

الدُّنْيَا وَشَيْئَةُ الزَّوَالِ [The world, or worldly enjoyment or good, is quick in passing away, or coming to nought]. (TA.) And زَوَالُهُ, and زَوَالًا: see زَوَالٌ: and for the former see also زَوِيلٌ. And زَالُ الشَّيْءِ: see زَوِيلٌ. And زَوِيلُهُ, and زَوِيلًا: see زَوِيلٌ. And زَوِيلٌ, (S, TA,) or مَوْضِعُهُ, (Mṣb,) aor. يَزُولُ, 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 زَوَّلْتُ عَنْ مَكَانِي, inf. n. زَوَالٌ and زَوُولٌ, [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, (TA.) They turned away from their place; or returned, or went back, and fled, from it. (TA.) And زَوَّلَ عَنْ الرَّأْيِ, aor. يَزُولُ, inf. n. زَوُولٌ, [He turned, or swerved, from the opinion, or judgment, or sentiment.] (Lh, TA.) And زَالٌ alone, aor. يَزُولُ, He, or it, quitted his, or its, place. (AHeyth, TA.) And He removed from one town, or country, to another. (TA.) And زَالَتْ زَوَالًا, (K,) inf. n. زَوَالٌ, (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, زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ, inf. n. زَوَالٌ and زَوُولٌ, without , (K,) as Th says, (TA,) and زَوَالٌ and زَوَالٌ, † The sun declined from the meridian. (K, TA.) [And sometimes it signifies † The sun set: see 1 in art. ذَلَّ.] — And hence, but not with زَوُولٌ for an inf. n. in the senses expl. in this sentence and the next following it, (TA,) زَالُ الشَّمْسِ, (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 زَالُ الظِّلِّ, (TA,) or الظِّلُّ, (K, TA,) † The sun became high, and the shade contracted, or decreased, or went away, at mid-day. (K, TA.) — زَالُ ظَعْنِهِمْ, [thus in the TK (ed. of Booluk), i. e. ظَعْنُهُمْ, thus in the K, and thus only, the verb being indicated by a preceding phrase; in the TA زَالَتْ ظَعْنُهُمْ, which is an evident mistranscription;] inf. n. زَوَالَةٌ, (K,) like قِيلُونَ [an inf. n. of قَالَ, aor. يَقِيلُ; but more properly compared to دُمُومَةٌ, an inf. n. of دَامَ, aor. يَدُومُ; (TA;) [a phrase which may be rendered Their journeying ceased for a while;] expl. as meaning اِئْتَمَرُوا 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.) — زَالٌ [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 يَزُولُ فِي النَّاسِ, meaning He moves much among men, or the people, and does not remain still, or stationary. (TA.) — زَالَتْ لَهُ, (TA.) — زَالَتْ لَهُ شَخْصٌ means شَخْصٌ لَهُ شَخْصٌ [A figure seen from a distance rose to his view]. (TA.) — And زَالُ بِهِ الشَّرَابُ The mirage raised, or elevated, (رَفَعَ) and made apparent, him, or it. (TA.) = زَالٌ, aor. يَزَالُ مَا زَالٌ يَفْعَلُ كَذَا &c.: see in art. زِيلٌ. — زَوِيلٌ, also signifies He affected acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, cleverness, ingeniousness, shiffulness, knowledge, or intelligence: or did so, not having it: syn. تَطَرَّفَ. (IAḥ, TA.) [See also 5.] = [As a trans. verb, it belongs to art. زِيلٌ, and app. to the present art. also.] See 4. You say, زَالُ زَوَالَهُ, or زَوَالَهُ, and زَوَالُ زَوَالِهِ: see زَوَالٌ. And زَوِيلٌ and زَوِيلُهُ: see زَوِيلٌ: and for the first, see also زَوَالٌ. — And زَالَهُ 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. زَوَالَةٌ, inf. n. (S, K) and زَوَالٌ, (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 PS 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, زَاوَلَ الصَّيْدَ He strove to gain possession of, or to catch, i. e. he hunted, the animals of the chase. (See طَرَدَ.)] And زَاوَلْتُهُ [I strove with him to avert him, or to turn him back, from the affair]. (S in art. جَسَسَ.) Zuheyr says,

فَبِتْنَا وَقُوفًا 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, وَلَيْتَنِي يَا زَوِيلُ [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 Kur iii. 139]. (S.) One says also, يَزَاوِلُ حَاجَةً لَهُ i. e. يُحَاوِلُهَا [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 مِلَيْتُ مَزَاوَلَةَ هَذَا الْأَمْرِ [I loathed, or was averse from, striving, or seeking, to accomplish this affair]. (TA.)

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

and تَزَوِيلُهُ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. تَزَوِيلٌ; (O, TA;) and اِزْدِيَالُهُ, [originally اِزْدِيَالُهُ] 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 اِزِيلُهُ, aor. اِزَالَهُ and اِزِيلُهُ, [which see in art. زِيلٌ,] signifies the same as اِزَالَتُهُ and اِزِيلَتُهُ. (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 اللَّهُ زَوَالَهُ and زَوَالًا: see زَوَالٌ. [See also 4 in art. زِيلٌ.]

5. اِجَادَهُ i. q. تَزَوَّلَهُ [He made him, or it, to come]: so says AAF, on the authority of AZ: in the copies of the K, erroneously, اِجَادَهُ. (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, shiffulness, knowledge, or intelligence. (K.) [See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.]

6. تَعَالَجُوا i. q. تَزَاوَلُوا [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. اِزْوَلَ: see 1, first sentence.

10. اِسْتَزَالَ He looked at it to see if it quitted its place.] One says, اِسْتَزَالَ الشَّخْصَ وَاسْتَزَالَهُ, 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. اِزْوَالَ: see 1, first sentence.

زَوُلٌ an inf. n. of 1 in the first of the senses expl. above. (K, \* TA.) — See also زَوَالٌ. = As an epithet applied to a man, (S,) Light, agile, or active: acute or sharp or quick in intellect, clever, ingenious, shifful, 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 shifful, 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 بَرَزَةٌ 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]: