

or contemptible. (K. [See also مُزَنِّجٌ.]) — Love (حُبٌّ [in the CK, erroneously, حَبٌّ]) that is not pure, or not genuine. (K.) — *Having little taste.* (Ḥam p. 404.) — *Small in body.* (Ḥam ibid.) — And hence, (Ḥam ibid.,) A man (K) deficient, or defective, (K, Ḥam,) in manliness, or manly virtue or moral goodness, (Ḥam,) and weak: (TA:) or defective in make: and deficient in prudence, or discretion, and precaution, or sound judgment, or firmness of mind or of judgment: (TA:) and niggardly. (K.) — One who is consociated with a people, not being of them: (S, K, TA:) or, as some say, *i. q.* دَعَى [i. e. one whose origin, or lineage, is suspected; or an adopted son; &c.]. (TA.) — Also Life striven to be retained (مُدَافِعٌ) with a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence. (TA.)

مِزْلَاجٌ (S, K) and زِلَاجٌ (K) [A kind of latch, or sliding bolt; like مِزْلَاقٌ and مِزْلَاجٌ; a [thing like the] مِغْلَاقٌ, except that it is opened with the hand, whereas the مِغْلَاقٌ is not to be opened save with the key: (S, K:) a wooden thing by means of which one closes or makes fast [a door]: (Ḥam p. 764; in explanation of the former word:) so called because of the quickness with which it slips (لِسْرَعَةٍ أَنْزِلَاجِهِ): but ISh describes the kind of مِزْلَاجٌ used by the people of El-Baḡrah as having a crooked iron key, which slips into a hole in the door, by means of which the door is locked: pl. مِزْلَاجِيَةٌ. (TA.)] — Also the former word, applied to a woman, *Having little flesh in her posteriors, or posteriors and thighs; or having small buttocks, sticking together; syn. رَسْحَاءٌ.* (S, K.)

زلج

1. زَلَجَتْ رِجْلُهُ, aor. = , inf. n. زُلُوخٌ, *His foot slipped;* (AZ, A, L, TA;) like زَلَجَتْ; (AZ, L, TA;) as also تَزَلَجَتْ. (A.) — [Hence,] one says of water, زَلَجَ عَنِ الصَّخْرَةِ [It slipped, or slid down, from the rock]. (A, TA.) And of an arrow, زَلَجَ عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَمْضِي [It slides along upon the ground; then penetrates]. (A, TA. [See also زَلَجٌ.]) And زَلَجَ فِي مَشْيِهِ [He hastened, or was quick, in his going, or gait. (A, TA.) [See also زَلَخَانٌ.] And زَلَجَ كَلَامٌ [Speech slipped from his mouth]. (A.)] — زَلَجَهُ بِالرَّمْحِ, aor. = , (K,) inf. n. زُلُجٌ, (TA,) *i. q.* زَجَّهُ [He pierced him, or thrust him, with the pointed iron foot of the spear]; (K;) as also زَجَّهُ. (TA.) — And زَلَجَ رَأْسَهُ, inf. n. زُلُجٌ, *He broke his head so as to slit, or cleave, the skin; syn. شَجَّهُ.* (Kr, TA.) — زَلَجَ, aor. = , (K,) inf. n. زُلُجٌ, (TA,) *He was, or became, fat.* (K.) زَلَجَتْ is said of camels, meaning *They were, or became, fat.* (TA.)

2. زَلَجَهُ, inf. n. تَزْلِيحٌ, *He made it, or rendered it, smooth.* (K.) — [And app. *He, or it, made*

him to slip: see its pass. part. n., below.] — See also a verse cited voce زَلَجَةٌ.

4. اَزْلَجَ قَدَمَهُ *He, or it, made his foot to slip.* (A, TA.) — [Hence,] اَزْلَجَ السَّهْمَ [He made the arrow to slide along upon the ground: see 1, third sentence]. (A, TA. [See also 4 in art. زَلَجٌ.]) — اَزْلَجَ الْبَابَ *He closed, or made fast, the door with the مِزْلَاجُ [q. v.].* (A, TA.) You say, [so in my copy of the A, but app. it should be "you do not say,"] اَزْلَجْتَ الْبَابَ when you require, for opening it, a key. (A. [See, again, 4 in art. زَلَجٌ.])

5. تَزَلَجَ [He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down]: see 1, first sentence: and see زَلَجَةٌ. [See also 5 in art. زَلَجٌ.]

زَلَجٌ *A slippery place, from which the feet slip because of its moistness (S, K) or its smoothness; (K;) for it is [like smooth rock, or is] smooth rock; (S, TA;) as also زَلَجٌ. (K.)* And one says also مَزَلَةٌ زَلَجٌ [using the latter word as a corroborative]. (TA.) — It is also an inf. n. used as an epithet; (TA;) meaning † *Slippery;* (S, A, TA;) applied to a standing-place, (S,) or to a place [absolutely]; (A, TA;) like زَلَجٌ; (S, TA;) as also زَلَجٌ. (A, TA. [In this sense, زَلَجٌ is said in the A to be tropical: app. because it is an inf. n. used as an epithet.]) It is also applied to a well (رَكِيَّةٌ), meaning *Smooth and slippery at its top [or mouth], so that he who stands upon it slips into it;* (TA;) and so زُلُوخٌ, (S, TA,) and زُلُوخٌ. (TA.) — Also *The limit, or extreme limit, to which an arrow is shot:* (S, K:) a rájiz says,

مِنْ مِائَةِ زَلَجٍ بِمِزْجِ عَالٍ

[app. meaning *From a hundred fathoms, a limit, or an extreme limit, to which one shoots with a long four-feathered arrow rising in its flight so as to exceed the usual limit; from three hundred to four hundred cubits being said to be the limit, or extreme limit, to which an arrow is shot; and زَالٌ being used by poetic license for عَالٌ:* (S:) or, accord. to ADK, زَلَجٌ here signifies the furthest limit to which an arrow is shot by him who endeavours to shoot it to the utmost distance: or, accord. to Lth, the raising the hand, or arm, in shooting an arrow to the furthest possible distance: so says Az; who adds that he had not heard this last explanation on any other authority than that of Lth, but hoped it might be correct. (L, TA.) [See also زَلَجٌ.]

زَلَجٌ: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

زَلَجَةٌ: see زَلَجَةٌ, below.

زَلَخَانٌ and زَلَخَانٌ † *The advancing, or preceding, accord. to the K, in going, or gait, but accord. to the parent-lexicons, in haste, or quickly; as also زَلَجَانٌ [i. e. زَلَجَانٌ, which is an inf. n.; and in like manner زَلَخَانٌ and زَلَخَانٌ, accord. to the TK, are inf. ns., of which the verb is زَلَجٌ, aor. = ; though it is more probably = .] (TA.)*

زُلُوخٌ: see زَلَجٌ. — Also *A quick, or swift, she-camel.* (TA. [See also زُلُوخٌ.]) — And *عَقْبَةُ زُلُوخٌ* [i. e. عَقْبَةٌ, see زُلُوخٌ.] *A long, far-extending [stage of a journey].* (TA.)

زَلَجٌ: see the next paragraph.

زَلَجَةٌ *A sloping slide (زُحْلُوفَةٌ, S, K) down which children slide.* (S. [In one copy of the S, † يَتَزَلَجُ: and in two other copies, يَتَزَلَجُ: and in one of these, عَلَيْهَا is put in the place of مِنْهَا الصَّبِيَّانَ.] — Also † *A pain that attacks in the back, (A, K,) which consequently becomes hard, or rigid, and rough, (K,) depriving one of the power of motion (A, K) by reason of its violence: (A:) and some pronounce the word زَلَجَةٌ, without teshdeed to the J; and some, erroneously, with ج: (TA:) or it is a disease that attacks in the back and the side: (ISd, TA:) [and † زَلَجٌ appears to signify the same, or to be a coll. gen. n.: for] AA cites the following verse:*

وَصِرْتُ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْقَوَامِ أَبْزَخًا
وَزَلَجٌ † الدَّهْرُ بِظَهْرِي زَلَخًا

[app. meaning, *And I have become, after goodness of stature, or symmetry, or justness of proportion, protuberant in the breast and hollow in the back; and time has produced, in my back, pain that deprives me of the power of motion.* (S, TA.)

عَنْقٌ زَلَاخٌ † *A vehement [pace of the kind termed]* [q. v.]. (TA.)

زَالِجٌ † *An arrow that slides along (يَزْلِجُ) upon the ground, and then penetrates.* (A, TA. [See also زَالِجٌ.])

مُزَلِّجٌ, applied to a man, † *Mean, ungenerous, or sordid; [as though] repelled, and made to slip, from generosity: — and hence, applied to living, or sustenance, or means of subsistence, and to a gift, mean, paltry, scanty, or deficient.* (A, TA. [See also مُزَلِّجٌ.])

مِزْلَاجٌ [A kind of latch, or sliding bolt; also called مِزْلَاقٌ, q. v., and مِزْلَاقٌ;] a thing with which doors are made fast without its being [itself] made fast [or locked]. (A, TA.)

زلعب

Q. 4. اِزْلَعَبَ (K,) inf. n. اِزْلَعَابٌ (S in art. زلعب,) said of a torrent, *It was, or became, copious, and impelled in its several parts, or portions, by the impetus of one part, or portion, acting upon another.* (S, K.) Accord. to the S, and AḤei, the L is augmentative; [as it is said with equal reason to be in اِزْلَعَبَ;] but accord. to the K, it is radical, and therefore this is its proper place, not art. زلعب. (TA.) — Also *i. q.* اِزْلَعَبَ, [q. v.,] said of hair. (TA in art. زلعب.) — And اِزْلَعَبَ السَّحَابَ *The clouds were, or became, dense, or thick.* (K.)

مُزَلِّعٌ *A torrent that is copious, and impelled in its several parts, or portions, by the impetus of*