

Verbal Reduplication in the Omani Dialect

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Abstract

Omani Arabic exhibits an exotic morphological process that fully reduplicates CVC monosyllabic structures into CVC.CVC verbal structures. Over four hundred verbs are formed via full reduplication of CVC structures that results into intransitive and transitive verbs as well as those that fall into both categories. A substantial number of these CVC structures do not really have meanings in isolation; when reduplicated, however, they form verbs that generally express repetition of an action and/or have a negative element associated with them. The reduplication process does not only give these verbs their meanings, but it also gives them their repetitive or negative component. Interestingly, partial reduplication of the rhyme of these CVC structures conjoined with C2 gemination (i.e. C1V1C2.C2V1C2) that makes C2 the onset and coda of the second syllable yields three types of verbal structures: those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated structures, those that have completely different meanings from their fully reduplicated counterparts, and those that are meaningless. Metathesis of the two consonants in these CVC structures (i.e. C2V1C1. C2V1C1 instead of C1V1C2.C1V1C2) results in meanings similar to those of the original forms in some cases as well as in completely different meanings in the majority of these verbal structures.

Keywords: Omani Arabic, Omani Dialect, Gemination, Reduplication, Monosyllabic structure

1. Introduction

Arabic is known of its diglossic nature that reveals both formal and colloquial varieties coexisting with each other albeit with each used in its own domains. The former is used in certain domains such as media, religious affairs, and medium of instruction used in schools, colleges and universities as it represents the formal written form usually referred to as Modern Standard Arabic (MSA). The latter, in contrast, is used in people's everyday life, for

it represents the spoken or vernacular form people use in daily-life interactions. Accordingly, the colloquial variety branches into several dialects and sub-dialects spoken in different parts of the Arab World. One of these dialects is Omani Arabic (OA) which refers to the type of vernacular Arabic spoken in the Sultanate of Oman in the eastsouthern part of Arabia. OA is also spoken in other counties like UAE, Tanzania, and Kenya as Oman extended its territories to some parts of Africa (Al Alghbari, 2004) which has played a big role in having words borrowed from OA into Swahili and other languages spoken in the vicinity (Al Jahdhami, 2015). OA exhibits some features that distinguish it from both MSA as well as other vernaculars spoken in Arabia or the Arab World. It exhibits distinct features both in phonology and morphology and has some borrowings taken from other languages spoken nearby (Shaaban, 1977; Glover, 1988). Though OA may comprise different sub-dialects distinctively coastal versus interior (Shaaban, 1977) or in another division sedentary versus Bedouin (Holes, 1989), this paper looks at the general OA as collected data involved speakers of different sub-dialects and from different parts of Oman. Since no precedent academic studies exist on verbal reduplication in OA neither phonologically nor semantically, this paper aims to shedlight on such exotic process exhibited by OA. It is also a modest attempt to create a semantic reference for this exotic type of verbs in the hope of spurring more research on them.

2. Methodology

Data collection involved more than 50 speakers of OA coming from different parts of the Sultanate so that both geographical and dialectal differences among speakers of OA are taken into consideration. Speakers were asked to list daily life speech CVC.CVC verbs that result from reduplicating CVC structures along with their semantic usage. Verbs are analyzed syllabically and thematically based on their semantic usage.

3. Findings and Discussion

Reduplication has been attested in different languages of the world such as Tagalog, Mokilese, Tohono O'Odham, Sanskrit, Creek, Samala, Kannada and Javanese, to name but a few (Inkelas, 2014). It is defined as repetition or iteration of a morphemic or non-morphemic part to mark semantic and/or grammatical contrast. Two main types of reduplication are distinguished: full reduplication that reduplicates a whole word as opposed to partial reduplication that reduplicate a morphemic or non-morphemic part of a word. Similarly, two main approaches are introduced to reduplication in literature: Phonological copying that views reduplication as a process of segmental copying and Morphological doubling that views reduplication as doubling of morphemic or non-morphemic elements (McCarthy & Prince, 1999; Inkelas & Zoll, 2005). OA exhibits both full and partial reduplication of CVC forms to form certain verbs. Partial reduplication co-occurs with gemination of the second consonant, making it both the onset and coda of the second syllable in the newly made forms resulting from reduplication. As a matter of fact, the occurrence of geminate consonants is found in several languages including Arabic and its different dialects. In addition to MSA, geminate consonants are found both word medially and word finally in several dialects of Arabic (Al Tamimi e al, 2010).

Gemination or alternatively long consonants is defined as the co-occurrence of two identical sounds within the same word or across word boundaries (Mubarak & Baji Jebur, 2018). Two types of gemination are differentiated: fake gemination as in the English words ‘unnecessary, illegal, irresponsible’ (Carr, 2008) and true gemination like in the Italian words *donna* ‘woman’ and *notte* ‘night’ (Crystal, 2008). Gemination could occur within the same word like in ‘unnatural’ and ‘unnumbered’, in compound words as in ‘nighttime’ and ‘roommate’ or across word boundaries as in ‘his sun’ and ‘cannot’ (Mubarak & Baji Jebur, 2018). Gemination (or alternatively *tashdid*) in Arabic is marked by a diacritic called ‘shadda’ that is put above the letter. Gemination is obligatory in Arabic language both in orthography and in pronunciation so that ambiguity is avoided; the underneath lexical items exemplify this fact.

| | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|------|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>kasara</i> | ‘He broke’ | v.s. | <i>kassara</i> | ‘He smashed’ |
| <i>ṣabara</i> | ‘He crossed’ | v.s. | <i>ṣabbara</i> | ‘He expressed’ |
| <i>ḥama:m</i> | ‘Pigeons’ | v.s. | <i>ḥamma:m</i> | ‘Bathroom’ |
| <i>kafara</i> | ‘He became an infidel’ | v.s. | <i>kaffara</i> | ‘He accused somebody of infidelity’ |

OA intriguingly exhibits both reduplication and gemination in certain verbs. Monosyllabic CVC structures undergo full reduplication to form verbal structures, giving these CVCs meanings and adding a repetitive and/or negative significance to them. In addition to full reduplication, CVC structures in OA may undergo partial reduplication of the rhyme simultaneously with gemination of the coda so that the coda of these forms make the onset and coda of the newly made part in these reduplicated structures. For instance, the CVC form ‘bar’ is fully reduplicated to form ‘bar.bar’ (to talk a lot) as well as partially reduplicated with gemination of its second consonant to form ‘bar.rar’ (to become swollen). Three types of verbs result from partial reduplication conjoined with gemination as illustrated below.

Table 1. Those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated forms

| CVC Forms | Full Reduplication | | Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2 | |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| <i>raf</i> | <i>raf.raf</i> | ‘to splash’ | <i>raf.ṣaf</i> | ‘to splash’ |
| <i>maṭ</i> | <i>maṭ.maṭ</i> | ‘to stretch’ | <i>maṭ.taṭ</i> | ‘to stretch’ |
| <i>ṭan</i> | <i>ṭan.ṭan</i> | ‘to buzz’ | <i>ṭan.nan</i> | ‘to buzz’ |
| <i>bag</i> | <i>bag.bag</i> | ‘to widen’ | <i>bag.gag</i> | ‘to widen’ |

Table 2. Those that express different meanings from those fully reduplicated forms

| CVC Forms | Full Reduplication | | Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2 | |
|--------------|--------------------|-------------|---|----------------------|
| sam | sam.sam | ‘to hurt’ | sam.mam | ‘to poison’ |
| qar | qar.qar | ‘to gossip’ | qar.rar | ‘to make a decision’ |
| zar | zar.zar | ‘to tie’ | zar.rar | ‘to salivate’ |
| baṭ | baṭ.baṭ | ‘to fatten’ | baṭ.tat | ‘to tear’ |

Table 3. Those that are illegal and meaningless as opposed to their fully reduplicated counterparts

| CVC Forms | Full Reduplication | | Rhyme Partial Reduplication + Gemination of C2 |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---|
| wal | wal.wal | ‘to complain’ | *wal.lal |
| daʕ | daʕ.daʕ | ‘to drink’ | * daʕ.ʕaʕ |
| fan | fan.fan | ‘to eat’ | * fan.nan |
| taw | taw.taw | ‘to look’ | * taw.waw |

Verbs are tabulated thematically in the underneath tables. The tick represents the existence of the feature shown above whereas the asterisk * represents the absence of that feature. ‘Int’ and ‘trn’ show the arguments needed by these verbs representing ‘intransitivity’ and ‘transitivity’ respectively. The morpheme ‘yt’ may be added by some speakers in some of these verbs or may be used to distinguish intransitive forms from transitive ones. The tick in the last column shows that the same meaning is expressed in both structures. It is ought to be noted here that the glottal plosive /ʔ/ is often omitted in OA mainly for ease of articulation. Instances of omitted /ʔ/ are shown in bold in the tables. Verbs roughly fall into nineteen themes listed underneath. Those verbs that do not fall into a certain theme are listed as miscellaneous.

Table 4. Verbs associated with 'laughter'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | (yɪt) kar.kar | (يت) كر كر | to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /kar/ sounds) | ✓ | * | (yɪt) kar.rar | to repeat |
| 2 | (yɪt) faq.faq | (يت) فق فق | to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /faq/ sounds) | ✓ | * | (yɪt) faq.qaq | to split into small pieces |
| 3 | qah.qah | قه قه | to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /qah/ sounds) | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 4 | (yɪt) saq.saq | سق سق (يت) | to laugh out loud (when laughter sounds like made of /saq/ sounds) | ✓ | * | (yɪt) saq.qaq | ✓ |
| 5 | day.day | دغ دغ | to make somebody laugh by provoking him/her physically | * | ✓ | * | * |

Table 5. Verbs associated with ‘talking’

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|--|--------------------|--|------|------|--|--------------------|
| 1 | gar.gar | جر جر | to talk a lot | ✓ | * | (yit) gar.rar | to pull something |
| 2 | (yit) baq.baq | (يت) بق بق | to talk nonsense | ✓ | * | (yit) baq.qaq | to become foolish |
| 3 | laʕ.laʕ | لع لع | to talk a lot for a very long time | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 4 | qar.qar | قر قر | to gossip | ✓ | * | qar.rar | to make a decision |
| 5 | θar.θar | ثر ثر | to be talkative | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 6 | bar.bar | بر بر | to talk a lot | ✓ | * | bar.rar | to become swollen |
| 7 | (yit) qan.qan | (يت) قن قن | to talk angrily and unintelligibly | ✓ | * | qan.nan | to legislate |
| 8 | (yit) xan.xan | خن خن (يت) | to talk unintelligibly making nasal sounds | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 9 | tan.tan | تن تن | to talk angrily in a low voice | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 10 | taw.taw | تو تو | to say something secretly | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 11 | (yit) taʔ.taʔ | (يت) تأ تأ | to stammer | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 12 | (yit) may.may | (يت) مغ مغ | to talk unintelligibly | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 13 | tam.tam | تم تم | to speak | ✓ | * | tam.mam | to complete |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------|--|------------------------|
| | | | | quietly and hardly audible | | | | something, to agree |
| 14 | (yit) yam. yam | غم غم (يت) | to talk unintelligibly | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 15 | lay. lay | لغ لغ | to talk unintelligibly while hardly moving one's tongue | ✓ | ✓ | * | | * |
| 16 | sab. sab | صب صب | to talk gibberish | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sab.bab | to pour water excessively | |
| 17 | (yit) nay. nay | (يت) نغ نغ | to talk unintelligibly with /y/ sound made. | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 18 | (yit) naq. naq | (يت) نق نق | to speak angrily in a loud voice | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 19 | (yit) qam. qam | (يت) قم قم | to talk angrily and unintelligibly | ✓ | * | (yit) qam.mam | to be at the top of something (i.e. a tree) | |
| 20 | (yit) sar. sar | سر سر (يت) | to talk to someone secretly | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 21 | sax. sax | صخ صخ | to talk secretly in one's ear | * | ✓ | sax.xax | ✓ | |
| 22 | hab. hab | هب هب | to say something improper | ✓ | * | hab.bab | ✓ | |
| 23 | bal. bal | بل بل | to talk a lot | ✓ | * | (yit) bal.lal | to drench | |
| 24 | (yit) maq. maq | مق مق (يت) | to talk pointlessly | ✓ | * | maq.qaq | to collect something | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|---------|--|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | from different places |
| 25 | baʕ.baʕ | بع بع | to reveal a secret | ✓ | ✓ | * | | * |
| 26 | (yit) ʂaw.ʂaw | صو (يت) صو | to talk quietly and unintelligibly with /s/ sound made | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 27 | (yit) ʕan.ʕan | غن غن (يت) | to talk unintelligibly | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 28 | wat.wat | وت وت | to say something secretly | ✓ | ✓ | * | | * |
| 29 | (yit) faʔ.faʔ | فا فا (يت) | to stutter | ✓ | * | * | | * |
| 30 | daʕ.daʕ | دع دع | to reveal a secret | ✓ | ✓ | * | | * |
| 31 | saq.saq | سق سق | (a group of people) to talk at the same time and nobody can hear what is said | ✓ | * | saq.qaq | | ✓ |
| 32 | qar.qar | قر قر | to talk secretly | ✓ | * | qar.rar | | to make a decision |
| 33 | (yit) raʕ.raʕ | رع (يت) رع | to say something foolish | ✓ | * | * | | * |

Table 6. Verbs associated with 'crying'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | (yit) nah.nah | (يت) نه نه | to weep like a child | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 2 | (yit) nay.nay | (يت) نغ نغ | to cry with /y/ sound made | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 3 | (yit) bak.bak | (يت) بك بك | to shed crocodile's tears | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 4 | (yit) wan.wan | (يت) ون ون | to cry with moaning | ✓ | * | wan.nan | ✓ |
| 5 | bay.bay | بغ بغ | to cry out loud | ✓ | * | bay.yay | ✓ |
| 6 | (yit) wal.wal | (يت) ول ول | to cry out of pain | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 7 | (yit) han.han | (يت) هن هن | to cry for a long time | ✓ | * | han.nan | to be very sad |
| 8 | (yit) law.law | (يت) لولو | to cry because of something unpleasant | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 9 | gay.gay | جغ جغ | to cry out loud | ✓ | * | gay.yay | ✓ |
| 10 | zay.zay | زغ زغ | to cry out load while shouting at the same time | ✓ | * | zay.yay | ✓ |
| 11 | way.way | وغ وغ | to cry out loud | ✓ | * | way.yay | ✓ |
| 12 | (yit) sar.sar | (يت) صرصر | (a child) to cry out loud | ✓ | | sar.rar | to tie something |

Table 7. Verbs associated with 'Animal sounds'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 | wah.wah | وح وح | to bark like a dog | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 2 | ƣaw.ƣaw | عو عو | to howl like a fox or wolf | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 3 | qab.qab | قب قب | to neigh/whinny like a horse | ✓ | * | qab.bab | (a date palm) to blossom, to make something narrower |
| 4 | baƣ.baƣ | بع بع | to make a sound out of hunger | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 5 | naq.naq | نق نق | to croak like a frog | ✓ | * | naq.qaq | ✓ |
| 6 | zaq.zaq | زق زق | to chirp like a bird | ✓ | * | (yit) zaq.qaq | to have a stomachache |
| 7 | ṣaw.ṣaw | صو صو | to cheep like a chick | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 8 | ħaq.ħaq | حق حق | to cackle like a hen | ✓ | * | ħaq.qaq | ✓ |
| 9 | sak.sak | سك سك | to make the sound of a bird crying out of hunger | ✓ | * | (yit) sak.kak | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| 10 | saq.saq | سق سق | to make the sound of a bird crying out of thirst | ✓ | * | (yɪt) saq.qaq | ✓ |
| 11 | saf.saf | صف صف | to cheep like a chick | ✓ | * | saf.faf | to arrange something meticulously |
| 12 | tan.tan | طن طن | to buzz like a bee /fly | ✓ | * | tan.nan | ✓ |
| 13 | bat.bat | بط بط | to quack like a duck | ✓ | * | (yɪt) bat.tat | to tear something into pieces |
| 14 | wah.wah | وه وه | to bark like a dog | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 15 | qas.qas | قس قس | to make the sound of a bird crying out of thirst | ✓ | * | qas.sas | to break palm leaves into smaller parts |
| 16 | θay.θay | ثغ ثغ | to bleat like a goat | ✓ | * | θay.yay | ✓ |
| 17 | fah.fah | فح فح | to hiss like a snake | ✓ | * | fah.hah | ✓ |
| 18 | haj.haj | حي حي | to make a sound that attract animals (i.e. goats) | ✓ | * | * | * |

Table 8. Verbs associated with 'violent/ abrupt actions'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1 | gal.gal | جل جل | to shake something aggressively | * | ✓ | gal.lal | to glorify |
| 2 | gar.gar | جر جر | to pull something with violence | * | ✓ | (yit) gar.rar | ✓ |
| 3 | ṣar.ṣar | عر عر | to ride or move something violently | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 4 | yal.yal | غل غل | to tie something violently with lots of ropes | * | ✓ | yal.lal | to blossom |
| 5 | zal.zal | زل زل | to shake something aggressively | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 6 | tar.tar | طر طر | to tear something violently | * | ✓ | (yit) tar.rar | ✓ |
| 7 | tar.tar | تر تر | to drag something violently and swiftly | * | ✓ | tar.rar | ✓ |
| 8 | (yit) ḡaq.ḡaq | (یت) شق شق | to tear (clothes) into pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ḡaq.qaq | ✓ |
| 9 | das.das | دس دس | to hide something quickly | * | ✓ | das.sas | ✓ |
| 10 | ḡah.ḡah | شح شح | to snatch something violently | * | ✓ | * | * |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|-----|---|----------|--|
| 11 | fad.fad | شد شد | to close something quickly and carefully | * ✓ | ✓ | fad.dad | ✓ |
| 12 | lab.lab | لب لب | to hide something quickly | * ✓ | ✓ | lab.bab | to look for something |
| 13 | xab.xab | خب خب | to hide something quickly | * ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 14 | (yit) zaʕ.zaʕ | زع زع (يت) | to move something heavy by exerting force | ✓ ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 15 | zar.zar | زر زر | to pull violently and let go repeatedly | * ✓ | ✓ | zar.rar | to salivate |
| 16 | taʕ.taʕ | تع تع | to drag somebody aggressively | * ✓ | ✓ | taʕ.ʕaʕ | ✓ |
| 17 | (yit) zah.zah | زح زح (يت) | to move something heavy by exerting force | ✓ ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 18 | ʕak.ʕak | صك صك | to close something quickly | * ✓ | ✓ | ʕak. kak | ✓ |
| 19 | xaf.xaf | خش خش | to hide something quickly | * ✓ | ✓ | xaf. ʕaf | to hide something, to put something inside something else |
| 20 | gaz.gaz | جز جز | to cut something quickly | * ✓ | ✓ | gaz.zaz | ✓ |

Table 9. Verbs associated with 'walking'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | zal.zal | زل زل | to walk heavily | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 2 | (yit) baḥ.baḥ | بح (يت) بح | to walk with heavy body | ✓ | * | baḥ. ḥaḥ | to have a hoarse sound |
| 3 | (yit) tak.tak | تك (يت) تك | to walk like a child | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 4 | dak.dak | دك دك | to walk swiftly with heavy steps | ✓ | * | dak.kak | to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt |
| 5 | (yit) kat.kat | كت (يت) كت | to walk slowly (like a child) | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 6 | (yit) daf.daf | دف (يت) دف | to walk without seeing what is in one's pathway. | ✓ | * | daf.faf | to push something repeatedly |
| 7 | laf.laf | لف لف | to walk aimlessly, to wander | ✓ | * | laf.faf | to wrap something |
| 8 | hab.hab | هب هب | to walk swiftly (like wind) | ✓ | * | hab.bab | ✓ |
| 9 | xab.xab | خب خب | to walk quickly (like a | ✓ | * | * | * |

| camel) | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|---------|----|---|---|---|---------------|------------------------------|
| 10 | ʕal.ʕal | عل عل | | to walk very quickly (like a flying bird) | ✓ | * | ʕal.lal | to justify |
| 11 | (yit) zax.zax | زخ (يت) | زخ | to walk with a heavy body | ✓ | * | zax.xax | to grip repeatedly |
| 12 | (yit) mak.mak | مك (يت) | مك | to walk very slowly | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 13 | (yit) ʕat.ʕat | ثت (يت) | ثت | to walk heavily | ✓ | | (yit) ʕat.tat | to disperse |
| 14 | (yit) sak.sak | سك (يت) | سك | to walk secretly | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 15 | (yit) daf.daf | دف (يت) | دف | to walk with heavy body | ✓ | * | daf.faf | to push something repeatedly |
| 16 | (yit) zax.zax | زخ (يت) | زخ | to walk secretly | ✓ | * | zax.xax | to grip repeatedly |
| 17 | (yit) ħat.ħat | حت (يت) | حت | to walk slowly | ✓ | * | ħat.tat | to pull something down |
| 18 | (yit) haʔ.haʔ | ها (يت) | ها | to walk heavily | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 19 | (yit) zaʔ.zaʔ | زا (يت) | زا | to walk so that dangerous/unpleasant things are avoided | ✓ | * | * | * |

Table 10. Verbs associated with 'throwing'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|----------|--|--------------------|--|------|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | far.far | فر فر | to throw something with force as if it flies in the air. | * | ✓ | (yit) far.rar | to tear into small pieces |
| 2 | war.war | ور ور | to throw something violently with much force that it makes /war/ sound | * | ✓ | war.rar | ✓ |
| 3 | raw.raw | رو رو | to throw something violently with much force that it makes /raw/ sound | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 4 | ʕaq.ʕaq | عق عق | to throw something carelessly and in different directions. | * | ✓ | ʕaq.qaq | ✓ |

Table 11. Verbs associated with 'breaking/ cutting'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|----------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|---|---------|
| 1 | (yit) ʕay.ʕay | شغ (يت) شغ | to break something into two parts | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ʕay.ʕay | ✓ |
| 2 | (yit) kas.kas | كس (يت) كس | to smash | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) kas.sas | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|-------------------|---------|
| | | كس | something into very small pieces | | | | |
| 3 | (yit) taf.taf | تف تف (يت) | to cut something into small pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) taf.faf | to spit |
| 4 | (yit) qaḏ.qaḏ | قط قط (يت) | to break something hard into small hard pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) qaḏ. ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 5 | (yit) haf.haf | هش (يت) هش | to make something about to break | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) haf.faf | ✓ |
| 6 | (yit) fat.fat | فت فت (يت) | to cut something into small pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) fat.tat | ✓ |
| 7 | qas.qas | قص قص | to cut something into many small pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) qas.sas | ✓ |
| 8 | (yit) faḏ.faḏ | فظ فظ (يت) | to break something into many small pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 9 | (yit) faḏ.faḏ | شط (يت) شط | to break something into small pieces | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 10 | (yit) qaf.qaf | قف (يت) قف | to break into small hard pieces | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 11 | (yit) qat.qat | قط قط (يت) | to cut something into well-shaped forms. | ✓ | * | * | * |

Table 12. Verbs associated with 'beating'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|----------|--|--------------------|--|------|------|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | dah.dah | دح دح | to hit somebody in the back with a fist | * | ✓ | dah.hah | ✓ |
| 2 | rah.rah | رح رح | to beat violently with using one's palm | * | ✓ | rah.hah | ✓ |
| 3 | lax.lax | لخ لخ | to beat violently with a stick | * | ✓ | lax.xax | to stick somethin g |
| 4 | kax.kax | كخ كخ | to beat violently with one's hand | * | ✓ | * | * |

Table 13. Verbs associated with 'sounds'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|----------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|------|------|---|------------|
| 1 | gal.gal | جل جل | to make an acute sound | ✓ | * | gal.lal | to glorify |
| 2 | wah.wah | وح وح | to sound like a ghost | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 3 | kah.kah | كح كح | to cough out loud | ✓ | * | kah.hah | ✓ |
| 4 | fax.fax | شخ شخ | to make noisy /fax/ | ✓ | * | * | * |

| sound | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|----------------|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| 5 | (yit) xaʃ.xaʃ | (بيت) خش خش | to make a sound by stepping on dry leaves/paper | ✓ | ✓ | xaʃ.ʃaʃ | to hide something, to put something inside something else |
| 6 | ʃaʃ.ʃaʃ | شق شق | to make a squawky sound | ✓ | * | (yit) ʃaʃ.qaʃ | to tear (clothes) into small pieces |
| 7 | qaʃ.qaʃ | قع قع | to make a sound of an explosion/gunshot | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 8 | dag.dag | دج دج | to make noise by hitting the ground | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 9 | qaḥ.qaḥ | فح فح | to cough out loud | ✓ | * | qaḥ.ḥaḥ | ✓ |
| 10 | kat.kat | كت كت | to hush animals (i.e. a cat) away | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 11 | (yit) ḥan.ḥan | حن (بيت) حن | to make a sound out of tiredness and boredom | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 12 | (yit) ʃaw.ʃaw | (بيت) صوصو | (one's stomach) to make a sound out of hunger | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 13 | ḥaṣ.ḥaṣ | حص حص | to make an | ✓ | * | ḥaṣ.ʃaṣ | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | annoying sound | | | | | |
| 14 | haf.haf | هش هش | to hush something (i.e. an insect) away | * | ✓ | (yit) haf. faf | to soften | |
| 15 | (yit) wah.wah | وح وح (بت) | to make sound because of tasting chili or eating something hot | ✓ | * | * | * | * |
| 16 | haw.haw | حو حو | to hush animals away (i.e. goats) | * | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 17 | taq.taq | طق طق | to make a petite noise | ✓ | * | * | * | * |
| 18 | tas.tas | تس تس | to warn children not to touch something hot | ✓ | * | tas.sas | to sting, to burn | |
| 19 | bal.bal | بل بل | to make noise | ✓ | * | (yit) bal.lal | to drench | |
| 20 | kaf.kaf | کش کش | to hush something (i.e. a fly) away | * | ✓ | kaf. faf | ✓ | |
| 21 | (yit) nah.nah | (بت) نح نح | to clear one's throat (before talking) | ✓ | * | * | * | * |
| 22 | dan.dan | دن دن | to hum | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 23 | kax.kax | کخ کخ | to warn kids not to eat or | ✓ | * | kax.xax | ✓ | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|------------------|---|
| | | | drink something | | | | |
| 24 | dam.dam | دم دم | to make a very loud scary sound | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 25 | qaʕ.qaʕ | قع قع | to make a sound of thunder | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 26 | (yit) ham.ham | حم (يت) حم | to clear one's throat (before talking) | ✓ | * | (yit) ham.mam | to have fever, to give (a kid) a bath |
| 27 | (yit) sar.sar | صر (يت) صر | to make a squeaky sound because of rust | ✓ | * | (yit) sar.rar | to wear an Omani turban |
| 26 | (yit) ham.ham | حم (يت) حم | to warn somebody | ✓ | * | (yit) ham.mam | to have fever, to give (a kid) a bath |
| 27 | kat.kat | كت كت | to attract hens for food | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 28 | taq.taq | طق طق | to knock on the door | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 29 | (yit) nah.nah | نح (يت) نح | to warn somebody | ✓ | * | * | * |

Table 14. Verbs associated with 'drinking'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | gar.gar | جر جر | to gulp while drinking | * | ✓ | (yit) gar.rar | to pull |
| 2 | yar.yar | غر غر | to drink something in big amounts | * | ✓ | yar.rar | to make somebody drink something with force |
| 3 | lak.lak | لك لك | to drink something quickly | * | ✓ | lak.kak | ✓ |
| 4 | gaʕ.gaʕ | جع جع | to gulp while drinking | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 5 | yab.yab | غب غب | to drink something in big amounts due to extreme thirst | * | ✓ | yab.bab | to have much water, to make water puddles |
| 6 | daʕ.daʕ | دع دع | to drink something in big amounts due to extreme thirst | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 7 | yam.yam | غم غم | to drink from a bottle | * | ✓ | * | * |

Table 15. Verbs associated with 'eating'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|--|--------------------|--|------|------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | saq.saq | سق سق | to throw food in one's mouth and eat it at once. | * | ✓ | saq.qaq | ✓ |
| 2 | naq.naq | نق نق | to eat a snack for enjoyment | * | ✓ | naq.qaq | to croak like a frog |
| 3 | ʕaḏ.ʕaḏ | عظ عظ | to bite hard food with difficulty | * | ✓ | ʕaḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 4 | fan.fan | فن فن | to eat like a predator eating its prey | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 5 | xam.xam | خم خم | to eat something abruptly in big morsels | * | ✓ | xam.mam | to sweep dust |
| 6 | ʕas.ʕas | غص غص | to choke because of eating big morsels | ✓ | * | ʕas.sas | ✓ |
| 7 | qaf.qaf | قش قش | to eat a snack (usually nuts or sunflower seeds) for enjoyment | * | ✓ | qaf.faf | ✓ |
| 8 | (yit) maṣ.maṣ | مص (يت) مص | to lick something (i.e. ice cream) enjoyably | ✓ | ✓ | maṣ.sas | ✓ |

Table 16. Verbs associated with 'water'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|------|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | (yit) xar.xar | خر (يت) خر | to leak | ✓ | ✓ | xar.rar | ✓ |
| 2 | (yit) kab.kab | كب (يت) كب | to spill a liquid (i.e. water) everywhere | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) kab.bab | ✓ |
| 3 | (yit) sab.sab | صب (يت) صب | to pour down heavily | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sab.bab | ✓ |
| 4 | taq.taq | تق تق | to drip, to make sound of water drops | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 5 | (yit) sar.sar | سر (يت) سر | to leak | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 6 | (yit) raf.raf | رش (يت) رش | to splash water excessively | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) raf.raf | ✓ |
| 7 | (yit) taf.taf | طش (يت) طش | to splash water everywhere | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) taf.raf | ✓ |
| 8 | far.far | شر شر | to splash water in different directions | ✓ | ✓ | far.rar | to make a spark |
| 9 | sal.sal | صل صل | to become drenched | ✓ | ✓ | sal.lal | to purify (a liquid) |
| 10 | (yit) sal.sal | سل (يت) سل | to leak | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sal.lal | to sneak into a place |

Table 17. Verbs associated with 'vision'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | ʃay.ʃay | شغ شغ | to see attentively by opening one's eyes | ✓ | * | (yit) ʃay.ʃay | to break something into two parts |
| 2 | ʃar.ʃar | شر شر | to look into all directions | ✓ | ✓ | ʃar.rar | to make a spark |
| 3 | ṭar.ṭar | طر طر | to see something beautiful | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ṭar.rar | to tear |
| 4 | taw.taw | تو تو | to look at something attentively | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 5 | (yit) sat.sat | سط (يت) سط | to peek at something secretly | ✓ | * | (yit) sat.taṭ | ✓ |
| 6 | ṭal.ṭal | طل طل | to peek at something for a long time | ✓ | * | ṭal.lal | ✓ |
| 7 | ḥaw.ḥaw | حو حو | to stare | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 8 | baṣ.baṣ | بص بص | to stare in different directions | ✓ | * | baṣ.saṣ | to pinch |
| 9 | ḥar.ḥar | حر حر | to look at somebody angrily | * | ✓ | ḥar.rar | to heat, to edit |
| 10 | (yit) laṣ.laṣ | لص (يت) لص | to peek into | ✓ | * | (yit) laṣ.saṣ | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------|--|---|---|---------|----------------------|
| | | لص | something forbidden to see | | | | |
| 11 | ṣad.ṣad | صد صد | to look into different directions | ✓ | * | ṣad.dad | to be full of pus |
| 12 | daṣ.daṣ | دص دص | to look at something with open eyes | ✓ | ✓ | daṣ.ṣaṣ | ✓ |

Table 18. Verbs associated with 'wind'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2VC 2 structure | Meaning |
|----------|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|--|---------|
| 1 | nas.nas | نس نس | to blow like a breeze | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 2 | haf.haf | هف هف | to blow slightly and gently | ✓ | * | haf.faf | ✓ |
| 3 | hab.hab | هب هب | to blow strongly | ✓ | * | hab.bab | ✓ |

Table 19. Verbs associated with 'sitting'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|------|------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | (yɪt) kab.kab | كَب (بِت) كَب | to sit in an attentive way to do something | ✓ | * | (yɪt) kab.bab | to spill a liquid (i.e. water) everywhere |
| 2 | (yɪt) rah.rah | رَح (بِت) رَح | to sit majestically | ✓ | * | rah. hah | to beat violently using one's palm |
| 3 | (yɪt) mal.mal | مَل (بِت) مَل مَل | to sit without doing anything useful | ✓ | * | (yɪt) mal.lal | to be bored |
| 4 | (yɪt) fax.fax | فَخ (بِت) فَخ فَخ | to sit comfortably and selfishly when there is no enough space for others to sit | ✓ | * | fax.xax | to be full of explosives |
| 5 | (yɪt) naʃ.naʃ | نَع (بِت) نَع نَع | to sit/ put something majestically or in a higher place | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 6 | ʃaʃ.ʃaʃ | عَش عَش | to sit for a long time so that one outstays his/her welcome | ✓ | * | ʃaʃ.ʃaʃ | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|---------|-----------------|
| 7 | (yit) ʕan.ʕan | (يت) عن عن | to sit/ put something in a higher/ comfortable place | ✓ | ✓ | ʕan.nan | to become numb |
| 8 | (yit) gax.gax | (يت) جج جج | to sit majestically | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 9 | (yit) qaz.qaz | (يت) قز قز | to sit at the top of something | ✓ | * | qaz.zaz | to be disgusted |

Table 20. Verbs associated with 'complaining'

| S. N. | C ₁ VC ₂ . C ₁ VC ₂ Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₂ VC ₂ structure | Meaning |
|-------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|------|------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | (yit) ʔaf.ʔaf | (يت) أف أف | to complain | ✓ | * | (yit) ʔaf.faf | ✓ |
| 2 | (yit) haṭ.haṭ | (يت) حط حط | to complain | ✓ | * | (yit) haṭ.taṭ | to move down to a lower place |
| 3 | (yit) naq.naq | (يت) نق نق | to complain | ✓ | * | naq.qaq | to croak like a frog |
| 4 | zaq.zaq | زق زق | to complain | ✓ | * | (yit) zaq.qaq | to have a stomachache |
| 5 | (yit) wal.wal | (يت) ول ول | to complain emphatically | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 6 | ṭan.ṭan | طن طن | to complain | ✓ | * | ṭan.nan | to buzz |

Table 21. Verbs associated with 'attire'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------|------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | (yit) daf.daf | دش (يت) دش | to wear an Omani dishdasha (a traditional gown worn by males) and look elegant | ✓ | * | daf.faf | to destroy |
| 2 | (yit) ras.ras | رص (يت) رص | to wear something tight | ✓ | * | (yit) ras.sas | to compact |
| 3 | (yit) sar.sar | صر (يت) صر | to wear an Omani turban | ✓ | * | (yit) sar.rar | ✓ |
| 4 | (yit) zar.zar | زر (يت) زر | to wear something tight | ✓ | * | zar.rar | to salivate |

Table 22. Verbs associated with feeling 'cold'

| S. N. | C1VC2. C1VC2 Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C1VC2.C2 VC2 structure | Meaning |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | (yit) zaf.zaf | زف (يت) زف | to quiver out of coldness | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 2 | (yit) gaf.gaf | جف (يت) جف | to quiver out of coldness | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) gaf.faf | to dry |
| 3 | (yit) kaz.kaz | كز (يت) كز | to quiver out of coldness | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) kaz.zaz | ✓ |
| 4 | (yit) sar.sar | صر (يت) صر | to feel very cold | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sar.rar | to wear an Omani turban |
| 5 | (yit) kaf.kaf | كف (يت) كف | to feel cold | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |

Table 23. Miscellaneous

| S.N. | C ₁ VC ₂ . C ₁ VC ₂ Reduplicated Structure | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | Int. | Trn. | Geminated C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₂ V C ₂ structure | Meaning |
|------|--|-----------------------|--|------|------|--|--|
| 1 | qar.qar | قر قر | to hurt | ✓ | ✓ | qar.rar | to make a decision |
| 2 | lax.lax | لخ لخ | to stick something carelessly | * | ✓ | lax.xax | to beat violently with a stick |
| 3 | (yit) dak.dak | دك دك (بيت) | to destroy | ✓ | ✓ | dak.kak | to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt |
| 4 | (yit) faḥ.fah | شح شح (بيت) | to dance | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 5 | (yit) dah.dah | دح دح (بيت) | to spill something everywhere | ✓ | ✓ | dah. ḥah | to hit somebody in the back with a fist |
| 6 | (yit) ḡal.ḡal | غل غل (بيت) | to get into the depth of something | ✓ | * | ḡal.lal | to blossom |
| 7 | wah.wah | وح وح | to burn (because of chili or spicy/hot food) | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| 8 | (yit) far.far | فر فر (یت) | to move up and down by wind | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) far.rar | to make something fly, to tear |
| 9 | faʃ.fəʃ | شع شع | to shine | ✓ | * | faʃ.fəʃ | ✓ |
| 10 | (yit) far.far | شر شر (یت) | to be in /have an unsystematic pattern | ✓ | * | far.rar | to spark |
| 11 | ʃar.ʃar | عر عر | to spend lots of time outside's one home | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 12 | (yit) xal.xal | خل خل (یت) | to weaken (the strength of something or health of somebody) | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) xal.lal | to get into the depth of something |
| 13 | (yit) mar.mar | مر مر (یت) | to tire/ bore somebody by being so cunning and elusive. | ✓ | ✓ | mar.rar | to move something over to somebody |
| 14 | (yit) tar.tar | طر (یت) طر | to spoil | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) tar.rar | to tear |
| 15 | (yit) tar.tar | تر تر (یت) | to make somebody follow you everywhere you go to | ✓ | ✓ | tar.rar | to pull something violently |
| 16 | (yit) laq.laq | لق لق (یت) | to be naughty/impolit e | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 17 | (yit) baħ.baħ | بح بح | to finish | ✓ | * | baħ.baħ | to become |

| | | (پت) | | | | | hoarse |
|----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|----------|---|
| 18 | dah.dah | دح دح | to do something efficiently | ✓ | * | dah. hah | to hit somebody in the back with a fist |
| 19 | bas.bas | بس بس | to cut somebody off | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 20 | taq.taq | تق تق | to close and open something gently | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 21 | tab.tab | طب طب | to tab somebody to soothe him/her | * | ✓ | tab.bab | to treat (a patient) |
| 22 | had.had | هد هد | to mollify a child usually by singing a lullaby | * | ✓ | had.dad | to threaten |
| 23 | (yrt) dal.dal | دل دل (پت) | to suspend something down | ✓ | ✓ | dal.lal | to show somebody the way /how to do something, to spoil (a child) |
| 24 | (yrt) bah.bah | بح بح (پت) | to be rich | ✓ | * | bah.hah | to become hoarse |
| 25 | sab.sab | سب سب | to slander | ✓ | ✓ | sab.bab | to cause |
| 26 | lah.lah | لح لح | to wash | * | ✓ | lah. hah | to insist |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------------|---|---|---|------------------|---|--|
| | | | something quickly | | | | | |
| 27 | bax.bax | بخ بخ | to spray (perfume) | * | ✓ | bax.xax | ✓ | |
| 28 | sah.sah | صح صح | to wake up | ✓ | ✓ | sah.hah | to mark papers/ to approve | |
| 29 | (yit) hat.hat | حت (يت) حت | to fall down from a higher place (i.e. a tree) | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) hat.tat | to humiliate oneself/ to become morally ill | |
| 30 | (yit) bah.bah | (يت) به به | to stupefy | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | |
| 31 | faḏfaḏ | فظ فظ | to get it out of one's chest | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) faḏ.ḏaḏ | to cut something into small pieces, to make something with silver | |
| 32 | (yit) fam.fam | شم شم (يت) | to sniff | * | ✓ | fam.mam | ✓ | |
| 33 | lam.lam | لم لم | to collect something in a mess | * | ✓ | lam.mam | ✓ | |
| 34 | (yit) sam.sam | سم سم (يت) | to hurt (due to an insect's sting) | ✓ | * | (yit) sam.mam | to poison | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|----------------|---|
| 35 | (yɪt) gah.gah | جه جه (پت) | to be uncomfortable in a certain place due to loneliness | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 36 | dah.dah | دح دح | (an animal) to bear lots of kids | * | ✓ | dah. hah | to hit somebod y in the back with a fist |
| 37 | haw.haw | حو حو | to attracts one's attention | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 38 | sax.sax | صح صح | to ask somebody to shut up | * | ✓ | sax.xax | ✓ |
| 39 | (yɪt) tas.tas | تس تس (پت) | to burn | ✓ | ✓ | tas.sas | ✓ |
| 40 | (yɪt) haf.haf | هش (پت) هش | to make something softer | ✓ | ✓ | (yɪt) haf. faf | ✓ |
| 41 | ʕaf.ʕaf | عش عش | to make a nest | ✓ | * | ʕaf. fa f | ✓ |
| 42 | taf.taf | طف طف | (a light) to flicker, to blink | ✓ | * | taf.faf | to switch off |
| 43 | mal.mal | مل مل | to tire somebody | * | ✓ | (yɪt) mal.lal | ✓ |
| 44 | lah.lah | لح لح | to persist in wanting something | ✓ | * | lah.hah | ✓ |
| 45 | (yɪt) fan.fan | شن شن (پت) | to charm or attract | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |

| | | | something/ somebody | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------------|--|---|---|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| 46 | (yit) naf.naf | نش نش (بت) | to recover | ✓ | * | naf. faf | ✓ | |
| 47 | bas.bas | بس بس | to grill (i.e. onions) | * | ✓ | * | * | |
| 48 | fab.fab | شب شب | to set fire | * | ✓ | fab.bab | ✓ | |
| 49 | kam.kam | کم کم | to make a muzzle around one's mouth | * | ✓ | kam.mam | ✓ | |
| 50 | kaw.kaw | کو کو | (a crowd of people) to circulate something /somebody (with their bodies) | ✓ | * | * | * | |
| 51 | gam.gam | جم جم | to be quite out of sadness | ✓ | * | gam.mam | (water) to make a puddle | |
| 52 | (yit) ha_đ.ha_đ | هظ هظ (بت) | to weaken | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ha_đ.ča_đ | to grill meat slightly | |
| 53 | kaf.kaf | کش کش | to have much hair in one's head | ✓ | * | (yit) kaf. faf | ✓ | |
| 54 | fal.fal | فل فل | to make it full of pepper | * | ✓ | (yit) fal.lal | to break easily | |
| 55 | laf.laf | لف لف | to wrap something | * | ✓ | laf.faf | ✓ | |
| 56 | ʕaf.ʕaf | عش عش | to increase | ✓ | * | ʕaf.ʕaf | ✓ | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|------------|---|---|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 57 | hab.hab | هب هب | to become fluffy so that air gets inside it | ✓ | * | hab.bab | ✓ |
| 58 | (yit) kaʔ.kaʔ | (يت) كا كا | to avoid something | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 59 | (yit) dab.dab | دب دب (يت) | to become fat | ✓ | ✓ | (yat) dab.bab | ✓ |
| 60 | (yit) haṭ.haṭ | حط (يت) حط | to fall down from a higher place in large amounts | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) haṭ.taṭ | ✓ |
| 61 | faṭ.fat | فط فط | to expectorate | * | ✓ | (yit) faṭ.taṭ | to break something into small pieces |
| 62 | (yit) naṣ.naṣ | نع نع (يت) | to feel happy and refreshed | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 63 | baṣ.baṣ | بش بش | to get rid of unwanted grass and flatten the soil | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 64 | (yit) dah.dah | (يت) ده ده | to panic or be confused | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 65 | kan.kan | كن كن | to keep (i.g. money) greedily | * | ✓ | kan.nan | to warm a sick person |
| 66 | fax.fax | فخ فخ | to make a bird land | * | ✓ | fax.xax | to make something full of explosives |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|---------------|-----------------|
| 67 | (yit) maṭ.maṭ | مط مط (بت) | to stretch (i.e. one's hands and legs | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) maṭ.taṭ | ✓ |
| 68 | (yit) saṭ.saṭ | صع (بت) صع | (sickness) to become worse. | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 69 | (yit) ḍaṭ.ḍaṭ | ظع ظع (بت) | to deteriorate, to weaken something | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 70 | lak.lak | لك لك | to keep money greedily in very big quantities | * | ✓ | lak.kak | ✓ |
| 71 | (yit) zaṭ.zaṭ | زع زع (بت) | to weaken | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 72 | fal.fal | فل فل | to make somebody angry | * | ✓ | (yit) fal.lal | to break easily |
| 73 | kan.kan | كن كن | to warm a sick person | * | ✓ | kan.nan | ✓ |
| 74 | (yit) qal.qal | قل (بت) قل | to shake | ✓ | ✓ | qal.lal | to decrease |
| 75 | (yit) saʔ-saʔ | صا (بت) صا | to be in the look out for somebody's mistakes and pitfalls | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 76 | zar.zar | زر زر | to salivate | ✓ | * | zar.rar | ✓ |
| 77 | qaw.qaw | قو قو | to aspire for something to happen | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 78 | dab.dab | دب دب | to tab a child on his back gently | * | ✓ | (yit) | to become |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| | | | so that s/he is put to sleep | | | dab.bab | fat |
| 79 | fat.fat | فط فط | to carry * something carelessly | ✓ | | (yit) fat.tat | to break something into small pieces |
| 80 | day.day | دغ دغ | to do something * very slowly and carelessly | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 81 | (yit) hal.hal | هل (يت) هل | to brighten | ✓ | * | (yit) hal.lal | ✓ |
| 82 | was.was | وس وس | to tell somebody to do evil | ✓ | ✓ | was.sas | to persuade somebod y to do somebod y else harm |
| 83 | han.han | حن حن | to insist on having something | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 84 | (yit) rab.rab | رب (يت) رب | to become very fat | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 85 | (yit) lak.lak | لك لك (يت) | to hesitate | ✓ | * | (yit) lak.lak | ✓ |
| 86 | (yit) las.las | لس (يت) لس | to find one's way in the dark by touching things on the way | ✓ | * | (yit) las.sas | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|
| 87 | (yit) sal.sal | سل (یت) سل | to put in series | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sal.lal | to sneak into a place |
| 88 | (yit) fas.fas | (یت) فس فس | to be lazy | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) fas.sas | to become rotten |
| 89 | taʔ.taʔ | طا طا | to keep one's head down out of shame | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 90 | zar.zar | زر زر | to tie something very tightly | * | ✓ | zar.rar | to salivate |
| 91 | baf.baf | بش بش | to recover and be in good conditions | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 92 | fas.fas | فس فس | to open and close one's eyes due to invisibility | * | ✓ | (yit) fas.sas | to become rotten |
| 93 | kaf.kaf | کش کش | to ask somebody cruelly to leave | * | ✓ | kaf.faf | ✓ |
| 94 | hum.hum | هم هم | to show agreement | ✓ | * | ham.mam | to be preoccupied |
| 95 | (yit) faj.faf | (یت) فش فش | to spend lots of money | ✓ | * | (yit) faj.faf | to defuse, to spray |
| 96 | saf.saf | صف صف | to arrange something meticulously | * | ✓ | (yit) saf.faf | ✓ |
| 97 | tan.tan | طن طن | to listen | ✓ | * | tan.nan | to buzz |

attentively

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------|---|
| 98 | was.was | وس وس | to ask somebody rudely to shut up | ✓ | ✓ | was.sas | persuade somebody to do somebody else harm |
| 99 | (yit) bat.bat | بط بط (یت) | to become fat | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) bat.tat | ✓ |
| 100 | was.was | وس وس | to be anxious by expecting an omen | ✓ | * | was.sas | to persuade somebody to do somebody else harm |
| 101 | (yit) haʔ.haʔ | ها (یت) ها | to move from one place to another | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 102 | (yit) waf.waf | وش (یت) وش | to become fuzzy | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 103 | han.han | هن هن | to become very sad | ✓ | * | han.nan | ✓ |
| 104 | faf.faf | فش فش | to spray (perfume) excessively | * | ✓ | faf.faf | ✓ |
| 105 | baf.baf | بش بش | to smile | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 106 | fas.fas | فس فس | to spend one's money improperly | ✓ | * | (yit) fas.sas | to become rotten |
| 107 | (yit) čar.čar | ذر زر | to spread | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) čar.rar | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|
| | | (یت) | powder over something | | | | |
| 108 | (yit) ma _ǰ ma _ǰ | مظ (یت) مظ | to gargle | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ma _ǰ ǰa _ǰ | to exhaust somebody mentally |
| 109 | raz.raz | رز رز | to stick something in the ground in big amounts | * | ✓ | (yit) raz.zaz | ✓ |
| 110 | (yit) faʔ.fɑʔ | شا (یت) شا | to come to one's mind like an image | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 111 | mas.mas | مس مس | to touch something when not allowed to | * | ✓ | mas.sas | ✓ |
| 112 | (yit) ras _ˤ ras _ˤ | (یت) رص رص | to compact | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ras _ˤ sas _ˤ | ✓ |
| 113 | (yit) fas.fas | فس (یت) فس | to become rotten | ✓ | * | (yit) fas.sas | ✓ |
| 114 | (yit) maz.maz | مز (یت) مز | to enjoy eating/drinking something | ✓ | * | (yit) maz.zaz | ✓ |
| 115 | kaf.kaf | كف كف | to stop something, to prevent | * | ✓ | (yit) kaf.faf | ✓ |
| 116 | (yit) sam _ˤ sam _ˤ | صم (یت) صم | to become deaf, pretend to be deaf | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sam _ˤ mam _ˤ | ✓ |
| 117 | (yit) qaz.qaz | قز (یت) قز | to become bad or small in | ✓ | * | qaz.zaz | to be disgusted |

| amount | | | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|------------|--|---|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| 118 | sar.sar | صر صر | to tie something carefully | * | ✓ | sar.rar | ✓ |
| 119 | fas.fas | فص فص | to peel (i.e. garlic) in small pieces | * | ✓ | fas. sas | ✓ |
| 120 | ḍah.ḍah | ظح ظح | to clean something carelessly | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 121 | yaf.yaf | غش غش | to become filthy rich | ✓ | * | yaf.faf | to help somebody cheat (in an exam.) |
| 122 | ḍam.ḍam | ظم ظم | to keep something precious (i.e. money) in big amounts | * | ✓ | ḍam.mam | ✓ |
| 123 | ḍaf.ḍaf | ظف ظف | to put something messy in order | * | ✓ | ḍaf.faf | ✓ |
| 124 | rak.rak | رك رك | (a hen) to incubate its eggs | ✓ | * | rak.kak | ✓ |
| 125 | (yit) raf.raf | رع (يت) رع | to lose | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 126 | fas.fas | فص فص | to pinch | * | ✓ | fas. sas | ✓ |
| 127 | (yit) tah.tah | طح (يت) طح | to make something weak | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 128 | (yit) xaf.xaf | خش (يت) خش | to become hollow (i.e. a tree's trunk) | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) xaf.faf | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|---|---|---|------------------|------------------------|
| 129 | (yit) raq.raq | رق (بت) رق | to be full of something (i.e. tears) | ✓ | * | (yit) raq.qaq | to soften |
| 130 | ḍah.ḍah | ظح ظح | to irrigate plans carelessly | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 131 | xas.xas | خص خص | to allot something (i.e. money) for doing something | * | ✓ | xas.sas | ✓ |
| 132 | (yit) xaf.xaf | خش (بت) خش | to move from one place (i.e. house) to another for a hidden purpose | ✓ | * | (yit) xaf.faf | ✓ |
| 133 | (yit) ḥal.ḥal | حل (بت) حل | to decompose | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ḥal.lal | ✓ |
| 134 | (yit) ṣas.ṣas | عص (بت) عص | to harden | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ṣas.sas | ✓ |
| 135 | (yit) fag.fag | فج (بت) فج | to widen | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) fag.gag | ✓ |
| 136 | (yit) ra ḍ.ra ḍ | رذ (بت) رذ | to spread powder over something | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) ra ḍ. ḍa ḍ | ✓ |
| 137 | (yit) fak.fak | فك (بت) فك | to disassemble | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) fak.fak | ✓ |
| 138 | (yit) ḍab.ḍab | ذب (بت) ذب | to fluctuate | ✓ | ✓ | ḍab.bab | to be full of flies |
| 139 | (yit) xaf.xaf | خش (بت) خش | to be very nosey and curious to get into people's business | ✓ | * | (yit) xaf.faf | ✓ |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------------|--|---|---|------------------|---|
| 140 | baḏ.baḏ | بظ بظ | to open something with difficulty | * | ✓ | baḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 141 | yaf.yaf | غف غف | to float | ✓ | * | yaf.faf | ✓ |
| 142 | gaḏ.gaḏ | جذ جذ | to cut something with ones' teeth | * | ✓ | gaḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 143 | (yit) bag.bag | (يت) بج بج | to widen | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) bag.gag | ✓ |
| 144 | (yit) laʔ.laʔ | (يت) لا لا | to twinkle | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 145 | tab.tab | تب تب | to follow somebody anywhere s/he goes to. | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 146 | tay.tay | تغ تغ | to do something carelessly | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 147 | (yit) raz.raz | رز (يت) رز | to be in a place where one is not welcome. | ✓ | * | (yit) raz.zaz | ✓ |
| 148 | (yit) raʃ.raʃ | رع رع (يت) | to live, spend one's life | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 149 | ḏan.ḏan | ذن ذن | to insist on somebody to do something | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 150 | (yit) qab.qab | (يت) قب قب | to become narrow | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) qab.bab | ✓ |
| 151 | (yit) kaʔ.kaʔ | (يت) كا كا | to wait | ✓ | * | * | * |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---|---|---|------------------|---|
| 152 | xat.xat | خت خت | to ask somebody rudely to be quite | * | ✓ | xat.tat | ✓ |
| 153 | lat.lat | لت لت | to chase somebody everywhere s/he goes to | * | ✓ | lat.tat | ✓ |
| 154 | (yit) tah.tah | (یت) ته ته | to become lost and forgotten | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 155 | (yit) lag.lag | لج لج (یت) | to twinkle | ✓ | * | (yit) lag.gag | to hasten |
| 156 | haf. haf | حف حف | to trim | * | ✓ | haf.faf | ✓ |
| 157 | (yit) daf.daf | (یت) دش دش | to destroy | ✓ | ✓ | daf. faj | ✓ |
| 158 | zan.zan | زن زن | to insist on something by repeating the same request | ✓ | * | zan.nan | ✓ |
| 159 | (yit) sam.sam | (یت) صم صم | to harden and become black | ✓ | * | sam.mam | to become/ pretend to be deaf |
| 160 | ḍag.ḍag | ظج ظج | to wash something with force | * | ✓ | (yit) ḍag.gag | to be bored |
| 161 | (yit) waq.waq | (یت) وق وق | to act foolishly | ✓ | | * | * |
| 162 | (yit) haʔ.haʔ | (یت) ها ها | to move back and forth | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 163 | faḏfaḏ | فظ فظ | to blow dust out | * | ✓ | (yit)faḏ. ḏaḏ | to cut |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---------------|--|
| | | | of one's clothes | | | | something into small pieces, to make something out of silver |
| 164 | (yit) dak.dak | دك (بيت) دك | to lean on the wall | ✓ | * | dak.kak | to separate plants/trees by making a line made out of dirt |
| 165 | ʃah.ʃah | شح شح | (a cat) to scratch an object | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 166 | ʃar.ʃar | عر عر | to pull something | * | ✓ | * | * |
| 167 | (yit) hat.hat | حت (بيت) حت | to have bad morals/personality | ✓ | * | (yit) hat.tat | ✓ |
| 168 | (yit) sam.sam | سم (بيت) سم | to become numb | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sam.mam | to poison |
| 169 | haḏ.haḏ | هظ هظ | to expectorate | * | ✓ | (yit) haḏ.ḏaḏ | to become weak |
| 170 | (yit) fal.fal | فل (بيت) فل | to break easily | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) fal.lal | ✓ |
| 171 | laf.laf | لف لف | to hug | * | ✓ | laf.faf | to wrap |
| 172 | (yit) sal.sal | سل (بيت) سل | to suspend from a higher place | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) sal.lal | to sneak into a |

| | | | | | | | | place |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 173 | (yit) zaʃ.zaʃ | زع (يت) زع | to move something easily | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | |
| 174 | (yit) sal.sal | سل (يت) سل | to form a secret subgroup apart from the big group to which it belongs | ✓ | * | (yit) sal.lal | to sneak into a place | |
| 175 | faʃ.fəʃ | فص فص | to be meticulous about details | * | ✓ | faʃ.saʃ | ✓ | |
| 176 | (yit) faʃ.fəʃ | فش (يت) فش | to defuse | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) faʃ.ʃaʃ | ✓ | |
| 177 | tan.tan | طن طن | to insist | ✓ | * | tan.nan | ✓ | |
| 178 | raf.raf | رف رف | (a bird) to moves its wings back and forth | ✓ | ✓ | raf.faf | ✓ | |
| 179 | taf.taf | تف تف | to push cars' accelerator repeatedly while car is parked. | * | ✓ | taf.faf | to spit | |
| 180 | daq.daq | دق دق | to knock the door, to hit something | * | ✓ | daq.qaq | to audit | |
| 181 | (yit) rag.rag | رج (يت) رج | to move back and forth | ✓ | ✓ | rag.gag | ✓ | |
| 182 | (yit) laq.laq | لق (يت) لق | to move back and forth | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | |
| 183 | (yit) hak.hak | حك (يت) حك | to scratch | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) hak.kak | ✓ | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--|---|---|------------------|----------------|
| 184 | (yit) faḥ.fah | شح شح (يت) | to move back and forth elegantly | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 185 | (yit) xaḏ.xaḏ | خط (يت) خط | to shake like a liquid | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) xaḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |
| 186 | gad.gad | جد جد | to hit something with a knife | * | ✓ | gad.dad | to renew |
| 187 | maf.maf | مش مش | to clean something with a piece of cloth | * | ✓ | maf.faf | ✓ |
| 188 | (yit) mal.mal | مل مل (يت) | to move in one's place | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) mal.lal | to be bored |
| 189 | daf.daf | دف دف | to push something heavy with extreme effort | * | ✓ | daf.faf | ✓ |
| 190 | (yit) mat.mat | مت (يت) مت | to stretch | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) mat.tat | ✓ |
| 191 | (yit) laʔ.laʔ | لا لا (يت) | to move back and forth | ✓ | ✓ | * | * |
| 192 | (yit) haz.haz | هز هز (يت) | to shake gently | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) haz.zaz | ✓ |
| 193 | (yit) nat.nat | نط نط (يت) | to jump, to bounce (i.e. a ball) | ✓ | ✓ | (yit) nat.tat | ✓ |
| 194 | zar.zar | زر زر | to push cars' accelerator repeatedly while car is parked. | * | ✓ | zar.rar | to salivate |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|--|---|---|---------|-----------|
| 195 | daz.daz | دز دز | to shove something | * | ✓ | daz.zaz | ✓ |
| 196 | naz.naz | نز نز | to snap something while fighting with somebody over that thing | * | ✓ | naz.zaz | ✓ |
| 197 | ran.ran | رن رن | to ring | ✓ | * | ran.nan | ✓ |
| 198 | laz.laz | لز لز | to shove with one's hand | * | ✓ | laz.zaz | ✓ |
| 199 | kad.kad | كد كد | to bite (with /kad/ sound made) | * | ✓ | kad.dad | ✓ |
| 200 | lad.lad | لد لد | to cut trees' leaves | * | ✓ | lad.dad | ✓ |
| 201 | (yit) faz.faz | فz (يت) فz | to move from one place to another | ✓ | * | * | * |
| 202 | taf.taf | تف تف | to spit | ✓ | * | taf.faf | ✓ |
| 203 | (yit) raq.raq | رق (يت) رق | to move back and forth | ✓ | * | raq.qaq | to soften |
| 204 | raḏ.raḏ | رظ رظ | to hit | * | ✓ | raḏ.ḏaḏ | ✓ |

3.1 Metathesis

Metathesis of the consonantal segments in these CVC forms (i.e. C2V1C1. C2V1C1 instead of C1V1C2.C1V1C2) may interestingly make verbal forms that expresses similar meanings as those of non-metathesized forms. The following are examples of verbs that have the very exact or similar meanings when the consonants are metathesized.

Table 24. Metathesized forms that express the same meanings as their non- metathesized counterparts

| S. N. | C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₁ VC ₂ | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | | C ₂ VC ₁ .C ₂ VC ₁ | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning |
|-------|--|-----------------|--|---|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 | (yit) qan.qan | (يت) قن قن | to talk angrily and unintelligibly | ↔ | (yit) naq.naq | (يت) نق نق | to talk angrily in a loud voice |
| 2 | (yit) law.law | (يت) لولو | to cry because of something unpleasant | ↔ | (yit) wal.wal | (يت) ول ول | to cry out of pain |
| 3 | (yit) yam.yam | (يت) غم غم | to talk unintelligibly | ↔ | (yit) may.may | (يت) مغ مغ | to talk unintelligibly |
| 4 | (yit) yan.yan | (يت) غن غن | to speak incomprehensibly | ↔ | (yit) nay.nay | (يت) نغ نغ | to speak incomprehensibly |
| 5 | (yit) qam.qam | (يت) قم قم | to talk angrily and unintelligibly | ↔ | (yit) maq.maq | (يت) مق مق | to talk pointlessly |
| 6 | war.war | ور ور | to throw something violently with much force that it makes /war/ sound | ↔ | raw.raw | رو رو | to throw something violently with much force that it makes /raw/ sound |
| 7 | taw.taw | تو تو | to say something secretly | ↔ | wat.wat | وت وت | to say something secretly |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------|--|---|----------------|-------------|--|
| 8 | raf.raf | رف رف | (a bird) to move its wings back and forth | ↔ | far.far | فر فر | to throw something with force (that you make it fly) |
| 9 | (yit) taf.taf | (بيت) تف تف | to cut something into small pieces | ↔ | (yit) fat.fat | فت فت | to cut something into small pieces |
| 10 | (yit) xaf.xaf | (بيت) خش خش | to make a sound by stepping on dry leaves/ paper | ↔ | (yit) fax.fax | (بيت) شخ شخ | to make a /fax/ noisy sound |
| 11 | (yit) kat.kat | (بيت) كت كت | to walk slowly (like a child) | ↔ | (yit) tak.tak | (بيت) تك تك | to walk like a child |
| 12 | raf.raf | رش رش | to splash water in large amounts | ↔ | far.far | شر شر | to splash water in different directions |
| 13 | (yit) ra ð.ra ð | (بيت) رذ رذ | to spread powder over something | ↔ | (yit) ðar. ðar | (بيت) ذر ذر | to spread powder over something |
| 14 | gas.gas | قس قس | (animals) to make a sound out of thirst | ↔ | saq.saq | سق سق | (animals) to make a sound out of thirst |

Metathesis in most of these verbs, however, results in forms that express completely different meanings from those non-metathesized ones. The following are selected verbs to exemplify this fact.

Table 25. Metathesized forms that express different meanings from their non- metathesized counterparts

| S. N. | C ₁ VC ₂ .C ₁ VC ₂ | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning | ≠ | C ₂ VC ₁ .C ₂ VC ₁ | Verbs in Arabic | Meaning |
|-------|--|-----------------|---|---|--|-----------------|---|
| 1 | bar.bar | بربر | to talk a lot | ≠ | (yit) rab.rab | ربرب | to become very fat |
| 2 | ʕal.ʕal | علعل | to walk very quickly (like a flying bird) | ≠ | laʕ.laʕ | لعل | to talk a lot for a very long time |
| 3 | lay.ʔal | لغل | to speak incomprehensibly | ≠ | ʔal.ʔal | غلغل | to tie something violently with lots of ropes |
| 4 | gar.gar | جرجر | to talk a lot | ≠ | rag.rag | رجرج | to move something back and forth |
| 5 | ħak.ħak | حكحك | to scratch | ≠ | kaħ.kaħ | كحكك | to cough out loud |
| 6 | ʃam.ʃam | شمشم | to sniff | ≠ | maʃ.maʃ | مشممش | to wipe something |
| 7 | mal.mal | ململ | to tire somebody | ≠ | lam.lam | لملم | to collect something in a mess |
| 8 | laz.laz | لزلز | to shove with one's hand | ≠ | zal.zal | زلزل | to shake violently |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|-------|---|---|---------|-------|--|
| 9 | fal.fal | فل فل | to make it full of pepper | ≠ | laf.laf | لف لف | to walk (wander) aimlessly |
| 10 | fay.fay | شغ شغ | to break something into two parts | ≠ | ʔaf.ʔaf | غش غش | to become filthy rich |
| 11 | raḥ.raḥ | رح رح | to beat violently using one's palm | ≠ | ḥar.ḥar | حر حر | to look at somebody angrily |
| 12 | xal.xal | خل خل | to weaken the strength of something or health of somebody | ≠ | lax.lax | لخ لخ | to stick something carelessly |
| 13 | lab.lab | لب لب | to hide something quickly | ≠ | bal.bal | بل بل | to talk a lot |
| 14 | baṣ.baṣ | بص بص | to stare in different directions | ≠ | ṣab.ṣab | صب صب | to talk gibberish |
| 15 | ʕaḏ.ʕaḏ | عظ عظ | to bite hard with food difficulty' | ≠ | ḏaṣ.ḏaṣ | ظع ظع | to deteriorate, to weaken something |
| 16 | sam.sam | سم سم | to hurt (due to an insect's sting) | ≠ | mas.mas | مس مس | to touch something when not allowed to |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---------|----------|----------------------------------|---|---------|----------|--|
| 17 | fag.fag | فج فج | to widen | ≠ | gaf.gaf | جف جف | to quiver out of coldness |
| 18 | sal.sal | سل سل | to put in a series | ≠ | las.las | لس لس | to find one's way in the dark by touching things on the way |
| 19 | sar.sar | صر صر | to something carefully | ≠ | ras.ras | رص رص | to compact |
| 20 | tab.tab | طب طب | to somebody soothe him/her | ≠ | bat.bat | بط بط | to make a sound of a duck |

4. Conclusion

The paper gave insight on full and partial verbal reduplication exhibited by OA. Monosyllabic CVC forms undergo full reduplication to form verbs that have repetitive and/or negative significance. These CVCs may also undergo partial reduplication of their rhyme concurrently with gemination of the coda to form verbal structures of three types: those that express the same meanings as those fully reduplicated ones, those that express different meanings and those that are meaningless as opposed to their fully reduplicated ones. Metathesis of the onset and coda in these CVCs may result in verbs that have the same meanings as those expressed by the original forms or in forms that express completely different meanings from their nonmetathesized counterparts.

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