

مَطَافٌ *A place of going round or round about, or circuiting.* (O, Mṣb, K*) i. e. of going round or round about, or circuiting. (Mṣb.)

مَطْرُوقٌ: see 1, latter half.

طوق

1. **طَوَّقَهُ**, inf. n. **طَوَّقٌ**: see 4.

2. **طَوَّقَهُ**, (S, TA,) or **طَوَّقَهُ طَوَّقًا**, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. **تَطْوِيقٌ**, (TA,) *He attired him with a طَوَّقٌ [or neck-ring].* (S, TA.)—[Hence, **طَوَّقَتُهُ الشَّيْءُ** means † *I made the thing to be [as though it were] his طَوَّقٌ [or neck-ring]:* and thereby is expressed the imposing [upon one] a thing that is difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient: (Mṣb:) [i. e.] **طَوَّقَتِكَ الشَّيْءُ** means † *I imposed, or have imposed, upon thee the thing as one that is difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient.* (S, O, K.*) **سَيَطْوِقُونَ مَا بَحَلُوا بِهِ**, in the Kṛ [iii. 176], means † *They shall have that whereof they were niggardly made to cleave to their necks [like the neck-ring]:* (O, TA:) as is said in a trad., it shall be made a biting snake upon the neck. (Jel.) And [in the Kṛ ii. 180] some read, **وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطَوَّقُونَهُ**, [in the CK, erroneously, **يُطَوَّقُونَهُ**,] meaning, † *And upon those who shall have it put [upon them] like the طَوَّقٌ upon their necks [shall be incumbent &c.]:* (K, TA:) which is like the saying **يُكَلِّفُونَهُ** and **يُجَسِّمُونَهُ** [i. e. *shall have it imposed upon them as a thing that is difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient*]: (TA:) another reading is **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**, [in the CK, erroneously, **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**,] originally **يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ** [meaning the same as the former reading]: and another, **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**, originally **يَطْوِقُونَهُ** [also meaning the same; in the CK, erroneously, **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**]: and another, **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**, [in the CK, erroneously, with damm to the first letter, and so in what follows,] originally **يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ** [also meaning the same]. (K, TA.) One says also, **طَوَّقَهُ إِيَّاهُ** and **طَوَّقَهُ بِهِ**, meaning † *He made it, namely, a sword, &c., to be to him a طَوَّقٌ [or thing encircling, or going round, his neck].* (TA.) And **طَوَّقَنِي نِعْمَةً** † [*He conferred upon me a permanent badge of favour*]: and **طَوَّقْتُ مِنْهُ أَيَادِي** † [*I had permanent badges of favours from him conferred upon me*]: and the verb is also used [in like manner] to denote dispraise, to which it has been erroneously said by some to be restricted. (TA. [See also 2 in art. **قَلَدٌ**: and see **طَوَّقٌ**].) — **طَوَّقَنِي اللَّهُ أَدَاءً حَقِّكَ**: see 5. — **طَوَّقَتِ الْحَيَّةُ**, (S, O,) or **حَقَّتِهِ**, (K,) means *God strengthened me, or empowered me, sufficiently for the giving, or paying, of thy due, or of his due*: syn. **قَوَّانِي** (S, O, K) **عَلَيْهِ**. (K.) And **طَوَّقَهُ** *He was enabled to do it.* (TA.) — **طَوَّقْتُ لَهُ نَفْسَهُ** (Akh, S, O, K) is syn. with **طَوَّعْتُ**, (Akh, S, O,) meaning *His soul, or mind, facilitated to him [the doing of a thing].* (Akh, S, O, K.)

اطَاقَ عَلَيْهِ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and **اطَاقَ الشَّيْءُ**,

(K,) inf. n. **إِطَاقَةٌ**, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and **طَاقَةٌ** is the subst. (Az, Mṣb, K) used in the place of the inf. n. like **إِطَاعَةٌ** in the place of **طَاعَةٌ**, (Az, TA,) *He was, or became, able to do, or accomplish, or to bear, the thing*; (S, Mṣb, K;) as also **طَاقَهُ**, (Az, *K,) aor. **يَطْوِقُ**, (Az, TA,) inf. n. **طَوَّقٌ**. (Az, K.) It is not used exclusively of a human being, as some assert it to be; but is used in a general manner. (TA.) [One says **لَا يَطَاقُ** meaning *He will not be, or is not to be, coped with*: and also as meaning *it is not to be done, or to be borne, endured, or tolerated*: and so **مَا يَطَاقُ مَا يَطَاقُ**: see an ex. voce **حَمُضٌ**.]

5. **تَطَوَّقَ** *He put on, or attired himself with, a طَوَّقٌ [or neck-ring].* (S, O, K.)—[Hence, **تَطَوَّقَهُ**, and **تَطَوَّقَ بِهِ**, † *He had it put upon him, and he bore it, and he took it upon himself, like the طَوَّقٌ upon the neck: and he had it imposed upon him, and he imposed it upon himself, as a thing that was difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient*]. See 2. [See also **حَارٌ** p. 310. And see 5 in art. **قَلَدٌ**.] — **تَطَوَّقَتِ الْحَيَّةُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ** † *The serpent became like the طَوَّقٌ upon his neck*; as also **طَوَّقَتْ**. (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**, originally **يَطْوِقُونَهُ**: see 2.

Q. Q. 2. **يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ**, originally **يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ**: see 2.

طَاقٌ *A curved construction or structure*; (S, O, K;) [said to be] a Pers. word arabicized; (S, O;) and its pl. is **طَاقَاتٌ** and **طَاقَانٌ**: (S, O, K:) or an arch of a building, wherever it is; and the pl. is **أَطَاقَاتٌ** and **طَاقَانٌ**: (JK, TA:) and as signifying [thus, or] *an arch constructed with bricks*, it is [said to be] originally **طَاقٌ**; and therefore to have for its pl. **طَوَائِقٌ**: so says Az. (TA.) [It is often applied to *An arched gateway or doorway*: and to a vault. And] *i. q. كَوَّةٌ* [i. e. *A mural aperture; a hole, or an aperture, in a wall; a meaning also assigned to إِفْرِيزٌ, by which طَاقٌ will be found to be expl. in what follows: or a niche in a wall; which, as also a window, is now often called طَاقَةٌ*]. (So in the Munjid of Kr.) [And app. *A kind of arched construction with a flat top which forms a shelf, against a wall.* (See **رَفٌّ** and **سَهْوَةٌ**.)] And *i. q. إِفْرِيزٌ* [which is expl. as meaning *a projecting roof or covering of a wall: and a projecting coping, or ledge, or cornice, surrounding the upper part of a wall: and in the KL as meaning a hole, or an aperture, of a wall; (as mentioned above;)* but its author adds “so we have heard”]: (MA voce **إِفْرِيزٌ**;) or so **أَطَاقَاتٌ**. (JK, and O on the authority of Ibn-'Abbād. [But this I think doubtful, and the more so as it will be seen in what follows that another meaning assigned in these same lexicons to **أَطَاقَاتٌ** is said by IB to be a meaning of **طَاقٌ**].) — See also **طَاقٌ**, in two places. — [Also *A layer, stratum, lamina, or the like; or any flat piece, or portion, of a thing, such as is in some cases placed over, or under, a similar piece or portion: and anything such as is in some cases lined, or faced, or otherwise combined, with another*

similar thing: pl. **طَاقَاتٌ**.] You say **طَاقٌ نَعْلٌ** [A single piece of leather of a sole that consists of two or more of such pieces]; (S, O, K;) and **نَعْلٌ طَاقَةٌ** [which means the same]. (K.) And **نَعْلٌ طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ** *A single sole; i. e. a sole of a single piece; not made of two pieces sewed together, one upon the other.* (TA in art. **نَعْلٌ**.) And [in like manner] a garment is said to be **طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ** [i. e. *Single, not double, not lined nor stuffed*]. (Az, in TA in art. **سِمَطٌ**, [where this meaning is clearly indicated,] and Th, in M, same art.) Thus one says **سَرَائِيلُ طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ** [Trousers, or drawers, of single cloth]. (Th, M and K in art. **سِمَطٌ**.) [See also what is said of the phrase **السَرَائِيلُ الطَاقُ** voce **رَجُلٌ**.] One says also **غَزَلٌ طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ** [Spun thread that is a single yarn]: and **غَزَلٌ مَقْتُولٌ طَاقَيْنِ** [Spun thread twisted of two yarns]. (S and TA in art. **سَحْلٌ**.) See also **طَاقَةٌ**, which has a similar meaning. [And see an ex. of the pl. **طَاقَاتٌ** voce **رَبْعَةٌ**.] — Also *A certain sort of garment, (S, O, K,) having sleeves.* (S, O.) [And] accord. to Esh-Sheereshec, *A garment worn by a new-born child, or young infant, without an opening at the bosom.* (Har p. 502.) — And (O, K) accord. to IAar, (O,) *A [garment of the kind called] طَيْسَانٌ* [q. v.]: (O, K:) or such as is **أَخْضَرٌ** [properly meaning *green*; but when applied to a garment commonly meaning, as used by the Arabs, of a dark, or an ashy, dust-colour; or a dingy ash-colour]: (Kr, K:) pl. **طَيْقَانٌ**, like **سَيْجَانٌ** pl. of **سَاجٌ**. (TA.) — And *A [garment of the kind called] كَسَاءٌ*: (IB, TA:) and (TA) so **أَطَاقَاتٌ**. (JK, and O and TA on the authority of Ibn-'Abbād. [But this, as I have shown above, I think doubtful.] — And *A [woman's muffler, or head-covering, such as is called] خِمَارٌ*. (IAar, TA.) — And one says, **رَأَيْتُ أَرْضًا كَأَنَّهَا الطَيْقَانُ** † [*I saw a land as though it were spread with the garments called طَيْقَانُ*]; meaning, *whereof the herbage was abundant.* (TA.)

طَوَّقٌ [A neck-ring;] a certain ornament for the neck; (K;) a thing well known: (Mṣb:) [its most usual form is figured in my work on the Modern Egyptians, Appendix A:] pl. **أَطَاقَاتٌ**. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a prov., **كَبُرَ عَمْرُو عَنِ الطَوَّقِ** [Amr has become too much advanced in age for the neck-ring]: (A'Obeyd, O, K, TA: in some copies of the K [erroneously] **كَبُرَ**;) or **سَبَّ عَمْرُو عَنِ الطَوَّقِ**, [which has the like meaning,] as in most of the books of proverbs: (TA:) applied to him who occupies himself with a thing that is beneath his ability. (K. [For the story of the origin of this prov., see Freytag's Arab. Prov. ii. 319-21, or Har pp. 502-3; as it is too long to be quoted here.] — And *Anything that surrounds another thing* (Mṣb, K) is called its **طَوَّقٌ**. (Mṣb.) — Hence **ذَاتُ الطَوَّقِ** as an appellation of The [ringed] pigeon [or ring-dove]. (Mṣb.) — [And hence] one says, **تَقَلَّدْتُ التَّعِمَّةَ طَوَّقَ الْحِمَامَةِ** † [*I bore the favour as the ring of*