

زَلٌّ *Deficient in weight*; applied to a dirhem, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) and to a deenár: (TA:) pl. زَوَالٌ, (Mṣb,) or زَلَّلٌ. (TA.) One says, مِنْ زَوَالٍ [Of thy deenárs are such as are deficient in weight, and of them are such as are of full weight]. (TA.)

أَزْلٌ *Quick, or swift.* (IAḥr, K.) — See also زَلٌّ. — Also *Light [of flesh] in the hips, or haunches*: (AA, S, K:) and *having little flesh in the posteriors and thighs; or having small buttocks sticking together*; syn. أَرْسَحٌ; (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, erroneously, أُشِحٌ: (TA:) or it signifies one who is *more than أَرْسَحٌ*; (K,* TA;) *whose waist-wrapper will not retain its hold*: (TA:) fem. زَلَّةٌ, (S, K,) applied to a woman; i. q. رَسَعَةٌ: (S:) or *having no buttock*: pl. زَلٌّ. (TA.) The سَمْعُ الْأَزْلِ means *The wolf that has little flesh in the rump and thighs*, (الذئبُ الْبَتُّبُ) *begotten between the wolf and the she-hyena*; (S, K; [the words الْاَرْسَحُ وَالْحَقْفَةُ وَالْقَتَالُ وَالشَّرُّ here immediately following in the CK should be erased; their proper place being in the second of the lines below in that edition, where they are again inserted; as observed by Freytag;]) and this epithet (الازل) is inseparable: (S:) or, accord. to IAḥr, الْأَزْلُ primarily signifies *the small in the buttock*: and as an epithet applied to the wolf, *the light, or active*; and it is said to be from زَلٌّ signifying “he ran.” (TA.) It is said in a prov., هُوَ أَسْمَعُ مِنَ السَّمْعِ الْأَزْلِ [He is more quick of hearing than the سمع that is lean in the rump and thighs; or than the light, or active, سمع]. (S, TA.) — قَوْسٌ زَلَّةٌ *A bow from which the arrow slips, by reason of the rapidity with which it goes forth.* (K.)

إِزْرِيْلٌ [said by Freytag to be written in the CK إِزْرِيْلٌ, but in my copy of that edition it is إِزْرِيْلٌ is a word uttered on the occasion of the زَلَّةُ, (so in copies of the K,) or on the occasions of زَلَّالٌ: (so in the TA:) [app. an ejaculation expressive of alarm, or of distress: the Turkish translator of the K thinks that it is originally إِزْرِيْلٌ, contracted and altered in the vowels for the purpose of alleviating the utterance on account of the straitness of the time:] but IJ says that a word of four radical letters does not receive an augmentative like this as an initial; and holds it to be, as to the letter and the meaning, from الْأَزْلُ [i. e. “straitness, distress,” &c.], and of the measure فَعْلِعِلٌ. (TA.)

مَزَلَّةٌ: see the next paragraph. [Its primary signification is probably *A cause of slipping*: compare مَبْخَلَةٌ and مَجْبَنَةٌ &c.]

مَزَلَّةٌ and مَزَلَّةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the former the more elaste, (Mṣb,) the latter mentioned by AA, (TA.) *A slippery place*; (S, Mṣb, K, TA;) such as a smooth rock, and the like; and such the صِرَاطٌ is said to be. (TA.) [See also زَلٌّ.] — The former is also an inf. n. of ل [q. v.]. (K.)

مُزَلِّلٌ *One who bestows many benefits (K, TA) and gifts.* (TA.)

زلج

1. زَلَجَ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَلَجٌ and زَلَجَانٌ and زَلَجٌ; and انزلج; *He went a gentle pace*: and *he walked, or ran, quickly*: (L:) or زَلَجٌ signifies *the being quick in going and in other things*: and *the going quickly*: (TA:) and زَلَجَانٌ, the *advancing, or preceding*, (O, K, TA,) *quickly*, (O,) or *in journeying*: (TA: [see also زَلَجَانٌ:]) or, as some say, *the going a gentle pace*. (TA.) You say of a she-camel, زَلَجَتْ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَلَجٌ, *She went swiftly, [appearing] as though she did not move her legs by reason of her swiftness.* (Lth, TA.) And زَلَجَتْ occurring in a verse of Dhu-r-Rummeh, [app. referring to draughts of water,] is expl. as meaning *They descended quickly into the entrance of the gullet, by reason of vehemence of thirst.* (TA.) You say also, زَلَجَتْ رِجْلُهُ *His foot slipped*; as also زَلَجَتْ. (AZ, L and TA in art. زلج.) And مَرَّ يَزْلُجُ, inf. n. زَلَجٌ and زَلِجٌ, *He, or it, passed, going lightly upon the ground.* (S, K.) And, of an arrow, يَزْلُجُ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ [app. *It goes along lightly upon the ground*]: and يَمِضِي مِضَاةً زَلْجًا [app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And زَلَجَ السَّهْمُ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَلَجٌ and زَلِجٌ, *The arrow fell upon the ground, and did not go straight to the animal at which it was shot.* (TA. [See also زَلَجٌ.] — زَلَجٌ, aor. زَجَّ, also signifies *He escaped from difficulties, troubles, or distresses.* (TA.) — And *He drank vehemently of anything.* (TA.) — See also 4.

2. زَلَجَ, inf. n. تَزْلِجٌ, *He uttered, and made current, his words, or speech*, (K, TA,) and an ode, or an oration. (TA.) — And تَزْلِجٌ signifies also *The striving to retain life with a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence*; زَلِجٌ being expl. by مَدْفَعَةُ الْعَيْشِ بِالْبُلْغَةِ. (K.)

4. اَزْلَجَ السَّهْمُ *He made the arrow to fall upon the ground, and not to go straight to the animal at which it was shot.* (TA. [See also 4 in art. زلج.] — اَزْلَجَ الْبَابُ *He closed, or made fast, the door with the مزلاج* [q. v.]; (S,* K;) as also زَلَجَهُ, (K,) inf. n. زَلَجٌ. (TA. [See, again, 4 in art. زلج.]

5. تَزَلَجَ *He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down*; syn. تَزَلَّقَ: (S, TA:) *his foot slipped.* (KL. [See also 5 in art. زلج.] — One says of an arrow, يَتَزَلَّجُ عَنِ الْقَوْسِ or يَتَزَلَّجُ [It slips from the bow]. (S and K, accord. to different copies.) — Also *He persevered, or persisted, in drinking the beverage called تَبِيدٌ*, (Lh, K, TA,) and wine; (Lh, TA;) like تَسَلَّجَ. (TA.)

7: see 1, first sentence: — and see also 5 and مَزْلَاجٌ, and مَزْلَاجٌ.

زَلَجٌ, as an epithet applied to a place, (S, TA,) *Slippery*; syn. [زَلِجٌ and زَلَقٌ]; [like زَلَجٌ]; as also زَلِجٌ (S, K) and زَلِجٌ. (TA.) — See also زَلِجٌ. — [Explained by Freytag as meaning “Quod aliquis in jaculando multum tollit manum, ut majori vi mittat telum,” on the authority of Meyd, it is app. a mistranscription for زَلَجٌ, q. v.; or it may be a dial. var. of the latter.]

زَلَجٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

زَلِجٌ *Smooth rocks*; (K;) because the feet slip from them. (TA.)

زَلِجِي, like جَمَزِي [in measure and meaning], and زَلِجَةٌ, (K, TA,) and زَلِجٌ, (TA,) applied to a she-camel, *Quick, or swift*, (K, TA,) *in pace, or journeying*: or, as some say, *that quickly finishes in being milked.* (TA.)

زَلِجٌ: see مَزْلَاجٌ.

زَلِجٌ *Quick, or swift*; (K;) as also زَلِجٌ, applied to anything. (Ham p. 764.) See also زَلِجِي. [And see زَلِجٌ.] — An arrow, such as is called قَدَحٌ, *that slips (يَتَزَلَّجُ) quickly from the hand*, (K, TA,) or *from the bow*. (TA.) See also زَلِجٌ. — Applied to a well, i. q. زَلِجٌ [q. v.]. (TA in art. زلج.) — عَقْبَةُ زَلِجٌ *A far-extending, long [stage of a journey]*; (Lh, K;) as also زَلِجٌ. (Lh, K in art. زلق, and TA. [In the CK, in this art. and in art. زلق, عَقْبَةٌ: in my MS. copy of the K, in this art., عَقْبَةٌ; but in art. زلق, عَقْبَةٌ, which is the right reading. See also زَلِجٌ.] So in the saying, سَرْنَا عَقْبَةَ زَلِجًا [We journeyed a far-extending, long stage]. (Lh, TA.)

زَلِجٌ: see زَلَجٌ: — and its fem., with ة: see زَلِجِي.

زَلِجٌ: see زَلِجٌ. — Also An arrow that slips (يَتَزَلَّجُ or يَتَزَلَّجُ [see 5]) from the bow; (S, K;) and so زَلِجٌ [q. v.]: (K:) or an arrow that is shot by the archer, and falls short of the butt, striking violently upon a rock, and bounding up from it to the butt: but such is not reckoned مَقْرُطٌ: (AHeyth, TA: [see also زَلِجٌ:]) and زَلِجٌ, as though an inf. n. used as an epithet, an arrow that falls upon the ground, and does not go straight to the animal at which it is shot. (TA.) — Also *Escaping from difficulties, troubles, or distresses.* (K.) — And *Drinking vehemently (K) of anything.* (TA.)

[مَزْلَجٌ, written in Freytag's Lex. مَزْلَجٌ, there expl. as meaning *Quickly, or swiftly, passing*; on the authority of the Deewán el-Hudhaleeyeen.]

مَزْلَجٌ *Small in quantity or number*: (K:) a *mean, paltry, small, or little, gift*: (S, TA:) one that is *imperfect, or incomplete*: and anything that is *not done superlatively, excellently, consummately, thoroughly, or soundly*: (TA:) anything *low, base, vile, mean, paltry, inconsiderable,*