نَاشِز Rising; or rising from its place; high, or elevated; protuberant, or prominent; protruding. (K,* TA.) You say, قَلْبُ نَاشِ a heart rising from its place by reason of fright. (K, TA.)
 hill: pl. [reg. of نَرْزَزْ and irreg. of نَوْاشِزُ نَاشِزُ (TA.) And رَكَبْ نَاشِزْ A protuberant, high,
 piece of flesh elevated, or protuberant, upon the hody. (TA.) And عِرْق نَاشِز A vein constantly swollen and pulsating ( $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{K}^{*}$ ) in consequence of disease (K, TA) or from some other cause. (TA.) And رَجْلٌ نَاشِزُ الْبْبْهِة A man having a high, or prominent, forehead. (TA.) And A noman large in the sides, having the [or lowest of the ribs] with the flesh upon it, prominent. (IAar, TA.) $=$ Also, (A, TA, $)$ or common, ] $\ddagger$ A woman disobedient to her husband, (Mgh, TA,) and exalting herself against him, (TA,) and hating him, (Mgh, TA,) and deserting lim. (TA.) See 1. [The former epithet is also applied in like manner to a husband.]

## نشط

1. نَشُشَ, aor. : , inf. n. نَشَاطُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ) and bُaْ carriage, TA,) was, or became, brisk, lively, sprightly, frishy, active, agile, prompt, and quick;
 of (TA ;) or pleased, chcerful, happy, or willing; to do work, \&c.; (Lth, $\mathbf{K}$;) or by reason
 [to do, or on account of, such a thing, or such an affair]. (S, TA.) You say also, نَشِطَ إِلَيْ [ He betook himself to him, or it, with briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, or the like]. (TA.) [Hence, app.,] نَشَطَتِ الدَّابَّ The beast of carriage
 (S $, \mathbf{K}, \mathrm{TA}$, ) He went forth from a place: ( $\mathbf{K}$ :) he passed, or crossed, from one country or the like to another: (TA:) said, for instance, of a wild bull: (AO, IDrd, Ṣ, K :) and in like manner, a star, [meaning a planet,] from one sign of the zodiac to another. (S, K.) And نَشَطَتِ الإِبِل, aor. =, inf. n. نَشْشُ, The camels nent, 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.) Himyán IbnKohaífeh says,

- أَمْسْتَ هُهُوِْى تَتْنُطُُ المَنَاشِطَا
- أَلشَّاْمْ بِى طَوْرًا وَطْوْرًا وُاسِطَا
[meaning تنشط بی الى المناشط, i. e., † My griefs,
or disquietudes of mind, became such as to lead me forth to the places to which one goes furth, to Syria at one time, and at one time to Wisit]. (S.) You say also of a road, يُنْشُطُ مِنْ الطُّرِيق年: It goes forth from the main road, to the right, and to the left. (Lth, K.*) And [ A road led them forth, and they took it]. (TA.) = نَشَطَ الدَّوْ (S, K, ) aor. : (K.,* TA) and ', (TA,) [inf. n. نُشْ, ] He pulled out the bucket, ( $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$, ) or pulled it up, (TA,) from the well, (S., TA,) mithout a pulley. (Ș,
 angels dran forth the souls like as the buchet is drawn forth from the well: ( $\mathrm{Zj}_{\mathrm{j}}$ :) and تَسْسْطُطْ نَفْسْ
 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, ${ }^{\text {, حِسُنْ مَا نَشَطَتِ السَّهِ, meaning }}$ $\dagger$ Good was her wide stretching out of her fore legs (As, S., TA) in her going alony. (TA.) $=$
 a copy of the $\mathbf{S}$, , or $z$, (Mṣh, and so in a copy of
 or rope so as to form a knot; ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$;) as also * تُشَّطُنُ (K., (TA :) or he tied it in a knot such as is termed أنُّهُوطُة ; (AZ, Ṣ, Mṣb;) as also the latter verb: (Ham, p. ver:) and he tied the knot so as to furm what is thus termed: (Mgh:) and نَشَطَ الْنْشُشُوطَة he ticel the knot thus termed. (TA.) $[$ See also 4.] $=$ نَشَطَ, and نُشَطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ : sce 4.
 نَشُشيط [i. e. brisk, livcly, sprightly, frishy, \&c.]; (K ; ) as also " انشُطه́. (Yaạkoob, K. $)=$ Sce also 1, last sentence but one, in two places; and see 4.

4. انشط, said of a man, ( $\mathbf{K},{ }^{*}$ TA,) or of a company of men, (S,) His, or their, beasts, ( S , $\mathbf{K}$,) or family, ( $\mathbf{K}$, ) were, or became, in a state of نَشَاط [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, Mṣb, K.) a cord, or rope, (S, $\mathbf{K}$,) or a knot such as is termed أُشْوطُة ; (Mgh,
 in like manner, the bond termed عقَال; (Msb;) and so, perhaps, نشَّ: (Ḥam, p. ver:) he - pulled a cord, or rope, until, or so that, it became loosed, untied, or undone; (TA;) as also "انتشط: (S, K, TA,) he caused the عقَال to become loosed, untied, or undone, by pulling its اننشوطة: (K,*

TA :) he loosed, untiell, or undid, a knot by a single pull. (TA.) You say also, انشط البَعِير He loosed, untied, or undid, the انشُوطة [ عمَال the the of the camel. (TA.) And انشط البَعِيرْ منْ عِقاله He loosed the camel from his عَقَال. (Mṣb.) [And hence the saying,] كَُنَّهَا أُنْشِطَ مِنْ عِقَالٍ As though he nere loosed [from a bond such as is called عَعَال] : : (S,* Mgh, TA :) a proverb, relating to an cvent'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, كانَها نُسِطَ 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, jastly, or strongly: so in the copies of the $\mathbf{K}$; so that, if this be correct, the verb has two contr. significations. (TA.) $=$ See also 8.

5: see 1, first sentence. - تنشّطت فِى سَيْرِها She (a camel) hastened, or was quich, in her going,
 through, or ocer, the desert, (K, TA,) with swiftnoss, and rieth briskness, liecliness, sprightliness, or activity. (TA.) And تُشُطهُ + He traversed it quickly, or swiftly. (IB, in TA, voce هِرْجَبُ.) And تـنشّطت الأرْضَ crossed, the lard, like the نَاشِط in her quickness, or her aim, with briskness, liveliness, or sprightliness. (T'A.)
8. انتشطط It (a cord, or rope,) became loosed, untied, or undone. (Ḥar, p. ryı.) - +He (a man) berame loosed from the tie of silence, (Har, p. $\mathrm{rr} . ; \mathrm{Mgh}$,) and from that of impotence. (Mgh [in which a douht is expressed as to its being of classical authority].) $=$ As a trans. v. : see 4 , in two places. - He pulled, or drex, a thing. (TA.) - IIe seized a thing, took it hastily, or snatched it unarares: a meaning wrongly assigned in the
 , المَرْعَى , (Sh, (Sh,) and 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.)
نُشُطُ [app. a pl. of \$ 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.)

نَشْشَةُ as used in the following saying, ( $\mathbf{M g h}$, شفعة Tine right termed الشَّفْعَةُ كَنْشُطِة العِقَالِ like the loosing of the bond called عقال, in respect

