

فَارِسِيّ [Persian : a Persian] : see فَارِسُ. Hence, التَّمَرُ الْفَارِسِيّ A certain sort of dates, (Mgh, Mṣb,) of good quality. (Mṣb.)

مَفْرُوسٌ : see مَفْرُوسٌ. — It is also a noun of excess, or a comparative and superlative epithet, from فِرَاسَةٌ, used by Zj, in the phrase أَفْرَسُ النَّاسِ meaning, *The best*, (M,) or *best and most true*, (TA,) in فِرَاسَةٌ, [i. e., *insight, or intuitive perception, &c.*] of mankind. (M, TA.) One says also, أَنَا أَفْرَسُ مِنْكَ *I am more endowed with mental perception, [or insight, or intuitive perception,] and more knowing, than thou.* (TA.)

مَفْرُوسٌ Having the back broken : (M, TA.) and مَفْرُوزٌ. (TA.) — And *Humpbacked*; as also قَرِيسٌ (M, TA,) and أَفْرَسٌ (Fr in TA voce أَعْجَرُ) [and أَفْرَضُ and أَفْرَزُ].

الْمَفْرَسُ : see الْفَارِسُ.

مُفْرَسَةٌ A woman who manages well the affairs of her house, or tent. (Lth, TA.)

فرسخ

فَرْسَخٌ, mentioned, but not explained, by J [in the §], (K,) [A parasang, or league;] three Hāshimee miles (أَمْيَالٌ هَاشِمِيَّةٌ [see مَيْلٌ]) : or twelve thousand cubits : or ten thousand cubits : (K:) three miles of the Hāshimee measure, i. e., accord. to the Bāri' and the T [&c.], twenty-five bow-shots; twenty-five times the measure termed غَلْوَةٌ [q. v.] : (Mṣb:) or three miles, i. e. thirty bow-shots reckoning the bow-shot as four hundred cubits, or sixty bow-shots reckoning the bow-shot as two hundred cubits : (Mṣb voce مَيْلٌ) the ancient Greeks said that it is three miles, reckoning these [together] as about sixty bow-shots [of the shorter measure mentioned above] : (Mṣb in the present art. :) or, accord. to some, six miles : (L: [but this is app. a mistake occasioned by finding it expl. as consisting of sixty bow-shots and supposing these to be bow-shots of four hundred cubits each:] it is [said to be] from the same word as signifying "rest," or "ease;" (K, TA;) because, when a man walks the distance thus called, he sits down, and rests : or, accord. to the Mṣb, from فَرَسَخَةٌ signifying "width;" the word having this meaning, however, is فَرَسَخَةٌ, with ش : (TA:) [the truth is, that] it is a Pers. word [فَرَسَنَك], arabicized : (S, A:) the pl. is فَرَسَاخٌ. (S, A, Mṣb.) The other meanings of this word, not mentioned by J, may have been regarded by him as not of established authority. (TA.) — It signifies also *An opening, or intervening space, between two things.* (K.) — And *A thing in which is no opening, or intervening space* : as though having two contr. significations. (K.) — Also *A thing that is lasting and abundant, that does not cease, or come to an end.* (Ish, K.) — And *A long time* (K, TA) of the night or of the day : thus in the saying, اِنْتَظَرْتُكَ فَرَسَخًا [I looked, or waited, for thee, or I have looked, &c., a long time &c.]. (TA.) — And A

سَاعَةٌ [meaning hour or time] (K, TA) of the day : or a time of the night and of the day : pl. as above. (TA.) — And *The time, (K, TA,) or interval, (TA,) between stillness and motion.* (K, TA.) — And *Stillness, or quiet* : (K, TA:) a meaning mentioned by more than one of the authorities respecting strange words. (TA.) — And *Rest, or ease.* (K.)

فرسق

فَرِسْقٌ : see the art. here following.

فرسك

فَرِسْكٌ (S, O, K) [and فَرِسْقٌ (K in art. فرسق)] The peach : or the sort thereof called the nectarine : from the Greek *περσική* or *περσικόν*; the *malum Persicum*, which is generally applied to the former fruit; or *amygdalus Persica* of Linn., (so in Forskål's Flora Aegypt. Arab. p. cxiii,) which is applied to both of the fruits above mentioned : i. e.] the [fruit called] خَوْخٌ ; (K, TA;) of the dial. of El-Yemen : (TA:) or a sort thereof, (K,) i. q. فَرِسْقٌ, which is like the خَوْخٌ in size, (Lth, O,) أَجْرَدٌ [which here means *without down*, and for which Golius and Freytag appear to have read أَجْوَدٌ, smooth, red [accord. to the CK "or red"], (Lth, O, K, TA,) and yellow, the flavour of which is like that of the خَوْخٌ : (Lth, O, TA:) or [a cling-stone peach or nectarine; i. e.] a sort of خَوْخٌ that does not cleave asunder from its stone : (S, O:) or [a free-stone peach or nectarine; i. e.] such as cleaves asunder from its stone. (K.)

فرسن

الْفَرَسَنُ, of the camel, is *What corresponds to the حَافِرُ [or hoof] of the horse or a similar beast* : (S, K:) or *the part which is below the رِئِغُ [or pastern] and in which are the bones called سَلَامِيّ [q. v.]* : and sometimes it is † of the sheep or goat : it is of the fem. gender : and the pl. is فَرَسَانٌ : (TA:) accord. to Ibn-Es-Sarráj, the ن is augmentative, because it is from فَرَسَتْ, (S, TA,) and [therefore] it has been mentioned before [in art. فرس, in which see more]. (S.)

الْفَرَسَانُ : see what next follows.

الْفَرَسَانُ The lion; (K, TA;) as also الْفَرَسَانُ and so الْفَرَانِسُ and الْفَرَانِسُ. (TA.) See also the last paragraph below.

الْفَرَسَانِيَّوْنُ (K, TA,) with damm, (TA,) The كَرَاتُ جَبَلِيّ [lit. mountain-leek] : (K, TA:) so it is said to be : it is a four-sided أَصْلُ [app. meaning stem], from which rise many white, four-sided, branches, whereon sometimes grow rough leaves like the thumb; and it has a blossom inclining to blueness and yellowness : (TA:) it has the property of clearing the complexion, dissolves thick humours, is diuretic, opens obstructions, and is beneficial as a remedy for the bite of the

dog, (K, TA,) i. e. of the mad dog : (TA:) [it is now applied in Cairo to *euphrasia* : (Forskål, Descr. Anim. &c., p. 145:) and *marrubium plicatum*. (Idem, Flora Aegypt. Arab., pp. lxxviii. and 213.)]

مُفْرَسَنُ الْوَجْهِ, with fet-h to the س, *Having much flesh in the face.* (K.) Perhaps the lion is hence called فَرَسَانٌ. (TA.)

فرش

1. فَرَشَهُ, (S, A, O, K,) aor. ʔ, (S, O,) inf. n. فَرَشٌ (O, K) and فَرَأَشٌ, (S, O, K,) *He spread it; expanded it.* (S, A, O, K.) You say, فَرَشْتَهُ فَرَشًا and فَرَشْتَهُ فَرَأَشًا (A, TA) and أَفْرَشْتَهُ (TA) and أَفْرَشْتَهُ (A) [I spread for him a bed : or the last signifies *I spread it* (namely a bed) *for myself*]. And فَرَشْتَهُ فَلَانًا *I spread for such a one.* (Lth.) And فَرَشَ فَلَانًا بِسَاطًا, inf. n. فَرَشٌ ; and أَفْرَشَهُ بِسَاطًا ; and فَرَشَهُ بِسَاطًا, inf. n. تَفْرِيشٌ ; *He spread for such a one a carpet* (IAar, K) in his entertainment. (IAar.) And فَرَشَ التَّوْبَ, inf. n. تَفْرِيشٌ ; and افترشه ; [He spread the garment, or piece of cloth : or the latter signifies *he spread it for himself*.] (TA.) And فَرَشَ تَرَابًا or افترش تَرَابًا [He spread, or spread for himself, beneath him, dust, or a garment, or piece of cloth]. (A.) And افترش الرَّمْلَ [I used to spread the sand for my bed, and make the stone my pillow]. (A, TA.) And افترش ذِرَاعِيهِ, (A, TA,) and يَدَيْهِ, (TA,) *He* (a lion, and a wolf, and a dog, TA, or a beast of prey, A, TA) *spread his fore legs upon the ground* : (TA:) and the former phrase, *he* (a man, Mṣb, TA) *spread his fore arms upon the ground*, (S, K, TA,) *in the same manner, not raising them from the ground*; the doing of which in prostrating oneself in prayer, is forbidden : (TA:) or *laid his fore arms upon the ground* (Mgh, Mṣb) *like a bed for himself.* (Mṣb.) [as an inf. n. of which the verb is فَرَشْتَهُ, as is shown by an explanation of اِقْعَادٌ in the § and L, and by the phrase مَفْرُوشَةُ الرَّجُلِ mentioned in the § and O and TA,] in the hind leg of a camel [and of a horse as is shown by the explanation above mentioned of اِقْعَادٌ] signifies *The being a little expanded*; which is approved : (S, O, K:) when the width [between the shanks] is immoderate, so that the hock-joints knock together, which state is termed عَقْلٌ [inf. n. of عَقِلَ], it is disapproved : or, as some say, it signifies its *not being erect nor much expanded.* (S, O.) And فَرَشَ اللَّهُ الْفَرَسَ, (Fr, S,) inf. n. فَرَشٌ, (Fr, S, K,) means *God spread abroad the young camels*; syn. فَرَشَهُ أَمْرَهُ, (S,) [Hence,] *He made, or rendered, his state, or case, or affair, (S,) or a state, &c., (K,) ample, or free from straitness, to him; and laid it open to him, altogether*; [as though he expanded it to him;] syn. أَوْسَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ, (S, K,) and بَسَطَهُ لَهُ كَلَّهُ, (S, K,) and أَوْسَعَهُ إِيَّاهُ, (TA.) And in like manner the saying of 'Alee,