

زَلٌّ *Deficient in weight*; applied to a dirhem, (S, Mṣb, K, TA,) and to a denār: (TA:) pl. زَلَلٌ, (Mṣb,) or زَلَلٌ. (TA.) One says, مَنْ زَلَّ دَنَانِيرُكَ زَلًّا وَمِنْهَا وَزَنٌ [Of thy denārs are such as are deficient in weight, and of them are such as are of full weight]. (TA.)

زَلٌّ *Quick, or swift.* (IAḡr, K.) — See also زَلَزَلٌ. — 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, أَسَحٌ: (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. رَحَاةٌ: (S:) or *having no buttock*: pl. زَلَلٌ. (TA.) The سَبْعُ الْأَزَلِّ means *The wolf that has little flesh in the rump and thighs*, (الذئبُ) (ذئبٌ أَرْسَحٌ, S, in the K) begotten between the wolf and the she-hyena; (S, K; [the words الأَرْسَحُ and الأَزَلُّ 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 (الأَزَلُّ) is inseparable: (S:) or, accord. to IḤ, الْأَزَلُّ 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 أَسَحٌ مِنَ السَّبْعِ الْأَزَلِّ [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.) — أَوْسُ زَلَّةٍ *A bow from which the arrow slips, by reason of the rapidity with which it goes forth.* (K.)

إِزْزَلٌّ [said by Freytag to be written in the CK إَزْزَلٌّ, but in my copy of that edition it is إَزْزَلٌّ] is a word uttered on the occasion of the زَلَّةُ, (so in copies of the K,) or on the occasions of زَلَلٌ: (so in the TA:) [app. an ejaculation expressive of alarm, or of distress: the Turkish translator of the K thinks that it is originally إَزْزَلٌّ, 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 الْأَزَلُّ [i. e. “straitness, distress,” &c.], and of the measure فِعْلَعِلٌ. (TA.)

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

مَزَلَّةٌ and مَزَلَّةٌ, (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 صَرَاطُ is said to be. (TA.) [See also زَلٌّ.] — The former is also an inf. n. of لَزَّ [q. v.]. (K.)

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

زج

1. زَجٌّ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَجُّ and زَجَّانٌ and زَجَّجٌ; and انزَجَّ; *He went a gentle pace*: and *he walked, or ran, quickly*: (L:) or زَجٌّ signifies *the being quick in going and in other things*: and *the going quickly*: (TA:) and زَجَّانٌ, *the advancing, or preceding*, (O, K, TA,) *quickly*, (O,) or *in journeying*: (TA: [see also زَلَّانٌ:]) or, as some say, *the going a gentle pace*. (TA.) You say of a she-camel, زَجَّتْ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَجٌّ, *She went swiftly, [appearing] as though she did not move her legs by reason of her swiftness.* (Lḥ, TA.) And زَجَّتْ 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, زَجَّتْ رِجْلُهُ *His foot slipped*; as also زَجَّتْ. (AZ, L and TA in art. زَجَّ.) And مَرَّ يَزْجُ, inf. n. زَجٌّ and زَجَّجٌ, *He, or it, passed, going lightly upon the ground.* (S, K.) And, of an arrow, يَزْجُ [app. *It goes along lightly upon the ground*]: and يَمْضِي مَضَاةً زَجًّا [app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And زَجَّ السَّهْمُ, aor. زَجَّ, inf. n. زَجٌّ and زَجَّجٌ, *The arrow fell upon the ground, and did not go straight to the animal at which it was shot.* (TA. [See also زَلَّجٌ.]) — زَجَّجٌ, aor. زَجَّجَ, also signifies *He escaped from difficulties, troubles, or distresses.* (TA.) — And *He drank vehemently of anything.* (TA.) — See also 4.

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

4. اَزْجَلَ 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. زَجَّجٌ.]) — اَزْجَلَ الْبَابَ *He closed, or made fast, the door with the مِزْلَاجَ* [q. v.]; (S,* K;) as also زَجَّجَهُ, (K,) inf. n. زَجَّجٌ. (TA. [See, again, 4 in art. زَجَّجٌ.])

5. تَزْجَجٌ *He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down*; syn. تَزَلَّجَ (S, TA:) *his foot slipped.* (KL. [See also 5 in art. زَجَّجٌ.]) — 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 نَبِيذٌ*, (Lḥ, K, TA,) and wine; (Lḥ, TA;) like تَلَجَّ. (TA.)

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

زَجٌّ, as an epithet applied to a place, (S, TA,) *Slippery*; syn. زَلَقٌ and زَلَقٌ; [like زَلَقٌ;] as also زَلَقٌ (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 زَلَقٌ, q. v.; or it may be a dial. var. of the latter.]

زَجٌّ: 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.)

مِزْلَاجٌ: see مِزْلَاجٌ.

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 قَنْسٌ, *that slips* (يَتَزَلَّجُ) *quickly from the hand*, (K, TA,) or *from the bow*. (TA.) See also زَلِجٌ. — Applied to a well, i. q. زَلُوجٌ [q. v.]. (TA in art. زَلِجٌ.) — عَقْبَةُ زَلُوجٌ *A far-extending, long [stage of a journey]*; (Lḥ, K;) as also زَلُوجٌ. (Lḥ, K in art. زَلِجٌ, and TA. [In the CK, in this art. and in art. زَلِجٌ, عَقْبَةُ: in my MS. copy of the K, in this art., عَقْبَةُ; but in art. زَلِجٌ, which is the right reading. See also زَلُوجٌ.]) So in the saying, سَرْنَا عَقْبَةَ زَلُوجًا [We journeyed a far-extending, long stage]. (Lḥ, TA.)

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

زَلِجٌ: see زَلُوجٌ. — Also An arrow that slips (يَتَزَلَّجُ or يَنْزَلِجُ [see 5]) from the bow; (S, K;) and so زَلُوجٌ [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: (AHḡyṯ, 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.)

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

مِزْلَاجٌ *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,