be enabled to do a thing (höfðu eigi f. á at reka langt flóttann); af (eptir) föngum, to the best of one's power, according to one's means.

FANGA (AĐ), v. to capture (áðr en hann var fangaðr); f. dauða, to catch one's death, die.

FANGA-BREKKA, f. wrestling ground (at the Althingi).

FANGAÐR, a. having means (föng) for doing a thing.

FANGA-FÁR, a. short means or provisions; e-m verðr -fátt, falls short of provisions; -KVIÐR, m. a body of jurymen taken at random; -LAUSS, a. void of means or provisions; -LEYSI, n. want of stores; -LÍTILL, a. vile, not worth fetching; -RÁÐ, n. device, expedient; góðr, fljótr -ráðs, ready, quick at expedients.

FANGARI, m. wrestler.

FANGA-STAKKR, m. wrestling jerkin; -VÁTTR, m. a witness taken at random; -VITNI, n. testimony of a -Váttr.

FANG-BRÖGÐ, n. pl. wrestling (takast -brögðum).

FANGELSI, n. prison, jail.

FANG-HELLA, f. a stone set on edge on a wrestling ground.

FANGI, m. prisoner (rare).

FANGINN, pp. captured; fig. enticed.

FANG-LÍTILL, a. yielding little produce; -STADR, m. a place to grasp or lay hold of; fá -stáð e-m, to get a hold of one; ljá -staðar á sér, to let oneself be caught; FANGS-TÍÐ, f. wedding season.

FANG-SÆLL, a. having a good grasp, lucky; -TAKA, f. taking a hold (in wrestling); -VINR, m. an antagonist in wrestling (poet.).

FANN-HVÍTR, a. snow-white; -MIKILL, a. snowy.

FANTR (-s, -AR), m. (1) servant, footman (fant sé ek hvern á hesti, en lendir menn ganga); (2) landlouper, vagabond.

FAR, n. (1) a means off passage, ship; bjarga fari á floti, to save a vessel qflaat; in compds., a trading vessel (Islands-far, Englands-far); (2) passage; taka (fá, ráða) sér fari or far, to take a passage in a ship; beiðast fars, to ask for a passage; synja em fars, to deny one a passage; banna e-m f., to forbid one to sail (cf. 'farbann'); (3) trace, print, track (Sveinki rak lömb sín til fjöru í förin); villast hundarnir farsins, the hounds lose the track; of et sama f., on the same subject; (4) life, conduct, behaviour; í fari konungsins in the king's character; (5) state, condition (gefa beir eigi gaum um hennar far) f. veðranna, the course of the winds; at fornu fari, of yore, of old.

FARA (FER; FÓR, FÓRUM; FARINN), v. (1) to move, pass along, go; gekk hann hvargi sem hann fór, he walked wherever he went; f. heim (heiman), to go home (from home); f. á fund e-s to visit one; fjöld ek fór, I travelled much; hann sagði, hversu orð fóru með þeim, what words passed between them; absol., to go begging (ómagar, er þar eigu at f. í því þingi); (2) with 'ferð, leið' or the like added in acc., gen., or dat.; f. leiðar sinnar, to go one's way, proceed on one's journey (= f. ferðar sinnar or ferða sinna, f. ferð sina, f. för sina, förum sínum); f. þessa ferð, to make this journey; f. fullum dagleiðum, to travel a full days journeys; f. stefnuför, to go a-summoning; f. bónorðsför, to go a-wooing; f. sigrför, to go on the path of victory, to triumph; f. góða för, to make a lucky journey; fig., f. ósigr, to be defeated; f. mikinn skaða, to suffer great dam-