

زَالٌ *Deficient in weight*; applied to a dirhem, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) and to a deenár: (TA:) pl. مِنْ زَالٍ (Mṣb,) or زَالَّ [Of thy deenárs are such as are deficient in weight, and of them are such as are of full weight]. (TA.)

أَزْلُ Quick, or *snift*. (IAqr, K.) — See also زَنْلٌ — 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. اَرْسَخٌ (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, erroneously, أَشَجٌ: (TA:) or it signifies one who is *more than average*; (K, * TA;) whose waist-wrapper will not retain its hold: (TA:) fem. لَّامَةٌ, (S, K,) applied to a woman; i. q. رَسْحَاءٌ: (S:) or having no buttock: pl. زَلْلٌ. (TA.) السِّمْعُ الْأَزْلُ means *The wolf that has little flesh in the rump and thighs*, (الْتَّنْبُثُ,) دُلْبُ اَرْسَخٌ, (S,) begotten between the wolf and the she-hyena; (S, K;) [the words والخفة والقتال والشُّر 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 (الازلن) is inseparable: (S:) or, accord. to IAth, primarily signifies the *small* in the buttoch: and as an epithet applied to the wolf, the light, or active; and it is said to be from زَلْلٌ signifying “he ran.” (TA.) It is said in a prov., من السِّمْعِ الْأَزْلَى [He is more quick of hearing than the light, or active, سمع]. (S, TA.) A قُوسٌ زَلَّةٌ — A bow from which the arrow slips, by reason of the rapidity with which it goes forth. (K.)

[said by Freytag to be written in the CK] اَزْنُلُ [said by Freytag to be written in the CK] اَزْنُلُ، but in my copy of that edition it is اَزْنُلُ،] is a word uttered on the occasion of the زُنْجَة، (so in copies of the K,) or on the occasions of زَلَازِلُ: (so in the TA :) [app. an ejaculation expressive of alarm, or of distress: the Turkish translator of the K thinks that it is originally اَزْنُلُ، 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 فَعْلُلُ. (TA.)

مَزْدَهَةٌ: see the next paragraph. [Its primary signification is probably *A cause of slipping*: compare **مَنْخَلَةٌ** and **مَعْنَى** &c.]

and مَزَّلَةٌ, (S, Mṣb, K,) the former the more chaste, (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 لُجْ.] — The former is also an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (K.)

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

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1. زَلَجَ and زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ; inf. n. زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ; aor. -z-, and زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ; and انزَلَجَ; *He went a gentle pace: and he walked, or ran, quickly: (L:) or زَلَجَنْ signifies the being quick in going and in other things: and the going quickly: (TA:) and زَلَجَنْ, the advancing, or preceding, (O, K, TA,) quickly, (O,) or in journeying: (TA: [see also زَلَخَنْ:]]) or, as some say, the going a gentle pace. (TA.) You say of a she-camel, زَلَجَتْ, aor. -z-, inf. n. زَلَجَنْ, 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 وِجْدَهُ His foot slipped; as also زَلَخَتْ. (AZ, L and TA in art. زَلَجَنْ) And مَرَّ يَزَلَجَنْ (inf. n. زَلَجَنْ and يَزَلَجَنْ) And, of an arrow, عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ [app. It goes along lightly upon the ground]: and يَعْصِي مَفَاهِيمَ زَلَجَنْ [app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And زَلَجَ السَّهْمُ, aor. -z-, inf. n. زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ and زَلَجَنْ, The arrow fell upon the ground, and did not go straight to the animal at which it was shot. (TA. [See also زَلَجَنْ — (]) زَلَجَنْ — (]) aor. -z-, also signifies *He escaped from difficulties, troubles, or distresses.* (TA.) — And He drank vehemently of anything. (TA.) — See also 4.*

2. زَلْجٌ, inf. n. تَرْلِيجُ, *He uttered, and made current, his words, or speech, (K, TA,) and an ode, or an oration. (TA.) — And تَرْلِيجُ signifies also The striving to retain life with a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence; التَّرْلِيجُ being expl. by مَدْعَةُ الْعِيشِ بِالْبَلْغَةِ. (K.)*

4. ازْلَجَ السَّهْمَ *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. ازْلَجَ الْبَابَ — (إِزْلَجَ) *He closed, or made fast, the door with the مُزْلَاجَ* [q. v.]; (§,* كِ;) as also ازْلَجَ زَجَةً^٤, (كِ,) inf. n. زَلْجَةٌ. (TA. [See, again, 4 in art. زَلْجَةٌ.]])

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

- 7: see 1, first sentence: — and see also 5 and
مزلاج, زلوج.

زَلْجٌ, as an epithet applied to a place, (S, TA,) *Slippery*; syn. [زَقْ] and [زَقْ]; [like زَنْجٌ]; as also **زَلْجٌ** (S, K) and **زَلْجِيْجٌ**. (TA.)—See also **الْحَلْجَةُ**.

[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 ^كل, q. v.; or it may be a dial. var. of the latter.]

زَجْ: see the next preceding paragraph.

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

زَجْجَى, like جَمْزَى [in measure and meaning], and زَلِيْجَةٌ, (K, TA,) and زَلْوَجٌ, (TA,) applied to a she-camel, *Quicke*, or *swifte*, (K, TA,) *in pace*, or *journeying*: or, as some say, *that quickly finishes in being milked*. (TA.)

مِزَاجٌ see: **زِلَاجٌ**

زَلْوَجٌ Quich, or *swift*; (K;) as also **زَالْجَى** [†], applied to anything. (Ham p. 764.) See also زَلْجَى [And see زَلْوَجٌ.] — An arrow, such as is called قُفْحٌ, that slips (يَنْتَلِجُ [‡]) quickly from the hand, (K, TA,) or from the bow. (TA.) See also زَالْجَى. — Applied to a well, i. q. [q. v.]. (TA in art. عَقْبَةُ زَلْوَجٌ — (.) زَلْجَى A far-extending, long [stage of a journey]; (I.ḥ, K;) as also زَلْوَقٌ. (Lḥ, K in art. زَلْجَى, and TA. [In the CK, in this art. and in art. عَقْبَةُ زَلْجَى: in my MS. copy of the K, in this art., عَقْبَةُ زَلْجَى; but in art. عَقْبَةُ زَلْوَجٌ, which is the right reading. See also زَلْوَجٌ.]) So in the saying, سَرَّنَا عَقْبَةً زَلْوَجًا [We journeyed a far-extending, long stage]. (Lḥ, TA.)

زَلْجَ: see **زَلْجَ**: — and its fem., with ة: see **زَلْجَة**.

زَلْجُون : see **زَالْجُون**. — Also An arrow that slips
or يَنْزَلْجُ [see 5]) from the bow; (S, K;) and so **زَلْجُون** [q. v.]: (K:) or an arrow that is hot 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 مُقْرَطِسٌ: (AHeyth, TA: [see also زَالْجُون]) and زَلْجٌ, 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.)

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

مُذَلّج 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,