The lion; (S, M, Msb, K;) as also il. (Ṣgh, Ķ.)

1. أَسَنَ, aor. ع (Ṣ, M, Mgh, Msb, K) and ; أِسْنِ (Ṣ, M, Msb) and أَسُونْ; (Ṣ, M, Msb) (M;) and أُسِنَ, aor. عَ, (S, M, &c.,) inf. n. أُسِنَ (Ṣ, M, Mṣb;) said of water, i. q. أَجِنُ and أَجِنَ (S, K;) [i. e.] It became altered for the worse (M, Mgh, Msb) in odour, (M,) [or in taste and colour, from some such cause as long standing, (see أجن,)] but was drinhable; (M;) or so as not to be drunk, (Msb, TA,) thus differing from أَجُنَ and أصل (TA.) [See also أجنَ.]

أسن: see what follows.

(Ş, Mgh, Mşb, K) and أُسنٌ ♦ (Ş, Mgh, Mah,) applied to water, (S, Mgh, &c.,) i. q. آجنْ [and أجن]; (S, K;) [i. e.] Altered for the worse (Mgh, Msb) in odour, (Mgh,) [or in taste and colour, from some such cause as long standing, but drinkable; (see above, and see أَجَن;)] or so as not to be drunk, (Msb, TA,) thus differing from أَجِنُ and أَجِنُ: (TA:) pl. [of the former] like as أَطْهَارُ is pl. of مُاهِرُ or perhaps it may have for its sing. أُسُنّ, like أَجُنّ [. (M, TA.) in the Kur [xlvii. 16], is ex-من مَاءُ غَيْرِ اَسِنِ plained by Fr as meaning Of water not altered for the worse; not . (TA.)

and أَسُوْ .n .inf. n يَأْسُو .aor , أَسًا الجُرْحَ .1 i, [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 كُلُمُهُ + [This is an affair of which the evil (lit. the wound) will not be remedied]. (S.) __ [Hence also,] أسا بينهم (first pers. أُسُو , S, Msb, inf. n. أُسُو , S, M.) t He made peace, effected a reconciliation, or adjusted a difference, between them; (S, M, Msb, K;) as also أسى الله (El-Muärrij, TA.) أسى الهاجم الم aor. أَسَّى, inf. n. أَسَّى or أَسَّا, He grieved, or mourned, (S, M, Msb, K,) عُلْيه [for him, or it], (M, K,) and على مصيبة [for an affliction], and [for such a one]. (Ş.) [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]] يَدْفَعُ الرَّسَا (TA.)

2. أُسَّاهُ see 1. = أُسَّاهُ (Ṣ, M, Ķ,) inf. n. [He exhorted him, or en عُزَّاهُ , (S, K,) i. q. عُزَّاهُ joined 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]; (S, M, K, TA;) saying to him, Wherefore dost thou grieve, or mourn, when such a one is thine example

and he was patient; therefore take thou example by him and so be consoled (تَأْسٌ بِه). (TA.) You say, عَزَّاهُ i. e. عُزَّاهُ [He exhorted him, or enjoined him, to be patient, &c., by mentioning an affliction that had befallen another; unless be a mistranscription for بمصيبة account of an affliction]; as also vill, with medd. (TA.)

3. مُؤَاسَاةً ، (Ş, Mgh,) inf. n. أَسَيْتُهُ 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 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 ٱللهُ رَجُلًا أَعْطَى مِنْ فَضْلٍ وَوَاسَى مِنْ مَثْ يَعْلُمُ saying, وَوَاسَى مِنْ أَعْلَمُ وَاللهِ آللهُ وَاللهِ [May God have mercy on a man who hus given of superabundance, and imparted of food only sufficient for his mant so as to make himself equal with him to whom he imparts of such food]: (TA:) [and imis 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, آسَیْتُهُ بِنَفْسی, meaning I made him equal with myself; in the dial. of El-Yemen وَاسْیَتُهُ (Msb.) in a letter of 'Omar, أَس بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي وَجْهِكَ 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 بِخُيْر 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 ; العَوْضُ meaning , الأُوسُ then يُؤَاسِوُه, and then يُؤَاسِوُه: or it may be from (IDrd, TA.) [See also an ex. voce [.أثرة

4. أساة : see 2.

5. يَأْسَى : see 8. __ I. q. تَعُزَّى [He took patience; or constrained himself to be patient; or he took example by, or became consoled by the manner and had been patient]. (S, M, K.) You say, تأسى به i. e. تعزى 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]. (S.) [See 2.]

6. آسَى بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا signifies تَاسَوْا [They imi tated 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, Sr.; they were, or became, equal, one with another: see 3]. (S, K.) A poet says,

وَإِنَّ الأُولَى بالطَّفّ منْ آل هَاشهر

تَآسَوُا فَسَنُّوا للْكرام التَّاسيا

not from ; المُؤَاسَاةُ is from تَأْسُوا not from as it is stated to be by Mbr, who says, that اَتَّسُوا means تَوَاسُوا and تَعَرُّوا (IB, TA.) [This verse is cited and translated in art. , voce [.v . ألَى

8. ائتسى به [written with the disjunctive alif [ایتسی IIc imitated him; followed his example; did as he did, following his example, or taking him as an example, an exemplar, a pattern, or an object of imitation; he took example by him; (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) as also تأسى لا به: (Mṣb, TA:) he made him an object of imitation (إسوة) [to himself]. (M, K.) One says, زُ تَأْتُسِ بِهَنْ Do not thou imitate him who is not بإسوة for thee a [fit] object of imitation. (S, M.*)

Q. Q. 1. أَسُويْتُهُ بِه [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 إلاسوة, as he asserts it be, the measure of this verb is عُلَيْتُ , like دَرْبَيْتُ and شَيْتُ. (M.)

or أسًا or أسًا Curative, or surgical, treatment. (S.) [See the verb .] = Grief, or mourning. (S, K.) [See the verb أسى أ.]

أَسُوانُ see أَسُ

أَسُوَةُ Patience. (Ṣ.) = Also pl. of أُسُوةُ, like as إِسُوةُ is pl. of إِسُوةُ is pl. of إِسُوةً

: أُسُوَةً see what next follows.

and أُسُوَّةٌ \$ (Ş, M, Mgh, Msb, K) and إسْوَةٌ mentioned by Er-Raghib in one of his, أَسُوَّةً works, (MF,) An example; an exemplar; a pattern; an object of imitation; a person by nhom one takes example; syn. قَدُوةُ or قَدُوةُ ; (Ş, M, M, M, K;) each a subst. from إيتسى به (Mgh;) i. e. مَا يُؤْتَسَى بِهِ (TA:) explained by Er-Rághib as meaning the condition in which is a man in respect of another's imitating [him], whether good or bad, pleasing or hurtful: (TA:) also (إِسُوتُكُ)? i. e. what has befallen thee befell him, example of, another who had suffered in like a thing [or person] by which one who is