

was, or became, within the power or reach; or possible; or easy of obtainment or attainment; or prepared, or ready; or produced; or apparent; or it presented itself; syn. **أَمَكَّنَ** (K, TA;) and **تَيَسَّرَ**; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) and **حَصَلَ**; (IKoot, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) and **ظَهَرَ**. (Mgh.) You say, **نَضَّ مَا نَضَّ** †Take thou, or receive thou, what hath become easy of obtainment or attainment: or prepared, or ready; or produced; or apparent; or what hath presented itself; syn. **تَيَسَّرَ**; (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) and **حَصَلَ**; (Mgh, TA;) **لَكَ** to thee, or for thee; (S, A, Mgh, TA;) **مِنَ دَيْنٍ** of a debt; (S;) or **مِنَ الدَّيْنِ** of the debt; (Mṣb;) or **مِنَ دَيْنِكَ** of thy debt; (A, Mgh;) or **مِنَ غَرِيمِكَ** from thy debtor. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., **خُدُوا صَدَقَةَ مَا نَضَّ مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ** †Take ye the poor-rate of what hath appeared, or presented itself, of their possessions; syn. **ظَهَرَ**, and **حَصَلَ**. (Mgh.) You say also, **نَضَّ الثَّمَنُ** †The price was, or became, produced, or apparent, or prepared, or ready: was, or became, given in ready money, or promptly, or quickly, or in advance: syn. **حَصَلَ**: and **تَعَجَّلَ**. (Mṣb.) And **مَا نَضَّ** †[Nothing became produced, or apparent, &c., by my hand therefrom: or, accord. to A'Obeyd, or Aṣ, (see **نَضَّ**), the verb in this instance seems to have the signification here next following.] (Mṣb.) **نَضَّ مَالَهُ** also signifies †His property became converted into money, or cash, after it had been a commodity, or commodities. (A, Mgh.)*

2: see R.Q. 1, in two places.

4. **انضَّ** He (a pastor, S) gave lambs or kids to drink a small quantity of milk. (S, K, TA.) = †He accomplished a want. (K.)

5: see 10, in two places. = **تَنَضَّضْتُ فُلَانًا** †I excited, incited, urged, or instigated, such a one. (Sgh, K, TA.) [In one copy of the K, †تَنَضَّضْتُ.]

8: see 10.

10. **استنضَّ التَّمَارَ** He sought repeatedly and perseveringly the [small quantities, or remains, termed] **تَمَارَ**, of water, and took of them little by little. (TA [in which, however, **التَّمَارَ** is erroneously put for **التَّمَارَ**].) — [Hence,] **هُوَ يَسْتَنُضُّ** †He seeks, or demands, bounty, or a benefit, as it were drop by drop; syn. **يَسْتَقْطِرُهُ**: (K, TA:) or extracts, or elicits, it: (TA:) or seeks, or demands, its accomplishment. (A, TA.) And **يَسْتَنُضُّ حَقَّهُ**, (S, K,) or **حَقَّهُ** †He seeks, or demands, the accomplishment of his right, or due, (S, Mṣb, K,) and takes, or receives, (S,) part after part,

(S, Mṣb,) **مِنْ فُلَانٍ** from such a one: (S:) or extracts, or elicits, it, part after part. (K.) And **حَقَّقِي مِنْهُ حَقِّي** †I took, or exacted, or received, fully, or wholly, from him, my right, or due, (K, TA.) part after part: (TA:) [as also **تَبَيَّنَّضُهُ مِنْهُ**.] And **تَنَضَّضْتُ الْحَاجَةَ** †I sought, or demanded, the accomplishment of the want. (K.)

R. Q. 1. **نَضَّضَ**, (K, TA,) or **نَضَّضَ**, (so in the CK,) said of a man, (TA,) †His **نَاضٍ**, (K, TA,) i.e. what was apparent of his property, (TA,) became much, or abundant. (K, TA.) = He moved about his tongue; as also **نَضَّضَ**; but the **ض** in the former is not a substitute for the **ص** in the latter, as some assert it to be: (L, TA?) the verb is used in this sense in speaking of a man; (TA;) and of a serpent; (S*, A, K;) inf. n. **نَضَّضَةٌ**: (S, but in one copy **نَضَّضَةٌ**;) and accord. to Ibn-'Abbād, **نَضَّضَةٌ** [the inf. n.] signifies the making, or uttering, of a sound; or the sound itself; (**صَوْتٌ**;) [app. by a motion of the tongue;] of the serpent; and hence, [accord. to some,] the epithet **نَضَّضٌ**, as applied to a serpent: (TA:) or this epithet is from the phrase, (**إِيقَارٌ**), **نَضَّضَ فُلَانًا**, (**إِيقَارٌ**, K,) †نَضَّضَهُ (so in the CK,) He put such a one in motion, (**إِيقَارٌ**) and he disquieted, disturbed, or unsettled, him; or removed him from his place. (**إِيقَارٌ**, K.) [In one place, in the TA, **اسنَضَّ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا** is made to signify the same; but this is doubtless a mistake, arising from an omission in transcription.] You say also, **نَضَّضَ البَعِيرُ ثِفَاتِهِ** The camel moved about his **ثِفَاتٍ** [q.v.], and made them to be in contact with the ground; or this is [نَضَّضَ], with **ص**. (TA.)

R. Q. 2: see 5: — and see also 10, in two places.

نَضَّضَ (S, Mṣb, K) and **نَاضَّ** (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) †Gold and silver coin or money; or deenars and dirhems: (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb:) such are called **النَّاضُ** †نَاضٌ: (A, TA:) or the dirhem and deenar: (K:) of the dial. of El-Hijaz: (Aṣ, S, Mgh, Mṣb:) but accord. to A'Obeyd, (S, Mṣb,) or Aṣ, (TA,) these are called **نَاضٌ** only when converted into such after having been a commodity, or commodities; (S, Mṣb, K;) because one says, **مَا نَضَّ بِيَدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ**, (S, Mṣb,) i.e. **مَا حَصَلَ**: (Mṣb:) **نَضَّضَ** also signifies what is apparent, or produced, or prepared, or ready; and so **نَاضٌ**, particularly of property: (TA:) and †the latter, what has continuance, or endurance, of property. (Mṣb.) A man of much property is described as being **أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ نَاضًا** †[The most abounding of men in gold and silver coin]. (TA.) = See also **نَضَّضَ**.

نَضَّضَ Water upon sand beneath which is hard ground, from which whenever any exudes and collects, it is taken. (TA.)

بِئْرٍ نَضَّضَ A well of which the water flows by little and little: or oozes forth. (K, TA.)

نَضَّضَ Water little in quantity: (S, O, L, K:) pl. **نَضَّضَاتٌ**; (S, O, L, TA; in the K, **نَضَّضَاتٌ**, which is a mistake. TA.) Also, A small quantity of milk. (S, K.) — **رَجُلٌ نَضَّضَ اللَّحْمَ** †A man having little flesh; (K;) as also **نَضَّضَهُ**, and **نَضَّضَهُ**. (TA.) = **جَاؤُوا بِأَقْصَى نَضَّضِهِمْ** and **نَضَّضَتِهِمْ**, They came with the most remote of their company; (O, K;) from Ibn-'Abbād. (TA.)

نَضَّضَةٌ A remainder, (S, K,) or small remainder, (A,) of water, (S, A, K,) &c.: (S, K:) the last thereof: pl. **نَضَّضَاتٌ** and **نَضَّضَاتٌ**. (TA.) [Hence,] **نَضَّضَةُ وَكِدِ الرَّجُلِ**: (AZ, S, A, K:) applied alike to the male and female and to two and more; (S, K;) like **عَجْرَةٌ** and **كِبْرَةٌ**. (S.) — †A small thing: (A:) what comes into one's hand, of a thing: a small benefit. (TA.)

نَضَّضَةٌ A small quantity of rain: (AA, S, K:) or a weak rain: or a weak cloud: or one flowing with water: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] **أَنْضَةٌ** and [of mult.] **نَضَّضَاتٌ**. (S, K.) — A wind that brings rain, (**تَنَضَّضَ بِالمَاءِ**), so that it flows: or a weak wind. (A'Obeyd, K.) — **لَقَدْ تَرَكَتِ الإِبِلُ المَاءَ** and **ذَاتُ نَضَّضٍ**, and **وَهِيَ ذَاتُ نَضَّضَةٍ**, The camels have left the water, having thirst; (S, K;*) not having satisfied their thirst. (S.) = The sound of the roasting of flesh-meat upon heated stones: pl. **نَضَّضَاتٌ**: (S, K:) ISd, however, says, I think that **نَضَّضَاتٌ** is a sing., like **حَشَارُمٌ**; but the sing. may be **نَضَّضَةٌ**. (TA.) [It seems to me not improbable that **نَضَّضَاتٌ** may be a mis-transcription, for **نَضَّضَاتٌ**, pl. of the inf. n. **نَضَّضَةٌ** used as a subst.] = See also **نَضَّضَ**.

نَضَّضَ: see **نَضَّضَ**. = **حَيَّةٌ نَضَّضَاتٌ**, (**إِيقَارٌ**, S, K,) and **نَضَّضَاتٌ**, (S, A, K,) A serpent that remains not still in a place, (**إِيقَارٌ**, K,) by reason of its malignity and liveliness: (**إِيقَارٌ**;) or that, when it bites, hills immediately: (K;) or that moves about its tongue, (S, A, K,) having put it forth; (K;) as also with **ص**: [see **نَضَّضَاتٌ**:] (TA:) or that utters a sound, or sounds. (TA.) It is said that Dhu-r-Rummeh, being asked respecting the meaning of **نَضَّضَاتٌ**, did nothing more than move about his tongue in his mouth; (S;) or put forth his tongue, and move it about, (IJ, O,) in his mouth, making a sign with it to him who asked him. (O.)