

[sometimes] signifies †He mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, him: (Lh, S, Z, K, TA:) said by Az to be strange, and not known by him or any other authority than that of Lh: (TA:) from the saying, **خَلَا فُلَانٌ بِعَرَضٍ** [Such a one occupied himself alone with the honour, or reputation, of such a one, making sport with it]. (Ksh in ii. 13.) And i. q. **خَادَعَهُ** † [He deceived, deluded, beguiled, circumvented, or outwitted, him; &c.: or he strove to do so]: (TA:) as also **خَالَاهُ**, (JK, and K in art. **خَلَى**.) inf. n. **مُخَالَاةٌ**. (JK.) — And **خَلَا عَلَيْهِ** He relied upon him; [as though he betook himself to him alone;] syn. **اعْتَمَدَ**. (TA.) — And **خَلَا**, (JK, K,) inf. n. **خَلُو**, (TA,) or **خَلَاةٌ**, (JK,) said of a man (JK) and of a thing, (JK, TA,) He, or it, went, went away, or passed away. (JK, K.) Hence, (TA,) **وَإِنْ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلَا فِيهَا نَذِيرٌ** in the **Kur** [xxxv. 22], means [And there is not any people but a warner] hath gone, and hath been sent, among them. (S, TA.) [Hence also **خَلَا** explained above as meaning He died.] And **خَلَا مِنْهَا** [an elliptical phrase] She became old; the greater part of her life passed. (TA from a trad.) And **خَلَاكَ ذَمٌّ** [for **خَلَا عَنْكَ ذَمٌّ**] **Blame passed away from thee; or may blame pass away from thee.** (Ksh and Bḍ in ii. 13.) You say, **ذَمٌّ أَفْعَلُ كَذَا وَخَلَاكَ ذَمٌّ** Do thou such a thing, and thou wilt have an excuse; [i. e.] blame will fall from thee. (S. [See art. **ذَمٌّ**].) And **خَلَاهُ الْحُزْنُ** Grief passed away from him, and quitted him. (Har p. 590, from the Tekmileh.) — **خَلَا عَنِ الشَّيْءِ**: see 2. — **خَلَا** [or **خَلَى**, probably belonging to art. **خَلَى**, though mentioned in the present art.,] He ate what was good, sweet, or pleasant. (TA.)

2. **خَلَى**, inf. n. **تَخَلَّى**, [He left a place, &c., empty, vacant, void, devoid, destitute, or unoccupied.] Hence, **خَلَى مَكَانَهُ** [He left his place vacant;] meaning †he died: (TA, and so in Ham p. 478:) a meaning assigned in the **K** to **خَلَا** †, and by IAar to **خَلَا** alone, without teshdeed; but when **مكانه** is added, it is with teshdeed. (TA.) And †He went his way. (Ham p. 379.) And **خَلَى سَبِيلَهُ** [He left his way free, or open, to him]. (S, TA.) And **خَلَى بَيْنَهُمَا** [He left the way, or space, free between them two; meaning he left them two free, each to do to the other as he pleased]. (TA.) [And **خَلَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ كَذَا**] And He left him free access to such a thing. And **خَلَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ** He left him, or it, alone; syn. **أَهْمَلَهُ**. (S and O and K in art. **هَمَلَ**.) [And **خَلَاهُ وَفُلَانًا** He left him to do as he pleased with such a one.] And **خَلَى الْأَمْرَ** He left, left alone, or let alone, the thing, or affair; as also **تَخَلَّى** **خَلَاهُ** †, and **خَلَاهُ** †, (K, TA,) inf. n. **خَلَاةٌ**. (TA.) For **تَخَلَّى** signifies The leaving, and making a thing to be alone. (Har p. 123.) [**خَلَى عَلَيْهِ** and **خَلَى عَنْهُ** both signify He left, or left alone, it, or him.] It is said in a trad., **خَلَى عَنْهُمْ** He (God) left them, or left them

alone, and turned from them, forty years. (TA.) [And **خَلَاهُ لَكَذَا** He made him, or left him, vacant, unoccupied, unemployed, or at leisure, for such a thing.] — **تَخَلَّى** also signifies The act of loosing; contr. of **شَدَّ**. (IAar, K in art. **أَبَضَ**.) [Hence,] **خَلَى عَنِ الشَّيْءِ**, (JK, S, *TA,) in the **K** **خَلَا**, without teshdeed, but this requires consideration, (TA,) He dismissed, loosed, let loose, or let go, the thing. (JK, K, TA.) — [And hence **خَلَاهُ** meaning He left it, permitted it, or allowed it: see the pass. part. n., below.] — **خَلَيْتُ**, said of a she-camel such as is termed **خَلِيَّةٌ**; and hence, of a cooking-pot: see 1 in art. **خَلَى**.

3. **خَلَاهُ** He left, forsook, relinquished, abandoned, deserted, or quitted, him, being left, &c., by him; namely, another man; syn. **تَارَكَهُ**. (S;) inf. n. **مُخَالَاةٌ**, syn. with **مُؤَادَعَةٌ**, (JK,) [and **خَلَاهُ** also: and he was, or became, distant, remote, far off, aloof, or apart, from him; for] **خَلَاهُ** is syn. with **مُبَاعَدَةٌ** and **مُجَانِبَةٌ** (TA in art. **خَلَا**) and **فَرَقَةٌ**. (TA in the present art.) And **خَلَى الْأَمْرَ**, inf. n. **خَلَاةٌ**: see 2. — [Also He went, or came, out, or forth, to him, in the field; for] **مُخَالَاةٌ** is also syn. with **مُبَارَاةٌ**. (Sh, TA.) — Also, (Lth, JK, K,) inf. n. **مُخَالَاةٌ**, (Lth, JK,) He wrestled with him, each endeavouring to throw down the other; contended with him in wrestling: (Lth, JK, K: mentioned in the **K** in art. **خَلَى**:) because, when one does so, he is alone with the other, so that neither of them seeks aid from any other. (Az, TA.) And in like manner the word **مُخَالَاةٌ** is used [app. as meaning The act of contending with another, by oneself,] in relation to any affair, or case. (Lth, JK, TA. [See its act. part. n., below.]) — See also 1, in the latter part of the paragraph.

4: see 1, in eleven places. — **اخْلَى الْمَكَانَ**, (S, K,) or **الْمَنْزِلَ**, (Mṣb,) He made the place, (K,) or the place of alighting or abode, (Mṣb,) empty, vacant, void, devoid, destitute, or unoccupied: (Mṣb, K:) or it signifies, (S, K,) or signifies also, (Mṣb,) he found it empty, &c. (S, Mṣb, K.) One says in praying for another that he may have a long life, **لَا أُخْلَى اللَّهُ مَكَانَكَ** [May God not make thy place vacant]. (TA.) — **اخْلَاهُ مَعَهُ** [He made him, or found him, to be alone with him]. (K.)

5. **تَخَلَّى** He went forth into the field, or open country, to satisfy a want of nature. (TA.) And **تَخَلَّى فِي الْخَلَاةِ** He went forth into the vacant tract, or into the privy, to satisfy a want of nature: or he satisfied a want of nature therein. (TA.) — Also He was, or became, or made himself, vacant from occupation, or business; [unoccupied; unemployed; or at leisure;] syn. **تَفَرَّغَ**. (S:) or so **تَخَلَّى مِنَ الشُّغْلِ**. (K in art. **فَرَّغَ**.) You say, **تَخَلَّى لِلْعِبَادَةِ** He was, or became, or made himself, vacant for, or he confined himself exclusively to, the service of God. (TA.) [See also 1, in the latter part of the paragraph. In like manner, one says also, **خَلَا لِلْأَمْرِ**

He was, or became, or made himself, vacant for, or he confined himself exclusively to, the affair.] And **تَخَلَّوْا بِخَلِيَّةٍ** (S, K, TA) They confined themselves exclusively to a she-camel, or to she-camels, such as they termed **خَلِيَّةٌ**, (K, TA,) [milking only her, or them]. (S, TA.) And **تَخَلَّى خَلِيَّةً** He took for himself a **خَلِيَّةٌ**. (TA.) — And **تَخَلَّى مِنَ الْأَمْرِ** and **عَنْهُ**: see 2. — And **تَخَلَّتِ الْإِبِلُ بِلَا رَاعٍ** [The camels were left to themselves without a pastor]. (K in art. **سَوَّعَ**.)

10: see 1, in three places. [And see also **مُسْتَخَلٍ** = **اسْتَخْلَاهُ مَجْلِسَهُ** He asked him to leave his sitting-place vacant, or unoccupied, for him. (S. [But found by me in only one copy of that work.]) — **اسْتَخْلَى الْبَلِيكَ** He asked the king to have a meeting, or an interview, with him in a vacant place, or a place unoccupied [by others, i. e., in a private place; he asked the king to grant him a private meeting or interview]. (K.)

خَلَا as a word denoting exception, (S, Mughnee, K,) when it governs a gen. case, (S, Mughnee,) as when you say, **جَاؤُونِي خَلَا زَيْدًا** [They came to me, except Zeyd], is a particle, (S, Mughnee, K,) accord. to some of the grammarians, like **حَاشَى**; but accord. to some, a prefixed inf. n. (S.) † It also governs an accus. case, as a verb: (S, Mughnee:) so that you say, **جَاؤُونِي خَلَا زَيْدًا** [meaning as above]; the agent of **خَلَا** being implied, (S, Mughnee,*) like that of **حَاشَى** [used as a verb]: it is as though you said, **خَلَا مَنْ جَاءَنِي مِنْ زَيْدٍ** [i. e. those who came to me were without Zeyd]: (S:) or correctly, accord. to IB, **خَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ زَيْدًا** [for **خَلَاكَ ذَمٌّ**, like as you say, **خَلَاكَ ذَمٌّ**, for **خَلَا**]. (TA.) When you say **خَلَا**, it is followed only by an accus., because **خَلَا** is equivalent to an inf. n.; (S, Mughnee;) so that when you say, **جَاؤُونِي مَا خَلَا زَيْدًا** [meaning as above], it is as if you said, **جَاؤُونِي خَلُو زَيْدًا** [or **خَلُو زَيْدًا**, i. e. **خَلَوْهُمُ مِنْ زَيْدٍ**, (S,)] which two phrases mean **جَاؤُونِي خَالِينَ مِنْ زَيْدٍ** [They came to me, they being without Zeyd]: (S, K:) [for] accord. to Seer, **خَلَا** occupies the place of a noun in the accus. as a denotative of state: but some say, as an adv. n. of time; so that, accord. to these, **مَا خَلَا زَيْدًا** means **وَقْتُ خَلْوِهِمْ عَنْ زَيْدٍ** [in the time of their being without Zeyd]. (Mughnee.) You say also, **مَا أُرِدْتُ مَسَاءَتَكَ خَلَا أَبِي وَعَظْمَتِكَ**, meaning [I desired not to displease thee,] but I admonished thee (إِلَّا أَبِي وَعَظْمَتِكَ). (JK, TA.)

خَلَى, and its fem. (with ة), and dual: see **خَالَ**, in seven places.

خَلَا بِهِ said by some to be an inf. n.: [see **خَلَا بِهِ** &c. in the first paragraph of this art.:] by others said to be a simple subst.; (TA;) meaning Loneliness; solitude; lonesomeness; solitariness; desolateness; syn. **وَحْشَةٌ**. (S and K in art. **وَحَشَ**.) [Hence, app.,] **رَجُلٌ سَهْلٌ الْخَلْوَةِ** [A man easy in private conference]. (Mṣb in art. **سَلَسَ**.) [See also a phrase in