

Majallah-e-Tahqiq
Research Journal of
the Faculty of Oriental Learning
Vol: 31, Sr.No.78, 2010, pp 17 – 24

مجلہ تحقیق
کلبہ علوم شرقیہ
جلد 31، جنوری - مارچ،
شمارہ 78، 2010ء

Persian Translations of the Holy Qur'an: Chronological Bibliography

* Dr. Muhammad Iqbal Shahid
**Dr. Sultan Shah

Abstract:

Persian language is rich in Islamic literature. The holy Qur'an and hadith were translated into Persian in early centuries of Islam and books were authored in it ranging from exegesis to sufism. The first translation of the Holy Qur'an was also in this language. An attempt has been made to present bibliography pertaining to Persian renderings and exegesis of the Muslim scripture. This article is the result of our joint venture during our post doctoral fellowship at SOAS, University of London and University of Glasgow(U.K.)

By translation of the Qur'an is meant the expression of the meaning of its text in a language different from the language of the Qur'an, in order that those not familiar with it may know about it and understand Allah's guidance and will. The Arabs did not need any translation as the Holy Qur'an was revealed in their lingua franca. When Islam reached out of Arabia, Muslims needed its translations in their languages because not only its recitation but understanding of its message was necessary to act upon the injunctions underlined in it.

-
- Associate Professor, Oriental College, Punjab University Lahore.
 - Chairman, Islamic Studies, G.C. University, Lahore.

29. Al-Usqalani, Fath Ul-Bari, Vol. 9, Al Maktaba al Tijaria, Mustafa al Baz, Macca al Mukarmma, 1405 A.H., 1996 A.D., p. 39
30. Ayesha Bint-e-Al-Shati, Ijaz Al-Bayan Lil Quran wa Maseil Ibne Al-Arzaq, Dar-ul-Muaraf, Cario, 1971 A.D., p. 508
31. Wafi, Ali Abdul Wahid, Fiqh Al-Lughat, Sajna al Bayan al Arabi, 1388 A.H., p. 165
Al-Shatabie, Abi Ishaq Ibraheem bin Musa bin Muhammad al-Lakhmi Al-Gharnati, Al-Aa'tasam, N.D., Vol. 2, p. 293
Al-Shatabie, Al-Muwafaqat Fi Usool Al-Ahkam, Al-Matba al Salfia, Cario, 1341 A.H., Vol.2, p. 44
32. Ibne Nadeem, Al-Fehrist, Maktaba Al Khayat, Beirut, N.D., p. 38
33. Al-Maqadsi, Tatur Al-Asaleeb Al-Nashriyata Fi Al-Adab Al-Arabi, N.D.
M.H. Bakalla, Arabic Linguistics on Introduction and Biblio, Mansell Publishing Limited 1st Published, 1983
34. Ibne Hasnoon Al-Maqri Bi Sanada Un Ibne Abbas, Kitab Al-Lughat Fi Al-Quran, Dar ul Kitab al Jadeeda, Beirut, 1967 A.D., First Edication, p. 17-54.
35. Al-Syuti, Al-Itqan, Maktaba Dar-ul-Baz, Macca al Mukarmma, Riaz, 1416 A.H., 1995 A.D., First Edition, Vol. 1, p. 133
36. Jamil Saeed, Dawood Saloom, Muajam Lughat Al-Qabaeil wa Al-Amsar, Matba Najma al Ilmi al Iraqi, 1971 A.D.

* * * * *

- Al-Baroosi, Tanveer Al-Azhan, Dar-ul-Qalam, Damascus, 1409 A.H., 1989 A.D., Vol. 3, p.467
- Al-Bahiqi, Ahmed bin Al-Hussain bin Ali bin Abdullah Ibne Musa Al-Nisapuri, D 458, Ahkam al-Quran Lil Imam Al-Shafi, N.D., p. 32
- Ali Abdul Haleem Mehmoond, Al-Qissa'a Al-Arabiya Fi Al-Asar Al-Jahili, Dar ul Muaraf, 1979, 2nd Edition, p. 70
- Ali Muhammad Mauz, Tariekh Al-Tashrie Al-Islami Darasat Fi Al-Tashrie wa Taturah wa Rajalah, Darasa fil Tashreeh, N.D., p. 283
- Jarji Zaidan, Tariekh Adab Al-Lughat Al-Arabiya, Dar ul Hilal, 1957 A.D., p. 15
- Ibne Adil. Al-Bab, Dar ul Kutab al Ilmia, Beirut, 1419 A.H., 1928 A.D., Vol. 1, p. 30
- Muhammad Al-Khizar Hussain, Darasat Fi Al-Arabiya wa Tariekha, Al-Maktab al Islami, Damascus, 1380A.H., 1960A.D., 2nd Edition, p. 19
- Al-Saeih, Ahmed Abdul Raheem, Khasaeis Ul-Lughat Al-Arabiya Al-Lissan Ul-Arabi, N.D., Vol.8, p.43
23. Al-Bukhari, Al-Jame' Al-Sahih, Kitab Fazael-e-Quran, H.No. 4991, Dar-e-Ihia al Tuaras ul Arabi, Beirut, Dar Ibn-e-Kasheer, Beirut, 1990 A.D., 4th Edition, Vol. 4, p. 1912
24. Al-Syyuti, Al-Muzhar, Is al Babi al Halbi, wa Uladooho, Cario, 3rd Edition, Vol. 1, p. 65
25. Al-Bukhari, Al-Jama', Chapter Jam-ul-Qur'an, Vol. 3, p. 1291
26. Al-Zarkashi, Al-Burhan, Dar ul Fikar Beirut, 1408 A.H., 1988 A.D., First Edition, Vol. 1, p.276
- Muhammad Jawad Ali, Lehjat-e-Al-Quran Al-Kareem, N.D., Vol. 3, part 2, p. 275
27. Al-Jazri, Al-Nashr, Dar ul Kutab al Ilmia, Beirut, 1418 A.H., 1998 A.D., Vol. 1, p. 12
28. Al-Maqadsi, Abu Sham Abdul Rehman bin Ismaeil Al-Maquisi, Al-Murshad Al-Wajeez Ill Uloom Ta'lueq Bil Kitab Al-Aziz, Dar-e-Sadir Beirut, 1975 A.D., p. 93

18. Al-Qasami, Muhammad Jamal-ud-Din, Tafseer Al-Qasami Al-Musama Mahasin Al-Taveel, Dar-ul-Ihia Al Kutab al Arabia, 1386 A.H., 1957 A.D., Vol. 1, p. 6
 Behjat, Abdul Wahid Salah, Al-Aa'rab' Al-Mufasal Al-Kitab Ullah Al-Murtul, Dar ul Fikar Li Nashar wal Takzeeb, 1414 A.H., 1993 A.D., Vol. 1, p.6
 Ahmed bin Faras, D395 A.H., Al-Sahibi Fi Fiqah Ul-Lughat wa Sunan Al-Arab Fi Kalamaha, Musisa Badren Li Tibaat, Beirut, 1382 A.H., 1923 A.D., p.12
19. Gustav Flugel, Coherence of the Quran, Nazir Publisher Lahore, 1989, (Preface)
20. Al-Qurtabi, Umer bin Yusuf bin Abdullah, Al-Asta'bab Fi Ma'rftata Al-Ashab, Maktaba Dar ul Baz, Macca al Mukarrmma, 1995 A.D., Vol.1, p. 165
21. Al-Qalqashandi, Abi Al-Abbas Ahmed bin Ali, D1418 A.H., Subah Al-Aasha' Fi Sana'ta ul-Ansha', Dar ul Saqafat wal Irshad al Qawali, Al Musisa, Cario, N.D., Vol. 1, p. 149
 Al-Zuhaili, Al-Tafseer Al-Waseet, Dar ul Fikar, Damascus, 1422 A.H., 2001 A.D., First Edition, Vol. 2, p. 1551
 Al-Baizavi, Anwar Al-Tanzeel, Dar-e-Faras al Nashar wal Tauzeh, N.D.
 Al-Mazhari, Al-Tafseer Al-Mazhari, Maktaba Rasheedia, Quetta, 2nd Edition, p. 374-375
 Al-Mawardi, Ali bin Muhammad bin Habieb, Al-Nukat wa Al-Aa'yon, Dar ul Kutab al Ilmia, Beirut, 1412 A.H., 1992 A.D., First Edition, Vol. 5, p. 168
22. Ibne Hasham, Al-Sirata Al-Nabwi, Dar-e-Ihia al Turas-ul Arubi, Beirut, Vol. 1, p. 108
 Muhammad Mehmood Hijazi, Al-Tafseer Al-Wazah, Dar ul Tafseer, Beirut, 1399 A.H., 1979 A.D., 7th Edition, Part.25, p. 127

9. Ibraheem Anees, Fi Al-Lehjaat Al-Arabi, Maktaba al Intaroo, Cario, 1984 A.H., 6th Edition, p. 89
10. Wafi, Abdul Wahid, Fi Ilm Al-Lughat, ul-Bayan Al-Arabi, Al Bayan ul Arabi, N.D., p. 212-221
11. Al-Kashani, Kitab Al-Safi, Kitab Farooghi Islamia, 1393 A.H., Vol. 2, p. 223
12. Noldeke, Theodor & Valler Statement are found in Ahmed Ali Variant Readings of the Quran. Herudon Virginia Edition, 1989
 Brukalman, Carl, Fiqah al-Lughat Al-Samiyat, Dar ul Muaraf, Cario, 1957 A.D., p. 229
 C. Rabin, Ancient West Arabian, Taller Foreign Press, London, 1955, p. 17
13. Mana' ul-Qataan, Mubahis, Dar ul Ilum Li Mulaeen, N.D., p. 156
14. Muhammad Akram Chaudhary, Hal Yaqa' Al-Taradaf Al-Lughvi Fi Al-Quran, Maktaba al Faislia, Macca al Mukarmma, First Edition, p. 256
15. Munir Al-Qazi, Asloob Al-Quran Al-Kareem wa Mufridat Alfaz, N.D., Vol. 1, p. 34
16. Al-Rafai, Mustafa Sadiq, Tariekh-e-Adab Al-Arabiya, Dar ul Kitab, Beirut, 1974, 4th Edition, p. 92
 Umer Al-Khizar Hussain, Darasat Fi Al-Arabiya wa Tariekha, p. 19
 Al-Syyuti, Al-Muzhar, Ira Babi al Halbi wa Uladoohu, Cario, 1411 A.H., Vol. 1, p. 127
17. M.A. Chaudhary, Orientalism, American Journal and Socail Sciences, 1994 A.D., p. 76
 Umer Farookh, Al-Manhaj Fi Al-Adab Al-Arabi wa Tariekh. Manshoorat al Maktaba al Asria, Beirut, 1380 A.H., 1960 A.D.
 Wafi, Abdul Wahid, Fiqah Al-Lughat, Sajna tul Bajen al Arabi, 1388 A.H., 1968 A.D., p. 108
 Ibne Al-Anbari, Muhammad bin Qasim, Kitab Al-Aai'zah Un Al-Mugaf wa Al-Ibtada, Damascus, 1971, p.12

References

1. A.T.Welch, Encyclopaedia of Islam, E.J. Brill, Lieofen, 1986, “Koran”, Vol. 5, p. 419
Al-Syuti, Mua'trak-ul-Iqrar, Maktaba Dar-ul-baz Lil Nashar wal Tauzeh wa Macca al Mukarrma, Beirut, 1408 A.H, Vol. 2, p. 147
Volk Sparch, Und Schrift Sprache Im atten Arabian (1906)
2. Noldeke, Gesch des Qor, London, 1978, Vol. 2, p. 59
Hirschfeld, New Research into the Composition and a Exegesis of the Quran, Royal Astatio Society, London, 1902, p. 11
3. A.T.Welch, Encyclopaedia of Islam, “Koran”, Vol. 5, p. 419
C.Rabin, The Beginning of Classical Arabic in St Ist, 1955, Vol. 6, p. 19-37
Zwetler, Oral Tradition, N.D., p. 130-72
4. John Wansbrough, Quranic Studies, (Sources Method of Scriptual) Oxford University Press, 1977, p. 118-85
5. A.T.Welch, Encyclopaedia of Islam, Vol. 5, p. 419
J. Fuck, Arabiya, Berlin, N.D., p. 1-5, 95.
6. Al-Hashmi Ahmed, Jawaher Al-Adab Fi Adbiyat wa Ansha' Lughat-ul-Arab, Dar-ul-Muaraf, Cario, N.D., p. 345-346
7. Subaei Bayumi, Tariekh Al-Adab ul-Arabi, Maktaba al Injroo, Cario, N.D.
Dawood Saloom wa Jamil Saad, Muajam Lughat Al-Qabaeil wa Al-Amsar, Maktba Najma al Ilmi al Iraqi, 1987 A.D., Vol.
Subieh Salah, Darasat Fi Fiqah Al-Lughat, N.D.
Al-Lughvi, Abu Al-Tayyab Abdul Wahid bin Ali, Kitab Al-Abdal, N.D.
8. Umer Farookh, Tariekh Al-Adab Al-Arabi, Dar-ul-Ilm Li Mulaeen, First Edition, p. 36
Al-Salqani, Abu Abdul Hameed, Masadar Al-Lughat, Jame-al-Riaz, 1380 A.H., p. 300

The second list is found in the book, of Syuti ‘Al-Itqan’. According to this list, 36 words from Kanana, 75 from Hazail, 42 from Hameir, 16 from Qais, 10 from Jerhem, 17 from Azad Shanuta’, 14 from Mazja’, 10 from Ghasan, 16 from Qais, 4 from Saad Al-A’ Shairata, 6 from Kundata, 2 from Azrata, 8 from Hazar Muat, 7 from Khasan, 2 from Mazeina, 4 from Lakham, 5 from Jazam, 6 from Bani Hanifa, 2 from Yamama, 7 from Umman, 2 from Saleem, 7 from Saba’, 9 from Ummrata Taei, 4 from Khazaya, 4 from Tameim, 4 from Anmar, 7 from Ashar, 2 from Uoss and 2 from Khizraf are included in the Quran⁽³⁵⁾.

The third list is found in the book “Muajam Lughat Al-Qabeil Wa Al-Amsar”. According to this list, 114 words from Qais, 1 from Bani Aais, 48 from Hazeil, 30 from Kanana, 25 from Jerhem, 4 from Ghasan, 1 from Sadoos, 5 from Kundata, 10 from Azad Shanuta, 11 from Tamiem, 4 from Umman, 3 from Ashar, 3 from Saqaif, 3 from Bani Hanifa, 1 from Nasar bin Maviya, 2 from Madain, 1 from Yamama, 1 from Amlaqa, 3 from Azrata, 4 from Mazha, 3 from Hazar Maut, 3 from Taei, 8 from Khasa’m, 4 from Hamdan, 2 from Lakham, 3 from Anmaz, 2 from Khazraj, 1 from Barbar, 1 from Aak, 1 from Saad Al-Ashairata, 2 from Huwazan and 1 from Azad and Oos were included in the Quran⁽³⁶⁾.

discussed. Another book is also available with the reference of Nafae' bin Al-Arzaq, who asked Hazrat Abdullah bin Abbas (RA) about the 189 words of the Quran and He (RA) argued about these words with ancient poetry.⁽³⁰⁾ It is the most important argument of Hazrat Ibne Abbas (RA) i.e., he gave examples of the poetry of non-Quraishi poet, which means that some aspects of all the spoken languages of Arab were included in the Quran.⁽³¹⁾ Moreover, the people of early centuries, wrote many books about the language of the Quran e.g., 'The book "Mawaroda Fi Al-Quran Min Lughat Al-Qabaeil" of Abu Ubaid Al-Qasim, Ibne Nadeem's "Al-Fehrist" Al-Fara', Al-Asmaei' , Al-Haisam Ibne Adi, Muhammad bin Yahya, Al-Qatei' and Ibne Dureed wrote books on the language of the Quran⁽³²⁾.

After analyzing the book present in the Islamic heritage, three lists are found which, expose the fact that which tribes' accents were included in the Quran. The first list is found in the book of Ibne Hasnoon "Al-Lughat Fi Al-Quran Kareem". According to this book, 104⁽³³⁾ words from Quraish, 36 words from Huzail, 23 from Kanana, 21 from Jerhem, 13 words from Banu Tamiem, 6 from Qais, 5 words from Umman, zad, Shanuta and Khazsa'm, 4 from Mazj-amh, Madian and Anan, 3 words from Banu Haneifa, Hazr Muat, Ashar, 2 words from Anmar, 1 from Saba, Yamama, Mazeina, Saqief, Khazraf, Analqa, Saad Al-A' Shairata and Sadoos are included in the Quran⁽³⁴⁾.