

HOLLOW VERBS FORM I–X

December 10, 2018

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 applicable also to 2ms, 2fs, 1pl, 2mpl, and 3fpl (i.e. with the ending *تَ, تِ, نا, تم, or ن*). 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>	
اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ				Past
اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	Past 1s
يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	يَسْتَلِّ	Present
اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	اِسْتَلَّ	Irregular			<i>maṣdar</i>
مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ				Act. part.
مُسْتَلِّ		مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	مُسْتَلِّ	Pass. part.
استطاع	اسود	احتاج	انهار	تناول	تزوج	أراد	حاول	حول	عاش	نام	قال	Example

DEFECTIVE VERBS FORM I–X

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Defective verbs are those that have *و* or *ي* 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 *ـٍ* in active par-

ticiples and *maṣḍars* is replaced with *ي* when the word is definite and in construct state (e.g. قاضي، القاضي، قاضي بغداد). Passive participles with *ي* are traditionally described as having an ending *ـٌ*. 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*, *ـتي*, *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	
اِسْتَأْذِنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	Past
اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	اِسْتَأْذَنَ	Past 1s
يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	يَسْتَأْذِنُ	Present
اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	اِسْتِزْهَاءٌ	Irregular			<i>maṣḍar</i>
مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ	مُسْتَزْهٍ				Act. part.
مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	مُسْتَزْهَى	Pass. part.
اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	اِسْتَدْعَى	Example