

أُخِفُّ, applied to a horse, (S, Mgh, Mshb,) and a camel, (TA,) and any animal, (S, TA,) *Having*
Bk. I.

1. **تَوَهَّم** is syn. with **ظَنَّ** and **خَالَ** (TA:) you say, **خَالَ الشَّيْءُ**, (Mšb, K,) first pers. **خَلْتُ**, (JK, S,) aor. **يَخَالُ**, (Mšb, K,) first pers. **إِخَالُ** and **أَخَالُ**, (JK, S, Mšb, K, &c.,) the former irregular, (Mšb,) but the more chaste of the two, (S,) and the more used, (Mšb,) of the dial. of Teiyi, but commonly used by others also, (El-Marzookee TA,) the latter of the dial. of Benoo-Asad, accord. to rule, (S, Mšb,) but of weak authority, (K,) though some assert it to be the more chaste, (TA,) inf. n. **خَيْلٌ** (S, Mšb, K) and **خَيْلَةٌ** and **خَيْلٌ** (K) and **خَيْلَةٌ** (S, K) and **خَالَ** and **خَيْلَانٌ**, (K, TA, [the last accord. to the CK **خَيْلَانٌ**]) or, as in the T [and JK], **خَيْلَانٌ**, (TA,) and **خَيْلُونَةٌ** and **مَخِيْلَةٌ** (S, K) and **مَخَانَةٌ**; (K;) and **خَالَ الشَّيْءُ**, aor. **يَخِيْلُ**, is a dial. var. thereof; (Mšb;) meaning **ظَنَنَهُ** [*He thought, or opined, the thing*: and sometimes (see I'Ak p. 109) *he knew the thing*: but it seems to have originally signified *he surmised, or fancied, the thing*: see **خَالَ**, below]. (S, Mšb, K.) This verb, being of the class of **ظَنَّ**, occurs with an inchoative and an enunciative; if commencing the phrase, governing them; but if in the middle or at the end, it may be made to govern or to have no government. (S.) You say, **إِخَالُ زَيْدًا أَخَاكَ**, **زَيْدٌ أَخُوكَ** and **زَيْدٌ إِخَالُ أَخُوكَ**, [and, if you will, **زَيْدٌ إِخَالُ أَخُوكَ** and **زَيْدٌ إِخَالُ أَخُوكَ**], *I think Zeyd is thy brother and Zeyd I think is thy brother and Zeyd is thy brother I think*. (JK.) Hence the prov., **مَنْ يَسْمَعُ يَخْلُ**, (S, TA,) i. e. *He who hears the things related of men and of their vices, or faults, will think evil of them*: meaning that it is most safe to keep aloof from other men: or, accord. to some, it is said on the occasion of verifying an opinion. (TA.) = See also 8. = **خَالَ عَلَى الْمَالِ**, aor. **يَخِيْلُ**: see **خَالَ** in art. **خَوَلَ**. = **خَالَ** said of a horse, (JK, K, TA,) aor. **يَخَالُ**, (K,) inf. n. **خَالٌ**.

* عَلَى مَا خَيَّلَتْ وَعَثَ الْقَصِيرُ *

i. e. I will go on, *notwithstanding what the soft tracts abounding in sand in which the feet sink may be imagined to be*: [or the right reading is probably خَيَّلَتْ, i. e. *notwithstanding what the soft tracts &c. may image to the mind, of danger or difficulty*:] the ت in خَيَّلَتْ relates to the word وَعَثَ, which is [regarded as] pl. of وَعَثَةٌ; and عَلَى is a connective of a suppressed verb, namely, أَمْضَى, with what follows it: the meaning is, I will assuredly venture upon the affair, notwithstanding its terribleness. (Meyd.) And أَفْعَلْتُ عَلَى مَا شَبَّهْتُ, i. e. [Do thou that, notwithstanding what (the mind, or the case, as explained above,) may image to thee, of danger or difficulty]; (JK;) meaning, in any case. (TA.) — [Hence,] خَيْلٌ لِلنَّاقَةِ, and أُخْيِلَ, He put a خَيْال [q. v.] near the she-camel's young one, in order that the wolf might be scared away from him, (JK,* S, K,*) and not approach him. (JK, S.) — And خَيْلَ فِيهِ الْخَيْرُ He perceived, or discovered, in him an indication, or external sign, of good; as also تَخَيَّلَهُ (K, TA) and تَخَوَّلَهُ: (TA: [see also 4 in art. خَوَّلَ:]) or you say, تَخَيَّلْتُ عَلَيْهِ, (T, S, TA,) meaning I knew him; or knew his internal, or real, state; (تَخَيَّرْتَهُ, T,