

† An army of which the remotest part is not seen, by reason of its multitude. (TA. [See also what next follows.])

جَيْشٌ مُطْنَابٌ † A great army; (K;) an army of which the two extremities are far apart, that is not near to ending. (O, TA. [See also what next precedes.])

مُطْنَابٌ and طَنْبِيبٌ, of which latter the pl. is طَنْبَابٌ, signify the same; the latter having the meaning assigned to the former in what here follows. (TA.) One says, هُوَ جَارِي مُطْنَابِي He is my neighbour whose ropes (طَنْبِيبٌ) of his tent are next to those of my tent. (Sh, A, O, K.)*

حَتَّى مُطْنَابِيبٌ [A tribe of which the ropes of the tents, and therefore the tents themselves, are near together: see the next preceding paragraph]. (A.)

طنبر

طَنْبَارٌ: see the next paragraph.

طَنْبُورٌ (S, O, Mṣb, K) and طَنْبَارٌ (S, O, K) [the former vulgarly pronounced طَنْبُورٌ] A certain musical instrument; (O, Mṣb;) [a kind of mandoline with chords of brass wire, which is played with a plectrum;] arabicized, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) from the Pers., (S, O, Mṣb,) originally دَنْبَهُ بَرَهُ, (K, TA,) [correctly دَنْبَهُ بَرَهُ, or دَنْبِ بَرَهُ, (O,) being likened to the tail (أَلْيَةِ) of a lamb: (O, K, TA:) so says Aṣ: (O:) pl. طَنْبَابِيرٌ. (MA.) [Accord. to the Mṣb, طَنْبُورٌ is of the measure فَعُولٌ: but accord. to the derivation mentioned above, the ن is a radical letter.]

طَنْبُورِيٌّ [or, accord. to Golius, on the authority of Meyd, طَنْبُورَانِيٌّ,] A player on the طَنْبُورٌ. (MA.)

طنجر

طَنْجِرَةٌ: see the following paragraph.

طَنْجِيرٌ A certain vessel (O, Mṣb) of copper or brass, (Mṣb,) in which one cooks, (O, Mṣb,) nearly resembling a طَبَقِيٌّ, (Mṣb,) without a cover; (O;) also called طَنْجِرَةٌ [vulgarly pronounced طَنْجِرَةٌ and طَنْجِرَةٌ, and now applied to a saucepan]: (TA:) خَبِيبٌ [q. v.] is made in it: (K in art. خَبِيبٌ:) an arabicized word; in Pers. بَاتِيَلَهْ: (K: [in some copies of the K, and in the O, بَاتِيَلَهْ:]) pl. of the former طَنْجَابِيرٌ (Mṣb) [and of the latter طَنْجَابِرٌ. Accord. to the Mṣb, it is of the measure فَعِيلٌ: but accord. to the O and K, the ن is a radical letter.] — It is also used by the Arabs of our time as a metonymical appellation of †A coward: or a low, vile, or mean, person: as though they meant thereby a townsman, or villager, who constantly eats in cooking-pots and bowls of copper; differing from the people of the desert. (TA.)

طنخ

1. طَنْخٌ, (S, L, K,) aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. طَنْخُ, (S,) His (a man's, S) heart (قَلْبٌ [meaning stomach, which is often thus termed in the present day,]) became overpowered by grease [or greasy food], and he suffered indigestion, (S, L, K,) in consequence thereof; (S, L;) as also تَنْخٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. تَنْخٌ. (L.) And طَنْخَتْ said of camels, They suffered indigestion. (TA in art. طَنْخ.) And طَنْخَتْ نَفْسُهُ His soul [or stomach] became heavy; or heaved, or became agitated by a tendency to vomit. (L.) — And He became fat. (L, K.)

2. طَنْخَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. تَطْنِخٌ; (TA;) and †اطْنِخَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. اِطْنِاخٌ; (TA;) It (grease [or greasy food], TA) caused him to suffer indigestion. (K, TA.) — Sh says, I heard El-Fak'asee say, نَشْرَبُ هَذِهِ الْأَبْيَانَ فَتَطْنِخُنَا عَنِ الطَّعَامِ [i. e. قَطْنِخُنَا or †قَطْنِخُنَا] meaning [We drink these milks and] they render us in no need, or serve us in stead, of [other] food. (L.) — And one says, طَنْخَتْ الْأَقَاةُ, and الدَّابَّةُ, meaning The she-camel, and the beast, became [or was rendered] very fat. (L.)

4: see 2, in two places.

طَنْخٌ [is said to signify] A part, or portion, of the night: so in the saying, مَرَّ طَنْخٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ [A part, or portion, of the night passed]: (K:) but IDrd doubted its correctness. (TA.)

طَنْخٌ A man whose heart [or stomach] is overpowered by grease [or greasy food], and who suffers indigestion in consequence thereof; as also †اطْنِخٌ. (L.) [See also 1, of which each is a part. n.]

طَنْخَةٌ, expl. in the K [and in the JK, app. from the 'Eyn,] as syn. with أَحْمَقٌ, is a mistranscription, correctly طَيْخَةٌ [i. e. طَيْخَةٌ]. (TA.)

طَنْخٌ: see طَنْخٌ.

طنز

1. طَنْزٌ بِهِ, (S,* A, MA, K,) aor. ٤, (S, A, TA,) inf. n. طَنْزٌ, (S,* MA, K,*) He mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, him. (S, A, MA, K.) [See also طَنْزٌ below.]

3. طَانَزَهُ, (A, TA,) inf. n. مُطَانَزَةٌ, (TA,) [He mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, him, being mocked at, &c., by him.]

6. طَانَزُوا [They mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, one another]. (A, TA.)

طَنْزٌ Mockery, scoff, derision, or ridicule: (S, K:) [J says,] I think it to be post-classical or arabicized. (S.) [Golius says, it is termed in Armenian "dnâs."] = Also A species of fish. (K.)

طَنْزَارٌ A mocker, scoffer, or derider. (S, K.)

هُرْمُ مَطْنَزَةٌ They are [such as occasion mockery, scoff, derision, or ridicule; or] persons in whom is no good; held in light, or mean, estimation [by others or] by themselves. (K.)

طنف

1. طَنْفٌ, aor. ٤, (K,) inf. n. طَنْفٌ, (TK,) the verb of الطَّنْفِ signifying التَّهْمَةُ, (K,) [app., as such, meaning He was suspicious, agreeably with the rendering of Golius; or he suspected; as is indicated by its being said of طَنْفٌ meaning مُتَّهَمٌ, in the TA, that it is app. a possessive epithet; for if it were a part. n., طَنْفٌ would signify he was suspected; as it is said to do in the TK and by Freytag; in my opinion, erroneously, on the supposition that طَنْفٌ meaning مُتَّهَمٌ is its part. n.] — And طَنْفٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. طَنْفَةٌ and طَنْفَةٌ and طَنْفٌ, He was, or became, intrinsically corrupt. (K.)

2. طَنْفَةٌ, inf. n. تَطْنِيفٌ, He suspected him. (O, K.) One says, فَلَانٌ يُطْنِفُ بِهِ السَّرِقَةَ Such a one is suspected of this theft. (TA.) — طَنْفٌ كَذَا He made his mind to approach a coveting of such a thing. (IDrd, O, K.) — And طَنْفٌ لِلْأَمْرِ, inf. n. as above, He was, or became, near to the affair: (TA.) [See an ex. voce رَأَيْفٌ = طَنْفٌ جِدَارَهُ He put above his wall thorns or branches of trees, (O,) or thorns and sticks and branches, (K,) in order to make the climbing, or scaling, of it difficult: (O:) so says Az. (TA.) [And it probably signifies He made a طَنْفٌ, or طَنْفٌ, of any kind to his wall.]

4. طَنْفٌ اِطْنَفَ He ascended upon the طَنْفٌ [or طَنْفٌ i. e. ledge, or projecting part, of a mountain]. (O.) = مَا أَطْنَفَهُ How abstinent is he! (O, K.)

5. مَا أَشْفَتْ مَا أَشْفَتْ نَفْسِي إِلَى هَذَا [app. meaning My mind did not come to the point, or verge, of this]. (O, K.) — And هُوَ يَطْنِفُ النَّاسَ He comes upon people overwhelmingly; syn. يَغْشَاهُمْ. (Ibn-'Abbád, O, K.)*

طَنْفٌ: } see what next follows.
طَنْفٌ: }

طَنْفٌ and †طَنْفٌ (S, O, K) and †طَنْفٌ and †طَنْفٌ (K) A حَيْدٌ [or ledge] of a mountain; (S, O, K;) a projecting portion thereof; (K;) a portion projecting therefrom, resembling a wing: (TA:) [all these are meanings assigned to the حَيْدٌ of a mountain:] and a head, of the heads of a mountain: (S, O, K:) pl. [of pauc.] أَطْنَابٌ and [of mult.] طَنْوْفٌ. (O, K.) — Also, (K,) or the first and second, (S, O,) The إِنْزِيزُ [i. e., app., the projecting coping, or ledge, or cornice, (see زَيْفٌ, and طَاقٌ,)] of a wall: (S, O, K:) and a projecting appertenance of a building: (K:) and a roof, or covering, made to project towards the road, over the door of a house; (S, O, K;) i. q. كُنَّةٌ. (IAṣṣ, TA.) — And طَنْفٌ is also applied to A low wall built on the house-top by