

عاسر; and [its pl.] عواسر: see عسر, latter half.

عوسرانة and عوسرانية and عوسرانية: see عسر; the last in two places.

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أعسر [More, and most, difficult, hard, strait, or intricate; contr. of أيسر;] applied to a thing, or an affair, or a circumstance: fem. عسرة. (TA.) — Applied to a day, i. q. عسر, q. v.; (K;) unfortunate, or unlucky. (O.) — A left-handed man; one who works with his left hand; (S, O, Māb, K;) one whose strength is in his left hand or arm, and who does with that what others do with the right: (TA:) fem. عسرة: (K:) and pl. عسرة, (O, TA,) like as سودان is a pl. of أسود, (TA,) and عسر. (O.) None is stronger in casting or shooting than the أعسر. (TA.) — أعرس A man who uses both his hands [alike]; ambidextrous; an ambidexter: (S, O, K:) fem. عسرة: (TA:) you should not say [of a man that he is] أعسر; (S, TA;) nor of a woman that she is عسرة. (TA.) — العسرة, fem. of الأعرس, The left hand or arm. (TA.) — الأعرس A pigeon, or pigeons, having a whiteness in the left wing. (S, O.) And عقاب عسرة 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 عسرة A white primary feather; (O, K;) and so عسرة. (S, O, K; in one of my copies of the S written عسرة.)

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

معسرة and معسرة: see عسر; each in two places.

معسور: see عسر, in four places.

عسف

1. عسف (Māb,) [aor. ء,] inf. n. عسف, (TA,) He did the affair [or he acted in it] without consideration; (Māb, TA;*) and تعسف and اعتسف have the like meaning: (Māb, TA:) whence what next follows. (Māb.) — عسف الطريق He travelled the road not following a right direction: (Māb:) [or you say,] عسف عن الطريق (O, K,) aor. ء, (K,) inf. n. عسف; (TA;) and تعسف, and اعتسف; (O, K;) he declined from the road, (O, K, TA,) and journeyed without direction and without pursuing a right course: (TA:) or عسف الطريق (K, TA) he travelled the road, (K, TA,) seeking an object of want, (TA,) without direction: (K, TA:) and اعتسفه, and تعسفه, he travelled it without aiming at and hitting upon a right course: (TA:) and عسف الفلاة, (Mgh,) or الفلاة, 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 اعتسفا: (Mgh:) or عسف 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 الاعتساف signifies the taking a course at random, without direction and without knowledge. (Ham p. 613.) And one says, بات يعسف الليل, inf. n. as above, He passed the night journeying therein without direction, seeking a thing. (Māb.) And عسف [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, عسف فلان فلاناً, meaning Such a one treated, or used, such a one wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically; (O;) as also تعسفه: (O, K:) and عسف السلطان (O, K) i. e. [The Sultān, or ruling power,] acted wrongfully, unjustly, &c.: (K:) inf. n. as above. (IATH, Mgh, TA.) — And [hence,] عسف فلانة الدمع He violated such a woman. (TA.) — And يعسف الجفون + The tears are copious so that they flow in other than their [proper] channels. (A, TA.) — And عسفه, aor. and inf. n. as above, He took him, or it, with strength, or force. (Māb.) — And عسفه He took him as a servant, (O, K, TA,) or an عسيف; (TA;) as also اعتسفه. (O, K, TA.) — عسف عليه and له He worked, or wrought, for him [as a hired servant]. (K.) One says, كمر أعسف عليك (O) or لك (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 عسف ضيعتهم, (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.) — عسف signifies also The breathing of death. (O, K.) And عسف, (O, K,) aor. ء, inf. n. عسف (O, TA) and عسوف, (TA,) said of a camel, (O, K,) He was at the point of death, and had [the affection, or disease, termed] عساف: or, as some say, he had the affection, or disease, termed عسفة [q. v.]: (O:) or he was at the point of death by reason of the [affection, or disease, termed] عسفة, and began to breathe [or pant] so that his حنجرة [or head of the windpipe] became convulsed. (K.) [See also عزف.]

2. تعسيف The journeying without any sign of the way and without track; (TA;) and so تعسيف. (TA in art. سميت: see a verse cited in the first paragraph of that art.) [See also 1, and 4.] — عسفه, 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. (IAqr, O, K, TA.) [See also 1, and 2.] — And He punished his young man with hard work. (IAqr, O, K.) — Also He (a man, O) had his camel taken with the breathing of death, (IAqr, O, K,) termed العسف. (IAqr, O.) — And He kept to drinking from the large cup or bowl [termed عسف]. (IAqr, O, K.)

5: see 1, first quarter, in three places: and see 2. — عسف in language is from العسفة, [and the like,] expl. above: (Mgh:) it signifies [in its general application] The using, or use of, a commendable 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, وقع عليه السيف فتعسفه 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,

وَأَسْتَيْقَنَتْ 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.

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

عسفات: see what next follows.

عساف, in a camel, as expl. by Aq on the authority of an Arab of the desert, is [The suffering experienced] when the حنجرة [or head of the windpipe] is convulsed (ترجف, O, or تقمص, i. e. ترجف, S) by the breathing (S, O) at death: (O:) they say that it is to camels like نزع to man.

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

عسوف Travelling without following a right direction; [as also عاسف; and, app., in like manner, عسيف, 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. عسوف, like as رسل is pl. of رسول. (Māb.) 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. جائر: (TA:) or one who acts wrongfully, &c., much, or often; syn. فلووم: (S, Mgh, O, K, TA:) and عساف also has the former [or rather the latter]