staves of a cask.

LÖG-GARÐR, m. lawful fence.

LÖGGRA (AÐ), v. to wag the tail (rare).

LÖG-GRIÐ, n. pl. lawful abode; -HEIM-ILI, n. lawful domicile; -KLÓKR, a. = -kœnn; -ĸrókar, m. pl. law quibbles; -кvöð, f. legal summons; -кœni, f. skill in the law; -KENN, a. versed, skilled in the law; -KŒNSKA, f. = -kœni; -LAUSS, a. unlawful; -LEIÐA (see LEIÐA), v. (1) to bring (a freedman) to the privileges of the law, = leiða e-n í lög; (2) to introduce as law, = leiða e-t í lög; -LEYSA, f. lawlessness, lawless state; -LIGA, adv. lawfully; -LIGR, a. lawful, legal; -LÝSING, f. legal declaration (in pleading); -MADR, m. (1) lawyer (Njáll var maðr svá mikill, at engi fannst hans jafningi); (2) later, = 'lögsögumaðr' (as in Norway and Sweden); -MÁL, n. (1) prescription, rule of the law; (2) law; (3) mutual agreement.

LÖGMÁLS-BÓK, f. book of the law; -SPJÖLD, n. pl. law tables; -STAÐR, m. legal point, ground of action; -ÖRK, f. the ark of the covenant.

LÖG-MÆLTR, pp. prescribed in the law (öll -mælt skil); -MÆTR, a. (1) = -mæltr (öll -mæt skil); (2) coming under the law, punishable (-mætar sakir).

LÖGN (gen. LAGNAR), f. a net laid in the sea, opp. to 'dragnet'.

LÖG-PRETTR, m. law-quibble; -PUN-DARI, m. legal steelyard.

LÖGR (gen. LAGAR, dat. LEGI), m. (1) sea, koma um lög, to come by sea; lopt ok lög, air and sea; lands eða lagar, á landi eða legi, on land or sea; (2) water, any liquid.

LÖG-RÁÐANDI, m. legal guardian, warden; -RENGD, f. legal challenge; -RÉTT, f. public fold; -RÉTTA, f. (1) the legislature

in the Icelandic Commonwealth; also the place where the legislative sittings were held; ganga til -réttu, to proceed to the -rétta; (2) in Norway, and also in Iceland after the union with Norway, public court of law; -RÉTTR, m. 'law-right,' compensation legally due to one.

LÖGRÉTTU-MAÐR, m. member of the 'lögrétta'; -SKIPAN, f. order, constitution of the 'lögrétta' (as to the number of its members).

LÖG-RUÐNING, f. legal challenge (of neighbours or judges); -RÆNA (-DA, -DR), v. to deprive of law, = ræna e-n lögum; -RÆNINGR, m. a person who has been cheated of his lawful right; -SAGA, f. (1) 'law-speaking', pronouncing the law; (2) the office of the 'lögsögumaðr' (taka -sögu, hafa -sögu); (3) declaration of the 'lögsögumaðr' or 'lögmaðr' (þá bað konungr þóri lögmann birta sína -sögu); -SEKR, a. guilty by law (hvárigir urðu -sekir); -sjándi (pl. -sjándr), m. (1) surveyor; (2) eye-witness, lawful witness; -SKIL, n. pl. pleadings or proceedings as prescribed in the law = lögmælt skil (Mörðr mælti -skil at vanda sínum); -SKILNAÐR, m. legal divorce; -SKIPAN, f. ordinance; -SKYLD, f. legal debt; -SKYLDR, a. (1) bound by law; (2) prescribed by law; -SPAKR, a. learned in the law; -SPEKI, f. jurisprudence; -STEFNA, f. lawful summons; -sögn, f. (1) the jurisdiction of a 'lögmaðr'; (2) office of a 'lögmaðr'; (3) declaration made by a 'lögmaðr'.

LÖGSÖGU-MAÐR, m. lawspeaker.

LÖG-TAKA (see TAKA), v. (1) to receive by law; (2) to accept as law (þá er kristni var-tekin); -TíÐIR, f. lawful tithe.

LÖGU-NAUTR, m. (1) messmate; (2) mate, colleague, companion; -NEYTI, n.