

الدُّنْيَا وَشَيْئَةَ الرِّوَالِ [The world, or worldly enjoyment or good, is quick in passing away, or coming to nought]. (TA.) And زَوَالٌ and زَوَالًا: see زَوَالٌ: and for the former see also زَوِيلٌ. And زَالُ الشَّيْءِ: see زَوِيلٌ. And زَوِيلٌ, (S, TA,) or مَوْضِعِهِ, (Mṣb,) aor. يَزْوُلُ, inf. n. زَوَالٌ (S, Mṣb, TA) &c., as above, (TA.) The thing removed, went away, [or ceased,] from its place; it left, or quitted, its place. (TA.) And زَوُولٌ and زَوَالٌ, inf. n. زَوَالٌ, [I went away, &c., from my place.] (K.) [And زَالٌ, said of any affliction of the mind or body, It went away, passed away, or ceased, from him; it left him, or quitted him.] And زَالُوا عَنْ مَكَانِهِمْ They turned away from their place; or returned, or went back, and fled, from it. (TA.) And زَالٌ عَنِ الرَّأْيِ, aor. يَزْوُلُ, inf. n. زَوُولٌ, [He turned, or swerved, from the opinion, or judgment, or sentiment.] (Lh, TA.) And زال alone, aor. يَزْوُلُ, He, or it, quitted his, or its, place. (AHeyth, TA.) And He removed from one town, or country, to another. (TA.) And زالت زَالَتِ الْخَيْلُ بِرُكْبَانِهَا (K, TA,) inf. n. زِيَالٌ, (TA,) The horses removed from their place with their riders. (K, TA.) [Said in the TA to be tropical; but I see not why.] — Hence, زالت الشَّمْسُ, inf. n. زَوَالٌ and زَوُولٌ, without ة, (K,) as Th says, (TA,) and زِيَالٌ and زَوَالٌ, † The sun declined from the meridian. (K, TA.) [And sometimes it signifies † The sun set: see 1 in art. ذلك.] — And hence, but not with زَوُولٌ for an inf. n. in the senses expl. in this sentence and the next following it, (TA,) زال النَّهَارُ, (K, TA,) inf. n. زَوَالٌ (TA) [and app. زَوَالٌ and زَوَالٌ, † The day became advanced, the sun being somewhat high; syn. اِرْتَفَعَ: (K, TA:) or, as some say, went away; or departed. (TA.) And زال الظِّلُّ, (TA,) or الظَّلُّ † زال زَائِلٌ † الظِّلُّ † (K, TA,) † The sun became high, and the shade contracted, or decreased, or went away, at mid-day. (K, TA.) — زال ظعنهم, [thus in the TK (ed. of Boolák), i. e. ظعنهم, thus in the K, and thus only, the verb being indicated by a preceding phrase; in the TA ظعنهم زالت, which is an evident mistranscription;] inf. n. زَيْلٌ, (K,) like قَيْلٌ [an inf. n. of قَالَ, aor. يَقِيلُ; but more properly compared to دَيْمُومَةٌ, an inf. n. of دَامَ, aor. يَدُومُ; (TA;) [a phrase which may be rendered Their journeying ceased for a while;] expl. as meaning اِثْتَوُوا مَكَانَهُمْ ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لَهُمْ [i. e. they abode in their place: then an opinion occurred to them different from their former opinion, so that it turned them therefrom, inducing them to remove]: (K:) in the K is added عَنْهُ; but this should be omitted: the passage is taken from the M; in which عَنْهُ refers to Lh as the authority. (TA.) — زال [having for its inf. n., app., زَوَالٌ and زَوِيلٌ and زَوُلٌ (see the first of these below)] signifies also It moved; or was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, or agitation; syn. تَحَرَّكَ: so in the saying, رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ زَالَ [I saw a bodily form or figure: then it moved, &c.]. (TA.) And one

says, هُوَ يَزْوُلُ فِي النَّاسِ, meaning He moves much among men, or the people, and does not remain still, or stationary. (TA.) — زَالَتْ لَهُ † زَائِلَةٌ means شَخْصٌ لَمْ يَخْصُصْ [A figure seen from a distance rose to his view]. (TA.) — And زال به السَّرَابُ The mirage raised, or elevated, and made apparent, him, or it. (TA.) = زال, aor. يَزَالُ مَا يَزَالُ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا &c.: see in art. زِيلٌ. = زال, aor. يَزْوُلُ, also signifies He affected acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, cleverness, ingeniousness, skilfulness, knowledge, or intelligence: or did so, not having it: syn. تَطَرَّقَ. (IAḡr, TA.) [See also 5.] = [As a trans. verb, it belongs to art. زِيلٌ, and app. to the present art. also.] See 4. You say, زال زَوَالَهُ, or زال زَوَالَهُ; and زال زَوَالًا: see زَوَالٌ. And زِيلٌ and زَوِيلٌ and زَوَالٌ: see زَوِيلٌ: and for the first, see also زَوَالٌ. — And زال He separated himself from him; (K;) as also زَالِيَهُ. (S and K in art. زِيلٌ [to which the latter exclusively belongs.]

2: see 4: — and see also 5.

3. زَوَالٌ, (K,) and زَوَالٌ (S, K) inf. n. مَزَاوَلَةٌ, (S, K,) i. q. عَالَجَهُ [as meaning He laboured, exerted himself, strove, struggled, contended, or conflicted, with him, or it, to prevail, overcome, or gain the mastery or possession, or to effect an object: and accord. to the KL and PṢ and some other lexicons, it signifies also he treated him medically; which is another meaning of عَالَجَهُ; but of this meaning I have not found any ex.]: and حَاوَلَهُ [as meaning he sought to obtain it, or effect it; or did so by artful, or skilful, management]: (S, \* K:) and طَالَبَهُ [he made a demand on him, or prosecuted a claim upon him]. (K.) [Accord. to the TA, it seems to be used properly in relation to real things, and tropically in relation to ideal things. One says, زال الصَّيْدُ He strove to gain possession of, or to catch, i. e. he hunted, the animals of the chase. (See طَرَدَ.) And زَاوَتَهُ [I strove with him to avert him, or to turn him back, from the affair]. (S in art. جَسَسَ.) Zuheyr says,

\* فَبِتْنَا وَفَوْقًا عِنْدَ رَأْسِ جَوَادِنَا \*  
\* يَزَاوِلُنَا عَنْ نَفْسِهِ وَنَزَاوِلُهُ \*

[And we passed the night standing at the head of our courser, he striving with us to repel us from himself, and we striving with him to master him]. (S.) And a man said to another, who upbraided him with cowardice, وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ جَبَانًا وَلَكِنِّي زَاوَلْتُ مَلَكًا مُوجَّلاً † [By God I was not a coward, but I strove, or sought, to preserve a possession appointed for a fixed time; i. e., to preserve my life though its term is fixed: see the Kṣur iii. 139]. (S.) One says also, يَزَاوِلُ حَاجَةً لَهُ, i. e. يَحَاوِلُهَا † [He seeks to accomplish a thing that is an object of want to him; or does so by artful, or skilful, management]: a tropical phrase. (TA.) And † [I loathed, or was averse from, striving, or seeking, to accomplish this affair]. (TA.)

4. اِزَالَةٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. اِزَالَةٌ; (TA;)

and † زَوَّلَهُ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَزْوِيلٌ; (O, TA;) and † اِزْدَالَهُ, [originally اِزْتَالَهُ,] inf. n. اِزْدِيَالٌ, (O,) this being syn. with اِزَالَةٌ; (K;) He removed it; made it to go away, pass away, depart, remove, or shift; (O, K, TA;) [and made it to cease to be or exist, or to come to nought: did away with it; annulled it: effaced, or obliterated, it:] and † زَوَّلَهُ, aor. اَزَالَهُ and اِزْيَلَهُ, [which see in art. زِيلٌ,] signifies the same as اَزْتَهُ and زَوَّلَهُ. (K.) You say, اِزَالَهُ عَنِ الْمَوْضِعِ He removed it from the place. (MA: and the like is said in the K.) [And اِزَالَهُ عَنْهُ كَذَا He removed from him such a thing; made it to go away, pass away, or cease, from him; or to leave him, or quit him; he freed him from it, or rid him of it. And اِزَالَهُ عَنْ رَأْيِهِ He, or it, made him to turn, or swerve, from his opinion, or judgment, or sentiment.] And اِزَالَهُ اَللَّهُ زَوَالَهُ and زَوَالًا: see زَوَالٌ. [See also 4 in art. زِيلٌ.]

5. اَجَادَهُ i. q. اَجَادَهُ † and تَزَوَّلَهُ [He made him, or it, to come]: so says AAF, on the authority of AZ: in the copies of the K, erroneously, اَجَادَهُ. (TA.) = And تَزَوَّلَ (K,) said of a young man, (TA,) He attained the utmost degree of acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, or of cleverness, ingeniousness, skilfulness, knowledge, or intelligence. (K.) [See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.]

6. تَعَاوَلُوا i. q. تَعَاوَلُوا [They laboured, exerted themselves, strove, struggled, contended, or conflicted, one with another, to prevail, overcome, or gain the mastery or possession, or to effect an object]. (S, K.) [See also 3.]

7. اِنْزَالَ It was, or became, removed; or made to go away, pass away, depart, remove, or shift. (S, \* TA.) — And اِنْزَالَ عَنْهُ He became separated from him. (K.) [See also 7 in art. زِيلٌ.]

8. اِزْدَالَهُ: see 4, first sentence.

9. اِزْوَلٌ: see 1, first sentence.

10. اِسْتَزَالَ He looked at it to see if it quitted its place. One says, اِسْتَحَلَّ هَذَا الشَّخْصَ وَاِسْتَزَلَّهُ, meaning Look thou at this figure seen from a distance to see if it move and if it quit its place. (AHeyth, O, TA.)

Q. Q. 4. اِرْزَوَالٌ: see 1, first sentence.

رَوُلٌ an inf. n. of ر in the first of the senses expl. above. (K, \* TA.) — See also رَوَالٌ = As an epithet applied to a man, (S,) Light, agile, or active: acute or sharp or quick in intellect, clever, ingenious, skilful, knowing, or intelligent: (S, K:) at whose acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, &c., one wonders: (ISk, S:) fem. with ة; (S, K;) said to mean skilful, knowing, or intelligent, (S, TA,) as also the masc., (TA,) and cunning: (S, TA:) and a servant-girl who is sharp and effective in the conveying of messages: and applied to a woman as meaning بَرْزَةٌ لِلرِّجَالِ [who goes or comes forth to men, and with whom they sit, and of whom they talk, and who abstains from what is unlawful and indecorous, and is intelligent; &c.: see art. بَرَزَ]: