The wind gathered together الريد الوَرَقَ والهَشِيم على المَعْدِيم المَشِيم على المَشْيم المَشْيم المُ the leaves and the dry fragments of plants. Hence, accord. to some, نَسَجَ التُوْبَ, because the weaver adjoins the warp to the woof. (TA.) ...... The wind drew the dust together. الرِّيسُ التَّوَابَ (TA.) - الرَّمْلَ and السَّبِحَتِ السِّرِيحُ الماءَ - (TA.) .The wind made rip , زَسْمَر الدَّارِ and التَّرَابَ pling lines, in cross directions, upon the water, and the sand, and the dust, and [with dust] upon the traces of the dwelling. (A.) [And so] Rippling lines were إنْسَبَجْتْ \* طَرَائتْ كَالْحُبُك made, in cross directions, by the wind, upon the water, (S,\* A,) and the sand, and the dust, and the traces of the dwelling. (A.) \_\_\_\_\_ The wind, blowing in cross di- 1 السرِّيح الرَّبْعَ rections, obliterated the traces of the place where persons had alighted, (S, K,) [by covering it with dust or sand in such a manuer as that it might be likened to a web]. \_\_\_\_\_ It (a spider) wove, or spun, its web. (A.) \_\_\_\_\_\_, aor. 7, and 2, (Ş, K,) inf. n. يُسَجَّى, (Ş,) He wove the piece of cloth, or the garment. (TA, &c.) And نَسَجَ سَيْرًا He plaited a thong. (TA, in art. نَسَجَ السَّعْرَ ... (. نسع the wove, or composed verses. (TA.) \_ نَسَجَ الكَلَامَ He (a liar, TA,) forged speech. (K.) \_ Also, ‡ He explained, or expounded, language; syn. لَخْصَهُ The she-camel : نَسَجَّتِ النَّاقَةُ فِي سَيْرِهَا ... (K.) moved her legs quickly in going along. (TA.)

8. انتسج It became drawn, collected, or gathered, together: became drawn and joined, or adjoined, to another thing. (L.) See 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_i It (a piece of cloth, or a garment,) became woven. (TA.)

نسج Prayer-carpets; carpets upon which prayer is performed; syn. سَجَّادَاتَ. (IAar, Th, K.)

in going along: (TA:) or a she-camel whose load that she carries does not shake about: (K:) so in all the copies of the K; but accord. to more than one of the leading lexicologists, a shecamel whose load, and saddle, arc unsteady upon her, and shaking about: (TA:) and a shecamel that makes her load to shift forward to her Load, for the part of the back next the neck,] by reason of the vehemence of her pace. (ISh, K.)

and النسب [the latter originally an inf. n.] i.q. مُنْسُوح , Woven. (Mşb, TA.) [And hence both, as substs., signify A meb.] So

مَنْحَفَة A kind of مَنْحَفَة, with which a person envelops himself. App. thus called by what is originally an inf. n. (L, from a trad.).

and and aimis A place where the art of weaving is practised. (S, K.) - See -....... (S, K) and (TA) [A weaver's own;] the apparatus upon which the web is stretched to be noven; (S, K;) the mood and apparatus used in the art of weaving, upon which the web is stretched to be woven: (M:) or, specially, the حَفّ ; (TA ;) i.e. the stay of a present day, applied to a frame for weaving : and to one for embroidering]. \_\_\_\_ (S, K,) and \* منسج (TA) [The nithers of a horse : or the lower part thereof: or the part below the withers:] the prominent part from the branches of the shoulder-blades to the lower part of the neck and to the even part of the back; as also A'Obeyd:) or : ڪَاهِل behind it is the أرك in a horse, the same as the ڪاهل in a man, and the a camel: (TA:) or the part of a which latter is the withers, حارك which latter or the upper part thereof ]: (S, K:) or the or withers] of a beast, كَاتُبَة swelling part of the at the place where the mane terminates, beneath the pommel of the saddle: (T:) said to be so called because the sinews of the neck extend towards the back, and those of the back towards the neck, and are woven together upon the shoulder-blades: (TA :) or the extremity of the [BOOK I.

mane: (A:) or the part between the mane and the place where the shoulder-blades unite: pl. منابع

نسح

 نَسَخ , aor. -, (inf. n. نَسْخ , Ş.) He dispersed and removed dust; syn. أَذْرَى (K., and some copies of the S.) = نَسِحَ , aor. -, (inf. n. نَسْحَ , S.) He coveted; syn. طَعِعَ . (K., and some copies of the S.)

منسّاخ A thing with which dust is dispersed and removed. (K.)

سح

 أَنْسَنْخ aor. -, (L, K,) inf. n. زَسَنْخ ; and
ز (L;) He, or it, annulled, superseded, obliterated, effaced, or cancelled, (L, K,) a thing, by another thing. (L.) It annulled, بشيءِ آخَرَ or superseded, a thing, and took the place of it. (L.) Ex. نَسَخَتِ الشَّهْسُ الظَّلَ , and \* أَنَسَخَتِ الشَّهْسُ t The sun annulled, or superseded, the shade, (S, L,) and took the place of it. (L.) نَسْخَ الشَّيْبُ الشَّبَابَ Hoariness took the place of youth. (A, Msb.) Also, نَسَخ He annulled, superseded, abolished, or made void, a thing, substituting for it another thing. (K.) Ex. He (God) abrogated, annulled, or superseded, the verse of the Kur-an, (Lth, Fr, S, L,) substituting for it another; (Lth, Fr, L;) بآلاَية by the [i.e. another] verse: (S:) or he changed it by substituting for it another : نَسَخَ signifying he changed a thing by substituting for it another thing. (IAar, L.) [See also 4.] Legal نَسْخ , or abrogation, may respect the letter and the force of command, or one of these; whether the command have been performed, as is generally the case, or have not been performed, as in the case of the sacrifice of Ishmael, [or, as some of the Muslims say, agreeably with the Bible narrative, Isaac,] for Abraham was commanded to sacrifice him, and then the command was abrogated before its execution. (Msb.) \_\_\_ Also, نَسَخ , He, or it, changed, or altered, a thing. (K.) Ex. نَسْخَتِ الرِّيحُ آثَارَ الدَّارِ The wind changed, or altered, [or, it may also be rendered, obliterated, or effaced,] the traces of the dwelling. (S.) He transformed him, or metamorphosed him, into a worse, or more foul, or more نَسْخَهُ ٱللهُ قَرْدًا . ex اللهُ قَرْدًا . ugly, shape; i.q. مُسَخَهُ God transformed him into an ape. (Fr. Aboo-Sa'eed.) \_ [Also, as used in post-classical, and perhaps in classical, times, He (God) caused his soul to pass into the body of another man.] The connexion of the soul of a human being, after its departure from the body, with the body of another human being, is termed ; with the body of