

حَوَامِلُ is its pl.: and signifies *The legs*; (M, K;) because they bear the man. (TA.)— And *The siners, or tendons, of the foot and of the fore arm*; (M, K;) and the [veins called the] رَوَاهِشُ thereof. (M, TA. [See الوريد.]) — See also **مَحْمِلٌ**.

مَحْمِلٌ [of which the primary signification is *A place of bearing or carrying*], (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) or **مَحْمِلٌ** [which primarily signifies *An instrument for bearing or carrying*], (M, Mgh,) or the latter is allowable, (Msh,) The [hind of vehicle called] هَوْدَجٌ; (Msh;) as also **حَمْلٌ**: (M, K;) or the large هَوْدَجٌ termed حَجَاجِيٌّ: (Mgh;) or a pair of dorsers, or panniers, or oblong chests, (شَقَانٌ) upon a camel, in which are borne two equal loads, (K,) [and which, with a small tent over them, compose a هَوْدَجٌ;] first made use of by *El-Hajjaj Ibn-Yosuf Eth-Thalafee*: (TA:) one of the مَحَامِلُ of the pilgrims: (S:) مَحَامِلٌ being the pl. (K.) Hence, **مَحَامِلِيٌّ** *A seller of مَحَامِلُ*. (K.) [What is now particularly termed the محمل (vulgarly pronounced مَحْمِل) of the pilgrims is an ornamented هَوْدَجٌ, which is borne by a camel, but without a rider, and is regarded as the royal banner of the caravan; such as is described and figured in my work on the Modern Egyptians. (See also مَحَارَةٌ, in art. حور.)] Its application to †*The camel that bears the محمل* is tropical. (Mgh.) [See also حَمْلٌ. The assertion that it signifies also the silk covering that is sent every year for the Kaqbeh is erroneous. This covering is sent from Cairo, with the baggage of the chief of the Egyptian pilgrim-caravan.] — Also **مَحْمِلٌ**, (K,) or **مَحْمِلٌ**, (M,) *A basket (زَبِيلٌ) in which grapes are carried to the place where they are to be dried; and so حَامِلَةٌ*. (K.) — One says also, **مَحْمِلٌ** فُلَانٌ مَحْمِلٌ †*There is no ground of reliance upon such a one; syn. مُعْتَمِدٌ*: (S:) or *no relying, or reliance*: (MA:) or *no ground (lit. place) for imposing upon such a one the accomplishment of one's wants*. (M, TA.) And **مَحْمِلٌ** مِمَّنْ ثِقَلُ الْحَمْلِ †*[There is no ground of reliance, or no relying, upon the camel, by reason of the heaviness of the load.]* (TA.)

مَحْمِلٌ *A woman*, (S, M, K,) and a she-camel, (S, M,) who yields her milk without being pregnant. (S, M, K.)

مَحْمِلٌ: see **مَحْمِلٌ**, in two places. — The عِلَاقَةُ of a sword (S, Msh, K) &c.; (Msh;) i. e. its suspensory thong [or cord or shoulder-belt], by which the weaver hangs it upon his neck; (S, TA;) as also **حِمَالَةٌ** (S, Msh, K) and **حَمِيْلَةٌ**: (IDrd, K;) and the **حِمَالَةٌ** of the bow is similar to that of the sword: the wearer throws it upon his right shoulder, and puts forth his left arm from it, so that the bow is on his back: (AHn, TA:) the pl. of **مَحْمِلٌ** is **مَحَامِلٌ**: (Az, Msh:) and that of **حِمَالَةٌ**, (S, Msh,) or of **حَمِيْلَةٌ**, (Kh, TA,) is **حَمَائِلٌ**; (Kh, S, TA;) or, accord. to As, **حَمَائِلٌ** has no proper sing., its sing. being

only **مَحْمِلٌ**. (S, TA.)—Dhu-r-Rummeah applies it to †*The root of a tree*; (S, K;) likening this to the محمل of a sword. (S.) — **مَحَامِلُ الذَّكْرِ** and **حَمَائِلُهُ** †*The veins in the root and skin of the penis*. (M, K.)

نَاقَةٌ مَحْمِيْلَةٌ *A she-camel heavily burdened, or overburdened*. (TA.)

مَحْمُولٌ: see **حَمِيْلٌ**. — Also †*A fortunate man*: from the riding of beasts such as are termed قُرُوهُ, (K, TA,) i. e. brisk, sharp, and strong. (TA in art. قروه.) — [In logic, †*A predicate*: and †*an accident*: in each of these senses contr. of مَوْضُوعٌ.]

مَحْمُوْلَةٌ *A dust-coloured wheat, (K, TA,) like the pod of the cotton-plant, (TA,) having many grains, (K, TA,) and large ears, and of much increase, but not approved in colour nor in taste*: so in the M. (TA.)

مَحَامِلٌ †*One who is unable to answer thee; and who does it not, to preserve thine affection*. (TA.)

مَحَامِلِيٌّ: see **مَحْمِلٌ**.

مُحْتَمِلُ الْأَمَانَةِ: see **أَمَانَةٌ**, last sentence but one.

مُتَحَامِلٌ: see 6, last sentence.

شَهْرٌ مُسْتَحْمِلٌ *A month that brings people into difficulty, or distress*; (K, TA;) that is not as it should be. (TA.) Such is said by the Arabs to be the case إِذَا نَحَرَ هِلَالٌ شِمَالًا [app. meaning when a new moon faces a north-east wind]. (TA.)

حملق

Q. 1. **حَمَلَقٌ**, (S, K,) inf. n. **حَمَلَقَةٌ**, (Har p. 273,) said of a man, (S, TA,) and of a lion, (TA,) *He opened his eyes, and looked hard*: (S, K;) or *he opened his eyes*: and **حَمَلَقَ إِلَيْهِ** *He looked at him, or it: or he looked hard at him, or it*. (TA.)

حَمَلَقُ الْعَيْنِ (S, M, Sgh, K) and **حَمَلَقَتُهَا** and **حَمَلَقَتُهَا** (M, K) *The inner part of the eyelids, that is blachened by the collyrium: or the portions of the white of the globe of the eye that are covered by the eyelids: (S, K;) or the red inner part of the eyelid, the redness of which is seen when it is turned out for the application of the collyrium: (L, K;) or what cleaves to the eye, of the place of the collyrium, internally: (M, K;) or the sides of the globe of the eye: or the part of the skin of the eyelid that is next to the globe of the eye: (TA:) pl. حَمَالِيْقٌ; (S, K;) which some explain as signifying the portions of the flesh of the eyelids that are next to the globe of the eye. (TA.) One says, **فُلَانٌ مَتَلْتَمًا لَا يَظْهَرُ مِنْ جَاءِ فُلَانٍ مَتَلْتَمًا إِلَّا حَمَالِيْقُ حَدَقَتَيْهِ** [Such a one came wearing a تَامُرٌ; nothing appearing of the beauty of his face except the inner edges of his eyelids, &c.]. (S.) — **حَمَالِيْقُ الْمَرْأَةِ** signifies *The part, or parts, upon which close the two edges, or borders, of the labia majora of the vulva of the woman*. (T, TA.)*

حَمْلُوْقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُحْمِلِيٌّ *Eyes having around their globes a whiteness unmixed with blackness*: [it would seem to be a mistranscription for **مُحْمِلَةٌ**; but perhaps it is an epithet applied to a man having eyes of this description; for it is immediately added,] whence **عَيْنٌ مُحْمِلَةٌ** [app. meaning an eye having around it such a whiteness]. (TA.)

حمن

حَمْنٌ: see what next follows.

حَمْنَانٌ *Small قُرْدَانٌ [or ticks]*; as also **حَمْنٌ**: n. un. with ة: (K:) accord. to As, the first of the قُرَادٌ is termed **حَمْنَانَةٌ**, when very small; then it is termed **حَمْنَانَةٌ**; then, قُرَادٌ; then, حَلْمَةٌ; then, عُلٌّ; and then, طَلْحٌ. (S.) — Also *A sort of grapes of Et-Táif, (K,) black inclining to redness, (TA,) of which the berries are small (K) and few*: (TA:) or the small berries that are between the large berries, (K,) so in the M, (TA,) among the grapes. (K.)

أَرْضٌ مَحْمِيْلَةٌ and **مَحْمِيْلَةٌ** *A land abounding with the small قُرْدَانٌ termed حَمْنَانٌ*. (K.)

حمو

حَمْرٌ, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) like **أَبٌ**, originally **حَمَوٌ**, as is shown by its pl., which see below, (S,) and **حَمَاٌ**, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) and **حَمَوٌ**, (S, Msh, K,) like **أَبُو**, (S, Msh,) used only as a prefixed n. governing the gen. case, except in poetry, (S, TA,) and **حَمَوٌ**, (K,) and **حَمْرٌ** [mentioned in art. حَمَا, as well as **حَمَاٌ**], (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) *A woman's husband's [male] relation, (S, Mgh, Msh, K,) whoever he be, (S, Msh,) such as his father, (S, Msh, K,) and brother, (S, Msh,) and paternal uncle, (Msh,) &c.:* (TA:) the fem. is **حَمَاءٌ**, (K,) signifying a woman's husband's mother; and having no dial. var.: (S, Msh;) and the pl. is **أَحْمَاءٌ**: (S, Mgh, K:) and **حَمَوُ الرَّجُلِ**, (M, Msh,) or **حَمَوُ الرَّجُلِ**, (K,) signifies *the man's wife's father, (IF, M, Msh, K,) or wife's brother, or wife's paternal uncle*; (M, Msh, K;) so that **حَمَوٌ** applies to a relation on either side, like **صَبْرٌ**: (Msh;) and **أَحْمَاءٌ** means a husband's people: (Mgh;) or the **أَحْمَاءُ** are peculiarly of the wife; (K;) and the **أَخْتَانُ** are of the man [or husband]: (TA:) or [in other words] the **أَحْمَاءُ** are [the woman's relations] on the side of the husband; (As, TA;) and the **أَخْتَانُ** are [the husband's relations] on the side of the wife; (As, S, Msh, TA;) and those of both sides are included by the term [أَصْحَارٌ, pl. of] **صَهْرٌ**: (As, S, TA:) and **أَحْمَاءُ فُلَانَةٍ** is said to mean *such a woman's husband's people*. (IB, TA.)

حَمَةٌ: see art. حمى.

حَمَاٌ: } see **حَمْرٌ**, above, in three places.
حَمَوٌ: }

حَمَوُ الشَّمْسِ: see **حَمْرٌ**, in two places.