to signify ! A man who is light (A, K) in head; one to sit or lie upon; in which sense it is used not in the vessel save a small quantity of water. (A. TA;) light-witted, or unsteady; (TA;) such of the lamp, in respect فراشة of lightness, or unsteadiness, and contemptibleness. (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 فَرَاشُ الرَّأْسُ signifies certain thin bones that are next to the bone that covers the brain : (S, TA :) and أَوَاشَةُ \*, any thin bone : (Ş, K:) and فَرَاشَةُ لا الرَّأْس, the thin bones, or pieces of bone, of the head, such as fly off in consequence of a blow. (TA.) \_ Also, فَوَاشُ الظُّهُو The place where the upper parts of the ribs are infixed in [the spine of ] the back. (TA.) \_\_ And The two extremities of the haunches, in [or الفَرَاشَان at] the نُقُرَة, q. v. (TA.) \_ And The parts of the upper portions (فَرُوع) 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 asky, dust-colour, (أغْضَرَان), 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 (En-أُوَّاشًا اللَّجَامِ Also, (TA,) or وُوَّاشًا اللَّجَامِ Nadr, O,) or وَرَاشَتَاهُ اللهِ (IDrd in his Book on the Saddle and Bridle,) The two iron things with which are made fast the cheek-straps of the head-فَرَاشُةً \* and فَرَاشٌ and فَرَاشٌ stall. (En-Nadr, O, K.) \_\_\_ And also signify The edge of anything. (Aboo-Sa'eed, in TA, art. نسر.) = 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. وَرَاشَةٌ ♦ [q. v.]. (TA.) \_ And [Little] bubbles (\_\_\_\_\_) upon the surface of [the beverage called] : نُبِيدُ (S, O, K:) and likewise of the water of sweat: (S,\* L:) or a little sweat : so says IAar. (L.) فَرَاشَ قَفْلِ عِنْدَا اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُ اللهِ عَنْدُ signifies The مَنَاشب [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 ō: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or signifies what catches, or sticks fast, in a lock; (S, K;) [or, as expl. in the Arabic Dictionary of Farhat, 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 of the lock. (TA.) فراشة

A thing that is spread (Mgh, K) upon

in the Kur ii. 20: (TA:) and particularly, a bed, upon which one sleeps: (AA, Mgh:) pl. [of pauc.] (Ş, K,) for which (أَفُرِشُةُ (TA) and [of mult.] أَفُرِشُةُ one may say, in the dial. of the Benoo-Temeem, قُدْشُ. (Sb.) [See also فُرْشُ: and see what is quoted below from a trad.] \_\_ Hence, (TA,) ‡ A man's wife; (AA, S, O, K;) as also إِزَارٌ and so used, accord. to ; فُرش (O, TA:) pl. السَاف some, in the Kur lvi. 33. (K.) \_ Also ! A woman's husband: (AA, Er-Raghib:) and a female slave's master, or owner. (TA.) So, accord. to some, in the words of a trad., الوَلَدُ meaning The child is for , للْفَرَاش وَللْعَاهِرِ الصَّجُرُ 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 عَاهِر.] \_\_ + The nest of a bird. (O, K, TA.) \_ + A house, or tent. signifies The place against الفراش And الفراش 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 which word app. here, as it often does, means the palate]: or الجلْدُةُ) signifies the portion of skin فرَاشُ اللَّسَان [to which is here added الشُّنَّاء, app. a mistranscription which I am unable to rectify,] that covers the bases of the upper teeth. (TA. [In the TA voce ([.الفراشة q. v., it is written ,محارة

A plant, or herbage, that becomes spread فريش upon the ground, not standing up upon a stem. (TA.) [See also مُفَرِّش.] \_ And + A girl, or young woman, compressed by a man; (O, K;\*) an instance of نَعيلُ from إِنْتَعَلَى (O;) [being from إِ افْتَرَشَ ) but not heard by Az on any other authority than that of Lth. (TA.) — And +AnArabian Bull [or perhaps it is properly an epithet applied to that animal as meaning] having no as applied to a مُفَرِّثُن as applied to a camel:] or فَرَاشٌ, which is pl. of فَرَاشٌ, signifies a sort of oxen, between the دراب and عراب, having small humps, and their اعياب [a mistranscription for أَغْبَاب, i. e. demlaps, pl. of عُبَبْ ,] are flaccid, or pendulous. (TA voce دُرَبَانيَةُ.) \_ 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 نَفْسَاء of she-camels: (TA:) معود pl. فَرُائشُ, latter فَرُشْ, See also فَرَائشُ, latter

in ten places. = Also ‡ A فَرَاشٌ see فَرَاشُهُ small quantity of water: (A, O, K, TA:) one the ground: (Mgh:) a thing that is spread for says, مَفْرِشُ (There remained and for the latter, see also لَهُ يَبْتَى فِي الإِنَامُ إِلَّا فَرَاشَةُ

(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 تُركيب, i. e. an enclosure for signifies الفَرَاشَتَان signifies Two cartilages near, or by, the أنباة [which generally means the uvula; but also, the arches, or pillars, of the soft palate; or the furthest part of the mouth]. (TA.)

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 5]. (KL.)

a kind أَكُونَة A thing resembling the مَغْرَشُ of thick quilted stuff made in El-Yemen]; (O, K;) i. e. a thing that is put upon the of or covering next the saddle] to sit upon; (TA;) as also ♦ مَغْرَشُةُ (A, TA:) or the latter is smaller than the former, (O, K,) and is put upon the of the camel's saddle, (A,) or upon the camel's saddle [itself], to sit upon : (O, K:) [pl. مَفَارِشُ. ] is applied to signify ‡ Women, مَفَارِشُ [Hence,] \_\_ or wives. (A, TA.) One says, فُلَانْ كَرِيسُر -Such a one is a person who has high المَغَارِشِ 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 لَهَالكُ المفرش, meaning + Verily his life has passed away lost. (TA.) And هُنْكُ الْمَفَارِش is said to mean + Persons who will not die upon their beds, and will not die otherwise than by slaughter. (TA.)

مفرشة: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَهَلٌ مُـٰفُتَـرِشُ لا [and] (,جَهَلٌ مُـفَـرَّشُ A, TA,) ومُغْتَرَثُ لا الظُّهْرِ T, TA,) or الأُرْضِ camel having no hump. (T, A, O, K, TA.) [See (Ş, TA,) أَكَمَةُ مُفْتَرِشَةُ لا الظَّهُر And [. فَريشٌ also or مُفْتَرَشَةً الظهر, (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] اکبة (S, A,

Seed-produce spreading itself (Ṣ, Ķ, TA) سب (TA.) [See also فَرِيشٌ.] يستر. A wound of the head that reaches to the فَرَاشِ [q. v.]; as also أَمُقْتَرِشَةٌ (L:) or that cracks the bone but does not crush. (S, O, K.)

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

مُفَرَّشُ and its fem., with : see مُفْتَرَشُ

ـــ : مُفَرِّشُ and its fem., with ة : see وَمُقْتَرِشُ