of the speediness with which it becomes of no effect, (Mgh, Mṣb,) by delay, (Mṣb,) is of the measure أَنْشُطُ from أَنْشُطُ , or from أَنْشُطُ in the sense of انشُط ; or the meaning is, like the tying of the عقال; i. e., it is of short duration; but the former explanation is the more apparently right. (Mgh.)

A well from which the bucket does not come forth until it is much pulled, (As, S, TA,) by reason of the distance of its bottom; (TA;) contr. of بَارُ أَنْشَاطُ (K.)

أشيط (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ķ) Brisk, lively, sprightly, active, agile, prompt, and quick; (Mṣb;) or pleased, cheerful, happy, or willing; to do work &c.; as also أنشط (K;) [see غيرة] applied to a man; (Ṣ, TA;) and to a beast of carriage; fem. with ة: (TA:) pl. غيرة (Ḥar, p. 591) [and يشاطئ]. — A man (TA) whose family, or beasts, are in a state of غيرة [i.e. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, &c.: see 1]; as also أفشط (K, TA.)

: see نَاشَطُ . _ In a verse of Et-Tirimmáh, [see بَهُوقًا نَازِعًا is used for نَاشطًا [,استطرب [By reason of yearning, or longing, desire]. (K, in art. دد.) = A wild bull going forth from land to land, (S, K,) or from country to country. (TA.) __ Hence, (S,) النَّاسُطَاتُ, as used in the Kur, lxxix. 2, meaning The stars [or planets] going forth from one sign of the zodiac to another: (S, K:) or it means the stars that rise, then set: (A'Obeyd, TA:) or the angels that draw forth the souls like as the bucket is drawn forth from the well: (Zj, TA:) or the angels that loose the soul of the believer gently: (Fr, * Ibn-'Arafeh, K:) or the believing souls that are brish, lively, sprightly, or active, at death: (K, TA:) or, as some say, [too fancifully,] the angels that ratify events; from نَشُطُ الْعُقْدَة, q. v.; and as this signifies the tying of a knot which is easily undone, the thing's easiness to them is thus notified. (TA.) - ‡ A road going forth from the main road, to the right, and to the left: (Lth, K. *:) pl. نَوَاشطُ : (TA:) which latter word is applied in like manner to water-courses (K, TA) going forth from the main water-course to the right and left. (TA.) = See also Lin.

بِيْرُ أَنْشَاطُ , (K, and so in a copy of the S, as on the authority of As, but in another copy of the S the I is without any vowel,) and بِثُرُ إِنْشَاطُ , (K, and, accord. to the TA, on the authority of As, and mentioned by IB on the authority of A'Obeyd,) A well of little depth, from which the bucket comes forth by means of a single pull: (As, S, K:) the latter may be defended on the ground of considering اِنْشَاطُ as originally an inf. n., of

signifying "he loosed, untied, or undid," a knot "by a single pull." (TA.)

[A knot tied with a bow, or with a double bow, so as to form a kind of slip-knot; whence, in modern vulgar Arabic, عُقَدُةً وُشْنَيْطُة , applied to such a tie; and شَنَيْطَة , applied to a simple slip-knot;] a knot, or tie, which easily becomes undone, or untied, like that of the running band of a pair of drawers; (S, Mgh, K;) a knot, or tie, which becomes undone when one of its two ends is pulled. (Msb, TA.) You say, انشوطة , meaning + Thy love, or affection, is not weak, or frail. (S.)

A thing on account of which, or to do which, one is brisk, lively, sprightly, or active; or pleased, cheerful, or happy; and which one likes, or prefers, to do: opposed to مُكُرَّهُ. (TA.)

مُنْسُطًا A place to which one goes forth : pl. مُنْسُطًا . See an ex. of the pl., voce مُنَاشِطُ : see مُنْسُطُ: see مُنْسُطُ

i. e. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, frishiness, &c. : see 1]. (TA.)

> &c. See Supplement.]

> > نص

. أَتُّى , (Ṣ,) aor. الشَّيء (Mgh,) inf. n. رُنُّسُ الشَّيء (Mgh, TA,) He raised the thing; syn. which is here to be understood, like the English equivalent by which I have rendered it, in several senses, as the sequel will show]. (S, Mgh, TA.) This is the primary signification: (TA:) or, accord. to As, it is from نُصَّ النَّاقَةُ, q.v. infra. رَبَّ الْعَرُوسَ (M, K,) or رَبَّ العَرُوسَ (S.) You say, رَبَّ أَنْ العَرُوسَ (A, Mgh,) or انصا النساء (Msb,) aor. as above, (A, Mgh,) and so the inf. n., (Msb,) He, or she, or the nomen, raised, (A, Msb,) or seated, (K,) or raised and seated, (Mgh,) or showed, or displayed, (M,) the bride upon the ain, (M, A, Mgb, K,) or upon the aio. (Mgh.) And The doe-antelope raised, or نَصَّتِ الظَّبِيَّةُ جِيدُهَا elevated, her neck. (M, TA.) And نُصَّ فُلَانُّ ! Such a one was set up as a lord, or chief. (A, TA.) And نُصَّ الهَتَاعُ (M, K,) inf. n. as above, (M,) He put the furniture, or goods, or utensils, one upon another. (M, K.) Hence, نَصَّهُ إِلَى M, M,b, TA,) or رَبَّ الصَّدِيثَ (TA,) ماحبه, (A,) aor. and inf. n. as above, (M, Msb, TA,) ! He traced up, or ascribed, or attributed, the tradition to the author thereof, resting it on his authority, by mentioning him, or mentioning, uninterruptedly, in ascending order, the persons by whom it had been handed down, up to the author; or mentioning the person who had related it to him from the author, if only one person in-

رَفَعُهُ إِلَى [i.e.] (tervened; syn. رَفَعُهُ (M, TA;) signi- النَّصّ (Mṣb:) IAar says, (TA,) : مَنْ قَالَهُ fies إِلَى الرَّئيسِ الأَّحْبَرِ the tracing up, or ascribing, or attributing, a tradition, in the manner explained above, to the greatest person of authority, here meaning Mohammad, or the author of the tradition]; (K, TA;) [i.e.] نُصَّ الحَديث (Mgh.) إِسْنَادُهُ وَرَفْعُهُ إِلَى الرَّئِيسِ الأَكْبَرِ signifies , إِلَى فَلَانِ You also say, رَبِّ السَديثَ إِلَيْه , (K,) or (S,) ! He ascribed, or attributed, or traced up, the tradition to him, or to such a one, in the manner explained above; syn. رفعه. (S, K.) See also نُصَّ الشَّيْء لـ أَنْصُ + He made the thing apparent, manifest, plain, or evident; he showed it, exhibited it, manifested it, evinced it, discovered it, or revealed it. (M,* K.) [The verb seems to be thus used because a thing is rendered conspicuous by being raised. See بَصَّ العَرُوسَ, above.] _ [Hence, مَّ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَّا , aor. and inf. n. as above, ! He, or it, (generally said of a passage in the Kur. or a trad.,) made a statement, or a plain, explicit, unequivocal declaration, respecting some, or any, particular thing, not capable of application to any other thing: and he mentioned something, or anything, particularly, or specially; he particularized, or specified it by words; very frequently used in these senses: and such we are to understand from the saying] النص also signifies أَ التُوْقِيفُ وَالتَّعْبِينُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَّا (Ķ:) النُّصْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَّا for which I would rather read also signifies : التُّوْقيفُ والتَّعْيينُ adding the observation that النص as syn. with التوقيف is restricted in art. وقف in the K to a special relation to the law: and that النُّشُ عَلَى الشَّيْء is often found explained as signifying تعيينه; as, for instance, in p. rvv of Har.:] these significations of are tropical, from that word as denoting "eleva-نَصَ See also نَصَّ below. __ [From iosignifying "he raised it," and consequently "he made it apparent," are derived several other significations, here following.] occurs in a عِنْدَهُمْ [app. for يَنْصُهُمْ] يَنْصُهُمْ trad. respecting Heraclius, meaning + He elicits, and makes apparent, their opinion: (TA:) or (M,) نُصُّ الرَّجُلَ (Ş, M, &c.,) inf. n. as above, signifies I he ment to the utmost point in questioning, or asking, the man respecting a thing, (S, K,) so as to elicit what he possessed [of information

trad. respecting Heraclius, meaning † He elicits, and makes apparent, their opinion: (TA:) or رُبُّ وَلَى الرَّجُلُ (S, M, &c.,) inf. n. as above, (M,) signifies the ment to the utmost point in questioning, or asking, the man respecting a thing, (S, K,) so as to elicit what he possessed [of information respecting it]; (S;) i.e. (TA) the importuned the man in questioning, or asking, and urged him to tell the utmost that he knew; (A, TA;) or the questioned, or asked, the man respecting a thing so as to elicit the utmost that he possessed [of information respecting it]. (M.) [See also 3.]

[In like manner you say,] مُنَّ النَّافَة (M, Msb,) aor. as above,

(M,) and so the inf. n., (S, M,) He made the