

*pole*, = merkis-stöng (jarl tók merkit af stönginni); láta menn ganga undir s., *to make them go under the staff* (in order to be counted); bera fé til stangar or stanga, *to carry the goods to the banner* (in order to be rightfully distributed).

STÖPLA (AÐ), v. impers., stórum stöplar nú yfir, *the sea dashes over the boat*; refl., stöplast, *to be spilt* (stöpluðust yfir kerit nökkurir dropar); stöplaðist út af kerinu, *a little was spilt out of the beaker*.

STÖPULL (dat. STÖPLI), m. (1) *steeple, tower* (hljópu þeir upp í stöpulinn); (2) *pillar*, = stólpi (s. fór fyrir þeim).

STÖPUL-SMÍÐ, f. *building a tower*.

SUÐR, n. *the south* (veðr var á suðri); frá suðri, *from the south*.

SUÐR, adv. (1) *south, southwards*; ríða s., *to ride south*; s. horfðu dyrr, *the doors faced the south*; ganga (fara) s., *to go south on a pilgrimage* (to Rome or Palestine); s. af kirkju, *to the south of the church*; hjá haugi Gunnars s. frá, *by Gunnar's grave-mound, on the south side of it*; (2) *in the south* (hann dvaldist s. í landi).

SUÐR-BÚR, n. *south bower, south room*; -DYRR, f. pl. *south doors*.

SUÐR-EYJAR, f. pl. *the Hebrides*.

SUÐR-EYSKR, a. *from the Hebrides*; -FERÐ, -FÖR, f. (1) *a journey to the south*; (2) *pilgrimage* (to Rome); -GANGA, f. = -för; -HAF, n. *the South-sea*; -HALLR, a. *inclining to the south* (sverja eiða at sól inni -höllu); -HÁLFA, f. *the southern region*; -LAND, n. (1) *the south shore of a fjord*; (2) pl., -LÖND, *the southlands, Saxony, Germany*; -MAÐR, m. *southerner, esp. a Saxon, German*; -REIÐ, f. *a journey to the south*; -RÍKI, n. *the southern empire, esp. Central and Southern Europe*; -STRÖND, f. *the south shore*; -STÚKA, f. *the south*

*wing of a building*; -VEGAR, m. pl. *the southern lands*; vera á -vegum, *on a pilgrimage*; -VEGGR, m. *the southern wall*; -ÞJÓÐ, f. *southern people*; -ÆTT, f. *the south*.

SUÐ-RÆNN, a. *southern* (drósir -rænar dýrt lín spunnu); var á -rænt, *a south wind was blowing*.

SUFL, n. *whatever is eaten with bread*; 'kitchen'.

SUKK, n. (1) *noise, disturbance, tumult* (kenslupiltar gerðu s. í kirkjunni); (2) *reckless living*; hafa allt í sukki, *to be extravagant or wasteful*.

SUKKA (AÐ), v. (1) *to make a disturbance*; (2) *to squander, waste*, with dat. (hann hafði sukkat gózi hins heilaga Ólafs).

SULLR (pl. -IR), m. *boil* (s. á fæti).

SULTAR-KVÍ, f. 'famine-fold'.

SULTR (gen. -AR), m. (1) *hunger* (deyja af sulti); (2) *famine* (þá var s. mikill í Noregi).

SUMAR (dat. SUMRI, pl. SUMUR), n. *summer*; um sumarit, *in the course of the summer, during the summer*; at sumri, *next summer*; mitt s., *midsummer*; í s., *this summer*.

SUMAR-AUKI, m. 'summer-eke', *an intercalary week*, inserted every seventh year at the end of summer; -ÁVÖXTR, m. *the summer produce*; -BJÖRG, f. *summer work* (for one's support during the winter); -BÚ, n. *summer-stock*; -DAGR, m. *summer's day*; -dagrinn fyrsti, *the first day of summer*; -FANG, n. *summer produce, summer catch*; -FULLR, a. *full as in summer* (fara -fullum dagleiðum); -GAMALL, a. *a summer old*; -HAGI, m. *summer pasture*; -HITI, m. *summer heat*; -HOLD, n. pl. *summer flesh on cattle*; -HÖLL, f. *summer palace*; -KAUP, n. *summer wages*; -LANGT,