

O, K,) whether there be in them women or not : (AZ, S, O:) it is not applied to camels unless they have upon them *هوارج*. (M, TA.) — See also *مَحْمِلٌ*, and *حَمْلَةٌ*.

حَمْلٌ A lamb; i. e. the young one of the ewe in the first year; (Mgh, Mṣb;) i. q. *بَرَقٌ*; (S;) or *خُرُوفٌ* [explained in the K in art. *خرف* as the male young one of the sheep-kind; or such as has pastured, and become strong]: (K, and S and Mṣb in art. *خرف*;) or such as is termed *جَذَعٌ*, [i. e. a year old, or from six to ten months,] of the young of the sheep-kind; and less than this [in age]: (ISd, K:) accord. to Er-Rághib, it signifies *مَحْمُولٌ* [borne, or carried]; and the young of the sheep-kind is particularly called thus because borne, or carried, on account of its impotence, and of the nearness of the time when its mother was pregnant with it: (TA:) pl. *حَمَلَانٌ* (S, M, Mgh, Sgh, Mṣb, K) and *أَحْمَالٌ*. (M, K.) — [Hence,] *الْحَمَلُ* † [The sign Aries;] a certain sign of the zodiac; (K;) the first of the signs of the zodiac; (S;) the constellation comprising, first, the *شُرطَانِ*, which are its two horns; then, the *بَطِينِ*; then, the *تُرَيَّا*. (T, TA.) One says, *بنوه الطلبي ومطرنا بنوه الحمل* and *بنوه الحمل* † [We were, or have been, given rain by the auroral setting of Aries: so the pagan Arabs used to say: see *نَوْءٌ*; and see *مَنَازِلُ الْقَمَرِ*, in art. *نزل*.] (TA.) One says also, *هَذَا حَمَلٌ طَالِعًا* † [This is Aries, rising]; suppressing the *ال*, but making the noun to remain determinate; and thus one does in the case of every name of a sign of the zodiac, preserving the *ال* or suppressing it. (TA.) — *حَمَلٌ* signifies also † *Clouds containing much water*: (M, K, TA:) or *black clouds*: (T, TA: [see also *حَوْمَلٌ*, below:]) or, as some say, the rain [supposed to be given] by the *نَوْءِ* [see above] of *الحمل*. (TA.)

حَمْلَةٌ † A charge, or an assault or attack, in war, or battle. (T, K.)

حَمْلَةٌ: see what next follows.

حَمْلَةٌ and *حَمْلَةٌ* Carriage from one *دار* [app. here meaning country, or town, or the like,] to another. (K.)

حَمَلَانٌ an inf. n. of *حَمَلَ* [q. v.]. (Mgh, K.) — Also A beast upon which a present is borne. (M, Mgh, O, K.) — Hire for that which is borne, or carried. (Lth, Mgh, TA.) — And, as a conventional term (Mgh, O, K) of the *صَاغَةَ* [or workers in gold and silver], (Sgh, K,) *Adulterating alloy* (*غَشٌّ*) that is added to dirhems, or coin (*يُحْمَلُ عَلَى الدَّرَاهِمِ*). (Mgh, Sgh, K.) — Also pl. of *حَمَلٌ* [q. v.]. (S, M, &c.)

حَمَالٌ or *حَمَالٌ*: see *حَمَالَةٌ*.

حَمُولٌ † Forbearing, or clement. (M, K.)

حَمِيلٌ i. q. *مَحْمُولٌ* [Borne, carried, taken up and carried, conveyed, or carried off or away]. (Mṣb, K.) — Hence, (Mṣb,) The rubbish, or rotten leaves, and scum, that are borne of a torrent. (S, Mṣb, K.)* — A thing [*شَيْءٌ*, accord. to copies of the K and the TA, but accord. to the

سَبِيٌّ, agreeably with the next of the explanations here following,] that is carried from one country or town to another (K, TA) among a party of captives. (TA.) — A captive; because carried from one country or town to another. (Mṣb.) — One who is carried a child from his country, not born in [the territory of] *El-Islám*: (S, O:) or one who is carried from his country to the country of *El-Islám*: or a child with a woman who carries it, and says that it is her son: or any relation, or kinsman, in the territory of the enemy: (Mgh:) or one that is carried from the territory of the unbelievers to that of *El-Islám*, and who is therefore not allowed to inherit without evidence: (Th, TA:) or a child in the belly of his mother when taken from the land of the unbelievers. (K.) — A foundling, or child cast out by his mother, whom persons carry off and rear: (K:) in some copies of the K, *فَيْرْتُونَةٌ* is erroneously put for *فَيْرْتُونَةٌ*. (TA.) — † One whose origin, or lineage, is suspected; or who claims for his father one who is not; or who is claimed as a son by one who is not his father; syn. *دَعِيٌّ*. (S, Mṣb, K.) — † A stranger: (K:) as being likened to [the *حَمِيلِ* of] the torrent, or to the child in the belly. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — † One who is responsible, or a surety, (S, Mṣb, K,) for (ب) a debt or a bloodwit; as also *حَامِلٌ*: (Mṣb:) because he bears [or is burdened with] the obligation, together with him upon whom the obligation properly rests. (TA.) — † What is withered and black of the *ثَمَارِ* and *وَشِيحِ* (K, TA) and *ضَعَّةٌ* and *طَرِيفَةٌ*. (TA.) — † The [thong called] *شِرَاكٌ* [of a sandal]. (O, K.) In one copy of the K, *الشريك* is put in the place of *الشراك*. (TA.)

حَمَالَةٌ A bloodwit, (S, K, TA,) or a debt, an obligation, or a responsibility, that must be paid, discharged, or performed, taken upon himself by a person, (S, TA,) or taken upon themselves by a party of men, (K, TA,) for others; (S, K, TA;) as also *حَمَالٌ*, accord. to the T and M; or *حَمَالٌ*, accord. to the K: (TA:) or a responsibility which one takes upon himself for a debt or a bloodwit: pl. *حَمَالَاتٌ*: (Mṣb:) the pl. of *حَمَالٌ* is *حَمَالٌ*. (K.)

حَمَالَةٌ The occupation, or business, of a porter, or carrier of burdens. (M, K.) — Also said to be sing. of *حَمَائِلٌ*, and syn. with *مَحْمِلٌ*, which see, in two places.

حَمُونَةٌ A camel, or horse, or mule, or an ass, upon which burdens are borne: (Mgh, Mṣb:) and sometimes applied to a number of camels: (Mṣb:) camels that bear burdens: and any beast upon which the tribe carries, namely, an ass or other animal; (S;) or a beast upon which people carry, namely, a camel, and an ass, and the like; (K;) whether the loads be thereon or not: (S, K;) or such as are able to bear: (Az, TA:) or particularly applied to such as have on them the loads; as also *حَمُولٌ*: (ISd, TA:) accord. to the T, not including asses nor mules: applied to one and to more than one: (TA:) a word of the measure *فَعُولٌ* receives the affix *ة* when it has the

meaning of a pass. part. n. (S, TA.) — Also, accord. to the K, The loads, or burdens, themselves: but this, accord. to the S and M [and Mgh] and Sgh, is *حَمُونَةٌ*, a pl. of *حَمِيلٌ*, with *damm* [to the *ح*]. (TA.)

حَمِيلَةٌ † i. q. *عِيَالٌ* and *كُلٌّ*: so in the saying, *هُوَ حَمِيلَةٌ عَلَيْنَا* † [He is a burden upon us; one whom we have to support]. (O, K.) — Also said to be sing. of *حَمَائِلٌ*, and syn. with *مَحْمِلٌ*, q. v.

حَمَائِلٌ: see *مَحْمِلٌ*, in two places.

حَمَالٌ A porter, or carrier of burdens. (Mṣb, K.) — *حَمَالَةُ الْحَطَبِ* [is applied in the K *Kur* cxi. 4 to a woman, lit. meaning *The female carrier of firewood*: and as an intensive epithet is applied to a man, as meaning] † *The calumniator, or slanderer*. (TA.)

حَامِلٌ [Bearing, carrying, taking up and carrying, conveying, or carrying off or away;] act. part. n. of 1 having for its object what is borne on the back [&c.]: (Mṣb:) fem. with *ة*: (S, Mṣb:) pl. masc. *حَمَلَةٌ*: (S, TA:) and pl. fem. *حَامِلَاتٌ*. (TA.) Hence, *حَمَلَةُ الْعَرْشِ* [The bearers of the *عرش*, or *empyreal*, held by the vulgar to be the throne of God]. (S, TA.) And the phrase *قَالَ حَامِلَاتٌ وَقُرًا* [in the K *Kur* li. 2, lit. *And the bearers of a load, or heavy load*:] meaning † *the clouds*. (TA.) — Applied to a woman, † *Pregnant*; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K, &c.;) as also *حَامِلَةٌ*: (S, Mṣb, K:) the former as being an epithet exclusively applied to a female: the latter as conformable to its verb, which is *حَمَلَتْ*; (S, Mṣb;) or as being used in a tropical [or doubly tropical] manner, meaning pregnant in past time or in future time; (Mṣb;) or as a possessive epithet [meaning *having a burden in the womb*]: (TA:) [see an ex. of the latter in a verse cited in the first paragraph of art. *مَحْضٌ*:] accord. to the *Koofees*, the former, not being applied to a male, has no need of the sign of the fem. gender: but the *Baṣreees* say that this [rule] does not uniformly obtain; for the Arabs say *رَجُلٌ أَيْمٌ* and *أَمْرَأَةٌ أَيْمٌ*, and *رَجُلٌ عَانِسٌ* and *أَمْرَأَةٌ عَانِسٌ*; and that, correctly speaking, *حَامِلٌ* and *طَائِفٌ* and *حَائِضٌ* and the like are epithets masc. in form applied to females, like as *رَبْعَةٌ* and *رَاوِيَةٌ* and *خُجَاةٌ* are epithets fem. in form applied to males. (S.) It is also applied to a she-camel [and app. to any female] in the same sense. (Mgh.) — Applied to trees (*شَجَرٌ*), † *Bearing fruit*: (TA:) fem. with *ة*. (K.) — See also *حَمِيلٌ*. — [Respecting this epithet, and the phrases *حَامِلُ الْأَمَانَةِ* and *مَحْتَمِلٌ الْأَمَانَةَ*, see also *أَمَانَةٌ*, last sentence but one.] — *حَمَلَةُ الْقُرْآنِ* † [Those who bear in their memory the *Kur-án*, knowing it by heart]. (S, TA.)

حَوْمَلٌ Clouds (*سَحَابٌ*) black by reason of the abundance of their water. (O, K.) [See also *حَمِيلٌ*.] — A clear torrent. (K.) — The first of anything. (K.)

حَامِلَةٌ fem. of *حَامِلٌ* [q. v.]. (S, Mṣb.) —