

***flaizô** Runic: ᚼᚠᚲᚲᚰᚱᚰ Pronunciation: /'flaj.zɔː/

adjective · n-stem

Meanings

more

Etymology

The comparative of *felu (‘much, a lot; a lot of’), from pre-Germanic **plóh1-is-on-*, from an o-grade form of root **pleh1-* (‘to fill’) + the comparative suffix **-is-* ([Kroonen 2013](#)). Note that adjectives in the comparative degree take only weak endings ([Fulk 2018](#)). Cognate with Ancient Greek πλείων (pleíōn, ‘more’, comparative degree of πολύς (polús, ‘many, a lot of’)) ([Beekes 2010](#)) and Latin plūs (‘more, several, many’, comparative degree of multus (‘many’)).

Declension

Strong declension

Case	Sg. Masc.	Sg. Fem.	Sg. Neut.	Pl. Masc.	Pl. Fem.	Pl. Neut.
Nom.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gen.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dat.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—

Weak declension

Case	Sg. Masc.	Sg. Fem.	Sg. Neut.	Pl. Masc.	Pl. Fem.	Pl. Neut.
Nom.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gen.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dat.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inst.	—	—	—	—	—	—

Descendants

- fleiri (Old Norse)

flere (Danish)

fleiri (Faroese)

fleiri (Icelandic)

fler, flere (Norwegian Bokmål)

fleire (Norwegian Nynorsk)

- fleiri (Old Norse)

flere (Old Swedish)

fler, flera (Swedish)

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