-GARÐR, m. range of mountains; -HAGI, m. mountain pasture; -MAÐR, m. a man searthing the fells for sheep; -RAPI, m. dwarf-birch.

FJALLS-BRÚN, f. brow (edge) of a mountain; -HLÍÐ, f. mountain-side; -MÚLI, m. a hill projecting between two valleys.

FJALL-STÖNG, f. fellman's staff; -VEGR, m. mountain road; -VINDR, m. wind blowing from the mountains, opp. to 'hafvindr'.

FJARA, f. (1) ebb-tide, ebb; (2) fore-shore, beach (var þá skógr milli fjalls ok fjöru).

FJARA (AĐ), v. impers. to ebb; skip (acc.) fjarar uppi, fjarar undan skipi, the ship is left aground, or remains, high and dry.

FJAR-BORINN, pp. remotely related.

FJARÐA-GOL, n. a breeze blowing out of the firths.

FJARÐAR-BOTN, m. botton, or head of a firth; -HORN, n. creek at the head of a firth; -iss, m. ice in a firth, land-ice; -KJAPTR, m., -MYNNI, n. mouth of a firth. FJARG, n. heathen god (poet.).

FJARG-HÚS, n. heathen temple.

FJAR-KOMINN, pp. by no means entitled or obliged to (til e-s); -LÆGJAST (Đ), v. refl. to withdraw (recede) from; -LÆGR, a. far off, distant.

FJARRA-FLEINN, m. landlouper (rare).

FJARRI (FIRR, FIRST), adv. (1) far off (svá at f. flugu brotin); with dat. far from (sólu f); standa f. e-m, to stand far from one; compar., firr, farther off farit firr húsi, keep off from the house; allt er fjörvi firr, life is the nearest (dearest) thing; firr meirr, farther aloof (bóndamúgrinn sat firr meirr); (2) fig., taka e-u fjarri, to take a thing coldly, show disinclination, refuse (Ormr tók því ekki f.); ok er þat ekki f. hennar skapi, it is not far from her mind;

f. ferr því, far from it, by no means; nú sé ek eigi, at mér mætti firr um fara en þér, now I see not how I can fare worse than thou; (3) far from, bereft of; f. feðrmunum, bereft of my patrimony.

FJARSKI, m. far distance; vera (liggja) í fjarska, to be (lie) afar off.

FJAR-STŒĐR, a. far off; -stœtt er um áfl várt, there is a great difference between our strengths; -sýnis, adv. at a great distance; -tœki, n. refusal (hafa -tœki um et); -tök, n. pl. = -tœki; -vist, f. living far off.

FJÁ (early form FÍA), v. to hate; refl., fjást e-n = fjá e-n.

FJÁÐR, a. moneyed, rich (f. vel).

FJÁNDA-KRAPTR, m. fiendish power.

FJÁNDI (pl. FJÁNDR), m. (1) enemy, foe; gefat þínum fjándum frið give no truce to thy foes; (2) fiend, devil.

FJÁND-LIGA, adv. fiendishly; -LIGR, a. fiendish; -MAÐR, m. foeman; -MÆLI, n. pl. words of a foe; -SEMI, f. enmity; -SKA-PAÐR, a. hostile, ill-disposed (við e-n).

FJÁNDSKAPAR-FULLR, a. full of hostility; -MÁÐR, m. = fjándmaðr.

FJÁND-SKAPAST (AÐ), v. refl. to show hostility towards (við e-n, til e-s); -SKAPR, m. hostilily, enmity, hatred (leggja -skap á e-n).

FJÁR-AFLAN, f. making money; -AFLI, m. property; -AUÐN, f. losing all one's money; -ÁGIRND, -ÁGIRNI, f. greed for money; -BEIT, f. pasture for sheep; -BÓN, f. asking for money; -BURÐR, m. bribery; -DRÁTTR, m. making money; -EIGANDI, pr. p. wealthy (vel -eigandi); -EIGN, f. wealth, property; -EYÐSLA, f. spending of money; -EYÐSLUMAÐR, m. spendthrift; -FANG, n. booty, plunder (pl. -föng); -FAR, n. money affairs; -FORRÁÐ, n. administration (man-