Abstract

The \texttt{quran} package\textsuperscript{1} has been prepared for typesetting the Holy Quran. It provides several macros for typesetting not only the entire or any specific parts of the Holy Quran based on its popular divisions but also any segments of an ayah. Additionally, it supports four translations of the Holy Quran in German, English, French, and Persian, as well as its transliteration.\textsuperscript{2} Please report any issues including bugs or typos in the documentation or make feature requests on \url{https://github.com/javadr/quran/issues}.

\textsuperscript{1}This work has been inspired by \texttt{lipsum} and \texttt{ptext} packages and was initially released in June 2015 (Sha'ban 1436 AH).

\textsuperscript{2}There are three companion packages, \texttt{quran-de}, \texttt{quran-ur}, and \texttt{quran-bn}, which provide several other translations in Deutsch, Urdu and Bengali, respectively.
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   [2015/07/02 v0.72] ......................................... 21
   [2015/07/04 v0.8] ......................................... 21
   [2015/07/07 v0.9] ......................................... 21
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   [2019/03/07 v1.6] ........................................... 24
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   [2020/03/12 v1.62] ......................................... 24
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   [2020/10/14 v1.8] .......................................... 24
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Acknowledgments

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1. Vafa Khaligi who paved the way for typesetting right-to-left in \TeX.
2. Hamid Zarrabi-Zadeh, the creator of the invaluable website of Tanzil for providing the text of the Holy Quran and some of its translations.
3. Parsi\TeX group that tested and commented on the package in advance.
4. Those who have donated to the quran package—arranged in chronological order:

   (a) Atiyah Elsheikh, February 2020.
1 Loading Package

The package can be loaded in the usual manner using the command `\usepackage[option]{quran}`. All options are explained in the section 4. Once the package is loaded, it will write some information about itself to the log file. The information will be something like this:

```
Package: quran 2023/08/01 v2.2
An easy way to typeset the whole or any parts of the Holy Quran
```

2 Typesetting The Holy Quran

For typesetting any part or the entirety of the Holy Quran, several macros are provided in the package. These commands are responsible for typesetting all popular divisions of the Holy Quran based on Uthmani script, including Surah, Ayah, Page, Juz, Hizb, Quarter, Ruku, and Manzil, as well as any segments of an ayah.

2.1 Surah/Sorav

```
\quransurah[(surah range)]
\quransurah*[surah range]
```

This macro can typeset any surah of the Quran. A `(range)` consists either of a single `⟨number⟩` or two numbers separated by a dash `-`, as in `⟨number1⟩-⟨number2⟩`. In `\quransurah` and similar commands, if `(range)` does not satisfy `⟨number1⟩ < ⟨number2⟩` within its domain, it might result in failure or produce undesired results. As you know there are 114 surahs in total, so `(range)` should be an integer between 1 to 114.

The macro `\quransurah` terminates the typesetting of every ayah using `\par` (depending on the package option) while `\quransurah*` uses a blank space for each ayah. As a simplified rule of thumb, `\quransurah` prints ayahs as multiple paragraphs whereas `\quransurah*` prints them as a single paragraph. All starred macros in the package function similarly in this manner; for further details, please refer to page 14.

The macro also accepts the anglicized title of the surah’s name. For instance, both `\quransurah[19]` and `\quransurah[Maryam]` have the same effect. Refer to table 1 how to use the anglicized title of a surah instead of its order. As some anglicized titles include a dash `-`, the `(range)` has to be separated by two dashes `--`, for example, `\quransurah[An-Nasr--An-Naas]`.

`\quransurah` without its optional argument outputs the default surah of the package, Al-Ikhlaas, (as long as the default has not been overwritten, see below).
In order to change the default surah, use \setsurahdefault{m}. As you have noticed the package’s default is 112. After changing package’s default surah to 107 with \setsurahdefault{107}, the output would be as show below:

\setsurahdefault{107}

2.2 Ayah/Ayat

\quranayah[(surah range)][(ayah range)]
\quranayah*[(surah range)][(ayah range)]

\langle range\rangle is similar the one explained for \quransurah and this pattern applies to all commands defined in the package. Therefore, this command typesets the \textit{n}^{th} ayah of a surah or \textit{m}^{th} to \textit{n}^{th} ayahs of a surah.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Anglicized Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Anglicized Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Anglicized Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Al-Faatihah</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Az-Zumar</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Al-Mursalat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Al-Baqara</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ghaafir</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>An-Naba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aal-i-Imraan</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Fussilat</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>An-Naazi’aat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>An-Nisaa</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Ash-Shura</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Abasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Al-Maaida</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Az-Zukhruf</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>At-Takwr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Al-An’aan</td>
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<td>Ad-Dukhaan</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Al-Infitaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Al-A’raaf</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Jaathiya</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Al-Muttaaffifin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Al-Anfaal</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Al-Ahqaf</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Al-Inshiqaaq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>At-Tawba</td>
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<td>Muhammad</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Yunus</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Al-Fath</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>At-Taariq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Hud</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Al-Hujuraat</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Al-A’laa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Yusuf</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Qaaf</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Al-Ghaashiyaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ar-Ra’d</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Adh-Dhaariyat</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Al-Fajr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ibrahim</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>At-Tur</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Al-Balad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Al-Hijr</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>An-Najm</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Ash-Shams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>An-Nahl</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Al-Qamar</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Al-Lail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Al-Israa</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Ar-Rahmaan</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Ad-Dhuessah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Al-Kahf</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Al-Waaqia</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Ash-Sharh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Maryam</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Al-Hadiid</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>At-Tin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Taa-Haa</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Al-Mujaddila</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Al-Alaq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Al-Anbiyaa</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Al-Hasr</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Al-Qadr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Al-Hajj</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Al-Munahhaha</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Al-Bayyina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Al-Rumoon</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Al-Saff</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>Al-Zalzala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>An-Noor</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Al-Jumu’a</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Al-Adiyah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Al-Furqan</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Al-Munaafiqoon</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Al-Qaari’a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Ash-Shoo’arai</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>At-Taghaabun</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>At-Takaathur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>An-Na’m</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>At-Taalaa</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>Al-Asr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Al-Qasas</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>At-Tahrim</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Al-Humaza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Al-Ankaboot</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Al-Mulk</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Al-Fil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ar-Room</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Al-Qalim</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Quraisy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Luqmam</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Al-Hasqqa</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>Al-Maa’un</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>As-Sejda</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Al-Ma’aar’ij</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Al-Kawhar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Al-Ahzaaib</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Sooh</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>Al-Kaafiroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Saba</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Al-Jinn</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>Al-Haar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Faatir</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Al-Muzaamtil</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>Al-Maad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Yaseen</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Al-Muddaththir</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Al-Ikhlaas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>As-Saffaat</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Al-Qiyaama</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Al-Falq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Saad</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Al-Insaan</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>Al-Naas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 1: Anglicized Title of Surahs’ Names**

The basmalah will not be printed if you intend to typeset the first ayah of any surah per se. To address this issue, you can use the \basmalah macro before the ayah. For further information, please refer to page 12.
Both Quransurah and Quranyah are case-insensitive to the anglicized title of surah. In other words, there are, for example, no differences among ‘Al-Fatîhah’, ‘al-fatihah’, or any other possible combinations of lowercase and uppercase letters.

2.3 Page/Pages

\texttt{\textbackslash quranyah\{[page range]\}}
\texttt{\textbackslash quranyah\*[page range]}\texttt{\textbackslash quranyah\*[page range]}
\texttt{\textbackslash quranyah\*[page range]}
\texttt{\textbackslash quranyah\*[page range]}

Typesets the specified \texttt{\langle range\rangle} of page(s) of the Holy Quran. The numbers in \texttt{\langle range\rangle} should be between 1 to 604, based on the Medina Mushaf.
2.4 Juz/Ajza

\[ \text{This macro typesets the specified (range) of juz(izes) of the Holy Quran, ranging from 1 to 30.} \]

2.5 Hizb/Ahzab

Each juz of the Holy Quran is divided into two ahzab (groups), resulting in a total of 60 hizbs (ahzab). The following macro typesets hizb/ahzab of the Holy Quran.

\[ \text{This macro typesets hizb/ahzab of the Holy Quran.} \]

2.6 Quarter/Quarters

Each hizb of the Holy Quran is divided into four quarters, making eight quarters per juz, called maqra. There are 240 of these quarters (of hizb) in the Holy Quran. These maqras are often used as sections for revision when memorizing the Holy Quran.\(^3\)

\(^3\)https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juz'
2.7 Ruku/Rukus

“The term ruku — roughly translated to “passage”, “pericope” or “stanza” — is also used to denote a group of thematically related verses in the Qur'an. Longer suras (chapters) in the Qur'an are usually divided into several rukus, so that the reciters could identify when to make ruku in Salat without breaking an ongoing topic in the Quranic text.”

4https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ruku
2.8 Manzil/Manazil

“For the convenience of people who wish to read the Qur’an in a week the text may be divided into 7 portions, with each portion known as Manzil. The following division into 7 equal portions is attributed to Hamza Al-Zayyat (d.156/772):

1. Al-Faatiha (chapter 1) through An-Nisaa (chapter 4) consisting of 4 surahs.
2. Al-Maaida (chapter 5) through At-Tawba (chapter 9) consisting of 5 surahs.
3. Yunus (chapter 10) through An-Nahl (chapter 16) consisting of 7 surahs.
4. Al-Israa (chapter 17) through Al-Furquaan (chapter 25) consisting of 9 surahs.
5. Ash-Shu’araa (chapter 26) through YaSeen (chapter 36) consisting of 11 surahs.
6. As-Saaffaat (chapter 37) through Al-Hujuraat (chapter 49) consisting of 13 surahs.
7. Qaaf (chapter 50) through An-Naas (chapter 114) consisting of 65 surahs."

The above macro typesets manzil/manazil of the Holy Quran.

2.9 Text of Quran

The next macro is the core of all macros in the package, allowing typesetting of any range of Quranic verses. As you know, there are 6236 ayahs in the Holy Quran. This macro can typeset a specific ayah or any range of ayahs.

Using \qurantext without its optional argument uses [1-7] at its default argument—surah Al-Hamd. To change the default text use \setqurantextdefault{m-n}

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manzil
2.10 Whole of The Holy Quran

The following macros, when provided with the specified parameters, can typeset the entire Holy Quran.

- \texttt{\quransurah[1-114]}
- \texttt{\quranjuz[1-30]}
- \texttt{\quranpage[1-604]}
- \texttt{\qurantext[1-6236]}
- \texttt{\quranhizb[1-60]}
- \texttt{\quranquarter[1-240]}
- \texttt{\quranruku[1-556]}
- \texttt{\quranmanzil[1-7]}
- \texttt{\quranjuz*[1-30]}
- \texttt{\qurantext*[1-6236]}
- \texttt{\quranhizb*[1-60]}
- \texttt{\quranquarter*[1-240]}
- \texttt{\quranruku*[1-556]}
- \texttt{\quranmanzil*[1-7]}

2.11 Chunks of an Ayah

Starting from version 1.6 onward, the package is capable of typesetting not only a whole ayah but also any chunks of an ayah if the \texttt{wordwise} option has been loaded.\footnote{This new practical feature has been suggested and supported financially by Atiyah Elsheikh in February 2020.}

In this case, \texttt{\quranayah} and \texttt{\qurantext} macros have additional optional parameters to enable this functionality.

\begin{itemize}
    \item \texttt{\quranayah[(surah range)] [(ayah range)] [(chunk range)]}
    \item \texttt{\quranayah[(surah range)] [(ayah range)][(chunk range)]+}
    \item \texttt{\qurantext[(index range)] [(chunk range)]}
    \item \texttt{\qurantext[(index range)][(chunk range)]+}
\end{itemize}
These commands separate words included in \textit{ayah range}/\textit{index range} by white spaces and then output specified \textit{chunk range}. If \textit{chunk range} includes just one number, the output will be from the \textit{number}th word to the end of \textit{ayah range}.

The way the package enumerates the words of a specified \textit{ayah/index range} could be shown in the footnote if the above commands followed by +.

Fetching just one word from an ayah requires the \textit{chunk range} to have both \textit{number}s as the same.

### 3 Miscellaneous

#### 3.1 Name of Surah

\texttt{\textbackslash surname}[\textit{index}]
\texttt{\textbackslash surname*}[\textit{index}]

These commands return the Anglicized/Arabic title of \textit{index}th surah of the Holy Quran, as depicted in table 1 and table 2.

#### 3.2 Basmalah

\texttt{\textbackslash basmalah}
\texttt{\textbackslash Basmalah}

It provides Basmalah (بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ) in Arabic text. There is a subtle difference between \texttt{\textbackslash Basmalah} and \texttt{\textbackslash basmalah} – the latter is sometimes followed by a \texttt{\par} (depending on the package option).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>الأعلى</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>الحمر</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>الروم</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>الفاتحة</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الغاشية</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>الممتلئة</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>النور</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>البقرة</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>الفجر</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>الصفد</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>السجدة</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>آل عمران</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>البلد</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>الجمع</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>الأحزاب</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>النساء</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الرحم</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>المنافقون</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>سبا</td>
<td>34</td>
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</tr>
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<td>92</td>
<td>الطلاق</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>فاطر</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>الأعراف</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>الضحي</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>يس</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>يس</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>الأعراف</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>94</td>
<td>الحاقة</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>الصافات</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>الأعراف</td>
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<td>ص</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>التوبة</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>زمر</td>
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<td>الفجر</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>غافر</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>هود</td>
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<td>المعلاج</td>
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<td>يوسف</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>الزبالة</td>
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<td>نوح</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>الشورى</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>الرعد</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>الجين</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>الزخرف</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>إبراهيم</td>
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<td>القراءة</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>المزمور</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>الدخان</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>المجتر</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>التكاثر</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>المثير</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>الحج</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>النحل</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>القيامة</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>الأحزاب</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>الإسراء</td>
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<td>الإنسان</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>محمد</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>الكهف</td>
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<td>77</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>النبأ</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>الهجر</td>
<td>49</td>
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<td>الغزوات</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>الحج</td>
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<td>الزربان</td>
<td>22</td>
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<td>الكفرون</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>التكوير</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>المؤمنون</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>الدور</td>
<td>23</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>الإبهار</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>القدر</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>النور</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>المطففين</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>القرآن</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>الفجر</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>112</td>
<td>الانتفاضا</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>الرحمن</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>الشعر</td>
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<tr>
<td>الفاتح</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>البروج</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>الواقعة</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>الفجر</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الناس</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>الطواف</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>الحديد</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>القصص</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Arabic Titles of Surahs
3.3 Index Converting

\indexconvert{(index)}{(surah macro)}{(ayah macro)}

It converts an index number between 1 to 6236 to its exact surah’s index and ayah’s index. The index must be either a number or a \TeX{} counter, and the surah macro and ayah would be defined as a \TeX{} counters if they are undefined. They will be set to the numbers representing the surah and ayah of the given index in text of the Holy Quran.

\indexconvert

\newcount\index \index=5678
\indexconvert{(index)}{(surahcount)}{(ayahcount)}

Index \the\index\ belongs to ayah number \the\ayahcount\ of surah number \the\surahcount\ (=\surahname{\the\surahcount}).

Index 5678 belongs to ayah number 6 of surah number 78 (=An-Naba).

4 Options to The Package

nopar

All macros of the package, by default, separate ayahs with \par. The nopar option is available to change this default behaviour. In this case, ayahs will be separated with space instead \par. Another way to achieve this is by using the starred version of macros. All macros of the package have starred versions that omit the \par in typesetting ayahs of the Holy Quran. With the nopar option, starred macros act as if this option was not loaded.

All surahs of the Holy Quran are divided by ayahs which have their own indexes. By default, these numbers are typeset with text of each ayah. The nonumber option causes none of these numbers will be printed with ayahs.

\ToggleAyahNumber

This macro changes the default behavior of the package in the typesetting of the index of ayahs wherever it is called. It means that the macro can enable/disable the ayahs’ index in the output text.
Version 1.9 introduces a new option called ‘ornbraces’. This option allows users to include ornamental braces around the Quran text, similar to the ones used around the Ayah numbers. To customize the ornamental braces, the ‘\SetOrnamentalBraces’ macro can be utilized. This command takes two arguments: the starting brace and the ending brace. By leveraging the flexibility of ‘\SetOrnamentalBraces’, users can personalize the appearance of the ornamental braces according to their preferences.

\SetOrnamentalBraces{(starting brace)}{(ending brace)}

The wordwise option makes the package capable of outputing any chunks of an ayah. For more details, please refer to section 2.11.

The package, by default, typesets the text of the Holy Quran in the simple script, but uthmani and uthmani-min change the default to Uthmani script. Compare the following texts to figure out the differences between “default”, “uthmani”, and “uthmani-min” scripts.
إِنَّرَبَّكُمُ الَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اسْتَوَى عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَطْلُبُهُ حَثِيثًا وَٱلْشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ وَٱلنُّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَاتٌ بِأَمْرِهِۖ أَلَّا يُخَلَّقُ الْخَلْقُ عِنْدَهُ ۘ إِنَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ

الحمد لله، ربي العالمين

Bismi Allaahi al-Rahmaan al-Rahimeen
Inna aA'yanaka al-kawthara (1)
Fasali ilrabika waalhaar (2)
Inna shahiaka huwa alabtar (3)

The package can typeset some translations of the Holy Quran in other languages. These options were added because of some requests from users who had required the translation of the Holy Quran in their languages. Loading transde, transen, transfr, or transfa brings some other macros for typesetting the translation in German, English, French, and Persian, respectively.

The package can typeset translations of the Holy Quran in several languages. These options were added in response to requests from users who needed the translation of the Holy Quran in their languages. By loading the transde, transen, transfr, or transfa option, additional macros are provided for typesetting the translation in ‘German’, ‘English’, ‘French’, and ‘Persian’, respectively. By loading each of these options, all macros defined in section 2 will have a “de”/“en”/“fr”/“fa” version. In other words, these options will add the following macros:

transde option:
- \quransurahde
- \quranayadhe
- \quranpagade
- \quranjuzde

transen option:
- \quransurahen
- \quranayaden
- \quranpagaden
- \quranjuzden

transfr option:
- \quransurahfr
- \quranayadfr
- \quranpagadfr
- \quranjuzdfr

transfa option:
- \quransurahfa
- \quranayadfa
- \quranpagadfa
- \quranjuzdfa
transen option:

- \quransurahen
- \quranayahen
- \quranpagesen
- \quranjuzen
- \quranhizben

transfr option:

- \quransurahfr
- \quranayahfr
- \quranpagefr
- \quranjuzfr

transfa option:

- \quransurahfa
- \quranayahfa
- \quranpagefa
- \quranjuzfa

All translations are sourced from tanzil.net. For German, English, French, and Persian languages the “Abu Rida Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Rassoul”, “Ahmed Ali”, “Muhammad Hamidullah”, and “Mohammad Mahdi Fooladvand” have been chosen respectively, by suggestion of the package’s users.

The trans option has been prepared to simplify the usage of multiple translations simultaneously. This option accepts any permutation of “lt”, “de”, “en”, “fr”, and “fa”, e.g. “\text{trans}={de, en, lt}”.

Typically, there is no way to load all translations together as it exceeds \TeX memory capacity. For more details and some hacks to break this limitation, see \textit{Why do I get the “! \TeX capacity exceeded” error?} on page 20.

\texttt{\quransurah\{108\}}

In the name of Allah, most benevolent, ever-merciful.
HAVE SURELY given you pre-eminence (in numbers and following); (1)
So serve your Lord with full dedication and sacrifice. (2)
It is surely your opponents whose line will come to end. (3)

\texttt{\quransurah\{108\}}

Im Namen Allahs, des Allerbarmers, des Barmherzigen!
Wir haben dir die Überfülle gegeben. (1)
Darum bete zu deinem Herrn und schlachte (Opfertiere). (2)
Wahrlich, der dich haßt, ist es, der (vom Segen der Nachkommenschaft) abgeschnitten ist. (3)
5 Frequently Asked Questions

5.1 What is the most suitable font for typesetting Quranic text?

“Scheherazade”\(^\text{7}\) or “Amiri”\(^\text{8}\) fonts are strongly recommend.

\(\text{Scheherazade}\) is released under the SIL Open Font License (OFL), version 1.1. Copyright (c) 2004-2015, SIL International (http://scripts.sil.org/) with Reserved Font Names “Scheherazade” and “SIL”. As a result, you are free to download it. All examples in this document use this font.

\(\text{Amiri}\) is a classical Arabic typeface in Naskh style designed for typesetting books and other running text. It is a revival of the beautiful typeface pioneered in early 20\(^{th}\) century by Bulaq Press in Cairo, also known as Amiria Press, after which the font is named. Amiri is a free, open source project that everyone is encouraged to use and modify.

5.2 How to use \textit{quran} package?

As you may have noticed, for typesetting quran text you need a package that can typeset text in RTL mode and use UTF-8 fonts, as the \textit{quran} draws its text from a Unicode database. The recommended packages for this purpose are \textit{polyglossia}, \textit{fontspec}, and \textit{bidi}, which will provide the necessary functionality. Alternatively, you can use \textit{xepersian}, which also relies on \textit{bidi}, and \textit{fontspec}. Another option is to use \textit{arabxetex} or \textit{arabluatex}. While the latter works only with \LaTeX, the former supports \TeX. Both \textit{arabxetex} and \textit{arabluatex} use the Amiri font by default. Below are some examples demonstrating all four approaches:

\begin{verbatim}
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{quran}
\%
% for typesetting arabic text
\usepackage{polyglossia}
\setotherlanguage{arabic}
\%
% for typesetting in Right-To-Left direction
\usepackage{bidi}
\%
% begin document
\begin{document}
\setRTL \%
% tell bidi to typeset the text in Right-To-Left direction
\textarabic{\quransurah}
\end{document}
\end{verbatim}

\(\text{http://software.sil.org/scheherazade/}\)
\(\text{http://www.amirifont.org/}\)
5.3 How to set a default font for text of quran?

If you want to automatically change the font of Quranic text in your document, you can simply precede the \texttt{\texttt{\qurantext}} macro with the font you desire, like below:

**With fontspec**, put the commands below in the preamble:

```latex
\newfontfamily\quran{Scheherazade}
\makeatletter
\bidi@preto\qurantext{\quran}
\makeatother
```

**With xepersian**, put the following commands in the preamble:

```latex
\defpersianfont\quran{Scheherazade}
\makeatletter
\bidi@preto\qurantext{\quran}
\makeatother
```

By setting the default font as mentioned above, if you want to use \texttt{\texttt{\qurantext}}, you have to enclose it in curly braces. If you don’t, it will affect the font of the following texts.

\texttt{\texttt{\qurantext{x\textendash{}y}}}

---

---

---
5.4 How to typeset a portion of the Holy Quran in one paragraph with no ayah number without using nopar option?

Just put the code that was described on page 14 in a group like below:

\{\text{TogglAyahNumber}\text{quransurah}^*\}

بِسمِاللَّهِالرَّحٰمِالرَّحيمِ

بِـسْمِالِلـَّهِالرَّحٰمِالرَّحيمِقُلَّهُوَاللَّهُأَحَدٌ﴿١﴾اللَّهُالصَّمَدُ﴿٢﴾لَمْ يَلَدْ وَلَمْ يُولِدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًٍاَحَدٌ﴿٣﴾وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًٍاَحَدٌ﴿٤﴾

بِسْمِالِلَّهِالرَّحٰمِالرَّحيمِقُلَّهُوَاللَّهُأَحَدٌاللَّهُالصَّمَدُلَمْ يَلَدْ وَلَمْ يُولِدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًٍاَحَدٌ﴿٢﴾وَلَمْ يَلَدْ وَلَمْ يُولِدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًٍاَحَدٌ﴿٣﴾وَلَمْ يَلَدْ وَلَمْ يُولِدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًٍاَحَدٌ﴿٤﴾

5.5 Why do I get the “! TeX capacity exceeded” error?

The invention of TeX dates back many years ago. Although we have powerful hardware nowadays, TeX was originally designed to run efficiently on relatively limited computer hardware available at the time of its creation. The quran package introduces numerous macros that may deplete TeX’s memory, leading to compilation errors on occasion. To address this issue, one potential solution is to expand TeX’s memory, which can be achieved by referring to the section “Memory Limitations” in the pgfplots manual. However, increasing TeX’s memory might not always be the most optimal approach. Instead, I would recommend considering a redesign of your document. For example, if you are using the wordwise option, you may encounter “! TeX capacity exceeded” errors when using the starred versions of macros that output large portions of Quran text.

In such cases, you can achieve a similar output by using smaller chunks. For example, if you encounter errors like the following when attempting to typeset the first ten juzes with the \texttt{\textbackslash quranjuz\{1-10\}} command:

! TeX capacity exceeded, sorry [main memory size=5000000]
or

! TeX capacity exceeded, sorry [parameter stack size=10000]

It would be more effective to typeset each juz separately or even each page within the range. For instance, you can use the commands \texttt{\textbackslash quranjuz\{1\}} \texttt{\textbackslash quranjuz\{2\}} \ldots \texttt{\textbackslash quranjuz\{10\}} or \texttt{\textbackslash quranpage\{1\}} \texttt{\textbackslash quranpage\{2\}} \ldots \texttt{\textbackslash quranpage\{201\}} to accomplish this.

6 History

[2015/06/01 v0.1]

- Initial release in Parsi\TeX group under the name of qurantext.

- \texttt{\textbackslash qurantext} added.

[2015/06/02 v0.2]

- Redefinition of \texttt{\textbackslash do\textbackslash qt} in a non-recursive style. The old recursive version sometimes led to \TeX stack overflow. Thanks to Masoud Yazdani for suggesting a solution to this issue.
[2015/06/02 v0.3]
- Ayah’s number has been added to the end of each verse of the output. Thanks to Mahmood Amin Toosi for suggesting this feature.

[2015/06/04 v0.4]
- \surahname added. It outputs the Arabic/Anglicized title of a surah based on text direction.
- Package renamed from qurantext to quran

[2015/06/24 v0.5]
- \quranayah added. It outputs a \langle range \rangle of ayahs from a surah.
- \quransurah added. It outputs a \langle range \rangle of surahs. Thanks to Mahmood Amin Toosi for suggesting this new feature.

[2015/06/28 v0.6]
- \quranjuz added, which outputs a juz’s range of the Holy Quran.

[2015/06/30 v0.7]
- \quranpage added, which outputs one or more pages of the Holy Quran.

[2015/07/02 v0.71]
- Added a \par after the basmalah. This change was suggested by Mahmood Amin Toosi.

[2015/07/02 v0.72]
- Added \basmalah which typesets \بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمْنِ الَّرَحِيمِ.

[2015/07/04 v0.8]
- Added \quranquarter and \quranruku.

[2015/07/07 v0.9]
- Added \quranhizb and \quranmanzil.
- The package was uploaded to CTAN.

[2015/07/10 v0.91]
- “Al-Ikhlaas” was set as default option for \quransurah.

[2015/07/11 v0.94]
- Added two new macros, ChangeAyahNumber and ChangeBasmalah, to change the way ayah’s number and basmalah will appear.
- A minor bug related to extra white spaces around one ayah was fixed, thanks to Masoud Yazdani by reporting this issue.
[2015/07/11 v0.941]  
- Reduced the size of the “quran script” file by moving `\qt@par` to the `\qurantext` macro.

[2016/02/05 v1.0]  
- Added support for using anglicized title of surah as well as its index in `\quransurah` and `\quranayah`.

[2016/02/09 v1.05]  
- Renamed `\ChangeBasmalah` and `\ChangeAyahNumber` to `\ToggleBasmalah` and `\ToggleAyahNumber` respectively.
- Fixed a minor bug in `\quransurah*` that caused unwanted extra spaces in the output. Thanks Hosein Behboody for reporting this issue.

[2016/04/21 v1.1]  
- Introduced `\indexconvert` macro, which converts a number between 1 to 6236 to its exact surah and ayah number in the entire text of the Quran.

[2016/05/15 v1.14]  
- Documentation updates.

[2016/10/05 v1.2]  
- Added support for Uthmani script via `uthmani` option, which was requested by one of the package’s users.

[2016/11/07 v1.21]  
- Fixed some minor bugs related to uploading to CTAN

[2016/11/08 v1.22]  
- The sources of two pdf files used in the documentation were appended to the bundle.

[2016/11/12 v1.24]  
- Documentation updates.
- Pause marks (waqf symbols) were missed from the penultimate version of uthmani script.

[2016/11/15 v1.241]  
- Documentation updates.

[2016/12/25 v1.25]  
- Documentation updates.

[2016/12/25 v1.251]  
- Documentation updates.
[2017/02/28 v1.252]
- Minor improvements.

[2017/08/22 v1.26]
- Minor improvements
- Bug in \texttt{\textbackslash quranayah[x][y]} fixed by enclosing in a group. Thanks to Sayyed Saieed Mosavi Nadooshani for reporting this issue.
- Documentation updates.

[2016/08/22 v1.261]
- Documentation updates–a typo in version number.

[2017/10/22 v1.3]
- Added support for transliteration. Now all macros have an “lt” version for typesetting transliteration of the original macros. Thanks to Hamidreza Ahmadian for suggesting this new feature.

[2017/10/28 v1.4]
- Persian, English, and Deutsch translations added with the addition of the "fa", "en", and "de" versions of macros for them. Three new options, ‘transfa’, ‘transen’, and ‘transde’, are defined to enable these translations.
- There is also a new option, ‘trans’ which can take the values ‘lt’, ‘en’, ‘de’, and ‘fa’ separated by commas, allowing for multiple translations to be used simultaneously.

[2017/12/22 v1.41]
- In previous versions, \texttt{\textbackslash quransurah} and \texttt{\textbackslash quranayah} macros were case-sensitive when using surah names. However, starting from this version, both macros are case-insensitive. This means there is no difference between using "Al-Fatiha", "al-fatiha", "al-Fatiha", or any other possible combinations of lower and uppercase letters for specifying surah names.

[2017/12/22 v1.42]
- Starting from this version, the \texttt{\textbackslash quransurahX} and \texttt{\textbackslash quranayahX} macros also support case-insensitivity with anglicized titles of surahs. The ‘X’ in the macro names stands for ‘en’, ‘de’, ‘fa’, or ‘lt’.

[2017/12/22 v1.42a]
- Documentation update–a typo has been fixed.
- Some files were missed in the last update to CTAN.

[2018/11/29 v1.42b]
- A typo in quran-transde.def has been corrected.

[2018/12/01]
- quran-de package is released, adding 3 more translations in the German language.
[2018/12/31 v1.5]
- Minor bugs in `\ToggleBasmalah` and `\quransurah` have been fixed.

[2019/05/03]
- `quran-ur` package is released, adding 8 translations in the Urdu language.

[2019/05/04 v1.51]
- A typo in `quran-transde.def` has been corrected.

[2020/03/07 v1.6]
- Support for getting any chunks of an ayah with two extra optional arguments for `\qurantext` and `\quranayah`. This feature has been suggested and supported financially by Atiyah Elsheikh. May God bless him.
- `\Basmalah` outputs basmalah without any surrounding whitespaces.
- Documentation has been revised.

[2020/03/09 v1.61]
- The current font of text is now applied in the footnote when `\quranayah` or `\qurantext` is called with its “+” optional argument. In the last version, it used the Amiri font for footnotes.

[2020/03/12 v1.62]
- The license has been updated to LPPL Version 1.3c from LPPL Version 1.3.

[2020/03/14 v1.63]
- Pause marks (waqf symbols) have been removed from `\quranayah` and `\qurantext` whenever the optional parameter `[⟨chunk range⟩]` is used.

[2020/06/10 v1.7]
- French translation added and “fr” version of macros defined for it. New option, `transfr`, is defined for this translation.
- There is also a new value ‘fr’ for the `trans` option.
- Documentation updates.

[2020/06/12 v1.7a]
- Some of the missed files (the French part) were uploaded to CTAN.

[2020/10/14 v1.8]
- New option ‘uthmani-min’; it behaves the same as the ‘uthmani’ option prior to this release.
- Now, the ‘uthmani’ option typesets the text of the Holy Quran with more diacritical marks, as requested on this issue.

[2021/02/01]
- `quran-bn` package is released, adding 2 translations of the Bengali language as requested on this issue.
• Documentation update in compliance with the first release of the quran-bn package.

• The new option ‘ornbraces’ adds ornamental braces around the Quran text.
• \SetOrnamentalBraces allows for personalization of the ornamental braces surrounding the Quran text.

• The text of the Holy Quran in the package has been updated to comply with Tanzil text version 1.1.

• Anglicized names of Quran surahs Revised Using Quran Metadata. See table 3
• Fixed the issue with dropping \par introduced in version 1.9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Ver. ≤ 2.0</th>
<th>Ver. ≥ 2.1</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Ver. ≤ 2.0</th>
<th>Ver. ≥ 2.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Aal-i-Imraan</td>
</tr>
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<td>An-Nissa</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Al-Anaam</td>
<td>Al-An’aam</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>Al-Anfaal</td>
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<td>Ibrahim</td>
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<td>Taa-Haa</td>
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<td>Qaaf</td>
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<td>Ad-Dhuhaa</td>
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<td>Al-Qari’a</td>
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<td>An-Nas</td>
<td>An-Nas</td>
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</table>

Table 3: Revision of Anglicized Names of Quran Surahs in ver. 2.1
• Added support for old Anglicized names of Quran surahs, making the package backward compatible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ver.</th>
<th>Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/01</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>Initial release in ParsiT\TeX, named qurantext</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/02</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Implementation of <code>\do@qt</code> in a non-recursive style</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/06/02</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Ayah’s number has been appended to each verse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/04</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td><code>\surahname</code> outputing the Arabic/Anglicized title of a surah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/24</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>\texttt{\quranayah} and \texttt{\quransurah}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>\texttt{\quranjuz}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/30</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>\texttt{\qurangepage}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/02</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>Basmalah was followed by a <code>\par</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/02</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>\texttt{\basma} + \texttt{\hl{\textsuperscript{الله}} \textsuperscript{الرَّحـٰمِ \textsuperscript{الرَّحيم}}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/04</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>\texttt{\quranquarter} and \texttt{\quranruku}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/07</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>\texttt{\quranhizb} and \texttt{\quranmanzil}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/10</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>Initial release of the package in CTAN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/11</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>“\texttt{\textsuperscript{\textbf{Al-Ikhlaas}}}” as a default parameter for \texttt{\quransurah}</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/07/11</td>
<td>0.941</td>
<td>Improved in \texttt{\qurantext}</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/07/28</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>\texttt{\quransurah} and \texttt{\quranayah} support anglicized title of surahs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/29</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>\texttt{\ChangeAyahNumber} and \texttt{\ChangeBasmalah} renamed to \texttt{\ToggleBasmalah} and \texttt{\ToggleAyahNumber}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/30</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Removed a minor bug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/04/21</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/05/15</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Uthmani option supporting Uthmani script</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/10/05</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>Fixed some minor bugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/11/07</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/11/08</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/11/12</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>Pause marks (waqf symbols) were missed from uthmani script</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/11/15</td>
<td>1.241</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/12/25</td>
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<td>1.251</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017/02/26</td>
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<td>Minor improvements</td>
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<td>2017/08/22</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>Minor improvements</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017/08/22</td>
<td>1.261</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/10/22</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Transliteration supported via transl option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/10/28</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Persian, English, and Deutsch translations via transfa, transen, and transde options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>trans option with ‘lt’, ‘en’, ‘de’, and ‘fa’ values</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>case-insensitive \texttt{\quransurah} and \texttt{\quranayah}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.42a</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018/11/29</td>
<td>1.42b</td>
<td>Fixed a typo in quran-transde_def</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018/12/01</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Bug fix in \texttt{\ToggleBasmalah} and \texttt{\quransurah}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018/02/28</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>\texttt{\qurantext} and \texttt{\quranayah} support any chunks of an ayah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.51</td>
<td>Fixed a typo in quran-transde.def</td>
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<td>1.52</td>
<td>\texttt{\qurantext} and \texttt{\quranayah} support any chunks of an ayah</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020/03/07</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Documentation revision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/03/09</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>Minor update in \texttt{\quranayah} and \texttt{\qurantext}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/03/12</td>
<td>1.62</td>
<td>License update to LPPL Version 1.3c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued on next page
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ver.</th>
<th>Feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020/03/14</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>- Removing pause marks with \texttt{chunk range} optional parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/06/10</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>- French translation available via \texttt{transfr} option, or \texttt{trans} option with ‘fr’ value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/06/12</td>
<td>1.7a</td>
<td>- CTAN upload correction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/10/14</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>- ‘uthmani’ is renamed to ‘uthmani-min’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- ‘uthmani’ typesets text of the Holy Quran with more diacritical marks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021/02/01</td>
<td></td>
<td>First release of the \texttt{quran-bn} package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021/02/01</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>- Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023/06/28</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>- \texttt{ornbraces}’ option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- \texttt{SetOrnamentalBraces} to customize the ornamental braces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023/07/10</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>- Quran text update in compliance with tanzil version 1.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023/07/27</td>
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<td>- Revision of the Anglicized names of Quran surahs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023/08/01</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>- Added support for old Anglicized names of Quran surahs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4: Brief History of the \texttt{quran} Development