

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.]

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

ضَلَّة: see ضَلَّ. — [Hence,] هُوَ ابْنُهُ بَضَلَّةٌ *He is his son unlawfully begotten, or not true-born.* (AZ, A, K, TA.) — ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ ضَلَّةً *His blood went unrequited, 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 أَضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (Lh, O, K, TA,) and أَضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (K, TA,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, [q. v.,] which is with kesr only, (K, TA,) a phrase similar to ضَرَّ أَضْرَامَ. (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 ظَلَّ.]

ضَلَّ [an inf. n. of 1: used as a simple subst.] Error; contr. of رَضَا, (S, O, TA,) and of هَدَى; (K, TA;) as also ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (S, O, K,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (K,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (O, TA,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (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 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 Kur 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 Kur liv. 24: (S, O:) [and in like manner ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً; for] ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً 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 بْنُ 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 وَالتَّلَالَةُ; (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 مُضَلَّلٌ, (S, TA,) which in some of the copies of the S is written thus and also مُضَلَّلٌ, (TA,) signifies the same; (S, TA;) or *one who is not disposed, or directed, to good*; in the K, 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 الْمُضَلَّلُ. (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 ضَلَّةً 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 ضَلَّ,] and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً: [in the Kur i. last verse,] some read وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ, to avoid the concurrence of two quiescent letters. (TA.) You say ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً; (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 Kur xxvi. 19] means *I being of those that forgot.* (K, TA.) And امْرَأَةٌ 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 دَابَّة. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ [expl. in art. حَرَق]. (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 ضَلَّةً, (Aq, S,) as though contracted from ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً [and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً], (S,) or أَرْضٌ ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً [in the CK ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً] and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً (K) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً (Lh, K) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (IDrd, K,) *Rugged land or ground.* (Aq, S, K.) And مَكَانٌ ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, originally ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, *A hard, stony place.* (Fr, TA.) — Also, (so in the K,) i. e. (TA) ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, accord. to Aq, (O, TA,) or ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (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 ضَلَّةً, (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 ضَلَّةً [thus in the TA, app. ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً or ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً] 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 ضَلَّةً, (TA,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, *A skilful guide of the way.* (IAqr, O, K, TA.)

ضَلَّ: see ضَلَّ.

ضَلَّ: see ضَلَّ, in two places. — ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (O, K,) and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (O,) [said in the O, in this art., to be pls. of which the sings. are ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, but the sings. are correctly ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً and ضَلَّ ضَلَّةً, (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 مَضَلَّ: — and ضَلَّ, in three places.

ضَلَّ: see ضَلَّ: — and ضَلَّ.

ضَلَّ: see ضَلَّ.

ضَلَّ وَفَعٌ فِي وَادِي تَضَلَّلَ, (Ks, S, O, K, TA,) like تَضَلَّلَ and تَضَلَّلَ, all imperfectly decl., (S, O,) and تَضَلَّلَ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) and تَضَلَّلَ, with two fet-hahs, and تَضَلَّلَ, 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, تَضَلَّلَ وَفَعُوا فِي وَادِي تَضَلَّلَ means *They perished.* (TA.)