زَّ Deficient in weiyht; applied to a dirhem, (S, Mg̣b, K, TA,) and to a deenár: (TA :) pl.
 [Of thy deenárs are such as are deficient in weight, and of them are such as are of full weight]. (TA.)
 .-Also Light [of flesh] in the hips, or haunches: ( $\mathbf{A A}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}:$ :) and having little flesh in the posteriors and thighs; or having small buttocks sticling together; syn. 'أرْست ; (M, TA;) in
 it signifies one who is more than أرأْحَ; (K)" TA;) whose waist-wrapper will not retain its hold: (TA:) fem.

 has little flesh in the rump and thighs, (النِّنُّ
 the wolf and the she-hyena; (S, K ; [the words
 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 (الازلّل) is inseparable: (Ṣ:) or, accord. to IAth, الأَّ primarily significs the small in the buttock: and as an epithet applied to the wolf, the light, or active; and it is said to be from زلَّ signifying " he ran." (TA.) It is said in a prov., هُوْ أسْهُع مِنْ السِّهُ سوع that is lean in the rump and thighs; or than the
 bow from which the arrove slips, by reason of the rapidity with which it gocs furth. (K.)
第 [said by Freytag to be written in the CK , ;ِلْزِل , but in my copy of that edition it is is a word uttered on the occasion of the (so in copics of the $\mathbf{K}$,) or on the occasions of زَلَّز" $:$ (so in the TA:) [app. an ejaculation expressive of alarm, or of distress: the Turkish translator of the K thinks that it is originally íjo 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 الأُjof [i. e. "straitness, distress," \&c.], and of the measure jóde. (TA.)
مز: 0 : see the next paragraph [Its primary signification is probably, A cause of slipping:

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

Onc nho bestors many benefits (K, TA) and gifts. (TA.)

## زلج

 and انزلج; He nent a gentle pace: and he walked, or ran, quichly: ( $\mathrm{L}:$ ) or زْ زلْ jignifies the being quick in going and in other things: and the going quichly: (TA:) and vuncing, or preceding, ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}, \mathrm{TA}$,) quichly, ( O ) or in juurneying : (TA : [see also زَلَخَانْ:]) or, as some say, the going a gentle pace. (TA.) You say of a she-camel, زَلْجَتْ, aor. =, inf. n. She went swiftly, [appearing] as though she did not move her leys by reason of her sniftness. (Lth, TA.) And زَّبَتْتُ 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, زَلبَجتْ رِجْلُهُ His foot slipped; as also . l . l . $\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{L}$
 and ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{He}$, or it, passed, going lightly upon the ground. (S, K.) And, of an arrow, يَزْبُ [app. It goes along lightly upon
 the same]. (TA.) And زَلَجْ السَّهُرْ, aor. =, inf. n. زُزلِّلْ and did not !o straight to the animal at nhich it vas shot. (TA. [See also زَزتَج also signifies He escaped from difficulien, troubles, or distresses. (TA.) - And He dranh vehemently of anything. (TA.) $=$ Sce also 4.
2. زلَّب, inf. n. He uttered, and made current, his words, or speech, (K, TA,) and an ode, or an oration. (TA.) - And تُزْلِّفْ تُ signifies also The striving to retain life with a bare suf-


4. الملبَ He made the arron to fall upon the ground, and not to go straight to the animal at which it was shot. (TA. [See also 4 in art. He closed, or made fast, the door with the مزْ [q. v.]; (S," K;) as also
 in art. زلـ، (].]
5. تزلّب He, or it, slipped, or slid along or domn; syn. تَزَّقَّ: (S, TA:) his foot slipped. (KL. [See also 5 in art. زللخ]) - One says of
 from the bow]. (S and $K$, accord. to different copies.) $=$ Also He persevered, or persisted, in drinking the beverage called ${ }^{\text {, }}$, (Lh, K, TA, and wine ; (Lh, TA ;) like تستلَ. (TA.)
7: see 1, first sentence : - and see also 5 and

"زُلْ as an epithet applied to a place, (S, TA,)

 =[Explained by Freytag as meaning "Quod aliquis in jaculando multum tollit manum, ut majori vi mittat telum," on the authority of Mcyd, it is app. a mistranscription for ${ }_{j}^{\prime j}$ j; q. v.; or it may be a dial. var. of the latter.]

> زلّتْ: see the next preceding paragraph.

زُلْ Smooth rocks; (K;) because the feet slip from them. (TA.)

 to a she-camel, Quich, or smift, (K, TA,) in pace, or journeyiny: or, as some say, that quichly finishes in being milked. (TA.)
مَزْلَن :
 applied to anything. (Ham p. 764.) Sce also

 hand, (K, TA,) or from the bow. (TA.) Sce


 (Lh, $K$ in art. زلق, and TA. [In the CK, in this art. and in art. عَقَبةٌ , علقِ : in my MS. coply of the

 saying, سِرْنا عقبةً زُلوجًا [We journeyed a farextending, long stage]. (Lh, TA.)


 ( يُنزِلْ and so ز'ؤُّب" [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
 † arrow that falls upon the ground, and cloes not go straight to the animal at mhich it is shot. (TA.) - Also Escaping from difficulties, troubles, or distresses. (K.) - And Drinking vehemently (K) of anything. (TA.)
[مْزْلْبَ, written in Freytag's Lex. مْزْلب, there expl. as meaning Quichly, or swiftly, passing; on the authority of the Deewan el-Hudhaleeyeen.]
Small in quantity or number: (K :) a mean, paltry, small, or little, gift: (S, 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,

