

the like;" and the former phrase, *he described the woman as characterized by beauty and youth and love or affection &c.* (IDrst.) نَسِبَ is also employed to signify the describing of the places where the objects of love have taken up their abode in the season of the ربيع and at other times, and the lover's longing to meet them and be united with them, and what else is comprised in the signification of the words تَشْيِبُ and غَزَلَ. (MF.) [See غَزَلَ, and غَزَلَ.]

3. *He shared with him in relationship.* (TA.) — *فُلَانٌ يُنَاسِبُ فُلَانًا* Such a one is related to, or a relation of, such a one. (S.) — *نَاسِبُهُ*, inf. n. مُنَاسَبَةٌ, † *He, or it, bore relation to, resembled, was similar to, conformable to, analogous to, correspondent to, suitable to, befitted, him or it.* (S, K, Mṣb.) See also نَسَبَةٌ.

4. *The wind was violent, and drove along the dust and pebbles:* (K:) [as also انشبت].

5. *He asserted himself to be a relation, or kinsman, or to be related,* [إِنْكَ] *to thee.* Hence the proverb, *الْقَرِيبُ مَنْ تَقَرَّبَ لَا مَنْ تَنَسَّبَ* (S, K:) i. e. *He is [indeed] an ally who allies himself by affection and friendship: not he who asserts himself to be a kinsman.* (TA.)

6. *They were mutually, or reciprocally, related; resembled one another; were similar, conformable, analogous, correspondent, or suitable, one to another; befitted one another.* (TA.) See also نَسَبَةٌ. — [And تناسب *It was suitable in its parts, proportionate, symmetrical, or uniform.*]

8. See 10 and 1. — *انتسب إلى أبيه* *He asserted his relationship to his father, whether truly or falsely;* (S:) [saying, *I am the son of such a one: as was generally done by a champion when he sallied forth to challenge.* — *انتسب إليه* *It (a voice) was attributed, or ascribed, to him.* (TA, art. غنث.)

10. *استنسب* (K) and *انتسب* (TA) *He mentioned his [i. e. his own] relationship, [lineage, or genealogy].* (K.) One says to a man, in asking him respecting his relationship, &c., *إِنْتَسِبْ لَنَا أَيْ إِنْتَسِبْ لَنَا حَتَّى نَعْرِفَكَ* [Mention thy relationship, or lineage, to us, that we may know thee]. (AZ.)

Q. Q. 1. *تَنَسَّبَ بَيْنَهُمَا*, inf. n. تَنَسَّبَةٌ, *He went to and fro between them two with malicious and mischievous misrepresentations, calumnies, or slanders, &c.* (L, K.)

نَسَبٌ: see نَسَبٌ.

نَسَبٌ and نَسَبَةٌ and نَسَبَةٌ (S, K) *Relationship; relation; kindred; consanguinity; [family; race; lineage; parentage; pedigree; genealogy;*

origin; reputed relationship or lineage or origin; (K:) *with respect to father and mother;* (ISK:) *or with respect to fathers only:* (K:) pl. of the first, أَنْسَابٌ; (S:) of the † second, نَسَبٌ; and of the † third, نَسَبٌ. (Mṣb.) The first, by poetical license, is contracted into نَسَبٌ. (T.) [You say,] *بَيْنَهُمَا نَسَبٌ* *Between them is relationship; said whether they may lawfully marry one another, or not.* (Mṣb.) See نَسِبٌ.

نَسَبَةٌ † *Relation; proportion; comparison; with respect to quantity, or measure, and the like.* See نَسَبٌ. — *يُنَسَبُ كَذَا* *In proportion to such a thing.* — *نَسَبَةُ الْعَشْرِ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ* *The proportion of ten to a hundred is [that of a tenth].* (Mṣb.) — [You also say *كَذَا بِالنَّسَبَةِ إِلَى كَذَا* *In relation to, or in comparison with, such a thing.* — *نَسَبَةٌ* *A name of relation to a father, mother, tribe, town or district, art or trade, &c.:* [as *جَوْهَرِيٌّ*, *مَكِّيٌّ*, *قُرَشِيٌّ*, *فَاطِمِيٌّ*, *عَلَوِيٌّ*] ending with ي. A more general name of this kind should precede a more particular one: thus you say *الْقُرَشِيُّ الْهَاشِمِيُّ*: and it is better that a name of relation to a tribe should precede one of relation to a town or the like: thus you say *الْقُرَشِيُّ الْمَكِّيُّ*. It is said that the Arabs originally called themselves by such names only in relation to tribes; and that, when they took up their abodes in cultivated lands and in cities, they borrowed names of relation to towns and the like from the Persians and Copts. (Mṣb.) — *نَسَبَةٌ* (TA) and *مُنَاسَبَةٌ* (S, K) and *تَنَاسُبٌ* (TA) † *Resemblance; similarity; conformity; analogy; correspondence; suitableness; fitness.* (S, K, TA.) Ex. *بَيْنَ الشَّيْئَيْنِ نَسَبَةٌ*, and *مُنَاسَبَةٌ*, and *تَنَاسُبٌ*, *Between the two things is a resemblance, &c.* *بَيْنَهُمَا نَسَبَةٌ قَرِيبَةٌ*. *Between them two is a near resemblance, &c.* (TA.) *نَسَبَةُ حَكِيمَةٍ* *The relation of a predicate to its subject (in books on logic).*]

نَسَبٌ: see نَسَبَةٌ.

نَسِيبٌ i. q. مُنَاسِبٌ, [A sharer in relationship; one who becomes a sharer in relationship by marriage]: (K:) pl. أَنْسَابٌ and أَنْسَابٌ. (TA.) — *نَسِيبٌ* (S, K) and *مَنْسُوبٌ* (K) *One related; a relation; a kinsman.* (S, K, TA.) You say *فُلَانٌ نَسِيبِي* [Such a one is my relation]: and *هُمُ أَنْسَابِي* [They are my relations]. (TA.) *نَسِيبٌ*, also, is used for *نَسَبٌ* [A relation, or kinsman]; and means a male, or female, relation; (Jel, xxv. 56;) and for *نَسَبٌ* [relations, or kinsmen]. (Bd, ibid.) [See also صَبْرٌ] — *نَسِيبٌ* and *مَنْسُوبٌ* *A man of rank, or quality, or the like, and of family, or lineage.* (TA.) — *نَسِيبٌ نَاسِبٌ* [An elegant amatory mentioning of

a woman, or of women, in the beginning of a poem] is a phrase like *شِعْرٌ نَاسِبٌ*. (K.) See أَنْسَبُ.

نَسَابٌ (K) and نَسَابَةٌ (S, K) *Skilful in genealogy:* (K:) [or rather, the former signifies very skilful in genealogies; or a great genealogist:] the latter, possessing the utmost knowledge in genealogies; or a most skilful genealogist: [this being of a doubly intensive form:] the ة being annexed to render the epithet one of excessive praise: (S:) pl. of the former نَسَابُونَ, and of the latter نَسَابَاتٌ: (TA:) you say *عِنْدِي ثَلَاثَةُ نَسَابَاتٍ*, meaning *ثلاثة رجالٍ نساباتٍ*, (S.)

نَسَابٌ: see نَسَابَةٌ.

نَسِيبٌ: see نَسِيبٌ.

نَيْسَبٌ *A straight, or direct, and conspicuous, or open, road, or way:* (K:) or narrow road, or way: (TA:) as also نَيْسَبَانٌ (K:) some say نَيْسَرٌ, which is a dial. form: (TA:) or نَيْسَبٌ signifies the traces of a road, or way. (K.) — Also نَيْسَبٌ *Ants that appear like a road;* (S:) *ants following one another uninterruptedly.* (K.) Dukeyn Ibn-Rejā says,

• عَيْنًا تَرَى النَّاسَ إِلَيْهَا نَيْسَبًا •

[A source to which thou seest the people (repairing like) ants proceeding in uninterrupted succession]. (S.) — Also, the track of ants, (ISd, K,) and of a serpent, and of wild asses going to their watering-places. (TA.)

نَيْسَبَانٌ: see نَيْسَبٌ.

هَذَا الشَّعْرُ أَنْسَبُ *This poetry is more, or most, elegant in what is termed نَسِيبٌ.* see 2: (K:) as though they had said *نَسِيبٌ نَاسِبٌ*, like *شِعْرٌ نَاسِبٌ*, to give intensiveness to the signification, and thence formed the word أَنْسَبُ. (TA.)

أَخْطُ مَنْسُوبٌ [A regular [hand-writing]: syn. دُو قَاعِدَةٍ: (TA:) [properly, named in relation to its author &c.] — *شِعْرٌ مَنْسُوبٌ* *Poetry, or a poem, in which is نَسِيبٌ, [or an amatory mention of a woman, or women, in its beginning]:* pl. مَنْسَابِيٌّ. (K.) See نَسِيبٌ.

نَسِيبٌ: see مَنْسَابٌ.

نَسَبَةٌ: see تَنَاسُبٌ and مُنَاسَبَةٌ.

نَج

1. نَجَجَ, aor. =, inf. n. نَجَجٌ, *He, or it, drew, collected, or gathered, together a thing: drew and joined, or adjoined, one thing to another.* This is the primary signification. (L.) — نَجَجَتْ