We claim:

1. A formation fracturing method, comprising:

running a completion string that comprises a plurality of wall passages into open hole;

spanning an annulus around said string with at least some of said passages that engage the formation while leaving said annulus substantially open to the formation;

delivering pressurized fluid through at least one of said passages to fracture the formation sealing said annulus before or after said delivering with at least one seal supported by said completion string when it is run into said open hole.

2. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

making said seal enlarge to a sealing position from delivery into said open hole.

3. The method of claim **2**, comprising:

making said seal enlarge by exposure to well fluids in said open hole.

4. The method of claim **3**, comprising:

using the temperature of well fluids or heat artificially added in said open hole to enlarge said seal.

5. The method of claim **2**, comprising:

using rubber or a shape memory polymer for said seal.

6. The method of claim **2**, comprising:

using a plurality of spaced apart seals as said at least one seal where said spacing represents the location of said wall passages that engage the formation;

substantially sealing said annulus around said passages by swelling of said seals.

7. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

selectively closing access to at least one of said passages from within said string.

8. The method of claim **7**, comprising:

using a valve member for said selectively closing access.

9. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

lengthening or shifting said passages into contact with the formation.

10. The method of claim **9**, comprising:

forming said passages from relative movable telescoping members.

11. The method of claim **10**, comprising:

initially internally blocking said passages;

building pressure in said blocked passages to relatively move said telescoping members.

12. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

mechanically or hydraulically extending or shifting said passages into sealing contact with the formation.

13. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

expanding said string to shorten the distance said passages have to span to contact the formation.

14. The method of claim **13**, comprising:

using a swage to expand said string.

15. The method of claim **13**, comprising:

extending or shifting said passages by expanding said string.

16. The method of claim **11**, comprising:

removing the blockage from said passages after extending them into formation contact.

17. The method of claim **16**, comprising:

dissolving or removing the blockage using a fluid in the well.

18. The method of claim **8**, comprising:

providing a plurality of spaced sliding sleeves as said valve members for selectively opening or isolating a plurality of passages associated with each sliding sleeve.

19. The method of claim **18**, comprising:

sequentially fracturing through a plurality of passages associated with at least two sliding sleeves, said sleeves selected to be sequentially open so that different groups of passages associated with different sliding sleeves can be used to fracture in any required order.

20. The method of claim **13**, comprising:

extending or shifting said passages independently of expansion of said string.

21. The method of claim **20**, comprising:

expanding said string after fully extending or shifting said passages.

22. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

spanning said annulus with all of said passages by extending or shifting them at about the same time.

23. The method of claim **18**, comprising:

keeping only one sliding sleeve open while delivering pressurized fluid to the passages associated with said open sliding sleeve.

24. The method of claim **23**, comprising:

closing said open sliding sleeve and opening another sliding sleeve that is located uphole from the closed sliding sleeve;

sequentially closing and then opening sleeves in an uphole direction until pressurized fluid is delivered through all said passages.

25. The method of claim **23**, comprising:

closing said open sliding sleeve and opening another sliding sleeve that is located downhole from the closed sliding sleeve;

sequentially closing and then opening sleeves in a downhole direction until pressurized

fluid is delivered through all said passages.

26. The method of claim **23**, comprising:

opening all said sliding sleeves and taking production through said passages.

27. The method of claim **1**, comprising:

placing a leading end of said passages in sealing contact with the formation.

28. The method of claim **27**, comprising:

penetrating the formation with said leading end.

29. The method of claim **18**, comprising:

providing a sharp or hardened treatment on said leading end to facilitate said penetrating.

30. The method of claim **8**, comprising:

lengthening or shifting said passages into contact with the formation using said valve member.

31. The method of claim **9**, comprising:

engaging said passages with an extendable member on a second string run into said completion string to extend or shift said passages to the formation.

We claim:

1. A formation fracturing method, comprising:

running a completion string that comprises a plurality of wall passages into open hole;

spanning an annulus around said string with at least some of said passages that engage the formation while leaving said annulus substantially open to the formation;

delivering pressurized fluid through at least one of said passages to fracture the formation;

sealing said annulus before or after said delivering with at least one seal supported by said completion string when said seal on said completion string is run into said open hole.

2. The method of claim 1, comprising:

making said seal enlarge to a sealing position from delivery into said open hole.

3. The method of claim 1, comprising:

selectively closing access to at least one of said passages from within said string.

4. The method of claim 3, comprising:

using a valve member for said selectively closing access.

5. The method of claim 4, comprising:

providing a plurality of spaced sliding sleeves as said valve members for selectively opening or isolating a plurality of passages associated with each sliding sleeve.

6. The method of claim 5, comprising:

sequentially fracturing through a plurality of passages associated with at least two sliding sleeves, said sleeves selected to be sequentially open so that different groups of passages associated with different sliding sleeves can be used to fracture in any required order.

7. The method of claim 5, comprising:

keeping only one sliding sleeve open while delivering pressurized fluid to the passages associated with said open sliding sleeve.

8. The method of claim 7, comprising:

closing said open sliding sleeve and opening another sliding sleeve that is located uphole from the closed sliding sleeve;

sequentially closing and then opening sleeves in an uphole direction until pressurized fluid is delivered through all said passages.

9. The method of claim 7, comprising:

closing said open sliding sleeve and opening another sliding sleeve that is located downhole from the closed sliding sleeve;

sequentially closing and then opening sleeves in a downhole direction until pressurized fluid is delivered through all said passages.

10. The method of claim 7, comprising:

opening all said sliding sleeves and taking production through said passages.

11. The method of claim 5, comprising:

providing a sharp or hardened treatment on said leading end to facilitate said penetrating.

12. The method of claim 4, comprising:

lengthening or shifting said passages into contact with the formation using said valve member.

13. The method of claim 1, comprising:

lengthening or shifting said passages into contact with the formation.

14. The method of claim 13, comprising:

forming said passages from relative movable telescoping members.

15. The method of claim 14, comprising:

initially internally blocking said passages; building pressure in said blocked passages to relatively move said telescoping members.

16. The method of claim 15, comprising:

removing the blockage from said passages after extending them into formation contact.

17. The method of claim 16, comprising:

dissolving or removing the blockage using a fluid in the well.

18. The method of claim 13, comprising:

engaging said passages with an extendable member on a second string run into said completion string to extend or shift said passages to the formation.

19. The method of claim 1, comprising:

mechanically or hydraulically extending or shifting said passages into sealing contact with the formation.

20. The method of claim 1, comprising:

expanding said string to shorten the distance said passages have to span to contact the formation.

21. The method of claim 20, comprising:

using a swage to expand said string.

22. The method of claim 20, comprising:

extending or shifting said passages by expanding said string.

23. The method of claim 20, comprising:

extending or shifting said passages independently of expansion of said string.

24. The method of claim 23, comprising:

expanding said string after fully extending or shifting said passages.

25. The method of claim 1, comprising:

spanning said annulus with all of said passages by extending or shifting them at about the same time.

26. The method of claim 1, comprising:

placing a leading end of said passages in sealing contact with the formation.

27. The method of claim 26, comprising:

penetrating the formation with said leading end.

28. A formation fracturing method, comprising:

running a completion string that comprises a plurality of wall passages into open hole;

spanning an annulus around said string with at least some of said passages that engage the formation while leaving said annulus substantially open to the formation;

delivering pressurized fluid through at least one of said passages to fracture the formation;

sealing said annulus before or after said delivering with at least one seal supported by said completion string when it is run into said open hole;

making said seal enlarge to a sealing position from delivery into said open hole;

making said seal enlarge by exposure to well fluids in said open hole.

29. The method of claim 28, comprising:

using the temperature of well fluids or heat artificially added in said open hole to enlarge said seal.

30. A formation fracturing method, comprising:

running a completion string that comprises a plurality of wall passages into open hole;

spanning an annulus around said string with at least some of said passages that engage the formation while leaving said annulus substantially open to the formation;

delivering pressurized fluid through at least one of said passages to fracture the formation;

sealing said annulus before or after said delivering with at least one seal supported by said completion string when it is run into said open hole;

making said seal enlarge to a sealing position from delivery into said open hole; using rubber or a shape memory polymer for said seal.

31. A formation fracturing method, comprising:

running a completion string that comprises a plurality of wall passages into open hole;

spanning an annulus around said string with at least some of said passages that engage the formation while leaving said annulus substantially open to the formation;

delivering pressurized fluid through at least one of said passages to fracture the formation;

sealing said annulus before or after said delivering with at least one seal supported by said completion string when it is run into said open hole;

making said seal enlarge to a sealing position from delivery into said open hole;

using a plurality of spaced apart seals as said at least one seal where said spacing represents the location of said wall passages that engage the formation;

substantially sealing said annulus around said passages by swelling of said seals.