

ing: (O, K:) so says IF. (O.) [In the CK, عَقَبَةٌ is erroneously put for عَقْبَةٌ.]

زَلِيفٌ *Advancing; or going forward, or before.* (O, K. [It is said in the TA that المَتَقَدِّمُ as the explanation of الزَلِيفُ is erroneously put in the copies of the K for التَّقَدُّمُ: but this assertion is app. itself erroneous.]) See زَلْفَةٌ, near the end of the paragraph.

[زَلْفٌ expl. by Golius as on the authority of the KL, and by Freytag after him, as meaning *Parvo naso præditus ejusque recto ac parvo mucrone*, is a mistake for أَدْفٌ, thus written in my copy of the KL.]

[أَزْلَفَةٌ and أَرْزَلَى expl. by Freytag as meaning *Copia parva, cætus hominum parvus*, as on the authority of El-Meydānee, are app. mistakes for أَرْزَلَةٌ and أَرْزَلَى.]

مَزْلَفَةٌ *Any town (قَرْيَةٌ) that is between the desert and the cultivated land: pl. مَزَالِفٌ: (S, * K:) the latter is syn. with بُرَاغِيلٌ, signifying the towns (بِلَادٌ) that are between the cultivated land and the desert; (S;) or, between the desert and the بحر [i. e. sea or great river]; such as El-Ambār and El-Kádiseeyeh. (M, TA.) — [The pl.] مَزَالِفٌ also signifies *Places of ascent; or steps, or stairs, by which one ascends: (K:) because they bring one near to the place to which he ascends. (TA.)* — For the pl. مَزَالِفٌ, see also زَلْفَةٌ.*

زلق

1. زَلَقَ, aor. َ, (K,) inf. n. زَلَقٌ; (TA;) and زَلِقَ, aor. ِ, (K,) inf. n. زَلِقٌ; (TA;) *He slipped; syn. زَلَّ (K, TA;) for which ذَلَّ is erroneously put in [some of] the copies of the K. (TA. [See also 5.])* And زَلَقَتْ رِجْلَهُ (S,) or الْقَدَمُ (Mṣb,) aor. َ, inf. n. زَلَقٌ (S, Mṣb,) *His foot, (S,) or the foot, (Mṣb,) slipped, (S,) or did not remain firm, or fixed, in its place. (Mṣb.)* The former is also said of an arrow, [app. as meaning *It slid along the ground,*] like زَهَقَ [q. v.]. (JK in art.)

زَلِقَ, aor. ِ, (K,) inf. n. زَلِقٌ; (TA;) *He removed him from his place. (K, TA.)* Hence the reading of Aboo-Jaafar and Náfi', [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وَإِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ [And verily they who have disbelieved almost] *smite thee with their evil eyes so as to remove thee from thy station in which God has placed thee, by reason of enmity to thee. (TA. [Or this reading may be rendered agreeably with the common reading: see 4.])* — زَلَقَ رَأْسَهُ (S, K,) aor. َ, inf. n. زَلَقٌ (S,) *He shaved his head; as also زَلَقَهُ; and زَلِقَهُ (S, K,) inf. n. تَزَلِيقٌ: (S:) IB says that, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, it is only زَلَقَهُ, with ب; and that التَزِيقُ means the*

plucking out; not the shaving: but accord. to Fr, one says of him who has shaved his head قد زلقه, [whether with or without teshdeed is not shown,] and ازلقه. (TA.)

2. زَلَقَ, [inf. n. تَزَلِيقٌ.] *He made a place slippery, (K, TA,) so that it became like the مَزْلَقَةٌ; and thus too though there be no water therein. (TA.) — Accord. to the O and K, [the inf. n.] تَزَلِيقٌ also signifies *The anointing the body with oils and the like, so that it becomes like the مَزْلَقَةٌ; to which is added in the O, and though it be without water: but this is a confusion of two meanings; one of which is the first expl. above in this paragraph; and the other is, the anointing the body with oils and the like; as in the L and the Tekmileh. (TA.) — See also 4. — And see 1, last sentence. — زَلَقَ الْحَدِيدَةَ He made the iron thing to be always sharp. (K.) — زَلَقَهُ بَبْصَرِهِ, inf. n. as above, *He looked sharply, or intently, at him, or it. (Ez-Zejjājee, TA.) — See also 2, last sentence, in art. دلص.***

4. زَلَقَهُ *He made him to slip; as also زَلَقَهُ. (K.)* All the readers except those of El-Me-deeneh read, [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وَإِنْ يَكَادُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ meaning [And verily those who have disbelieved] *almost make thee to fall by their looking hard at thee, with vehement hatred: so accord. to El-'Otbee: or the meaning is, † [almost] smite thee with their [evil] eyes: (TA:) [it is also said that] ازلقى فلاناً ببصره means † he looked at such a one with the look of a person affected with displeasure, or anger: (K:) or so بَصَرُهُ إِلَى فَلَانٍ فَازْلَقَهُ بِبَصَرِهِ (Jm, TA:) and in this sense, also, is expl. the saying in the Kur mentioned above. (TA.)* One says also ازلقى رجله (S,) or الْقَدَمَ (Mṣb,) *He made his (another's) foot to slip, (S,) or he made the foot not to remain firm, or fixed, in its place; and so زَلَقَهَا. (Mṣb.) — ازلقت, said of a camel, (S, K, TA,) and of a mare, (TA,) *She cast her young one; syn. اُسْقَطَتْ; (S, TA;) or اُجْبَضَتْ [q. v.]: (K:) or she (a mare) cast forth her young one completely formed: or, as some say, [her foetus] not completely formed: (JK:) and you say also, ازلقت بجنينها, like اُملِصَتْ به [q. v.]: (Abu-l-'Abbās, TA in art. ملص:) or ازلقت ولدها is said of a female [of any kind], and means she cast forth her young one before it was completely formed. (Mgh.) — See also 1, last sentence.**

5. تَزَلَقَ *He, or it, slipped, or slid, along; (KL;) like تَزَلَجَ. (S and TA in art. زلج. [See also 1.])* One says, تَزَلَقَتِ الْعَدَّةُ بَيْنَ الْجِلْدِ وَاللَّحْمِ, meaning [The ganglion slipped about between the skin and the flesh]. (M in art. ديص.) — [Also *It was, or became, smooth, or slippery: a signification indicated in the M, in art. ملس, where it is coupled with اُسْتَوَى.*] — *He anointed his body with oils and the like. (JK.) — He ornamented, or adorned, himself; (Aboo-Turáb, K, TA;) as also تَزَلَقَ: (Aboo-Turáb, TA:) and led an easy, and a soft, or delicate, life, so that his colour, and the exterior of his skin, had a shining, or glistening. (K, TA.)*

زَلِقٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَلَقٌ (S,) or زَلَقٌ [alone], (K,) which is originally an inf. n., (S,) and زَلِقٌ and زَلِقٌ (K) and زَلَقَةٌ and زَلَقَةٌ (S, K, TA, [the last two erroneously written in the CK مَزْلَقَةٌ and مَزْلَقَةٌ]) all signify the same; (K;) *A slippery place; a place on which the foot does not remain firm, or fixed. (S, TA.)* Hence, in the Kur [xviii. 38], فَتَصْبِحُ صَعِيدًا زَلَقًا, i. e., [So that it shall become] *smooth ground, with nothing in it, or with no plants in it: or, accord. to Akh, such that the feet shall not stand firmly upon it. (TA.)* A poet says, (TA,) namely, Moḥammad Ibn-Besheer, (Ḥam p. 551,)

* قَدَّرَ لِرِجْلِكَ قَبْلَ الْحَطْوِ مَوْعِبًا *
* فَمَنْ عَلَا زَلَقًا عَنْ غَيْرِ زَلْبَا *
[Appoint for thy foot, before the stepping, its place upon which it shall fall, or, as in the Ḥam p. 522, simply its place, (مَوْعِبًا)] for he who goes upon a slippery place, in consequence of inadvertence, slips]. (TA.) — زَلَقٌ also signifies *The rump of a horse or similar beast. (S, K, TA.)*

زَلِقٌ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Applied to a man, *Quickly angry (O, K) at what is said. (O) — And, (T, S, K,) as also زَمَلِقٌ (T, S, and K in art. زملق) and زَمَلِقٌ and زَمَلِقٌ (S, and K in art. زملق,) applied to a man, (T, S.) *Qui semen emittit quum verba mulieri facit, sine congressu: (T, TA:) or qui semen emittit ante initum. (S, K.)**

زَلْفَةٌ *A smooth rock; (K;) as also زَلْفَةٌ. (K in art. زلف.) — And, (AZ, K,) as also the latter word, (AZ, TA,) *A mirror. (AZ, K. [In the CK, المِرْآةُ is erroneously put for المِرْآةُ.]**

زَلَوْقٌ *A quick, or swift, she-camel; (AZ, K;) as also زَلَوْجٌ. (AZ, TA.) — And زَلَوْقٌ عَقْبَةٌ [and زَلَوْجٌ and زَلَوْجٌ, in the CK, erroneously,] *A far-extending [stage of a journey]. (K, TA.)**

زَلِيقٌ i. q. سَقَطٌ [meaning *A young one, or foetus, that falls from the belly of the mother abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, or dead, but having the form developed, or manifest]. (S, K.)*

زَلَقٌ: see زَلَقَةٌ.

زَلِيقٌ *The smooth peach; (S, K;) called in Pers. شِبْفَتَه رَنگ. (S.)*

زَلِقٌ and زَمَلِقٌ and زَمَلِقٌ: see زَلِقٌ.

زَيْقٌ *A wind swift in its passage. (Kr, TA.)*

الزَّلْوِقُ *the name of a shield belonging to the Prophet; meaning *That from which the weapon slips off, so that it does not wound the bearer. (TA.)**

أَزْلَقٌ (K in art. دلص) *Hairless and glistening in body. (TK in that art.)*

مَزْلَقٌ: see زَلِقٌ.