

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. ضَر.)

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 هَدَى*; (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**, (K,) 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 **أَضْلُوٌّ** or **أَضْلِيلٌ** 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 K̅ur 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 K̅ur liv. 24: (S, O:) [and in like manner **ضَلَّ**; for] **ضَلَّ** signifies *The annulled and lost state of work.* (TA.) — And *Absence, or a state of concealment.* (M̅sb. [This is there said to be the primary signification.]) — **هُوَ الضَّلَالُ بَنُ الضَّلَالِ** see expl. voce **ضَلَّ**.

ضَلَّ: see **ضَلَّ**.

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

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-K̅ays 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, M̅sb, 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 **رَسُلٌ**,] and **ضَالُونَ**: [in the K̅ur 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. تَل.) — [Also *Becoming lost; &c.* — And *Forgetting.* It is said that] **وَأَنَا مِنَ الضَّالِّينَ** [in the K̅ur xxvi. 19] means † *I being of those that forgot.* (K, TA.) And **ضَالَّةٌ** means † *A woman forgetting the days of her menstruation.* (M̅gh.)

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, M̅sb, TA) *or other thing, whatever it be:* (Iath, TA:) applied to the male and to the female, (S, O, M̅sb, K,) and to two and to a pl. number: (TA:) and it has for its pl. **ضَوَالٌ**,

(M̅sb, TA,) like **دَوَابٌ** pl. of **دَابَّةٌ**. (M̅sb.) 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.)