

يسر (TA) and يسر (M, A, K, TA,) [each an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet,] and يسر (K, TA,) *Easy and gentle in tractableness, submissiveness, or manageableness*; applied to a man and to a horse: (TA:) or [simply] *easy; facile*; (M, A, K;) as also يسر (TA) and يسر (Msb), this last being syn. with هين (S, K,) and signifying *not difficult*, غير عسير (A,) and يسر [respecting which see also عسر, pl. ميسر. (A.)] Hence, يسرات, pl. of يسرة and يسرة, applied to the legs of a beast, signifies *Easy*: (M:) or *light*, or *active*, legs of a beast: (S, TA:) or *light*, or *active*, and *obedient*, legs of a beast of carriage: (A:) or the *legs* of a she-camel: and you say also, ان قوائم هذا الفرس يسرات خفاف, meaning, *verily the legs of this horse are obedient and light or active*. (TA.) [Hence also, ولادة يسر [An easy birth, or bringing forth]. (A.) And ولدتها يسرا She brought forth her child easily: (M, K:) said of a woman: (M:) or يسرا. (CK.) And it is said in a trad., ان هذا الدين يسر Verily this religion is easy; liberal; one having little straitness. (TA.) You say also, خذ ميسورة ودع معسورة [Take thou what is easy thereof, and leave thou what is difficult]. (A.) And ميسور is applied to a saying, or speech: (A:) so in the Kur. xvii. 30; meaning, *gentle*; (Bd, Jel;) *easy*: (Jel:) or قول ميسور means prayer for ميسور, i.e., for يسر [q.v.]. (Bd.) قتل يسر [The twisting a rope or cord towards the left, by rolling it against the body from right to left; or] the twisting downwards, by extending the right hand towards the body [and so rolling the rope or cord downwards against the body or thigh, which is the usual way of twisting]; (S, A\*, K;) *contr. of شزر*. (M, A, TA.) طعن يسر The thrusting, or piercing, [straight forward; or] opposite the face: (S, M, K;) opposed to شزر, which is from one's right and one's left. (TA.) See an ex. voce شزر.

يسر [Easiness; facility;] *contr. of عسر*; (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) as also يسر (S, Msb, TA;) [and يسرى; (see 3, where it is variously explained;)] and يسر is the *contr. of معسور*, [and therefore signifies as above; or *easy; facile*;] (S;) or this last signifies, (accord. to the lexicologists, M,) what is *made easy*; or *facilitated*; or (accord. to Sb, M, [but see معقول]) it is an inf. n. of the measure مفعول (M, K,) [used in the sense of يسر as explained above,] of the same kind as [its conr.] معسور; and Abu-l-Hasan says, that this is the truth; for it has no unangmented verb, and inf. ns. of this measure are not of verbs which are in use, but only of imaginary unaugmented triliteral-radical verbs, as in the case of مجلود, which is [really] from تجلد. (M.) For examples of يسر, see عسر. — Also, (accord.

to the M; but in the K, or; and in both of these lexicons the signification here following is placed first;) and in like manner, يسر (K,) and يسار (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K,) and يسارة (S, K,) and يسرة, and يسرة (S, M, K,) of which last Sb says that it is like مسرة and مشرة in not being after the manner of the verb, [but after that of the simple substantive,] (M,) and يسرة (K.) *Easiness [of circumstances]; (M, K;) competence, or sufficiency; or richness, or wealth, or opulence*; (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K;) *abundance*; (Msb;) [in these senses, also, *contr. of عسر*;] and يسرى signifies [the same; or] *easy things or affairs or circumstances*; *contr. of عسى*; as also يسرة. (TA, art. عسر.) You say also, انظرني حتى يسار [Grant thou me a delay until I shall be in a state of easiness of circumstances, &c.]; in which the last word is indecl., with kesr for its termination, because it is altered from the inf. n., which is الميسرة. (S.) In the Kur. [ii. 280,] some read, فنظره الى ميسره [Then let there be a postponement, or delay, until his being in a state of easiness of circumstances]: but Akh says, that this is not allowable; for there is no noun of the measure مفعول [of this kind]: as to معون and معون, [it is said that] they are pls. [virtually though not in the language of the grammarians] of مكرمة and معونة. (S.) [On this point, see مالك, voce ائو.] = See also يسر, in two places. = عود اسر: see عود اسر, in art. اسر.

يسر: see يسر. — Made easy, or facilitated; يسر: + prepared: (K:) or [the game called] الميسر prepared: or, as some say, + anything prepared. (M.) = اعسر يسر A man who works, or does anything, with both his hands [alike]; ambidextrous; ambidexter: (S, M, Msb;) and اعسر يسر occurs in a trad., accord. to one relation; but the former is the correct expression: (A'Obeid:) and the fem. is عسرا يسرة (M:) explained before, in art. عسر. (K.) = See also يسار, in six places.

يسر: see يسر, in two places.

يسرة: see يسار, throughout.

يسرى: see يسر, in two places. = See also اسر. = See also يسار, throughout.

يسار: see يسر, in two places. = Also, (S, M, Mgh, Msb, K, &c.) and يسار (M, Msb, K,) the former of which is the more chaste, (ISK, IAMB, IF, M, Msb, K\*) or the latter is so, (IDrl, M, K,) or the latter is a variation used for the sake of assimilation to [its syn.] شال (Sgh, TA,) or it is vulgar, (IKt, Msb,) and not allowable, (S,) or J is in error in disallowing it, (K,) or it is disapproved because the incipient ي

with kesr is deemed difficult to pronounce, (M, TA,) but there are three other words commencing like it, namely, يَوْم, an inf. n. of يَوْمه, though this is disallowed by some, and يعار, pl. of يعر, and ياف, a proper name of a man, also pronounced with fet-h [to the ي]; (TA:) and another form is يسار; (Sgh, K;) *contr. of يمين*; (S, M, A, Mgh, Msb, K;) and so is يسرى of يمينى (M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and يسرة of يمنة (M, A, Msb, K,) and يسرة of ميمنة (A, Msb, K,) and اسر of ايمن (S): يسار and يسرى signify *The left [hand, or arm, or foot, or leg, or] limb*: and the same two words, and يسرة and يسرة, the left, meaning the left side or direction or relative location or place: (Msb:) and اسر, the left side: or a person [or thing] that is on the left side: (Msb, art. يمين.) [and يسرة the left wing of an army:] the pl. of يسار is يسر (Lh, M, K,) and يسر (K,) or يسر; (AHn, M;) which last is [also] pl. of يسرى; (TA;) [and the pl. of يسرة is ميسر.] You say, قعد فلان يسرة Such a one sat on the left side. (S.) And على يمين وقعدوا يمنا ويسرة (A, Msb\*) and الميمنة والميسرة والميمنى والميسرى, and يسار, and عن اليمين وعن اليسار, and الميمنة والميسرة, meaning, *They sat on the right side and on the left*. (Msb.) And ولله ميسره [He turned his left parts towards him]. (A.)

يسار: see يسار.

يسور: see يسار, in two places.

يسير: see يسر. = Little, or small, in quantity, petty: (S, A, K;) mean, contemptible; paltry; of no weight or worth. (A.) = See also يسار.

يسرة: see يسر.

يسار: see يسار.

يسار: see يسر, first signification. = [Taking the left-hand side or direction: or coming on, or from the direction of, the left hand of a person:] *contr. of يامن*. (S.) = [Dividing a thing into parts, or portions.] — [Hence,] *The slaughterer of a camel*: (K, TA:) because he divides its flesh into portions: (TA:) the person who superintends the division of the slaughtered camel (M, K) for the game called الميسر: (K:) pl. ياسرون. [and] اسار: (M, K:) A'Obeid says, I have heard them put يسار in the place of يسر, [for the explanations of which see what follows,] and يسر in the place of يسار (M,) or يسر and يسار signify the same: and the pl. اسار: (S, A:) اسار signifies [as explained above, and also] a person who plays with gaming-arrows, (S, Msb, TA,) [at the