

*clare one's innocence*, = gera e-n syknan.

SYKNU-LEYFI, -LOF, n. *a licence of the 'alping' to grant 'sykna'.*

SYLGJA, f. *brooch, buckle.*

SYLGR (gen. -JAR and -s), m. *a drink of something, a draught.*

SYLL (pl. SYLLR), f. *sill.*

SYN (pl. -JAR), f. *denial, protest; setja s. fyrir, to deny, repel a charge (hann setti þar s. fyrir, ok bauð skírslur).*

SYND (pl. -IR), f. *sin.*

SYNDA (-NDA or -NTA, -NT), v. *to swim.*

SYNDA-, gen. pl. fróm 'synd'; -BÖND, n. pl. *bonds of sin; -FAR, n. sins; -FULLR, a. sinful; -LAUSS, f. forgiveness (remission) of sins; -LAUSS, a. sinless; -LIFNAÐR, m. sinful life; -LIGA, adv. sinfully; -LIGR, a. sinful; -MAÐR, m. sinner.*

SYND-AUÐIGR, -FULLR, a. *sinful.*

SYNDGAST (AÐ), v. refl. *to sin.*

SYND-GETINN, pp. *sin-begotten; -LIGR, a. sinful (-ligt verk).*

SYNDR, a. *able to swim; s. vel, a good swimmer; hann var s. sem selr, he could swim like a seal.*

SYND-SAMLIGR, a. *sinful, of a deed.*

SYNDUGR (acc. SYNDGAN), a. *sinful.*

SYNDVAR-LIGA, adv. *with careful avoidance of sin.*

SYND-VARR, a. *wary against sin.*

SYNGJA (SYNG; SÖNG, SUNGUM; SUNGINN), v. (1) *to ring, clash, whistle, of metals, weapons (sverðit syng; syngir í atgeirinum); (2) to sing; s. messu, to sing mass; absol. to officiate in a mass (þar söng prestur sá, er Þrándr hét).*

SYNJA (AÐ), v. (1) *to deny (sannaði annarr, en annarr synjaði); (2) with gen., to deny a charge (vil ek þessa verks s. fyrir mik ok fyrir alla oss skipverja); (3) s. e-m e-s, to refuse, deny (hann vill s. mér*

*ríkis); (4) refl., synjast, to refuse an offer, of a lady.*

SYNJAN, f. *denial, refusal.*

SYNNSTR, a. superl. *southernmost.*

SYN-SEMI, f. *disobligingness.*

SYRGI-LIGA, adv. *sadly; -LIGR, a. sad.*

SYRGJA (-ÐA, -ÐR), v. (1) *to sorrow, mourn (hann bað menn eigi s.); (2) to bewail (syrgði hann hana dauða); s. sik, to bewail oneself.*

SYRPUÞINGS-LÖG, n. pl. *a kind of entertainment.*

SYSTIR (gen., acc., dat. SYSTUR, pl. SYSTR), f. (1) *sister; (2) sister of charity, nun.*

SYSTKIN, n. pl. *brother(s) and sister(s).*

SYSTKINA-SYNIR, m. pl. *the sons of systkin, first male cousins.*

SYSTRA-SYNIR, m. pl. *sisters' sons.*

SYSTRUNGA, f. *one's mother's sister's daughter, female cousin.*

SYSTRUNGR (-S, -AR), m. *one's mother's sister's son, male cousin.*

SYSTUR-BARN, n. *sister's child, nephew, niece; -DÓTTIR, f. sister's daughter; -SONR, m. sister's son.*

SÝJA, f. *line of hoards in a ship (komnar voru níu sýjur á hvárt borð).*

SÝJA (only pret. pl. SÉÐU, pp. SÉÐR, SÆÐR), v. *to fasten together (the outer planking in a ship or boat).*

SÝKJAST (T), v. refl. *to grow ill.*

SÝKN, a., s. dagr, *a day on -which law-suits and actions are permitted.*

SÝLA (-DA, -DR), v. *to make stiff with ice (kuflinn var sýldr allr); impers., to turn into ice (sýldi hvern dropa, er inn kom); benjarnar sýldi, the wounds became stiff with cold.*

SÝN (pl. -IR), f. (1) *the faculty of vision, sight (þau hafa ekki mál, enga s. né heyrn); þá er Hákon konungur kom í s. við*