

TA;) or *I chose him*; (اخْتَرْتَهُ, S, TA;) and perceived, or discovered, in him an indication, or external sign, of good. (T, S, TA.) — And خَيْلٌ عَلَيْهِ, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَخْيِيلٌ (Mṣb, K) and تَخْيِيلٌ, (K,) [the latter anomalous, being properly inf. n. of تَخَيَّلَ,] *He conveyed doubt, or suspicion, (الشُّكَّ، S, K, or الوَهْمَ، Mṣb,) to him*; so in the M, on the authority of AZ; (TA;) i. q. تَسَّ عَلَيْهِ [he made (a thing, or case) dubious to him]. (Mṣb.) — And خَيَّلَتْ عَلَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ *The sky thundered and lightened [over us], and prepared to rain*: but when the rain has fallen, the term تَخْيِيلٌ [so in my two copies of the S, app. used as an inf. n. of the verb in this phrase, as in a case above, or perhaps a mistranscription for تَخْيِيلٌ, though it will be seen from what follows that تَخَيَّلَتْ and تَخَيَّلَتْ are both said of the sky in the same sense,] is not used: (S:) or خَيَّلَتْ السَّمَاءَ signifies *the sky became clouded, but did not rain*; (JK, and Ḥar p. 36;) as also خَالَتْ and خَيَّلَتْ and خَايَلَتْ: (Ḥar ibid. :) or, as also خَيَّلَتْ (Mṣb, K) and خَالَتْ, (Mṣb,) or خَيَّلَتْ, (K,) *the sky prepared to rain, (Mṣb, K, TA,) and thundered and lightened, but did not yet rain*: (TA:) or, accord. to Az, خَالَتْ السَّمَاءَ signifies *the sky became clouded*: (Mṣb, TA:) and خَيَّلَتْ السَّمَاءَ *the sky became clouded, and prepared to rain*. (S.) [In like manner,] one says also, خَالَتْ السَّحَابُ and خَيَّلَتْ and خَايَلَتْ *The clouds gave hope of rain*: (S:) or خَالَتْ السَّحَابُ *the cloud showed signs of rain, so that it was thought [or expected] to rain*. (Mṣb.) = خَيْلٌ also signifies, (JK, TA,) or خَيْلٌ, (Ḥam p. 39,) [or each of these,] *He (a man) was cowardly, or weak-hearted, on the occasion of fight, (JK, TA, and Ḥam,) and did not act, or proceed, firmly, or steadily*. (Ḥam.) And خَيْلٌ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ and خَيْلٌ, [but the former only is explained in this sense in the TA,] *He held back from the people, or party, through cowardice*: (K, TA:) so says Az, on the authority of 'Arrám. (TA.)

3. خَايَلَهُ, (JK, TA,) inf. n. مَخَايَلَةٌ, (S, K,) *He vied with him, rivalled him, or imitated him, (JK, S, \*K, \*TA,) in pride and self-conceit*; (JK;) *did as he did*. (TA.) — خَايَلَتْ السَّمَاءَ, and السَّحَابُ: see 2, in the latter part of the paragraph.

4. اِخَالَ It (a thing) was, or became, dubious, or confused, or vague, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) عَلَيْهِ to him. (JK, Mgh.) One says, هَذَا أَمْرٌ لَا يُخَيَّلُ [This is a thing, or an affair, or a case, that will not be dubious, &c.]. (S.) And لَا يُخَيَّلُ ذَاكَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ *That will not be dubious, &c., to any one*. (JK.) — اِخَالَ الشَّيْءُ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ, and الْمَكْرُوهِ, *The thing exhibited an indication, or indications, of good, and of evil, or what was disliked or hated*. (Mṣb.) [Hence,] اِخَالَتْ السَّمَاءَ, and اُخْيَلَتْ: see 2, in the latter part of the paragraph, in four places. And اِخَالَتْ السَّحَابُ and اُخْيَلَتْ, or اِخَالَتْ السَّحَابُ: see, again, 2, in the

latter part of the paragraph, in three places. — And hence, in the opinion of ISd, the she-camel in this case being likened to clouds [giving hope, or showing signs, of rain], (TA,) اِخَالَتْ النَّاقَةَ † *The she-camel had milk in her udder*, (JK, K, TA,) and was in good condition of body. (JK, TA.) — اِخَالَتْ الْأَرْضُ بِالنَّبَاتِ, (K,) or, as in the M, † اِخْتَالَتْ, (TA,) † *The land became adorned, or embellished, with plants, or herbage*. (K, TA. [See also 5.]) = اِخَالَ فِيهِ خَالًا مِنَ الْخَيْرِ: see 4 in art. خَوْلٌ; and see خَالَ, below. — اُخْيَلْنَا and اُخْيَلْنَا *We watched, or observed, or looked at, a cloud which it was thought would rain, to see where it would rain*. (K, \*TA.) And اُخْلَتْ اُخْيَلْتُ *I saw the cloud to be such as gave hope of rain*. (S. [See also 10.]) = اُخْيَلْتُ لِلنَّاقَةِ: see 2, in the middle of the paragraph. = اُخْيَلْتُ عَنِ الْقَوْمِ: see 2, last sentence.

5. تَخَيَّلَ, as a trans. v., syn. with خَيَّلَ; and its inf. n., syn. with تَخْيِيلٌ: see 2, first two sentences, in two places. — تَخَيَّلَ فِيهِ الْخَيْرَ, as syn. with خَيَّلَ: and تَخَيَّلْتُ عَلَيْهِ: see 2, in the latter half of the paragraph. = Also, as a quasi-pass. v., similar in signification to خَيَّلَ; and its inf. n.: see 2, first three sentences, in five places. — And تَخَيَّلَ used as an inf. n. of خَيَّلَ عَلَيْهِ: and app. as an inf. n. of خَيَّلْتُ عَلَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ: see 2, latter half, in two places. — تَخَيَّلْتُ السَّمَاءَ: see 2, latter half, in three places. — تَخَيَّلَ as syn. with اِخَالَ: see the latter verb. — [Hence, app.,] † تَخَيَّلْتُ الْأَرْضَ † *The land became abundant in its plants, or herbage*: (JK:) [and, (as is shown by an explanation of the part. n. of the verb, below,)] † *the land had its plants, or herbage, in a state of full maturity, and in blossom*; and so † تَخَيَّلْتُ; whence,] a poet says,

\* تَأَزَّرَ فِيهِ النَّبْتُ حَتَّى تَخَايَلَتْ \*  
\* رَبَاهُ وَحَتَّى مَا تُرَى الشَّاءَ نَوْمًا \*

[The herbage in it became, or had become, tangled, or luxuriant, and strong, so that its hills were clad with plants in full maturity, and in blossom, and so that the sheep, or goats, were seen sleeping]. (S, TA. [In both, the meaning of the verb in this ex. is indicated by the context. See also 4, where a similar meaning is assigned to تَخَيَّلَ or اِخَالَتْ.]) — تَخَيَّلَ also signifies *The being, or becoming, of various colours*. (JK, Ḥam p. 39. \*) [Hence the saying,] تَخَيَّلَ الْخَرَقُ بِالسَّفَرِ, i. e. [The desert, or far-extending desert] became of various colours with the travellers, by reason of the آل [or mirage]. (JK.) — Also *The going on, or away; or acting with a penetrative energy; and being quick*. (JK, Ḥam p. 39.) — See also 2, last sentence but one.

6: see 2, third sentence: — and 8, in two places: — and see also 5, in two places.

8. اِخْتَالَ *He was proud, or haughty; or he behaved proudly, or haughtily*; (S;) as also خَالَ, (JK, S,) aor. يَخِيْلُ, (JK,) or يَخَالُ, (Ḥam p. 122,) and يَخْوُلُ, (JK, Ḥam,) inf. n. خَالٌ

and خَوْلٌ; (Ḥam;) and تَخَيَّلَ and تَخَايَلُ: (K, TA:) or *he was proud, or haughty, and self-conceited*: (Mṣb:) and *he walked with a proud, or haughty, and self-conceited, gait*: (MA, KL:) said of a man, and of a horse: (Mṣb:) and تَخَايَلُ signifies *the behaving, or carrying oneself, with pride, or haughtiness, combined with slowness*. (JK.) You say of a horse, يَخْتَالُ فِي مَشِيَّتِهِ [He is proud and self-conceited in his gait]. (TA.) — اِخْتَالَتْ الْأَرْضُ: see 4.

10. اسْتَخَالَ السَّحَابَ *He looked at the cloud and thought it to be raining*. (TA. [See also 4, last sentence but two.])

خَالَ i. q. تَوَهَّرَ وَظَنَّ [meaning *Thought, or opinion*: and *surmise, or fancy*: though تَوَهَّرَ is often explained as syn. with ظَنَّ]: (K:) an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (TA.) So in the saying, أَصَابَ خَالِي [My thought or opinion, or surmise or fancy, was right respecting him, or it]. (TK.) — I. q. مَخِيْلَةٌ, q. v., (K,) [accord. to the TA, which is followed in this instance, as usual, by the author of the TK, as meaning فِرَاسَةٌ: but this is a mistake: for وهى الفِرَاسَةُ, the explanation in the TA, we should read وهى مِنَ الْفِرَاسَةِ; as is shown by its being there immediately added that one says, اِخَالَ فِيهِ خَالًا, explained in art. خَوْلٌ; (see 4, and خَالَ, in that art.; and see also مَخِيْلَةٌ in the present art.;) and by what here follows:] — اِخَالَتْ is syn. with الْمَخِيْلَةُ and النَّيَّةُ. (JK.) — For another sense in which it is syn. with مَخِيْلَةٌ, see the latter word, below. — A nature; or a natural, a native, or an innate, disposition or temper or the like; syn. خَلَقٌ. (TA.) — I. q. خَيْلًا, q. v. (S, K, \*) = A limping, or halting, or slight lameness, in a horse or similar beast: in this sense an inf. n. of خَالَ. (JK, K, \*) — Gout; or gout in the foot or feet; syn. نَقْرَسٌ. (TA.) = Lightning: (K:) [app. as being a sign, or token, of coming rain.] — Clouds; syn. غَيْمٌ: (S:) or clouds (غيم) lightning: (JK, M, TA:) and also rising, and seeming to one to be raining; and the single cloud (سَحَابَةٌ) is termed مَخِيْلَةٌ: (JK:) or rising, and seeming to one to be raining, and then passing beyond one; but when having thunder, or lightning, therein, termed مَخِيْلَةٌ, though not when the rain has gone therefrom: (Ḥar p. 36, from the 'Eyn:) or clouds (سحاب) raining: (T, TA:) or clouds (سحاب) that fail not to fulfil their promise of rain; (K, \*TA;) and a cloud of this description is termed مَخِيْلَةٌ: (JK:) or in which is no rain, (K, TA,) though thought, when seen, to be raining. (TA.) — † A liberal, bountiful, or generous, man: (JK, T, M, K:) as being likened to the raining clouds, (T, TA,) or to the lightning clouds, (JK, M, TA,) which are so termed. (JK, T, M, TA.) — A man in whom one sees an indication, or a sign, or token, of goodness. (K, TA.) — Free from التَّهَمَةُ [as meaning *what occasions suspicion*]. (K.) — A man who manages cattle, or camels &c., (K, TA,) and pastures them, (TA,) well: (K, TA:) or مَالٌ خَالَ