

his opinion. (MA.) — And as *زَلَّ* signifies the “passing” of a body from one place to another, one says, speaking metaphorically, (IAth, TA,) *أَزَّلَ إِلَيْهِ نِعْمَةً* † *He did to him a benefit*: (S, IAth, K:) whence, (TA,) it is said in a trad., *أَزَّلَتْ إِلَيْهِ نِعْمَةً فَلْيَشْكُرَهَا* † *He to whom a benefit is done [let him be grateful for it]*. (A’Obeyd, S, *Mgh, Mghb.) And *أَزَّلَتْ لَهُ زَلَّةً* † *I did to him a benefit*: one should not say *زَلَّتْ* [thus written, app. for *زَلَّتْ*: but see *مَزَلَّ*]. (TA.) And *أَزَّلْتُ إِلَيْهِ* † *I gave to him*: or *I did to him a benefit*. (Mghb.) And *أَزَّلْتُ* † *I gave to him of the food and other things*. (IKtt, TA.) And *أَزَّلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَقِّهِ شَيْئًا* † *He gave to him somewhat of his due*. (S, K.) And *أَزَّلَ عَنْهُ نِعْمَةً* † *He drew forth from him a benefit*. (TA.)

10: see 4, in two places.

R. Q. 1. *زَلَّزَلَهُ*, (S, *Mgh, K, &c.) inf. n. *زَلَّزَلٌ* and *زَلَّزَالٌ* and *زَلَّزَالٌ* and *زَلَّزَالٌ*, (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 subst., (Zj, S, Mghb,) 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*: (Mghb, K, TA:) or into a state of convulsion, or violent motion. (Zj, TA.) You say, *زَلَّزَلَ 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 يُزَلِّزِلُنَّهَا* † *He came with, or brought, the camels, driving them with roughness, violence, or vehemence*. (TA.) Some say that *زَلَّزَلَهُ* is from *الزَّلَلُ فِي الرَّأْيِ* [i. e. “the making a slip in judgment, or opinion”]: so when one says, *زَلَّزَلَ الْقَوْمُ* 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., *أَلْهَمَ اللَّهُ أَهْزِمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَزَلَّزَلَهُمْ* 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 IAm, *أَصَابَتْ الْقَوْمَ زَلَّزَلَةٌ* means *An affrighting befell the people, or party*; from the saying in the *Kur* [ii. 210], *وَزَلَّزَلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ* [i. e. *And they were affrighted [so that the Apostle said]: (L, TA:) or were vehemently agitated*. (Ksh, Bd.) — *مَا زَلَّزَلْتُ قَطُّ مَاءً 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 ثَغْبِ [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*. (Mghb, TA.) You say, *تَزَلَّزَلَتِ الْأَرْضُ* † *The earth [quaked: or quaked vio-*

lently:] was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, &c.: (Mghb:) 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 *زَلُولٌ* [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 *زَلُولٌ* A slippery [sloping slide or rolling-place &c.]. (S.) [See also *مَزَلَّةٌ*.]

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

زَلٌّ an inf. n. of 1, [q. v.,] (Fr, S, Mghb, 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 *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 *زَلَّزَلٌ*: (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 *زَلَّزَلٌ*. (K.) — And Clear, as applied to anything. (TA.)

زَلُولٌ: see *زَلٌّ*: — and see also *زَلَّزَلٌ*.

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

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

زَلِيلِي: see *زَلَّةٌ*.

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

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

زَلَّزَلٌ: see *زَلَّزَلٌ*.

زَلَّزَلَةٌ: see what next follows.

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

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

زَلَّزَلٌ [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 *زَلَّزَلٌ*.]

زَلَّزَلٌ: see *زَلَّزَلٌ*, in two places.