Geographical and Ethnic Glossary

Þiðreks saga
and Old Swedish

Sagan om Didrik af Bern
‘Didrikskrönikan’

Skokloster Codex I/115&116 quarto [E 9013]

Primarily basing on Þiðreks Saga Research
by

William J. Pfaff
Heinz Ritter-Schaumburg
Editor: Rolf Badenhausen

This document is an appendix of
A Modern Review of Thidrekssaga: Merovingians by the Svava

Notes and Abbreviations

[ ] Number of first or any further chapter(s) of Þiðreks saga which includes the Icelandic transmissions AM 178 fol., codex Breðratungubók (‘MS A’), and AM 177 fol., codex Austfjarðabók (‘MS B’), both written in 17th century. The chapter enumeration ‘Mb’ of this glossary, as also chosen by several modern philologists and translators, refers to Carl R. Unger’s manuscript transcriptions of 1853. Note that Henrik Bertelsen provides Unger’s chapter numbers in curved parentheses in his transcriptions published under the title Þiðriks Saga af Bern (1905–1911), see an allocation table farther below. This two-volume edition is the basic textual source of this glossary that encompasses about 200 geonyms, toponyms, hydronyms and ethnonyms of the Þiðreks saga.

As already estimated by elder German historians, philologists and H. Ritter-Schaumburg as a modern author, who remarkably prefer BERN as Verona cisalpina (Bonn on the Rhine) over the Italian location on the Etsch, these manuscripts may provide either legends or ‘narrative history’ on the eastern Franks and some close-by northeastern tribes of 5th – 6th century. Compared with the MHG epics and an Italian milieu assumed for Þiðrek, as being referred to by William J. Pfaff and other authors, there are these deviants:

Amlunga-, Apulij (Púl), Bakalar, Bern, Duna, Fenidi, Fritila, ‘Grecia’ (Gregen-), Her, Hispania, Langbarða-, Mundia, Niflunga-, Ran(a), Roma, Salerni, Sarkastein, Tarlunga-, Trent, Valkaborg, Vaskastein(n), Verniza.
Therefore, with regard to other more or less corresponding determinations or interpretations of the saga’s venues, the editor also refers to Pfaff’s *Geographical and Ethnic Names in the Þidriks Saga*, ’S-Gravenhage 1959.

The eldest manuscript as well as the younger Icelandic and Old Swedish texts may frequently provide locations and ethno-geographical relations with names currently known to contemporary mediaeval readers and listeners; cf. *Ruziland* and *Polarna = Pulina*. Regarding the latter geonym, for instance, the Icelandic texts may occasionally replace *Vilkina land* by noncontemporary *Pulina land*, cf. Mb 294; Bertelsen: cap. 348.

{} Number of first or any further chapter(s) of Old Swedish MSS Skokloster-Codex I / 115 & 116, quarto, now E 9013, Riksarkivet Stockholm. Diviant name forms of the fragmentary K 45,4° MS, Sv B, are not provided. Translations of these manuscripts were published in German by Heinz Ritter-Schaumburg (1989) and in English by Ian Cumpstey (2017), who both entirely refer to the *SAGAN OM DIDRIK AF BERN efter svenska handskrifter* by Gunnar Olof Hyltén-Cavallius, Stockholm 1850–1854.

**Fixed width font type** Geonym, toponym, hydronym or ethnonym by Thidreks saga MSS.

**Serif font type** Geonym, toponym, hydronym or ethnonym by Old Swedish MSS; in case of identical spelling forms also referring to Thidreks saga MSS.

{} Spelling form of Icelandic manuscript A or B (optional).

[] Spelling form of Icelandic manuscripts A and B (optional).

**Name** Less reliable keyword in context of geostrategical connections and/or less plausible suggestions based on Upper German poetry which includes the so-called *Historische Dietrichepik*.

(l) (Only lemmatically:) Alternative spelling form with additional letter, e.g. *Palt(les)kia* in the MSS as both *Palteksia* and *Pallteskia*.

(l,l) (Only lemmatically:) Alternative spelling forms with either l, or l, e.g. *Ef(w/y)ing* in the MSS as *efuing* and *efving*.

**HE** Hessen, State of Germany

**LS** Lower Saxony, State of Germany

**NRW** North Rhine-Westphalia, State of Germany

**RP** Rhineland Palatinate, State of Germany

**SH** Schleswig-Holstein, State of Germany

(ethn.) ethnic

(Germ.) German

(Lat.) Latin manuscript by Peringskiöld, 1715.

(pn.) plural noun form

(sg.) singular noun form

↓ continued with reference to the next line

**GPS Format:** Degree Decimal

Some GPS data given below may be related to approximate position data mainly referring to the centre of towns and villages.
Intertextual Notes

Endings:
- garðr ↔ garð; lande, landh, landi, lan(n)d(e), lan(n)z ↔ land;
- skoga, skogi, skogh ↔ skog, skogr ↔ skog; steinn ↔ stein, sten

Possible letter variations:
- i↔j; i↔y; nn↔n;
- ǫ↔o; o↔u; u↔v; u↔w; ó↔o; ú↔u

Old Swedish-Norse-Icelandic nouns beginning with a lower-case letter are provided with upper-case initial character.

Mb 16 and Mb 272 are likely of geographical relevance; cf. Otto Klaus Schmich, urn:nbn:de:1111-200409156 DNB; Mb 16 (‘Hillesheim’) submitted by Daniel A. Hunt (2014-03-12).

---

Addinflis, Addinfils [Icel. MS A]

Adriaticus [276, Icel. MS A]
Aðrimar [276]

A(e)ngland(h) [231]
ængland(i) [28,279]

Ængla konungr

Aldinfils [111]
Aldinfils [107]
Alldinfil [Icel. MS B]

→ Aldinfils

Adriatic Sea, reception of → Gricklandz haf ... eyia;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 13–15

either England and/or Jutlandic Anglo-Saxon territory;

king of either England and/or Jutlandic Anglo-Saxon territory

the later ‘Altenfils castle’ [eastern castle: 51.4131, 8.7123],
district of Brilon, NRW
In A.D. 1144 certified as castrum Aldenviles in the directory of properties of the nobleman Siegfried IV von Boyneburg (‘Boineburg’, ‘Bomeneburg’);
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 15–16 (mismatched quotations of Icel. AB name forms).
Ohlensehlen–Woltringhausen, certified as Aldensele in A.D. 1244 [52.5557, 8.90847], LS;
alternatively (redetermined by Ritter):
Se(e)hof [52.1784, 8.3535] at Altenmelle, LS;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 15 quoting localizations in an area of Weser river.

Region of the folk Amlunga which is related to an Eifel region on the Amel;
Pfaff op. cit. p. 18f. for a dynastical Italian milieu.

→ Orlungatrausti

Peel region, north of the Hesbaye, Netherlands

→ Puli

→ Amlunga
→ Amlunga land

→ Orlungatrausti

‘Eastern Realm’: Baltic region from Vistula river to the Gulf of Finland

‘Eastern Route’

Region or city on the Lower Rhine between Cologne [50.94, 6.96] and northern territory east of the Meuse
Otto K. Schmich considers Babyloniënbroek, c. 23 km east of the confluence of the rivers Rhine–Waal (exactly: Nieuwe Merwede) and the Meuse (exactly: Amer), as geonymic relict; cf. urn:nbn:de:1111-200702190; more detailed: urn:nbn:de:1111-200602040.
Ritter identifies the city of Cologne.
Regarding legendary transmissions, Pfaff op. pgs 29–30 considers N. Lukman, Der historische Wolfdietrich in Classica et Mediaevalia, IV (1941) p. 52f. who offers an interesting explanation of BABILONG, which, taken together with suggestions concerning the origin of other names in Wolfdietrich, makes association of Babilon with the Rhine understandable.

→ Bakalalar

→ Bern

→ Bertanga, see a.
'Beche-lär', composition based on

- Bechen/Beche, a settlement of the early Middle Ages; today a local part of Kürten [51.0395, 7.2126] south of the Dhünn (→ Duna) valley dam Dhünntalsperre,
- *lar, an Old German suffix mainly in the meaning of
  - a woodland, preferably with a watercourse, and/or marshland
  - a delimited area.

Bechen, formerly certified as Beche, was an early mediaeval checkpoint on the most important army and trunk road leading from Cologne via Wipperfürth to Soest; cf. (e.g.)


Cf. on *lar:


As to Pöchlarn (*Bechelâren*) on the Danube, Pfaff op. cit. pgs 30–31 contemplates a northern Bakalar near the Rhine for the Niflungs Westphalian route to Soest (related with a further stopover at → Porta).

Balvo,
Balleva [Icel. MSS] [58]

Balve [51.33, 7.84], NRW;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 115–117

→ Bakalar

Becculær {244}

an apparently fictitious geographical allusion (?)

Icel. MS A allocating to ‘Babilon’

→ Gerimsheim

Beringz(heim)
[147, Icel. MS B]


Presumably the derivation context VERNICA—BERN ICA

Verona on the Etsch for an Italian milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 34–35, but see → iVerne and Weronni

Bertanea- {215}

→ Bertanga, see b.

Bertania {23}

Great Britain – England
Bertanga -borg
-her(s) [355]
-land
-men (n) [211-216]
[97,134,168,190,191, 192,193,233,234,422]
Bertánga [168, Icel. MS A]
Bertänga [190,191,193, Icel. MS A]

a. ‘Bardengau’ on Elbe river; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 39
a ‘borg’ at Lüneburg [53.25, 10.42], LS; cf. H. Ritter

---

Bertaanga [245, Icel. MS A]
Bertanga [233,234,245]
Berttanga [233]
Britanjam [233, Icel. MS B]
Britannia [233,234, Icel. MS A]
Britanniam [233, Icel. MS A]
Brittanga [233, Icel. MS B]

b. likely Brittany (Britannia minor), cf. → Valslœngu-skógr
Pfaff op. cit. p. 36: The form in Þíðriks saga is probably influenced
by both Old French Bretaingne (Bertange) and Bardengau (the
name of an area along the lower Elbe). The problems presented by
this name can be adequately discussed only in reference to the
specific contexts in which it appears.

---

Bettam [84, Icel. MS B] → Brictan

Beyeren {8}
‘Boier’ (ethn.), tribal people appearing in region of Cologne
(cf. ‘Beyenthal’), likely related to Celtic ‘Boi’

---

Bittam [93, Icel. MS A]
Bittann [84, Icel. MS A]

→ Bertanga, see a.

---

Bolgaraland [276]
a South Slavic region; not connected with a place of action.
The Peloponnese’s Slavs were converted to Christianity by Emperor
Michael III.

---

Borga skog(h) {118}
Borgar scogr,
Borg(ar)valld [117]
Forest in northern Sauerland apparently for its four castles
mentioned in the texts: Aldinfils, Brandinaborg, Hofferd,
Marstein

---

Brande(n)bord {213,227}
Brandina borg
[231,245,254,264,258,
263-266,269,270,272-274]
Brandhaborg {378}

a. Residence of Jarl Iron in → Hunaland :
Brandenberg mountain [51.4034, 8.2858];
c. 25 km south of Soest, c. 15 km east of Wedinghausen,
suggested by Karl Weinand in: DER BERNER 32, p. 25 Fn. 3.
Thus, Iron’s own hunting ground eyðimercr (Mb 254: ‘a
land rendering boring impression’) may be identified with
the Soester Börde, esp. the upper Börde of Soest.

b. Location of Vilkina War: Brandenburg on the Havel

---

Bratinga -borgh {298}
Bretania {178}

Residence of King Isung → Bertanga, see a.
→ Bertanga, see a.

---

Brichtan [84]

Brechten [51.58, 7.46], NRW; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 46.
The extent of the forest area → Lyravald, even northwest of
Soest–Wedinghausen, could have been much larger due to
presumable deforestation since the Middle Ages.
Brimum, Brinnon [394, Icel. MS B]  
Bremen-Ense, district of Soest, known for its burial grounds with prae-mediaeval and mediaeval burial objects.

Britanea- {160,179,180}  Britania- {97,301}  
→ Bertanga, see a.

→ Bertanga, see b.

Brittan [93]  Brittan [28]  
Britannia (England); cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 48–49

Brugara -land {359}  
→ Bergara

Dall (?) {152}  
possibly Thale on Bode river [51.754, 11.044], Harz, Germany;  

Danaveldi [111]  Dana vellde [111, Icel. MS A]  
a forest in ↓  Denmark

Danmark  
Danmørk [Icel. MSS]  Danmörk [formáli]

didriks badh {385}  
→ Thidreks bad

Drakensell {221}  Drakasus {96, MS B}  
Drékafils {96}  
Dre(c/k)anfil(s) [96,101,240,275]  
‘drakas-hus’: dragon’s house or dragon’s seat, cf. Swedish:  
‘Draken säte’. Venue related to Thidrek’s adventurous  
expedition to the Osning and his bride Godelinda;  
cf. EXTERNSTEINE [51.86889, 8.9175], NRW  
or  
Place of the later Drakenburg on the Weser [52.68333, 9.2],  
LS,  
by F. H. von der Hagen 1814.  
Pfaff quotes this location under ALDINSÆLA.

Duna  
Dwna (w=u) {307}  Dúna  Dyna [363]  
Dhänn river [e.g. 51.036, 6.991] falling in the Rhine between  
Opladen and Leverkusen, NRW

Pfaff op. cit. p. 61 asks for a river north of the Danube.

Edilla [61, Icel. MS B]  
→ Etissa

Efuing [96, Icel. MS A]  
→ Osning

Eidis a [82]  
• Mouth of Aller river ‘Eitzer See’ near Verden, LS, by Ritter.  
• Mediaeval Edessen/Edissen passage on Weser river by  
Edo W. Oostebrink, Die Anfänge der Merowingerherrschaft am  
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 63–64 equates this hydronym with Eider river,  
SH, which, however, may contextually result in a detour.
Esning [96, Icel. MS B] → Osning


Eydis {79}

Falster -skog {113} large forest in SH; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 71–72
   Falst(u)r -scogr
      -skogi, -skogur
      [55,109]

Fenedi {12}[15] → Venedi
Fenidi [106] [formáli]
Fer(i)til(i)a [13] → Fritila

Ffenedie {12} → Venedi

Ffindlandh {17} → Winland

Fimber {383} Isle of Fehmarn [54.5, 11.1], Baltic Sea, Germany; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 73–74
   (i)fracka -rici [247] a Frankish territory, contextually localizable on Main river, HE; cf. ‘Frank-furt’ (Germ. furt = ford)
   [261,262,267]
   Fracka vellöi
      -riki [221]
   Fraclandz [246]
   Frakkland [266]
   Frakland [formáli]
   Franka riki
      [267, Icel. MS B]
   ‘afranzeis tungu’ [251]
   ‘aa frankis manna’ [251, Icel. MS A]
   ‘a fracka’ [225, Icel. MS B]
   Fridsæl (a/u) → Fritila

Frisia [434]{378} contextually a waterbody, apparently connected with ↓

Frisland [39] {33} Frisian coast lands, now Germany and Netherlands; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 76–77
   ifrislandi [41]

Fritalea {227} Residence of the Harlungen (‘A(h)rlungen’): Castle on the Middle Rhine, RP;
   Harlungen territory between the Ahr and the Middle Rhine as covered by Arenfels castle, the former Argenfels [50.522, 7.307], re(?)-built in 1258/1259 at Bad Höningen;
   Frit(t)ala -borg
      [13,123,269,271–274, 323]
   Fritula [123,269 Icel. MS]
Fritilia {10,234}
cf. MHG epic *Dietrichs Flucht*:
*Brisach – Brisiacum* (Lat.), the latter as the northern seat:
Breisig [50.496, 7.3130], RP founded as Roman stronghold.
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 77–78 recalls possibilities for a southern milieu.

Gautland [21]
Götaland (Götland);
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 79–81

→ Grekenborg, Grekin

Gergen borg
[275, Icel. MS B]
Germersheim on the Rhine [49.22, 8.37], RP ↓
or
Gernsheim [49.75, 8.48], HE;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 81–82

Gerseka -borg
[241]
[308, Icel. MS B]
Jersika (*Gerceke, Gercike, Gersika*), location on hist. Livonia.
Named in deeds of the Abbot of Daugavgriva (Germ. ‘Dūnamünde’), Latvia, 1230; of Bishop Nikolaus, 1239.
Sources:
*Russisches in der Thidrekssaga* by Ella Studer; doctoral thesis, Bern, Switzerland, 1931;
*Russkije i Viltiny v sage o Tidreke Bernskom* by A. N. Weselovskij; Akademii Nauk., vol XI, St Petersburg, 1906.

[17,21]
[22,26,31]
GRAECEN preferred as general expression for the Slavs by

Girclandz haf [185]
Reception of ‘The Greek Sea’; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 84–85

→ Gerseka

Girklande [22]
→ Gerseka

Girklandi [133]
Reception of Greece

Götaland {17}
Götaland (Götland)

→ Grekenborg, Grekin

Græchenborg {355}
Grænsund (Götland)

→ Grænsund

Grans(s)port (Mb)
Icel. MS A: Gransport, Gränsporet
Icel. MS B: Grunnsport, Grunsport, Grenspport

Gransasund [58]

Gransport [369]
[322, Icel. MS A]
Gransporth {272,384}
Granzport(h) {383}

Other forms:
Gransport (Mb)
Icel. MS A: Gransport, Gränsporet
Icel. MS B: Grunnsport, Grunsport, Grenspport

Pfaff op. cit. p. 85 considers the battle’s place (cf. MHG *Rabenschlacht*) on the Moselle, arguing that the persistence of the G-forms and the three references to the battle by this name in other sequences in Þíðriks Saga (II, 254, 292, 295–396) suggest that the battle had been localized on the Moselle in northern German legend (Hempel, 173f; see Musulá, Dan-mörk 1); such a localization is consistent with the ascription to Ermanaric of holdings north of the western Alps elsewhere in Þíðriks saga (see Trelinnsborg).
Ritter identifies the strait traditionally called ‘Gänsefürtchen’ on the Moselle’s mouth confluentes [50.366, 7.608], Koblenz, RP.
The forms ‘Grænsport’ and ‘Granzport’ may originally reflect ‘Gränze’, an oral form of German ‘Grenze’ whose borderline formed by the Vinxtbach, separating the Roman *Germania inferior* from the superior, runs c. 26 km (16 miles) north of the Moselle’s mouth; cf. Karl Weinand in: *DER BERNER* [ISSN 1610-8191] pgs 17–31, see p. 23.

Greca [241]
→ Gerseka
Greca [26]
Grecia [31]

Gregen borg [413]
Gregen’borg(ina)’,
[275, Icel. MS A]

Grekenborg, Grekin
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 83–84 additionally contemplates a ‘Greek stronghold’,
probably no more than an alternative name for Ravenna ...’

Greka [26,308]
Grekanaland {21}

Gregen {17,26,222,263}
Greken {132}
Reception of ‘Greece’

Grekenborg {355}
Grekin {10}
Graach on the Moselle [49.933, 7.064], RP;
cf. H. Ritter 1982:64–65 fn. 8; Otto Reichl Edition of Thidreks saga 1989,

Greminsten {144}

Gricklande [formáli]
Gricklandi [309]

Gricklandz hafui {13}
Grecklandz haf {178}
→ Griklandz haf

Greckenlande [13, Icel. MS B]
Grecklandz haf [185, Icel. MS A]

Grecklanndi [22, Icel. MSS]
Grecklanndz eyia [13]

Hellespontus (Lat.)
Reception of ‘The Isles of Greece’; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 84

Gricland [276]
Griclandi [22]

Griclandz hafui [13]

Gronasund
Gronasund
[58, Icel. MSS] {57}
Grönsund {57}

Gronsport
[322,325,340]

Grœnasund
Grønasund

Grönasund {57}

Hellespont

Location of Herrnstein castle, [50.83056, 7.38932] or Herchen
[50.77945, 7.51028], cf. Mb 90 relating a distance given by
time on horseback till → Bern;
cf. Edo W. Oostebrink, Die Anfänge der Merowingerherrschaft am
Niederrhein, Delft 2017, p. 69.
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 87–88 contemplates Hildebrand’s estate near Verona, but
also supports the suggestion that this unidentifiable non-Italian sounding
name may reflect the first element in a personal (or tribal) name; the same
sort of transfer has occurred in the cases of Fritila and Lippá [Rem: a river in Westphalia].

**Herraland [356]**

Land of Osið, son of Otnið (Sv: Herding), son of Osið the Elder, both Frisian kings

Translators of the eldest MS read hunaland(i) (Peringskiöld) and heunenland (von der Hagen), whereas both the Latin manuscript (1715) and the Icelandic A & B MSS do not provide this geonym. The younger MSS possibly provide a misspelling of either Hunaland or Hamaland, the latter a region on the Ijssel, Netherlands. Ulrich Nonn, *Die Franken* (Stuttgurt 2010) states (p. 20): *Der Name der Chamaven lebt im früheren Mittelalter fort im Gau Hamaland zwischen Ijssel und Rhein, im Raum um Deventer.* Pfaff op. cit. p. 88 lists up (i.a.) the district of northern ancient ‘Herrenveen’.

Himaland(h) {320,348} → Amlungaland

Himblingha landh {272}

Hina {288} → (ethn.) Huner

Hiner {320}

Hispan(i)a [152]

Hispaniam [formáli]

‘La Hesbaye’, region around Liege, Belgium

Spain for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 170–171

**Hofferd(h) {385} [441]**

Hüffert on Warburg location [51.48506, 9.13801], NRW; Carolingian church,

Church of *Andrew the Apostle* of 11th century on the Wartberg

Holmganga [430]

Holmgongu [188]

Holmgøngu [431]

Going to (fighting on) an island (= holm), cf. e.g. [188]

**Hol(l)mgarð [22]**

a. original meaning: *island-castle*

**Homgarð [381]**

b. *Susat* residence garden; see also → Horn-gården

**Hölsthen {385}**

Region of SH; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 90–91

**Horn-gården {324}**

*Susat* residence garden

**Humlunga- [83, Icel. MS A]**

Humblunge- {76},

Humlinge- {131},

Humlungeland {238}

→ Amlunga

**Húnaland**

**Hun(a)lan(n)d [i/z] [29…428]**

Hunaland {29}

Region south of Frisia and Jutland, extending to (parts of) LS and NRW

Pfaff op. cit. p. 91f: *In Þíðriks saga, a kingdom in northern Germany, conquered by Attila, second son of the king of Frisia, who established his court at Susat (Soest), and ruled by him until his death, whereupon Þíðrikr incorporated it into his realm (...) All of the clearly identifiable localities in northern Germany except Brandina-borg (Brandenburg on the Havel) lie between the Weser and the Rhineland, north of the mountainous area known as the Sauerland in the west and the Harz in the east and exclusive
of the coastal area, which belonged to the independent Frisian state.

Huneland(h) {24,272} → Hunaland
(ethn.) tribal people (contextually warriors) of → Hunaland

Hunerland  → Willand-

Hwetland  → Willand-

Hwmlunga- {348} → Amlunga
Hwmlwnga- {348}

Hwnalandh {269}  → Hunaland
Hwnelandh {269}
Hymalandh {290}
Hymeland {302}
Hymelandh {287}
Hymmelandh {286}

Hymær {326}  → (ethn.) Huner
Hymer {332}
Hymiglingha {338}
Hyminga {328}
Hymingha {325}
Hynir [309, Icel. MS B] {324}
Hyna {288}
Hýnar {247}
Hýnar [309, Icel. MS A] {247}

iverne [232]

presumably the alternate spelling form for Verne = Bern or another place name of Þiðrek’s seat; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 109: the AB variant Weronni, if not an error for Verona in Italy, may reflect a German localization of the story in Bonn (Verona Cisalpina; Schütte, II, 211).


'Jarlungaland' [Icel. MS B] → Tarlungaland

J(o/v)tland [21,45,117] Jutland; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 111–114
J(u-w)tland {59,75}

Kallaffua, Kallelffua, {56}  → Ballova
Pfaff op. cit. p. 116: It more likely reflects a northern German location: compare Kalle, near the Ruhr and near Balve...

Kiow
Kiu [22, Icel. MSS]
Kiev, Ukraine;
 cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 117–118

Langbarðaland(i) {275,287} → Lumberdi
Langbardiland {287, Icel. MS B}
Lijngbardij {415, Icel. MS B}
Lingbardi [formáli]
Lippa [84, Icel. MSS]

Lombardia (m) (Lat.)
Lombardy {357}
Lumberdi ↔ Lwmberdi {371}
Lunbardi [formáli]
Lungbardi [287, Icel. MS A]
Lungbardie [430, Icel. MSS]
Lunngbarda lannd [435]

Lippe river, NRW; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 123–124

either misspelling in transmissions,
e.g. → ‘Lurnvalld’ → Lumbald → Lumbard – Lombard, or based on the Geography by Ptolemy:


Lurnualld [139, Icel. MS B]
Luruvalld [398]
Lutu(m/n/u)allld [84,139,398, Icel. MS A]
Lyrawald [84,139]
Lyrawoll {83}
Lyrowal [342,343]

Lürwald (‘Luierwald’), center of this forest region [51.44, 7.90]
c. 13 km northwest of Arnsberg-Wedinghausen), NRW; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 124–125

Mænstrborg [394]

Münster [51.95, 7.63], NRW; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 131–132

Marcstein
Marsteinn [Icel. MSS] [55]
a place of residence in → Falstur woodland; cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 127

Marsteinn [117]
Marsten {118,119}

Marsberg, Eresburg [51.4527, 8.85234], NRW; (note that -berg and -stein are often interchangeable) or Marstem, region on Charlemagne’s Saxon route, southwest of Hanover, LS

Mesturborg [Icel. MS B]

→ Mænstrborg

Mittan [28]

→ Brittan and/or Scotland;

Møre {308} [364]

German based name ‘Møre’ for a lake, backwater or a broadening caused by a large watercourse (e.g. a river) nearby;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 132–133
Mundia {244}
Mundinu [287]
Mundio [397]
Mundiu [325, Icel. MSS]
Mundiufliall [403] [Icel. MSS]
Mundium (Lat.)
Mundiu [287, Icel. MSS]
Mwndia fliall (230)
Mwndia land {244}

hilly and mountainous lands bordering the geological bay between the Eifel and the Rhine, NRW
Naming most likely based on ↓
- outstanding premediaeval ecclesiastical region surrounding Mündt and Müntz [50.984, 6.367]
- geohistorical relevance in connection with MUNDIACUM: Μουνδιακω της ετερας Гермανιας → Mundia in the other Germania (= Germania secunda) by Olympiodoros of Thebes

Central and west Alps for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 127–129

Musala {286}
Musula [325] Vinsala [Icel. MS B]

Moselle river
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 129–131

Niflunga-land

According to F. J. Mone this naming seems related to a folk residing on Neffel rivulet, an outer Eifel region mainly west of the Lower Rhine, cf. Franz Joseph Mone: Untersuchungen zur Geschichte der teutschen Heldensage (1836) p. 30f.
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 135–136: reflecting Burgundian state established c. 413

Niflungar [169] (ethn.) pn., usually also genitive

Nøffl(u)nge {161,202} → Niflunga

Nons, Nóns [16,272]
[16] …til nóns…, [272] …til nons… apparently rather a geonym/watercourse than a time form:

Norðmenn
(ethn., sg. Norðmaðr) Norwegian and likely Icelandic people of male gender, presumably contrasted to Swedes and Danes ‘Norrænner’
(ethn.) most likely identical with → Norðmenn

Nyf(f)ling(h)a {161,320,322,324,330} Nyflying(h)a
-gull {367}
-skat(h) {304,367,368}

Ømlunga- [284, Icel. MS B] Ømlungha- [269, Icel. MS A]
Ømlung(a/u)r [171,176, Icel. MSS]
Øraswind {116} Øresund, Zealandic-Scanian strait
Ørlunga land
[269, Icel. MS B]
Realm of Aki (Ake) the Elder, residence location: → Fritila

Omlunga-
→ Amlunga-
occasionally mismatched with the realm of Jarl Ake (Aki)

Orlungatrausti
[123, Icel. MS A]
Apposition of Aki (Ake) the Elder, residence location: → Fritila

Orln(n)g(a/u)r
(ethn.) tribal people ruled by Aki (Ake) the Elder

Osning [96]
Ossyen [96]
(a part of) Teutoburg Forest, NRW and LS,
a region namely related to ‘Osnabrück’ [52.28, 8.05], NRW;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 143–144

Österrik [297]
→ Austriki

Pæclær, Pæclar [342]
→ Bakalar

Palerna [258]
→ Polarna land

Palltæskiu [22]
Pallteskiv [22]
Palltica [310, Icel. MS A]
Palteska [310]
Palteska [264]
likely Polotsk, Byelorussia;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 145–146

Polarna land [255]
Polenia- [158, Icel. MS B]
Polima- [155, Icel. MS B]
a region of later Poland

Pollerna land [21]
→ Polarna

Pul [formáli]
Puli [13,241]
Certified as Pulicha in 11th century:
Polch [50.30, 7.31], RP by H. Ritter;
Pellenz region around Mayen [50.326, 7.223], RP
‘Apulia’ for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 146–147

Pulærna -land [22,26]
Pulina [294, Icel. MSS]
Pulina land [22,26]
[156, Icel. MS A]
[158,300,304,310]
[formáli]
Pullerna land [17]
Pvlina land [155]
→ Polarna land;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 147–148

Raam [356]
last residence of Jarl Alebrand, formerly a residence of Vidga:
• Ramershoven, formerly Ramesanva – Ramesowa, location
mentioned as property of the Pippins, [50.64, 6.96], NRW;
by H. Ritter.
In more plausible strategical context of the MSS (cf. Otto Reichl
Edition of Thidreks saga 1989, pgs 784-785): ↓
• the topographical Rahn – Rähn [50.315, 7.37] near Kaan [50.299, 7.34], RP;
• Ravenna for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 149–150, but *Rauenthal* near the mouth of the Moselle

---

**Regen,**
*Regin(n), location of*

Regenstein in the Harz [51.82, 10.96] by H. Ritter or Rheinbach, certified as the former *Regin(n)bach* [50.595317, 6.890847] with Wormersdorf [50.59545, 6.97373] by R. Patzwaldt → [http://www.wingarden.de/wing/germanen/art-nibelungen2.html](http://www.wingarden.de/wing/germanen/art-nibelungen2.html) (retrieved 2015-02-09)

---

**Rimslo [104]**

northern forests of Riemsloh, Melle, LS; prehistoric animal tracks at 52.278333, 8.413889 cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 150–151

---

**Riin {244}, Rin {307}**
*Rin, Rina(r) [282]*

Rhine river (Switzerland, Germany, Netherlands); cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 151–153

---

**Rom {10,356}**
*Róma borg(h)} {273}**


---

**Ro(o)m {355}**

→ *Ran(a)*

(ethn.) Inhabitants of → *Rom, Rómaborg(h)*

---

**Run(slo), Runstlu [104]**

→ *Rimslo*

---

**Ruz(c)i(a)-land [22.390]**
*Ruzia [formáli]*

→ *Rytzeland*; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 156–159

(ethn.) male tribal people in an area of later Western Russia

---

**Rwnslo {105}**

→ *Rimslo*

---

**Rýdzeland {17}**

→ *Rytzeland*

---

**Rygia {384}**

Rügen island, Baltic Sea
Rysserna {281} (pn.)
Rytz {17} (sg.)
Rýt(s)zar {263, 265}
Rýt(s)za(r)na(r) {253, 262} → (ethn.) Ruszimenn

Rýtzelnd {17}
Rżytsæland {254}

Baltic and Slavic and later Western Russian areas

‘Sa’gard’ {14}
Sægård [226, Icel. MS A]
   → Regard [226, Icel. MS B]
Sægarð [18]

→ (ethn.) Ruszimenn

Sægænd,
Saxlannd,
Saxlan(n)di [111]
   → Saxlan(n/d)(z)
   [109, 110, 117, 122, 144]
Saxonia(m)
[23, Icel. MS A]

Scane [111]
Skæne [21]

Scotmenn [84]

Sealand [21]

Zealand, island of Denmark, (con)temporarily belonging to Sweden;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 165–166

Sægard [18] [226, Icel. MS A]
Segårđ [226]

→ Sealand

Sægær

Salerna {1}
Salernæ {3}
Salerni [1, 3, 8, 10]
   → Salernis borg’ [3, 8, Icel. MS A]
Sægarð [18]

Salerno, Italy, for a southern milieu, cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 161–162.
Location representing the region of the Salian Franks between c. 400 and 440.
likely conceived as an urban location in translatory context.

Sægarð [226]

→ Salernis borg’ [3, 8, Icel. MS A]

Sægær [226]

Salén, Salenæ

most likely Sirzenich on the Moselle, the 10th-century Sarceni
[49.764179, 6.595289]
Pfaff op. cit. p. 162 estimates a locality probably in Italy.

Sassen [112]
Saxlannd,
Saxlan(n)di [111]
   → Saxlan(n/d)(z)
   [109, 110, 117, 122, 144]
Saxon(m)
[23, Icel. MS A]

Skånøy [21]

Scotmenn [84]

Sealand, S(i)æland
{17, 18, 55}
Siaalannd [25, Icel. MSS] → **Sealand**

*Siaisland: cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 165–166*

Sialand [22, Icel. MSS] → **Suland***

*Siaoland by Perg. fol. nr 4 MS, apparently and/or → Sealand*

Sinaland [312, Icel. MS A] → **Smælænzkju**

Siogard [210] → **Sægard**

Sieland [25] → **Sealand**

Skaney [11, Icel. MS A] Skåne {17,114}

Skækmenn [84, Icel. MSS] → **Scotmenn**

Skorottan [28]

Skottan [28, Icel. MS B]

Skotland [28]{23}

Sma land [22]

Sma lond [22]

'Saaland', literally: Sambijsky Peninsula, today the Kaliningrad Peninsula;
An area formerly including or bordering the later Lithuania;
cf. clarifying attempt by Pfaff op. cit. pgs 168–169, quot. i.a. Adam von Bremen, mediaeval chronicler

Smaaland [265]

Smaaland [312]

Smaalænzku [314]

Smalæncium [22, Icel. MS A] → **Sma land [22]**

Smalendskia [266]

Smolensk, Russia; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 169–170

Smalenzkiv, Smalizku [22] → **Sma land [22]**

Spania -lande [9]

Spaniam [formáli, Icel. MS B]

Sporta [371] [Icel. MSS] → **Porta**

Suana

Suua [15,49][formáli]

Suava [18]

-Skog [159,160]

Suauwen [385]

Suüiod [80, Icel. MS A] → **Sviþioð**
Susa \{33\}  Soest \[51.57, 8.11\], NRW;
Susa
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 172–175
Susack, Susam \{41\}
Susat \{38, 400\}

Svana \{152\}
\[159, 160, \text{Icel. MS } B\]
Svauaraland \[49\]
‘Svavaraland’
Svava \[12\] \[49, \text{Icel. MS } A\]
Svava -skóg \[159, \text{Icel. MS } A\]

Area including the eastern Harz region between Bode and Saale rivers, stretching out south and southeast from → Hunaland to the region of the southern Suevi.
Pfaff op. cit. pgs 175–181 contextually remarks the replacement with Thuringia in the formáli written by the scribe of Icel. MS B.
About A.D. 570 northern Suevi are mentioned under the command of Frankish king Sigibert I; thereafter warriors of this tribe were fighting against Saxons homeward bound from Italy and reclaiming their former property. Cf. Gregory of Tours, Hist V, 15; Paulus Diac. II, 6; Widukind of Corvey I, 14.

Svava -skog \[159\]
a forest in → Svava

Svíar, Svijar
(ethn.) Swedish people

Sviðioðu \[23\]
Svjiðioðu \[42\]
Svipiðod [formáli]
Svipiōd \[21\]
Svipiōð \[80\]

Swana \{151, 152\}
Swawell \{44\}

Swaweren \{8\}
(ethn.) tribal people located in Svava

Swenske men \{301\}
cf. (ethn.) equated with ‘Vilcinamenn’, Old Swedish MSS

Sweri(g/k)e \{17, 20, 22\}
→ Svipiōð

Syrialand \[312, \text{Icel. MS } B\]
→ Smalænzku

Talinge land \{149\}
→ Polarna

Tarlungaland \{152\}
Tarlunge-, Tarlwnge land \{148\}
‘Darlingau’ (‘Derlingau’), region with German locations Wolfsburg and Braunschweig, LS
Pfaff op. cit. p. 185f. prefers a Carolingian land (i.e. ‘Kerlingen’).

Þiðreks bad \[414, 438\]

• The Thermae of Aqua Granni (= Aachen) may have inspired an authorship for the equestrian statue of Ravenna that was transferred to this residential place under Charlemagne.
• The Roman built Thermae of Zülpich \[50.690, 6.649\] belong to a residential place of Frankish king Theuderic I.

Bagnoregio, Viterbo, for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. p. 187

Þioda \{62\}
Þióð
‘Thy’: north-western cap of Jutland;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 187–188

Region of → Þioda
Dortorta [371] Dortmund [51.51, 7.46], NRW; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 188–189


Tira [245, 249, 250, 253, 263] → Tyra

Tiro [257] i Tira [252]

Torkeren {8} (ethn.) → Turkerer

Trelinnborg [282] apparently the other name of → Fritila castle

Trimberg [Icel. MS A] cf. Nordic tré = wooden log), most likely a wooden fortress;

Trent(udalir) [122] cf. Hans-Jürgen Hube 2009;

Trent or ‘Trent(o)’, for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 195–196

Treya [98] Trave river or ‘Chalusus Fluvius’, the former spelling most likely based on Ptolemy’s location ‘Treva’, a place nearest to either Hamburg or Travemünde; recently re-ascribed to Bad Oldesloe [53.812, 10.373], SH;

Treya [98] → Treya

Tulingelandh {149 Sv B} → Polarna

Thummatorp {119} Östra or Västra Tommarp, Scania, Sweden;

Tum(m)a Þorp [111] cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 199

Twm(b)m(a)t(h)orp {114, 129} (ethn.) ‘Torcilingi’, ‘Turcilingi’, a Mid European tribe supposed to be migrating between an Eastern Germanic area and Italy mid to end of 5th century.

Scholarly assumptions range from misspelling versions of the Thuringi(ans) to a connectable identity with the Bretons; cf. Reinhard Wenskus, Religion abâtardie. Materialien zum Synkretismus in der vorchristlichen politischen Theologie der Franken, in: Iconologia sacra (Festschrift für K. Hauck), 1994, p. 237.

Turkerer

Turmsa Þorp(i) [118] → Trelinnborg

Turnborg [Icel. MS B] → Trelinnborg
Residence of Jarl Apollonius in → Hunaland:
Thier, formerly certified as Tyre [51.080, 7.37], NRW;
apparently with connective interpolation of
Thür [50.357, 7.278], RP;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. p. 192: A stronghold near the Rhine...
p. 194: the provost’s house on Apollinarisberg (north of Remagen...), now
Apollinariskirche, was a renowned pilgrim stop.

→ Vilcina borg

→ Ungaria

→ Ungaria [22]

Forest of Jarl Apollonius in ‘Angara’ – Engara Gau –
Engersgau, the latter i.a. mentioned in the Codex
Laureshamensis.
The naming of both Ungari(a) and Ungara-skógr seems based on
Ptolemy’s localization of the ‘Ingriones’; contextually ’south of the
Tencteri’ (!) in/at ‘Anoba mons’, conclusively a region mainly on the
eastern bank of the Rhine north of the confluentes, cf. Engers [50.4223,
7.5434], RP.

Region related to either the previous geonym or, likely by
transmissive misunderstanding or misinterpretation, the later
Hungary.

(ethn.) commonly understood as ‘Varangians’ or ‘Varyags’;
cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 223–225

Valkenburg, the former Praetorium Agrippinae, a residence of
Jarl Nauðung [52.18, 4.43]

→ Vilcina borg; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 209–210

forest of catapult

Forest of King Salomon on the border ‘west of the land of
the Franks’ adjacent to → Hunaland
Ritter identifies this forest as or in the Westerwald, bordered today by
lower Sieg, the rivers Rhine, Lahn and Dill, NRW, RP, HE. Following his
localization, this woodland extends to the confluence of the rivers Lahn
and Rhein, thus adjacent to → Ungara-skógr. The marching times with
horses given in the manuscripts correspond well with both the →
Brandenberg, the seat of Apollonius’ brother Jarl Iron southwest of Soest,
and the Engersgau → Ungara-skógr just north of the Confluentia, the
region of the Moselle’s mouth.

The Low German provider of the texts and/or the Old Norse translator may
have thought of ‘potential sons’ of the prominent Britannic-Breton King
Arthur, whom Geoffrey Ashe and Léon Fleuriot identified as the historical
rex Riothamus appearing c. 470 in the continental Brittany, the
Lugdunensis III. Apparently serving as narrative placeholder, there was
also a late Carolingian Salomon of Brittany provided by the Annales
Bertiniani. As regards the flight motive of Iron and Apollonius, the
provider(s) of the Old Norse texts may have implied the escape of two
alleged sons of King Arthur = rex Riothamus via Burgundy (cf. Jordanes’
Getica XLI, 237–238 on him) to the Rhine. Thus, the ruler’s name Isung
(cf. Mb 245 but not necessarily Mb 168 and Mb 190–222) may also allude
to Euric’s Wisigoths if the author had thought of ‘Wisung’ → Isungs.
Further, as regards the position of this Frankish valslǫngu-skógr, an austr
in the Low German source could have been emended into an *œstr* (with initial ‘u’ in the Icelandic manuscripts A and B). Pfaff, op. cit. p. 202, therefore suggests a Frankish region on the Main, cf. ‘Mainfranken’: *so that some reference to the eastern Franks south of the Saxons (Franconia: MLG (= Middle Low German) Vranken-land [...] may be intended.*

Valteskiu [22]  
→ *Pallteskia*

Vaskastæini [330, 331]  
Vaska(nn)steini [151]  
Vaskasteini [241, 269]  
Forst, the former ‘Vosca’ [50.2178, 7.2506], RP  
‘Cliff, crag or fastness’ of the Vosges mountains for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. p. 212

Venedi {12}  
Wenden [50.97, 7.87], Oberbergisches Land, NRW, by H. Ritter, or another name for (a) *Winland* location.  
[Mb 15, Icel. MS A]: *... Reginahald er siðann voru hertûghar j Fenidi og Svava... heima j Fenidi edur rida j Suaua...*  
[Mb 225]: *... fer hornbogi jarill heim til vinlandz... fer Sinntram austr i fenidi...*  
Venice, Italy, for a southern milieu: Pfaff op. cit. pgs 72–73

Vǫrin(n)giar  
→ *(ethn.) Værin(n)giar*

Verminnu [358, Icel. MS A]  
Vermintzu [356, Icel. MS A]  
Vermista [342, Icel. MS B]  
Vermistu  
[Vermistu [358, Icel. MS B], [360, Icel. MS B]]  
Vermustu  
iVerne [232]  
→ Pfaff op. cit. p. 109

*Vernica*

Vernico [358, 360]  
Vernicz [358]  
Vernixia (Lat.)  
Verniza [342]  
Vernizu [360]  
Gerhard Mürkens on *Virnich* in this glossary  
*Virnich*. 1143 ebenso, = *Veriniacum* „Gut des Römers Virinius“.  
Ein L. *Virinicus Secundus* ist ein Matronenverehrer in Zülpich.  
Nach Kaspers (S.12) *Viriniacum* „Gut des Kelten Virinius“.  
[Wilhelm Kaspers: *Die —acum-Ortsnamen des Rheinlandes* (1921).]  
*Groß-Vernich*. Grundform ist *Variniacum* „Gut des Kelten Variinius; der einfache keltische Name ist Varius. Mürkens p. 34.

Vetlandz [112, Icel. MS B]  
Vetlannz herað [112]  
→ *Willands* ...

Vilchini landh {298}  
→ *Vilcinaland*

Vil(l)cina borg  
[35, 38, 278]  
Vilcini- [305, Icel. MS B]  
former Roman *castra* in Frisia: Traiectum [52.090692, 5.121642] by the Venerable Bede: *Wiltaburg, id est, Oppidum Uiltorum (Viltorum), lingua autem Gallica Trajectum*, cf. *Historia ecclesiastica gentis Anglorum V.XI.*  
[278] seems related with a subtle reception from Rahewins *Gesta Friderici.*  
However, this stronghold may be not identical with the more eastern seats mentioned at e.g. [303], [305]. A place called
Vilsen [52.82754, 8.98975] can be found just south of the Hanseatic city of Bremen; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 215–216: *Stronghold of the Vilsians, lying near the border between Poland (Pulina-land) and Húna-land... Wiltaburh is used of Utrecht* (cf. Bede, 253).

Territory of an obvious Slavic tribe called ‘Wilzen’ (Germ.), ‘Veleti’, ‘Wilti’ by Widukind of Corvey; who were likely settling in Frisia before 7th century and, afterwards, Pomorze. See also → *Vilcina borg* (→ Vilsen)

**Vil(l)cina land**

[21,23,294]

*Vil(l)cina land* [42]

**Vil(l)cinnamonen(n)**

(ethn.) male tribal people (contextually warriors) of → *Vilcinaland*

**Vilkinialand** {297}

→ *Vilcinaland*

**Villerborg** [41, Icel. MS B]

→ *Vilcinaland*

**Villtinamen(n)**

→ (ethn.) *Vilcinamenn*

**Villzinamen(n)**

→ *Vilcinamenn*

**Vindlande** [202, Icel. MS B]

**Vindlandi** [176,202]

**Vindlannd** [176, Icel. MS A]

**Vinland** [21,240]

**Vinlandz** [225]

**Vinnland(l)** [82,83]

**Visara** [61]

**Vijsar** [88] [89, Icel. MS B]

**Visar** [89]

**Vengaria** [12][22][17]

(formáli)

**Wadhincusan** [434]

**Wadinkusan** [377]

**Walkimbor** [321, Icel. MS A]

→ *Valka borg*

**Walland** [formáli]

→ *Wallonia*; cf. Pfaff op. cit. pgs 208–209

**Wanlandz herad** [112, Icel. MS A]

→ *Willands ...*

**Wasekensten** {128}

**Waskastein(n)** [Icel. MS]

**Waskasteine** [127, Icel. MS B]

**Waskasteini** [Icel. MS]

**Waskasteipi** [127]

**Wellandzherrit** {123}

→ *Willands ...*

**Wermintza** [342, Icel. MS A]

**Wermintzu** [360, Icel. MS A]

→ *Vernica*
Weroni [231, Icel. MSS] → iVerne
Wilcina- {33} → Vilcinaland
Wilcina land {17,134,246,247}
Wilcinand {138}
Wil(l)cina- → Vil(l)cina-
Wilkina land {17,19,134,297,298}
Wilkinia landh {297}
Wilkinii land {19}
Wil(l)kinamen(n) → Vilcinamenn
Willands hærid {115} Willtina borg [278,303, Icel. MS A]
Willtina land → Vilcinaland
Willtinusmenn Willcina [305, Icel. MS A] Willtina borg [278,303, Icel. MS A]
Willtina land → Vilcinaland
Willsina (borg) Willtina borg [278, Icel. MS A]
Windland [formáli] → Vilcina borg
Windlandz [225, Icel. MSS] Windland {17,187,209}
Wisar {88} → Vijsar
Wisara {59} Weser river, LS and other German States
Wngara [263..266] → Ungara
Wngeren {8} (ethn.) → ‘Ungaria’
Ylfingar [408] (ethn., pn., usually also genitive) dynastic patronymic likely transferred from southern poetry
The Wolfdietrich-Ortmit epics maintain that Hildebrand had received from his lord three golden wolves on his shield which, however, contradicts the heraldic descriptions of both Hildibrand and Thidrek; see MSS at [172], [173] and Pfaff op. cit. p. 227.
Yspan(e/i)a {6,29,148} → Hispania
Yspaniea {148}
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I,8</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>I,186</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>II,4</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>II,194</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>II,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I,10</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>I,188</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>II,6</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>II,197</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>II,341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I,12</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>I,190</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>II,8</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>II,198</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>II,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>I,14</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>I,193</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>II,11</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>II,200</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>II,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>I,15</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>I,196</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>II,13</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>II,202</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>II,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I,18</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>I,199</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>II,14</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>II,203</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>II,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>I,20</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>I,201</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>II,16</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>II,204</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>II,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>I,21</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>I,203</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>II,17</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>II,206</td>
<td>408</td>
<td>II,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>I,22</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>I,205</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>II,18</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>II,208</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>II,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>I,24</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>I,207</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>II,19</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>II,210</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>II,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>I,26</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>I,209</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>II,20</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>II,212</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>II,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>I,28</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>I,210</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>II,20</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>II,214</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>II,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>I,30</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>I,212</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>II,22</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>II,215</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>II,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>I,31</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>I,214</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>II,22</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>II,216</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>II,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>I,32</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>I,215</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>II,23</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>II,218</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>II,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>I,34</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>I,217</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>II,25</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>II,218</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>II,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>I,36</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>I,220</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>II,26</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>II,219</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>II,359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>I,38</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>I,224</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>II,27</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>II,221</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>II,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>I,40</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>I,227</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>II,29</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>II,223</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>II,363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>I,42</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>I,230</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>II,30</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>II,225</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>II,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>I,44</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>I,232</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>II,31</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>II,226</td>
<td>421</td>
<td>II,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>I,44</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>I,233</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>II,33</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>II,228</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>II,368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>I,46</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>I,235</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>II,35</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>II,230</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>II,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>II,63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>II,66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>II,67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>II,68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>II,69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>II,70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>II,71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>II,72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>II,73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>II,73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>II,76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>II,77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>I,56</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>I,257</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>II,50</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>II,247</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>II,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>II,80</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>I,259</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>II,54</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>II,249</td>
<td>437</td>
<td>II,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>I,56</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>I,260</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>II,55</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>II,251</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>II,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>II,84</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>I,260</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>II,57</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>II,253</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>II,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>I,57</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>I,261</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>II,60</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>II,254</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>II,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>II,85</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>I,262</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>II,105</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>II,257</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>II,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>I,58</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>I,264</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>II,106</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>II,258</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>II,87</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>I,266</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>II,107</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>II,259</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>I,59</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>I,268</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>II,108</td>
<td>344</td>
<td>II,261</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>II,88</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>I,271</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>II,109</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>II,263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>I,60</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>I,272</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>II,111</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>II,264</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>II,91</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>I,273</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>II,113</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>II,265</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>I,62</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>I,274</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>II,114</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>II,267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>II,92</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>I,275</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>II,115</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>II,268</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>I,65</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>I,277</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>II,116</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>II,269</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>II,94</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>I,280</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>II,117</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>II,270</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>I,66</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>I,282</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>II,118</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>II,271</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>II,98</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>I,284</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>II,120</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>II,272</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>I,69</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>I,285</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>II,120</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>II,273</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>II,101</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>I,286</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>II,122</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>II,274</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>I,70</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>I,288</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>II,124</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>II,275</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>II,104</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>I,290</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>II,125</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>II,276</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>I,73</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>I,291</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>II,128</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>II,278</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>I,75</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>I,294</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>II,129</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>II,279</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>I,76</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>I,297</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>II,130</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>II,280</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>I,79</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>I,300</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>II,131</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>II,281</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>I,80</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>I,302</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>II,132</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>II,283</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>I,83</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>I,303</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>II,134</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>II,284</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>I,85</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>I,304</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>II,139</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>II,285</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>I,92</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>I,306</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>II,140</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>II,286</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>I,95</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>I,308</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>II,142</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>II,287</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>I,97</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>I,313</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>II,144</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>II,289</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>I,102</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>I,315</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>II,145</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>II,291</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>I,105</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>I,319</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>II,147</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>II,292</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>I,106</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>I,281</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>II,148</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>II,293</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>I,111</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>I,325</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>II,149</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>II,295</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>I,112</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>I,326</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>II,152</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>II,297</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>I,116</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>I,327</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>II,153</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>II,298</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>I,120</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>I,328</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>II,155</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>II,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>I,123</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>I,328</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>II,156</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>II,300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>I,124</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>I,331</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>II,158</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>II,303</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>I,125</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>I,333</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>II,159</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>II,304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>I,128</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>I,334</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>II,160</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>II,307</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>I,131</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>I,335</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>II,162</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>II,308</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>I,133</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>I,337</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>II,163</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>II,310</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>I,136</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>I,338</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>II,164</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>II,310</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>I,138</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>I,338</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>II,167</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>II,312</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>I,140</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>I,342</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>II,169</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>II,313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>I,144</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>I,343</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>II,169</td>
<td>384</td>
<td>II,314</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>I,146</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>I,344</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>II,171</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>II,315</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>I,148</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>I,347</td>
<td>286</td>
<td>II,172</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>II,316</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>I,152</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>I,348</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>II,173</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>II,317</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>I,153</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>I,349</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>II,175</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>II,320</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>I,156</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>I,352</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>II,177</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>II,321</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>I,159</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>I,354</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>II,178</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>II,323</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>I,162</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>I,356</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>II,179</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>II,324</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>I,164</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>I,356</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>II,180</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>II,325</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>I,166</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>I,358</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>II,183</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>II,326</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>I,168</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>I,360</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>II,184</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>II,327</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>I,171</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>I,360</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>II,185</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>II,328</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>I,174</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>I,364</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>II,186</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>II,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>I,176</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>I,366</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>II,187</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>II,332</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>I,178</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>I,367</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>II,189</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>II,334</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>I,181</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>I,368</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>II,191</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>II,335</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>I,186</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>II,1</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>II,192</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>II,337</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>