

طريق مَضِلٌّ *A road that causes to go astray, or to deviate from the right course.* (TA.) And, accord. to Aṣ, مَضِلٌّ signifies *A land (أَرْضٌ) in which one loses his way.* (TA. [See also the next paragraph.]) [Hence,] فَتْنَةٌ مُضَلَّةٌ means [A trial, or sedition, or discord, &c.,] that causes men to go astray, or to deviate from that which is right. (TA.) And [hence also,] المَضِلُّ means *The سَرَاب [or mirage].* (TA.)

مَضَلَّةٌ a subst. like مَجْبُتَةٌ and مَبْعَلَةٌ [i. e., as such, signifying *A cause of erring, straying, going astray, or deviating from the right way or course or from that which is right, &c.*]: (TA:) [and used in the manner of an epithet:] one says *أَرْضٌ مُضَلَّةٌ* *A land that causes one to err, &c.*: (TA:) or, as also مَضَلَّةٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K, TA, [in the CK مَضَلَّةٌ,]) and مَضَلَّةٌ, (O, K,) *a land in which one errs, or strays, from the [right] way; (S, O, Mṣb, K;\*) in which one does not find the right way: and حَرَقٌ مُضَلَّةٌ [A desert, or far-extending desert, &c., in which one errs, &c.]: it is used alike as masc. and fem. and pl.: but one says also مَضَلَّتْ أَرْضُونَ.* (TA.)

مَضَلَّةٌ: see the next preceding paragraph.

مُضَلَّلٌ: see ضَلِيلٌ, in two places.

إِنَّكَ مُتَضَلِّلٌ [part. n. of ٥, q. v.]. One says, إِنَّكَ مُتَضَلِّلٌ [Verily thou wilt direct aright the erring, &c., but thou wilt not direct aright him who feigns himself to be erring, &c.]. (S, O.)

ضلع

1. ضَلَعٌ, aor. ʿ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَلَعٌ, (S, O, Mṣb,) *It, or + he, inclined, or declined: (S, O, K:) it, or + he, declined, or deviated, from that which was right, or true: (S, O, Mṣb, K:) + he acted wrongfully, unjustly, injuriously, or tyrannically.* (S,\* O,\* K.) You say, ضَلَعَ عَنْهُ † *He deviated, or turned away, from him, or it; or he did so, acting wrongfully, &c.: and ضَلَعَ عَلَيْهِ + he acted wrongfully, &c., against him.* (TA.) And ضَلَعَكَ مَعَ فُلَانٍ (S, O, Mṣb,\* K) † *Thy inclining, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and thy love, or desire, (S, O,) is with such a one [i. e. in unison with that of such a one].* (S, O, Mṣb,\* K:\*) in the Mṣb and K, مَعَهُ is put in the place of مَعَ فُلَانٍ. And تَنْغِشِ الشُّوكَةَ بِالشُّوكَةِ فَإِنَّ ضَلَعَهَا (فُلَانٍ). (Meyd,) [lit. *Extract not thou the thorn by means of the thorn, or by means of the like of it, for its inclination is with it,*] meaning, demand not aid, in the case of thy want, of him who is more benevolent to the person from whom the object of want is sought than he is to thee: (Meyd:) a prov.: (S, Meyd, O:) applied to the man who contends in an altercation with another, and says, “Appoint thou between me and thee such a one;” pointing to a man who loves what he [i. e. the opponent of the speaker] loves: (S, Bk. I.

O, K:) the author of the K adds, it is said that it should by rule be ضَلَعَكَ, for they say ضَلَعٌ مَعَ فُلَانٍ, like فَرِحَ, [as though meaning *he inclined with such a one,*] but they have contracted it; which is wonderful, in consideration with his having mentioned shortly before, مَنَعَ, like مَنَعَ, as signifying مَالٌ. (TA.) One says also, خَاصَمْتُ مَالَ فُلَانٍ i. e. † [I contended in an altercation with such a one and] thy inclining [was against me]. (S, O.) — ضَلَعٌ, aor. ʿ, (Mgh, Mṣb, K,) inf. n. ضَلَعٌ, (Mgh, Mṣb,) means *It (a sword, K, or a thing, Mṣb) was, or became, crooked, or curved: (Mgh, Mṣb, K:) and † تَضَلَعٌ may mean the same: (Ham p. 80:) a poet says, (namely, Moḥammad Ibn-'Abd-Allah El-Azdee, TA.)*

- وَقَدْ يَحْمِلُ السِّيفَ الْمَجْرَبَ رَبُّهُ
- عَلَى ضَلَعٍ فِي مَتْنِهِ وَهُوَ قَاطِعٌ

[And verily, or sometimes, or often, its owner bears the tried sword, notwithstanding crookedness in its broad side, it being sharp]: (S, O:) and (K) ضَلَعٌ signifies the *being crooked, or curved, by nature; (S, O, K;) as also ضَلَعٌ; whence the saying, ضَلَعَكَ لِأَقِيمَنَّ ضَلَعَكَ [I will assuredly straighten thy natural crookedness]: (K:) thus in the copies of the K; but this is a mistake, occasioned by the author's seeing in the T and M وَعَوَجَكَ ضَلَعَكَ and لِأَقِيمَنَّ ضَلَعَكَ, and his imagining both these nouns to be with ض and to differ in the manner stated above: (TA:) you say, ضَلَعٌ, aor. ʿ, inf. n. ضَلَعٌ i. e. he, or it, was, or became, crooked, or curved, by nature: (S, O:) or ضَلَعٌ in the camel is like غَمَزٌ in horses or the like, [meaning the *limping, or halting, or having a slight lameness, in the hind leg,*] and the verb is ضَلَعٌ; and the epithet [or part. n.] is ضَلَعٌ: (K:) or this is rather the explanation of ضَلَعٌ, with ظ; (TA;) [or as Mṣr says,] ضَلَعٌ as meaning what resembles عَرَجٌ [or natural lameness] is correctly ضَلَعٌ: (Mgh:) but when it (i. e. the crookedness, TA) is not natural, one says, ضَلَعٌ, like مَنَعَ, (K, TA,) [but this seems rather to relate to the meaning of “limping,” agreeably with what I have cited above from the Mgh,] and the inf. n. is ضَلَعٌ: (TA:) and the epithet [or part. n.] is ضَالِعٌ. (K.) — ضَلَعٌ, [aor. ʿ,] inf. n. ضَلَعَةٌ, *He (a man, S, O, Mṣb, [and app. also a horse and the like, see its part. n. ضَالِعٌ,]) was, or became, strong, or powerful; (S, O, Mṣb, K;) and strong, hard, or firm, in the أُضْلَاعِ [or ribs].* (S, O, K.) [The latter is said in Ḥar p. 6 to be the primary meaning; and the former, metaphorical.] — ضَلَعٌ as syn. with تَضَلَعٌ: see the latter. — ضَلَعٌ فُلَانًا *He struck such a one upon his ضَلَعٌ [or rib].* (K.)*

2: see 4, in two places. — تَضْلِيْعُ الأَعْمَالِ is said by some to mean † *The making deeds to*

*deviate from the right, or direct, way or course: and by some to mean † the making them heavy, or burdensome.* (Ḥar p. 77.) — تَضْلِيْعُ الثَّوْبِ signifies *The figuring the garment, or piece of cloth, with the form of أُضْلَاعِ [or ribs].* (S, O, K.) [See also the pass. part. n., below.]

4. اَضْلَعُهُ, (K,) inf. n. اِضْلَاعٌ, (S, O,) *It, or he, made it, or + him, to incline, or decline; (S, O, K;) [and so † ضَلَعَهُ; for] اِضْلَاعٌ and اِضْلَاعٌ signify اِئْمَالَةٌ.* (Ḥar p. 77.) — [And *It, or he, made it, or him, to be crooked, or curved; and so † ضَلَعَهُ; for] اِضْلَاعٌ and اِضْلَاعٌ signify also اِتْعَوِيْجٌ.* (Ḥar ubi supra.) —

[Hence,] one says also, اَضْلَعَتْهُ الخُطُوبُ, meaning † [Affairs, or great or grievous affairs,] *burdened him [as though making him to incline, or curving him].* (TA.) — See also 8.

5. تَضَلَعٌ: see 1, in the middle of the paragraph. — [Also,] (S, O, K,) and † ضَلَعٌ, like مَنَعَ, (K,) said of a man, (S, O,) *He became filled, (S, O, K,) or what was between his اَضْلَاعِ [or ribs] became filled, (TA,) with food, (S, O, K,) or drink: (S, O:) or with drink so that the water reached his اَضْلَاعِ, (K, TA,) and they became swollen out in consequence thereof: (TA in explanation of the former verb:) and the former verb is also expl. as meaning *he drank much, so that his side and his ribs became stretched.* (TA.) And تَضَلَعُ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ *He became filled with the food; as though it filled his ribs.* (Mṣb.)*

8. اِضْطِلَاعٌ is from الضَّلَاعَةُ [inf. n. of ضَلَعٌ] meaning “the being strong, or powerful;” (ISK, S, O, and Ḥar p. 391;) اِضْطِلَاعٌ بِالشَّيْءِ signifying *The raising the thing upon one's back, and rising with it, and having strength, or power, sufficient for it.* (Ḥar ibid.) And you say, اِضْطَلَعَ بِحِمْلِهِ, meaning *He had strength, or power, to bear it, or carry it.* (Mgh, and Ḥar p. 645.) [See also the part. n., below.] And اِضْطَلَعَ بِالْأَمْرِ † *He had strength, or power, sufficient for the affair; as though his ribs had strength to bear it.* (Mṣb.)

ضَلَعٌ: see ضَلَعٌ, first sentence.  
ضَلَعٌ: see ضَلَعٌ, first and last sentences.  
ضَلَعٌ *The weight, or burden, of debt, that bends the bearer thereof.* (Iath, O, K.) And *Strength, or power; (Aṣ, S, O, Mṣb, K;) a subst. in this sense, from ضَلَعٌ; (Mṣb;) and the bearing, or endurance of that which is heavy, or burdensome.* (Aṣ, S, O, K.) — Also inf. n. of ضَلَعٌ [q. v.]. (Mgh, Mṣb, K.)

ضَلَعٌ *Crooked, or curved, by nature.* (S, O, TA.) And applied to a spear as meaning *Crooked, or curved; not straightened: (TA:) or, so applied, inclining, or bending: (Ḥam p. 80:) and † ضَلَعٌ and † ضَالِعٌ, so applied,*