with a crime, or an offence: see a verse of En-Nábighah cited voce

3. عامل [He bore with him a burden]. You say, of a Wezeer, حامل الهلك أعباء الهلك العباء + [He hore with the King the burdens of the regal office]. (A in art. وزر [See also 4.]—Also + He requited him; namely, a man: or, accord. to AA, محاملة signifies the requiting with beneficence. (TA.)

4. احماد He helped him to bear, or carry, (T, S,) that which he was bearing, or carrying: (T, TA:) or you say, احماد الحماد الح

5. تحمل He took upon himself the bearing, or carrying, of loads, or burdens: this is the primary signification. (Har p. 48.) \_ [Hence, +He burdened himself with, or he became, or made himself, chargeable with, or he bore, or took upon himself, the burden of, a sin, or crime, or the like; as also احتمل إثما you say احتمل إثما meaning . (Jel in iv. 112 and xxxiii. 58.) And Land the took, or imposed, upon himself a debt, or fine. (MA.) - [And hence, likewise, several other significations:] see 2, in two places: \_\_ and 8: \_\_ and 1, in six places. . Also He bound the load, or burden, [or the loads, or burdens, on the saddle, or saddles, or on the heast, or beasts ;] (Har p. 48;) and احتمل significs [the same, or] he put, or placed, the load, or burden, [or the loads, or burdens,] on the saddle, [or saddles, or on the beast, or beasts.] (Har p. 556.) \_ [And hence,] and \* they went away, departed, or journeyed. (S, TA.)

6. تحامل عليه [He bore, bore his weight, pressed, or pressed heavily, upon it, or him]. تُحامَلَ عَلَى رَأْسِ رُمْحِهِ مُعْتَمِدًا عَلَيْهِ لِيَهُوتَ You say, تَحامَلَ عَلَيْهِ لِيَهُوتَ [He bore, bore his weight, pressed, or pressed heavily, upon the head of his spear, leaning upon it, in order that he might die]. (Mgh in art. دُون).) And تَحَامُلْتُ عَلَيْهِ كَالْعَاصِر [I pressed, or pressed heavily, upon it, like the squeezer of fruit &c.]. (Msb in art. همز.) \_ [Hence,] + He wronged him; or treated him wrongfully, or uniustly. (S, Mgh, and Har p. 80.) And it is asserted that one says, تحامل الزَّمَانُ عَنْ فُلَانٍ meaning + Time, or fortune, turned from such a one, and took away his property: and John Talon + It became favourable to him. (Har ibid.) [Also] + He imposed upon him, or tasked him with, that which he was not able to bear, or to do. (M, O, K.) And مَلَى نَفْسه, (Ş, O,) or بالأمر and بالأمر (M, K,) + He imposed upon himself, or tasked himself with, or constrained himself to do, the thing, or affair, notwithstanding difficulty, or trouble, or inconvenience, (Ş, M, O, K,) and fatigue. (M, TA.)
And مُثَنَّ فِي الْمَشْي † I constrained myself to walk, notwithstanding difficulty, or trouble, or

inconvenience, and fatigue: whence, الصّيدُ ويَطيرُ i. e. † Sometimes the game will constrain itself to fly, notwithstanding difficulty, &c., and will fly. (Mgh.) [See also two similar phrases in the first paragraph.] \_\_ أَمُنَامُلُ is used as its inf. n., and also as a noun of place: using it as an inf. n., you say, مَنَامُلُ أَلَّ اللهُ اللهُ

1. انحمل عَلَى الأَمْوِ + He was, or became, incited, excited, urged, instigated, induced, or made, to do the thing, or affair. (ISd, K.)

8. احتمل He raised a thing upon his back. (Har p. 41.) \_ See also 1, in five places: and see 5, in three places. \_\_ + He bore, endured, or sustained. (KL.) You suy, أحتَمِلْتُ مَا كَانَ مِنْهُ + [I bore, or endured, what proceeded from him, or what he did or said, or ] I forgave what proceeded from him, and feigned myself neglectful of it. (Msb.) And أَدْلَالُهُ and احْتَمَاتُ أَدْلَالُهُ and + [I bore, or endured, his presumptuousness occasioned by his confiding in my love]. (S.) And +[He bore with, endured, suffered, or tolerated, him; or] he bore, or endured, his annoyance, or molestation, (احتمل أَذَاهُ) and feigned himself neglectful of what proceeded from him, and did not reprove him. (Har p. 41.) And + He was forbearing, or clement; he acted with forbearance, or clemency; he treated with forbearance, or clemency, him who reviled him: (TA:) he forgave an offence; as also ♥: (Har p. 637:) and ais the treated him with forbearance, or clemency. (K, TA.) [And He bore wealth; or he had, or exercised, the quality of doing so; generally meaning, in a becoming, or proper, manner; but also absolutely, as is shown by the phrase] † [The bearing of wealth ill, or in an evil manner]. (Er-Raghib voce بطر.) And He bore the benefit as a budge, and was thankful, or grateful, for it. (ISd, K.) \_ [In lexicology, said of a word or phrase or sentence, + It bore, admitted, or was susceptible of, a meaning, a sense, or an interpretation: and, elliptically, + it bore, admitted, or was susceptible of, two, or more, different meanings, senses, or interpretations; it was equivocal.] In the conventional language of the lawyers, and the Muslim theologians [and men of science in general], (Msb,) it is used, (Kull,) or may be used, (Msb,) as importing supposition, and admissibleness, or allowableness; and thus used, it is intrans.: and also as importing necessary implication, and inclusion; and thus used, it is trans.: you say, †[It is supposable, or admissible, or allowable, that it may be thus; or simply it may be thus; as also يُحْمَينُ, which is often used in this sense]: and احْتَمَالَ الحَالُ وُجُوهًا +[The case necessarily implied, or included, many (possible) modes, or manners of being; or admitted of being put, or explained, or understood, in many ways; or bore many kinds

of interpretation]. (Msb, Kull.) التصلة الغضب + Anger disquieted, or flurried, him. (Mj, TA.)
And المصلة [alone] + He was disquieted, or flurried, by anger: (T, TA:) or, accord. to the Mj and M and O; but accord. to the K, followed by (TA;) + he was angry, and his colour changed. (K, TA.) | المسلمة She (a woman) used a drug, or the like, in the manner of a suppository in the ragina: so in the present day: and so in the K, on the words المسلمة and المسلمة في المسلمة المسلمة

i. e. آ سَالْتُهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنِي signifies استَحْمَلْتُهُ [i. e. I asked him to carry me, or to give me a beast on which to ride]. (Ṣ.) — استحملهُ نَفْسَهُ + He imposed upon him his wants and affairs. (M, K.)

R. Q. 1. مُوْمَلُ He carried water. (Ibn-'Abbad, K.)

[inf. n. of 1, q. v. \_ ; Gestation: see an ex. voce إنى And hence,] + The young that is borne in the womb (M, K) of any animal; (M, TA;) and the fruit of a tree, (IDrd, S, M, Mşb, K,) as also احمال : (IDrd, S, M, K:) or the former, + the thing that is in a belly, or on the head of a tree: (ISk, S, M, Mgh, K:) and the latter, a thing borne, or carried, (Mab, K,) on the back; [i.e. a load, or burden;] (Msb;) the thing that is on the back or on the head: (ISk, S, M, Mgh, K:) or the former, +a burden that is borne internally; as the young in the belly, and the water in the clouds, and the fruit in the tree as being likened to the of the woman: and \* the latter, a burden that is borne externally; as the thing that is borne on the back: (Er-Rághib, TA:) or [when applied to fruit] the former signifies a fruit that is internal: and the latter, a fruit that is external: (M, K:) or the former, fruit of a tree when large, or much: and the latter, fruit when not large, or when not much and large: (K accord. to different copies:) this is the saying of AO, mentioned in the T, in art. شهل, where, in the copies of the (TA:) : ما لمر يكبر not ما لمر يكثر and the former also occurs as meaning a burden that requires, for the carrying it, a beast or the hire of a porter: (Mgh:) the pl. [of pauc.] of the latter (Mgh, Msb, K) and of the former (K) is أحمال (S, Mgh, Msb, K) and [the pl. of mult.] (of the former, K, TA) (K) and (of the latter, Msb) ممولة (Msb, K) and ممول (S, M, هذا الحمال (Mgh, Sgh.) Hence, (in a trad., TA) هذا الحمال ال خيبر + [This is the fruit : not the fruit of Kheyber]: meaning that it is the fruit of Paradise; and that it does not fail, or come to an end. (M, K.) - See also what next follows.

منول : see مناب , in five places. \_\_ مناب , (S, M, K,) as pl. of مناب , (M, K,) and of المعاب also, (K,) signifies likewise [Vehicles of the kind called] موادح [pl. of موادح], (M, K,) whether having in them women or not: (M, TA:) or t camels upon which are