اللغة العريية

تَثْنِيَةُ الْمَقْصُورِ



## Question

? مُسْتَشْفًى How do we make dual of a *maqṣūr* noun like ?

Fadīlat al-Shaykh Dr. V. Abdur Rahim (حفظه الله) replies:



Dear Sister Haleemah,

وعليكم السلام

The *maqsūr* noun may be either:

A) *thulāthiyy*, (ثُــلاَثِــيّ) i.e., with three letters, or

B) non-*thulāthiyy*, i.e., with more than three letters.

A) If the *thulāthiyy* is written with *alif* like,

, عَصًا

its third radical is wāw.

So in *muthannā* the third radical is changed to  $w\bar{a}w$ :



And if the *thulāthiyy* is written with  $y\bar{a}^{2}$  like:



its third radical is  $y\bar{a}^{2}$ .

So in *muthannā* the third radical is changed to  $y\bar{a}^{\nu}$ :



The Glorious Qur'an says:

﴿ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانِ ﴾ (يوسف: ٣٦)

B) In a non-*thulāthiyy* noun the *alif* which is written as  $y\bar{a}^{\prime}$  is changed to  $y\bar{a}^{\prime}$ :



pronounced: mustashfayāni.

مُصْطَفَيَهان

pronounced: mustafayāni.

Hope this answers your question.

والسلام abdur rahim