The lion; (Ṣ, M, M, b, Ķ;) as also الأَسَامَةُ (Ṣgh, Ķ.)

## اسن

1. أَسُنَ , aor. أَسُنَ , (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and ; , (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. أَسُنَ , (Ṣ, M, Mṣb) and أَسُنَ , aor. أَسُنَ , (Ṣ, M, &c.,) inf. n. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , (Ṣ, M, &c.,) inf. n. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , aor. أَسُن , (Ṣ, M, Mṣb ;) said of water, i. q. أَجُن and أَجُن , [i. e.] It became altered for the worse (M, Mgh, Mṣb) in odour, (M,) [or in taste and colour, from some such cause as long standing, (see أَجُن ,)] but was drinkable; (M;) or so as not to be drunk, (Mṣb, TA,) thus differing from أَجُن and أَجُن . (TA.) [See also أَدُاتَ .]

أسِنْ: see what follows.

أَسِنْ (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and أَسِنْ أَرِيْ أَسِنْ أَرِيْ أَسِنْ أَرِيْ أَسِنْ أَرِيْ أَسِنْ أَرْ أَسِنْ أَرْ غَيْرِ أَسِنْ أَرْ أَسِنْ أَرْ غَيْرِ أَسِنْ أَرْ أَسِنْ أَرْ أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَرْ أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَرْ أَسْنَ أَسْنَا أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَسْنَا أَسْنَا أَسْنَ أَسْنَ أَسْنَا أَسْ

## اسو

1. أَسُو and أَسُو aor. أَسُو , (\$,) inf. n. أَسُا الجُرْحَ and Li, [but in the S, the latter seems to be mentioned as a simple subst.,] He dressed the wound; treated it curatively, or surgically. (S, M, K.) — [Hence,] هٰذَا أَمْرُ لَا يُؤْسَى كُلُهُهُ [This is an affair of which the evil (lit. the wound) will not be remedied]. (S.) \_ [Hence also,] (first pers. أَسُو , Ş, Mşb, inf. n. أَسُوتُ, Ş, M,) ‡ He made peace, effected a reconciliation, or adjusted a difference, between them; (S, M, Msb, K;) as also أَسَى بينهم. (El-Muärrij, TA.) aor. يَأْسَى, inf. n. أَسَّى or أَسَّا, He grieved, or mourned, (Ṣ, M, Msb, K,) عَلَيْه [for him, or it], (M, K,) and على مصيبة [for an affliction], and [for such a one]. (S.) [This belongs to the present art, and to art. اسى; but is distinguished in the M and K by being mentioned only in the latter art.; though the inf. n. is mentioned in the K in both arts.] Hence the saying, الإساء [Medicine dispels grief, or mourning]] يدفع الأسا

2. أَسَّهُ: see 1. = أَسَّهُ (Ṣ, M, K,) inf. n. أَسَّهُ (Ṣ, K,) i. q. عَزَاهُ [He exhorted him, or enjoined him, to be patient; to take patience; or to take example by, or console himself by the example of, him who had suffered the like affliction]; (Ṣ, M, K, TA;) saying to him, Wherefore dost thou grieve, or mourn, when such a one is thine example (اِسُونُك)? i. e. what has befallen thee befell him.

and he was patient; therefore take thou example by him and so be consoled (تأسّ به). (TA.) You say, غزاه i. e. غزاه [He exhorted him, or enjoined him, to be patient, &c., by mentioning an affliction that had befallen another; unless be a mistranscription for محصية be a mistranscription for محصية, with medd. (TA.)

3. مُؤَاسَاةً , (Ş, Mgh,) inf. n. أُسَيْتُهُ بِمَالِي , (Ş, M, K,) I made him my object of imitation (إسوتى), [meaning I made myself like him,] in respect of my property: (S:) or I made him an object of imitation [with, or in respect of, my property], I imitating his example, and he imitating my example : (Mgh :) and واسيته is a dial. var., but of weak authority: (S, Mgh:) and [alone] he made me an object of imitation to him by giving me of his property [and thus reducing himself to my condition in some degree while in the same degree raising me to his]; (Ham p. 696;) and أواسيه [thus without a second .] I make him the object of my own imitation and so share with him my property: (Id p. 198:) or signifies he gave him of his property, and made him an object of imitation in respect of it: or only, of food sufficient for his want; not of what is superabundant: (M, K:) whence the رَحِمَ اللهُ رَجُلًا أَعْطَى مِنْ فَضْلِ وَوَاسَى مِنْ ,saying, وَوَاسَى مِنْ ,May God have mercy on a man who hus given of superabundance, and imparted of food only sufficient for his want so as to make himself equal with him to whom he imparts of such food]: (TA:) [and old signifies he shared with him: and he was, or became, equal with him: for] occurs often in trads., signifying the sharing with another, or making another to share with one, in the means of subsistence [&c.]; and is originally [المُؤَاسَاةً] with .: also, the being, or becoming, equal with another : (TA:) and you say, , meaning I made him equal with myself; in the dial. of El-Yemen واسيته. (Msb.) in a letter of 'Omar, أَسِ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي وَجْمِكَ means Make thou the people to share [alike], one with another, in thy consideration and regard: or, as some say, make thou them equal [in respect مَا يُؤَاسِي فُلَانٌ فُلَانًا The saying مَا يُؤَاسِي فُلَانٌ فُلَانًا is explained in three different ways: accord. to El-Mufaddal Ibn-Mohammad, it means Such a one does not make such a one to share with him: accord. to El-Muarraj, does not good to such a one; from the saying of the Arabs, آس فُلَانًا بِخَيْر Do thou good to such a one: or, as some say, does not give such a one any compensation for his love, or affection, nor for his relationship; from , يُؤَاوِسُهُ being originally ; العُوْضُ meaning ,الأُوْسُ then يُؤاسوه, and then يُؤاسوه: or it may be from (IDrd, TA.) [See also an ex. voce ا.أثرة

4. أساه : see 2.

of, him who had suffered the like affliction]; (S, M, K, TA;) saying to him, Wherefore dost thou grieve, or mourn, when such a one is thine example (اِنْوَلَا)? i. e. what has befallen thee befell him,

manner and had been patient]. (Ṣ, M, Ķ.) You say, مناسى به , i. e. تأسى به [He took patience, or constrained himself to be patient, by reflecting upon him, or it; or he took example by him, or became consoled by his example, meaning the example of a person who had suffered in like manner and had been patient]. (Ṣ.) [See 2.]

6. اَسَى بَعْضَهُ بَعْضًا signifies تَاسُوا [They imitated one another with their property, one giving of his property to another, so that they thus equalised themselves; they imitated one another and so shared together their property; they shared, one with another, in the means of subsistence, &c.; they were, or became, equal, one with another: see 3]. (§, K.) A poet says,

وَإِنَّ الأُولَى بِالطَّقِ مِنْ آلِ هَاشِمِ
تَآسُوا فَسَنُّوا للْكرَام الثَّآسيا

(إِلَهُ وَاسَاةُ is from الْهُ وَاسَاءُ; not from السَّأْسَى, as it is stated to be by Mbr, who says that السَّاسُو means تَوَاسُوا and تَوَاسُوا (IB, TA.) [This verse is cited and translated in art. الى, voce ,أَلَى

Q. Q. 1. أَسُويْتُهُ بِهِ [I made him to imitate him, to follow his example, or to take example by him;] I made him an example, an exemplar, a pattern, or an object of imitation, to him: (M, K:) from IAar: and if from الإسوة, as he asserts it be, the measure of this verb is مُعَلَيْتُ, like مُعَلَيْتُ. (M.)

أَسَّى or أَسَّى Curative, or surgical, treatment. (S.) [See the verb أَسُّ Grief, or mourning. (S, K.) [See the verb أُسِيَ

. أَسُوَانُ see : أَسِ

أَسُوَةُ Patience. (Ṣ.) = Also pl. of أَسُوةُ like as إِسُوةُ is pl. of إِسُوةُ is pl. of إِسُوةُ

see what next follows.

and أَسُوةُ (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and أَسُوةُ أَنْ mentioned by Er-Rághib in one of his works, (MF,) An example; an exemplar; a pattern; an object of imitation; a person by whom one takes example; syn. قَدُوةُ مَ قَدُوةُ اللهِ يَعْلَمُ وَاللهُ وَلِمُ وَاللّهُ وَاللّهُ