

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

مُطَوِّفٌ: see 1, latter half.

طوق

1. طَوَّقَهُ, inf. n. طَوَّقٌ: see 4.

2. طَوَّقَهُ, (S, TA,) or طَوَّقَهُ طَوَّقًا, (O, K, TA,) inf. n. تَطَوَّقَ, (TA,) *He attired him with a طَوَّقٌ [or neck-ring].* (S, TA.)—[Hence,] طَوَّقَهُ 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.] طَوَّقَكَ الشَّيْءُ means *† I imposed, or have imposed, upon thee the thing as one that is difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient.* (S, O, K*) 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 Kur ii. 180] some read, وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطَوَّقُونَ, [in the CK, erroneously, يُطَوَّقُونَ,] 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 يُجَسِّمُونَهُ and يُكَلِّفُونَهُ [i. e. shall have it imposed upon them as a thing that is difficult, troublesome, or inconvenient]: (TA:) another reading is *† يُطَوَّقُونَهُ*, [in the CK, erroneously, يُطَوَّقُونَهُ,] originally *يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ* [meaning the same as the former reading]: and another, *† يُطَيِّقُونَهُ*, originally *يُطَوَّقُونَهُ* [also meaning the same; in the CK, erroneously, يُطَيِّقُونَهُ]: and another, *† يُطَيِّقُونَهُ*, [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 أَبَدِي *† [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. قَلَدَ: and see طَوَّقٌ.]) — طَوَّقَنِي اللَّهُ أَدَاءً حَقًّا (S, O,) or حَقًّا, (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 اِطَاقَ الشَّيْءُ,

(K,) inf. n. اِطَاقَةٌ, (S, O, Mṣb, K,) and طَاقَةٌ is the subst. (Az, Mṣb, K) used in the place of the inf. n. like طَاعَةٌ in the place of اِطَاعَةٌ, (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. يَطُوقُ, (Az, TA,) inf. n. طَوَّقُ. (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 يَطَاقُ مَا: see an ex. voce حَمَضَ.]

5. تَطَوَّقَ *He put on, or attired himself with, a طَوَّقٌ [or neck-ring].* (S, O, K.)—[Hence,] تَطَوَّقَ, 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 Har p. 310. And see 5 in art. قَلَدَ.] — And تَطَوَّقَتِ الْحَيَّةُ عَلَى عُنُقِهِ *The serpent became like the طَوَّقٌ upon his neck; as also طَوَّقَتْ.* (TA.)

Q. Q. 1. يُطَيِّقُونَهُ, originally يُطَوَّقُونَهُ: see 2.

Q. Q. 2. يَتَطَوَّقُونَهُ, originally يُطَيِّقُونَهُ: 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 طَيِّقَانٌ: (S, O, K;) or an arch of a building, wherever it is; and the pl. is أَطْوَاقٌ and طَيِّقَانٌ: (JK, TA:) and as signifying [thus, or] *an arch constructed with bricks,* it is [said to be] originally *† طَاقِيٌّ*; and therefore to have for its pl. طَوَائِيٌّ: 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 اِفْرِيزٌ, 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. اِفْرِيزٌ [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 اِفْرِيزٌ:) or so أَطْوَاقٌ. (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 أَطْوَاقٌ is said by IB to be a meaning of طَاقٌ.]) — See also طَاقِيٌّ, 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 نَعْلٌ طَاقٌ *[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. نَعْل.) And [in like manner] a garment is said to be طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ [i. e. *Single, not double, not lined nor faced nor stuffed.* (Az, in TA in art. سِمَط, [where this meaning is clearly indicated,] and Th, in M, same art.) Thus one says سُرَاوِيلٌ طَاقٌ وَاحِدٌ [Trousers, or drawers, of single cloth]. (Th, M and K in art. سِمَط.) [See also what is said of the phrase السَّرَاوِيلُ الطَّاقُ 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. سَحْل.) See also طَاقَةٌ, which has a similar meaning. [And see an ex. of the pl. طَاقَاتٌ voce رُبْعَةٌ.] — Also *A certain sort of garment, (S, O, K,) having sleeves.* (S, O.) [And] accord. to Esh-She-reeshec, *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 IAḡr, (O,) *A [garment of the kind called] طَيِّقَانٌ* [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. طَيِّقَانٌ, like سَبْجَانٌ pl. of سَاجٌ. (TA.) — And *A [garment of the kind called] كَاءٌ*: (IB, TA:) and (TA) so أَطْوَاقٌ. (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*. (IAḡr, TA.) — And one says, رَأَيْتُ أَرْضًا كَأَنَّهَا الطَيِّقَانُ, [I saw a land as though it were spread with the garments called طَيِّقَان]; 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. أَطْوَاقٌ. (S, O, Mṣb, K.) It is said in a prov., كَبُرَ عَمْرُو عَنْ الطَّوَّقِ [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 شَبَّ عَمْرُو عَنْ الطَّوَّقِ, [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 الطَّوَّقِ as an appellation of The [ringed] pigeon [or ring-dove]. (Mṣb.) — [And hence] one says, قَلَدْتُ التَّعَمَّةَ طَوَّقٌ الْحِمَامَةِ *† [I bore the favour as the ring of*