

[As though we, on the day of Kurrà, only killed ourselves], he has separated it from the verb only because the Arabs do not make the action of the agent to fall upon the agent itself by the adjunction of the pronoun: they do not say, قَتَلْتَنِي, but only قَتَلْتُ نَفْسِي: so the poet has used اَيَّانَا in the same manner as اَتَّقَمْنَا. (S, TA.) Some of the grammarians say that اَيَّآ is prefixed to what follows it, governing it in the gen. case; and adduce as an evidence thereof a saying which see below, commencing with اِذَا بَلَغَ الرَّجُلُ. (S.)