

PRE-COLUMBIAN

HISTORICAL  
TREASURES



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Flateyjarbók

# THE FLATEY BOOK

AND RECENTLY DISCOVERED

## VATICAN MANUSCRIPTS

Concerning America as Early as the Tenth Century.

DOCUMENTS NOW PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME, WHICH ESTABLISH BEYOND  
CONTROVERSY THE CLAIM THAT NORTH AMERICA WAS SETTLED  
BY NORSEMEN FIVE HUNDRED YEARS BEFORE  
THE TIME OF COLUMBUS.

*Sagas that Describe the Voyages to, and Character of, the New Country, and Letters  
from several Popes directing Bishops in their Government  
of the Church in the Western World.*

Edited by Rasmus B. Anderson

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1906.

THE FLATEYJARBOK

## THE FLATEY BOOK MANUSCRIPTS.



STEPHEN HANSEN (Stephanius), who edited Saxo in 1644 and served as Royal historian in Denmark, died in 1650. Upon his death Frederick the Third appointed the Icelandic Bishop Brynjulf Sveinsson to succeed him as Royal Danish Historian. Brynjulf was born at Holt, Iceland, in 1605 and died in 1675. He declined to accept the post of honor offered him, as he was indisposed to abandon various other literary works on which he was engaged; but he promised the king to do what he could to collect manuscripts and other monumental works in Iceland. This agreeable duty was accordingly assigned to him.

One of the first acts of the Bishop was to request all people residing in his diocese who owned manuscripts to turn them over to the King as a gift or for pay, either the original or a copy thereof. Many valuable manuscripts were secured in this way, but the most important as well as the most beautiful one was a magnificent parchment, of large folio size, which was owned by Jonas Torfason. Jonas Torfason resided on Flatey (Flat Island), a fertile island in Breijdaford, where Bishop Klæng of Skalholt had established a cloister in the year 1172. This cloister was in 1184 removed by Klæng's successor to Helgafell, on the coast of Iceland. The owner was utterly unwilling to part with this parchment, until the bishop made a personal visit and appeal to him. As a result of this visit Jonas Torfason made a present of the parchment to the bishop, whereupon the latter in return exempted Jonas from paying ecclesiastical taxes on his land.

From the house of its owner the manuscript got the name Flateyjarbok, that is, the Flat Island Book. Presumably the manuscript had been in the possession of the Jonas Torfason family for some time; for the Saga of Olaf Trygvason, published at Skalholt, in Iceland, in 1688, contains an appendix copied from an old document, the date of which could not be later than the close of the 15th or at the beginning of the 16th century. At the end of this old document it is stated that Olaf was King when the Flatey book was written, in 1387. From this we draw the conclusion that the parchment was known by this name before it came into the hands of Bishop Brynjulf Sveinsson. On

the other hand it could not have been written in the Flatey cloister, as this had been moved long before and at the date mentioned was Helgafell cloister.

The parchment itself contains satisfactory information in regard to its origin both as to authorship and locality. On the first page we read: "The owner of this book is Jon. Hakonson." The work, which comprises 1700 folio pages, contains a variety of matter almost equal to a scrap book. The first pages introduce songs, followed by a historical description of how Norway was settled. At the conclusion of this account occurs personal reminiscences of Erik Vidforle and Olaf Trygvason, with short stories in which these two characters have a part. Thereupon follows the Saga of Olaf Haraldson the saint, with short stories, and the Saga of the Jarls of the Orkneys. Succeeding in regular order are Sagas of Kings Sverra Hakon, the old, and the latter's son Magnus. Next following is a short story of Einar Sakkason, of Greenland, and of Helge, and Ulf the bad.

Finally come the annals of the creation of the world down to our time. The priest Jon Thordson wrote the story of Erik Vidforle and both the Olaf Sagas; but the priest Magnus Thorhalson wrote what follows and also what goes before, and revised the whole, thus dedicating the work: "May God Almighty and the Virgin Mary bless both the one that wrote and the one that dictated!"

As the author of this dedication states that the annals written by the priest Magnus Thorhalson went down to the time of writing, he must have been a contemporary of the writers of the manuscript. The annals end with the year 1395. Thus we have an exact statement in regard to the time when the parchment was completed and we also have in the document itself perfect evidence as to when it was begun. In one of the first stories we read: "Hakon's son Olaf was King when this book was written and 1387 years had passed since the birth of our Lord Jesús Christ." This parchment was originally bound in a single volume, but is now in two volumes, for easier handling.

Selected from these are pages bearing upon the Greenland discoveries and Vinland settlement which are reproduced and translated in this work. They contain the story of Erik the Red's discovery and settlement of Greenland, of Bjarne Herjulfson's glimpses of America on his way to Greenland, and the voyages by Leif, Thorvald, and Thorstein Erikson, and also of Thorfin and Gudrid.

The Flateybook parchment is kept in the Royal Library in Copenhagen, where the writer has repeatedly seen and carefully examined it. It is one of the most beautiful manuscripts, on parchment, to be found anywhere. It is

written by a master of penmanship, and the initials, as the reader will see, are rare examples of the penman's art.

The other manuscript which tells us of the Vinland voyages is the so-called Hauksbook, giving the story of Thorfin Karlsefne. This equally exquisite parchment is preserved in the so-called Arna-Magnæan collection in Copenhagen, which is a part of the Copenhagen University Library. The date of this manuscript is not older than 1299, or later than 1334. Hauk Erlendson died this latter year and there is substantial evidence that the manuscript was written partly by him and partly by his scribes, the parchment showing at least two other penmanships besides Hauk's, from whom an autograph letter is still preserved.

The Hauksbook takes its name from the powerful and distinguished Norwegian who lived in the early part of the 14th century. His father was Erlend Olafson the Strong, who had served as lawman and sysselman in Iceland, and whose death occurred about 1312. Hauk's mother was an Icelandic woman. In the year 1295 he was chosen lawman in Iceland, but about 1299 he moved to Norway where he held the office of lawman for a number of years. In 1302 he became a member of the King's cabinet; in 1304 he was knighted, and subsequently he made a number of voyages to Iceland on missions for King Hakon. In 1319 he was one of the Norwegian representatives who concluded a treaty of union between Norway and Sweden, making Magnus Erikson King of both countries. He died in Bergen, Norway, about the year 1334.

This Hauk Erlendson took a deep interest in Norse history and literature, and as a scholar he rendered most valuable service by making excellent and highly critical copies of laws and Sagas. Some of these are still extant in the so-called Hauksbook preserved in the Arne-Magnæan department of the University Library in Copenhagen. This choice parchment contains the Landnamabok, the Kristnisaga, the Saga of Thormod Kolbrunarskald, the Thorgeirs Saga, parts of the Skjoldunga Saga and of the Trojamana Saga, a Norse version of Merlin's Prophecies and, what is of special interest in this connection, the account we give in this volume in facsimile of Thorfin Karlsefne's voyage to Vinland. It will thus be seen that this precious manuscript dates back to the beginning of the 14th century.

Publication of these thoroughly authenticated documents, with translations, must compel acknowledgment of the truth of the claim that during the 10th and 11th centuries Norsemen discovered and visited a great extent of the eastern coasts of North America. These documents will doubtless also lead to the conviction that for four centuries, immediately following the discovery, in-



tercourse between Greenland, Iceland and Vinland was never entirely discontinued. The main fact is certain and undisputable. On the other hand, there are in them, as well as in all other ancient writings, certain portions of the narrative which are obscure, and which it will devolve upon future scholars to clear up. On this account we think we render a very important service in publishing the original sources of information, viz., the ancient manuscripts themselves, so that all may have the opportunity to consult them and to form their judgment as to the accuracy of the interpretations given. The evidence presented in this work proves beyond dispute that the coast of North America was discovered in the latter part of the 10th century, immediately after the discovery and settlement of Greenland by the Norsemen, and that this coast was visited repeatedly by men in the 11th century, and likewise by colonists and exploring expeditions in the 12th and 14th centuries.

But even this is not all. These Northern antiquities also show that Christianity was introduced in America, not only among the Norsemen, who settled in Vinland and other places, but probably also among the natives, that the Norsemen found there.

Finally there is a chain of evidence making it highly probable that Columbus had knowledge of the Norse voyages and was guided by this knowledge on his ever-memorable voyage in 1492.

With regard to traces of the residence and settlement of the Norsemen on this side of the Atlantic in the 10th and succeeding centuries, we may content ourselves for the present by referring the reader to the facts as stated in the Vinland Volume of *Norrœna*. The matter will doubtless never cease to be a subject for interesting study and investigation by both European and American scholars.

In the meantime our text books on American history will continue to tell our school children of Bjarne Herjulfson, the first European whose eyes beheld the New World. Our sons and daughters will be taught that Leif Erikson was the first white man who turned the prow of his ship to the west and landed upon the shores of this vast continent; nor shall Thorvald Erikson, the first European, and the first Christian buried beneath American sod, be forgotten. We shall not forget Thorfin and Gudrid, who established the first European colony in the western hemisphere, nor their infant son Snorre, the first child of European blood to open his eyes in the New World.

RASMUS B. ANDERSON.

reku hni vauðe. Ton hi þ ap iadri t. illde þ viga lab þa v viga  
 bygr illde þa bingu þjstac danna a hoynstrond. þar andade  
 a þu. ant. þeb þa þoshuld doct fogud z þbiang þnvar bingu  
 d þa adu þbuzn hni haub dastli vedat ant þa noyd z bio  
 a ceireb stoum hni uatzhosne ton ant z þnllan h leþu en  
 ept uis emilps saurt z holmgdung hrapnt uat ant gr be  
 os hauba dal þoz h uestu ni hzida. p. z bio f dyncy aneureba h le  
 di þgeti setzabba z nadioc h ballade t. þad ap gduzt dallyr z  
 haurag nþ þ þgeti h los f fogu ant. dnyr þgm. p uelth ant at  
 melu zehulps oz lumen z linn byanz oz atpa. p. z þbign upill  
 ton. þu þgetimgu uatm linn þozd gellul z þgeti oz hstau dal  
 ant uat sebr a fnet þge bio ant þa leþu hie hapt f ant uoge  
 en er h uat hni þyldu þu stur hni vo um eyiat ant lagde  
 þ at h adade at leta lant þet er Guabioyn ton ulps keabu la  
 er zab uestu um hap þa er h þan gunibant lber. buetz h ap  
 er man leiat al vma lina ep h þynde Indit. ant. sigle unda th  
 speltz iobu h þan ton z kom uatn at þ þar sem h ballade mid  
 iobul sa hactar nu hlalebr h þoz þa þad lidz m lundmu at  
 leta ep þan vi byglanda Indit h uat hni þjsta uer f ant  
 ey naer und hnie eytan bygd um uoyt ept þoz h t ant. p. z  
 tab ser þar bu stad h þoz f linn f hma uestu ubugd z gap  
 unta bney. h uat anau uer f holmu ut hvapin gmpue  
 hie þaia sumart þoz h t illde z bom lbrpe lnu f hzida. p. h  
 ballade Indit þer h hapde þundit groent þat h buat f midu  
 þjla m þngar er landit hoi ut. ant uat antde um uer e v  
 linnit ept þoz h at bygia Indit h bio f byada hlo f ant þe  
 suo logla þund m at a þ lama linnit e ant vauðe þoz at þj  
 gna groentid þal þoz helpr þjorð togr lbrpa oz hzida. p. z b  
 p. cu þngam buomuzit vt þngar sum zab apat e linn rjn  
 dnat þ uat yv uerru þjst en þatn uat logrekin a linnit e



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

rekr hinn rauðe, son hans, foru af Jadrí til Íslands, fyrir víga sakir. Þá var víjda bygt Ísland. Þeir byggu fyrst at Draungum) a Hornströndum. Þar andaði st Þorualldr. Æirekr fek þá Þorhilldar, dottur Jorundar ok Þorbiargar knarrar bringu, er þá atti Þorbiornn hinn haukdælski. Redrzt Æirekr þá nordan ok bio a Æirekstodum hía Uatahornne). Son Æireks ok Þorhilldar het Leifr. En ..... 5 eftir uig Eyiulfs saurs ok holmgáingu) Hrafnis uar Æirekr gerr brot or Hauka dal. For han uestr til Breida fiardar ok bio j Óxney a Æirekstodum. Han le- di Þorgesti setzstokka) ok nadi æigi; han kallade til. Þadan af gerduzt delur ok bardagar með þeim Þorgesti, sem segir j sögu Æireks. Styrr Þorgrims son ueitti Æireki at malum), ok Eyiulfr or Suiney ok synir Branz) ór Alfta firde ok Þorbiornn Uifils ..... 10 son). En Þorgestlingum) ueitti synir Þordar gellis ok Þorgæir or Hljtar dal. Æirekr uard) sekr a Þornes Þinge. Bio Æirekr þá skip sitt hafs j Æireks uoge, en er han uar buinn, fylgdu þeir Styrr honum) vt om eyjar. Æirekr sagde þeim, at han ætlade at leita lanx) þess, er Gunnbiornn son Ulfis kraku sa, er rak) uestr um haf, þá er han fann) Gunnbiarnar sker. Kueta) han af- ..... 15 tr mundu leita til vina sinna, ef han fynde landit. Æirekr siglde undan Sn- gfeldz iokli. Han fann landit ok kom utan at þui, þar sem han kallade Mid- iokul; sa hættir nu Blaserkr. Han for þá þadan sudr með landinu at leita, ef þadan voeri byggjanda landit. Han uar hinn fyrsta uetr j Æireks- ef, nærr midri hinne eystri byggd. Um uorit) eftir for han til Æireks fiardar ok) ..... 20 tok ser þar bu stad. Han for þat sumar j hina uestri ubyggd) ok gaf víjda órnefni. Han uar annan) uetr j Holnum) uit Hrafnis gnipu; en hit Þridia) sumarit) for han til Íslands) ok kom) skipa sinu) j Breida fiord. Han kallade landit, þat er hafde fundit, Grænland, þuiat han kuat, þat mundu fyrsta) mein) þangat, er landit het uel. Æirekr uar a Islande um) uetrin, en om) ..... 25 sumarit) eftir for han at byggja landit; han bio j Bratta hlið) j Æireks firde. Suo ségia) frodir menn), at a þui sama) sumre, er Æirekr rauðe for at byg- ggja) Grænland, þá for halfr) fiorde) tógr) skipa) ór Breida) firde) ok) Borgar) firde, en) fiorian) kuomu) vt) þangat; sum) rak) astr, en) sum) tyn) - du) zst. Þat) uar) xv) uetrum), fyr) en) kristni) uar) lógtekin) a) Islande; a) ..... 30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

rik den Röde, hans Søn, drog fra Jæderen til Island, for Drabs Skyld. Da var vidtom bebygget Island. De boede først paa Drange ved Hornstrand. Der døde Thorvald. Erik ægtede da Thorhild, Datter af Jörund og Thorbjerg Knarrarbringa, som da havde ægtet Thorbjörn den Hökdölske. Drog Erik da nordfra og boede paa Eriksstad ved Vatshorn. Eriks og Thorhilds Søn hed Lejf. Men ..... 5

efter Eyulf Sörs og Holmgang-Rafns Drab blev Erik forvist bort fra Hökedal. Drog han vestlig til Breidafjord og boede paa Öxnö paa Eriksstad. Han laante Thorgest Sædestötter og fik dem ikke tilbage, han krævede da. Deraf kom Tvist og Slagsmaal med Thorgestlingerne, som fortælles i Eriks Saga. Styr Thorgrimssön ydede Erik Hjælp i Sagen, og Eyulf fra Soinö og Brands Sønner fra Alptafjord og Thorbjörn Vifils- ..... 10

sön. Men Thorgestlingerne støttedes af Thord Gellers Sønner og Thorgejr fra Hiterdal. Erik blev fredløs paa Thornæs Ting. Gjorde Erik da Skibet sit sejklart i Eriksvaag, og da han var færdig, fulgte Styr's ham ud om Öerne. Erik sagde dem, at han agtede at lede det Land op, som Gunnbjörn, Ulf Krages Søn, saa, da [han] drev vestpaa over Havet, dengang at han fandt Gunnbjörns Skær. Sagde, han til - ..... 15

bage monne drage til Venerne sine, hvis han fandt Landet. Erik sejlede bort fra Snøfeld Jökul. Han fandt Landet og kom ude fra ind til det, som han kaldte Midtjökul, den hedder nu Blaasærk. Han drog da derfra sønder med Landet for at søge, om dersteds Landet var bebygget. Han var hin første Vinter paa Eriksö nær Midten af den østre Bygd. Om Vaaren derefter drog han til Eriksfjord og ..... 20

tog sig der Bolig. Han drog den Sommer til den vestre Ubygd og gav rundt om Stednavne. Han var den anden Vinter paa Holme ved Rafnsnipa; men den tredje Sommer fór han til Island og kom med sit Skib til Breidafjord. Han kaldte Landet, som han havde fundet, Grönland, thi han sagde, det monne trække Mænd derhen, naar Landet hed smukt. Erik var paa Island om Vinteren, men om ..... 25

Sommeren efter drog han bort at bebygge Landet, han boede paa Brattelid i Eriksfjord. Saa sig kyndige Fölk, at i den samme Sommer, hvor Erik den Röde fór ud at bebygge Grönland, da droge haløfjersindsti<sup>3)</sup> Skibe fra Breidafjord og Borgarfjord, og fjorten kom ud dertil; somme drev tilbage og somme forliste. Det var XV Vintre förend Kristendommen blev lovfæstet paa Island; i ..... 30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

ric the Red, his son, went from Jæderen<sup>1)</sup> to Iceland, for manslaughter's sake. Then was widely colonized Iceland. They lived first on Drange at Hornstrand. There died Thorvald. Eric married then Thorhild, daughter of Jörund and Thorbiorg Knarrarbringa, who then had married Thorbiorn the Hökdöler. Went Eric then from north and took abode at Ericstad beside Vatnshorn. Eric's and Thorhild's son was called Leif. But  
5 after Eyulf Sör's and Duelling-Rafn's slaughter Eric was made away from Hökedal. Went he westward to Breidafirth and took abode in Öxney at Ericstad. He lent to Thorgest his seat-posts, and got them not back; he then claimed them. Thence was made quarrelling and fighting with them, the Thorgesters, as it says in Eric's Saga. Styr Thorgrimsson aided Eric in  
10 the matter, and Eyulf of Soiney and the sons of Brand of Alptafirth and Thorbiorn Vifils-son. But the Thorgesters were aided by the sons of Thord Geller and Thorgeir of Hitardal. Eric was outlawed at Thorness Thing. Made Eric then his ship ready to sail, in Ericsvág, but when he was ready, followed they, Styr's, him out around the islands. Eric said to them, that he intended to search for that land, which Guñbiorn Ulf Kragés son saw,  
15 when [he] was driven westward across the ocean, when he found Gunnbiorn's Skerry. Said, he back might go for his friends, if he found the land. Eric sailed away from Snowfell's-Jokul. He found the land and came from without to that, which he called Mid-jokul; is called now Blaserk. He went then from thence southward along the land to search, if the land might be fit for settling. He was that first winter on Ericsey, near the middle of the eastern settlement. The spring after he went to Ericsfirth and  
20 took there his abode. He went that summer to the western uninhabited tracts and gave far and wide local names. He was the second winter at Holme by Rafnsgnipa; but the third summer he went to Iceland and came with his ship to Breidafirth. He called the land, that he had found, Greenland; for he said, that might attract men thither, when the land had a fine name. Eric was on Iceland during the winter, but on  
25 the summer after he went out to settle the land; he lived at Brattalid in Ericsfirth. So say wise men, that in the same summer, when Eric the Red set out to settle Greenland, then three tens and a half<sup>2)</sup> ships sailed out of Breidafirth and Borgarfirth, and fourteen came out thither; some were driven back and some cast away. That was XV winters, before christianity was fixed by law in Iceland; in



þ sama sumre þ v' þ dæbo þp z þuallz kodyant s. þio m na  
mu þ agn þi er þa þ v' n'z aretvi. þ þulþr þulþr. þ. þ þio  
a þulþr nefe. þetill þetill. þ. þvæpū þvæpū. þ. þolvi þolvi d  
al þelgi þvæns þ alþra. þ. þþioyil gloza þglu þ. æm æm. þ.  
þapgnur þapgnur þ. z narna þurpū ættilaugr ættilaugr þ.  
en sumer þoyu til uest þygðar. þeyrþepu v' þkirz

**Þ**a er sestrin uer uozu þu þra þ er æv. vauð þoz  
ac þigja gventind þa þoz þeyr þan æv. v' æp gvent  
lande v' uos. þom h t þrandst um þaustr þa e' o' þ  
þygua þan u' þonn neyðan æp þaloga þin. þeyr þagð þi  
þi þnu. þi t' mar æt z þoz þez æpund æt þar þatad. þe r  
þin þein oðz þeianu m m er a þi þind þonu geb þez þ an  
þuelliga ur þeyr v' þa þi v' z æt þi þi þi v' þe r

**H**er er þi um uer u' þuallia þiavn letradi þratot  
erulþr uer þeðar þan þulþr þan h uar þandi þuzo  
þi þuanaia manz þ þulþr gap þuallþr þe amill  
e uogt z þeþia ner. þulþr þio þyð ædvepþotþi þgð þ  
þona þ er þiavn þan þra z v' þi epuligz þ. m adz þ  
þyðit er ur þez a uingz all þ nað þm goz þard t þia z  
m adz þuz z u' þi uer þuoz v' landz eoz m þez þnu b  
vaz æt þiavn þi þi þoz z þi s' þazta uer er h v' þno  
þa þa þulþr t gventiz þerur m æv. z þa þui þnu  
mz þulþu v' æt þe þuð eoz þi þi þritin þa er oz þap  
dngar þapu þar er þau þez. Om þis eoz m unka  
þeyni merna lausan þa þarna þeoz þallæ hæt þollz  
þallar þozm þ þi m stali. þulþr þio a þulþr nefe h v'  
þui gopgast m adz æv. vauð þio þ þatæ þið h uar  
þaz mz mættu uozmgu z þiu allur ul þi þi v' þoz æv.  
þeyr þuallz z þatæ en þið þer þaz þi h v' þyð þ m  
er þuaz þez z þuzgu þaz þ goz þ þe m m e' þratoll þ





THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

Því sama sumre foru utan Fridrekr byskup ok Þorualldr Kodrans son. Þessir menn namu land a Grenlandi, er þa foru ot med Æireki: Heriulfr Heriulfs fiord, han bio a Heriulfs nese; Ketil Ketils fiord; Hrafn Hrafnns fiord; Sölu Sölu a d al; Helgi Þorbranz son Alfa fiord; Þorbiornn Glora Siglu fiord; Æinar Æinars fiord; Hafgrimr Hafgrims fiord ok Vatna huerfui; Arnlaugr Arnlaugs fiord; ..... 35 en sumer foru til uestri byggdar. Leifr hepru var skindr.

**Þ**a er sextan uetr uoru lidnir, fra því er Æirekr raude for at byggja Groenland, þa for Leifr son Æireks utan af Groen lande til Noregs. Kom han til Þrandheims um haustit, þa er Olafr konungr Tryggva son var kominn norðan af Haloga lande. Leifr lagde skipi sinu inn til Nidar óss ok for þegar a fund Olafs konungs. Bodade konungr tro honum sem odrum heidnum monnum, er a hans fund komu. Gek konungi þat au duelliga uit Leif; uar han þa skindr ok aller skipueriar hans. Uar Le-

ifr med konungi um uetrinn uel halldinn. Biarni leitadi Groenlandr. Heriulfr uar Bardar son Heriulfs sonar. Han uar frendi Ingo Hls landnama manna. Þeim Heriulfui gaf Ingolfr land amill- ..... 45

e Uogs ok Reykia nes. Heriulfr bio fyst a Drepestokki. Þorgerdr het kona hans, en Biarnne son þeirra, ok var hinn efnligsti madr. Han fystizst utan þegar a unga allðri; uard honum gott boede til fiar ok mannuirdingar, ok uar sinn uetr huort utan landr edr med fedr sinum. B- ..... 50 ratt all. Biarnne skip j forum, ok hinn sidarsta uetr, er han var j Noregi, þa bra Heriulfr til Groenlandferdar med Æireki, ok bra bui sinu.

Med Heriulfui var a skipe sudreyskr madr kristinn, sa er ortu Hafgerdingar drapu. Þar er þetta stef j : Minar bidr ek minka reyni, meina lausann fara bæina; hæidis halde háttar folldar! ..... 55 hallar drottinn yfir mer stali. Heriulfr bio a Heriulfs nese; han var hinn gofgarsti madr. Æirekr raude bio j Bratta hlið; han uar þar med mestri uirdingu, ok lutu allir til hans. Þessi voru bornn Æireks: Leifr, Þorualldr ok Þorstœinn, en Freydis het dottir hans; hon uar gift þeim manni, er Þoruandr het, ok biuggu þau j Górdum, þar sem nu er byskupstoll. Hon ..... 60

- den samme Sommer drog afsted Fredrik Biskop og Thorvald Kodransson . Disse Mænd to -  
ge Land paa Grönland, som der drog ud med Erik : Herjulf Herjulfssjond, han boede  
paa Herjulfsnæs, Ketil Ketilssjond, Rafn Rafnssjond, Sölve Sölved -  
al, Helge Thorbrandsson Alptafjord, Thorbjörn Glora Sigleffjord, Ejnar Ejnarsjond,  
Hafgrin Hafgrinssjond og Vatnehverf; Arnlög Arnlögssjond; ..... 35  
men somme fór til Vesterbygden. Lejf den Lykkelige blev döbt.
- D**a at sexten Vintre vare forledne, fra den Gang at Erik den Röde drog ud  
at bebygge Grönland, da drog Lejf, Eriks Sön, bort fra Grön -  
land til Norge. Kom han til Trondhjem om Hösten, da at Olaf Konge,<sup>1)</sup>  
Trygves Sön, var kommen norden fra Haloge Land. Lejf lagde Skib - ..... 40  
et sit ind til Nidaros, og drog strax i Besög hos Olaf Konge. Bebuded Kongen Troen  
ham ligesom andre hedenske Mennesker, der kom i Besög hos ham. Gik dette for Kongen  
let med Lejf; blev han da döbt og alle Skibsfolkene hans. Var Le -  
jf hos Kongen om Vinteren vel behandlet. Bjarne opsögte Grönland
- H**erjulf var Sön af Bard Herjulfssön. Han var Frände af Ingo - ..... 45  
lf Landnamsmand. Til Herjulf's gav Ingolf Land imell -  
em Vaag og Reykianæs. Herjulf boede först paa Drepstok. Thorgerd hed  
hans Kone og Bjarne deres Sön, som var en höjst eonertig Mand. Han  
længtes udenlands allerede i sin unge Alder; han stod sig godt baade med Rigdom og,  
med Anseelse, og var hver Vinter enten udenlands eller hos sin Fader. Sn - ..... 50  
art ejede Bjarne Skib i Fart, og den sidste Vinter at han var i Norge,  
da beredte Herjulf sig til Grönlandsfærd med Erik og bröd op sit Hjem.
- Med Herjulf var paa Skibet en syderöisk kristen Mand, som gjorde Hafger -  
dinga Drapa. Dær er dette Steo i: Mine beder jeg Munkes  
Pröver || meen-löse Rejser fremme; || Högens holde Hættes Jordens || ..... 55  
Hallens Drot over mig Sæde ||<sup>2)</sup> Herjulf boede paa Herjulf-Næs; han var  
en höjst anset Mand. Erik den Röde boede paa Brattelid; han var  
dær med mest Agtelse, og löde alle ham. Disse vare Eriks Börn:  
Lejf, Thorvald og Thorstein, men Freydis hed hans Datter; hun var gift med en Mand,  
som hed Thorvard, og boede de i Garde, dær som nu er Bispestol. Hun [var] ..... 60

1) 35

2) Jeg beder Munkes menlöse Pröver (Christus) fremme mine Rejser;  
Jordens Hættes (Himlens) Hallers Drot holde Högens Sæde (Haanden) over mig!

†) regerede fra 995 til 1000

the same summer went away Frederic the Bishop and Thorvald Kodransson. These men took land in Greenland, who then went out with Eric: Heriulf Heriulfsfirth, he dwelt at Heriulfsness; Ketil Ketilfsfirth; Rafn Rafnsfirth; Sölve Sölvedal; Helge Thorbrandsson Alptafirth; Thorbiorn Glora Siglefirth; Einar Einarsfirth;

35 Hafgrim Hafgrimsfirth and Valnehoerf; Arnlög Arnlögsfirth; .....  
but some went to the western settlement. Leif the happy was christened.

**W**hen sixteen winters were passed, since Eric the Red went out to settle Greenland, then went Leif Eric's son out from Greenland to Norway. Came he to Drontheim in the autumn, when Olaf king,<sup>†)</sup>

40 Trygve's son, was come from Halogaland. Leif laid his ship in to Nidaros and went at once on a visit to Olaf king. Expounded the king the faith to him as to other heathen men who to visit him came. Was to the king this easy with Leif; was he then christened and all his shipmates too. Was Leif with the king all the winter well treated. Biarne sought Greenland.

45 **H**eriulf was son of Bard Heriulfsson. He was a kinsman to Ingolf the land-taking-man. To them Heriulf's gave Ingolf land between

en Vág and Reykianess. Heriulf dwelt first at Drepestok. Thorgerd was called his wife, and Biarne their son, who was a most promising man. He longed to go abroad even in his young age; was he well off both in wealth and in  
50 men's esteem, and was every winter either abroad or with his father. Soon Biarne owned ship in freight, and the last winter, that he was in Norway, Heriulf set about a Greenland-voyage with Eric, and broke up his home.

With Heriulf was on the ship a Christian man from the Sudreyr<sup>3)</sup>, who made the Hafgerdinga Drapa. There is this stave in it: Mine beg I monks'  
55 searcher ||, faultless voyages to forward ||; the hawk's may he hold the hood of the earth || .....  
the hall's king over me seat<sup>4)</sup>. Heriulf dwelt on Heriulfsness; he was a most regarded man. Eric the Red dwelt at Brattalid; he was there with most esteem, and louted all to him. These were Eric's children: Leif, Thorvald, and Thorstein, but Freydis was called his daughter; she was wedded to a man  
60 called Thorvard, and dwelt they at Garde, there where now is bishop-seat. She [was] .....

<sup>1)</sup> in the south of Norway. <sup>2)</sup> 35. <sup>3)</sup> the Hebrides. <sup>4)</sup> I beg the faultless monk-searcher (Christ) forward my voyages; may the king of the halls of the earth's hood (Heaven) hold the hawk's seat (his hand) over me!  
<sup>†)</sup> reigned from 995 to 1000



suade mbit en þu arð var lat m var h' unag gepin þ peor  
 hœrdit var polb at gœrdi þ þin thua þ sama sum bō bearnie  
 þvpi linn aeyrar er pad' h' hapde byar sigt vni vœit þan  
 œndæ þaltu biarna mbit z villo æ ba ap lœpe snu þasp  
 du haletar h' huat er h' barnast þ en h' suar ac h' œrdæ ac  
 halla tidnenu linn z þiguar pōðr linn uear vilt z vil ek h'  
 allat skipinu al gnlōz ep þ vlt m þylgō vœtra allit quōz  
 vzt h' radu þylgia vilt þa mti biarne v vtrug mū þibis  
 uoz þd þar sem œmge uoz hep' boma þ gnlōz hap en þo hal  
 ta þr nu þ hap þeþ þr v bumer z siglō þra daga þar z e' lœdr  
 nar uatnar en þa tob ap þyrma z lagde at vœrenur z þabur  
 z mltu þr æ huert at þr þ z lœpū þ mltigū dargū ep þ þa þr  
 lōl lā z mltu þa dila æt' umā nu segl z sigla þra dægr  
 adz þr lā lō z vœddu um m' lœr huat lā þra mū uā ē. b. hve  
 test hylgia at þ mti æ gnlō þr spyrta huoz h' null sigla at þest  
 lā ex æ þ' e' mti vœd at sigla þ nand ur lœr z luo gā þr ok  
 lā þ byar at lœr nar opiallōt z lœgi uatit z smar hœdr  
 a lœm z lœr lœr abab hōza z lœr lœr hœpa alid hā  
 sigla þr mti dægr adz þr lā lō anar þr spyrta huoz b. ex  
 lade þ en gnlō. h' q' æ hells œtla þra gnlō en h' þyr þr  
 æ toltar eru mlog mylthar lagdu agnlō þr mlogduzt þr  
 þra lō z lā þ vā lœr lō z vœ vœit þa toltar þyr þ þ þa z  
 œddu haletar þ at þ þra þrad at toltar þ lō en. b. mlt þ æ  
 þr þotuzt hœre þur þra vid z vœm at gnu eu þ þ obirg'  
 lœg. b. en þo þeþ h' ap þar nō bbur amach ap haletu snu h' þat  
 þa vmta segl z luo vœr gē z lœr þra stœpū þra lœ z sigla  
 hap vœlþingl bgr þra dægr z lā þa lœr þra ē þ lō nar h'  
 ær z þiolloz z toltar a þr spyrta þa ep biarne villo æt'  
 lara þar en h' q' æ þ vmta þuar m lœst þra lō ogagnœlgr  
 nu logdu þr æ segl hœ hallat m; lœm þra z lā at þ v' œlō  
 lœtu en stapa v þra lō z hœlō þ hap lym sama bgr en ve  
 d' ap þ lō z hœd. b. þa stœpa z æ sigla mœra en bœde d' y  
 gde al lœm þra z vœr siglō nu þlogar dgr þa lā þr lō  
 hœ þra þa spurdu þr. b. huoz h' œrdæ þra vā gnlō æ  
 b. suar þra er hœzt þ er m' æt' lœt þra gnlō z h' m' v' at lō  
 hallat snu gā þr z toltar lō und' œmhlōu nese at bœllæ dgr  
 z nar þar bœr anelmu en þar þia hultu pad' b. ap nœl  
 z ap þ hep' nese napn toltar z v' lœm hallat hultu vœl þ  
 b. nu al þandur snt' z hœr nu siglingu z er m' pōdu lō  
 mœdā hœvultu hœd z lœm hvo h' þar ep' þ. m.



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

suarre mikill, en Þoruardr var lítt menni; var hon/ miog gefin til fear.  
 Hædit var folk á Grænlandi j Þann tima. Þat sama sumar kom Bearnne  
 skipi sinu á Eyra, er fadir hans hafde brott siglt, om vorit. Þau  
 tidende þottu Biarnna mikil, ok vildde æigi bera af skipi sinu. Þa spur-  
 du hasetar hans, huat er han bærast firir; en han suarar, at han ætlade at .....5  
 hallda sidueniu sinne ok þiggia at fôdr sinum/ uetr vist; ok vil ek h/  
 allda skipinu til Grænlandi, ef þer vilit mer fylgd ræita. Allir quod-  
 uzt hans radum fylgia vilia. Þa mælti Biarnne: r vitrlig mun þikia  
 uor ferd, þar sem æingi uorr hefir komit j Grænlandi haf. En þo hal-  
 lda þeir nu j haf, þegar þeir voru búnar, ok sigldu þria daga þar til er landit.....10  
 var uattnat; en þa tok af byrina, ok lagde á norœnur ok þokur,  
 ok uissu þeir æigi, huert at þeir foru, ok skipti þat mógum/ dægum. Eftir þat sa þeir  
 sol sia ok maattu þa deila ættir; vinda nu segl ok sigla þetta dægr,  
 adr þeir sa land, ok ræddu um med ser, huat landi þetta mun vera; en Biarnne kœ-  
 tzt hyggia, at þat mundi æigi Grænland. Þeir spyria huort han vill sigla at þessu.....15  
 landi edr æigi. Þat er mitt raad at sigla j nand vit landit. Ok suo gera þeir, ok  
 sa þat bratt, at landit var ofiaullott ok skogi uaxit ok smar hædir  
 á landinu; ok letu landit á bak borda ok letu skaut horfa á land. Sidan  
 sigla þeir tuô dægr, adr þeir sa land annat. Þeir spyria, huort Biarnne et-  
 lade þat, en Grænland. Han kuar æigi helldr ætla þetta Grænland en hit fyrri. Þui.....20  
 at ioklar ere miog myklar sagdir á Grænlandi. Þeir nalguduæst bratt  
 þetta land ok sa þat vera slett land ok vide ræxit. Þa tok af byr firir þeim/ þa r-  
 æddu hasetar, þat at þeim þotti þat raad at taka þat land, en Biarnne vill þat æigi.  
 Þeir þottuæst bæde þurfua/ vid ok rættu. At óngu eru þer þui obingir,  
 segir Biarnne; en þo fek han af þui nôkkut amæli af hasetum sinum. Han bat.....25  
 þa mindu segl, ok suo var gert, ok settu fram stafnu fra lande ok sigla j  
 haf rtsyrning's byr þriu dægr ok sa þa landit þridea; en þat land var h-  
 att ok fiollott ok iokull á. Þeir spyria þa, ef Biarne vilde at lande  
 lata þar, en han quæ æigi þat vilia, þuiat mer litæst þetta land ogagnuœnligt.  
 Nu logdu þeir æigi segl sitt, hallda med landinu fram ok sa, at þat var eyland, .....30  
 settu enn stafnu vid þui landi ok helldu j haf hinn sama byr; en rœ-  
 dr óe j hond, ok bad Biarne þa/ suipta ok æigi sigla mæira en bæde dy-  
 gde vel skipi þeirra ok ræida. Sigldu nu flogur dægr. Þa sa þeir land  
 hit fiorda. Þa spurdu þeir Biarna, huort han ætlade þetta vera Grænlandi edr æigi.  
 Biarne suarar: þetta er likæst þui er mer er sagt fra Grænlandi, ok her munu ver at landi ..35  
 hallda. Suo gera þeir ok taka land under œinhueriu nese at kuellde dags.  
 Ok var þar baatr á nesinu, en þar bio Heriulfr fadir Biarna á þui nesi.  
 Ok af þui hefir nesit nafnu tekit ok er sidan kallat Heriulfs nes. For  
 Biarne nu til faudur sins. Ok hættir nu siglingu ok er med fôdur sinum,  
 medan Heriulfr lifde, ok sidan bio han þar eftir fôdur sinn. .... 40



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

meget storraadig, men Thorvard var en lille Mand; var hun mest given ham for hans Rigdoms Skyld  
Hedensk var Folket i Grönland paa den Tid. Den samme Sommer kom Bjarne  
med sit Skib til Eyrar, da Faderen hans var bort sejlet om Vaaren. Den  
Tidende tyktes Bjarne stor, og vilde han ikke udlade af sit Skib. Da spurgte  
te Besætningen hans, hvad at han havde for; men han svarer, at han agtede at ..... 5  
holde Sædvanen sin og tage hos sin Fader Vinterbo; og vil jeg holde med Skibet til Grönland, hvis I ville mig Følge yde. Alle tilsagde at ville følge hans Raad. Da mælte Bjarne: uklog mon tykkes vor Færd, eftersom ingen af os har været i Grönlands Hav. Men dog holdt de nu ud til Havs, strax de vare rede, og sejlede tre Dage, indtil at Landet .....10  
var skjult af Vandet; men da tog Bören af, og de fik Nordenstorme og Taager, og vidste de ikke, hvor de fore, og medtog dette mange Dage. Derefter fik de Solen at se og formaaede da at skelne Himmelegnene; hejse nu Sejl og sejle denne Dag, för de saa Land, og raadsloge med hverandre om, hvad Land dette mon være; og Bjarne sagde sig at mene, at det var ikke Grönland. De spørge, om han vil sejle til dette .....15  
Land eller ikke. Det er mit Raad at sejle i Nærheden af Landet. Og saaledes göre de, og saa da snart, at Landet var ufjeldet og skovbevøxet og med smaa Höje paa Landet; og lod Landet til Bagbord og lod Sködet vende mod Land. Siden sejle de to Dage, för de saa et andet Land. De spørge, om Bjarne mente, det nu var Grönland. Han svarede, ikke heller troede han dette var Grönland mer end det forrige. Thi .....20  
Jökler ere meget store paa Grönland, er det sagt. De nærmede sig snart dette Land og saa det var fladt Land og vidt bevøxet. Da tog Bören af for dem. Da udtalte Folkene, at for dem tyktes det raadeligst at tage det Land, men Bjarne vil det ikke. De mente baade savne Ved og Vand. Med intet deraf ere I uforsynede, siger Bjarne; men dog fik han derfor nogen Dadel af Folkene sine. Han böd .....25  
da hejse Sejl, og saaledes blev gjort, og satte de Forstävnen fra Land og sejle ud paa Havet för Sydvest-Bör tre Dage, og saa da det tredie Land; og det Land var höjt og bjergigt og med Jökler paa. De spørge da, om Bjarne vilde til Land lægge der, men han siger ikke at ville det, thi mig synes dette Land ugævnligt.  
Nu lagde de ikke Sejlet deres, holde langs Landet frem og saa, at det var en Ö, .....30  
sætte atter Bagstävnen mod det Land og holde ud til Havs för samme Bör; men Vinden voxede strax, og böd Bjarne da rebe og ikke sejle stærkere end baade passede vel för Skibet deres og för Rigningen. Sejlede nu i fire Dage. Da saa de Land, det fjerde. Da spurgte de Bjarne, om han skönnede dette være Grönland eller ikke.  
Bjarne svarer: dette er ligest det, som mig er sagt om Grönland, og her monne vi til Land ..... 35  
holde. Saa göre de og tage Land under et Næs ved Kvæld. Og var der Baad ved Næsset, og der boede Herjulf, Bjarnes Fader, paa det Næs. Og af ham har Næsset taget Navn og er siden kaldet Herjulfs Næs. Drog Bjarne nu til Fader sin. Og opgiver nu Sejlingen og bliver hos Fader sin, medens Herjulf levede, og siden boede han der efter Faderen sin. ....40

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

very proud, but Thorvard was a little man, she was chiefly given to him for his wealth's sake. Heathen were the people in Greenland at that time. That same summer came Biarne with his ship to Eyrar<sup>1</sup>), when his father had sailed away in the spring. This tidings seemed to Biarne great, and would he not unload his ship. Then ask-

5 ed his crew, what he intended; but he answers, that he meant to ..... keep to his wont and take with his father winter-abode; and will I go with the ship to Greenland, if you will me company bear. All replied, his advice would they follow. Then quoth Biarne: unwitty may be thought our voyage, since none of us has come into the Greenland sea. But yet put

10 t they now out to sea, as soon as they were ready, and sailed for three days, until the land ..... was hidden under the water, but the fair wind failed, and changed into north-winds and fogs, and knew they not, whither they went, and lasted this many days. Thereafter got they sight of the sun, and could distinguish the airts; hoist now sail, and sail that day, ere they saw land, and deliberated with each-other, what land that might be; and Biarne pro-

15 fessed to think, that might not be Greenland. They ask, whether he will sail to this ..... land or not. It is my counsel to sail close to the land. And so do they, and saw that soon, that the land was mountain-less and wood-grown and small hills on the land, and left the land on larboard and let the sheet turn toward land. After that they sail for two days, ere they saw another land. They ask, whether Biarne suppo-

20 sed this was Greenland yet. He quoth no more to think this to be Greenland than the former. For ..... glaciers are very large said to be in Greenland. They approached soon this land and saw it to be a flat land and widely wooded. Then failed the fair wind them. Then uttered the men, that to them seemed best to take that land, but Biarne will not. They pretended to lack both wood and water. Of neither of these are you un-provided,

25 says Biarne; but, though, got he for this some blame from his men. He bade ..... then hoist sail, and so was done, and set the stem from the land and sail to sea with south-westerly wind for three days, and saw then the third land; and this land was high and mountainous and with glaciers on it. They ask then, if Biarne would to land lay there, but he quoth, he would not, because to me appears this land unprofitable.

30 Now they did not lower their sail, go a-head along the land and saw, that it was an island, ..... set again the stern toward this land and hold out to sea with the same fair wind, but the wind waxed at once, and bade Biarne then to reef, and not sail faster than both would suit well their ship and rigging. Sailed now for four days. Then saw they land, the fourth. Then asked they Biarne, whether he thought this to be Greenland or not.

35 Biarne answers: this is likest that, which to me has been told about Greenland, and here may we to the land ..... steer. So they do and take land below some ness at eve-tide. And was there boat at the ness, and there dwelt Heriulf, Biarne's father, on that ness. And from him the ness has taken name, and is afterwards called Heriulf's ness. Went Biarne now to his father. And gives now up his sailing and stays with his father,

40 while Heriulf lived, and afterwards dwelt he there after his father. ....





At er h. heyr grentens maha þatt captra  
nu þu næst at biarne hults þ þo vaa  
ap gntne apund æur þ z tob þ v hru vt  
laga biarne þ þaa lnu e lf haptæ lond  
set z þottu in h va hapa vþozam e hn  
haptæ ebbi at scgia ap þ Indu z þeb h ap þ nobbur amad  
biarne gdrat hnd mad þ. z þoz vt t gntne v lunnr epc  
var nu nubil vni þæta vni luda lætan. lepr þ æur rau  
ta oþ hacta hlud þoz apund biarna hults idn z þeypre  
þip at hm z ved til hælca lna at þ v halpr þozæ tōg  
ma lann. lepr tad gnt þodur æur at h mde en þ va þs  
nie. æur caldræ hells undan þuertæ þa va hngi þ alle  
z þuertæ mma mega v uose aulla e v. lepr g h en mdu  
mest heill styma ap þ þndu z þaa let æur epc t. z vid h  
emā þa e þu æru at þuu bun z v þa skæmr at þa t skæps





THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

3	Þat er Her hefr Grœnlendingha þaatt. Capitulum nu þessu næst, at Biarnne Heriulfs son kom vtan af Grenlande afund Æireks jalls, ok tok jall vid honum vel, sagde Biarnne fra ferðum sinum, er han hafde lond set, ok þotti monnum han verit hafa vforuitin, er han .....	50
	hafde ekki at segia af þeim londum, ok fek han af þui nokkut ameli.	
	Biarnne gerðizst hurdmadr jalls, ok for vt til Grenlandz om sumarit eftir, var nu mikil vmræða om landa leitun. Leifr, son Æireks rau.	
	da ór Brattahljð, for a fund Biarna Heriulfs sonar ok keyfte skip at honum, ok red til haseta, sua at þeir voru halfr fjorde tógr .....	55
	manna saman. Leifr bad sin fodur Æirek, at han mundi enn firir vera fór inne. Æirekr taldizst helldr undan, kuetzst þa vera hnigin j alldr, ok kuetzst minna mega vid uose aullu en var. Leifr quedr han enn mundu mestri heill styra af þeim frændum, ok þetta let Æirekr eftir Leifi ok ridr h.	
	eiman, þa er þeir eru at þui bunir, ok var þa skamt at fara til skipsins. ....	60

<b>D</b> ernæst er	Her er Fortællingen om Grönlænderne .	
nu at fortælle, at Bjarne Herjulfssön kom ude	fra Grönland og besøgte Erik Jarl, og Jarlen tog vel imod ham .	
Bjarne fortalte om sine Rejser, da han havde Lande	set, og tyktes det mange, at han havde været woidebegærlig, eftersom han .....	50
intet havde at sige om disse Lande, og fik han derfor nogen Dadel .		
Bjarne gjordes til Jarlens Hirdmand, og drog ud til Grönland Sommeren efter,	der var nu megen Tale om Landopdagelser . Lejf, Sön af Erik rö-	
de fra Brattelid, drog ud at besøge Bjarne Herjulfssön og købte	Skib af ham, og hervede Folk dertil, saa at de var halvjerde Tv <sup>1)</sup> .....	55
Mand ialt . Lejf bad sin Fader Erik, at han vilde være Ansörer paa	Rejsen . Erik undskyldte sig, og anförte at være formeget til Aars	
og mindre istand end för til at taale Söens Besværigheder . Lejf sagde, han endda monne	med mest Held styre Frænderne, og da gav Erik efter för Lejf, og rider h-	
jemme fra, da de vare færdige, og var der kort at fare til Skibet . .....		60

<sup>1)</sup>35

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

To be told is Here is the history of the Greenlanders.  
now next, that Biarne Herjulfsson came out  
from Greenland to visit Eric Earl, and received the Earl him well.  
Biarne told of his travels, when he had lands  
50 seen, and was thought by many to have been incurious, as he .....  
had not to tell of these lands, and was he on account of this somewhat slandered .  
Biarne was made the Earl'sman, and went out to Greenland the summer after.  
Was there now much speaking of land-seeking. Leif, son of Eric the  
red from Brattalid, went to visit Biarne Herjulfsson and bought  
55 ship of him, and hired a crew, so that there were three tens and a half "<sup>1</sup>.....  
men together. Leif begged his father Eric, if he would a leader be on  
the expedition. Eric excused himself, said he was too old in age  
and said he could not endure the troubles of the sea as before. Leif said, he yet might  
with best luck rule them, the kinsmen, and then Eric yielded to Leif and rode  
60 from home, when they were ready, and there was not far to go to the ship . .....

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<sup>1</sup>35





dæprheitum þann þa er æir ænd z þell h æp tæbe z testæst  
 þær þr þa mli æw ebbi mli m ættæ at þina lænd pleiwe e  
 þær er nu bygnū v muniū uar nu ebbi leingr þallæv æt  
 þos æir heit þ bræta hlud e leipr ædræ t lþæt z þelos h m  
 lym halpr þwæde tōgr mæ þ uar ludoz m æmi þ þd e tynber  
 her nu bygnū þr lþip lla z llydū þ hæt þæ þr v buni z  
 þundu þæ þ lnd þyit æd þr bionæ þlundizætt. þ sigla  
 þr at lnd z kottuæ æbberū z lþuru tære z þ a lnd z sa þ  
 æ gral ioklar mybler v alto hlt æpra e. lē æem hella vī all  
 e til ioklana þra slonū z lymdrætt þ þ lnd vā gædd lænt  
 þa mli t. æ er olt nu þ oydæ u þær lnd se b. at u hapt e  
 þomæ ælndæ nu mli æk gepa næpn lndinu z balla hellu b  
 litan þozu þr til lþip æptæ þær sigla þr hæt z þundu lō ænæ  
 sigla en at lnd z bræta æbberū lþiara litan tære z gga ælndæ  
 þ lnd uar llet z lþogi uæxt z lændar huer vnda þar lē þr þ  
 z osebætt. þa mli t. æp þættu lē þu lnd næpn gep z balla  
 mætt lnd þozu litan opæn æptæ til lþip lē þliortætt nu  
 sigla þr þættu þ hæt lndnyrd lmgf uedz z uozu vni h æss  
 æss þr lā lō z siglau at lnd z þomū at eij ættæ e lā nozæ  
 æp lndinu z ggu þar upi z lætt v þ godu uedz z þundu  
 þ at dōg uar ægræslmū z uard þ þ z uard þ þ æt þr to  
 þu lndū lnu þ dōgma z bygnū l mli s z þottætt æbbæp  
 nstætt þætt hætua lēin þ uar litan þ þr t lþip lnt z sigl  
 au. þ lund. þ ær lā mille cymarinar z hest þest er nozæ geb  
 æp lndinu æpndu þ uætt ætt þ nelt þar uar gntæpni nu  
 lþæ at þlozu lþopæv z stōd þa upi lþip þra z uar þa læng  
 til lþop æt lā þra lþipinu e þ uar luo mibil þozu lnti a æt  
 þara til lōttit æt þr nentū æ þest æt hida æt lioz þelle u  
 e lþip þra z unū til lōz þar e a æm þell oþ uættæ æmū e  
 þeg lioz þell und lþip þra þa tabu þr bætt z æem t lþip



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

Drept hestrinn/ föttu, so er Æirekr reid, ok fell hann af baki ok lestizst  
 fotr hans; þa mælti Æirekr: ekki mun mer ætlat at finna lönd fleire en  
 þetta er nu byggium ver; munum uer nu ekki lengr fara aller samt.  
 For Æirekr heim j Bratta hlid; en Leifr redzst til skips ok felagar hans med  
 honum; halfr fiorde tógr manna. Þar uar sudr madr æinn j ferð, er Tyrker..... 5  
 het. Nu biuggu þeir skip sitt ok sigldu j haf þa er þeir voru búnir; ok  
 fundu þa þat land fyst er þeir Biarnne fundu sidazst. Þar sigla  
 þeir at lande ok kostude akkerum ok skutu bate, ok forwa land, ok sa þar  
 æigi gras; ioklar myklar voru allt hit efra, en sem æin hella væri all-  
 t til ioklanna fra sionum, ok syndizst þeim þat land vera gæda laust. ....10  
 Þa mælti Leifr: æigi eross nu þat ordit um þetta land, sem Biarna, at uer hafim æigi  
 komit a landit. Nu mun ek gefa nafn landinu ok kalla Helliuland.  
 Sidan foru þeir til skips; efter þetta sigla þeir j haf ok fundu land annat,  
 Sigla enn at lande ok kastá akkerum, skiota sidan bate ok ganga a landit.  
 Þat land uar slett ok skogi uaxit ok sandar huitir vida/ þar sem þeir foru/ ..... 15  
 ok osæbratt. Þa mælti Leifr: af kostum skal þessu lande nafn gef, ok kalla  
 Mark land. Foru sidan ofan afr til skips sem flotarst. Nu  
 sigla þeir þadan j haf landnyrdings uedr ok uoru öti ij dægr  
 adr þeir sa land ok sigldu at lande ok komu at ey einne er la norðr  
 af landinu, ok geingu þar upp ok saztu om j göðu uedri ok fundu .....20  
 þat at döggr uar a grasinu ok uard þeim þat firir, at þeir to-  
 ku hondum sinum j dögina, ok brugdu j munu ser, ok þolluzst ekk iaf.  
 nnsætt kent hafua, sem þat var. Sidan foru þeir til skips sins ok sigl-  
 du j sund þat er la/mille eyiarinar ok ness þess, er norðr gek/  
 af landinu; stefnu j uestr æt firir nesit; þar uar gronsæfui m- .....25  
 ikit at fioru siofar, ok stod þa uppi skip þeirra ok uar þa langt  
 til siofar at sia fra skipinu. En þeinu uar suo mikil foruitnu a at  
 fara til landzins, at þeir nentu æigi þess at bida, at siorr felle uu-  
 dir skip þeirra, ok runnu til landz, þar er a æin fell ór uattne æinu. En/  
 þegar siorr fell uhrdir skip þeirra, þa toku þeir batinu ok reru til skip- .....30

THE FLATEY BOOK.  
*Danish Translation.*

Hesten, som Erik red, snublede, og faldt han af og saarede sin Fod; da sagde Erik: ikke mon være mig bestemt at finde flere Lande end dette, som vi nu bebo, monne vi nu ikke længer følges alle sammen.

Drog Erik hjem til Brattelid, men Lejf begav sig til Skibet og hans Stalbrødre med ham, halvfjerdsindsti <sup>1)</sup> Mænd. Der var en Sydlænder med paa Toget, som hed..... 5

Tyrker. Nu lavede de Skibet i Stand og sejlede ud paa Havet, da de vare færdige; og fandt da det Land først, som Bjarne's fandt sidst. Der sejlede de til Land og kastede Anker og skød Baaden ud og gik i Land og saa der intet Græs; store Jökler var at se langt borte, men som en Stenslette var alt lige til Jöklerne fra Söen, og syntes dem dette Land at være uden Goder. .... 10

Da sagde Lejf: ikke er det nu gaaet os med dette Land, som Bjarne, at vi ikke have været i Land. Nu vil jeg give Navn til Landet og kalde det Helleland?<sup>2)</sup>

Siden drog de til Skibet, og derefter sejlede de ud paa Havet og fandt et andet Land, sejle igen til Land og kaste Anker, skyde saa Baad ud og gaa i Land.

Det Land var fladt og skovbevokset og høide Sande vidtom, hvor de kom frem, ..... 15

og ikke brat mod Söen. Da sagde Lejf: efter Beskaffenheden skal dette Land gives Navn og kaldes Markland?<sup>3)</sup> Drog siden efter til Skibet som snarest. Nu sejlede de derfra ud i Havet med Nordöstvind og vare ude i to Dage, inden de saa Land, og sejlede mod Land og kom til en Ö, som laa norden- for Landet, og gik der op og saa sig omkring i godt Vejr og fandt, ..... 20

at der var Dug paa Græsset, og gik det dem da saaledes, at de toge med deres Hænder i Duggen og førte til deres Mund, og tyktes ikke lignende södt at have kendt, som det var. Siden drog de til Skibet deres og sejlede ind i et Sund, som laa mellem Öen og det Næs, som mod Nord gik ud af Landet; stønnede vester paa forbi Næsset; der var meget grundt ..... 25

ved Lavvande, og stod da deres Skib paa Grund, og var der langt til Vandet at se fra Skibet. Men de vare saa meget begærlige efter at komme til Landet, at de nænte ikke at bie paa, at Vandet steg under deres Skib, og løb i Land der, hvor en Aa faldt ud fra en Sö. Men saa snart Vandet steg under deres Skib, da tog de Baaden og roede til Skib -..... 30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

The horse stumbled, which Eric rode, and fell he off from its back and hurt his foot, then quoth Eric: not is for me fated to find more lands than this where we now dwell, we now no longer may follow together.

- 5 Went Eric home to Brattalid, and Leif went to the ship, and his fellows with him, three tens and a half<sup>1)</sup> men. There was a southern man with them, who Tyrker ..... was called. Now they built their ship and went to sea, when they had finished, and found then that land first, which Biarne's found last. There sailed they to land and cast anchor and put out the boat and went ashore and saw there no grass, large ice-mountains were seen far away, but like one stonefield was all
- 10 to the ice-mountains from the sea, and seemed to them this land to be good for nothing. .... Then quoth Leif: not to us has it happened with this land as to Biarne, that we have not got upon the land. Now I will give name to the land and call it Helluland.<sup>2)</sup> Afterwards they went to the ship, and then sailed they on the sea and found another land, sail again to land and cast anchor, then put out the boat and get ashore,
- 15 that land was level and wood covered and wide white sands, wherever they went, ..... and not steep at the shore. Then quoth Leif: After its quality shall this land have name, and be called Markland.<sup>3)</sup> Went after that to the ship as fast as possible. Now sailed they from thence on the sea before a northeast and were out for two days, ere they saw land, and sailed to this land and came to an island, which lay to the north
- 20 of the land, and went up there and looked about in fine weather and found, ..... that there was dew on the grass, and it happened to them, that they touched the dew with their hands and brought to their mouths, and thought not to have known anything so sweet as this was. Afterwards they went to their ship and sail-
- 25 ed into a sound, that lay between the island and that cape, which went to the north from the land, steering to the west of the cape, there was very shallow ..... at ebb-tide, and stood there aground their ship, and was there far to the sea to see from the ship. Yet they were so very curious to go ashore, that they could not bide, that the high-water would rise under their ship, but ran to the land, where a river fell into the sea from a lake. But
- 30 as soon as the tide rose under their ship, they took the boat and rowed to the ship .....



skil z plucru þ uya f ana lida f uatitc. z bottudu þ abbuni  
 z tarr ap sþipe hnd þat sm z gdu þ bud' toku þ rad lida.  
 at buazt þar v þu ueur z gdu þar huc mibil huozbe st  
 ora þar lay f ane ne f uatinnu z stæira lay e þr hepæ  
 þyr let þar uor suo god; lndz koste at þui er þ lndaz  
 at þar mæ arnge þenaðs þoðs þuozpa quetvū. þar bus  
 mu æmge þrost a uectū z lit venudu þar graul meica  
 uar þar iapnæggi e agntæde eð; illæde sol hapde þ eykæ  
 atd z lagmala stad um skouidægi e er þr hopdu laka h  
 gð snie þa mli. t. v þneya fia nu ul eb skypca lara lide v  
 f y stæte z ul eb baia lara lndæ z f helmigr hof va vit  
 skala heima e anar helmigr f baia fof z þa æ leigra  
 e þr bonu hea at kuellæ z skilzst ævau gdu þr suo v stuo  
 t. gæ ymzst at h þoz m; þ eð; uor heia at skala. t. u nub  
 ill mads z stæbr ma skozalgarzst at lra vlar m z godz  
 hopc mady um alla lduu lepr hā hepue þan m; fki a havi



**A** æm hūm e uellæ þar þ ul tændi at m uatæ  
 ap hæ þra z v þ mæ lued m. t. þunæ þ stozilla  
 þuar tærb hapæ lemgæ vit m; þ þedgū zel  
 skæ mrog. t. f hærn ælþy talæ lepr nu miag alndæ þ  
 nāmū smū z biozt al þær at læira hē z y m m; h m  
 en e þr v skaitt komn þra skola þa æk tærb f mot þ  
 z uar h m vt paguar. t. þan þ dæc at þotvā hē ven sba  
 p þat h v þ at lætæ z læmteggæ spia lærligv f andlra h  
 all ueviti z uelaligæ f þozta mady a ælþkonar haglerk þ  
 mli t. ul hē huf vru suo æm þost nū z þibile þneymū h  
 talæde þa þyr læge a þyotbu z skær matgæuega ærgu  
 mū z grefta sig e þr skilou æ huat o h læge h mli þa æ ny  
 rtemu er stund leid eb v getgi æ nyklu læmgra e þr þā  
 eb nebbur nyhæme at lægia eb þan v m vid z vru b. tū





THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

sins ok fluttu þat upp j ania; sidan j uattnit ok kostuðu þar akkerum,  
ok baru af skipe huddöt sin ok gerdu þar búðir; toku þat rad sidan  
at buazst þar um þann uetr ok gerdu þar hus mikil. Hiworke sk-  
orti þar lax j anne ne j uattninu, ok stærra lax en þeir hefde  
fyrr set. Þar uar suo godr landr/kostr, at þui er þeim syndiz/ ..... 35  
at þar munde æinge fenadr/foðr þurfa a uetrum. Þar kuo-  
mu æinge frost a uetrum, ok litt renudu þar graus. Meira  
uar þar iafnudegriv en a Groenlande edr Islande. Sol hafde þar eyktar-  
stad ok Dagmala stad um skamdegi. En er þeir hófu lokit hus-  
gerð sinne; þa mælti Leifr vid forneyti sitt: nu vil ek skifa lata lide/voru ..... 40  
j ij stade, ok vil ek kanna lata landit; ok skal hellingr lids vera vit  
skala heima, en annar hellingr skall kanna landit ok fara/æigi leingra,  
en þeir komi heim at kuellde ok skilizst æigi. Nu gerdu þeir suo um stund.  
Leifr gerde ymixst, athan for med þeim edr uar heima/ at skala. Leifr uar mik-  
ill madr ok sterkr, manna/ skóruligastr at sia, vitr madr ok godr ..... 45  
hofs madrum alla hluti. Leifr hinn hepne fann menn i skerri a hafu.  
**A** ein hueriu kuellde bar þat til tidenda, at manna uar vant/  
af lide þeirra, ok var þat Tyrker sudr madr. Leifr kunne þui storilla/  
þuiat Tyrker hafde leinge verit med þeim fedgum ok el-  
skat miog Leif j barnnæsku. Talde Leifr nu miog a hendr foru ..... 50  
nautum sinum ok biozt til ferdar at læita hans, ok xii menn med honum.  
En er þeir voru skamt komnir fra skala, þa gek Tyrker j mot þeim,  
ok uar honum vel fagnat. Leifr fann þat bratt, at fostra hans var ska-  
p fátt; han var bratt læitr ok lauseygr, smaskitligr j andlitu, li-  
till uexsti ok uesaligr, en j þrotta madr a allskonar hagleik. Þa ..... 55  
mælti Leifr til hans: hui vartu suo seinnr, fostru min, ok fraskile foraneytinu. Han  
talade þa fyst leinge a þyrsku ok skaut marga uega augu-  
num ok gretti sig, en þeir skildu æigi huat er han sagde; han mælti þa a nor-  
rænu er stund leid, ek uar geingin æigi myklu læingra en þit kan  
ek nokkur nymæme at segia, ek fann vin vid ok vin ber. Mun ..... 60

et og førte det op i Aaen; derefter i Söen og kastede der Anker, og bare fra Skibet deres Skindposer og byggede der Boder; tog den Beslutning siden at døele der den Vinter og byggede der et stort Hus. Hverken skortede det der paa Læx i Aaen eller i Söen, og større Læx end de havde för set. Der var saa gode Land-Betingelser, at det syntes dem, at ..... 35

der maatte ingen Kjøeg Fodring behöves om Vinteren. Der kom ingen Frost om Vinteren, og lidet visnede der Græsset. Mere var der lige Længde för Nat og Dag end paa Grönland eller Island. Solen havde der Eyktar Stad<sup>4)</sup> og Dagmala Stad<sup>5)</sup> paa den korteste Dag. Men da de havde lavet Husbygningen deres, da sagde Lejf til sine Kammerater: nu vil jeg lade dele Flokken vor ..... 40

i to Dele, og vil jeg lade undersøge Landet; og skal den halve Flok være ved Hallen hjemme, men den anden Halvdel skal undersøge Landet og drage ikke længere bort, end at de kunne komme hjem om Aftenen, og skilles ikke. Nu gjorde de saaledes en Tid. Lejf gjorde skiftevis, saa at han drog ud med dem eller var hjemme ved Hallen. Lejf var en stor Mand og stærk, en Mand der var mandig at se, en klög Mand og en ..... 45

maadeholden Mand i alle Dele: Lejf den lykkelige fandt Folk paa et Skær i Havet.

**P**aa en Aften bragtes den Tidende, at en Mand blev savnet i deres Trop, og var det Tyrker, Sydlænderen. Lejf fölte deroed stor Uro, saasom Tyrker havde længe været med ham og hans Fader og elsket Lejf meget i dennes Barndom. Talte Lejf nu meget haardt til ..... 50

sine Følgesvende og böd til Tog för at opsöge ham, og XII Mænd med ham. Men da de vare kort Vej komne fra Hallen, saa gik Tyrker dem imöde, og blev han vel modtaget. Lejf fandt strax ud, at Fosterfaderen hans var ophidset. Han var höjpandet, med urolige Öjne; smaa Fregner i Ansigtet, liden af Væxt og ubetydelig; men Idrætsmand med alskens Kunstfærdighed. Da ..... 55

sagde Lejf til ham: hvi var du saa sön, Fosterfader min, og skiltes fra Kammeraterne. Han taledes da först længe i sit sydlandske Maal og rullede meget med Öjnene og gjorde Ansigter; men de forstod ikke, hvad han sagde, han talte da paa Nordisk, efter at en Stund var gaaet: Jeg var gaaet ikke meget længere; dog kan jeg noget nyt sige; jeg fandt Vintræer og Vinbær. Mon ..... 60

<sup>1)</sup>35

<sup>2)</sup>Stenlandet

<sup>3)</sup>Skovlandet

<sup>4)</sup>gik ned efter Kl.3

<sup>5)</sup>stod op för Kl.9

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

and conveyed it up the river, afterwards into the lake and cast there anchor, and brought from the ship their leatherbags and made there booths, took that resolution afterwards to abide there for that winter and made there a large house. Neither wanted there salmon in the river nor in the lake, and larger salmon than they had  
35 before seen. There were so good land-qualities, that it seemed to them, ..... that there might no cattle fodder be wanted in winter time. There came no frost in winter, and little withered the grass. More was there equal length of day and night than in Greenland or Iceland. The sun had there Eyktarstad<sup>4</sup> and Dagmala Stad<sup>5</sup> on the shortest day. But when they had made their  
40 housebuilding, Leif said to his fellows: now I will let our company be divided ..... into II parts, and I will let the land be explored, and one half of the party shall remain at home, while the other half shall explore the land, and go not farther away, than that they can return in the evening, and not be separated. Now they did so for a while. Leif acted alternately, going out with them or staying at home in the hall. Leif was a very  
45 tall man and vigorous, a man most valiant to see, a wise man and a very ..... moderate man in all regards. Leif the happy found men on a skerry at sea.

On one evening came the tiding, that a man was wanted of their troupe, and that was Tyrker, the southern man. Leif was very troubled by this, because Tyrker had been long with his father and himself and loved  
50 much Leif in his childhood. Leif now severely blamed his com- ..... panions and ordered an expedition in search of him, and XII men with him. But as they were gone a short way from the hall, Tyrker went to meet them, and he was well received. Leif found out at once, that his fosterfather was  
55 a low stature and unseemly, but a man foremost in all sports. Then ..... Leif said to him: why wert thou so late, foster-father mine, and partedst from thy comrades. He spoke then first a long time in his southern tongue and rolled much his eyes and made wry faces, but they did not understand what he said, he spoke then in northern language after a while: I have walked not much farther, yet I can  
60 something curious relate: I found wine trees and wine berries. May .....

<sup>1</sup>35 <sup>2</sup>The stony land <sup>3</sup>Woodland <sup>4</sup>Sunset after 3 P.M. <sup>5</sup>Sunrise before 9 A.M.



þæt þær þótt minn q. t. at viliu e  
 þreðs er húske skostu afvordne  
 noat e o moxamu mli lepru o  
 tucnau slylluv pra z se sin d  
 hogut vinnid z pella moyben.  
 mful z þæt v. vadl teba suo e  
 gilldaz ap vin biu nu o hogmi þæt  
 iuguzt þæt z sigldu þæt z gap  
 lepru napn lundru ept. lo.  
 kostu z ballade vinnid sigla nu  
 þæt e þæt sa gntud z pioll und  
 iobtu þæt tob am ni t mals  
 z mli v lepru hu sgra þu suo  
 mig und ueda slyptu. f. su  
 eb hys at thosn mine en þu  
 eu at plava eds huato sear  
 þæt nedar. þæt buoduzt ebbi  
 sea þæt ev ubadu teva. eb  
 nea ce seg. f. huozt eb se slyp  
 eds sber. nu sea þæt z quodu  
 þæt sa. þæt þæt þu þæt am e  
 þæt at h sa m q slyptu. nu  
 ul eb at v þæt rim und  
 ueda seg. f. hio at nar t  
 þæt ep m eru þæt þæt at na  
 uoz þu mte z e naudsm  
 at at duga þæt e m þæt þæt  
 þæt se de þæt ni þa ceigu  
 v allan kost und oit e þæt  
 ebbid. þæt nu sberia þæt  
 und sber z legru sua þæt  
 tudu abbi z þu tu lulu  
 þæt þæt e þæt hópdu hapt  
 uz s þa sþa turo hu þæt  
 þæt vete þæt hæt. sa buetz  
 þæt þæt heta z va noxen  
 m at þæt þæt eds hæt e þæt  
 napn lepru seg til sin  
 etu son at v þæt uta os  
 þæt þæt hlyd seg. f. q suo  
 va nu ul eb seg. f. bioda  
 yd allu amia slyp z þæt  
 munu þæt e slyp ma v  
 taka þæt þæt agy þæt  
 þæt z sigldu slyptu til  
 ceu þæt m; þæt þæt þæt  
 þæt þæt þæt þæt hlydar  
 þæt þæt þæt ap slype  
 slyptu þæt d. þæt þæt  
 vistar m; þæt z gudst  
 þæt þæt h; z us m; þæt  
 quoz en þæt m; þæt  
 halletu þæt þæt þæt z  
 sinu þæt pelogu. f. tob  
 ro m os sberiu h uar  
 slyptu ballads. f. þæt  
 þæt þæt. f. v d n u þæt  
 gat t þæt z maudms  
 þæt uera þæt þæt þæt



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

Þat satt, fostri minn, quæð Leifr. At visu er þatt satt, quæðr hann, þuiat ek var þar  
 fæddr, er huorke skorti uinvið ne vinber. Nu suofu þeir af þa/  
 nott, en om morgunin mælti Leifr við haseta sína: þu skal hafua/  
 tuennar systur fram, ok skal sinn dag huort lesa/ vinber edr  
 hoggua vinvið ok fella mórkena, suo at þat verðe farmr til skips ..... 5  
 mins; ok þetta var rads tekit. Suo er sagt, at eftir hatr þeirra var f.  
 ylldr af vinberium. Nu var hogginn farmr a skipit. Ok er uorar, þa b.  
 iugguzst þeir ok sigldu burt, ok gaf Leifr nafnn landinu eftir land.  
 kostum ok kallade Vinland. Sigla nu sidan j haf ok gaf þeim vel byri,  
 þar til er þeir sa Grenland ok fioll undir ioklum; þa tok æinn madr til mals ..... 10  
 ok mælti við Leif: Hvi styrir þu suo miog undir uedr skipinu. Leifr suorar:  
 ek hygg at stiorr minne, en þo enn at fleira, edr huat seai þer til  
 tidenda. Þeir kuoduzst ekki sea þat er tidendum sætti. Ekk ueit æigi,  
 segir Leifr, huort ek se skip edr sker. Nu sea þeir, ok quodu sker vera; han/  
 sa þui framur en þeir, at hann sa menn j skerinu, nu uil ek, at ver bei - ..... 15  
 tim undir uedrib, segir Leifr, suo at naim til þeirra; ef menn eru þurfugir  
 at nau uorum funde, ok er nauðsyn a at duga þeim; en med þui at  
 þeir se æigi frid menn, þa æigum ver allan kost undir oss, en þeir ekki undir  
 ser. Nu soekia þeir undir skerti ok legdu sitt, kostudu akkeri ok sku.  
 tu litlum bati óðrunn, er þeir hófdu haft med ser. Þa spurde Tyrker, huer ..... 20  
 þar rede fyrir lide, sa kuetzst Þorir heita ok vera norænn madr at  
 kyfne; edr huert er þitt nafnn. Leifr segir til sin. Ertu son Æireks ra).  
 uða ór Bratta hlið, segir hann. Leifr quæð suo vera; nu vil ek, segir Leifr, bioda/  
 ydr ollum a mitt skip ok femurum þeim, er skipit ma við taka. Þeir þ.  
 agw þann kost ok sigldu sidan til Æireks fiardar med þeim farmi, þar til er ..... 25  
 þeir komu til Bratta hliðar. Baru farmin af skipi. Sidan bau).  
 d. Leifr Þori til vistar med ser, ok Guðride, konu hans, ok ij monnum audrun/  
 en feki uistir wíðrum lasetum bæde Þoris ok sinum felögum. Leifr tok  
 xv menn ór sþerinu. Hann var sidan kalladr Leifr hinn hepní. Leifr vard nu.  
 w bæde gott til fiar ok mannuirdingar. Þann uer komu sott miki. .... 30



THE FLATEY BOOK.

Danish Translation.

det er sandt, Fosterfader min, sagde Lejf. Tilvisse er det sandt, sagde han, thi jeg blev dør födt, hvor det hverken skortede paa Vintræer eller Vindræer. Nu sov de den Nat, men om Morgenen sagde Lejf til Besætningen sin: nu skal vi have tvende Sysler for, og skal hver Dag enten samle Druer eller hugge Vintræ og fælde Skog, saa at det kan vordre Ladning til Skibet ..... 5	5
mit; og dette Raad blev fulgt. Saa er sagt, at deres Storbaad blev f- ylt med Vindræer. Nu blev hugget Ladning til Skibet. Og da det blev Vaar, da gjorde de klar og sejlede bort, og gav Lejf Navn til Landet efter Land- produkterne og kaldte det Vinland. Sejlede nu siden ud i Havet og havde god Bör, indtil de saa Grönland og Fjelde under Jöklerne. Da tog en Mand til Orde ..... 10	10
og sagde til Lejf: Hvi styrer Du saa meget Skibet under Vinden. Lejf svarer: jeg passer mit Ror, men dog ogsaa noget mere; men hvad ser I af mærkeligt. De svarede, at de ikke saa noget mærkeligt. Jeg veed ikke, siger Lejf, om jeg ser et Skib eller et Skær. Nu saa de det, og sagde det var et Skær; han saa skarpere end de, saa at han saa Mænd paa Skæret; nu vil jeg, at vi holde ..... 15	15
mod Vinden, siger Lejf, saa at vi naa til dem, hvis de ere trængende tit at vi komme til dem, og der er Nödvendighed for at hjælpe dem; men hvis at de ikke ere fredelige; da have vi alle Betingelser til vor Fordel, men de ikke til deres. Nu sejlede de ind mod Skæret og lod [Sejlet] gaa, kastede Anker og skød den anden lille Baad ud, som de havde haft med sig. Da spurgte Tyrker, hvem ..... 20	20
der raadede for Skæret; han sagde sig hedde Thorer og være Nördmand af Slægt; men hvad er Dit Navn. Lejf siger sit. Er du Sön af Erik Rö de fra Brattelid, siger han. Lejf svarede, saa var det. Nu vil jeg, siger Lejf, byde eder alle ud paa mit Skib og derhos det Gods, som Skibet kan modtage. De toge dette Vilkaar og sejlede siden efter til Eriksfjord med denne Ladning, indtil ..... 25	25
de kom til Brattelid. Bragte Ladningen fra Skibet. Siden tilböd Lejf Thorer at bo hos sig med Gudrid, hans Kone, og III Mænd desuden, og fik Ophold andet Steds for Besætningen, baade Thorers og hans egne Fæller. Lejf tog IV Mennesker fra Skæret. Han blev siden kaldt Lejf den Lykkelige. Lejf var nu u baade rig paa Gods og Ære. Denne Vinter kom stor Sot ..... 30	30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

that be true, foster-father mine, quoth Leif. To be sure it is true, quoth he, for I was there  
born, where neither vine nor grapes are scarce. Now slept they through that  
night; but the next morning Leif said to his crew: now we shall have  
two works, and shall every day either gather grapes or  
5 cut vines and fell timber, so that they may be a lading for my ship: .....  
and this advice was taken. So is said, that their aft-boat was f-  
illed with grapes. Now was hevm a lading for the ship. And when spring came, they  
made ready and sailed away; and gave Leif name to the land after the land's  
products and called it Wineland. Sailed now after that to sea and got fair wind,  
10 until they saw Greenland and fells under the glaciers; then took a man to speak .....  
and quoth to Leif: Why steerst thou the ship so much under the wind. Leif answers:  
I take care of my rudder, but of more than that besides; or what do you see of  
remarkable. They answered, that they saw nothing remarkable. I do not know,  
said Leif, if I see a ship or a skerry. Now they saw it, and said it to be a skerry; he  
15 saw yet sharper than they, so that he saw men on the skerry; now I will, that we .....  
beat against the wind, says Leif, so as to get near to them, if they be wanting to be  
found by us, and there is need to assist them, and if  
they are not peaceable, then have we all advantages for us, but they not for  
them. Now they sailed to the skerry and let go[sail], cast anchor and put  
20 out another little boat, which they had had with them. Then Tyrker asked, who .....  
was the leader of the party; he told himself to be called Thorer and to be of northern  
kin; but what is thy name. Leif told it him. Art thou son of Eric the Red  
of Brattalid, says he. Leif replied that so he was. Now I will, says Leif, bid  
you all on my ship and those goods, that the ship will hold. They  
25 accepted those terms, and sailed afterwards to Ericsfirth with the lading, until that .....  
they came to Brattalid. Brought the lading out of the ship. Afterwards  
Leif bade Thorer to dwell with him, and Gudrid, his wife, and III other men,  
but got dwellings for the other men, both Thorer's and his own. Leif took  
XV men from the skerry. He was afterwards called Leif the happy. Leif was n-  
30 ow well off both as to riches and honour. That winter came much sickness .....



il s lid þat z andazst h þoz z mi þill hlua lidr hē þn ne  
 ra andazst z ær vante nu il um vreta mikil v umke  
 þoz t. z þom þozuallæ. þoz hē op v vira banat hapa v  
 a lida þa mli. t. ut þoz þu lē þara m; þep mli þoz e  
 þ þu will al vniðoz z ul eb þa at lypit þari adz epē mli  
 þ er þoz am s lbertnu z luo uar þeer þuallæ þa t vni þoz  
 v þozst þu al þer þer m; vry ma m; um vaxet.  
 þozdur linc ldam bluo þir þep lue z hellau s þep zē  
 ænge þra lōgn v þd þra þyē ē þe þama t vniðoz t  
**T** þudā z þingū þ v m þep lue z lācu via þyē þn vear ab  
 niodu þilba til mli s en v uozt mli þv. at þe þyllum þu  
 a þep lue z þyllum epē þar þep lue z noþer m; þa þ  
 uestan lādr z þana þ v m lūmli þ lūmli lādr þagē z  
 lōgōt z lūmli mli lōg z lōp z hūc lādr þar v ey  
 ut mli z gūlþepur mli þz þundv hūge ma vā vā vā  
 dūra en s eyū vāne vānliþa þundv þr. þoz hialm  
 ap vā vā þundv þr. þlære ma vā vā z þ apv z quomu  
 mli. t. þudā at hāukr. en at lūmli oðru þoz þd þ a vā m;  
 þep lue z hūc nyrðz þ lūmli þa sē at þ vā hūc  
 at þ andnōtē emu z vā þa þ vþ z lūmli vā mli undā lū  
 þnu z hōpōu þar langā duol z þer v lūmli þar þa mli  
 þn vā vā vā lūmli nu ul eb at v vā lūmli h vþ vā mli  
 andnōtē z balli vā lūmli vā z lūmli gōu þe lūmli lūmli þr  
 þar v s þar z a vā vā lūmli z mli s þar vā vā þa  
 er þar vā vā z at hōpōu þ er þar vā vā þ vā vā vā  
 lūmli vā vā þa lūmli þr. þr. lūmli lūmli z lūmli. þy  
 gū vā vā z vā vā þr. þar vā vā vā vā vā vā vā h  
 mli þa h er vā vā z h vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā  
 lūmli z lūmli vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā  
 vā vā z lūmli vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā vā



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

U j lid Þoriss, ok andadirst han Þorir ok mikill hluti lids hans. Þann uel-  
 r andadirst ok Eirékr raude. Nu uar unreda mikil, om Vinlandz  
 för Leifs, ok Þotti Þoruallde, brodur hans, of v vida kannat hafa ver-  
 it landit. Þa mætti Leifr uit Þorualld: Þu skalt fara med skip mit, brodir, e-  
 f þu uill til Vinlandz, ok uil ek þó, at skipit fari adr eftir uide/ ..... 35  
 þeim, er Þorir atti j skerinu, ok suo uar gert. Þorualldr for til Vijnlandz.

**N**o biozst Þorualldr til þeirrar ferdar med xxx manna, med unrade Leifs,  
 brodur síns. Sidan biuggu þeir skip sitt ok helldu j haf, ok er  
 æinge fra sögnn om ferð þeirra, fyrr en þeir koma til Vinlandz, til  
 Leifs budu, ok biuggu þar om skip sitt ok satu un kyrt þann uetr, ok ..... 40  
 ueiddu fiska til matar ser. En om uorit mætti Þorualldr, at þeir skylldu bu-  
 a skip sitt, ok skyllde eftir batr skipsins ok nokkurir menn med fara firir  
 uestan landit ok kannal þar om summarit. Þeim syndirst landit fagurt ok  
 skogótti, ok skamt mille skogar ok siofar ok huttir sandar; þar var ey-  
 iott miog ok gronsafui mikit. Þeir fundu huerge manna visir ne ..... 45  
 dyra; en j eyju æinne uestarliga fundu þeir kornu hialm).  
 af tre; æigi fundu þeir flæire manna uerk), ok foru afr ok quomu  
 til Leifs budu at hausti. En at sumri ódrw för Þorualldr firir austan med  
 kaup skipit, ok hit nyndra firir landit. Þa gerde at þeim uedr hua).  
 st) firir andnése einu, ok rak þa þar upp ok brutu kiolinn undan ski) ..... 50  
 pinu, ok hófdu þar langa duol ok bœttu skip sitt. Þa mætti  
 Þorualldr vit forunautu sina; nu uil ek, at uer reisir her upp kiolinn  
 a nesinu ok kallim Kjafnar nes, ok suo gerdu þeir. Sidan sigla þeir  
 þadan j braut ok austr firir landit ok inn j fiardar kjafta, þa  
 er þar uoru næstir, ok at hófda þeim, er þar gek fram; han var allr ..... 55  
 skoge uaxin, þa leggia þeir fram skip sin j lægi, ok skiota bry-  
 ggium a land ok geingur Þorualldr þar a land upp med alla forunautu sina. Han  
 mætti þa: her er fagurt, ok her uilldu ek bæ minn reisa). Ganga sidan til  
 skips, ok sia a sandinum inn fra hófdanum iij hæder; ok foru til  
 þangat ok sea þar hud keipa iij ok iij menn undir huerium). Þa skip- ..... 60

- blandt Thorers Skare, og døde han, Thorer, og en stor Del af hans Skare. Denne Vinter døde ogsaa Erik Röde. Nu var Talen meget om Vinlandsfærden Lejfs, og tyktes det Thorvald, hans Broder, at utilstrækkeligt var undersøgt Landet. Da sagde Lejf til Thorvald: Du skal fare med mit Skib, Broder, hvis Du vil til Vinland; og vil jeg dog, at Skibet færer først efter det Ved, ..... 35 som Thorer havde paa Skæret; og saaledes blev gjort. Thorvald gik til Vinland
- N**u forberedte Thorvald sig til deres Færd med XXX Mand, med Raadgivning af Lejf, hans Broder. Siden gjorde de deres Skib i Stand, og drog ud paa Havet, og er der ingen Sagn om deres Rejse, før end de kom til Vinland, til Lejfs Boder, og lagde der deres Skib op og sad roligt den Vinter og ..... 40 fangede Fisk til Føde for sig. Men om Vaaren sagde Thorvald, at de skulde berede Skibet deres, og skulde Skibets Storbaad og nogle Mænd med den fare langs Vestsiden af Landet og undersøge der om Sommeren. Dem tyktes Landet fagert og skovrigt, og kort mellem Skovene og Havet og de hvide Sande; der var Öer mange og meget grundt. De fandt hoerken Menneskeboliger eller ..... 45 Dyrelejer; men paa en Ö, der laa mod Vest, fandt de et Kornskur af Træ; ikke fandt de flere Menneskeværker, og drog tilbage og kom til Lejfs Boder om Hösten. Men den næste Sommer fór Thorvald österpaa med Handels-Skibet og om paa den nordre Side af Landet. Da fik de et hoast Vejr ud før et Næs, og kastedes op derpaa og bröde Kjölen under Skib- ..... 50 et, og havde de der langt Ophold og bödede deres Skib. Da sagde Thorvald til sine Følgesvende: nu vil jeg, at vi rejse her op Kjölen paa Næsset og kalde det Kjalnarnæs, og saaledes gjorde de. Siden sejle de derfra bort og östen om Landet og ind i Fjordmundingen, som der var nær ved, og til et Hoved, som gik ud der; det var ganske ..... 55 skovbenoxet; der lægge de først Skibet deres i Leje, og sköd Bryggen i Land, og gaar Thorvald op i Landet med alle sine Følgesvende. Han sagde da: her er fagert, og her vilde jeg gerne rejse min Bo. Gik de siden til Skibet og saa paa Sandet indenfor Hovedet III Höje, og drog did hen og saa der III Skindbaade og III Mennesker under hver. Da del- ..... 60

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

among Thorer's men, and died Thorer and a great deal of his troop. That winter died also Eric the Red. Now there was much speaking of the Wineland-voyage of Leif, and thought Thorvald, his brother, not enough explored to have been the land. Then quoth Leif to Thorvald: thou shalt go out with my ship, brother, if thou wilt go to Wineland, and I will, though, that the ship is to go first for the wood, which Thorer had on the skerry; and so it was done. Thorvald went to Wineland.

3  
40  
45  
50  
55  
60  
Now Thorvald prepared for their voyage with XXX men, under the advising of Leif, his brother. Afterwards they made ready their ship and put out to sea, and is there no saying of their voyage, before they came to Wineland, to Leif's booths, and laid up their ship there and kept quiet that winter and caught fish for their eating. But in the spring Thorvald said, that they should make their ship ready, and should the aft-boat of the ship and some men with it go to the western part of the land and explore there during the summer. To them seemed the land wooded, and not far from the woods to the sea and the white sands, there were many islands and shallows. They found dwellings neither of men nor of beasts, but in one of the western islands they found a corn-shed of wood, not found; they more works of man, and went back and came to Leif's booths at harvest-time. But the next summer Thorvald went eastwards with the merchant-ship, and to the north of the land. Then came upon them a hard weather off a ness, and were driven on shore there and broke the keel under the ship, and had there a long delay and mended their ship. Then said Thorvald to his followers: now I will, that we raise here up the keel on the ness and call it Kjalnar Ness,<sup>1)</sup> and so they did. Afterwards they sail from thence away and to the east of the land and into the firth-mouth, that was there next to it, and to a headland, which sprang forth there; it was all wood-grown; there they make first their ship fast, and put out the gang-board to the shore, and goes Thorvald there on shore with all his followers. Quoth he then: here is fair, and here would I raise my abode. Went afterwards to the ship and saw on the sands within the headland III hills, and went there and saw there III leather-boats and III men under each of them. Then they di-

<sup>1)</sup>the ness of the keel





tu þrúðe sá þu z hoggðu lúð  
 w; þer sá þr þrepa hma  
 z lúð þar v z lúð sá þ  
 u þr þ va býgd. ept þ lo  
 manu de uobu hallda ok  
 þ þa lúð at þr uoknuðu  
 uallz z alt þ neyre þar. ep  
 skip þar z aller m þm ob  
 nian ept þromu v tal hud  
 sem þera vt abrd víspleba z  
 mor suo ga þr en lbrece lmgar  
 sidan s burt sem abapazt  
 lúð ep þr uere nobbit sar.  
 þ þuoduzt de lúð va. eb he  
 þ þoemgtr sar und hndi sed  
 h z plo þ nulle skip þozd  
 lmalðarnu undet hnd m z er  
 her oxm en mū mig þaa til  
 ana leida nu bæd eb at þ  
 burt þd yza sem þlorazt apt  
 alæid en eu þ þur þera  
 mik ahoppa þu er mer þoa  
 bygi ligazt va ma þ va at m  
 hapu sar anum þozt at eb  
 mū þar þua a vin stund þ  
 stū þ mīk gpa z letia bita  
 at hogg m z at þozt z balla  
 þ brosta nel iapna lica. Gre  
 þ v þa þristiat en þo and  
 drast æir saud þ þristni.  
 nu anddrast þ uallz. e þr  
 gdu alt ept þu sem h hap  
 de mīk z þ lúð z hlau þar  
 þuana sīna z lógdu huoz  
 ódr lik naend le vītu z  
 lūg þar þu uer z þengu ltr  
 umter z vin vid t skip  
 lina. nu buazt þaran vin  
 uozt ept al greulda z þuom  
 mu skipu sīnu s æir þ z  
 þu nu t at lopia mīkil vān  
 de þlta m eir þ anddrast  
 velt þygd at hapde gzt t  
 naendi m; agtdi at þlta m  
 s æir þ hapde þuongazt z  
 þengu gudrīda þuarar dāt  
 e at hapde þozt aust m e  
 þyr uar þ lóg. nu þystrast  
 þlta m æir son at þa t  
 vīntaz ept lībe þuallaz  
 þozd sīnz



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

tu þeir lide sinu ok hófdu hendr a þeim öllum nema einn komast j burt med keip sinn. Þeir drepa hina vñj ok ganga sidan afr a hófðan ok siarst þar om ok sia inn j fjordinn hæder nokkurar, ok ællud/- w þeir þat vera bygdir. Estir þat slo a þa hófga suo miklum, at þeir mattu æigi uoku hallða ok sofna þeir aller. Þa kom kall y- .....5  
fir þa suo at þeir uoknuðu aller. Suo segir kallit: uaki þu, Þor- ualldr ok allt forneyte þitt, ef þu vill lif þitt hafa, ok far þu a skip þitt ok aller menn þinir, ok farit fra lande sem skiotarst. Þa for innan estir firdinum/ v tal hudkaipa ok lögðu at þeim Þorvalldr mælti þa: ver skulum færa vt abord vigfleka/ ok veriarst sem best, en uega lit j .....10  
mot. Suo gera þeir, en skrælingar skutu a þa om stund, en flyia sidan j burt, sem akafarst huer sem matti. Þa spurde Þorvalldr menn sina, ef þeir uere nokkut sarir. Þeir kuodurast æigi sarir vera; ek he- fir fœingit sar under hendi, segir han, ok flo ör mille skip bordrsins ok skialldarins under hond/ mer, ok er her orin; enn mun mig þetta til b- .....15  
ana leida; nu ræd/ ek, at þer buit ferd ydra sem flioatrst afr a læid, en eu þer skulut færa mik a hófða þann, er mer þotti byggiligarst vera; ma þat vera, at mer hafui salt a munn komit, at ek muni þar hua a om stund. Þar skulu þeir mik/ grafa ok setia/ krossa at hófðum mer ok at fotum, ok kallit þat krossa nes iafnan sidan. Grenland var þa .....20  
kristnat, en þo andadirst Æirekr raude firir kristni. Nu andadirst Þor- ualldr. En þeir gerðu allt estir þui sem han hafde mælt, ok foru sidan ok hittu þar forunauta sina, ok sogðu huorir ôdrum/ slik/ tidende sem vissu, ok biugg þar þann uetr ok fengu ser vinber ok vin vid/ til skip sins. Nu buarst þadan om uorit estir til Grenlandz, ok kuomu skipe sinu j Æireks fjord .....25  
ok kunnu Leif at segia mikil tidende. Þorstein Eireks son andadir/ i vestri bygð

**Þ**at hafde gerst til tidenda meðan a Grenlandi, at Þorsteinn j Æireks fird hafde kuongarst ok fengit Gudridar Þorbiarnar dottur, er att hafde Þorir aust madr, er fyrr uar fra sagt. Nu fystirst Þorsteinn Æireks son at fara til Vinlandz estir like Þorualldz brodur sins, ok/ .....30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

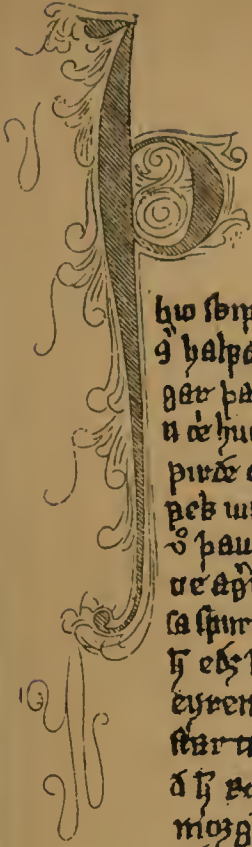
te de deres Folk og lagde Haand paa dem alle undtagen en, som kom bort med sin Baad. De dræbe hine VIII og gaa siden efter paa Forbjergtet og saa sig om dér, og saa inde i Fjorden nogle Høje, og antog de, det maatte være Boliger. Efter det slog sig saa stor Tyngde paa dem, at de formaade ikke holde sig vaagne, og de sov alle ind. Da kom en Kalden over dem, saa at de alle vaagnede. Saaledes lyder Raabet: vaagn op, Du, Thorvald og hele Dit Følge, hvis Du vil bevare Dit Liv, og drag til Dit Skib og alle Dine Mænd, og rejs fra Land som snarest. Da kom inde fra Fjorden Utaal af Skindbaade og angreb dem. Thorvald sagde da: vi skulle anbringe udenbords Stormskjold og værgе os som bedst, men angribe kun lidt. ....	5
Saa gjorde de, men Skrælingerne skød en Stund paa dem, og flyede siden bort, saa hurtig som enhver kunde. Da spurgte Thorvald sine Mænd, om de vare noget saarede. De sagde ikke at være saarede, jeg har faaet Saar under Armen, siger han, og fløj Pil mellem Skibsbordet og Skjoldet ind under min Arm, og er her Pilen; og monne mig dette til Bane blive, nu raader jeg, at I berede Eders Færd som snarest paa Tilbagerejse, men I skulle føre mig til det Hoved, som tyktes mig bedst beboeligt, det kan være, at det var sandt, hvad min Mund sagde, at jeg monne dér bo en Stund. Der skulle I begrave mig og sætte Kors ved mit Hoved og ved Fødderne, og kalde det Korsnæs altid siden efter. Grönland var da kristnet, og dog døde Erik den Røde før Christendommen. Nu døde Thorvald, og de gjorde alt efter som han havde sagt, og drog siden at møde deres Fæller, og sagde hverandre slig Tidende som de vidste, og boede dér den Vinter og samlede sig Vindruer og Vinved til deres Skib. Nu beredte de sig paa at drage derfra Vaaren efter til Grönland, og kom deres Skib til Eriksfjord og kunde til Lejf siqe store Tidender. Thorstein Eriksson døde i Vesterbygden.	10
<b>D</b> et handle hændet inedens i Grönland, at Thorstein i Eriks Fjord havde giftet sig og faaet Gudrid Thorbjörnsdatter, som før havde Thorer Östmand, som forhen er sagt. Nu lystede Thorstein Eriks Søn at fare til Vinland efter Liget af sin Broder Thorvald, og	15
	20
	25
	30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

vided their party and laid hands on them all but one, who escaped  
with his boat. They kill those VIII and go afterwards on the headland  
and looked about, and saw up the firth some hills, and supposed  
they those to be settlements. After that they were stricken with weariness so great, that they  
5 could not keep awake, and fell they all asleep. Then came a call a-----  
bove them, so that they all awoke. Thus says the call: Awake, thou Thor-  
vald and all thy company, if thou wilt keep thy life, and go thou to  
thy ship with all thy men, and sail from the land as quickly as possible. Then came  
from within the firth numberless leather-boats and made at them. Quoth then Thorvald: we  
10 shall put outboards the shields and defend ourselves as best we may, but attack only-----  
little. So they did, but the Skralings shot at them for a while, and fled  
afterwards away, as hurriedly as each of them might. Then asked Thorvald his  
men, if they were anyhow wounded. They answered not to be wounded, I have  
got a wound under the arm, says he, and flew an arrow between the shipside and  
15 the shield under my arm, and here is the arrow, and may me this to d-----  
eath lead, now I advise, that you prepare to go as soon as possible  
back, but you shall bring me to that headland, which I thought most habi-  
table to be, may be, that a true word came of my mouth, that I might  
dwell there for a while. There you shall bury me and set a cross at my head  
20 and at my feet, and call it Krossanes<sup>9</sup> for ever after. Greenland was at that time-----  
christianized, though Eric the Red died before the Christendom. Now died Thor-  
vald. And they did all according to what he had said, and went then to meet  
their comrades, and said to each other such tidings as they knew, and dwelt  
there that winter and gathered grapes and vine-wood for their ship. Now they prepared  
25 to go thence next spring to Greenland, and came their ship in Ericsfirth-----  
and had great tidings to tell to Leif. Thorstein Ericsson died in the Western settlement.  
It had happened meanwhile in Greenland, that Thorstein in Ericsfirth  
had married and got Gudrid Thorbiorns daughter, whom  
Thorer the Eastman had had, as before was mentioned. Now wished  
30 Thorstein Ericsson to go to Wineland for the body of his brother Thorvald, and-----





þu þer þæt þu sána z ualdæ h lid at apli z ueyfti z haptæ mer  
 g halþan þætá tóg má z gudgite kono smá z sigla f haptæ  
 gær þau ev þu z þæt þu þau uekti va allt sinit z vit  
 u æ huat þau þ z er uba uar ap uet þa tobu þv tnd f lylu  
 þvæ a grænde f hnie uektu hugo þæt. lortæ þ v via ob  
 þek uatæv æullu hæsetu smu ev h v vit laus z kona hl nu  
 v þau ept æt lþpe ruku nokkurt nætt. þa u ev imy þæt  
 ve ægindæ þ uar æmi dag æt m þu æt æollæ þæt smæna  
 ta spurte ær þæt þ v huat nla v f ualldmu. þæt. m. is m sed  
 h eb hlv spyr æt þæt. hær æb z e eb kall. þæt. sicut e þ er  
 eyrendi mla hmgæt æt eb æl bida ybbv badu hianu col  
 star æl m. þæt. qæt ulia hapa v ærte konu smær e h ta  
 d h ærta z nu satar h þu þa mu eb banta ept i bbr æt  
 mozt m eybe þæt lþort ebki t æt vætæ ybbv vit e þa  
 smæ ær mla m m æt va þulat is ev v þæt hlv þæt eb e  
 ærn þvbbv mlog æuau tid hep eb z e þ haptæ z ærta eb þ  
 þa bætt ær þ haptæ uu þo h ept þ um mozt m n eybi  
 z þozu þau m þæt. sudra æl uatæ z uarm h þ æt gud  
 mōz uar lþozulig bond æt lla z uir kona z bune æt æt v  
 a m; obumū m m þ v smæna uektæ lort þo f lid þæt. æt. f  
 z andadizat þæt mægt þu æt þæt. æt gā biau æt bbr þ  
 ærta ær ondudizat z pœra æl lþp f z bua þæt v þæt eb vil  
 lætt þlyta æl æt. þ æt sunnu oll lþm nu e þæt lþær æt bl  
 æt æt lort bær f hylæ þæt z tokt kona hl lort þæt e her  
 githr hon uar æbapt. mla z ættæ sem ballar e þo þo lo  
 æt m h und z hær ept þ tokt lortma þæt æt. þ z lagu þ  
 bættæ sen z andadizat githr kona þæt sifal en e h v æt  
 d þa gæb þæt. þæt æt stopuie ept þæt æt lætta æ lort. Gud  
 rics mli þa vtu lort hrid f þæt. þæt. nu sed h. h q. suo va  
 lþglðu þa mli þæt æt. þ. m; imdæthgu hærta e nu v hþe





THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

bio skip hit sama, ok ualde han lid at afli ok uexi, ok hafde met ser halfan þridea tóg manna ok Gudride konu sina, ok sigla j haf, þegar þau ero buin ok ór landsyn. Þau uelki vti allt sumarit ok vissu æigi hvar þau foru. Ok er uika uar af uetri, þa toku þeir land j lagsfirde a Grænlande j hinne uestri bygd. Þorsteinn leitade þeim um vister, ok fekk uister aullum haselum sinum, en han var vist laus ok kona hans. Nu voru þau eftir at skipe tuau nokkurar nætr. Þa uar, enu ung kristne a Grenlande. Þat uaræinn dag at mennu komu at tialde þeirra snemnu. Sa spurde er firir þeim var, hvar manna veri j tialldinu. Þorsteinn svarar: ij mennu, segir han, edr huerr spyrr at. Þorsteinn hætti ek ok er ek kalladr Þorsteinn svartr; en þat er eyrendi mitt hingat, at ek vil bioda ykkur badum hionum til vistar til min. Þorsteinn querst uilia hafu område konu sinuar, en hon bad han rada; ok nu iatar han þessu. Þa mun ek koma eftir ykkur a morgin med eyke, þuiat skortir ekki til at vaita ykkur vist; en farsinne er mikit med mer at vera, þuiat ij ero vit þar hion, þuiat ek er einþykkur miog; annan sid hefir ek ok, en þer hafit, ok ætla ek þann þo betra er þer hafit. Nu kom han eftir þeim um morginun med eyki ok foru þau med Þorsteini suarta til uistar, ok uocitti han þeim uel. Gudridr uar skonidig kona at sia ok uitr kona ok kunne uel at vera med okunnum monnum. Þat var snemnu uetrar, soti kom j lid Þorsteins Æireks sonar, ok andadizst þar margir forunautar. Þorsteinn bat gera kistur at likum þeirra er ondudizst ok færa til skips ok bua þar um; þuiat ek vil lata flytia til Æireks fjardar at sunri oll likin. Nu er þett skamt at biada at soti kemr j hybile Þorsteins, ok tok kona hans soti fyst, er het Grimhildr. Hon uar akafliga mikil ok sterk sen kallar, en þo kom sotin henni undir, ok bratt eftir þat tok sottina Þorsteinn Æireks son, ok lagu þau bæde senn, ok andadizst Grimhildr kona Þorsteins suarta. En er hon var dauð þa, gek Þorsteinn fram ór stofunne eftir fiol at leggja a likit. Gudridr mætti þa: vertu lilla hrid j brott, Þorsteinn min, segir hon; han quedr, suo vera skyldu. Þa mætti Þorsteinn Æireks son: med undarligum hætti er nu um husfr-

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

beredte det samme Skib, og valgte han til Følge stærke og velvoxne Folk og havde med sig halvtredsindsti <sup>1)</sup> Mand og Gudride sin Kone, og sejle ud paa Havet, saa snart de ere færdige, og ud af Landsigte. De flakkede om hele Sommeren og vidste ikke, hvor de vare. Og da en Uge af Vinteren var gaaet, saa gik de i Land i Lysefjord paa Grönland i den vestre Bygd. Thorstein ledte efter Bolig til dem og ..... 35 fik Bolig til hele sin Besætning, men han og hans Kone vare uden Bolig. Nu blev de tilbage paa Skibet i nogle Nætter. Da var endnu Kristen- dommen ny paa Grönland. Det var en Dag, at der kom Folk til deres Telt tidlig paa Dagen. Saa spurgte han, som var over dem, hvad Folk der var i Teltet. Thorstein svarer: II, siger han, men hvem spørger derom. Thorstein hedder jeg og kaldes Thorstein den Sorte, men det er ..... 40 mit Ærinde hid, at jeg vil byde begge eder Ægtefæller til Bolig hos mig. Thorstein sagde at ville holde Raad med sin Kone, men hun bad ham raade, og nu sagde han ja dertil. Da vil jeg komme efter Eder i Morgen med Heste, thi der skorter mig intet til at yde Eder Ophold, men faa- talligt meget er det hos mig at være, fordi vi 2 Ægtefæller ere ene, saasom jeg er ..... 45 meget egenraadig; en anden Tro har jeg ogsaa, end I have, og mener jeg den dog bedre, som I have. Nu kom han efter dem om Morgenen med Heste, og fore de med Thorstein den Sorte til Bolig hos ham, og behandlede han dem vel. Gud- rid var en mandig Kone at se, og en klog Kone og forstod godt at være blandt fremmede Mennesker. Det var tidlig paa Vinteren, at Sot kom blandt Thorstein Erikssöns Folk, ..... 50 og döde mange af hans Følgesvende. Thorstein böd gøre Kister til Ligene af dem, som döde, og at føre dem til Skibet og bevare dem der, thi jeg vil lade flytte til Eriksfjord til Sommer alle Ligene. Nu varede det kun kort, för Sot kom i Thorsteins Hus og angreb först hans Kone, som hed Grimhild. Hun var meget stor og stærk som en Karl, men dog var ..... 55 Soten hende for stærk, og kort efter dei angreb Soten Thorstein Eriksön, og laa de begge samtidig, og döde Grimhild, Thorstein den Sortes Kone. Men da hun var död, saa gik Thorstein ud af Stuen efter en Fjæl at lægge Liget paa. Gud- rid sagde da: bliv kun en liden Tid borte, Thorstein min, siger hun, han siger, saa skulde det være. Da sagde Thorstein Erikssön: paa underlig Maade viser sig nu Hus- ..... 60

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

prepared the same ship, and selected he a crew of strong and tall men, and had with  
him twotens and a half <sup>2)</sup>men, and Gudrid his wife, and sail out to sea, as  
soon as they are ready, and out of land-sight. They roved about all the summer and did  
not know where they went. And when a week of the winter was gone, they made land in Lyse-  
35 firth on Greenland, in the western settlement. Thorstein sought out homes for them, and .....  
got homes for all his crew, but was homeless, he and his wife. Now  
they were left in the ship for some two nights. Then was Christendom still young  
in Greenland. It was one day, that men came to their tent early.  
Then asked he, that was above them, what men were in the tent. Thorstein answers: Ilmen, says  
40 he, but who asks. Thorstein is my name, and I am called Thorstein the Swarthy, but this is .....  
my errand here, that I will bid you both consorts to take a-  
bode with me. Thorstein replied, he would take counsel of his wife, but she b-  
ade him to decide, and now he said yes to it. Then will I come for you to-  
morrow with horses, as I am not short of means to get a home for you both, but few-  
45 peopled is it to dwell with me, because we are there only two consorts, as I am .....  
much self-willed, and another belief have I too, than you have, and think I yet that  
better, which you have. Now he came for them in the morning with horses,  
and went they with Thorstein the Swarthy to his home, and treated he them well. Gud-  
rid was a stout woman to see, and a wise woman, and knew well how to behav-  
50 e among unknown people. It was early in the winter, sickness came into the troop of Thorstein Ericsson, .....  
and died many of his fellows. Thorstein ordered to make coffins for the bodies of  
those who died, and to carry them to the ship and keep them there, for I will  
let remove to Eric's firth next summer all the corpses. Now it was not long be-  
fore sickness came to Thorstein's home, and was taken ill his wife first, whose name was  
55 Grimhild. She was most robust and strong as a man, and yet the sickness .....  
overpowered her, and soon after that the sickness took Thorstein Ericsson, and lay they  
both ill at a time, and died Grimhild, Thorstein the Swarthy's wife. But when she was dead,  
Thorstein went out of the room for a plank to lay the corpse on. Gud-  
rid then spoke: stay only a short time away, Thorstein mine, says she, he answers, so shall  
60 it be. Then said Thorstein Ericsson: in a strange way acts now our house- .....

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<sup>1)</sup> the ness of the cross.    <sup>2)</sup> 25.



velu uojar þar nu og lazar h' upp v' blotoða z þok potu si  
 nu þra stobbi z þreipar til suo smá z þiu þo þit fode m  
 z lagðiza gmlir mdy þ' z þabaz þa þ' huu tre þ' stopnie  
 nu þu þit þatu at libe gmlir. z þæ þ' þuor z bio v' þ' uar þe  
 de mubill m' z æterir z þurpa þ' þest allz ad þ' þo þi buir ap  
 boenu nu elnæde soat þit ætr þ' z andadza þ'. Gudys þan  
 a þi bunie þu lic þa v' þan aull þ' stopnie - Gudys. haðe sear  
 astoli þrami þ' þebnu e' þ' haptæ legte þit þonæ hna þa to  
 b þit. þonæ gudys. ap stolum þ' þang ser z searæ þ' hieði dñ  
 an m' þa gegnt libe þe. z talæ um þ' þi mga uega z hugaðe  
 þa z her þi þu ar þ' mte þa m' þi til ætr. þ'. m' libe þit. b. þa  
 z þuena þi z suo þe eb taba hmgat þion plæne seg' þ' þert  
 hugaðer z steutan þ' þabbæ þm. þit. ætr. þ' searæ þa upp  
 z mli. þu er gudys. þ'. cima mli þi þra e' þ' þagde þa mli þ' v'  
 þit. þonæ hugt þe eb suo uæna þi male eds e' þ' þad þa e'  
 sua. þa geþ þit. b. þ' golpa z searæ a stolum e' gds' sary þn  
 iam þm z þa mli þit. b. þuær uilltu napu' seg' þ'. þ' þ' e' þu  
 d laer m' er ant til þest at segia gudys. þoslaug þu til þit æth  
 þ' þuie þa þer andlan m' þu. þuær eb e' komi t' goda hnu  
 laa stala. e' þer þ' at segia gds'. ær þu m' g' þe v' illiz þum  
 z m' þu laug v' þa samþar þberæ z m' m' m' þra þber  
 þonia þrosta þant þiær z agær sear z ihuar ot. m' þu þe  
 þara ap gubli t' no. z þad' til illidæ z þa bu allidæ þ' m' þa le  
 inge þua z m' þu linn lemgt þpa. þu n' v' þa z gga sud' ok  
 þoma v' ætr til illidæ til þus þm' z þa m' þ' þia veit v'  
 z m' þu þe v' z taba numu viglu z þar m' andazæ z þa  
 hmgar þit ætr z uar buir v' libe þe z þær t' þe þit þit. b.  
 epndi ut ur gds' alle þ' er þ' haptæ hæræ. þ' searæ v' noy þe  
 d lina z þe þe z þis t' þe þ' m' gds'. m' alle þe bio þe þ' z þe  
 m' til z þos lican t' ætr. þ'. v' m' libe noyæ at þe þu gudys þe



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

reiu uorror, þuiat nu orglaxst hon upp vid örboga, ok þokar fotum sí-  
 num fra stökki, ok þreifar til skuo sinna. Ok j þui kom Þorsteinn bonde inn  
 ok lagðixst Grimhíldr nidr j þui, ok brakade þa j hueriu tre j stofunne.  
 Nu gerir Þorsteinn kistu at like Grimhíldar, ok færde j brott, ok bio om. Han uar be-  
 de mikill madr ok sterkr, ok þurfti han þess alls, adr han kom henni burt af ..... 5  
 bænum. Nu elnade sottin Þorsteinni Æireks syni, ok andaðixst han. Gudríd kon-  
 a hans kunne þui litt. Þa voru þau aull j stofunne. Gudríd hade sett  
 a stoli frammi firir beknun, er han hafde legít, Þorsteinn, bonde hennar. Þa to-  
 k Þorsteinn bonde Gudríd af stolinum j fang ser, ok settixst j bekkinn ann-  
 an med hana, gegnt like Þorsteins, ok talde um firir henni margu uega, ok huggade ..... 10  
 hana, ok het henni þui, at han munde fara med henni til Æireks fiardar med like Þorsteins, bonda hennar  
 ok forunauta hans. Ok suo skal ek taka hingat hion flæire, segir han, þer til  
 hugganar ok skemtanar. Hon þakkade honum. Þorsteinn Æireks son settixst þa upp  
 ok mælti: huar er Gudríd, III tima mælti han þetta, en hon þagde. Þa mælti hon vid/  
 Þorstein bonde: huort skal ek, suor ueita hans male edr æigi. Han bad hana æigi ..... 15  
 suara. Þa gek Þorsteinn bonde yfir golfit ok settixst a stolinu, en Gudríd sat j kn-  
 iam honum; ok þa mælti Þorsteinn bonde: huat uillu nafni, segir han. Han suarar, er stun-  
 d laid: mer er ant til þess, at segia Gudríd forlaug síu, til þess ath/  
 hon kunne þa betr andlati mínu; þuiat ek er komin til godra huil-  
 lida stada; en þat er þer at segia, Gudríd, at þu munt gift vera islenzskum manni, ..... 20  
 ok munu langar vera samfarar ykkar, ok mart manna mun fra ykkar  
 koma, þroska samt, biart ok agætt, sætt ok ilmat uel. Munu þit  
 fara af Grenlandi til Noregs, ok þadan til Islandz ok gera bu a Islande, þar mun þit le-  
 inge bua, ok muntu honum leingr lífa. Þu munt utan fara ok ganga sudr ok  
 koma vt afir til Islandz til bus þins, ok þa mun þar kirkia reist vera, ..... 25  
 ok muntu þar vera ok taka nunnu vigslu, ok þar muntu andaxst. Ok þa  
 hnigr Þorstein, aftr, ok uar buit om lík hans ok fert til skips. Þorsteinn bonde  
 efndi uel uit Gudríd allt þat er han hafde hætit. Han sellde om uorit jor-  
 d sína ok kúikfe, ok for til skips med Gudríd med allt sitt; bio skipit ok fek  
 menn til, ok for sidan til Æireks fiardar. Voru nu líkin iordut at kirkíu. Gudríd for til ..... 30



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

moderen vor, thi hun rejser sig op paa Albuerne og rækker sine Fødder ud fra Sengestokken og griber efter sine Sko. Og i det samme kom Thorstein Bonde ind, og lagde Grimhild sig da ned, og bragede det da i hvert Tømmer i Stuen. Nu gjør Thorstein Kiste til Grimhilds Lig og førte det bort og begravede det. Han var baade stor og stærk, og dog behøvede han al sin Kraft, førend han fik hende bort fra Huset. Nu tiltog Thorstein Erikssöns Sygdom, og han udaandede. Gudrid, hans Kone, var meget bedrøvet. Da vare de alle i Stuen. Gudrid havde siddet paa en Stol fremme foran den Bænk, hvor han havde ligget, Thorstein, hendes Husbond. Da tog Thorstein Bonde Gudrid fra Stolen i sin Faan og satte sig paa en anden Bænk med hende lige overfor Thorsteins Lig og talte med hende paa mange Maader og opmuntrede hende og lovede, at han vilde fare med hende til Eriksfjord med Liget af hendes Husbond Thorstein og hans Følgesvende. Og saa skal jeg skaffe flere Folk hertil, siger han, Dig til Opmuntring og Morskab. Hun takkede ham. Thorstein Erikssön satte sig da op og sagde: Hvor er Gudrid. III Gange sagde han dette, men hun tav. Da sagde hun til Thorstein Bonde: Hvad skal jeg svare paa hans Spørgsmaal eller ej. Han bad hende ikke svare. Da gik Thorstein Bonde over Gulvet og satte sig paa Stolen, men Gudrid sad paa hans Knæ, og da sagde Thorstein Bonde: hvad vil Du, Naone, siger han. Han svarer, da en Stund var gaaet: Mig lyster nu at sige Gudrid sin Skæbne, paa det at hun bedre skal finde sig i min Död; thi jeg er kommen til gode Hvilesteder; men det er der at sige, Gudrid, at Du vil blive gift med en islandsk Mand, og længe skal vare Eders Samliv, og I skal faa talrigt Afkom, kraftfuldt, berömt og heiligt, södt og vellugtende. I skulle drage fra Grönland til Norge, og derfra til Island og fæste Bo paa Island; der monne I længe bo, og skal Du overleve ham. Du skal drage udenlands og rejse sydpaa og komme ud igjen til Island til Din Ejendom, og da vil der være rejst en Kirke, og der skal Du leve og modtage Nonnevielse, og der skal Du dö. Og saa segnede Thorstein tilbage, og hans Lig blev klædt og fört til Skibet. Thorstein Bonde opfyldte godt mod Gudrid, alt hvad han havde lovet. Han solgte om Vaaren sin Jord og sit Kvæg og drog til Skibet med Gudrid og alt sit Gods, ordnede Skibet og fik Mænd til det og drog saa til Eriksfjord. Blev nu Ligene jordede ved Kirken. Gudrid drog til

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

wife, for now she raises herself up on her elbow, and stretches her feet  
out from the bedside, and grasps after her shoes. And at the same time Thorstein the housemaster came in,  
and Grimhild lay down, and creaked thereby every timber in the room.  
Now Thorstein makes a coffin for Grimhild's body, and brought it away, and buried it. He was  
5 both a very tall and strong man, but he had need of all that, before he got her away from.....  
the house. Now increased the sickness of Thorstein Ericsson, and he died. Gudrid, his  
wife, was much grieved. Then they were all in the room. Gudrid had been seated  
on a chair before the bench, where he had been lying, Thorstein, her husband. Then took  
10 Thorstein, the housemaster, Gudrid from the chair in his arms and seated himself on another bench  
with her, opposite to the body of Thorstein, and spoke to her in many ways, and encouraged.....  
her, and promised her, that he would go with her to Ericsfirth with the bodies of Thorstein, her husband,  
and of his followers. And so I shall take hither more persons of the household, says he, for your  
encouragement and pleasure. She thanked him. Thorstein Ericsson then sat up  
and spoke: where is Gudrid. III times said he this, but she remained silent. Then said she to  
15 Thorstein the housemaster:-- which shall I answer give to his speaking or not. He bade her not.....  
to answer. Then Thorstein the housemaster went over the floor and sat down on the chair, but Gudrid sat  
on his knee; and then Thorstein the housemaster spoke: what wilt thou, namesake, says he. He answers after  
a while: I wish now this, to tell Gudrid her fate, so that  
she may better bear my death; for I am come to good resting -  
20 places; but this there is to say, Gudrid, that you will be married to an icelandic man,.....  
and long shall be your life together, and much offspring will from you  
come, good-looking, illustrious and excellent, sweet and fragrant. You shall  
go from Greenland to Norway and thence to Iceland and make your abode in Iceland; there you shall  
abide for a long time, and you shall outlive him. You shall go abroad and to the South; and  
25 come back to Iceland again to your home, and then a church shall be raised there, .....  
and you shall live there and take the veil as a nun, and there you shall die. And after  
this Thorstein sank back, and his corpse was laid out and brought to the ship. Thorstein the housemaster  
fulfilled well to Gudrid all that he had promised. He sold in the spring his lan-  
ds and his live-stock, and went to the ship with Gudrid and all his goods, put the ship in order and got  
30 men to it, and then sailed to Ericsfirth. Were now the bodies buried at the church. Gudrid went to .....



leipf þæt þæt hhd ē þæt. linn gæ hq þæt p. z bld þar með h  
 hpa z þar va hm nabazta m þ Omldz þdum þpnt z þa pelg  
 at sama linn þo lbp ap noz nll guldz sam het þpnt.  
**Þ**alk epni ē þu larp stunde h var lön þar hefhap  
 þa lnoja lön þar lönar þra. þpnt þalk epni v stoz  
 audgr at þe z var v uecni þæt hhd m; larpu ceñ sine  
 þæt pellde h hug t guds z tad hnar en ho ueib al larpf lude  
 þu sig. sidan var ho hm postnut z at byudhlaur þæt a þm  
 uotri hm sama var v vœda aumlnde þoz sem þu z þu  
 stum þalk ep mlog þæt þar þæt boete gud. z ady m. nu v  
 vadm þd h. z ved h s lbpvía. ly. þalla z kon v. þn mal  
 daga þou þu þalk ep. z haret h. at lopnu hndu þyldoi þ  
 hapa alle þe þu hópdu þengi t gæda. þu hópdu m s al  
 þe lön þenat þuæt þu æt lomi at hvgig hndu ep þu með  
 þ. þalk ep þat. t. hula aumlnde en h tucet hndu hu  
 im ē gæpa æ. linn hndu þu þ hap lbpnu z komu t. þu  
 da m; herlu z hollomu z þaru þar up hud þot linn þ b þæt  
 hndu mibul þong z gad þuæt veyd; nar þou up vœdi hndu  
 rbl z god þou t linn z þaru hndu lboja þa t mæt þen  
 ady geb þæt alnd upp ē þu var þæt at grad þe vð urigt ob  
 gæ mibul v sig þu hópdu hape m s gð ang æm þalk ep let  
 þella vidu z telara al lbp linn z lagde vidu a hndu eiat  
 þu þand þu hópdu all gæde up lndkott þer þ s hndu ap v  
 uecni z allz lön ueidū z gedū. ep þu uecni hm þæt þo lū  
 mar þa urdu þu nar ut lbrælmga z þoz þar v. lboja þm  
 mibul þobbe ma þæt nar nar nar þe þæt eð gradmox  
 tab at telia z gælla abapliga hæt ē þ hndu lbrælmga  
 z lögdu unidm m; hndu linn ē þ nar gæda z lapa  
 li z allz lön linn nar z linn t þar þæt þalk ep z linn  
 þæt m; hndu ē þalk let ma dgræt hndu lboja ap



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

Læifs j Bratta hlið, en Þorsteinur suartu gerde bu j Æireks firde ok bio þar meðan han lifde, ok þotti vera hinn uaskarsiu madr. Fra Vinlandu ferðum Þorfinn ok þeirra felogum.

Þat sama sunar kom skip af Noregi til Grenlandu; samadr het Þorfinnur

Kallr efni, er þui skipe styrde. Han var son Þordar hesthof.

— da, Snorra sonar Þordar sonar fra. Þorfinnur kallr efni var stor ..... 35

audigr at fe, ok var om uetru j Bratta hlið með Leifui Æireks syne.

Bratt fellde han hug til Gudridr ok bad hennar, en hon ueik til Læifs suðrum

firir sig. Sidan var hon honum fostnut, ok gert brudhlaup þeirra a þeim

uetri. Hin sama var om roeda a Vinlandu for sem fyrr. Ok fy-

stu menn Kallrefni miog þeirrar ferdar, bæde Gudridr ok adrir menn. Nu var ..... 40

radin ferd hans, ok red han ser skipoeria, LX kalla ok konu v. Þann mal-

daga gerdu þeir Kallrefni ok hasetar hans, at iofnum hondum skylldi þeir

hasa allt þat, er þeir hófdu fengu til gæda. Þeir hófdu með ser al-

la skonar fenat, þuiat þeir ætloðu at byggja landit, ef þeir mettu

þat. Kallr efni bat Leif husa a Vinlande, en han kuetst liamundu hu ..... 45

sin, en gefa æigi. Sidan helldu þeir j haf skipinu ok komu til Leifs bu-

du með heilu ok holldnu, ok baru þar upp huföt sin. Þeim bar brátt j

hendr mikil fong ok god, þuiat reydr uar þar upp rekin, bæde m-

ikil ok god; foru til sidan ok skaru hualinn. Skorti þa æigi mat. Fen-

adr gek þar a land upp; en þat uar bratt, at grad fe vardu urigt, ok ..... 50

gerde mikit om sik. Þeir hófdu haft með ser gradung æinn. Kallrefni let

fella vidu, ok telgia til skip sins, ok lagde vidinn a biarg eitt til

þurkanar. Þeir hófdu oll gæde af landkostum þeim, er þar voru; bæde af vinn-

berium ok allr skonar ueidum ok gedum. Efir þann uetr hinn fysta kom su-

mar; þa urdu þeir uarir vit Skroelingia; ok for þar ór skögu fram ..... 55

mikil flökkr mauna. Þar uar nærr naut fe þeirra, en gradungr

tak at belia ok gialla akastiga hatt; en þat hreddurstr Skroelingar,

og lögðu undan með byrdar sinar, en þat uar grauara ok safua-

li, ok allr skonar skinna uara; ok snua til bæiar Kallr efnis, ok uilldu

þar inn i husin, en Kallrefni let ueria dyrrnar. Huorigir skildu an ..... 60

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

Leif i Brattelid, men Thorstein Svarte fæstede Bo i Eriksfjord og boede der medens han levede, og mentes at være en højst hæderlig Mand. Om Thorfin's og hans Fællers Vinlandsfærd.

**D**en samme Sommer kom et Skib fra Norge til Grönland. Den Mand hed Thorfin Karlsefne, som styrede Skibet. Han var Sön af Thord Hestehoved, Sön af Snorre, Sön af Thord fra (— —). Thorfin Karlsefne var meget rig ..... 35

paa Gods, og boede om Vinteren i Brattelid hos Leif Erikssön. Snart fölte han Kærlighed til Gudrid og bejlede til hende, men hun fik Leif til at svære for hende. Siden blev hun trolovet til ham, og holdtes deres Bryllup den Vinter. Samtidig var der Tale om en Vinlandsrejse som før. Og tilskyndede man Karlsefne meget til denne Rejse, baade Gudrid og andre. Nu blev ..... 40

bestemt hans Færd og hvervede han sig Skibsfolk, IX Mænd og VKvinder. Da gjorde Aftale Karlsefne og hans Besætning, at lige Del skulde de have i alt, hvad de fik af Udbytte. De havde med sig alskens Kvæg, fordi de agtede at bosætte sig i Landet, hvis de formaaede det. Karlsefne bad Leif om hans Huse i Vinland, men han svarede at ville laane ham ..... 45

Husene, men ikke give dem. Siden drog de ud paa Havet med Skibet og kom til Leifs Boder hele og holdne, og bare der op deres Skindposer. Dem kom straks i Hænde en Fangst stor og god, thi en Storhval var dreven op, baade stor og god; de drog hen og skar Hvalen i Stykker. Skortede det da ikke paa Mad. Kvæget gik der öppe paa Land; men det skete snart, at Hankvæget blev uwornt, og ..... 50

gjorde megen Ufred. De havde haft med sig en Tyr. Karlsefne lod Træer fælde og tilhugge til sit Skib, og lagde Træet paa en Klippe til Törring. De drog Fordel af alle de Landsherligheder, som der var, baade af Vinruer og alskens Fangst og Goder. Efter denne første Vinter kom Sommeren; da blev de væer Skrælinger, og kom der af Skoven frem ..... 55

en stor Flok Mennesker. Hornkvæget deres var nærvæd, og Tyren tog til at brumme og bröle unaadelig höjt; men det forskrækkede Skrælingerne, og de löb derfra med deres Bylter, og deri var Graaværk og Zobel-skind og alskens Skindvarer; og de vendte sig mod Karlsefnes Bolig og vilde der ind i Husene, men Karlsefne lod værge Dörene. Den ene forstod ikke den an- ..... 60

Leif at Brattalid, but Thorstein the Swarthy took his abode in Eric's firth and dwelt there as long as he lived, and was thought to be a most honourable man. Of the Wineland voyages of Thorfinn and his fellows

35 **T**hat same summer a ship came from Norway to Greenland. The man was called Thorfinn Karlsefne, who steered the ship. He was a son of Thord the Horsehead, son of Snorre, son of Thor from (---). Thorfinn Karlsefne was very rich.....

in goods, and stayed during the winter at Brattalid with Leif Ericsson. Soon he fell in love with Gudrid and wooed her, but she made Leif answer for her. Afterwards she was betrothed to him, and their bridal was made that

40 winter. At the same time mention was made of a Wineland voyage as before. And called people much upon Karlsefne to make this voyage, both Gudrid and others. Now was settled his voyage and hired he ship-soldiers, LX men, and V women. Then the agreement was made by Karlsefne and his crew, that even shares should they have in all, that they got of good things. They had with them all

45 sorts of cattle, because they intended to settle in the country, if they were mighty to do that. Karlsefne asked Leif for his houses in Wineland, but he replied, that he might lend him the houses, but give them not. Afterwards they put to sea with the ship and came to Leif's booths whole and sound, and bore there up their leather-bags. They got soon in hand a large and good catch, for a whale was driven up there, both large and good; they went thither and cut the whale. Were then not short of food. The cattle

50 went up on the land there; but it soon happened, that the males became unruly and caused much trouble. They had had with them one bull. Karlsefne let trees fell and hew for his ship, and laid the wood on a rock for drying. They profited by all the products of the land, that there were, both of grapes and deer and fish and all good things. After this first winter came

55 summer; they became aware of Skralings<sup>1)</sup> and came there out from the wood a great troop of men. There was near cattle of theirs, and the bull took to bellow and roar extremely; but this frightened the Skralings, and they ran away with their burdens, but those were greyfur and sable and all sorts of skin-wares; and they turned towards Karlsefne's abode and would

60 there enter the houses; but Karlsefne made defend the doors. Neither understood.....

<sup>1)</sup> the natives.









THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

nars mal. Þá toku Skrœlingjar ofan bakka sína ok laustu, ok budu þeim ok uildu uopn hellast fyrir, en Kallr efni bannade þeim at selia uoprin, ok nu l-  
 ceitar han rads med þeim hætti, at han bad konur bera ut bunyt at þeim; ok þe-  
 gar er þeir sa bunyt, þa uildu þeir kaupa þat en ekki annat. Nu uar s-  
 u kaup för Skrœlingja, at þeir baru sínu varning j brott j môg- ..... 5  
 um sínum. En Kallr efni ok forunautar hans hófu eftir haggá þeirra ok sk-  
 inna uôru. Foru þeir vid suo buit j burt. Nu er fra þui at segia, at  
 Kallr efni lét gera skidgard ramligan um þe sínu ok biuggurst þar um.  
 J þannu tíma fœdde Gudridr suein barnn kona Kallrefnis, ok het sa sueinn S  
 norre. A aunduerdum odrum uetri þa komu Skrœlingar til moti vid þa, ok voru m- 10  
 yklu fleire en fyrr, ok hófu slíkan varnat sem fyrr. Þa mælti Kallrefni vid  
 konur: nu skulu þer bera vt slíkan mat, sem fyrr uar rífar-  
 str, en ekki annat. Ok er þeir sa þat, þa kostudu þeir boggunum sínum inn  
 yfir skidgardinn. En Gudridr sat j dyrum inne med uôggu Snorra sonar síns.  
 Þa bar skugga j dyrrin, ok gek þar inn kona j suortum nam kyrtli, ..... 15  
 heldr lag, ok hafde dregil um hófut, ok lios iôrp a har, foleit  
 ok miog eygd, suo at æigi hafde iafn mikil augu set j einum manni/  
 hause. Hon gek þar, at er Gudridr sat, ok mælti: huat hœtir þu, se-  
 gir hon. Ek hœiti Gudridr, edr huert er þitt hœiti. Ek hœiti Gudridr, segir hon.  
 Þa retti Gudridr husfreyja hond sína til hennar, at hon sæti hia henni, en ..... 20  
 þat bar allt saman, at þa heyrde Gudridr brest mikinn, ok uar þa k-  
 onar horfin, ok j þui var ok uegin æinn Skrœlingr af æinum huskalle  
 Kallrefnis, þuiat han hafde uiliat taka uoprn þeirra. Ok foru nu j brott seu  
 tidazst, en klæde þeirra lagu þar eftir ok varning; æinge madr hafde  
 konu þessa set, utan Gudridr æin. Nu munnum ver þurfa til rada at t- ..... 25  
 aka, segir Kallrefni, þuiat ek hygg, at þeir maue vitia uor hit þridea  
 sunu med v fride ok fiolmenni. Nu skulum ver taka þat rad, at x mennu fari fram  
 a nes þetta, ok syne sig þar, en annat lid uoru skal fara j skog ok ho-  
 ggu þar riodr fyrir nau te voru, þa er lidit kemr fram ór skogi-  
 num; uer skulum ok taka gridung uorn ok lata hau fara fyrir os. En þar ..... 30

- dens Sprog. Da tog Skrælingerne deres Pakker ned og løste dem, og tilbød dem, og vilde helst have Vaaben derfor, men Karlsefne forbød dem at sælge Vaaben, og nu finder han paa det Raad, at han bad Kvinderne bære Mælk ud til dem, og saa saare de saa Mælken, saa vilde de købe den og ikke andet. Nu blev da Skrælingernes Købfærd til, at de bar deres Varer bort i Mave- ..... 5
- ne deres. Men Karlsefne og hans Folk beholdt Pakkerne deres og Skindvarerne. Drog de saaledes bort. Nu er der at fortælle, at Karlsefne lod gøre et stærkt Plankeværk om sin Bolig og gjorde alt i Stand. Paa den Tid fødte Gudrid, Karlsefnes Kone, et Drengbarn, og Drengen kaldtes Snorre. I Begyndelsen af næste Vinter kom Skrælingerne til Møde med dem, og vare ..... 10
- mange flere end før, og havde samme Varer som før. Da sagde Karlsefne til Kvinderne: nu skulle I bære ud slig Mad, som før var mest be- gært, og ikke andet. Og da de saa det, saa kastede de Pakkerne sine ind over Plankeværket. Men Gudrid sad indenfor Døren med sin Søn Snorres Vugge. Da kom en Skygge for Døren, og gik der ind en Kone i en sort snever Kjortel, ..... 15
- temmelig lille, og som havde Baand om Hovedet, og lysebrunt Haar, var bleg og med saa store Øjne, at ingen havde saa store Øjne set i noget Menneskes Hoved. Hun gik hen, hvor Gudrid sad, og mælede: hvad hedder Du, si- ger hun. Jeg hedder Gudrid, men hvad er Dit Navn. Jeg hedder Gudrid, siger hun. Da rakte Husmoderen Gudrid sin Haand til hende, at hun skulde sidde hos hende, men ..... 20
- det skete da i det samme, at Gudrid hørte et stort Brag, og var da Konen borte, og i det samme blev dræbt en Skræling af en Huskarl af Karlsefne's, fordi han havde villet tage deres Vaaben. Og drog de nu bort som sædvanlig, men deres Klæder laa efter dem og Varerne; intet Menneske havde set denne Kone, uden ene Gudrid. Nu monne vi trænge til Raad at t- ..... 25
- age, siger Karlsefne, thi jeg mener, at de ville komme til vort den tredje Gang med Ufred og mandstærke. Nu skulle vi tage det Raad, at X Mænd skulle gaa frem paa dette Næs, og vise sig dér, men en anden Del af os skal gaa ind i Skoven og hug- ge dér Vej for vort Kvæg, naar Troppen kommer frem fra Skov- en: vi skulle og tage vor Tyr og lade den gaa foran os. Men det ..... 30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

the other's language. Then the Skralings took down their packs and loosened them, and offered them and desired weapons especially for them, but Karlsefne forbade them to sell weapons; and now he takes the counsel, that he bade the women carry out milk to them, and as soon as they saw the milk, then would they buy that and nothing else. Now was this the  
5 purchasing of the Skralings, that they carried their bargain away in their sto- .....  
macks. But Karlsefne and his followers kept their packs and skinwares. Went they thus away. Now is this to be told, that Karlsefne let make a strong fence of pales round his abode and made all ready there.  
At this time Gudrid, Karlsefne's wife, brought forth a male child, and the boy was called  
10 Snorre. At the beginning of the next winter the Skralings came to meet with them, and were m-.....  
any more than before, and had the same wares as before. Then said Karlsefne to the women: now you shall carry out such meat, as was before most asked for, and nothing else. And when they saw it, they cast their packs in over the fence. But Gudrid sat within the door with the cradle of her son Snorre.  
15 Then fell a shadow through the door, and entered there a woman in a black narrow kirtle, .....  
rather low-built, and she had a ribbon round her head, and light brown hair, pale and large-eyed, so that nobody had seen so large eyes in any human skull. She went up there, where Gudrid sat, and asked: what is thy name, says she. My name is Gudrid, but what is thy name. My name is Gudrid, says she.  
20 Then Gudrid the housewife stretched out her hand to her, that she should sit by her, but .....  
it happened in the same moment, that Gudrid heard a great crack, and was then the woman lost to sight, and at the same time one Skraling was killed by a house-carle of Karlsefne's, because he would have taken their weapons. And went they now away as usual, and their clothes lay there behind, and their wares; no man had  
25 seen this woman, but Gudrid alone. Now we may be in need of counsel-ta- .....  
king, says Karlsefne, for I think, that they may call at ours' the third time with un-peace and with many men. Now we shall take that counsel, that X men go forth on this ness, and show themselves there, but an other part of ours' shall go into the wood and hew there a road for our cattle, when the troop comes out from the wo-  
30 od; we shall also take our bull and let him go ahead of us. But there .....



v̄ suo haitte ē p̄mids f̄ra uar aelady ar uatn uar audzu  
 megi en skogr a anan nez nu ū f̄i vad hopy ē balt epl  
 agde til. nu komu skul. f̄ p̄n. stad ē balt. h̄apde aelac t̄ h̄  
 taga nu nar par burtage z pell piollde ap h̄de skul. enu  
 m̄ nar mibill z uen f̄ h̄de skul z p̄an. b̄t. se h̄ m̄de v̄a h̄apd  
 mge f̄ra nu h̄apde aen f̄ra skul. rebt up̄ d̄r ena z let  
 a um stund z veidde ar p̄claga s̄nu z h̄io ul h̄i s̄a pell p̄eg  
 sauds pa tob s̄a h̄m̄ mykle mady vit d̄ymie z let a v̄ stund  
 z uarp̄ h̄i sidan a s̄iom̄ sem. lemgst m̄ati h̄ ē s̄id̄a pl̄na p̄n  
 a sbogm̄ suo h̄m̄ se para m̄ati z lybr̄ par nu f̄ra v̄sk̄p̄  
 v̄ f̄ir b̄t. par p̄n uer̄ alla ē ar v̄oz̄i pa lyse b̄t. ar h̄ uill v̄ p̄  
 v̄a l̄omgr z uill p̄a t̄ ḡnd̄z nu b̄na f̄r p̄d s̄ma z h̄opdu f̄  
 an m̄oz̄ ḡede f̄ v̄m̄v̄ise z b̄u z s̄b̄m̄a v̄ nu sigla f̄r f̄ h̄a  
 p̄ z b̄nomu t̄ ar. p̄. sk̄ipe s̄nu h̄ealu z v̄ p̄ v̄m̄ uer̄m̄ p̄reud̄y  
 v̄ rebt̄ v̄m̄v̄at ar n̄im̄ v̄m̄ v̄m̄bz p̄d let opa. b̄.  
 p̄ar s̄u p̄d p̄ib̄ h̄e ge god ul piar z v̄ding. f̄ sama s̄um̄  
 b̄o sk̄p̄ ap noz̄ ul ḡnd̄z er b̄t. b̄o ap v̄lde p̄ sk̄ipe f̄  
 h̄v̄du m̄oz̄ h̄ helgi z p̄m̄ h̄oge z v̄ p̄n uer̄m̄ a ḡnd̄z f̄r b̄. v̄ s̄  
 enz̄ b̄ ar b̄yne z v̄ aut̄ p̄oz̄d̄u. par ē nu t̄ ar ca ba ar p̄re  
 yd̄i ar̄ d̄or̄ ḡde p̄d s̄ma h̄em̄ v̄ ḡoz̄d̄u z p̄oz̄ t̄ p̄und̄ v̄ pa  
 b̄ helga z p̄m̄b̄oga z b̄eada pa ar f̄r p̄am̄ t̄ v̄lde m̄ p̄ b̄o  
 st̄ s̄u z h̄apa h̄olm̄iḡ ḡoda allva v̄ h̄a f̄ra ē p̄ p̄eḡat̄ nu  
 aen p̄ f̄ f̄an p̄oz̄ h̄ ap̄m̄id̄. f̄ h̄odur s̄im̄ z ar h̄ ḡap̄ul h̄i.  
 h̄ p̄au ē h̄ h̄ap̄e ḡa l̄at̄ aum̄lde en h̄ l̄i. h̄m̄ sama b̄ne  
 z̄t̄ h̄a m̄an̄ h̄uc en gep̄a ē. sa v̄ m̄aldagi m̄ p̄ b̄t. ar p̄re  
 h̄d̄ise ar h̄uoz̄ s̄byllau h̄apa yyy uij̄ m̄a a sk̄ipe z b̄onur  
 ū p̄ra ē p̄reud̄is h̄a ap̄ p̄ p̄eḡ z h̄ap̄e. v̄. m̄ p̄l̄eic̄a z leym̄  
 di p̄ z urdu f̄r b̄. ar p̄ym̄ v̄ p̄a v̄ir ē f̄r b̄onur t̄ v̄lde. nu  
 letu p̄au f̄ h̄ap̄ z h̄ap̄du t̄ pest̄ m̄t̄ ar̄ ar p̄au m̄de s̄ap̄lo  
 ca h̄apa ep̄ suo uillde v̄at z f̄it v̄ l̄ic̄ill nu ē p̄o b̄inu f̄r b̄







## THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

var svo hattat, er fundr þeirra uar ælladr, at uatr uar audru megin, en skogr a annan ueg. Nu uoru þessi rad hofd, er Kallrefni l- agde til. Nu komu Skrælingar j þaruv stad, er Kallrefni hafde ællat til bardaga. Nu uar þar bardago, ok fell fiolde af lide Skrælinga). Einn madr uar mikill ok uænn j lide Skrælinga), ok þotti Kallrefni sem han munde vera hôfd -35 unge þeirra. Nu hafde æinn þeirra Skrælinga tekitt upp ôxi einu, ok leit a um stund, ok reidde at felaga sinum ok hio til hans. Sa fell þegar daudr; þa tok sa hinn mykle madr vit ôxinne ok leit a um stund, ok uarp henni sidan/ a stoinn sem leingst matti han. En sidan/ flyia þeir a skoginn, svo huerr sem fara matti, ok lykr þar nu þeirra vidskiftum). ..... 40

Voru þeir Kallrefni þar þaruv uetr allan; en at voru þa byser Kallrefni, at han uill eigi þar vera længr, ok vill fara til Grenlandz. Nu buu þeir ferd sina, ok hofdu það an morg gæde j vinuide ok berium ok skinna voru. Nu sigla þeir j haf ok kuomu til Æireks fiandar, skipe sinu heilu, ok voru þar um uetrinn. Freydis

**N**u tekst umræda at njuu um Vinlandz ferd, let drepur brædr. 45

þuiat sv ferd þikir bæde god til fiar ok virdingar. Þat sama sumar kom skip af Noregi til Grenlandz, er Kallrefni kom af Vinlande, þui skipz styrdu brædr ij, Helgi ok Finnboge, ok voru þaruv uetr a Grenlande. Þeir brædr voru islenskir at kyne ok ór Austfiordum. Þar er nu til at taka, at Freydis Æireks dottir gerde ferd sina heiman ór Górdum, ok for til fundar vid þa/ 50 brædr Helga ok Finnboga ok beidde þa at þeir feru til Vinlandz med farkost sinn, ok hafa helming gæda allra vid hana þeirra er þar feingist. Nu j- altu þeir þui. Þadan for hon a fund Leifs broður sins ok, at han gæfui henni hus þau er han hafde gera latit a Vinlande, en han suarar hinu sama kuzst lia mundu hus en gefa æigi. Sa var maldagi med þeim Kallrefni<sup>1)</sup> ok Freydis, at huorir skylldu hafa xxx uigra manna a skipe ok konur um fram. En Freydis bra af þui þegar ok hafde v monnum fleira ok leyn- di þeim, ok urdu þeir brædr æigi fyrru vid þa varir en þeir komu til Vinlandz. Nu letu þau j haf, ok hofdu til þess mælt adr, at þau munde samflo- ta hafa, ef svo uillde verda, ok þess var litill mun, en þo kuomu þeir brædr .....60

<sup>1)</sup> (brædrum?)

- var saaledes beskaffent, hvor deres Möde var bestemt, at der var Vand paa den ene Side men Skov paa den anden Side. Nu blev det Raad fulgt, som Karlsefne foreslog. Nu kom Skrælingerne til det Sted, som Karlsefne havde bestemt til Kampen. Nu blev der Kamp, og faldt mange af Skrælingernes Skare. En Mand var kraftig og smuk i Skrælingernes Skare, og troede Karlsefne, han monne være Hödding deres. Nu havde en af dem, Skrælingerne, taget en Öxe, og saa paa den en Stund, og löftede den mod en af sine Fæller og hug til ham. Han faldt strax död om; saa tog hin store Mand Öxen og saa paa den en Stund, og kastede den siden i Söen, det længste han formaaede. Men siden flyede de ind i Skoven, som hver kunde bedst, og ender dermed deres Sammenstöd. .... 35
- Var Karlsefne og hans Folk der hele Vinteren; men med Vaaren forkynder Karlsefne, at han vil ikke der være længer, og vil drage til Grönland. Nu lave de i Stand til Færden, og bragte derfra mange Herligheder, Vinöed og Bær og Skindbarer. Nu sejle de ud paa Havet og kom til Eriksfjord med helt Skib og var der om Vinteren. Freydis
- N**u er der Omtale paa ny om Vinlands-Færd, lod drøbe Brödrene. .... 45
- fordi at saadan Færd tykkes god baade til Gods og Hæder. Den samme Sommer kom et Skib fra Norge til Grönland, da Karlsefne kom fra Vinland, det Skib styrede to Brödre, Helge og Finnboge, og blev den Vinter paa Grönland. Disse Brödre vare Islændere af Slægt og fra Östfjordene. Der er nu at fortælle, at Freydis Eriksdatter gjorde Rejse fra sit Hjem, Garde, og drog til Möde med Brödrene Helge og Finnboge og tilböd dem, at de skulde drage til Vinland med deres Fartøj, og have Halvdelen med hende af alt, hvad de der monne faa. Nu bejadede de det. Dernæst drog hun paa Besög hos Lejf hendes Broder og [bad] ham give hende de Huse, som han havde ladet gøre paa Vinland, men han svarer det samme, sigende han vilde laane hende Husene, men ikke give. Saa blev Aftale mellem Karlsefne<sup>1)</sup> og Freydis, at hver skulde have XXX vaabenføre Mænd paa Skibet og Koinder desuden. Men Freydis bröd strax dette og havde V Mænd flere og skjulte dem, og bleve Brödrene det ikke vaer, för end de kom til Vinland. Nu drog de ud paa Havet og havde aftalt forud, at de skulde sejle sammen, hvis saa blev muligt, og der var kun lille Forskel, men dog kom Brödrene ..... 50
- ..... 55
- ..... 60

<sup>1)</sup> Skrivefejl for: Brödrene ?

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

were such conditions, where their meeting was planned, that water was on one side but a wood on the other side. Now was this counsel taken, which Karlsefne proposed. Now the Skralings came to the place, which Karlsefne had fixed for the battle. Now was there battle, and were slain many of the Skralings' host. One  
35 man was tall and fair in the Skralings' host, and Karlsefne thought, he might be head-  
man of them. Now one of them, the Skralings, had taken up an axe, and looked  
at for a while, and lifted it against his comrade and struck at him. He fell at once  
dead; then that tall man took the axe and looked at for a while,  
and hurled it after that into the sea as far as he could. But then they fled  
40 into the wood, every one as best he could, and ends now their encounter. ....  
Stayed Karlsefne and his men there all the winter, but in the spring Karlsefne announces, that he will there  
no longer remain, and will go to Greenland. Now they make ready for the voyage, and had  
with them many goods in wine-wood and berries and skin-wares. Now they sail out on  
the sea and came to Ericsfirth, the ship whole, and stayed there in the winter. Freydis  
45 **N**ow is made mention anew of Wineland-voyage, caused to be killed the brothers.....  
because such a voyage is thought good both for wealth and for honour. That same summer  
came a ship from Norway to Greenland, when Karlsefne came from Wineland; that ship  
was steered by two brothers, Helge and Finnboge, and stayed this winter in Greenland. These brothers were  
Icelanders of kin and from the Eastfirthis. This is now to be told, that Freydis  
50 Eric's daughter made a voyage from her home at Garde, and went to meet with .....  
the brothers Helge and Finnboge and bade them go to Wineland with their  
ship, and to go halves with her of all the profit, that might be got there. Now said  
they yes to this. Thence she went to visit her brother Leif and [asked] him to give her  
the houses, which he had built on Wineland, but he answers her the same, say-  
55 ing, he will lend the houses, but not give. Such was agreement between Karlsefne<sup>1)</sup> and Freydis, that each should have XXX warriors on the ship and women  
besides. But Freydis immediately violated this and had V men more and conceal-  
ed them, and were the brothers not aware of this, until they came to Wineland. Now they  
sailed out to sea, and had agreed before, that they should sail to-  
60 gether, if so might be, and there was little difference, but yet the brothers came .....

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<sup>1)</sup>erratum for: the brothers ?



nobbara þótt z hopða up þoga þaung sm t hola leyp e e þr  
 esdú bom at híd þa dydia þu stsp stt z þa up t hui þaung  
 sm þa nlu þreydilt hui þaru þ m her þaung yð þuier y þug  
 dū segja þu at haktast mumi oll abuedi oð m; oll m lede  
 þ husana seg þó en e gð; þa nlu helgi þuota mū olttr þ. ill  
 z þu vit þis þaru nu vt þaung z gerdu sev þala z lestru  
 þn þala þu sionū auazstrondu z þuigu ut v e þr letr  
 þella vðu til þrþs sm. nu rob at uewa z toluda þr þ.  
 at cabast munda up loekar z vi hopd skent suo var gr  
 um stund þar b e m tannt þra s mille z þa gðst lands  
 þykke m; þ z tabust at loekar z ong gduzt þuam mille  
 þalana z þos suo þra lēnge uefr. þ var emi mossin sica  
 at þr. god up s sumi smu z bledrast z þos at s þoblast  
 en ueda uat suo þauit at dag uar palli umbd. þ rob þopu  
 þona sm z þos s en sica þeb þ t þala geb þ ul þala þra  
 þ. z al dgra en mads emi hapde vt gga lida az z lokt hūrd  
 apur a midan blapa þ laub up hūrdmē z stod s gatrū stund  
 þa z þagde en þuilogi la mstr s þalanū z uaba þ mstr  
 huat tultu hmgat þr. þ sū. eb ul at þu stand up z gand  
 vt m; m z ul eb tala vt þig suo giv þ þau gga at tro er  
 laund þala uegmū z sctast þar udy hūrd libar þ seg þ þ li  
 gods þu m þz þottur en ill þu m þuotr s e ugg s mille e  
 þat eb balla ebbi hapa t oðir. þa seg þu. se e seg þ z suo þ  
 þr m en þ e evede mtr apm þmd at eb vllde baapa þopa  
 vit þber þ. þuier þa hapa mēna þap e eb z vlltra eb s þ  
 heam þ nu eb lara gengast seg þ ep þ þ þa vt. nu þalia þ  
 o þ gga þ þe e þuilogi til huilu smax þ stgr up s vum bold  
 þora z nabuar þ þosuanð; v z spgr þ at þ vi suo bold z vord  
 ho sū. m; m; þuio þuio. eb uar gga m seg þ ul þra. þ. at þala þ  
 up at þ z vllde eb baapa. mēna stgr e þa mtr s þ suo illa



nokkuru fyrir ok höfðu upp borit faung sinn til hús Leifs. En er Freydis kom at lande, þá ryddu þeir skip sitt ok bera upp til hús faung sinn. Þá mælti Freydis: hvi þaru þer inn her faung ydr. Þuiat ver hugdum, segia þeir, at hallðazst munu oll akuedin ord med oss. Mer lede Leifr husanna, segir hon, en æigi ydr. Þá mælti Helgi: þriota mun okkr brædr ill- ..... 5  
 zsku vit þig; þaru nu vt faung ok gerdu ser skala ok settu þann skala firr sionum a uazstrondu ok biuggu uel om. En Freydis let fella vidu til skips sins. Nu tok at uetra, ok toludu þeir brædr at takazst mundu upp læikarr ok væri höfð skentan. Suc var gert om stund þar, til er menn baruzst verra j mille, ok þa gerðazst sundr ..... 10  
 þykke med þeim ok tokuzst af læikar, ok onger gerduzst kuomur mille skalanna, ok for suo fram linge uetrar. Þat var æinn morgin snema, at Freydis stod upp ór rumi sinu ok klæddizst ok for æigi j skokledin. En uedri uar suo farit, at dogg uar fallin mikil. Hon tok kapu bonda sins ok for j, en sidan gek hon til skala gek hon til skala þeirra ..... 15  
 brædra ok til dyra; en madr einn hafde vt geingit litlu adr ok lokit hurd aftr a midian klofa. Hon lauk upp hurdinne ok stod j gattum stund þa ok þagde; en Finnbogeta innazst j skalanum ok uakti; han mælti: huiat villtu hingat, Freydis. Hon suarar: ek uil, at þu standir upp ok gangir vt med mer, ok uil ek tala vit þig. Suo gerir han; þau ganga at tre, er ..... 20  
 la undir skala uegginum, ok settizst þar nidr. Huersu likar þer, segir hon; han suarar: godr þiki mer landz kostur, en illr þiki mer þustr sa, er uór j milli er, þuiat ek kalla ekki hafa til ordit. Þa segir þu sem er, segir hon, ok suo þiki mer; en þat er eyrende mitt a þinn fund, at ek villde kaup skipum vit ykk brædr; þuiat þit hafit meira skip en ek, ok villda ek j brot ..... 25  
 hedar. Þat mun ek lata gangazst, segir han, ef þer likar þa uel. Nu skilia þau vit þat. Geinar hon heim, en Finnbogeta til huilu sinnar. Hon stigr upp j rumit kollum fotum, ok uaknar han þoruadr vid, ok spyr, hui at hon væri suo koll ok vóth. Hon suarar med myklum þiosti: ek uar geingin, segir hon, til þeirra brædra at fala skip at þeim, ok uillda ek kaup meira skip, en þeir urdu vid þat suo illa, ..... 30



THE FLATEY BOOK.  
*Danish Translation.*

noget för og havde opbaaret deres Sager til Lejfs Huse. Men da Freydis kom til Land, da rydde de deres Skib og bære op til Huset Sagerne deres. Da mælte Freydis: hvi bar I her ind Eders Sager. Fordi at vi troede, sigede de, at holdes skulde hele Aftalen gjort med os. Mig laante Lejff Husene, siger hun, men ikke Jer. Da mælte Helge: Fattes mon os Brödrene ond	5
Villie mod Dig. Bare nu ud Sagerne og byggede sig et Hus og satte det Hus bort fra Stranden ved en Indsö og gjorde det godt i Stand. Men Freydis lod fælde Træer til sit Skib. Nu led det mod Vinteren, og foreslog Brödrene da, at begyndes skulde Lege og Morskab holdes. Saaledes blev gjort en Stund, indtil at man bar sig slet ad indbyrdes, da söndredes	10
Enigheden mellem dem, og Legene holdt op, og ingen kom mellem Hallerne, og gik saaledes Vinteren længe. Det var en Morgen tidlig, at Freydis stod op af sin Seng og klædte sig paa og tog ikke Skotøj paa. Men Vejret var blevet saaledes, at der var falden stærk Dug. Hun tog sin Husbonds Kappe og trak den paa, og derefter gik hun til Brödrenes	15
Hus og til Dören; men en Mand var udgaaet derfra lidt för og havde lukket Dören efter sig kun halvt i. Hun lukkede Dören op og stod i Aabningen en Stund og taw; men Finnboge laa inderst i Stuen og var vaagen; han sagde: hvad vil Du her, Freydis. Hun svarer: jeg vil, at Du staar op og gaar ud med mig, og vil jeg tale med Dig. Saa gör han; de gaa til et Træ, som	20
laa ind under Husets Væg, og satte sig ned der. Hvorledes finder Du det her, siger hun; han svarer: gode tykkes mig Landets Frembringelser, men ilde synes mig om den Ufred, som os imellem er, fordi jeg paastuar, ikke at være Aarsag dertil. Det er som Du siger, siger hun, og saaledes tykkes og mig; men det er Ærindet med mit Besög hos Dig, at jeg vilde bytte Skib med Jer Brödrene, fordi at I have större Skib end jeg, og vilde jeg gerne bort	25
herfra. Det kan jeg lade gaa, siger han, hvis det fornöjer Dig. Nu skilles de efter dette. Gik hun hjem, og Finnboge til Høile. Hun stiger op i Sengen med kolde Födder, og vaagner han, Thorvard, derved, og spørger, hvi hun er saa kold og vaad. Hun svarer med stor Vrede: jeg var gaaet, siger hun, til dem Brödrene at köbslaa om Skibet med dem, og vilde jeg köbe större Skib, men de bleve derved saa vrede,	30

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

somewhat before and had carried their things up to Leif's houses. But when Freydis came to land, then empty they their ship and carry up to the house their luggage. Then quoth Freydis: why did you carry in here your luggage. Because we supposed, say they, that to be kept were all words given to us To me lent

5 Leif the houses, says she, and not to you. Then quoth Helge: wanting is to us brothers ill- .....  
will against thee. Brought now out their luggage and made themselves a hall and set  
that hall away from the sea near a lake and put it well in order. But Freydis let  
fell wood for her ship. Now it drew towards winter, and proposed the brothers,  
that to be taken up were games and plays to be set a-going. So was done

10 for a while, until the men bare themselves worse to each other, and then was made asunder .....  
their union, and the games ceased, and nobody did come between  
the halls, and passed thus the winter a long time. It was a morning early,  
that Freydis stood up from her bed and dressed and put on no shoes.  
But the weather had become such, that a mighty dew had fallen. She took the doak

15 of her husband and put it on, and then went to the hall of the .....  
brothers and to the door; but a man had gone out a little before and had shut the door  
behind him only half-way. She opened the door and stood in the gate-way a while  
and was silent, but Finboge lay inmost in the hall and was awake, he quoth:  
what wilt thou here, Freydis. She answers: I will, that thou standest up and goest

20 out with me, and will I speak with thee. So does he, they go to a tree, that .....  
lay under the wall, of the hall, and sat there down. How likest thou all things here, says she, he answers:  
good think I the land's products, but ill think I of the discord, that is between us,  
for I pretend not to have caused it. There thou sayest as it is, says she, and so  
it seems to me, but this is my errand at my visit to thee, that I would exchange ship

25 with you brothers, because ye have larger ship than I, and I would go away .....  
hence. That I may let go, says he, if that pleases thee well. Now they parted  
therewith. She went home, but Finboge went to rest. She gets up into the bed with cold  
feet, and awakes he, Thorvard, thereby and asks, why she be so cold and wet.  
She answers with great anger: I had gone, says she, to the brothers to buy the sh-

30 ip of them, and I would buy the larger ship, but this they took so ill, .....



at þá bœða mig z lobu þarf. e þu uelast in mnt hilde viles veb  
 ia mætt. inniæto þeðm ne þmar z mū eb þ nu þina at eb er  
 þ þættu ap gælte z mū eb gā sbluat v þig vt þu hepn þa z  
 nu stodt h de atolur smar z bad m up standa se strotætt z  
 ræta uopu sm z suo gā þa z þa þegar t skala þra b. of  
 ggu m at þ lopundū z tobu þa z þættu þ bōnd z leidda s  
 vt hūn sem bundi ū en þr. let dæpa hūn se ut bōm nu ū  
 þar aller ballar dæpn. e þon uozu ept z viltæ cāgi þætt  
 vepa þa vlti þr. þar m du þ hnd hūo nar gō lida negu h  
 at bonū þv. er þar v t geb ap þ dættu. nu þ þau til bā  
 la lmf ept þ id illa vð z þættat þ ættæ a at þr. þættat all  
 uel hapa vinnætt. z mlti v þættæ smæ. ep ost vāz aud rē  
 at boma til gūttæ seg þ þa se eb þn man vōda ap hpe d  
 seg þra þættu ættvætt. nu þa v þ segit at þau bni h ep  
 t þa er v þætt þ vōtt. nu bligu þr. þ þr. lneina v vōtt þ  
 er þr. b. hōttu at m þ ollu gættu. z þau mættu t þa z b  
 þr. þ hūla sū s hāp z vrdū vt zætt þa z bōm s ætt. p.  
 þættæ smū mēttæ lmf. nu v þ ætt. þ z hāttæ ættætt  
 t þa t hātt. z bætt byttar z e þ mætt m at æ mætt ætt  
 gættæ sūp ggt hapa ap gūttæ e þ e h tættæ. þ þættætt.



**A**ttætt þættætt nu t hūtt lmf þætt þ hāttætt ættætt mnt vð  
 ætt. þ þætt mntm þætt þætt ollu þættætt smū þætt h  
 viltætt lmfætt lættætt vōttætt smū sūtt h nu þ hūtt smū e  
 vrdū aller sūo hāttom gōtt at þættætt þp vōttætt þra ætt illa  
 sba at ættættætt up vnt lmfætt nu bōm þra up vnt sūo þ. p. b.  
 dūtt hūtt z þætt hūtt þr. lættætt all ul þa tob. t. sū m ap lmf þra  
 þr. z þættætt þa lættætt vnt þna at bōnd ættætt lættætt lættætt z v  
 mnt ættætt mōttætt lættætt þra ættætt ættætt eb lættætt. at gā þ ætt v þr. sū  
 lættætt mntætt sem hōtt vð vð e sba mnt eb þ þtt at þra ap lættætt  
 mnt lætt at þættætt vōttætt nu lætt þ sūo þra at ættætt þætt v þa



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

at þeir bórðu mig, ok leku sarliga. En þu, uestell madr, munt huerka vilea rek-  
a rettar minnar skammar ne þinnar, ok mun ek þat nu finna, at ek er  
j brottu af Grenlande, ok mun ek gera skilnat vid þig, utan þu hefnir þessa. Ok  
nu stodst han æigi atólur hennar ok bad menn upp standa sem skiotarst ok  
taka uopru sin. Ok suo gera þeir ok fara þegar til skala þeirra brædra ok ..... 35  
geingw inn at þeim sofundum ok toku þa ok ferdu j bônd ok leiddu suo  
ot huernn, sem bundin uar, en Freydis let drepa huernn sem ot kom. Nu voru  
þar aller kallar drepnir. En konur uoru eftir ok villde eingi þær d-  
repa. Þa mælti Freydis: fai mer ôxi j hond. Suo uar gert. Sidan uegr hon  
at konum þeim v er þar voru ok gekk af þeim daudum. Nu foru þau til ska- 40  
la sins eftir þat id illa verk, ok fanrst þat æitt a, at Freydis þottirst all-  
uel hafa omradit, ok mælti vid felaga sina: ef oss verdr audith  
at koma til Grenlandz, segir hon, þa skal ek þann mann rada af life, er  
segir fra þessum atburdum. Nu skulu ver þat segia, at þau bui her ef-  
tir, þa er ver fôrum j brott. Nu biuggw þeir skipit snemma om vorit, þat ..... 45  
er þeir brædr hófdu at, med þeim ollum goedum, er þau mattu til fa ok sk-  
ipit bar. Sigla sidan j haf ok ordu vel ræid fara ok kuomu j Æireks fjord  
skipe sinu snemma sumars. Nu var þar Kallæfni firir, ok hafde albut sk-  
ip sitt til hafs, ok bæid byriar; ok er þat mal manna, at æigi munde aud-  
gara skip geingit hafa af Grenlande, en þat er han styrde. Fra Freydisi. .... 50

**F**reydis for nu til bus sins, þuiat þat hafde stadið medan osk-

att. Hon fek mikinn feing fiar ollu forneyti sinu, þuiat hon  
uillde leyna lata vdadum sinum. Sitr hon nu j bui sinu. Eigi  
urdu aller suo halldin ordir, at þegde yfir vdadum þeirra edr illz-  
sku, at æigi kæme upp om sider. Nu kom þetta upp om sider firir Leif bro- ... 55  
dur hennar, ok þotti honum þessi saga all ill. Þa tok Leif iij menn af lide þeirra  
Freydisar, ok pinde þa sagnar a om þenna atburd allan iafn saman, ok var  
med einu mote sognn þeirra. Æigi nenni ek, segir Leif, at gera þat at vid Freydisi, sy-  
stur mina, sem hon veri verð, en spa muin ek þeim þess, at þeirra afkuerni  
mun litt at þrifum verda. Nu læid þat suo fram, at aungum þotti om þau .... 60

- at de sloge mig og behandlede mig haardt. Men Du, usle Mand, mon hverken ville hæ-  
ne min Skam eller Din, og mon jeg det nu finde, at jeg er  
borte fra Grönland, og mon jeg ville skilles fra Dig, hvis ikke Du hævner dette. Og  
nu modstod han ikke hendes Haan, og bød Folkene staa op som snarest og  
tage deres Vaaben. Og saaledes göre de og droge strax til Brödrenes Hal og ..... 35  
gik ind til dem og toge dem sovende og förte dem i Baand og ledte saa  
enhver bunden ud, men Freydis lod dræbe enhver, som kom ud. Nu vare  
alle Mændene dør dræbte. Men Kvinderne vare tilbage, og vilde ingen dem  
dræbe. Da sagde Freydis: giv mig en Öxe i Haanden. Saaledes blev gjort. Derpaa dræbte hun  
de V Kvinder, som vare der, og forlod dem som döde. Nu gik de til Huset ..... 40  
deres efter denne Id og onde Værk, og fandtes da det ene ud, at Freydis tykte sig helt  
godt at have handlet, og hun talte til sine Folk: Hvis os bliver forundt  
at komme til Grönland, siger hun, da skal jeg tage Livet af den Mand, som  
siger noget om denne Begivenhed; nu skulle vi sige, at de bleve her til-  
bage, da vi droge bort. Nu ladede de strax om Vaaren det Skib, som ..... 45  
Brödrene havde ejet, med alle de gode Sager, som de kunde faa, og  
Skibet bære. Sejlede siden ud paa Havet og fik en heldig Rejse og kom til Eriksfjord  
med deres Skib tidlig paa Sommeren. Nu var Karlsefne dør og havde færdig  
Skibet sit til Afrejse, og biede paa Bör, og er det sagt af mange, at ikke monne rig-  
ere Skib være gaaet fra Grönland, end det, som han styrede. Om Freydis. .... 50
- F**reydis drog nu til sin Bolig, saasom den havde staaet imidlertid u-  
skadt. Hun gav meget store Gaver til sine Følgesvende, fordi hun  
vilde lade dölgge sin Udaad. Sidder hun nu i sin Bo. Ikke  
vare alle saa ordholdende, at tie om deres Udaad eller Ond-  
skab, at det ikke kom op omsider. Nu kom dette op omsider for Lejf, ..... 55  
hendes Broder, og tyktes han om dette Udsagn meget ilde. Da tog Lejf III Mænd af Freydis'  
Skare, og pinte dem da til at aabenbare denne Tildragelse helt og fuldt, og vare  
af ens Indhold deres Udsagn. Ikke nænner jeg, siger Lejf, at göre det ved Freydis,  
min Söster, som hun har fortjent, men spaa monne jeg dem dette, at deres Afkom  
vil lidet kunne trives. Nu förte det saaledes med sig, at ingen tænkte om dem ..... 60

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

that they struck me and treated me roughly. But thou, weak man, wilt neither avenge  
my shame nor thine, and must I now find, that I am  
away from Greenland, and may I make separation from thee, unless thou avengest this. And  
now stood he not her scoffs, and bade his men get up forthwith, and  
35 take their weapons. And so they do and go at once to the hall of the brothers and .....  
walked in to them and took them sleeping and bound them in chains and led thus  
out each one, who was bound, and Freydis let kill every one that came out. Now were  
all the men killed. But the women were left, and would nobody kill  
them. Then quoth Freydis: get me an axe into my hand. So was done. Then she slew  
40 the V women that there were, and left them dead. Now they went to their hall .....  
after this deed and bad work, and was found out this one thing, that Freydis thought herself quite  
well to have acted, and she quoth to her companions: if us be allowed  
to come to Greenland, says she, then I shall bereave of life that man, who  
speaks of this event, now we shall say this, that they stayed here be-  
45 hind, when we went away. Now they loaded the ship early in the spring, that .....  
the brothers had owned, with all those goods, that they could get and the  
ship would hold. After that put out to sea and got a happy voyage and came into Ericsfirth  
with their ship early in the summer. Now Karlsefne was there and had prepared his sh-  
ip for departure, and waited for a fair wind, and is it said by many, never ri-  
50 cher ship to have gone from Greenland than that, which he steered. Of Freydis. ....  
**F**reydis now went to her abode, as it had stood in the meantime unsc-  
athed. She gave very great gifts to all her companions, because she  
would make be concealed her misdeed. Sits she now in her abode. Not  
were all so true to their word, as to be silent about their misdeed or wicked-  
55 ness, that it not came out at last. Now this at last came out before Leif, her .....  
brother, and thought he this saying to be wholly ill. Then took Leif III men of the party  
of Freydis, and tortured them to confess about this event the whole together, and were  
of one content their sayings. I cannot afford, says Leif, to do that to Freydis, my  
sister, which she deserves, but foretell may I to them this, that their offspring  
60 will only little thriving become. Now it passed so, that nobody thought of them .....





þau út þatæn s þva. nema illa nú at tegia þra þ er  
 þ þyr þep sit z sigla s þap þm þosa nt z þo til nus  
 m þeisu z holdnu z sit þar um vein z sellæ unig-  
 sm z hapæ þar gar þp læt z þau þe hion ap þinu  
 gopgauræu mm s nos en v nozt ept bio h þep sit t  
 ulnda z er þ var Album z skip þi la til byrdar þ þygg  
 sumu þa þo þar ad þm luds medz em ættaz ap þymu o  
 saynde. h þalar at þk hula snottu huf eb ul æ seka sa  
 gæ h eb mū gepa þ sit halp o gult seg luds m þl þuis  
 ut vid bodæ z þeyptu sian þoz luds m þbure m þ hula s  
 noctuna z þk vate æ huar æt v e þ var maullu þom  
 ap vntide au sigler þl s þap z þo þipe s þu þ nozdæ  
 s þaga. þ z var þar upp set þep þi v uein e var uozt  
 þeypt h glambear lō z gæ bu a z bio þ m s h þpæ z  
 var þe mesta gopugmi z er marc mā þra þm þom. ob  
 gudide bonu þi z godz ættogz z e þl nar andaz tob gæ  
 ud buc uarduerællu z lnoz þ huar e þpæ v æumla z e  
 o noze uar buongaz þa þoz gæ vō z geb luds z þo vt ap  
 ti til huf znozæ sonar sicut z þepæ h þa læt ga þiu s  
 æumz sian uard gæ nuna z æmletu bona z u þ med  
 h þpæ snozæ dæi son þn er þgæv her h v p inguellar ma  
 dur. þanz þp. dæi snozæ þl son hoc hallpæ h v m. þunol  
 þ. p. þozlabl þp. buozn her þ þl. z gæd. h v p. þunar. m. b  
 iænar þp. þvle mā e þra þl þonit z e h þymicell m o  
 daz z þep þl gæ. sago allra mā ærburde v þavar þar allaz  
 er nu er nobbur oze æþomæ



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Icelandic Text.*

þau uert þadan j fra nema illr. Nu at segia fra þui, er  
 Kallrefni byr skip sitt ok siglde j haf; honum forst uel ok kom til Noregs  
 med heilu ok holdnu, ok sat þar om uetrinn ok selde uarning  
 sinn ok hafde þar gott yfirlæti ok þau bede hion af hinum  
 gofgaustum monnum j Noregi. En om uorit efir bio han skip sitt til ..... 5  
 Islandr, ok er han var albuinn, ok skip hans la til byriar firir brygg-  
 iunum; þa kom þar ad honum sudr madr einn, ættadr af Brimum or  
 Sælande. Han falar at Kallrefni husa snotru hans; ek uil æigi selia, sa-  
 gde han. Ek mun gefa þer uit half mork gullr, segir sudr madr. Kallrefni þotti  
 uel vid bodit ok keyftu sidan. For sudr madr j burt med husa s - ..... 10  
 notruna, en Kallrefni visse æigi, huat tre var; en þat var mausur, koinn  
 af Vinlande. Nu sigler Kallrefni j haf, ok kom skipe sinu firir nordan land  
 j Skaga fiord, ok uar þar upp set skip hans om uetrinn. En om uorit  
 keyftu han Glaumbear land ok gerde bu a, ok bio þar medan han lifde, ok  
 uar hit mesta gofugmenni. Ok er mart manna fra honum komit ok ..... 15  
 Gudride konu hans, ok godr æitbogi. Ok er Kallrefni uar andadr; tok Gudridr  
 uid bus uarduæitrlu, ok Snorre son hennar, er fæddr var a Vinlande. Ok er  
 Snorre uar kuongadr, þa for Gudridr otan ok gek sudr, ok kom ot ap -  
 tr til bus Snorra sonar sins, ok hafde han þa latit gera kirkiu j Gl-  
 aumbæ. Sidan uard Gudridr nunna ok æinsetu kona ok uar þar, medan ..... 20  
 hon lifde. Snorre attu son þann, er Þorgæirr het. Han var fadir Jnguellar, mo-  
 dur Branr byskups. Dottir Snorra Kallrefnis sonar het Hallfridr; hon uar modir Runol-  
 fs, fôdur Þorlaks byskups. Biornr het son Kallrefnis ok Gudridar. Han var fadir Þorunnar, modur B-  
 iarnnar byskups. Fiolde manna er fra Kallrefni komit, ok er han kynsell madr or -  
 dinn. Ok hefr Kallrefni gerst sagt allra manna atburde om farar þessar allar, ..... 25  
 er nu er nokkut orde a komit.

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Danish Translation.*

fra den Tid andet end ondt. Nu er at fortælle om, at Karlsefne bereder sit Skib og sejlede ud paa Havet. Han gik det godt, og han kom til Norge hel og holden og forblev dér om Vinteren og solgte Varerne sine og nød dér god Modtagelse, baade han og hans Kone, af de anseligste Mænd i Norge. Men Vaaren derefter beredte han Skibet sit til Island, og da han var færdig, og Skibet hans laa efter Bør ved Bryggen, da kom der til ham en Sydlænder, stammende fra Bremen i Sæxland. Han ønsker at købe af Karlsefne hans Gallionsfigur. Jeg vil ikke sælge, sagde han. Jeg vil give Dig derfor en halv Mark Guld, siger Sydlænderen. Karlsefne tyktes vel om Budet, og solgte derefter. Drog Sydlænderen bort med Gallionsfiguren, men Karlsefne vidste ikke, hvad Træ det var, men det var Masur, kommet fra Vinland. Nu sejler Karlsefne ud paa Havet, og kom med sit Skib nordpaa Landet i Skagefjord, og blev dér sat op hans Skib om Vinteren. Men om Vaaren købte han Glömbö-Land og byggede Hjem dér, og boede dér, medens han levede, og var den mest fremragende Mand. Og er meget Afkom kommet fra ham og Gudrid, hans Kone, og en udmærket Slægt. Og da Karlsefne var død, tog Gudrid Gaardens Varetagelse med Snorre sin Søn, som fød var paa Vinland. Og da Snorre var bleven gift, saa drog Gudrid udenlands og rejste mod Syd, og kom siden tilbage til sin Søn Snorres Gaard, og havde han da ladet bygge Kirke i Glömbö. Siden blev Gudrid Nonne og Eneboerske og blev der, imedens hun levede. Snorre havde en Søn, som hed Thorgejr. Han var Fader til Ingveld, Moder til Biskop Brand. Snorre Karlsefnesøns Datter hed Halfrid; hun var Moder til Runolf, Fader til Thorlak Biskop. Björn hed Karlsefnes og Gudrids Søn. Han var Fader til Thorun, Moder til Björn Biskop. Talrig Slægt er kommen fra Karlsefne, og er det en ædel Slægt blevet. Og har Karlsefne nøjagtigst af alle fortalt Begivenherne paa alle disse Rejser, som her noget er kommet til Orde om

THE FLATEY BOOK.

*English Translation.*

from that time but ill. Now to mention, that  
Karlsefne prepared his ship and sailed out to sea, it went well with him, and he came to Norway  
whole and sound, and stayed there during the winter and sold his wares,  
and enjoyed there good friendship, both he and his wife, from the  
5 most distinguished men in Norway. But the next spring he prepared his ship for .....  
Iceland, and when he was quite ready, and his ship lay waiting for a fine wind at the  
quay, there came to him a Southerner, a native of Bremen in  
Saxonland. He wishes to buy of Karlsefne the beak-head of his ship; I will not sell, sa-  
id he. I will give thee for it half a Mark of Gold, says the Southerner. Karlsefne thought  
10 this to be a good bidding and then sold. Went the Southerner away with his ship's .....  
beak-head, but Karlsefne knew not, what wood it was; but it was mazar, come  
from Wineland. Now Karlsefne sails out to sea, and came with his ship to the north part of the land  
in Skagefirth; and was there his ship laid up for the winter. But in the spring  
he bought Glumbö-Land and built his home there, and dwelt there during his life, and  
15 was a most distinguished man. And is much offspring from him come, and from .....  
Gudrid his wife, and a good family-line. And when Karlsefne was dead, Gudrid  
took the warding of the property, and Snorre, her son, who was born in Wineland. And when  
Snorre was married Gudrid went abroad, and to the South, and came after  
this again to the abode of Snorre, her son, and had he then made make a church in Gl-  
20 umbö. Afterwards Gudrid became a nun and an anchorite, and lived there during .....  
her lifetime. Snorre had a son, called Thorgeir. He was the father of Ingeld, mother  
of Bishop Brand. Snorre Karlsefne's son's daughter was Hallfrid, she was the mother of Run-  
olf, the father of Bishop Thorlak. Biörn was Karlsefne's and Gudrid's son. He was the father of Thorun,  
of Bishop Biörn. Many men are descended from Karlsefne, and he has got a great <sup>the mother</sup>  
25 progeny. And Karlsefne has most exactly of all related the events of all these voyages, .....  
as it now has been put into words.



THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Fragments of Original Manuscripts Referring to the New World Discoveries.*



Þorvaldr hét maðr þann er rauda. cap  
son osvaldr ulfr son byna þil son þil-zar

Þorvaldr hét maðr Þaattr Eireks rauda. Capitulum.  
son Osvaldr, Ulf's sonar óæna Þoris sonar. Þorvaldr ok Æi

Thorvald hét en Mand, Fortælling om Erik den røde.  
Søn af Osvald, Søn af Ulf, Örne-Thorer's Søn. Thorvald og E-

Thorvald was called a man, A little story of Eric the Red.  
son of Osvald, son of Ulf, son of Örne-Thorer. Thorvald and E-





THE FLATEY BOOK.

*Fragments Referring to American Discoveries.*

e. b.  
b. c. a.  
b. a.

Anno

*ein þp ap groenlaða þ es lema vintar.*

1221	Eiriker biskup af Groenlandi fór at leita Vinlands .....	31
31	1221 Eric, bishop of Greenland, went to seek Wineland.....	1221
	Erik Biskop af Grönland fór ud at oplede Vinland .....	31

b a v.

g e.

*þann þ vestr ondan nðu*

1285	Fanz land vestr ondan islandi .....	53
53	1285 Was found land west of Iceland. ....	1285

Fandtes et Land vest for Island. .... 53







THE HAWK BOOK



SAGA OF ERIK THE RED.

*Icelandic Type Text.*

English translation in "Norse Discovery of America," see page 192.

[AM. 557, 4to, p. 27.]

EIRÍKS SAGA RAUDA<sup>1</sup>—1.

13. [Ó]láfr<sup>2</sup> hét konungr, er kallaðr var Óláfr hvíti. Hann var son Ingjalds konungs  
 14. Helgasonar, Ólafssonar, Guðrøðarsonar<sup>3</sup>, Hálfðanarsonar hvítbeins Upple-  
 15. ndinga konungs. Óláfr herjaði í vestrsvíking, ok vann Dyflinni<sup>4</sup> á Ír-  
 16. landi ok Dyflinnarskíri, ok gørdisk konungr yfir. Hann fekk<sup>5</sup> Auðar d-  
 17. júpauðgu, dóttur Ketils flatnefs, Bjarnarsonar bunu, ágæts manns ór N-  
 18. oregi; Þorsteinn rauðr hét son þeira. Óláfr fell á Írlandi í orrostu, en Au-  
 19. ðr ok Þorsteinn fóru þá í Súðreyjar; þar fekk Þorsteinn Þurðar, dóttur Eyvindar  
 20. austmanns<sup>6</sup>, systur Helga hins magra; þau áttu mǫrg börn. Þorstei-  
 21. nn gørdisk herkonungr. Hann rézk til lags með Sigurði enum ríka, syni Eyste-  
 22. ins glumru. Þeir unnu Katanes ok Suðrland, Ros ok Mœri, ok meirr en  
 23. hálf Skotland. Gørdisk Þorsteinn þar konungr yfir, áðr Skotar svíku hann, ok  
 24. fell hann þar í orrostu. Auðr var þá á Katanesi, er hon spurði fall Þorsteins.  
 25. Hon lætr þá gøra knǫrr í skógi á laun, en er hon var búin, helt hon út  
 26. í Orkneyjar. Þar gipti hon Gró, dóttur Þorsteins, ok hon var móðir Gunnlaðar, er Þorfinnr  
 27. jarl hausakljúfr átti. Eptir þat fór Auðr at leita Íslands; hon hafði á  
 28. skípi tuttugu karla frjálsa. Auðr kom til Íslands, ok var hinn fyrsta vetr  
 29. í Bjarnarhöfn með Birni bróður sínum. Síðan nam Auðr öll Dalalǫn-  
 30. d, milli Dögurðarár ok Skrámuhlaupsár, ok bjó í Hvammi. Hon hafði b-  
 31. ænahald í Krosshólum. Þar lét hon reisa krossa, því at hon var skírð ok vel

<sup>1</sup> MS. saga eireks rauda.

<sup>2</sup> MS. [O]leifr.

<sup>3</sup> MS. gudrídar sonar.

<sup>4</sup> MS. diflína.

<sup>5</sup> hann feck repeated in MS.

<sup>6</sup> MS. austz mannz.



þá á mím þá bænd þín af at hápa til at þú vottor æmt þá þá  
 þá talar em vá godan fæðren þá æðyn mæn minkim en er þá  
 hettou a vármngimú getk kona þín vrbvrt dýrm en s. æm  
 þver vifubim þá gra kona. er þar. getk þýri. dýrm. ek hefi en  
 hana h þýri seti. o. s. þ er gudide þof mím. d. þæb at levg. þekku  
 e m mti þin mæn uera koftr godz. eða hápa noktarir m til  
 kvit at bára hænir. o. s. þæb hef hej vif væ 7 hbr. þ er laust  
 þýri. þín þ a at þin mun vá mæn vord 7 fva. f. hej. fva  
 mð þv. sagdi em at her er fva kona er ek etla m bidia 7 vill  
 da ek at fessa mala leuadir þu vid þæb þæb hej at 7 levgin  
 allm hug a at þra metri fram genst vda sk ek þ þullkóna  
 vmatu þri. gutta. ef ek get radu. ma þæb. þæb þ þri.  
 at okkr vi vel hendar tengdm þvi at þ er soma made mikkall  
 7 a fæðfetu. goda en lausa fe þ er mer sagt hettou a þæb  
 en mka þættur hvarbu tð ne lausa fe þokkr þæga 7 mð þæb  
 vda at þessu þm mæsti stýrta. ef þra tækr. o. s. vif þik þv  
 vnr þm vera en þo em ek ei vð mæ rad þv at vid þerim  
 þra vpp þvi at þæb er þæpftæ 7 þo metnadat madz mikkall  
 em lævz ekka vith a nãt en vpp m þætt bonædr. o. kvad þ m  
 da skýttou. þer em fide apot vnz þ hær hej. nokkuru fid at þa  
 þri þæb hær þos. sem þ átt vandætt þvi at þ var fæm mink  
 at þo þar æmt f anaftapa 7 mæg æðyn um þæb. e. þo at mð  
 h vð þæb 7 sagdi at enjar var þar stæv þra þæb þelli 7 gðiz  
 þm epm hfta made heft. e. þv vpp bonædr þri þond emæft  
 7. þ. þ val þene. þri þvma hætta falk ma þer þæb vda at þer  
 fýrta mikkall þri þar kofra falk. þæb. þv. ei vardi mka þkra  
 æða at þer at ek mundi gþra þæft. s. d. mma 7 þ þri þer m at  
 þer mæ þvæ e þak rad getu m 7 eigi tð þin mð þer vá langz e  
 þer þæb þin fva þæft gþæft vð. fidan þoz omr hej. 7 þin  
 ættu þæb mæn til þm. þvmluff. þvdræz var epæ mð. f. þm  
 7 vdr þera þm vnr en at vdr hær þæb vna bð 7 þo þar  
 mætt mæn 7 v þm þæft vnda 7 at vdr þm krapd þæb þer  
 hðof. 7 m. her heft ek þv langa epi 7 heft ek reyn godvha  
 mæn vð mka. 7 a fætt kalld ek val þar þa var fæm. en þv

THE HAUK BOOK.

*Icelandic Type Text.*

English translation in "Norse Discovery of America," see page 216.

[HAUKSBÓK, p. 94 b.] ÞORFINNS SAGA KARLSEFNIS—4.

1. ok heimamönnum, ok bauð honum af at hafa slíkt er hann vildi. Ormr þá þetta,
2. ok talði Einar vera góðan fardreng ok auðnumann mikinn. En er þeir
3. heldu á varninginum gekk kona fyri útibúrs dyrrin. Einarr spyrr Orm:
4. 'Hver væri sú hin fagra kona, er þar gekk fyri dyrrin. Ek hefi eigi
5. hana hér fyrri sét.' Ormr svarar: 'Þat er Guðrör, fóstura mín, dóttir Þorbjarnar at Lau-  
garbrekku.'
6. Einarr mælti: 'Hon mun vera kostr góðr, eða hafa nokkurir menn til
7. komit at biðja hennar?' Ormr segir: 'Beðit hefir hennar víst verit, ok liggr þat eigi laust,
8. fyri; finnsk þat á, at hon mun vera mannvond, ok svá faðir hennar.' 'Svá
9. með því,' sagði Einarr, 'at hér er sú kona, er ek ætla mér [at] biðja, ok vil-
10. da ek at þessa mála leitaðir þú við Þorbjörn, fœður hennar, ok legðir
11. allan hug á, at þetta mætti framgengt verða. Skal ek þér fullkomna
12. vináttu fyri gjalda, ef ek get ráðit. Má Þorbjörn bóndi þat sjá,
13. at okkr væri vel hendar tengðir, því at hann er sómamaðr mikill
14. ok á staðfestu góða, en lausafé hans er mér sagt heldr á fœrum;
15. en mik skortir hvárki land né lausafé, ok okkr feðga, ok mundi Þorbirni
16. verða at þessu hinn mesti styrkr, ef þetta tókisk.' Ormr segir: 'Víst þykkjumk [ek]
17. vinr þinn vera, en þó em ek eigi við mitt ráð fúss, at vit berim
18. þetta upp, því at Þorbjörn er skapstórr, ok þó metnaðarmaðr mikill.
19. Einarr kvezk ekki vilja annat en [at] upp væri borit bónorðit. Ormr kvað hann rá-
20. ða skyldu. Ferr Einar suðr aptr unz hann kemr heim. Nokkuru síðar ha-
21. fði Þorbjörn haustboð, sem hann átti vanda til, því at hann var stórmenni mik-
22. it. Kom þar Ormr frá Arnastapa, ok margir aðrir vinir Þorbjarnar. Ormr kom at má-
23. li við Þorbjörn, ok sagði, at Einarr var þar skömmu frá Þorgeirsfelli, ok gerðisk
24. hinn efnligsti maðr. Hefr Ormr nú upp bónorðit fyri hönd Einaris,
25. ok segir þat vel hent fyri sumra hluta sakir, 'má þér, bóndi, verða at því
26. styrkr mikill fyri fjárkosta sakir.' Þorbjörn svarar: 'Eigi varði mik slíkra
27. orða af þér, at ek munda<sup>1</sup> gipta þræls syni dóttur mína; ok þat finni þér nú, at
28. fé mitt þverr, er slík ráð gefið mér; ok eigi skal hon með þér vera lengr, er
29. þér þótti hon svá lítils gjaforðs verð.' Síðan fór Ormr heim, ok hverr
30. annarr bóndmanna<sup>2</sup> til síns heimilis. Guðrör var eptir með fœður sínum,
31. ok var heima þann vetr. En at vári hafði Þorbjörn vinaboð, ok kom þar
32. mart manna, ok var hin bezta veizla. Ok at veizlunni krafði Þorbjörn sér
33. hljóðs, ok mælti: 'Hér hefi ek búit langa æfi, ok hefi ek reynt<sup>3</sup> góðvilja
34. manna við mik ok ástúð; kalla ek vel farit hafa vár skipti; en nú

<sup>1</sup> MS. mundi.

<sup>2</sup> sic.

<sup>3</sup> MS. reyn.

hon hafði á hafi sér gler tókia z labablaunz kopra suattoen  
 ahopdi z vid inen katestan herti. z hon hafði staf: lyendi  
 z var á knappi hvar binn ind mfmgu z sette steynu ofan  
 vng knappin hon hafði vng silz hmoftu lunda z var þar  
 á skodo þungu mikill. z varð vortu þun þar itawp fng  
 þau er hon þurfti til þroðloks at hafa hon hafði afotun  
 katestans swa lodna. z þvenglanga z atin knappar mikill  
 aendvnt hon hafði ahondum ser katestans glofa z var þu  
 rotu man slodju en e hyn kom in þotti avllom vng skylle at velia  
 hi semlig kvædur hon tok þu sem hi voru in geðradir til tok þota  
 þendi hond hi z leida hana til þess seuff sem hi var þu þota hã  
 ha þa reka þar augu ifir þu z hraed z þu hãbi. hon var þa  
 mallug vng allu þoed y upp tekng vng kvettou z er þra þu  
 at segia hvað spakongvng var maðvur þeini var. gerz grau  
 te á hã id mialk z mat þun hoxu oz avllit kvævndu þ  
 er þar vð hon hafði mfmgu hon zknif tey thepan tvihokk  
 dain af euri. z var beotm af oddin. en er beed voo upp tekng þa  
 gengr þote b. þu þoed. z seyn hõssu þi þikzi þar vng at laaz  
 eða hõssu skappetto hievu þar hãbi eða hert. o. e. hoerffu  
 þiothga hon mun vif vða. þess er hã hof þvort hã. z mme  
 mest þo: vrom at vta hon kallas ekki munu segia þis  
 en vng morgmng ept. er hon hafði æz sofr v notina.  
 En vng morgmng at ahidru. d. var hi vortu sa vng þunm  
 or sem hon þurfti at hafa til at þreima. seidm hon hãd z  
 þa ser konvr þer er kung þreia þ sem til seðsins þanf. z var  
 slokkar hetu. en þer konvr funduz eigi. þa var leitad at  
 vng þem ef hokkr þun. þa. s. vuduz hoarku em ek þvllun  
 vng ne vifnda kona. en þo kony halton þostva mng in aifdi  
 þ kvædi er hon kalladi vaedlokavir. þokk. s. þa eov happand  
 þun. s. þra er þat eua at gli e ek eða iongu at bema at  
 vera þu at ek em cristin kony. þoed. s. þu metu yða at þu  
 vidur vng at lida her vng en þu vng þa kona ekki vera en  
 æz. en vid þokk mun ek metu at þa þa hãva tile hafa

THE HAUK BOOK.

*Icelandic Type Text.*

English translation in "Norse Discovery of America," see page 216.

[HAUKSBÓK, p. 95 *b.*] ÞORFINNS SAGA KARLSEFNIS—6.

1. hon hafði á hálsi sér glertölur, ok lambskinns kofra svartan
2. á hofði, ok við innan kattskinn hvít, ok hon hafði staf í hendi,
3. ok var á knappr; hann var búinn með mersingu, ok settr steinum ofan
4. um knappinn; hon hafði um sik hnjóskulinda, ok var þar
5. á skjóðupungr mikill, ok varðveitti hon þar í taufr sín,
6. þau er hon þurfti til fróðleiks at hafa. Hon hafði á fótum
7. kálfskinns-skúa loðna, ok í þvengi langa ok á tinknappar miklir
8. á endunum; hon hafði á höndum sér kattskinnsglófa, ok váru hv-
9. stír innan ok loðnir. En er hon kom inn, þótti öllum mönnum skylt at velja
10. henni sömiligar kveðjur. Hon tók því sem henni váru menn geðjaðir til. Tók Þorkell
11. bóndi [í] hönd henni, ok leiddi hana til þess sætis, sem henni var búit. Þorkell bað
12. hana þá renna þar augum yfir hjú ok hjörð<sup>1</sup> ok svá hsbýli. Hon var fá-
13. málug um allt. Borð váru upp tekin um kveldit, ok er frá því
14. at segja, hvat spákonunni var matbúit. Henni var gerr grau-
15. tr á kiðjamjólk, ok matbúin hjörtu ór öllum kykvendum þeim,
16. er þar váru til. Hon hafði mersingarspón ok kníf tannskeptan<sup>2</sup>, tvíholk-
17. aðan af eiri, ok var brotinn af oddrinn<sup>3</sup>. En er borð váru upp tekin, þá
18. gengr Þorkell bóndi fyri Þorbjörgu, ok spyrr hversu henni þikki þar um at lítask,
19. eða hversu skapfeld henni eru þar hsbýli eða hættir manna, eða hversu
20. síjótliga hon mun vís verða þess, er hann hefir spurt hana ok mönnum er
21. mest forvitni at vita. Hon kallask ekki munu segja fyrr
22. en um morgininn eptir, er hon hafði áðr sofit um nóttina.
23. En um morgininn at áliðnum degi, var henni veittr sá umbúnin-
24. gr, sem hon þurfti at hafa til at fremja seiðinn. Hon bað ok
25. fá sér konur þær, er kunnu fræði þat, sem til seiðsins þarf, ok var-
26. ðlokkur hétu; en þær konur fundusk eigi. Þá var leit at
27. um bæinn, ef nokkur kynni. Þá segir Guðrós: 'Hvárki em ek fjólkunn-
28. ig né vísinda kona, en þó kendi Halldís, fóstura mín, mér á Íslandi
29. þat kvæði, er hon kallaði varðlokkur.' Þorkell segir: 'Þá ertu happfróð.'
30. Hon segir: 'Þetta er þat eitt atferli, er ek ætla í öngum atbeina at
31. vera, því at ek em kristin kona.' Þorbjörg segir: 'Svá mætti verða, at þú
32. yrðir mönnum at liði hér um, en þú værir þá kona ekki verri en
33. áðr; en við Þorkel mun ek meta, at fá þá hlúti, er hafa

<sup>1</sup> MS. evidently by a slip, hrord.

<sup>2</sup> MS. tanz skepan.

<sup>3</sup> MS. oddinz.

(91) 34

98.

yer. dag setri þær steng. þondi þad gudadi. þeiaz undz. Jsofa en h kv  
 ez vilka mdr um noatna. yfar liknu hyn gr. fva. Jec stac led. a.  
 notna setri þær. cutz. f. vpp. Jmtu þves vilka at gudadr vi  
 þangar kallar. Jþves vilka tala vid þa. gud vill at þessi stand se  
 m gefm til loyff. Jm þotte mms mid. þær. þondi gengr ap  
 no. gudadr at Jvalca þa bidz þa signa fik. Jt. dia seoz gud hialp  
 Jsegr hvar þær. s. h. þær. talle. vid h. Jh vill fmg a þig  
 verdr þu rad. þu at þia hvar þu vill vptaka þu at ok kan þer  
 um hvar skaff. at þia. þu. þu. vera kan at þu se eclair til nok  
 kva þa þu hluta er fidur se mmi þad. þu. þu. mndar ligi hlu  
 tu en ez vora at gud. godla mun. þu. mer. stunda. mun. en  
 J abeta m. gud. mskun at þia til mas. vid h. Jvpa hvar  
 þer vill tala þu at ez mun. egi. þada. mega. ef. m. sk. mem  
 at vda vil ez fide at h gangi vidara en mik grun at þær  
 mang albir. nu þær gudadr J hær þær. syndir þer. sem  
 h þetta. en h mti. þu. þu. nokkur. ad. hlo. fva. at þu  
 em viffi. en þær mti. þu. þu. at all. hevdr. at þu. m. vera  
 sel. er. trona. hollar. J þu. þu. oll. hialp. J mskun. J sagdr  
 þu at mgi. þetta. hana. tala. er þu. hær. sem. þer. þer  
 verdr. a. gudadr. fidan. kristen. þu. þer. at. þia. m. mdr. v. u.  
 gud. m. v. u. vid. tala. yf. soga. vil. ez. mik. tala. J. h. tala.  
 til. þu. J. adra. þa. m. sem. þer. hær. agdr. en. gar. dr.  
 vil. ez. beza. tala. aban. sem. skipt. at. þu. at. h. valla.  
 ollu. apur. gongu. þu. sem. þer. hær. v. u. v. u. h. sagdr.  
 þu. J. um. fmg. hær. J. kvad. þer. þa. log. m. þu. m. du. u.  
 þa. en. þad. þa. v. u. at. apur. g. m. þu. m. m.  
 þad. at. þu. leydr. þe. þu. til. þu. J. f. m. þe.  
 þu. m. m. J. þa. h. þe. apur. adu. þu. þu. þa. þu.  
 hær. verdr. a. gudadr. fidan. kristen. kom.  
 þangar. at. m. v. u. g. m. aban.  
 þær. sem. ondu. v. u. m. m.  
 þu. þu. fva. fva. v. u. at.  
 þu. þu. þu. þu. þu.

THE HAUK BOOK.

*Icelandic Type Text.*

English translation in "Norse Discovery of America," see page 216.

[HAUKSBOK, p. 98.]      ÞORFINNS SAGA KARLSEFNIS—11.

1. nær dagsetri<sup>1</sup>. Þorsteinn bóndi bað Guðríði leggjask niðr ok sofa; en hann kv-
2. ezk vaka mundu um nóttina yfir líkinu. Hon górir svá, ok er skamt leið á
3. nóttina, settisk Þorsteinn Eiríksson upp, ok mælti; kvezk vilja at Guðrífðr væri
4. þangat kǫlluð, ok kvezk vilja tala við hana: 'Guð vill at þessi stund sé
5. mér gefin til leyfis ok umbótar míns ráðs.' Þorsteinn bóndi gengr á fu-
6. nd Guðrífðar, ok vakði hana, biðr hana signa sik ok biðja sér guð hjálpar,
7. ok segir hvat Þorsteinn Eiríksson hafði talat við hann; 'ok hann vill finna þik.
8. Verðr þú ráð fyrri at sjá hvat þú vill upp taka, því at ek kann hér
9. um hvárskis at fýsa.' Hon svarar: 'Vera kann, at þetta sé ætlat, til nok-
10. kurra þeira hluta, er síðan sé í minni hafðir, þessi hinn undarligi hlu-
11. tr, en ek vænti at guðs gæzla<sup>2</sup> mun yfir mér standa; mun ek
12. ok á hætta með guðs miskunn, at fara til móts við hann, ok vita hvat
13. hann vill tala, því at ek mun eigi forðask mega, ef mér skal mein
14. at verða. Vil ek síðr at hann gangi víðara; en mik grunar, at þat
15. man á liggja.' Nú fór Guðrífðr, ok hitti Þorstein; sýndisk henni sem
16. hann feldi tár. Hann mælti í eyra henni nokkur orð hljótt, svá at hon
17. ein vissi. En þat mælti hann svá at allir heyrðu, at þeir menn væri
18. sælir, er trúna heldu, ok henni fylgði öll hjálp ok miskunn, ok sagði
19. þó, at margir heldi hana illa; 'er þat engi hátt, sem hér hefir
20. verit á Grœnlandi, síðan kristni kom hér, at setja menn niðr í úví-
21. gða mold við líta yfirsongva. Vil ek mik láta flytja
22. til kirkju ok aðra þá menn, sem hér hafa andazk, en Garðar
23. vil ek brenna láta á báli sem skjótast, því at hann veldr
24. öllum aprgöngum þeim, sem hér hafa verit í vetr.' Hann sagði
25. henni ok um sína hagi, ok kvað hennar forlög mikil mundu ver-
26. ða, en bað hana varask at giptask grœnlenzkum mǫnnum;
27. bað at hon legði í þeira til kirkju, ok sumt fátœ-
28. kum mǫnnum, ok þá hné hann aprt öðru sinni. Sá hafði
29. hátt verit á Grœnlandi, síðan kristni kom
30. þangat, at menn váru grafnir á bæjum,
31. þar sem önduðusk, í úvígðri moldu;
32. skyldi setja staur upp af
33. brjósti hinum dauða. En

<sup>1</sup> MS. dag satri.

<sup>2</sup> MS. gætla.



# VATICAN MANUSCRIPTS

Concerning the Church in America  
Before the Time of Columbus.



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T. H. SMART,  
1906.

No. 18610

Almo Signore

Dopo avere esaminato la sua domanda contenuta nella lettera del 18 Maggio e ripetuta nella seconda lettera del 27 Giugno ppst. Le partecipo oggi che il Santo Padre si è degnato di permettere che V. S. possa eseguire una riproduzione fotografica di alcuni manoscritti relativi alla Costituzione della Chiesa in Greenland, già esposti alla grande mostra Louisiana ed ora custoditi nell'Università di S. Luigi.

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Di V. S. Altima  
Roma 14 Luglio 1906

Affmo per servirla  
G. Card. Rampoldi

Sig. J. M. Bucl  
St. Louis }

TRANSLATION.

Distinguished Sir:

Replying to request contained in your letters of May 2d and June 27, the Holy Father instructs me to grant you permission to reproduce by photography any of the manuscripts referring to the Constitution of the Church in Greenland, that were made a part of the Vatican exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

In communicating to you this benign authorization, I beg to ask that a copy of your very valuable work, in which the reproductions appear, be presented to the Vatican Library.

Assuring you of my very distinguished consideration

Devoted to your service



## THE VATICAN MANUSCRIPTS.



IT WAS a most important, and equally valuable, discovery, that was made in 1902, by searchers among the ancient manuscripts in the Vatican repositories, when the letters of several popes were revealed in which references are made to Greenland centuries before the time of Columbus. It has for a long while been a question, forming the subject of a vigorous dispute, whether the claims of Norsemen to having visited the New World, as early as the year 1000, were founded upon any trustworthy evidences. Not a few of the most distinguished historians rejected the statements, set forth in the Sagas, as romances characteristic of the heroic aspirations of the people during what may be called the "Viking Age." There were others, however, who stoutly and with fair reasoning supported the authenticity of the discovery, basing their conclusions largely upon the simplicity of the narrative, the incidents recorded, the accuracy of the descriptions of coasts and places, and the sea-roving propensities of the Norse Navigators. To the question, which was very apropos, "If the discovery were made, as declared, why were not permanent settlements established, and why have proofs of occupancy not been found?" This answer was returned: while the Northmen were essentially a sea-faring people, and extended their voyages to all parts of the North Atlantic coasts, they never had the colonizing spirit, being actuated chiefly by expectation of immediate gain; their visits to all lands were therefore made principally with a purpose to forage, and it was this ambition that gave them a reputation as freebooters rather than as explorers.

Readers of the preceding volume in the *Norrœna* series, "The Norse Discovery of America," will recall that when Erik the Red discovered Greenland he gave an attractive name to the country with the hope that thereby many Icelanders might be persuaded to settle there. It should be borne in mind that the people of Iceland were not agriculturists, that their subsistence was most largely obtained from the sea, and being unused to cultivating the soil the fertility of a new country did not greatly appeal to their instincts. These facts

furnish a sufficient answer to the enquiry quoted, and their setting forth long ago demonstrates the logical position taken by those who supported the claims of the Norse discoveries.

Reproduction and translation of those parts of the sagas that describe the finding of Greenland, and the exploration of the Atlantic Coast of North America, in connection with the historical presentation of the subject in "The Norse Discovery of America," lays before American readers, for the first time, the documents that have been so fruitful a subject of dispute. This will be highly gratifying to every student of history, who is thereby enabled, through this accessibility to the manuscripts, to form conclusions as to their credibility as records.

But if republication of ancient Icelandic manuscripts, that describe the American discovery nine hundred years ago, be so highly gratifying to the student, the masses, I apprehend, will be interested in having placed before them documentary proofs confirmatory of the Saga records. These it is our pride, pleasure and honor to present, the honor being the greater because this is the first time they have ever appeared in print.

It fortunately happened that discovery of Greenland was made only fifteen years (985) before the introduction of Christianity into Norway, Sweden, and Iceland. Supplanting the old mythology, Catholicism became almost at one bound not only a prevalent religion among the Norse, but such earnestness was manifested that intense zeal to extend the faith became the animating ambition of the people. This being known, historians who regarded the Sagas purely as romances combatted the claim of credibility with the enquiry: "If Greenland and America were discovered at the early date fixed by certain Sagas, why are no records to be found showing that the Holy Church took cognizance of that very important event?"

For more than a century it was suspected that manuscripts did exist among the great mass of records and correspondence preserved in the Vatican library, that contained references, at least, to the American discovery by the Norse. The writer was so deeply interested in the subject that during a visit to Rome, in the year 1900, he suggested that a search be made through the Vatican manuscripts for such documents. The suggestion was so well received that an investigation followed which resulted in the finding of the several Papal letters which are reproduced, with translations, in this volume.

The importance of this literary discovery cannot be overestimated, to the church, to America, and to the world. These letters, from the several Popes, prove not only the discovery but that the Church, which ever follows fast upon the heels of the pioneer, was established in Greenland coincident with the sending of Leif Erikson to that country by King Olaf Trygvason, to introduce Christianity, who, the Saga recites, took a priest with him.

A bishop's seat was established at Gardar, Greenland, and it is certain that the Greenland (Nidros) See had jurisdiction over all the extent of country embraced in the discovery. This conclusion is confirmed by the statement that Bishop Erik Upsi visited the Vinland colonists, presumably not so much to carry to them spiritual consolation, as to locate and order the building of a church, in which the settlers might worship.

The earliest of the several letters herein reproduced is that of Pope Innocent III, February 13, 1206, but it will be noticed that the reference therein made to Greenland is of such a character as to indicate that the Church had been flourishing there for a long while. The Archbishops to whom these letters were addressed had control over the bishops of Greenland, who in turn maintained ecclesiastical jurisdiction over that part of America known as Vinland, and therefore it was unnecessary for the Pope to make specific reference to Vinland, or any part of the American continent, since the whole was comprehended in the See of Greenland.

And it must be told that the search which was so generously rewarded by the finding of the reproduced letters, has not been concluded, for so vast is the accumulation of manuscripts that several years will be required to complete the examination. It is perfectly fair to believe that prosecution of the search will bring to light other documents of a much earlier date, in which we can hardly doubt that some reference is made to the discovery, by Leif Erikson, of Vinland and the church that was founded there.

But meantime we may content ourselves with the actual ascertainment, the positive confirmation, that Greenland was a Christianized country, as the Sagas describe, several centuries before the time of Columbus, and even in the absence of specific reference to Vinland, or the American continent, the conclusion is no less irresistible that North America, at least, was known to the Norsemen. We have seen that the Icelanders were essentially a sea-faring people; that they crossed the North Atlantic in their small, open ships from Norway

to Iceland, 600 miles, that they made the passage from Iceland to Greenland, which is more than 250 miles in a direct line, and so well established themselves there that the settlement continues to this day. Is it conceivable that a people who lived so much upon the sea,—who had crossed its most dangerous reaches, who made frequent passages between Greenland, Iceland, Norway,—would never, by design or accident, cross the 200 miles of water that separates Greenland from the continent! And once gaining the shore of North America, would it not follow that they would explore the coast, as the Sagas declare? That they made no permanent settlement does not throw discredit upon the authenticity of the discovery, for, as explained, the Icelanders were not a colonizing people. They established themselves in Greenland because that country so much resembled their own. Moreover, they met no hostile aborigines in Greenland, to dispute their occupancy of the land, as they did in Vinland. Conditions while probably more favorable climatically were distinctly less encouraging in other particulars, and as to climate the Icelanders so greatly prefer the arctic that they rarely emigrate from their island, for which reason though they number more than 80,000 souls it is an extremely rare thing to meet with an Icelander further from home than the Danish possessions, or Norway.

For the Papal letters which are reproduced in this supplement to the *Norœna* series, I beg to acknowledge my gratitude to His Eminence Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State, whose authorization was given in a personal letter which appears on a preceding page. These recently discovered communications, to the Archbishops of Norway, constituted a part of the Vatican exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, 1904, copies of which were later presented to the St. Louis University and are now to be seen in the museum of that institution.

Manuscript Letter of Pope Innocent III to the Archbishop of Nidros,  
Norway, 1206. Greenland-America was included in the See of Nidros.

Nidros

**I**tem oib; ligandi & solvendi sit can. sicut Archiepō eius succ. capite substituendis in p̄m.  
 14 ecclia peccatis. licet unā p̄ceptū ad eōs itaq; p̄mitti p̄dicandi euangeliū oī creature.  
 uelut quā tū unā tas hūa ē distretō dignitatis. & dñicaz omni quā que oīb; iminebat  
 unus singlarē suscepit hōdā. dicente ad eū dñō. Per te. Amas me. pascet oues. m. que  
 etiam unū oīs ap̄lōz p̄cipat' nom̄ obtinuit. & de h̄m cōfirmatōe a dñō p̄ceptū accepit. ut  
 in hoc seculare posteritati daretur intelligi. qm̄ q̄muis multos ad regnū ecclē cōtingit  
 ordinari. unus tñ solūmodo sup̄me dignitatis locū saluūq; tenet. & unū oīb; & potesta  
 te gubnandi. & iudicandi oīs p̄sides. Unde & sed hanc formā in ecclā distretō seruata est  
 dignitazū. & sic in hūmāo cōpore p̄ uarietate offiōz diuersa ordinati sūt membra ma  
 in structa ecclē ad diūsa mīsteria exhibēda diuerse plone in diūsis sūt ordinib; cō  
 structa. Alijs etiā ad singlarē ecclāz. alijs autē ad singlarē urbū dispositōm ordinans  
 ac reuē. cōstituti sūt in singlis p̄uicijs alijs quoz prima inter sēs suā hātur. & ad quoz  
 examē sūt lectaz p̄uicijs q̄ones & negōcia referantur. Sup̄ oīs autē Romani pontifex  
 cū nā nec in archa petri locum nolat obtinē. qui ex collato sibi desup̄ in ap̄lōz p̄nci  
 p̄ r̄m̄ p̄rio de uniuersoz cāis iudicat & disponit. & p̄ uniuersū orbē ecclē filios in xp̄ia  
 ne fidei firmare nō d̄sinat cōfirmare. talē se curās iugit exhibē. qui uocē dñicam  
 uideat. q̄ dicit. & tu aliq̄m cōuersus cō. f. t. hoc nūm̄ unū p̄b̄m pet̄ illi ap̄l  
 o. un. qui & h. cōfessiones q̄m̄ ad gerendā curā se. ap̄lice surrexerūt. indefinēta tu

singlāre





[Innocentius III.]

[13 Febr. 1206.]

1. .. Nidrosjensi archiepiscopo eiusque successoribus canonicè substituendis, in perpetuum. Licet omnibus ligandi et solvendi sit concessa potestas, licet unum preceptum ad omnes idemque pervenerit predicandi evangelium omni creature, velut quedam tamen inter eas habita est discretio dignitatis et dominicarum ovium curam, que omnibus imminebat, unus singulariter suscepit habendam, dicente ad eum Domino: Petre amas me? Pasce oves meas. Qui etiam inter omnes apostolos principatus nomen obtinuit, et de fratrum confirmatione singulare a Domino preceptum accepit, ut in hoc secuture posteritati daretur intelligi, quoniam, quamvis multos ad regimen ecclesie contingeret ordinari, unus tamen solummodo supreme dignitatis locum fastigiumque teneret, et unus omnibus et potestate gubernandi et iudicandi omnes presideret. Unde et secundum hanc formam in ecclesia distinctio servata est dignitatum, et sicut in humano corpore pro varietate officiorum diversa ordinata sunt membra, ita in structura ecclesie ad diversa ministeria exhibenda diverse persone in diversis sunt ordinibus constitute. Aliis enim ad singularum ecclesiarum, aliis autem ad singularum urbium dispositionem ordinatis ac rerum, constituti sunt in singulis provinciis alii, quorum prima inter fratres sententia habeatur, et ad quorum examen subiectarum personarum questiones et negocia referantur. Super omnes autem Romanus pontifex tamquam Noe in archa primum locum noscitur obtinere, qui ex collato sibi desuper in apostolorum principe privilegio de universorum causis iudicat et disponit et per universum orbem ecclesie filios in christiane fidei firmitate non desinit confirmare, talem se curans iugiter exhibere, qui vocem dominicam videatur audisse, qua dicitur: Et tu aliquando conversus confirma fratres tuos. Hoc nimirum post beatum Petrum illi apostoli et viri, qui per successiones temporum ad gerendam curam sedis apostolice surrexerunt indesinenti cu-



## Continuation of the Manuscript Letter of Pope Innocent III.

ruerunt studio adimplere. et per uniuersum orbem tunc per se nunc legatos suos corrigenda corrigere  
 et statuenda statuere summo studio studuerunt. Quorum quod negligia subsecutus te. me. Eugenius ipse ante  
 cessor. n. de corrigendis hijs que in Regno Norwacie correctione uidebantur exposcit. et ubi  
 ibi fides firmata iuxta sui officij debitum sollicitus extitit. et quod per se ipse uniuersalis  
 ecclesie cura obstitente. non potuit. legatum suum nich. tit. f. Albanensem episcopum qui postea in  
 Romanam pontificis est assumpsit executi mandauit. Quod ad presulas accedes sic a suo pa  
 tresfamilias accepit in mandatis. talentum sibi creditum longum est ad usum. et tam fides ser  
 uis et prudens multiplicata inde fructum sibi dicit reportare. Intra etiam uis que ad laudem Me  
 nois dei et ministerij sui commendationem impleuit. iuxta quod predictus antecessor noster precepit. pallem  
 Johis antecessori tuo indulget. et ne decem puicis Norwacie metropolitani cura possit deesse. co  
 missa gubernatione. sue urbeni Norwacie eide puicis preterea metropolim ordinauit. et a Al  
 locen. Anatripien. Baugen. Stauangrien. Insulas Orades. Insulas Fure. Suthare. et Hladei  
 et Grenelandie episcopis tanquam sue metropoli preterea temporibus constituit subiecte. eorum episcopi sic  
 metropolitani suis tam sibi quam suis successoribus obedire. Ne igitur ad uolentiam constituti ipse  
 ulli unquam liceat asserere. nos te. me. predicti Eugenij. et Alex. et Clementis predictorum. romani po  
 nificis uelignis infentes. emendationem auct. a. ad. p. l. pri. co. Statuentes ut Norwacie et  
 uitas supradictas infra preterea temporibus metropolis huius. et earum episcopi tanquam tibi quam tuis successoribus  
 aut suo metropolitano obediant. et de manu uestra consecrationis gratiam sortiantur. Successores autem  
 tuos ad Romanam pontificem tamen precepti donum consecrationis accedant. et a solimodo et Romanam ecclesiam  
 subiecta semper existat. Porro decesso tibi pallem. pontificali. officij plenitudine. infra octiduum  
 tamen ad sacra missay sollempnia per uniuersa puicacia tua hijs solimodo diebus uti firmitas  
 tua debet. qui miseris leguntur in scriptis. Nativitate domini. Epiphania. Cena domini. Resur  
 rectione. Ascensione. Pentecoste. In sollempnitatibus beati dei genitricis super que uirg. marie. Nati  
 uitas beatorum petri et pauli. Inuentio et exaltatio sancti cruce. Nativitate beati Johis baptiste. Festa  
 beati Johis euangliste. Commemoratio omnium sanctorum. In consecrationibus ecclesiarum. uel episcoporum. Benedictio  
 albin. ordinacionibus presbiterorum. In die consecrationis ecclesie tue. ac festis sancti trinitatis. et sancti Iuliani  
 et uniuersario tue consecrationis die. Studeat gratia tua. plenitudine tante dignitatis susce  
 pta ita strenue curata. quatenus mox tuorum ornamenta eide ualeat conuenire. Sic ut  
 curia subditis crepui. ut per cognoscat quid debeat appetere. quid cogant uitare. Et de  
 cretore precepimus. cogitacione minus. actore par. distret. in sileno. ut in uero. cura tibi sit  
 magis prode. huius quam prode. Non in te potestate ordinis. sed equitate optet. potestate aduocis.  
 Stude ne uita doctrina destituat. nec tuum uite doctrina contradicat. Memento quod carum  
 armum regnum astant. Supra omnia studium tibi sit apostolice se. decora firmiter obseruare. et te  
 quam matri et dno tue et humiliter obedire. Ecce sic in ipso hinc uis multa alia hinc pallem.  
 hinc sacerdotij. quoniam facile ipso adiuuante adimplere potis. si uincunt omnia magnam  
 caritatem habueris et humilitatem. et quod foris hinc ostendis. uis habebis. Decimum gratia. usque in  
 finem. Dat. Romae ap. s. p. p. in anno. s. c. l. x. in octiduum die. card. s. romanam ecclesiam cancella  
 ry. 10 febr. Indict. vi. Incant. diuice anno. d. c. v. Pontificatus uero domini Innocentij. pp.  
 .iiij. Anno Octauo. Et cetera.

*Continuation of the Type Text of the Letter of Pope Innocent III.*

curaverunt studio adimplere et per universum orbem nunc per se nunc per legatos suos corrigenda corrigere et statuenda statuere summopere studuerunt. Quorum quoque vestigia subsecutus felicis memorie Eugenius papa, antecessor noster, de corrigendis hiis, que in regno Norweie correctionem videbantur exposcere et verbo ibi fidei seminando iuxta sui officii debitum sollicitus extitit, et quod per se ipsum, universalis ecclesie cura obsistente, non potuit, per legatum suum Nicholaum; tunc scilicet Albanensem episcopum, qui postea in Romanum pontificem est assumptus, executioni mandavit. Qui ad partes accedens, sicut a suo patrefamilias acceperat in mandatis, talentum sibi creditum largitus est ad usuram et tamquam fidelis servus et prudens, multiplicatum inde fructum studuit reportare. Inter cetera vero, que ad laudem illic nominis Dei et ministerii sui commendationem implevit, iuxta quod predictus antecessor noster ei preceperat, palleum Iohanni antecessori tuo indulisit et, ne de cetero provincie Norweie metropolitani cura possit deesse, commissam gubernationi tue urbem Nidrosiensem eiusdem provincie perpetuam metropolim ordinavit et ei Asloensem, Amatripiensem, Bargensem, Stavangriensem, insulas Orcades, insulas Fareie, Sutrhaie et Islandensem et Grenelandie episcopatus tamquam sue metropoli perpetuis temporibus constituit subiacere et eorum episcopos sicut metropolitanis suis tam sibi quam suis successoribus obedire. Ne igitur ad violentiam constitutionis ipsius ulli unquam liceat aspirare, nos felicis memorie predicti Eugenii et Alexandri atque Clementis predecessorum nostrorum Romanorum pontificum vestigiis iuherentes, eandem constitutionem auctoritate apostolica confirmamus et presentis scripti privilegio communimus, statuentes ut Nidrosiensis civitas supradictarum urbium perpetuis temporibus metropolis habeatur, et earum episcopi tam tibi quam tuis successoribus sicut suo metropolitano obediant et de manu vestra consecrationis gratiam sortiantur, successores autem tui ad Romanum pontificem tantum percepturi donum consecrationis accedant, et ei solummodo et Romane ecclesie subiecti semper existant. Porro concessio tibi palleo pontificalis scilicet officii plenitudine infra ecclesiam tantum ad sacra missarum sollempnia per universam provinciam tuam hiis solummodo diebus uti fraternitas tua debet, qui inferius leguntur inscripti: Nativitate Domini, Epiphania, Cena Domini, Resurrectione, Ascensione, Pentecoste, in sollempnitatibus beate Dei Genitricis semperque virginis Marie, Natalicio beatorum Petri et Pauli, Inventione et Exaltatione sancte Crucis, Nativitate beati Ioannis baptiste, festo beati Iohannis evangeliste, Commemoratione omnium sanctorum, in consecrationibus ecclesiarum vel episcoporum, benedictionibus abbatum, ordinationibus presbiterorum, in die consecrationis ecclesie tue ac festis sancte Trinitatis, et sancti Olavi et anniversario tue consecrationis die. Studeat ergo tua fraternitas plenitudine tante dignitatis suscepta ita strenue cuncta peragere, quatinus morum tuorum ornamenta eidem valeant convenire. Sit vita tua subditis exemplum, ut per eam cognoscant, quid debeant appetere, quid cogantur vitare; esto discretione precipuus, cogitatione mundus, actione purus, discretus in silentio, utilis in verbo, cura tibi sit magis prodesse hominibus quam preesse. Non in te potestatem ordinis, sed equalitatem oportet pensare conditionis. Stude ne vita doctrinam destituat, nec cursum vite doctrina contradicat. Memento quod est ars artium regimen animarum. Super omnia studium tibi sit apostolice sedis decreta firmiter observare et tamquam matri et domine tue ei humiliter obedire. Ecce frater in Christo karissime inter multa alia hec sunt pallei, hec sacerdotii, que omnia facile Christo adiuvante adimplere poteris, si virtutum omnium magistram caritatem habueris et humilitatem, et quod foris habere ostenderis intus habebis. Decernimus ergo et c. usque in finem. Dat. Rome apud Sanctum Petrum per manus Ioannis, Sancte Marie in Cosmedin diaconi cardinalis, sancte Romane ecclesie can-

*English Translation of the Letter of Pope Innocent III.*

(INNOCENT III.)

(Feb. 1206.)

1. TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF NIDROSI (Nidros) and his successors canonically appointed, in perpetuity. Although indeed the power to bind and loose was granted to all the Apostles, and although the injunction to preach the Gospel to every creature applied to all, still, as it were, there obtained with them a certain distinction in rank, and one in particular undertook to secure that care of the Lord's sheep which was incumbent upon all; for to him the Lord said: "Peter, lovest thou me? Feed my sheep!" This one, moreover, was called Prince of the Apostles, and received special instruction from the Lord about fortifying his brethren, as it should be understood by posterity, that, although many would be ordained for the ministry of the Church, still only one should have the position and distinction of supreme authority, and preside in governing and judging all. Hence, not only has the Church observed the distinction in rank, but also, just as in the human body the various members have been designed for different functions, so, in the organism of the Church, different persons have been assigned to various grades and tasks. Thus while some have been given the administration of single churches and others that of single cities, still others, whose judgment should have the greatest weight with their brethren, and to whose investigation are to be referred all questions and undertakings of their inferiors, have been established in single provinces. Above all, however, the Roman Pontiff is recognized as holding the highest office just as Noe in the Ark; by his heaven-sent prerogative as Prince of the Apostles, he judges and disposes of all difficulties, and, throughout the earth never ceases to strengthen the sons of the Church in the Christian Faith, always carefully demanding himself as one who had received the word of the Lord: "And thou, being once converted, confirm thy brethren!" This injunction, in truth, those Apostles and others, who succeeded the blessed Peter in the duties of the Apostolic See, sought, with untiring zeal, to carry out, and throughout the globe made every effort, either personally or through their Legates, to right the wrong and decide the undetermined. Following in their footsteps, Pope Eugenius, Our predecessor of blessed memory, in the spirit of his office, ardently desired to plant the Faith in the Kingdom of Norway and to remove those evils which seemed there especially in need of remedy; and whatever he could not himself accomplish, impeded as he was by the care of the Universal Church, he committed to his legate, Nicolas, then Bishop of Alba and afterwards raised to the Roman Pontificate. Nicolas, upon assuming office, put out at interest the talent loaned to him, even as it had been enjoined on him by his master, and like a true and prudent servant, strove to reap therefrom a harvest many times increased. But among other things which he accomplished for the glory of God and to the praise of his own ministry, in accordance with the admonition of Our aforesaid predecessor, he conferred the Pallium upon your predecessor, John; and in order that the rest of the Norwegian province might not lack the attention of a metropolitan, he decreed that the city of Nidrosi (Nidros), committed to your direction, be the permanent metropolis of the

*Continuation of the English Translation of the Letter of Pope Innocent III.*

province, and that Aslo, Amatripia, Barga, Stavangria, the Orcade (Orkneys) Islands, the Islands of Fareia (Faroes), the bishoprics of Sutrhaia, Iceland, and Greenland, be subject to it forever as their metropolis, and that their bishops obey both him (your predecessor) and his successors as their metropolitans. Accordingly, that no one may ever attempt to violate this ordinance, We, after the example of the aforesaid Eugenius of blessed memory, and of Alexander and Clement, Our predecessors in the Roman Pontificate, confirm the same by apostolic authority, and seal it by this document, wherein We determine that the City of Nidrosi be regarded for all time as the metropolis of the above named cities, and that the bishop of the latter obey both you and your successors as their metropolitans, and receive the grace of consecration at your hands; but that your successors apply to the Roman Pontiff for so great a gift of consecration, and remain forever subject to him alone and to the Roman Church. Moreover, the Pallium granted you, the fullness, namely, of the pontifical office subject to the Church, your Fraternity should use at the solemn celebration of Mass throughout your province only on the days inscribed below: the Nativity of Our Lord, Epiphany, Corpus Christi, Easter, the Ascension of Our Lord, Pentecost, the festivals of the blessed Mother of God, Mary, ever Virgin, the Natal days of blessed Peter and Paul, the day of the Finding and Exaltation of the Holy Cross, the Nativity of John the Baptist, the feast of blessed John the Evangelist, the Feast of All Saints, at the consecration of churches and bishops, at the blessing of abbots, at the ordination of priests, on the day of the consecration of your church, on the feasts of the blessed Trinity, and of St. Olaf, and on the anniversary of your consecration. Let your Fraternity, therefore, now that you have received the fullness of such dignity, earnestly endeavor to accomplish all things in such a way that the excellence of your character may rise as much as possible to the same standard. Let your life be an example to your inferiors, that they may learn therein what to seek and what to avoid; be first in discretion, elegant in thought, pure in deed, judicious in silence, practical in speech, and let your aim be rather to benefit than to rule mankind. For it is proper that others be impressed, not with the importance of your rank, but with the equality of your condition. Let not your life forsake your teaching, nor your teaching contradict your life. Remember that the art of arts is the direction of souls. Above all things be careful to observe unflinchingly the decrees of the Apostolic See, and to obey the latter humbly as your mother and your master. Behold, dear brother in Christ, among many others, these are the duties of the Pallium, these the duties of the priesthood, all of which you will easily be able to fulfill with Christ's assistance, if you will cultivate humility and charity, the mistress of virtues, and if your interior will be even as your exterior. We decree, therefore, and confirm (?) the above to the end of time.

Given in Rome, at St. Peter's, by the hand of John, Cardinal Deacon of St. Mary in Cosmedin, Chancellor of the Holy Roman Church, on the Ides of February, in the sixth indication, the year of the Incarnation of Our Lord MCCVI, the eighth year of the Pontificate of Pope Innocent III.

*Manuscript Letter of Pope John XXI to the Archbishop of Nidros,  
1276.*

**T**ua nob fratimur intimavit qd cū t collectio decie tre' scē i Regno Norwagie p' luras ap  
 sit commissū n' i lris ipse stineat erpsse ut oēs ptes e'dē Regni detras p' hoc p'scāli mli  
 tare idq' quodāi impossibile uideat' cū Gardēn dioc q' de tua puicia n' Regno cristat eorē  
 a metropolitān eccl' adeo sit remota q' de ipa eccl' illuc p'p' maris impedimta uir ifra Quiq'n  
 nūū ue quis ualeat n' redire ad eccl' sup'dcā ac ideo dubites q' adhuc ifra ipis spāni ad so  
 lutionē ipi decie cōstitutū aplicū siue tuū ad ptes illas nō ualeat puenire mandatu' postu  
 lasti sup' hoc p' ap' se prudentiā remediū adhiberi. Cupientes ig' ut collectōi eccl' decie solli  
 cū studio intendat' uolū' n' fci. t. p' ap' s. m. q' si pmissa uitas comitet' aliquas p' uideat  
 n' fideles sup' q' tuā intēdim' cōscia' onerare ad ptes illas destinare p'curas q' ad exequitōe  
 collectōis eccl' diligēt' iungit' n' intēdāt. Aliasq' sup' hoc p' u' studeas p' ut ualuerit eccl'  
 decie uideris expedire. nichō ad collectōe' h'mōi p' te ipm' op'ose sollicitudis studiū ipēlu  
 nis. Ita q' p'inde t' a dno p'mū cōpates n' sedis ap' g'ra' uberi' increatis. Dat' Vrbni .ij.

Nōn Decembr' Anno p'mo. Eadem:—

**T**ua nob ac usq' i Regno Norwagie sit missa p' se ap' lris spales n' i cōstit' erpsse.





*Type Text of Letter of Pope John XXI to the Archbishop of Nidros.*

[Ioannes XXI.]

[4 Dec. 1276.]

2. . . Archiepiscopo Nidrosiensi. Tua nobis fraternitas intimavit, quod, cum tibi collectio décime Terre Sancte in regno Norwagie per litteras apostolicas sit commissum et in litteris ipsis contineatur expresse, ut omnes partes eiusdem regni debeas propter hoc personaliter visitare, idque quodammodo impossibile videatur, cum Gardensis diocesis, que de tua provincia et regno existit eodem, a metropolitana ecclesia adeo sit remota, quod de ipsa ecclesia illuc propter maris impedimenta vix infra quinquennium ire quis valeat et redire ad ecclesiam supradictam, ac ideo dubites, quod adhuc infra temporis spatium ad solutionem ipsius decime constituti apostolicum sive tuum ad partes illas non valeat pervenire mandatum; postulasti super hoc per apostolice sedis providentiam remedium adhiberi. Cupientes igitur, ut collectioni eiusdem decime sollicitis studiis intendatur, volumus et fraternitati tue per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus, si premissa veritas comitetur, aliquas personas ydoneas et fideles, super quibus tuam intendimus conscientiam onerare, ad partes illas destinare procures, que ad executionem collectionis eiusdem diligenter invigilent et intendant aliasque super hoc providere studeas, prout utilitati eiusdem decime videris expedire; nichilominus ad collectionem huiusmodi per te ipsum operose sollicitudinis studium impensurus, ita quod proinde tibi a Domino premium compares et sedis apostolice gratiam uberius merearis. Dat. Viterbii 11 nonas decembris, anno primo.
3. Eidem. Tua nobis et c. usque in regno Norwagie sit commissa per sedis apostolice litteras speciales, et in eis contineatur expresse,

FROM THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

*English Translation of the Second Part of the Letter of Pope John XXI.*

(JOHN XXI.)

(Dec. 4, 1276.)

2. To THE ARCHBISHOP OF NIDROSI. Your Fraternity has informed Us that, whereas in the Kingdom of Norway, the collection of the tithe for the Holy Land has been entrusted to you by Apostolic Letters, in which it is expressly declared that you shall personally visit all parts of the Kingdom for that purpose, this seems in a measure impossible, since the diocese of Garda, subject to your province and said Kingdom, is so far distant from the metropolitan church that, because of the difficulties of navigation, one can scarcely make the voyage, thither and return, in less than five years; so that you doubt that the apostolic command, or your own, can reach those parts within the time appointed for the payment of the tithe; you have therefore besought the Apostolic See to provide some solution of the difficulty. Desiring, then, that the gathering of the tithe be carried on with earnest zeal, We order and command your Fraternity by Apostolic Letters, that if the foregoing conditions are true, that you procure for those regions suitable and faithful persons, in regard to whom We purpose to bind your conscience, and who are to watch over and attend carefully to the collection of the tithe, and that you endeavor furthermore to provide other persons, accordingly as you will find it expedient for the tithe; nevertheless you should also apply yourself with diligent solicitude to the latter, that you may thereby prepare for yourself a reward from God, and merit more plentifully the favor of the Apostolic See. Given at Viterbo, on the day before the Nonse of December, in the first year (of Our Pontificate).

Continuation of Manuscript Letter of Pope John XXI to the Archbishop of Nidros.

ut oēs eīdē Regni ptes decas ppter hoc p̄solarū uilitate ac p̄les dioc̄ i Regno ip̄o maḡ p̄u  
 aā p̄stare p̄ m̄no sp̄atia adeo s̄t disp̄se ac ita suos limites dilatare q̄ fere infra sex. In  
 nos r̄ absq̄ grauissimo ec̄c̄ tue disp̄sio p̄tes oēs p̄d̄c̄y p̄solarū uilitate dioc̄ distale tibi  
 foret. ai n̄m̄q̄ p̄ dictas q̄nq̄ ac p̄les etiā te p̄ talia loca p̄cedē op̄tēt i qb; ob domoz de  
 factū t̄m̄i defere r̄tōna cogitens. cōcedi t̄ ut p̄ castē dioc̄ sup̄ collectōe ip̄i decie c̄os. Nūnos  
 tuos ydēos r̄ d̄c̄tos m̄dato ap̄. d̄no nō obstāte deputare ualeas postulasti. Nos itaq̄ tua  
 r̄ ec̄c̄ tue disp̄sio euitātes t̄ ut si p̄missis uetis existētib; expedire uideas sup̄ quo tuā itē  
 d̄m̄ cōsactā onerare Nūnos h̄m̄oi p̄ castē dioc̄ sup̄ ip̄i decie collectōe deputare uoles  
 tenore p̄t̄. d̄y. p̄cedendū. uolētes nich̄o ut tu illas ex p̄cis dioc̄ p̄r̄ uilitate quas absq̄ ma  
 gno icomēdo p̄tis uilitate. sollicitū studii adhibēs ita collectōe; decie sup̄t̄c̄. Ita q̄ erit  
 p̄m̄uū expectes a d̄no cui negotiū agit r̄ fauore ap̄ ubi m̄eans. Dāt ut s̄. Eadem.

**I**ntimasti nob q̄ ai p̄t̄ nimia sp̄atū diffusioē; Regni Norwagie i quo t̄ p̄ ap̄ h̄m̄as collec  
 tio decie t̄re s̄c̄e deputate subsidio ēmissa duo Collectores uir̄ p̄missioē; ap̄ se i q̄b; dioc̄  
 ordinari nequaq̄ sufficiat ad ip̄am decimā colligendā n̄ p̄ illos posset comote colligi absq̄  
 magno p̄fluō exp̄saz. tu ai s̄ilio r̄ assētu suffraganeoz tuoz ip̄i Regni p̄ h̄m̄oi utilitate  
 negotij statuisti p̄ Rura singlarū dioc̄ p̄les alios Collectores q̄ suis laborib; r̄ exp̄tis p̄d̄c̄i  
 decimā colligit r̄ collectā statutis ip̄ib; duob; collectorib; defert q̄ s̄it i Ciuitatib; dep̄t̄.  
 vñ nob̄ h̄uili sup̄p̄. ut cor̄de collectorū rularū labores r̄ s̄uptus benigna meditatioē pen  
 sates aliqui illis indulgētiā cōcedē auerem. uolētes itaq̄ ut ydē collectores r̄uales  
 fructū ex suis laborib; r̄ s̄uptib; p̄sēq̄nt̄ eis illā indulgētiā imp̄tū que ad p̄motioē  
 negotij t̄re s̄c̄e op̄e r̄ op̄erū exhibētib; ē cōcessa. Dāt ut s̄. Eadem.

**I**ntimasti nob q̄ i Regno Norwagie i quo t̄ decie t̄re s̄c̄e collectio ēmissa usq̄ adeo  
 nihil ēē moneta dimoluit̄ usualis q̄ ex ip̄i Regni limites i p̄tio nō h̄let q̄p̄ i q̄b; p̄  
 p̄tib; d̄i Regni monete usus aliq̄ nō existat n̄ crescit segetes nec frugū alia genā  
 p̄ducit̄ s̄ lacticijs r̄ piscib; fere durat̄ uita mibi sustentat̄ h̄uma. Q̄r significan  
 t̄ a nob̄ h̄uili petim̄st̄. q̄p̄ de decia que de lacticijs r̄ piscib; r̄ moneta p̄cis colligit̄  
 decas ordinare. Nos iḡ ad ea q̄ s̄it utiliora negotio m̄cedentes expedire uidem̄ ut  
 p̄missis uetis p̄sētib; in Aurū ul̄ Argentū put̄ cōmodi si pot̄ h̄m̄oi moneta r̄ decia  
 autant̄. De monialib; aut̄ r̄ p̄lois alijs regularib; d̄i Regni quoz p̄uet̄ r̄ redd̄t̄ ec̄c̄  
 adeo s̄it tenues r̄ exiles q̄ ex illis sustentari nō possūt s̄ p̄ h̄abēda uite sue substē  
 tatioē necē h̄abēt̄ q̄s̄. m̄dicare r̄ helemosinas p̄t̄. seruire pot̄e q̄ in declamatioē  
 sup̄ ip̄i decione editis pleni p̄tinet̄. Dāt ut s̄. Eadem.



*Latin Type Text of Letter of Pope John XXI (continued).*

ut omnes eiusdem regni partes debeas propter hoc personaliter visitare, ac plures dioceses in regno ipso tuaque provincia constitute per maris spatia adeo sint disperse ac intra suos limites dilatate, quod fere infra sex annos et absque gravissimo ecclesie tue dispendio partes omnes predictarum personaliter visitare diocesum difficile tibi foret, cum nonnunquam per dietas quinque ac plures etiam te per talia loca procedere oporteret, in quibus ob domorum defectum tecum deferre tentoria cogereris, concedi tibi, ut per easdem dioceses super collectione ipsius decime certos nuntios tuos ydoneos et discretos, mandato apostolico contrario non obstante, deputare valeas postulasti. Nos itaque tua et ecclesie tue dispendia evitantes, tibi, ut, si premissis veris existentibus expedire videris, super quo tuam intendimus conscientiam onerare, nuntios huiusmodi per easdem dioceses super ipsius decime collectione deputare valeas, tenore presentium duximus concedendum; volentes nichilominus, ut tu illas ex predictis diocesibus personaliter visites, quas absque magno incomodo poteris visitare, sollicitum studium adhibens circa collectionem decime supradicte, ita quod exinde premium expectes a Domino, cuius negotium agitur, et favorem apostolicum uberius merearis. Dat. ut supra.

4. Eidem. Intimasti nobis, quod, cum propter nimiam episcopatum diffusionem regni Norwagie, in quo tibi per apostolicas litteras collectio decime Terre Sancte deputate subsidio est commissa, duo collectores iuxta promissionem [*l. permissionem*] apostolice sedis in qualibet diocesi ordinati nequaquam sufficiant ad ipsam decimam colligendam, nec per illos posset comode colligi absque magno profluvio expensarum, tu cum consilio et assensu suffraganeorum tuorum ipsius regni pro huiusmodi utilitate negotii statuisti per rura singularum diocesum plures alios collectores, qui suis laboribus et expensis predictam decimam colligant et collectam statutis temporibus duobus collectoribus deferant, qui sunt in civitatibus deputati, unde nobis humiliter supplicasti, ut eorundem collectorum rularium [*l. ruralium*] labores et sumptus benigna meditatione pensantes, aliquam illis indulgentiam, concedere curaremus. Volentes itaque, ut iidem collectores rurales fructum ex suis laboribus et sumptibus consequantur, eis illam indulgentiam impartimur, que ad promotionem negotii Terre Sancte opem et operam exhibentibus est concessa. Dat. ut supra.

5. Eidem. Intimasti nobis, quod in regno Norwagie, in quo tibi decime Terre Sancte collectio est commissa, usque adeo vilis esse moneta dinoscitur usualis, quod extra ipsius regni limites in pretio non habetur, quodque in quibusdam partibus dicti regni monete usus aliquis non existit nec crescunt segetes neque frugum alia genera producuntur, sed lacticiniis et piscibus fere dumtaxat vita inibi sustentatur humana. Quare significari tibi a nobis humiliter petivisti, quid de decima, que de lacticiniis et piscibus et moneta predictis colligitur, debeas ordinare. Nos igitur ad ea, que sunt utiliora negotio intendentes expedire videmus, ut, premissis veris existentibus, in aurum vel argentum, prout commodius fieri poterit, huiusmodi moneta et decima convertantur. De monialibus autem et personis aliis regularibus dicti regni, quorum proventus et redditus ecclesiastici adeo sunt tenues et exiles, quod ex illis sustentari non possunt, sed pro habenda vite sue sustentatione necesse habeant publice mendicare et helemosinas petere, servare poteris, quod in declarationibus super ipsius decime editis plenius continetur. Dat. ut supra.

*English Translation of the Letter of Pope John XXI (continued).*

3. TO THE SAME. Your Fraternity has informed Us that, whereas, in the Kingdom of Norway, the collection of the tithe for the Holy Land has been entrusted to you by special Letters of the Apostolic See, in which it is expressly declared that you should personally visit all parts of said Kingdom for that purpose, the majority of the dioceses of the Kingdom and of your province are so scattered through the expanse of the sea and so extended within their own limits that it would be difficult for you to visit all parts of the said dioceses even in six years and at very great expense to your church, since frequently, for five days at a time and more, you would have to travel through regions where, because of the want of houses, you would be forced to carry tents with you; wherefore you have asked permission to delegate certain prudent and able Nuncios of yours to gather the tithe in those dioceses, any Apostolic order to the contrary notwithstanding. We, therefore, wishing to diminish your expenses and those of your church, have decided to grant, by the tenor of the present document, that, if you will find it expedient under the above conditions, duly verified, in regard to which We intend to bind your conscience, you may delegate the said Nuncios to collect the tithe in said provinces; at the same time, however, We wish that you visit in person those of the said dioceses which you will be able to visit without great inconvenience, and display zealous solicitude in the collection of said tithe, that you may expect therefore a reward from the Lord, Whose interest it is, and merit also greater apostolic favor. Given as above.

4. TO THE SAME. You have informed Us that, because of the exceeding territorial extent of the bishoprics of the Kingdom of Norway, where the collection of the tithe intended for the help of the Holy Land has been assigned to you, two collectors, appointed in each diocese by permission of the Apostolic See, are by no means sufficient for gathering the tithe, nor able to do so conveniently and without greatly increased expenses; and therefore, you, with the advice and consent of your Suffragans of the same Kingdom, have appointed many other collectors in the rural districts of the various dioceses, who, at their own labor and expense, gather the said tithe and deliver it, on the days appointed, to two collectors delegated for the cities; wherefore you have humbly besought Us that, rewarding the toil and expenditure of those rural collectors with fatherly consideration, We grant them some indulgence. Wishing, therefore, that the same rural collectors receive some compensation for their toil and expenditures, We impart to them that indulgence which has been granted to those who bestow means and labor upon furthering the cause of the Holy Land. Given as above.

5. TO THE SAME. You have informed Us that in the Kingdom of Norway, in which the collection of the tithe for the Holy Land has been entrusted to you, ordinary money (coin) is held so cheap that outside the Kingdom it is not in demand; furthermore, that in certain parts of said Kingdom coined money is not in use, nor does corn grow, nor are other kinds of staple food produced, but human life is sustained almost entirely on milkfood and fish. For this reason you have humbly besought Us to declare what you should decree about the tithe gathered from said milkfood and fish and money. We, therefore, mindful of what is of greater utility for the undertaking, deem it well to propose that, if the above conditions are true, said money and tithe be converted into gold or silver, according to convenience. But with regard to the monks and other religious of said Kingdom, whose ecclesiastical income and returns are so small and insignificant that they cannot draw their support therefrom, but find it necessary for their sustenance to beg publicly and ask alms, you may observe the directions previously given in the instructions about the said tithe. Given as above.

*Manuscript Letter of Pope Nicolas III to the Archbishop of Nidros,  
1279.*

**E**t transmissa nobis nup̄ tuarū collegim' sene litterarū qđ Insula in qua Civitas en-  
den cōsistit p̄t' malitiā axans Oceani. ista quod ip̄a cōsistit r̄mo nauigio visi-  
tante. Vñ cū nup̄ qđā nauce ad eidē Insule uisitacionē tenderēt uela in altum  
tu h̄mōi opōtunitate captata quēdā disc̄ni uinū colligēdi decimā cōmissio ē  
officio cū d̄is nauis ad Civitatē transmisiisti eandē ⁊ sub spē n̄re ratificatiōis  
cōcessisti eidē ut clicos ab excōis h̄ia quā p̄ eo qđ h̄mōi decimā in statutis  
sup̄ hoc t̄m̄is nō soluerūt māuerāt absolueret ⁊ cū eis dispēsaret sup̄ irre-  
glaritate siquā, p̄inde fōlitan cōtraxerūt. Q̄r a nobis hūilit' postulasti ut ratifi-  
care b̄nigni dignarem'. Cū itaq; h̄mōi postulatiōi ut pote q̄ratōis uirtūz nō  
uiuāt acq̄sēte fauorabili neq̄am ac p̄ hoc cupiētes h̄mōi tuis descendis annu-  
ere ⁊ aiaz piculis p̄ cōsequēs occurrē, p̄uisiois remedio salutaris p̄sentū tibi  
auē om̄icūm ut absoluedi clicos t̄i in p̄dē quā alijs Insulis axans eidē ḡsti-  
tutos a p̄dē s̄ua iuxta fōmā eā ⁊ dispēsandi cū eis sup̄ irreglaritate h̄mōi  
lilere om̄icē ualeās officū hys quos p̄t' collectōis ministerū ad p̄dēas  
Insulas destinasti ul' fōlitan ipostez destinabis. Dat' Rom̄ ap̄d sc̄m petri  
11 h' februarij Anno Secundo. Eten: ~





[Nicolaus III.]

[31 Ian. 1279.]

6. Venerabili fratri .. archiepiscopo Nidrosiensi. Ex transmissa nobis nuper tuarum collegimus serie litterarum, quod insula, in qua civitas Cardensis consistit, propter malitiam maris Oceani, infra quod ipsa consistit, raro navigio visitantur; unde, cum nuper quidam naute ad eiusdem insule visitationem tenderent vela in altum, tu huiusmodi oportunitate captata quendam discretum virum, colligendi decimam commisso sibi officio, cum dictis nautis ad civitatem transmissisti eandem, et sub spe nostre ratificationis concessisti eidem, ut clericos ab excommunicationis sententia, quam pro eo quod huiusmodi decimam in statutis super hoc terminis non solverunt incurrerant, absolveret et cum eis dispensaret super irregularitate, si quam proinde forsitan contraxerunt. Quare a nobis humiliter postulasti, ut ratificare benignius dignaremur. Cum itaque huiusmodi postulationi, ut pote que rationis viribus non iuvatur, [*l. iuvatur, non*] acquiescere favorabiliter nequeamus, ac propter hoc cupientes huiusmodi tuis desideriis annuere et animarum periculis per consequens occurrere provisionis remedio salutaris, presentium tibi auctoritate commictimus, ut absolvendi clericos tam in predicta quam aliis insulis maris eiusdem constitutos, a predicta sententia iuxta formam ecclesie et dispensandi cum eis super irregularitate huiusmodi libere commictere valeas officium hiis, quos propter collectionis ministerium ad predictas insulas destinasti vel forsitan imposterum destinabis. Dat. Rome apud Sanctum Petrum 11 kalendas februarii, anno secundo.

FROM THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

*English Translation of the Letter of Pope Nicolas III, January, 1279.*

(NICOLAS III.)

(Jan. 31, 1279.)

6. TO OUR VENERABLE BROTHER—ARCHBISHOP OF NIDROSI. From the series of your letters, lately transmitted to Us, we gather that the island, on which stands the City of Garda, is seldom visited by ships, because of the dangers of the Ocean surrounding it; wherefore, when of late certain seamen set sail for this same island, you, embracing the opportunity, sent a certain prudent man with them to the same city, having commissioned him to collect the tithe, and, in the hope of securing Our ratification, you have empowered him to absolve the clerics from the sentence of excommunication which they had incurred for not paying the tithe within the appointed time, and to dispense them from any irregularity which perchance they contracted therefrom. For this reason you have humbly besought Us to kindly ratify your action. Since, then We cannot but acquiesce favorably in this request, inasmuch as it is highly reasonable, and wishing therefore to approve of your desire and to avert in consequence the danger of souls by means of a salutary remedy, We invest you with authority to grant freely to those whom you have sent to said islands in the matter of the collection, or perhaps will send in the future, the function of absolving the clerics, as well in said island as in others of the same Ocean, from said sentence according to the ecclesiastical forms, and of dispensing them from the same irregularity. Given in Rome, at St. Peter's, on the day preceding the Calends of February, in the second year (of Our Pontificate).

FROM THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

*Manuscript Letter of Pope Nicolas III to the Archbishop of Nidros,  
June, 1279.*

**Q**uoniam nup̄ significante accepimus quod in archiepiscopali ecclesia in Dacie et Ducie Regnis constituta nonnulli redditus et ratione fidelium deputati existunt ex quibus per personam ad hoc specialiter deputatam ecclesie istius eadem Regna consistunt unum et octiduum annis singulis remittuntur. Quia vero ante huiusmodi redditibus exigi debeat decima consultatione a sede apostolica postulasti nos tuam diligentiam commendantes dist. r. p. ap. s. n. q. si puerit ipsi sit adeo magni et ministratus uino et ostijs multum ex illis nouis super uolum quod de illis huiusmodi decima persoluat. Si uero accipiatur vacuū ex predictis redditibus super nichil persoluat de ipsis pro reuerentia diuini cultus et domini sacramenti. Dat. uen.



*Latin Type Text of Letter of Pope Nicolas III to the Archbishop of Nidros.*

[Nicolaus III.]

[9 Iun. 1279.]

7. Eidem [magistro Bertrando Amalrici]. Te nuper significante accepimus, quod in cathedralibus ecclesiis in Datie et Suetie regnis constitutis nonnulli redditus devotione fidelium deputati existunt, ex quibus per personam ad hoc specialiter deputatam clericis ecclesiarum infra eadem regna consistentium vinum et ostie annis singulis ministrantur. Quia vero, an de huiusmodi redditibus exigi debeat decima, consultationem a sede apostolica postulasti, nos tuam diligentiam commendantes discretioni tue per apostolica scripta mandamus, quatinus, si proventus ipsi sint adeo magni, quod ministratis vino et ostiis multum ex illis noveris superesse, volumus, quod de illis huiusmodi decima persolvatur; si vero nihil vel parum ex predictis redditibus superesset, nichil persolvatur de ipsis propter reverentiam divini cultus et Domini sacramentum. Dat. ut supra. [Rome apud Sanctum Petrum v idus iunii, anno secundo].

FROM THE VATICAN LIBRARY.

*English Translation of the Letter of Pope Nicolas III to the Archbishop of Nidros.*

(NICOLAS III.)

(June 9, 1279.)

7. TO THE SAME (MASTER BERTRAND OF AMALRICUS). We learn from your recent communication that, in the Cathedrals of the Kingdoms of Datia and Suetia, there exist certain endowments established by the devotion of the faithful, out of which, year after year, wine and hosts are provided for the priests of the churches in those Kingdoms by a person specially appointed for this office. Since, however, you have sought instructions from the Apostolic See as to whether or not the tithe should be taken from these endowments, We, commending your zeal, entrust to your discretion, by Apostolic Letters, that, if the income is so great that you know there will be much left over after the wine and hosts have been supplied, the tithe be taken from those revenues; but if little or nothing of the aforesaid income would remain, let nothing be paid therefrom, out of reverence for the divine worship and the Lord's Sacrament. Given as above. (In Rome, at St. Peter's, on the fifth day before the Ides of June, in the second year of Our Pontificate).

Manuscript Letter of Pope Martin IV to the Archbishop of Nidros,  
1282.

**Q**uia nobis fraternitas intimavit quod decima que in Flandria et ferorum Insulas in Re-  
 gno Norwegie costit in diversis rebus persolvitur que de facili permitti vel pecuniarie vendi  
 non possunt propter quod decima eadem nequit ad terram sanctam vel ad sedem apostolicam commode destina-  
 ri. Subiunxisti quod in Gronlandia decima non percipitur nisi in variis et focis Coryo  
 ac dentibus et similibus balenarum que sicut asseris vix ad competens pretium vendi possunt. Unde  
 quod super premissis a te agendum existat petisti te per apostolicam sedis oraculum edoceri. Nos ita  
 quod tue sollicitudinis studium committentes consulti tunc taliter respondimus quod tam Insularum quam  
 Gronlandie decimas potius in argentum vel aurum putamus melius et utili si potest convertere stu-  
 deas illud una cum alia decima in ipso Regno collecta pro ipsius terre subsidio ad apostolicam  
 sedem quocumque potius transmissurus. quid et quantum destinamus fideliter intimato. Ceterum  
 Ca. i. r. fil. n. Regi Norwegie Illustris nostras rogatorias litteras destinamus ut non im-  
 pediat si impediri poterit quod decima ipsa de Regno suo libere extrahatur in prece terre-  
 subsidium secundum apostolicam sedis arbitrium disponenda. quod per prohibitionem contra omnes clericos Regni  
 factam ne quibus licet ipsi Regni Erlingos vel argentum aliud vendere quoquam  
 presumat studeat difficultate summoa qualiter renovare. Dat. apud Vrbem venerem  
 iii. Non. martii Anno primo.





*Latin Type Text of Letter of Pope Martin IV.*

[Martinus IV.]

[4 Mart. 1282.]

8. Venerabili fratri . . archiepiscopo Nidrosiensi. Tua nobis frafernitatis intimavit, quod decima, que in Islandie et Feroyum insulis in regno Norwegie constitutis in diversis rebus persolvitur, que de facili permutari vel pecunialiter vendi non possunt, propter quod decima eadem nequit ad Terram Sanctam vel ad sedem apostolicam comode destinari. Subiuncxisti quoque, quod Gronlandie decima non percipitur nisi in bovinis et focarum coriis ac dentibus et funibus balenarum, que, sicut asseris, vix ad competens pretium vendi possunt. Unde, quid super premissis a te agendum existat, petiisti te per apostolice sedis oraculum edoceri. Nos itaque tue sollicitudinis studium commendantes, consultationi tue taliter respondemus, quod tam insularum quam Gronlandie decimas predictarum in argentum vel aurum, prout melius et utilius fieri poterit, convertere studeas, illud una cum [illa] alia decima in ipso regno collecta pro ipsius Terre subsidio ad apostolicam sedem, quamcito poteris, transmissurus, quid et quantum destinaveris fideliter intimando. Ceterum carissimo in Christo filio nostro . . regi Norwegie illustri nostras rogatorias litteras destinavimus, ut non impediat nec impediri permittat, quin decima ipsa de regno suo libere extrahatur in predictae Terre subsidium secundum apostolice sedis arbitrium disponenda, quodque prohibitionem contra eiusdem clericos regni factam, ne quis laicus ipsius regni sterlingos vel argentum aliud vendere quoquomodo presumat, studeat difficultate sumnota qualibet revocare. Dat. apud Urbem veterem IIII nonas martii, anno primo.

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*English Translation of the Letter of Pope Martin IV.*

(MARTIN IV.)

(March 4, 1282.)

8. TO OUR VENERABLE BROTHER—ARCHBISHOP OF NIDROSI. Your Fraternity has informed Us that, in the Island of Iceland and Feroyes of the Kingdom of Norway, the tithe is paid in various things which cannot easily be converted or sold for money; and for this reason the same cannot conveniently be shipped to the Holy Land or to the Apostolic See. You have added, moreover, that the tithe of Greenland is received entirely in cattle-skins, the skins and tusks of seals, and whale-bone (?), which you assert, can hardly be sold at a fair price. Wherefore you have asked to be instructed by the Apostolic See as to what you should do in the above matters. We, therefore, commending your zeal, reply to your inquiry that you endeavor to convert into silver or gold the tithes both of Greenland and of the said islands, in as far as it will be possible to do so successfully and with benefit, and that you send this, together with the rest of the tithe collected in that Kingdom for the good of the Holy Land, to the Apostolic See as quickly as possible, faithfully specifying what and how much is sent. For the rest, We have directed to Our very dear son in Christ \* \* \* the illustrious King of Norway, letters requesting that he neither hinder, nor permit any one to hinder, the free gathering of the tithe in his Kingdom, to be disposed of for the benefit of the Holy Land according to the decision of the Apostolic See, and that, having removed every difficulty, he revoke the prohibition enacted against the clerics of his Kingdom, that no layman of that Kingdom presume in any way to sell sterling or other silver. Given in the City of Rome, on the fourth day before the Nones of March, in the first year (of Our Pontificate).

**N**icolaus etc. Venerabilibus filiis Schaolten et Orlin Episcopi  
 Salutem in xpo. E. vniuersis vobis de super. aplice seruitutis officio vni  
 uersarum ecclesiarum regnum presidens sic auctore duo p. annorum  
 salute preceps saluatoris vniuersis comerto me salutudine  
 curam impendimus ut illam non solum impetratis et eorum  
 proclis scriptis fluctuantibus sed et eorum et uicibus et pfero  
 bona turbantibus nudatis ad finem optime tranquillitatis  
 Reduere studiamus. Erant pro parte delictorum filiorum Indige  
 narum et vniuersitate habitatorum Insule Grenolaudie que  
 vniuersus finibus oceanum ad septentrionalem plagam Regni  
 Norwige in promontorio Medrosim dicitur situata latitudo habet qua  
 zela, non turbantur auditum amantur et nuntium qd in ipsam  
 Insulam cuius habitatores et incolae ab anno fere Sexcentis  
 v. p. f. m. gloriose sui patroni Regis Olau Regis p. d. d. i.  
 scriptum forma et intentionem sub sancte Romana ecclesia et  
 sedis aplice iustitias seruauerunt ac qd tempore futurorum in  
 iudicia Insula populi assidua duotione flagrantibus sancto  
 ede quibus tunc et usque ecclesia Cathedralis et vniu. fuerunt  
 In quibus diuinitus cultus p. d. o. agebatur donec illo p. m. t. e. n. t.  
 qui in p. s. t. u. b. i. l. i. sapientie et fidei sue structura p. s. i. p. a. que  
 diligit temporaliter corrigit et ad meliorem mundum castigari  
 p. s. t. u. t. u. r. l. i. t. o. r. u. m. p. a. t. e. a. m. a. t. E. r. i. g. n. t. a. c. l. a. s. s. i.  
 vniu. Barbari inuadentes multum habitatorum ibidem po  
 pulum crudeli inuasionis aggressi et ipsam patriam ed. p. s. i. p. a.  
 rias igne et gladio diuastantes solum Insula Nouum Relictis  
 eu his p. a. r. t. i. c. u. l. i. b. u. s. que latissime dicitur p. t. a. n. d. i. d. u. m. b.  
 que propter tepiditate montis comitatus adue. non poterunt  
 inuadentes v. t. r. u. g. i. s. p. o. u. s. Indigenas illos p. r. o. p. r. i. e. q. u. o. s. ad  
 subindium p. r. e. p. e. t. u. r. d. u. r. a. s. e. r. u. i. t. u. t. e. a. p. t. o. s. i. u. d. e. b. a. n. t. e. t. p. o. r. t. e.  
 hancua iporum terrarum aduocatos ad propria referunt  
 captiuos barbarosque sicut videri querela subiugebat post ipos  
 filiosum quatuor. v. p. c. a. p. t. i. u. s. t. a. t. e. p. r. e. d. i. t. a. v. e. d. e. m. i. t. t. e. s. a. d. p. r. o. p. r. i. a.  
 et v. f. r. e. t. u. s. h. u. m. i. d. e. l. o. r. o. r. u. m. v. m. u. s. d. i. u. i. u. m. c. u. l. t. u. s. p. o. s. s. i. t. e. m. b.  
 ad ipsos. d. i. s. p. o. s. i. t. o. n. e. p. r. o. p. r. i. a. a. u. g. m. e. n. t. a. e. t. i. n. s. t. r. u. a. r. e. d. e. s. i. d. e. r. u. n. t.  
 et quia propter p. r. e. h. e. r. i. t. u. m. t. a. l. a. n. t. a. t. u. m. p. e. s. s. i. u. n. t. f. i. n. i. s. e. t.  
 i. n. d. i. a. l. a. b. o. r. a. n. t. i. b. u. s. n. o. n. s. u. p. p. e. t. e. b. a. t. h. u. r. u. s. f. a. c. i. l. i. t. e. p. r. o. b.  
 u. t. r. a. n. d. e. e. t. p. r. e. s. u. l. t. o. t. o. t. o. a. l. l. o. E. r. i. g. n. t. a. a. u. u. o. r. o. t. r. i. m. p. o. n. E. p. d.  
 solano et sacerdotum in p. r. i. o. r. u. m. r. e. t. u. r. u. n. t. n. e. q. u. i. p. e. l. o. n. g. i. s. s. i. m. u. d.  
 d. u. r. u. m. e. t. l. o. r. o. r. u. m. d. i. s. t. a. n. c. i. a. d. i. u. i. u. o. r. u. m. d. e. s. i. d. e. r. i. o. o. f. f. i. c. i. o. r. u. m. a. d. i. l. l. u. s.  
 s. e. c. o. n. s. i. r. e. v. o. l. u. n. t. e. c. o. n. s. i. d. e. q. u. a. s. m. a. n. u. s. b. a. r. b. a. r. i. l. l. i. p. a. r. e. p. r. e.  
 i. m. p. t. v. o. b. i. s. h. u. m. i. l. i. s. s. u. p. p. l. i. c. a. s. f. e. r. e. n. d. q. u. a. t. u. m. q. u. o. r. u. m. p. r. o. e. t.  
 s. i. l. u. a. r. y. p. r. o. p. o. s. i. t. o. p. a. t. r. i. a. m. i. s. e. r. a. m. c. u. r. a. m. e. t. i. p. o. r. u. m. i. n.  
 s. p. o. n. d. i. b. u. s. s. u. p. p. l. i. c. a. d. i. s. t. r. i. c. t. i. s. m. i. n. i. s. e. t. a. p. l. i. c. e. s. e. d. i. s. i. n. p. r. o. m. i. s. s. i. b.  
 f. a. u. o. r. e. n. s. i. m. p. a. r. t. i. s. h. u. m. a. n. o. l. i. u. m. d. i. s. t. r. i. c. t. i. s. N. o. t. i. g. n. t. u. r. d. i. c. t. o. r. u. m.  
 Indigenarum et vniuersitate habitatorum prefate Insule Gre  
 nolaudie iustis et honestis p. r. e. c. i. b. u. s. e. t. d. e. p. r. e. s. e. n. t. i. b. u. s. i. n. s. u. l. t. u. a. t. d.  
 p. r. o. m. i. s. s. i. e. t. e. o. r. u. m. c. o. n. s. t. a. n. t. i. s. e. t. a. m. n. o. t. i. c. a. m. n. o. n. h. a. b. e. n. t. e. s.  
 f. i. a. n. t. i. a. t. v. i. d. q. u. o. s. e. p. u. o. r. u. m. b. u. s. E. p. i. s. i. n. s. u. l. e. p. r. e. f. a. t. e.  
 e. s. t. n. o. t. i. l. l. i. q. u. i. n. u. n. t. p. r. e. a. p. l. i. c. a. s. t. r. i. p. t. a. e. d. m. i. s. t. r. a. s. e. t. m. a. n. d. a. t. i. s.  
 q. u. a. t. u. m. q. u. o. s. h. u. s. a. l. d. v. i. d. d. i. l. i. g. e. n. t. e. x. a. m. i. n. e. a. u. d. i. t. i. s. e. t. m. i. s. t. i.  
 h. e. r. e. p. r. o. m. i. s. s. i. e. s. e. t. a. v. e. r. i. t. a. t. e. f. u. l. o. r. u. m. d. e. m. p. a. r. e. r. i. t. u. s. i. n. q. u. e. p. o.  
 p. u. l. u. m. e. t. i. n. d. i. g. e. n. a. s. n. u. m. e. r. o. e. t. f. a. m. i. l. i. a. r. u. m. a. d. e. o. s. u. f. f. i. c. i. e. n. t. i. s.  
 v. i. k. s. i. m. p. t. o. r. u. m. q. d. e. d. p. r. o. m. e. t. t. e. p. r. e. d. i. c. a. i. n. d. i. b. u. s. q. d. i. p. s. i. a. s. s. i. d. e. r.  
 u. d. e. n. t. u. r. d. e. s. a. r. d. o. t. i. b. u. s. p. o. n. d. i. t. e. t. e. x. a. m. p. l. a. r. y. v. i. t. a. p. r. e. d. i. c. t. i. s.  
 o. r. d. i. n. a. n. d. e. e. t. p. r. o. u. i. d. e. n. d. i. p. l. i. b. u. s. e. t. v. i. d. e. r. e. s. i. n. s. t. i. t. u. a. n. d. i. q. u. i.



Manuscript Letter of Pope Nicolas V (continued).

parochias et cetera. Nisi autem gubernentur sacramenta nuno-  
stent et si vobis sine alio, vni dnm apparet iudicium et  
opportuno requisito ad hoc athenopolitanis consilio se loci  
distancia pariter personam vobis et aduentu, manu et  
sede apte commone. Quoniam vobis in Epum ordinari et  
instructo ac sibi iuribus conferentibus in forma ecclesie consueta  
nomine meo impendit et adiustam spiritualium et temporalium  
reuerentia scripto ab eodem prius iuramento vobis et Romanis  
vobis dicto et consueto valentia vel alio vni vobis sup  
quibus omnes vram constantiam curam plenam et liberam  
vobis vel alio vni autem apte reuerentia tenore facimus  
facultatem, potestatem et consuetudinem vobis et generalium Conciliorum  
et alio iurisdictione. Idem non obstantibus. Dato Romae  
apud Sanctam petram Anno d. m. cccc. lxxv. quinquagesimo  
quadragesimo octavo die mensis Octobris pontificatus  
nostri. Anno  
Sixto . gratia . d. n. p. p.



[Nicolaus V.]

[20 Sept. 1448.]

9. Nicolaus etc. venerabilibus fratribus Schaoltensi et  
 Poggias. Olensi episcopis salutem etc. Ex iniuncto nobis desuper apostolice  
 servitutis officio universarum ecclesiarum regimini presidentes; sic auctore  
 domino pro animarum salute precioso Salvatoris redemptas comortio nostre  
 sollicitudinis curam impendimus, ut illam non solum impietatis et errorum  
 procellis sepius fluctuantes, sed et erumnis et persecutionum turbini-  
 bus involutas ad statum optime tranquillitatis reducere studeamus. Sane pro parte  
 dilectorum filiorum indigenarum et universitatis habitatorum insule Grenolandie,  
 que in ultimis finibus Oceani ad septentrionalem plagam regni  
 Norwegie in provincia Nidrosiensi dicitur situata, lacrimabilis querela nostrum  
 turbavit auditum, amaricavit et mentem, quod in ipsam insulam, cuius habita-  
 tores et incole ab annis fere sexcentis Christi fidem gloriosi sui preconis beati  
 Olavi regis predicatione susceptam, firmam et intemeratam sub sancte Romane  
 ecclesie et sedis apostolice institutis servarunt, ac quod tempore succedente  
 in dicta insula populis assidua devotione flagrantibus, sanctorum edes quam-  
 plurime et insignis ecclesia cathedralis erecte fuerint, in quibus divinus cultus  
 sedulo agebatur, donec, illo permictente, qui imperscrutabili sapiencie et sciencie  
 sue scrutinio persepe, quos diligit, temporaliter corrigit et ad meliorem emen-  
 dam castigat, ex finitimis lictoribus paganorum ante annos triginta classe na-  
 vali barbari insurgentes, cunctum habitatorum ibidem populum crudeli inva-  
 sione aggressi et ipsam patriam edesque sacras igne et gladio devastantes solis  
 [in] insula novem relictis ecclesiis parrochialibus, que latissimis dicitur extendi  
 terminis, quas propter crepidines montium commode adire non poterant, mi-  
 serandos utriusque sexus indigenas, illos precipue quos ad subeundum perpetue  
 onera servitutis aptos videbant et fortes, tanquam ipsorum tyrannidi accomo-  
 datos, ad propria vexerunt captivos. Verum quia, sicut eadem querela sub-  
 iungebat, post temporis successum quamplurimi ex captivitate predicta redeun-  
 tes ad propria et reffectis hinc inde locorum ruinis, divinum cultum possete-  
 nus ad instar dispositionis pristine ampliare et instaurare desiderant, et quia  
 propter preteritarum calamitatum pressuras fame et inedia laborantibus non  
 suppetebat hucusque facultas presbiteros nutriendi et presulem, toto illo tri-  
 ginta annorum tempore episcopi solatio et sacerdotum ministerio caruerunt,  
 nisi quis per longissimam dierum et locorum distanciam divinorum desiderio  
 officiorum ad illas se conferre valuisset ecclesias, quas manus barbarica illesas  
 pretermisit, nobis humiliter supplicari fecerunt, quatinus eorum pio et salutari  
 proposito paterna miseratione cucurrere [*l. succurrere*] et ipsorum in spirituali-  
 bus supplere defectus nostrumque et apostolice sedis in premissis favorem im-  
 partiri benivolum dignaremur. Nos igitur dictorum indigenarum et universitatis  
 habitatorum prefate insule Grenolandie iustis et honestis precibus et desideriis  
 inclinati, de premissis et eorum circumstantiis certam noticiam non habentes,  
 fraternitati vestre, quos ex vicinioribus episcopis insule prefate esse intellexi-  
 mus, per apostolica scripta committimus et mandamus, quatinus vos vel  
 alter vestrum diligenti examine auditis et intellectis premissis, si ea veritate  
 fulciri compereritis ipsumque populum et indigenas numero et facultatibus adeo  
 sufficienter esse resumptos, quod id pro nunc expedire videbitis, quod ipsi  
 affectare videntur, de sacerdotibus ydoneis et exemplari vita peditis ordi-  
 nandi et providendi plebanos et rectores instituendi, qui



parrocchias et ecclesias resarcitas gubernent, sacramenta ministrent et, si vobis sive alteri vestrum demum expedire videbitur et opportunum, requisito ad hoc metropolitani consilio, si loci distancia patietur, personam utilem et idoneam, nostram et sedis apostolice communionem habentem, eis in episcopum ordinare et instituere ac sibi munus consecrationis in forma ecclesie consueta, nomine nostro impendere et administracionem spiritualium et temporalium concedere, recepto ab eodem prius iuramento nobis et Romane ecclesie debito et consueto, valeatis vel alter vestrum valeat; super quibus omnibus vestram conscienciam oneramus, plenam et liberam vobis vel alteri vestrum auctoritate apostolica concedimus tenore presencium facultatem, statutis et constitutionibus apostolicis et generalium conciliorum ac aliis in contrarium editis non obstantibus quibuscunque. Dat. Rome apud Sanctam Potencianam, anno etc. millesimo quadringentesimo quadragesimo octavo, duodecimo kalendas octobris, pontificatus nostri anno secundo.

*Gratis de mandato domini nostri pape.*

(NICOLAS V.)

(Sept. 20, 1448.)

9. Nicolas etc., to Our venerable brothers, the Bishops of Shaoltensus and Olensus, greeting, etc. Presiding over the government of the universal Church in virtue of the duty of Apostolic service enjoined on Us from heaven with the help of the Lord We so apply Our solicitous care for the salvation of souls redeemed by the precious labors of the Redeemer, that We endeavor to bring back to a state of the highest tranquility not only the souls now wavering in the storms of impiety and error, but also such as are overwhelmed by the calamities and whirlwinds of persecution. Indeed, as regards Our beloved sons, the natives and all the inhabitants of the Island of Greenland, which is said to lie in the province of Nidrosi, in the extremity of the Ocean, in the northern region of the Kingdom of Norway, We have heard with sad and anxious heart the doleful story of that same island, whose inhabitants and natives, for almost six hundred years, have kept the Faith of Christ, received under the preaching of their glorious evangelist, the blessed King Olaf, firm and unspotted under the guidance of the Holy Roman Church and the Apostolic See, and where for all succeeding time the people, inflamed with eager devotion, erected many temples of the Saints and a famous Cathedral, in which divine worship was sedulously carried on; but at length, thirty years ago, with the permission of Him Who, in the disposition of His inscrutable wisdom, afflicts for a time and chastises for their great good those whom He loves, the barbarians, gathering together in a fleet on the neighboring shores of the Pagans, attacked this entire people in a cruel invasion, devastating their fatherland and sacred temples by fire and sword, leaving in the island only nine parochial churches, these, it is said, extend into the farthest districts, which they could not approach conveniently because of the defiles of the mountains, and carrying away captive to their possessions the natives of both sexes, especially such as they deemed brave and fit to undergo the burden of perpetual slavery, just as if adjusted to their tyranny. As the same report subjoins, however, very many, after a time, returned to their own from said captivity, and, having thenceforth repaired the ruins of those places, desired to renew and extend the divine worship as much as possible after the pristine fashion but because, overwhelmed by the past calamities, and laboring under famine and want, they were unable to support priests and a bishop, they were deprived, for that entire period of thirty years, of the consolation of a bishop and the ministry of priests, except when anyone, in the desire of serving God, after travelling far and long, had succeeded in reaching those churches which the barbarian hand had passed unhurt; wherefore they have humbly petitioned Us to deign to meet their pious and salutary design with fatherly commiseration, and to supply their spiritual wants and impart Our benevolent approbation and that of the Apostolic See to the foregoing. We, therefore, favorably disposed towards the just and worthy prayers and desires of said natives and inhabitants of the aforesaid island of Greenland, but having no certain knowledge of the foregoing events and their circumstances, commit to and command your Fraternity, whom We understand to be one of the nearer bishops of the aforesaid island, that you, or one of you (nearer bishops), ordain fit and exemplary priests, provide parishes, and establish rectors, who will govern the restored parishes and churches, and administer the Sacraments; and, furthermore, that, if it will finally appear to you or one of you as opportune and expedient, you will, with the advice of the metropolitan, provide the distance of the place permit, ordain and establish as their bishop some practical and able person, in communion with Us and the Apostolic See, and impart to him the grace of consecration in Our name, according to the usual ecclesiastical forms, and deliver to him the conduct both of spiritual and temporal matters, having previously administered to him the proper and usual oath of allegiance to Us and the Roman Church; in regard to all of which We bind your conscience, and grant you or any one of you, by Apostolic authority, by the tenor of the present document, free and complete power, any apostolic regulations and constitutions, and those of the General Councils, and any others, to the contrary notwithstanding. Given in Rome, at the Church of St. Pontenciana in the year etc., one thousand four hundred and forty-eight, the twelfth day before the Calends of October, in the second year (of Our Pontificate).

GRATIS BY COMMAND OF OUR MASTER THE POPE.







nro Macho electum tunc nro scilicet Londoni de  
 dignitate. p[ro]fessu ad nra instantia de alio i nro  
 constituit eam p[ro]latu ad decem certum p[ro]p[ri]o  
 ac magno p[ro] d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e p[ro]p[ri]o accepto p[ro] d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e  
 et renogatoz nro ad h[ab]it[us] p[ro]p[ri]o redurand  
 et exorib[us] h[ab]it[us] vendicand[is] h[ab]it[us] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 p[ro]p[ri]o et t[er]m[in]o p[ro]p[ri]o n[on]a[n]g[is] et p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 mandand[is] e[st] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o et p[ro]p[ri]o nro p[ro]p[ri]o  
 electo p[ro]p[ri]o et laudabil[is] p[ro]p[ri]o in d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e p[ro]p[ri]o  
 comendand[is] p[ro]p[ri]o i p[ro]p[ri]o aliquo p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 in p[ro]p[ri]o qua ut p[ro]p[ri]o accepit p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 cupit motu p[ro]p[ri]o et p[ro]p[ri]o ut p[ro]p[ri]o nro p[ro]p[ri]o  
 p[ro]p[ri]o nro p[ro]p[ri]o et assensu dilecti filii p[ro]p[ri]o  
 Abbatu[m] nro p[ro]p[ri]o ac p[ro]p[ri]o  
 illazq[ue] p[ro]p[ri]o tam com[un]i quod  
 com[un]i nro p[ro]p[ri]o quibusq[ue] p[ro]p[ri]o  
 lab[or] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o et man  
 damus ut om[n]i et p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 motu d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 p[ro]p[ri]o et p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 absq[ue] cui[us]q[ue] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 et p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o om[n]i contradictione p[ro]p[ri]o  
 nro com[un]i p[ro]p[ri]o et nro ut p[ro]p[ri]o  
 p[ro]p[ri]o h[ab]it[us] d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e absq[ue] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 alio[rum] annu[er] p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o et alio[rum] nro  
 quocunq[ue] i p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 motu et p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 et mandand[is] nro p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o p[ro]p[ri]o  
 fiat p[ro]p[ri]o q[ui] p[ro]p[ri]o. R.

10. Ma. n[on]a[n]g[is]

Jo. d[omi]n[ati]o[n]e



*Latin Type Text of Letter of Pope Alexander VI to the Church of  
Garda, Greenland.*

[Alexander VI.]

[Prioribus pontificatus annis.]

10. Mandatum de expediendo gratis ecclesiam Gadensem, etiam quoad minuta servitia.

Cum, ut accepimus, ecclesia Gadensis in fine mundi sita in terra Gronlandie, in qua homines commorantes ob defectum panis, vini et olei siccis piscibus et lacte uti consueverunt, et ob id ac propter rarissimas navigationes ad dictam terram causantibus intentissimis aquarum congelationibus fieri solitas navis aliqua ab ottuaginta annis non creditur applicuisse, et, si navigationes huiusmodi fieri contingeret, profecto has non nisi mense augusti congelationibus ipsis resolutis fieri posse non existimentur; et propterea eidem ecclesie similiter ab ottuaginta annis vel circa nullus penitus episcoporum vel presbyterorum apud illam personaliter residendo prefuisse dicitur; unde ac propter presbyterorum catholicorum absentiam evenit, quam plures diocesanos olim catholicos sacrum per eos baptismum susceptum pro dolor regnasse [*l. renegasse*]; et quod incole eiusdem terre in memoriam christiane religionis non habent nisi quoddam corporale, quod semel in anno presentetur, super quo ante centum annos ab ultimo sacerdote tunc ibidem existente corpus Christi fuit consecratum; hiis igitur et aliis consideratis considerandis, felicitis recordationis Innocentius papa VIII, predecessor noster, volens dicte ecclesie tunc pastoris solatio destitute de utili, de idoneo pastore providere, de fratrum suorum consilio, de quorum numero tunc eramus, venerabilem fratrem

nostrum Mathiam, electum Gadensem, ordinis sancti Benedicti de observantia professum, ad nostram instantiam, dum adhuc in minoribus constituti eramus, proclamatum ad dictam ecclesiam summopere ac magno devotionis fervore accensum pro deviatorum et renegatorum mentibus ad viam salutis eterne reducendis et erroribus huiusmodi eradicandis vitam suam permaximo sponte et libere submitiendo navigio etiam personaliter proficisci intendentem, eidem episcopum prefecit et pastorem. Nos igitur eiusdem electi pium et laudabile propositum in Domino quam plurimum commendantes sibique in premissis aliquo subventionis auxilio propter eius paupertatem, qua, ut similiter accepimus, gravatus existit, succurrere cupientes, motu proprio et etiam ex certa nostra scientia de fratrum nostrorum consilio et assensu, dilectis filiis rescribendario, abbreviatoribus necnon sollicitatoribus ac plumbatoribus illarumque registratoribus ceterisque tam cancellarie quam camere nostre apostolice officialibus quibuscumque sub excommunicationis late sententie pena ipso facto incurrenda committimus et mandamus, ut omnes et singulas litteras apostolicas de et super promotione dicte ecclesie Gadensis pro dicto electo expediendas in omnibus et singulis eorum officiis gratis ubique pro Deo absque cuiuscunque taxe solutione seu exactione expediant et expediri faciant omni contradictione cessante; necnon camere apostolice clericis et notariis, ut litteras seu bullas huiusmodi dicto electo absque solutione seu exactione alicuius annate seu minorum servitorum et aliorum iurium quorumcumque in similibus solvi solutorum [*l. solitorum*] libere tradant et consignent, motu et scientia similibus ac sub penis predictis committimus et mandamus, in contrarium facientes non obstantibus quibuscumque. Fiat gratis ubique quia pauperrimus. R.

*As. Ma. Vicecancellarius.*

*Io. Datarius.*



(ALEXANDER VI.)

(IN THE EARLY YEARS OF HIS PONTIFICATE.)

10. Since, as We have heard, the Church of Garda is situated at the extremity of the earth in the country of Greenland, whose inhabitants are accustomed to use dried fish and milk because of the want of bread, wine and oil, wherefore and also on account of the rare shipping to said country due to the intense freezing of the sea no vessel is believed to have put to land there for eighty years back. or if it happened that such voyages were made, surely, it is thought, they could not have been accomplished save in the month of August, when the ice was dissolved; and since it is likewise said that for eighty years, or thereabouts, absolutely no bishop or priest governed that Church in personal residence, which fact, together with the absence of Catholic priests, brought it to pass that very many of the diocese unhappily repudiated their sacred baptismal vows; and since the inhabitants of that land have no relic of the Christian religion save a certain *Corporale*, annually set forth, upon which, a hundred years ago, the Body of Christ was consecrated by the last priest then living there;—for these, then, and for other considerations, Pope Innocent VIII, of blessed memory, Our predecessor wishing to provide a suitable pastor for that Church, at the time deprived of the useful solace of the same, at the advice of his brethren, of whom We were then one, appointed bishop and pastor to that place Our venerable brother Matthias; the latter was Bishop-elect of Garda, a professed member of the Order of St. Benedict, and had been announced, at Our urging, while We were still in Minor Orders, as intending to sail personally for said Church, inspired with great fervor of devotion to lead back the souls of the strayed and apostate to the way of eternal salvation, and to expose his life to the greatest danger, freely and spontaneously, to obliterate such errors. We, therefore, highly commending the pious and praiseworthy undertaking in the Lord of said Bishop-elect, and wishing to succour him in the above circumstances, because, as We have likewise heard, he is sorely pressed by poverty, at Our own instance and with the certain knowledge of the advice and approval of Our brethren, commit to and order, in a circular letter to Our esteemed sons, the scribes, solicitors, those who have charge of the seals, the registrars, and all the other officials both of Our Apostolic chancery and treasury, that, under pain of excommunication, “*lata sententia*,” ipso facto incurred, all and each of the Apostolic Letters, about and concerning the promotion of said Church of Garda, to be forwarded for said Bishop-elect, be forwarded by them and caused to be forwarded in all and each of their offices, everywhere gratis, for God, and without payment or exaction of any tax, all contradiction ceasing; and to the clerics and notaries of the Apostolic treasury We commit and command, at like instance and knowledge and under said pain of excommunication, that they freely hand over and consign these Letters or Bulls to said Bishop-elect, without payment or exaction of any revenues, or even of small fees, or of the other claims usually paid in similar cases, anything enacted to the contrary notwithstanding. Let it be done everywhere gratis because he is extremely poor. R

AS. MA. VICE CHANCELLOR.

JNO. DATRARIUS (Secretary).



