or contemptible. (K. [See also مُزْلَغُ]) _ Love [in the CK, erroneously, حُبّ) that is not pure, or not genuine. (K.) _ Having little taste. (Ham p. 404.) _ Small in body. (Ham ibid.) _And hence, (Ḥam ibid.,) A man (Ķ) deficient, or defective, (K, Ham,) in manliness, or manly virtue or moral goodness, (Ham,) 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. رُعِي [i. e. one whose origin, or lineage, is suspected; or an adopted son; &c.]. (TA.) _ Also Life striven to be retained (مدافع) with a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence. (TA.)

فِرُلاج (Ṣ, Ķ) and أَوْلاج (Ṣ, Ķ) [A hind of latch, or sliding bolt; like مزُلاتٌ and مزُلاتٌ ;] a [thing like the] مغلاق, except that it is opened with the hand, whereas the مغلاق 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]: (Ham p. 764; in explanation of the former word:) so called because of the quickness with which it slips (السُرْعَةِ ٱنْزِلَاجِهِ): but ISh describes the kind of مزلاج used by the people of El-Başrah as having a crooked iron key, which slips into a hole in the door, by means of which the door is locked: pl. مَزَالِيحَ. (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. رُسَعًا: (Ṣ, Ķ.)

زلنو

1. أَزُوخُ , aor. - , inf. n. زُلُوخُ , His foot slipped; (AZ, A, L, TA;) like زُلُجَتْ; (AZ, L, TA;) as also الزَّيْتِ (A.) _ [Hence,] one says of water, أَزُلَنَع عَنِ الصَّخْرَة [It slipped, or slid down, from the rock]. (A, TA.) And of an arrow, يَزْلَنُعُ عَلَى وَجْهِ ٱلأَرْضِ ثُمَّرَ يَهْضَى إِلَّا slides along upon the ground; then penetrates]. زَلَّخَ فِي مَشْيِهِ And ([.زَلَجَ (A, TA. [See also He hastened, or was quich, in his going, or gait. (A, TA.) [See also زُلُخُ And زُلُخُ (A.) = زَلْخُ , aor. ء , (K,) inf. n. زَلْخُهُ بِالرَّمْحِ (TA,) i. q. [He pierced him, or thrust him, with the pointed iron foot of the spear]; (K;) as also مُزَّنَّةُ. (TA.) _ And مُزْلَّغُ رَأْسَهُ inf. n. رَزَّعُهُ, inf. n. الله broke his head so as to slit, or cleave, the skin; syn. مُزِّنَّةُ. (Kr, TA.) = رَلِنَّةُ , aor. -, (Ķ,) inf. n. زَلْنْج, (TA,) He was, or became, fat. (K.) is said of camels, meaning They were, or became, fat. (TA.)

2. أَزُلِتُ , inf. n. تَزُلِتُ , 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 زُلْتَهُ

4. أزلن قَدَمَهُ He, or it, made his foot to slip. (A, TA.) — [Hence,] ازلن السّهر [He made the arrow to slide along upon the ground: see 1, third sentence]. (A, TA. [See also 4 in art. إزلن البّاب [طلق الله الله الله الله الله إله [q. v.]. (A, TA.) You say, [so in my copy of the A, but app. it should be "you do not say,"] أَزُلُنتُ البّابُ [ye, again, 4 in art. إناب.])

5. تزتّع [He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down]: see 1, first sentence: and see زُلَّخَةُ [See also 5 in art. زَلَّجَةً

ن 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; (Ṣ, TA;) as also زُلْتُ (K.) And one says also مَزَلَّةُ زَلْتُ [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 زُنْجٌ; (Ṣ, TA;) as also ازُنْجٌ (A, TA. [In this sense, زَنْعٌ 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 (رُكيّة), meaning Smooth and slippery at its top [or mouth], so that he who stands upon it slips into it; (TA;) and so أَزُوخُ , (Ṣ, TA,) and زوج). (TA.) = Also The limit, or extreme limit, to which an arrow is shot: (S, K :) a rájiz says,

مِنْ مِائَةٍ زَلْجِ بِمِرِّيِجٍ غَالْ

[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 being used by poetic license for غال]: (Ş:) or, accord. to ADk, زلنغ 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 زَلُجُ

: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

. see زُلَخَةُ, below.

the advancing, or preceding, accord. to the K, in going, or gait, but accord. to the parent-lexicons, in haste, or quickly; as also زَلْجَانُ, which is an inf. n.; and in like manner زَلْخَانُ, accord. to the TK, are inf. ns., of which the verb is رَلْخَانُ, acc. 2; though it is more probably -]. (TA.)

زُلُوخُ: see زُلُوخُ. — Also A quick, or swift, shecamel. (TA. [See also عقبة زَلُوخُ ما ...]. And عقبة زَلُوخُ A long, far-extending [stage of a journey]. (TA.)

: see the next paragraph.

A sloping slide (أَلَّفُهُ, K, down which children slide. (S. [In one copy of the S, التَّبَيْنُ: in two other copies, يَتَزَلَّهُ: and in one of these, أَلَفُهُ is put in the place of أَلُهُ الصَّبَانُ 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 الله إلى it is a disease that attacks in the back and the side: (ISd, TA:) [and الله side: (ISd, TA:) [and side: (ISd, T

وُصِرْتُ مِنْ بَعْدِ القَوَامِ أَبْزَخَا
وُرَلَّخُ لا الدَّهْرُ بِظَهْرِي زُلَّخَا

[app. meaning, And I have become, after goodliness 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.)

غَنَّقُ زَلَّاتُ + A vehement [pace of the kind termed] عَنَّقَ [q. v.]. (TA.)

tAn arrow that slides along (یَزْلُنْ) upon the ground, and then penetrates. (A, TA. [See also زَالْخَ

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 _______])

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

زلعب

Q. 4. ازلغباب, (K,) inf. n. ازلغباب, (S in art. روب), 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 AHei, the is augmentative; [as it is said with equal reason to be in زانغب;] but accord. to the K, it is radical, and therefore this is its proper place, not art. رغب (TA.) — Also i. q. ازلغب السّماب), [q. v.,] said of hair. (TA in art. رابلغب السّماب). — And

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