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

2. أُنْشَى and أُنْشَى are syn., (S, K,) [signifying 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 عَلَمًا He set up a beacon, or sign of the may, in a desert or highway: (TA:) and so Lie thim He set up a beacon, or sign of the may. (A.) \_ أَنْشَاء, inf. n. إِنْشَاءً He (i.e. God) caused him to attain the age of manhood, or nearly that age. (TA.) See 2. \_\_\_انشأ and الشا [so TA : app. نشا :] He (i.e. God) created; produced; originated. (S.) مَنَا الله [TA.] God originated the creation. 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 adis, well. (I Aar.) - 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.) = انشأ منه He went forth from it. (K.) Ex. تَأْشُنُ أَيْنَ أَيْنَ الْشَأْتُ Whence hast thou come forth? (TA.) = غُناقَة The sho-camel conceived: (K:) of the dial, of Hudheyl, (TA.) = عُلَيْه He came to, advanced to, or approached him or it. (TA.)

5. arai Le rose and went to accom-Ile arose and went running to accomplish عاديًا his affair. (AA.)

10: see 4. = يَسْتَنْشَى الرّبِيحَ He scents the wind: said of a wolf: (ISk, S:) and استنشأ الأخيار IIe 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 لِلْعَبَرِ [see also (L.) = أَسْتُنْشَأْتُهُ قَصِيدَةً [I requested him to compose, or, perhaps, to recite an ode, or the 'like]. (A.)

and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى and أَشَى Risen clouds: (K:) or the appearance: (ex. نُشْءُ حُسَنْ These clouds have a good first appearance:) or clouds 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.] نَشَا (K.)

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

see what precedes.

. نَشْ: see : نَشْيَة

The first part that is made of a tanh, or cistern. (ISk, S, K.) \_ بادى النّشيّة A tank, or cistern, of which the water is dried up, and the bottom apparent. (S.) \_ Also, نشيئة The stone that is placed in the bottom of a tank, or cistern. (A'Obeyd, S, K.) - The earth that is behind the . ial, (K,) which are the stones that are set up around the tank, the interstices between which stones are filled up with kneaded clay: (TA:) or it is said to signify what is constructed round the tank; also called . (TA.) \_ The earth that is taken forth from the نشيئة البِئْر well. (TA.) \_ نَشْنَهُ What 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 بُشَأَةٌ ♦ , at the end.

A young person past the age of puberty : (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; (AA.) جَارِيَةٌ نَاشئَةً (TA;) and they also say, جَارِيَةً Pl. نَشْهُ and نَشْ (Ş, K [or these two are rather quasi-pl. ns.,] or the former is an inf. n. used as an epithet, Aboo-Moosa,) and نَاشَتُونَ (A Heyth) and نَواشِئُ (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 نَشْ١٤ سُوءِ He is a bad youth: and he says that he had never heard ناشئ used as an epithet for a girl. is sometimes نش: 1 fr says that the a of the pl. نَشُو صَدْقِ suppressed, and they say, in the nom. أَنْشِي ; gen زَنْشًا صدق ; acc. زُنْشًا صدق ; gen Clouds not completely نَاشِيْ ... (TA.) مدق collected together. Hence, it is said, is derived the expression نَشَأُ الصَّبِيّ; which is therefore

perhaps, appears TA,) in the night : pl. ناشقة ; (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 انَشْيُنَةُ ♦ (K.)

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

and ♦ مُشتَنْشًا 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, أَلْمُنْشَكَّاتُ , 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 ; (K:) of the dial. of Hudheyl. (TA.) - See

أَشْنُشُا see أَشْنُمُ.

مُسْتَنْسُةٌ, (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 , without tenween, is the proper name of a certain female diviner, (T,) one of the Munelledelis of Kureysh, in the time of Mohammad. (TA.)

لْشُوبٌ , aor. ء , inf. n. نَشْبَ الشَّيْءُ في الشَّيْءِ (S) and نَشَبُّ (K, accord. to TA, &c: in the انتشب ال and إِنْشُبَةُ (K;) and انتشب الله (يَنْشُبُ (S, K) [and اتنشب, q. v.]; The thing stuck fast in the thing. (S.) انَشْبُ العَظْمُ فِيه The bone stuck fast in him, or it; (TA;) mould not pass through. (K.) \_ نَشِبُ , aor. -, inf. n. بُشَنِ in a في شيء , lt became caught, or entangled thing; as game in a net, or snare. (Lth.) \_\_\_\_ وَجُلُ اللّٰهِ وَجُلُ اللّٰهِ وَجُلُ اللّٰهِ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ اللّٰهِ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ اللّٰهِ وَمُعْدُمُ واللّٰهُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ واللّٰ مِنْ مُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ واللّٰ وَمُعْدُمُ واللّٰ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعْدُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعِمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُومُ وَمُعُمُ وَمُعُمُ م himself]. (TA). \_\_\_\_\_ الصَّرْبُ بَيْنَهُمْ (Ş, A,) inf. n. نشوب, (A,) t The war, or fight, became intricate and entangled (---------), between them. tropical. (TA.) مَا نَشْبُتُ أَفْعُلُ كَذَا صِرِ Whatever happens (and, (TA.) فَاشِيْ Whatever happens (and,