

***fagāṇa** Runic: 𐌸𐌿𐌶𐌰𐌽𐌰 Pronunciation: /'fɑ.ɣɑ:.nã/

verb · Weak class 3

Meanings

1. to enjoy
2. to use

Etymology

From Proto-Indo-European **pok-oyé/ó-*, an o-grade form of root **pek-* ('to spruce oneself up, to be tidy or cheerful') ([Pokorny 1959](#)). Closely related to the strong verb **fehana* ('to rejoice, be glad').

Conjugation

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	fagō	—	—
2nd singular	fagaisi	—	fagai
3rd singular	fagaiþi	—	fagāþau
1st dual	fagōs	—	—
2nd dual	fagāþiz	—	fagāþiz
1st plural	fagāmaz	—	—
2nd plural	fagaiþ	—	fagaiþ
3rd plural	fagānþi	—	fagānþau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	–	–
2nd singular	fagāsai	–
3rd singular	fagāpai	–
1st dual	–	–
2nd dual	–	–
1st plural	fagānpai	–
2nd plural	fagānpai	–
3rd plural	fagānpai	–

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	fagadq̄	fagadēdī
2nd singular	fagadēz	fagadēdīz
3rd singular	fagadē	fagadēdī
1st dual	fagadēdū	fagadēdīw
2nd dual	fagadēdudiz	fagadēdīdiz
1st plural	fagadēdum	fagadēdīm
2nd plural	fagadēdud	fagadēdīd
3rd plural	fagadēdun	fagadēdīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
fagāna	fagāndz	fagadaz

Descendants

***fagēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

fagia (Old Frisian)

***fagēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***fagian** (Old English)

fagen (Middle English)

***fagēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

fagēn, fagōn (Old High German)

fagen (Middle High German)

***fagēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***fagōn** (Old Saxon)

fagen, vagen (Middle Low German)

𐍆𐍂𐍏𐍶𐍯** (fahān**) (Gothic)

𐍆𐍂𐍏𐍶𐍯 (**fahēþs**) (Gothic)

[View on Wiktionary](#)