F

-LIGR, a. desirable, attractive.

FÝSN, FÝST, f. = fýsi; e-m er fýst á at gera e-t, one is desirous of doing (or eager to do) a thing.

FÆÐ, f. (1) fewness, scantiness; (2) coldness (in intercourse); f. er með þeim, they are on indifferent terms; taka f., to become melancholy.

FÆGJA (-ĐA, -ĐR), v. (1) to polish; (2) to cleanse (f. sár).

FÆKKA (AÐ), v. (1) to make few, reduce in number; (2) refl., fækkast, to grow cold, unfriendly (heldr tók at f. með þeim).

FÆLA (-DA, -DR), v. to frighten, scare (f. e-n braut); refl., fælast e-t, to be frightened at; hestar fældust, the horses shied.
FÆLING, f. frightening.

FÆLINN, a. shy, timid.

FÆLT, adv. fearfully, in fearful mood (fóra f. þeygi).

FÆR, f. sheep.

FÆR-EYINGAR, m. pl. the Faroe Islanders; -EYJAR, f. pl. the Faroe Islands.

FÆR-EYSKR, a. Faroese.

FÆTA, v. to have to do with (f. um e-t). FÆTKA, FÆTTA (AÐ), v. = fækka.

FŒĐA (-DDA, -DDR), v. (1) to feed, give food to; (2) to rear, bring up (= f. upp); (3) to give birth to (fœddi Bergljót sveinbarn); (4) refl., fœðast, to feed, live on a thing (f. við e-t); to be born; to be brought up (= f. upp).

ғœыA, f., ғœыI, n. food (= fœzla).

FŒĐING, f. birth, delivery.

FŒĐINGI (pl. -JAR), m. native; vera f. í e-u landi, to be born in a country.

FŒRA (-ĐA, -ĐR), v. (1) to bring, convey (f. fé til skips); (2) to bring, present (f. e-m e-t); f. e-m höfuð sitt, to surrender to one; f. e-m kvæði, to deliver a poem; (3) to remove (f. kirkju, f. bú sitt); (4)

with preps., f. e-t at e-m, to inflict on one; f. skömm at e-m, to sneer at one; refl., fœrast at, to bestir oneself; mega ekki at fœrast, to be unable to do anything; f. á e-n, to mock one; refl., færast á fætr, to grow up; f. e-n fram, to maintain, feed; f. e-t í hljóðmæli, to hush up; f. e-n í kaf, to plunge one under water; f. sik í ætt, to vindicate one's kinship (by a gallant deed); f. e-n niðr = f. e-n í kaf; f. korn (sáð) niðr, to put down corn (seed), to sow; f. et sundr, to split asunder; f. e-n til kristni, to convert to Christianily; f. til rétts máls, to turn into prose; refl., fœrast undan eu, to quit (release) oneself of; f. upp, to put up (f. upp vef); to lift up (f. upp øxina); to take out (f. upp mat or katli); f. út búðarveggi, to enlarge the walls of a booth.

FERÐ, f. condition of the roads.

FŒRI, n. (1) opportunity; komast í við e-n, to get a chance to attack one; vera í færum til e-s or um e-t, to be able to do a thing; (2) what one is able to do (ekki ætla ek þetta mitt f.); (3) fishing-line.

FŒRI-LIGR, a. (1) practicable, easy; (2) fœriligr hestr, a strong horse.

FŒR-LEIKR, m. ability, strength.

FŒRR, a. (1) able to go (vóru þeir allra manna bezt færir bæði á fæti ok á skíðum); (2) capable of being passed, passable, safe (Petlansfjorðr var eligi f.); fært veðr, weather fit for travelling; skip fært, fit for sea, seaworthy; (3) f. tíl e-s, capable of, able to do a thing.

FŒZLA, f. food, = fæða.

FÖÐUR-ARFR, m. inheritance after a father; -BANI, m. slayer of another's father; -BETRUNGR, m. one better than his father; -BRÓÐIR, m. father's brother, uncle; -BŒTR, f. pl. weregild for a father; -FRÆNDI, m. kinsman on the father's side;