sér, smallest, weakest; (14) denoting manner or quality, with; hvítr f. hærum, while with hoary hair; II. with acc. (1) before, in front of; halda f. augu sér, to hold (one's hands) before one's eyes; (2) before, into the presence of; stefna e-m f. dómstól, before a court; (3) over; hlaupa f. björg, to leap over a precipice; kasta f. borð, to throw overboard; (4) in one's way, crossing one's way; ríða á leið f. þá, to ride in their way, so as to meet them; (5) round, off; sigla f. nes, to weather a point; (6) along, all along; f. endilangan Noreg, all along Norway, from one end to the other; draga ör f. odd, to draw the arrow past the point; (7) of time, f. dag, before day; f. e-s minni, before one's memory; (8) for, on behalf of; vil ek bjóða at fara f. þik, I will offer to go for thee, in thy stead; lögvörn f. mál, a lawful defence for a case; (9) for, for the benefit of; þeir skáru f. þá melinn, they cut the lyme-grass for them (the horses); (10) for, instead of, in place of, as; (11) for, because of (vilja Gunnar dauðan f. höggit); f. bín orð, for thy words (intercession); f. sína vinsæld, by reason of his popularity; (12) denoting value, price; f. þrjár merkr, for three marks; f. hvern mun, by all means, at any cost; (13) in spite of, against (giptast f. ráð e-s); (14) joined with adverbs ending in -an, governing acc. (f. austan, vestan, sunnan, norðan, útan innan, framan, handan, ofan, neðan); f. austan, sunnan fjall, east, south of the fell; f. neðan brú, below the bridge; f. handan á, beyond the river; f. innan garð, inside the fence; III. as adverb or ellipt. (1) ahead, before, opp. to 'eptir'; þá var eigi hins verra eptir ván, er slíkt fór f., when this came first, preceded; (2) first; mun ek þar eptir gera sem þér gerit f., I shall do to you according as you do first; (3) at hand, present, to the fore; föng þau, er f. vóru, stores that were at hand; þar var f. fjöldi boðsmanna, a host of guests was already present (before the bride and bridegroom came); (4) e-m verðr e-t f., one takes a certain step, acts so and so; Kolbeini varð ekki f., K. was at a loss what to do; e-t mælist vel (illa) f., a thing is well (ill) spoken or reported of (kvæðit mæltist vel f.).

FYRIR-BANNA (AÐ), v. to forbid, deny (em e-t); -BENDING, f. foreboding; -BJÓÐA (see BJÓÐA), v. to forbid; -BOÐA (AÐ), v. to forebode; -BOĐAN, f. foreboding; -BOĐN-ING, f. forbidding; -BÓN, f. imprecation; -BURÐR, m. appearance, vision; -BÚA (see ви́А), v. to prepare; -ви́NAÐR, m. preparation; -BÚNINGR, m. preparation; -DŒ-MA (-DA, -DR), v. to condemn; -FARA (see FARA), v. to destroy; -FARI, m. foreboding; -FÓLK, n. great folk, persons of distinction; -FURĐA, f. = -fari; -GANGA, f. walking ahead, leading; -GEFA (see GEFA), v. to forgive; -GEFNING, f. forgiveness; -GØRA (-DA, -DR), v. to forfeit (-gøra e-u); -HEIT, n. promise; -HUGA (AD), v. to intend for (e-m e-t); -HUGSA (AD), v. to premeditate; -HYGGJA, f. forethought, care; -KOMA (see KOMA), v. (1) to destroy, with dat.; (2) avert, prevent; -KONA, f. woman of distinction; -KONUNGR, m. distinguished king; -KUNNA (see KUNNA), v. to blame one for (-kunna e-n e-s); -KVEĐA (see KVEĐA), v. to refuse (e-m e-t); -LAT, n. forgiveness; -LÁTA (see LÁTA), v. (1) to let go, give up; (2) to forgive (e-m e-t); (3) to give way; -LÁTR, a. not exacting, yielding; -LÁT-SAMR, a., ekki -látsamr, stubborn; -LEG-GJA (see LEGGJA), v. to lay aside, forsake; refl., -leggiast um e-t, to give it up;