

***fastānā** Runic: 𐌹𐌰𐌽𐌰𐌶𐌰𐌽𐌰𐌶 Pronunciation: /'ʔas.ta:.nã/

verb · Weak class 3

Meanings

1. to observe, hold firm to
2. to fast, to abstain from food and/or drink

Etymology

From *fastuz ('fixed, firm, secure') + *-ānā (forms stative - fientive, denominative, and factitive verbs (Weak class 3)).

Conjugation

Present active

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
1st singular	fastō	—	—
2nd singular	fastaisi	—	fastai
3rd singular	fastaiþi	—	fastāþau
1st dual	fastōs	—	—
2nd dual	fastāþiz	—	fastāþiz
1st plural	fastāmaz	—	—
2nd plural	fastaiþ	—	fastaiþ
3rd plural	fastānþi	—	fastānþau

Present passive

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	–	–
2nd singular	fastāsai	–
3rd singular	fastāpai	–
1st dual	–	–
2nd dual	–	–
1st plural	fastānpai	–
2nd plural	fastānpai	–
3rd plural	fastānpai	–

Past

Person	Indicative	Subjunctive
1st singular	fastadō	fastadēdī
2nd singular	fastadēz	fastadēdīz
3rd singular	fastadē	fastadēdī
1st dual	fastadēdū	fastadēdīw
2nd dual	fastadēdudiz	fastadēdīdiz
1st plural	fastadēdum	fastadēdīm
2nd plural	fastadēdud	fastadēdīd
3rd plural	fastadēdun	fastadēdīn

Non-finite Forms

Infinitive	Present Participle	Past Participle
fastānā	fastāndz	fastadaz

Descendants

***fastēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***faston** (Old Dutch)

vasten (Middle Dutch)

vasten (Dutch)

vas (Afrikaans)

***fastēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

festia (Old English)

***fastēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

fastēn (Old High German)

vasten (Middle High German)

bastan (Cimbrian)

fasten (German)

faaschten (Luxembourgish)

פֿאַסְטֶן (fastn) (Yiddish)

***fastēn** (Proto-West Germanic)

 ***fastōn** (Old Saxon)

fasten, vasten (Middle Low German)

fasten (Low German)

fasta (Old Norse)

fasta (Faroese)

fasta (Icelandic)

fasta (Norwegian Nynorsk)

fasta (Old Norse)

faste (Danish)

faste (Norwegian Bokmål)

fasta (Old Norse)

fasta (Old Swedish)

fasta (Swedish)

𐌱𐌰𐌽𐌰𐌶 (fastān) (Gothic)

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