The wind gathered together الريسة الورق والهشيم the leaves and the dry fragments of plants. Hence, accord. to some, بَنَسَجُ الثُّوْبُ, because the weaver adjoins the warp to the woof. (TA.) The wind drew the dust together. الرِّيــ التُّوابَ and الرَّمُل and , نَسَجَتِ الرِّيعُ الْهَاءَ (TA.) . The wind made rip, رُسْمَ الدَّار 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 إِنْتَسَجَتْ * طَرَائِقُ كَٱلْحُبُك 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- الرِّبْعُ الرَّبْعُ 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]. __ بنتج t It (a spider) wove, or spun, its web. (A.) _______, aor. -, and 4, (Ş, K,) inf. n. زُسُخ (Ş,) He wove the piece of cloth, or the garment. (TA, &c.) And نَسَجَ سَيْرًا He plaited a thong. (TA, in art نَسَجَ الشَّعْرَ _ (.نسع He nove, or composed verses. (TA.) _ الكُلامُ He (a liar, TA,) forged speech. (K.) _ Also, 1 He explained, or expounded, language; syn. (K.) __ أَسُجُتِ النَّاقَةُ فِي سَيْرِهَا __ † The she-camel moved her legs quickly in going along. (TA.)

8. It became drawn, collected, or gathered, together: became drawn and joined, or adjoined, to another thing. (L.) See 1.

It (a piece of cloth, or a garment,) became woven. (TA.)

The spider's web. (A.) ____.

Prayer-carpets; carpets upon which prayer is performed; syn. سُجَّادُاتُ. (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, are unsteady upon her, and shaking about: (TA:) and a shecamel that makes her load to shift forward to her load, [or the part of the back next the neck,] by reason of the vehemence of her pace. (ISh, K.)

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

a web, a thing woven. (S, K. art. طرق.) —
(an indeterminate expression, Hisham and Fr, in L, art. وحد , q.v.,) † He is unequalled, unique, or an only one of his kind, in knowledge &c.: for when a garment, or piece of cloth, is of a high quality, no other is woven of exactly the same kind. (S, K, &c.) It is only said in praise of a person. (TA.) [Opposed to six of piece of cloth, the texture of El-Yemen. (Msb.) — ثبير وحده † [The texture of the rain]; meaning the plants, or herbage. (TA.)

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

The art of weaving. (S, K.)

. نَسِيجٌ see : نَسِيجُهُ

. نَسَّاجُ 800 : نَاسِخُ

and in A place where the art of weaving is practised. (S, K.) _ See

(Ş, K) and منسج (TA) [A weaver's loom; 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 -; (TA;) i.e. the stay of a weaver's loom; syn. =: (TK:) [in the and to one for embroidering]. ____ (S, K,)
and (TA) [The withers 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:) محارك : كاهل behind it is the حَارِك in a horse, the same as the in a man, and the sin a camel: (TA:) or the part of a horse below the عارك [which latter is the withers, or the upper part thereof]: (S, K:) or the swelling part of the كاثبة [or withers] of a beast, 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

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

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1. رَسَّخ , aor. ع , (inf. n. بَسَّخ , S,) He dispersed and removed dust; syn. اَذْرَى . (K, and some copies of the S.) = رَسَّخ , aor. د , (inf. n. بَسَّخ , S,) He coveted; syn. طُهِع . (K, and some copies of the S.)

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

نسخ

1. نَسْخ , aor. ع , (L, K,) inf. n. نَسْخ ; and ; (L;) He, or it, annulled, superseded, obliterated, effaced, or cancelled, (L, K,) a thing, by another thing. (L.) It annulled, or superseded, a thing, and took the place of it. (L.) Ex. انتسخته ب , and ب نسخت الشُّهُسُ الظِّلُ , and The sun annulled, or superseded, the shade, (S, L,) and took the place of it. (L.) الشَّيْبُ السَّبَابِ Hoariness took the place of youth. (A, Msb.) Also, if 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;) مبالایة by the [i.e. another] verse: (S:) or he changed it by substituting for it another: نَسَخ signifying he changed a thing by substituting for it another thing. (IAar, L.) [See also 4.] Legal 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, He, or it, changed, or altered, a thing. (K.) Ex. نَسْخَتِ الرِّيحُ آثَارُ 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 نَسْخُهُ ٱللهُ قَرْدًا . ex. (K :) ex. نَسْخُهُ أَللهُ قَرْدًا 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