نَاشَوْ Rising; or rising from its place; high, or elevated; protuberant, or prominent; protruding. (K, TA.) You say, قَلْتُ نَاشِزٌ A heart rising from its place by reason of fright. (K, TA.) And تَلُّ نَاشَزُ A high, or an elevated, mound, or نَوَاشِزُ [نَاشِزٌ and irreg. of نَاشِزٌ and irreg. of (TA.) And رُكُبُ نَاشِزُ A protuberant, high, إسلام pubes, or mons Veneris. (TA.) And المُحْمَةُ نَاشِزَةُ A piece of flesh elevated, or protuberant, upon the hody. (TA.) And عُرْقُ نَاشِزُ A vein constantly smollen and pulsating (A, K*) in consequence of disease (K, TA) or from some other cause. (TA.) And رَجُلٌ نَاشُزُ الجَبْهَ A man having a high, or prominent, forehead. (TA.) And مُرَأَةٌ نَاشِزَةُ القَصَيْرَى A moman large in the sides, having the [or lowest of the ribs] with the flesh upon it, prominent. (IAar, TA.) = Also, (A, TA,) or نَاشَزَة, (Mgh,) [but the former is the more common,] I 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.]

hA

1. مَشَط , aor. -, inf. n. نَشَاطٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and رَمُنْشُطْ (TA,) He (a man, S, TA, and a beast of carriage, TA,) was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, frishy, active, agile, prompt, and quick; syn. خَفّ, (Msb, TA,) and أَسْرَعَ (Msb;) contr. of فَــل ; (TA;) or pleased, cheerful, happy, or milling; to do work, &c.; (Lth, K;) or by reason of his work; (Mṣb;) as also لله , (Ṣ,* Ķ,) to do, or on account of, such a thing, or (حُمْر كَذَا such an affair]. (S, TA.) You say also, نَشْطُ إِلَيْه [He betook himself to him, or it, with briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, or the like]. (TA.) -[Hence, app.,] نَشطَت الدَّابَةُ The beast of carriage became fat. (K.) == imd, aor. -, inf. n. ind. (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 رُنَسُطُتِ الإِبِلُ aor. -, inf. n. نَشْطُ, The camels went, either in a right direction or otherwise. (TA.) - [Hence,] (S, TA) + Griefs, or disquietudes of mind, lead forth him who has them [from place to place]. (TA.) Himyan Ibn-Koháfeh says,

أَمْسَتَ هُمُومِي تَنْشِطُهُ الهَنَاشِطَا أَلشَّأْمَ بي طَوْرًا وَطَوْرًا وَاسطَا

[meaning المناشط بي الى المناشط 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 Wasit]. يُنْشطُ منَ الطَّريق ,You say also of a road الأعظم It goes forth from the main road, to the right, and to the left. (Lth, K.*) And نشط بهم أ [A road led them forth, and they طَرِيقٌ فَأَخَذُوهُ took it]. (TA.) = نَشُطَ الدَّلُو (Ş, K,) aor. -(K,* TA) and '-, (TA,) [inf. n. نَشُطْ,] He pulled out the bucket, (S, K,) or pulled it up, (TA,) from the well, (S, TA,) without a pulley. (S, The المَلَائِكَةُ تَنْشِطُ الأَرْوَاحِ And hence, المَلَائِكَةُ angels draw forth the souls like as the buchet is drawn forth from the well : (Zj :) and تَـنْشُطُ نَفْسَ ([تَقَبْضُها Fr, L, K [in the CK]) المُؤْمن بِقَبْضَهَا 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,] حَسُنَ مَا نَشَطَت السَّيْر , meaning + Good was her wide stretching out of her fore legs (As, S, TA) in her going along. (TA.) = رَيْشُطُ الحَبْلَ, (Ş, Msb, K,) aor. عُ, (K, and so in a copy of the S,) or z, (Msb, and so in a copy of the S,) inf. n. نَشُطٌ, (S, Msb,) He tied the cord, or rope so as to form a knot; (K, TA;) as also t (TA:) or he tied it : (TA:) or he tied it بشطه و الم in a knot such as is termed أَنْشُوطَة; (AZ, S, Msb;) as also the latter verb: (Ham, p. ver:) and he tied the knot so as to form what is نَشَطَ العُقْدَةَ thus termed : (Mgh :) and اَلْأُنْشُوطَة he tied the knot thus termed. (TA.) [See also 4.] . see 4 : نُشطَ مِنْ عِقَالِ and ,نَشَطَ

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

4. انشط, 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 نَشَاط [i.e. brishness, liveliness, sprightliness, frishiness, &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, Msb, K,) a cord, or rope, (S, K.) or a knot such as is termed أَنْشُوطَة; (Mgh, Msb,) as also انتشط الله ; (Mgh;) and in like manner, the bond termed عقال; (Mab;) and so, perhaps, نشط (Ḥam, p. ver:) he pulled a cord, or rope, until, or so that, it became loosed, untied, or undone; (TA;) as also انتشط ا: (S, K, TA,) he caused the عقال to become loosed, untied, or undone, by pulling its انشوطة: (K,*

TA:) he loosed, untied, or undid, a knot by a single pull. (TA.) You say also, انشط البَعير He [عقال of the انشوطة loosed, untied, or undid, the of the camel. (TA.) And انشط البَعيرَ منْ عقاله He loosed the camel from his عِقَال (Msb.) As كَأَتَّهَا أَنْشَطَ مِنْ عَقَالِ [And hence the saying,] though he were loosed [from a bond such as is called عقال]: (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, كانها نُشطَ من عقال; 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. — النشطت في سَيْرِهَا She (a camel) hastened, or was quick, in her going, or pace. (S, K.) = تَنشط المَفَازَةُ He passed through, or over, the desert, (K, TA,) with swiftness, and with brishness, liveliness, sprightliness, or activity. (TA.) And تنشطت He traversed it quickly, or swiftly. (IB, in TA, voce المُوْجُابُ.) And مُنْ الله الله الله الله الله أن أنه her quickness, or her aim, with briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (TA.)

8. انتشط المال It (a cord, or rope,) became loosed, untied, or undone. (Ḥar, p. rii.) — † He (a man) became loosed from the tie of silence, (Ḥar, p. rii.; 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 المناط المال (TA.) You say also, المناف (Sh, K,) and ألكن (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.)

iapp. a pl. of النَّشُطُّ Persons untwisting cords, or ropes, in the time of undoing them for the purpose of their being twisted or plaited a second time. (IAar, Ķ.)

as used in the following saying, (Mgh,) نَشْطَة العَقَالِ The right termed الشَّفْعَةُ كَنَشْطَة العقَالِ like the loosing of the bond called عقال, in respect