

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., أَزَلَّتْ إِلَيْهِ نِعْمَةٌ فَلْيَشْكُرْهَا † He to whom a benefit is done [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 مَزَلَّ]. (TA.) And أَزَلَّتْ إِلَيْهِ † I gave to him: or I did to him a benefit. (Mṣb.) And أَزَلَّتْ مِنْ إِلَيْهِ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَغَيْرِهِ † I gave to him of the food and other things. (IKṯ, TA.) And أَزَلَّ مِنْهُ نِعْمَةٌ † He drew forth from him a benefit. (TA.)

10: see 4, in two places.

R. Q. 1. زَلَّزَلَةٌ (S, \*Mṣb, K, &c.) inf. n. زَلَّزَلَةٌ and زَلَّزَلٌ and زَلَّزَلٌ and زَلَّزَلٌ (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, 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, زَلَّزَلَّ 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 بِزَلَّزَلَةٍ † He came with, or brought, the camels, driving them with roughness, violence, or vehemence. (TA.) Some say that زَلَّزَلَةٌ is from الرُّزُلُ فِي الرَّأْيِ [i. e. “the making a slip in judgment, or opinion”]: so when one says, زَلَّزَلَّ 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 زَلَّزَلْنَا وَزَلَّزَلْنَا أَسْبَابَ الْأَحْزَابِ وَزَلَّزَلْنَا أَسْبَابَ الْأَحْزَابِ 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 زَلَّزَلَةٌ means An affrighting befell the people, or party; from the saying in\* the Kur [ii. 210], وَزَلَّزَلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ i. e. And they were affrighted [so that the Apostle said]: (L, TA:) or were vehemently agitated. (Ksh, Bd.) — مَا زَلَّزَلَتْ قَطْمًا أَبْرَدَ 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-Shembel, 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. (Mṣb, TA.) You say, تَزَلَّزَلَتْ الْأَرْضُ (S, Mṣb, TA) 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 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 مَقَامٌ زَلٌّ and زَلٌّ, and زَلٌّ مَقَامَةٌ and زَلٌّ, [A standing-place] in which one slips. (K.) And زَلٌّ زَحْلُوقَةٌ and زَلٌّ 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 1 meaning as expl. in the first sentence of this art.; (S, K;) as also زَلَّيْلِي (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. عَشْر.) 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 زَلَّةُ 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. (Mṣb.) — A feast, or repast, that is prepared for guests. (Lth, O, Mṣb.) One says, اتَّخَذَ 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-'Irāḳ: (Lth, Mṣb, K:) or in this sense it is a vulgar word, (K, TA,) used by the common people of El-'Irāḳ (TA.) And عُرْسٌ عُرْسٌ [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.)

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

زَلَّلٌ an inf. n. of 1, [q. v.] (Fr, S, Mṣb, 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] فَالُود [q. v.]. (Sgh, K.)

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ, an arabicized word from the Pers. زَلِيلُو, (K in art. زَلِي, in the CK زَلِيلُو, [“a sort of woollen blanket,”] A carpet; syn. بَسَاط: (K in the present art.)) a certain sort of بَسَاط [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. زَلَّلِيَّةٌ. (S, Mṣb, K.)

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ see زَلَّلِيَّةٌ.

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

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

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ see زَلَّلِيَّةٌ.

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ see what next follows.

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ [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 زَلَّلِيَّةٌ and زَلَّلِيَّةٌ and زَلَّلِيَّةٌ [which last is often used as a simple subst., as such having for its pl. زَلَّلِيَّةٌ, and is expl. in Jel xxii. 1 as signifying a violent earthquake]. (K.)

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

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ [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 زَلَّلِيَّةٌ.]

زَلَّلِيَّةٌ see زَلَّلِيَّةٌ, in two places.