The quran Package*

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Abstract

The quran package1 has been prepared for typesetting the Holy Quran. It provides several macros for typesetting not only the whole or any parts of the Holy Quran based on its popular divisions, but also any chunks of an ayah. Four translations of the Holy Quran in German, English, French, and Persian in addition to its transliteration are also supported.2 Please, report any issues including bugs, typos in the documentation or feature requests on https://github.com/javadr/quran/issues.

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*To one having devoted his life to the Holy Quran
†First release: June 1st, 2015
1This work has been inspired by lipsum and ptext packages and released for the first time in June 2015 (Sha’ban 1436 AH).
2There are three packages, quran-de, quran-ur, and quran-bn in companion with, which provide several other translations in Deutsch, Urdu and Bengali, respectively.
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7 Conclusion
Acknowledgments

I would like to express my very great appreciation to:

1. Vafa Khaligi who paved the way for typesetting right-to-left in Xe\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 ordinary way \usepackage[][option]{quran}. All options are explained in the section 4. After loading the package, it writes some information about itself to the log file. The information is something like:

Package: quran 2023/07/10 v2.0
An easy way to typeset the whole or any parts of the Holy Quran

2 Typesetting The Holy Quran

For typesetting any parts or whole 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 chunks of an a yah.

2.1 Surah/Sovar

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

This macro can typeset any surah of Quran. A \langle range \rangle consists either of a single \langle number \rangle or two numbers separated by a dash (-), as in \langle number1\rangle-\langle number2\rangle. In \quransurah and similar commands, if \langle range \rangle does not satisfy \langle number1\rangle < \langle number2\rangle in addition to its domain, this might fail or make some undesired results. As you know there are 114 surahs, so \langle range \rangle could be an integer between 1 to 114.

\quransurah terminates 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 while \quransurah* prints them as a single paragraph. All starred macros in the package act similar in this manner; see page 14 for more details.

The macro also could accept the anglicized title of the surah’s name, e.g. both of \quransurah[19] and \quransurah[Maryam] have the same effect. See table 1 how to use the anglicized title of a surah instead of its order. As some anglicized titles include a dash (-), therefore \langle range \rangle has to be separated by two dashes (--), e.g. \quransurah[An-Nasr--An-Nas].

\quransurah without its optional argument outputs the package’s default surah, Al-Ikhlas, (as long as the default has not been overwritten, see below).
2.2 Ayah/Ayat

\quranayah[\{surah range\} \{ayah range\}]
\quranayah*[\{surah range\} \{ayah range\}]

\langle range\rangle is similar one explained for \quransurah and this pattern is similar 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.

The basmalah will not be printed if you want to typeset the first ayah of any surah per se. Using \basmalah macro prior to the ayah will solve this issue. See page 12 for more information.
Both \texttt{quransurah} and \texttt{quranayah} are case-insensitive to the anglicized title of surah, i.e. there are, for example, no differences among Al-Fatiha, al-fatiha, or any other possible combinations of lowercase and uppercase letters.
بِسْمِٱللَّهِٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿١﴾
ٱلْحَمْدُلِلَّهِرَبِّٱلْعَـٰلَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾
ٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِٱلرَّحِيمِ ﴿٣﴾مَـٰلِكِيَوْمِٱلدِّينِ ﴿٤﴾إِيَّاكَنَعْبُدُوَإِيَّاكَنَسْتَعِينُ ﴿٥﴾ٱهْدِنَاٱلصِّرَٰطَٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿٦﴾صِرَٰطَٱلَّذِينَأَنْعَمْتَعَلَيْهِمْغَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِعَلَيْهِمْوَلَاٱلضَّآلِّينَ ﴿٧﴾

2.3 Page/Pages

Typesets the specified (range) of page(s) of the Holy Quran. The numbers in (range) have to be between 1 to 604, based on the Medina Mushaf.

2.4 Juz/Ajza

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), thus there are 60 hizbs (ahzab). Following macro typesets hizb/ahzab of the Holy Quran.

```quranhizb[(hizb range)]
quranhizb*[(hizb range)]```

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.

```quranquarter[(quarter range)]
quranquarter*[(quarter range)]```

2.7 Ruku/Rukus

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

```quranruku[(ruku range)]
quranruku*[(ruku range)]```

---

3 https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Juz'

4 https://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, each portion is known as Manzil.

The following division to 7 equal portions is by Hamza Al-Zayyat (d.156/772):

1. Al-Fatiha (chapter 1) through An-Nisa’ (chapter 4) consisting of 4 surahs.
2. Al-Ma’ida (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 Isra’ (chapter 17) through Al-Furqan (chapter 25) consisting of 9 surahs.
5. Ash-Shuara’ (chapter 26) through Ya-Seen (chapter 36) consisting of 11 surahs.
6. As-Saaffat (chapter 37) through Al-Hujarat (chapter 49) consisting of 13 surahs.
7. Qaf (chapter 50) through An-Nass (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 heart of all macros in the package typesetting any range of Quran. As you know, there are 6236 ayahs in the Holy Quran. This macro can typeset a specific ayah or any range of ayahs.

```
\qurantext[(index range)]
\qurantext*[index range]
```

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}

In the following example, \setqurantextdefault{4128-4137} has changed the default to index 4128 to 4137.
2.10 Whole of The Holy Quran

The following macros with the specified parameters can typeset whole of the Holy Quran:

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

2.11 Chunks of an Ayah

From ver 1.6 onward, the package is capable of typesetting not only a whole ayah but also any chunks of an ayah if the wordwise option has been loaded. In this case, \quranayah and \quartertext macros have some other optional parameters to do that.

\quranayah[(surah range)](ayah range)(chunk range)
\quranayah[(surah range)](ayah range)(chunk range)+
\quartertext[(index range)](chunk range)
\quartertext[(index range)](chunk range)+

These commands separate words included in (ayah range)/(index range) by white spaces and then output specified (chunk range). If (chunk range) includes just one number, the output will be from the (number)th word to the end of (ayah range).

The way the package enumerates the words of a specified (range) could be shown in the footnote if these commands followed by +.

---

6This new practical feature has been suggested and supported financially by Atiyah Elsheikh in February 2020.
Fetching just one word from an ayah needs the *(chunk range)* to have both *(number)*s as the same.

3 \textbf{Miscellaneous}

3.1 \textbf{Name of Surah}

\[
\texttt{\textbackslash surahname}[(\text{index})] \\
\texttt{\textbackslash surahname*}[(\text{index})]
\]

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

3.2 \textbf{Basmalah}

\[
\texttt{\textbackslash basmalah} \\
\texttt{Basmalah}
\]

It provides Basmalah (بِسْمِٱللَّهِٱلرَّحْمَـٰنِٱلرَّحِيمِ) 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).

3.3 \textbf{Index Converting}

\[
\texttt{\textbackslash indexconvert}[(\text{index})]{\{\text{surah macro}\}}{\{\text{ayah macro}\}}
\]

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 \texttt{\TeX} counter, and the surah macro and ayah would be defined as a \texttt{\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.

12
<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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>الحشر</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>المكة</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>الفاطمة</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>الصافات</td>
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<td>الطلاق</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>68</td>
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<td></td>
<td>14</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>الماء</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>إيبراهيم</td>
<td>44</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>74</td>
<td>مجد</td>
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<tr>
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<td>103</td>
<td>الإسراء</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>الكهف</td>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
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<td>الأحقاف</td>
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<td>الكوفه</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>105</td>
<td>البرج</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>مريم</td>
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<tr>
<td>القدر</td>
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<td>الشجاعة</td>
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<td>غافر</td>
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<tr>
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<td>79</td>
<td>هود</td>
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<td>هود</td>
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<td>القدر</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>111</td>
<td>القمر</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>إسحاق</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>الإخلاص</td>
<td>112</td>
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<td>84</td>
<td>إسحاق</td>
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</tr>
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<td>الفاتحة</td>
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<td>القدر</td>
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<td>إسحاق</td>
<td>56</td>
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<td>86</td>
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<td>57</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Arabic Titles of Surahs
4 Options to The Package

All macros of the package, by default, will 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 for achieving this is 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 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 change the default behaviour of the package in typesetting of the index of ayahs wherever it called. It means that the macro can enable/disable the ayahs' index in output text.

\ SetOrnamentalBraces\{starting brace\}\{ending brace\}
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.

\ wordwise
Version 1.6 comes with the wordwise option which makes the package capable of outputing any chunks of an ayah. See section 2.11 for more details.
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.

\begin{quote}
\texttt{(default) \quranayah*[Al-Araf][54-56]}
\end{quote}

\begin{quote}
\texttt{(uthmani) \quranayah*[Al-Araf][54-56]}
\end{quote}

\begin{quote}
\texttt{(uthmani-min) \quranayah*[Al-Araf][54-56]}
\end{quote}

By version 1.3, the package can typeset the transliteration of the Holy Quran. This option will be useful for whom doesn’t really know how to read the arabic text. By loading \texttt{translt} option all macros defined in section 2 will have an “lt” version. In other words, the following macros are added by this option:

\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{\quransurahl}
\item \texttt{\quranayahlt}
\item \texttt{\quranpagelt}
\item \texttt{\quranjuzlt}
\item \texttt{\quranhizblt}
\item \texttt{\quranquarterlt}
\item \texttt{\quranrulkanult}
\item \texttt{\quranmanzillt}
\item \texttt{\qurantextlt}
\end{itemize}

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 \texttt{transde}, \texttt{transen}, \texttt{transfr}, or \texttt{transfa} brings some other macros 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: | transfr option:
---|---
\quransurahde | \quransurahfr
\quranayahde | \quranayahfr
\quranpagede | \quranpagefr
\quranjuzde | \quranjuzfr
\quranhizbde | \quranhizbfr
\quranquarterde | \quranquarterfr
\quranrukuude | \quranrukufr
\quranmanzilde | \quranmanzilfr
\qurantextde | \qurantextfr

transen option: | transfa option:
---|---
\quransurahen | \quransurahfa
\quranayahen | \quranayahfa
\quranpageen | \quranpagefa
\quranjuzen | \quranjuzfa
\quranhizben | \quranhizbfa
\quranquarteren | \quranquarterfa
\quranrukuuen | \quranrukuufa
\quranmanzilen | \quranmanzilfa
\qurantexten | \qurantextfa

All translations are 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. “trans={de, en, lt}”.

There is no way to load all of the translations together. It is out of TeX memory capacity. For more details, see Why do I get the “! TeX capacity exceeded” error? on page 19.
5 Frequently Asked Questions

5.1 What is the best font for typesetting quran text?

"Scheherazade"\(^7\) or "Amiri"\(^8\) fonts are strongly recommend.

\[ \text{Scheherazade is released under the SIL Open Font License (OFL), version 1.1. Copyright (c) 2004-2015, SIL International (http://scripts.sil.org/) with Reserved Font Names "Scheherazade" and "SIL". Therefore you can freely download it. All examples in this document use this font.} \]

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

5.2 How to use quran package?

As you’ve noticed, for typesetting quran text you need a package that can typeset text in RTL mode in addition to using UTF8 fonts, because quran draws its text from a unicoded databases. The polyglossia, fontspec, and bidi will do that for you. You can also use xepersian that relies on fontspec, too. Another choices are arabxetex and arabluatex that the latter just works with Lua\( \LaTeX \) while former ways work with Xe\( \LaTeX \). The arabxetex and arabluatex use Amiri font by default. The following demonstrates some examples for all four approaches:

\begin{verbatim}
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{quran}

%%% for typesetting arabic text
\usepackage{polyglossia}
\setotherlanguage{arabic}
\usepackage{fontspec}
\end{verbatim}

\(^7\)http://software.sil.org/scheherazade/
\(^8\)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 quran text in your document, precede the \qurantext with your willing font like below:

With fontspec, put the commands below in the preamble:

\newfontfamily\quran{Scheherazade}
\makeatletter
\bidi@preto\qurantext{\quran}
\makeatother
With `xepersian`, put the following commands in the preamble:

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

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

```
{\qurantext{[x−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:

```
{\ToggleAyahNumber\quransurah*}
```

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

Invention of TeX dates back to many years ago. Although we have great hardware nowadays, TeX engine has been designed so that to use a very small amount of computer hardware due to the limitation of the computer at the time of its invention. The `quran` makes a plenty of macros which deplete the TeX’s memory and therefore, sometimes lead to compile error. To solve this issue, you can expand TeX’s memory: see the section “Memory Limitations” in the `pgfplots` manual. However, that does not mean that expanding TeX’s memory is the best solution. Instead, I would recommend redesigning your document. For example, if you use `wordwise`, most of starred version of macros which output a large portion of quran text will cause “! TeX capacity exceeded”. In this case, make a similar output with using some smaller chunks. For instance, you want to typeset 10 first juzzes with `\quranjuz*[1-10]` command and you may get

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

or

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

errors. It would be better to typeset each juz separately, or even each page of this range – `\quranjuz*[1] \quranjuz*[2] · · · \quranjuz*[10]` or `\quranpage*[1] \quranpage*[2] · · · \quranpage*[20]`.

6 History

[2015/06/01 v0.1]

- Initial release in Parsi\TeX{} group under the name of `qurantext`.
- `qurantext` added.
• Redefinition of \doqt in a nonrecursive style. The old recursive version sometimes led to TeX stack overflow. Thanks to Masoud Yazdani for suggesting a solution to this issue.

• Ayah’s number has been added to the end of each verse of the output. Thanks to Mahmood AminToosi for suggesting this feature.

• \surahname added. It outputs the arabic/anglicized title of a surah based on text direction.

• The package renamed to quran.

• Package renamed from qurantext to quran

• \quranayah added. It outputs a ⟨range⟩ of ayahs from a surah.

• \quransurah added. It outputs a ⟨range⟩ of surahs. Thanks to Mahmood AminToosi for suggesting this new feature.

• \quranjuz added outputing a juz’s range of the Holy Quran.

• \quranpage added outputing one or more pages of the Holy Quran,

• A \par was appended to the basmalah. Thanks to Mahmood AminToosi for suggesting this feature.

• \basmalah added which typesets basmalah – بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم.

• \quranquarter and \quranruku added.

• \quranhizb and \quranmanzil added.

• The package was uploaded to CTAN.

• “Al-Ikhlas” was set as default option for \quransurah.
• ChangeAyahNumber and ChangeBasmalah added. These macros change the way ayah’s number and basmalah will appear.

• A minor bug in extra white spaces around one ayah is solved now. Thanks Masoud Yazdani for reporting this issue.

• Reducing the size of quran text file by moving \qt@par from the file to \qurantext.

• Support for using anglicized title of surah instead its index in \quransurah and \quranayah.

• \ChangeBasmalah and \ChangeAyahNumber renamed to \ToggleBasmalah and \ToggleAyahNumber respectively.

• A minor bug in \quransurah* fixed – unwanted extra spaces in the output. Thanks Hosein Behboody for reporting this issue.

• \indexconvert macro converts a number between 1 to 6236 to its exact surah and ayah number in the whole text of Quran.

• Documentation updates.

• Supports Uthmani script via uthmani option. This option asked by one of the package’s user.

• Some minor bugs in uploading to CTAN

• Sources of two pdf files used in the documentation appended to the bundle.

• Documentation updates.

• Pause marks (waqf symbols) were missed from the penultimate version of uthmani script.

• 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 Sayeed 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]
- Transliteration supported., now all macros have an “It” 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 and “fa”, “en”, and “de” version of macros defined for them. Three new options, the ‘transfa’, ‘transen’, ‘transde’ are defined.
- There is also a new option, “trans” which can get the ‘lt’, ‘en’, ‘de’, and ‘fa’ as its value seperated by comma.

[2017/12/22 v1.41]
- in previous versions, \texttt{\textbackslash quransurah} and \texttt{\textbackslash quranayah} macros were case-sensitive in case of using surah names, but by this version both macros are case-insensitive, i.e. there in no differences between Al-Fatiha, al-fatiha, al-Fatiha, and the other possible combinations of lower-uppercase letters.

[2017/12/22 v1.42]
- \texttt{\textbackslash quransurahX} and \texttt{\textbackslash quranayahX} macros also act case-insensitive with anglicized title of surahs. X stands for ‘en’, ‘de’, ‘fa’, or ‘lt’.

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

[2018/11/29 v1.42b]
- A typo in quran-transde.def.
[2018/12/01]
- quran-de package is released adding 3 more translations of the German language.

[2018/12/31 v1.5]
- Minor bugs in \ToggleBasmalah and \quransurah.

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

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

[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 revision.

[2020/03/09 v1.61]
- Applying current font in footnote by \qt@doqt when \quranayah/\qurantext is called by its “+” optional argument. In the last version it used Amiri font.

[2020/03/12 v1.62]
- License update 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 [(chunk range)] optional parameter 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 trans option.
- Documentation updates.

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

[2020/10/14 v1.8]
- New option ‘uthmani-min’; same behavior like ‘uthmani’ option prior to this release.
- Now, the ‘uthmani’ option typesets the text of the Holy Quran with more diacritical marks; requested on this issue.
[2021/02/01]
• quran-bn package is released adding 2 translations of the Bengali language; requested on this issue.

[2021/02/02 v1.81]
• Documentation update in compliance with the first release of the quran-bn package.

[2023/06/28 v1.9; Eid al-Adha 1444 AH]
• The new option `ornbraces` adds ornamental braces around the Quran text.
• \SetOrnamentalBraces personalizes the ornamental braces surrounding the Quran text.

[2023/07/10 v2.0]
• The text of the Holy Quran in the package has been updated to comply with Tanzil text version 1.1.

<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 Parsi\LaTeX, named qurantext</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/02</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>Implementation of <code>do@qt</code> in a nonrecursive style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/02</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>Provision of ayah’s number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/04</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>\surahname outputing the arabic/anglicized title of a surah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/24</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>\quranayah and \quransurah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/28</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>\quranjuz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/06/30</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>\qurampage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/02</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>Basmalah was followed by \par</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/02</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>\basmalah – نبى الله الصادق الرحمٰن الرحيم</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/04</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>\quranquarter and \quranruku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/07</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>\quranhizb and \quranmanzil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/10</td>
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<td>The package was uploaded to CTAN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/07/11</td>
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<td>“Al-Ikhlas” as a default parameter for \quransurah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/07/11</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>\ChangeAyahNumber and \ChangeBasmalah</td>
</tr>
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<td>2015/07/11</td>
<td>0.94</td>
<td>Resolving a minor bug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/02/05</td>
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<td>Improvement in \qurantext</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/02/09</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>\quransurah and \quranayah support anglicized title of surahs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/04/21</td>
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<td>2016/05/15</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/10/05</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>\uthmani option supporting Uthmani script</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/11/07</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>Some minor bugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/11/08</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016/11/12</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>Pause marks (waqf symbols) were missed from uthmani script</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/12/25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/12/25</td>
<td>1.251</td>
<td>Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/02/28</td>
<td>1.252</td>
<td>Minor improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/08/22</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>Minor improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/08/22</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>Bug fix in \quranayah[x][y]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/08/22</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>Documentation updates</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>2016/08/22</td>
<td>1.261</td>
<td>• Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/10/22</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>• Transliteration supported via \texttt{translt} option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/10/28</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>• Persian, English, and Deutsch translations via \texttt{transfa}, \texttt{transen}, and \texttt{transde} options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• \texttt{trans} option with ‘lt’, ‘en’, ‘de’, and ‘fa’ values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.41</td>
<td>• case-insensitive \texttt{quransurah} and \texttt{quranayah}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>• case-insensitive \texttt{quransurahX} and \texttt{quranayahX}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(X \in {‘en’, ‘de’, ‘fa’, ‘lt’})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.42a</td>
<td>• Documentation updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017/12/22</td>
<td>1.42b</td>
<td>• A typo in \texttt{quran-transde.def}</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018/12/01</td>
<td></td>
<td>First release of the \texttt{quran-de} package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1.5</td>
<td>• Bug fix in \texttt{ToggleBasmalah} and \texttt{quransurah}</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1.51</td>
<td>• A typo in \texttt{quran-transde.def}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020/03/07</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>• \texttt{qurantext} and \texttt{quranayah} support any chunks of an ayah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• \texttt{Basmalah}</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>
<tr>
<td>2020/06/10</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>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021/02/02</td>
<td>1.81</td>
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<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>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3: Brief History of the \texttt{quran} Development