And one of the verb patterns is the four letter root mujarrad (bare)\(^1\). And it is only one pattern.

Its pattern is

\[\text{فعلْلَ} \text{ فعلْلَة} \text{ وفعلْلالا} \]

An example of a verb on this pattern

\[\text{دَحْرَجُ} \text{ يُدَحْرِجُ} \text{ دَحْرَجةً} \text{ ودِحْرَاجة} \]

to roll

And the sign (that a verb is of this type)

\[\text{أَنْ يَكُونُ ماضِيه} \text{ على أَربَعَة} \text{ أَحْرُفً} \]

Is that the past tense has four (root) letters

Because all four of its letters are root letters

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\(^1\) Bare – meaning, it has no added letters to the root. A bare four letter root verb is for example – حَرْوَلَ (it is found in Hans Wehr under these four letters because all are root letters) and a mazeed (by one letter) would be – إطْمَانَةَ and (by two letters) تَمْضِمْصَةَ.
And its construction

Is for transivity most of the time

It may also be intransitive

An example of a transitive verb on this pattern is:

“Zaid rolled the rock.”

And an example of an intransitive verb on this pattern is:

“Zaid bowed.”

Translator's Note: More verbs upon this pattern include:

حَصْحَصٌ

(see 12:51)

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2 In the footnote: Darbakha means to be attentive and to humble oneself. And the man darbakha when he bowed his head and bent his back. See Lisaan ul Arab, definition of darbakha (found online here: [http://baheth.info/](http://baheth.info/) )
وَسَوْسَ
(see 7:20 )

زَلْزَلَ
(see 99:1³ )⁴

بَعْثَرَ
(see 100:9⁵ )

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³ زَلْزَتْ is the passive form for the past tense (and is feminine singular)
⁴ These above three verbs: حَصْصُ, وَسُوْسُ, زَلْزَلُ are muda'af مُضَعَّف for four letter roots رباءٍ
⁵ Passive, past tense