

ب), show sincerity in religion (with acc. of thing and ل of pers.). إِخْلَاصٌ n.a. Faith pure and undefiled; The name of the 112th chapter, which is held in especial veneration. مُخْلِصٌ part. act. One who exhibits the sincerity and purity of his faith. مُخْلَصٌ part. pass. Purified, sincerely religious.—إِسْتَخْلَصَ X. To take entirely to one's-self (with acc. of thing and ل of pers.).

خَلَطَ aor. i. To mix. خُلِطَ plur. of خَلِيطٌ Those who are mixed up (in business).—خَالَطَ III. To mix one's-self up in the affairs of others (with acc.).—إِخْتَلَطَ VIII. To be mixed with (with ب).

خَلَعَ aor. a. To draw off, put off.

خَلَفَ aor. o. To be behind, come after; to succeed (with فِى); to do a thing behind one's back (with acc. of pers. and thing), as at 7 v. 149; To act as deputy (with acc. of pers. and فِى), as أَخْلَفَنِى 7 v. 138, "Do thou act as my deputy." خَلَفَ A succeeding generation; Behind, from behind, after, succeeding; آتِىِّدِينَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ at 3 v. 164, "Those who are coming after them," refers to those for whom the honour of martyrdom is yet reserved. خَلْفَ After, behind; مَا خَلْفَهُمْ 2 v. 256, "That which is yet to come upon them." خَالَفَ part. act. One who stays, or sits behind another. خِلَافٌ The contrary; مِنْ خِلَافٍ On opposite sides; خِلَافٌ In opposition to. خِلْفَةٌ A difference; خِلْفَةٌ 25 v. 63, "For a distinction, or to follow one another;" see the corresponding passage in Genesis ch. 1, v. 14. خَوَالِفٌ (2nd declension) plur. of خَالِفَةٌ, generally translated "Women," as being those who stay behind in case of war.

خَلِيفَةٌ A successor, lieutenant, vicar; a name given to sovereigns as Vicegerents of God, also to the successors of Mohammad; The termination ة adds energy or intensity to the expression, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 322; Plur. خَلَائِفٌ and خُلَفَاءُ both words of the 2nd declension, D. S. Gr. T. 1, p. 402.—خَلَفَ II. To leave behind. مُخَلَّفٌ part. pass. Left behind.—خَالَفَ III. To oppose (with عَنْ), accede to (with acc. of pers. and إِلَى), as مَا أَرِيدُ أَنْ أَخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَى مَا أَنَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ 11 v. 90, "I will not accede to you in what I forbid you." خِلَافٌ n.a. v. *supra*.—أَخْلَفَ IV. To break the promise given to any one (with acc. of pers. and thing); At 34 v. 38 it means to restore (with acc.); In the Passive مُخْلَفَةٌ 20 v. 97, "It—the promise—shall not be broken for thee;" For the construction of doubly transitive verbs in the passive (or objective) voice, the learner may consult D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 123. مُخَلِّفٌ part. act. One who breaks his promise; for the construction وَعَدِهِ رَسُولُهُ مُخَلِّفٌ 14 v. 48 see D. S. Gr. T. 2, p. 187.—مَخَلَّفٌ V. To remain behind (with عَنْ).—إِخْتَلَفَ VIII. To disagree, differ (with فِى). إِخْتِلَافٌ n.a. Diversity, vicissitude, contradiction. مُخْتَلِفٌ part. act. Differing one with another, various, diverse, different; For the construction مَخْلُوفًا أَكَلَهُ 6 v. 142, "Whose food is of various kinds," see D. S. Gr. T. 2, pp. 79, 197, and 270.—إِسْتَخْلَفَ X. To make a successor, cause to succeed (with acc. and فِى). مُسْتَخْلَفٌ part. pass. Made a successor, or inheritor (with فِى). خَلَقَ aor. o. To measure accurately, and define the dimensions of anything, to create, produce (with acc. and فِى, مِنْ, or ل). خَلَقَ n.a. collect.