

(M, A.) — نصره الله also signifies † God bestowed upon him the means of subsistence, or the like; syn. رزقه. (IKtt.)

2. نصره, (inf. n. تنصير, 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,] فأبواه يهودانه وينصرانه [But his two parents make him a Jew or make him a Christian]. (S.)

3. نصره He rendered reciprocal aid to him. See an ex. voce عاصر.

5. نصر He laboured, or strove, to aid, or assist; syn. عالج النصر: (M, K:) not of the same category as تحلّم [he endeavoured to acquire حلم] and تبرّر [he endeavoured to characterize himself by بر]. (M.) = He became a Christian. (M, K.)

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

8. انتصر He defended himself: (Bd, Jel, lv. 35:) he defended himself against his wronger, or injurer. (TA.) — انتصر منه 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. استنصر He asked, sought, or desired, aid, or assistance. (M, K.) And استنصره He asked him to aid him, (S, Mṣb, K,) عليه against him, (S, K,) i. e. against his enemy. (S, TA.) — † He begged; (K;) as though he asked for a gift, which is termed نصر. (TA.)

نصر [used a subst.,] Aid or assistance, rendered to another, especially against an enemy: [avengement of another:] victory or conquest: (Bd, xxix. 9:) and نصره is a subst. from نصر [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-Başâir.) — Spoil; plunder; booty. (Bd, ubi supra.) — † Rain; (A, TA;) as also نصره: (TA:) in like manner as it is called فتح: (A, TA:) or the latter signifies a complete rain. (IAar.) — [Hence,] † A gift: (S, TA:) and نصائر gifts. (M.) — See also ناصر.

ناصر: see نصر.

نصرة: see نصر, in five places.

نصرى: }
نصرانى: } see نصرانى.

نصرانى, (S, A, Mṣb, K, &c.) and نصران, (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 نصرى, (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. نصرانية, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and نصرانة, (S, A, K,) or the latter is used only by poetic licence: (IB:) نصرارى [applied to the Christians] is a rel. n. from ناصرة, [or Nazareth,] a town of Syria, (S, M, K,) also called نصرانة, (Lth, IDrd, K,) or نصران, (S, Mṣb,) and نصورية, (M, Sgh, K,) without teshdeed, accord. to Sgh, (TA,) and نصرى and نصرى, (as in a copy of the M,) or نصرى and نصروة: (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] نصرارى is pl. of نصرى, (Kh, M, Mṣb, K,) like as مهارى is pl. of مهرى; (Mṣb, K;) or of نصران (Kh, S, M) and نصرانة, (S,) like as ندامى is pl. of ندمان (Kh, S, M) and ندمانة; (S;) but more probably of نصران, because this word has been sometimes used, whereas we have not heard نصرى used: (M:) and it is implied in the copies of the K, that انصار is pl. of نصرانى; but correctly, it is a pl. of نصران, 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 اَنْصَارًا *
[When I saw Nabatheans, Christians], meaning نصرارى. (TA.)

النصرانية The religion of the نصرارى [or Christians]. (K, TA.)

نصور One who aids, or assists, much or well. (TA in art. عقرب.)

نصير: see ناصر. It has the signification of the measure فاعل or of the measure مفعول; for اخوان نصيران, occurring in a trad., means Two brothers, aiders of, and aided by, each other. (TA.)

نصرانى: see نصرانى.

نصائر: see نصر.

ناصر act. part. n. of نصر, An aider or assister, especially against an enemy; &c.; as also نصير,

(S,* M, A, Mṣb, K,) and نصر: (Sgh, K:) pl. (of نصير, (S, M, Mṣb, and of ناصر, M,) انصار (S, M, A, Mṣb, K) and (of ناصر, M) نصار, (M, K,) and نصور may also be a pl. of the same, as occurring in the verse of Khidash, cited above: (M:) and انصير is a pl. pl., being pl. of انصار: (TA:) and نصر is used as sing. and pl., (M, K,) being an inf. n. employed as an epithet, like عدل. (M.) — الانصار 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. انصارى [which is used as sing.] is formed from it. (M.)

ناصور: see ناسور.

انصار: see نصرانى: — and ناصر.

انصارى: see ناصر.

منصور [Aided or assisted, especially against an enemy, &c.] — ارض منصوره † Land watered by rain; rained upon. (S, A.)

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

[نص, &c.]

See Supplement.]

نص

1. نص, aor. -, inf. n. نصيض (S, A, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and نص, (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 بض: (A:) or euded; or oozed forth, (A, K,) [like بض;] like as it does from stone. (TA.) You say also, سحابة تنص بالهاء A cloud flowing with water. (TA.) And ریح تنص بالهاء [app. A wind bringing rain]. (K.) And نصت القرية من شدة الملاء, (K,) aor. -, inf. n. نصيض, (TA,) The water-skin slit, or burst, (K, TA,) and its water came forth, (TA,) in consequence of being very full. (K, TA.) — [Hence,] نص ائيه من معروفه شئ; [and نصيض], † Somewhat flowed to him from his bounty: but the verb is mostly thus used in negative phrases. (TA.) You say also, نص من معروفك نضاضة † A little of thy bounty [flowed forth]. (TA.) And نص له بشئ † He did him a small benefit; as also بض. (Aq.) — Hence too, (Mgh,) نص, (IKoot, S, A, &c.,) aor. -, inf. n. نصيض, (K,) also signifies † It (a thing, IKoot, Mṣb, or an affair, K)