

like the head [or nipple, when small,] of a woman's breast: (Mṣb:) or a tick in the last stage of its growth; for at first, when small, it is called قِبْقَابَةٌ; then, حَمَانَةٌ; then, قُرَادٌ; and then, حَلِيمَةٌ: (Aṣ, TA:) the pl., (Ṣ,) or [rather] coll. gen. n., (Mgh, Mṣb,) is حَلِيمٌ. (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb.) — And hence, as being likened thereto, (Mgh,) †The head [or nipple, when small,] of a woman's breast, (T, Ṣ, Mgh,) in the middle of the سَعْدَانَةٌ [or areola]; (T, TA:) in like manner called قُرَادٌ: (Mgh:) the little thing rising from the breast of a woman: (TA:) the حَبَّةُ [or small excrescence like a pimple] upon the head of the breast of a woman: (Mṣb:) the نُؤُولُ [or small excrescence] in the middle of the breast of a woman: (K:) and the head [or nipple] of each of the two breasts of a man: (Mṣb:) the two together are termed حَلِيمَتَانِ: (Ṣ:) the protuberant piece of flesh is termed حَلِيمَةٌ as being likened in size to a large tick. (Mṣb.) — Also A certain worm, incident to the upper and lower skin of a sheep or goat, (Aṣ, Ṣ,) in consequence of which, when the skin is tanned, the place thereof remains thin: (Ṣ:) or a certain worm, incident to skin, which it eats, so that, when the skin is tanned, the place of the eating rends: pl. [or rather coll. gen. n.] حَلِيمٌ. (K.) — And A species of plant; (Ṣ, K;) accord. to Aṣ, also called يَنْمَةٌ: (Ṣ:) Aṣ is also related to have said that it is a plant of the kind termed عَشْبٌ, having a dusty hue, a rough feel, and a red flower: another says that it grows in Nejd, in the sands, has a blossom, and roughish leaves, and thorns resembling the nails of a man; and that the camels suffer adhesion of the spleen to the side, and their young are cast, [for وتزل وتزل (an evident mistranscription in the TA), I read وَتَزَلُ أَحْبَابَهَا.] when they depasture it from the dry branches: accord. to AḤn, it is [a plant] less than a cubit [in height], having a thick, or rough, leaf, and branches, and a flower like that of the anemone, except that it is larger, and thicker, or rougher: accord. to the K, it signifies also the tree [or plant] called سَعْدَانٌ; which is one of the most excellent kinds of pasture: but Az says, it has nothing in common with the سعدان, which is a herb having round [heads of] prickles; whereas the حَلِيمَةٌ has no prickles, but is a well-known kind of جَنْبَةٌ; and I have seen it: (TA:) [Dmr, accord. to Golius, describes it as "a herb less than the arnoglossa" (or arnoglossum), "whitening in the leaves, and downy."]

حَلِيمٌ Having حلم [i. e. forbearance, or clemency, &c.; forbearing, or clement, &c.]: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) pl. حَلِيمَاءُ and أَحْلَامٌ. (K.) In the Kur xi. 89, it is said to be used by way of scoffing [or irony]. (TA.) الحَلِيمُ is one of the names of God; meaning [The Forbearing, or Clement, &c.; or] He Whom the disobedience of the disobedient does not flurly, nor anger against them disquiet, but Who has appointed to everything a term to which it must finally come. (TA.) — حَلِيمَةٌ مُغْتَاطَةٌ † [lit. Calm, angry; or the like; because what it contains is sometimes still and sometimes boiling;] is an appellation given to a stone cooking-pot. (A and TA in art. غَيْظٌ) — A fat camel: (Ṣ:) or a camel becoming fat.

Bk. I.

(ISd, K.) ISd says, I know not any unaugmented verb belonging to it in this sense. (TA.) — And Coming fat. (ISd, K.) — See also حَلِيمٌ.

حَالِمٌ originally signifies مُسْتَحْلِمٌ [i. e. Dreaming: and particularly dreaming of copulation: and experiencing an emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming]. (Mgh.) — Hence used in a general sense, (Mgh,) meaning One who has attained to puberty, or virility; (AHeyth, Mgh, Mṣb, TA;) as also مُسْتَحْلِمٌ. (Mṣb, TA.) حَانُومٌ A sort of أقط [q. v.; i. e. a certain preparation of dried curd]: (ISd, K:) or milk that is made thick, so that it becomes like fresh cheese; (Ṣ, K;) but this it is not: (Ṣ:) a word of the dial. of Egypt. (TA.)

أَحْلَامٌ Bodies; syn. أَجْسَامٌ. (ISd, K.) ISd says, I know not any sing. of it [in this sense]. (TA.) — It is also pl. of حَلِيمٌ: — and of حَلِيمٌ: — and of حَلِيمٌ. (K.)

تَحْلِيمَةٌ: see حَلِيمٌ.

مُسْتَحْلِمٌ: see حَالِمٌ, in two places.

حلو

1. حَلَا, aor. ʔ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) and حَلَيْ, aor. ʔ; and حَلُو, aor. ʔ; (K;) inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and حَلُوَانٌ and حَلُوَانٌ; (K;) It (a thing, Ṣ, Mṣb) was, or became, sweet; (Ṣ, K;) as also †احلولى; (Ṣ, K;) or this latter signifies it was, or became, very sweet. (TA.) And in like manner, حَلَا لِي [It was, or became, sweet to me]. (Mṣb.) And حَلَوَاتُ الْفَاكِهَةِ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ, [The fruit was, or became, sweet.] (TA.) — حَلَى بَعِينِي (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and فِي عَيْنِي (Ṣ) and بَصَدْرِي (Ṣ, Mṣb) and فِي صَدْرِي (Ṣ) and بِقَلْبِي (K,) aor. ʔ; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K;) and حَلَا, aor. ʔ; (Ṣ, K;) inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) and حَلُوَانٌ; (K;) He, (Ṣ,) or it, (Mṣb,) pleased me, or excited my admiration; (Ṣ, Mṣb;) was goodly, or beautiful, in my estimation: (Mṣb:) or one says, حَلَى فِي عَيْنِي (Lth, Aṣ, Ṣ, K*) or فِي صَدْرِي (Aṣ, TA,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. حَلُوَانٌ; (Lth, TA;) and حَلَا فِي قَلْبِي (Lth, Aṣ, Ṣ, K,*) aor. ʔ, inf. n. حَلُوٌ (Lth, TA) and حَلَاوَةٌ. (TA.) تَحَلَى بِهِ الْعَيْنُ is an inverted phrase, used by a poet, for يَحَلَى بِالْعَيْنِ (Ṣ.) It has been said that حَلَى فِي عَيْنِي (ISd, and K in art. حَلَى) and فِي صَدْرِي (ISd) is from الحَلَى, (ISd, K,) meaning the thing that is worn, because it signifies It was beautiful in my eye, like the حَلَى; not from حَلَاوَةٌ; (ISd, and TA in art. حَلَى;) but this saying is not valid, nor approved. (TA in the present art.) Accord. to Lh, one says, بِقَلْبِي and فِي عَيْنِي and حَلَيْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ بَعِينِي and حَلَى فِي قَلْبِي, aor. ʔ, inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ; and حَلَّتْ, aor. ʔ, inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ; [The woman was pleasing in my eye, and in my mind, or heart.] (TA.) — مَا أَمْرٌ وَمَا يَحَلُو † He is not bitter at one time, and he is not sweet at another. (IAṣr, K, TA.

[In some copies of the K, وَلَا يَحَلُو.] And †أَمْرٌ وَأَحْلُو and †أَمْرٌ وَأَحْلُو † I am bitter at one time, and I am sweet at one time. (IAṣr, M in art. امر.) [See also 4.] — حَلَى الشَّىءَ, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. حَلَاوَةٌ; (TK;) and †استحلاه, (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) from الحَلَاوَةٌ, like الجودَةُ from استجاده, (Ṣ,) [the most common form,] and †تحلاه, (K,) and †احلولا, (Ṣ, K,) which is the only trans. verb of its measure except one other, in the phrase †أَعْرُوزَيْتُ الْفَرَسَ; (Ṣ;) all signify the same; (K;) He esteemed the thing sweet [both properly and metaphorically as is indicated in the TA]: (Mṣb in explanation of the second of these verbs, and TK in explanation of all of them:) and [in like manner] †أَحْلَيْتُهُ I found it to be sweet: (Ṣ, K:) or this signifies I made it sweet: (K:) or it has both of these significations: (Ṣ:) you say, †أَحْلَيْتُ هَذَا الْمَكَانَ, meaning †أَسْتَحْلَيْتُهُ [I esteemed, or found, this place to be sweet, or pleasant]. (TA.) And حَلَيْتُهُ الْعَيْنُ [The eye esteemed, or found, him, or it, to be pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful]. (IAṣr, TA in art. حَلَى.) — حَلَى مِنْهُ بَخِيرٌ — (K,) aor. ʔ; (TA;) and حَلَا, (K,) aor. ʔ; (TA;) He found, or experienced, or he got, or obtained, from him, or it, good. (K.) [See also 1 in art. حَلَى.] — حَلَاةُ الشَّىءِ, (Mṣb, K,) or كَذَا حَلَاةً (Ṣ, K) [in the CK حَلُوٌ] and حَلُوَانٌ (Ṣ,) He gave him (Ṣ, Mṣb, K) the thing, (K,) or such a piece of property, [as a gratuity,] for something that he had done; not as hire, or pay, or wages. (Ṣ.) — You say also حَلَوْتُ meaning I bribed another; gave him a bribe. (TA.) — And †لَأَحْلُوَنَّكَ حَلُوَانَكَ † I will assuredly give thee thy requital. (IAṣr, K.) — حَلُوَانٌ also signifies A man's taking for himself a portion of the dowry of his daughter: an act for which the Arabs used to reproach him who did it. (Ṣ, Mṣb.) You say, حَلَاةُ, inf. n. حَلُوٌ [in the CK حَلُوٌ, and حَلُوٌ also,] and حَلُوَانٌ, He gave him in marriage his daughter, or his sister, (K, TA,) or any woman, (TA,) for a certain dowry, on the condition that he should assign to him a certain portion of it. (K, TA.) — حَلَوْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ i. q. حَلَيْتُهَا, i. e. I assigned, or gave, to the woman حَلَى [or ornaments]. (Ṣ.)

2. حَلَاةُ (Ṣ, K, [erroneously written in the CK without the sheddeh,]) inf. n. تَحْلِيمَةٌ, (K,) He made it sweet; (Ṣ, K;) namely, food; (Ṣ;) or a thing; (K;) as also †احلاه: (Ṣ:) and so حَلَاةُ, which is anomalous: (K:) sometimes they said, حَلَلَّتْ السَّوِيْقُ [I sweetened the meal of parched barley, or the mess made thereof]; pronouncing with hemz that which is not [properly] with hemz: (Ṣ:) this is said by Lth to be a mistake on their part. (TA.) — [Hence,] حَلَيْتُ الشَّىءَ فِي عَيْنِ صَاحِبِهِ [I made the thing to seem pleasing, or goodly, or beautiful, in the eye of its possessor]. (Ṣ.)

3. حَالَيْتُهُ (inf. n. مُحَالَاةٌ, TK,) †I jested, or joked, with him. (Ṣ, K, TA.)

4: see 2. — Hence, (TA,) مَا أَمْرٌ وَمَا أَحْلَى مَا