

(S, TA) [cited by J as an ex. of خيال in the former of the senses explained in the sentence immediately preceding: but the meaning seems to be, *My brother: I have no brother but he: but I am like one watching an image dressed up to decoy; going round about without reflection:* for,] as some say, (TA,) راعى الخيال means the young ostrich for which the sportsman sets up a خيال [i. e. an image dressed up to decoy], (JK, TA,) in order that it may become familiar therewith, and the sportsman may then take it, and the young ostrich may follow him. (TA.) — Also A thing that is set up in land in order that it may be known to be prohibited to the public, and may not be approached. (T, Mṣb.) = And A certain plant. (K.)

خَيْلٌ: see خَالٌ, of which it is a diminutive.

خَيْالَةٌ: see خَيْالٌ, in three places.

[خَيْالِيٌّ Of, or relating to, the fancy: a rel. n. from خَيْالٌ.]

خَيْالَةٌ Owners, or attendants, of horses. (JK, S.) [In modern Arabic, Horsemen; and a troop of horsemen.]

خَائِلٌ [act. part. n. of 1]: see مُخْتَالٌ, in two places: — and see خَيْلٌ, first sentence. — Applied to a horse, Limping, halting, or slightly lame. (JK, TA.)

[أَخِيْلٌ More, and most, proud and self-conceited. (See also أُخُوْلٌ, in art. حُوْل.) Occurring in several provs.; as, for ex.,] أَخِيْلٌ مِنْ غُرَابٍ [More proud and self-conceited than a crow]: because the غُرَاب is proud and self-conceited in its gait. (Meyd.) = See also خَيْلَةٌ. = Also Having a خَال, meaning [a thing resembling] a pimple, inclining to blackness, [i. e. a mole,] upon his face: (Mgh:) or, as also مَخِيْلٌ and مَخِيُوْلٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and مَقُوْلٌ, like مَقُوْلٌ (S, Mṣb), this last belonging to art. حُوْل, as خَالٌ, whence it is derived, does in one dial., (Mṣb,) A man (S, Mṣb) having [or marked with] many خَيْلَان [or moles upon his person]: (S, Mṣb, K:*) fem. [of the first] خَيْلَانَةٌ. (K.) = الأَخِيْلُ, (S, Mṣb, K,) when indeterminate, [أَخِيْلٌ or أَخِيْلٌ,] perfectly decl., [thus] used as a subst., but some make it imperfectly decl. both when determinate and when indeterminate, and assert it to be originally an epithet, from التَّخْيِيلُ, (S, O,) [though accord. to others it seems to be from أَخِيْلٌ as meaning "having many moles,"] A certain bird, (JK, S, Mṣb, K,) regarded as of evil omen, (JK, S, K,) that alights upon the rump of the camel, and is app. for that reason held to be of evil omen; (TA; [see مَخِيُوْلٌ;]) [applied in the present day to the green wood-pecker, picus viridis;] the صُرْدُ [q. v.]: (K:) or the green صُرْدُ: (TA:) or the شَقْرَاقُ [a name likewise now applied to the green wood-pecker, and to the common roller, coracias garrula]: (Fr, S, Mṣb, K:) so called because upon its wings are colours differing from its general colour: (Skr, TA:) or so called because diversified with black and white: (K:)

or the شاهين [q. v., a species of falcon]: (JK, TA, and Ḥam p. 705:) pl. أَخْيَالٌ, (JK, T, S, Mṣb, TA, and Ḥam ubi suprà,) or خَيْلٌ. (K.)

أَخْيَالٌ: see مُخْتَالٌ, in two places.

مَخِيْلٌ: see its fem., with ة, in the next following paragraph, in three places: = and see also أَخْيَالٌ.

مَخِيْلٌ A thing dubious, confused, or vague. (TA.) — Exhibiting a خَيْالٌ [or fancied image, or rather a خَال or مَخِيْلَةٌ, i. e. an indication, &c., (see 4,) of anything, as, for instance,] of good [and of evil]. (TA.) You say شَيْءٌ مَخِيْلٌ إِلَى الخَيْرِ, and المَكْرُوهُ, A thing exhibiting an indication, or indications, of good, and of evil, or what is disliked or hated. (Mṣb.) Hence, (TA,) He is adapted or disposed by nature to good [i. e. to be, or to do, or to effect, or to produce, what is good]. (S, TA. [See also مَخِيْلٌ in art. حُوْل.]) And سَعَابَةٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ (JK, Mṣb, K) and مَخِيْلَةٌ (K, TA, in the CK مَخِيْلَةٌ) and مَخِيْلٌ and مَخِيْلَةٌ (K) and مَخِيْلَةٌ [i. e. مَخِيْلَةٌ] (Ḥar p. 36) and مَخِيْلَةٌ (Mṣb [but see what follows]) A cloud thought [or expected] to rain, (JK, Mṣb, K, TA, and Ḥar ubi suprà,) when seen, (TA, and Ḥar,) because showing signs of rain: مَخِيْلَةٌ, with ḍamm, being an act. part. n., as meaning causing to think; and مَخِيْلَةٌ, with fet-ḥ, being a pass. part. n., as meaning thought: and in like manner, accord. to Az, سَمَاءٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ and مَخِيْلَةٌ, meaning a clouded sky: (Mṣb:) or you say مَخِيْلَةٌ, with fet-ḥ, when [you use the subst.] meaning a cloud itself [showing signs of rain]; and its pl. is مَخَائِلٌ: (T, TA: see خَالٌ, in the former half of the paragraph:) and سَعَابَةٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ a cloud giving hope of rain. (S.) See also خَالٌ, in two places, in the former half of the paragraph. You say also, السَّمَاءُ مَخِيْلَةٌ لِلْمَطَرِ, meaning The sky is ready to rain. (Ḥar p. 36.) — امرأةٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ A woman having no husband. (JK.)

مَخِيْلَةٌ as fem. of the pass. part. n. مَخِيْلٌ: see مَخِيْلٌ, in three places. — As a subst.: see, again, مَخِيْلٌ. And see خَالٌ, mentioned a second time in the former half of the paragraph. — Hence, A great banner or ensign; as likened to a cloud that fails not to fulfil its promise of rain. (JK.) — Also An indication; a symptom; a sign, mark, or token, by which the existence of a thing is known or inferred; syn. شَيْئَةٌ (JK) and مَخِيْلَةٌ; (TA;) and so خَالٌ, q. v.: (JK:) pl. of the former مَخَائِلٌ: originally used in relation to a cloud in which rain is thought to be. (TA.) You say, ظَهَرَتْ فِيهِ مَخَائِلُ التَّجَابَةِ, i. e. The indications &c. [of generosity, or nobility, appeared in him]. (TA.) — You say also, of a cloud (سَعَابَةٌ), مَا مَخِيْلَةٌ حَالَهَا and أَحْسَنَ مَخِيْلَتَهَا

parent] disposition to rain! (S, TA.) — See also خَيْلَةٌ.

مَخِيْلٌ [A thing imaged to one by the mind or by a case; or fancied]. You say, فَلَانٌ يَمْضِي عَلَى المَخِيْلِ; explained above: see 2. (JK, S.) And وَقَعَ فِي مَخِيْلِي كَذَا [Such a thing occurred in what was imagined, or fancied, by me], and فِي مَخِيْلَاتِي [among the things imagined, or fancied, by me]. (TA.)

مَخِيْلٌ; and its fem., with ة: see مَخِيْلَةٌ.

مَخِيُوْلٌ: see أَخْيَالٌ. = Also A camel lacerated in his rump by a bird of the kind called أَخْيَالٌ that has alighted upon it. (TA.) — And hence, + A man whose reason has fled in consequence of fright: a sense in which it is used by the vulgar; but correct. (TA.)

سَعَابَةٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ: see مَخِيْلٌ.

مُخْتَالٌ and خَائِلٌ (S, K) and خَالٌ and خَيْالٌ, which is formed by transposition, (K,) and أَخْيَالٌ (S, K,) like أُدَابِرٌ and أُبَاتِرٌ (S,) which are [said to be] the only other epithets of this measure, (TA,) [i. e. of the measure أَفَاعِلٌ, though there are many of the measure فَعَالٌ,] applied to a man, Proud (S, K, TA) and self-conceited: [or vain:] (TA in explanation of all, and K in explanation of خَالٌ:] or خَالٌ signifies having much خَيْلَةٌ [or pride and self-conceit, or vanity]: and أَخْيَالٌ one who walks with a proud and self-conceited gait, with an affected inclining of his body from side to side: (JK:) خَائِلٌ has for its pl. خَائِلَةٌ; (S, TA;) which is also fem. of خَالٌ. (TA.) — See also مَخِيْلٌ.

أَرْضٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ + Land having its plants, or herbage, in a state of full maturity, and in blossom; (JK, S;) as also مَخِيْلَةٌ. (S.)

أَرْضٌ مَخِيْلَةٌ: see what next precedes.

خيبر

1. خَامٌ as syn. with خَيْبَرٌ: see the latter. — خَيْبَوْمَةٌ, aor. يَخْيِرُ, (JK, S, K,) inf. n. خَيْبَوْمَةٌ (S) and خَيْبَرٌ and خَيْبَانٌ and خَيْبَوْمٌ and خَيْبَوْمَةٌ and خَيْبَارٌ, (K, the last but one omitted in the CK,) He held back, or refrained, from him, or it, through cowardice, (JK, S, K,) and fear: (JK, K:) i. e., from war, (JK,) or from encounter, or conflict. (Ḥam p. 164.) And one says also, خَامُوا فِي القِتَالِ They held back, or refrained, through cowardice, in fight, and attained no good: and the poet Junádeh Ibn-'Ámir El-Hudhalee says, خَامَ فِي القِتَالِ for خَامُوا فِي القِتَالِ. (TA.) — And خَامٌ also signifies He drew back, (JK, K,*) through cowardice and fear, (JK,) from a stratagem, or plot, after he had devised it, (JK, K,*) not seeing in it what he liked, or approved. (TA.) = خَامَ رِجْلَهُ, (S, K,) aor. as above, inf. n. خَيْبَرُ, (S,) He raised his leg, or foot. (S, K.)