land and made-ready to
orrostu, fylkði liði sínu; en áðr fylkingar gengi saman, þá
battle drew-up troop his but before (the)-arrays went together then
eggjar Haraldr gráfeldr hart lið sitt ok bað þá bregða
urges Harald Graycloak hard troop his and bade them draw

sverðum; hljóp þegar fram í ǫndverða fylking ok hjó til
swords leapt at-once forth into (the)-front array and hewed to
beggja handa. Svá segir Glúmr Geirason í Gráfeldardrápu:
both hands So says Glum Geiri's-son in Graycloak's-Drapa

Mælti mætra hjalta
Spoke of-precious hilts
malmóðinn sá, blóði,
metal-furious that-one with-blood
þróttar orð, es þorði
of-strength word when dared
þjóðum vǫll at rjóða —
for-peoples field to redden
víðlendr of bað vinda
wide-landed — bade turn
verðung Haraldr sverðum,
household Harald with-swords
frægt þótti þat flotnum
famous seemed that to-seamen
fylkis orð, at morði.
(the)-king's word to slaughter

Þar fell Haraldr gráfeldr; svá segir Glúmr Geirason:
There fell Harald Graycloak so says Glum Geiri's-son

Varð á víðu borði
Was on wide board
viggjum hollr at liggja
to-steeds faithful to lie
gætir Glamma sóta
keeper of-Glammi steed
garðs ey-Limafjarðar.
of-yard island-Limfjord's
Sendir fell á sandi
Sender fell on sand
sævar bals at Halsi
of-sea fire at Hals
(olli jǫfra spjalli)
caused of-princes confidant
orðheppinn (því morði).
word-lucky that slaughter

Þar fell flest lið Haraldz konungs með honum; þar
There fell most troop of-Harald king with him there
fell Arinbjǫrn hersir. Þá var liðit frá falli Hákonar
fell Arinbjorn (the)-lord Then was passed from (the)-fall of-Hakon
Aðalsteinsfóstra xv. vetr, en frá falli Sigurðar Hlaðajarls
Athelstan's-Fosterling fifteen winters but from (the)-fall of-Sigurd Hladir-earl
xiii. vetr. Svá segir Ari prestr Þorgilsson, at Hákon jarl
thirteen winters So says Ari priest Thorgil's-son that Hakon earl
væri xiii. vetr yfir fǫðurleifð sinni í Þrándheimi, áðr
were thirteen winters over patrimony his in Thrandheim before
Haraldr gráfeldr fell, en vi. vetr ina síðǫrstu, er Haraldr
Harald Graycloak fell but six winters the last which Harald

gráfeldr lifði, segir Ari, at Gunnhildarsynir ok Hákon
Graycloak lived says Ari that Gunnhild's-sons and Hakon
bǫrðusk, ok stukku ýmsir ór landi.
fought and sprang by-turns out-of (the)-land

Dauði Gull-Haraldz

XV · THE DEATH OF GULL-HARALDR

Soon after, Earl Hákon defeated Gull-Haraldr, captured him and hanged him, and was easily reconciled with the Danish king for the death of his kinsman. King Haraldr Gormsson then led six hundred ships to the Vík, where the people submitted, and gave Hákon seven districts, Rogaland to North Mœrr, on the terms Haraldr hárfagri gave his sons, except that Hákon would also own the king's estates there and in Þrándheimr. Haraldr grenski, eighteen, received Vingulmǫrk, Vestfold, and Agðir with the name of king.

Hákon jarl ok Gull-Haraldr funnusk lítlu síðarr en Haraldr
Hakon earl and Gold-Harald met a-little later than Harald
gráfeldr fell; leggr þá Hákon jarl til orrostu við Gull-Harald,
Graycloak fell lays then Hakon earl to battle with Gold-Harald
fær Hákon þar sigr, en Haraldr var handtekinn ok lét
gets Hakon there victory but Harald was hand-taken and let
Hákon hann festa á gálga. Síðan fór Hákon jarl á fund
Hakon him fasten on a-gallows Then went Hakon earl to meeting
Dana-konungs ok sættisk við hann auðvelliga um dráp
of-(the)-Danes'-king and was-reconciled with him easily about (the)-slaying
Gull-Haraldz, frænda hans. Síðan býr Haraldr konungr
of-Gold-Harald kinsman his Then prepares Harald king
her út um alt sitt ríki ok fór með dc. skipa. Þar
a-host out through all his realm and went with six-hundred ships There
var þá með honum Hákon jarl ok Haraldr grenski,
was then with him Hakon earl and Harald (the)-Grenlander

sonr Guðrøðar konungs, ok mart annarra ríkismanna, þeira
son of-Gudrod king and many other men-of-rank of-those
er flýit hǫfðu óðul sín fyrir Gunnhildarsonum. Helt
who fled had ancestral-lands their before Gunnhild's-sons Held
Dana-konungr her sínum sunnan í Víkina ok gekk
(the)-Danes'-king host his from-the-south into the-Vik and went
landzfólk alt undir hann; en er hann kom til Túnsbergs,
(the)-land-folk all under him but when he came to Tunsberg
þá dreif til hans mikit fjǫlmenni, ok fekk Haraldr konungr
then drifted to him great multitude and gave Harald king
lið þat alt í hendr Hákoni jarli, er til hans hafði komit
troop that all into hands to-Hakon earl which to him had come
í Nóregi, ok gaf honum til forráða Rogaland ok Hǫrðaland,
in Norway and gave him for rule Rogaland and Hordaland
Sogn, Firðafylki, Sunn-Mœri ok Raumsdal ok Norð-Mœri —
Sogn Firda-district South-More and Raumsdal and North-More
þessi vii. fylki gaf Haraldr konungr Hákoni jarli til forráða
these seven districts gave Harald king to-Hakon earl for rule
með þvílíkum formála, sem Haraldr inn hárfagri gaf sonum
with such terms as Harald the Fairhair gave sons
sínum, nema þat skilði, at Hákon skyldi eignask þar ok svá
his except that differed that Hakon should own there and so
í Þrándheimi ǫll konungsbú ok landzskyldir, hann skyldi ok
in Thrandheim all king's-farms and land-dues he should also
hafa konungsfé, sem hann þyrpti, ef herr væri í landi.
have (the)-king's-wealth as he needed if a-host were in (the)-land
Haraldr konungr gaf Haraldi grenska Vingulmǫrk, Vestfold
Harald king gave to-Harald (the)-Grenlander Vingulmork Vestfold
ok Agðir til Líðandisness ok konungsnafn, ok lét hann þar
and Agdir to Lidandisness and king's-name and let him there
hafa ríki með ǫllu slíku, sem at fornu hǫfðu haft frændr
have realm with all such as of old had had kinsmen

hans ok Haraldr inn hárfagri gaf sonum sínum. Haraldr
his and Harald the Fairhair gave sons his Harald
grenski var þá xviii. vetra ok varð síðan frægr maðr.
(the)-Grenlander was then eighteen winters and became later a-famous man
Ferr þá Haraldr Danakonungr heim með allan Dana-her.
Goes then Harald Danes'-king home with all (the)-Danes'-host

Ferð Gunnhildarsona ór landi

XVI · HÁKON RESTORES THE SACRIFICES

Gunnhildr and her sons, finding no support, sailed west to Orkney, where Þorfinnr hausakljúfr's sons were earls. Hákon took all the land, as Einarr's Vellekla says, and ordered that temples and sacrifices be restored throughout his realm. In his first winter herring ran along all the coast and the corn grew, and in spring the farmers got seed to sow their fields, so that good seasons quickly returned.

Hákon jarl fór með liði sínu norðr með landi. En er
Hakon earl went with troop his north along (the)-land But when
Gunnhildr ok synir hennar spurðu þessi tíðendi, þá samna þau
Gunnhild and sons her learned these tidings then gather they
her, ok varð þeim ilt til liðs; tóku þau enn it sama ráð, sem
a-host and was for-them ill for troop took they again the same counsel as
fyrr, sigla vestr um haf með þat lið, er þeim vill fylgja, fara
before sail west over (the)-sea with that troop which them will follow go
fyrst til Orkneyja ok dvǫlðusk þar um hríð. Þar váru áðr jarlar
first to Orkney and stayed there for a-while There were before earls
synir Þorfinnz hausakljúfs Hlǫðvir ok Arnviðr, Ljótr ok Skúli.
(the)-sons of-Thorfinn Skull-Splitter Hlodvir and Arnvid Ljot and Skuli

Hákon jarl lagði þar land alt undir sik ok sat hann vetr
Hakon earl laid there land all under himself and sat he (the)-winter
í Þrándheimi; þess getr Einarr skálaglamm í Velleklu:
in Thrandheim of-that mentions Einar Scale-Clatter in Vellekla

Sjau fylkjum kom silkis
Seven districts brought of-silk
(snúnaðr vas þat) brúna
(the)-turning was that of-brows
geymir grundar síma
keeper of-ground band
grandvarr und sik (landi).
upright under himself land

Hákon jarl, er hann fór sunnan með landi um
Hakon earl when he went from-the-south along (the)-land in
sumarit ok landzfólk gekk undir hann, þá bauð hann þat
the-summer and (the)-land-folk went under him then bade he that
um ríki sitt alt, at menn skyldu halda upp hofum ok
through realm his all that men should hold up temples and
blótum, ok var svá gǫrt; svá segir í Velleklu:
sacrifices and was so done so says in Vellekla

Qll lét senn enn svinni
All let at-once the wise
sǫnn Einriða mǫnnum,
true of-Eindridi to-men
herjum kunnr, of herjuð
to-hosts known — harried
hofs lǫnd ok vé banda;
temple's lands and holy-places of-gods

at veg jǫtna vitni
at (the)-way of-giants wolf
valfalls of sæ allan
of-slaughter-fall over sea all
(þeim stýra goð) geira
them steer gods of-spears
garðs Hlórriði farði.
of-yard Hlorridi conveyed

Ok herþarfir hverfa,
And war-needful turn
Hlakkar móts, til blóta,
of-Hlokk meeting to sacrifices
rauðbríkar fremsk rœkir
of-red-board advances (the)-tender
ríkr, ásmegir, slíku;
mighty (the)-god-kinsmen with-such
nú grœr jǫrð sem áðan,
now grows earth as before
aptr geirbrúar hapta
back of-spear-bridge gods
auðrýrir lætr ǫru
wealth-diminisher lets messengers
óhryggva vé byggva.
unsorrowful holy-places inhabit

Nú liggr alt und jarli
Now lies all under (the)-earl
(ímunborðs) fyr norðan
of-battle-board on north-of
(veðrgœðis stendr víða)
of-weather-quickener stands widely
Vík (Hákonar ríki).
Vik Hakon's realm

Inn fyrsta vetr, er Hákon réð fyrir landi, þá gekk síld
The first winter when Hakon ruled over (the)-land then went herring
upp um alt land ok áðr um haustit hafði korn vaxit,
up over all (the)-land and before in the-autumn had corn grown
hvar sem sáit hafði verit. En um várit ǫfluðu menn
where as sown had been But in the-spring got men
sér frækorna, svá at flestir bœndr søru jarðir sínar,
for-themselves seed-corn so that most farmers sowed lands their
ok varð þat brátt árvænt.
and became that soon plenty-promising

Orrosta

XVII · RAGNFRØÐR'S RETURN

Gunnhildr's surviving sons were Ragnfrøðr and Guðrøðr, as Glúmr laments. Ragnfrøðr came from Orkney with a strong fleet and harried South Mærr; Hákon's smaller ships fared badly, and Ragnfrøðr refused to fight ashore. Hákon wintered in Þrándheimr, and Ragnfrøðr ruled south of Staðr.

Ragnfrøðr konungr, sonr Gunnhildar, ok Guðrøðr, annarr
Ragnfrod king son of-Gunnhild and Gudrod another
sonr Gunnhildar — þeir ii. váru þá á lífi sona Eiríks
son of-Gunnhild they two were then in life of-sons of-Eirik
ok Gunnhildar; svá segir Glúmr Geirason í Gráfeldardrápu:
and Gunnhild so says Glum Geiri's-son in Graycloak's-Drapa

Fellumk hǫlf, þás hilmis
Fell-to-me half when (the)-ruler's
hjǫrdrífa brá lífi,
sword-storm ended life
(réðat oss til auðar)
counseled-not us to wealth
auðvǫn (Haralds dauði);
wealth-hope Harald's death
en ek veit, at hefr heitit
but I know that has promised
hans bróðir mér góðu
his brother me good
(séa getr þar til sælu
see can there to bliss
seggfjǫlð) hvaðarr tveggja.
men-multitude each of-two

Ragnfrøðr byrjaði ferð sína um várit, þá er hann hafði
Ragnfrod began journey his in the-spring then when he had
i. vetr verit í Orkneyjum. Helt hann þá vestan til
one winter been in Orkney Held he then from-the-west to
Nóregs ok hafði fritt lið ok skip stór. En er hann kom
Norway and had fine troop and ships great But when he came
í Nóreg, þá spurði hann, at Hákon jarl var í Þrándheimi.
to Norway then learned he that Hakon earl was in Thrandheim

Helt Ragnfrøðr þá norðr um Stað ok herjaði um
Held Ragnfrod then north around Stad and harried through
Sunn-Mœri, en sumt fólk gekk undir hann, sem opt verðr,
South-More but some folk went under him as often happens
þá er herflokkar ganga yfir land, at þeir, er fyrir eru, leita
then when war-bands go over land that those who before are seek
sér hjálpar, hverr þannug, sem vænst þykkir. Hákon
for-themselves help each thither where likeliest seems Hakon
jarl spyrr þessi tíðendi, at ófriðr var suðr um Mœri. Réð
earl learns these tidings that strife was south about More Took
jarl þá til skipa ok lét skera upp herǫr, býsk sem
(the)-earl then to ships and let cut up (the)-war-arrow makes-ready as
hvatligast ok helt út eptir firði. Varð honum gott til liðs;
most-quickly and held out along (the)-fjord Was to-him good for troop
varð fundr þeira Ragnfrøðar ok Hákonar jarls á Sunn-Mœri
was meeting their Ragnfrod and Hakon earl in South-More
norðarliga. Helt Hákon þegar til orrostu, hann hafði lið
northerly Held Hakon at-once to battle he had troop
meira ok skip smæri; orrosta varð hǫrð ok veitti Hákoni
more and ships smaller (the)-battle was hard and gave to-Hakon
þyngra, þeir bǫrðusk um stafna, sem þar var siðr til. Straumr
heavier they fought over stems as there was custom to A-current
var í sundinu ok hóf ǫll skipin saman inn at landinu.
was in the-sound and lifted all the-ships together in to the-land
Jarl lét ok hamla at landi, þar er honum þótti bezt til
(The)-earl let also back-row to land there where to-him seemed best for
upgǫngu. En er skipin kendu niðr, þá gekk jarl ok alt
landing But when the-ships touched down then went (the)-earl and all
lið hans af skipunum ok drógu upp, svá at óvinir þeira
troop his off the-ships and drew up so that enemies their
skyldu eigi mega út draga. Síðan fylkði jarl á vellinum ok
should not be-able out drag Then drew-up (the)-earl on the-field and

eggjaði Ragnfrøð til upgǫngu. Þeir Ragnfrøðr lǫgðu útan
egged Ragnfrod to landing They Ragnfrod laid from-without
at, ok skutusk á langa hríð; vildi Ragnfrøðr ekki á
at and shot-at-each-other for a-long while wished Ragnfrod not onto
land ganga, ok skilðusk at svá búnu. Helt Ragnfrøðr sínu
land to-go and parted at so done Held Ragnfrod with-his
liði suðr um Stað, þvíat hann óttaðisk landher, ef drifi
troop south around Stad because he feared (the)-land-host if drifted
til Hákonar jarls. En jarl lagði fyrir því eigi optarr til
to Hakon earl But (the)-earl laid for that not oftener to
orrostu, at honum þótti borðamunr ofmikill. Fór hann þá
battle that to-him seemed board-difference over-great Went he then
um haustit norðr til Þrándheims ok var þar um vetrinn, en
in the-autumn north to Thrandheim and was there in the-winter but
Ragnfrøðr konungr hafði þá alt fyrir sunnan Stað Firðafylki,
Ragnfrod king had then all on south-of Stad Firda-district
Sogn, Hǫrðaland, Rogaland. Hafði hann fjǫlmenni mikit um
Sogn Hordaland Rogaland Had he multitude great in
vetrinn; ok er váraði, bauð hann leiðangri út ok fekk
the-winter and when spring-came called he (the)-levy out and got
lið mikit, fór hann þá um ǫll þau fylki at afla sér
troop great went he then about all those districts to get for-himself
liðs ok skipa ok annarra fanga, þeira er hann þurpti.
troop and ships and other provisions those which he needed

Orrosta í Sogni

XVIII · THE BATTLE IN SOGN

In spring Hákon called out the levy of the north, with seven earls and a great host from four folk-lands. Hearing that Ragnfrøðr had gone into Sogn, he went there, landed and challenged him to battle at Þinganes, where Sogn and Hǫrðaland meet. Hákon, with far more men, won; Ragnfrøðr fled to his ships with three hundred of his men dead, and left Norway. Hákon pacified the land and sent the great host home.

Hákon jarl bauð liði út, þá er váraði, alt norðan
Hakon earl called troop out then when spring-came all from-the-north
ór landi. Hann hafði mikit lið af Hálogalandi ok
out-of (the)-land He had great troop from Halogaland and
Naumudali, svá at alt frá Byrðu til Staðs hafði hann
Naumudal so that all from Byrda to Stad had he
lið af ǫllum sjáląndum, honum drósk herr um ǫll
troop from all sea-lands to-him drew (the)-host through all
Þrœndalǫg, svá um Raumsdal. Svá er at kveðit, at hann
Throndlaw so through Raumsdal So is to said that he

hafði her af iiii. fólkløndum; honum fylgðu vii. jarlar, ok
had a-host from four folk-lands him followed seven earls and
høfðu þeir allir saman ógrynni liðs; svá segir í Velleklu:
had they all together countless troop so says in Vellekla

Hitt vas meir, at Mœra
The-other was more that of-Moremen
morðfíkinn lét norðan
slaughter-eager let from-the-north
folkverjandi fyrva
folk-defender of-men
fǫr til Sogns of gǫrva;
journey to Sogn — made-ready
ýtti Freyr af fjórum
pushed Frey from four
folkløndum (sá branda
folk-lands that of-brands
Ullr stoð af því allri
Ull helped from that all
yrþjóð) Heðins byrjar.
noble-people of-Hedin wind

Ok til móts á Meita
And to meeting on Meiti's
mjúkhurðum fram þurðu
soft-doors forth rushed
með svǫrgœli Sǫrva
with gullet-feeder of-Sorvi
sjau landrekar randa;
seven land-rulers of-shields

glumði allr, þás Ullar
roared all when of-Ull
eggþings Heðins veggjar
edge-assembly of-Hedin wall's
(gnótt flaut nás fyr nesjum)
plenty floated of-corpse before nesses
Nóregr, saman fóru.
Norway together went

Hákon jarl helt liði þessu ǫllu suðr um Stað. Þá spurði
Hakon earl held troop this all south around Stad Then learned
hann, at Ragnfrøðr konungr með her sinn væri farinn inn
he that Ragnfrod king with host his were gone in
í Sogn, snøri þá þannug sínu liði, ok varð þar fundr þeira
into Sogn turned then thither with-his troop and was there meeting their
Ragnfrøðar. Lagði jarl skipum sínum at landi ok haslaði
Ragnfrod's Laid (the)-earl ships his at land and hazeled
vǫll Ragnfrøði konungi ok tók orrostustað; svá segir í Velleklu:
a-field for-Ragnfrod king and took battle-place so says in Vellekla

Varð fyr Venða myrði,
Was before Wends' murderer
víðfrægt en, gramr, síðan
wide-famous but (the)-king since
gerðisk mest at morði
made-itself most at slaughter
mannfall, við styr annan;
man-fall at strife second

hlymnarfi bað hverfa
din-heir bade turn
hlífar flagðs, ok lagði
of-shield troll-woman and laid
jalks við ǫndurt fylki
of-steed against hostile district
ǫndur »fǫrf«, at landi.
ski need to land

Þar varð allmikil orrosta. Hafði Hákon jarl lið miklu meira
There was a-very-great battle Had Hakon earl troop much more
ok fekk sigr. Þetta var á Þinganesi, þar er mœtisk Sogn
and got victory This was at Thinganess there where meet Sogn
ok Hǫrðaland. Ragnfrøðr konungr flýði til skipa sinna, en
and Hordaland Ragnfrod king fled to ships his but
þar fell af liði hans ccc. manna; svá segir í Velleklu:
there fell of troop his three-hundred men so says in Vellekla

Strǫng varð gunnr, áðr gunnar
Hard was battle before of-battle
gammi nás und hramma
vulture's of-corpse under claws
þrøngvimeiðr of þryngvi
press-tree — pressed
þrimr hundruðum lunda,
three hundreds of-groves

knátti hafs at hǫfðum
could of-sea at heads
(hagnaðr vas þat) bragna
gain was that of-men
folkeflandi fylkir
folk-strengthening (the)-king
fangsæll þaðan ganga.
booty-blessed thence go

Eptir orrostu þessa flýði Ragnfrøðr konungr ór Nóregi,
After battle this fled Ragnfrod king out-of Norway
en Hákon jarl friðaði land ok lét fara aptr norðr her
but Hakon earl pacified (the)-land and let go back north host
þann inn mikla, er honum hafði fylgt um sumarit, en
that the great which him had followed in the-summer but
hann dvalðisk þar um haustit ok um vetrinn.
he stayed there in the-autumn and in the-winter

Kvánfang Hákonar jarls

XIX · HÁKON'S MARRIAGE

Hákon married Þóra, daughter of the mighty Skagi Skoptason, the fairest of women; their sons were Sveinn and Hemingr, and their daughter Bergljót later married Einarr þambarskelfir. Hákon had many other children; his daughter Ragnhildr married Þóra's brother Skopti, whom Hákon honored above all Þóra's kin, giving him great revenues and the right to lay his ship next to the earl's in the levy.

Hákon jarl gekk at eiga konu þá, er hét Þóra, dóttir Skaga
Hakon earl went to marry a-woman that who was-called Thora daughter of-Skagi
Skoptasonar, ríks mannz. Þóra var allra kvinna fríðust; þeira
Skopti's-son a-mighty man's Thora was of-all women fairest their

synir váru Sveinn ok Hemingr; Bergljót hét dóttir þeira,
sons were Svein and Heming Bergljot was-called daughter their
er síðan átti Einarr þambarskelfir. Hákon jarl var kvinnamaðr
whom later had Einar Paunch-Shaker Hakon earl was a-woman's-man
mikill ok átti mǫrg bǫrn. Ragnhildr hét dóttir hans; hana
great and had many children Ragnhild was-called daughter his her
gipti hann Skopta Skagasyni, bróður Þóru. Jarl unni
married he to-Skopti Skagi's-son brother of-Thora (The)-earl loved
Þóru svá mikit, at hann gerði sér svá miklu kærri, en aðra
Thora so much that he made himself so much dearer than other
menn, frændr Þóru, ok var þó Skopti, mágr hans,
men (the)-kinsmen of-Thora and was yet Skopti kinsman-by-marriage his
mest metinn af ǫllum frændum hennar. Jarl veitti honum
most valued of all kinsmen her (The)-earl gave him
stórar veizlur á Mœri. En hvert sinn er þeir váru í leiðangri,
great revenues in More But each time when they were in (the)-levy
þá skyldi Skopti leggja skip sitt næst skipi jarls, en
then should Skopti lay ship his next to-(the)-ship of-(the)-earl but
engum skyldi þat hlýða, at leggja skip milli skipa þeira.
to-none should that be-allowed to lay a-ship between ships their

Fall Tíðenda-Skopta

XX · THE DEATH OF TÍÐENDA-SKOPTI

Young Eiríkr, Hákon's son, quarreled with Skopti over a berth beside the earl's, and his foster-father Þorleifr gave way. Next spring Eiríkr attacked and killed Tíðenda-Skopti, as Eyjólfr dáðaskáld tells, and went to Denmark, where King Haraldr made him earl over Vingulmǫrk and Raumaríki.

Þat var á einu sumri, er Hákon jarl hafði leiðangr úti, þá
That was in one summer when Hakon earl had (the)-levy out then
stýrði þar skipi með honum Þorleifr spaki. Eiríkr var ok
steered there a-ship with him Thorleif (the)-Wise Eirik was also
þar í fǫr; var hann þá x. vetra eða xi. En er þeir
there on (the)-journey was he then ten winters or eleven But when they
lǫgðu til hafnar á kveldum, þá lét Eiríkr sér ekki líka
laid to harbor in evenings then let Eirik himself not please
annat, en þeir legði til lægis næst skipi jarls. En er
other than they should-lay to berth next to-(the)-ship of-(the)-earl But when
þeir kómu suðr á Mœri, þá kom þar Skopti, mágr
they came south to More then came there Skopti kinsman-by-marriage
jarls, með langskip, vel skipat. En er þeir róa at
of-(the)-earl with a-longship well manned But when they row to
flotanum, þá kallar Skopti, at Þorleifr skyli rýma hǫfnina
the-fleet then calls Skopti that Thorleif should clear the-harbor
fyrir honum ok leggja ór læginu. Eiríkr svarar skjótt,
for him and lay out-of the-berth Eirik answers quickly
bað Skopta leggja í annat lægi. Þetta heyrði Hákon jarl,
bade Skopti lay into another berth This heard Hakon earl
at Eiríkr, sonr hans, þóttisk nú svá ríkr, at hann vill
that Eirik son his thought-himself now so mighty that he will
ekki vægja fyrir Skopta, kallar jarl þegar, bað þá leggja
not yield before Skopti calls (the)-earl at-once bade them lay
ór læginu, segir, at þeim myndi annarr vera verri, segir,
out-of the-berth says that for-them would another be worse says
at þeir mundu vera barðir. En er Þorleifr heyrði þetta,
that they would be beaten But when Thorleif heard this
hét hann á menn sína ok bað leggja skipit ór tengslum,
called he on men his and bade lay the-ship out-of (the)-ties
ok svá var gǫrt; lagði þá Skopti í lægit, þat sem hann
and so was done laid then Skopti into the-berth that which he

var vanr at hafa næst skipi jarls. Skopti skyldi segja
was wont to have next to-(the)-ship of-(the)-earl Skopti should tell
tíðendi ǫll jarli, þá er þeir váru báðir samt, en jarl
tidings all to-(the)-earl then when they were both together but (the)-earl
sagði Skopta tíðendi, ef hann spurði fyrr; hann var kallaðr
told Skopti tidings if he learned before he was called
Tíðenda-Skopti. Um vetrinn eptir var Eiríkr með Þorleifi
Tidings-Skopti In the-winter after was Eirik with Thorleif
fóstra sínum, en um várit snimma fekk Eiríkr sér sveit
fosterer his but in the-spring early got Eirik for-himself a-band
manna. Þorleifr gaf honum skútu xv.-sessu með ǫllum reiða,
of-men Thorleif gave him a-skiff fifteen-bencher with all rigging
tjǫldum ok vistum. Helt Eiríkr þá út eptir firði ok síðan
tents and provisions Held Eirik then out along (the)-fjord and then
suðr á Mœri. Tíðenda-Skopti fór með xv.-sessu, skipaða,
south to More Tidings-Skopti went with a-fifteen-bencher manned
millum búa sinna, en Eiríkr leggr til móts við hann ok til
between farms his but Eirik lays to meeting with him and to
bardaga; þar fell Skopti, en Eiríkr gaf grið þeim mǫnnum,
fight there fell Skopti but Eirik gave truce to-those men
er þá stóðu upp; svá segir Eyólfr dáðaskáld í Bandadrápu:
who then stood up so says Eyjolf Deed-Poet in Banda-Drapa

Meita fór at móti
Meiti's went to meeting
mjǫk síð of dag skíði
much late in day ski
ungr með jǫfnu gengi
young with equal following
útvers frǫmum hersi,
of-out-station to-(the)-bold lord

þás riðloga reiðir
when of-swing-flame brandisher
randvallar lét falla
of-shield-plain let fall
(ulfteitir gaf ǫ́tu
wolf-gladdener gave food
opt blóðvǫlum) Skopta.
often to-blood-falcons Skopti

Hoddsveigir lét hníga
Hoard-bender let sink
harða ríkr, þás barðisk,
very mighty when fought
(-logreifis brátt lífi
of-flame-gladdener quickly by-life
land-) mens Kíar (sanda).
land- -necklace of-Kiar sands
Stálœgir nam stíga
Steel-terror took to-step
stafns flatbalkar hrafna
of-prow of-flat-plank of-ravens
af dynbeiði dauðum.
from din-asker dead
Dregr land at mun banda.
Draws land at will of-gods

Síðan sigldi Eiríkr suðr með landi ok kom fram í Danmǫrk,
Then sailed Eirik south along (the)-land and came forth in Denmark
fór þá á fund Haraldz konungs Gormssonar ok var þar með
went then to meeting of-Harald king Gorm's-son and was there with

honum um vetrinn. En eptir um várit sendi Danakonungr
him in the-winter But after in the-spring sent (the)-Danes'-king
Eirík norðr í Nóreg ok gaf honum jarldóm ok þar með
Eirik north to Norway and gave him an-earldom and there with
Vingulmǫrk ok Raumaríki til yfirsóknar, með þeima hætti, sem
Vingulmork and Raumariki for authority with that manner as
fyrr hǫfðu þar haft skattkonungar; svá segir Eyjólfr dáðaskáld:
before had there had tribute-kings so says Eyjolf Deed-Poet

Folkstýrir vas, fára,
Folk-steerer was of-few
finnz ǫlknarrar linna
of-finder of-ale-ship serpents
suðr at sævar naðri
south to sea's adder
setbergs, gamall vetra,
of-seat-rock old winters
áðr at Yggjar brúði
before at Ygg's bride
élhvetjanda setja
storm-whetter to-set
Hildar hjalmi faldinn
Hild's with-helmet hooded
hoddmildingar vildu.
hoard-generous-ones wished

Eiríkr jarl var síðan hǫfðingi mikill.
Eirik earl was later a-chieftain great

Ferð Óláfs ór Gǫrðum

XXI · ÓLÁFR LEAVES GARÐARÍKI

Óláfr Tryggvason commanded King Valdimarr's army in Garðaríki, won battles and kept a large troop of his own, generous to his men. Envious men warned the king that a man so loved by the queen and the people was dangerous, and the king grew cold toward him. Óláfr told the queen he wished to go north to his kinsmen's lands, and she sent him off with her blessing. He sailed into the Baltic and raided Borgundarhólmr, winning a battle and great booty.

Óláfr Tryggvason var þessar hríðir allar í Garðaríki ok hafði
Olaf Tryggvi's-son was these whiles all in Gardariki and had
þar it mesta yfirlát af Valdimar konungi ok kærleika af
there the greatest honor from Valdamar king and affection from
drótningu. Valdimarr konungr setti hann hǫfðingja yfir herlið
(the)-queen Valdamar king set him chieftain over war-troop
þat, er hann sendi til at verja land sitt. Átti Óláfr þar
that which he sent for to defend land his Had Olaf there
nǫkkurar orrostur ok varð herstjórnin vel í hendi; helt
some battles and became the-army-command well in hand held
hann þá sjálfr sveit mikla hermanna með sínum kostnaði,
he then himself a-band great of-warriors with his cost
þeim er konungr veitti honum. Óláfr var ǫrr maðr
that which (the)-king granted him Olaf was a-generous man
við sína menn, varð hann af því vinsæll. En varð þat,
with his men became he from that popular But happened that
sem optliga kann verða, þar er útlendir menn hefjask
as often may happen there where foreign men raise-themselves
til ríkis eða til svá mikillar frægðar, at þat verði umfram
to power or to so great fame that it become beyond
innlenzka menn, at margir ǫfunduðu þat, hversu kærr hann
native men that many envied that how dear he

var konungi ok eigi síðr drótningu; mæltu menn þat fyrir
was to-(the)-king and not less to-(the)-queen spoke men that before
konungi, at hann skyldi varask at gera Óláf eigi ofstóran —
(the)-king that he should beware to make Olaf not over-great
»fyrir því at slíkr maðr er þér hættastr, ef hann vill sik
for that that such man is to-you most-dangerous if he will himself
til þess ljá, at gera yðr mein eða yðru ríki, er svá er búinn
to that lend to do you harm or your realm who so is endowed
at atgørvi ok vinsæld, sem hann er; vitum vér ok eigi,
with accomplishment and popularity as he is know we also not
hvat þau drótning tala jafnan«. Þat var siðr mikill inna ríku
what they (the)-queen talk always That was custom great of-the mighty
konunga, at drótning skyldi eiga hálfa hirðina ok halda með
kings that (the)-queen should own half the-court and keep at
sínum kostnaði ok hafa þar til skatta ok skyldir, svá sem
her-own cost and have there to tributes and dues so as
þyrpti; var þar ok svá með Valdimar konungi, at drótning
needed was there also so with Valdamar king that (the)-queen
hafði eigi minni hirð, en konungr, ok kepðusk þau mjǫk
had not smaller court than (the)-king and competed they much
um ágætismenn, vildi hvártveggja til sín hafa. Nú gerðisk
about excellent-men wished each-of-two to themselves have Now happened
svá, at konungr festi trúnað á slíkar rœður, sem mælt
so that (the)-king put trust in such speeches as spoken
var fyrir honum, ok gerðisk hann nǫkkut fár ok styggr til
was before him and became he somewhat cold and stiff to
Óláfs; en er Óláfr fann þat, þá segir hann drótningu, ok
Olaf but when Olaf found that then tells he (the)-queen and
þat með, at hann fýstisk at fara í norðrlǫnd, ok segir,
that with that he became-eager to go into (the)-Northlands and says
at frændr hans hafa þar fyrr ríki haft, ok honum þykkir
that kinsmen his have there before realm had and to-him seems

líkast, at þar myni þroski hans mestr verða. Drótning
likeliest that there would advancement his greatest become (The)-queen
biðr hann vel fara, segir, at hann myni þar gǫfugr þykkja,
bids him well fare says that he would there noble seem
sem hann væri. Síðan býr Óláfr ferð sína ok gekk á
wherever he were Then prepares Olaf journey his and went on
skip ok helt svá út í hafit í Eystrasalt. En er hann
ship and held so out into the-sea into (the)-Baltic But when he
sigldi austan, þá kom hann við Borgundarhólm ok veitti
sailed from-the-east then came he by Bornholm and made
þar uprás ok herjaði, en landzmenn sóttu ofan ok heldu
there an-up-raid and harried but (the)-land-men came down and held
orrostu við hann, ok fekk Óláfr sigr ok herfang mikit.
battle with him and got Olaf victory and war-booty great

Kvánfang Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar

XXII · ÓLÁFR MARRIES GEIRA

Storms drove Óláfr from Borgundarhólmr to Vindland, where Geira, daughter of King Búrizláfr, ruled; her chief counselor Dixin invited the strangers to winter with her. Óláfr accepted, they took to each other, and he married her that winter and ruled the land with her, as Hallfrøðr vandræðaskáld's verse tells of his battles at Holmr and in Garðaríki.

Óláfr lá við Borgundarhólm ok fengu þar veðr hvast ok
Olaf lay by Bornholm and got there weather sharp and
storm sjávar, ok megu þeir þar eigi við festask ok sigla
storm of-sea and may they there not by fasten-themselves and sail
þaðan suðr undir Vindland ok fá þar hǫfn góða, fara þar
thence south under Wendland and get there harbor good go there
alt með friði ok dvǫlðusk þar um hríð. Búrizláfr hét
all with peace and stayed there for a-while Burizlaf was-called

konungr í Vindlandi; hans dœtr váru þær Geira, Gunnhildr
a-king in Wendland his daughters were they Geira Gunnhild
ok Ástríðr. Geira konungsdóttir hafði þar vald ok ríki, sem
and Astrid Geira king's-daughter had there power and rule when
þeir Óláfr kómu at landi. Dixin er sá maðr nefndr, er
they Olaf came to land Dixin is that man named who
mest forráð hafði með Geiru drótningu. En er þau hǫfðu
most rule had with Geira queen But when they had
spurt, at þar váru við land komnir ókunnir menn, þeir
learned that there were at land come unknown men those
er tíguliga létu yfir sér ok þeir fóru þar með friði, þá
who nobly bore over themselves and they went there with peace then
fór Dixin á fund þeira með orðsending drótningar Geiru,
went Dixin to meeting their with message of-(the)-queen Geira
þá, at hon vill bjóða þeim mǫnnum til vetrvistar, er þar
that that she will invite those men to winter-quarters who there
váru komnir, þvíat þá var mjǫk liðit á sumarit, en veðrátta
were come because then was much passed of the-summer but weather
hǫrð ok stormar miklir. En er Dixin kom þar, þá varð
hard and storms great But when Dixin came there then became
hann brátt þess varr, at þar réð fyrir ágætr maðr bæði
he soon of-that aware that there ruled over an-excellent man both
at ætt ok ásýnum. Dixin segir þeim, at drótning bauð
in family and appearance Dixin tells them that (the)-queen invited
þeim til sín með vináttu-boði. Óláfr þekðisk þat boð
them to herself with friendship-invitation Olaf accepted that invitation
ok fór um vetrinn til Geiru drótningar, ok sýndisk hvárt
and went in the-winter to Geira queen and seemed each
þeira ǫðru afarvel, svá at Óláfr hefir uppi orð sín
of-them to-(the)-other exceedingly-well so that Olaf has up words his
ok biðr Geiru drótningar, ok verðr þat at ráði gǫrt, at
and asks-for Geira queen and becomes that in counsel done that

Óláfr fær Geiru drótningar þann vetr. Gerðisk hann þar þá
Olaf gets Geira queen that winter Became he there then
forráðamaðr þess ríkis með henni. Hallfrøðr vandræðaskáld
ruler of-that realm with her Hallfred Troublesome-Poet
getr þess í drápu þeiri, er hann orti um Óláf konung:
mentions that in drapa that which he composed about Olaf king

Hilmir lét at Holmi
(The)-ruler let at Holm
hræskóð roðin blóði
carrion-harm reddened with-blood
(hvat of dylði þess hǫlðar?)
why — should-hide that men
hǫrð ok austr í Gǫrðum.
hard and east in Gardar

Hákon jarl helt skǫttum Danakonungs

XXIII · HÁKON PAYS NO TRIBUTE

Earl Hákon ruled Norway and paid no tribute, because the Danish king granted him all the royal revenues in Norway for the labor and cost of defending the land against Gunnhildr's sons.

Hákon jarl réð fyrir Nóregi ok galt engan skatt fyrir þá
Hakon earl ruled over Norway and paid no tribute for that
sǫk, at Dana-konungr veitti honum skatta alla, þá er
reason that (the)-Danes'-king granted him tributes all those which

konungr átti í Nóregi til starfs ok kostnaðar, er jarl
(the)-king had in Norway for toil and cost which (the)-earl
hafði til at verja landit fyrir Gunnhildarsonum.
had to to defend the-land against Gunnbild's-sons

Útboð Haraldz konungs

XXIV · KING HARALDR'S LEVY

Emperor Óttó demanded that King Haraldr Gormsson and his people be baptized, threatening war. Haraldr strengthened the Danavirki and his fleet, and summoned Earl Hákon, who came in spring with a large host from all his realm and was received with honor.

Ótta keisari var þá í Saxlandi. Hann sendi boð Haraldi
Otto emperor was then in Saxony He sent word to-Harald
Dana-konungi, at hann skyldi taka skírn ok trú rétta ok þat
Danes'-king that he should take baptism and faith right and that
landzfólk, er hann stýrði, en at ǫðrum kosti sagði keisari,
land-folk which he steered but at other choice said (the)-emperor
at hann myndi fara með her á hendr honum. Þá lét
that he would go with a-host on hands him Then let
Dana-konungr búa landvarnir sínar, lét þá vel upp halda
(the)-Danes'-king prepare land-defenses his let then well up hold
Danavirki ok búa herskip sín; þá sendi konungr boð í
Danavirki and prepare war-ships his then sent (the)-king word into
Nóreg Hákoni jarli, at hann skyldi koma til hans snimma
Norway to-Hakon earl that he should come to him early
um várit með allan her þann, sem hann fengi. Bauð
in the-spring with all host that which he could-get Called
Hákon jarl her út um várit af ǫllu ríki sínu ok varð
Hakon earl a-host out in the-spring from all realm his and became

hann allfjǫlmeðr ok helt hann liði því til Danmerkr ok
he very-many-manned and held he troop that to Denmark and
fór til fundar við Dana-konung. Tók konungr allsœmiliga við
went to meeting with (the)-Danes'-king Took (the)-king very-honorably with
honum. Margir aðrir hǫfðingjar váru þá með Dana-konungi,
him Many other chieftains were then with (the)-Danes'-king
þeir er honum veittu lið; hafði hann þá allmikit lið.
those who him gave help had he then very-great troop

Orrostur Óláfs konungs Tryggvasonar

XXV · ÓLÁFR'S RAIDS

Óláfr spent the winter in Vindland recovering districts that had withdrawn their tribute from Geira. In spring he sailed out, landed in Skáni and won a battle, captured a merchant ship of the Jamtr off Gotland after a hard fight, and won a third battle on Gotland, as Hallfrøðr's verse tells.

Óláfr Tryggvason hafði verit um vetrinn í Vindlandi, sem fyrr
Olaf Tryggvi's-son had been in the-winter in Wendland as before
er ritit. Hann fór um vetrinn til þeira heraða þar á Vindlandi,
is written He went in the-winter to those districts there in Wendland
er legit hǫfðu undir Geiru drótningu ok hǫfðu þá undan
which lain had under Geira queen and had then away
horfit allri hlýðni ok skattgjǫfum þannug. Þar herjar Óláfr ok
turned all obedience and tribute-payments thither There harries Olaf and
drap marga menn, brendi fyrir sumum, tók fé mikit ok lagði
killed many men burned on some took wealth great and laid
undir sik þau ríki, fór síðan aptr til borgar sinnar. Snimma
under himself those realms went then back to stronghold his Early
um várit bjó Óláfr skip sín ok siglði síðan í haf.
in the-spring prepared Olaf ships his and sailed then onto (the)-sea

Hann siglði undir Skáni, veitti þar upgǫngu, en landzmenn
He sailed under Skane made there a-landing but (the)-land-men
sǫmnuðusk saman ok heldu orrostu, ok hafði Óláfr sigr ok
gathered together and held battle and had Olaf victory and
fekk herfang mikit. Síðan siglði hann austr til Gotlandz; þar
got war-booty great Then sailed he east to Gotland there
tók hann kaupskip, er Jamtr áttu. Þeir veittu vǫrn mikla ok
took he a-merchant-ship which Jamts owned They made defense great and
lauk svá, at Óláfr hrauð skipit ok drap mart manna ok tók
ended so that Olaf cleared the-ship and killed many men and took
fé alt. Þriðju orrostu átti hann á Gotlandi, hafði Óláfr þar
wealth all A-third battle had he in Gotland had Olaf there
sigr ok fekk mikit herfang; svá segir Hallfrøðr vandræðaskáld:
victory and got great war-booty so says Hallfred Troublesome-Poet

Endr lét Jamta kindir
Once let of-Jamts kin
allvaldr í styr falla
(the)-mighty-ruler in strife fall
(vanðisk hann) ok Venða
accustomed he also of-Wends
végrimmr (á þat snimma);
holy-place-fierce to that early
hættr vas hersa dróttinn
dangerous was of-lords (the)-lord
hjǫrdjarfr Gota fjǫrvi;
sword-bold of-Gotlanders to-life
gollskerði frák gerðu
gold-diminisher heard-I made
geirþey á Skáneyju.
spear-thaw on Skaney

Orrosta við Danavirki

XXVI · THE DEFENSE OF THE DANAVIRKI

Emperor Óttó came with a great host, King Búrizláfr and Óláfr Tryggvason among them. Earl Hákon held the Danavirki, the wall of stone, turf, and timber, against him; the emperor's men fell in numbers, and Óttó withdrew. Hákon lay windbound in the Limfjord.

Ótta keisari dró saman her mikinn; hann hafði lið af
Otto emperor drew together a-host great he had troop from
Saxlandi ok Fraklandi, Frískandi, ok af Vindlandi fylgði
Saxony and Frankland Frisia and from Wendland followed
honum Búrizláfr konungr með mikinn her, ok í liði var
him Burizlaf king with a-great host and in (the)-troop was
með honum Óláfr Tryggvason, mágr hans. Keisari
with him Olaf Tryggvi's-son kinsman-by-marriage his (The)-emperor
hafði riddaraher mikinn ok miklu meira fótgǫnguher; hann
had a-knight-host great and much greater foot-host he
hafði ok af Holtsetalandi mikinn her. Haraldr Dana-konungr
had also from Holstein a-great host Harald Danes'-king

sendi Hákon jarl með Norðmanna-her þann, sem honum fylgði,
sent Hakon earl with (the)-Norwegians'-host that which him followed
suðr til Danavirkis at verja þar landit; svá segir í Velleklu:
south to Danavirki to defend there the-land so says in Vellekla

Hitt vas auk, es eykir
The-other was also when (the)-yoker
aurborðs á vit norðan
of-mud-board to visit from-the-north
und sigrunni svinnum
under victory-tree wise
sunnr Danmarkar runnu,
south of-Denmark ran
ok holmfjǫturs hjalmi
and of-islet-fetter with-helmet
Hǫrða valdr of faldinn
of-Hords (the)-ruler — hooded
Dofra danskra jǫfra
of-Dovri Danish princes'
dróttinn fund of sótti.
lord meeting — sought

Ok, við frost, at freista
And with frost to try
fémildr konungr vildi
wealth-generous (the)-king wished
myrk- Hlǫðvinjar -markar
dark- Hlodvin's -forest's
morðalfs, þess's kom norðan,
of-slaughter-elf that-one-who came from-the-north

þás valserkjar virki
when of-slaughter-shirt work
veðrhirði bað stirðan
to-weather-keeper bade stiff
fyr hlymnjǫrðum hurðar
before din-Njords of-door
Hagbarða gramr varða.
of-Hagbard (the)-king guard

Ótta keisari kom með her sinn sunnan til Danavirkis, en
Otto emperor came with host his from-the-south to Danavirki but
Hákon jarl varði með sínu liði borgarveggina. Danavirki er
Hakon earl defended with his troop the-stronghold-walls Danavirki is
svá háttat, at firðir ii. ganga í landit, sínum megin landz
so placed that fjords two go into the-land on-each side of-land
hvárr, en milli fjarðarbotna hǫfðu Danir gǫrt borgarvegg
each but between (the)-fjord-heads had (the)-Danes made a-stronghold-wall
mikinn af grjóti ok torfi ok viðum ok grafit díki breitt
great of stone and turf and timber and dug a-ditch broad

ok djúpt fyrir utan, en kastalar fyrir borgarhliðum. Þá
and deep on outside but castles before (the)-stronghold-gates Then
varð orrosta mikil; þess getr í Velleklu:
was a-battle great that mentions in Vellekla

Vasat í gǫgn, þótt gerði
Was-not in against though made
garðrǫgnir styr harðan,
yard-Rognir strife hard
gengiligt at ganga,
passable to go
geirrásar, her þeira,
of-spear-race host their
þás með fylki Frísa
when with (the)-king of-Frisians
fór gunnviðurr sunnan
went battle-tree from-the-south
(kvaddi vígs) ok Venda
summoned to-battle also of-Wends
(vágs blakriði) Frakka.
of-wave steed-rider of-Franks

Hákon jarl setti fylkingar yfir ǫll borgarhlið, en hitt var þó
Hakon earl set arrays over all stronghold-gates but the-other was yet
meiri hlutr liðs, er hann lét fara alt með borgarveggjunum
greater part of-troop which he let go all along the-stronghold-walls
ok verja þar, sem helzt var at sótt; fell þar mart af keisarans
and defend there where most was at attacked fell there much of (the)-emperor's

liði, en þeir fengu ekki unnit at borginni. Snýr þá keisari
troop but they got not won at the-stronghold Turns then (the)-emperor
í brot ok leitaði þar ekki lengr til; svá segir í Velleklu:
off away and sought there not longer to so says in Vellekla

Þrymr varð logs, þars lǫgðu
Din was of-flame where laid
leikmiðjungar, Þriðja,
play-middlers of-Thridi
(arngreddir varð) odda
eagle-feeder was of-points
(andvígr) saman randir;
hostile together shields
sundfaxa kom Sǫxum
of-sound-steed came to-Saxons
sœkiþróttr á flótta,
attack-strength to flight
þar svát gramr með gumnum
there so-that (the)-king with men
garð yrþjóðum varði.
wall with-noble-people defended

Eptir þessa orrostu fór Hákon jarl aptr til skipa sinna ok
After this battle went Hakon earl back to ships his and
ætlaði þá at sigla norðr aptr í Nóreg, en honum gaf eigi
intended then to sail north back to Norway but to-him gave not
byr; lá hann þá út í Limafirði.
fair-wind lay he then out in Limfjord

Skírðr Haraldr konungr Gormsson ok Hákon jarl

XXVII · HÁKON'S SACRIFICE IN GAUTLAND

Óttó crossed to Jutland and defeated King Haraldr, who fled by the Limfjord to Mársey. There Bishop Poppó carried glowing iron unburned, and Haraldr and his host were baptized; Haraldr forced Hákon to be baptized too and gave him priests. But Hákon put them ashore, raided Eyrarsund and Skáney, and sacrificed at Gautasker; when two ravens flew crying overhead, he burned his ships, killed Earl Óttarr in battle and harried through Gautland home to Þrándheimr, as Vellekla tells.

Ótta keisari snýr þá her sínum til Slés, dregr hann þar
Otto emperor turns then host his to Sle draws he there
at sér skipaher, flytr þar liðit yfir fjǫrðinn á Jótland.
to himself a-ship-host carries there the-troop over the-fjord to Jutland
En er þat spyrr Haraldr Dana-konungr, þá ferr hann í
But when that learns Harald Danes'-king then goes he in
móti með sinn her, ok verðr þar orrosta mikil, ok at
against with his host and becomes there a-battle great and at
lykðum fær keisari sigr, en Dana-konungr flýði undan til
last gets (the)-emperor victory but (the)-Danes'-king fled away to
Limafjarðar ok fór út í Mársey; fóru þá menn milli þeira
Limfjord and went out to Marsey went then men between them
konungs ok var komit griðum á ok stefnulagi. Fundusk
(the)-king and was come truce on and meeting-arrangement Met
þeir Ótta keisari ok Dana-konungr í Mársey. En þá boðaði
they Otto emperor and (the)-Danes'-king in Marsey But then preached
Poppó, byskup heilagr, trú fyrir Haraldi konungi ok hann
Poppo bishop holy faith before Harald king and he
bar glóanda járn í hendi sér ok sýndi Haraldi konungi
bore glowing iron in hand his and showed to-Harald king
hǫnd sína óbrunna. Síðan lét Haraldr konungr skírask
hand his unburned Then let Harald king baptize-himself

með allan Dana-her. Haraldr konungr hafði áðr orð send
with all (the)-Danes'-host Harald king had before word sent
Hákoni jarli, þá er konungr sat í Mársey, at jarl
to-Hakon earl then when (the)-king sat in Marsey that (the)-earl
skyldi koma til liðveizlu við hann; var jarl þá kominn
should come to help with him was (the)-earl then come
til eyjarinnar, er konungr hafði skírask látit; sendir þá
to the-island when (the)-king had baptize-himself let sends then
konungr orð, at jarl skyldi koma til fundar við hann.
(the)-king word that (the)-earl should come to meeting with him
En er þeir hittask, þá nauðgar konungr jarli til at
But when they meet then forces (the)-king (the)-earl thereto to
láta skírask; var þá Hákon jarl skírðr ok þeir menn allir,
let baptize-himself was then Hakon earl baptized and those men all
er þar fylgðu honum. Fekk þá konungr í hendr honum
who there followed him Gave then (the)-king into hands him
presta ok aðra lærða menn ok segir, at jarl skal láta
priests and other learned men and says that (the)-earl shall let
skíra alt lið í Nóregi; skilðusk þeir þá, ferr Hákon
baptize all (the)-troop in Norway parted they then goes Hakon
jarl út til hafs ok bíðr þar byrjar. En er veðr þat
earl out to sea and waits there for-fair-wind But when weather that
kømr, er honum þótti sem hann myndi í haf bera, þá
comes which to-him seemed as-if he would to sea bear then
skaut hann á land upp ǫllum lærðum mǫnnum, en hann
shot he onto land up all learned men but he
siglði þá út á haf, en veðr gekk til útsuðrs ok
sailed then out onto (the)-sea but (the)-weather went to (the)-south-west and
vestrs. Siglir jarl þá austr í gǫgnum Eyrarsund, herjar
west Sails (the)-earl then east in through Oresund harries
hann þá á hvártveggja land; síðan siglir hann austr fyrir
he then on each-of-two land then sails he east along

Skáneyrarsíðu ok herjaði þar ok hvar sem hann kom við
Skaney's-side and harried there and where as he came by
land; en er hann kom austr fyrir Gautasker, þá lagði
land but when he came east along Gautasker then laid
hann at landi, gerði hann þá blót mikit; þá kómu þar
he to land made he then a-sacrifice great then came there
fljúgandi hrafnar ii. ok gullu hátt; þá þykkisk jarl
flying ravens two and cried loud then thinks-himself (the)-earl
vita, at Óðinn hefir þegit blótit ok þá mun jarl
to-know that Odin has accepted the-sacrifice and then will (the)-earl
hafa dagráð til at berjask. Þá brennir jarl skip sín
have day-counsel thereto to fight Then burns (the)-earl ships his
ǫll ok gengr á land upp með liði sínu ǫllu ok fór
all and goes onto land up with troop his all and went
alt herskildi. Þá kom at móti honum Óttarr jarl; hann
all with-war-shield Then came at against him Ottar earl he
réð fyrir Gautlandi; áttu þeir saman orrostu mikla; fær þar
ruled over Gautland had they together battle great gets there
Hákon jarl sigr, en Óttarr jarl fell ok mikill hluti liðs með
Hakon earl victory but Ottar earl fell and great part of-troop with
honum. Hákon jarl ferr um Gautland hvártveggja ok alt
him Hakon earl goes through Gautland each-of-two and all

með herskildi, til þess er hann kømr í Nóreg; ferr síðan
with war-shield to that when he comes to Norway goes then
landveg alt norðr í Þrándheim; frá þessu segir í Velleklu:
by-land-way all north to Thrandheim of this says in Vellekla

Flótta gekk til fréttar
Of-fugitives went to inquiry
fellinjǫrðr á velli,
feller-Njord on field
draugr gat dolga Sǫgu
ghost got of-foes Saga
dagráð Heðins váða,
day-counsel of-Hedin garments
ok haldboði hildar
and holding-offerer of-battle
hrægamma sá ramma;
carrion-vultures saw strong
Týr vildi sá týna
Tyr wished that to-destroy
teinlautar fjǫr Gauta.
of-twig-hollow life of-Gauts

Háði jarl, þars áðan
Held (the)-earl where before
engi mannr, und ranni
no man under hall
hyrjar þing, at herja,
of-fire assembly to harry
hjǫrlautar, kom, Sǫrla;
of-sword-hollow came of-Sorli

bara maðr lyngs en lengra
bore-not man of-heather but further
loptvarðaðar barða
of-air-guarded shields
(alt vann gramr of gengit
all made (the)-king — trodden
Gautland) frá sæ randir.
Gautland from sea shields

Valfǫllum hlóð vǫllu,
With-slaughter-falls piled plains
varð ragna konr gagni,
was of-gods kin of-victory
hríðar ǫss, at hrósa,
of-storm god to boast
(hlaut Óðinn val) Fróða;
got Odin slain of-Frodi
hver séi if, nema jǫfra
who may-see doubt except of-princes
ættrýri goð stýra?
kin-diminisher gods steer
Rammaukin kveðk ríki
Strongly-increased say-I (the)-realm
rǫgn Hǫkonar magna.
gods Hakon's strengthen

Heimferð Óttu keisara

XXVIII · ÓTTÓ'S RETURN

The emperor returned to Saxony on friendly terms with Haraldr; men say he stood godfather to Haraldr's son Sveinn, who was baptized Óttó Sveinn. Haraldr kept the Christian faith to his death. Búrizláfr went home to Vindland with Óláfr, whose part in the battle Hallfrøðr's Óláfsdrápa praises.

Ótta keisari fór aptr í Saxland í ríki sitt; skilðusk þeir
Otto emperor went back to Saxony to realm his parted they
Dana-konungr með vináttu. Svá segja menn, at Ótta keisari
(the)-Danes'-king with friendship So say men that Otto emperor
gerði guðsifjar við Svein, son Haraldz konungs, ok gaf
made godparenthood with Svein son of-Harald king and gave
honum nafn sitt, ok var hann svá skírðr, at hann hét
him name his and was he so baptized that he was-called
Ótta Sveinn. Haraldr Dana-konungr helt vel kristni alt
Otto Svein Harald Danes'-king held well Christianity all
til dauðadags. Búrizláfr konungr fór þá til Vindlandz ok
to death-day Burizlaf king went then to Wendland and
með honum Óláfr, mágr hans. Þessar orrostu getr
with him Olaf kinsman-by-marriage his This battle mentions
Hallfrøðr vendræðaskáld í Óláfsdrápu:
Hallfred Troublesome-Poet in Olaf's-Drapa

Bǫðserkjar hjó birki
Battle-shirt's hewed birch
barklaust í Danmǫrku
barkless in Denmark

hleypimeiðr fyr Heiða
leap-tree before (the)-Heath-men's
hlunnviggja bý sunnan.
roller-steeds' town from-the-south

Ferð Óláfs konungs af Vindlandi

XXIX · ÓLÁFR'S RAIDS IN THE WEST

After three years in Vindland Geira fell sick and died. Óláfr, finding no joy there, took to raiding again, harrying Frisia, Saxony, and Flanders, as Hallfrøðr's verses tell.

Óláfr Tryggvason var iii. vetr á Vindlandi, áðr Geira kona
Olaf Tryggvi's-son was three winters in Wendland before Geira wife
hans tók sótt, þá er hana leiddi til bana. Óláfi þótti
his took sickness that which her led to death To-Olaf seemed
þat svá mikill skaði, at hann festi ekki ynði á Vindlandi
that so great loss that he fastened no delight in Wendland
síðan; réð hann sér þá til herskipa ok fór enn í
afterward made he himself then to war-ships and went again into

hernað, herjaði fyrst um Frísland ok þar næst um Saxland
raiding harried first through Frisia and there next through Saxony
ok alt í Flæmingjaland; svá segir Hallfrøðr vendræðaskáld:
and all into Flanders so says Hallfred Troublesome-Poet

Tíðhǫggvit lét tyggi,
Often-hewn let (the)-king
Tryggva sonr, fyr styggvan
Tryggvi's son before shy
Leiknar hest á lesti
Leikn's horse on load
ljótvaxinn hræ Saxa;
ugly-grown carrion of-Saxons
vinhróðigr gaf víða
friend-glorious gave widely
vísi margra Frísa
(the)-prince of-many Frisians
blǫkku brúnt at drekka
of-mare brown to drink
blóð kveldriðu stóði.
blood of-night-rider stud

Rógs brá rekka lægir
Strife's moved of-warriors lowerer
ríkr Valkera líki;
mighty of-Valkeri body
herstefnir lét hrǫfnum
host-steerer let to-ravens
hold Flæmingja goldit.
flesh of-Flemings paid

Hernaðr Óláfs konungs

XXX · ÓLÁFR HARRIES THE BRITISH ISLES

Óláfr harried widely in England, Northumbria, Scotland, the Hebrides, Man, Ireland, Wales, and Cumberland, and then Valland, as Hallfrøðr's verses describe. Sailing back toward England, he came to the Scilly Isles. He had been raiding four years since leaving Vindland.

Síðan helt Óláfr Tryggvason til Englandz ok herjaði víða um
Then held Olaf Tryggvi's-son to England and harried widely about
landit; hann siglði alt norðr til Norðimbralandz ok herjaði þar;
the-land he sailed all north to Northumberland and harried there
þaðan helt hann norðr til Skotlandz ok herjaði þar víða. Þaðan
thence held he north to Scotland and harried there widely Thence
siglði hann til Suðreyja ok átti þar nǫkkurar orrostur; síðan
sailed he to (the)-Hebrides and had there some battles then
helt hann suðr til Manar ok barðisk þar. Hann herjaði ok víða
held he south to Man and fought there He harried also widely
um Írland; þá helt hann til Bretlandz ok herjaði víða þat land,
through Ireland then held he to Wales and harried widely that land
ok svá þar, er kallat er Kumraland. Þaðan siglði hann vestr
and so there which called is Cumberland Thence sailed he west
til Vallandz ok herjaði þar; þá sigldi hann vestan ok ætlaði
to Valland and harried there then sailed he from-the-west and intended

til Englandz; þá kom hann í eyjar þær, er Syllingar heita,
to England then came he to islands those which Scilly are-called
vestr í hafit frá Englandi; svá segir Hallfrøðr vendræðaskáld:
west in the-sea from England so says Hallfred Troublesome-Poet

Gerðisk ungr við Engla
Made-himself young against English
ofvægr konungr bægja,
over-heavy (the)-king to-contend
naddskúrar réð nœrir
of-point-shower caused (the)-nourisher
Norðimbra sá morði;
of-Northumbrians sow slaughter
eyddi ulfa greddir
laid-waste of-wolves (the)-feeder
ógnblíðr Skotum víða
terror-glad for-Scots widely
(gerði seims) með sverði
made of-gold with sword
(sverðleik í Mǫn skerðir).
sword-play in Man (the)-diminisher

Ýdrógar lét œgir
Bow-dragger's let (the)-terror
eyverskan her deyja
island-dwelling host die
(Týr vas tjǫrva dýrra
Tyr was of-swords dear
tírar gjarn) ok Íra;
of-glory eager and of-Irish

barði brezkrar jarðar
beat of-Welsh earth
byggvendr, ok hjó tyggi
dwellers and hewed (the)-king
(grǫðr þvarr geira hríðar
hunger lessened of-spears storm
gjóði) kumrskar þjóðir.
for-osprey Cumbrian peoples

Óláfr Tryggvason var iiii. vetr í hernaði, síðan er hann
Olaf Tryggvi's-son was four winters in raiding since when he
fór af Vindlandi, til þess er hann kom í Syllingar.
went from Wendland to that when he came to Scilly

Skírðisk Óláfr konungr í Syllingum

XXXI · ÓLÁFR BAPTIZED IN THE SCILLIES

On the Scillies lived a seer whose prophecies came true. To test him, Óláfr, who called himself Óli and said he was from Garðar, sent his handsomest man posing as king; the hermit said he was not the king. Óláfr then went himself and was told he would be a great king and bring many to the faith, and, as a sign, that he would be wounded in an ambush and healed within seven nights. It came true; told that this knowledge came from God, Óláfr was baptized with all his men.

Óláfr Tryggvason, þá er hann lá í Syllingum, spurði hann,
Olaf Tryggvi's-son then when he lay in Scilly learned he
at þar í eyjunni var spámaðr nǫkkurr, sá er sagði fyrir
that there in the-island was a-seer some that-one who told before
óorðna hluti, ok þótti mǫrgum mǫnnum þat mjǫk eptir
unhappened things and seemed to-many men that much after

ganga. Gerðisk Óláfi forvitni á, at reyna spádóm mannz
go Grew to-Olaf curiosity on-it to test (the)-prophecy of-man
þess; hann sendi þann af mǫnnum sínum, er fríðastr var
that he sent that-one of men his who fairest was
ok mestr, ok bjó hann sem vegligast, ok bað hann segja,
and biggest and dressed him as most-splendidly and bade him say
at hann væri konungr, þvíat Óláfr var þá frægr orðinn af
that he were (the)-king because Olaf was then famous become from
því um ǫll lǫnd, at hann var fríðari ok gǫfugligri ok meiri
that over all lands that he was fairer and nobler and bigger
en allir menn aðrir; en síðan er hann fór ór Garðaríki,
than all men other but since when he went out-of Gardariki
hafði hann eigi meira af nafni sínu, en kallaði sik Óla ok
had he not more of name his but called himself Oli and
kvazk vera gerzkr. En er sendimaðr kom til spámannzins
said-of-himself to-be Russian But when (the)-messenger came to the-seer
ok sagðisk vera konungr, þá fekk hann þessi andsvǫr:
and said-of-himself to-be (the)-king then got he these answers
»ekki ertu konungr, en þat er ráð mitt, at þú sér trúr
not are-you (the)-king but that is counsel my that you be faithful
konungi þínum«; ekki sagði hann fleira þessum manni. Fór
to-king your not said he more to-this man Went
sendimaðr aptr ok segir Óláfi, ok fýsti hann þess at meirr
(the)-messenger back and tells Olaf and urged him that the more
at finna þenna mann, er hann heyrði slík andsvǫr hans,
to meet this man when he heard such answers his
ok tók nú ifa af honum, at hann væri eigi spámaðr;
and took now doubt from him that he were not a-seer
fór þá Óláfr á hans fund ok átti tal við hann ok spurði
went then Olaf to his meeting and had talk with him and asked
eptir, hvat spámaðr segði Óláfi fyrir, hvernug honum myndi
after what (the)-seer told Olaf before how him would

ganga til ríkis eða annarrar hamingju. Einsetumaðrinn
go toward realm or other fortune The-hermit
svaraði með helgum spádómi: »þú munt verða ágætr
answered with holy prophecy you will become an-excellent
konungr ok ágæt verk vinna; þú munt mǫrgum mǫnnum
king and excellent deeds do you will many men
til trúar koma ok skírnar, muntu bæði þér hjálpa í því ok
to faith bring and baptism will-you both yourself help in that and
mǫrgum ǫðrum, ok til þess at þú ifir eigi um þessi mín
many others and to that that you doubt not about these my
andsvǫr, þá máttu þat til marks hafa: þú munt við skip
answers then may-you that for token have you will at ships
þín svikum mœta ok flokkum ok mun á bardaga rœtask
your with-treachery meet and with-bands and will on fighting come-true
ok muntu týna nǫkkuru liði ok sjálfr sár fá ok muntu
and will-you lose some troop and yourself wound get and will-you
af því sári banvænn vera ok á skildi til skips borinn; en
from that wound death-likely be and on a-shield to ship borne but
af þessu sári muntu heill verða innan vii. nátta ok brátt
from this wound will-you whole become within seven nights and soon
við skírn taka«. Síðan fór Óláfr ofan til skipa sinna ok þá
to baptism take Then went Olaf down to ships his and then
mœtti hann þar ófriðarmǫnnum þeim, er hann vildu drepa
met he there strife-men those who him wished to-kill
ok lið hans, ok fóru þeira viðskipti, svá sem einsetumaðr
and troop his and went their dealings so as (the)-hermit
hafði sagt honum, at Óláfr var sárr borinn á skip út,
had told him that Olaf was wounded borne to ship out
ok svá, at hann var heill á vii. nóttum. Þóttisk þá
and so that he was whole in seven nights Thought-himself then
Óláfr vita, at þessi maðr myndi honum sanna hluti sagt
Olaf to-know that this man would to-him true things told

hafa ok þat, at hann var sannr spámaðr, hvaðan af sem
have and that that he was a-true seer whence from as
hann hefði þann spádóm. Fór þá Óláfr annat sinn at finna
he had that prophecy Went then Olaf a-second time to meet
þenna mann, talaði þá mart við hann, spurði vendiliga,
this man talked then much with him asked carefully
hvaðan honum kom sú speki, er hann sagði fyrir óorðna
whence to-him came that wisdom when he told before unhappened
hluti. Einsetumaðr segir, at sjálfr guð kristinna manna lét
things The-hermit says that himself God of-Christian men let
hann vita alt þat, er hann forvitnaðisk, ok segir þá Óláfi
him know all that which he was-curious-about and tells then Olaf
mǫrg stórmerki guðs, ok af þeim fortǫlum játti Óláfr,
many great-tokens of-God and from those persuasions agreed Olaf
at taka skírn, ok svá var, at Óláfr var skírðr þar ok alt
to take baptism and so was that Olaf was baptized there and all
fǫruneyti hans. Dvalðisk hann þar mjǫk lengi ok nam rétta
company his Stayed he there much long and learned right
trú ok hafði þaðan með sér presta ok aðra lærða menn.
faith and had thence with himself priests and other learned men

Óláfr fekk Gyðu

XXXII · ÓLÁFR MARRIES GYÐA

In England the widowed queen Gyða, sister of Óláfr kváran of Dublin, chose Óláfr in his rough cloak from among her suitors. Óláfr beat her suitor Álfvini in a duel and drove him from the land, and married Gyða. Raiding in Ireland, he gave a gold ring for the dog Vígi, which picked its master's cows from the herd.

Óláfr sigldi ór Syllingum um haustit til Englandz; lá
Olaf sailed out-of Scilly in the-autumn to England lay
þar í hǫfn einni, fór þá með friði, þvíat England var
there in harbor one went then with peace because England was
kristit ok hann var ok kristinn. En þar fór um landit
Christian and he was also Christian But there went through the-land
þingboð nǫkkut ok allir menn skyldu til þings
an-assembly-summons some and all men should to (the)-assembly
koma; en er þing var sett, þá kom þar drótning ein,
come but when (the)-assembly was set then came there a-queen one
er Gyða er nefnd, systir Óláfs kvárans, er konungr var
who Gyda is named sister of-Olaf Kvaran who king was
á Írlandi í Dyflinni. Hon hafði gipt verit á Englandi
in Ireland in Dublin She had married been in England
jarli einum ríkum; var sá þá andaðr, en hon helt
to-earl one mighty was that-one then dead but she held
eptir ríkinu; en sá maðr var í ríki hennar, er nefndr er
after the-realm but that man was in realm her who named is
Álfvini, kappi mikill ok hólmgǫngumaðr; hann hafði beðit
Alfvini a-champion great and duel-man he had asked-for
hennar, en hon svaraði svá, at hon vildi kør af hafa,
her but she answered so that she wished choice of-it to-have
hvern hon vildi eiga af þeim mǫnnum, er í hennar ríki
whom she wished to-marry of those men who in her realm

váru, ok var fyrir þá sǫk þings kvatt, at Gyða skyldi
were and was for that reason (the)-assembly summoned that Gyda should
sér mann kjósa. Var þar kominn Álfvini ok búinn með
for-herself a-husband choose Was there come Alfvini and dressed with
inum beztum klæðum, ok margir aðrir váru þar vel búnir.
the best clothes and many others were there well dressed
Óláfr var þar kominn ok hafði vásklæði sín ok loðkápu
Olaf was there come and had wet-weather-clothes his and fur-cloak
ýzta, stóð með sína sveit út í frá ǫðrum mǫnnum. Gyða
outermost stood with his band out in from other men Gyda
gekk ok leit sér á hvern mann, þann er henni þótti
went and looked for-herself at each man that whom to-her seemed
nǫkkut mannzmót at; en er hon kom þar, sem Ólafr stóð,
somewhat man's-mark at-it but when she came there where Olaf stood
ok sá upp í andlit honum ok spyrr, hverr maðr hann
and looked up into (the)-face to-him and asks what man he
er. Hann nefndi sik Óla — »ek em útlendr maðr hér«
is He named himself Oli I am a-foreign man here
segir hann. Gyða mælti: »viltu eiga mik, þá vil ek kjósa
says he Gyda spoke will-you marry me then will I choose
þik?«. »Eigi vil ek neita því« segir hann; hann spurði, hvert
you Not will I refuse that says he he asked what
nafn þessarrar konu var, ætt eða øðli. »Ek em, segir hon,
name this woman's was family or lineage I am says she
konungsdóttir af Írlandi. Var ek gipt higat til landz
a-king's-daughter from Ireland Was I married hither to (the)-land
jarli þeim, er hér réð ríki. Nú síðan er hann andaðisk,
to-earl that who here ruled realm Now since when he died
þá hefi ek stýrt ríkinu; menn hafa beðit mín ok engi sá,
then have I steered the-realm men have asked-for me and none that
er ek vilda giptask, en ek heiti Gyða«. Hon var ung
whom I would-wish to-marry but I am-called Gyda She was a-young

kona ok fríð; tala þau síðan þetta mál ok semja þat sín
woman and fair talk they then this matter and agree it themselves
á milli; festir Óláfr sér Gyðu. Álfvina líkar nú ákafliga
in between betroths Olaf to-himself Gyda To-Alfvini pleases now vehemently
illa; en þat var siðr á Englandi, ef ii. kepðusk um einn
ill but that was custom in England if two contended about one
hlut, at þar skyldi vera til hólmganga. Býðr Álfvini Óláfi
thing that there should be thereto a-duel Bids Alfvini Olaf
Tryggvasyni til hólmgǫngu um þetta mál. Þeir leggja með
Tryggvi's-son to duel about this matter They lay among
sér stefnulag til bardaga ok skulu vera xii. hvárir.
themselves a-meeting-arrangement to fight and shall be twelve each
En er þeir finnask, mælir Óláfr svá við sína menn, at
But when they meet speaks Olaf so to his men that
þeir geri svá, sem hann gerir; hann hafði mikla øxi. En er
they do so as he does he had a-great axe But when
Álfvini vildi hǫggva sverði til hans, þá laust hann sverðit
Alfvini wished to-hew with-sword at him then struck he the-sword
ór hǫndum honum, ok annat hǫgg sjálfan hann, svá at
out-of hands to-him and another blow himself him so that
Álfvini fell. Síðan batt Óláfr hann fast; fóru svá allir menn
Alfvini fell Then bound Olaf him fast went so all men
Álfvina, at þeir váru barðir ok bundnir ok leiddir svá heim
of-Alfvini that they were beaten and bound and led so home
til herbergja Óláfs. Síðan bað hann Álfvina fara ór landi
to lodgings of-Olaf Then bade he Alfvini go out-of (the)-land
brot ok koma eigi aptr, en Óláfr tók allar eigur hans.
away and come not back but Olaf took all possessions his
Óláfr fekk þá Gyðu ok dvalðisk á Englandi, en stundum
Olaf got then Gyda and stayed in England but at-times
á Írlandi. Þá er Óláfr var á Írlandi, var hann staddr í
in Ireland Then when Olaf was in Ireland was he placed on

herferð nǫkkurri, ok fóru þeir með skipum, ok þá er þeir
war-journey a-certain and went they with ships and then when they
þurftu strandhǫggva, þá ganga menn á land ok reka ofan
needed shore-raid then go men onto land and drive down
fjǫlða búsmala; þá kømr eptir einn bóndi ok bað Óláf
a-multitude of-livestock then comes after one farmer and bade Olaf
gefa sér kýr þær, er hann átti; Óláfr bað hann hafa kýr
give him cows those which he owned Olaf bade him have cows
sínar, ef hann mætti kenna — »ok dvel ekki ferð vára«.
his if he might know-them and delay not journey our
Bóndi hafði þar mikinn hjarðhund; hann vísaði hundinum
(The)-farmer had there a-great herd-dog he directed the-dog
í nautaflokkana, ok váru þar rekin mǫrg hundruð nauta;
into the-cattle-herds and were there driven many hundreds of-cattle
hundrinn hljóp um alla nautaflokkana ok rak brott jammǫrg
the-dog ran through all the-cattle-herds and drove away as-many
naut sem bóndi sagði, at hann ætti, ok váru þau ǫll á
cattle as (the)-farmer said that he owned and were they all in
einn veg mǫrkuð. Þóttusk þeir þá vita, at hundrinn
one way marked Thought-themselves they then to-know that the-dog
myndi rétt kent hafa; þeim þótti hundr sá furðu vitr;
would rightly known have to-them seemed dog that wondrously wise
þá spyrr Óláfr, ef bóndi vildi gefa honum hundinn;
then asks Olaf if (the)-farmer wished to-give him the-dog
»gjarna« segir bóndi. Óláfr gaf honum þegar í stað
gladly says (the)-farmer Olaf gave him at-once in place
gullhring ok hét honum vináttu sinni. Sá hundr hét
a-gold-ring and promised him friendship his That dog was-called
Vígi ok var allra hunda beztr; átti Óláfr hann lengi síðan.
Vigi and was of-all dogs best owned Olaf him long after