reticent; -MENNI, n. few people; -MENNR, a. having few followers (fara fámennt); -MÆLTR, a. = -máligr; -NEFNDR, pp. seldom mentioned; -NÝTR, a. of little use; -ORÐR, a. sparing of words.

FÁR (FÁ, FÁTT; compar. FÆRI or FÆRRI, superl. FÆSTR), a. (1) few; með fá liði við fá menn, with few men; fáir (= fáir menn), few; fáir einir, only a few; í fám orðum, in few, words; the sing. often instead of plur., esp. in old sayings (fár er fagr, ef grætr; f. bregðr hinu betra, ef hann veit hit verra); neut. fátt, few things (fátt veit sá er sefr); var eigi boðit færa en hundraði, no fewer than a hundred were invited; fátt af þeirra mönnum, only a few of their men; with gen., fátt manna, few men; fátt góðs, but little good: þeir ugðu fátt at sér, they feared little for their own safety; with numerals, fátt í, less than, short of, save; vetri fátt í fjóra tigu, forty years all but one, thirty-nine years; litit fátt í fimm tigi vetra, little short of fifty years; hálfum eyri fátt í átta merkr, eight marks less half an ounce; sex menn it fæsta, six men at least; (2) cold, reserved, in low spirits = fálátr; var þá Gunnarr við hana leng fár, was cold to her for a long time; neut. fátt, coolness: var fátt um með þeim bræðrum the brothers were on indifferent terms; fátt var með þeim Hrúti um samfarar, there was a coolness between H. and his wife: hvárt er var í milli þeirra mart eða fátt, whether they, stood on good or bad terms, were friendly or not.

FÁR, n. (1) bale, harm, mischief; lesa f. um e-n, to speak foul calumnies of one; af fári, from evil passion; ef ek vissa þat f. fyrir, if I could foresee that bale; full skal signa ok við fára sjá, and so prevent harm from it; þat er f. mikit ('tis a bad omen),

ef þú fœti drepr; (2) dangerous illness (lá hann í þessu fári nær viku); (3) fraud false dealing.

FÁ-RÁÐR, a. perplexed, helpless.

FÁR-HUGR, m. wrath, grudge; -KALDI, m. piercing coldness (-kuldi veðrs); -LEIKR, m. disaster; liga. adv. (1) wrathfully; (2) abominably; -LIGR, a. harmful, disastrous; -RAMR, a. terribly strong.

FÁRS-FULLR, a. ill-natured, malignant. FÁRS-SKAPR, m. fierceness.

FÁRS-KONA, f. wicked woman; -MAÐR, m. wicked man.

FÁR-SÓTT, f. pestilence; -VERKR, m. severe pain; -VIÐRI, n. baleful weather, tempest; -YÐRI, n. pl. foul language.

FÁ-RŒDDR, pp. little spoken of (bar var fárœt um); -RŒĐINN, a. chary of words (= fámáligr, fáorðr); -sénn, a. seldom seen, rare; -SINNI, n. loneliness, isolation; -SKIPTINN, a. little meddling, quiet; -SKRÚÐIGR, -SKRÚÐLIGR, a. meagre, poor; -skýrliga, adv. foolishly (spyrja fáskrliga); -SKÝRLIGR, a. foolish, silly; -STAĐAR, adv. in few places; -TALAĐR, pp. (1) = -orðr; (2) having few vowel-sounds; -TÍĐINDI, n. pl. rare occurrence; -TÍĐLI-GA, adv. rarely; -TIÐLIGR, a., -TÍÐR, a. uncommon, rare; -TŒKDÓMR, m. poverty; -тœкі, n. want, poverty; ganga á fátœki, to go a begging; FÁTŒKIS-DÓMR, m. = fátœkdómr; -FÖLK, n. poor folk; -LAND, n. land of affliction; -LID, n. poor people; -MAĐR, m. poor man.

FÁTŒK-LEIKR, m. poverty; -LIGA, adv. poorly; -LIGR, a. poorly, poor.

FÁ-TŒKR, a. poor; -TŒKT, f. poverty; -VINGAÐR, pp. having few friends (hafa fávingat); -VITR, a. unwise, foolish, silly; -VITRA, -VIZKA, f. unwisdom, folly; -VIZKR, a. = fávitr; -VÍSS, a. foolish.