The wind gathered together الريد الوَرَق والهَشِيمَر the leaves and the dry fragments of plants. Hence, accord. to some, نَسَجَ التَّوْبَ, because the weaver adjoins the warp to the woof. (TA.) _____ The wind drew the dust together. الرِّيسَ التَّوَابَ (TA.) - الرَّمْلَ and نَسَجَتِ الرِّيحُ الماء ... , The wind made rip, إَسْمَر الدَّارِ 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 * طَرَائِقْ كَالْحُبُك 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 directions, 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]. __ ; It (a spider) wove, or spun, its web. (A.) ______, aor. = , and = , (Ṣ, Ķ,) inf. n. نَسْجُ (Ṣ,) He wove the piece of cloth, or the garment. (TA, &c.) And نَسَجَ سَيْرًا He plaited a thong. (TA, in art. نَسَجَ السَّعْرَ (. نسع t He nove, or composed verses. (TA.) _ نَسَبَج الكَلَامَ He (a liar, TA,) forged speech. (K.) _ Also, I He explained, or expounded, language; syn. Lical. (K.) _____ the she-camel إِ نَسَجَتِ النَّاقَةَ فِي سَيْرِهَا ____ moved her legs quickly in going along. (TA.)

8. انتسبع 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.)

نسج Prayer-carpets; carpets upon which prayer is performed; syn. سَجَادَات (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 خلعل, [or the part of the back next the neck,] by reason of the vehemence of her pace. (ISh, K.)

and النسبة [the latter originally an inf. n.] i.q. مُنْسُوح. (Mşb, TA.) [And hence both, as substs., signify A web.] So النسبجة

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

- نَسَاجَة The art of weaving. (Ṣ, Ķ.) نَسَيجُ See : نَسِيجُة [in some copies of the Ķ, * نَسَيجُ the act. part. n. of : نَسَجَ] A weaver. (Ķ.) also, A manufacturer of coats of mail. (Ķ) : انَسَاجُ also, ‡ A liar; (Ķ;) a forger of lies. (TA.)
 - . نَسَّاج see : نَاسِج

and aim A place where the art of veaving is practised. (S, K.) _ See loom;] the apparatus upon which the web is stretched to be noven; (S, K;) the wood 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 present day, applied to a frame for weaving : and to one for embroidering]. ____ (S, K,) and * منسج (TA) [The nithers 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 :) or : ڪَاهِل behind it is the تَارِكْ in a horse, the same as the Sin a man, and the a camel : (TA :) or the part of a horse below the alle [which latter is the withers, or the upper part thereof]: (S, K:) or the swelling part of the كَاتُبَة [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 [BOOK I.

 نَسَخ , aor. 2, (inf. n. نَسَخ , Ş,) He dispersed and removed dust; syn. أَذْرى (K, and some copies of the S.) = نَسَخ , aor. 2, (inf. n. نَسَخ S,) He coveted; syn. نَسِخ . (K, and some copies of the S.)

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

 نَسْخ , aor. -, (L, K,) inf. n. نَسْخ ; and
i. زَسْن ; (L;) He, or it, annulled, superseded, obliterated, effaced, or cancelled, (L, K,) a thing, by another thing. (L.) It annulled, بشي؛ أَخَرَ or superseded, a thing, and took the place of it. (L.) Ex. نَسَخَت الشَّصْ الظّل، and أَنتَسخته (L.) trhe sun annulled, or superseded, the shade, (S, L,) and took the place of it. (L.) Hoariness took the place of إلشَّيْبُ الشَّبْابَ youth. (A, Msb.) Also, imit Ile 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-án, (Lth, Fr, S, L,) substituting for it another; (Lth, Fr, L;) بالآية by the [i.e. another] verse : (S:) or he changed it. by substituting for it another : نَسَخَ signifying he changed a thing by substituting for it another thing. (IAar, L.) [See also 4.] Legal زَسْح , 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. نَسَخَتِ الرِّيحُ آثَارَ 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 morse, or more foul, or more نيسخه الله قردًا .ex. (K :) ex نسخه الله قردًا .ugly, shape; i.q. 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