

and *حَلَمَ* (TA,) and *حَلَمَ* also, (S,) *He dreamed, or saw a dream or vision, of it*: (S, K:) or *he saw it in sleep*. (M, K.) And *حَلَمَ* *بالمرأة* *He (a man) dreamed in his sleep that he was compressing the woman*. (TA.) — [Hence,] *حَلَمَ* and *حَلَمَ* signify [The dreaming of] copulation in sleep: (K:) and the verbs are *حَلَمَ* and *حَلَمَ*. (TA.) And [hence,] both signify The experiencing an emission of the seminal fluid; properly, in dreaming; and tropically if meaning, without dreaming, whether awake or in sleep, or by extension of the signification. (TA.) And hence, (Mgh,) *حَلَمَ*, (Mgh, Mṣb,) aor. ʔ, inf. n. *حَلَمَ*; (Mgh;) and *حَلَمَ*; (Mgh, Mṣb;) *He (a boy) attained to puberty*, (Mṣb,) [or] *to virility*. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — *حَلَمَ*, with damm [to the ʔ], inf. n. *حَلَمَ*, (S, Mṣb, K,) [He was, or became, forbearing, or clement;] he forgave and concealed [offences]: or he was, or became, moderate, gentle, deliberate, leisurely in his manner of proceeding or of deportment &c., patient as meaning contr. of hasty, grave, staid, sedate, or calm; (S, K;) and + intelligent: (K:) or he managed his soul and temper on the occasion of excitement of anger. (TA.) [See *حَلَمَ* below.] You say, *حَلَمَ* *عنه* and *حَلَمَ* [He treated him with forbearance, or clemency, &c.]: both signify the same. (TA.) And *يَحْلِمُ عَمَّنْ يَسُبُّهُ* [He treats with forbearance, or clemency, &c., him who reviles him]. (TA in art. *حَمِلَ*.) — *حَلَمَ*, aor. ʔ, (K,) inf. n. *حَلَمَ*, (TA,) *He (a camel) had [upon him] many ticks, such as are termed حَلَمَ*. (K.) — Also the same verb, (S, K,) with the same inf. n., (S,) *It (a hide, or skin,) had in it worms, such as are termed حَلَمَ*, (S, K, TA,) whereby it was spoilt and perforated, (S, TA,) so that it became useless. (TA.) A poet says, (S,) namely, El-Weleed Ibn-'Oḳbeh, TA,)

* فَإِنَّكَ وَالْكِتَابَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ *
* كَذَابَةٍ وَقَدْ حَلَمَ الْأَدِيمُ *

[For verily thou, as to the letter, or writing, to 'Alee, art like a woman tanning when the hide has become spoilt and perforated by worms]: (S, TA:) he was urging Mo'āwiyeh to contend in battle with 'Alee, [as though] saying to him, Thou labourest to rectify a matter that has become completely corrupt, like this woman who tans the hide that has become perforated and spoilt by the *حَلَمَ*. (TA.) [The latter hemistich of this verse is a prov.: see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 346.] — *حَلَمَ*, (K,) inf. n. *حَلَمَ*, (TA,) *He plucked the حَلَمَ from it*; [app., accord. to the K, the worms thus called from a hide, or skin;] as also *حَلَمَ*: (K:) or, accord. to Az, *he took from him, namely, a camel, the [ticks called] حَلَمَ*. (TA.)

2. *حَلَمَ*, (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. *تَحْلِمُ* (S, K) and *حَلَمَ*, like *كَذَابَ*, (K,) signifies *جَعَلَهُ حَلِيمًا* [i. e. He made him to be forbearing, or clement, &c.; or he pronounced him to be so; or he called him so; or he held, or believed, or thought, him to be so]: (S, K:) or he enjoined him *الحلم* [i. e. forbearance, or clemency, &c.]:

(K:) or he attributed to him *الحلم*. (Mgh, Mṣb.) — *حَلَمَ* [so in the TA, evidently *حَلَمَ*, (see 5, its quasi-pass.,)] also signifies *It fattened a lamb, or kid; said of sucking*. (TA.) — And *He filled a skin*. (TA.) — See also 1, last sentence.

4. *أَحْلَمَتْ* She (a woman) brought forth *حَلَمًا* [i. e. children that were forbearing, or clement, &c.]. (K.)

5. *تَحْلِمُ*: see 1, first and second sentences. — Also *He affected, or pretended, to dream, or see a vision in sleep*: whence, in a trad., *تَحْلِمَ مَا لَمْ يَحْلِمِ* [He affected, or pretended, to have dreamed that which he did not dream]. (TA.) And *He asserted himself falsely to have dreamed, or seen a vision in sleep*. (TA.) And *تَحْلِمَ الْحَلَمَ* i. q. *اسْتَعْمَلَهُ* [He feigned the dream; or made use of it as a pretext]. (K.) — *He affected, or endeavoured to acquire, (تَكَلَّفَ) [the quality termed] الحلم* [i. e. forbearance, or clemency, &c.]. (S, K.) A poet says,

* تَحْلِمُ عَنِ الْأَدْنَيْنِ وَاسْتَبَقِي وَدَهْمُ *
* وَلَنْ تَسْتَطِيعَ الْحِلْمَ حَتَّى تَحْلَمَا *

[Endeavour thou to treat with forbearance the meaner sort of people, and preserve their love; for thou wilt not be able to be forbearing unless thou endeavour to be so]. (S.) — See also *حَلَمَ* *جَهَنَّمَ* [The cooking-pot ceased to boil; contr. of *جَهَنَّمَ*]. (TA in art. *جَهَل*.) — See also 6. — *It became fat; said of the [kind of lizard called] ضَبَّ* (L in art. *مَلَح*;) and likewise of cattle: (K:) [or] *it became fat and compact; said of a child, and of the ضَبَّ*: (S:) [or] *it began to be fat; said of a child, and of the ضَبَّ*, (K,) and of the jerboa, and of the *قُرَاد* [or tick]; in the K, erroneously, *جُرَاد*. (TA.) — *تَحْلَمَتِ الْقِرْبَةُ* The skin became full. (TA.)

6. *أَحْلَمَ* He made a show of having *الحلم* [i. e. forbearance, or clemency, &c.], not having it; (S, TA;*) and *تَحْلِمُ* [in like manner] signifies [sometimes] he made a show of *الحلم*; expl. by *أُظْهِرَ الْحِلْمَ*. (TA in art. *فَصَح*.)

7: see 1.

8: see 1, in four places.

حَلَمَ: see *حَلَمَ*.

حَلَمَ an inf. n. of *حَلَمَ*; as also *حَلَمَ*. (Mṣb.) — And *A dream, or vision in sleep*; (S, K;) as also *حَلَمَ*: (K:) accord. to most of the lexicologists, as well as F, syn. with *رُؤْيَا*; or it is specially such as is evil; and *رُؤْيَا* is the contr.: this is corroborated by the trad., *الرُّؤْيَا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَلَمُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ* [The *رُؤْيَا* is from God, and the *حَلَم* is from the Devil]: (MF:) and by the phrase, in the Kur [xii. 44 and xxi. 5], *أُضْغَاتُ أَحْلَامٍ* [The confused circumstances of dreams, or of evil dreams]: but each is used in the place of the other: (TA:) *أَحْلَامٌ* is the pl. (K.) — *أَحْلَامُ نَائِمٍ* [lit. The dreams of a sleeper;] a

kind of thick cloths, or garments, (IKh, Z, TA,) striped, of the people of El-Medeeneh. (Z, TA.)

حَلَمٌ [Forbearance; clemency:] the quality of forgiving and concealing [offences]: (Mṣb:) or moderation; gentleness; deliberateness; a leisurely manner of proceeding, or of deportment, &c.; patience, as meaning contr. of hastiness: gravity; staidness; sedateness; calmness: syn. *أَنَاة*: (S, K:) or these qualities with power or ability [to exercise the contrary qualities]; expl. by *أَنَاة* and *سُكُونٌ* with *قُدْرَةٌ* and *قُوَّةٌ*: (Kull p. 167:) or the management of one's soul and temper on the occasion of excitement of anger: (TA:) or tranquillity on the occasion of emotion of anger: or delay in requiting the wrongdoer: (KT:) it is described by the term *ثَقُلٌ*, or gravity; like as its contr. *سَفَهٌ* is described by the terms *خَفَّةٌ* and *عَجَلٌ*, or levity, or lightness, and hastiness: (TA in art. *رَجَحَ*;) also + intelligence; (K;) which is not its proper signification, but a meaning assigned because it is one of the results of intelligence: and *حَلَمٌ*, with fet-h, is likewise said to have this last meaning; but this requires consideration: (TA:) the former is one of those inf. ns. that are [used as simple substs., and therefore] pluralized: (ISd, TA:) the pl. [of pauc.] is *أَحْلَامٌ* and [of mult.] *حُلُومٌ*. (K.) Hence, in the Kur [lii. 32], *أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَامُهُمْ*, *بِهَذَا*, (K,) said to mean + Do their understandings enjoin them this? (TA.) And *أُولُو الْأَحْلَامِ*, occurring in a trad., means + Persons of understanding. (TA.)

حَلَمَ: see *حَلَمَ*, in two places.

حَلَمٌ A camel having [upon him] many ticks, such as are called *حَلَمَ*. (K.) And A camel spoilt by the abundance of those ticks that were upon him. (TA.) — Also A hide, or skin, spoilt and perforated by [the worms termed] *حَلَمَ*: and *حَلِيمٌ*, [in like manner,] a hide, or skin, spoilt by the *حَلَمَ* before it is stripped off. (TA.) And *عَنَاقُ حَلِيمَةٍ* A she-kid whose skin has been spoilt by the *حَلَمَ*; (K,* TA;) as also *تَحْلِمَةٌ*, of which the pl. is *تَحَالِمٌ*: (K:) the pl. of *حَلِيمَةٍ* is *حَلَامٌ*. (TA.)

حَلَمَ: see *حَلَمَ*, in two places. — Also A [dream of] copulation in sleep. (K.) Hence, *بَلَغَ الْحَلَمَ* He attained to puberty, or virility, in an absolute sense. (TA.) It is said in the Kur [xxiv. 58], *وَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْأَطْفَالُ مِنْكُمُ الْحُلُمَ فَلْيَسْتَأْذِنُوا*, [And when your children attain to puberty, or virility, they shall ask permission to come into your presence]. (TA.) [And hence,] *أَضْرَاسُ الْحَلَمِ*, (also called *أَضْرَاسُ الْعَقْلِ*, TA in art. *ضَرَسَ*;) [The teeth of puberty, or wisdom-teeth,] so called because they grow after the attaining to puberty, and the completion of the intellectual faculties: (S, L, Mṣb, all in art. *نَجَدَ*;) they are four teeth that come forth after the [other] teeth have become strong. (TA in art. *ضَرَسَ*.)

حَلَمَةٌ A small tick: (K:) or a large tick; (S, Mgh, Mṣb, K;) like *عَلٌّ*; (S;) and said to be