

one who manages cattle, &c., and watches them, well. (JK.) And One who keeps to a thing, (K, TA,) and manages, orders, or regulates, it. (TA.) A king who manages, orders, or regulates, the affairs of his subjects. (JK.) [See also خَال in art. خول.] — An owner of a thing: (K:) from خَاله, aor. يَخُولُ, meaning "he managed it," &c. (TA.) You say, مَنْ خَالُ هَذَا الْفَرَسِ Who is the owner of this horse? (TA.) [See خَال in art. خول.] — See also مُخْتَالٌ, in three places. — A man free from an attachment of love. (K.) — A man having no wife. (K.) — A man weak in heart and body: (K:) but this is most probably [خَالٌ] with tesheed, from خَلَّ نَحْمَهُ, meaning "he became lean." (TA.) — As meaning A maternal uncle, it is mentioned in art. خول. (TA.) — A mole, syn. شَامَةٌ, (K,) a black شامة, (TA,) upon the person; (S, K, Mṣb, TA;) [a thing resembling] a pimple in the face, inclining to blackness; (JK, T, Mgh, TA;) or a small black spot upon the person: (TA:) dim. خَيْبَلٌ (JK, S) accord. to him who says مَخْبُولٌ and مَخْبُولٌ [as meaning "marked with many moles upon the person"], (S,) and خَوْبِلٌ (JK, S, Mṣb) accord. to him who says مَخْوُولٌ, (S,) which shows it to be, in one dial., of the art. خول [in which it is also mentioned]: (Mṣb:) pl. [of mult.] خَيْلَانٌ (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, K) and [of pauc.] أَخْيَلَةٌ (Mṣb.) — A garment, or cloth, of the garments, or cloths, of the جِهَال [here meaning people of the Time of Ignorance]: (S:) a soft garment or cloth (JK, K, TA) of the garments or cloths of El-Yemen: (JK, TA:) and a [garment of the kind called] بَرْد, of the fabric of El-Yemen, (K, TA,) red [or brown], with black lines or stripes, which used to be made in the first ages: but Az makes these two to be one: it has been mentioned before, in art. خول, to which also it may belong. (TA.) — A garment, or piece of cloth, with which a corpse is shrouded. (K.) — The [kind of banner called] لَوَاءٌ (JK, T, K) that is tied [to its spear-shaft] for a commander, (K,) or to denote one's having the authority of a prefect, commander, ruler, or the like: (T, TA:) [SM adds,] I do not think it to be so called for any other reason than that it was of the بُرُود of the kind termed خَالٌ. (TA.) [See also خَال in art. خول.] — The office of Khaleefeh; (K;) because belonging to one for whom a banner is tied [on the occasion of his appointment]. (TA.) — A big mountain. (K.) — And (as being likened thereto, TA) † A big camel: (JK, K:) pl. خَيْلَانٌ: to such, a poet likens certain men, as resembling camels in their bodies and in their being devoid of intellect. (TA.) — And A black stallion-camel. (IAḡ, K, TA.) Mentioned also in art. خول. (TA.) — A place in which is no one, or no one by whose company one may be cheered. (K.) [Probably from خَال, part. n. of خَلَا, aor. يَخْلُو.] — A small [hill such as is termed] أَكْمَةٌ. (K.) — The لَجَامُ [i. e. bit, or bit with its appertences,] of a horse: (K:) app. a dial. var. of خَوْلٌ, q. v. (TA.) — A certain plant, having a blossom, well known in Nejd. (K.)

خَال, formed by transposition from خَائِلٌ: see مُخْتَالٌ.
 خَيْلٌ Horses, (JK, S, K,) collectively; (JK, K;) as some say, (Mṣb,) applied to Arabian horses and [such as are of inferior breed, termed] بَرَادِين; (Mgh, Mṣb;) the males thereof and the females: (Mgh, TA:*) but of the fem. gender: (Mṣb, TA:) a quasi-pl. n., (Mgh,) having no sing. (Mṣb, K) formed of the same radical letters: (Mṣb:) or the sing. is خَائِلٌ: (K:) so called because of their اخْتِيَالٌ, (Mṣb, K, TA,*) i. e. pride and self-conceit, (Mṣb,) in their gait: so says AO; but ISd says that this is not well known: (TA:) or because no one rides a horse without experiencing a feeling of pride: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) pl., (Mṣb, CK,) or pl. pl., (so in copies of the K and in the TA,) [of mult.] خَيْوِلٌ (S, * Mṣb, K) and خَيْوُولٌ and [pl. of pauc.] أَخْيَالٌ. (K.) And the dual form is used, [although خَيْلٌ has a pl. signification,] like as are [the duals] جَمَالَانِ and لَقَاحَانِ and إِبِلَانِ (ISd, TA.) One says, فَلَانٌ لَا تَسَابِرُ خَيْلَاهُ, or لَا تَوَاقِفُ, (K, TA,) and لَا تَسَابِرُ خَيْلَاهُ وَلَا تَوَاقِفُ, (TA, and so in the CK,) [Such a one, his two troops of horses will not be competed with in going, or running, nor in standing still,] meaning he is not to be endured in respect of calumny and lying: (K, TA:) it is said of a great, or frequent, liar. (TA in art. سير.) And الخَيْلُ أَعْلَمُ مِنْ فُرْسَانِيَا [The horses are more knowing than their riders]; (Meyd, K;) a prov., (Meyd,) applied in relation to him of whom thou formest an opinion (Meyd, K, TA) that he possesses, or possesses not, what suffices, (TA,) and whom thou findest to be as thou thoughtest, (Meyd, K, TA,) or the contrary. (Meyd.) And الخَيْلُ أَعْلَمُ بِفُرْسَانِيَا [The horses are possessed of most knowledge of their riders]; a prov., meaning † seek thou aid of him who knows the case, or affair. (Meyd.) And الخَيْلُ تَجْرِي عَلَى مَسَاوِيهَا, another prov. [explained in art. سوا]. (Meyd.) — Also Horsemen, or riders on horses. (S, Mṣb, K.) Thus in the Kur [xvii. 66], وَأَجْلِبْ عَلَيْهِمْ بِخَيْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ. (S. [See 1 in art. جلب.]) — See also خَيْلَةٌ.
 خَيْلٌ: }
 خَيْلَةٌ: } see خَيْلَةٌ.
 خَيْلَةٌ: }
 خَيْلَةٌ: }
 خَيْلِيٌّ An equerry; one who has the superintendence of horses. (TA.)
 خَيْلَةٌ (S, Mṣb, K, &c.) and خَيْلَةٌ (S, Sgh, TA) and خَالٌ (S, K) and خَيْلٌ (K, TA,) or خَيْلٌ (CK,) and خَيْلَةٌ (K, TA,) or خَيْلَةٌ (CK,) or خَيْلَةٌ (JK,) and مَخْيَلَةٌ (S, K) and خَيْلٌ (Lth, JK, K,) [of all which the first is the most common,] Pride (S, Mṣb, K) and self-conceit; (Mṣb;) [or vanity; i. e.] pride arising from some fancied, or imaginary, excellence in oneself. (TA.) One says, هُوَ ذُو خَيْلَةٍ &c. He is possessed of pride [and self-conceit, or vanity]. (S.)

خَيْلَةٌ: see what next precedes.
 خَيْالٌ primarily signifies An incorporeal form or image; such as that which is imaged in sleep, and in the mirror, and in the heart or mind: then applied to the form of anything imaged; and to any subtle thing of a similar kind: (Er-Rāghib, TA:) anything that one sees like a shadow: and the image of a man in a mirror, (T, Mṣb, TA,) and in water, (Mṣb,) and in sleep: (T, TA:) and a thing that sometimes passes by one, resembling a shadow: (T, Mṣb, TA:) and خَيْالٌ and خَيْالَةٌ both signify the same; (JK, S, K;) i. e. i. q. طَيْفٌ [meaning an apparition; a phantom; a spectre; a fancied image; an imaginary form; and particularly a form that is seen in sleep]; (S, TA;) anything that one sees like a shadow [as the former word is explained above]; and a thing that is seen in sleep; (JK;) a form that is imaged to one in the mind when awake, and when dreaming: (K:) the former word is both masc. and fem.: (Ham p. 316:) pl. أُخْيَلَةٌ (K) [a pl. of pauc.; and probably خَيْلَانٌ also, as a pl. of mult., mentioned as one of the pls. of خَيْالٌ in another sense, below]. You say, تَخَيَّلَ لِي خَيْالَهُ [His apparition, or phantom, &c., became imaged to me in my mind]. (Mṣb, TA.) And a poet says, (S,) namely, El-Bohturee, (TA.)
 * فَلَسْتُ بِنَازِلٍ إِلَّا أَلْتَتْ *
 * بَرَحَلِي أَوْ خَيْالَتَهَا الْكُذُوبُ *
 [And I do not alight but she visits my abode, or her false apparition]. (S.) — [In philosophy it signifies] A faculty that retains what the fancy perceives of objects of sense after the substance has become absent, so that the fancy beholds them whenever it turns towards them: thus it is the store-house of the fancy: its place is the hinder part of the first venter of [the three which are comprised by] the brain. (KT. [In this sense, it is incorrectly written in Freytag's Lex. (in which only the Arabic words of the explanation are given, preceded by the rendering "phantasia," خَيْال.)] — The خَيْال of a bird is The shadow of himself which a bird sees when rising into the sky; whereupon he pounces down upon it, thinking it to be a prey, and finds it to be nothing: he is [the bird] called خَاطِفٌ ظَلَّةٌ. (TA.) — خَيْالٌ and خَيْالَةٌ signify also The person, or body, or corporeal form or figure which one sees from a distance, syn. شَخْصٌ, (S, K,) of a man; and his aspect. (K.) — And the former also signifies A piece of wood with black garments upon it, (S,) or with a black [garment of the kind called] كِسَاءٌ upon it, (K,) which is set up to make the beasts and birds fancy it to be a man: (S, K:) or a piece of wood with a garment thrown upon it, which is set up for the sake of the sheep or goats, in order that the wolf, seeing it, may think it to be a man: (T, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَخْيَلَةٌ (Ks, TA) and [of mult.] خَيْلَانٌ. (TA.) A poet says,
 * أَحْيَى لَا أَحَا لِي غَيْرُهُ غَيْرَ أَنِّي *
 * كَرَاعِي خَيْالٍ يَسْتَطِيفُ بِلَا فِكْرِ *