ing: (O, Ķ:) so says IF. (O.) [In the CK, عُمْنَةُ is erroneously put for عُمْنَةً

(O, K. [It is said in the TA that النَّقْدُمُ as the explanation of الزَّلِيفُ is erroneously put in the copies of the K for التَّقَدُمُ: but this assertion is app. itself erroneous.]) See زُلُفَةُ pear the end of the paragraph.

expl. by Golius as on the authority of the KL, and by Freytag after him, as meaning Parvo naso præditus ejusque recto ac parvo mucrone, is a mistake for أَوْلَفُ, thus written in my copy of the KL.]

expl. by Freytag as meaning Copia parva, catus hominum parvus, as on the authority of El-Meydánee, are app. mistakes for أَزْفَلَهُ and أَزْفُلُهُ أَا عَلَى اللَّهُ أَلَا أَلُولُكُمُ أَلَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

زلق

1. زَلَق , aor. - , (K,) inf. n. زَلَق ; (TA;) and , aor. ، , (K,) inf. n. زَلَق ; (TA;) He slipped ; syn. J; (K, TA;) for which is erroneously put in [some of] the copies of the K. (TA. [See (Msb,) القَدَمُ (Ş,) or رَلِقَتْ رِجُلُهُ (Msb,) aor. -, inf. n. رَقَى, (S, Msb,) His foot, (S,) or the foot, (Msb,) slipped, (S,) or did not remain firm, or fixed, in its place. (Msb.) The former is also said of an arrow, [app. as meaning It slid along the ground,] like زهق [q. v.]. (JK in art. and زَلَقَ بَهِكَانه \_\_ (رَقَى بَهِكَانه \_\_ ), He was, or became, disgusted by, or with, his place, or he loathed it, and removed, withdrem, or retired to a distance, from it. (K, TA.) \_\_\_\_ زَلَقْت , said of a she-camel, She was, or became, quich, or smift. (O, TA.) . , aor. ء , (K,) , غَنْ مَكَانه ـــ . see 4. وَلَقُهُ عَنْ مَكَانه ـــ . inf. n. if, (TA,) He removed him from his place. (K, TA.) Hence the reading of Aboo-Jaafar and Nafi', [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وإن meaning , يَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيَزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ [And verily they who have disbelieved almost] smite thee with their evil eyes so as to remove thee from thy station in which God has placed thee, by reason of enmity to thee. (TA. [Or this reading may be rendered agreeably with the common reading: see 4.]) \_\_\_\_\_, (Ş, K,) aor. , , inf. n. زُق, (Ṣ,) He shaved his head; as also أَرْلِيقُ and ﴿ (Ṣ, K̩,) inf. n. ازلقه أَ and ازلقه أَ IB says that, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, it is only زَبِقَه means the (K, TA.)

plucking out; not the shaving: but accord. to Fr, one says of him who has shaved his head قد [whether with or without teshdeed is not shown,] and ازلقه (TA.)

2. زَتَّق, [inf. n. بَرُّلِيق,] He made a place slippery, (K, TA,) so that it became like the ail; and thus too though there be no water therein. (TA.) \_ Accord. to the O and K, [the inf. n.] also signifies The anointing the body with oils and the like, so that it becomes like the acid; to which is added in the O, and though it be without water: but this is a confusion of two meanings; one of which is the first expl. above in this paragraph; and the other is, the anointing the body with oils and the like; as in the L and the Tekmileh. (TA.) \_ See also 4. \_ And see 1, last sentence. \_\_ زلق الحديدة He made the iron thing to be always sharp. (K.) \_\_\_,رلقه ببصره inf. n. as above, He looked sharply, or intently, at him, or it. (Ez-Zejjájce, TA.) \_ See also 2, last sentence, in art. دلص.

4. ازلقه † He made him to slip; as also ازلقه. (K.) All the readers except those of El-Medeeneh read, [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وإن يكاد meaning [And ,ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بأَبْصَارِهمْ verily those who have disbelieved] almost make thee to fall by their looking hard at thee, with vehement hatred: so accord. to El-'Otbee: or the meaning is, + [almost] smite thee with their [evil] eyes: (TA:) [it is also said that] ازلق فلانًا ببصره means the looked at such a one with the look of a person affected with displeasure, or anger: (K:) or so : نَظَرَ إِلَى فُلَانِ فَأَزْلَقُهُ بِبَصَرِهِ or so : نَظَرَ إِلَى فُلَانِ فَأَزْلَقُهُ بِبَصَرِهِ in this sense, also, is expl. the saying in the Kur mentioned above. (TA.) One says also ازلق رجله (S,) or القدم, (Msb,) He made his (another's) foot to slip, (S,) or he made the foot not to remain firm, or fixed, in its place; and so ازلقت \_\_ (Msb.) ازلقت (Msb.) , said of a camel, (Ṣ, Ķ, TA,) and of a mare, (TA,) She cast her young one; syn. أَسْقَطَتْ; (Ş, TA;) or أَسْقَطَتْ [q. v.]: (K:) or she (a mare) cast forth her young one completely formed: or, as some say, [her fætus] not completely formed: (JK:) and you say also, -q. v.] : (Abu-l أُمْلَصَتْ به like ,ازلقت بجَنينهَا 'Ábbás, TA in art. دملص) or ازلقت ولدها or القت ولدها of a female [of any kind], and means she cast forth her young one before it was completely formed. (Mgh.) - See also 1, last sentence.

5. تراقع المجادة الله المجادة ا

see the next paragraph.

[alone], (K,) which is originally an inf. n., (S,) and أَلُقُ and أَلُقُ (K) and أَلُقُ and أَلُقُ (K) and أَلُقُ (K,) and additional signify the same; (K,) A slippery place; a place on which the foot does not remain firm, or fixed. (S, TA.) Hence, in the Kur [xviii. 38], i. e., [So that it shall become] smooth ground, with nothing in it, or with no plants in it: or, accord. to Akh, such that the feet shall not stand firmly upon it. (TA.) A poet says, (TA,) namely, Mohammad Ibn-Besheer, (Ham p. 551,)

قَدِّرُ لِرِجُلِكَ قَبْلَ الخَطُوِ مَوْقِعَهَا فَهَنْ عَلَا زَلَقًا عَنْ غِرَّةِ زَلَجَا

[Appoint for thy foot, before the stepping, its place upon which it shall fall, or, as in the Ham p. 522, simply its place, (مُوضِعُهُ)] for he who goes upon a slippery place, in consequence of inadvertence, slips]. (TA.) في الله على ال

is see the next preceding paragraph. \_\_ Applied to a man, Quichly angry (O, K) at what is said. (O) \_\_ And, (T, S, K,) as also أَمُاكُ (T, S, and K in art. زَمُكُ (مَاكُ ) applied to a man, (T, S,) Qui semen emittit quum verba mulieri facit, sine congressu: (T, TA:) or qui semen emittit ante initum. (S, K.)

A smooth rock; (K;) as also زُلْفَةُ. (K in art. زُلْفُهُ). — And, (AZ, K,) as also the latter word, (AZ, TA,) A mirror. (AZ, K. [In the CK, أَلُولُوا أَنْ is erroneously put for أَلُولُوا أَنْ الْعُرَادُ اللّهُ اللّه

مُنَّةُ زُلُوقٌ A quick, or swift, she-camel; (AZ, Ķ;) as also عُقْبَةٌ زُلُوقٌ (AZ, TA.) — And عُقْبَةٌ زُلُوقٌ and وَلُوجٌ in the CK, erroneously, وَلُوحٌ A far-extending [stage of a journey]. (Ķ, TA.)

i. q. سَفُطْ (meaning A young one, or fætus, that falls from the belly of the mother abortively, or in an immature, or imperfect, state, or dead, but having the form developed, or manifest].

زَلَقُ see زَلَاقَةُ.

َلْمَيْنَ The smooth peach; (Ş, Ķ;) called in Pers. وَلَيْقَ (Ṣ.)

رَبِّقُ and وُمَالِقٌ and وُمُلِقٌ and وُمُلِقٌ

زيٹ زَيْلَقُ A wind swift in its passage. (Kr,

the name of a shield belonging to the Prophet; meaning That from which the weapon slips off, so that it does not wound the bearer. (TA.)

ازْقَ (K in art. دلص) Hairless and glistening in body. (TK in that art.)

. زَلْقُ عود : مَزْلَقُ