

زوال

[The world, or worldly enjoyment or good, is quick in passing away, or coming to nought]. (TA.) And زال زوالاً, and زال زوالاً : and for the former see also زوال : And زال الشَّيْءُ : زويلاً : see زويلاً, and زال زويلاً : And زال الشَّيْءُ : زويلاً : see زويلاً, and زال زويلاً : (S, TA,) or مَوْضِعَهُ, (Mṣb,) aor. يَزُولُ, meaning He moves much among men, or the people, and does not remain still, or stationary. (TA.) — زالت لَهُ شَخْصٌ [A figure seen from a distance rose to his view]. (TA.) — And زال بِهِ السَّرَابُ The mirage raised, or elevated, and made apparent, him, or it. (TA.) —

inf. n. زوال (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 زال زوالاً and زوالاً, [I went away, &c., from my place.] (K.) [And زال عنَّهُ, said of any affection of the mind or body, It went away, passed away, or ceased, from him; it left him, or quitted him.] And زالوا عنَّ مَكَانِهِ They turned away from their place; or returned, or went back, and fled, from it. (TA.) And زالوا عنَّهُ, aor. يَزُولُ, inf. n. زُووُلُ, [He turned, or swerved, from the opinion, or judgment, or sentiment.] (Lḥ, TA.) And إِلَّا 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 زالت الْحَيْلُ بِرُكْبَانِهَا, (K,) inf. n. زِيَالُ, (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, زالت الشَّمْسُ, inf. n. زُووُلُ زَوَالٌ without a, (K,) as Th says, (TA,) and زِيَالُ زَوَالٌ, ↑ The sun declined from the meridian. (K, TA.) [And sometimes it signifies ↑ The sun set : see 1 in art. دُلْك.] — And hence, but not with زُووُلُ for an inf. n. in the senses expl. in this sentence and the next following it, (TA,) زَوَالٌ (K, TA,) inf. n. زَوَالٌ (TA) [and app. زَوَالٌ زَوَالٌ, ↑ The day became advanced, the sun being somewhat high; syn. ارتفع: (K, TA:) or, as some say, went away; or departed. (TA.) And زَانِلُ الظَّلِيلُ زَالَ الظَّلِيلُ, (K, TA,) ↑ The sun became high, and the shade contracted, or decreased, or went away, at mid-day. (K, * TA.) — زال ظعنهم, (K, TA,) like قَيْلُونَةُ [thus in the TK (ed. of Boolūk), i. e. طعنهم, thus in the K, and thus only, the verb being indicated by a preceding phrase; in the TA which is an evident mistranscription;] inf. n. زال ظعنهم, (K,) like قَيْلُونَةُ [an inf. n. of قال, aor. يَقِيلُ; but more properly compared to دَيْمَوَةُ, an inf. n. of دَامَر, aor. يَدُومُ; (TA;) [a phrase which may be rendered Their journeying ceased for a while;] expl. as meaning أَشْتَوَوا مَكَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ بَدَأُوا هُمْ [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 عنَّهُ; but this should be omitted: the passage is taken from the M; in which عنَّهُ refers to Lḥ as the authority. (TA.) — زال [having for its inf. n., app., زَوَالٌ and زَوَيلٌ and زَوَلٌ (see the first of these below)] signifies also It moved; or was, or became, in a state of motion, commotion, or agitation; syn. تَحْرُكٌ: so in the saying, رأيْتَ شَبَّهًا ثُمَّ زَالَ [I saw a bodily form or figure: then it moved, &c.]. (TA.) And one

says, فَوْ يَزُولُ فِي النَّاسِ, meaning He moves much among men, or the people, and does not remain still, or stationary. (TA.) — زَالَتْ لَهُ شَخْصٌ [A figure seen from a distance rose to his view]. (TA.) — And زال بِهِ السَّرَابُ The mirage raised, or elevated, and made apparent, him, or it. (TA.) —

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 زال زوالاً and زوالاً, [I went away, &c., from my place.] (K.) [And زال عنَّهُ, said of any affection of the mind or body, It went away, passed away, or ceased, from him; it left him, or quitted him.] And زالوا عنَّ مَكَانِهِ They turned away from their place; or returned, or went back, and fled, from it. (TA.) And زال زويلاً : see زوالاً. And زَيَلَ زَوَيلَهُ : see زَوَالٌ. And زَيَلَ زَوَالَهُ عنَّ رَأْيِهِ : see زَوَالٌ. [And زَيَلَ زَوَالَهُ عنَّهُ, aor. يَزُولُ, also signifies He affected acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, cleverness, ingenuity, shiftness, knowledge, or intelligence: or did so, not having it: syn. ارتفق. (IAqr, TA.) [See also 5.] — As a trans. verb, it belongs to art. زَيَلَ, and app. to the present art. also.] See 4. You say, زال الله زواله زال زواله, or زال زواله زال الله : see زَوَالٌ. And زَيَلَ زَوَالَهُ عنَّ رَأْيِهِ : see زَوَالٌ. And زَيَلَ زَوَالَهُ عنَّهُ : see زَوَالٌ. [And زَيَلَ زَوَالَهُ عنَّهُ, aor. يَزُولُ, as also زَيَلَهُ, (S and K in art. زَيَلَ) to which the latter exclusively belongs.]

2: see 4: — and see also 5.

3. زَوَالٌ, inf. n. مُزَوَّلَةً (S, K) and زَوَالٌ, (K,) i. q. عَالِجَةٌ [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 عالجه; but of this meaning I have not found any ex.]: and as meaning he sought to obtain it, or effect it; or did so by artful, or skilful, management: (S, * K:) and طَالِبَةً [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, زاول الصَّيْدَ He strove to gain possession of, or to catch, i. e. he hunted, the animals of the chase. (See طَرَد.)] And زَوَالَهُ عَنِ الْأَمْرِ [I strove with him to avert him, or to turn him back, from the affair]. (S in art. جَسَس.) Zuheyr says,

* فَيَنْتَا وَقُوقَى عِنْدَ رَأْسِ جَوَادِنَا
* يُزَاوِلُنَا 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, وَاللهِ مَا كُنْتُ جَبَانًا وَلَكِنِي مُؤْجَلًا + [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, لَهُ يُزَاوِلُ حَاجَةً i. e. يُحَاوِلُنَا [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 مَلَكَ مُزَوَّلَةً + [I loathed, or was averse from, striving, or seeking, to accomplish this affair]. (TA.)

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

and تَزْوِيلٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. زَوَالٌ, (O, TA;) and إِزْدِيَالٌ, [originally إِزْتَالَةٌ,] inf. n. إِزْدِيَالَةٌ, (O,) this being syn. with إِزْتَالَةٌ; (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 زَوَالٌ, aor. أَزْيَلَهُ, [which see in art. زَوَالٌ,] signifies the same as إِزْتَالَةٌ and زَوَالٌ. (K.) You say, إِزَالَةٌ عَنِ الْمَوْضِعَ He removed it from the place. (MA: and the like is said in the K.) [And إِزَالَةٌ عَنْهُ كُذَا 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 إِزَالَةٌ عَنْ رَأْيِهِ He, or it, made him to turn, or swerve, from his opinion, or judgment, or sentiment.] And زَوَالٌ إِزَالَةٌ زَوَالٌ : see زَوَالٌ. [And إِزَالَةٌ زَوَالٌ, as also زَوَالٌ إِزَالَةٌ زَوَالٌ: see also 4 in art. زَيَلَ.]

5. زَوَالٌ and تَزْوِيلٌ i. q. أَجَادَهُ [He made him, or it, to come]: so says AAF, on the authority of AZ: in the copies of the K, erroneously, أَجَادَهُ. (TA.) — And تَزْوِيلٌ, (K,) said of a young man, (TA,) He attained the utmost degree of acuteness or sharpness or quickness of intellect, or of cleverness, ingenuity, shiftness, knowledge, or intelligence. (K.) [See also 1, near the end of the paragraph.]

6. تَزَالُوا i. q. تَزَالُوا [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. انزالٌ It was, or became, removed; or made to go away, pass away, depart, remove, or shift. (S, * TA.) — And انزالٌ عنَّهُ He became separated from him. (K.) [See also 7 in art. زَيَلَ.]

8. ازداله : see 4, first sentence.

9. ازوول : see 1, first sentence.

10. استزاله [He looked at it to see if it quitted its place.] One says, اسْتَحْلُمُ هَذَا الشَّخْصَ وَاسْتَزِلُمُهُ 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. ازوال : see 1, first sentence.

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