

his opinion. (MA.) — And as زَلِيلٌ signifies the “passing” of a body from one place to another, one says, speaking metaphorically, (IAth, TA,) *أَزَلَّ إِلَيْهِ نِعْمَةً*; *He did to him a benefit*: (S, IAth, K:) whence, (TA,) it is said in a trad., *مَنْ أَزَلَّتْ إِلَيْهِ نِعْمَةٌ فَلْيَشْكُرْهَا* [let him be grateful for it]. (A'Obeyd, S, \*Mgh, Mṣb.) And *أَزَلَّتْ لَهُ زَلَّةٌ* + *I did to him a benefit*: one should not say *زَلَّتْ* [thus written, app. for *زَلَّتْ*: but see *مَزَلَّتْ*]. (TA.) And *أَزَلَّتْ إِلَيْهِ* [alone] + *I gave to him*: or *I did to him a benefit*. (Mṣb.) And *أَزَلَّتْ أَزَلَّةٌ* + *I gave to him of the food and other things*. (IKṭṭ, TA.) And *أَزَلَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَقِّهِ شَيْئًا* + *He gave to him somewhat of his due*. (S, K.) And *أَزَلَّ عَنْهُ نِعْمَةٌ* + *He drew forth from him a benefit*. (TA.)

10: see 4, in two places.

R. Q. 1. *زَلَزَلَهُ*, (S, \*Mṣb, K, &c.) inf. n. *زَلَزَلَةٌ* and *زَلَزَالٌ* and *زَلَزَالٌ* and *زَلَزَالٌ*, (K,) or the first of these is an inf. n. [by universal consent], (S,) and so is the second, but the third is a simple sub-t., (Zj, S, Mṣb,) though this and the fourth [which is the least known] have the authority of certain readings of passages of the Kur, namely, xcix. 1 for both of these, and xxxiii. 11 for the latter of them, (TA,) *He put it, or him, into a state of motion, commotion, or agitation*: (Mṣb, K, TA:) or *into a state of convulsion, or violent motion*. (Zj, TA.) You say, *زَلَزَلَ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ* [i. e. *God made the earth to quake: or to quake violently*]: (S:) [or] *put the earth into a state of convulsion, or violent motion*. (Zj, TA.) And *جَاءَ بِالْإِبِلِ يَزُولُهَا* + *He came with, or brought, the camels, driving them with roughness, violence, or vehemence*. (TA.) Some say that *زَلَزَلَهُ* is from *الزَّلْزَلُ فِي الرَّأْيِ* [i. e. “the making a slip in judgment, or opinion”]: so when one says, *زَلَزَلَ الْقَوْمَ* the meaning is, *The people, or party, were turned away from the right course, and fear was cast into their hearts*. (TA.) It is said in a trad., *اللَّهُمَّ أَهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ* i. e. [O God, rout, defeat, or put to flight, the combined forces, and] *make their state of affairs to be unsound, or unsettled*. (TA.) Accord. to Iamb, *أَصَابَتْ الْقَوْمَ زَلْزَلَةٌ* means *An affrighting befell the people, or party*; from the saying in the Kur [ii. 210], *وَزَلْزَلُوا حَتَّى يَعْوَلُوا* [so that the Apostle said]: (L, TA:) or *were vehemently agitated*. (Ksh, Bd.) — *مَا زَلْزَلْتُ قَطُّ مَاءَ أَيْرَدٍ مِنْ مَاءِ الثَّغْبِ* [or *الثَّغْبِ*, as it is written in the explanation of this saying, the latter being app. the right reading], said by Aboo-Shebbel, means *I have not put into my throat, or fauces, ever, water slipping into it cooler than the water of the thagb [or pool left by a torrent in the shade of a mountain]*. (Az, TA.)

R. Q. 2. *تَزَلَزَلَ* *It was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, convulsion, or violent motion*. (Mṣb, TA.) You say, *تَزَلَزَلَتِ الْأَرْضُ* + *The earth [quaked: or quaked vio-*

*lently:] was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, &c.*: (Mṣb:) the verb in this phrase [and in others] is quasi-pass. of R. Q. 1. (S, TA.) And *تَزَلَزَلَتْ نَفْسُهُ* *His soul reciprocated in his chest at death*. (TA.)

*زَلٌّ* Slippery: (S:) a place in which one slips; (K;) and *زَلٌّ* signifies the same; (S, K;) and *زَلٌّ* [likewise, i. e.] a place in which the foot slips. (TA.) You say *مَقَامُ زَلٍّ* and *زَلٌّ*, and *زَلٌّ* and *مَقَامَةُ زَلٍّ*, [A standing-place] in which one slips. (K.) And *زَلٌّ* and *زَلٌّ* *A slippery [sloping slide or rolling-place &c.]*. (S.) [See also *مَزَلَّةٌ*.]

*زَلَّةٌ* A slip (S, Mṣb, \*K) in mud, or in speech; a subst. from *ل* meaning as expl. in the first sentence of this art.; (S, K;) as also *زَلِيلِي*: (S:) [but this latter is mentioned by *Lh* and in the *K* as an inf. n.:] a slip, or lapse; (K:) a fault, a wrong action, a mistake, or an error; (Mṣb, K;) or a sin, or crime; (K, \*TA;) a fall into sin or crime. (Mṣb in art. عشر.) One says, *زَلَّ الرَّجُلُ زَلَّةً* *The man [made a foul slip; or] fell into the commission of a disapproved, or hateful, or foul, act; or committed an exorbitant, an abominable, or a foul, mistake*: whence the trad., *نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ زَلَّةِ الْعَالِمِ* [We seek protection by God from the slip of the learned man]: and the well-known saying, *زَلَّةُ الْعَالِمِ زَلَّةٌ الْعَالَمِ* [The slip of the learned man is the slip of the world at large]. (TA.) — A benefit, or good action; (Mgh, \*K;) as also *زَلَّةٌ*: (K:) a gift. (Mṣb.) — A feast, or repast, that is prepared for guests. (Lth, O, Mṣb.) One says, *إِتَّخَذَ فُلَانٌ زَلَّةً* [Such a one made, or prepared, a feast for guests]. (Lth, O, Mṣb.) Hence, (Lth, TA,) it is also a name for *Food that is carried from the table of one's friend or relation*: a word of the dial. of El-'Irāk: (Lth, Mṣb, K:) or in this sense it is a vulgar word, (K, TA,) used by the common people of El-'Irāk (TA.) And *i. q. عَرَسٌ* [as meaning *A marriage-feast*]. (Ish, Az, Mṣb, K.) So in the saying, *كُنَّا فِي زَلَّةِ فُلَانٍ* [We were at the marriage-feast of such a one]. (Ish, Az, Mṣb, TA.)

*زَلَّةٌ*: see *زَلَّةٌ*. — Also *A straitened state of the breath* [unless *النَّفْسُ* be a mistranscription for *النَّفْسُ* the soul, which I think not improbable]. (K.)

*زَلٌّ* Stones: or smooth stones: (K:) pl. *زَلٌّ*. (TA.)

*زَلٌّ* an inf. n. of *ل*, [q. v.] (Fr, S, Mṣb, K,) in two [or three] senses. (K.) — See also *زَلٌّ*, in four places. — Also *A deficiency*: so in the saying, *فِي مِيزَانِهِ زَلٌّ* [In its weight is a deficiency]. (Lh, K.)

*زَلَالٌ* A certain animal, of small, white body; which, when it dies, is put into water, and renders it cool, or cold: (TA:) [Golius describes it as a worm that is bred in snow; of which Aristotle speaks in his Hist. Animalium, l. v. 19; and he adds, on the authority of Dmr, that it is of the

length of a finger, generally marked with yellow spots; and swelling in water such as is termed *الماء الزلال*.] — Hence, [it is said to be] applied to water, as meaning *Cool, or cold*: (TA:) or, so applied, *sweet*: (S:) or *sweet, clear, or limpid, pure, easy in its descent, that slips into the throat*; as also *زَلَالٌ*: (TA:) or *quick in its descent and passage in the throat*, (K, \*TA,) *cool, or cold, sweet, clear, or limpid, easy in its descent*; as also *زَلِيلٌ* and *زَلُولٌ* and *زَلَالٌ*. (K.) — And *Clear*, as applied to anything. (TA.)

*زَلَالٌ*: see *زَلٌّ*: — and see also *زَلَالٌ*.

*زَلِيلٌ*: see *زَلَالٌ*. — Also [The kind of sweet food called] *قَالُوْدٌ* [q. v.]. (Sgh, K.)

*زَيْلُو*, an arabicized word from the Pers. *زَيْلُو*, (K in art. *زَيْلُو*, in the CK *زَيْلُو*, [“a sort of woollen blanket,”] *A carpet*; syn. *بِسَاطٌ*: (K in the present art. :) a certain sort of *بِسَاطٌ* [or carpets, said by Golius to be generally woollen and villous, but by Freytag to be woollen but not villous]: (Mṣb:) [in Johnson's Pers. Arab. and Engl. Dict. expl. as meaning *a coverlet of woollen, without a pile, neither striped nor painted*:] pl. *زَيْلِيٌّ*. (S, Mṣb, K.)

*زَيْلِيٌّ*: see *زَيْلِيٌّ*.

*زَلَزَلٌ* (S, K) and *زَلَزَلٌ*, and MF adds *زَلَزَلٌ*, (TA,) *Household-goods; or utensils and furniture of a house or tent*; (S, K;) as also *زَلَزَلٌ*. (Sh, TA.)

*زَلَزَلٌ* Light, or agile; (TA;) as also *زَلَزَلٌ*: (IAqr, TA:) the former applied as an epithet to a boy, or young man. (TA.) [See also *زَلَزَلٌ*.] — And *A skilful player on the drum*. (Fr, K.)

*زَلَزَلٌ*: see *زَلَزَلٌ*.

*زَلَزَلَةٌ*: see what next follows.

*زَلَزَلٌ* [Motion, commotion, agitation, convulsion, or violent motion; and particularly an earthquake, or a violent earthquake:] a subst. from R. Q. 1: (Zj, S, Mṣb:) or an inf. n. of R. Q. 1, as also *زَلَزَالٌ* and *زَلَزَالٌ* and *زَلَزَلَةٌ* [which last is often used as a simple subst., as such having for its pl. *زَلَزَالٌ*, and is expl. in Jel xxii. 1 as signifying a violent earthquake]. (K.)

*زَلَزَلٌ* Light, or active, (K, TA,) in spirit and body; (TA;) acute, sharp, or quick, in intellect; clever, or ingenious. (K, TA.) [See also *زَلَزَلٌ*.] — *Lightness, or activity*. (K.) — *Conflict, or fight, and evil condition*. (Sh, K.) One says, *تَرَكَّتْ الْقَوْمَ فِي زَلَزَلٍ وَعَعْوَلٍ* i. e. [I left the people, or party.] in *conflict, or fight, and evil condition*. (Sh, TA.)

*زَلَزَالٌ* [a pl. of which the sing. is not mentioned,] *Difficulties*; (S, TA;) *trials, troubles, or afflictions*; (K, TA;) and *terrors, or causes of fear*. (TA.) [See also *زَلَزَالٌ*.]

*زَلَزَالٌ*: see *زَلَزَالٌ*, in two places.