

to do so. (K.) — مَا عَلِقْتُ مَا نَشِبْتُ أَقُولُهُ like مَا عَلِقْتُ
 † I did not cease saying it. (A.) — لَمْ يَنْشِبْ أَنْ لَمْ يَنْشِبْ أَنْ
 † He did not delay to do so; [he did so
 without delay]. (A.) — لَمْ يَنْشِبْ وَرَقَّةٌ أَنْ مَاتَ
 † Warakah delayed not to die; [died without
 delay, or immediately;] lit., did not cling to
 anything else. Occurring in a trad. (IAth.) —
 لَمْ يَنْشِبْ وَرَقَّةٌ أَنْ مَاتَ The thing was incumbent upon him :
 syn. لَزِمَهُ. (K.)

2. نَشِبُوا فِي قَتْلِ عَثْمَانَ [They set about, or
 commenced, the slaughter of 'Othmán]. (TA,
 from a trad.) — نَشِبُ فِي الشَّيْءِ : (K.) mentioned by Lh, but as being of weak authority.
 (TA.) — See 4.

3. نَاشِبَ الْحَرْبِ † He waged open war with
 him; contended with him therein; [app., with
 pertinacity]. (S.) — نَاشِبَ عَدُوِّهِ, inf. n. مَنَاشِبَةٌ,
 † [He contended with his enemy with pertinacity].
 (A.)

4. نَشِبَتْهُ فِيهِ (S, K,) and نَشِبَتْهُ (K,) I
 made it to stick fast in it, (S,) so that it would
 not pass through. (K.) — انشِبَ He (a fowler
 or the like) had game caught, or entangled, in
 his snare, or net. (S, K.) — He (a hawk)
 fixed his talons into his prey. (TA.) — انشبت
 انشبت The wind was violent, and
 drove along the dust and pebbles. (K.)

5. تَنَشَّبَ الشُّوكَ بِالتُّوبِ The thorns caught in,
 or to, or laid hold upon, the garment. (Msb,
 art. علق.) — تَنَشَّبَ فِي قَلْبِهِ حُبًّا † [Love of her
 took fast hold upon, or became fixed in, his heart].
 (A.) — See 1.

6. تَنَاشَبُوا حَوْلَهُ They drew themselves together,
 cleaving one to another, around him. (K, TA.)

8. See 1. — Also, He collected fire-wood.
 (K.) — انشِبَ طَعَامًا He collected together corn,
 and made for himself property (نشِب) thereof.
 (K.)

مَنْشِبَةٌ Moveable and immoveable property; syn. مَالٌ and عَقَارٌ :
 (A'Obeyd, S, Msb:) or the latter only : (Msb:)
 or fixed property, consisting of animate and in-
 animate things; [or live stock and land &c.;
 or land &c. with its live stock;] lit. vocal and
 mute, نَاطِقٌ and صَامِتٌ : (K:) or نشب is a
 term mostly applied to immoveable property, such
 as houses and land; whereas مال is a term mostly
 applied to moveable property, such as silver and
 gold coin, &c.: but this latter term is sometimes
 applied to all that a man possesses; and some-
 times especially, or particularly, to camels. (TA.)
 See also 8. [You say,] لَكُمْ نَسَبٌ وَمَا لَكُمْ نَسَبٌ
 مَا أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا خَسْبٌ [Ye have (good) lineage; but
 ye have not fixed property: ye are nothing but
 logs of wood]. (A, and in a MS. copy of the K:
 in the CK, with the pron. of the third pers., and

with إن in place of the latter ما.) = نَشِبٌ A
 certain tree, of which bows are made, (K,) one
 of the trees of the desert. (TA.)

كُنْتُ مَرَّةً نَشِبَةً فَصُرْتُ الْيَوْمَ عَقِبَةً I was once
 such that, when I clung to a man, he experienced
 evil from me; but now I have reverted from
 being such through weakness. (IAar, K.) [See
 also art. عقب.] A proverb. Said by El-Hārith
 Ibn-Bedr El-Ghudānee. Applied in the case of
 him who has become abased after having been
 great or powerful. MF observes, that نشبة as
 syn. with علق is properly written نَشِبَةٌ; and
 that it is altered here to assimilate it to عَقِبَةٌ:
 but it will be seen that نَشِبَةٌ is explained in the
 K, in another instance in this art. in a sense
 suitable to it in this proverb. (TA.) — نَشِبَةٌ
 [A holdfast. And hence,] † A man who, when he
 is involved, or engaged, in an affair, can scarcely
 be extricated, or disengaged, from it; (A, K;) or
 who is unable to accomplish it: (TA:) one who,
 when charged with, or accused of, a vice, or fault,
 or the like, will scarcely forsake it. (L.) [See
 an explanation of a verse cited voce عَصَبٌ.] =
 نَشِبَةٌ a proper name of The wolf. (K.) Imper-
 fectly declinable. (TA.)

نَشِبَةٌ: see نَشِبٌ, and نَشِبَةٌ.

نَاشِبٌ A maker of arrows. (K.) See نَاشِبٌ.

نَاشِبٌ coll. gen. n., Arrows: syn. سِهَامٌ, (S,) or
 نَشَابٌ: (K:) n. un. with ة: (S, K:) pl. نَشَابِيْبٌ:
 (TA:) from نَشِبٌ “it stuck fast” in a thing.
 (Msb.)

نَاشِبٌ Sticking fast in a thing. (Msb.) —
 Possessing arrows. (S, K.) A word of the
 same kind as نَاشِبٌ and نَاشِبٌ: (Msb:) after the
 manner of a relative noun; having no cor-
 responding verb from which to be formed. (TA.)
 قَوْمٌ نَاشِبَةٌ [A people, or party, possessing arrows].
 (S.) — Also, قَوْمٌ نَاشِبَةٌ, (TA,) and نَشَابَةٌ (K,)
 A people shooting, or who shoot, arrows. (K, TA.)
 — نَاشِبَةُ الْمَحَالِ The pulley that sticks fast, or
 will not run. A poet says,

• وَتِلْكَ بَنُو عَدِيٍّ قَدْ تَأَلَّوْا

• فَيَا عَجَبًا لِنَاشِبَةِ الْمَحَالِ

[And those, the sons of 'Adee, fell short of what
 they should do, or delayed: and I wonder at the
 pulley that sticks fast, and will not run!] He
 compares them, in their holding back from
 aiding them, [see art. الو,] to the pulley that will
 not run. So explained by IAar, and the L. In
 the K explained imperfectly. (TA.)

مَنْشِبٌ A place whence one cannot extricate
 himself. Ex. نَشِبَ مَنْشِبٌ سَوْءٌ † He fell into an
 evil, or a misfortune, from which he could not
 deliver, or extricate himself. (A, K.)

مَنْشِبٌ [An instrument by which a thing is made
 to catch, or stick fast: pl. مَنْشِبَاتٌ]. [Hence,]
 مَنَاشِبُ قَفْلِ [The catches of a lock]. (A'Obeyd,
 in TA, voce قَرَأْتُ, q. v.) — مَنْشِبٌ Tough, or
 dry, bad, unripe dates; syn. بُسْرُ الخَسْوِ: pl.
 مَنَاشِبُ. (K.) — أَتَوْنَا بِخَسْوٍ مَنَشِبٍ يَأْخُذُ بِالْحَلْقِ
 [They brought us tough, or dry, bad, unripe
 dates, that choked, or stuck in the throat]. (IAar.)

مَنْشِبَةٌ: see نَشِبٌ.

مَنْشِبٌ A garment of the kind called بُرْدٌ figured
 with the forms of arrows: (K:) or figured with
 a pattern resembling the notches of arrows. (A.)

نشج

1. نَشَجَ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ and نُشُوجٌ, It
 (water) made a sound [in running] upon the
 ground. (L.) — نَشَجَ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ (S,
 K) and نَشَجَ (S,) He sobbed: (L:) he became
 choked with weeping, without raising, or pro-
 longing, his voice therein: (S, K:) he wept like
 a child when he is beaten, when his weeping does
 not find egress, but is reciprocated in his chest:
 (A'Obeyd:) he became choked with weeping, on
 an occasion of fright, or fear. (T.) — نَشَجَ,
 (K,) or نَشَجَ بِصَوْتِهِ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ (S, K) in his
 chest: (S:) he brayed, (A'Obeyd,) on an occasion
 of fright, or fear. (TA.) — نَشَجَ † It (a cooking-
 pot, and a skin, S, K, and a jar, or earthen pot,
 S) made a gurgling noise by the motion of its
 contents, as in boiling. (S, K.) — نَشَجَ, (aor.
 َ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ, TA.) He (a singer) made a
 distinction, or an interval, (فَصْلٌ,) between two
 sounds, and prolonged [the same]. (K.) — نَشَجَ
 † It (a frog) made a reciprocating croaking. (K.)
 — نَشَجَتِ الطَّعْنَةُ † The stab made a [gurgling]
 sound within, on the coming forth of the blood.
 (TA.) — نَشَجَ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ, He, or it,
 uttered, or made, a sound, or noise. (L.)

أَنْشَاجٌ A channel in which water flows: pl. أَنْشَاجٌ
 (S, K.)

عَبْرَةٌ نَشَجٌ A weeping that reciprocates in the
 throat, with sobbing. (L.)

أَنْشَاجٌ The channel of a torrent: pl. أَنْشَاجٌ. (L.)

نشج

1. نَشَجَ, aor. َ, inf. n. نَشِيجٌ and نُشُوجٌ, He
 drank a little, (L,) less than what would satisfy
 him: (S, L, K:) or, contr., he drank until he
 was full: (L, K:) as also † انشَجَ. (L.) —
 نَشَجَ He gave his camel a little water to drink:
 (L:) he watered horses so as to allay the vehe-
 mence of their thirst. (T, L, K.)