

فَرَشْتُمْ الْمَعْرُوفَ, is expl. by Ibn-Abi-l-Hadeed as signifying *أَوْسَعْتُمْ إِيَّاهُ* [meaning † I largely conferred upon you favour, or kindness]: but MF deems this strange. (TA.) You say also, *فَرَشْتُهُ* *أَمْرِي* † I displayed, or laid open, to him my state, or case, or affair; [and so *أَمْرِي* † *أَفْرَشْتُهُ*; (see an ex. voce *بَاطِنٌ*);] syn. *بَسَطْتُهُ لَهُ*. (A.) [And agreeably with this explanation, probably, the saying of 'Alee mentioned above should be rendered in the opinion of MF.] — [Hence also,] *فَرَشَ فُلَانٌ نَفْسَهُ لِلنَّاسِ* † [Such a one lays himself out for the service of men]; (A;) and *فَرَشَ نَفْسَهُ* † *يَفْرَشُ* † *نَفْسَهُ* † *لَهُمْ*: (TA:) [or perhaps, makes himself like a victim for them: (see *مَتَفَرَّشٌ*, below:) for you say, *فَرَشَهُ لِلذَّبْحِ*, or *أَفْرَشَهُ*, (which latter form is mentioned by Freytag in his Lexicon, but without any indication of the authority,) meaning, † he threw him down (namely a beast) for slaughter: (see *فَرَشَ*, below:)] and *فَرَشَهُ* † he prostrated him, and got upon him: (A:) or † he overcame him, (meaning another man,) and prostrated him, (O, K, TA,) and got upon him. (TA.) — *فَرَشَ الْمَكَانَ*, aor. † and †, inf. n. *فَرَشَ*, means *He spread the place* [with carpets or the like]; as also *فَرَشَ*, and *فَرَشَهُ*. (Msb.) And *فَرَشَ الدَّارَ* † *تَفْرِشُ*, inf. n. *تَفْرِشُ*, *He paved the house*; (Lth, S, K;) *he spread in the house baked bricks, or broad and thin stones.* (Az, TA.) — *هَذَا فَرَاشٌ يَفْرَشُكَ* [This is a bed sufficiently large for thee] is like the saying *هَذِهِ شِمْلَةٌ تَشْمَلُكَ* i. e. *تَسَعُكَ*. (TA in art. شمل.) — *فَرَشَ عَنْهُ* [app. *فَرَشَ*] *He desired, and prepared himself for, it, or him.* (TA.) — And *فَرَشَ*, aor. †, (O, TA,) inf. n. *فَرَشَ*, (O, K, TA,) *He lied*: (O, K, TA:) one says, *كَمْ تَفْرَشُ* i. e. [How long] wilt thou lie? (O, TA.)

2: see 1, in four places; two near the beginning and two near the end. — *فَرَشَ الزَّرْعَ*, inf. n. *تَفْرِشُ*, † *The seed-produce spread itself* (S, A, TA) upon the surface of the earth. (TA.) You say, *فَرَشَ الزَّرْعَ* † *فَرَشَ الزَّرْعَ وَفَرَشَ* † *The seed-produce put forth its shoots, and spread itself upon the surface of the earth.* (A.) And the latter of these two verbs is also like the former [in signification]. (TA.) — *فَرَشَ الطَّائِرَ*, (A, K,) inf. n. as above; (K;) and *تَفْرِشُ*; (S, A, K;) † *The bird expanded and flapped its wings*, (S, A, K, TA,) *عَلَى شَيْءٍ* † *without alighting*: (A, TA:) and † the latter verb, it (a young locust) spread its wings. (Mgh.)

4: see 1, in five places. — *أَفْرَشَهُ* also signifies † *He spoke evil of him; or did so in his absence*: (IAar, A, O, K, TA:) and they say, *أَفْرَشْتَنِي* † *عَرَضِي* † [Thou spakest evil of me; &c.]. (TA.) [See *أَفْرَشَ عَرَضَهُ*.] — And † *He made it thin; or thin, and fine in the edge; namely, a sword.* (O, K.) — *أَفْرَشَ الشَّجَرَ* † *The trees put forth branches; syn. أَغْصَنَ*. (A, TA.) — *أَفْرَشَ عَنْهُ* † *He, or it, left him, or quitted him.* (S, A, K.)

You say, *ضَرَبَهُ قَبْلَ أَفْرَشِ عَنَّهُ حَتَّى قَتَلَهُ* † *He beat him, or smote him, and left him not until he slew him.* (A, TA.) And *أَفْرَشَ عَنَّهُرَ الْمَوْتِ* † *Death quitted them; became withdrawn from them.* (IAar, O.) — *أَفْرَشَتْ* said of a mare, † *She desired to be covered.* (O.) — *أَفْرَشَهُ* [from *فَرَشَ* signifying “young camels”] *He gave him young camels*, (O, K,) *small or large.* (O.) — And *أَفْرَشَ* [app. *أَفْرَشَ*, or perhaps *أَشْرَفَ*] *He (a man) became a possessor of فرش* [app. *فَرَشَ*, and meaning young camels]. (IKtt, TA.) — And *أَفْرَشَ* said of a place, *It abounded with فراش*, (O, K, TA,) i. e., [app., moths, or butterflies, and, as being the cause thereof,] *seed-produce.* (TA.) — *أَفْرَشَ قَافِرَشَ* [He locked, and made fast by means of the catch, or catches, (فَرَاشَ, or فَرَاشَ, which see below,) of the lock]. (S, TA.)

5: see 2, last sentence, in two places.

7: see 8, last signification.

8: see 1, first quarter, in five places; and latter half, in two places. — *أَفْرَشَ لِسَانَهُ* [lit.] *He expanded his tongue*: (S:) i. e. † *he spoke in whatsoever manner he desired.* (S, A, K.) — *أَفْرَشَهُ* † *He trod upon him or it*: (S, K, TA:) [as though he made him or it a carpet or a bed:] from *الْفَرَاشَ* and *الْفَرَاشَ*. (TA.) — [Hence,] *أَفْرَشَ الطَّرِيقَ* † *He went, or travelled, along the road.* (TA.) — [Hence also,] *أَفْرَشَ امْرَأَةً* † *He compressed a woman.* (TA.) — And † *He took to wife a woman.* (O.) One says, *أَفْرَشَ كَرِيمَةً* † *He took to wife a female of high birth.* (TA.) — [Hence also,] *أَفْرَشَ عَرَضَهُ* lit. *He made his honour as a bed for himself to tread upon*; (O, TA;) i. e., † *he treated his honour as a thing which it was allowable to attack, by speaking evil of him.* (O, K, TA.) [See also 4, second sentence.] — And *أَفْرَشْنَا السَّمَاءَ بِالْمَطَرِ* † *The sky assailed us with rain.* (A, O.) — And *أَفْرَشَ الْمَالَ* † *He took the مال* [i. e. property, or cattle, &c.,] *wrongfully, or by force.* (K, TA.) — And *أَفْرَشَ أَثَرَهُ* † *He followed his footsteps; he tracked him.* (A, O, K.) — *أَفْرَشَ* [in one of my copies of the S, *أَفْرَشَ*, which is also allowable, as the verb in the act. form is trans. as well as intrans.,] *It became spread, or expanded*; (S, K, TA;) as also *أَفْرَشَ*; said of a garment or the like. (TA.)

*فَرَشَ* [an inf. n. of 1, q. v. passim. — Also, used in the sense of a pass. part. n. in which the quality of a subst. is predominant,] *What is spread, of household furniture*, (S, K,) [such as carpets and mattresses and the like. See also *فَرَاشَ*.] — † *Seed-produce when it spreads itself* (S, K, TA) upon the ground: (TA:) in [some of] the copies of the K, instead of *فَرَشَ*, which is the right reading, we find *فَرِشَ*: accord. to some, the word signifies *seed-produce when it has become three-leaved, or four-leaved.* (TA.) — † *A place abounding with plants or herbage.* (O, K.) — † *A wide, or spacious, plain, or tract of land, or place*: (S, K, TA:) or *land that is plain, or*

*even, and soft, and unobstructed by mountains*: (TA:) or *a depressed tract of land in which are trees of the kinds called عَرُوقٌ and سَكَمٌ*, (IAar, O,) which cause the mouths of the camels that eat them to become relaxed. (O.) [Hence, app., the saying,] *مِنَ الْعَرْشِ إِلَى الْفَرْشِ*, meaning, [From the highest sphere, or the empyrean, to] the earth. (A in art. عرش.) — † *A collection of trees of the kind called عَضَاءٌ*: and *a round plot of trees of the kind called طَلْحٌ*. (TA.) — † *Shrubs, or small trees*: (Lth, A, K:) and *small fire-wood*. (Lth, K.) — † *Young camels; or the young of camels*; (Fr, S, A, K;) and *فَرِيشٌ* is said to have this meaning; but accord. to Abou-Bekr, erroneously: (TA:) so the former signifies in the K Kur vi. 143: (S, K:) Fr says, I have heard no pl. of it: and he adds, that it may here be an inf. n. used as a subst., from the saying, *فَرِيشًا لِلَّهِ*, meaning, *بَيْتًا بَيْتًا* [see 1:] (S, TA:) but it is said in the K that in all of the above-mentioned senses that are assigned to it in that work, it has no sing.; meaning that it is used alike as sing. and pl.: (TA:) and *bulls or cows*: and *sheep or goats*: (K:) so accord. to some of the expositors of the K Kur: (TA:) and *such as are fit for nothing but slaughter*, (K, TA,) of camels, and of bulls or cows, and of sheep or goats; as some say: (TA:) or *such as is thrown down* (*يُفْرَشُ*, i. e., *يُلْقَى*), for slaughter, of the young of camels, and bulls or cows, and sheep or goats; used alike as sing. and pl.: (Mgh:) and *فَرِيشٌ الإِبِلِ* also signifies old camels. (Th, TA.)

*فَرِيشَةٌ* *A track, somewhat depressed, extending to the distance [of the journey] of a day and a night, and the like thereof, and only in land that is wide and level and like the [desert termed] صَحْرَاءٌ*: pl. *فَرِيشَاتٌ*. (AHn, TA.)

*فَرِيشَةٌ* *Form; appearance; garb; or the like*; syn. *هَيْئَةٌ*: so in the saying, *هُوَ حَسَنُ الْفَرِيشَةِ* [He is goodly in form, &c.]. (O, K.)

*فَرِيشٌ* *A seller of فرش* [meaning household furniture such as carpets and mattresses and the like]. (TA.)

*فَرَاشٌ* [Moths, and the like, that fly into the flame of a lamp &c.]; the *flying things* (S, TA) that fall one after another into the lamp, or lighted wick, (S, K, TA,) to burn themselves: (TA:) [and accord. to modern usage, butterflies also:] a pl., [or rather a coll. gen. n.,] of which the sing. [or n. un.] is † with ة: (S, K:) the former mentioned in the K Kur ci. 3: (TA:) or the former signifies *what one sees, resembling small gnats, falling, one after another, into the fire*: (Zj:) or *young locusts, when their wings grow*, (Fr, Mgh, Jel,) and they spread them forth, (Mgh,) and mount, one upon another: (Fr, Mgh:) and *silk-worms*; app. so called because they become like these when they come forth from the cocoon. (Mgh.) It is said in a prov., *أَطْيَشٌ مِنْ فَرَاشَةٍ* [More light, or unsteady, or light-witted, than a moth that flies into the flame of the lamp]. (S.) And † *فَرَاشَةٌ* is used