

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 + He to whom a benefit is done [let him be grateful for it]. (A'Obeyd, S, *Mgh, Mshb.) 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. (Mshb.) And أَزَلَّتْ أَزَلَّةٌ + I gave to him of the food and other things. (IKht, TA.) And أَزَلَّ مِنْ 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. زَلَّ، (S, *Mshb, K, &c.) inf. n. زَلَّةٌ and زَلَّالٌ and زَلَّالٌ and زَلَّالٌ, (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, Mshb,) 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: (Mshb, K, TA:) or into a state of convulsion, or violent motion. (Zj, TA.) You say, زَلَّ اللهُ الأَرْضَ [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 زَلَّالَةٌ is from الزَّلَّالُ فِي الرَّأْيِ [i. e. “the making a slip in judgment, or opinion”]: so when one says, زَلَّالَةُ الْقَوْمِ 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 أَلْهِمْ الأَحْزَابَ وَزَلِّهُمْ 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, أَصَابَتِ الْقَوْمَ زَلَّالَةٌ means An affrighting befell the people, or party; from the saying in the Kur [ii. 210], وَزَلَّوْا حَتَّى يَعْوَلُوا [so that the Apostle said]: (L, TA:) or were vehemently agitated. (Ksh, Bd.) — مَا زَلَّالَتْ قَطُّ مَاءٌ أَبْرَدَ مِنْ [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 ثَّغْبِ [or pool left by a torrent in the shade of a mountain]. (Az, TA.)

R. Q. 2. تَزَلَّزَلَتْ It was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, agitation, convulsion, or violent motion. (Mshb, TA.) You say, تَزَلَّزَلَتْ الأَرْضُ [The earth [quaked: or quaked vio-

lently:] was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, &c.: (Mshb:) the verb in this phrase [and in others] is quasi-pass. of R. Q. 1. (S, TA.) And تَزَلَّزَلَتْ 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 مَقَامَةٌ and زَلٌّ, [A standing-place] in which one slips. (K.) And زَلٌّ زُحْلُوقَةٌ and زَلٌّ زَلٌّ A slippery [sloping slide or rolling-place &c.]. (S.) [See also مَزَلَّةٌ.]

زَلَّةٌ A slip (S, Mshb, *K) in mud, or in speech; a subst. from 1 meaning as expl. in the first sentence of this art.; (S, K;) as also زَلَّيْلَى: (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; (Mshb, K;) or a sin, or crime; (K, *TA;) a fall into sin or crime. (Mshb in art. عشر.) One says, زَلَّ الرَّجُلُ زَلَّةً قَبِيحَةً 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 الْعَالِمِ [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. (Mshb.) — A feast, or repast, that is prepared for guests. (Lth, O, Mshb.) One says, اتَّخَذَ فُلَانٌ زَلَّةً [Such a one made, or prepared, a feast for guests]. (Lth, O, Mshb.) 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, Mshb, 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, Mshb, K.) So in the saying, كُنَّا فِي زَلَّةِ فُلَانٍ [We were at the marriage-feast of such a one]. (Ish, Az, Mshb, 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.)

زَلَّةٌ Stones: or smooth stones: (K:) pl. زَلَّلٌ. (TA.)

زَلَّلٌ an inf. n. of 1, [q. v.], (Fr, S, Mshb, K,) in two [or three] senses. (K.) — See also زَلَّلٌ, in four places. — Also A deficiency: so in the saying, فِي مِيزَانِهِ زَلَّلٌ [In its weight is a deficiency]. (Lh, K.)

زَلَّلٌ 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 ماء 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 زَلَّلٌ: (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 زَلَّلٌ and زَلَّلٌ and زَلَّلٌ. (K.) — And Clear, as applied to anything. (TA.)

زَلَّلٌ see زَلَّلٌ: — and see also زَلَّلٌ.

زَلَّلٌ see زَلَّلٌ. — Also [The kind of sweet food called] فَالُوْدُ [q. v.]. (Sgh, K.)

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

زَلَّلِيٌّ see زَلَّلِيٌّ.

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

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

زَلَّلٌ see زَلَّلٌ.

زَلَّلَةٌ see what next follows.

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

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

زَلَّلَةٌ [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 زَلَّلَةٌ.]

زَلَّلَةٌ see زَلَّلَةٌ, in two places.