

نَاشِرٌ *Rising; or rising from its place; high, or elevated; protuberant, or prominent; protruding.* (K, TA.) You say, قَلْبٌ نَاشِرٌ *A heart rising from its place by reason of fright.* (K, TA.) And تَلٌّ نَاشِرٌ *A high, or an elevated, mound, or hill: pl. [reg. of نَاشِرَةٌ and irreg. of نَاشِرٌ] نَوَاشِرٌ.* (TA.) And رَكْبٌ نَاشِرٌ *A protuberant, high, pubes, or mons Veneris.* (TA.) And لَحْمَةٌ نَاشِرَةٌ *A piece of flesh elevated, or protuberant, upon the body.* (TA.) And عِرْقٌ نَاشِرٌ *A vein constantly swollen and pulsating (A, K\*) in consequence of disease (K, TA) or from some other cause.* (TA.) And رَجُلٌ نَاشِرُ الْجَبِيَةِ *A man having a high, or prominent, forehead.* (TA.) And امْرَأَةٌ نَاشِرَةٌ *A woman large in the sides, having the قصيرى [or lowest of the ribs] with the flesh upon it, prominent.* (IAar, TA.) = Also, (A, TA,) or نَاشِرَةٌ, (Mgh,) [but the former is the more common,] † *A woman disobedient to her husband, (Mgh, TA,) and exalting herself against him, (TA,) and hating him, (Mgh, TA,) and deserting him.* (TA.) See 1. [The former epithet is also applied in like manner to a husband.]

## نشط

1. نَشَطٌ, aor. نَشَطُ, inf. n. نَشِطٌ (S, Mgh, K) and مَنَشَطٌ, (TA,) *He (a man, S, TA, and a beast of carriage, TA,) was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, frisky, active, agile, prompt, and quick; syn. مَخَفٌ, (Mgh, TA,) and أُسْرِعٌ; (Mgh;) contr. of كَبِلٌ; (TA;) or pleased, cheerful, happy, or willing; to do work, &c.; (Lth, K;) or by reason of his work; (Mgh;) as also نَشِطٌ, (S, K, K,) [to do, or on account of, such a thing, or such an affair].* (S, TA.) You say also, نَشِطٌ إِلَيْهِ *[He betook himself to him, or it, with briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, or the like].* (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] نَشِطَتِ الدَّابَّةُ *The beast of carriage became fat.* (K.) = نَشِطٌ, aor. نَشَطُ, inf. n. نَشِطٌ, (S, K, TA,) *He went forth from a place: (K:) he passed, or crossed, from one country or the like to another: (TA:) said, for instance, of a wild bull: (AO, IDrd, S, K:) and in like manner, a star, [meaning a planet,] from one sign of the zodiac to another.* (S, K.) And نَشِطَتِ الإِبِلُ, aor. نَشَطُ, inf. n. نَشِطٌ, *The camels went, either in a right direction or otherwise.* (TA.) — [Hence,] نَشِطٌ بِصَاحِبِهَا (S, TA) † *Griefs, or disquietudes of mind, lead forth him who has them [from place to place].* (TA.) Himyán Ibn-Koháfah says,

- أَمَسَتْ هُمُومِي تَنْشِطُهُ الْمَنَاشِطُ
  - أَلْشَامُ بِي طَوْرًا وَطَوْرًا وَابِطًا
- [meaning نَشِطٌ بِي إِلَى الْمَنَاشِطِ, i. e., † *My griefs,*

or disquietudes of mind, became such as to lead me forth to the places to which one goes forth, to Syria at one time, and at one time to Wásit]. (S.) You say also of a road, يَنْشِطُ مِنَ الطَّرِيقِ الْإِعْظَمِ † *It goes forth from the main road, to the right, and to the left.* (Lth, K, K.) And نَشِطُ بِهِمْ *[A road led them forth, and they took it].* (TA.) = نَشِطَ الدَّلْوُ, (S, K,) aor. نَشَطُ, (K, TA) and نَشِطُ, (TA,) [inf. n. نَشِطٌ,] *He pulled out the bucket, (S, K,) or pulled it up, (TA,) from the well, (S, TA,) without a pulley.* (S, K.) — And hence, الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَنْشِطُ الْأَرْوَاحَ † *The angels draw forth the souls like as the bucket is drawn forth from the well: (Zj:) and تَنْشِطُ نَفْسًا [تَنْشِطُهَا] (Fr, L, K [in the CK تَنْشِطُهَا]) which means, (K,) accord. to Ibn-'Aráfeh, (TA,) † they loose the soul of the believer gently.* (K, TA.) — [Hence also,] one says of a she-camel, [likening the motion of her fore legs to that of the arms of a man pulling up a bucket from a well without a pulley,] حَسَنٌ مَا تَنْشِطُ السَّيْرَ, meaning † *Good was her wide stretching out of her fore legs (As, S, TA) in her going along.* (TA.) = نَشِطَ الْحَبْلُ, (S, Mgh, K,) aor. نَشَطُ, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or نَشِطُ, (Mgh, and so in a copy of the S,) inf. n. نَشِطٌ, (S, Mgh,) *He tied the cord, or rope so as to form a knot; (K, TA;) as also نَشِطَهُ, (K,) inf. n. تَنْشِيطٌ: (TA:) or he tied it in a knot such as is termed الْأَنْشُوطَةُ; (AZ, S, Mgh;) as also † the latter verb: (Ham, p. 447:) and نَشِطَ الْعُقْدَةَ he tied the knot so as to form what is thus termed: (Mgh:) and نَشِطَ الْأَنْشُوطَةَ he tied the knot thus termed.* (TA.) [See also 4.] = نَشِطٌ, and نَشِطٌ مِنْ عِقَالٍ: see 4.

2. نَشِطُهُ, inf. n. تَنْشِيطٌ, *He, or it, rendered him نَشِيطٌ [i. e. brisk, lively, sprightly, frisky, &c.]; (K;) as also نَشِطُهُ. (Yaakoob, K.) = See also 1, last sentence but one, in two places; and see 4.*

4. انشَطُ, said of a man, (K, TA,) or of a company of men, (S,) *His, or their, beasts, (S, K,) or family, (K,) were, or became, in a state of نَشِطٌ [i. e. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, friskiness, &c.: see 1].* (S, K.) = As a trans. v.: see 2. — [Hence, app.,] *It (herbage) rendered a beast fat.* (S, TA.) = *He loosed, untied, or undid, (S, Mgh, Mgh, K,) a cord, or rope, (S, K,) or a knot such as is termed الْأَنْشُوطَةُ; (Mgh, Mgh,) as also نَشِطٌ; and نَشِطٌ; (Mgh;) and in like manner, the bond termed عِقَالٌ; (Mgh;) and so, perhaps, نَشِطٌ: (Ham, p. 447:) he pulled a cord, or rope, until, or so that, it became loosed, untied, or undone; (TA;) as also نَشِطٌ: (S, K, TA,) he caused the عِقَالُ to become loosed, untied, or undone, by pulling its انشُوطَةَ: (K, TA:) he loosed, untied, or undid, a knot by a single pull. (TA.) You say also, انشَطَ الْبَعِيرُ He loosed, untied, or undid, the انشُوطَةُ [of the عِقَالُ] of the camel. (TA.) And انشَطَ الْبَعِيرُ مِنْ عِقَالِهِ He loosed the camel from his عِقَالُ. (Mgh.) [And hence the saying,] كَأَنَّمَا أُنْشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ *As though he were loosed [from a bond such as is called عِقَالُ]: (S, Mgh, TA:) a proverb, relating to an event's happening quickly; (Mgh;) or said of him who commences any work quickly; and of the sick when he recovers; and of a person who has swooned when he revives; and of a person sent to execute an affair, hastening his determination respecting it: (TA:) it is often related in a different manner, كَأَنَّمَا نَشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ; but this is not correct. (IAth, TA.) [But see above, in this paragraph; and see 1, where a similar meaning is assigned to the unaugmented verb.] = *He bound, or tied, him, or it, firmly, fastly, or strongly: so in the copies of the K; so that, if this be correct, the verb has two contr. significations.* (TA.) = See also 8.**

5: see 1, first sentence. — تَنْشِطَتْ فِي سَيْرِهَا *She (a camel) hastened, or was quick, in her going, or pace.* (S, K.) = تَنْشِطُ الْمَفَازَةَ † *He passed through, or over, the desert, (K, TA,) with swiftness, and with briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, or activity.* (TA.) And تَنْشِطُهُ † *He traversed it quickly, or swiftly.* (IB, in TA, voce هَرَجَابٌ.) And تَنْشِطَتِ الْأَرْضُ † *She (a camel) traversed, or crossed, the land, like the نَاشِطُ in her quickness, or her aim, with briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness.* (TA.)

8. انشَطُ *It (a cord, or rope,) became loosed, untied, or undone.* (Har, p. 311.) — † *He (a man) became loosed from the tie of silence, (Har, p. 310; Mgh,) and from that of impotence. (Mgh [in which a doubt is expressed as to its being of classical authority].) = As a trans. v.: see 4, in two places. — He pulled, or drew, a thing. (TA.) — He seized a thing, took it hastily, or snatched it unawares: a meaning wrongly assigned in the K to انشَطُ. (TA.) You say also, انشَطَ الْهَالُ, (Sh, K,) and الْكَلْبُ, (Sh,) *The camels, or sheep or goats, pulled up, or out, the herbage, with the teeth.* (Sh, K.) — *He scaled a fish; (K;) as though meaning he pulled off the scales thereof.* (TA.)*

نَشِطٌ [app. a pl. of نَاشِطٌ] *Persons untwisting cords, or ropes, in the time of undoing them for the purpose of their being twisted or plaited a second time.* (IAar, K.)

نَشِطَةٌ as used in the following saying, (Mgh,) *شَفْعَةُ كَنْشِطَةِ الْعِقَالِ* *The right termed شَفْعَةُ الْعِقَالِ like the loosing of the bond called عِقَالُ, in respect*