

(M, A.) — *نَصْرَهُ اللهُ* also signifies † *God bestowed upon him the means of subsistence, or the like*; syn. *رَزَقَهُ*. (IKtt.)

2. *نَصْرَهُ*, (inf. n. *نَصَّرَ*, K,) *He made him a Christian*. (S, M, K.) It is said in a trad., [relating to the natural disposition of a child to adopt the true faith,] *قَابِوَاهُ يَهُودَانِهِ وَيَنْصَرَانِهِ* [But his two parents make him a Jew or make him a Christian]. (S.)

3. *نَصْرَهُ* *He rendered reciprocal aid to him*. See an ex. voce *عَاصِرٌ*.

5. *نَصَّرَ* *He laboured, or strove, to aid, or assist*; syn. *عَالَجَ النَّصْرَ*: (M, K:) not of the same category as *تَحَلَّمَ* [he endeavoured to acquire *حِلْمٌ*] and *تَبَرَّرَ* [he endeavoured to characterize himself by *بِرٌّ*]. (M.) = *He became a Christian*. (M, K.)

6. *تَنَاصَرُوا* *They aided or assisted one another*: (S, Mṣb, TA:) *they assisted one another to aid*. (M, A, K, TA.) — *تَنَاصَرَتِ الْأَخْبَارُ* † *The accounts, or tidings, confirmed, or verified, one another*. (M, K, TA.)

8. *انْتَصَرَ* *He defended himself*: (Bd, Jel, lv. 35:) *he defended himself against his wronger, or injurer*. (TA.) — *انْتَصَرَ مِنْهُ* *He exacted, or obtained, his right, or due, completely, from him, so that each of them became on a par with the other*: (Az, TA:) *he revenged himself upon him*. (Az, S, M, * Mṣb, K.)

10. *اسْتَنْصَرَ* *He asked, sought, or desired, aid, or assistance*. (M, K.) And *اسْتَنْصَرَهُ* *He asked him to aid him*, (S, Mṣb, K,) *عَلَيْهِ* *against him*, (S, K,) i. e. against his enemy. (S, TA.) — † *He begged*; (K;) as though he asked for a gift, which is termed *نَصْرٌ*. (TA.)

نَصْرٌ [used a subst.,] *Aid or assistance, rendered to another, especially against an enemy*: [avengement of another:] *victory or conquest*: (Bd, xxix. 9:) and *نَصْرَةٌ* is a subst. from *نَصْرَةٌ* [and therefore signifies the same]: (S, Mṣb:) or the † latter signifies *good aid, or assistance*: (M, K:) and this † same word, when the object is God, signifies *aid of God's servants*; &c.; as explained above: see 1. (El-Baṣā'ir.) — *Spoil; plunder; booty*. (Bd, ubi supra.) — † *Rain*: (A, TA;) as also † *نَصْرَةٌ*: (TA:) in like manner as it is called *فَتْحٌ*: (A, TA:) or the † latter signifies *a complete rain*. (IAar.) — [Hence,] † *A gift*: (S, TA:) and *نَصَائِرٌ* *gifts*. (M.) — See also *نَاصِرٌ*.

نَصْرٌ: see *نَاصِرٌ*.

نَصْرَةٌ: see *نَصْرٌ*, in five places.

نَصْرِيٌّ: } see *نَصْرَانِيٌّ*.
نَصْرَانٌ: }

نَصْرَانِيٌّ, (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and † *نَصْرَانٌ*, (M, A,) or this latter has not been used without the addition of the relative *ي*, (S,) or it has been sometimes used, (M,) and † *نَصْرِيٌّ*, (M, Mṣb, K,) but we have not heard this used, (M,) [A Christian: or this is a secondary application, and the original meaning is a Nazarene:] fem. *نَصْرَانِيَّةٌ*, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and † *نَصْرَانَةٌ*, (S, A, K,) or the latter is used only by poetic licence: (IB:) † *نَصْرَانِيٌّ* [applied to the Christians] is a rel. n. from *نَاصِرَةٌ*, [or Nazareth,] a town of Syria, (S, M, K,) also called *نَصْرَانَةٌ*, (Ith, IDrd, K,) or *نَصْرَانٌ*, (S, Mṣb,) and *نَصْرُونِيَّةٌ*, (M, Sgh, K,) without teshdeed, accord. to Sgh, (TA,) and *نَصْرِيٌّ* and *نَصْرِيٌّ*, (as in a copy of the M,) or *نَصْرِيٌّ* and *نَصْرَوَةٌ*: (TA:) so originally, and then applied to such as hold the religion of its inhabitants: (Mṣb:) this is the opinion of the lexicologists; but it is of weak authority, though admissible as there are other anomalous rel. ns.: (M:) or [so in K, but in the S, and] *نَصْرَانِيٌّ* is pl. of *نَصْرَانِيٌّ*, (Kh, M, Mṣb, K,) like as *مَهْرَانِيٌّ* is pl. of *مَهْرَانِيٌّ*; (Mṣb, K;) or of *نَصْرَانٌ* (Kh, S, M) and *نَصْرَانَةٌ*, (S,) like as *نَدَامَانِيٌّ* is pl. of *نَدَامَانٌ* (Kh, S, M) and *نَدَامَانَةٌ*; (S;) but more probably of *نَصْرَانٌ*, because this word has been sometimes used, whereas we have not heard *نَصْرِيٌّ* used: (M:) and it is implied in the copies of the K, that *نَصْرَانِيٌّ* is pl. of *نَصْرَانِيٌّ*; but correctly, it is a pl. of *نَصْرَانٌ*, without *ي*, as is said in the TS, and the L, in both of which is mentioned the saying of the poet,

* *لَمَّا رَأَيْتُ نَبَطًا أَنْصَارًا* *
[When I saw Nabatheans, Christians], meaning *نَصْرَانِيٌّ*. (TA.)

النَّصْرَانِيَّةُ *The religion of the نَصْرَانِيٌّ [or Christians]*. (K, TA.)

نَصْرُونَ *One who aids, or assists, much or well*. (TA in art. *عَقْرَبٌ*.)

نَصِيرٌ: see *نَاصِرٌ*. It has the signification of the measure *فَاعِلٌ* or of the measure *مَفْعُولٌ*; for *أَخْوَانٌ نَصِيرَانٌ*, occurring in a trad., means *Two brothers, aiders of, and aided by, each other*. (TA.)

نَصْرَانِيٌّ: see *نَصْرَانِيٌّ*.

نَصَائِرٌ: see *نَصْرٌ*.

نَاصِرٌ act. part. n. of *نَصَرَ*, *An aider or assister, especially against an enemy*; &c.; as also † *نَصِيرٌ*,

(S, * M, A, Mṣb, K,) and † *نَصْرٌ*: (Sgh, K:) pl. (of *نَصِيرٌ*, (S, M, Mṣb, and of *نَاصِرٌ*, M,) *أَنْصَارٌ* (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and (of *نَاصِرٌ*, M) *نَصَارٌ*, (M, K,) and *نُصُورٌ* may also be a pl. of the same, as occurring in the verse of Khidúsh, cited above: (M:) and *أَنْصَابِيٌّ* is a pl. pl., being pl. of *أَنْصَارٌ*: (TA:) and † *نَصْرٌ* is used as sing. and pl., (M, K,) being an inf. n. employed as an epithet, like *عَدْلٌ*. (M.) — *النَّاصِرَاتُ* also signifies *The Assistants of the Prophet*; (M, K;) of [the tribes of] El-Ows and El-Khazraj; (TA;) being an epithet applied to them especially, (M, K,) and used as a subst., as though it were the name of a tribe, wherefore the rel. n. *أَنْصَارِيٌّ* [which is used as sing.] is formed from it. (M.)

نَاصُورٌ: see *نَاصُورٌ*.

نَاصِرٌ: see *نَصْرَانِيٌّ* — and *نَاصِرٌ*.

أَنْصَارِيٌّ: see *نَاصِرٌ*.

مَنْصُورٌ [Aided or assisted, especially against an enemy, &c.]. — † *أَرْضٌ مَنْصُورَةٌ* † *Land watered by rain; rained upon*. (S, A.)

مُسْتَنْصِرٌ [Asking, seeking, or desiring, aid, or assistance]. — † *A beggar*. (M.)

[نصع, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نض

1. *نَضَّ*, aor. -, inf. n. *نَضِيضٌ* (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and *نَضٌّ*, (K,) *It (water) welled from a source, or spring*: (TA:) or *flowed*: (TA:) or *flowed*, (S, Mgh, K,) or *came forth*, (Mgh, Mṣb,) *by little and little*, (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb,) from stone or the like; (Mgh;) like *بَضٌّ*: (A:) or *e.cuded*; or *oozed forth*, (A, K,) [like *بَضٌّ*]; *like as it does from stone*. (TA.) You say also, *سَكَابَةٌ تَنْضُ بِالْمَاءِ* *A cloud flowing with water*. (TA.) And *رِيحٌ تَنْضُ بِالْمَاءِ* [app. *A wind bringing rain*]. (K.) And *نَضَّتِ الْقِرْبَةُ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْمَلءِ*, (K,) aor. -, inf. n. *نَضِيضٌ*, (TA,) *The water-skin slit, or burst, (K, TA,) and its water came forth, (TA,) in consequence of being very full*. (K, TA.) — [Hence,] *نَضٌّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ مَعْرُوفِهِ شَيْءٌ*; [and *نَضِيضٌ*], † *Somewhat flowed to him from his bounty*: but the verb is mostly thus used in negative phrases. (TA.) You say also, *نَضٌّ مِنْ مَعْرُوفِكَ نَضَاضَةً* † *A little of thy bounty [flowed forth]*. (TA.) And *نَضٌّ لَهُ بِشَيْءٍ* † *He did him a small benefit*; as also *بَضٌّ*. (Aḡ.) — Hence too, (Mgh,) *نَضٌّ*, (IKoot, S, A, &c.,) aor. -, inf. n. *نَضِيضٌ*, (K,) also signifies † *It (a thing, IKoot, Mṣb, or an affair, K)*