

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

جَيْشِ مُطْنَابٍ † *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.])

مُطْنَابٍ and طَنْبِ, of which latter the pl. is طَنْابٌ, 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 (طَنْبِ) of his tent are next to those of my tent.* (Sh, A, O, K.)*

حَتَّى مُطْنَابٍ [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. طَنْبَائِرٌ. (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 تَنْجِرَةٌ, 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 طَنْجَائِرٌ (Mṣb) [and of the latter طَنْجَائِرٌ. 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 (قَلْبُ [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 طَنْخَةٌ, (K,) inf. n. اِطْنِخٌ; (TA;) *It (grease [or greasy food], TA) caused him to suffer indigestion. (K, TA.) — Sh says, I heard El-Fak'asee say, نَشْرَبُ هَذِهِ الْأَبَانِ 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 طَنْخٌ. (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. طَنْزُهُ, (A, TA,) inf. n. مُطَانِزَةٌ, (TA,) [*He mocked at, scoffed at, laughed at, derided, or ridiculed, him, being mocked at, &c., by him.*]

6. طَنْزُوا [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 مَطْنَزَةٍ 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 مُتَهَمٌ, 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 مُتَهَمٌ is its part. n.] — And طَنْفٌ, aor. ٤, inf. n. طَنْفَةٌ and طَنْفَةٌ and طَنْفٌ, *He was, or became, intrinsically corrupt. (K.)**

2. طَنْفُهُ, inf. n. تَطْنِيفٌ, *He suspected him. (O, K.) One says, فَلَانٌ يُطْنِفُ بِهِ السَّرِقَةَ *Such a one is suspected of this theft. (TA.) — طَنْفٌ كَدَا *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 اِطْفٌ *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 z. q. مَا تَطْنَفَتْ 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.] أَطْنَائِفٌ and [of mult.] طَنْفُوفٌ. (O, K.) — Also, (K,) or the first and second, (S, O,) The إِنْزِيْزُ [i. e., app., the projecting coping, or ledge, or cornice, (see زَيْفٌ, and طَائِقٌ,)] 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**