TA;) or *I chose him;* (اخْتَرْتُهُ, Ṣ, TA;) *and perceived,* or *discovered, in him an indication,* or *external sign, of good.* (T, Ṣ, TA.) — And خيّل عَلَيْهِ, (Ṣ, Mṣb, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَخْيِيلٌ (Mṣb, Ḳ) and ▼تَخَيُّلٌ, (Ḳ,) [the latter anomalous, being properly inf. n. of تَخَيَّلَ,] *He conveyed doubt,* or *suspicion,* (التُّهْمَةَ, Ṣ, Ḳ, or الوَهْمَ, Mṣb,) *to him;* so in the M, on the authority of AZ; (TA;) *i. q.* لَبَّسَ عَلَيْهِ [*he made (a thing,* or *case) dubious to him*]. (Mṣb.) — And خيّلت عَلَيْنَا السَّمَآءُ *The sky thundered and lightened* [*over us*], *and prepared to rain:* but when the rain has fallen, the term ▼تَخَيُّلٌ [so in my two copies of the Ṣ, 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 خيّلت and تخيّلت are both said of the sky in the same sense,] is not used: (Ṣ:) or خيّلت السَّمَآءُ signifies *the sky became clouded, but did not rain;* (JK, and Ḥar p. 36;) as also ▼اخالت and ▼تخيّلت and ▼خايلت: (Ḥar ibid.:) or, as also ▼تخيّلت (Mṣb, Ḳ) and ▼اخالت, (Mṣb,) or ▼أَخْيَلَت, (Ḳ,) *the sky prepared to rain,* (Mṣb, Ḳ, TA,) *and thundered and lightened, but did not yet rain:* (TA:) or, accord. to Az, ▼اخالت السَّمَآءُ signifies *the sky became clouded:* (Mṣb, TA:) and ▼تخيّلت السَّمَآءُ *the sky became clouded, and prepared to rain.* (Ṣ.) [In like manner,] one says also, السَّحَابُ ▼اخالت and ▼أَخْيَلَت and ▼خايلت *The clouds gave hope of rain:* (Ṣ:) or ▼اخالت السَّحَابَةُ *the cloud showed signs of rain, so that it was thought* [or *expected*] *to rain.* (Mṣb.) ═ خيّل also signifies, (JK, TA,) or ▼تخيّل, (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 خيّل عَنِ القَوْمِ and ▼أَخْيَلَ, [but the former only is explained in this sense in the TA,] *He held back from the people,* or *party, through cowardice:* (Ḳ, TA:) so says Az, on the authority of 'Arrám. (TA.)

3. خايلهُ, (JK, TA,) inf. n. مُخَايَلَةٌ, (Ṣ, Ḳ,) *He vied with him, rivalled him,* or *imitated him,* (JK, Ṣ,* Ḳ,* TA,) *in pride and self-conceit;* (JK;) *did as he did.* (TA.) — خايلت السَّمَآءُ, and السَّحَابُ: see 2, in the latter part of the paragraph.

4. اخال *It* (a thing) *was,* or *became, dubious,* or *confused,* or *vague,* (JK, Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, TA,) عَلَيْهِ *to him.* (JK, Mgh.) One says, هٰذَا أَمْرٌ لَا يُخِيلُ [*This is a thing,* or *an affair,* or *a case, that will not be dubious,* &c.]. (Ṣ.) And لَا يُخِيلُ ذَاكَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ *That will not be dubious,* &c., *to any one.* (JK.) — اخال الشَّيْءُ إِلَى الخَيْرِ, and المَكْرُوهِ, *The thing exhibited an indication,* or *indications, of good,* and *of evil,* or *what was disliked* or *hated.* (Mṣb.) [Hence,] اخالت السَّمَآءُ, and أَخْيَلَت: see 2, in the latter part of the paragraph, in four places. And اخالت السَّحَابُ and أَخْيَلَت, or اخالت السَّحَابَةُ: 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,) اخالت النَّاقَةُ ‡ *The she-camel had milk in her udder,* (JK, Ḳ, TA,) *and was in good condition of body.* (JK, TA.) — اخالت الأَرْضُ بِالنَّبَاتِ, (Ḳ,) or, as in the M, ▼اختالت, (TA,) ‡ *The land became adorned,* or *embellished, with plants,* or *herbage.* (Ḳ, TA. [See also 5.]) ═ اخال فِيهِ خَالًا مِنَ الخَيْرِ: see 4 in art. خول; and see خَالٌ, below. — أَخْيَلْنَا and أَخَلْنَا *We watched,* or *observed,* or *looked at, a cloud which it was thought would rain, to see where it would rain.* (Ḳ,* TA.) And أَخَلْتُ السَّحَابَةَ and أَخْيَلْتُهَا *I saw the cloud to be such as gave hope of rain.* (Ṣ. [See also 10.]) ═ أَخْيَلَ لِلنَّاقَةِ: see 2, in the middle of the paragraph. ═ أَخْيَلَ عَنِ القَوْمِ: see 2, last sentence.

5. تخيّل, as a trans. v., syn. with خَيَّلَ; and its inf. n., syn. with تَخْيِيلٌ: see 2, first two sentences, in two places. — تخيّل فِيهِ الخَيْرَ, 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 خُيِّلَ; and its inf. n.: see 2, first three sentences, in five places. — And تَخَيُّلٌ used as an inf. n. of خَيَّلَ عَلَيْهِ: and app. as an inf. n. of خَيَّلَتْ عَلَيْنَا السَّمَآءُ: see 2, latter half, in two places. — تخيّلت السَّمَآءُ: see 2, latter half, in three places. — تخيّل as syn. with اختال: see the latter verb. — [Hence, app.,] تخيّلت الأَرْضُ † *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 ▼تخايلت; whence,] a poet says,

* تَأَزَّرَ فِيهِ النَّبْتُ حَتَّى تَخَايَلَتْ ▼ *

* رُبَاهُ وَحَتَّى مَا تُرَى الشَّآءُ نُوَّمَا *

[*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*]. (Ṣ, 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 اخالت or اختالت.]) — تَخَيُّلٌ also signifies The *being,* or *becoming, of various colours.* (JK, Ḥam p. 39.*) [Hence the saying,] تَخَيَّلَ الخَرْقُ بِالسَّفْرِ, 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. اختال *He was proud,* or *haughty;* or *he behaved proudly,* or *haughtily;* (Ṣ;) as also ▼خَالَ, (JK, Ṣ,) aor. يَخِيلُ, (JK,) or يَخَالُ, (Ḥam p. 122,) and يَخُولُ, (JK, Ḥam,) inf. n. خَالٌ and خَوْلٌ; (Ḥam;) and ▼تخيّل and ▼تخايل: (Ḳ, 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 ▼تَخَايُلٌ signifies the *behaving,* or *carrying oneself, with pride,* or *haughtiness, combined with slowness.* (JK.) You say of a horse, يَخْتَالُ فِى مِشْيَتِهِ [*He is proud and self-conceited in his gait*]. (TA.) — اختالت الأَرْضُ: see 4.

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

خَالٌ *i. q.* ظَنٌّ and تَوَهُّمٌ [meaning *Thought,* or *opinion:* and *surmise,* or *fancy:* though تَوَهُّمٌ is often explained as syn. with ظَنٌّ]: (Ḳ:) an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (TA.) So in the saying, أَصَابَ فِيهِ خَالِى [*My thought* or *opinion,* or *surmise* or *fancy, was right respecting him,* or *it*]. (TḲ.) — *I. q.* ▼مَخِيلَةٌ, q. v., (Ḳ,) [accord. to the TA, which is followed in this instance, as usual, by the author of the TḲ, as meaning فِرَاسَةٌ: but this is a mistake: for وهى الفراسة, the explanation in the TA, we should read وَهِىَ مِنَ الفِرَاسَةِ; as is shown by its being there immediately added that one says, ▼أَخَالَ فِيهِ خَالًا, explained in art. خول; (see 4, and خَالٌ, in that art.; and see also مَخِيلَةٌ in the present art.;) and by what here follows:] الخَالُ is *syn. with* المَخِيلَةُ and الشِّيَةُ. (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. خُلُقٌ. (TA:) — *I. q.* خُيَلَآءُ, q. v. (Ṣ, Ḳ.*) ═ *A limping,* or *halting,* or *slight lameness,* in a horse or similar beast: in this sense an inf. n. of خَالَ. (JK, Ḳ.*) — *Gout;* or *gout in the foot* or *feet;* syn. نِقْرِسٌ. (TA.) ═ *Lightning:* (Ḳ:) [app. as being a sign, or token, of coming rain.] — *Clouds;* syn. غَيْمٌ: (Ṣ:) or clouds (غيم) *lightening:* (JK, M, TA:) and also *rising, and seeming to one to be raining;* and the single cloud (سَحَابَة) is termed ▼مُخِيلَةٌ: (JK:) or *rising, and seeming to one to be raining, and then passing beyond one;* but when *having thunder,* or *lightning, therein,* termed ▼مُخِيلَةٌ, though not when the rain has gone therefrom: (Ḥar p. 36, from the 'Eyn:) or clouds (سَحَابٌ) *raining:* (T, TA:) or clouds (سحاب) *that fail not to fulfil their promise of rain;* (Ḳ,* TA;) and a cloud of this description is termed ▼مَخِيلَةٌ: (JK:) or *in which is no rain,* (Ḳ, TA,) *though thought, when seen, to be raining.* (TA.) — † *A liberal, bountiful,* or *generous,* man: (JK, T, M, Ḳ:) 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.* (Ḳ, TA.) — *Free from* التُّهَمَةُ [as meaning *what occasions suspicion*]. (Ḳ.) — A man *who manages cattle,* or *camels &c.,* (Ḳ, TA,) *and pastures them,* (TA,) *well:* (Ḳ, TA:) or خَالُ مَالٍ

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