

best, of cattle: the contr. of what is said by Fr. (TA. [See also جَوْل.]

جِيلَان: see جَوْلَان, in two places. = جِيلَان: see جَوْل.

جَوْلَانِي: see جَوْل. — Also † A man whose benefits are common to the near and the distant; (K, TA;) whose benefits go round to every one. (Sgh, TA.)

جَوْلَانِي: see جَوْل.

جَوْلِي What the winds sweep away (AHn, M, K) and round about, (AHn, M,) of fragments of plants and of the fallen leaves of trees; (AHn, M, K;) as also جَوْلِي. (M, TA.)

جَوْلِي: see جَوْل.

جَوْلِي † The turns (دَوَائِر) of an affair, or event. (TA.)

جَوْلِي One who goes about, or round about, much, or often, in the countries, or districts, (Msb, TA,) not remaining fixed, or settled; (Msb;) as also جَوْلِي [but in a more intensive sense, meaning who does so very much, or very often]. (TA.) — A horse having a flexible head: (TA:) and جَوْلِي a swift horse, that turns about howsoever one turns him. (K, TA.)

جَوْلِي: see the next preceding paragraph.

جَوْلِي: see جَوْلِي. — Also Rainless clouds going round about. (A, TA.) — And, applied to a [woman's ornament of the kind termed] وَشَاح and to a camel's belly-girth, Loose; not tight; unsteady; as also جَوْلِي. (T, TA.) [Hence,] جَوْلِي: A woman slender in the waist. (Z, TA.)

جَوْلِي An affair in which one is engaged. (M, K.) See 4, last sentence.

جَوْلِي [More, and most, wont to go round, or about, or round about; to circle, or revolve;] is from the first of the verbs in this art.: and hence the prov., جَوْلِي مِنْ قَطْرَب [More wont to go about, or round about, or more restless, than a certain animalcule, or insect, that is constantly moving about: see art. قَطْرَب]. (Har p. 661.) — Also, [as meaning † More, and most, circulating,] applied to language, or discourse. (TA in art. جمع.) [See an ex. voce مَجْمَع.] — جَوْلِي, and جَوْلِي, and جَوْلِي, (Lh, M, K,) and جَوْلِي, and جَوْلِي, (M, K,) A day of much dust (T, M, K) and wind: (T, TA:) from جَوْلِي signifying "dust." (TA.)

جَوْلِي: see جَوْلِي.

جَوْلِي A place in which one goes round, or about, or round about: (TA:) [a field of battle: a circus:] a place of exercise for horses. (Har p. 16.) — [Hence] one says, ثَرِيبِي مَجَالِي فِي الْأَمْرِ [There remained not any scope in the affair, or case]. (TA.)

جَوْلِي A certain garment for women, (M, K,) doubled, and sewed together at one of its two sides,

and having an opening made to it at the neck and bosom; in which a woman goes about: (M, TA:) or for a young girl; (K;) the دِرْع being for a woman: (TA:) a small garment in which a girl goes about: (S;) or a garment which a girl wears before she is made to keep herself behind, or within, the curtain, and in which she goes about: (Z, TA:) accord. to IAqr, i. q. صُدْرَةٌ. (TA.) Imra-el-Kays says,

\* إِلَى مِثْلَهَا يَرْوُ الْحَلِيمُ صَبَابَةً \*  
\* إِذَا مَا أَسْبَكَتْ بَيْنَ دِرْعٍ وَمِجْوَلٍ \*

[At the like of her the staid would fixedly gaze with tenderness of desire, when she has become of erect and justly-proportioned stature, between such as wears a woman's shirt and such as wears a young girl's garment]. (S, TA.) — A woman's anklet. (Ibn-'Abbád, K.) — An amulet, a phylactery, or charm of the kind termed عَوْذَةٌ. (IAqr, K.) — A crescent of silver in the middle of the necklace termed قَلَادَةٌ. (IAqr, K.) — Silver [itself]. (Th, K.) — A good, or sound, دِرْهَم [or silver coin]. (IAqr, K.) — A shield; (S, O, K;) sometimes used in this sense; (S, O;) as also جَوْلِي. (Ibn-'Abbád, TA.) — A large wooden bowl. (IAqr, TA.) — A white ثَوْب [or piece of cloth] that is put upon the hand of him to whom the players at the game called المَيْسِر commit the arrows [to be shuffled and distributed, in order that he may not be able to distinguish them by the feel,] when they have collected themselves. (Isd, K, TA.) [For the same purpose, a piece of thin skin was also used: see رِبَابَةٌ.] — A pool of water left by a torrent; because the water goes round about in it. (IF, TA.) — A wild ass. (IAqr, K.)

مُسْتَجَالٌ [pass. part. n. of 10, Turned from the right course, &c.:] excited to lightness, or levity, and unsteadiness: (TA:) being bereft of his reason, or intellect. (AA, TA.)

### جوم

جَامٌ A vessel, (K,) or فَائُور [i. e. a basin, or a table, or a tray used as a table], (IAqr, TA,) of silver: (IAqr, K, TA:) or a white dish or tray, of glass or of silver: (Mgh:) or a vessel (ظَرْف) of glass: (Har p. 200:) [a Persian word, i. e. جَام, arabicized; or] a genuine Arabic word: (TA:) pl. [of pauc.] أَجْوَم, with ة, (IAqr, K,) and أَجْوَام, and (as some say, IAqr, TA, [of mult.,] جَوْم, (K,) with damm, (TA, in the CK جَوْم, and [of pauc. or mult.] جَامَات: (IAqr, K:) but IB says that جَام is pl. of جَامَةٌ, as is also جَامَات: [instead of which he should rather have said that جَام is a coll. gen. n. of which the n. un. is جَامَةٌ, (though this requires consideration, as the former is commonly used as a sing.,) and that the pl. of the latter is جَامَات:] that its dim. is جَوْمِيَّة: and that it, i. e. جَام, is of the fem. gender. (TA.)

جَامَةٌ } see above.  
جَوْمِيَّة }

### جون

1. جَان, (K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, جَان,]) inf. n. جَوْن, (TA,) It (the face) became black. (K.)

جَوْن White: and black: (S, Msb, K:) thus bearing two contr. significations: (S:) and جَوْنِي, also, has the latter signification: (IAth, TA in art. حَوْت:) or جَوْن signifies black tinged over with red: (T, M, TA:) and black intermixed with red; the colour of the قَطَا: (T, TA:) and also red: (K:) or of a pure red colour: (TA:) and, applied to a horse and a camel, of the colour termed أَدْهَم, (S, K,) intensely black: (S:) every camel, and every wild ass, seen from a distance, is of this colour: fem. with ة: (T, TA:) and, applied to a plant, or herbage, green, (K,) or intensely green, (TA,) inclining to blackness: (K, TA:) pl. جَوْن; (S, TA:) like as صَمْر is of صَمْر, (S,) and وَرْد of وَرْد. (M, TA.) You say also, جَوْنُ الشَّمْسِ The sun is characterized by what is termed جَوْنَةٌ: (S:) or is intensely glistening and clear. (Az, TA.) [See also جَوْنَةٌ below.] See also جَوْنِي. Accord. to ISk, أَبُو الْجَوْنِ means The white man: opposed to أَبُو الْبَيْضَاءِ meaning the negro. (TA in art. بَيْض.) — Also † Day: (AO, S, K:) pl. as above. (K.) So in the saying,

\* غَيْرَ يَا بِنْتَ الْحَلِيسِ لَوْنِي \*  
\* مَرَّ اللَّيَالِي وَأَخْتَلَّافِ الْجَوْنِ \*

[The passing of the nights, and the alternating of the day, have changed, O daughter of El-Holeys, my colour]. (AO, S.) — And, accord. to certain of the lawyers, metaphorically, † The light: and the darkness. (Msb.) — And accord. to IAqr, † The فرق [app. فَرَق, meaning day-break]. (TA.) — الجَوْنَان The two extremities of the bow. (Fr, Az, K.)

جَوْنَةٌ The sun; (K;) [i. e.] the sun's disc; because it becomes black [or of a blackish colour tinged with red] at setting; (S;) or it may be because of its whiteness and clearness; but it is said to be only applied to the sun when it is setting; opposed to غَزَالَةٌ; as observed by MF: (TA:) [see also جَوْن:] the sun is also called جَوْنَةٌ, (K,) because of its becoming black [or of a blackish colour tinged with red] at setting. (TA.) — A [jar such as is called] خَابِيَّة: (IAqr, TA:) or a خَابِيَّة smeared with tar, or pitch. (S.) [See an ex. in a verse of Leboed cited in art. دَكْن.] See also جَوْنَةٌ. — And A bucket (دَلْو) that has become black. (IAqr, TA.) — And i. q. فَحْمَةٌ [which may here mean either A piece of charcoal, or the blackness of night or the like]. (IAqr, K.) — And i. q. أَحْمَر [perhaps as a subst., meaning A red thing]. (K.) — See also جَوْنِي.

جَوْنَةٌ The quality [i. e. colour], in horses, denoted by [the epithet] جَوْن; like غُبْسَةٌ and وَرْدَةٌ; (S;) in horses, i. q. دُهْمَةٌ: (K:) and in the sun, also, the quality denoted by جَوْنَةٌ [as fem. of جَوْن, q. v.]: and blackness; as in the saying, لَا أَفْعَلُهُ حَتَّى تَبْيَضَ جَوْنَةُ الْقَارِ [I will not