

(A in art. حطَب) or الحَطَبُ الرُّطَبُ [juicy, or fresh, firewood], (Er-Rághib, TA,) means † he goes about with calumny, or slander. (A in art. حطَب, and Er-Rághib\* and TA.)\* — حَمَلَهُ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ, (Mṣb, TA,) aor. َ, (TA,) inf. n. حَمَلٌ, (Mṣb, TA,) [He carried him, or mounted him, (namely, a man, Mṣb) upon the beast; as also احتمله.] And حَمَلَهُ [alone] He gave him a beast upon which to ride. (T, TA. [See Kur ix. 93.]) حَمَلَهُ is not used in this sense. (T, TA.) — See also 4. — حَمَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. حَمَلٌ, (TA,) † The woman became pregnant, or conceived: (K, TA:) and حَمَلَتْ وَلَدَهَا She became pregnant with, or conceived, her child: (Mṣb:) one should not say, حَمَلَتْ بِهِ; or this is rare; (K;) or one should not say this, but it is frequently said; (I, J, TA;) [for] as حَمَلَتْ is syn. with عَلَقَتْ, (Mṣb, TA,) and the latter is trans. by means of ب, the former is thus made trans., (TA,) therefore one says, حَمَلَتْ بِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ, meaning She became pregnant with him, or conceived him, in such a night, and in such a place. (Mṣb.) حَمَلَتْ is also said of a ewe or she-goat, and of a female beast of prey, [and app. of any female,] accord. to IAḡr; meaning † She was, or became, in the first stage of pregnancy. (TA.) — حَمَلَتِ الشَّجَرَةَ, inf. n. حَمَلٌ, † The tree [bore, or] produced, or put forth, its fruit. (Mṣb.) — حَمَلٌ بَدِينٌ, and بَدِيَةٌ, inf. n. حَمَالَةٌ, † [He bore, or took upon himself, the responsibility, or he was, or became, responsible, for a debt, and a bloodwit:] (Mṣb:) [for] حَمَلٌ بِهِ, aor. َ, inf. n. حَمَالَةٌ, signifies كَفَلَ. (S,\* K.) And حَمَلٌ الْحَمَالَةَ and † حَمَلَهَا [He was, or became, responsible for the bloodwit, or debt or the like]: both signify the same: (S, TA:) and † He took it upon himself, or became responsible, or answerable, for it: (Mṣb in art. كَفَلَ:) and حَمَلٌ مُعْظِمَةٌ † He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the main part of it: (Jel in xxiv. 11:) and † احتمل † He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, or affair; he bore, or took upon himself, the burden thereof. (L in art. قَد.) You say, حَمَلٌ قَوْمٌ عَنْ قَوْمٍ دِيَّةً, (K, TA,) or غَرَامَةً, (TA,) † [A party bore, or took upon itself, for a party, the responsibility for a bloodwit, or a debt or the like;] as also † حَمَلٌ. (S.) [And حَمَلٌ حَمَلٌ عَنْ فُلَانٍ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا † He bore, or took upon himself, the responsibility, to such a one, for such a thing.] And حَمَلٌ بَيْنَ قَوْمٍ † He bore, or took upon himself, the responsibility for the bloodwits between people, in order to make peace between them, when war had occurred between them, and men's blood had been shed. (TA, from a trad.) — حَمَلٌ ظُلْمًا † [He made himself chargeable with wrongdoing]. (Kur xx. 110.) — حَمَلٌ الْأَمَانَةَ: accord. to some, it means † He took upon himself, or accepted, the trust: accord. to others, he was unfaithful to it: and † احتملها means the same. — حَمَلَتْ إِدْرَاهَةَ: see 8. — حَمَلٌ عَنْهُ: see 8. — حَمَلٌ فُلَانٌ الْحَقْدَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ

or] concealed in his mind rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against such a one. (TA.) And فُلَانٌ لَا يَحْمِلُ, i. e. يُظْهِرُ غَضَبَهُ [which may be meant as the explanation of حمل, i. e. † Such a one shows (or will not conceal) his anger; and thus SM understood it; or as the explanation of حمل alone, i. e. such a one will not show his anger]: (Az, TA:) [for] حَمَلُ الْغَضَبِ, (K,) aor. َ, inf. n. حَمَلٌ, (TA,) means † he showed, or manifested, anger. (K, TA.) And hence, it is said, is the saying, in a trad., إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قَتَّتَيْنِ إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قَتَّتَيْنِ, i. e. † [When the water amounts to the quantity of two vessels of the kind called قَلَّةٌ,] impurity does not appear in it: (O, K,\* TA:) or the meaning is, † it does not admit the bearing of impurity: for one says, فُلَانٌ لَا يَحْمِلُ الضَّمِيرَ, i. e. † such a one refuses to bear, or submit to, and repels from himself, injury. (Mṣb.) You say also, حَمَلٌ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَنْفًا † He conceived, in consequence of that, disdain, or scorn, arising from indignation and anger. (TA in art. انف, from a trad.) — حَمَلٌ الْحَدِيثَ † [He bore in his memory, knowing by heart, the tradition, or narrative, or story; and in like manner, الْقُرْآنَ the Kur-án]. (Mṣb in art. رَوَى.) — حَمَلٌ فُلَانًا † He relied upon such a one in intercession, and in a case of need. (TA.) — حَمَلٌ عَلَى النَّاقَةِ † The she-camel was covered by a stallion. (M in art. صَد.) — حَمَلٌ عَلَيْهِ [as syn. with حَمَلَهُ]: see 2, in three places. — حَمَلٌ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فَوْقَ طَاقَتِهَا فِي السَّيْرِ † [He tasked his beast beyond its power in journeying, or marching, or in respect of pace]. (S in art. جَهَد.) And حَمَلٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فِي السَّيْرِ † He jaded, or fatigued, himself, or tasked himself beyond his power, in journeying, or marching. (S, TA.) [See also 6.] — حَمَلٌ فِي الْحَرْبِ, inf. n. حَمَلَةٌ [which is properly an inf. n. of un.], (T, S,) † He charged, or made an assault or attack, upon him in war, or battle. (TA.) — حَمَلَتْ عَلَى بَنِي فُلَانٍ † I made mischief, or I excited disorder, disagreement, dissension, or strife, between, or among, the sons of such a one. (AZ, S.) — حَمَلَهُ عَلَى الْأَمْرِ, aor. َ, † He incited, excited, urged, instigated, induced, or made, him to do the thing, or affair. (ISd, K.) — حَمَلٌ لَفْظًا عَلَى لَفْظٍ آخَرَ, aor. َ, inf. n. حَمَلٌ, a phrase often used in lexicology and grammar, † He made, or held, a word, or an expression, to accord in form, or in meaning, or syntactically, with another word, or expression. One says, حَمَلٌ عَلَى الْأَكْثَرِ † It (a word) is made to accord in form with those words with which it may be compared that constitute the greater number: thus one says of رَحْمَانٌ, which is made to accord in form with words of the measure فَعْلَانٌ, though it has not a fem. of the measure فَعْلَى, in preference to فَعْلَانٌ, because words of the measure فَعْلَانٌ are more numerous than those of the measure فَعْلَى. And حَمَلٌ عَلَى نَقِيضِهِ † It (a word) is made to accord in form with its contrary in meaning: thus عَجَافٌ, an anomalous pl. of أَعْحَفٌ, is made to accord. in form with سِهَانٌ, a regular pl. of سَمِينٌ. And

حَمَلٌ عَلَى الْمَعْنَى † It (a word) is made to accord syntactically with its meaning: and حَمَلٌ عَلَى اللَّفْظِ † It is made to accord syntactically with its grammatical character: the former is said when, in a sentence, we make a masc. word fem., and the contrary, because the meaning allows us to substitute a fem. syn. for the masc. word, and a masc. syn. for the fem. word: for ex., it is said in the Kur vi. 78, فَلَمَّا رَأَى الشَّمْسُ بَارِغَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي فَلَمَّا رَأَى الشَّمْسُ بَارِغَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي “And when he saw the sun rising, he said, This is my Lord:” here (by saying بارِغَةً) the الشمس is first made to accord syntactically with its grammatical character (تَحْمِيلٌ عَلَى اللَّفْظِ); and then (by saying هَذَا instead of هَذِهِ) it is made to accord syntactically with its meaning (تَحْمِيلٌ عَلَى الْمَعْنَى), which is الْجُرْمُ or the like: this is allowable; but the reverse in respect of order is of weak authority; because the meaning is of more importance than the grammatical character of the word. (Collected from the Kull pp. 156 and 157, and other works.) — حَمَلٌ أَحْسَنَ مَحْمِلٍ † [He put the best construction upon it; namely, a saying: محمل being here an inf. n.]. (TA in art. حَمَلٌ) — حَمَلَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِخِ † He attributed it to, or charged it upon, the copyist; namely, a mistake. حَمَلٌ عَلَى النَّاسِخِ, said of a mistake, occurs in the K in art. رِبْح. — حَمَلٌ شَيْئًا عَلَى آخَرَ, in logic, means † He predicated a thing of another thing. — See also حَمَلَانٌ.

2. حَمَلَهُ الشَّيْءَ, (Mṣb,) and الرِّسَالَةَ, (S, TA,) inf. n. تَحْمِيلٌ, (TA,) He made him, or constrained him, to bear or carry [the thing, and the message; and in like manner, حَمَلٌ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْءَ]. (S, Mṣb,\* TA.) [And حَمَلَهُ, alone, He loaded him; namely, a camel, &c.] You say also, حَمَلَهُ الْأَمْرَ, inf. n. of the former تَحْمِيلٌ and حَمَلَانٌ, like كِدَابٌ, [which is of the dial. of El-Yemen], and of the latter verb تَحْمَلٌ and تَحْمَلَانٌ [like تَكَلَامٌ &c.], (K,) † He imposed upon him the affair, as a task, or in spite of difficulty or trouble or inconvenience, and he undertook it, as a task, &c. (Mṣb in art. كَلَف.) And حَمَلْتُهُ أَمْرِي فَمَا † [I imposed upon him my affair, as a task, &c., but he did not undertake it]. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [xxiv. 53], فَاتِمًا عَلَيْهِ مَا حَمَلٌ † [Upon him rests only that which he has had imposed upon him; and upon you, that which ye have had imposed upon you]: i. e., upon the Prophet rests the declaring of that which has been revealed to him; and upon you, the following him as a guide. (TA.) And رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ † عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ † [O our Lord, and do not Thou impose upon us a burden, like as Thou imposedst it upon those before us: O our Lord, and do not Thou impose upon us that which we have not power to bear]: (Kur ii. last verse:) or, accord. to one reading, تَحْمَلٌ, which has an intensive signification [when followed by حَمَلٌ]. (Bd.) — حَمَلَهُ ذَنْبًا † He charged him