to signify ! A man who is light (A, K) in head; (A, TA;) light-witted, or unsteady; (TA;) such being likened to the فراشة of the lamp, in respect 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 cycbrow : 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 الرَّأْس signifies certain thin bones that are next to the bone that covers the brain : (S, TA :) and وُرَاشَةُ , any thin bone : (S, K:) and فَرَاشَةُ * الرَّأْس , the thin bones, or pieces of bone, of the head, such as fly off in consequence of a blow. (TA.) _ Also, فراش الظهر 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 at] the نَقْرَة q. v. (TA.) _ And The parts of the upper portions (فروع) 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, (أخضران), beneath the tongue. (En-Nadr, O, K.º [In the last of these, this signification and the next are erroneously assigned to the sing. word. See also -En) , فَرَاشًا اللِّجَامِ Also, (TA,) or ... ([.الفِرَاشُ Nadr, O,) or أَوَاشَتَاهُ (IDrd in his Book on the Saddle and Bridle,) The two iron things with which are made fast the check-straps of the head-فَرَاشَةً * and فَرَاشِ atd فَرَاشِ 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. و فراشة و [q. v.]. (TA.) _ And [Little] bubbles (حبّ upon the surface of [the beverage called] نبيذ (S, O, K:) and likewise of the water of sweat: (S,* L:) or a little smeat : so says I Aar. (L.) = فَرَاشُ قُفْلِ signifies The مناشب [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 5: (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.) فواشة

A thing that is spread (Mgh, K) upon فراش 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.] (Ş, K,) for which , فُرثُن [.TA) and [of mult] أَفْرشَةُ one may say, in the dial. of the Benoo-Temeem, and see what is : فَرْشُ (Sb.) [See also فَرْشُ quoted below from a trad.] - Hence, (TA,) ‡ A man's wife; (AA, S, O, K;) as also إزار and so used, accord. to ; فُرُشُ (O, TA:) pl. المَافُ 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., الولد meaning The child is for , الْفُرَاشِ وَللْعَاهِرِ الحَجْرُ 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 عاهر] __ + The nest of a bird. (O, K, TA.) _ + A house, or tent. (AA.) _ And الفراش 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 dia [which word app. here, as it often does, means the palate]: or الجِلْدَةُ) signifies the portion of skin فرَاشُ اللَّسَان [to which is here added الشُّنَّة, app. a mistranscription which I am unable to rectify,] that covers the bases of the upper teeth. (TA. [In the TA voce ([.الفراشة in art, محارة , q. v., it is written

A plant, or herbage, that becomes spread فريش upon the ground, not standing up upon a stem. (TA.) [See also مُفَرِّشُ.] __ And + A girl, or young woman, compressed by a man; (O, K;*) an instance of فَعَيلُ from إِنْ تَعَلَى (O;) [being from افْتَرَشَ ;] but not heard by Az 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 مُفَرَّشُ as applied to a camel :] or فَرَاشٌ, which is pl. of فَرَاشٌ, signifies a sort of oxen, between the cراب and عراب, having small humps, and their اعياب [a mistranscription for أُغْبَاب, i. e. dewlaps, pl. of بُعْبَب ,] are flaccid, or pendulous. (TA voce دُرَبَانيَّةُ 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:) مُعُودُ of she-camels pl. فَوْرَثُن (Ṣ, O, Ķ.) _ See also فَرَائش, latter

in ten places. = Also ‡ A فَرَاثُكُ see فَرَاثُكُ small quantity of water: (A, O, K, TA:) one says, عُرِّشٌ [There remained] and for the latter, see also مُفْرِّشٌ فِي الإِنَامُ إِلَّا فَرَاشَةٌ

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 تُرْكيب, i. e. an enclosure for signifies الغَرَاشَتَان signifies Two cartilages near, or by, the [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 فراش furniture [such as beds, or mattresses, and the like, and keeps them in order: app. a post-classical word: fem. with o]. (KL.)

a kind تَاذَكُونَة A thing resembling the مَقْرَشُ of thick quilted stuff made in El-Yemen]; (O, K;) i. e. a thing that is put upon the air [or covering next the saddle] to sit upon; (TA;) as also ا مَفْرَشَةُ (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. مفارش.] _ [Hence,] مَفَارِش is applied to signify \$ Women, or wives. (A, TA.) One says, فُلَانْ كُرِيمُ Such a one is a person who has highborn 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, اِنَّهُ لَبَالُك meaning + Verily his life has passed away المفرش lost. (TA.) And هُلْكُ الهَفَارِش is said to mean + Persons who will not die upon their beds, and will not die otherwise than by slaughter. (TA.)

see the next preceding paragraph.

جَمَلٌ مُفْتَرِشُ * [and] ,جَمَلٌ مُفَتَّرِشُ A : (A, TA,) مُفْتَرَشُ * الظُّهُو T, TA,) or الأُرْض camel having no hump. (T, A, O, K, TA.) [See (, (Ş, TA, أَكَمَةٌ مُفْتَرِشَةٌ * الظَّهْرِ 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] اکهة (S, A,

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

(Ş, O, TA) applied to a shein the فَرْشُ 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.)

مُفَرِّشُ and its fem., with ة : see مُفْتَرَشُّ . . . مُفَرَّشُ and its fem., with 3: see مُفْتَرشُ