

to signify † *A man who is light* (A, K) in head; (A, TA;) *light-mitted, or unsteady*; (TA;) such being likened to the *فراشة* of the lamp, in respect of lightness, or unsteadiness, and contemptibility. (A,* TA.) = Also *Thin pieces of bone, such as fly off from any bone when it is struck: or any crusts, or coverings, that are upon bone, exclusive of the flesh: or the bone of the eyebrow: or what is thin, of the bone of the head: or the bones that come forth from the head of a man when it is broken*: (TA:) or *فَرَأَشُ الرَّأْسِ* signifies *certain thin bones that are next to the bone that covers the brain*: (S, TA:) and *فَرَأَشَةٌ*, any thin bone: (S, K:) and *الرَّأْسِ* *فَرَأَشَةٌ*, the thin bones, or pieces of bone, of the head, such as fly off in consequence of a blow. (TA.) — Also, *فَرَأَشُ الظَّهْرِ* *The place where the upper parts of the ribs are infixed in [the spine of] the back*. (TA.) — And *الفَرَأَشَانِ* *The two extremities of the haunches, in [or at] the نَقْرَةَ*, q. v. (TA.) — And *The parts of the upper portions (فُرُوع) of the two shoulder-blades that rise towards the base of the neck and the even part of the back*. (AO, O.) — And *Two veins, green, or of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour, (أَخْضَرَانِ) beneath the tongue*. (En-Nadr, O, K.* [In the last of these, this signification and the next are erroneously assigned to the sing. word. See also الفَرَأَشِ.]) — Also, (TA,) or *فَرَأَشَا اللَّجَامِ*, (En-Nadr, O,) or *فَرَأَشَاتِهِ*, (IDrd in his Book on the Saddle and Bridle,) *The two iron things with which are made fast the check-straps of the head-stall*. (En-Nadr, O, K.) — And *فَرَأَشٌ* and *فَرَأَشَةٌ* also signify *The edge of anything*. (Aboo-Sa'eed, in TA, art. نَسْر.) = And *The former, Mud that has dried, after the water, upon the ground*. (S, O, K.) — And it is said to signify *A little water in pools left by torrents*: n. un. *فَرَأَشَةٌ* [q. v.]. (TA.) — And *[Little] bubbles (حَبَب) upon the surface of [the beverage called] نَبِيذ*: (S, O, K:) and likewise of the water of sweat: (S,* L:) or *a little sweat*: so says IAqr. (L.) = *فَرَأَشٌ قَفْلٍ* signifies *The منَاشِب [or catches] of a lock; [app. meaning the little pins which fall into corresponding holes in the bolt of the Arabian wooden lock of a door, (which see figured and described in the Introduction to my work on the Modern Egyptians,) when it is pushed into the hole or staple of the door-post, preventing its being drawn back until they are raised by the key, which has small pins, made to correspond with the holes, so that, being introduced into these, they push up the catching pins:] n. un. with ة: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or قَفْلٍ *فَرَأَشَةٌ* signifies *what catches, or sticks fast, in a lock*; (S, K;) [or, as expl. in the Arabic Dictionary of Farhât, *what enters into a lock and makes it fast*;] meaning *its teeth*; (TK;) [which are the little pins described above:] the word is thought by IDrd to be not Arabic: or, thus applied, it is from the same word as signifying "a thin bone," because of the thinness of the *فراشة* of the lock. (TA.)*

فَرَأَشٌ *A thing that is spread* (Mgh, K) upon the ground: (Mgh:) *a thing that is spread for*

one to sit or lie upon; in which sense it is used in the Kur ii. 20: (TA:) and particularly, *a bed, upon which one sleeps*: (AA, Mgh:) pl. [of pauc.] *أَفْرِشَةٌ* (TA) and [of mult.] *فُرُشٌ*, (S, K,) for which one may say, in the dial. of the Benoo-Temeem, *فُرُشٌ*. (Sb.) [See also *فَرُشٌ*: and see what is quoted below from a trad.] — Hence, (TA,) † *A man's wife*; (AA, S, O, K;) as also *إِزَارٌ* and *لِحَافٌ*: (O, TA:) pl. *فُرُشٌ*; so used, accord. to some, in the Kur lvi. 33. (K.) — Also † *A woman's husband*: (AA, Er-Rághib:) and a female slave's master, or owner. (TA.) So, accord. to some, in the words of a trad., *الْوَلَدُ لِلْفَرْشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ*, meaning *The child is for the husband*; (Er-Rághib, TA;) or *for the master of the bed, who is the husband, or the owner of the woman*; (Mgh, TA;) or *for the bed, so that there is no ellipsis*; (TA;) and *for the adulterer, or fornicator, shall be stones, like as you say he shall have dust, meaning, nothing; i. e., he shall have no right of relationship; or, accord. to some, stoning*. (Mgh.) [See also *عَاهِرٌ*.] — † *The nest of a bird*. (O, K,* TA.) — † *A house, or tent*. (AA.) — And *الفَرَأَشُ* signifies *The place against which the tongue goes in the furthest, or innermost, part of the mouth*; (AA, O, K, TA;) or, as some say, *in the lower part of the حَنَك [which word app. here, as it often does, means the palate]*: or *الفَرَأَشُ* signifies *the portion of skin (الجِلْدَةُ) [to which is here added الشَّيْءُ, app. a mistranscription which I am unable to rectify,] that covers the bases of the upper teeth*. (TA. [In the TA voce *مَحَارَةٌ*, in art. حَوْر, q. v., it is written *الفَرَأَشَةُ*].)

فَرِيشٌ *A plant, or herbage, that becomes spread upon the ground, not standing up upon a stem*. (TA.) [See also *مُفَرِشٌ*.] — And † *A girl, or young woman, compressed by a man*; (O, K;*) an instance of *فَعِيلٌ* from *اِفْتَعَلَ*; (O;) [being from *اِقْتَرَشَ*]; but not heard by Áz on any other authority than that of Lth. (TA.) — And † *An Arabian Bull [or perhaps it is properly an epithet applied to that animal as meaning] having no hump*: (TA:) [see also *مُفَرِشٌ* as applied to a camel:] or *فَرَأَشٌ*, which is pl. of *فَرِيشٌ*, signifies *a sort of oxen, between the دَرَابِ and عَرَابِ, having small humps, and their اعْيَاب [a mistranscription for اَعْيَابِ, i. e. dewlaps, pl. of عَبَبٌ,] are flaccid, or pendulous*. (TA voce *دَرَبَانِيَّة*.) — Also † *A mare, (As, O, K,) or any solid-hoofed animal, (S,) seven days, (As, S, K,) or seven nights, (O,) after her having foaled*; (As, S, O, K, TA;) which is the best of times for putting a burden upon her: (O, K:) and *that has recently brought forth*; (O, K, TA;) so says Kt; like the *نَفْسَاءُ* of women; or like the *مُعَوِدُ* of she-camels: (TA:) pl. *فَرَأَشٌ*. (S, O, K.) — See also *فَرُشٌ*, latter half.

فَرَأَشَةٌ: see *فَرَأَشٌ*, in ten places. = Also † *A small quantity of water*: (A, O, K, TA:) one says, *لَمْ يَبْقَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ إِلَّا فَرَأَشَةٌ* [There remained

not in the vessel save a small quantity of water]. (O, TA.) And *A small quantity of water remaining in pools left by torrents, the ground beneath which is seen, by reason of its clearness: and some say, a place where water collects and remains in a smooth, or hard and smooth, rock*. (TA.) = And *Great stones, like mill-stones, which are laid first [as a foundation] and upon which is then built a تَرْكِيْب, i. e. an enclosure for palm-trees*. (TA.) = And *الفَرَأَشَتَانِ* signifies *Two cartilages near, or by, the لَهَاء [which generally means the uvula; but also, the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate; or the furthest part of the mouth]*. (TA.)

فَرَأَشٌ *One who spreads the carpets and similar furniture [such as beds, or mattresses, and the like, and keeps them in order: app. a post-classical word: fem. with ة]*. (KL.)

مُفَرِشٌ *A thing resembling the شَادِكُونَةَ [a kind of thick quilted stuff made in El-Yemen]; (O, K;) i. e. a thing that is put upon the صَفَّة [or covering next the saddle] to sit upon*; (TA;) as also *مُفَرِشَةٌ*: (A, TA:) or the latter is smaller than the former, (O, K,) and is put upon the صَفَّة of the camel's saddle, (A,) or upon the camel's saddle [itself], to sit upon: (O, K:) [pl. *مُفَرِشَاتٌ*.] — [Hence,] *مُفَرِشٌ* is applied to signify † *Women, or wives*. (A, TA.) One says, *فُلَانٌ كَرِيمٌ مُفَرِشٌ* † *Such a one is a person who has high-born wives or women*; (A;) or *who takes as his wives high-born women*. (S, O, K.) One says also of a man who has never married, *إِنَّهُ لَهَالِكٌ مُفَرِشٌ*, meaning † *Verily his life has passed away lost*. (TA.) And *هَذَا مُفَرِشٌ* is said to mean † *Persons who will not die upon their beds, and will not die otherwise than by slaughter*. (TA.)

مُفَرِشَةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَمَلٌ مُفَرِشٌ, (O, K,) [and] *جَمَلٌ مُفْتَرِشٌ* † *الأَرْضُ*, (T, TA,) or *مُفْتَرِشٌ الظَّهْرُ*, (A, TA,): *A camel having no hump*. (T, A, O, K, TA.) [See also *فَرِيشٌ*.] And *أَكَمَةٌ مُفْتَرِشَةٌ الظَّهْرُ*, (S, TA,) or *مُفْتَرِشَةٌ الظَّهْرُ*, (as in one of my copies of the S and in a copy of the A,) † *A flat-topped [hill, or eminence, of the kind termed] اِكْمَةٌ*. (S, A, TA.)

مُفَرِشٌ *Seed-produce spreading itself* (S, K, TA) upon the ground. (TA.) [See also *فَرِيشٌ*.] — *سَجَّةٌ مُفَرِشَةٌ* *A wound of the head that reaches to the فَرَأَشُ [q. v.]; as also مُفْتَرِشَةٌ*: (L:) or *that cracks the bone but does not crush*. (S, O, K.)

مَفْرُوشَةُ الرَّجْلِ (S, O, TA) applied to a she-camel, (TA,) *Having what is termed فَرُشٌ in the hind leg; (thus, by implication, in the S and O; [see 1;]) or having a [certain] bending in the hind leg*. (TA.)

مُفْتَرِشٌ; and its fem., with ة: see *مُفَرِشٌ*. — *مُفْتَرِشٌ*; and its fem., with ة: see *مُفَرِشٌ*. — and for the latter, see also *مُفَرِشٌ*.