

every kind of tree in general, (K,) that produces [new leaves such as are termed] رِبَل in the season of the صَيْف [which may mean either summer or spring]: (S, K:) or every kind of plant that produces leaves in that season without rain: (TA:) or a name given to many plants, all of them عُرُوق [perhaps meaning resembling roots, i. e. straggling, or spreading like roots]; so called because less than large trees and higher than those that have no root-stock (أرومة) in the earth; comprising the نَصِي and صَلِيَان and مَكْر and مَكْر and حَدْر [so in the TA, but I do not find it elsewhere, and think it may be a mistranscription for حَزْر, of which حَزْرَة (the name of a certain sour tree) is probably the n. un.,] and دَهْمَاء; which are smaller than شَجَر and superior to بَقُول: all this has been heard from the Arabs: (T, TA:) or green and fresh صَلِيَان: (TA:) or what is [of a kind] between بَقْل and شَجَر; (AĤn, K, TA;) being [in the TA, وهما, but this is evidently a mistake for وَهِي,] of the kind of which the root remains in the winter while the branches perish: (AĤn, TA:) or herbage of which the root is deep in the earth; such as the نَصِي and the صَلِيَان. (TA voce حَضْر.)

جَنْبَة: see جَنْب, in four places: — and see جَانِب.

جَنْبَة A thing from which one retires, or withdraws himself, to a distance, or far away, or far off; from which one stands, or keeps, aloof. (K.)

جَنْب: see جَنْب, in five places. [Hence,] جَنْبًا and جَنْبًا We were remote, or retired, from them; or out of their way. (TA.) — Also, (S, A, Mṣb, K,) and جَانِب, (Mṣb,\* TA,) A court, or yard, or an open or a wide space in front of a house or extending from its sides: (S, A, K, TA:) and a place of alighting or abode; or a settlement, or place of settling: (A:) a mansion; an abode; a habitation; or a place to which a man betakes himself, or repairs, for lodging, covert, or refuge, in a city or town or village or other place of settled habitations; syn. رَحْل: (K:) and a vicinage, neighbourhood, or tract adjacent to the place of abode or settlement, of a people or company of men: pl. أَجْنِبَة. (S.) You say, أَنَا فِي جَنْبِ زَيْدٍ I am in the court, or yard, of Zeyd; and in his place of alighting or abode, or settlement. (A, TA.) And خَصِيْبُ الْجَنْبِ, (A, TA,) and فَلَانٌ رَحْبُ الْجَنْبِ, (S, A,) the former meaning Such a one is possessed of an ample رَحْل [or mansion, &c., as explained above]: (TA:) [and the latter, such a one is surrounded by a plentiful, or fruitful, tract:] or both mean †such a one is generous or bountiful [or hospitable]. (A.) And فَلَانٌ جَدِيْبُ الْجَنْبِ (S, TA) [meaning Such a one is environed by a tract affected with drought, or barrenness; as explained in the S in art. جَدْب: but generally used tropically, as meaning †such a one is ungenerous, illiberal, or inhospitable]. And أَحْصَبُ الْجَنْبِ [The neighbourhood of the people, or the tract surrounding them, became plentiful, or

fruitful]. (S, TA.) And أَجْدَبَ بِنَا الْجَنْبِ [Our neighbourhood, or the tract surrounding us, became affected with drought, or barrenness]. (TA from a trad.) — رَجُلٌ لَيِّنُ الْجَنْبِ [perhaps a mistranscription for الْجَانِبِ] † A man easy to deal with, compliant, or obsequious. (A.) — [الْجَنْبِ] is also a title often given by writers of letters and the like to any great man to whom others betake themselves, or repair, for protection; and sometimes to God; meaning †The object of recourse; the refuge; the asylum: similar to الْحَضْرَة, q. v., and used in the same manner, i. e., alone, and, without the article, prefixed to the name of the person to whom it is applied, or to a pronoun; but the latter is generally considered as implying greater respect than the former.]

جَنْب. (K.) ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ i. q. الْجَنْبِ: see جَنْب.

جَنْبٌ A cord tied to the head and neck of a beast, by which he is led, or drawn. (KL.) [Hence,] فَرَسٌ طَوَّعَ الْجَنْبِ A horse easily led; or easy to be led; tractable; [obedient to the طَوَّعَ الْجَنْبِ] (S, A, K, TA;) as also †طَوَّعَ الْجَنْبِ. (TA. [See 1, near the beginning.]])

جَنْبُ, of the fem. gender, and, accord. to Sb, both a subst. and an epithet, [so that one says رِيحٌ جَنْبُ, as well as جَنْبُ alone and رِيحُ الْجَنْبِ,] (TA,) [The south wind: or a southerly wind:] the wind that is opposite to that called the شَمَال (S, K:) [consequently, the wind that blows from the direction of the south pole, accord. to the S;] the wind that blows from the direction of the left hand of a person standing opposite to the hibleh [by which is here meant that corner of the Kaʿbah in which is set the Black Stone; which corner is towards the east]: (Th, TA:) or the wind that blows from the quarter between the place where Canopus rises [S. 29° E. in central Arabia] and the place where the same star sets [S. 29° W. in the same latitude]: ('Omárah, TA:) or from the quarter between the place where Canopus rises and the place where the sun sets in winter [W. 26° S. in central Arabia]: (Aṣ, TA:) or it is a hot wind, that blows in every season; blowing from that part of the tract between the quarter whence blows the east wind (الصَّبَا) and that whence blows the west wind (الدَّبُور) which is next to the place where Canopus rises: (T, TA:) or the wind that blows from the quarter between the place where Canopus rises and that where the Pleiades set [W. 26° N. in central Arabia]: (IAṣr, K:) [the points whence it usually blows seem to differ somewhat in different parts:] Aṣ says that the جنوب is attended by good, and by fecundating influence; and the شمال by drying up [of the earth &c.]: (TA:) accord. to IAṣr, it is hot in every place, except in Nejd, where it is cold, or cool: (MF:) pl. جَنْبَابُ (T, K) and [of pauc.] أَجْنِبُ. (T, TA.) — One says, of two persons, when they are on terms of sincere friendship, رِيحُهُمَا جَنْبُ † [Their wind is south, or southerly]; and when they are separated, شَمَلَتْ رِيحُهُمَا † [Their wind has become north, or northerly]. (TA.)

جَنْبِي, applied to a horse and a captive, (TA,)

Led by one's side; as also †مَجْنُوبٌ and †مَجْتَبٌ: (K:) or you say †مَجْتَبَةٌ, meaning horses led by the side; the teshded denoting application to many objects: (S, TA:) pl. [of the first, and of جَنْبِيَة, q. v., or only of this last,] جَنْبَابُ and [quasi-pl. n.] جَنْبٌ. (K.) One walking by the side of another; (A;) [and] so †جَنْبٌ. (K.) — Any animal or man that is obedient, tractable, or submissive. (S, TA.) You say, أَصْبَحَ جَنْبِيَةً He became compliant to him. (A.) — See also جَنْبٌ. — Also, applied to a man, [app. Having a pain in the side; or having the pleurisy; like مَجْنُوبٌ: and hence, or from جَنْبٌ, q. v., irregularly formed,] as though walking on one side, bent or crooked, مُتَعَقِّمًا: so in the L: in the M and K, on the authority of IAṣr, مُتَعَقِّمًا [to which I am unable to assign an appropriate meaning, except its modern one of lagging behind]: so in the saying of a poet,

\* رَبَا الْجُوعُ فِي أَوْتِيهِ حَتَّى كَانَتْ \*  
\* جَنْبِي بِهِ إِنْ الْجَنْبِي جَنْبِي \*

[Hunger increased in him (lit. in the two sides of his saddle-bags); so that he seemed as though he walked on one side, bent thereby; for he who has a pain in his side walks on one side, in that manner]. (TA.) — Also An excellent kind of dates, (K, TA,) well known; (TA;) one of the best kinds of dates. (Mgh in art. جَمْع, Mṣb.)

جَانِبَة: see جَنْب, in four places: and see جَانِب. — See also جَنْبَة. — Accord. to IAth, its primary signification is Distance: and hence it signifies The state of him who is under the obligation of performing a total ablution, by reason of sexual intercourse and discharge of the semen. (TA.) — The sperma genitalis [itself]. (K. [But in a marginal note in my copy of that work I find this last signification rejected as erroneous.]) — See also the next paragraph.

جَنْبِيَة A led horse or mule or ass; (S, TA;) a horse that is led [by one's side], not ridden: (Mṣb:) pl. جَنْبَابُ. (A, TA.) — جَنْبِيَتَا الْبَعِيرِ The [two equal] loads on the two sides of the camel. (K.) — [Hence, app.,] اِتَّقِ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا جَنْبِيَةَ لَهُ † Fear thou God, to whom there is no equal. (A, TA.) — Also جَنْبِيَة, (S,) or †جَنْبَابَة, (K,) or both, (TA,) A she-camel that one gives [or lends] to people, (S, M, K,) with money, (M, TA,) in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him; (S, M, K;) also called عَلِيْقَة: pl. جَنْبَابُ. (S.) — Also, (Kr, M, K,) and جَنْبِيَة, (M, TA,) The wool of a ثَنِي [or sheep in its third year]: (Kr, M, K:) it is better and cleaner than what is termed عَقِيْقَة, which is the wool of a جَذَع [or sheep in or before its second year]. (TA.)

جَنْبِي Of, or relating to, the quarter of the wind termed the جنوب; south, or southerly.]

جَنْبَابُ as an extr. pl.: see جَنْب, first sentence.

جَنْبِي: see جَنْب.

جَانِب: pl. جَوَانِب: see جَنْب, in eleven places.