

being an inf. n. of which the verb is مَاطَ, aor. يَمِيطُ : (K:) [the latter, app., an inf. n. of which the verb, namely مَاطَ, is unused; the like being said of هَيَّاطَ, which we find coupled with مَيَّاطَ.] You say, الْقَوْمُ فِي هَيَّاطٍ وَمَيَّاطٍ † The people, or company of men, are engaged in making a clamour, and repelling, &c. : (S, in the present art. and in art. هَيَّاطَ : or هَيَّاطَ and مَيَّاطَ, respectively, signify the most vehement driving in coming to water, and the most vehement driving in returning from water; (Fr, K;) and مَا زَلْنَا بِالْهَيَّاطِ وَالْمَيَّاطِ means we ceased not to be engaged in coming and going : (Fr, TA:) or advancing (Lh, TA) and retreating : (Lh, K;) or labouring, or striving, or conflicting, one with another, to overcome, (Lth, TA,) and inclining [one towards another]: (Lth, K:) or collecting together, in a neuter sense, and mutual retiring to a distance: or collecting themselves together for peace or reconciliation, and dissolving

themselves from a state of peace or reconciliation: or raising a clamour, or confused noise; and retiring to a distance: or saying No, by God, and Yes, by God. (TA.) [See art. هَيَّاطَ.] You say also, مَا زَالَ فِي هَيَّاطٍ وَمَيَّاطٍ, meaning He ceased not to be engaged in crying out, or vociferating, or calling for aid or succour, and in evil, or mischief, and raising a clamour, or confused noise. (K in art. هَيَّاطَ.)

2. مَيَّطَتْ بِهِ: see 1. — مَيَّطَ بَيْنَهُمَا, inf. n. تَمَيَّطُ, He wavered between them two. (TA.)

3. مَيَّاطَ: see 1, throughout the greater part of the latter half of the paragraph. — بَيْنَهُمَا مَيَّاطَةٌ and مَهَيَّاطَةٌ and مَعَيَّاطَةٌ and مُسَيَّاطَةٌ are said to signify Between them two is low, faint, or gentle, speaking. (TA in art. هَيَّاطَ.)

4: see 1, in five places.

6. تَمَاطُوا They removed, retired, went to a distance, or became remote, one from another; and their mutual state became bad, disordered, or disturbed; (S, K;) contr. of تَمَاطُوا. (Fr, S, in art. هَيَّاطَ.)

10: see 1, first sentence.

مَيَّطَ: see 1. — It also signifies Inclination; so in the trad., لَوْ كَانَ عُمَرُ مَيَّطًا مَا كَانَ فِيهِ مَيَّطُ شَعْرَةٍ, [If 'Omar were a balance, there would not be in it the inclination of a hair]. (TA.) = Also, A state of mixture, or confusion: mentioned only by IF. (TA.)

مَائِطٌ and هَائِطٌ are explained by IAḥ as signifying Coming and going. (TA.)

[موع, &c.

See Supplement.]