http://lexicon.ff.cuni.cz/texts/oi_cleasbyvigfusson_about.html

whereas December is also called æra geola = fore Yule, and January æftera geola = after Yule; the plur. in Icel. perhaps refers to this double month. upphafs-mánuðr, m. the first the ram month is month the 3rd month of winter. hrúts-fall. frer-mánuðr. sumar-mál, the time Mör-sugr, m. marrowm. the frost when summer sets in sucker, the name of the month, (middle of April), opp. midwinter month. answering to to vetr-nætr, when **Porri** the month of December, winter sets in tíð, f. the time the waning or when the ewes 'ebbing' winter] :/ Gor-mánuðr, m. Goreare blæsma (in the name of the month, the first winter Icel. usually the fourth winter month. month, about the middle month of the first after midthe month **Gói** has of October to the middle December) winter; of thirty days, thirty days, from the of November, so called beginning on a Friday middle of February from the slaughtering of and ending on a to the middle of beasts for winter Saturday March ein-mánuðr, m. the Jan Dec 'single month,' i.e. the Feb Nov last month of the winter, thirty days long, haust-blót, n. a sacrificial feast in autumn Oct Mar beginning on the Tuesday between the haust-mánuðr, m. an autumn Sep Apr the first month 9th and 15th of March month, September Aug of the summer, (old style) Haust=Harvest or Autumn May Jul Jun heitdagr Eyfirðinga, the first from the middle Tuesday in the month Einmánuðr of April to the (April), a 'day of vow' at the end of tví-mánuðr, m. the double sól-mánuðr, middle of May, is the winter when fodder and food month, the fifth month in the sun-month, (also called **Harpa**. began to run short the summer; Aug-Sept sel-mánuðr); in the Northern síðasti vetrar dagr, the last winter day (tvi=Double) Calendar it is the third month in gauk-mánuðr, m. the summer, and begins in June, engja-sláttr, m. cuckoo-month, the the time of hey-annir, first summer sel-mánuðr, m. the month in mowing the eng, haymaking time month, about the **skerpla**, u, f. which milch-cattle are removed to in August, opp. to middle of April to (July, August), the second the sel (Mountain Pasture (June), túna-sláttr, the middle of May month in the mowing of the LEIÐ, f. [different from the preceding, and akin summer, home-field, in July kornskurðarto if not derived from the A. S. Z, i5a, the name **mánuðr**, m. the ós-minni, n. the month of of a double month, June and July, :-- the L eet, shearing month, an óss (Oss=Mouth/outlet a meeting which in the Ictl. Commonwealth (when is this one?) of river or lake (when?) was held shortly after midsummer, fourteen nights after the dissolution of the Althing; the Leet was the third and last public meeting

JÓL, n. pl., in rhymes, gólig, Jóla, Ó. H. (in a verse); [A. S. geôl, sometimes used of the whole month of December,

The old heathen year consisted of twelve months, each of thirty days, so that a pentad (fimmt) added to that number made the year complete. For the names of the economical months see Edda 103 (gor-m., frer-m., hrút-m., ein-m., sól-m., and sel-m., kornskurðar-m.); tví-mánaðr (q.v.), the 'double month;' út-mánuðir, the last months of the winter (of Þorri, Gói, Ein-mánuðr), það er komið fram á út-mánuði; see also the Icel. Almanack, where the old months are still marked

(Vár-þing, Alþingi, Leið);