

syn. with *سَعَدَ*], and *نَجَسَ* [as syn. with *نَجَسَ*]. (Bd, xvii. 30.) See also *يَسَّرَ* — *يَسَّرَتْ*, said of a woman: see *أَيَسَّرَتْ* = *يَسَّرَ*, aor. *يَسَّرَ*, It (a thing) was, or became, little in quantity: (A, M, & b:) contemptible; paltry; of no weight or worth. (A.) = *يَسَّرَنِي*, aor. *يَسَّرَنِي*, (AHn, M, K,) inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, (AHn, M,) He (a man, AHn, M) came on, or from the direction of, my left hand. (AHn, M, K.) See also 3. = *يَسَّرَ*, [aor. *يَسَّرَ*, inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*,] He divided anything into parts, or portions. (TA.) You say, *يَسَّرْتُ الْفَاقَةَ* I divided the flesh of the she-camel into parts or portions. (TA.) And *يَسَّرُوا الْحَزُونَ* They slaughtered the she-camel and divided its limbs, (S,) or portions, (TA,) among themselves; (S, TA;) as also, accord. to Aboo-Omar El-Jarmee, *يَسَّرُونَهَا*, aor. *يَسَّرُونَهَا*, inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*; and he adds that some people say, *يَسَّرُونَهَا*, inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, with hemz; and *يَسَّرُونَهَا* like as they say in the case of *أَتَعَدَّ*. (S.) Soheym Ibn-Wetheel El-Yarbooe'e says,

- أَقُولُ لَهُم بِالْشَّعْبِ إِذْ يَسَّرُونَنِي •
- أَلَمْ تَتَّسُوا أَنِّي أَبْنُ فَارِسٍ زَهْدِمِ •

[I say to them, in the ravine, when they divide me among themselves, deciding what shares they shall severally have in me, Know ye not that I am the son of the rider of Zahdam, and that ye may obtain a great ransom for me?] for capture had befallen him, and they played with [gaming] arrows for him. (S, TA. [but in the latter, instead of *تَتَّسُوا*, we find *تَعْلَمُوا*, which signifies the same.]) You say also, *يَسَّرُوا*, aor. *يَسَّرُون*, and *يَسَّرُون*; (K;) and *يَسَّرُوا*; (M, K;) They divided among themselves the slaughtered camel. (M, K.) — [Hence,] *يَسَّرَ*, aor. *يَسَّرَ*, (S, M, A, M, & b, K,) in the [second] *ي* is not suppressed as it is in *يَعَدَّ* and its cöordinates [having *و* for the first radical], (S,) and *يَسَّرَ*, like *يَجَلَّ*, in the dial. of the Bonou-Asad, (TA,) inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, (M, TA,) or *يَسَّرَ*, (A,) He played at the game called *الْمَيْسَر*; (M, M, & b, K;) he played with gaming-arrows. (S, A, M, & b.)

2. *يَسَّرَهُ*, (inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, M, & c.) He (God, A, M, & b) made it, or rendered it, easy; facilitated it. (M, A, Mgh, M, & b, K.) You say, *يَسَّرَتْ عَلَيْهَا* *الْوَلَدَةُ* The act of bringing forth was rendered easy to her. (A.) — He made his circumstances ample; he made his condition, or his way or course [كَذَا to such a thing], easy, or smooth: (Sb, M:) he accommodated, adapted, or disposed, him, *لِيَسَّرَ* [to easy things, or affairs, or circumstances; or to the easier, or easiest, way]: (S, A, [in the latter of which this is given as a proper, not tropical, signification:]) † he prepared, or

made ready, him or it, *لِكَذَا* for such a thing. (A [in which this signification is said to be tropical.]) *يَسَّرَ* relates to both good and evil: (M, K:) as in the following instances in the Kur; [xcii. 7, 10:] *فَنَسَّرَهُ لِيَسَّرَ*, and *لِنَعْسَرِ*, (M,) [We will facilitate, or smooth, his way, or] We will accommodate him, or adapt him, or dispose him, [to a state of ease, and to a state of difficulty, or (as explained in the TA, art. *عَسَر*.) to punishment, and a difficult case:] (S, A:) or We will prepare him for paradise, and for hell: (Jel:) or We will prepare him to return to good, or righteous, conduct, [and to persevere in evil, or unrighteous, conduct; the former leading to ease, and the latter to difficulty:] (Fr, TA:) or We will prepare him for that habit of conduct which leads to ease, such as the entering paradise, and for that which leads to difficulty, such as the entering hell: from *يَسَّرَ الْقَرَسَ*, meaning, he prepared the horse for riding, by saddling and bridling. (Bd.) It is said in a trad. *وَقَدْ يَسَّرَهُ* † And water for ablution had been prepared and put for him. (TA.) — *يَسَّرَ الرَّجُلُ*, (inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, K,) The man's camels, and his sheep or goats, brought forth with ease, (IAqr, M, K,) and none of them perished. (IAqr, M.) — *يَسَّرَتِ الْغَنَمُ* The sheep, or goats, abounded in milk, (S, M, A, K,) and in like manner, *الْإِبِلُ* the camels, (M,) and [so in the S, M, A, but in the K or] in offspring: (S, M, A, K:) and they brought forth: and they were ready to bring forth: and they abounded. (TA.) A poet (namely Aboo-Useydeh Ed-Debeeree, TA) says,

- هُمَا سَيِّدَانَا يَزْعَمَانِ وَإِنَّمَا •
- يَسُودَانَا أَنْ يَسَّرَتْ غَنَاهُمَا •

(S, M) They two are our two chiefs, as they assert; but they are only our chiefs inasmuch as their sheep, or goats, abound in milk and in offspring. (TA.) — See also *أَيَسَّرَتْ*.

3. *يَسَّرَهُ*, [inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*,] He was gentle towards him; acted gently towards him; treated him with gentleness; syn. *لَا يَنْهَ*: (M, A, K:) he was easy, or facile, with him; syn. *سَاهَلَهُ*. (S, K.) Ex., cited by Th, from a poem: *إِنْ يَسَّرْتَهُمْ يَسَّرُوا* If thou treat them with gentleness, they become gentle. (M.) And *يَسَّرَ الشَّرِيكَ* He was easy, or facile, with the partner. (TA, from a trad.) = *يَسَّرَ*, (inf. n. *يَسَّرَ*, K,) He took the left-hand side or direction; (S, M, A, M, & b, K;) as also *يَسَّرَ*; (S, M, & b, K;) which latter is the contr. of *يَسَّرَ*: (K:) or *يَسَّرُوا* they took the left-hand side or direction; contr. of *يَسَّرُوا*. (A.) You say, *يَسَّرَ بِأَصْحَابِكَ* Take thou the left-hand side or direction with thy companions; (S, A;) as also *يَسَّرَ*; but some disapprove of this latter. (S.) And *يَسَّرَ بِالْقَوْمِ* He took the left-hand side

or direction with the people; as also *يَسَّرَ بِهِم*, aor. *يَسَّرَ*; accord. to Sb. (M, TA.)

4. *أَيَسَّرَتْ* She (a woman, M) brought forth with ease; she had an easy birth; (M, A, K:) as also *يَسَّرَتْ*, (M, IKtt,) which is in like manner said of a she-camel; (M;) or, as in the copies of the K, *يَسَّرَتْ*, without teshdeed. (TA.) One says, in praying (M, A) for a pregnant woman, (A,) *أَيَسَّرَتْ وَأَذْكَرَتْ* May she have an easy birth, (Lh, M, A,) and may she bring forth a male child. (Lh, M.) See the contr., *أَعْسَرَتْ*. = *يَسَّرَ*, (S, M, & c.) aor. *يَسَّرَ*, in which the [radical] *ي* is changed into *و* because it is quiescent and preceded by damm, (S,) inf. n. *يَسَّرَ* (M, Mgh, K) and *يَسَّرَ*; (M, K;) accord. to K and Lh, but correctly the latter is a simple subst., (M,) He became possessed of competence, or sufficiency; or of richness, or wealth, or opulence; (S, M, Mgh, M, & b, K;) and abundance. (M, & b.) = *أَيَسَّرْتُ إِبِلِي وَأَيَسَّرْتُهَا* I put my camels aside on the right hand and the left. (A.)

5. *يَسَّرَ* It (a thing, M, M, & b) was, or became, facilitated, or easy; (M, A, M, & b, K, TA;) contr. of difficult, hard, strait, or intricate; (TA;) as also *يَسَّرَ*. (M, A, M, & b, K.) You say, *أَخَذْنَا مَا يَسَّرَ*, and *مَا أَتَسَّرَ*, We took what was easy [of obtainment, or of attainment]. (TA.) And it is said in a trad., respecting the eleemosinary tax called *زَكَاة*, *إِنْ زَكَاةً سَاتَيْنِ* *وَيَجْعَلُ مَعَهَا سَاتَيْنِ* *إِنْ زَكَاةً* And he shall put with it, or them, two sheep, or goats, if they be easy to him [to give], or twenty dirhems. (TA.) And in the Kur, [ii. 192,] *فَمَا أَتَسَّرَ مِنَ الْهَدْيِ* What is easy [to give], of camels and kine and sheep or goats: or, as some say, either a camel or a cow or a sheep or goat. (M, TA.) — Also, *يَسَّرَهُ*, (S, TA,) and *يَسَّرَ*, (S, K, TA,) † It (a thing, or an affair, K) was, or became, prepared, or made ready for him: (S, K, TA:) [and he prepared himself for it.] It is said in a trad., *قَدْ تَسَّرَا لِلْقِتَالِ* † They had both prepared themselves, or made themselves ready, for fight. (TA, from a trad.) — *تَسَّرَتِ الْبِلَادُ* The countries became abundant in herbage, or in the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life. (TA, from a trad.)

6. *تَسَّرُوا* [They were gentle, or acted gently, one towards another; they treated one another with gentleness: (see 3, of which it is the quasi-pass.)] they were easy, or facile, one with another; syn. *تَسَاهَلُوا*; (K, TA;) *تَسَّرَ* is the contr. of *تَعَسَّرَ*. (S, art. *عَسَر*.) It is said in a trad., *تَسَّرُوا فِي الصَّدَاقِ* Be ye easy, or facile, not exorbitant, one with another, with respect to dowry. (TA.) = See also 3. = And see 1, latter part.

8: see 1, in two places.

10: see 5, in five places.