SEIL, f. string, line; koma á s. e-m, to be carried along by one.

SEILA-MÖTTULL, m. = tugla-möttull.

SEILAST (D), v. refl. to stretch out one's hand (Pórr seildist svá langt upp, sem hann mátti lengst); s. eptir e-u, til e-s, to try to get hold of a thing; fig. to seek far for a thing (s. tíl sæmdar í hendr e-m); s. á e-t, to encroach on (s. á guðs, krúnunnar, rétt).

SEILING, f. seeking for a thing.

SEIMR, m. (1) honey-comb; (2) poet. gold, riches (rautt gull er s.).

SEIN, n.?, delay; láta eigi s. at sér, to make haste.

SEINA (AĐ), v. to delay; þá mun of seinat, then it will be to late.

SEIN-BÚINN, pp. 'late-boun', slow in getting ready, = síðbúinn; -FŒRR, a. slow, tardy, slow at work; difficult to pass (brú var á Álptá, ok var -fœrt yfir); -GÖRR, a. slow-growing (-görr í uppvexti); -HEP-PILIGR, a. slow to advance oneself, slow-growing.

SEINKA (AĐ), v. to delay, with acc. or dat. (s. gönguna, s. förinni), or inf. (s. at fylgja e-m); refl., seinkast, to be delayed (mjök þótti s. atlagan).

SEINKAN, f. hindrance, delay.

SEIN-LÁTR, a. slow, tardy, dilatory; -LIGA, adv. slowly, indifferently, reluctantly (taka e-u -liga, taka -liga undir e-t); -LIGR, a. slow, dull, reluctant; -LÆTI, n. slowness, dullness.

SEINN (compar. SEINNI, superl. SEINSTR, later SEINASTR), a. (1) slow, opp. to 'skjótr' (s. á fœti); seinir til at muna orð sín, slow to remember (fulfil) their words (promise); neut., seint, as adv. slowly; fara s., to go at a slow pace; taka e-u s., to take it slowly, coldly (= taka e-u seinliga);

(2) late (förum til skipa ok verðum eigi of seinir); Sveinn var seinst búinn, S. was the last to get ready.

SEIN-TALAÐR, pp. slow of speech; -BREYTTR, pp. slow to be moved; -preyttr til vandræða, slow to be drawn into quarrels.

SEIZLA, f. = seiðsla, seiðmagnan.

SEKJA (-TA, -TR), v. (1) to sentence to a fine, = gøra e-n sekjan; esp. to sentence one to outlawry; (2) refl., sekjast, to be liable to a penalty.

SEKKA (AĐ), v. to pack up (s. vöru).

SEKKR (gen. -JAR, pl. -AR or -IR), m. (1) sack, bag; (2) package, truss, in a merchant ship.

SEKR (acc. SEKAN or SEKJAN), a. (1) guilty; láta þann undan setja, er s. er, to let him escape who is guilty; s. e-s or um e-t, guilty of; (2) convicted, outlawed, condemned to outlawry (gøra e-n sekjan, verða s. um e-t); s. skógarmaðr, fjörbaugsmaðr, convicted outlaw; (3) sentenced to pay, mulcted in (verðr hann s. um þat þrem mörkum); (4) forfeited; tel ek sekt fé hans allt, I say that all his goods are forfeited.

SEKT, f. (1) guilt (lifandi guð fyrirláti mér mína s.); (2) penalty; full s., the highest penalty of the law, forfeiture of goods and outlawry (lýsa til sektar fullrar á hönd e-m); (3) fine, mulct (þriggja marka s.).

SEKTAR-DÓMR, m. conviction, sentence of outlawry; -FÉ, n. goods, property of an outlaw (skógarmaðr, fjörbaugsmaðr), which was confiscated, one half to the community (fjórðungsmenn), the other half to the prosecutor; -LAUSS, a. free, unconvicted; -LAUST, adv. with impunity; -MARK, n. (1) brand or mark of guilt; (2) pl. the marks by which to know the person

