

Lesson >

اللغة العربية

زُرْ غِبًّا تَزِدُّ حُبًّا

This is a proverb (مَثَلٌ).

It literally means:

'Visit on alternate days, and you will increase in love.'

غَبَّ يَغِبُّ غِبًّا (a-u/a-i),

to do something on alternate days.

Another important derivative of this verb is the *maSdar miimiyy*:

مَغَبَّةٌ meaning **consequence**, e.g.:

أَلَا تَخْشَى مَغَبَّةَ عَمَلِكَ هَذَا؟

Are you not afraid of the consequence of this action of yours?

زُرُّ غِبًّا تَزِدُّ حُبًّا

In this proverb, the word **غِبًّا** is *Haal*.

As you probably know, a *maSdar* is very often used as a *Haal*.

E.g.: **جِئْتُ مَشِيًّا**,

'I came walking.'

for **جِئْتُ مَاشِيًّا**.

Ibn Maalik says in his **الألفية (337)** :

وَمَصْدَرٌ مُنْكَرٌ حَالًا يَقَعُ
بِكثْرَةٍ كَ : «بَغْتَةً زَيْدٌ طَلَعُ»

Which means:

An indefinite (*nakirah*) *maSdar*

Very often occurs as a *Haal*

As in: «بَغْتَةً زَيْدٌ طَلَعُ»

('Zaid appeared all of a sudden'.)

«بَغْتَةً زَيْدٌ طَلَعُ»

'Zaid appeared all of a sudden'.

Here the word **بَغْتَةً** which is a *maSdar* has been used as a *Haal*.

So **زُرُّ غَيْبًا** is for

زُرُّ غَيْبًا

زُرُّ غَيْبًا تَزَدُّ حُبًّا

تَزَدُّ is the *majzuum* form of تَزَدَادُ.

It is originally تَزَدَادُ, but the *alif* has been omitted because of التَّقَاءِ السَّاكِنِينَ.

تَزَدَادُ ← تَزَدَادُ ← تَزَدُّ ← تَزَدُّ

The verb تَزَدُّ is *majzuum* because of its being *jawaabu l-Talab*.

The verb **زَادَ يَزِيدُ** takes two objects as in the *aayah*:

﴿وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا﴾

And say, My Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

(Qur'aan 20:114).

Here the *yaa* **زِدْنِي** is the first *maf'uul bihii*, and **عِلْمًا** is the second.

ازْدَادَ يَزْدَادُ is the *baab viii*, and it is the *مُطَاوَعَة* of **زَادَ**, and so it takes only one *maf'uul bihii*.

E.g.:

ازْدَدْتُ عِلْمًا,

I have increased in knowledge.

زُرُّ غَبًّا does not mean: actually visit on alternate days.

It means: visit infrequently, and this will intensify your longing.

Admin.'s note: See the detailed discussion of a *maSdar* used as *Haal* with many *Qur'aanic* examples, in the Shaykh's:

المُسَعَّفُ فِي لُغَةِ وَإِعْرَابِ سُورَةِ يُوسُفَ

Lexical & Grammatical Exposition of *Suurah Yuusuf* (e.g. pg 144).