

TA;) or *I chose him*; (اخترته, S, TA;) and perceived, or discovered, in him an indication, or external sign, of good. (T, S, TA.) — And خيل عليه, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَخَيَّلَ (Mṣb, K) and تَخَيَّلَ, (K,) [the latter anomalous, being properly inf. n. of تَخَيَّلَ,] *He conveyed doubt, or suspicion, (الشبهة, S, K, or الوهم, 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 خيلت علينا السماء *The sky thundered and lightened [over us], and prepared to rain*: but when the rain has fallen, the term تَخَيَّلَ [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 تَخَيَّلَ, though it will be seen from what follows that خيلت and تخيلت are both said of the sky in the same sense,] is not used: (S:) or خيلت السماء signifies *the sky became clouded, but did not rain*; (JK, and Har p. 36;) as also خالت and تخيلت and خاليت: (Har ibid.) or, as also تخيلت (Mṣb, K) and خالت, (Mṣb,) or أخيلت, (K,) *the sky prepared to rain, (Mṣb, K, TA,) and thundered and lightened, but did not yet rain*: (TA:) or, accord. to Az, خالت السماء signifies *the sky became clouded*: (Mṣb, TA:) and تخيلت السماء *the sky became clouded, and prepared to rain*. (S.) [In like manner,] one says also, خالت السحاب وأخيلت and خاليت *The clouds gave hope of rain*: (S:) or خالت السحاب *the cloud showed signs of rain, so that it was thought [or expected] to rain*. (Mṣb.) = خيل also signifies, (JK, TA,) or تخيل, (Ham p. 39,) [or each of these,] *He (a man) was cowardly, or weak-hearted, on the occasion of fight, (JK, TA, and Ham,) and did not act, or proceed, firmly, or steadily*. (Ham.) And خيل عن القوم and أخيل, [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 Arrām. (TA.)

3. خايله, (JK, TA,) inf. n. مُخَايَلَةٌ, (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.) — خاليت السماء, and السحاب: see 2, in the latter part of the paragraph.

4. اخال *It (a thing) was, or became, dubious, or confused, or vague, (JK, S, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) or he was proud, or haughty, and self-conceited*: (MA, KL:) said of a man, and of a horse: (Mṣb:) and تَخَايَلٌ signifies the behaving, or carrying oneself, with pride, or haughtiness, combined with slowness. (JK.) You say of a horse, يَخْتَالُ فِي مَشْيِهِ [He is proud and self-conceited in his gait]. (TA.) — اخال في خال: see 4.

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,) اخالت الناقة *The she-camel had milk in her udder, (JK, K, TA,) and was in good condition of body*. (JK, TA.) — اخالت الأرض بالنبات, (K,) or, as in the M, اختالت, (TA,) *The land became adorned, or embellished, with plants, or herbage*. (K, TA. [See also 5.]) = اخال فيه خالاً من الخير: see 4 in art. خول; and see خال, below. — وأخيلنا and أخلنا *We watched, or observed, or looked at, a cloud which it was thought would rain, to see where it would rain*. (K, TA.) And أخلت السحابة وأخيلتها *I saw the cloud to be such as gave hope of rain*. (S. [See also 10.]) = أخيل: see 2, in the middle of the paragraph. = أخيل عن القوم: see 2, last sentence.

5. تخيل, as a trans. v., syn. with خيل; and its inf. n., syn. with تَخَيَّلَ: see 2, first two sentences, in two places. — تخيل فيه الخير, as syn. with خيل: and تخيلت عليه: see 2, in the latter half of the paragraph. = Also, as a quasi-pass. v., similar in signification to خيل; and its inf. n.: see 2, first three sentences, in five places. — And تخيل used as an inf. n. of خيل عليه: and app. as an inf. n. of خيلت علينا السماء: see 2, latter half, in two places. — تخيلت السماء: see 2, latter half, in three places. — تخيل as syn. with اخال: see the latter verb. — [Hence, app.,] تخيلت الأرض *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 تخاليت; whence,] a poet says,

* تَأَزَّرَ فِيهِ النَّبْتُ حَتَّى تَخَالَيْتَ *
* رَبَاهُ وَحَتَّى مَا تَرَى 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 اخال or اختالت.] — تخيل also signifies *The being, or becoming, of various colours*. (JK, Ham p. 39.) [Hence the saying,] تخيل الخرق بالأسفر, 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, Ham 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. اخال *He was proud, or haughty; or he behaved proudly, or haughtily*; (S;) as also خال, (JK, S,) aor. يَخِيلُ, (JK,) or يخال, (Ham p. 122,) and يَخُولُ, (JK, Ham,) inf. n. خال

and خول; (Ham;) and تخيل and تحيل: (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 تَخَايَلٌ signifies the behaving, or carrying oneself, with pride, or haughtiness, combined with slowness. (JK.) You say of a horse, يَخْتَالُ فِي مَشْيِهِ [He is proud and self-conceited in his gait]. (TA.) — اخال في خال: see 4.

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

خال i. q. تَوَهَّم and ظن [meaning Thought, or opinion: and surmise, or fancy: though تَوَهَّم is often explained as syn. with ظن]: (K:) an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (TA.) So in the saying, أَصَابَ فِيهِ خَالِي [My thought or opinion, or surmise or fancy, was right respecting him, or it]. (TK.) — I. q. مَخِيلَةٌ, q. v., (K,) [accord. to the TA, which is followed in this instance, as usual, by the author of the TK, as meaning فَرَاة: but this is a mistake: for وهى الفراسة, the explanation in the TA, we should read وهى من الفراسة; as is shown by its being there immediately added that one says, أَخَالَ فِيهِ خَالًا, explained in art. خول; (see 4, and خال, in that art.; and see also مَخِيلَةٌ in the present art.;) and by what here follows:] the خال is syn. with المَخِيلَةُ and التَّيَّة. (JK.) — For another sense in which it is syn. with مَخِيلَةٌ, see the latter word, below. — A nature; or a natural, a native, or an innate, disposition or temper or the like; syn. خُلِّي. (TA.) — I. q. خِيلًا, q. v. (S, K,*) = A limping, or halting, or slight lameness, in a horse or similar beast: in this sense an inf. n. of خال. (JK, K,*) — Gout; or gout in the foot or feet; syn. نَقْرَس. (TA.) = Lightning: (K:) [app. as being a sign, or token, of coming rain.] — Clouds; syn. غَيَمَر: (S:) or clouds (غيم) lightening: (JK, M, TA:) and also rising, and seeming to one to be raining; and the single cloud (سحابة) is termed مَخِيلَةٌ: (JK:) or rising, and seeming to one to be raining, and then passing beyond one; but when having thunder, or lightning, therein, termed مَخِيلَةٌ, though not when the rain has gone therefrom: (Har p. 36, from the Eyn:) or clouds 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 مَخِيلَةٌ: (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 lightening 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 التَّيَّة [as meaning what occasions suspicion]. (K.) — A man who manages cattle, or camels &c., (K, TA,) and pastures them, (TA,) well: (K, TA:) or خال مال