ning. (TA.) \_ iii He arose. (TA.) \_ [It became produced; it originated; عُنْ from another thing. See 4.] \_ It happened, occurred, or came to pass. (TA.) \_ زأى [An opinion occurred to him, or arose in his mind]. (S, K, art. بدو.)

are syn., (Ş, K,) [signifying أُنْشِيٌّ \* and أُنْشِيًّ He was reared, made to grow, or grow up, and to become a young man.] See 4.

4. انشأ He (i.e. God) raised the clouds. (S. K.) \_ انشأ عَلَما He set up a beacon, or sign of the may, in a desert or highway: (TA:) and so tie thin He set up a beacon, or sign of the may. (A.) \_ أَنْشَأَهُ , inf. n. إِنْشَاءُ He (i.e. God) caused him to attain the age of man-انشا \_\_\_ houd, or nearly that age. (TA.) See 2. and الله [so TA : app. أَنْ :] He (i. e. God) created; produced; originated. (S.) منا الله God originated the creation. (TA.) \_\_ I originated it ; brought it into being or existence; made it, or produced it, for the first time, it not having been before. (Msb.) \_\_ انشأ He founded or began to build, a house [&c.]. (K.) - He framed or constructed, a proverb, or phrase. (TA.) - He composed language [such as an ode or the like]. (TA.) - He recited poetry, or a aibe, nell. (I Agr.) \_ He forged a tradition, (S, K,) and attributed it [to the Prophet]. (Lth ) \_\_ انشأ , followed by an aor., He began (S, K) to relate, (K,) or say, (TA,) or do. (S.) = أنشأ منه He went forth from it. (K.) Ex. مِنْ أَيْنَ أَنْشَأْتَ. Whence hast thou come forth? (TA.) = غُفَّات النَّاقَة The sho-camel conceived : (K:) of the dial, of Hudheyl, (TA.) = عُلَيْه He came to, advanced to, or approached him or it. (TA.)

5. متجاف الشنة He rose and went to accomplish his affair, or business. (AA, K.) \_ tait He arose and went running to accomplish عاديًا his affair. (AA.)

10: see 4. = يَسْتَنْشَى الرِّيحَ He scents the wind : said of a wolf : (ISk, S :) and استنشأ Ile sought, or searched after, news : (K, TA:) in both instances, with and without ,; (Ş, L;) being derived from نَشِيتُ الرِّيحُ (Ş, L) and : رَجُلْ نَشْيَانُ لِلْعَبْرِ (see also : رَجُلْ نَشْيَانُ لِلْعَبْرِ (L.) = أَسْتُنْشَأْتُهُ قَصِيدُةً [I requested him to compose, or, perhaps, to recite an ode, or the 'like]. (A.)

and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى أَنْ and أَشَى أَنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله first that rises of them : (S, K :) or their first appearance: (ex. نُشْ: حَسَنْ These clouds have a good first appearance:) or clouds when they appear like a piece of drapery ( at) spread out. (TA.) \_\_ نَشْ: The exhalation, or

odour, of wine. (IAar.) [See 10.] \_ See . Also, The young ones of camels: (Kr, K:) pl. [or rather quasi-pl. n.] نُشُا (K.)

and tali A creation; an original production. (Aboo-'Amr Ibn-El-'Ala, S) [See also 1.] \_ See : .

see what precedes،

. نَشْ: see : نَشْيُ.

The first part that is made of a tank, or cistern. (ISk, S, K.) \_ بادى النّشيَّة \_ A tank, or cistern, of which the water is dried up, and the bottom apparent. (S.) \_ Also, نشيعة The stone that is placed in the bottom of a tank, or cistern. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) \_ The earth that is behind the . iai, (K,) which are the stones that are set up around the tank, the interstices between which stones are filled up with hneaded clay: (TA:) or it is said to signify what is constructed round the tank; also called أعضاد. (TA.) \_\_ The earth that is taken forth from the نشيشةُ البِثْر well. (TA.) \_ is fresh and green of the plant which is called, when dry, طريفة. (K, TA.) - And (which is nearly as above, L,) The plants نَصِيّ and صِلْيَان (L, K:) or accord. to AHn, the plant called تفوة, when it has become a little thick, and high, and is yet tresh and green: (TA:) or, (as he says on another occasion, TA,) what has sprung, or sprouted up, of any plant, and not yet become thick; as also أَشُأَةً ﴿ لَكُ عَلَى عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

: A young person past the age of puberty ناشئ (TA:) or a boy or girl past the age of childhood : (S, K:) or a comely young man: (IAar:) or a youth who has attained the stature of a man: (A Heyth:) a girl, as well as a boy, is called thus; (TA;) and they also say, جَارِيَةُ نَاشِئَةُ (AA.) Pl. نَشَأَ and نَشُرُ (S, K [or these two are rather quasi-pl. ns.,] or the former is an inf. n. used as an epithet, Aboo-Moosa,) and نَاشُونَ (AHeyth) and نَواشئ : (TA:) or the last is a pl. as applied to a girl. (MF.) Lth says signifies Young people; or youths; and is used in the sing. also: ex. هُوَ نَشْ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ and is used in the sing. also: He is a bad youth: and he says that he had never heard ناشئ used as an epithet for a girl. is sometimes نشُ: sometimes نَشُو صَدّقِ suppressed, and they say, in the nom. نَشي ; gen نَشًا صدق ,Excellent youths ; acc. Clouds not completely ناشئ \_\_ . (TA.) مدق collected together. Hence, it is said, is derived the expression نَشَأُ الصِّبِيُّ; which is therefore

perhaps, appears TA,) in the night : pl. ناشئة ; (K;) a strange form of pl. of a word of the measure نَاشِئَةُ (M, F:) or نَاعِلُ [see Kur, قيام signifies ناشئة اللَّيْل signifies ناشئة ناشئة the rising in the night : (TA:) or الليل signifies the first part of the night, and of the day: or the first of the hours of the night: (S, K:) or a pious act of the night; i.e., performed in the night: (S:) or every hour of the night in which one rises : (K:) or every hour of the night : (Zj:) or a rising after a sleeping, (K,) in the first part of the night; (TA;) as also نَشْيَتُهُ (K.)

The place of origination of anything, properly and tropically; its source.]

and أَشَنْشًا A beacon, or sign of the way, raised and pointed. (K.) [See the verbs.] \_ Also, the former, An elevated hill. \_\_ [Kur, lv. 24,] The ships with elevated sails: (Mujáhid, S, K:) or, accord. to one reading, الْمُنْشَانُ , The ships elevating their sails: (TA:) or, advancing and retiring; or coming and going: (Fr:) or, commencing their courses. (TA.)

A she-camel that has conceived : نَاقَةٌ مُنْشَئْ (K:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) - See

نَّمْنَةً see أَشْنَهُ.

, (K,) also without ., (TA,) A female diviner: (K:) so called because she seeks, or searches after, news : see the verb : or from انشا "he originated:" (TA:) or afficiation, without tenween, is the proper name of a certain female diviner, (T,) one of the Muwelledehs of Kureysh, in the time of Mohammad. (TA.)

لَّشُوبُ , aor. z , inf. n , نَشْبَ الشَّيْءُ في الشَّيْء (إلى) and نَشُبُ (K, accord. to TA, &c: in the انتشب \* and ; نُشُبَةُ (K;) and انتُشُبُ (S, K) [and اتنشب, q. v.]; The thing stuck fast in the thing. (S.) نَشْبُ العَظْيُر فيه The bone stuck fast in him, or it; (TA;) would not pass through. (K.) \_\_\_\_, aor. -, inf. n. , inf. n. in a في شئ, hecame caught, or entangled, thing; as game in a net, or snare. (Lth.) \_\_\_\_ الشَّتَرِيَّةُ مِسْمًا فَنَشْبَ فِيهِ رَجُلُ [I bought some sesame, and a man seized it, or laid hold upon it, for himself]. (TA). \_\_ الحرب بَينهم (S,A,) inf. n. نشوب, (A,) ! The war, or fight, became intricate and entangled (اشتبكت), between them. tropical. (TA.) مَا نَشِبْتُ أَفْعَلُ كَادًا \_ Whatever happens (and, (TA.) \_ نَشِيْ لَ إِلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا