

عَاسِرٌ; and [its pl.] عَوَاسِرٌ: see عَسِرٌ, latter half.

عَسْرَانَةٌ and عَوَسْرَانِيٌّ and عَوَسْرَانِيَّةٌ: see عَسِرٌ; the last in two places.

عَسْرَانَةٌ and عَسْرَانَةٌ and عَسْرَانَةٌ and عَسْرَانَةٌ and عَسْرَانِيٌّ and عَسْرَانِيَّةٌ and عَسْرَانِيَّةٌ: see عَسِرٌ.

أَعْسَرُ [More, and most, difficult, hard, strait, or intricate; contr. of أَيْسَرُ;] applied to a thing, or an affair, or a circumstance: fem. عَسْرِيٌّ. (TA.) — Applied to a day, i. q. عَسِرٌ, q. v.; (K;) unfortunate, or unlucky. (O.) — A left-handed man; one who works with his left hand; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) one whose strength is in his left hand or arm, and who does with that what others do with the right: (TA:) fem. عَسْرَاءٌ: (K;) and pl. عَسْرَانٌ, (O, TA,) like as سُوْدَانٌ is a pl. of أُسُوْدٌ, (TA,) and عَسْرٌ. (O.) None is stronger in casting or shooting than the أَعْسَرُ. (TA.) — أَعْسَرُ يَسْرُ A man who uses both his hands [alike]; ambidextrous; an ambidexter: (S, O, K;) fem. عَسْرَاءٌ. (TA:) you should not say [of a man that he is] أَعْسَرُ أَيْسَرٌ; (S, TA;) nor of a woman that she is عَسْرَاءٌ يَسْرَاءٌ. (TA.) — العَسْرَاءُ, fem. of حَمَامٌ, The left hand or arm. (TA.) — الأَعْسَرُ A pigeon, or pigeons, having a whiteness in the left wing. (S, O.) And عَقَابٌ عَسْرَاءٌ An eagle whose feathers on the left side are more numerous than those on the right: (S, O, K;\*) and (S, O, K) some say (S, O) having, in its wing, white primary feathers. (O, K.) And عَسْرَاءٌ A white primary feather; (O, K;) and so عَسْرَةٌ. (S, O, K; in one of my copies of the S written عَسْرَةٌ.)

مَعْسَرٌ A man who presses his debtor, and straitens him, or puts him in difficulty. (T, TS, O, K.) [See 1, latter half].

مَعْسَرَةٌ and مَعْسَرَةٌ: see عَسِرٌ; each in two places.

مَعْسُورٌ: see عَسِرٌ, in four places.

### عسف

1. عَسَفَ فِي الْأَمْرِ, (Mṣb,) [aor. ʔ,] inf. n. عَسْفٌ, (TA,) He did the affair [or he acted in it] without consideration; (Mṣb, TA;\*) and تَعَسَفَ and عَسَفَ have the like meaning: (Mṣb, TA:) whence what next follows. (Mṣb.) — عَسَفَ الطَّرِيقَ He travelled the road not following a right direction: (Mṣb;) [or you say,] عَسَفَ عَيْنَ الطَّرِيقِ, (O, K,) aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. عَسْفٌ; (TA;) and تَعَسَفَ, and عَسَفَ; (O, K;) he declined from the road, (O, K, TA,) and journeyed without direction and without pursuing a right course: (TA:) or عَسَفَ الطَّرِيقَ (K, TA) he travelled the road, (K, TA,) seeking an object of want, (TA,) without direction: (K, TA:) and تَعَسَفَهُ, and عَسَفَهُ, he travelled it without aiming at and hitting upon a right course: (TA:) and عَسَفَ الْفَلَاةَ, (Mgh,) or الْفَلَاةَ, inf. n. as above, (TA,) he traversed, or crossed, the desert, or waterless

desert, without direction, (Mgh, TA,) and without any travelled road; as also عَسَفَهَا: (Mgh:) or عَسَفٌ signifies the taking a course not along the road, (S, IATH, O, TA,) and without knowledge: (IATH, TA:) this is said by IATH to be the primary meaning: (TA:) or, accord. to IDrd, the primary meaning is the travelling the road without direction: (O:) and الْإِعْتَسَافُ signifies the taking a course at random, without direction and without knowledge. (Ham p. 613.) And one says, بَاتَ يَعْصِفُ اللَّيْلَ, inf. n. as above, He passed the night journeying therein without direction, seeking a thing. (Mṣb.) And عَسَفَ [alone] signifies The going round about by night seeking an object of quest, or desire. (O, K.) [See also 2, and 4.] — Hence, i. e. from the frequent usage of the verb in its primary sense, عَسَفَ فُلَانٌ فُلَانًا, meaning Such a one treated, or used, such a one wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; (O;) as also تَعَسَفَهُ: (O, K;) and عَسَفَ السُّلْطَانَ (O, K) i. e. [The Sulṭān, or ruling power,] acted wrongfully, unjustly, &c.: (K;) inf. n. as above. (IATH, Mgh, TA.) — And [hence,] عَسَفَ فُلَانَةٌ الدَّمَاعُ He violated such a woman. (TA.) — And يَعْصِفُ الْجُفُونُ + The tears are copious so that they flow in other than their [proper] channels. (A, TA.) — And عَسَفَهُ, aor. and inf. n. as above, He took him, or it, with strength, or force. (Mṣb.) — And عَسَفَهُ He took him as a servant, (O, K, TA,) or an عَسِيفٌ; (TA;) as also عَسَفَهُ. (O, K, TA.) — عَسَفَ عَلَيْهِ and لهُ He worked, or wrought, for him [as a hired servant]. (K.) One says, كَرَّمَ أَعْسَفَ عَلَيْكَ (O) or لَكَ (TA) i. e. [How long shall I] work for thee, (O, TA,) and earn, or gain, for thee, going repeatedly to and fro for thee like him who goes round about in the night seeking an object of quest, or desire? (TA.) — And عَسَفَ صِغَتَهُمْ, (K,) aor. as above, (O,) He kept, minded, or managed, their estate, and ordered its affairs in their stead, (O, K, TA,) and went to and fro occupied in that which should put it [or keep it] in a good, or right, state. (TA.) — عَسَفٌ signifies also The breathing of death. (O, K.) And عَسَفَ, (O, K,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. عَسْفٌ (O, TA) and عَسُوفٌ, (TA,) said of a camel, (O, K,) He was at the point of death, and had [the affection, or disease, termed] عَسْفٌ: or, as some say, he had the affection, or disease, termed عُدَّة [q. v.]: (O:) or he was at the point of death by reason of the [affection, or disease, termed] عُدَّة, and began to breathe [or pant] so that his حَنْجَرَةٌ [or head of the windpipe] became convulsed. (K.) [See also عَزَفَ.]

2. تَعَسِيفٌ The journeying without any sign of the way and without track; (TA;) and so تَعَسَفٌ. (TA in art. سَمِت: see a verse cited in the first paragraph of that art.) [See also 1, and 4.] — عَسَفَهُ, inf. n. as above, He fatigued, or jaded, him, (O, K, TA,) namely, his camel, (O, TA,) by journeying. (TA.)

4. اعسف He journeyed by night, [going at random, in a headstrong and reckless manner,] like

the weak-sighted she-camel that beats the ground with her fore feet as she goes along, not guarding herself from anything. (IAḡr, O, K, TA.) [See also 1, and 2.] — And He punished his young man with hard work. (IAḡr, O, K.) — Also He (a man, O) had his camel taken with the breathing of death, (IAḡr, O, K,) termed العَسْفُ. (IAḡr, O.) — And He kept to drinking from the large cup or bowl [termed عَسْفُ]. (IAḡr, O, K.)

5: see 1, first quarter, in three places: and see 2. — عَسَفَ in language is from الْعَسْفُ الْفَلَاةَ, [and the like,] expl. above: (Mgh:) it signifies [in its general application The using, or use of, a discommendable license in language: and particularly vague, or vagueness of, expression; or] the making language to accord with [or to bear] a meaning which it does not plainly indicate. (KT.) — See also 1, third quarter. — [Hence,] one says, وَقَعَ عَلَيْهِ السَّيْفُ فَتَعَسَفَهُ i. e. [The sword fell upon him, and] hit the bone that was the main stay of the limb, falling short of the joint. (TA.)

7. انعسف It bent, or inclined; syn. انعطف. (O, K.) Hence, (TA,) Abou-Wejzeh says,

وَأَسْتَيْقَنْتُ أَنَّ الصَّلِيفَ مُنْعِيفٌ meaning [And she knew, or became sure, that] the side of the neck [was bending, or inclining]. (O, TA.)

8: see 1, in six places.

عَسْفٌ [inf. n. of 1, q. v. passim. = Also] A large drinking-cup or bowl; (S, O, K, TA;) like عَسُوفٌ pl. عَسُوفٌ. (TA.)

عَسْفَاتٌ: see what next follows.

عَسَافٌ, in a camel, as expl. by Aṣ on the authority of an Arab of the desert, is [The suffering experienced], when the حَنْجَرَةٌ [or head of the windpipe] is convulsed (تَرْجُفُ, O, or تَقْمُصُ, i. e. تَرْجُفُ, S) by the breathing (S, O) at death: (O:) they say that it is to camels like نَزَاعٌ to man.

(TA.) One says of a she-camel, بَهَا عَسَافٌ (O, K) and عَسَفَاتٌ (K,) meaning In her is the suffering expl. above: (O:) or the [affection, or disease, termed] عُدَّة (O, K) occasioning her to be at the point of death and to breathe [or pant] so that her حَنْجَرَةٌ is convulsed. (K.)

عَسُوفٌ Travelling without following a right direction; [as also عَاسِفٌ; and, app., in like manner, عَسِيفٌ, but in an intensive sense, occurring in a verse of Esh-Shenfarā, (see De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., ii. 359-60,) but not found by me in any of the lexicons:] pl. عَسُوفٌ, like as رَسُولٌ is pl. of رَسُولٌ. (Mṣb.) Applied to a she-camel as meaning That goes along at random, heedlessly, or in a headlong manner, not obeying a guide to the right course, and that is not turned by anything. (TA.) — And [hence,] Acting wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; syn. جَائِرٌ: (TA:) or one who acts wrongfully, &c., much, or often; syn. ظُلْمٌ. (S, Mgh, O, K, TA:) and عَسَافٌ also has the former [or rather the latter]