

يسر (TA) and يسر (M, A, K, TA,) [each an inf. n. (see 1) used as an epithet,] and ياسر (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 يسير (Msb), this last being syn. with هين (S, K,) and signifying *not difficult*, غير عسير (A,) and ميسور [respecting which see also عسر, pl. ميسير. (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 *ولدت ولدها 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* [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 شزره.

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 ميسور 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 unaugmented 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 (S, M, K,) of which last Sb says that it is like *مسرنة* and *مشرية* 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 عسرى*; as also يسرة. (TA, art. عسر.) You say also, *انظرنى 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, *فانظروا 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 *معاون* and *مكرم*, [it is said that] they are pls. [virtually though not in the language of the grammarians] of *مكرونة* and *معاونة*. (S.) [On this point, see مالك, voce الورك] = See also يسر, in two places. = *عود اسر*: see *عود يسر*, in art. اسر.

يسر: see يسر. — *Made easy, or facilitated*; *i. q. ميسر*: + *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'Obeyd:) and the fem. is *عسرا يسرة*: (M:) explained before, in art. عسر. (K.) = See also ياسر, in six places.

يسر: see يسر, in two places.  
يسرة: see يسار, throughout.  
يسرى: see يسر, in two places. = See also يسر. = 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, (IDrd, M, K,) or the latter is a variation used for the sake of assimilation to [its syn.] *شمال*, (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, *يوار*, an inf. n. of *ياومه*, though this is disallowed by some, and *يعار*, pl. of *يعر*, and *يساف*, 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 *يمنى*, (M, A, Mgh, Msb, K,) and *يسرة* of *يمينه*, (M, A, Msb, K,) and *يسرة* of *يمينه*, (A, Msb, K,) and *يسر* of *ايمين*: (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 *يسر*, 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 *ميسير*.] You say, *قعد فلان يسرة* *Such a one sat on the left side*. (S.) And *على يمينه* and *قعدوا يمنة ويسرة* and *الميمنة والميسرة* and *اليمنى واليسرى* and *ويسار*, (A,) or *عن اليمين وعن اليسار* and *يمينا ويسارا*, (A,) or *الميمنة والميسرة* and *اليمنى واليسرى*, meaning, *They sat on the right side and on the left*. (Msb.) And *ولاه ميساره* [He turned his left parts towards him]. (A.)

يسار: see يسار.  
يسور: see ياسر, 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 ياسر.

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 [ايسار] (M, K:) A'Obeyd says, I have heard them put ياسر in the place of يسر, [for the explanations of which see what follows,] and يسر in the place of ياسر (M,) or يسر and ياسر signify the same: and the pl. is ايسار: (S, A:) *ايسار* signifies [as explained above, and also] *a person who plays with gaming-arrows*, (S, Msb, TA,) [at the