

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** \*  
\* **رَجِيمٍ 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.) — **أَمْرٌ جَدْبٌ** The sand; because the locust [or **جندب**] 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 جَدْبٍ** Such a one fell into misfortune: or into *perfidy*. (TA.) And **وَقَعُوا فِي أَمْرٍ جَدْبٍ** They suffered wrong, or injury. (AZ, S, K.) And **وَقَعَ الْقَوْمُ بِأَمْرٍ جَدْبٍ** 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 جَدْبٌ** 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**, in a trad., where it is said, **وَكَانَتْ فِيهَا**, (K, TA,) or **وَكَانَتْ فِيهَا**, (TA,) [And there were in it **اجداب** 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, **أَجَادِبٌ** and **أَحَادِبٌ** and **أَحَارِبٌ** and **أَجَارِدٌ**, pl. of **إِحَادَةٌ**, 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 **جدث**, 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