



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Lesson 63

The Referring Pronoun (الضمير العائد)

أَيُّ كَمَا وَ أَعْرَبَتْ مَا لَمْ تُضَفَّ
وَ صَدْرُ وَصَلِهَا ضَمِيرٌ انْحَدَفَ

'أَيُّ' is like 'مَا' (in keeping the same form) and it is *mu'rab* as long as it is not added

while its clause begins with an omitted (yet assumed) pronoun

Some of the Arabs consider 'أَيُّ' as *mu'rab* in all the four statuses even in the fourth, such as in 'مررتُ بأيِّهم قائمٌ', 'رأيتُ أيِّهم قائمٌ' and 'يعجبني أيُّهم قائمٌ'.

وَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَعْرَبَ مُطْلَقاً وَ فِي
ذَا الْحَدَفِ أَيًّا غَيْرَ أَيُّ يَقْتَفَى

Some consider it absolutely *mu'rab* and (some) others (conjunctives) follow 'أَيُّ' in this omission (of the referring pronoun)

The pronoun referring to the conjunctive gets omitted when:

- It is in the state of *raf'* while it is '*mubtada'*' and its predicate is *mufrad* (not a sentence), such as in 'هو الذي في السماء إلهٌ' and 'أيُّهم أشدُّ...'