(O, K. [It is said in the TA that المُتَقَدِّمُ as the explanation of الزَّلِيفُ is erroneously put in the copies of the K for التَقَدُّمُ but this assertion is app. itself erroneous.]) See زَلْفَةٌ app. itself erroneous.])

(زَنُكُ 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 أَزْنُكُ , thus written in my copy of the KL.]

[أَزْلُنُهُ] expl. by Freytag as meaning Copia parva, cætus hominum parvus, as on the authority of El-Meydánee, are app. mistakes for أَزْفُلُهُ and أَزْفُلُهُ.]

مَزْلَفَة Any town (قَرْيَة) that is between the desert and the cultivated land : pl. مَزْالكُ : (Ṣ,* Ķ :) the latter is syn. with براغيل, signifying the towns (الجلاد) that are between the cultivated land and the desert ; (Ṣ;) or, between the desert and the desert ; (Ṣ;) or, between the desert and the nd El-Kúdisceyeh. (M, TA.) [The pl.] بَحْر also signifies Places of ascent; or steps, or stairs, by which one ascends : (Ķ :) because they bring one near to the place to which he ascends. (TA.) For the pl. مَزَالكُ , see also مَزَالكُ .

زلق

1. زَلِقٌ , aor. - , (Ҡ,) inf. n. زَلِقٌ , (TA;) and ; (TA;) He slipped ; زَلْقٌ aor. * , (Ķ,) inf. n. زَلَقٌ syn. زَل (K, TA;) for which زَل is erroneously put in [some of] the copies of the K. (TA. [See also 5.]) And زَلَقَتْ رَجْلُه (S,) or القَدَم, (Mşb,) aor. - , inf. n. , if. (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. ind زَلَق and زَلَق He was, or became, زَلَق بهكانه ... disgusted by, or with, his place, or he loathed it, and removed, withdrem, or retired to a distance, from it. (K, TA.) _____, said of a she-camel, She was, or became, quich, or smift. (O, TA.) place. (K, TA.) Hence the reading of Aboo-Jaafar and Náh', [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وإن meaning ,يَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَغَرُوا 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.]) ... زلق رأسه ... (S, K,) aor. , , inf. n. زق, (S,) He shaved his head; as also * تَزْلِيقٌ ; and ; زِلَقَهُ * , (Ş, K,) inf. n. تَزْلِيقٌ : (Ş:) IB says that, accord. to 'Alee Ibn-Hamzeh, it is only الزَّبْق with ; and that الزَّبْق means the (K, TA.)

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

2. زَتَق [inf. n. تَزْلِيق ,] He made a place slippery, (K, TA,) so that it became like the ailing 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 تزليق oils and the like, so that it becomes like the adjust to which is added in the O, and though it be without mater: 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.)_____, 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 الe made him to slip; as also ازلقه ال (K.) All the readers except those of El-Medeeneh read, [in the Kur lxviii. 51,] وإن يكاد إ meaning [And ,ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَيُزْلِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِمْ 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 فَلَانًا ببصره [it is also said that] means the looked at such a one with the look of a person affected with displeasure, or anger : (K:) Jm, TA :) and :: نَظَرَ إِلَى فُلَانِ فَأَزْلَقُهُ بَبَصَره or so in this sense, also, is expl. the saving 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 TA,) and of a mare, (TA,) She cast her young one; syn. أَجْهَضَتْ ; (S, TA ;) or أَسْقَطَتْ [q. v.] : (K:) or she (a mare) cast forth her young one completely formed : or, as some say, [her foetus] not completely formed : (JK :) and you say also, .[q. v.] : (Abu-l- أَمْلَصَتْ به like رازلقت بجنينها Abbas, TA in art. (: ملص) or ازلقت ولدها is said 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. تزلق He, or it, slipped, or slid, along; (KL;) like تزلق. (S and TA in art نزلج. [See also 1.]) One says, تزلقت العُدَّةُ بَيْنَ الجلْد وَاللَّحْم, [The ganglion slipped about between the skin and the flesh]. (M in art. دريص.) [Also It was, or became, smooth, or slippery: a signification indicated in the M, in art. ملس, where it is coupled with ملس.] He anointed his body with oils and the like. (JK.) He ornamented, or adorned, himself; (Aboo-Turáb, K, TA;) as also soft, or delicate, life, so that his colour, and the exterior of his skin, had a shining, or glistening. (K, TA.) i: see the next paragraph.

زَلَقَ (إِلَى (إِلَى (إِلَى (إِلَى (إِلَى اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ (اللَّ originally an inf. n., (إلا اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ and ازْلَاقَةُ and ازْلَاقَةُ and ازْلَاقَةُ (إِلا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ (اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ (إِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّ and اللَّهُ اللَّ (المُزْلَقَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ slippery place; a place on which the foot does not remain firm, or fixed. (إلا اللَّهُ اللَّ such that is 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,)

[Appoint for thy foot, before the stepping, its place upon which it shall fall, or, as in the Ham p. 522, simply its place, (مَوْضَعَبُ)] for he who goes upon a slippery place, in consequence of inadvertence, slips]. (TA.) ______j also signifies The rump of a horse or similar beast. (Ṣ, Ķ, TA.)

زَوْنَ : see the next preceding paragraph. __ Applied to a man, Quichly anyry (O, K) at what is said. (O) __ And, (T, Ş, K,) as also ^{*} زُمَاتُى (T, Ş, and K in art. زَمَاتَى and ^{*} زُمَاتَى (S, and K in art. زَماتَى) and أَرْمَاتَى (S, and K in art. زَماتَى) 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.)

نَاقَةُ زَلُوقٌ A quick, or swift, she-camel; (AZ, K;) as also زَلُوجٌ. (AZ, TA.) — And مَقْبَةٌ زَلُوجٌ [and زَلُوجٌ and زَلُوجٌ, in the CK, erroneously, j, afar-extending [stage of a journey]. (K, TA.)

i. q. سَعْط [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]. (S, K.)

زَلَقْ see : زَلَا قَهُ.

زُلَيْقُ The smooth peach; (Ṣ, Ķ;) called in Pers. زُلَيْقُ

زَلِقٌ and زُمَّالَقٌ and زُمَّلَقٌ and زُمَلَقٌ .

زِيْح زَيْنَتْنَ A wind swift in its passage. (Kr, TA.)

الزَّالُوقُ 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.)

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

.زَلَقْ عَدْ : مَزْلَقْ