رَالُّ Deficient in weight; applied to a dirhem, (Ş, Mşb, Ķ, TA,) and to a deenár: (TA:) pl. مِنْ (TA.) One says, مَنْ (TA.) One says, وَوَالُّ وَمَنْهَا وُزَنْ (Df thy deenárs are such as are deficient in weight, and of them are such as are of full weight]. (TA.)

Jil Quick, or swift. (IAar, K.) - See 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. أُرْسَخ; (M, TA;) in the copies of the K, erroneously, أُنْتُج (TA:) or it signifies one who is more than أُرْسَع; (K,* TA;) whose waist-wrapper will not retain its hold: (TA:) fem. :);, (S, K,) applied to a woman; i. q. (S:) or having no buttoch: pl. رُلَّ (TA.) السَّمْعُ الأَزلُّ means The wolf that has little flesh in the rump and thighs, (اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ أُرْسَتُ , S, in the K الأُرْسَتُ ,) begotten between the wolf and the she-hyena; (S, K; [the words here immediately following والخفَّةُ والقتالُ والشَّرُّ 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 (الازل) is inseparable: (S:) or, accord. to IAth, الأزل primarily signifies the small in the buttoch: and as an epithet applied to the wolf, the light, or active; and it is said to be from J signifying "he ran." (TA.) It is said in a prov., هُوَ أُسْهُعُ مِنَ السُّهُعِ الأزل [He is more quick of hearing than the that is lean in the rump and thighs; or than the light, or active, إسمع [. (Ş, TA.) مَوْسَ زُلَاءً لِيَ bow from which the arrow slips, by reason of the rapidity with which it goes forth. (K.)

إِنْزِنْلُ [said by Freytag to be written in the CK, زِنْزِنْلُ, but in my copy of that edition it is رَنْزِنْ, is a word uttered on the occasion of the مَرْزَنْلُ (so in copies of the K,) or on the occasions of الله (so in the TA:) [app. an ejaculation expressive of alarm, or of distress: the Turkish translator of the K thinks that it is originally أَزْنُولُ 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 المُوْلُونُ (TA.)

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

and أَمْزَلُهُ (Ṣ, Mṣb, K,) the former the more chaste, (Mṣb,) the latter mentioned by AA, (TA,) A slippery place; (Ṣ, Mṣb, K, TA;) such as a smooth rock, and the like; and such the is said to be. (TA.) [See also أَرَالُ The former is also an inf. n. of 1 [q. v.]. (K.)

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

زلج

1. زَلِيجٌ and زَلْجَانٌ and زُلْجٌ and زُلْجٌ and زُلْجٌ and زُلْجٌ ; He went a gentle pace: and he walked, or ran, quickly: (L:) or زُنْج signifies the being quick in going and in other things: and the going quickly: (TA:) and زُلْجَان, the advancing, or preceding, (O, K, TA,) quickly, (O,) or in journeying : (TA : [see also زلخان :]) or, as some say, the going a gentle pace. (TA.) You say of a she-camel, زُلْجَتْ, aor. بر inf. n. إِزُلْجَ She went swiftly, [appearing] as though she did not move her legs by reason of her swiftness. (Lth, TA.) And زَلَجْتُ 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, زَلْجِتْ بَدُلُهُ His foot slipped; as also رَجُلُهُ. (AZ, L and TA in art. زُلْج, inf. n. مُرّ يَزْلِجُ, And and زُلِيّ, He, or it, passed, going lightly upon the ground. (S, K.) And, of an arrow, يزلج app. It goes along lightly upon عَلَى وَجُهِ الأَرْضِ [app. meaning يَمْضِي مَضَاءً زَلْجًا [app. meaning the same]. (TA.) And زَلَجَ السَّهُر, aor. - , inf. n. and زُلُوخ, The arrow fell upon the ground, and did not go straight to the animal at which it mas shot. (TA. [See also زلج ___ , aor. - , also signifies He escaped from difficulties, troubles, or distresses. (TA.) _ And He drank vehemently of anything. (TA.) = See also 4.

2. زليج, inf. n. تُزليج, He uttered, and made current, his words, or speech, (K, TA,) and an ode, or an oration. (TA.) — And تُزليج signifies also The striving to retain life with a bare sufficiency of the means of subsistence; التَّزلِيجُ being expl. by مُدَافَعَةُ العَيْسُ بِالبُلْغَةِ

4. ازلج السّهو 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. [.زلج البّاب — (ارزلخ البّاب البّاب — (ارزلخ البّاب للبّاب). (قراب (K,) inf. n. زُلْج أَنْهُ (TA. [See, again, 4 in art. إرزاج البّاب].

5. ترتّب He, or it, slipped, or slid along or down; syn. تَرَتَّقُ (Ṣ, TA:) his foot slipped. (KL. [See also 5 in art إِرْلِينَ (KL. [See also 5 in art يَنْزَلِجُ وَمَنِ القُوْسِ (It slips from the bow]. (Ṣ and Ķ, accord. to different copies.) — Also He persevered, or persisted, in drinking the beverage called بُبِينَ (Lḥ, Ķ, TA,) and wine; (Lḥ, TA;) like ... (TA.)

7: see 1, first sentence: __ and see also 5 and مُزْلَع , and , مُزْلَع .

رَائِجُ (Ṣ, TA,) slippery; syn. [زَلْتُ and] زَلْتُ [like إِزَلْتُ [like عَلَى]; as also إِزَلْتُ (Ṣ, K) and أَرَابُ (ṬA.)—See also زَالُبُ (Ṣ, K) and أَرَابُ (ṬA.)—See also زَالُبُ (ṬA.)—see also (ṬA.)—se

: see the next preceding paragraph.

أَنْجُ Smooth rocks; (إلى because the feet slip from them. (TA.)

in measure and meaning], and ﴿ جَمْزَى (K, TA,) and ﴿ زَلْجَهُ (TA,) applied to a she-camel, Quich, or swift, (K, TA,) in pace, or journeying: or, as some say, that quickly finishes in being milked. (TA.)

مِزْلَاجُ عود : زِلَاجُ

applied to anything. (Ḥam p. 764.) See also رَلَّهِي applied to anything. (Ḥam p. 764.) See also رَلَّهِي [And see .زَلُوخ _ An arrow, such as is called .قر , that slips (النَّزُلُخ) quickly from the hand, (K, TA,) or from the bow. (TA.) See also رَلَّة صَلَّه مِنْ اللَّهِ Applied to a well, i. q. رَلِّه [q. v.]. (TA in art. رَلِّه مِنْ اللَّهِ A far extending, long [stage of a journey]; (Lḥ, K;) as also رَلُوخ صِلْ اللهِ إلى اللهِ إلى اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

: see زُلْجُ and its fem., with : see

اللّٰج (إلّٰج اللّٰج [see 5]) from the bow; (Ṣ, Ķ;) and so اللّٰج [q. v.]: (Ķ:) 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 أَلُّتُ أَنَّ (AHeyth, TA: [see also اللّٰج]) and الله أن 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. (Ķ.) — And Drinking vehemently (Ķ) of anything. (TA.)

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

small in quantity or number: (K:) a mean, paltry, small, or little, gift: (Ş, TA:) one hat is imperfect, or incomplete: and anything that is not done superlatively, excellently, consummately, thoroughly, or soundly: (TA:) anything low, base, vile, mean, paltry, inconsiderable,