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## LETTERS SIMILAR TO (LYSA) IN THE ARABIC LANGUAGE

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### ABSTRACT

(Lysa) is one of negative elements, people of Basrah consider it as auxiliary verb and people of Kufa consider it as a mean of exception and some of them consider it as disjunctive letter and other neglect it and as mean of negation only so for them it has no use. Al Mubarid opinion "as for "Lays" it mustn't to have predicate to "Alif" and "am" because it doesn't have "being", doesn't construct a subject, but have predicate with "whose" as to say: "lya zaid 'ela Ga'ma" "Zaid is not to do but stand", and if we say "lysa zaid muntlkan" and everything don't have verb, the predicate then is not as we can say "Zaid Akhoaka", "Zaid is your brother" where Al-mubarid clearly admits the objective of "lysa". While Al-Radi sees "lysa" as: (Sibawayhe followed by Alsaraj: "lysa for absolute negative, as we say "lysa Khalqu allah fi almaghi", as almighty Allah said "Ala youm y'tihim lya masrofan 'anhom" in the future, and the audience of grammarians as it is negative for adverb. Abo Ali said "it is letter - mean lya - while when it follows the pronoun with "lastu, lastoma, lastum) as it has similarity with verb for being in three forms, means it was indicative then subjunctive, also it follows the pronoun with "Haa" (haniya, ha'ou, ha'e, Ha'ain) with being as subject of verb confirmed by verb. Alsuyouti said "The linguistic of Bani tamim is neglecting (Lysa) with (illa) as barrier on (ma) like we say "(Lysa Altyaba illa) with Rafi 'on neglecting and has no pronoun."

### Introduction

The appendix of some grammarians of "Kana" in acting a number of letters; as in its acting in one hand and as it is one of its sisters which is (lysa), and its indication to negation in the other hand. it is similar to "lysa" in the grammatical function alone.

The supplement of lysa is four: “ma” and “La”, “Laat”, “Ena “. “Lysa “is mentioned in the Holy Quran eighty-eight times, thirteen times of them as a phrase - preposition phrase-and as mean of preposition of (la: m) letter as almighty Allah say (Wa lysa lahu min don allah 'aulyaa') (Al-'ahkak: 32) and eighteen times with predicate (with preposition phrase “Alaa” as almighty Allah says “Fa lysa ale: kum Janah 'a toksro min alsalat. etc. Mentioned two times the phrase as limitation method which means (Ma and illa) and for sure they don't have negation, as it is doesn't adjunctive for predicate, as Allah say “wa 'ena lysa lil' insan 'ila ma sa (a) (Alnajim: 39). The subject of (lysa) mentioned fifty five times in the holy Quran as indefinite, the predicate is phrase that preceded it, that means that “lysa” negate action of something on what are came after whether it is subject or predicate, if the predicate is preceded so it is negate the action of subject on it, as almighty Allah said “enaho lysa sultan” (alnahil: 99) while the predicate of (lysa) mentioned eighty four times as (prepositional phrase) in the position of subjunctive and four times as absolute subjunctive .The last of our prays is thank almighty Allah the master of the world.

### Literature review

#### 1. The opinions of grammarians on (lysa)

Numerous sayings of the ins dropped by (lysa) and there was conflicting severe conflict, some of whom claim Flatha, but it does not negate the professionalism in some locations, and some of them emphasizes professionalism in all left over.

The opinions of grammarians are as follows:

1 **Sibawayh said** (Abu Bishr, 1977): ((“Was” may have another place, limited to the subject in it - meaning its completion - you say: Abdullah was created, that is, he created Abdullah, and the matter was, that is, the matter occurred, and so-and-so continued, that is, it is proven, as you say (I saw Zaid a ) you want to see the eye, as I found it says, want Wijdan stray, as have become evening , is like it was, and again to the status of your word woke up and slept, Fa what is not , it is not where this is, because they put one placement, and then did not act Conjugate the other verb ).And Sibawih in this text does not deny the violation of (not) to Kan and her sisters, because it is not permissible for her to do what is permissible for ( Kana and her sisters ) , so he reached a logical conclusion, which is that she does not act as a behavior ( Kana and her sisters ) , and then it cannot be a complete act. not to insist not to behold, but only - and this is what did not say his Sibawayh - also professionalism.

2 **The opinion of the coolant** says in his brief (either "not" it is not permissible to tell what worked as per thousand and lam, because it is not ( it does), and built them an actor, but tell him that , so you say: (not Zaid E does not exist ) If it is said that, a news about Zaid in your saying (not Zaid starting point ): I said that Zaid is not a starting point, and then adds: (and everything in it is not doing it is not then the good news only on him, says: Zaid brother, told the Tell about "Zaid". I said: Who is your brother Zaid (Muhammad, 1385 AH).

We find e n a that coolant in apparent recognition of professionalism, "not" where he says: (because it's where not (do) nowhere no time, as he says: ((not build them active)), i.e., not acting, so do not tell them, including the Alef and Lam, like the rest of her sisters.

3 .**Al-Radhi** says in Sharh al-Kifiyyah: ((Sibawayh said, and Ibn al-Sarraj followed him: ((Negation is not at all, you say: ((God's creation is not like it)) in the past and the Almighty said: ((Except on the day he comes to them is not spent on them)) (Hood: 8) In the future, and the majority of grammarians are to deny the case (Muhammad, 1938).As for the conditions of Ibn Malik to enter "not", the past must be called the pronoun of the affair ( Abdel-Al, 1975 ) . The previous text is answered with two observations:

**First:**A n Sibawayh poverty t a n "no" to deny at all, Wa n a ask where exile in the verse: ((waxing is not a relative).

**The second:** In the example that he brought to indicate the negation of the past: "The creation of God is not like him".If it were "not" an act as they say, then it would not have entered into the act after it, and there is no room for any graduates in this field, and the opinion that does not need a first graduation of what needs.He adds Ridi: ((and Sibawayh and the majority is that he did not acting, Abu Ali said in one telling me e: It's letters and either inflict conscience in: (I'm not but Ye and you do not) Vlhbhaa already, being three, and the sense of what was being raising Mnabba , As the right pronoun in a (Hania, Ha ,a, Hai, Haen) with being a noun of a verb likening it to a verb ( Muhammad, 1938)>This saying is worthy of our respect and reflection - it explicitly and clearly states that the reason for attributing pronouns to not - which is what many hold to prove their veracity - is not because it is a verb, but because it is a verb-like character in the basis of its position and its work, and this is not a feature celebrated by "not" , but there are the names of the actions of T. support also for the conscience is not because it is an effective, but semi - standing between them and, like us on behalf of the verb "E."

4 .**Suyuti** says: ((narrated that Abu Amr ibn al - Ala: that the language of Bani Tamim neglect "no" with only a burden on what, Kcolhm: (not good, but musk lifted up on the conscience of neglect and where).Val Rasch when as scientists "are" neglected if it breaks its work by e do not, and this is what happened with not, but grammarians agreed unanimously on the neglect of "what" in this case and differed in most of the "not" where neglected Altmimeon wa Ahadjazion work, and I wonder: Why did Tamim not disagree with the Hijaz in the works of (he and her sisters), while they differed on "not." This does not strengthen my belief that it is a letter, because the scholars never differed in the actions of the act?! Grammar books have given the previous saying, "There is nothing good but musk", various directives, the most important of which is that "not" is a neglected and non-working one (Abdel-Al, 1975). In the books of grammar, extensive sayings have been stated about the conditions of "not" and the denial and negligence that befalls them and the actions or negligence that befell them, bearing on (what and not), which leads to the assumption that they are indeed. Rather, this comparison suggests that the comparator and the comparator with it is one thing.

## 2. Letters like (lysa)

Some grammarians attach a number of letters to "was" in the work, because it does its work on the one hand, and because it resembles one of its sisters - and it is not in its connotation of negation on the other hand, and thus it resembles "not" in the grammatical function alone. Not because of their functional similarity and semantic similarity.

The letters attached to "lysa" are four: (what), (no), (lat), and (en), and we will specialize each of them with a brief presentation of their provisions.

**First:** - The tool (what) the negation (Muhammad, 2003).

Grammarians decides there is a difference in the work of (what) work (not) The reason for this difference is that line method t a n Lahj of Tamim neglected the Ahadjazion Fih Mlunha, thus stated in the Holy Qur'an says:((What is this human beings)). And ((they are not their mothers)). Has taken an audience of sight Yin under tone Alhijazian also, they refused to say Ba workers, and they went to a Nha do not work anything and raised after tyro and Mansoob experience has been set up to drop - reducing and clear that this type of guidance E. Srava in the distance from the linguistic Lifter, which decides that What "do you do" is not. Conditions are:

A- That her name is not associated with (that) the appendix, if the hero of her work is associated with it, and that is what Farwa bin Masek al-Muradi said (Ali, 2008):

*As soon as our medicine is cheese, but Minana and another country*

And the saying of the poet (Ibn Sharif, 1312 AH).

*Build a fountain. You are neither good nor grateful, but you are porcelain*

(B) the survival of the denials and the lack Antkadh, it requires a Mora, the most important:

1 .That her news is not associated with (if not), if her hero of her work is associated with her, towards the words of the Highest: (and Muhammad is only a Messenger). And his saying: (And we have only commanded one).

As for the poet's saying:

*The eternity is nothing but insane to his family, and the one who has needs is tormented*

And the poet said:

*And the right of the Aoso day and night steals e not Nacala*

He went to some grammarians and interpretation is contrary to the origin and the response of them and prevent only Anjaj him (son Sharif ,1312 e).

2 .That it does not repeat "what" because its repetition may mean the nullification of the negation, and if it is repeated the nullity of its work, towards: ((What has not been added)), then "what" the first is neglected because it has ceased with (what) the second and what came in contravention so thumping, about the words of the poet:

Sorrow does not forget you, so there is no pigeon for someone who is sitting

3 .That the negation does not diminish in the follower of the report. If it is abrogated in its work in the follower alone and not the follower, then about: ((What was added is standing but sitting)) and for that a rule in which the subject must be lifted as a news of a subject that is omitted, and its position is not valid, so if it is not abrogated Negation in the following is an accusative, towards: ((What was added is standing and resting)).

4.Commitment to order in the sentence, and this requires the most important things:

-That her news does not precede her name, if the hero of her work advances towards: "What is blamed by those who are reprehensible" and the poet's saying ( Abdel-Al, 1975 ).

*It is not good for a person to praise himself, but morally complain and praise*

And the last saying (Ali, 2008):

*And he will not let my people down, so submit to the enmity, but if I call upon them, they are them*

*What is stated to the contrary is anomalous, and that is what Al-Farazdaq said (Ali, 2008).*

P became God has returned patrons e y are Quraish and if they like them human beings.

-That does not apply in place name on a name, Fa n champion the progress of work, towards: ((what Zaida Thumper is based on a n Zaid a place Thumper, it is true to say: "What Zaid a Thumper exists ))).

-Not to apply it in place the news, a and on Wallace M, the progress of work hero, towards: ((what Zaid food Â all and food Zaid eat)).

And it includes the words of Muzahim bin Al-Harith Al-Aqili (Al- Shanqeeti, 1990).  
*And to say that the houses are defined by Mina and all who are fulfilled by Mina, I know*

It is applicable grammarians from authorized progress in the previous two placements if a circumstance or a neighbor and Mgrora towards: ((what a certified lost) (f) (the late-nighttraveler)) and about:((What you are my interest)) and ((what night Saad traveling)) and from the words of the poet:

Ba gift packs for y Wa n you what is safe as for when the succession of Walia

**Second:** The negative tool "No" (Ibn Yaish, 1999).

Some grammarians attach "not" to the work "no" the negation, based on some texts mentioned working in it, including the poet's saying:

*Taiz, there is nothing left on the ground, and no more than what God has decreed is protective*

It does not work for these grammarians except for human beings, and it is identical to the conditions of "ma", except for the first conditions because it is not needed, because " n" does not enter its name, so it does not fall after it. Its grammarians from adding to the conditions of work to be Mamollagha Nkurtin towards: (do not work better than jihad, and no one better than the fighter, and nothing still exists and the burden of protective), and this other condition Ojazo rejected the E workers in knowledge, and has reportedly telling Nabigha Aljadi (Ali, 2008).

And she became black in heart, neither of me was a sinner, nor of her sluggish love

And Abu al-Tayyib al-Mutanabi said: (Dieterici, 1861).

*E. The generosity was not alive and deliverance from harm is not praise Maxoba nor the money still exists*

And the news of "no" was omitted as a lot, so that some grammarians have argued that it is obligatory. Take the saying of Sa`id bin Malik (Ali, 2008):

*Whoever repels its fire, I am Ibn Qais Laprah*

Was required to mention the name of "no" which is "righteousness Ahh" and delete Brha a weak opinion, e y news reported "no" in many witnesses, and while we have provided e of them sang about what did not offer.

**Third: the tool "E n " exculpatory (Khaled,905 e).**

The fractured hamza, the consonant nun, can be considered as a verbal joint, as it can be a condition tool, and it can also be a negation tool. And "the negation" may be included in the actual sentence, towards the words of the Almighty: ((If we only want good)). And the Almighty said: ((If they only pray without it, females)). And the

Almighty says: ((And if I know closer or far from what you are promised)) And God Almighty says: ((And if I know, perhaps it is temptation)). It may enter into the nominative or adverbial sentence towards His Almighty saying: ((The disbelievers are only in arrogance)). And the Almighty said: ((Indeed, their mothers are none other than those who bore them)). And the Almighty said: ((And if it is among you, it does not contain it)). And the Almighty said: “(If you have authority with this).According to "E n " This in entering the phrase exile Ba agreement grammarians, but they differed in their work when they enter the nominal sentence, as it did not want the grammar heritage only a limited number of n evidence where the work of "E appears n " exculpatory similar to the work of It is not, therefore, that only some grammarians have attached her to her to shepherd a statement of these aphorisms, including the saying of A : Is the high: (((that someone is better than someone but goodness))) and their saying: (( That this benefited you )) by the accusative , and with it the reading of Saeed bin Jubair was mentioned in God Almighty says: ((For those who call without God to worshipers like you )). And the poet said (Ali, 2008):

*That he is seized on any one but the weakest lunatics*

And his last saying (Ali, 2008):

*A person is dead by the end of his life, but if he despises him, he is let down*

It is clear that these texts in which the work “The work of “isnot” appeared in agreement in that it adhered to the order between its actions, just as the negation did not invalidate it. Also, “n” itself did not repeat itself and did not enter its name, which are the characteristics that made grammarians Those who say her work stipulate it.

**Fourth: The tool "Lat" (Abdel-Al, 1975).**

Perhaps the only thing that the grammarians agreed upon when they dealt with “latt” is its significance, as it indicates to them the negation by agreement, and then they differed after that in everything related to it: its phrasing, its classification, its function, and its income all together.

-As for its wording, it is different whether it is simple or compound. Some grammarians who went on to say that it is a simple word and some of them went to say that it is a combined pronunciation of more than one word, namely “no,” the negation, and “ta”, in which they differed: Oh, it is the feminine feminine move to get rid of the inhabitants or the extra V.

-But the classification of which also have differed between the mind actually , mind or characters, as different Sayers Bflatha between the mind really fully on the weight of "P Al" open eye and similarity "Yale At" the weight of "doing" Peixrha mind or origin " Not "by breaking the yaa, then accepting the alpha according to the rule, then exchanging the sine t as in replacing it with the word" ((s)), since its original is a sixth.

-As for its grammatical function, it is also different. From the grammarians who went on to say that she does nothing, and if the next name for her is raised, then the beginning of the deletion of his experience, and if it occurred, it was applied to an offense that was omitted, and if it was entrained, then the neighbor's grief ((from immorality)).Some of them saw a Nha work work ((not)) precluding committees Q: Name focus and raise the news, Lefka n Ha ((not)) which increased to exonerate them na. And some of them are more likely to be doing a "not" job. She raises the name and puts the news on two conditions:

1 .have Mamulhe the word "then" about the verse: ((and lattes while inevitable).  
 2. sufficiency to one of the two pillars and not to combine them and often mentioned Mansoob and delete raised.

-As for her income , he also disagreed. Should she enter the word "when" alone? Or can we enter a synonym? Cowan watch two positions of N h uh: some of them limit their income in the word "then" alone and some of them are also authorized to enter what about Aradfa, citing the words of the poet (Abdel Aal, 1975):

***The oppressors have regretted, and there is no remorseful hour, and the oppressor is a pleasure and desperate***

And Al-Ashay said (Khalid, 905 AH).

***There is no memory of a splint, or whoever came from it with Taif of horror***  
 And the saying of the poet Shabib bin Ja`il Al-Thalabi (Ibn Sharif, 1312 A.H.)

***You are noir, you will not be here, but it seems that you are noir Ajent***

And Abu Zabid Al-Taie said (Muhammad, 1938):

***They asked for our peace, or that we answered that not while staying***

And the last saying (Muhammad, 2007):

***And this is when the time is not due, but before that, they avoided if T***

But E n of grammarians from the authorized entry is also equivalent as at home, but in step Audi:

***People left their shoulders for us and took no hope to flee (Abdel-Al, 1975).***

It is clear from this brief presentation that the attachment of (LAT) to (not) in the work is the statement of a limited group of grammarians, and that it is a saying that is based only on a very limited number of linguistic texts in which the two sides of the chain of transmission are not mentioned in the sentence at all, but only one of them is the matter. who opened the door for making grammatical interpretations attached to (not) closer to a n be an opinion grammatically him to describe the linguistic phenomenon?

### **3. (" lysa " in the Koran)**

((lysa)) appeared in the Holy Quran eighty-eight times

1 .Thirty times of them he reported semi-sentence - a neighbor, a traitor, and a traction device "the lam", as the Almighty says: ((And without him he has no guardians)). Like the verse: ((it is not without revealing God)).“

2 .Twenty-four times of it, its report is like a sentence of a neighbor, a traitor, and a device of traction (Al- Ba'a)), like the Almighty saying: ((There is no misguidance in me, but I am a messenger from the Lord of the worlds)) and His saying: ((There is nothing in me is a fool). Including, of course, dragged the news with the excess Ba.

3 .including eighteen times came Brha (a phrase neighbor entrained tool traction ((a)), such as the verse: ((lysa you stand to shorten the prayer)). The Almighty said: ((not on an awkward blind.

4 .Of these five times, the report came almost as a sentence and a traction, and the traction device (from) is similar to what God Almighty said: ((He said, O Noah, that He is not one of your people)). God Almighty says: "He who drinks from it is not from me".

5 .Of these five times, the report came in the form of a sentence similar to jar and maarr, and the preposition ((in)), as the Almighty said: ((Is there no resting place for

the unbelievers in hell)). And the Almighty said: ((They say with their mouths that which is not in their hearts)).

6 .Of these two times, the report came in the form of a sentence like jar and mawjr, which is the preposition ((kaf)), and they are in the words of God Almighty: ((O women of the Prophet, no one is like one of the women)). And the Almighty said: ((There is nothing like it)).

7 .It was mentioned twice in the manner of shortening the meaning ((what or not)) and of course there is no denial, and it is not related to news, as the Almighty said: ((And that there is nothing for a person but what he seeks)). And the Almighty said: ((There is only fire to them in the Hereafter)). We can say a n news " is not " Lord - four and eighty times a phrase (a neighbor and Mgrora) in place of monument Wa quarter times only mentioned erected explicitly.As for the name ((not)), it was mentioned fifty- five times in the Noble Qur'an denying the news almost a sentence before it, and this means that "does not" deny that something happened to what follows after it was a name or a news. If the news is presented, it denies the occurrence of the name It is as in the words of the Almighty: ((He has no authority)). She denied that the Sultan had fallen on the news to him, and also the Almighty's saying: ((You have no wing)). Where she denied the occurrence of ((wing)), which is the name on the report ((be upon you)), and she denies the occurrence of the news on the name, as in the Almighty saying: ((He said, O Noah, that he is not one of your people)). And the Almighty said: ((He should not come to them on the day that is not spent on them)). And the Almighty said: ((Do not say to the one who brought peace to you, you are not a believer)). And ((not)) in this is quite similar to the other negative letters, and this confirms its literalism according to the opinion of some scholars.If we think about roses, "not " in the Qara n Karim and found evidence of professionalism eight times it has received Mattova them by not exculpatory, straight and meaning, but meaning is the same, the function is the same function, it says: ((not Bomanicm nor the aspirations of the people of the book)). That is, it is not based on the aspirations of the People of the Book, as the Almighty said: ((There is no guardian or intercessor without him)). That is, they do not have a guardian without him, and they do not have an intercessor without him.

And also, evidence that many meanings: ((not on the weak and the sick, nor on those who do not find what they spend embarrassment if advised to Allah and His Messenger)).

The meaning is: There is no blame for the weak, and no blame for the sick, and for those who find their spending nothing wrong (Abdel-Al, 1975).

All these Quranic verses indicate their literalism, despite the differing opinions of the grammarians about them.

## Conclusion

1. ((lysa)) is an element of exile. Some of them count it as deficient acts, and they are the people of Basra, and some of them count it as kindness, and they are the people



of Kufa, and some of them count it as tools of exception, and some of them count it as neglected. The denial is nothing but no action for it on this path.

2. I show that ((not)) in the opinion of the radiator is the character (and may not be built, including an actor, but tells him that so you say: "Zaid is not only in place, " it was said that the Tell Zayd in your saying, "Zaid is not a starting point and everything has no action, so reporting about it can only be done by the one who says: Your brother added, as the file admits the file clearly and literally (lysa)

3. It became clear to me that ((lysa)) was absolutely denied by Sibawayh and Ibn Al-Sarraj and Al-Radhi, she says: (God's creation is not like him) in the past, and God Almighty says: (Except on the day that He comes to them, is not spent on them) (Hood: 8) in the future, and the majority Grammarians on it for the denial of the case.

4. ((not)) may cause conscience in ((I'm not but Ye and you do not)) Vlhbaa already being three, and the sense of what was being raising Mnabba, as the conscience of the right to E (Here I O, Haaoa, Haia, Haian) with Being a noun is a verb simile already.

5. It is permissible for ((not)) to come with ((except)) according to Al-Suyuti, as they say: (There is nothing good but musk) by raising it because of its negligence and there is no conscience in it.

6. Some grammarians attach a number of letters to "Kan" in the work because it works on the one hand, and because it resembles one of its sisters and is not in its connotation of negation on the other hand, and thus it is similar to ((not)) in the grammatical function alone.

7. The letters attached to (not) are four: (what), (no), (lat), and (that).

8. (( lya )) appeared in the Noble Qur'an eighty-eight times, of which thirty times were reported almost as a sentence - a neighbor and a traitorous one - and a blameworthy device like the Almighty saying: (( And without him there are no guardians )) (Al-Ahqaf : 32) and eighteen times its report A semi-sentence of a neighbor, a traitor, and the administration of the traction (Ali), as the Almighty said: (((It is not a blame for you to fall short of prayer )) (An-Nisa ': 101) ..... and so on.

9. It was mentioned twice, which is a style of shortness meaning ((what and not)) and of course it is not in them, as it is not related to the news, as the Almighty said: "And that a man has nothing but what he pursues" (An-Najm: 39).

10. The name of the "not" Lord fifty - five times in the Koran nonperson, the news phrase ahead of it, and the meaning of this that ((lysa)) denies the occurrence of something beyond comes a name was a and a news story, the progress news, it denies the occurrence of the name it as in the words of the Almighty: (He has no authority) (An-Nahl: 99).

11. The news is not reported a quarter and eighty times a phrase (a neighbor and Mgrora) in place of monument and only four times stated explicitly erected.

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