$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \hat{z} & \hat{z} & \hat{z} \\ \hat{z} & \hat{z} \end{array}\right\}$  see  $\left\{\hat{z} & \hat{z} & \hat{z} \\ \hat{z} & \hat{z} & \hat{z} \end{array}\right\}$ 

.شَذْرُ See also

ile produced [or payed] to him a hundred out of his property. (M, K.)

نَدُرَةً sce : نُدَيْرَةً

أندر [act. part. n. of نَدُر; Falling, or going, or coming, out, or forth, from another thing; &c.: see 1]. \_ A wild ass going, or coming, forth from the mountain. (TA.) \_ A prominence, or projecting part, of a mountain. (A,\* Msb.) \_[What remains here and there upon the ground, of rain, i.e., of rain-water: n. un. with ": pl. of the latter, أَنُوادِرُ, You say, شَرِبَت الإِبِلُ مِنْ نَادِرٍ, and بُوَادره, [The camels drank of what remained here and there upon the ground, of the water of the rain.] (A.) \_\_ \ Extraordinary; strange; rare; unusual; applied to speech or language [and to a word and any other thing: fem. and n. un. with 5: pl. of the latter as above: see نَدُر and اندُر]: (A:) or very extraordinary, strange, rare, or unusual, applied to speech or langunge; and in like manner نُادِرَةُ [as an epithet] in which the quality of a subst. predominates] applied to a word: pl. of the latter as above: -sig نَوَادِرُ الكَلَامِ or [: مُطَّرِدُ see] (: نَوْع Mz, 13th) nifies what deviate from the generality of words or speech or language. (S,\* M, K.) You say also, فُلَانٌ نَادِرَةُ الزَّمَان, meaning, ‡ Such a one is the unequalled of the age. (K,\* TA.) [And used in this manner as a subst., signifies Any extraordinary, strange, rare, or unusual, thing, or saying: pl. as above.] See مُفْحِكَاتُ . نَدْرَةً see : لَا يَكُونُ ذِلكَ إِلَّا نَادِراً \_\_\_

i. q. بَيْدُر [A place in which wheat or grain is trodden out]; (S, M, K;) in the dial. of the people of Syria: (S, M:) or, (M, K,) accord. to Kr, (M,) reaped wheat collected together; or wheat collected together in the place where it is trodden out: (M, K:) pl. أنادر. (S, K.)

ندس], &c., See Supplement.]

or from other things; [&c.: see 1:] (Msb:) he made it to fall. (Ṣ, K.) You say, فَرَبُ يَدُهُ صَرَبُ يَدُهُ اللهِ السَّيْفِ فَأَنْدُرَهَا [He struck his arm, or hand, with the sword, and made it to fall.] (Ṣ.) And انْدَرُ السَّابِ كَذَا [He made such a thing to fall out, he threw it out, from the reckoning]. (Ṣ.) And أَنْدَرُ البِكَارَةُ فِي النِّية † He threw out, or rejected, the young camels in the mulct for homicide. (A.) [See also 6.] And أَنْدَرُ عَنْهُ مِنْ السَّافِ إِنَّهُ الْمُورِيُّ الْمُورِيُّ عَنْهُ مَالِي from him, of his property, such a thing. (M, K, TA.) And such a one to cease from freely disposing of my property. (A.) اندر — (IKţt.)

6. تنادروا [They mutually threw out, or rejected, a thing from a rechoning]. A poet (namely Aboo-Kebeer El-Hudhálee, TA) says,

وَإِذَا الكُمَاةُ تَنَادَرُوا طَعْنَ الكُلَى • نَدْرَ البِكَارَةِ فِي الجَزَآءِ المُضْعَفِ • •

[When the courageous men covered with arms mutually throw out from the rechoning the piercing of the hidneys, as the young camels fall out from the rechoning in the doubled compensation]: he says, that their blood is suffered to be shed unrevenged, like as the young camels are thrown out from the account in the mulet for homicide: (Ṣ, TA:) meaning, that the pierced kidneys are thrown out from the reckoning, like as the young camel is thrown out, and not reckoned, in the mulet for homicide that is doubled time after time. (IB, TA.) (A, TA) the such a one comes to us [rarely, or] sometimes. (TA.)

and أَنْدُرَةٌ أَ with fet-h and damm, are substs. from أَنْدُرَةٌ إِلَى إِلْكِ إِلَى إِل

نذر

1. رَنَدُرُ عَلَى نَفْسه (Yoo, Akh, T, Ş, M, A,\* Ķ,) aor. = and 4, (M, K,) inf. n. نَذُرُ (Yoo, Akh, S, M, K,) and نُذُورُ (M, K,) [He made a vow; that أَنْ يَغْعَلَ كُذَا ; imposed upon himself a von he would do such a thing; either absolutely, or conditionally, as will be explained below; ] he made [a future action] binding, or obligatory, on himself; (T, M, A, K;) as also انتذر الإ.). (K.) ignifics the same as انتذر الأنذرا المكرا المكرا الكرا And انتذرا vowed a vow]. (Şgh.) You say also بُنَدَرْتُ مَالِي aor. - [and - as implied in the K] inf. n. نَذُرٌ, [I vowed my property; made a vow to give it.] (Yoo, Akh, Ṣ, Ķ.\*) And نَذَرْتُ لِلَّهِ كَذَا, (Ṣ, Msb, K,) aor. - and -, (S, Msb,) inf. n. نَذُرُ (Msb.) I made it binding, or obligatory, on myself, [i. e., I rowed,] of my own free will, to do or to give such a thing to God; namely, some reiigious service, or an alms, &c. : (TA:) or نَذْرُ signifies the promising conditionally; as when one says, "Such a thing shall be obligatory on me if God restore to health my sich [son or other]:" this is termed : نَذْر but the saying "I impose upon myself the giving a deenar as alms," is not so termed. (K.) The doing this is repeatedly forbidden in traditions: but what is meant thereby is, one's doing so in the belief that he may attain by it something which God has not decreed to betide him, or that he may divert from himself something decreed to befall him: yet if he do so, fulfilment is obligatory on him. (IAth.) You say also, نَذَرَتُهُ M, K,) and أَنذَرُ الوَلَدُ (M, ) He (the father, M, K) and she (the mother, M) appointed the child [by a vow] to be a minister or servant to the church, (M, K,) or to a place appropriated to religious services or exercises, or acts of devotion: (TA:) so in the Kur, iii. 31. (M.) = نَدْرَ بالشَّيْء (M, IĶṭṭ, Mṣb, Ķ,) inf. n. نَذَارَةُ (M, IKtt) and نَذَارَةُ and نَذَارَةً or, as some assert, it has no inf. n., like شَدَى &c., the Arabs being content to use in its stead it followed by the verb, as is said in the 'Inayeli, on the Kur, chap. xiv., (MF,) He knem of the thing: (Msh:) or he knew of the thing and was cautious of it or on his guard against it or in fear of it. (M, K.) You say also نَذَرَ القَوْمُ بِالعَدُوّ (S, A) The people knew of the enemy: (S:) or knew of the enemy and prepared themselves for them: (A:) or hnew of the enemy and were cautious of them or on their guard against them or in fear of them. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., إِنْفُر القَوْمُ Have thou knowledge of the people and be cautious of them or on thy quard against them or in fear of them. (TA.)

4. انذرته الشَّىُ: (M, K,) and انْذَرْتُهُ بِالأَمْرِ. (Mṣb,) inf. n. انْذَرُ (T, S, M, Msb, K) and انْذَرُ (M, K) the latter accord. to Kr, but correctly it is a simple subst., (M,) and انْدُرُ (T, K,) or this is pl. of انْدُرْ (T,) and انْدُرْ (K,) accord. to Lh