or contemptible. (K. [See also مُزلَّخ ]) \_ Love (in the CK, erroneously, \_\_\_]) that is not pure, or not genuine. (K.) \_ Having little taste. (Ham p. 404.) \_ Small in body. (Ham ibid.) -And hence, (Ham ibid.,) A man (K) 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. دُعَى [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.)

(Ṣ, Ķ) and زَلَاجُ (K) [A kind of latch, and مَزْلَاتُ and مَزْلَاتُ ar [thing like the] مغلاق, except that it is opened with the is not to be opened save مغلاق is not to be opened 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 (السرعة آنزلاجه): 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. مزاليج. (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. sin,

زلخ 1. رُلُوخٌ , His foot , زَلُوخٌ , His foot slipped; (AZ, A, L, TA;) like زُلَجَتْ; (AZ, L, TA;) as also نزتخت (A.) \_ [Hence,] one t[It slipped, or إِزَلَخَ عَنِ الصَّحْرَةِ , says of water slid down, from the rock]. (A, TA.) And of an arrow, يَزْلَخُ عَلَى وَجُهِ الأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَمْضِي إِلاَّ اللهِ slides along upon the ground; then penetrates]. (A, TA. [See also زَلَّتَ فِي مُشْيِهِ And [.زَلَّجَ اللهِ And اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلمَّ اللهِ المُلهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الل gait. (A, TA.) [See also زُلُخُانُ And زُلُخُانُ [Speech slipped from his mouth]. (A.) = زَلْتُهُ بِالرَّمْتِ aor. -, (آلِبُهُ بِالرَّمْتِ (A.) (TA,) i. q. i.g. [He pierced him, or thrust him, with the pointed iron foot of the spear]; (K;) as also زَلْنْع (TA.) \_ And زَلْنَع رَأْسَهُ j. (TA.) He broke his head so as to slit, or cleave, the skin; syn. مُرِّنَّةِ. (Kr, TA.) = زَلِثَ , aor. مَرْبِينَ inf. n. زلنج, (TA,) He was, or became, fat. (K.) is said of camels, meaning They were, or became, fat. (TA.)

2. مُزْلِعُ , inf. n. تُزْلِعُ , He made it, or rendered it, smooth. (K.) - [And app. He, or it, made

him to slip: see its pass. part. n., below.] \_\_\_ 

4. ازلخ قدمه He, or it, made his foot to slip. (A, TA.) \_ [Hence,] ازلخ السهم [He made the arrow to slide along upon the ground: see 1, third sentence]. (A, TA. [See also 4 in art. زلج.]) \_\_\_ He closed, or made fast, the door with ازلخ الباب the مزلاخ [q. v.]. (A, TA.) You say, [so in my copy of the A, but app. it should be "you do not when you require, for opening أَزْلَخْتُ الْبَابِ ["say,"] it, a key. (A. [See, again, 4 in art. زلج.])

5. تزلنج [He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down]: see 1, first sentence: and see آلَتُهُ. [See also 5 in art. زلج.]

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 زُلْتُهُ (K.) And one says also مَزَلَّهُ زُلْتُ وَلَتْ roborative]. (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 زُنْجُ ; (Ṣ, TA;) as also † زَنْخُ (A, TA. [In this sense, زَنْخُ 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 (ركية), meaning Smooth and slippery at its top [or mouth], so that he who stands upon it slips into it ; (TA;) and so زُلُوخ , (Ş, TA,) and زلوج (TA.) = Also The limit, or extreme limit, to which an arrow is shot : (S, K :) a rajiz says,

مِنْ مِائَةِ زَلْجِ بِمِرْيخِ غَالُ

[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, زلخ 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 زلج.]

: see the next preceding paragraph, in two places.

, below. زُلْخَةُ see

and زَلْخَانُ + 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 زَلْخَانٌ and زَلْخَانٌ, accord. to the TK, are inf. ns., of which the verb is زُلْخ aor. 2; though it is more probably -]. (TA.)

: see زُلُوخُ Also A quick, or swift, she-عقبة زُلُوخ And \_\_(.زَلُوج Camel. (TA. [See also [i. e. عُقْبَة, see زُلُوح , see عُقْبَة,] A long, far-extending [stage of a journey]. (TA.)

: see the next paragraph.

بَرُحُلُوفَةً) A sloping slide (زُحُلُوفَةً), Ş, K) down which يتُزْلَخ \* children slide. (S. [In one copy of the S, \* and in : يَتَزَلُّتُج ; in two other copies : مِنْهَا الصِّبْيَانُ one of these, عَلَيْهَا is put in the place of عَلَيْهَا (.]) \_\_\_ 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 النَّحَةُ vithout teshdeed to the J; and some, erroneously, with :: (TA:) or it is a disease that attacks in the back and the side: (ISd, TA:) [and زُلُنْهُ \* appears to signify the same, or to be a coll. gen. n.: for] AA cites the following verse:

> وَصِرْتُ مِنْ بَعْدِ القَوَامِ أَبْزَخَا وَزَلَّخَ \* الدُّهُرُ 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.)

A vehement [pace of the kind عَنْقُ زَلَّاخُ [q. v.]. (TA.) عنق [termed]

upon (يزلخ) An arrow that slides along (يزلخ) the ground, and then penetrates. (A, TA. [See

مزلنغ, 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 جزلج .])

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

Q. 4. بَازْلِعْبَابْ, (Ķ,) inf. n. بازْلِعْبَابْ, (Ş in art. بزعب,) 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 J is augmentative; [as it is said with equal reason to be in ازْلَغَبّ;] but accord. to the K, it is radical, and therefore this is its proper place, not art. - (TA.) \_ Also i. q. ازلغب, [q. v.,] said of hair. (TA in art. ازلغب).) \_\_\_ And ازلعب السَّاب The clouds were, or became, dense, or thick. (K.)

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