

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 — ضَلَّالٌ. — [Hence,] هُوَ ابْنُهُ لِضَلَّةٍ † *He is his son unlawfully begotten, or not true-born*. (AZ, A, K, TA.) — ذَهَبَ دَمُهُ ضَلَّةً † *His blood went unrevenged, 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. تبع.) † *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 صِلَّةً, (O, L, TA,) as some relate it; (L, TA;) and in like manner, أَضَلَّ أُضْلَالًا, (Lh, O, K, TA,) and أَضَلَّ أُضْلَالًا, (K, TA,) and ضَلَّ أُضْلَالًا, [q. v.,] which is with *kesr* only, (K, TA,) a phrase similar to ضَرَّ أَضْرَابًا. (TA in art. ضر.)

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

ضَلَّالٌ [an inf. n. of 1: used as a simple subst.] *Error*; *contr. of رَشَادٌ*, (S, O, TA,) and *of هُدًى*; (K, TA;) as also ضَلَّالَةٌ, (S, O, K,) and ضَلَّالٌ, and ضَلَّالٌ, and ضَلَّالَةٌ, and ضَلَّالٌ, (K,) and ضَلَّالَةٌ, (O, TA,) and ضَلَّالَةٌ, (K,) of which last the pl. is أَضْلَالِيٌّ, (Lth, O, TA,) as in the saying هُوَ فِي أَضْلَالِيٍّ الْهَوَى [He persevered in the errors of love], (TA,) or أَضْلَالِيٌّ, as some say, has no sing., or its sing. is supposed, or has been heard, and is أَضْلُولَةٌ or أَضْلُولٌ or إِضْلِيلٌ or some other form: (MF, TA:) the primary signification of الضَّلَالِ 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 ضَلَّالَةٌ; for] ضَلَّالَةُ الْعَمَلِ 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 الضَّلَالِ بْنِ التَّلَالِ see expl. voce ضَلَّ.

ضَلَّالٌ: see ضَلَّالٌ.

ضَلَّالَةٌ: see ضَلَّالٌ, 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. تل.)

ضَلِيلٌ 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, يُوَقَى بِخَيْرٍ الَّذِي الَّذِي لا يُوَقَى بِخَيْرٍ [or يُوَقَى بِخَيْرٍ, as in the CK,] but correctly الَّذِي الَّذِي لا يُوَقَى بِخَيْرٍ; or, as some say, *a committer of errors, and of false, wrong, or vain, actions*: and ضَلِيلٌ 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.)

ضَلَّالٌ *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 ضَلَّالٌ is syn. therewith; (K;) [or rather with ضَلِيلٌ, accord. to a general rule:] pl. of the former ضَلَّالٌ, [of which see an ex. in a verse cited voce رَسُلٌ] and ضَالُّونَ: [in the Kur i. last verse,] some read وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ, to avoid the concurrence of two quiescent letters. (TA.) You say ضَالٌّ ضَالٌّ; (S, O;) in which the latter epithet is an imitative sequent. (S and K in art. تل.) — [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. ضَالُّونَ,

(Msb, TA,) like دَوَابُّ pl. of دَابَّةٌ. (Msb.) It is said in a trad., ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَرَقَ النَّارِ [expl. in art. حرق]. (TA.) And one says, الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةٌ [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.)

ضَلَّالٌ and ضَلَّالَةٌ, (Aq, S,) as though contracted from ضَلَّالِصٌ [and ضَلَّالِصَةٌ], (S,) or أَرْضٌ ضَلَّالَةٌ and ضَلَّالٌ [in the CK ضَلَّالَةٌ and ضَلَّالٌ] and ضَلَّالَةٌ and ضَلَّالٌ (K) and ضَلَّالِصٌ (Lh, K) and ضَلَّالِصَةٌ, (IDrd, K,) *Rugged land or ground*. (Aq, S, K.) And مَكَانٌ ضَلَّالٌ, originally ضَلَّالِصٌ, *A hard, stony place*. (Fr, TA.) — Also, (so in the K,) i. e. (TA) ضَلَّالٌ and ضَلَّالَةٌ, accord. to Aq, (O, TA,) or ضَلَّالَةٌ, (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, ضَلَّالَةٌ, (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, ضَلَّالَةٌ [thus in the TA, app. ضَلَّالَةٌ or ضَلَّالَةٌ] 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.)

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

ضَلَّالَةٌ: see ضَلَّالٌ.

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

ضَلَّالِصَةٌ: see ضَلَّالِصٌ, in four places.

ضَلَّالِصَةٌ: see ضَلَّالٌ: — and مَضَلَّةٌ: — and ضَلَّالِصٌ, in three places.

ضَلَّالِصٌ: see ضَلَّالِصٌ: — and ضَلَّالِصٌ.

أُضْلُولَةٌ: see ضَلَّالٌ.

وَقَعَ فِي وَادِي تَضَلَّلٍ, (Ks, S, O, K,*) like تَضَلَّلٌ and تَضَلَّلٌ, all imperfectly decl., (S, O,) and تَضَلَّلٌ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K,) and تَضَلَّلٌ, with two fet-ḥahs, and تَضَلَّلٌ, 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 تَضَلَّلٍ means † *They perished*. (TA.)