[*It has become hidden from me*]. (Ḳ, TA.) And hence also the saying of a man, as is related in a trad., (Ṣ, O, TA,) after his having charged his sons by saying to them, "When I die, burn ye me; and when I shall have become ashes, pound me; then scatter me in the water:" (O, TA:) لَعَلِّى أَضِلُّ ٱللّٰهَ (Ṣ, O, TA) i. e. † *May-be, I shall be unperceived by God*, or *concealed from Him*: (Ṣ:) or *may-be, I shall be hidden*, or *absent, from God's punishment*: (O, TA:) or, as El-'Otbee says, *may-be, I shall escape God, and my place will be hidden from Him.* (TA.) And ضَلَّ said of one forgetting means † *His memory became absent from him.* (O, Mṣb, TA.) أَنْ تَضِلَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا, or إِنْ تَضِلَّ, in the Ḳur [ii. 282], accord. to different readers, (TA,) in which instance أَنْ and إِنْ are syn., (Mughnee, [see أَنْ, in p. 106, cols. 1 and 2,]) means *If one of them twain* [referring to women] *be absent from her memory*: or *if the memory of one of them twain be absent from her*: [or *if one of them twain err in her memory*:] or, accord. to Zj, the meaning of the verb in this case is that which next follows. (TA.) — ضَلِلْتُ الشَّىْءَ also signifies † *I forgot the thing*: whence one says of a woman, † ضَلَّتْ أَيَّامَ حَيْضِهَا [*She forgot the days of her menstruation*]; and so ▼ أَضَلَّتْهَا: (Mgh:) or ضَلَّ فُلَانًا † *He was made*, or *caused, to forget such a one.* (Ḳ. [In the CḲ, أُنْسِيهِ is erroneously put for أُنْسِيَهُ.]) It is said that لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّى, in the Ḳur xx. 54, means † *My Lord will not be unmindful*: or *nothing will escape Him.* (TA.) — And one says, ضَلَّنِى فُلَانٌ, (Mṣb, Ḳ,) or ضَلَّنِى فُلَانٌ فَلَمْ أَقْدِرْ عَلَيْهِ, (O,) meaning *Such a one went away from me*, (O, Mṣb, Ḳ,) *and I was unable to compass him* [or *to find him*]: so in the Bári'. (Mṣb.) ═ ضُلَّ, as a verb of wonder: see ضُلَّ.

2. ضلّلهُ, (Ṣ, MA, O, Ḳ,) inf. n. تَضْلِيلٌ and تَضْلَالٌ, (Ḳ,) *He*, or *it, made*, or *caused, him to pursue a course that led to error*, or *deviation from the right way*: (Ḳ: [see also **4**:]) *he*, or *it, led him astray; seduced him*: (MA:) [or] *he attributed*, or *imputed, to him error*, or *deviation from the right way.* (Ṣ, MA, O.) ضُلِّلَ سَعْيُهُمْ, a phrase used by a poet, means *Error*, or *deviation from the right way, was attributed to their labour*; because they did not reach their goal. (Ḥam p. 771.) — [Hence,] one says, ضَلِّلْ مَالَكَ *Send forth*, or *set free, thy cattle to pasture*, or *to pasture where they please, by themselves.* (O.) — See also the next paragraph.

4. اضلّهُ, inf. n. إِضْلَالٌ, *He*, or *it, made him*, or *caused him, to err, stray*, or *go astray*; *to deviate from the right way* or *course*, or *from that which was right*; *to miss*, or *lose, the right way*; or *to lose his way.* (Az, TA.) [See also **2**, first sentence.] الإِضْلَالُ is of two sorts: one of these is the consequence of erring, or straying; either as in the case in which one says أَضْلَلْتُ البَعِيرَ (expl. above, see **1**, former half); or the decreeing that one shall err, or stray, &c., because he has done so already, and this is sometimes the case when the إِضْلَال of a man is attributed to God: the other sort is the embellishing [or commending] to a man that which is false, or wrong, or vain, in order that he may err, or stray, &c.: and God's إِضْلَال of a man is of two sorts; one of which has been expl. above; the other is God's so constituting man that when he observes [and pursues] a certain course, or way, [of acting or the like], whether it be such as is commended or such as is discommended, he habituates himself to it, and esteems it pleasant, and keeps to it, and finds it difficult to turn from it, wherefore it is said that custom is a second nature. (Er-Rághib, TA.) — Also *He*, or *it, made*, or *caused, him*, or *it, to perish*, or *become lost*; syn. أَهْلَكَهُ, (Ṣ, TA,) and أَضَاعَهُ, (El-Fárábee, Ṣ, O, Mṣb,) or ضَيَّعَهُ; (TA;) [اضاعهُ and ضيّعهُ signifying the same; and so اضلّهُ and ▼ ضلّلهُ; whence,] أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِى تَضْلِيلٍ, in the Ḳur cv. 2, means [*Did He not make their plot to be* such as ended] *in a causing to perish*, or *become lost*, (فِى تَضْيِيعٍ,) and *in annulment?* (Ksh, Bḍ.) أَضَلَّ أَعْمَالَهُمْ, in the Ḳur [xlvii. 1 and 9, which may be rendered † *He will cause their works to be lost*, or *to be of no effect*], means, accord. to Aboo-Is-ḥáḳ, *He will not recompense them for their* good *works*; the phrase being similar to the saying قَدْ ضَلَّ سَعْيُكَ [expl. above]. (TA.) And أَضَلَّ ٱللّٰهُ ضَلَالَكَ † [*May God make thine erring to be no more*, or *to come to an end*,] is expl. by ISk as meaning *may thine erring pass away from thee, so that thou shalt not err*; and he adds that the saying مَلَّ مَلَالَكَ means ذَهَبَ عَنْكَ حَتَّى لَا تَمَلَّ. (TA.) — Also ‡ *He buried*, and *hid*, or *concealed, him*, or *it.* (Ḳ, TA.) You say, أُضِلَّ المَيِّتُ ‡ *The dead was buried.* (Ṣ, O.) The phrase أَضَلَّتْ بِهِ أُمُّهُ, meaning ‡ *His mother buried him*, in a verse cited by IAạr, is extr., or anomalous. (TA.) — And *He found him to be erring, straying, going astray; deviating from the right way* or *course*, or *from that which was right; missing*, or *losing, the right way; losing his way; not rightly directed*, or *not finding the way to the truth*: like as one says أَحْمَدَهُ, and أَبْخَلَهُ. (TA.) — And you say, أَضَلَّنِى كَذَا, meaning † *Such a thing was*, or *became, beyond my power*, or *compass.* (IAạr, Mṣb, TA.) — See also **1**, near the end.

5. تضلّل *It went away*: so in the saying, تضلّل المَآءُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الحَجَرِ [*The water went away from beneath the stone*]. (O, TA.)

6. تضالّ *He feigned himself to be erring, straying, going astray; deviating from the right way* or *course*, or *from that which was right; missing*, or *losing, the right way*; or *losing his way.* (O, TA.)

10. استضلّ ضَلَالَهُ *His erring demanded that he should err* [*the more*], *so that he did err* [*the more*: like as erring is said to be a cause of one's being made to err: see **4**: and see also ضَلَّ ضَلَالَهُ, near the beginning of the art.]: so in the saying of Aboo-Dhu-eyb,

• رَآهَا الفُؤَادُ فَٱسْتَضَلَّ ضَلَالَهُ •

[*The heart beheld her, and his erring demanded that he should err* &c.]. (Skr, Ṣ, TA.)

ضَلٌّ: see ضَلَالٌ.

ضُلٌّ: see ضَلَالٌ. — [Also, app. as meaning *A lost state; a state of perishing, coming to nought*, or *passing away*;] a subst. from ضَلَّ signifying ضَاعَ and هَلَكَ. (Ṣ, TA.) — And hence [its usage, in the manner of a proper name, in] the saying, هُوَ ضُلُّ بْنُ ضُلٍّ, (Ṣ,) which means, (Ṣ, O, Ḳ,) as also ▼ هُوَ ضِلُّ بْنُ ضِلٍّ, (Ibn-'Abbád, O, Ḳ,) *He is the unknown, the son of the unknown*; (Ṣ, Z, O, Ḳ;) and in like manner, ▼ الضَّلَالُ بْنُ التَّلَالِ; (Ṣ, O;) and قُلُّ بْنُ قُلٍّ: (TA:) or *he is one in whom is no good*: (Ḳ:) or *he is one who persists in error.* (M, Ḳ.) — [Hence also, perhaps, it is said that] يَا ضُلَّ مَا تَجْرِى بِهِ العَصَا [in the CḲ ضَلَّ] means يَا فَقْدَهُ and يَا تَلَفَهُ [i. e., app., *O the loss*, or *O the coming to nought, of that by reason of which* the mare *El-'Aṣà is running!*]: (Ḳ, TA:) a prov.; said by Ḳaṣeer Ibn-Saạd to Jedheemeh El-Abrash, when he went with him to Ez-Zebbà; for when they were within her province, he repented, and Ḳaṣeer said to him, "Mount this my horse, and escape upon him, for his dust will not be cloven [by the pursuer," i. e. he will not be overtaken]: (TA: [but the mare is thus made a male:]) or it was said by 'Amr Ibn-'Adee, when he saw El-'Aṣà, the mare of Jedheemeh, with Ḳaṣeer upon her: قَوْمُ is suppressed after يا; and ▼ ضُلَّ is of the forms [of verbs] denoting wonder, originally ضَلُلَ, with ḍamm, like حُبَّ in the phrase حُبَّ بِفُلَانٍ, originally حَبُبَ; and the meaning of the prov. is, *O* people, *what a case of perdition is that by reason of which El-'Aṣà is running!* i. e., the death of Jedheemeh. (Meyd.) — ضُلُّ بِتَضْلَالٍ [in CḲ ضَلُّ] means *A vain*, or *futile, thing*: (Ṣ, O, Ḳ:) [or *a vain, misleading thing*; تَضْلَالٌ being an inf. n. of ضَلَّلَ:] 'Amr Ibn-Shás El-Asadee says,

• تَذَكَّرْتُ لَيْلَى لَاتَ حِينَ ٱدِّكَارِهَا •

• وَقَدْ حُنِىَ الأَضْلَاعُ ضُلُّ بِتَضْلَالِ •

[*I remembered Leylà when it was not a time for remembering her, the ribs having become bent* by the bending of the back with age: it was *a vain, misleading thing*]. (Ṣ, O.) — ضُلُّ أَضْلَالٍ: see ضِلَّةٌ.

هُوَ ضِلُّ بْنُ ضِلٍّ: see ضُلٌّ. — ضِلُّ أَضْلَالٍ: see ضِلَّةٌ.

ضَلَّةٌ *Confusion*, or *perplexity, and inability to see the right course*: (Ḳ:) [or *error*: for] one says, فَعَلَ ذٰلِكَ ضَلَّةً *He did that in error* (فِى ضَلَالَةٍ): and ذَهَبَ ضَلَّةً *He went away not knowing whither he went*: (TA:) and فُلَانٌ يَلُومُنِى ضَلَّةً *Such a one blames me wrongly*: (Ṣ, O:) [or, *behind my back*, or *in my absence*: for] ضَلَّةٌ signifies