rómat).

RÓMA-BORG, f. the city of Rome; -RÍKI, n. the Roman empire; -VEGR, m. the road leading to Rome.

RÓM-FERÐ, f. journey (pilgrimage) to Rome (hann bjóst til Rómferðar); -FER-ILL, m. a pilgrimage to Rome.

RÓMR, m. (1) voice (Gizurr var blíðmæltr ok mikill rómrinn); tala með litlum rómi, to speak in a low voice; (2) applause; gøra góðan (mikinn) róm at e-u, to applaud.

RÓM-VERJAR, m. pl. the Romans.

RÓM-VERSKR, a. Roman.

RÓR (RÓ, RÓTT), a. calm, composed.

RÓS (pl. -IR), f. rose.

RÓSTA, f. brawl, riot, tumult.

RÓSTU-MAÐR, m. rioter; -MIKILL, a. riotous, unruly; -SAMLIGR, a. unruly.

RÓT (pl. RŒTR), f. (1) root (var þess ván, at illr ávöxtr mundi koma af illri r.); (2) fig. cause, origin (vera e-s r. or r. undir e-u).

RÓT, f. the inner part of the roof of a house, where stores are hung up.

RÓT, n. commotion, stir.

RÓTA (AĐ), v. to stir, throw into disorder, with dat.; þeir rótuðu um koll taflinu, they upset the chessboard; þá rótar karl saman fénu, he sweeps the money into one heap.

RÓTA-KLUMBA, -KYLFA, f. club. RÓTAR-TRÉ, n. a tree with the root.

RÓT-FASTR, a. rooted, fixed; -FESTA (-STA, -STR), v. to root; refl., -festast, to take root; -LAUSS, rootless, without roots; -MIKILL, a. having a large root; -SETJA, v. to root, plant.

RUD, n. a clearing in a wood. RUDDA, f. a coarse kind of club. RUDDU-VETR, m. a severe winter. RUÐNING, f. *challenging* (of neighbours or judges).

RUÐNINGAR-MÁL, n. pl. the formula of a challenge.

RUĐU-LÍTILL, a. eigi -lítill, making no small clearance (in battle).

RUGGA (AĐ), v. to rock (r. barni).

RUGL, f. confusion, disturbance.

RUGLA (AĐ), v. to confound, with dat.

RUGLAN, f. confusion, disturbance.

RUN-HENDA, -HENDING, f. a metre with end-rhymes; -HENDR, a. composed in the metre 'run-henda'.

RUNI, m. a wild boar.

RUNNR (-s, -AR), m. bush, shrub.

RUNSA (AÐ), v. to plunder, ransack.

RUPL, n. plunder, booty.

RUPLA (AĐ), v. (1) to plunder (a person, etc.); (2) to take (a thing) by force.

RÚFINN, a. rough, uncombed.

RÚG-AKR, m. rye-field; -BRAUÐ, n. rye-bread; -HLEIFR, m. rye-loaf.

RÚGR (gen. -AR), m. rye.

RÚM, n. (1) room, space (hvergi nær hafði þar r. lið þeirra); fá rúms, to get space; e-m liggr e-t í miklu rúmi, it is of great concern, importance to one; (2) place, seat (Egill gekk til rúms þess, er dóttir jarlsins hafði setit um daginn); (3) bed, = rekkja (síðan rannsakaði hann rúmit, er hón hafði hvílt í); (4) 'room' in a ship, one for each pair of rowers (mikit skip, þar vóru sex rúm ok tuttugu); (5) space of time; þriggja daga r., a space of three days. RÚM, n. Rome, = Róm.

RÚMA-TAL, n. number of 'rooms' in a ship (skip þrítugt at -tali).

RÚMA-VEGR, m. way to Rome (konungr var á -vegi), = Rómavegr.

RÚM-BORAÐR, pp. 'wide-holed', coarse (of a sieve); -BRUGÐINN, pp. very large

