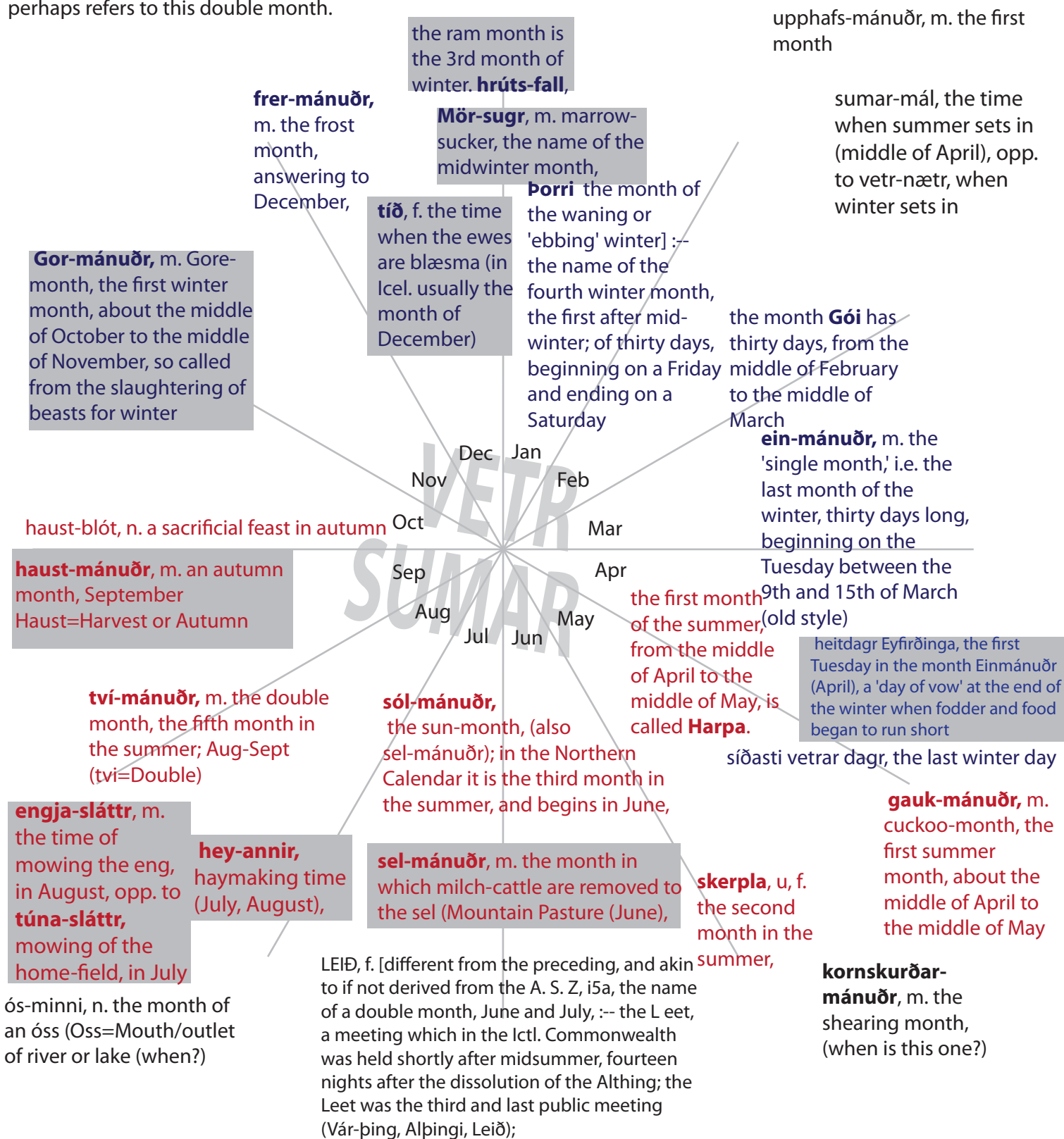


JÓL, n. pl., in rhymes, gólig, Jóla, Ó. H. (in a verse); [A. S. geól, sometimes used of the whole month of December, whereas December is also called æra geola = fore Yule, and January æftera geola = after Yule; the plur. in Icel. perhaps refers to this double month.



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-mánaður (q.v.), the 'double month'; út-mánuðir, the last months of the winter (of Þorri, Góí, Ein-mánuður), það er komið fram á út-mánuði; see also the Icel. Almanack, where the old months are still marked