

This is a peer-reviewed article without an English summary. It contains two important results.

- 1) I show that alliteration and syllabic rhyme in dróttkvætt are not independent of each other. A fact previously noted by Hans Kuhn in the context of caesura.
- 2) I also state that the frequency of dróttkvætt lines with alliteration in the third syllable increases with time. To some extent, this enables dróttkvætt poetry to be dated.

This note was written by Þorgeir in January 2015