

ك،) i. e., *They assailed, or assaulted, one another*, (TA.) *فِي الْحَرْبِ* [in battle]; (S, Mṣb, K;) [and so, app., *جَاوَلُوا*, inf. n. *مُجَاوَلَةٌ*:] and *كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ مَجَاوِلَاتٌ* (S, K\*) *There were between them mutual [assailings, or assaults, and] defendings.* (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) And *جَالِ الْقَوْمِ*, inf. n. *جَوْلَةٌ*, *The company of men were routed, defeated, or put to flight, (انكسفوا) and then returned to the fight, or charged, or assaulted.* (K.) And *أَصَابَ جَوْلَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ* *Defeat befell the Muslims: a metonymy; used only in relation to the favourites of God; from الجَوْلَانُ.* (Mgh.) — *جَاوَلُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ*, (Sgh, TA,) or *إِنِّي الصَّلَاةَ*, (A, TA,) † *They became excited to lightness, or levity, and unsteadiness, and carried away, and driven, (Sgh, TA,) or they became fascinated, and turned away, (A, TA,) by the influence of devils, (A, Sgh, TA,) from their religion, (Sgh, TA,) or from the right course, (A, TA,) to error.* (A, Sgh, TA.) — *جَالِ التُّرَابِ*, (ISd, K,) inf. n. *جَوْلٌ*, (TA,) *The dust went away, and rose; as also انجالت: (ISd, K:) or the latter signifies became removed, or cleared away [by the wind]; syn. انكشط.* (T, TA.) — *إِنِّي يَجُولُ فِي صَدْرِي أَنْ أَعْلَهُ* [It is revolved in my bosom, or mind, that I should do it]. (TA.) — See also 4, in two places. — *جَالِ الشَّيْءِ*, (K,) inf. n. *جَوْلٌ*, (TA,) *He chose, or selected, the thing.* (K.) You say, *جَلْتُ هَذَا مِنْ* *I chose, or selected, this from this.* (AA, S.) And *اجْتَلَيْتُ مِنْهُمْ جَوْلًا* *I chose, or selected, from them [a choice portion]; (S, K, \*TA;) and separated some of them from others.* (TA.) And *اجْتَالَ مِنْ مَالِهِ جَوْلًا* *He chose, or selected, from his property, or cattle, a choice portion.* (TA.)

2: see 1, in two places.

3. *كَانَتْ بَيْنَهُمْ مَجَاوِلَةٌ* and *جَاوَلُوا*, inf. n. *مُجَاوَلَةٌ*: see 1.

4. *اجالَه*, (Mṣb, K,) and *اجال به*, (K,) inf. n. *اجَالَةٌ*, (S,) *He, or it, made, or caused, him, or it, to go, move, or turn round, or about, or round about; to circle, or revolve; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also جال به.* (Zj, K.) One says in the game called *الميسر*, [see this word,] *أجل السهام* [*Turn thou round about, i. e., shuffle, the arrows in the ربابة.*] (S, TA.) And *اجال السهام بين القوم* *He moved about the arrows, [i. e., shuffled them in the ربابة,] (Az, ISd, TA,) and then distributed them among the people, or party.* (Az, TA.) And *اجال سيفه* *He brandished, flourished, or played with, his sword, turning it round about.* (Mṣb.) And *بالتراب تجول*, (Lth, TA,) and *بالحصى*, (K, TA,) [*The wind makes the dust, and the pebbles, to turn round about, to circle, or to revolve.*] — *اجالوا الرأي فيما بينهم* † *They turned about, or revolved, [in their minds, the idea, or opinion, respecting the matter that was between them.] (TA.)* And *اجالوا الفكر* † [*They turned about, or revolved, thoughts, ideas, schemes, or contrivances, in their minds.*] (Jel in ix. 48.) — *اجال خمسه في وعائه*, in the 7th

Maḳámeh of Ḥar, (p. 76 of the sec. ed.,) is explained in a MS. of that work as meaning *ادخل*, (De Sacy's Chrest. Ar., sec. ed., p. 185,) i. e., *He inserted: but the proper meaning is, he turned about, or round about, his five fingers in his bag.* — *أجل جائلتك* † *Accomplish, or finish, the affair in which thou art engaged.* (M, K, TA.)

6: see 1.

7: see 1, in two places.

8: see 1, first sentence. — *اجتالهم* *He turned them from their course.* (K.) *He (the devil) caused them to leave, or forsake, the right way.* (T, TA.) *اجتالهم الشياطين عن دينهم* *The devils excited them to lightness, or levity, and unsteadiness, so that they turned away from their religion, to error; i. e., they carried them away and drove them [from their religion].* (Sgh, TA.) [See also 10.] — See also 1, last two sentences.

10. *استجالتهم الشياطين* *The devils turned them from the right course, to error; fascinated them so that they turned with them.* (A, TA.) And *استجاله الشيء* *The thing excited him to lightness, or levity, and unsteadiness.* (TA.) [See also 8.] — *استجالت الخيل ما مرت به* *The horses removed, or displaced, that by which they passed.* (O, TA.) — *استجيل الرباب* *رباب [or white clouds] were driven together after a state of dispersion, and became ready to rain: (M, TA:) or it means they, and removed them, or displaced them, and dissuaded them, and drove them away.* (TA.) — *استجلنا الجبار* † *We saw the rainless clouds going about, or round about, in the horizon, (A, TA,) or in the sky.* (TA.)

جَالٌ: see جَوْلٌ, in five places: — and مَجَوْلٌ.

جَائِلٌ: see جَائِلٌ.

جَوْلَانٌ: see جَوْلَانٌ, in two places. — Also *A large army, or military force, or troop of horse: (Sgh, K:) pl. جَوْلَانٌ.* (Sgh, TA.) *A herd of camels: and a troop of خيل [meaning horses or horsemen]: as also جَوْلٌ in both these senses: (K:) or the latter, which is also explained in the K as signifying a herd of camels, and a flock of ostriches and of sheep or goats, is pl. of the former: (TA:) or the former signifies thirty [horses or horsemen]: or forty: (K:) or less: or more: (TA:) or the choice, or best, of camels: and [in like manner] جَوْلَةٌ signifies the choice and best; as in the saying, *أخذ جَوْلَةَ ماله* [*He took the choice and best of his cattle, or property.*] (K. [See also 1, last two sentences: and see جَوْلَانٌ.]) And *Many great sheep or goats.* (K.) — Also *A male mountain-goat that is old, or advanced in age: (M, K:) pl. أجْوَالٌ.* (M, TA.)*

جَوْلٌ *The wall [that surrounds the interior] of a well: accord. to A 'Obeyd, every side of a well, from its top to its bottom: and جَالٌ signifies the same: (S:) or the former, the side, or lateral part, (M, Mṣb, K,) of a well, and of a grave, and of the sea, and of a mountain; as also جَالٌ*

(M, K) and *جَيْلٌ*: (K, TA; in the CK *جَيْلٌ*;) or the *surrounding parts [or sides] of a grave: (M, TA:) and جَالَا الوادي* *the two sides of the water of the valley: and جَالَا البحر* *the two shores of the sea, or great river: (T, TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أجْوَالٌ, (Az, S, Mṣb, K,) pl. of جَوْلٌ and جَالٌ, (TA,) and [of mult.] جَوْلَانٌ and جَوْلَةٌ; (so in copies of the K, and in the M, but in some copies of the K جَوْلَانٌ and جَوْلَةٌ;) and أجْوَالٌ is pl. of أجْوَالٌ. (TA.)* Also, as in the T and the Moḥeṭ, (TA,) *The portion of rock that is at the bottom of the water, (K, TA.) upon which is the casing of the well; so that if it quit its place, the well falls to ruin: this is [said to be] the primary meaning of the word: and hence the saying, *هَذَا مَاءٌ لَا يَدْرِكُ جَوْلَهُ* [*This is water of which the rock beneath it is not to be reached.*] (TA.) — [And from this word as signifying the casing of a well, or the portion of rock above mentioned,] *Intelligence; (S, K, TA;) judgment, and intelligence, or full intelligence, or intelligence to which one has recourse; (T, TA;) understanding of the heart; (TA;) and resolution, or fixed purpose of mind; (S, M;) and prudence: (T, TA:) in the K is erroneously put for الحِزْمُ.* (TA.) You say, of a man, *مَا لَهُ جَوْلٌ* † *He has not intelligence and judgment, or fixed purpose of mind, to withhold him, or protect him; like the جَوْل of a well; (S, M, \*TA;\*) because a well, when cased with stone or the like, is stronger.* (TA.) And *رَجُلٌ لَهُ زَبْرٌ وَجَوْلٌ* † *A man having judgment and intelligence, or full intelligence, or intelligence to which recourse is had; whose جَوْل does not become demolished: and in like manner, هُوَ مَزْبُورٌ مَا فَوْقَ الْجَوْلِ مِنْهُ وَصَلَبَ مَا تَحْتَ الزَّبْرِ لَيْسَ لِفُلَانٍ جَوْلٌ* and in the contr. case, *لَيْسَ لِفُلَانٍ جَوْلٌ* † *Such a one has not intelligence nor prudence; i. e., his جَوْل is demolished, therefore one is not sure that the زبر [that rests upon it] may not also fall: and لَيْسَ لَهُ جَوْلٌ, and جَالٌ † He has not prudence. (T, TA.) — *فعلته من جَوْلِهِ* *I did it on account, or for the sake, or because, of him, or it.* (Ibn-'Abbād, TA.) — See also جَوْلَانٌ: — and جَوْلَانٌ.**

جَيْلٌ: see جَوْلٌ.

جَوْلَانٌ *Dust; as also جَوْلٌ and جَوْلَانٌ, (K,) both mentioned by Az, (TA,) and جَوْلَانٌ, (K,) mentioned by ISd: [or] all signify dust which the wind makes to turn about or round about, to circle, or to revolve, upon, or from, the surface of the earth. (TA.)* And *Small pebbles which the wind makes to turn about or round about, to circle, or to revolve; (K, TA;) as also جَوْلٌ and جَوْلَانٌ. (TA.) — جَوْلَانٌ: see جَوْلَانٌ.*

جَوْلَانُ الْهَيْمِ † *The first, or beginning, [lit. the revolving, (see 1,)] of anxieties.* (Ibn-'Abbād, K, TA. [In the CK, erroneously, جَوْلَانٌ.]) You say, *فِي قَلْبِهِ جَوْلَانُ الْهَيْمِ* † *In his heart are revolving anxieties.* (A, TA.) — *جَوْلَانُ الْمَالِ* *The small, or young, and bad, of cattle: (Fr, S, K;) so in the M and O; but in a copy of the M, written جَوْلَانٌ; which is app. a mistake. (TA.)* Accord. to Ibn-'Abbād, *The choice, or*