

# HOLLOW VERBS FORM I–X

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Hollow verbs are those with *و* or *ي* as their middle root consonant. In form I there are two different inflectional classes for verbs with the middle root *و* and one for verbs with the middle root *ي*. In forms II–X all verbs with hollow roots are inflected the same way regardless of middle root. Note that hollow verbs in forms II–VI and IX are inflected exactly like strong verbs. The gray row shows the shortened form of 1s past tense applica- ble also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl (i.e. with the ending *مت, مت, منا, مت, or من*). Example verbs are taken from *A Frequency Dictionary of Arabic* by Tim Buckwalter and Dilworth Parkinson (Routledge 2011).

X	IX	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I <i>y</i>	I <i>w-b</i>	I <i>w-a</i>	
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا				Past
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Past 1s
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Present
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Irregular			<i>maṣdar</i>
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا				Act. part.
اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	اِسْتَعَا	Pass. part.
استطاع	اسود	احتاج	انهار	تناول	تجاوز	أراد	حاول	حول	عاش	نام	قال	Example

# DEFECTIVE VERBS FORM I–X

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Defective verbs are those that have ي or و as their third root consonant. In form I there are two different inflectional classes for verbs with the final root ي, and one for verbs with the final root و. In forms II–X all defective verbs are inflected the same way regardless of whether the final root is و or ي. The nunation ـ in active par-

ticiples and maṣdars is replaced with ي when the word is definite and in construct state (e.g. القاضي, القاضي, قاضي بغداد). Passive participles with ي are traditionally described as having an ending ـة. This is however rarely enunciated or produced in print. Defective verbs in form IX are unattested in modern Arabic and very rare in

Classical Arabic (see Wright's Grammar, vol.i, ¶59). The gray row shows the shortened form of 1s past tense applicable also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl (i.e. with the ending ـت, ـتِ, ـنا, ـتم, or ـن). Example verbs are taken from A Frequency Dictionary of Arabic by Tim Buckwalter and Dilworth Parkinson (Routledge 2011).

X	VIII	VII	VI	V	IV	III	II	I w	I y-b	I y-a	
اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	Past
اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	اِسْتَأْذَنْتُ	Past 1s
يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	Present
اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	اِسْتِزَاءٌ	Irregular			maṣdar
مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ				Act. part.
مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	مُسْتِزٍ	Pass. part.
اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	Example