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FÓTTROÐ.

fót-troð, n. *treading under foot*, Bs. ii. 57, Thom. 104.

fót-troða, trað, *to tread upon*, Stj. 42, Fms. ii. 172, iii. 165, H. E. i. 506.

fót-veill, adj. *with a bad leg*, Bs. i. 344, Thom.

fót-verkr, m. '*foot-warke*,' gout, Ýt. 26.

fót-viss, adj. *sure-footed*, a wrestling term.

FRAKKA, u, f. [A. S. *franca*], *a kind of spear*; Grimm thinks that the *framea* of Tacitus is merely a corruption of *franca*, a suggestion which seems to be almost certain; in northern poems and writers this word only occurs in Rm. 32, whence it was probably taken into Edda (Gl.); on the other hand, we have an Icel. **frakki**, a, m. *a kind of weapon*, in the compd hræ-f., *a 'carrion-fluke'*, i. e. *the blade of a sword*, Gísl. 7 (in a verse); and **akkeris-frakki**, a, m. *an 'anchor-fluke (?)'*, in a verse of 996, Fs. 92: again, the *frakka* of the Rm. was probably borrowed from A. S. 2.

Frakki, a, m. a proper name, cp. Gullþ.; **Frakka-nes**, n. a farm.

Frakkar, m. pl. *the Franks*, mod. *the French*; perhaps derived from the national weapon *franca*, as that of Saxons from *seax*, *sax* = *gladius*; **Frakkland**, n. *the land of the Franks*, as fixed by the peace of Verdun in 843, Íb. ch. 9 and Fms. i. ii, and in old poets (Hallfred):—in mod. language used for *France*.

frakki, a, m. [Fr. *fraque*], *a frock, coat*, mod. word, borrowed from Dan. *frak*.

frakkr, adj. [Engl. and Germ. *frank*], this word never occurs in old writers, and in mod. usage only in the sense *impertinent, intrusive*.

FRAM, adv.—the Icel. has a triple adverbial form, **fram**, denoting the going to a place (ad locum); **frammi**, the being in a place (in loco); **framan**, the going from a place (a loco)—compar. **framarr** (mod. **framarr**) or **fremr**, = Goth. *framis*; superl. **framast** (**framarrst**) or **fremst**: pronounced with a double *m* = *frammi*; and that such was the case in olden times may be seen from Fms. vi. 385 and Skálda 168, 171. This adv. with its compds and derivatives may be said to have been lost in Germ. as well as Engl., and at a very early time. Even Ulf. uses *fram* as a prep. in the sense of ἀπό, like the A. S. and Engl. *from*, Swed. *från*: only in two passages Ulf. uses *fram* as adv., viz. Rom. xiii. 12, where he renders 'the night is far spent' (nóttin er um liðin of the Icel. N. T.) by *framis galeipan*, which recalls to mind the Icel. *fram-liðinn* = *deceased, past*; and Mark i. 19, where προβαίνειν is rendered by *gaggan framis* = Icel. *ganga framarr* or *ganga fram*; cp. also the Goth. compds *framgabs* = *progress*, Philipp. i. 25; *fram-aldrs* = *stricken in years*; *fram-vigis* = Icel. *fram-vegis*; *fram-vairpis* = *further*: in O. H. G. *vram* = *ultra* still occurs, but is now lost in Germ. as well as in Engl.: the Icel., on the other hand, makes a clear distinction between the prep. frá (*from*) and fram.

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occurs, but is now lost in Germ. as well as in Engl.: the Icel., on the other hand, makes a clear distinction between the prep. frá (*from*) and fram, *on, forward*, = Gr. *πρόσω*, Lat. *porro, pro-*; in some compds the sense *from* appears, e. g. framandi, *a stranger*, = Ulf. *framapeis*, prop. *one who is far off* or *from far off*; so also fram-liðinu, *gone, past*; ganga fram, *to die*.

A. fram, forward, (opp. to aptr, *backward*); aðra leið aptr en fram, 655 xxxii. 18; hann féll fram á fætr konungi, *he fell forward on his face at the king's feet*, Eg. 92; stefna fram (*to go on*) hina neðri leið, 582; brautin liggur þar fram í milli, *id.*; ef þeir vilja fram, or, fram á leið, *forward*, Sks. 483; fram rétt, *straight on*, Fms. ii. 273, v. l.; fram, fram! *on, on!* a war cry, Ó. H. 215; koma fram, *to reappear, arrive*, after being long unheard of; hann kom fram í Danmörku, Fms. i. 62; hann kom fram í kaupstað þeim er . . ., Ísl. ii. 332; ok kómu þar fram, er Kirjúlár voru á fjalli, Eg. 58: the phrase, fram í ættir, *in a far or distant degree* (of relationship), 343: people in Icel. in the 14th century used to say, fram til Noregs, *up to Norway* (cp. *up to London*), Dipl. ii. 15, 16.

II. fram is generally applied to any motion outwards or towards the open, opp. to inn, *innar*; thus fram denotes the outer point of a ness, fram á nes; Icel. also say, fram á sjó, *towards the high sea*, (but upp or inn at landi, *landwards*); also, towards the verge of a cliff or the like, fram á hamarinn (*bergit*), Eg. 583: when used of a house fram means *towards the door*, thus, fara fram í dyr (*eldhús*), but inn or innar í baðstofu (hence fram-bær), var hún ávalt borin fram ok innar, *she was borne in a litter out and in*, Bs. i. 343: of a bed or chair fram denotes *the outside, the side farthest from the wall*, horfir hún til þils, en bóndi fram, *she turned her face to the wall, but her husband away from it*, Vígl. 31. **β.** again, Icel. say, fram á dal, *up dale*, opp. to ofan dalinn, *down dale*.

III. without motion, *the fore part*, opp. to aptr, *binder part* (cp. fram-fætr); aptr krókr en fram sem sporðr, Fms. ii. 179; maðr fram en dýr aptr (of a centaur), 673. 2, Sks. 179; aptr ok fram, *fore and aft*, of a ship, Fms. ix. 310.

IV. joined with prepp. or particles, Lat. *usque*; bíða fram á dag, fram á nótt, fram í myrkr, *to wait far into the day, night, darkness*, Bs. ii. 145; bíða fram yfir, or fram um Jól, etc., *to bide till after Yule*; um fram, *past over*; sitja um þat fram er markaðrinn stóð, *to stay till the fair is past*, Fb. i. 124; fram um hamarinn (*bergit*), *to pass the cliff*, Eg. 582; ríða um fram, *to ride past* or *to miss*, Nj. 264, mod. fram hjá, cp. Germ. *vorbei*:—metaph., vera um fram e-n, *above, surpassingly*; um fram aðra menn, Fb. i. 91, Fms. vi. 58, *passim*; um alla hluti fram, *above all things*: yfir alla hluti fram, *id.*, Stj. 7: *besides*, Sks. 41 new Ed.: fyrir lög fram, *in spite of the law*, Fms. iii. 157; fyrir rétt fram, 655 xx. 4; fyrir lof fram, *without leave*, Grág. i. 326; fyrir þat fram, *but for that*, ii. 99: 6

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Ð—FRAM.

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the phrase, fyrir alla hluti fram, *above all things*, 623. 19. **β.** temp., fyrir fram means *beforehand*, Germ. *voraus*; vita, segja fyrir fram, to *know, tell beforehand*, Germ. *voraus-sagen*. **γ.** fram undan, *projecting, stretching forward*; fram undan eyjunni, Fms. ii. 305. **δ.** the phrase, fram, or more usually fram-orðit, of time, hvað er fram-orðit, *how late is it? i. e. what is the time?* Ld. 224; þá var fram-orðit, *it was late in the day*, Clem. 51; þá er fram var orðit, 623. 30: dropping 'orðit,' þeir vissu eigi hvat fram var (qs. fram orðit), *they did not know the time of day*, K. þ. K. 90: with gen., fram-orðit dags, *late in the day*, Fms. xi. 10, Ld. 174; áfram, *on forward*, q. v. **V.** with verbs, **α.** denoting motion, like *pro-* in Latin, thus, ganga, koma, sækja, falla, fljóta, renna, líða, fara . . . fram, *to go, come, flow, fare . . . forward*, Eg. 136, Fms. ii. 56, Jb. 75, passim: of time, líða fram, Bs. ii. 152 (fram-líðinn). **β.** rétta, halda fram, *to stretch, hold forth*, Nj. 3; flytja, bera, draga, leiða, færa, selja, setja fram, *to bring . . . forward*, Sks. 567; leggja fram, *to 'lay forth,' discharge*, Fms. v. 293, Nj. 3, 11; bjóða fram, *to offer*; eggja, hvetja fram, *to egg on*; segja fram, *to pronounce*; standa, lúta fram, etc. **γ.** sjá, horfa, stökkva . . . fram fyrir sik, *to look, jump forward*, opp. to aptr fyrir sik, Nj. 29:—impers., e-m fer fram, *to grow, make progress*; skara fram úr, *to stand out*.

B. frammi, (for the pronunciation with a double *m* vide Skálda 169,) denotes *in* or *on* a place, without motion, and is formed in the same way as uppi from upp, niðri from niðr; Icel. thus say, ganga fram, niðr, upp, *to go on, go down, go up*; but vera frammi, niðri, uppi, *to be in*, etc.; if followed by a vowel, the final *i* may be dropt, thus, vera frammi á dal, or frammi' á dal, Hrafn. 6; sitja frammi' fyrir háseti (= frammi fyrir), Ó. H. 5; just as one may say, vera niðr' á (qs. niðri á) engjum, upp' á (= uppi á) fjalli: as to direction, all that is said of fram also applies to frammi, only that frammi can but denote *the being in a place*; Icel. thus say, frammi á dal *in a dale*, frammi í dyrum *in-doors*, frammi á fjalli *on a fell*, frammi á gólfi *on the floor*, frammi á sjó, etc.; þeir Leifr sitja frammi í húsum, Fær. 181, cp. also Hrafn. 1; sitja (standa) frammi fyrir e-m, *to sit (stand) before one's face*, Hkr. ii. 81.

II. metaph. the phrase, hafa e-t frammi, *to perform a thing*, Nj. 232, Sks. 161: *to use, shew*, in a bad sense, of an insult, threatening, or the like; hafa þeir f. mikil-mæli ok heita afarkostum, Hkr. i. 191: the particle *i* is freq. prefixed, hafa í frammi, (not á frammi as áfram, q. v.); svá fremi skaltú rógit í frammi hafa, Nj. 166; þarftú þá fleira í frammi at hafa en stóryrði ein ok dramblæti, Fas. i. 37; hafðú í frammi kúgan við þá uppi við fjöllin, Ísl. ii. 215: *to exercise*, Bs. i. 852; hafa f. íþróttir, Fms. ix. 8 (rare); láta, leggja f. *to contribute produce* Fas. iii. 118 Fms. vi. 211

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ii. 215: *to exercise*, Bs. i. 852; hata t. íþróttir, Fms. ix. 8 (rare); láta, leggja f., *to contribute, produce*, Fas. iii. 118, Fms. vi. 211.

C. framan, *from the front side*; framan at borðinu, *to the front of the table*, Fb. ii. 302; framan at e-u, *in the face or front of* (opp. to aptan að, *from behind*); skaltú róa at framan borðum skútunnar, *thou shalt row towards the boards of the boat*, of one boat trying to reach another, Háv. 46; taka framan af e-u, *to take (cut) from the fore part*, Od. xiv. 474; framan á skipinu, *the fore part of the ship*, Fms. ii. 179; framan um stafninn, vi. 78. **β.** temp., framan af sumri, vetri, hausti, vátí, *the beginning, first part of summer . . .*; also simply framan af, *in the beginning*.

γ. of the fore part of the body; nokkut hafit upp framan nefit, Ld. 272; réttnefjadr ok hafit upp í framan-vert, *a straight nose and prominent at the tip*, Nj. 29; framan á brjóstið, *on the breast*; framan í andlitið, *in the face*; framan á knén, í stálhúfuna framan, Fms. viii. 337; framan á þjóhnappana, Sturl. i. 14 (better aptan á). **δ.** with the prep. *í* preceding; í framan, adv. *in the face*; rjóðr í framan, *red in the face*; fölr í framan, *pale-faced*, etc., freq. in mod. use.

2. fyrir framan, *before, in front of*, with acc. (opp. to fyrir aptan, *behind*); fyrir framan slána, Nj. 45; fyrir framan hendr honum, 60; fyrir framan hamarinn, Eg. 583; fyrir framan merki, Fms. i. 27, ii. 84: as adv., menn stóðu með vápnum fyrir framan þar sem Flosi sat, *before F.'s seat*, Nj. 220; þá var skotið aptr lokhvílunni ok sett á hespa fyrir framan, Fms. ii. 84: að framan, *above*.

3. as framan is prop. an adv. *from the place*, Icel. also say, koma framan af dal, framan af nesi, framan ór dyrum, etc., *to come down the dale, etc.*, vide fram above.

4. 'framan til' in a temp. sense, *up to, until*; nú líðr til þings framan, *it drew near to the time of parliament*, Nj. 12; líðr nú til þings framan, Ld. 88; leið nú framan til Jóla, Ísl. ii. 42; framan til Páska, Stj. 148; framan til vetrnáttu, D.N.; framan til þess er hann átti við Glám, Grett. 155; framan til Leiðar, Anal. 172; frá upphafi heimis framan, *from the beginning of the world*, Ver. 1; in mod. usage simply fram in all such instances.

D. Compar. framarr, *farther on*; superl. framast, fremst, *farthest on*:

I. loc., feti framarr, *a step farther on*, Lv. 59; þar er þeir koma framast, *the farthest point they can reach*, Grág. i. 111; þar sem hann kömr framast, 497; hvar hann kom framarrst, Fms. xi. 416; svá kómu þeir fremst at þeir unnu þá borg, i. 114; þeir eru mest til þess nefndir at framast (*foremost*) hafi verit, Ísl. ii. 368; þeir er fremst vóru, Fms. v. 78.

2. temp. *farthest back*; er ek fremst um man, Vsp. 1; hvat þú fyrst um mant eða fremst um veizt, Vþm. 34; frá því ek má fremst muna, Dipl. v. 25.

II. metaph. farther, more, superl. farthest, most; erat hann framarr skyldr sakráða við menn, Grág. i. 11; nema vér reynim oss framarr, Fær. 75; meta, hvárra þörf oss litisk framarr ganga, *whose claim appeared*

FÓTTROÐ – FRAM. 169

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voraus; *vita*, segja fyrir fram, *to know, tell beforehand*, Germ. *voraus-sagen*. . fram undan, *projecting, stretching forward*; fram undan eyjunni, Fms. ii. 305. . the phrase, fram, or more usually fram-orðit, of time, hvað er fram-orðit, *how late is it?* i.e. *what is the time?* Ld. 224; þá var fram-orðit, *it was late in the day*, Clem. 51; þá er fram var orðit, 623. 30: dropping 'orðit,' þeir vissu eigi hvat fram var (qs. fram orðit), *they did not know the time of day*, K. þ. K. 90: with gen., fram-orðit dags, *late in the day*, Fms. xi. 10, Ld. 174; áfram, *on forward*, q.v. **V.** with verbs, . denoting motion, like *pro-* in Latin, thus, ganga, koma, sækja, falla, fljóta, renna, líða, fara ... fram, *to go, come, flow, fare ... forward*, Eg. 136, Fms. ii. 56, Jb. 75, passim: of time, líða fram, Bs. ii. 152 (fram-liðinn). . rétta, halda fram, *to stretch, hold forth*, Nj. 3; flytja, bera, draga, leiða, færa, selja, setja fram, *to bring ... forward*, Sks. 567; leggja fram, *to 'lay forth,' discharge*, Fms. v. 293, Nj. 3, 11; bjóða fram, *to offer*; eggja, hvetja fram, *to egg on*; segja fram, *to pronounce*; standa, lúta fram, etc. . sjá, horfa, stökkva ... fram fyrir sik, *to look, jump forward*, opp. to aptr fyrir sik, Nj. 29 :— impers., e-m fer fram, *to grow, make progress*; skara fram úr, *to stand out*.

B. frammi, (for the pronunciation with a double *m* vide Skálda 169,) denotes *in* or *on* a place, without motion, and is formed in the same way as uppi from upp, niðri from niðr; Icel. thus say, ganga fram, niðr, upp, *to go on, go down, go up*; but vera frammi, niðri, uppi, *to be in*, etc.; if followed by a vowel, the final *i* may be dropt, thus, vera frammi á dal, or frammi' á dal, Hrafn. 6; sitja frammi' fyrir háseti (= frammi fyrir), Ó. H. 5; just as one may say, vera niðr' á (qs. niðri á) engjum, upp' á (= uppi á) fjalli: as to direction, all that is said of fram also applies to frammi, only that frammi can but denote *the being in a place*; Icel. thus say, frammi á dal *in a dale*, frammi í dyrum *in-doors*, frammi á fjalli *on a fell*, frammi á gólfi *on the floor*, frammi á sjó, etc.; þeir Leitr sitja frammi í húsum, Fær. 181, cp. also Hrafn. 1; sitja (standa) frammi fyrir e-m, *to sit (stand) before one's face*, Hkr. ii. 8l. **II.** metaph. the phrase, hafa e-t frammi, *to perform a thing*, Nj. 232, Sks. 161: *to use, shew*, in a bad sense, of an insult, threatening, or the like; hafa þeir f. mikil-mæli ok heita afarkostum, Hkr. i. 191: the particle *í* is freq. prefixed, hafa í frammi, (not á frammi as áfram, q.v.); svá fremi skaltú rógit í frammi hafa, Nj. 166; þarftú þá fleira í frammi at hafa en stóryrði ein ok dramblæti, Fas. i. 37; hafðú í frammi kúgan við þá uppi við fjöllin, Ísl. ii. 215: *to exercise*, Bs. i. 852; hafa f. ípróttir, Fms. ix. 8 (rare); láta, leggja f., *to contribute, produce*, Fas. iii. 118, Fms. vi. 211.

C. framan, *from the front side*; framan at borðinu, *to the front of the table*, Fb. ii. 302; framan at e-u, *in the face or front of* (opp. to aptan að, *from behind*); skaltú róa at framan borðum skútunnar, *thou shall row towards the boards of the boat*, of one boat trying to reach another, Háv. 46; taka framan af e-u, *to take (cut) from the fore part*, Od. xiv. 474; framan á skipinu, *the fore part of the ship*, Fms. ii. 179; framan um stafninn, vi. 78. . temp., framan af sumri, vetri, hausti, váti, *the beginning, first part of summer ...*;

also simply *framan af*, *in the beginning*. . of the fore part of the body; nokkut hafit upp *framan nefit*, Ld. 272; réttnefjaðr ok hafit upp í *framan-vert*, *a straight nose and prominent at the tip*, Nj. 29; *framan á brjóstið*, *on the breast*; *framan í andlitið*, *in the face*; *framan á knén*, í stálhúfuna *framan*, Fms. viii. 337; *framan á þjóhnappana*, Sturl. i. 14 (better aptan á). . with the prep. *í* preceding; *í framan*, adv. *in the face*; rjóðr *í framan*, *red in the face*; fölr *í framan*, *pale-faced*, etc., freq. in mod. use. **2.** fyrir *framan*, *before, in front of*, with acc. (opp. to fyrir aptan, *behind*); fyrir *framan slána*, Nj. 45; fyrir *framan hendr honum*, 60; fyrir *framan hamarinn*, Eg. 583; fyrir *framan merki*, Fms. i. 27, ii. 84: as adv., menn stóðu með vápnum fyrir *framan þar* sem Flosi sat, *before F. 's seat*, Nj. 220; þá var skotið aptr lokhvílunni ok sett á hespa fyrir *framan*, Fms. ii. 84: að *framan*, *above*. **3.** as *framan* is prop. an adv. *from the place*, Icel. also say, koma *framan af dal*, *framan af nesi*, *framan ór dyrum*, etc., *to come down the dale*, etc., vide fram above. **4.** 'framan til' in a temp. sense, *up to, until*; nú líðr til þings *framan*, *it drew near to the time of parliament*, Nj. 12; líðr nú til þings *framan*, Ld. 88; leið nú *framan til Jóla*, Ísl. ii. 42; *framan til Páska*, Stj. 148; *framan til vetrnáttu*, D. N.; *framan til þess er hann átti við Glám*, Grett. 155; *framan til Leiðar*, Anal. 172; frá upphafi heims *framan*, *from the beginning of the world*, Ver. 1; in mod. usage simply fram in all such instances.

D. Compar. framarr, *farther on*; superl. **framast, fremst**, *farthest on*: **1.** loc., feti *framarr*, *a step farther on*, Lv. 59; þar er þeir koma *framast*, *the farthest point they can reach*, Grág. i. 111; þar sem hann kömr *framast*, 497; hvar hann kom *framarr*, Fms. xi. 416; svá kómu þeir *fremst* at þeir unnu þá borg, i. 114; þeir eru mest til þess nefndir at *framast (foremost)* hafi verit, Ísl. ii. 368; þeir er *fremst* vóru, Fms. v. 78. **2.** temp. *farthest back*; er ek *fremst* um man, Vsp. 1; hvat þú fyrst um mant eða *fremst* um veizt, Vþm. 34; frá því ek má *fremst* muna, Dipl. v. 25. **II.** metaph. *farther, more*, superl. *farthest, most*; erat hann *framarr* skyldr sakráða við menn, Grág. i. 11; nema vér reynim oss *framarr*, Fær. 75; meta, hvárra þörf oss litisk *framarr* ganga, *whose claim appeared*