

wall. (§, in art. وهى, &c.) — **أَهْمَهُ** and **هَمَّهُ** *It disquieted him; (Mṣb;) caused him care, or anxiety. — لَا يَهْمُهُ إِلَّا بَطْنُهُ [Nothing causes him care, or anxiety, but his belly]. (§ in art. بطن.)*

4. **أَهَمَّهُ** *It rendered him anxious; (MA;) disquieted him, and grieved him. (Mgh.) See عَنَاه.*

7. **إِنهَمَّرَ**: see a verse cited in art. ب, p. 144.

8. **إِهْتَمَّرَ بِالْأَمْرِ** *He was grieved, and disquieted, by the affair, or case: (TA:) you say إِهْتَمَّرَ لَهُ he was grieved for him by his affair, or case. (§) [He was, or became, anxious, disquieted, or grieved, by it.] — He minded, or attended to, the affair: (MA:) undertook, or superintended, or managed, the affair. (Mṣb.) See عَنَى, in art. عنى. — إِهْتَمَّرَ لَهُ He cared for, minded, or regarded, him, or it. (Har, p. 94.) — إِهْتَمَّرَ بَلَدًا كَذَا i. q. اِعْتَسَهُ. (TA in art. عس.)*

هَمَّ for **هَمَّا** for **أَمَّا** before an oath: see the last.

هَمٌّ and **هَمَّةٌ** *Purpose, or intention; syn. أَوَّلُ الْعَزِيمَةِ and أَوَّلُ الْعَزْمِ. (Mṣb.) See Har, p. 345, and a verse cited voce طَلَّاع. — Also the latter, Strong determination or resolution. (Mṣb.) — An object, or a thing intended or meant or desired or determined upon, in the mind. (K, *TA.) See an ex. voce حَمْرٌ and سَمْرٌ: you say, **هَمَّهُ كَذَا** *His object is such a thing. — هَمٌّ [Anxiety; or disquietude, or trouble, of mind; solicitude; care: or grief, or sorrow:] distress, or disquietude, affecting the heart or mind, by reason of some harm, or annoyance, that is expected to happen; differing from غَمٌّ, which signifies "distress, or disquietude, affecting the heart or mind, by reason of what has happened:" or both, as some say, signify the same [namely distress, or disquietude, of mind]: the difference is asserted by 'Iyāq and others. (TA in art. غمر.) — هَمَّهُ بَطْنُهُ [His object of care, or of anxiety, is his belly]. (K in art. بطن.) And لَا هَمَّ لَهُ إِلَّا بَطْنُهُ [He has no object of care, or of anxiety, but his belly]. (TA in that art.) — هَمَّكَ مَآ عَنَّاكَ means هَمَّكَ مَا هَمَّكَ also signifies اِدَابَكَ. (JK.) See also Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 880.**

هَرٌّ *A decrepit, old, and weak, or extremely aged, man. (§, Mṣb, K.)*

هَمَّةٌ: see **هَمَّةٌ**.

هَمَّةٌ *A thing that one meditates, purposes, or intends to do; or that one desires to do; or endeavours to do; a purpose; an intention;*

or an object of desire, or of endearment; as also **هَمَّةٌ**. (JK, K.) — **هَمَّةٌ** [Ambition; particularly of a high kind;] a faculty firmly rooted in the soul, seeking high things, and fleeing from base things. (Ibn-Kemāl, in TA.) See **بَعِيدٌ**, and **هَمٌّ**. — **هَمَّةٌ** [Mind; purpose; aspiration; desire; ambition; enterprise; emprise.] — **هَمَّةٌ عَالِيَةٌ** *High purpose; ambition.*

هَمَامٌ *An aspiring king: (§, K:) a magnanimous, i. e. courageous and liberal, chief. (K.)*

هَمَامٌ *A wild bird of the crow kind: see صُرَدٌ.*

هَامَةٌ, pl. **هَوَامٌ** *Any venomous creeping thing or reptile or the like, that may be killed; such as the scorpion, and the serpent: and † a louse: (Mgh:) what has deadly venom; as the scorpion: (Az, Mṣb:) and sometimes, what is noxious: (Mṣb:) any reptile or the like, from the louse to the serpent; (AHāt, Mṣb:) but its application to the louse is tropical: (Mṣb:) any venomous or noxious reptile or the like; such as the scorpion, and the serpent: the like of serpents and scorpions; because they creep (تَدَبُّ, i. e. تَهَمُّ). (JK.)*

هَمِيمٌ *A difficult, an arduous, a distressing, or an afflictive affair, or business: syn. أَمْرٌ شَدِيدٌ: (§) and أُمُورٌ شَدَادٌ signifies هَمِيمَاتٌ (JK.) affairs of difficulty: and, of importance.*

هَمِيمٌ [app. Dissolving hail-stones]. (Mughnee and K, in explanations of ك.) See a verse in explanation of ب used redundantly, p. 144.

همد

هَمْدَةٌ *A trance: so rendered voce رُقْدَةٌ.*

همرجل

هَمْرَجَلٌ *A bulky she-camel. (IAḡr, TA, voce شَمْرَدَلٌ.)*

همش

8. **إِهْتِمَاشٌ** *The intermingling, or interpenetrating. (KL.) — And the proceeding slowly. (KL.) See قَرَّتَنَ.*

همل

1. **إِنهَمَلَ**, aor. ٤, inf. n. **هَمَلَانٌ**; and **إِنهَمَلَ**; *It (water) overflowed, and poured forth. (Mgh.) — نَهَمَلَ عَلَى رُؤُوسِهَا وَظُهُورِهَا — وَسَوَّطَ: in other copies of the K, voce سَوَّطَ: if the first be correct, the meaning is probably Camels left without rein and without burden; and this is agreeable with the context.*

4. **أَهَمَلَ الْبَاشِيَةَ** *He sent [or left] the cattle to pasture [by themselves,] without a pastor, by night and by day. (Mṣb.) — أَهَمَلَهُ He left it, let it alone, or neglected it, intentionally or from forgetting: (Mṣb:) or he left it, or let it alone, expl. by خَلَّى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ: (§, O, K:) or he left it, or neglected it, and did not make use of it. (K.) — أَهَمَلَ عَبْدَهُ (§, K, in art. سبع) He left his slave without work, or occupation: (PṢ:) he left him to himself, uncontrolled.*

7. **إِنهَمَكَ فِي الْأَمْرِ** *He exerted himself, strove, or laboured, in the affair, (§, Mṣb,) and persisted, or persevered, in it. (S, Mṣb, K.) — إِنهَمَكَ فِي الْبَاطِلِ He obstinately persevered in vain or false affairs.*

هَمَالَةٌ *Applied to the eye or eyes, Flowing abundantly with tears: see a verse cited voce عَلَفَ.*

مُحْمَلٌ *Having no government. (TA, art. on the particle ف.) — لَفْظٌ مُحْمَلٌ A word that has no grammatical government; contr. of مُؤَمَّلٌ. (IbrD.)*

هن

هَنٌ and **هَنْ** *A thing: and a penis: and the vulva of a woman: (KL:) or the former is pl. [or coll. gen. n.] of هَنَةٌ, which signifies a small, or little, thing: (MA:) or this last signifies a thing, (KL,) as does هَنْ: (K, KL:) [but the former meaning I have found to be very common, and I think it the more approvable. هَنَةٌ may be rendered something, somewhat:] it denotes anything. (TA.)*

هَنْ: see **هَنْ**.

هنبر

هَنْبِرٌ *A light, or an active, ass. (IAḡr, in TA, voce يَغْفُورٌ.)*

هنع

النَّهْيَةُ *Two white stars, [γ and ε of Gemini,] between which is the space of the length of a whip, in the Milky Way; one of which is called النِّسَانُ. — The 6th Mansion of the Moon. (El-Kazweenee) — Or The three stars [λ, φ 1, and φ 2,] in the face of Orion. (Idem, descr. of Orion.) [The former accord. to those who make نَوْءٌ to signify the "auroral setting:" the latter accord. to those who make it to signify the "auroral rising:" accord. to those who make it to have the first of these two significations, the three stars in the face of Orion compose النَّهْيَةُ, q. v.] See النَّهْيَةُ, in art. حى.*