



47. To Him is referred the

Knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment: He knows all): no date-fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive (within her womb) nor bring forth (young), but by His knowledge. The Day that (Allah) will propound to them the (question), "Where are the Partners (ye attributed) to Me?" They will say, "We do assure Thee not one of us can bear witness!"

48. The (deities) they used to invoke aforesaid will leave them in the lurch, and they will perceive that they have no way of escape.

49. Man does not weary of asking for good (things), but if ill touches him, he gives up all hope (and) is lost in despair. 50. When We give him a taste of some mercy from Ourselves, after some adversity has touched him, he is sure to say, "This is due to my merit): I think not that the Hour (of Judgment) will (ever) be established; but if I am brought back to my Lord, I have

﴿٤٧﴾ إِلَيْهِ يَرُدُّ عَلِيمُ السَّاعَةِ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَمَا تَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ أَكْمَامِهَا
 وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنْثَىٰ وَلَا تَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ
 شُرَكَائِيَ قَالُوا أءَازَنَّاكَ مَا مِنَّا مِنْ شَهِيدٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ وَضَلَّ
 عَنْهُمْ مَا كَانُوا يَدْعُونَ مِنْ قَبْلُ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَظَنُّوا مَا لَهُمْ مِنَ مَّجِيسٍ ﴿٤٨﴾
 لَا يَسْتَمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَيَئُوسٌ
 قَنُوطٌ ﴿٤٩﴾ وَلَئِنْ أَذَقْنَاهُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَرَاءٍ مَسَّتَهُ
 لَيَقُولَنَّ هَذَا لِي وَمَا أَظُنُّ السَّاعَةَ قَائِمَةً وَلَئِنْ رُجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ
 رَبِّي إِنَّ لِي عِنْدَهُ لِلْحُسْنَىٰ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَنُنَبِّئَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِمَا عَمِلُوا
 وَلَنُنذِرَنَّهُمْ مِّنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ
 أَعْرَضَ وَنَأَىٰ بِجَانِبِهِ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ الشَّرُّ فَذُو دُعَاءٍ عَرِيضٍ
 ﴿٥١﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ نُجْمٌ كَفَرْتُمْ
 بِهِ مِنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقِ بَعِيدٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ سَنُرِيهِمْ
 آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ ﴿٥٢﴾
 أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُمْ
 فِي مَرِيَّةٍ مِّنْ لِّقَاءِ رَبِّهِمْ ﴿٥٣﴾ أَلَا إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّحِيطٌ ﴿٥٤﴾

● Necessary prolongation 6 vowels ● Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels ● Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels ● Emphatic pronunciation
 ● Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels ● Normal prolongation 2 vowels ● Un announced (silent) ● Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

(much) good (stored) in His sight! "But We will show the Unbelievers the truth of all that they did, and We shall give them the taste of a severe Penalty. 51. When We bestow favours on man, he turns away, and gets himself remote on his side (instead of coming to Us); and when evil seizes him, (he comes) full of prolonged prayer! 52. Say: "See ye if the (Revelation) is (really) from Allah, and yet do ye reject it? Who is more astray than one who is in a schism far (from any purpose)?" 53. Soon will We show them Our Signs in the (furthest) regions (of the earth), and in their own souls, until it becomes manifest to them that this is the Truth. Is it not enough that thy Lord doth witness all things? 54. Ah indeed! are they in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? Ah indeed! it is He that doth encompass all things!

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

Fuṣṣilat

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

﴿٤٧﴾ 'Ilayhi yuraddu 'ilmus-Sâ-'ah; wa mâ takhruju min-thamarâtim-min 'akmâmiḥâ wa mâ taḥmilu min 'unthâ wa lâ taḍa-'u 'illâ bi-'ilmih. Wa Yawma yunâdeehim 'ayna shurakâ-'ee qâlou 'âẓannâka mâ minnâ min-shaheed ﴿٤٧﴾ Wa ḍalla 'anhum-mâ kânou yad-'ouna min-ḡabl; wa ẓannou mâ lahum-mim-maḥeeṣ ﴿٤٨﴾ Lâ yas-'amul-'insânu min-du-'â-'ilkhayri wa 'im-massa-hush-sharru fa-ya-'ousun-ḡanout ﴿٤٩﴾ Wa la-'in 'aẓaḡnâhu Raḥmatam-minnâ mim-ba-'di ḍarrâ-'a massat-hu layaḡou-lanna hâẓâ lee wa mâ 'aẓunnus-Sâ-'ata ḡâ-'imatanw-wa la-'ir-ruji-'tu 'ilâ Rabbee 'inna lee 'indahou lal-ḡusnâ! Falanunabbi-'annal-lazeena kafarou bimâ 'amilou wa lanuzeeḡan-nahum-min 'Azâbin ḡaleez ﴿٥٠﴾ Wa 'izâ 'an-'amnâ 'alal-'insâni 'a'raḡa wa na-'â bi-jânibihee wa 'izâ massahush-sharru fazou du-'â-'in 'areed ﴿٥١﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum 'in-kâna min 'indi-LLâhi thumma kafartum-bihee man 'aḡallu mimman huwa fee shiḡâḡim-ba-'eed ﴿٥٢﴾ Sa-nureehim 'Âyâtinâ fil-'âfâḡi wa fee 'anfusiḥim ḡattâ yatabayyana lahum 'anna-hul-Ḥaḡḡ. 'Aalam yakfi bi-Rabbika 'annahou 'alâ kulli shay-'in-Shaheed ﴿٥٣﴾ 'Alâ 'innahum fee mirya-tim-mil-Liḡâ-'i-Rab-bihim? 'Alâ 'innahou bi-kulli shay-'im-Muḡeeṭ ﴿٥٤﴾

Shura

Shura, or
Consultation.

In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ (١) عَسَقٌ (٢) كَذَلِكَ يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ
اللَّهُ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (٣) لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ (٤) تَكَادُ السَّمَوَاتُ يَتَفَطَّرْنَ مِنْ فَوْقِهِنَّ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِمَنْ فِي
الْأَرْضِ أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ (٥) وَالَّذِينَ أَخَذُوا
مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهُ حَفِيظٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ بِوَكِيلٍ
(٦) وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لِتُنذِرَ أُمَّ الْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ
حَوْلَهَا وَنُنذِرَ يَوْمَ الْجَمْعِ لَا رَبَّ فِيهِ فَرِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي
السَّعِيرِ (٧) وَلَوْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يَدْخُلُ
مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ وَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (٨)
أَمْرٌ أَخَذُوا مِنْ دُونِهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ۗ فَاللَّهُ هُوَ الْوَلِيُّ وَهُوَ يُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ
عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (٩) وَمَا أَخْلَفْتُمْ فِيهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَحَكْمُهُ
إِلَى اللَّهِ ذَلِكُمْ اللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ (١٠)

1. Ha-Mim; 2. 'Ain, Sin, Kaf. 3. Thus doth (He) send inspiration to thee as (He did) to those before thee, - Allah, Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth: and He is Most High, Most Great. 5. The heavens are almost rent asunder from above them (by His Glory): and the angels celebrate the Praises of their Lord, and pray for forgiveness for (all) beings on earth: behold! Verily Allah is He, the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. 6. And those who take as protectors others besides Him, - Allah doth watch over them; and thou art not the disposer of their affairs. 7. Thus have We sent by inspiration to thee an Arabic Qur-an: that thou mayest warn the Mother of Cities and all around her, - and warn (them) of the Day

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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of Assembly, of which there is no doubt: (when) some will be in the Garden, and some in the Blazing Fire. 8. If Allah had so willed, He could have made them a single people; but He admits whom He will to His Mercy; and the wrong-doers will have no protector nor helper. 9. What! Have they taken (for worship) protectors besides him? But it is Allah, - He is the Protector, and it is He Who gives life to the dead: it is He Who has power over all things. 10. Whatever it be wherein ye differ, the decision thereof is with Allah: such is Allah my Lord: in Him I trust, and to Him I turn.

53

'Āyah

SHOURÂ

No

42

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿١﴾ 'Ayyin-Seen-Qâf ﴿٢﴾ Kazâlika youḥee
 'ilayka wa 'ilallazeena min-qâbli-ka-LLâhul-'Azeezul-
 Ḥakeem ﴿٣﴾ Lahou mâ fissanâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ;
 wa Huwal-'Aliyyul-'Azeem ﴿٤﴾ Takâdus-samâwâtu
 yata-faṭṭarna min-fawqihinn; wal-malâ-'ikatu
 yusabbiḥouna bi-Ḥamdi-Rabbihim wa yastagfirouna
 liman-fil-'arḍ; 'alâ 'inna-LLâha Huwal-Ġafourur-
 Raḥeem ﴿٥﴾ Wallazee-nattakhazou min-dounihee
 'awliyâ-'a-LLâhu ḥafeezun 'alayhim wa mâ 'anta
 'alayhim-bi-wakeel ﴿٦﴾ Wa kazâlika 'aw-ḥaynâ
 'ilayka Qur-'ânan 'Arabiyyal-litunzira 'Ummal-
 Qurâ wa man ḥawlahâ wa tunzira Yawmal-Jam-'i
 lâ rayba feeh; fareequn-fil-Jannati wa fareequn-
 fis-Sa-'eer ﴿٧﴾ Wa law shâ-'a-LLâhu laja-'alahum
 'Ummatanw-Wâhidatanw-wa lâkiny-yudkhilu many-
 yashâ-'u fee Raḥmatih; waz-ẓâlimumna mâ lahum-
 minw-waliyyinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿٨﴾ 'Amittakhazou
 min-dounihee 'aw-liyâ'? Fa-LLâhu Hu-wal-Waliyyu
 wa Huwa yuḥyil-mawtâ wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shay-
 'in-Qadeer ﴿٩﴾ Wa makhtalaftum feehi min-
 shay-'in-faḥukmuhou 'ila-LLâh; zâlikumu-LLâhu
 Rabbee 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa 'ilayhi 'uneeb ﴿١٠﴾

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا
 وَمِنَ الْأَنْعَامِ أَزْوَاجًا يَذُرُّكُمْ فِيهِ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۗ
 وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ ﴿١١﴾ لَهُ مَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ
 يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۗ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢﴾
 ﴿١٣﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ مَا وَصَّى بِهِ نُوحًا وَالَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَا
 إِلَيْكَ وَمَا وَصَّيْنَا بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ أَنْ أَقِمُوا الدِّينَ
 وَلَا تَتَفَرَّقُوا فِيهِ ۗ كَبُرَ عَلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ مَا نَدَعُوهُمْ إِلَيْهِ ۗ اللَّهُ
 يَجْتَبِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي إِلَيْهِ مَنْ يُنِيبُ ﴿١٤﴾ وَمَا
 تَفَرَّقُوا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعِيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ
 سَبَقَتْ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إِلَىٰ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ ۗ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ
 أُورِثُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكٍّ مِنْهُ مِرْيَبٍ ﴿١٥﴾
 فَلِذَلِكَ فَادْعُ ۗ وَاسْتَقِمْ كَمَا أُمِرْتَ ۗ وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ أَهْوَاءَهُمْ
 وَقُلْ ءَامَنْتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ كِتَابٍ ۗ وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ
 بَيْنَكُمْ ۗ اللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ ۗ لَنَا أَعْمَلْنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلَكُمْ ۗ
 لَا حِجَّةَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ ۗ اللَّهُ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٥﴾

11. (He is) the Creator of the heavens and the earth: He has made for you pairs from among yourselves, and pairs among cattle: by this means does He multiply you: there is nothing whatever like unto Him, and He is the One that hears and sees (all things).

12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth: He enlarges and restricts. The Sustenance to whom He will: for He knows full well all things.

13. The same religion has He established for you as that which He enjoined on Noah - the which We have sent by inspiration to thee - and that which We enjoined on Abraham, Moses, and Jesus: namely, that ye should remain steadfast in Religion, and make no divisions therein: to those who worship other things than Allah, hard is the (way) to which thou callest them. Allah chooses to Himself those whom He pleases, and guides to Himself those who turn (to Him).

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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14. And they became divided only after knowledge reached them, through selfish envy as between themselves. Had it not been for a Word that went forth before from thy Lord, (tending) to a Term appointed, the matter would have been settled between them: but truly those who have inherited the Book after them are in suspicious (disquieting) doubt concerning it. 15. Now then, for that (reason), call (them to the Faith), and stand steadfast as thou art commanded, nor follow thou their vain desires; but say: "I believe in the Book which Allah has sent down; and I am commanded to judge justly between you. Allah is our Lord and your Lord. For us (is the responsibility for) our deeds, and for you for your deeds. There is no contention between us and you. Allah will bring us together, and to Him is (our) final goal.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ' = ء
 Long Vowels
 ee = ي
 ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا
 Short Vowels
 î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)
 a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Fâṭirus-samâwâti wal 'arḍ! Ja-ʿala lakum-min 'an-
 fusikum 'azwâjanw-wa minal-'an-ʿâmi 'azwâjâ; yazra-
 'oukum feeh; Laysa kamithlihee shay'; wa Hu-was-
 Samee-ʿul-Başeer ﴿١١﴾ Lahou maqâleedus-samâ-wâti
 wal-'arḍ; Yabsuṭur-Rizqa limany-yashâ-'u wa yaqdir;
 'innahou bikulli shay-'in ʿAleem ﴿١٢﴾ ﴿﴾ Shara-ʿa
 lakum-minad-Deeni mâ waşşâ bihee Nouḥanw-
 wallazee 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka wa mâ waşşay-nâ bihee
 'Ibrâheema wa Mousâ wa ʿEesâ; 'an 'aḳeemud-Deena
 wa lâ tata-farraḳou feeh; kabura ʿalal-mushrikeena
 mâ tad-ʿouhum 'ilayh. 'A-LLâhu yajtabee 'ilayhi
 many-yashâ-'u wa yahdee 'ilayhi many-yuneeb ﴿١٣﴾
 Wa mâ tafarraḳou 'illâ mim-baʿ-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-
 ʿilmu baġ-yam-baynahum. Wa lawlâ Kalimatun-
 sabaḳat mir-Rabbika 'ilâ 'ajalim-musam-mal-laḳuḍiya
 baynahum; wa 'innallazeena 'ourithul-Kitâba mim-
 baʿ-dihim lafee shakkim-minhu mureeb ﴿١٤﴾ Falizâ-
 lika fadʿ; wastaḳim kamâ 'umirt. Wa lâ tattabiʿ
 'ahwâ-'ahum; wa ḳul 'â-man-tu bimâ 'anzala-LLâhu
 min-Kitâb; wa 'umirtu li-'aʿ-dila baynakum. 'A-LLâhu
 Rab-bunâ wa Rabbukum. Lanâ 'a-mâlu-nâ wa lakum
 'a-mâlukum. Lâ ḥujjata baynanâ wa baynakum. 'A-
 LLâhu yaj-ma-ʿu baynanâ; wa 'ilay-hil-maşeer ﴿١٥﴾

وَالَّذِينَ يُحَاجُّونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا اسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ وَجَحْتَهُمْ
 دَاحِضَةً عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبٌ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ
 ﴿١٦﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ وَالْمِيزَانَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكَ
 لَعَلَّ السَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ﴿١٧﴾ يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ
 بِهَا وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا الْحَقُّ ﴿١٨﴾
 أَلَا إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي السَّاعَةِ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿١٨﴾
 اللَّهُ لَطِيفٌ بِعِبَادِهِ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْقَوِيُّ الْعَزِيزُ
 ﴿١٩﴾ مَنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْ لَهُ فِي حَرْثِهِ ۗ وَمَنْ
 كَانَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ
 نَصِيبٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ شَرَعُوا لَهُمْ مِنَ الدِّينِ
 مَا لَمْ يَأْذُنْ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ الْفَصْلِ لَفُضِيَ بَيْنَهُمْ
 وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٢١﴾ تَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ
 مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا وَهُوَ وَاقِعٌ بِهِمْ ۗ وَالَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ فِي رَوْضَاتِ الْجَنَّاتِ
 لَهُمْ مَا يَشَاءُونَ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ ﴿٢٢﴾

16. But those who dispute concerning Allah after He has been accepted,- futile is their dispute in the sight of their Lord: on them is Wrath, and for them will be a Penalty terrible. 17. It is Allah Who has sent down the Book in truth, and the Balance (by which to weigh conduct). And what will make thee realise that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Only those wish to hasten it who believe not in it: those who believe hold it in awe, and know that it is the Truth. Behold, verily those that dispute concerning the Hour are far astray. 19. Gracious is Allah to His servants: He gives Sustenance to whom He pleases: and He has Power and can carry out His Will. 20. To any that desires the tilth of the Hereafter, We give increase in his tilth; and to any that desires the tilth of this world, We grant somewhat thereof, but he has no share or lot in the Hereafter. 21. What!

Have they partners (in

godhead), who have established for them some religion without the permission of Allah? Had it not been for the Decree of Judgment, the matter would have been decided between them (at once). But verily the wrongdoers will have a grievous Penalty. 22. Thou wilt see the wrongdoers in fear on account of what they have earned, and (the burden of) that must (necessarily) fall on them. But those who believe and work righteous deeds will be in the luxuriant meads of the Gardens: they shall have, before their Lord, all that they wish for. That will indeed be the magnificent Bounty (of Allah).

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

‘ = ع

ee = ي

ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wallazeena yuḥâjjouna fi-LLâhi mim-ba‘-di mas-
tjeeba lahou ḥujjatuhum dâḥiḍatun ‘inda Rabbi-
him wa ‘alayhim gaḍabunw-wa lahum ‘Azâbun-
shadeed ﴿16﴾ 'A-LLâhullaze 'anzalal-Kitâba bil-ḥaq̣qi
wal-Meezân. Wa mâ yudreeka la-‘allas-Sâ-‘ata
qareeb ﴿17﴾ Yasta‘-jilu bihallazeena lâ yu'-minouna
bihâ; wallazeena 'âmanou mushfiqouna minhâ
wa ya‘-lamouna 'annahal-Ḥaq̣q. 'Alâ 'innallazeena
yu-mârouna fis-Sâ-‘ati lafee ḍalâlim-ba-‘eed ﴿18﴾
'A-LLâhu Lateefum-bi-‘ibâdihee yar-zuq̣u many-
yashâ'; wa Huwal-Qawiyul-‘Azeed ﴿19﴾ Man-
kâna yureedu ḥarthal-‘Âkhirati nazid lahou fee
ḥarthih; wa man-kâna yureedu ḥarthad-du-nyâ
nu'-tihee minhâ wa mâ lahou fil-‘Âkhirati min-
naṣeeb ﴿20﴾ 'Am lahum shurakâ-'u shara-‘ou lahum-
minad-Deeni mâ lam ya'-zam-bihi-LLâh? Wa
lawlâ Kalimatul-Faṣli laquḍiya baynahum. Wa 'in-
naẓ-zâlimeena lahum ‘Azâbun 'aleem ﴿21﴾ Taraẓ-
zâlimeena mushfiqeena mimma kasabou wa huwa
wâq̣i-‘um-bihim. Wal-lazeena 'âmanou wa ‘amiluṣ-
ṣâliḥâti fee rawḍâtil-Jannât; lahum-mâ yashâ-'ouna
'inda Rabbihim. Zâlika huwal-Faḍlul-Kabeer ﴿22﴾

ذَلِكَ الَّذِي يُبَشِّرُ اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ قُلْ لَا
 أَسْأَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِلَّا الْمَوَدَّةَ فِي الْقُرْبَىٰ وَمَنْ يَقْتَرِفْ حَسَنَةً نَّزِدْ
 لَهُ فِيهَا حُسْنًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴿٢٣﴾ أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللَّهِ
 كَذِبًا فَإِنْ يَشَأِ اللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ الْبَاطِلَ وَيُخَيِّقُ الْحَقَّ
 بِكَلِمَاتِهِ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَقْبَلُ التَّوْبَةَ
 عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَعْفُو عَنِ السَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا نَفَعَلُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾
 وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِّنْ فَضْلِهِ ﴿٢٦﴾
 وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ
 لِعِبَادِهِ لَبَغَّوْا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن يَنْزِلُ بِقَدَرٍ مَّا يَشَاءُ ﴿٢٧﴾ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ
 خَبِيرٌ بَصِيرٌ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ الْغَيْثَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا قَنَطُوا
 وَيَنْشُرُ رَحْمَتَهُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَهُوَ الْوَلِيُّ الْحَمِيدُ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَثَّ فِيهِمَا مِنْ دَابَّةٍ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ جَمْعِهِمْ
 إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِنْ مُّصِيبَةٍ فِيمَا
 كَسَبْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُوا عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ بِمُعْجِزِينَ
 فِي الْأَرْضِ ﴿٣١﴾ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ﴿٣١﴾

23. That is (the Bounty) whereof Allah gives Glad Tidings to His Servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this except the love of those near of kin." And if any one earns any good, We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof: for Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (service).

24. What! Do they say, "He has forged a falsehood against Allah"? But if Allah willed, He could seal up thy heart. And Allah blots out Vanity, and proves the Truth by His Words. For He knows well the secrets of all hearts.

25. He is the One that accepts repentance from His Servants and forgives sins: and He knows all that ye do.

26. And He listens to those who believe and do deeds of righteousness, and gives them increase of His Bounty: but for the Unbelievers there is a terrible Penalty.

27. If Allah were to enlarge the provision for His Servants, they would

indeed transgress beyond all bounds through the earth; but He sends (it) down in due measure as He pleases. For He is with His Servants Well-acquainted, Watchful. 28. He is the One that sends down rain (even) after (men) have given up all hope, and scatters His Mercy (far and wide). And He is the Protector, Worthy of all Praise. 29. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the living creatures that He has scattered through them: and He has power to gather them together when He wills. 30. Whatever misfortune happens to you, is because of the things your hands have wrought, and for many (of them) He grants forgiveness. 31. Nor can ye frustrate (aught), (fleeing) through the earth; nor have ye, besides Allah, any one to protect or to help.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ġ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯh = ث

ḵh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Zâlikallazee yubashshiru-LLâhu 'Ibâdahullazeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥât. Qul lâ 'as-'alu-kum 'alayhi 'ajran 'illal-mawaddata fil-ḡurbâ. Wa many-yaḡtarif ḥasanatan-nazid lahou feehâ ḥusnâ; 'inna-LLâha Ġafourun-Shakour ﴿23﴾ 'Am yaḡoulou-naf-tarâ 'ala-LLâhi kaẓibâ? Fa-'iny-yasha-'i-LLâhu yakhtim 'alâ ḡalbik. Wa yamḥu-LLâhul-Bâ-ṯila wa yuḥiḡḡul-Ḥaḡḡa bi-Kalimâtiḥ. 'Innahou 'Aleemum-bizâtiṣ-sudour ﴿24﴾ Wa Huwallazee yaḡbalut-Taw-bata 'an 'Ibâdihee wa ya'-'fou 'anis-sayyi-'âti wa ya'-'lamu mâ taf-'aloun ﴿25﴾ Wa yastajeebullazeena 'â-manou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti wa yazeeduhum-min-faḍlih; wal-kâfirouna lahum 'Azâbun-shadeed ﴿26﴾ Wa law basaṯa-LLâhur-Rizḡa li-'Ibâdihee labaḡaw fil-'arḡi wa-lâkiny-yunazzilu biḡadarim-mâ yashâ. 'Innahou bi-'Ibâdihee Khabeerum-Baṣeer ﴿27﴾ Wa Huwallazee yunazzilul-ḡayṯha mim-ba'-'di mâ ḡanaṯou wa yanshuru Raḥmataḥ. Wa Huwal-Wali-yyul-Ḥameed ﴿28﴾ Wa min 'Âyâtihee khalḡus-samâwâti wal-'arḡi wa mâ bathṯa feehimâ min-dâ-bbah; wa Huwa 'alâ jam-'ihim 'izâ yashâ-'u Ḡadeer ﴿29﴾ Wa mâ 'aṣâbakum-mim-muṣeebatin-fabimâ kasabat 'aydeekum wa ya'-'fou 'an-katheer ﴿30﴾ Wa mâ 'an-tum-bi-mu'-'jizeena fil-'arḡ; wa mâ lakum-min-douni-LLâhi minw-waliy-yinw-wa lâ naṣeer ﴿31﴾

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ الْجَوَارِ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ ﴿٣٢﴾ إِنَّ يَسَاءَ يُسْكِنِ الرِّيحَ
 فَيُظِلُّنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ ﴿٣٣﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ
 ﴿٣٤﴾ أَوْ يُوقِفَهُنَّ بِمَا كَسَبُوا وَيَعْفُ عَنْ كَثِيرٍ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ
 يُجَادِلُونَ فِي آيَاتِنَا مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ مَّخِصٍ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَمَا أُوتِيتُمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمُنِّعٌ
 الْحَيَوةِ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَى لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ
 يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ وَالَّذِينَ يَجْنَبُونَ كِبْرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشِ وَإِذَا مَا
 غَضِبُوا هُمْ يَغْفِرُونَ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَالَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ
 وَأَمْرُهُمْ شُورَى بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ
 الْبَغْيُ هُمْ يَنْصَرُونَ ﴿٤٠﴾ وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَا
 وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤١﴾ وَلَمَنْ أَنْصَرَ
 بَعْدَ ظَلْمِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّمَا السَّبِيلُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ
 يَظْلِمُونَ النَّاسَ وَيَبْعُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ الْحَقِّ ﴿٤٣﴾ أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ
 عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٤٤﴾ وَلَمَنْ صَبَرَ وَغَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ
 ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ﴿٤٦﴾ وَتَرَى الظَّالِمِينَ
 لَمَّا رَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلْ إِلَىٰ مَرَدٍّ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٧﴾

32. And among His Signs are the ships, smooth - running through the ocean, (tall) as mountains.

33. If it be His Will, He can still the Wind: then would they become motionless on the back of the (ocean). Verily in this are Signs for everyone who patiently perseveres and is grateful. 34. Or He can cause them to perish because of the (evil) which (the men) have earned; but much doth He forgive. 35. But let those know, who dispute about Our Signs, that there is for them no way of escape.

36. Whatever ye are given (here) is (but) a convenience of this Life: but that which is with Allah is better and more lasting: (it is) for those who believe and put their trust in their Lord;

37. Those who avoid the greater crimes and shameful deeds, and, when they are angry even then forgive; 38. Those who hearken to their Lord, and establish regular prayer; who (conduct) their affairs by mutual Consultation; who spend out of what We bestow on them for Sustenance;

39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is inflicted on them, (are not

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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cowed but) help and defend themselves. 40. The recompense for an injury is an injury equal thereto (in degree): but if a person forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is due from Allah: for (Allah) loveth not those who do wrong. 41. But indeed if any do help and defend themselves after a wrong (done) to them, against such there is no cause of blame. 42. The blame is only against those who oppress men with wrong-doing and insolently transgress beyond bounds through the land, defying right and justice: for such there will be a Penalty grievous. 43. But indeed if any show patience and forgive, that would truly be an exercise of courageous will and resolution in the conduct of affairs 44. For any whom Allah leaves astray, there is no protector thereafter. And thou wilt see the wrongdoers, when in sight of the Penalty, say: " Is there any way (to effect) a return? "

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ž = ذ
 ẓ̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا
 Long Vowels
 ee = ي
 ou = و

Shourâ

â = ا
 Short Vowels
 i = (كسرة) —
 u = (ضمة) —
 a = (فتحة) —

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa min 'Âyâtil-jawâri fil-baħri kal-'a-**lâ**m (32)
 'Iny-yasha' yus-kinir-reeħa fayazlalna rawâkida 'alâ
 zâhrih. 'Inna fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-likulli şabbârin-
 şakour (33) 'Aw youbiq̣-hunna bimâ kasabou wa
 ya'-fu 'an-katheer (34) Wa ya'-lamallazeena yujâ-
 dilouna fee 'Âyâtinâ mâlahum-mim-maħeeṣ (35)
 Famâ 'outeetum-min-shay-'in-famatâ-'ul-ħayâtid-
 dunyâ; wa mâ 'inda-LLâhi khayrunw-wa 'abqâ
 lillazeena 'âmanou wa 'alâ Rabbihim yatawakkaloun
 (36) Wallazeena yajtanibouna ka-bâ-'iral-'ithmi wal-
 fawâ-ħisha wa 'izâ mâ ġađibou hum yaġfiroun (37)
 Wallazeenas-tajâ-bou li-Rabbihim wa 'aqâmuş-
 Şalâta wa 'amruhum SHOURÂ baynahum wa
 mimmâ razaqnâhum yun-fiqoun (38) Wallazeena
 'izâ 'aşâba-humul-baġyu hum yantaşiroun (39) Wa
 jazâ-'u sayyi-'atin-sayyi-'atum-mithluhâ; faman
 'afâ wa 'aşlaħa fa-'ajruhou 'ala-LLâh; 'innahou lâ
 yuħibbuż-zâlimeen (40) Wa lamanintaşara ba'-
 da zulmihee fa-'ulâ-'ika mâ 'alay-him-min-sabeel
 (41) 'Innamas-sabeelu 'alallazeena yazlimounan-
 nâsa wa yabġouna fil-'arđi bigayril-ħaqq; 'ulâ-'ika
 lahum 'Ażâbun 'aleem (42) Wa laman-şabara wa
 ġafara 'inna zâlika lamin 'azmil-'umour (43) Wa
 many-yuđli-li-LLâhu famâlahou minw-waliyyim-
 mim-ba'-dih. Wa taraz-zâlimeena lammâ ra-'awul-
 'azâba yaqoulouna hal 'ilâ maraddim-min-sabeel (44)

وَتَرَكَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَشِيعِينَ مِنَ الْذُلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ
 مِنْ طَرْفٍ خَفِيٍّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنَّ الْخَسِرِينَ الَّذِينَ
 خَسِرُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ۗ أَلَا إِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ
 فِي عَذَابٍ مُّقِيمٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَمَا كَانَتْ لَهُمْ مِّنْ أَوْلِيَاءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ
 مِّنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَنْ يُضِلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ سَبِيلٍ ﴿٤٦﴾ اسْتَجِيبُوا
 لِرَبِّكُمْ مِّنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يَوْمٌ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ اللَّهِ ۗ مَا لَكُمْ
 مِّنْ مَّلْجَأٍ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّكِيرٍ ﴿٤٧﴾ فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُوا
 فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۗ إِنَّ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا الْبَلْعُ ۗ وَإِنَّا إِذَا
 أَذَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنَّا رَحْمَةً فَرِحَ بِهَا وَإِنْ تُصِيبَهُمْ سَيِّئَةٌ
 بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ كَفُورٌ ﴿٤٨﴾ لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ يَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ إِنثًا
 وَيَهَبُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ الذَّكَورَ ﴿٤٩﴾ أَوْ يُزَوِّجُهُمْ ذُكْرَانًا وَإِنثًا
 وَيَجْعَلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ عَقِيمًا ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ
 لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُكَلِّمَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا وَحْيًا أَوْ مِنْ وَرَائِ حِجَابٍ أَوْ يُرْسِلَ
 رَسُولًا فَيُوحِيَ بآذَانِهِ مَا يَشَاءُ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ حَكِيمٍ

45. And thou wilt see them brought forward to the (Penalty), in a humble frame of mind because of (their) disgrace, (and) looking with a stealthy glance. And the Believers will say: "Those are indeed in loss, who have given to perdition their own selves and those belonging to them on the Day of Judgment. Behold! Truly the wrong-doers are in a lasting Penalty!»

46. And no protectors have they to help them, other than Allah. And for any whom Allah leaves to stray, there is no way (to the Goal).

47. Hearken ye to your Lord, before there come a Day which there will be no putting back, because of (the ordainment of) Allah! That Day there will be for you no place of refuge nor will there be for you any room for denial (of your sins)!

48. If then they turn away, We have not sent thee as a guard over them. Thy duty is but to convey

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
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(the Message). And truly, when We give man a taste of a Mercy from ourselves, he doth exult thereat, but when some ill happens to him, on account of the deeds which his hands have sent forth, truly then is man ungrateful! 49. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills (and plans). He bestows (children) male or female according to His Will (and Plan), 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He leaves barren whom He will: for He is full of knowledge and power. 51. It is not fitting for a man that Allah should speak to him except by inspiration, or from behind a veil, or by the sending of a Messenger to reveal, with Allah's permission, what Allah wills: for He is Most High, Most Wise.

q̣ = ق

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ṯh = ث

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Long Vowels

ee = ي

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Shourâ

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wa tarâhum yu‘-raḍouna ‘alayhâ **khâshi**-‘eena minaz-
 zulli yanzurouna min-ṯarfin **khafiyy**. Wa qâlallazeena
 'âmanou 'innal-**khâsireenal-lazeena khasirou** 'an-
 fusahum wa 'ahleehim Yawmal-**Qiyâmah**. 'Alâ 'in-
 naz-ẓâlimeena fee ‘Azâbim-**muq̣eem** ﴿45﴾ Wa mâ
 kâna lahum-min 'awliyâ-'a yanṣurounahum-min-
 douni-LLâh. Wa many-yuḍlili-LLâhu famâ lahou
 min-sabeel ﴿46﴾ 'Istajeebou li-Rabbikum-min-qabli
 'any-ya'-tiya Yawmul-lâ maradda lahou mina-LLâh.
 Mâ lakum-mim-malja-'iny-yawma-'iẓinw-wa mâ la-
 kum-min-nakeer ﴿47﴾ Fa-'in 'a‘-raḍou famâ 'arsalnâ-ka
 ‘alayhim ḥafeezâ. 'In ‘alayka 'illal-balâḡ. Wa 'innâ
 'iẓâ 'azaq̣nal-'insâna minnâ Raḥmatan-fariḥa bihâ;
 wa 'in-tuṣibhum sayyi-'atum-bimâ q̣addamat 'aydee-
 him fa-'innal-'insâna kafour ﴿48﴾ Li-LLâhi mulkus-
 samâ-wâti wal-'arḍ. Yakḥluqu mâ yashâ'. Yahabu
 limany-yashâ-'u 'inâṯhanw-wa yahabu limany-yashâ-
 'uẓ-ẓukour ﴿49﴾ 'Aw yuzawwijuhum ẓukrânanw-wa
 'inâṯhâ; wa yaj-'alu many-yashâ-'u ‘aq̣eemâ; 'innahou
 ‘Aleemun-**Qadeer** ﴿50﴾ Wa mâ kâna libasharin
 'any-yukallimahu-LLâhu 'illâ Waḥyan 'aw minw-
 warâ-'i ḥijâbin 'aw yursila rasoulan-fayouḥiya bi-
 'iẓnihee mâ yashâ'; 'innahou ‘Aliyyun **Hakeem** ﴿51﴾

وَكَذٰلِكَ اَوْحَيْنَا اِلَيْكَ رُوْحًا مِّنْ اَمْرِنَا ۗ مَا كُنْتَ تَدْرِي مَا الْكِتٰبُ
 وَلَا الْاٰيْمٰنُ وَلٰكِنْ جَعَلْنٰهُ نُوْرًا نَّهْدِيْ بِهٖ مَنْ نَّشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا
 وَاِنَّكَ لَتَهْدٰى اِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيْمٍ ﴿٥٢﴾ صِرَاطِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِى لَهٗ
 مَا فِى السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِى الْاَرْضِ ۗ اِلَّا اِلَى اللّٰهِ تَصِيْرُ الْاُمُوْرِ ﴿٥٣﴾

سُورَةُ الْاٰخِرٰتِ

اٰتِهَا
٨٦اٰتِهَا
٤٢

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

حَمٓ ﴿١﴾ وَالْكِتٰبِ الْمُبِيْنِ ﴿٢﴾ اِنَّا جَعَلْنٰهُ قُرْءٰنًا عَرَبِيًّا
 لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ وَاِنَّهٗ فِىْ اَمْرِ الْكِتٰبِ لَدِيْنًا
 لَّعَلِّىْ حَكِيْمٌ ﴿٤﴾ اَفَنْضِرُ عَنْكُمْ الذِّكْرَ صَفْحًا
 اَنْ كُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا مُّسْرِفِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾ وَكَمْ اَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ فِى
 الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا يَأْتِيهِمْ مِنْ نَّبِيٍّ اِلَّا كَانُوْا بِهٖ يَسْتَهْزِءُوْنَ
 ﴿٧﴾ فَاَهْلَكْنٰا اَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ بَطْشًا وَمَضٰى مَثَلُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ
 ﴿٨﴾ وَلِيْنَ سَاَلْنَهُمْ مَنْ خَلَقَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ لِيَقُوْلُنَّ
 خَلَقْنٰهُنَّ الْعَزِيْزُ الْعَلِيْمُ ﴿٩﴾ الَّذِى جَعَلَ لَكُمْ الْاَرْضَ
 مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِيْهَا سُبُلًا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَهْتَدُوْنَ ﴿١٠﴾

52. and thus have We, by Our command, sent inspiration to thee: thou knewest not (before) what was Revelation, and what was Faith; but We have made the (Qur-an) a Light, wherewith We guide such of Our servants as We will; and verily thou dost guide (men) to the Straight Way, - 53. The Way of Allah, to Whom belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Behold (how) all affairs tend towards Allah!

Zukhruf, or Gold Adornments.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear, - 3. We have made it a Qur-an in Arabic, that ye may be able to understand (and learn wisdom). 4. And verily, it is in the Mother of the Book, in Our Presence, high (in dignity), full of wisdom. 5. Shall We then take away the

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Message from you and repel (you), for that ye are a people transgressing beyond bounds? 6. But how many were the prophets We sent amongst the peoples of old? 7. And never came there a prophet to them but they mocked him. 8. So We destroyed (them) - stronger in power than these; - and (thus) has passed on the Parable of the peoples of old. 9. If thou wert to question them, ' Who created the heavens and the earth? ' They would be sure to reply, ' They were created by (Him), the Exalted in Power, Full of Knowledge'; - 10. (Yea, the same that) has made for you the earth (like a carpet) spread out, and has made for you roads (and channels) therein, in order that ye may find guidance (on the way);

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ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wa kazâlika 'awḥaynâ 'ilayka Rouḥam-min 'am-rinâ; mâ kunta tadree mal-kitâbu wa lal-'eemânu wa lâkin-ja-'alnâhu Nouran-nahdee bihee man-nashâ-'u min 'Ibâdinâ; wa 'innaka latahdee 'ilâ Şirâtim-Mustaq'eem ﴿52﴾ Şirâṭi-LLâhil-laḗee lahou mâ fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍ. 'Alâ 'ila-LLâhi taṣeerul-'umour ﴿53﴾

89
Ayah

ZUKHRUF

No
43

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ﴿2﴾ 'Innâ ja-'al-nâhu Qur'â-nan 'Arabiyyal-la-'allakum ta-'qiloun ﴿3﴾ Wa 'innahou fee 'Ummil-Kitâbi ladaynâ la-'aliyyun Ḥakeem ﴿4﴾ 'Afanadribu 'ankumuẓ-Zikra ṣafḥan 'an-kuntum qawmam-musrifeen ﴿5﴾ Wa kam 'arsalnâ min-nabiyyin-fil-'awwaleen ﴿6﴾ Wa mâ ya'teehim-min-nabiyyin 'illâ kânou bihee yastahzi-'oun ﴿7﴾ Fa-'ahlaknâ 'ashadda minhum-batṣhanw-wa maḍâ Mathalul-'awwa-leen ﴿8﴾ Wa la-'in-sa-'altahum-man khalaqas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa layaqoulunna khalaqahunnal-'Azeezul-'Al-eem ﴿9﴾ 'Allaḗee ja-'ala lakumul-'arḍa mahdanw-waja-'ala lakum feehâ subulal-la-'allakum tahtadoun ﴿10﴾

وَالَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً بِقَدَرٍ فَأَنْشَرْنَا بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا
كَذَلِكَ نُخْرِجُوكَ ۝ (١١) وَالَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَاجَ كُلَّهَا وَجَعَلَ
لَكُمْ مِنَ الْفَلَكَ وَالْأَنْعَامِ مَا تَرْكَبُونَ ۝ (١٢) لِتَسْتَوُوا عَلَى ظُهُورِهِ
ثُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ رَبِّكُمْ إِذَا اسْتَوَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُوا سُبْحَانَ
الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ۝ (١٣) وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا
لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ ۝ (١٤) وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا ۝ (١٥) إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ
لَكَفُورٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝ (١٦) وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ أَحَدُهُمْ بِمَا ضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ مَثَلًا
ظَلَّ وَجْهَهُ مُسْوَدًّا وَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ ۝ (١٧) أَوْ مَنْ يَنْشَأُ فِي
الْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَ فِي الْخِصَامِ غَيْرُ مُبِينٍ ۝ (١٨) وَجَعَلُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ
الَّذِينَ هُمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنْنَا ۝ (١٩) أَشْهَدُوا خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكْتَبُ
شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْأَلُونَ ۝ (٢٠) وَقَالُوا لَوْ شَاءَ الرَّحْمَنُ مَا عَبَدْنَاهُمْ
مَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ ۝ (٢١) إِنَّ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ۝ (٢٢) أَمْ آتَيْنَاهُمْ
كِتَابًا مِنْ قَبْلِهِ ۝ (٢٣) فَهُمْ بِهِ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ۝ (٢٤) بَلْ قَالُوا
إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَرِهِمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ۝ (٢٥)

11. That sends down (from time to time) rain from the sky in due measure;- and We raise to life therewith a land that is dead; even so will ye be raised (from the dead); 12. That has created pairs in all things, and has made for you ships and cattle on which ye ride, 13. In order that ye may sit firm and square on their backs, and when so seated, ye may celebrate the (kind) favour of your Lord, and say, "Glory to Him Who has subjected these to our (use), for we could never have accomplished this (by ourselves), 14. "And to our Lord, surely, must we turn back!" 15. Yet they attribute to some of His servants a share with Him (in His godhead)! Truly is man a blasphemous ingrate avowed! 16. What! Has He taken daughters out of what He Himself creates, and granted to you sons for choice? 17. When news is brought to one of them of (the birth of) what he sets up as a likeness to (Allah) Most Gracious,

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his face darkens, and he is filled with inward grief! 18. Is then one brought up among trinkets, and unable to give a clear account in a dispute (to be associated with Allah)? 19. And they make into females angels who themselves serve Allah. Did they witness their creation? their evidence will be recorded, and they will be called to account! 20. ("Ah! ") they say, "If it had been the Will of (Allah) Most Gracious, we should not have worshipped such (deities)!" Of that they have no knowledge! They do nothing but lie! 21. What! have We given them a Book before this, to which they are holding fast? 22. Nay! they say: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we do guide ourselves by their footsteps."

q̣ = ق

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ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṯ = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Wallazee nazzala minas-samâ-i mâ-'am-biḡadarin-fa-'ansharnâ bihee baldatam-maytâ; kazâlika tukhrajoun ﴿١١﴾ Wallazee khalaḡal-'azwâja kul-lahâ wa ja-'ala lakum-minal-fulki wal-'an-'âmi mâ tarkaboun ﴿١٢﴾ Litasta-wou 'alâ zuhourihee thumma tazkurou ni'-mata Rabbi-kum 'iẓas-tawaytum 'alayhi wa taḡoulou Subḡânallazee sakhkhara lanâ hâẓâ wa mâ kunnâ lahou muḡrineen ﴿١٣﴾ Wa 'innâ 'ilâ Rabbinâ lamunḡaliboun ﴿١٤﴾ Wa ja-'alou lahou min 'ibâdihee juz-'â! 'Innal-'insâna lakafourum-mubeen ﴿١٥﴾ 'Amittakhaza mimmâ yakhluḡu banâtinw-wa 'aṣḡâkum-bil-baneen ﴿١٦﴾ Wa 'iẓâ bushshira 'aḡadu-hum-bimâ ḡaraba lir-Raḡmâni mathalan-ẓalla wajhuhou muswad-danw-wa huwa kazeem ﴿١٧﴾ 'Awa many-yunashsha-'u fil-ḡilyati wa huwa fil-khiṣâmi ḡayru mubeen ﴿١٨﴾ Wa ja-'alul-malâ-'ikatal-lazeena hum 'ibâdur-Raḡmâni 'inâthâ. 'A-shahidou khalḡahum? Satuktabu shahâdatuhum wa yus-'aloun ﴿١٩﴾ Wa ḡâlou law shâ-'ar-Raḡmânu mâ 'abandnâhum! Mâ lahum-biẓâlika min 'ilm! 'In hum 'illâ yakhruṣoun ﴿٢٠﴾ 'Am 'âtaynâhum Kitâbam-min-ḡablihee fahum-bihee mustamsikoun ﴿٢١﴾ Bal ḡâlou 'innâ wajaḡ-nâ 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'â-thârihim-muhtadoun ﴿٢٢﴾

وَكَذَلِكَ مَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْيَةٍ مِنْ نَذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتْرَفُوهَا
 إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ عَاقِبَتِهِمْ مُّقْتَدُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾
 قُلْ أَوْلُوا حِجَّتُمْ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّا وَجَدْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَكُمْ قَالُوا
 إِنَّا بِمَا أُرْسِلْتُمْ بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَانقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَنْظُرْ كَيْفَ
 كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكْذِبِينَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ
 إِنَّنِي بَرَاءٌ مِمَّا تَعْبُدُونَ ﴿٢٦﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ سَيَهْدِينِ
 ﴿٢٧﴾ وَجَعَلَهَا كَلِمَةً بَاقِيَةً فِي عَقِبِهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ بَلْ
 مَتَّعْتُ هَهُؤُلَاءِ وَآبَاءَهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ وَرَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ﴿٢٩﴾
 وَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمُ الْحَقُّ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ وَإِنَّا بِهِ كَافِرُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ وَقَالُوا
 لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنُ عَلَىٰ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمٍ ﴿٣١﴾ أَهَمْ
 يَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ ﴿٣٢﴾ نَحْنُ قَسَمْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي الْحَيَاةِ
 الدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ دَرَجَاتٍ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُمْ
 بَعْضًا سَخِرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَلَوْلَا
 أَنْ يَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً لَجَعَلْنَا لِمَنْ يَكْفُرُ بِالرَّحْمَنِ
 لِبُيُوتِهِمْ سُقْفًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾

23. Just in the same way, whenever We sent a Warner before thee to any people, the wealthy ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain religion, and we will certainly follow in their footsteps."

24. He said: "What! Even if I brought you better guidance than that which ye found your fathers following?" They said: "For us, we deny that ye (prophets) are sent (on a mission at all)."

25. So We exacted retribution from them: now see what was the end of those who rejected (Truth)!

26. Behold! Abraham said to his father and his people: "I do indeed clear myself of what ye worship:

27. " (I worship) only Him Who made me, and He will certainly guide me."

28. and he left it as a Word to endure among those who came after him, that they may turn back (to Allah). 29. Yea, I have given the good

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things of this life to these (men) and their fathers, until the Truth has come to them, and an Apostle making things clear. 30. But when the Truth came to them, they said: "This is sorcery, and we do reject it." 31. Also, they say: " Why is not this Qur-an sent down to some leading man in either of the two (chief) cities?" 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of they Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in the life of this world: and We raise some of them above others in ranks, so that some may command work from others. But the Mercy of thy Lord is better than the (wealth) which they amass. 33. And were it not that (all) men might become of one (evil) way of life, We would provide, for everyone that blasphemes against (Allah) Most Gracious, silver roofs for their houses, and (silver) stair-ways on which to go up,

q̣ = ق

q̣ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

’ = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

i = (كسرة)

u = (ضممة)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa kazâlika mâ 'arsal-nâ min-qâblika fee q̣aryatim-
 min-Nazeerin 'illâ q̣âla mutrafouhâ 'innâ wajad-nâ
 'âbâ-'anâ 'alâ 'ummatinw-wa 'innâ 'alâ 'âthârihim-
 muqtadoun ﴿23﴾ ﴿23﴾ Q̣âla 'awa law ji'-tukum-bi-'ahdâ
 mimmâ wajattum 'alayhi 'âbâ-'akum? Q̣âlou 'innâ
 bimâ 'ursiltum-bihee kâfiroun ﴿24﴾ Fantaqamnâ mi-
 nhum; fanẓur kayfa kâna 'âqibatul-mukazzibeen
 ﴿25﴾ Wa 'iẓ q̣âla 'Ibrâheemu li-'abeehi wa q̣awmihee
 'in-nanee barâ-'um-mimmâ ta-'budoun ﴿26﴾ 'Illallazee
 faṭaraneē fa-'innahou sa-yahdeen ﴿27﴾ Wa ja-'alahâ
 Kalimatam-bâqiyatan-fee 'aq̣ibihee la-'allahum
 yarji-'oun ﴿28﴾ Bal matta'-tu hâ-'ulâ-'i wa 'âbâ-
 'ahum ḥattâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqq̣u wa Rasoulum-
 mubeen ﴿29﴾ Wa lammâ jâ-'ahumul-Ḥaqq̣u q̣âlou
 hâẓâ siḥrunw-wa 'innâ bihee kâfiroun ﴿30﴾ Wa
 q̣âlou lawlâ nuzzila hâẓal-Q̣ur-'ânu 'alâ rajulim-
 minal-q̣aryatayni 'aẓeem ﴿31﴾ 'Ahum yaq̣simouna
 Raḥmata Rabbik? Naḥnu q̣asamnâ baynahum-ma-
 'eeshatahum fil-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wa rafa'-nâ ba'-
 dahum fawq̣a ba'-ḍin-darajâtil-liyattakḥiẓa ba'-
 duhum-ba'-ḍan-suḳhriyyâ. Wa Raḥmatu Rabbika
 khayrum-mimmâ yajma-'oun ﴿32﴾ Wa lawlâ 'any-
 yakounan-nâsu 'ummatanw-wâḥidatal-laja-'alnâ li-
 many-yakfuru bir-Raḥmâni li-buyoutihim suq̣ufam-
 min-fid-ḍatinw-wa ma-'ârija 'alayhâ yaẓharoun ﴿33﴾

وَلِيُوتِيَهُمْ أَبْوَابًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكَبَّرُونَ ﴿٣٤﴾ وَزُخْرَفًا وَإِنَّ
كُلَّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَّعَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ۗ وَالْآخِرَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ
لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٣٥﴾ وَمَنْ يَعْمُرْ عَنِ الذِّكْرِ الرَّحْمٰنِ نَقِيضٌ لَهُ شَيْطٰنًا
فَهُوَ لَهُ قَرِينٌ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ
أَنَّهُمْ مُّهْتَدُونَ ﴿٣٧﴾ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا جَاءَنَا قَالَ يَلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ
بَعْدَ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فَبِئْسَ الْقَرِينٌ ﴿٣٨﴾ وَلَنْ يَنْفَعَكُمُ الْيَوْمَ
إِذْ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَتَّكُمُ فِي الْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿٣٩﴾ أَفَأَنْتَ تُسْمِعُ
الصُّمَّ أَوْ تَهْدِي الْعُمْىَ وَمَنْ كَانَ فِي ضَلٰلٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿٤٠﴾
فَإِنَّمَا نَذَبْنَا بِكَ فَإِنَّا مِنْهُمْ مُنْقِمُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ أَوْ نُرِيَنَّكَ الَّذِي
وَعَدْتَهُمْ فَإِنَّا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّقْتَدِرُونَ ﴿٤٢﴾ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِي أُوحِيَ
إِلَيْكَ ۗ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكْرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَ
وَسَوْفَ نَسْأَلُكَ عَنْهُ ۗ وَسَأَلَ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ مِنْ رُسُلِنَا
أَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ دُونِ الرَّحْمٰنِ ءَالِهَةً يُعْبَدُونَ ﴿٤٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا
مُوسَىٰ بِآيٰتِنَا إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ ۖ فَكَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ
رَبِّ الْعٰلَمِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُمْ بِآيٰتِنَا إِذَا هُمْ مِنْهَا يَضْحَكُونَ ﴿٤٧﴾

34. And (silver) doors to their houses, and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline,

35. And also adornments of gold. But all this were nothing but conveniences of the present life: the Hereafter, in the sight of thy Lord, is for the Righteous. 36. If anyone withdraws himself from remembrance of (Allah) Most Gracious, We appoint for him an evil one, to be an intimate companion to him.

37. Such (evil ones) really hinder them from the Path, but they think that they are being guided aright!

38. At length, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says (to his evil companion): "Would that between me and thee were the distance of East and West!" Ah! Evil is the companion (indeed)! 39. When ye have done wrong, it will avail you nothing, that day, that ye shall be partners in punishment!

40. Canst thou then make the deaf to hear, or give direction to the blind or to such as (wander) in manifest

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error? 41. If We take thee away, We shall be sure to exact retribution from them, 42. Or We shall show thee that (accomplished) which We have promised them: for verily We shall prevail over them. 43. So hold thou fast to the Revelation sent down to thee: verily thou art on a Straight Way. 44. The (Qur-an) is indeed the Message, for thee and for thy people; and soon shall ye (all) be brought to account. 45. And question thou our apostles whom We sent before thee; did We appoint any deities other than (Allah) Most Gracious, to be worshipped? 46. We did send Moses aforetime, with Our Signs, to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: He said, " I am an apostle of the Lord of the Worlds." 47. But when he came to them with Our Signs, behold, they ridiculed them.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

g̣ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Zukhruf

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيَّ

yâ = يَا

Wali-buyoutihim 'abwâ-banw-wa sururan 'alayhâ yat-taki-'oun ﴿34﴾ Wa ZUKHRUFÂ. Wa 'in-kullu zâlika lammâ matâ-'ul-ḥayâtid-dunyâ; wal-Âkhiratu 'inda Rabbika lil-Muttaqeen ﴿35﴾ Wa many-ya'-shu 'anzikrir-Raḥmâni nuqayyiḍ lahou Shayṭânan-fahuwa lahou qareen ﴿36﴾ Wa 'innahum layaṣuddou-nahum 'anis-sabeeli wa yaḥsabouna 'annahum-muhtadoun ﴿37﴾ Ḥattâ 'izâ jâ-'anâ qâla yâ-layta baynee wa baynaka bu-'dal-Mashriqayni fabi'-sal-qareen ﴿38﴾ Wa lany-yanfa-'akumul-yawma 'iẓ-zalamtum 'annakum fil-'azâbi mushtarikoun ﴿39﴾ 'Afa-'anta tusmi-'uṣ-ṣumma 'aw tahdil-'umya wa man-kâna fee ḍalâlim-mubeen ﴿40﴾ Fa-'immâ naḥhabanna bika fa-'innâ minhum-muntaqimoun ﴿41﴾ 'Aw nuri-yannakallazee wa-'adnâhum fa-'innâ 'alayhim-muqtadiroun ﴿42﴾ Fastamsik billazee 'ouḥiya 'ilayk; 'innaka 'alâ Ṣirâṭim-Mustaqeeem ﴿43﴾ Wa 'innahou la-Zikrul-laka wa li-qawmik; wa sawfa tus-'aloun ﴿44﴾ Was-'al man 'arsalnâ min-qabluka mir-rusulinâ 'aja-'alnâ min-dounir-Raḥmâni 'âlihatany-yu-'badoun ﴿45﴾ Wa laqad 'arsalnâ Mousâ bi-'Âyâtinâ 'ilâ Fir-'awna wa mala-'ihee faqâla 'innee Rasoulu Rabbil-Âlameen ﴿46﴾ Falammâ jâ-'ahum-bi-'Âyâtinâ 'izâ hum-min-hâ yaḍḥakoun ﴿47﴾

وَمَا نُزِرِهِمْ مِّنْ آيَةٍ إِلَّا هِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْتِهَا ^ط وَأَخَذْنَاهُمْ
 بِالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٤٨﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهُ السَّاحِرُ الْاُدْعُ لَنَا
 رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَهِدَ عِنْدَكَ إِنَّا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾ فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمْ
 الْعَذَابَ إِذَا هُمْ يَنْكُثُونَ ﴿٥٠﴾ وَنَادَى فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ
 قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَذِهِ الْأَنْهَارُ تَجْرِي مِن
 تَحْتِي ^ط أَفَلَا تُبْصِرُونَ ﴿٥١﴾ أَمْ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَذَا الَّذِي هُوَ مَهِينٌ
 وَلَا يَكَادُ يُبِينُ ﴿٥٢﴾ فَلَوْلَا أَلْقَى عَلَيْهِ آسُورَةٌ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ جَاءَهُ
 مَعَهُ الْمَلَأِيُّكَهُ مُقْتَرِنِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ فَاسْتَخَفَّ قَوْمَهُ
 فَاطَاعُوهُ ^ق إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا قَوْمًا فَاسِقِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾ فَلَمَّا آسَفُونَا
 انْتَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ
 سَلَفًا وَمَثَلًا لِّلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَلَمَّا ضُرِبَ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ
 مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿٥٧﴾ وَقَالُوا يَا أَلِهُنَا
 خَيْرٌ أَمْ هُوَ ^ق مَا ضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ إِلَّا جَدَلًا ^ق بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾
 إِن هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدٌ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَاهُ مَثَلًا لِّبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ
 ﴿٥٩﴾ وَلَوْ نَشَاءُ لَجْعَلْنَا مِنْكُمْ مَلَائِكَةً فِي الْأَرْضِ يَخْلَفُونَ ﴿٦٠﴾

48. We showed them Sign after Sign, each greater than its fellow, and We seized them with Punishment, in order that they might turn (to Us). 49. And they said, " O thou sorcerer! Invoke thy Lord for us according to his covenant with thee; for we shall truly accept guidance."

50. But when We removed the Penalty from them, behold, they broke their word.

51. And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness) these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! See ye not then?

52. " Am I not better than this (Moses), who is a contemptible wretch and can scarcely express himself clearly?

53. "Then why are not gold bracelets bestowed on him, or (why) come (not) with him angels accompanying him in procession?"

54. Thus did he make fools of his people, and they obeyed him: truly were they a people rebellious (against Allah).

55. When at length they provoked Us, We exacted retribution from them, and We drowned them all. 56. And We made them (a people) of the Past and an Example to later ages. 57. When (Jesus) the son of Mary is held up as an example, behold, thy people raise a clamour thereat (in ridicule)!

58. And they say, "Are our gods best, or he?" This they set forth to thee, only by way of disputation: yea, they are a contentious people. 59. He was no more than a servant: We granted Our favour to him, and We made him an example to the Children of Israel. 60. And if it were Our Will, We could make angels from amongst you, succeeding each other on the earth.

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Wa mâ nureehim-min 'â-yatin 'illâ hiya 'akbaru min 'ukhtihâ; wa 'akhaznâhum-bil-‘azâbi la-‘allahum yarji-‘oun ﴿48﴾ Wa qâlou yâ-'ayyuhas-sâḥirud-‘u lanâ Rabbaka bimâ ‘ahida ‘indaka 'innanâ lamuhtadoun ﴿49﴾ Falammâ kashafnâ ‘anhumul-‘azâba 'izâ hum yankuthoun ﴿50﴾ Wa nâdâ Fir-‘awnu fee qawmihee qâla yâ-qawmi 'alaysa lee mulku Mişra wa hâ-zihil-'an-hâru tajree min-taḥtee? 'Afalâ tubşiroun ﴿51﴾ 'Am 'ana khayrum-min hâzallazee huwa maheenunw-wa lâ yakâdu yubeen ﴿52﴾ Falaw-lâ 'ulqiya ‘alay-hi 'as-wiratum-min-ḡahabin 'aw jâ-'a ma-‘ahul-malâ-'ikatu muqtarineen ﴿53﴾ Fastakhaffa qawmahou fa-'atâ-‘ouh; 'innahum kânou qawman-fâsiqeen ﴿54﴾ Falam-mâ 'âsafounan-taqamnâ minhum fa-'aḡraqnâhum 'ajma-‘een ﴿55﴾ Faja-‘alnâhum Salafanw-wa Mathalal-lil-'âkhireen ﴿56﴾ Wa lammâ ḡuribabnu-Maryama mathalan 'izâ qaw-muka minhu yaşiddoun ﴿57﴾ Wa qâlou 'a-'âlihatunâ khayrun 'am hou? Mâ ḡarabouhu laka 'illâ jadalâ; bal-hum qawmun khaşimoun ﴿58﴾ 'In huwa 'illâ ‘abdun 'an-‘amnâ ‘alayhi wa ja-‘alnâhu mathalal-li-Banee-'Isrâ-'eel ﴿59﴾ Wa law nashâ-'u laja-‘al-nâ minkum-malâ-'ikatan-fil-'arḡi yakhlufoun ﴿60﴾

وَإِنَّهُ لَعِلْمٌ لِّلسَّاعَةِ فَلَا تَمْتَرْتِ بِهَا وَاتَّبِعُونِ ۚ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ
 مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٦١﴾ وَلَا يَصُدَّنَّكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ ۗ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوٌّ مُّبِينٌ
 ﴿٦٢﴾ وَلَمَّا جَاءَ عِيسَىٰ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالَ قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِالْحِكْمَةِ
 وَلِأُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي تَخْتَلَفُونَ فِيهِ ۗ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا
 ﴿٦٣﴾ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۗ هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ
 ﴿٦٤﴾ فَاخْتَلَفَ الْأَحْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ ۗ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا
 مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٦٥﴾ هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا السَّاعَةَ أَن
 تَأْتِيَهُمْ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ الْأَخْيَالُ يَوْمَئِذٍ
 بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوٌّ إِلَّا الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾ يَعْبَادِ لَا حَوفُ
 عَلَيْكُمْ الْيَوْمَ وَلَا آنتُمْ تَحْزَنُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِآيَاتِنَا
 وَكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿٦٩﴾ ادْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنتُمْ وَأَزْوَاجُكُمْ
 تُخْبَرُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾ يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِصِحَافٍ مِّنْ ذَهَبٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ
 وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِيهِ الْأَنفُسُ وَتَلَذُّ الْأَعْيُنُ ۗ وَأَنتُمْ فِيهَا
 خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَتِلْكَ الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَا بِمَا كُنتُمْ
 تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ لَكُمْ فِيهَا فَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ مِّنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ﴿٧٣﴾

61. And (Jesus) shall be a Sign (for the coming of) the Hour (of Judgment): therefore have no doubt about the (Hour), but follow ye Me: this is a Straight Way.

62. Let not the Evil One hinder you: for he is to you an enemy avowed.

63. When Jesus came with Clear Signs, he said: "Now have I come to you with Wisdom, and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) on which ye dispute: therefore fear Allah and obey me.

64. For Allah, He is my Lord and your Lord: so worship ye Him: this is a Straight Way."

65. But sects from among themselves fell into disagreement: then woe to the wrongdoers, from the Penalty of a Grievous Day!

66. Do they only wait for the Hour - that it should come on them all of a sudden, while they perceive not?

67. Friends on that Day will be foes, one to another, - except the Righteous. 68. My devotees! No fear shall be on you that Day, nor

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shall ye grieve, - 69. (Being) those who have believed in Our Signs and bowed (their wills to Ours) in Islam. 70. Enter ye the Garden, ye and your wives, in (beauty and) rejoicing. 71. To them will be passed round, dishes and goblets of gold: there will be there all that the souls could desire, all that the eyes could delight in: and ye shall abide therein (for aye). 72. Such will be the Garden of which ye are made heirs for your (good) deeds (in life). 73. Ye shall have therein abundance of fruit, from which ye shall have satisfaction.

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Wa 'innahou la-'ilmul-lis-Sâ-'ati falâ tamtarunna
bihâ wattabi-'oun; hâzâ **Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem** (61)

Wa lâ yaṣuddanna-kumush-Shayṭân; 'innahou
lakum 'aduwwum-mubeen (62) Wa lammâ jâ-'a

'Eesâ bil-Bayyinâti qâla qad ji'-tu-kum-bil-Ḥikmati
wa li-'ubayyina lakum-ba'-ḍallazee takḥtalifouna

feeh; fattaḳu-LLâha wa 'aṭee-'oun (63) 'Inna-LLâha
Huwa Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa'-budouh; hâzâ

Ṣirâṭum-Mustaḳeem (64) Fakḥtalafal-'aḥzâbu mim-
baynihim; fa-waylul-lillazee na ḡalamou min 'azâbi

Yawmin 'Aleem (65) Hal yanẓurouna 'illas-Sâ-
'ata 'an-ta'-tiyahum-baḡtatanw-wa hum lâ yash-

'uroun (66) 'Al-'akḥillâ-'u Yawma-'izim-ba'-ḍuhum
liba'-ḍin 'aduwwun 'illal-Muttaḳeen (67) Yâ-'ibâdi

lâ **ḵhawfun** 'alaykumul-Yawma wa lâ 'antum
taḡzanoun (68) 'Allazee na 'âmanou bi-'Ây-âtinâ wa

kânou Muslimeen (69) 'Udkḥulul-Jannata 'antum
wa 'azwâjukum tuḡbaroun (70) Yuṯâfu 'alay-him-

biṣiḡhâ-fim-min-ḡahabinw-wa 'akwâb; wa feehâ
mâ taṣṡtaheehil-'anfusu wa talaz-ḡul-'a'-yun; wa

'antum feehâ **ḵhâlidoun** (71) Wa tilkal-Jannatullatee
'ourithṡu-mouhâ bimâ kuntum ta'-maloun (72) Lakum

feehâ fâkihatun-katheeratum-minhâ ta'-kuloun (73)

إِنَّ الْمَجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ﴿٧٤﴾ لَا يَفْتَرُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ
 فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾ وَمَا ظَلَمْنَاهُمْ وَلَكِنْ كَانُوا هُمُ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾
 وَنَادُوا يَمْلِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكَ ۗ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَتَكُونُونَ ﴿٧٧﴾ لَقَدْ
 جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كَرِهُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ أَمْ أَمْثَلُ أَمْرًا
 فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَا لَا نَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَاهُمْ ۗ بَلَىٰ
 وَرُسُلْنَا لَدَيْهِمْ يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَنِ وَلَدٌ فَأَنَا أَوَّلُ
 الْعَبِيدِ ﴿٨١﴾ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ
 عَمَّا يُصِفُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ فَذَرَهُمْ يَخوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ
 الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَهُوَ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَاءِ إِلَهٌُ وَفِي الْأَرْضِ
 إِلَهٌُ ۗ وَهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي لَهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَعِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٥﴾
 وَلَا يَمْلِكُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ الشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّا مَن
 شَهِدَ بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٦﴾ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَهُمْ
 لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ ۗ فَأَنَّى يُؤْفَكُونَ ﴿٨٧﴾ وَقِيلَ لَهُ يَرْبِّ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ قَوْمٌ
 لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ فَاصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَامٌ ۗ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٨٩﴾

74. The Sinners will be in the Punishment of Hell, to dwell therein (for aye): 75. Nowise will the (punishment) be lightened for them, and in despair will they be there overwhelmed.

76. Nowise shall We be unjust to them: but it is they who have been unjust themselves.

77. They will cry: " O Malik! Would that thy Lord put an end to us! "He will say, "Nay, but ye shall abide! 78. Verily We have brought the Truth to you: but most of you have a hatred for Truth.

79. What! Have they settled some Plan (among themselves)? but it is We Who settle things

80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsels? Indeed (We do), and Our Messengers are by them, to record. 81. Say: " If (Allah) Most Gracious had a son, I would be the first to worship."

82. Glory to the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne (of Authority)! (He is Free) from the things they attribute (to Him)!

83. So leave them to babble and play (with vanities) until they meet that Day of theirs, which they have been promised. 84. It is He Who is God in heaven and God on earth; and He is Full of Wisdom and Knowledge. 85. And blessed is He to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all between them: with Him is the knowledge of the Hour (of Judgment): and to Him shall ye be brought back. 86. And those whom they invoke besides Allah have no power of intercession;- only he who bears witness to the Truth, and they know (him). 87. If thou ask them, Who created them, they will certainly say, Allah: how then are they deluded away (from the Truth)? 88. (Allah has knowledge) of the (Prophet's) cry, " O my Lord! Truly these are a people who will not believe! " 89. But turn away from them, and say " Peace!" But soon shall they know!

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'Innal-mujrimeena fee ‘azâbi Jahannama **khâlidoun**
 (74) Lâ yufattaru ‘anhum wa hum feehi mublisoun
 (75) Wa mâ ẓalamnâhum wa lâkin-kânou humuẓ-
 ẓâlimeen (76) Wa nâdaw yâ-Mâliku liyaq̣ḍi ‘alaynâ
 Rabbuk! Q̣âla 'in-nakum-mâkithoun (77) Laqad
 ji'-nâkum-bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa lâkinna 'aktharakum lil-
 Ḥaḡḡi kârihoun (78) 'Am 'abramou 'amran-fa-'innâ
 mubrimoun (79) 'Am yaḥsabouna 'annâ lâ nasma-
 ‘u sirrahum wa najwâhum? Balâ wa Rusulunâ la-
 dayhim yaktuboun (80) Qul 'in-kâna lir-Raḥmâni
 waladun-fa-'ana 'awwalul-‘âbideen (81) Subḥâna
 Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍi Rabbil-‘Arshi ‘ammâ
 yaṣifoun (82) Faẓarhum yakḥoudou wa yal-‘abou
 ḥattâ yulâq̣ou Yawmahumullazee you-‘adoun
 (83) Wa Huwallazee fissamâ-'i 'ilâhunw-wa fil-
 'arḍi 'ilâh; wa Huwal-Ḥakeemul-‘Aleem (84) Wa
 tabârakallazee lahou mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍi
 wa mâ baynahumâ wa ‘indahou ‘ilmus-Sâ-‘ati wa
 'ilayhi turja-‘oun (85) Wa lâ yamlikullazeeena yad-
 ‘ouna min-dounihish-Sha-fâ-‘ata 'illâ man-shahida
 bil-Ḥaḡḡi wa hum ya-‘lamoun (86) Wa la-'in-sa-
 'altahum-man khalaqahum layaḡoulunna-LLâh;
 fa-'annâ yu-'fakoun (87) Wa q̣eelihee yâ-Rabbi
 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i q̣awmul-lâ yu-'minoun (88) Faṣfaḥ
 ‘anhum wa qul Salâm! Fasawfa ya-‘lamoun (89)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَم ۝۱ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ ۝۲ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مُبَرَّكَةٍ ۝۳ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ۝۴ فِيهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ حَكِيمٍ ۝۵ أَمْرًا مِّنْ عِنْدِنَا ۝۶ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ۝۷ رَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِّكَ ۝۸ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۝۹ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا ۝۱۰ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُّوقِنِينَ ۝۱۱ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ ۝۱۲ رَبُّكُمْ وَرَبُّ آبَائِكُمُ الْأُولِينَ ۝۱۳ بَلْ هُمْ فِي شَكٍّ يَلْعَبُونَ ۝۱۴ فَارْتَقِبْ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي السَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ۝۱۵ يَغْشَى النَّاسَ ۝۱۶ هَذَا عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ۝۱۷ رَبَّنَا اكْشِفْ عَنَّا الْعَذَابَ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ۝۱۸ أَنَّى لَهُمُ الذِّكْرَى وَقَدْ جَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ ۝۱۹ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّوْا عَنْهُ وَقَالُوا مُعَلَّمٌ مَّجْنُونٌ ۝۲۰ إِنَّا كَاشِفُو الْعَذَابِ قَلِيلًا ۝۲۱ إِنَّكُمْ عَائِدُونَ ۝۲۲ يَوْمَ نَبْطِشُ الْبَطْشَةَ الْكُبْرَىٰ إِنَّا مُنْقِمُونَ ۝۲۳ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ كَرِيمٌ ۝۲۴ أَنْ أَدَّوْا إِلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ

1. Ha-Mim. 2. By the Book that makes things clear;- 3. We sent it down during a blessed night: for We (ever) wish to warn (against Evil). 4. In that (night) is made distinct every affair of wisdom, 5. By command, from Our Presence. For We (ever) send (revelations), 6. As a Mercy from thy Lord: for He hears and knows (all things); 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all between them, if ye (but) have an assured faith. 8. There is no god but He: it is He Who gives life and gives death,- the Lord and Cherisher to you and your earliest ancestors. 9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,



to you and your earliest ancestors.

9. Yet they play about in doubt. 10. Then watch thou for the Day that the sky will bring forth a kind of smoke (or mist) plainly visible,

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
• Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

11. Enveloping the people: this will be a Penalty grievous. 12. (They will say:) "Our Lord! Remove the Penalty from us, for we do really believe!" 13. How shall the Message be (effectual) for them, seeing that an Apostle explaining things clearly has (already) come to them, - 14. Yet they turn away from him and say: "Tutored (by others), a man possessed!" 15. We shall indeed remove the Penalty for a while, (but) truly ye will revert (to your ways). 16. One day We shall seize you with a mighty onslaught: We will indeed (then) exact Retributions! 17. We did, before them, try the people of Pharaoh: there came to them an apostle most honourable, 18. Saying: "Restore to me the servants of Allah: I am to you an apostle worthy of all trust;

59
Āyah

DUKHÂN

No
44

Bismi-LLâhir-Raĥmânir-Raĥeem

Hâ-Meem ① Wal-Kitâbil-Mubeen ② 'Innâ
 'anzalnâhu fee laylatim-mubâarakah; 'innâ kunnâ
 munzireen ③ Feehâ yufraqû kullu 'amrin ĥakeem
 ④ 'Amram-min 'indinâ. 'Innâ kunnâ mursileen ⑤
 Raĥmatam-mir-Rabbik; 'innahou Huwas-Samee-
 'ul-'Aleem ⑥ Rabbis-samâ-wâti wal-'arġi wa mâ
 baynahumâ. 'In-kun-tum-mouqineen ⑦ Lâ 'ilâha
 'illâ Huwa yuĥyee wa yu-meet;- Rabbukum wa
 Rabbu 'âbâ-'ikumul-'awwaleen ⑧ Bal hum fee
 shakkiny-yal-'aboun ⑨ Fartaqib Yawma ta'-tis-
 samâ-'u bi-DUKHÂNIM-mubeen ⑩ Yaġshan-nâs;
 hâzâ 'Azâbun 'aleem ⑪ Rabbanak-shif 'annal-'azâba
 'innâ Mu'-minoun ⑫ 'Annâ lahumuz-Zikrâ wa qad
 jâ-'ahum Rasoulum-mubeen ⑬ Thumma tawal-law
 'anhu wa qâlou mu-'allamum-majnoun ⑭ 'Innâ
 kâshiful-'azâbi qaleelâ; 'innakum 'â-'idoun ⑮ Yawma
 nabtishul-batsha-tal-kubrâ 'innâ muntaqimoun ⑯
 ✽ Wa laqad fatannâ qablahum qawma Fir-'awna
 wa jâ-'ahum Rasoulun-Kareem ⑰ 'An 'addou 'ilayya
 'ibâda-LLâh; 'innee lakum Rasoulun 'ameen ⑱

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 ṣ = س
 ş̣ = ص
 ḥ̂ = ح
 ẓ = ز
 ẓ̌ = ذ
 ẓ̣̌ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j̣ = ج
 ' = ع
 ' = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

وَأَنْ لَا تَعْلُوا عَلَى اللَّهِ **إِنِّي** آتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطٰنٍ مُّبِينٍ **(١٩)** وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ
بِرَبِّي وَرَبِّكُمْ أَنْ تَرْجُمُونَ **(٢٠)** وَإِنْ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا لِي فَاغْرِبُونَ **(٢١)** فَدَعَا
رَبَّهُ **أَنْ هَوِّأَ لَهُ قَوْمٌ مُّجْرِمُونَ** **(٢٢)** فَاسْرِبْ بِعِبَادِي لَيْلًا إِنَّكُمْ
مُتَّبِعُونَ **(٢٣)** وَأَتْرِكْ الْبَحْرَ رَهْوًا إِنَّهُمْ جُنْدٌ مُّغْرَقُونَ **(٢٤)** كَمْ
تَرَكُوا مِنْ جَنَّةٍ وَعَيْونٍ **(٢٥)** وَزُرُوعٍ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ **(٢٦)** وَنَعْمَةً
كَانُوا فِيهَا فَكِهِينَ **(٢٧)** كَذٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثْنَاهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخِرِينَ **(٢٨)**
فَمَا بَكَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ وَمَا كَانُوا مُنظَرِينَ **(٢٩)** وَلَقَدْ
بَجَيْنَا **بَنِي إِسْرٰءِيلَ** مِنَ الْعَذَابِ الْمُهِينِ **(٣٠)** مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ
كَانَ عَلِيًّا مِّنَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ **(٣١)** وَلَقَدْ أَخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ عِلْمٍ عَلَى
الْعٰلَمِينَ **(٣٢)** وَءَايَيْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الْآيٰتِ مَا فِيهِ بَلَءٌ مُّبِينٌ
(٣٣) إِنَّ هٰؤُلَاءِ لَيَقُولُونَ **(٣٤)** إِن هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا الْأُولَىٰ وَمَا
نَحْنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ **(٣٥)** فَاتُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِن كُنتُمْ صٰدِقِينَ **(٣٦)** أَهْم
خَيْرٌ أَمْ قَوْمٌ تُبِعَ وَالَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكْنَاهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُّجْرِمِينَ
(٣٧) وَمَا خَلَقْنَا السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا لَلْعِبَادِ
مَا خَلَقْنَاهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلٰكِن أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ **(٣٩)**

19. "And be not arrogant as against Allah: for I come to you with authority manifest.

20. "For me, I have sought safety with my Lord and your Lord, against your injuring me. 21. "If ye believe me not, at least keep yourselves away from me." 22. (But they were aggressive:) then he cried to his Lord: "These are indeed a people given to sin."

23. (The reply came:) "March forth with my servants by night: for ye are sure to be pursued. 24. "And leave the sea as a furrow (divided): for they are a host (destined) to be drowned."

25. How many were the gardens and springs they left behind, 26. And corn-fields and noble buildings, 27. And wealth (and conveniences of life), wherein they had taken such delight!

28. Thus (was their end)! And We made other people inherit (those things)! 29. And neither heaven nor earth shed a tear over them: nor were they given a respite (again). 30. We did deliver aforetime

the Children of Israel from humiliating Punishment, 31. Inflicted by Pharaoh, for he was arrogant (even) among inordinate transgressors. 32. And We chose them aforetime above the nations, knowingly, 33. and granted them Signs in which there was a manifest trial. 34. As to these (Quraish), they say forsooth:

35. " There is nothing beyond our first death, and we shall not be raised again. 36. "Then bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 37. What! are they better than the people of Tubba' and those who were before them? We destroyed them because they were guilty of sin. 38. We created not the heavens, the earth, and all between them, merely in (idle) sport: 39. We created them not except for just ends: but most of them do not understand.

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'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

Wa 'allâ ta'-lou 'ala-LLâh; 'innee 'âteekum-bi-
 sultânim-mubeen ﴿19﴾ Wa 'innee 'uḏtu bi-Rabbee wa
 Rabbikum 'an-tar-jumoun ﴿20﴾ Wa 'illam tu'-minou
 lee fa'-taziloun ﴿21﴾ Fada-ʿâ Rabbahou 'anna hâ-'ulâ-
 'i ḡawmum-mujrimoun ﴿22﴾ Fa-'asri bi-'ibâdee laylan
 'innakum-muttaba-ʿoun ﴿23﴾ Watrukil-baḥra rahwâ;
 'innahum jundum-muḡraqoun ﴿24﴾ Kam tarakou min-
 jannâ-tinw-wa 'uyoun ﴿25﴾ Wa zurou-ʿinw-wa maḡâ-
 min-kareem ﴿26﴾ Wa naʿ-matin-kânou fee-hâ fâkiheen
 ﴿27﴾ Kazâlik! Wa 'awrathnâhâ ḡawman 'âkhareen
 ﴿28﴾ Famâ bakat 'alay-himus-samâ-'u wal-'arḏu wa
 mâ kânou munḏareen ﴿29﴾ Wa laḡad najjaynâ Banee-
 'Isrâ-'eela minal-ʿazâbil-muheen ﴿30﴾ Min-Fir-ʿawn;
 'innahou kâna ʿâliyam-minal-musri-feen ﴿31﴾ Wa
 laḡadi^{kh}-tarnâhum ʿalâ 'ilmin ʿalal-ʿâlameen ﴿32﴾ Wa
 'âtaynâhum-minal-ʿÂyâti mâ feehi balâ-'um-mubeen
 ﴿33﴾ 'inna hâ-'ulâ-'i la-yaḡouloun ﴿34﴾ 'In hiya 'illâ
 mawtatu-nal-'oulâ wa mâ naḥnu bimun-shareen ﴿35﴾
 Fa'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum ṣâdiḡeen ﴿36﴾ 'Ahum
^{kh}hayrun 'am ḡawmu Tubba-ʿinw-wallazeena min-
 ḡablihim? 'Ahlknâhum 'inna-hum kânou mujrimeen
 ﴿37﴾ Wa mâ ^{kh}halaḡnas-samâwâti wal-'arḏa wa mâ
 bayna-humâ lâ-'ibeen ﴿38﴾ Mâ ^{kh}halaḡnâhumâ 'illâ
 bil-ḡaḡḡi wa lâkinna 'aktharahum lâ yaʿ-lamoun ﴿39﴾

إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ مِيقَتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾ يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي مَوْلَى
 عَنْ مَوْلَى شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ﴿٤١﴾ إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ
 إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٤٢﴾ إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الزَّقُّومِ ﴿٤٣﴾
 طَعَامُ الْأَثِيمِ ﴿٤٤﴾ كَالْمُهْلِ يَغْلِي فِي الْبُطُونِ ﴿٤٥﴾ كَغَلِي
 الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٦﴾ خَذُوهُ فَأَعْتَلُوهُ إِلَى سَوَاءِ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٤٧﴾ ثُمَّ
 صَبُّوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْحَمِيمِ ﴿٤٨﴾ ذُقْ إِنَّكَ
 أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْكَرِيمُ ﴿٤٩﴾ إِنَّ هَذَا مَا كُنْتُمْ بِهِ تَمْتَرُونَ
 ﴿٥٠﴾ إِنَّ الْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينٍ ﴿٥١﴾ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ
 ﴿٥٢﴾ يَلْبَسُونَ مِنْ سُنْدُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ مُتَقَابِلِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾
 كَذَلِكَ وَزَوَّجْنَاهُمْ بِحُورٍ عِينٍ ﴿٥٤﴾ يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ
 فَاكِهَةٍ آمِنِينَ ﴿٥٥﴾ لَا يَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا الْمَوْتَ
 إِلَّا الْمَوْتَةَ الْأُولَىٰ وَوَقَّهَهُمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ﴿٥٦﴾ فَضَلًّا
 مِنْ رَبِّكَ ﴿٥٧﴾ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٥٧﴾ فَإِنَّمَا يَسَّرْنَاهُ بِلِسَانِكَ
 لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٥٨﴾ فَارْتَقِبْ إِنَّهُمْ مُرْتَقِبُونَ ﴿٥٩﴾

40. Verily the Day of Sorting Out is the time appointed for all of them,- 41. The Day when no protector can avail his client in aught, and no help can they receive, 42. Except such as receive Allah's Mercy: for He is Exalted in Might, Most Merciful. 43. Verily the tree of Zaqqum 44. Will be the food of the Sinful, 45. Like molten brass; it will boil in their insides, 46. Like the boiling of scalding water. 47. (A voice will cry): "Seize ye him and drag him into the midst of the Blazing Fire! 48. " Then pour over his head the Penalty of Boiling Water 49. "Taste thou (this)! Truly wast thou mighty, full of honour! 50. " Truly this is what ye used to doubt!" 51. As to the Righteous (they will be) in a position of Security, 52. Among Gardens and Springs; 53. Dressed in fine silk and in rich brocade, they will face each other; 54. So; and

سُورَةُ الْجَانِّاتِ

أَنبَا ٣٧

رَتَبَاتِ ٤٥

- Necessary prolongation 6 vowels
- Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels
- Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels
- Emphatic pronunciation
- Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels
- Normal prolongation 2 vowels
- Un announced (silent)
- Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

We shall join them to Companions with beautiful, big, and lustrous eyes. 55. there can they call for every kind of fruit in peace and security; 56. Nor will they there taste Death, except the first Death; and He will preserve them from the Penalty of the Blazing Fire, - 57. As a Bounty from thy Lord! that will be the supreme achievement! 58. Verily, We have made this (Qur-an) easy, in thy tongue, in order that they may give heed. 59. So wait thou and watch; for they (too) are waiting.

q̣ = ق
 ḍ = ض
 ġ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)

Dukhân

u = (ضمه)

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

'Inna Yawmal-Faşli mee-qâtuhum 'ajma-ʿeen ﴿40﴾
 Yawma lâ yuġnee mawlan ʿam-mawlan-shay-'anw-
 wa lâ hum yunşaroun ﴿41﴾ 'Illâ mar-raḥima-LLâh;
 'innahou Huwal-ʿAzeezur-Raḥeem ﴿42﴾ 'Inna şhajara-
 taz-Zaqqoum ﴿43﴾ Ṭa-ʿâmul-'atheem ﴿44﴾ Kal-muhli ya-
 ġlee fil-buṭoun ﴿45﴾ Kaġal-yil-ḥameem ﴿46﴾ Khuẓou-hu
 fa-'tilouhu 'ilâ sawâ-'il-Jaḥeem ﴿47﴾ Thumma şubb-
 ou fawqâ ra'-si-hee min ʿAzâbil-Ḥameem ﴿48﴾ Zuq̣
 'inn-aka 'an-tal-ʿazeezul-kareem ﴿49﴾ 'Inna hâẓâ mâ
 kuntum-bi-hee tamtaroun ﴿50﴾ 'Innal-Muttaqeena
 fee maqâmin-'ameen ﴿51﴾ Fee Jannâtinw-wa ʿuyoun
 ﴿52﴾ Yalbasouna min-sundusinw-wa 'istabraqim-
 mutaqâbileen ﴿53﴾ Kazâlika wa zawwajnâ-hum-bi-
 ḥourin ʿeen ﴿54﴾ Yad-ʿouna feehâ bi-kulli fâkihatin
 'âmineen ﴿55﴾ Lâ yazouqouna feehal-Mawta 'illal-
 mawtatal-'oulâ; wa waqâhum ʿazâbal-Jaḥeem ﴿56﴾
 Faḍlam-mir-Rabbik! Zâlika huwal-fawzul-ʿazeem ﴿57﴾
 Fa-'innamâ yassarnâhu bilisânika la-ʿallahum yataz-
 akkaroun ﴿58﴾ Fartaq̣ib 'innahum-murtaq̣iboun ﴿59﴾

37

Āyah

JĀTHIYAH

No

45

**Jathiya, or
Bowling the Knee.**

**In the name
of Allah,
Most Gracious,
Most Merciful.**

1. Ha-Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom.
3. Verily in the heavens and the earth, are Signs for those who believe.
4. And in the creation of yourselves and the fact that animals are scattered (through the earth), are Signs for those of assured Faith.
5. And in the alternation of Night and Day, and the fact that Allah sends down Sustenance from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the change of the winds, - are Signs for those that are wise.
6. Such are the Signs of Allah, which We rehearse to thee in truth: then in what exposition will they believe after (rejecting) Allah and His Signs?
7. Woe to each sinful Dealer in Falsehoods:
8. He hears the Signs of

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ إِنَّ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٣﴾ وَفِي خَلْقِكُمْ وَمَا يَبُثُّ مِن دَابَّةٍ آيَاتٌ
 لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿٤﴾ وَأَخْلَفَ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ
 مِن رِّزْقٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ الرِّيْحِ آيَاتٌ لِّقَوْمٍ
 يَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾ تِلْكَ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَبِأَيِّ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ
 اللَّهِ وَءَايَاتِهِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿٦﴾ وَبَلِّغْ لِكُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَثِيمٍ ﴿٧﴾ يَسْمَعُ آيَاتِ
 اللَّهِ تُنَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْبِرًا كَأَن لَّمْ يَسْمَعْهَا فَبَشِّرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ
 ﴿٨﴾ وَإِذَا عَلِمَ مِن آيَاتِنَا شَيْئًا اتَّخَذَهَا هُزُوًا أُولَئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
 مُّهِينٌ ﴿٩﴾ مَن وَّرَاهِمَ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَا يَغْنِي عَنْهُمْ مَا كَسَبُوا شَيْئًا
 وَلَا مَا اتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَاءَ ﴿١٠﴾ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١١﴾ هَذَا
 هُدًى لِّلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿١٢﴾ اللَّهُ الَّذِي
 سَخَّرَ لَكُمُ الْبَحْرَ لِيَجْرِيَ الْفَلَكَ فِيهِ بِأَمْرِهِ وَلِيُنَبِّغُوا مِن
 فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٣﴾ وَسَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي
 الْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِّنْهُ ﴿١٤﴾ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّقَوْمٍ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿١٥﴾

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghumrah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

Allah rehearsed to him, yet is obstinate and lofty, as if he had not heard them: then announce to him a Penalty Grievous! 9. And when he learns something of Our Signs, he takes them in jest: for such there will be a humiliating Penalty. 10. In front of them is Hell: and of no profit to them is anything they may have earned, nor any protectors they may have taken to themselves besides Allah: for them is a tremendous Penalty. 11. This is (true) Guidance: and for those who reject the Signs of their Lord, is a grievous Penalty of abomination. 12. It is Allah Who has subjected the sea to you, that ships may sail through it by His command that ye may seek of His Bounty, and that ye may be grateful. 13. And He has subjected to you, as from Him, all that is in the heavens and on earth: behold, in that are Signs indeed for those who reflect.

Bismi-LLâhir-Rahmânir-Raḥeem

Hâ-Meem ① Tanzeelul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-
 ‘Azeezil-Ḥakeem ② 'Inna fissamâwâti wal-'arḍi
 la-Âyâtil-lil-Mu'-mineen ③ Wa fee khalqikum wa
 mâ yabuththu min-dâbbatin 'Â-yâtul-liqawminy-
 youqinoun ④ Wakhtilâfil-Layli wan-Nahâri wa
 mâ 'anzala-LLâhu minas-samâ-'i mir-Rizqin-fa-
 'ahyâ bihil-'arḍa ba‘-da mawtihâ wa taṣreefir-riyâhi
 'Âyâtul-liqawminy-ya‘-qiloun ⑤ Tilka 'Âyâtu-LLâhi
 natlouwâ ‘alayka bil-ḥaqq; fabi-'ayyi ḥadeethim-
 ba‘-da-LLâhi wa 'Âyâtihee yu'-minoun ⑥ Waylul-
 likulli 'affâkin 'ath^eem ⑦ Yasma-‘u 'Âyâti-LLâhi
 tut-lâ ‘alayhi thumma yuṣirru mustakbiran-ka-'al-
 lam yasma‘-hâ; fabash-shirhu bi-'Azâ-bin 'aleem ⑧
 Wa 'izâ ‘alima min 'Â-yâtinâ shay-'anittakhazahâ
 huzuwâ; 'ulâ-'ika lahum ‘Azâbum-muheen ⑨ Minw-
 warâ-'ihim Jahannam; wa lâ yuḡnee ‘anhum-mâ
 kasabou shay-'anw-wa lâ mattakhazou min-douni-
 LLâhi 'awliyâ'; wa lahum ‘Azâbun ‘aḡeem ⑩ Hâzâ
 Hudâ; wallazeena ka-farou bi-'Âyâti-Rabbihim lahum
 ‘Azâbum-mir-rijzin 'aleem ⑪ ✽ 'A-LLâhullazee
 sakh-khara lakumul-baḥra litajriyal-fulku feehi
 bi-'Amrihee wa litabtaḡou min-Faḍlihee wa la-
 ‘allakum tashkuroun ⑫ Wa sakh-khara lakum-mâ
 fissamâwâti wa mâ fil-'arḍi jamee-‘am-minh; 'inna
 fee zâlika la-Âyâtil-liqawminy-yatafakkaroun ⑬

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

th = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

, = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

Jâthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يَغْفِرُوا لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِيَ
 قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿١٤﴾ مَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۖ
 وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَا ۖ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ﴿١٥﴾ وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا
 بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِّنَ الطَّيِّبَاتِ
 وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ عَلَىٰ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٦﴾ وَعَآتَيْنَاهُمْ بَيِّنَاتٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ ۖ
 فَمَا اخْتَلَفُوا إِلَّا مِمَّا بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ إِنَّ
 رَبَّكَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ
 ﴿١٧﴾ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَاكَ عَلَىٰ شَرِيعَةٍ مِّنَ الْأَمْرِ فَاتَّبِعْهَا وَلَا تَتَّبِعْ
 أَهْوَاءَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُوا عَنْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ
 شَيْئًا ۚ وَإِنَّ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ
 ﴿١٩﴾ هَذَا بَصِيرَةٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّقَوْمٍ يُوقِنُونَ
 ﴿٢٠﴾ أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَحُوا السَّيِّئَاتِ أَنْ جَعَلَهُمْ كَالَّذِينَ
 ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ سَوَاءً مِّثْيَاهُمْ وَمَمَاتِهِمْ ۚ سَاءَ
 مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ﴿٢١﴾ وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ
 وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٢﴾

14. Tell those who believe, to forgive those who do not look forward to the Days of Allah: it is for Him to recompense (for good or ill) each People according to what they have earned. 15. If any one does a righteous deed, it enures to the benefit of his own soul; if he does evil, it works against (his own soul). In the end will ye (all) be brought back to your Lord. 16. We did aforetime grant to the Children of Israel the Book, the Power of Command, and Prophethood; We gave them, for Sustenance, things good and pure; and We favoured them above the nations.

17. And We granted them Clear Signs in affairs (of Religion): it was only after knowledge had been granted to them that they fell into schisms, through insolent envy among themselves. Verily thy Lord will judge between them on the Day of Judgment as to those matters in which they

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set up differences. 18. Then We put thee on the (right) Way of Religion: so follow thou that (Way), and follow not the desires of those who know not. 19. They will be of no use to thee in the sight of Allah: it is only wrong-doers (that stand as) protectors, one to another: but Allah is the Protector of the Righteous. 20. These are clear evidences to men, and a Guidance and Mercy to those of assured Faith. 21. What! do those who seek after evil ways think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe and do righteous deeds,- that equal will be their life and their death? Ill is the judgment that they make. 22. Allah created the heavens and the earth for just ends, and in order that each soul may find the recompense of what it has earned, and none of them be wronged.

q̣ = ق

ḍ = ض

ḡ = غ

ṭ = ط

s = س

ṣ = ص

ḥ = ح

z = ز

ẓ = ذ

ẓ̣ = ظ

ṭh = ث

kh = خ

sh = ش

j = ج

‘ = ع

' = ء

ee = ي

ou = و

â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)

u = (ضمه)

Jāthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أَوْ

wa = وَ

'ay = أَيْ

yâ = يَا

Qul-lillazeena 'âmanou yaḡfirou lillazeena lâ yarjou-
 na 'Ayyâma-LLâhi liyajziya Qawmam-bimâ kânou
 yaksiboun ﴿14﴾ Man 'amila ṣâliḥan-falinafsih; wa man
 'asâ-'a fa-'alayhâ. Thumma 'ilâ Rabbi-kum turja-'oun
 ﴿15﴾ Wa laqad 'âtaynâ Banee 'Isrâ-'eelal-Kitâba wal-
 Ḥukma wan-Nubuwwata wa razaqnâhum-minaṭ-
 Ṭayyibâti wa faḍḍalnâhum 'alal-'âlameen ﴿16﴾ Wa
 'âtaynâhum-Bayyinâtim-minal-'amr; famakhtalafou
 'illâ mim-ba'-di mâ jâ-'ahumul-'ilmu baḡyam-bay-
 nahum. 'Inna Rabbaka yaqḍee baynahum Yawmal-
 Qiyâmati feemâ kânou feehi yakhtalifoun ﴿17﴾
 Thumma ja-'alnâka 'alâ Sharee-'atim-minal-'amri
 fattabi'-hâ wa lâ tattabi' 'ahwâ-'allazeena lâ ya-
 la-moun ﴿18﴾ 'Innahum lany-yuḡnou 'anka mina-
 LLâhi shay-'â; wa 'innaz-ẓâlimeena ba'-ḍuhum
 'awliyâ'u ba'-ḍ; wa-LLâhu Waliyyul-Muttaqeen ﴿19﴾
 Hâẓâ Baṣâ-'iru linnâsi wa Hudanw-wa Raḥmatul-
 liqâ-wminy-youqinoun ﴿20﴾ 'Am ḥasibal-lazeenajt-
 araḥus-sayyi-'âti 'an-naj-'alahum kal-lazeena 'âma-
 nou wa 'amiluṣ-ṣâliḥâti sawâ-'am-maḡ-yâhum wa
 mamâtuhum? Sâ-'a mâ yaḡ-kumoun ﴿21﴾ Wa khalaqâ-
 LLâhus-samâ-wâti wal-'arḍa bil-ḥaq̣q̣i wa litujzâ
 kullu nafsim-bimâ kasabat wa hum lâ yuzlamoun ﴿22﴾

أَفَرَأَيْتَ مَنْ أَخَذَ إِلَهَهُ هَوَاهُ وَأَضَلَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمٍ وَخَتَمَ عَلَى سَمْعِهِ
 وَقَلْبِهِ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ عَشْرَةَ غَشَوَاتٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا
 تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَقَالُوا مَا هِيَ إِلَّا حَيَاتُنَا الدُّنْيَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَا يُهْلِكُنَا
 إِلَّا الدَّهْرُ ﴿٢٤﴾ وَمَا لَهُمْ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ وَإِذَا نُتِلَى
 عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتُنَا بَيِّنَاتٍ مَّا كَانَ حُجَّتَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اتَّبُوا بِآبَائِنَا إِنْ
 كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٢٦﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ
 الْقِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٧﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يُحْسِرُ الْمُبْطِلُونَ ﴿٢٨﴾ وَتَرَى كُلَّ أُمَّةٍ جَائِئَةٍ
 تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٢٩﴾ هَذَا كَيْتَابُنَا يَنْطِقُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَسْتَنْسِخُ
 مَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٣٠﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ
 فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ﴿٣١﴾ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَوْزُ الْمُبِينُ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَأَمَّا
 الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَفَلَمْ تَكُنْ آيَاتِي تُتلىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمْ وَكُنْتُمْ قَوْمًا
 مُّجْرِمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ وَإِذَا قِيلَ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا قُلْتُمْ
 مَا نَدْرِي مَا السَّاعَةُ إِنْ نَظُنُّ إِلَّا ظَنًّا وَمَا نَحْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾

23. Then seest thou such a one as takes as his god his own vain desire? Allah has, knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart (and understanding), and put a cover on his sight. Who, then, will guide him after Allah (has withdrawn Guidance)? will ye not then receive admonition? 24. And they say: " What is there but our life in this world? We shall die and we live, and nothing but Time can destroy us. " But of that they have no knowledge: they merely conjecture: 25. And when Our Clear Signs are rehearsed to them, their argument is nothing but this: they say, "Bring (back) our forefathers, if what ye say is true!" 26. Say: "It is Allah Who gives you life, then gives you death; then He will gather you together for the Day of Judgment about which there is no doubt ": but most men do not understand. 27. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and the Day that the Hour of Judgment

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is established,- that Day will the dealers in Falsehood perish! 28. And thou wilt see every sect bowing the knee: every sect will be called to its Record: " This Day shall ye be recompensed for all that ye did! 29." This Our Record speaks about you with truth: for We were wont to put on record all that ye did." 30. Than, as to those who believed and did righteous deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy: that will be the Achievement for all to see. 31. But as to those who rejected Allah, (to them will be said): " Were not Our Signs rehearsed to you? But ye were arrogant, and were a people given to sin! 32. " And when it was said that the promise of Allah was true, and that the Hour - there was no doubt about its (coming), ye used to say, ' We know not what is the Hour: we only think it is an idea, and we have no firm assurance."

q̣ = ق
 q̣ = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ = ظ
 tḥ = ث
 kḥ = خ
 sḥ = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ا

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

i = (كسرة)
 u = (ضممة)

Jāthiyah

a = (فتحة)

'aw = أو

wa = و

'ay = أي

yâ = يا

'Afara-'ayta manittakhaza 'ilâhahou hawâhu wa
 'adal-lahu-LLâhu 'alâ 'ilminw-wa khatama 'alâ
 sam-'ihee wa qalbihee wa ja-'ala 'alâ başarihee
 ġishâwatan-famany-yahdeehi mim-ba'-di-LLâh?
 'Afalâ tazakkaroun ﴿23﴾ Wa qâlou mâ hiya 'illâ
 hayâtunad-dunyâ namoutu wa naḥyâ wa mâ yuhliku-
 nâ 'illad-Dahr. Wa mâ lahum-bizâlika min 'ilm; 'in
 hum 'illâ yazun-noun ﴿24﴾ Wa 'izâ tutlâ 'alay-him
 'Âyâtunâ Bayyinâtim-mâ kâna ḥujjatahum 'illâ 'an-
 qâlu'-tou bi-'âbâ-'inâ 'in-kuntum şâdiqeen ﴿25﴾ Quli-
 LLâhu yuḥyeekum thumma yumeetukum thumma
 yajma-'ukum 'ilâ Yawmil-Ķiyâmati lâ rayba feehi wa
 lâkinna 'aktharan-nâsi lâ ya'-lamoun ﴿26﴾ Wa li-LLâhi
 Mulkus-samâwâti wal-'arḍ. Wa Yawma taqoumus-
 Sâ-'atu Yawma-'iziny-yakhsarul-mubṭiloun ﴿27﴾ Wa
 tarâ kulla 'ummatin-JĀTHIYAH. Kullu 'ummatin-
 tud-'â 'ilâ Kitâbihal-Yawma tujzawna mâ kuntum
 ta'-maloun ﴿28﴾ Hâzâ Kitâbunâ yanṭiqu 'alaykum-
 bil-ḥaqq; 'innâ kunnâ nas-tansikhu mâ kuntum ta'-
 maloun ﴿29﴾ Fa-'ammallaẓeena 'âmanou wa 'amiluş-
 şâlihâti fa-yud-khiluhum Rabbuhum fee Raḥmatih.
 Zâlika huwal-Fawz-mubeen ﴿30﴾ Wa 'ammallaẓeena
 kafarou 'afalam takun 'Âyâtee tutlâ 'alaykum fas-tak-
 bartum wa kuntum qawmam-mujrimeen ﴿31﴾ Wa 'izâ
 qeela 'inna wa'-da-LLâhi ḥaqqunw-was-Sâ-'atu lâ
 rayba feehâ qultum-mâ nadree mas-Sâ-'atu 'in-nazun-
 nu 'illâ zannanw-wa mâ naḥnu bimus-tayqineen ﴿32﴾

وَبَدَأَ لَهُمْ سَيِّئَاتٍ مَا عَمِلُوا وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُوا بِهِ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ ﴿٣٣﴾
 وَقِيلَ الْيَوْمَ نَنْسِكُمْ كَمَا نَسَيْتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا وَمَأْوَاكُمُ النَّارُ وَمَا
 لَكُمْ مِّنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٣٤﴾ ذَلِكَ بِأَنكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ هُزُوًا وَعَظَمْتُمْ
 الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا ۖ فَالْيَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَجُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْعَبُونَ ﴿٣٥﴾
 فَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبِّ الْأَرْضِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٦﴾ وَ لَهُ
 الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٣٧﴾

سُورَةُ الْحَقِّقَاتِ ﴿٤٦﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

حَمْدٌ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ مَا خَلَقْنَا
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ۗ وَالَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا عَمَّا أُنذِرُوا مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٣﴾ قُلْ أَرَأَيْتُمْ مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِنْ
 دُونِ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُوا مِنَ الْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكٌ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 أَتُنُونِي بِكِتَابٍ مِّن قَبْلِ هَذَا أَوْ أَثَرَةٍ مِّن عِلْمٍ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ
 صَادِقِينَ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَن
 لَا يَسْتَجِيبُ لَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَائِهِمْ غَافِلُونَ ﴿٥﴾

33. Then will appear to them the evil (fruits) of what they did, and they will be completely encircled by that which they used to mock at! 34. It will also be said: "This Day We will forget you as ye forgot the meeting of this Day of yours! And your abode is the Fire, and no helpers have ye!

35. "This, because ye used to take the Signs of Allah in jest, and the life of the world deceived you:"(from) that Day,

therefore they shall not be taken out thence, nor shall they be received into Grace.

36. Then Praise be to Allah, Lord of the heavens and Lord of the earth,- Lord and Cherisher of all the worlds! 37. To Him be Glory throughout the heavens and the earth: and He Is Exalted in Power, Full of wisdom!

Ahqaf or Winding Sand-tracts

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.

• Necessary prolongation 6 vowels • Permissible prolongation 2,4,6 vowels • Nazalization (ghunnah) 2 vowels • Emphatic pronunciation
 • Obligatory prolongation 4 or 5 vowels • Normal prolongation 2 vowels • Un announced (silent) • Unrest letters (Echoing Sound)

1. Ha. Mim. 2. The revelation of the Book is from Allah the Exalted in Power, Full of Wisdom. 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all between them but for just ends, and for a term appointed: but those who reject Faith turn away from that whereof they are warned. 4. Say: "Do ye see what it is ye invoke besides Allah? Show me what it is they have created on earth, or have they a share in the heavens? Bring me a Book (Revealed) before this, or any remnant of knowledge (ye may have), if ye are telling the truth! 5. And who is more astray than one who invokes, besides Allah, such as will not answer him to the Day of Judgment, and who (in fact) are unconscious of their call (to them)?"

q̣ = ق
 d = ض
 g̣ = غ
 ṭ = ط
 s = س
 ş = ص
 ḥ = ح
 z = ز
 ẓ = ذ
 ẓ̣ = ظ
 th = ث
 kh = خ
 sh = ش
 j = ج
 ʿ = ع
 ʾ = ء

Long Vowels

ee = ي
 ou = و
 â = ا

Short Vowels

î = (كسرة)
 u = (ضمه)
 a = (فتحة)

'Aḥqâf

'aw = أَوْ
 wa = وَ
 'ay = أَيْ
 yâ = يَا

Wa badâ lahum sayyi-'âtu mâ 'amilou wa ḥâqa bihim-mâ kânou bihee yas-tahzi-'oun ﴿33﴾ Wa qeelal-Yawma nansâ-kum kamâ nasetum Liqâ-'a Yawmikum hâẓâ wa ma'-wâ-kumun-Nâru wa mâ lakum-min-nâşireen ﴿34﴾ Zâlikum-bi-'annaku-muttakḥaẓtum 'Âyâti-LLâhi hu-zuwanw-wa ġarrat-kumul-ḥayâtud-dunyâ; fal-Yawma lâ yukḥrajouna min-hâ wa lâ hum yusta-'taboun ﴿35﴾ Fa-li-LLâhil-Ḥamdu Rabbis-samâwâti wa Rabbil-'arḍi Rabbil-'Âlameen ﴿36﴾ Wa lahum-Kibriyâ-'u fis-samâwâti wal-'arḍ; wa Huwal-'Azeezul-Ḥakeem ﴿37﴾

35

'Ayah

'AḤQÂF

NO

46

Bismi-LLâhir-Raḥmânir-Raḥeem

Ḥâ-Meem ﴿1﴾ Tanzieeul-Kitâbi mina-LLâhil-'Azeezil-Ḥakeem ﴿2﴾ Mâ khalaqnas-samâwâti wal-'arḍa wa mâ baynahumâ 'illâ bil-ḥaqqi wa 'ajalim-musammâ; wallazeena kafarou 'ammâ 'unẓirou mu-'riḍoun ﴿3﴾ Qul 'ara-'aytum-mâ tad-'ouna mindouni-LLâhi 'arounee mâ-zâ khalaqou minal-'arḍi 'am lahum shirkun-fis-samâ-wât? 'Eetounee bi-Kitâbim-min-ḡabli hâẓâ 'aw 'athâratim-min 'ilmin 'in-kuntum şâdiqeen ﴿4﴾ Wa man 'aḍallu mimmany-yad-'ou mindouni-LLâhi mal-lâ yastajeebu lahou 'ilâ Yawmil-Ḥiyâmati wa hum 'an-du-'â-'ihim ġâfiloun ﴿5﴾