

also speech respecting a person behind his back, or in his absence; relating to good and to evil. (M, K, TA.) = [Freytag explains it as signifying also *One in whom is no good*, on the authority of Meyd.]

ضَلَّةٌ Skill in guiding, or directing aright, in journeying. (Fr, K, TA.)

هُوَ ابْنُهُ لِضَلَّةٍ — [Hence,] **هُوَ ابْنُهُ لِضَلَّةٍ** † He is his son unlawfully begotten, or not true-born. (AZ, A, K, TA.) — **دَهَبَ دَمُهُ ضَلَّةً** † His blood went unrevengeed, or without retaliation. (K, TA.) — And **هُوَ تَبِعَ ضَلَّةً**, (Th, O, K, TA,) with kesr to the ت and to the ض, (TA,) [in the CK, erroneously, **تَبِعَ**,] and **تَبِعَ ضَلَّةً**, (K, TA,) thus related by IAqr, (TA,) but the former only accord. to Th, (TA in art. **تَبِعَ**) † He is a follower of women: (TA in that art.:) or he is one in whom is no good, and with whom is no good: (IAqr, Th, TA:) or he is a very cunning man (**دَاهِيَةٌ**), one in whom is no good; (IAqr, O, K, TA;) and so **تَبِعَ ضَلَّةً**, (O, L, TA,) as some relate it; (L, TA;) and in like manner, **ضَلَّ** † **أَضَلَّ**, (Lh, O, K, TA,) and **ضَلَّ** † **أَضَلَّ**, (K, TA,) and **ضَلَّ** † **أَضَلَّ**, [q. v.,] which is with kesr only, (K, TA,) a phrase similar to **ضَرَّ أَضْرَارًا**. (TA in art. **ضَرَّ**.)

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**. — Also Water (O, K) running (K) beneath a rock, which the sun does not reach: (O, K:) one says **مَاءٌ ضَلَّ**: (O:) or running among trees. (K.) [See also **ظَلَّلَ**.]

ضَلَّ [an inf. n. of 1: used as a simple subst.,] Error; contr. of **ضَلَّ**, (S, O, TA,) and of **ضَلَّ**; (K, TA;) as also **ضَلَّ**, (S, O, K,) and **ضَلَّ**, and **ضَلَّ**, and **ضَلَّ**, and **ضَلَّ**, and **ضَلَّ**, (K,) and **ضَلَّ**, (O, TA,) and **ضَلَّ**, of which last the pl. is **أَضَالِيلُ**, (Lth, O, TA,) as in the saying **تَمَادَى فِي أَضَالِيلِ الْهَوَى** [He persevered in the errors of love], (TA,) or **أَضَالِيلُ**, as some say, has no sing., or its sing. is supposed, or has been heard, and is **أَضْلُوَّةٌ** or **أَضْلُو** or **أَضْلِيلُ** or some other form: (MF, TA:) the primary signification of **الضَّلَالُ** is the going away from the right course, or direction: (Ham p. 357:) or it signifies, accord. to Ibn-El-Kemál, the loss, or missing, of that which brings, or conducts, to the object sought: or, as some say, the pursuing a way that will not bring, or conduct, to that object: or, accord. to Er-Rághib, the deviating from the right way: and it is said to be any deviation from that which is right, intentional or unintentional, little or much; because the right and approved way is very difficult; wherefore it may be used of him who commits any mistake whatever, and is imputed to prophets and to unbelievers, though between the **ضلال** of the former and that of the latter is a wide difference: and in another point of view, it is of two sorts; one is in the speculative departments of knowledge, as in acquaintance with the unity of God, and with the prophetic function or office, and the like, indicated in the **Qur** iv. 135; or it

is in the practical departments of knowledge, as in acquaintance with the ordinances of the law, that is, religious services. (TA.) — Also *A state of perdition*: so in the **Qur** liv. 24: (S, O:) [and in like manner **ضَلَّ**; for] **ضَلَّ الْعَمَلُ** signifies *The annulled and lost state of work*. (TA.) — And *Absence, or a state of concealment*. (Msb. [This is there said to be the primary signification.]) — **هُوَ الضَّلَالُ بِنِ الْتَلَالِ** see expl. voce **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**, in the beginning, and near the end, of the paragraph. One says, **هِيَ الضَّلَالَةُ** **وَاتَّلَاةٌ**; (S, O;) in which the latter noun is an imitative sequent. (S and K in art. **تَلَّ**.)

ضَلَّ A man (S, O) who errs, strays, goes astray, or deviates from the right way or course, much, or often: (S, O, K:) or † who errs, &c., much, or often, in religion: (TA:) and **ضَلَّ**, (S, TA,) which in some of the copies of the S is written thus and also **ضَلَّ**, (TA,) signifies the same; (S, TA;) or one who is not disposed, or directed, to good; in the K, **الَّذِي لَا يُوقَى بِخَيْرٍ**, [or **يُوقَى بِخَيْرٍ**, as in the CK,] but correctly **الَّذِي لَا يُوقَى بِخَيْرٍ**; or, as some say, a committer of errors, and of false, wrong, or vain, actions: and **ضَلَّ** is also expl. as signifying one who will not desist from error. (TA.) Imra-el-Kays was called **الْمَلِكُ الضَّلِيلُ** [The much-erring king], (S, O, K, TA, [in the CK, erroneously, **الضَّلِيلُ**,]) and **الْمَلِكُ الضَّلِيلُ**. (K.)

ضَلَّ Erring, straying, or going astray; deviating from the right way or course, or from that which is right; missing, or losing, the right way; or losing his way; (S, Msb, TA;) and **ضَلَّ** is syn. therewith; (K;) [or rather with **ضَلَّ**, accord. to a general rule:] pl. of the former **ضَلَّ**, [of which see an ex. in a verse cited voce **رَسَلٌ**,] and **ضَالُونَ**: [in the **Qur** i. last verse,] some read **وَالضَّالِّينَ**, to avoid the concurrence of two quiescent letters. (TA.) You say **ضَلَّ** **تَالٌ**; (S, O;) in which the latter epithet is an imitative sequent. (S and K in art. **تَلَّ**.) — [Also *Becoming lost*; &c. — And *Forgetting*. It is said that] **وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ** [in the **Qur** xxvi. 19] means † I being of those that forgot. (K, TA.) And **ضَالَّةٌ** means † A woman forgetting the days of her menstruation. (Mgh.)

ضَالَّةٌ an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant, (Iath, TA,) *A stray*; i. e. a beast that has strayed: (S, O, TA:) or a camel remaining in a place where it is lost, without an owner (K, TA) that is known: (TA:) or a lost animal (Iath, Msb, TA) or other thing, whatever it be: (Iath, TA:) applied to the male and to the female, (S, O, Msb, K,) and to two and to a pl. number: (TA:) and it has for its pl. **ضَوَالٌ**,

(Msb, TA,) like **دَوَابٌ** pl. of **دَابَّةٌ**. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., **ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَرَقَ النَّارِ** [expl. in art. **حَرَقَ**]. (TA.) And one says, **الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ** † [Wisdom is the object of persevering quest of the believer]; meaning that the believer ceases not to seek wisdom like as a man seeks his stray. (TA.)

ضَلَّ and **ضَلَّ**, (Aq, S,) as though contracted from **ضَلَّ** [and **ضَلَّ**], (S,) or **أَرْضٌ** † **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ** [in the CK **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ**] and **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ** (K) and **ضَلَّ** (Lh, K) and **ضَلَّ**, (IDrd, K,) *Rugged land or ground*. (Aq, S, K.) And **مَكَانٌ ضَلَّ**, originally **ضَلَّ**, *A hard, stony place*. (Fr, TA.) — Also, (so in the K,) i. e. (TA) **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ**, accord. to Aq, (O, TA,) or **ضَلَّ**, (S, O, TA,) [said to be] the only instance of its kind among reduplicate words, (S, O, TA, [in which last the same assertion is quoted from the T, app. in relation to the last, or last but one, of these words,]) and, as in the Jm, **ضَلَّ**, (O, TA,) *A stone*, (Aq, S, O,) or *stones*, (K,) such as a man can lift from the ground and carry: (Aq, S, O, K:) or, accord. to the T, **ضَلَّ** [thus in the TA, app. **ضَلَّ** or **ضَلَّ**] signifies any stone such as a man can lift from the ground and carry, or above that, smooth, found in the interiors of valleys. (TA.)

ضَلَّ: see the next preceding paragraph. — Also, (IAqr, O, TA,) in the K, erroneously, **ضَلَّ**, (TA,) and **ضَلَّ**, *A skilful guide of the way*. (IAqr, O, K, TA.)

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**, in two places. — **ضَلَّ**, (O, K,) and **ضَلَّ**, (O,) [said in the O, in this art., to be pls. of which the sings. are **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ**, but the sings. are correctly **ضَلَّ** and **ضَلَّ**, (see the latter of these two in its proper art.,)] *The remains of water*: (O, K:) so says Lh. (O.)

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**, in four places.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**: — and **ضَلَّ**: — and **ضَلَّ**, in three places.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**: — and **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ **وَقَعَ فِي وَادِي تَضَلَّرَ**, (Ka, S, O, K,*) like **تَضَلَّرَ** and **تَضَلَّرَ**, all imperfectly decl., (S, O,) and **تَضَلَّرَ**, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) and **تَضَلَّرَ**, with two fet-hahs, and **تَضَلَّرَ**, with two kesrehs, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, TA,) meaning **الْبَاطِلُ** [i. e. † He fell into that which was vain, unreal, nought, futile, or the like, and consequently, into disappointment]: (Ibn-'Abbád, S, O, K, TA:) or, accord. to the A, **وَقَعُوا فِي وَادِي تَضَلَّرَ** means † They perished. (TA.)