

same, (O, K,) said of a stone, (K,) and so انشالت said of a jar (جَرَّة); (S, O;) and likewise اشتال (TA.) — [Hence,] شال الميزان *The balance had one of its two scales higher than the other*, (S, O, Mṣb, TA,) by reason of its lightness. (Mṣb.) Whence the saying, شال ميزان فلان, aor. يشول, inf. n. شَوْلَان, meaning † *Such a one was overcome in contending with another for superiority in glory or the like*. (TA.) — And شالت القرنة, and شال الترقى, *The legs of the water-skin, and of the skin for wine &c., became raised, or elevated, on the occasion of its being filled, or inflated*. (TA.) — And شال لبنها [meaning *Her milk became drawn up, or withdrawn*], is said of a camel. (TA.) — One says also, شالت نعامته, meaning † *He was, or became, flurried, agitated, or excited*, (خَفَّ) and angry, and then became calm. (K.) And شالت نعامتهم † *Their might departed*: (O, K:) or their abodes became clear of them, as though lightened of them, (خَفَّتْ) مَنْزِلُهُمْ مِنْهُمْ, K, TA,) and they went away: (TA:) or their expression of opinion was, or became, discordant: (تَفَرَّقَتْ كَلِمَتُهُمْ: K:) or they died: and they became scattered, or dispersed; as though there remained not of them save a remnant; [see شَوْلٌ:] الْجَمَاعَةُ signifying the الجماعة: (TA:) or they became irresolute, by reason of fear, and fled: (Mṣb:) or they were frightened, and fled. (M in art. رَأَى.) [See also نَعَامَةٌ: and see a verse cited voce إِمَامًا.] شَلَّتْ بِهِ, and شَلَّتْهُ; (Mṣb;) and شَلَّتْهُ بِالْجَرَّةِ; (O, Mṣb;) or شَلَّتْ بِالْجَرَّةِ, for which one should not say شَلَّتْ [which the vulgar say in the present day, making it trans. by itself]; (S, O;) and شَلَّتْهَا; (S;) or شال بالحجر; and شالوه; (K,) inf. n. إِشَالَةٌ; (TA;) and شاوله; (K;) aor. of the first as above, inf. n. شَوْلٌ; (S, O, Mṣb;) *I raised*, (S, O, Mṣb,) or *he raised*, (K,) it, (O, Mṣb,) namely, a thing, (O,) or the jar, (S, O,) or the stone. (K.) And شالت بذنبها, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) aor. as above, (S, O, K,) inf. n. شَوْلٌ (O, Mṣb, K) and شَوْلَانٌ; (O, K;) and استشالته, (S, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. إِشَالَةٌ; and شالته; (TA;) *She (a camel) raised her tail*, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA,) *having become pregnant*. (Mṣb.) [See شَائِلٌ: and see also 2.] And شالت بذنبها *It (a scorpion) raised its tail*. (TA.) And شال يده *He raised his arm or hand; like شال بها*. (Mṣb.) And شال بضيعه *He raised his* [generally expl. as meaning the upper half of the arm, from the elbow to the shoulder-blade]. (TA.)

2. شَوْلَتْ, said of a she-camel, (S, O, K,) *She became such as is termed شَائِلَةٌ*: (S, O, TA: [in one of my copies of the S, صَارَ شَوْلًا is erroneously put for شَائِلَةٌ شَائِلَةٌ:] or *her supplies of milk dried up*; (جَفَّتْ أَلْبَانُهَا; K, TA; [but perhaps the right reading is خَفَّتْ, meaning *became scanty*; for SM adds,]) and *became little in quantity*. (TA.) And شولت الإبل *The camels became in such a state that their bellies [were drawn up as*

though they] reached their backs: (K, TA:) or *became such as to have [only] a شَوْل [or small quantity remaining] of milk*: like as one says, (O, TA,) شولت المزادة *The مزادة [or leathern water-bag] had little water remaining in it*: (O, K, TA:) one should not say شالَتْ. (TA.) — [Hence, app.,] تشوِيلٌ of the ذَكَر signifies *Its being in a relaxed state on the occasion of مُجَامَعَةٌ*. (O, K.) And شول said of a horse means, like رَفَضَ, *He put forth his veretrum without being vigorously lustful*. (TA in art. رَفَضَ.) — شول said of a غُرْب [or large bucket], *Its water became little in quantity*. (O, K.) Said of a she-camel's milk, *It became deficient*: (K, TA:) and it became withdrawn. (TA.) And said of water, *It became little in quantity*. (K.) — In the following saying, (S, TA,) of Abu-n-Nejm, (TA,)

• حَتَّى إِذَا مَا الْعِشْرَةَ شَوْلًا •
the poet means, تَصَرَّمَ وَذَهَبَ [i. e. *Until, when the coming to water on the tenth day after the next preceding period of abstinence ceased from her or them . . . referring to a camel or to camels*]. (S, TA.) — شول في المزادة *He left somewhat remaining (أَبْقَى شَوْلًا) of water in the مزادة [or leathern water-bag]*. (K, TA.)

3. شاوله: see 1, latter half. — Also, and شاول به, and شاول به في الطعان به, [inf. n. مَشَاوَلَةٌ,] *He contended with him in thrusting [with the spear]*. (TA.) See also 6. — And شاول الفحل *The stallion [camel] fought with, or combated, the stallion [camel]*. (Ham p. 660.)

4: see 1, latter half, in five places.

6. شاولوا *They reached, or smote, one another, (تَنَاولَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا) in fight, with the spears*: and شاول has a similar signification [to تَنَاولٌ, as shown above by an explanation of its verb, 3]. (AZ, S, O.)

7: see 1, first sentence.

8: see 1, first sentence. — اشتال له † *He opposed himself to him, and reviled him*. (O, K, TA.)

10: see 1, near the end of the paragraph.

شَالٌ *A certain fish of the sea, or of great rivers (سَمَكَةٌ بَحْرِيَّةٌ)*: (TA:) [in Egypt this name is applied to a fish of the genus *silurus*, found in the Nile: it is well described by Sonnini, in p. 407 of the 4th Engl. ed. of his *Travels in Upper and Lower Egypt*.] — Also *A certain kind of رَدَاءَ [here meaning shawl], made in Cashmere and Lahore, and brought for sale to other countries; [erroneously] said to be made of camels' fur; and so called because raised to the shoulders, if it be an Arabic word [which is not the case, for it is from the Pers. شَان, whence our word "shawl"]*: pl. شِلَالٌ and شِلَالَتٌ. (TA.)

شَوْلٌ: see شَائِلَةٌ, voce شَائِلٌ: — and شَوْلَةٌ. — Also *Somewhat remaining of water in the skin and in the bucket, (K,) and of milk in the udder*: (TA:) and *a small quantity of water* (S, O, K, TA) in the bottom of the water-skin (S, O, TA)

and of the leathern water-bag: (TA:) [in the CK, الْمَالُ الْقَلِيلُ is erroneously put for الْمَاءُ الْقَلِيلُ:] pl. أَشْوَالٌ. (S, O, K.) It is said in a prov.,

• مَا ضَرَّ نَابًا شَوْلُهَا الْمَعَلَّقُ •
(Meyd, TA,) i. e. *Her small quantity of water [that is hung upon her does not harm an aged she-camel]: or نَابِي [my aged she-camel]: applied to the case of carrying that which will not harm thee if it be with thee, and will be useful to thee if thou be in want of it*: (Meyd:) or applied to him who is enjoined to take the prudent course and to supply himself with travelling-provision though he be going to such provision. (TA.) — And *Light, active, or agile*; syn. خَفِيفٌ: (K:) so in the M. (TA.) [See also the next paragraph.]

شَوْلٌ *One that raises a thing*. (TA. [See also شَائِلٌ.]) — And *A man light, active, or agile, (خَفِيفٌ) in work, and in service, (S, O, K,) and in respect of what is wanted; and quick*: (K:) thus in a verse of El-Aḡshā: (O, TA:) [but accord. to the reading of AO of that verse, it is شَوْلٌ, which has a similar, but intensive, meaning. (De Sacy's *Chrest. Ar.*, 2nd ed., ii. 484-5.) See also what next follows.]

شَوْلٌ, like صَوَدَ [in measure], *One who aids, or assists, much or well*; syn. نَصُرَ. (O, TA.) [See also what next precedes.]

شَوْلٌ: see شَوْلٌ.

شَوْلَةٌ *The part that it raises of the tail of the scorpion*; (S, O, K;) and so شَوْلٌ: (Ham p. 649:) or, accord. to Sh, its sting, with which it strikes. (TA.) — [Hence,] الشَوْلَةُ † *Two bright stars, near together, [λ and υ,] (S, O,) in the end of the tail of Scorpio, (Kzw,) which are one of the Mansions of the Moon, (S, O, Kzw,) namely, the Nineteenth Mansion; (Kzw;) also called حُمَةُ الْعَقْرَبِ*. (S, O.) [See مَنْزِلُ الْقَمَرِ, in art. نَزَلَ.] —

And شَوْلَةٌ is a proper name for *The scorpion*; (O, TA;) [and] so شَوْلَةٌ. (K, TA.) — Also *A foolish, or stupid, woman*. (IAḡr, O, K.) شَوْلَةٌ was the name of *A certain foolish female slave, belonging to [the tribe of] 'Adwān, and she used to give advice to her masters, and it resulted in evil to them; whence the saying, أَنْتَ شَوْلَةُ النَّاصِحَةِ*. (S, O, K.) — Also the name of *The mare of Zeyd-el-Fawāris Ed-Dabbee*. (O, K.)

شَوْلِيَّةٌ *A certain plant, (AḤn, O, K,) mentioned, but not described, by Aḡ; of the kind termed عُشْبٌ, growing in plain, or soft, land, (AḤn, O,) used as a medicament, (AḤn, O, K,) and well known*: (AḤn, O:) [Sḡh says,] *I have seen it: it is dust-coloured, spreads upon the ground, has no thorns, and the cattle eagerly desire it*: (O:) it is called (O, K) sometimes, (K,) by some of the people of El-'Irāḡ, (O,) شَوْلِيَّةٌ, like قَبِيْطٌ [in measure]. (O, K.)

شَوْلٌ *The tail of the scorpion*. (TA. [So called