SAUTRA (AÐ), v. to suck through the teeth (s. vatn ór lófum).

SAX, n. (1) a short, one-edged sword; (2) plur. söx, shears = skæri; (3) the gunwale near the prow (Gunnarr hleypr þegar á saxit á skip Vandils); esp. in plur., söx, the forepart of a ship (sær féll inn um söxin).

SAXA (AĐ), v. to cut with a 'sax', to chop, hack (s. e-t í sundr).

SAXAR, m. pl. Saxons, Germans.

SAX-ELFR, f. the river Elbe; -LAND, n. Germany.

SAX-KNIFR, m. dagger, dirk.

SAX-LENZKR, a., -NESKR, a. Saxon, German (saxneskr hertogi).

SAX-ODDR, m. the point of a 'sax'.

sá (sú, ÞAT), dem. pron. (1) with a subst. that (sá maðr, sú kona); sá maðr, er Sóti heitir, that (or the) man who is named S.; with the suff. art.; sú ein er sagan eptir, er ek bori eigi bér at segja, that story alone is left which I dare not tell thee; (2) such (varð sá fundr þeirra, at Egill felldi tvá menn); vil ek ok þat vita, hvárt nökkurr er sá hér, at, whether there be any (such) man here, who; (3) preceding the art. with an adj.; sá inn ungi maðr, that young man; hyrnan sú in fremri, the upper horn of the axe; sometimes leaving out the art. (sá ungi maðr; á því sama þingi); (4) without subst., almost as a pers. pron.; maðr la skamt frá honum, ok var sá eigi lítill, and he was no small man; þar ríðr maðr, sá hefir skjöld mikinn, he has a large shield; with the relative part.; sá er sæll, er he is lucky, that. sá (sæ or sái, sera or søra, later SAĐA; SÁINN, later SÁĐR), v. (1) to sow, with dat. (sá korni); (2) to sow, stock with seed, with acc. (flestir bændr seru jarðir sínar); (3) fig. to throw broadcast, scatter, with dat. (sá gulli, silfri).

SÁÐ, n. seed, corn, crop.

SÁÐA-HLEIFR, m. bran loaf.

SÁÐIR, f. pl. bran; hleifr þrunginn sáðum, a loaf mixed with bran.

SÁÐ-JÖRÐ, f. sown land; -KORN, n. seed-corn; -LAND, n. sown land; -PLÓGR, m. ploughing for seed; -TÍÐ, f. sowing season.

SÁÐUGR, a. full of bran.

sál (pl. -ir), f., sála, f. soul.

SÁLAÐR, pp. departed, dead.

SÁLAST (AÐ), v. refl. to depart, die.

SÁLD, n. (1) sieve, riddle (rúmborat s.); (2) a measure (þriggja sálda öl).

SÁLMA-SKÁLD, n. psalmist, hymn-writer; -SÖNGR, m. hymn-singing.

SÁLMR (-s, -AR), m. psalm, hymn.

SÁLU-BANN, n. perdition of the soul; -BATI, m., -BÓT, f. (1) the soul's health; (2) prosperity, welfare; -BÚÐ, f. = -hús; -ELDAR, m. pl. funeral fires; -FÉLAG, n. spiritual communion.

SÁLUGR, a. wretched, poor.

SÁLU-HÁSKI, m. soul's danger, perdition; -HJÁLP, f. salvation; -HÚS, n. hospital; -MESSA, f. mass for the dead, requiem; -SKAÐI, m. scathe to one's soul, perdition; -TÍÐIR, f. pl. = -messa; -TJÓN, n. = -skaði; -ÞARFLIGR, a. useful for the soul; -ÞURFT, -ÞÖRF, f. the soul's need.

SÁM-LEITR, SÁMR, a. swarthy, blackish. SÁR (SÁS, SÁIR), m. large cask.

sár, n. wound (liggja í sárum).

SÁRA-FAR, n. state or nature of wounds; -FULLR, a. full of sores; -LÖGR, m. blood; -MENN, m. pl. = sárir menn.

SÁRAN, adv. sorely, bitterly (gráta s.).

SÁR-BEITTR, a. *very keen*; -DROPI, m. poet. *blood*; -EGGJAÐR, a. = -beittr; -HEITR, a. *very hot*.