

of the earth, this year, and have become in such a state as not to eat anything but dry and black herbage, dry **قَامِر** [or panic grass]: (ISk, S, TA:) or have not met with, or found, anything but what was bad, by reason of drought, and barrenness, or dryness of the earth, this year. (A.)

4: see 1, in three places. — **أَجْدَبَتِ السَّنَةَ** The year became one of drought, barrenness, or dearth; or drought, and dryness of the earth. (A, TA.) — **اجدب القوم** The people, or company of men, experienced drought, barrenness, or dearth; or drought, and dryness of the earth. (S, A, Mṣb, K.) — [Hence,] **نزلنا ببني فلان فأجدبنا** † We alighted as guests at the abode of the sons of such a one, and found not entertainment with them, though they were in the enjoyment of plenty: (A:) [or] **نزلنا فلاناً فأجدبناه** † we alighted as guests at the abode of such a one, and [found that] he did not entertain us. (TA.) [The latter, if correct, is from what next follows.] = **اجدب الأرض** He found the land to be affected with drought, barrenness, or dearth; or with drought, and dryness of the earth. (S, A, K.)

5. **مَا أَتَجَدُّبُ أَنْ أَصْحَبَكَ** † I do not deem it disagreeable, or unsuitable, to accompany thee; syn. **مَا أَسْتَوْخِرُ**. (K.)

جَدْبٌ Drought, barrenness, or dearth; contr. of **خَصْبٌ**; (S;); i. q. **مَحَلٌ**, (A, Mṣb, K.) i. e. drought, or suspension of rain, and dryness of the earth; (Mṣb;) dryness and barrenness of the earth: (Har p. 576:) and **جَدْبٌ** is a name, or subst., for **الجَدْبُ**, (K, TA,) meaning **المَحَلُّ**; as in the saying of the *râjiz*, cited by Sb,

* **لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أَرَى جَدْبًا** *
* **فِي عَامِنَا ذَا بَعْدَ مَا أَخْصَبَا** *

[Verily I feared to see drought, or barrenness, &c., in this our year, after it had been abundant in herbage]; **جَدْبًا** being used for **الجَدْبًا**; or, accord. to one reading, it is **جَدْبِيًّا**, with a doubled **ب** added; the change being made for the sake of the metre. (M, TA. [Respecting **أَخْصَبَا**, see 4 in art. **خَصْبٌ**].) — Also A place, (S, A, K,) or a country, or region, (Mṣb,) affected with drought, barrenness, or dearth; or with drought, and dryness of the earth; and so **جَدِيبٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **جَدُوبٌ** and **مَجْدُوبٌ**, (K,) the last derived from **جَدْبٌ** though this verb has not been used, (TA,) and **مَجْدُوبٌ**, (M, A,) of which the pl. is **مَجْدَائِبٌ**. (A.) You say also **جَدْبٌ** [in which **جَدْبٌ** is an inf. n. (though app. obsolete as such) and therefore applicable to a fem. subst.] (ISd, TA) and **جَدْبَةٌ** (S, A, Mṣb, K) and **جَدْبَةٌ** (A, Mṣb) and **جَدِيبٌ** (Mṣb) and **جَدُوبٌ** (Lh, M, Mṣb) and **مَجْدُوبَةٌ**, of which last the pl. is **مَجْدَائِبٌ**, (Mṣb,) A land affected with drought, &c.: (S, M, A, &c. :) and **أَرْضُونَ جَدُوبٌ**, (S, K,) as though to each part were applied the term **جَدْبٌ** [used as a subst.] from which is formed the pl. **جَدُوبٌ**, (TA,) and **جَدْبٌ**, (K,) which is here an inf. n. used as an epithet [and therefore applicable to a

pl. subst.], (TA,) lands affected with drought, &c. (S, K.) And **فَلَاةٌ جَدْبَةٌ** [fem. of **جَدْبٌ**] (M, K) A desert affected with drought, &c.; (K;) in which is neither little nor much, neither pasture nor herbage. (M, TA.) And **فَلَانٌ جَدِيبٌ** Such a one is environed by a tract affected with drought, &c. (S. [But this phrase is generally used tropically, as meaning † Such a one is ungenerous or illiberal or inhospitable. See art. **جَنْبٌ**].) And **عَامٌ سَنَةٌ جَدْبَةٌ** (K in art. **حَرَزٌ**) and **عَامٌ جَدُوبٌ** (M, TA) [A year of drought, &c.]. See also **أَجَادِبٌ**, in two places. = Also i. q. **عَيْبٌ** [A vice, fault, defect, &c.]; (S, A, K;) a signification which may be either proper or tropical. (Er-Râghib, MF.)

جَدْبٌ: see **جَدْبَةٌ**.

جَدَبَاتٌ: see **جَدَبَاتٌ**, in art. **جَدْبٌ**.

جَدْبٌ and **جَدِبٌ**: see **جَدْبٌ**.

جَدُوبٌ: see **جَدْبٌ**, in three places.

جَدِيبٌ: see **جَدْبٌ**, in three places.

جَادِبٌ Finding fault, dispraising, expressing disapprobation: whence the saying of Dhu-rummeh,

* **فَيَا لَكَ مِنْ خَدِّ أَسِيلٍ وَمَنْطِقِي** *
* **رَحِيمٍ وَمِنْ خَلْقِي تَعَلَّلَ جَادِبُهُ** *

meaning [O thou smooth and even cheek, and gentle speech, and make] whereof he who dispraises it occupies himself vainly, finding no defect in it. (S, TA.) — It is also said [as in the K &c.] to signify *Lying*; and the author of the 'Eyn says that it has no verb belonging to it [in this sense]; but this is a mistranscription [for **جَادِبٌ**]: AZ says that **جَادِبٌ**, with **ج**, has the signification here first given. (M, TA.)

جَدْبٌ and **جَدْبٌ** (S, K, &c.) and **جَدْبٌ**, like **دَرَهْمٌ**, (Sb, M, K,) the last of which is of weakest authority, because of a rare measure, whereof it has been said that there are only four examples: (TA:) in all of them the **ن** is said by some to be radical; but others, with more reason, hold it to be augmentative: (MF:) Sb says that it is augmentative: (S:) A species of locust, (S, K,) well known: (K:) or the male locust: or small locust: or, accord. to Seer, i. q. **صَدَى** [a kind of cricket], that creaks by night, and hops and flies: [but see **صَدَى**:] or, accord. to the M, it is smaller than the **صَدَى**, and is found in the deserts: pl. **جَدَابٌ**. (TA.) **صَرَ الجندب** [i. e. **صَرَ الجندبُ** The **جندب** creaked] is a saying of the Arabs, used as a proverb; alluding to a difficult affair by which a person is troubled in mind; originating from the fact that the **جندب**, when its feet are scorched by the heated ground, does not keep them steadily upon it, and a creaking sound is consequently heard, produced by its legs. (TA.) — **أمر جندبٌ** The sand; because the locust [or **جندبٌ**] deposits its eggs therein: and the walker therein falls into evil [or encounters difficulty]. (TA.) — [Hence it signifies also] *Misfortune*: (S, M, K:) and

perfidy, or faithlessness, or treachery: (M, K:) and *wrong, or injury*: (S, M, K:) and *evil conduct, or ill treatment*. (S.) You say, **وَقَعَ فُلَانٌ فِي** **أَمْرٍ جُنْدَبٍ** Such a one fell into misfortune: or into *perfidy*. (TA.) And **وَقَعُوا فِي** **أَمْرٍ جُنْدَبٍ** They suffered wrong, or injury. (AZ, S, K.) And **وَقَعَ الْقَوْمُ بِأَمْرِ جُنْدَبٍ** The people, or company of men, committed wrong, or injury, and slew him who was not a slayer: (TA:) [as though they came with violence upon sand in which eggs of the **جندب** were deposited, and so destroyed the eggs, which had occasioned them no harm.] And **رَكِبَ أَمْرٌ جُنْدَبٍ** He committed wrong, or injury. (TA.)

[**جَدْبٌ** i. q. **جَدِبٌ** as syn. with **جَدِيبٌ**: fem. **جَدْبَةٌ**. Hence,] **جَدْبٌ**: see **جَدْبَةٌ**. [Hence also,] **سَنَةٌ جَدْبَةٌ** A year of much snow. (L in art. **شَبٌّ**). — **جَدْبٌ** is [also] said in the M to be [used as] a subst. applied to what is termed **مَجْدُوبٌ** [i. e. as syn. with the latter word used as an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant; app. meaning A place, or the like, affected with drought, &c.]. (TA.) — [Also, as a comparative and superlative epithet, meaning *More, and most, affected with drought, &c.*; contr. of **أَخْصَبٌ**.]

وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ, **أَجَادِبٌ**, in a trad., where it is said, **وَكَانَتْ فِيهَا**, **أَجَادِبٌ**, (K, TA,) or **وَكَانَتْ فِيهَا**, **أَجَادِبٌ**, (TA,) [And there were in it **أَجَادِبٌ** that retained the water], is said to be pl. of **جَدْبٌ**, which is pl. of **جَدْبٌ**, (K, TA,) like as **أَكْلَابٌ** is pl. of **كَلْبٌ**, which is pl. of **كَلْبٌ**; (TA;) and signifies *hard parts of the ground, that retain water, and do not imbibe it quickly*; or, as some say, *land having no plants or herbage*, from **جَدْبٌ** meaning "drought" &c.: the word is thus written in the two *Ṣaḥeḥs*, of El-Bukhârî and Muslim: (IAth, TA:) but some say that it is an anomalous pl. of **جَدْبٌ**, like as **مَحَاسِنٌ** is of **حَسَنٌ**: and there are other readings; namely, **أَجَارِدٌ** and **أَحَارِبٌ** and **أَحَارِبٌ**, pl. of **أَجَارِدٌ**, and **إِحَادَاتٌ**, pl. of **إِحَادَةٌ**. (MF, TA.)

مَجْدُوبٌ, and its fem., with **ة**: see **جَدْبٌ**.

مَجْدَابٌ Land scarcely ever, or never, abundant in herbage, or in the goods, conveniences, or comforts, of life; scarcely ever, or never, fruitful, or plentiful. (K.)

جَدْبٌ: see **مَجْدُوبٌ**.

جدث

8. **جَدَثَ** He made, or prepared, a **جَدَثٌ**, i. e., a grave, or sepulchre; or did so for himself. (S, K, TA.)

أَجْدَاثٌ (S, Mṣb, K) and **أَجْدَثٌ** (S, K;) of which latter, J cites an ex., but in this instance it is the proper name of a place. (TA.) It is of the dial. of Tihâmeh: the people of Nejd say **جَدَثٌ**: (Mṣb;) or [as some say] the **ف** in the latter is a substitute for the **ث** in the former; for **اجداث** is used as a