

(A in art. حطب,) or الحَطَبُ الرُّطْبُ [juicy, or fresh, firewood], (Er-Rághib, TA,) means †he goes about with calumny, or slander. (A in art. حَمَلٌ, and Er-Rághib* and TA.)* — حَمَلَةٌ عَلَى (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 وَوَلَدَهَا 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; (IJ, 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 الشَّجَرَةُ, inf. n. حَمَلٌ, †The tree [bore, or] produced, or put forth, its fruit. (Mṣb.) — حَمَلٌ بَدِينٍ, and بَدِيَّةٌ, 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] حَمَلَهُ, aor. َ, inf. n. حَمَالَةٌ, signifies كَفَلَ. (S, *K.) And حَمَلَتِ الْحَمَالَةَ and †حَمَلَهَا †[He was, or became, responsible for the bloodwit, or debt or the like]: both signify the same: (S, TA:) and †حَمَلَهَا †He took it upon himself, or became responsible, or answerable, for it: (Mṣb in art. كَفَلَ:) and حَمَلَهُ مُعْظَمَهُ †He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the main part of it: (Jel in xxiv. 11:) and †حَمَلْتُ †He took, or imposed, upon himself, or undertook, the thing, or affair; he bore, or took upon himself, the burden thereof. (L in art. قَلَد.) You say, حَمَلْتُ قَوْمًا 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 †حَمَلْتُ. (S.) [And حَمَلْتُ حَمَلًا عَنْ فُلَانٍ لِفُلَانٍ كَذَا †He bore, or took upon himself, for such a one, the responsibility, to such a one, for such a thing.] And حَمَلْتُ حَمَالَةً 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 أَمَانَةٌ: 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.] — حَمَلْتُ إِذْلَامَهُ: see 8. — حَمَلٌ عَنْهُ: see 8. — حَمَلٌ فُلَانٍ الْحَقْدَ عَلَى فُلَانٍ

or] concealed in his mind rancour, malevolence, malice, or spite, against such a one. (TA.) And حَمَلٌ 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 قُلْتَيْنِ إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قُلْتَيْنِ, i. e. †[When the water amounts to the quantity of two vessels of the kind called قُلَّةٌ,] 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, 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 الْحَدِيثِ †[He bore in his memory, knowing by heart, the tradition, or narrative, or story; and in like manner, الْقُرْآنَ الْقُرْآنَ]. (Mṣb in art. رَوَى.) — حَمَلٌ فُلَانًا, and †حَمَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ, †He relied upon such a one in intercession, and in a case of need. (TA.) — حَمَلْتُ عَلَى النَّاقَةِ †The she-camel was covered by a stallion. (M in art. صَمَد.) — حَمَلٌ عَلَيْهِ [as syn. with حَمَلَهُ]: see 2, in three places. — حَمَلٌ عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ فَوْقَ طَاقَتِهَا فِي السَّيْرِ, or in respect of pace. (S in art. جَهْد.) 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.] — حَمَلَةٌ, 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.) — حَمَلْتُ 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.) — حَمَلَةٌ 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, حَمَلْتُ 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 حَمَلْتُ عَلَى نَقِيضِهِ †It (a word) is made to accord in form with its contrary in meaning: thus عَجَافٌ, an anomalous pl. of أَعْفَفٌ, is made to accord in form with سِمَانٌ, a regular pl. of سَمِينٌ. And

حَمَلْتُ عَلَى الْمَعْنَى †It (a word) is made to accord syntactically with its meaning: and حَمَلْتُ 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 بَارِزَةً قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّي رَبِّي “And when he saw the sun rising, he said, This is my Lord:” here (by saying بارِزَةً) the الشمس is first made to accord syntactically with its grammatical character (حَمَلْتُ عَلَى اللَّفْظِ); and then (by saying هَذَا instead of هَذِهِ) it is made to accord syntactically with its meaning (حَمَلْتُ عَلَى الْمَعْنَى), which is الْجُورُ 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.) — حَمَلَةٌ أَحْسَنَ مَحْمِلٍ †[He put the best construction upon it; namely, a saying: حَمَلٌ being here an inf. n.]. (TA in art. حَمَلٌ) — حَمَلَةٌ 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. حَمَلَةُ الشَّيْءِ, (Mṣb,) and الرِّسَالَةُ, (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, حَمَلْتُ الْأَمْرَ, inf. n. of the former تَحْمِيلٌ and حَمَالٌ, like كَذَابٌ, [which is of the dial. of El-Yemen], and of the latter verb تَحْمَلُ and تَحْمَالٌ [like تَكَلَّمَ &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. كَفَلَ.) And حَمَلْتُ 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], فَايْتَمَنَّا عَلَيْهِ مَا حَمَلْنَا †[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 †[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, تَحْمِلْ, which has an intensive signification [when followed by عَلَى]. (Bd.) — حَمَلَةٌ ذَنْبًا †He charged him