Sura Yusuf in Full IPA (Segmental-Suprasegmental) Transcription with English Translation

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ABSTRACT: The greatest difficulty in reading Arabic script for nonnatives is the absence of short vowels. The correlation of 28 consonants with sounds poses no great difficulty. In Arabic, there are six vowel phonemes which are voiced only by three letters with help of some relevant diacritical marks (harakāt). As the bulk of Arabic publications is written without such marks, foreign readers are at a loss to read the written work intelligibly unless they are familiar with the grammar of the language. Especially practicing Muslims who are required to read the Islamic Scripture Qur'an even without a deep knowledge of its language are unable to produce acceptable articulation. In order to meet the needs of such nonnative believers and the learners of the Arabic language, many attempts have been made to transliterate (romanize) the texts replacing letters with their close equivalents in the Latin alphabet by some modifications. Although this method has helped somewhat in decoding the consonants, the issue of vowel representation has always been an unresolved issue. The IPA advocates suggested corresponding vowels from its files and that seems to have solved at least the segmental part of the problem. However, knowing that the overall speech intelligibility lies more with prosody, i.e. proper rhythm and intonation, the author believes that markings relating to such features should also be added to the transcription. This article presents an innovative approach to Arabic transcription using a pattern on a popular scriptural text, i.e. the "Surah Yousuf" the first time ever in literature. First the grapheme-morpheme transcription of the text with "i'rāb" has been used according to ALA-LC transcription. After the meaning chunks have been further separated by pause signs, word stress levels and linking cases were also marked. Thus it is hoped that a more intelligible Arabic IPA transcription is reached for those interested in reading and teaching to read Arabic script clearly for personal or scholarly purposes.

Key words: the Qur'an, Yousuf, IPA phonetic transcription, transliteration

I. FROM TRANSLITERATION TO TRANSCRIPTION

Transliteration is a writing system of transforming characters from one system such as Cyrillic, Chinese, Greek or Arabic to that of Latin writing which is also called romanization or latinization. Different approaches and methods for the transliteration of Arabic have been used by Wehr (1961), Zirker (2013) and others mostly following ALA-LC (Arabic Archive, 20016), DIN 31635 (DIN, 1982) and ISO 233 (ISO) standards. Arabic to Latin transliteration helps making such distinctions as those between dark and soft versions of consonants and it brings out somewhat varieties of vowels in spoken language, otherwise unclear to nonnatives. Without such disclosure nonnatives can never be sure of which of these alterantives are meant: "Muslim" vs. "Moslem" or "Mohammed" vs "Muhammad" etc. (Muslim vs. Moslem usage, 2016).

The transliteration's "grapheme-morpheme" correlation is an important stage in practice to decypher the Arabic script. Recenty this language has been transcribed in IPA with or without $i'r\bar{a}b$ by Thelwal (1990). However such segmental presentations of Arabic may be further improved further by IPA's meticulous suprasegmental notation system. According to this system such prosodic features as stress, linking and juncture are marked by specific symbols. The scriptural text, Surah Yusuf has been specially chosen for the transcription in this article as it is considered "the best of stories" in the Qur'an and "a comfort for the Prophet" (Qadhi, 2012). The translation has been adapted from works of Pickthall (1938), Yusuf Ali (1934) and Arberry (1955) and the transliteration from Zirker's work (2013). For the phonemic transcription, suggestions from works of Sawalhal-Brierley-Atwell (2014) have been consulted and Thelwall-Sa'aeddin (1999) Arabic-IPA pronunciation system has been used.

Mr Mehdi Zouaoui from the University of Hassiba Ben Bouali, Chlef (Algeria) has kindly reviewed the text for the correlation of both segmental anhd suprasegmental notation and made most valuable suggestions. Qari Abdul Basit's impeccable recitation of the Sura became the essential reference for the prosody, i.e. meaning group separation, primary, secondary, tertiary stress levels, short and long pauses, linking, assimilation and falling and rising juncture patterns. Such suprasegmental notation has been added to the transcription by the author.

II. THE ARABIC PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION MODEL

Before the sample text is presented to exhibit the Arabic segmental and suprasegmental structure, individual items of vowels and consonants are listed with their special features. Arabic vowels may be short or long or glided, and consonants may be dark or clear and clustered. The stress pattern in Arabic is not a field much delved into even by Arabic native phoneticians. Nevertheless one can talk about a consistent pattern stress pattern in Arabic. A polysyllabic word is accented on its last syllable if followed by a pause or the last syllable ends with a long vowel + consonant or a short vowel + two consonants; example: "ar-ra'hīm or "al'lāh" or "mu'dill" (Zirker, 2010). Otherwise the penultimate syllable is stressed when closed (by a consonant or a long vowel); example: "an'amta", "bi-smil'lāhi" or "iy'yāka." If the word has just two syllables, as in "'Hudan" the stress is on the initial syllable. In other cases, the antepenult is stressed as in "'nazala" and "'māliki" (ibid). There are three levels of stress in spoken Arabic i.e. 1 primary (super-heavy) [] 2 secondary (heavy) [] 3 light (tertiary) [o]. Examples: 1. Primary Stress: either a closed syllable containing a long vowel followed by one consonant (consonant+vowel+vowel+consonant), such as "'bāb" (door) or "'mād.dun" (stretching) or a closed syllable containing a vowel of any length followed by two consonants (consonant+vowel+consonant+consant) such as "bint" (girl) or "mādd" (stretching) 2. Secondary Stress: either an open syllable containing a long vowel (consonant+vowel+vowel) such as "sā.fara" (he travelled) or a closed syllable containing a short vowel followed by one consonant such as "'min" (from) or "ka tab.tu" (I wrote) 3. Tertiary: an open syllable containing a short vowel (i.e. Consonant+Vowel), such as "owa" (and). (Arabic Phonology, Wikipedia) Within the text, primary, secondary and tertiary stress patterns are used for the purposes of showing prominence levels an correlation between the modifier and then modifyee and the tertiary auxiliary element. Ex. Verse 6: [wæ kæˈðæːlɪkæ jædʒtæbikæ ॰ræbbukæ...]

For the Arabic assimilation, there are cases where adjacent sounds are assimilated i.e. "al Rabbu" (the Lord) and "kul Rabbu" (Say: My Lord ...) into "arRabbu" and "kurRabbi" according to "merging" (idghām) rules (Nelson, 2001).

III. SPECIAL DIACRITICAL MARKS (TASHKĪL AND ḤARAKĀT):

Here is a most famous quote in Arabic containing almost all such marks: الرَّحْيمِ الرَّحْمٰنِ اللهِ بِسْم "Bismi llāhi r Raḥmāni r Raḥīm" (In the Name of God, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful) (Nelson, 2001)

- 3.1 FATḤAH "" The faṭḥah "قَدُنَا" is a small diagonal line placed *above* a letter, and represents a short/a/, referring to the opening of the mouth when producing an /a/. For example, with *dāl* (henceforth, the base consonant in the following examples): "نَ" /da/. When a faṭḥah is placed before the letter "!" (alif), it represents a long /a:/ as in "اِنْ" /da:/. When a faṭhah placed before the letter " φ " (yā'), it creates an /e:/. (ibid)
- 3.2 KASRAH "•" It is a diagonal line below a letter "غَسْرَة" and is designates a short /ɪ/ as in "غ". When a kasrah is placed before the letter "غ" ($y\bar{a}$ "), it represents a long /iː/ as in "غِئ" /diː/. If $y\bar{a}$ " is pronounced as a diphthong /eɪ/, fatḥah should be written on the preceding consonant to avoid mispronunciation. The word kasrah means 'breaking'. (ibid)
- 3.3 PAMMAH "" The dammah "ضَمَّه" is a small curl-like diacritic placed above a letter to represent a short /v/as in "غ" /du/. When a dammah is placed before the letter "غ" (wāw), it represents a long /uː/ (as in the English word "blue"). For example: "غُو" /duː/. The dammah is usually not written in such cases, but if wāw is pronounced as a diphthong /aw/, fatḥah should be written on the preceding consonant to avoid mispronunciation (ibid).
- 3.4 MADDAH "-" —The maddah "هَوْنَ " is a tilde-like diacritic, which can appear mostly on top of an *alif* and indicates a glottal stop /?/ followed by a long /a:/. Although /?a:/ could also be represented by two *alifs*, as in "اأ", where a hamza above the first *alif* represents the /?/ while the second *alif* represents the /a:/. However, consecutive *alifs* are never used in the Arabic script. Instead, this sequence must always be written as a single *alif* with a *maddah* above it. For example: "غُرْآن" /ƙur?'a:n/. Madda can also appear above waw and ya (ibid).
- 3.5 KHANJARIYAH ALIF "—" The superscript (or dagger) alif "خُنْجَرِيَّة أَلِف" (alif khanjarīyah), is written as short vertical stroke on top of a consonant. It indicates a long /a:/ sound for which alif is normally not written as in "خُمْن" (hādhā) or "رُحُمْن" (raḥmān). The word Allah "هُذَا" (Allāh) is usually produced automatically by

entering alif $l\bar{a}m$ $l\bar{a}m$ $h\bar{a}$. The word consists of alif + ligature of doubled $l\bar{a}m$ with a shaddah and a dagger alif above $l\bar{a}m$ (ibid).

- 3.6 ALIF WASL "أ" The waşlah "وَصْلَة", alif waşlah "وَصْلَة أَلِف" or hamzat waşl "وَصْلَة" looks like a small letter ṣād on top of an alif "أ" which means that the alif is not pronounced as in "ب لُ سر" (bismi). It occurs in phrases and sentences (connected speech, not isolated/dictionary forms): 1. To replace the elided hamza whose alif seat has assimilated to the previous vowel as in ال يمن في r أُل يمن في r أُل يمن في (fi l Yaman) 'in Yemen'. 2. In hamza initial imperative forms following a vowel, especially following the conjunction و (wa) 'and' as in (kum wa ashrab al mā'a) 'and then drink the water' (ibid).
- 3.7 SUKUN (Consonant Stop) "=": The sukūn "سُكُون" is a circle-shaped diacritic placed above a letter. It indicates that the consonant to which it is attached is not followed by a vowel. It is a necessary symbol for writing consonant-vowel-consonant syllables, which are very common in Arabic as in " \tilde{z} " (dad). The sukūn may also be used to help represent a diphthong. A fatḥah followed by the letter " \tilde{z} " ($v\bar{z}$ " with a sukūn over it indicates the diphthong /æɪ/. A fatḥah, followed by the letter " \tilde{z} " ($w\bar{z}$) with a sukūn, indicates /æw/ (ibid).
- 3.9 TANWIN (FINAL POSTNASALIZED OR LONG VOWELS) " _ = -"." The three vowel diacritics may be doubled at the end of a word to indicate that the vowel is followed by the consonant n. They may or may not be considered ḥarakāt and are known as tanwīn "تَنْوِين", or nunation. The signs indicate, from right to left, -un, -in, -an. These endings are used as non-pausal grammatical indefinite case endings in literary Arabic or classical Arabic (ibid).
- 3.10 SHADDAH OR TASHDĪD: (THE CONSONANT DOUBLING SIGN) "Ö" "" The shaddah "شَدَّة or tashdid "يَشْدِيد" (tashdīd), is a diacritic shapedlike symbol, a small Latin "w". It is used to indicate gemination (consonant doubling or extra length), which is phonemic in Arabic. It is written above the consonant which is to be doubled. It is the only <code>harakah</code> that is sometimes used in ordinary spelling to avoid ambiguity, as in "ž"/dd/; <code>madrasah</code> "مَدْرَسَة" ('school') vs. <code>mudarrisah</code> "مُدَرّسَة" ('teacher', female) (ibid).
- 3.11 I'JĀM (PHONETIC DISTINCTIONS OF CONSONANTS) The i'jām "أعْجَام" are the pointing diacritics that distinguish various consonants that have the same form (rasm), such as "ب یا /b/, " یا /b/,
- 3.12 HAMZA (GLOTTAL STOP SEMI-CONSONANT) إِ وَ عَ (hamzah) /?/ "se" /sæ'mæ:?/, /ælʔɪs'læ:m/, /ˈæsta:ʔ ˌdʒɪra ৄ/. Hamza "هَمْوَةَ" (hamzah, glottal stop), not considered a letter of the alphabet, often stands as a separate letter in writing and is written in unpointed texts and is not a tashkīl. It may appear as a letter by itself or as a diacritic over or under an alif, wāw, or yā. Which letter is to be used to support the hamzah depends on the quality of the adjacent vowels; If the syllable occurs at the beginning of the word, the glottal stop is always indicated by hamza on an alif. if the syllable occurs in the middle of the word, alif is used only if it is not preceded or followed by /i/ or /u/. If /i(:)/ is before or after the glottal stop, a yā with a hamzah is used (the two dots which are usually beneath the yā' disappearing in this case: "5". If /u(:)/ is before or after the glottal stop, a wāw with a hamzah is used: "5" as in "5"/?ax/ ("brother"), "إَسْرَائِيلِ" /'ʔɪsra:ʔi:/ ("Israel"), "أَتْمَالَّوْنَالُوْنِيلِ" /ˈʔɪsra:ʔi:/ (Israel) (ibid).
- **3.13 GUTTORAL STOP** (s', s') ('ayn) (', ')[as in "guttoral stop" s] sounding like a vibrating constriction of the larynx, as in "Omar" [s omar](ibid)

IV. ARABIC SEGMENTS

4.1 VOWELS (ibid)

Diacritics ("i'jam" and "tashkil" for consonants and "harakāt" for vowels:

Alif: /a:, u:, r; ?/ "l" (alif) (as in "father, tune; dim, glottal stop")

For Short Wowels: /æ/ " o (fatha); /ɪ/ " o (kasra); /ʊ/ " o (damma);

For Long Vowels: /æː/ "إ" (alif), /iː/ "ي" (ɪæː); /uː/ "و" (wāw)

4.1.1 DIPHTHONGS (ibid):

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4.1.2 /æi/ ['bæiðæ] (egg); [sæi'jæeræ] (car); [ɗæiiar \downarrow] (to change); [læil] (night)
4.1.3 / \text{@u/} [\text{fæuka }] \text{ (above); } [\text{læuz }] \text{ (almonds); } [\text{sæn'} \text{@ubær }] \text{ (pine nuts); } [\text{mæu'} \text{Sid }] \text{ (appointment)}
4.2 CONSONANTS (ibid)
/b, p/ "• " (bā') (b) (as in "bed, bat")
/t/ "ت" (tā') (t) (as in "tent, ten")
/\theta/ "ث" (thā') (th, t) (as in "think, thin")
/\widehat{d_3}, 3, 9/ "\geq" (\overline{jim}) (\overline{j}, \overline{g}), g) (as in "jam, gallery")
/h, h/">" (hā?) (h) (constricted as in English "have")
/x/ "خ" (khā?) (kh, h, k) (as in Scottish "loch", German "Buch" or Russian "хорошо")
/d/ "\2" (d\bar{a}l) (d) /d/ "\2" (as in "do, bed")
/\eth/ "'\[\delta'\]" (dh\[\bar{a}\]) (dh, \[\delta\]) (as in "this, there")
/r/ "," (r\bar{a}') (r) (as in "run, ray")
/z/";" (zāy) (z) (as in "zoo, zebra")
/s/ "س" (sīn) (s) (as in "sit, sun")
(shīn) (sh, š) (as in "shut, shine") شن" 'آرا
رة' (ṣād) (ṣ) (emphatic /s/ in strongly articulated "psalms")
/d<sup>r</sup>/ "ض" (dād) (d) (emphatic /d/ in strongly articulated "den")
/t<sup>r</sup>/ "ط" (tā') (t) (emphatic /t/ in strongly articulated "ten")
/ðˤ/ ''ظٰ" (z̄āʾ) (z̄) (emphatic /ð/ in strongly articulated "this")
/ɣ/ "¿" (ghayn) (gh, ġ, ḡ, ĕ) (as in Parisian "rouge" or Spanish "guapo")
/f/ "ف" (fā') (f) (as in "free, fan")
/k, g/ "ق" (kāf) (k) (as in "calf, cotton")
/k, g/ "ك" (kāf) (k) (as in "king, kettle")
/l/ "J" (lām) (l) (as in "lift, balloon")
/m/ "\pa" (m\bar{1}m) (m) (as in "moon, mother")
/n/ "ن" (nūn) (n) (as in "net, no")
/h/ "o" (hā?) (h) (as in "house, have)
/w, u:, o:, u, o/ "g" (wāw) (w) (as in "wonder, tooth")
/j, iː, eː, i, e/ "ي" (yā') (y) 'as in (yellow, teeth)
                                           V. ARABIC SUPRASEGMENTALS:
5.1 PRIMARY / SECONDARY / TERTIARY STRESS EXAMPLES: [lɪˈtunði∘ra kæwmæm →→
\circmæ: \bigcirc ?vnðir\landn?æ: bæ: \bigcirc?v\circhvm \rightarrow \circfæ' hvm ya:fi'lu:n(æ) \downarrow \downarrow] (ibid)
5.2 ASSIMILATION: [mim'rabbim] [im'ba\theta \] [mim 'ba\theta \] (ibid)
6 SURA YA-SIN IN FULL IPA TRANSCRIPTION
سورة يوسف
[∘su:ræ∪æl 'ju:sof ↓]
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
[bismil'læ: hi r \rightarrow ræĥ'mæ:ni r ra ĥi:m \downarrow]
00 In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful.
الر تلْكَ آيَاتُ الْكتَابِ الْمُبينِ. 1
1. ['?ælɪf læ:m \circra: \rightarrow tɪlkæ\bigcirc?æ:'jæ:tʊl \rightarrow kɪ tæ:bɪl mʊ'bi:n \downarrow]
1. Alif. Lâm. Râ. These are the Verses of the Perspicuous Book.
إِنَّا أَنزَ لْنَاهُ قُرْ آنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقَلُونَ. 2
2. [ˈʔɪŋnæ: → ʔæŋˈzælnæ: ho → ƙorʔ æ:næ ∪ ʕæraˈbɪjjæ → læˈʕællækom tæʕƙɪ ɫuːn ↓]
2. We have sent it down as an Arabic Kuran, in order that ye may learn wisdom.
نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَص بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ3
3. ['næfino næ kos's'o∪ \area elæika → '?æfisænæl kas'as'ı → °bı 'mæ: ∪ ?æw fiæinæ: ∪ ?ı∘læikæ → 'hæ:ðæl
\text{kor? } \text{w:n} \mid \text{| | w \text{w} \text{| } \text{| lm | konte} \rightarrow \text{min | kablihi:} \rightarrow \text{| lm | min mel | ya:fi | li:n | | }}
3. We do relate unto thee the most beautiful of stories, in that We reveal to thee this (portion of the) Qur'an:
before this, thou too was among those who knew it not.
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إِذْ قَالَ يُوسُفُ لأبيه يَا أَبِت إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَ عَشَرَ كَوْكَبًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ رَأَيْتُهُمْ لِي سَاجِدِينَ4
4. [?1ð 'ka:læ \rightarrow 'ju:sofo lı\bigcirc?æ,bi:hı \rightarrow\rightarrow jæ: \bigcirc?æ'bætı \downarrow] ['?ɪŋni: ra]?æɪto\bigcirc?æhædæ \rightarrow 'Sæfæra
kæwkæbæw wæ∫∘ſæmsæ wæl ∘ƙamæra → ra?'æituhum ∘li: sæ:dʒi di:n ↓]
4. Behold! Joseph said to his father: "O my father! I did see eleven stars and the sun and the moon: I saw them
prostrate themselves to me!"
قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ لا تَقْصُصْ رُؤْيَاكَ عَلَى إِخْوَتِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كَيْدًا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لِلإنسَان عَدُقٌ مُّبينٌ 5ُ
5. [ˈƙaːlæ→→ ˈjæː bu næɪjæ→ ˈlæː ˌtæƙsˤʊsˤ ru॰ʔjæːkæ→ ʕæ læː∪ʔɪxˈwætɪkæ↓] [fæ jæˈkiːduː læ॰kæ
\lceil k \& id \& \downarrow \rceil \left[ \lceil 2i\eta n \& \int \& i't' a: n \& lil \bigcup 2i\eta \lceil s \&: ni \longrightarrow S \& \lceil dowwom \ mo'bi: n \ \downarrow \rceil \right]
5. Said (the father): "My (dear) little son! relate not thy vision to thy brothers, lest they concoct a plot against
thee: for Satan is to man an avowed enemy!
وَكَذَلَكَ يَجْتَبِيكَ رَبُّكَ وَيُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأْوِيلِ الأَحَادِيثِ وَيُبْتُهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى آلِ يَعْقُوبَ كَمَا أَتَمُّهَا عَلَى أَبْوَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ عَلِيمٌ 6
حَكِيمٌ
6. [wæ kæˈðæːlı∘kæ ˌjæʤtæbiːkæ ∘rabbokæ↓] [wæ joʕ∘ællımokæ mıŋ tæˈʔwiːlɪl∪ʔæˌfıæːdiːθɪ ↓] [wæ joˈtɪmmo
nı\S mætæhu: \S \S \S olæıkæ \longrightarrow wæ \S o\S ælæ: \S \S alæ: \S \S of \S in jæ\S of \S or \S of \S in jæ\S of \S of 
 \S = \mathbb{R}  
6. "Thus will thy Lord choose thee and teach thee the interpretation of stories (and events) and perfect His favor
to thee and to the posterity of Jacob even as He perfected it to thy fathers Abraham and Isaac aforetime! for
Allah is full of knowledge and wisdom."
لَّقَدْ كَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ آيَاتٌ لِّلسَّائِلِينَ. 7
7. ['læƙad \rightarrow okæ:næ ofi: 'ju:sofæ wæ\bigcirc?ıx wætıhi:\downarrow] [ ?æ:jæ:tol lis sæ:?ı'li:n\downarrow]
7. Verily in Joseph and his brethren are signs for seekers (after Truth).
إِذْ قَالُواْ الْيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَى أَبِينَا مِنَّا وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّ أَبَّانَا لَفي ضَلَّال مُّبين 8
8. [?tð 'ka:lu: \rightarrow \rightarrow la' ju:sofo wæ \bigcirc ?æ xu:ho\downarrow] [?æ' ĥæbbo \bigcirc ?tlæ: \bigcirc ?æ bi:næ: \circmɪŋnæ:\downarrow][wæ \rightarrow
[næfnv \cup `Svs`bæh\downarrow][`?ngnæ \cup ?æ,bæ:næ: \longrightarrow læ °fi: d^a,læ:lim mv'bi:n \downarrow]
8. They said: "Truly Joseph and his brother are loved more by our father than we: But we are a goodly body!
Really our father is obviously wandering in error!
اقْتُلُواْ يُوسُفَ أَو اطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضًا يَخْلُ لَكُمْ وَجْهُ أَبِيكُمْ وَتَكُونُواْ مِن بَعْدِهِ قَوْمًا صَالِحِينَ 9
9. ['oktolu: ju:sofæ \rightarrow \rightarrow °?æwi't\ra\fu:\ho\_ ?ærd\ra\fu:\] ['jæxlo _lækom \rightarrow 'wæd\ra\fu\_?æ_\bi:\kom\] [wæ
tæ'ku:nu: mim bæsdihi: \] [ kawmæn ssæ:li'i:n \]
9. "Slay ye Joseph or cast him out to some (unknown) land, that so the favor of your father may be given to you
alone: (there will be time enough) for you to be righteous after that!"
قَالَ قَائِلٌ مِّنْهُمْ لا تَقْتُلُواْ يُوسُفُّ وَأَلْقُوهُ فِي غَيَّابَةِ الْجُبِّ يَلْتَقِطْهُ بَعْضُ السَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنتُمْ فَاعِلِينَ 10
10. [ˈkaːlæ →→ ˈkaːʔɪlom mɪnhom ]][ˈlæː tæktoluː ∘juːsofæ]][wæ √ʔæl∘kuːho fiː ∘yaɪæː bætɪl ˈdʒobbɪ]]
[jæltæ kit<sup>s</sup>hv \rightarrow °bæsd<sup>s</sup>vs sær jæ:rati \rightarrow\rightarrow ?in 'kontom fæ:si li:n \downarrow]
10. Said one of them: "Slay not Joseph, but if ye must do something, throw him down to the bottom of the well:
he will be picked up by some caravan of travelers."
قَالُواْ يَا أَبَانَا مَا لَكَ لاَ تُأْمَنَّا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَنَاصِحُونَ 11.
11. [''ka:lu: \rightarrow \rightarrow jæ: \bigcirc ?æ'bæ:næ: \rightarrow 'mæ: læ kæ \rightarrow 'læ: tæ?•mæŋnæ: \bigcirc $æ•læ: •ju:sofæ \rightarrow \rightarrow wæ \bigcirc \rightarrow \rightarrow ?'ɪŋnæ: ˌlæhu: \rightarrow 'læ ˌnæ:s§ɪhu:n \downarrow]
11. They said: "O our father! Why dost thou not trust us with Joseph, seeing we are indeed his sincere
wellwishers?
أَرْسِلْهُ مَعَنَا غَدًا يَرْتَعْ وَيَلْعَبْ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ. 12
12. "Send him with us tomorrow to enjoy himself and play, and we shall take every care of him."
قُالَ أَنِّي لَيَحْزُنُنِي أَن تَذْهَبُواْ بِهِ وَأَخَافُ أَن يَأْكُلُهُ الذِّئْبُ وَأَنتُمْ عَنْهُ غَافِلُونَ 13
13. [ˈkaːlæ →→ ʔɪŋniː læˈjæfizononiː → ʔæŋ ˈtæðhæbuː bɪ॰hiː↓] [wæ∪ʔæ∘xaːfo∪ʔæɪ jæʔ kolæhoð ˈðɪʔbo
\rightarrow \rightarrow wæ \bigcirc ?æntom \bigcirc $ænho ya:fi\circlu:n \downarrow]
13. (Jacob) said: "Really it saddens me that ye should take him away: I fear lest the wolf should devour him
while ve attend not to him."
قَالُو اللَّهِ أَلِئِنْ أَكَلَهُ الذِّنِّبُ وَنَحْنُ عُصْبَةٌ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّخَاسِرُونَ 14
14. [ˈkaːluː →→ ∘læʔɪn ∪ʔæˌkælæhoð ˈðiʔbo↓][wæˌnæfino ∪ ˈsosˈbæton ↓][ˈʔ॰ɪŋnæː ∪ ˌʔɪðæl læ xaːsɪˈruːn ↓]
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14. They said: "If the wolf were to devour him while we are (so large) a party, then should we be the losers!"

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُواْ بِهِ وَأَجْمَعُواْ أَن يَجْعَلُوهُ فِي غَيَابَةِ الْجُبِّ وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ لَتُنَبِّئَنَّهُم بِأَمْرِ هِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لاَ يَشْعُرُونَ15

- 15. [fæˈlæmmæ: ˌðæhæbu: bɪ॰hi: ↓] [wæ ر ˌʔædʒmæʕu: ر ʔæɪ jæðʒˈʕælu:ho → fi: γaˈjæːbætɪl ˌdʒobbɪ↓] [wæ ر ʔæwˈfiæɪnæ: ر ʔɪˌlæɪhɪ → læ toˈnæbbɪʔˌæŋnæhom bɪʔ∘æmrɪhɪm ∘hæːðæ:↓] [wæ ∘hom ˌlæː jæʃʕoˈruːn ↓] 15. So they did take him away, and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well: and We put into his heart (this Message): 'Of a surety thou shalt (one day) tell them the truth of this their affair while they perceive not.

 16. وَجَاؤُواْ أَالِهُمْ عَشَاء يَنْكُونَ .

 28. [æˈʔædʒmæʕuː -ʔædʒmæʕuː -ʔædʒmæʔuː -ʔædzwæʔuː -ʔ
- 16. [wæ ˈdʒæːʔuː \bigcirc ʔæ ˈbæːhom \longrightarrow ʃɪʃæːʔæɪ jæbˈkuːn \downarrow]
- 16. Then they came to their father in the early part of the night, weeping.
- قَالُواْ يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّا ذَهُبْنَا نَسْتَبِقُ وَتَرَكْنَا يُوسُفَ عِنْدٌ مَتَاعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الذِّئْبُ وَمَا أَنتَ بِمُؤْمِن لَّنَا وَلَوْ كُنَّا صَادِقِينَ17
- 17. ['ka:lu: $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ jæ: \bigcirc ?æ'bæ:næ: \downarrow][?'ɪŋnæ: ðæ,hæbnæ: næs°tæbiko $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ wæ tæ'raknæ: _ju:sofæ \rightarrow °\$ɪŋdæ mæ'tæ:\$ɪnæ: \downarrow] [fæ \bigcirc '?ækælæhoð ,ði?b \downarrow] [wæ 'mæ: \bigcirc , ?æŋtæ bi °mo?mɪnɪl \rightarrow °lænæ: $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ wæ 'læw ,koŋnæ: s²a:di°ki:n \downarrow]
- 17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Joseph with our things; and the wolf devoured him. But thou wilt never believe us even though we tell the truth."
- وَجَاؤُوا عَلَى قَمِيصِهِ بِدَمِ كَذِبِ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ وَاللّهُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَا تَصِفُونَ 18
- $18. \ [wa \to \ da:] u: \cup \circ \ cala: \ ka'mi: s^rihi: \to bi \ [damin' kadib \downarrow] ['ka:la' | ba! \downarrow] \ [[sawwalatha] = ba! \downarrow] \$
- $\circ lækom \cup ?æn'fosokom \cup \circ ?æmræn fæ_s°æbron dʒæ'mi:l \downarrow] [wæl'la:hoł mostæ°<math>$$ æ:no $\to \circ $$ ælæ: 'mæ: tæs $^{$}$ I_fu:n \downarrow]
- 18. They stained his shirt with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your minds have made up a tale (that may pass) with you, (for me) patience is most fitting: Against that which ye assert, it is Allah (alone) Whose help can be sought."
- وَجَاءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُواْ وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُ قَالَ يَا بُشْرَى هَذَا غُلامٌ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَاعَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ 19
- 19. [wæ ˈdʒæ:ʔæt særˈjæ:ratoŋ \longrightarrow fæ \bigcirc ʔærˈsælu: wæ:ˈrɪdæhom↓] [fæ \bigcirc 'ʔædlæ: ˈdælwæhu:↓][ˈƙa:læ \longrightarrow 'jæ: ˈboʃra: ↓] ['hæ:ðæ: ˌyolæ:m ↓][wæ \bigcirc ʔæsærru:ho bɪdˤ'a:ʔæh↓] [wælˈlæ:ho \longrightarrow ʕæˌli:mom bɪ 'mæ: jæʕmæˌlu:n ↓]
- 19. Then there came a caravan of travelers: they sent their water-carrier (for water), and he let down his bucket (into the well)...He said: "Ah there! Good news! Here is a (fine) young man!" So they concealed him as a treasure! But Allah knoweth well all that they do!
- وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَن بَخْس دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةِ وَكَانُواْ فِيهِ مِنَ الزَّاهِدِينَ. 20
- 20. [wæ ʃæˈrawho bi ˈ θ æmænim \rightarrow °bæxsiŋ dæ°ra:himæ mæʃ du:dæh $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ wæ 'kæ:nu: °fi:hi °minæz zæ:hi di:n \downarrow]
- 20. The (Brethren) sold him for a miserable price, for a few dirhams counted out: in such low estimation did they hold him!
- 21. [wæ \rightarrow 'ƙa:lællæði:ʃtæ,ra:ho \rightarrow mim 'mis'ræl \rightarrow 'limra?ætihi: \bigcirc ,?ækrimi: \downarrow] ['mæ θ wæ:ho \bigcirc ,\$æsæ: \rightarrow ?æi jæŋ 'fæ\$ænæ: \bigcirc ?æw \rightarrow nættæ 'xiðæhu: wæ,lædæ \downarrow] [wæ kæ'ðæ:likæ ,mækkæŋnæ: li 'ju:sofæ fil \bigcirc ,?ærd $^{\varsigma}$ ı \downarrow] [wæ limo'\$ællimæhu: min ,tæ?wi:lil \bigcirc ?æ'fiæ:di: θ \downarrow][wæl,la:ho 'ya:libon \rightarrow ,\$°ælæ: \bigcirc '?æmrihi: \downarrow][,wæ læ: 'kiŋnæ \rightarrow ,?æk θ æran 'næ:si \rightarrow 'læ: jæ\$læ;mu:n \downarrow]
- 21. The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honorable: may be he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son." Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not.
- وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ آتَيْنَاهُ حُكْمًا وَعِلْمًا وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ 22
- 22. [wæ \rightarrow 'læmmæ: bæˌlæɣa \bigcirc ?æ°ʃoddæhu: \rightarrow ?æ:°tæmæ:ho 'fiokmæw wæ \bigcirc _ſsilmæn \downarrow][wæ kæ°ðæ:likæ 'nædʒzi:l mofisi_ni:næ \downarrow]
- 22. When Joseph attained his full manhood, We gave him power and knowledge: thus do We reward those who do right.
- وَرَاوَدَتْهُ الَّتِي هُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَا عَن نَفْسِهِ وَغَلَّقَتِ الأَبْوَابَ وَقَالَتْ هَيْتَ لَكَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ رَبِّي أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَاي إِنَّهُ لا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالِمُورَ32
- 23. [wæ'ræ:wædæthol_læti: \rightarrow 'howæ fi: _bæɪtɪhæ: \rightarrow _\$\sigma\$ _\$\sigma\$ _\sigma\$ _\sigma\$
- 23. But she in whose house he was, sought to seduce him, and she fastened the doors, and said: "Now come!" He said: "Allah forbid! truly (thy husband) is my lord! he made my sojourn agreeable! truly to no good come those who do wrong!"

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وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِهِ وَهَمَّ بِهَا لَوْ لا أَن رَّ أَي بُرْ هَانَ رَبِّه كَذَلْكَ لَنَصْر فَ عَنْهُ السُّوءَ وَالْفَحْشَاءِ اِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُخْلُصِينَ 24
 24. [wæ ∘læƙad 'hæmmæt ˌbɪhi↓] [wæ hæmmæ bɪ hæ:↓] [∘læw 'læ:∪?ær ˌraʔæ: → bor'hæ:næ ˌrabbɪh ↓]
 [kæ'\deltaæ:likæ\_næs'rifæ\bigcirc\circ Sænhos \rightarrow \_su:?æ wæl 'fæfifæ:?æ \downarrow] [\circ?innæhu: min\bigcirc Si\_bæ:dinæ:l moxlæ's'i:næ \downarrow]
 24. And (with passion) did she desire him, and he would have desired her, but that he saw the evidence of his
 Lord: thus (did We order) that We might turn away from him (all) evil and indecent deeds: for he was one of
 Our servants, chosen.
 وَاسْتَبَقَا الْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ قَمِيصَهُ مِن دُبُر وَأَلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَى الْبَابِ قَالَتْ مَا جَزَاء مَنْ أَرَادَ بِأَهْلِكَ سُوءًا إِلاَّ أَنْ يُسْجَنَ أَوْ عَذَابٌ ٱلِيكِرِي
 25. [wæstæbæ kal 'bæ:bæ ↓][wæ 'kaddæt ka mi:s'ahu: mɪŋ 'doborɪ↓] [wæ ∪ 'ʔælfæiæ:s sæɪ jɪdæhæ: → 'lædæl
 _bæ:b↓] [ˈkaːlæt → mæːˈdʒæzæː ʔʊ ↑ mæn ∪ ʔæraːdæ bɪ ∪ ˌʔæhlɪkæ →→ °suːʔæn ∪ ˈʔɪllæː ∪ ʔæj _josdʒænæ
 \rightarrow \rightarrow ?xw \subseteq x \ \delta x : bon \subseteq r \ i : mon \downarrow
 25. So they both raced each other to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back: they both found her lord near
 the door. She said: "What is the (fitting) punishment for one who formed an evil design against thy wife, but
 prison or a grievous chastisement?"
 قَالَ هِيَ رَاوَدَتْنِي عَن نَفْسِي وَشَهَدَ شَاهِدٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِن كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ قُدَّ مِن قُبُل فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُو مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ26
 26. [ˈkaːlæ →→ ∘hɪjæ raːwæˈdætniː ∪ fæŋ næfsiː↓] [wæˈʃæhɪdæ ʃæ:hɪdom mɪn ∪ ∘ ʔæhlɪhæ:↓] [∘ʔɪŋ kæ:næ
 \hbox{``kami:s'ohu: ```kodda'' min ```kobolin'' } \rightarrow \hbox{fa'' s''ada'' kat} \longrightarrow \hbox{wa: howa: ``minal } \rightarrow \hbox{ka:i'ohu: howa: ``minal } \rightarrow \hbox{kami:s''ohu: } \rightarrow 
 26. He said: "It was she that sought to seduce me → from my (true) self." And one of her household saw (this)
 and bore witness, (thus): \rightarrow "If it be that his shirt is rent from the front, then is her tale true, and he is a liar! وَإِنْ كَانَ قَمِيصُهُ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتُ وَهُوَ مِن الصَّادِقِينَ 27
 27. [wæ \bigcirc ?i\eta ]kæ:næ ka mi:s^ohu: \rightarrow koddæ min ]doborin \rightarrow fæ ]kæðæ bæt <math>\rightarrow \rightarrow wæ ]howæ minæ s^s \rightarrow
 ssa:di ki:n 1]
 27. "But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then is she the liar, and he is telling the truth!"
 فَلَمَّا رَأَى قَمِيصَهُ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ 28
 28. [fæˈlæmmæː raʔæː ƙa॰miːsʰahuː → koddæ mɪŋ ˈdoborɪŋ →→ ˈƙaːlæ → ˈʔɪŋnæˌhuː → mɪŋ ˌkæɪdɪkunnæ
 ↓] [∘?ınnæ kæidæ kunnæ∪sæ ðsi:m ↓]
 28. So when he saw his shirt, → that it was torn at the back, → (her husband) said: "Behold! It is a snare of you
 women! Truly, mighty is your snare!
 يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَذَا وَاسْتَغْفِرِيِّ لِذَنبِكِ إِنَّكِ كُنتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ. 29
 29. ['ju:sofo \rightarrow _?æ$rid$\bigcirc$æn 'hæ:ðæ:\][wæs'tæ\firi: li \rightarrow _ðæmbiki\]['?ıŋnæki _koŋti \circmin\bigcircæ l \rightarrow
 xa:t<sup>r</sup>i ?i:næ 1]
 29. "O Joseph, pass this over! (O wife), ask forgiveness for thy sin, for truly thou hast been at fault!"
 وَقَالَ نسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَديِنَّةِ امْرَأَةُ الْعَزيزِ تُرَاودُ فَتَاهَا عَن نَفْسه قَدْ شَغَفَهَا حُبًا إِنَّا لَنَرَاهَا فَي ضَلال مُبين30
 30. [wæ → ka:læ →→ 'nɪswætoŋ fil mæ di:nætoɪmra?ætol∪ 'sæozi:zɪ → to'ra:wɪdo fæ ˌtæ:hæ:∪sæŋ
 \circ n \approx f \sin i : \downarrow ] [kad \int x a f \approx h \approx hobb \approx \downarrow ] [ \lim x \rightarrow l \approx n \approx r \approx h \approx f \approx d^{2}a \ln m o b \approx n \downarrow ]
 30. Ladies said in the City: "The wife of the (great) Aziz is seeking to seduce her slave. Truly hath he inspired
 her with violent love: we see she is evidently going astray."
 فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِ هِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْتَدَتْ لَهُنَّ مُتَكَأً وَآتَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِّنْهُنَّ سِكِينًا وَقَالْتِ اخْرُجْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَهُ أَكْبَرُنَهُ وَقَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيهِنٍّ وَقُلْنَ13
حَاشَ لِنَّهِ مَا هَذَا بَشَرًا إِنْ هَذَا إِلاَّ مَلَكٌ كَرِيمٌ
 31. [fæˈlæmmæ: sæˌmɪʕæt bɪ → mækrɪ॰hɪŋnæ∪ ˈʔærsælæt∪ ʔɪlæɪˌhɪŋnæ↓] [wæ∪ ˈʔæʕtædæt læ॰hoŋnæ
 mottæ kæw↓][wæ∪ ?æ:tæt ∘kollæ wæ:ˈfiɪdætɪm → mɪn honnæ sıkˈki:næn↓] [wæ ∘ƙa:lætɪˈxrodʒ∪ ʕæ læɪhɪn]
 [fæˈlæmmæ: ra ʔæɪnæhu: ∪ʔæk∘bærnæhu: ↓][wæ katfˈtʃaʕnæ ∪ʔæɪdɪjæ hoŋnæ ↓][ wæ ˈkolnæ → _fnæ:ʃæ
 'lıllæ:hı → 'mæ: hæ:ðæ: °bæʃæra:?ın →→ 'hæ:ðæ: ∪°?ıllæ: → mælækun kæ'ri:mun ↓]
 31. When she heard of their malicious talk, she sent for them and prepared a bankuet for them: she gave each of
 them a knife: and she said (to Joseph), "Come out before them." When they saw him, they did extol him, and (in
 their amazement) cut their hands: they said, "Allah preserve us! no mortal is this! this is none other than a noble
 angel!"
 قَالَتْ فَذَلِكُنَّ الَّذِي لَمُثَنِّني فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَاوَدتُّهُ عَن نَفْسِهِ فَاسْتَعْصَمَ وَلَئِن لَّمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا آمُرُهُ لَيُسْجَنَنَّ وَلَيَكُونًا مِّنَ الصَّاغِرِينَ32
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32. [ˈkaːlæt → fæˈðæːlıkoŋnællæði: → lom toŋnæni: ∘fi:h↓] [wæ ∘lækad raː ˈwædtohu: ∪ fæŋ ˌnæfsɪhi: → fæ∘stæſssam↓] [wæ læʔil læm 'jæfʕæl → ∘mæ: ∪ 'ʔæ:morohu: læ josðʒænæŋnæ ↓] [wæ læ jæ ku:næm ∘minæss $\rightarrow s^{\varsigma}a:y_{1}'ri:n\downarrow$]

32. She said: "There before you is the man about whom ye did blame me! I did seek to seduce him from his (true) self but he did firmly save himself guiltless! ...and now, if he doth not my bidding, he shall certainly be cast into prison, and (what is more) be of the company of the vilest!"

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا يَدْعُوْنَنِي ٓ إِلَيْهِ وَإِلاَّ تَصْرِفْ عَنِّي كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ ٓ الْيَهِنَّ وَأَكُن مِّنَ الْجَاهِلِينَ33

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33. [ˈkaːlæ →→ ˈrabbɪs → ˈsɪdʌnʊ ʔæ fiæbbʊ 文ʔɪ·læɪjæ ∘mɪmmæ:↓] [ˈjædʕuːnæniː 文ʔɪ læɪhɪ↓][wæ ∪ ˈʔɪllæː
tws^{\varsigma}rrf\longrightarrow \circ Sænni: kærdæ'honnæ\cup \circ Zws\circbo\cup Zrlær\circhrnnæ\downarrow] [wæ\cup \circ Zwkom minæl dzæ:hr'li:næ\downarrow]
33. He said: "O my Lord! the prison is dearer to my liking than that to which they invite me: unless Thou turn
away their snare from me, I should feel inclined towards them and join the ranks of the ignorant."
فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُ رَبُّهُ فَصَرَفَ عَنْهُ كَيْدَهُنَّ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِّيمُ 34
34. [fæˈstædʒæːbæ ∘læhuː ˌrabbohuː →→ fæˈsˤarafæ ∪ ʕænho ∘kæɪdæhoŋn↓] [ˈʔɪŋnæˌhuː → ˌhowæs →
sæ'mi:\fol\se li:m \]
34. So his Lord hearkened to him (in his prayer), and turned away from him their snare: Verily He heareth and
knoweth (all things).
ثُمَّ بَدَا لَهُم مِّن بَعْدِ مَا رَأُواْ الآيَاتِ لَيَسْجُنْنَهُ حَتَّى حِينِ 35.
35. [ˈθʊmmæ ˌbædæ: ∘læhʊm → ˌmɪm ˈbæʕdɪ → ∘mæ: ˈraʔæwʊl ∪ ʔæ: jæ:tɪ læjæsdʒʊ∘nʊŋnæhu: → ∘ˌfiættæ:
 'hi:n 1]
35. Then it occurred to them, after they had seen the Signs, (that it was best) to imprison him for a time.
وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ السِّجْنَ فَتَيَانَ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَعْصِرُ خَمْرًا وَقَالَ الآخَرُ إِنِّي أَرَانِي أَحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي خُبْزًا تَأْكُلُ الطَّيْرُ مِنْهُ نَبُّنْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِهِ إِنَّا66
نَرَ اكَ مِنَ الْمُحُسِنِينَ
 36. [wæ dæˈxalæ mæʕæ hus → sidnæ fætæˈjæːn ]][ˈkaːlæ → ʔæhædu∘humæː →→
 '?ιηni: ુ?æˌraːni: ુ॰?æʕsˤıro ॰xamra t] [wæˈkaːlæl _ ?æːxarot]['ʔɪŋni: _ʔæˌraːni: _॰?æɦmɪlo fæwka ˈraʔsi:
\operatorname{oxobzen} \operatorname{te} \operatorname{holo} \operatorname{tf} \to \operatorname{tfairo} \operatorname{ominh}  [næbbi?næ: bi tæ? wi:lihi:\operatorname{holo} \operatorname{holo} \operatorname{tf} \to \operatorname{ne} \operatorname{ra:ke} \to \operatorname{mine} \operatorname{holo} \operatorname{holo} \to \operatorname{ne} \operatorname{ra:ke} \to \operatorname{mine} \operatorname{holo} \operatorname{holo} \to \operatorname{holo} \operatorname{holo} \to \operatorname{hol
mohsi ni:n 1]
36. Now with him there came into the prison two young men. Said one of them: "I see myself (in a dream)
pressing wine." Said the other: "I see myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head, and birds are eating,
37. [ˈƙaːlæ →→ ˈlæː jæʔtiː komæ: ºtˤaʕæ:moŋ torzæˈƙa:nɪhiː ↓][ʔɪllæ: ˈnæbbæʔtoko mæ: bɪ →
tæ?·wi:lıhi:\]['ƙablæ_?æı jæ?tıjækomæ: \] [ðæ:lı'komæ: _mɪmmæ:_\fwlae*mæni: -rabbi: \] ['ʔɪŋni: tæ_rakto
°mıllætæ ƙawmıl → læ: jo?mı'nu:næ ˈbıllæ:hı ↓][wæ 'hom bıl ∪ ?æ:xıratı → hom kæ:fi'ru:n ↓]
37. He said: "Before any food comes (in due course) to feed either of you, I will surely reveal to you the truth
and meaning of this ere it befall you: that is part of the (duty) which my Lord hath taught me. I have (I assure
you) abandoned the ways of a people that believe not in Allah and that (even) deny the Hereafter.
وَاتَّبَعْتُ مِلَّهُ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَن تَشْرِكَ بِاللّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ آللّهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لِأَ88ُ
38. [wæt'tæbæsto millætæ → ?æ: 'bæ:?i: →→ ?ibra:hi:mæ wæ √?is'fiæ:sa → wæ jæs ku:b↓] [ mæ: 'kæ:næ
olænæ: → ?æŋ 'nʊʃrɪkæ bil læ:hɪ mɪŋ ˈʃæɪ↓] [ðæ:lɪkæ mɪŋ ˈfædˈlɪ l læ:hɪ ∪ ʕæ ˈlæɪnæ: →→ wæ ∪ ʕæ ˌlæŋ
 'næ:sı\downarrow] [wæ læ:\circkınnæ\cup'?æk\thetaæran næ:sı\rightarrow læ: jæ[k\sigma'ru:n\downarrow]
38. "And I follow the ways of my fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; and never could we attribute any partners
whatever to Allah: that (comes) of the grace of Allah to us and to mankind: yet most men are not grateful.
يَا صَاحِبَى السِّجْنِ أَأْرْبَابٌ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ 39.
39. [jæ: → s<sup>c</sup>a:ĥibæiis sidʒni↓] [ʔæ∪ʔær bæ:bom motæ ˈfærriku:næ ·xairon →→ ʔæ ˈmillæ:hol → wæ:ĥidol
ƙæh'hæ:r ↓]
39. "O my two companions of the prison! (I ask you): are many lords differing among themselves better, or
Allah he One, Supreme and Irresistible?
مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِ إِلاَّ أَسْمَاء سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُم مَّا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانِ إِن الْحُكْمُ إِلاَّ يَتَّهِ أَمَرَ أَلاَّ تَعْبُدُواْ إِلاَّ إِيَّاهُ ذَلِكَ الدّينُ الْقَيَّمُ وَلَكِنَّ الْقَيْمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثِكُمُ لَكُونَ اللَّهُ بِهَا مِن سُلْطَانِ إِن الْحُكْمُ إِلاَّ يَتَّمُ أَمَرُ أَلاَّ تَعْبُدُواْ إِلاَّ إِيَّاهُ ذَلِكَ الدّينُ الْقَيْمُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثُرُوا
النَّاسِ لا يَعْلَمُونَ
40. [omæ: tæfbo'du:næ min_du:nihi: →→ ?illæ: √?æs'mæ:?æn → sæm'mæitomu:hæ: √ ?æntom↓]
[wæ-?æ:ˈbæ:ʔʊkom mæ:-?æŋˈzælælˌlæ:hʊ bɪˌhæ: mɪŋ solˌtˤa:n tə] [ˌʔɪnɪl ˈfiokmʊ--ˌʔɪllæ: ˈlɪllæ:htə]
['?æmæra∪?æl læ: → 'tæfbodu: ∪?ıl∘læ: ∪ ?rjjæ:ho ↓] ['ðæ:lıkæd di:nol ∘ƙaɪjımo ↓] [wæ læ:∘kɪnnæ →
 40. "Whatever ye worship apart from Him is nothing but names which ye have named, \rightarrow ye and your fathers,
 → for which Allah hath sent down no authority: the Command is for none but Allah. He hath commanded that
ye worship none but Him: that is the right religion, but most men understand not.
يَا صَاحِبَى السِّجْنِ أَمَّا أَحَدُكُمَا فَيَسْقِي رَبَّهُ خَمْرًا وَأَمَّا الآخَرُ فَيُصَّلَّبُ فَتَأْكُلُّ الطَّيْرُ مِن رَّأْسِهِ قُضِيَ الأَمْرُ الَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْتَفْتِيَانِ4]
41. [jæ: → s<sup>s</sup>a:fiɪbæɪɪs → sɪdʒnɪ →→ ?æmmæ: ○ ?æˈfiædoºkomæ: →→ fæˈjæsƙi: rabbæhu: xamræ ↓]
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 $[wa \cup ?ammal \cup ?a:xaro \longrightarrow fa 'jos^{c}labo fa 'ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow ta?kolot^{c} , t^{c}airo mir 'ra?sih \downarrow][kod^{c}ijal , ?amrollaði: \longrightarrow tarollaði: \longrightarrow tarolla$

fi:hi tæstæf tijæ:n 💵

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41. "O my two companions of the prison! As to one of you, he will pour out the wine for his lord to drink: as for
the other, he will hang from the cross, and the birds will eat from off his head. (So) hath been decreed that
matter whereof ye twain do inquire."
وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظَنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُمَا انْكُرْنِي عِندَ رَبِّكَ فَأَنسَاهُ الشَّيْطَانُ ذِكْرَ رَبِّهِ فَلَبِثَ فِي السِّجْنِ بضع سِنِينَ42
42. [wæ ∘ˈƙaːlæ lɪˌllæðiː ðˤæŋnæ ∪ ˈʔæŋnæhuː →→ ˈnæːʤɪm ˌmɪnhumæːð∘kurniː → ˌʕɪŋdæ ˈrabbɪk↓]
[fæ ] ?æŋsæ:hu[fæɪtʰaːnu ðikra ॰rabbihi:]] [fæ læbiθæ fiːs ˈsɪʤnɪ ˌbidʰʕæ sɪˈniːn ]]
42. And of the two, to that one whom he considered about to be saved, he said: "Mention me to thy lord." But
Satan made him forget to mention him to his lord: and (Joseph) lingered in prison a few (more) years.
وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ إِنِّي أَرَى سَبْعَ بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانِ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُنبُلاتٍ خُضْر وَأَخَرَ يَابِسَاتٍ يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَلأَ أَفْتُونِي فِي رُؤْيَايَ إِن كُنتُمْ لِلرُّؤْيَاكِ4
تَعْبُرُونَ
43. [wæˈkaːlæl ˌmælɪko →→ ˈʔɪŋniː ∪ ʔæraː →→ ˈsæbʕæ ˌbæƙaræːtɪŋ sɪºmæːnɪj ↓] [jæʔkolo ˌhoŋnæ
'sæbfon ∪fi∘djæ:fow ↓] [wæ 'sæbfæ sombo læ:tin ∘xodfriw →→ wæ∪ '?oxara jæ: bisæ:t↓] [ jæ:∪ '?æijohæl
\rightarrow mæ læ?\sigma\sim?æf'tu:ni: fi: r\sigma?jæ:jæ\rightarrow?r\eta'ko\etatom lir _r\sigma?jæ: tæ$b\sigmaru:n \downarrow]
43. The king (of Egypt) said: "I do see (in a vision) seven fat kine, whom seven lean ones devour, and seven
green ears of corn, and seven (others) withered. O ye chiefs! Expound to me my vision if it be that ye can
interpret visions."
قَالُواْ أَضْغَاثُ أَحْلام وَمَا نَحْنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ الأَحْلام بِعَالِمِينَ. 44
44. [_ka:lu: \rightarrow \rightarrow ?æd'_ya:\theta v \cup ?æh'læ:mɪw\downarrow][wæ 'mæ: _næhnv bi_tæ?wi:lil\cup ?æh'læ:mi bi\cup $æ:li_mi:n\downarrow]
44. They said: "A confused medley of dreams: and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."
وَقَالَ الَّذِي نَجَا مِنْهُمَا وَادَّكَرَ بَعْدَ أُمَّةِ أَنَا أُنْبَئُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِ فَأَرْسِلُونِ 45
45. [wæ → ka:lællæði: → 'nædæ: min homæ:↓] ['wæddæ kæra 'bæsdæ∪ ?ommætin↓]
['?enæ\bigcirc?o'næbbi?okom\rightarrow bi tæ? wi:lihi: fæ\bigcirc?ærsi'lu:n\downarrow]
45. But the man who had been released, one of the two (who had been in prison) and who now remembered him
after (so long) a space of time, said: "I will tell you the truth of its interpretation: send ye me (therefore)."
يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا الصَّنِّيقُ اَفْتِنَا فِي سَبِّع بَقَرَاتٍ سِمَانٍ يَأَكُلُهُنَّ سَبِّعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبِّع سُنبُلاتٌ خُضْرٍ وَأَخَرَ يَابِسَاتٌ لِّغَلِّي الرَّحِعُ إِلَى النَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَغُلَمُونَ 46. [ˈjuːsʊfʊ → 'ʔæɪjʊhæːsˤsˤɪdˌdiːkʊ↓] [ʔæftɪmæː → fīː ˈsæbʕɪ bækæˌræːtɪŋ sɪºmæːnɪj → jæʔˈkolohoŋnæ
_sæb{on_fi_dæ:fow}] [wæ_sæb{i sombo'læ:tin → 'xod<sup>6</sup>riw wæ_ ?oxara ∘jæ:bisæ:til ∘læ{ælli: →
'Pærdʒiso∪ Pilæn → 'næ:si læ sællæhom jæslæ•mu:n ↓]
46. "O Joseph!" (he said) "O man of truth! Expound to us (the dream) of seven fat kine whom seven lean ones
devour, and of seven green ears of corn and (seven) others withered: that I may return to the people, and that
they may know."
قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَا حَصَدتُّمْ فَذَرُوهُ فِي سُنبُلِهِ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً مِّمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ 47
47. [ˈkaːlæ →→ tæzraˌʕuːnæ ˈsæbʕæ sɪ॰niːnæ ॰dæʔæbæŋ↓] [fæ॰mæ: fiæˈsˤadtom fæ ðæruːho fi: ∘sombolɪhi: →
'?ıllæ: ƙa_li:læm omımmæ: tæ?kvolu:n ↓]
47. (Joseph) said: "For seven years shall ye diligently sow as is your wont: and the harvests that ye reap, ye shall
leave them in the ear, \rightarrow except a little, of which ye shall eat.
ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعٌ شِدَادٌ يَأْكُلُن مَا قَدَّمَتُمْ لَهُنَّ إِلاَّ قَلِيلاً مِّمَّا تُحْصنُونَ 48
48. [ˈθummæ jæʔtiː mɪm ∘bæʕdɪ → ∘ðæːlıkæ ˌsæbʕuŋ ʃiˈdæːduɪ ↓] [jæʔˈkulnæ mæ: _ƙaddæmtum →
læ'honnæ \cup ?illæ: ka·li:læm \rightarrow mimmæ: toĥs<sup>c</sup>i'nu:n \]
48. "Then will come after that (period) seven dreadful (years), which will devour what ye shall have laid by in
advance for them, \rightarrow (all) except a little which ye shall have (specially) guarded.
ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِن بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَامٌ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ النَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يَعْصِرُ ونَ. (49ُ
49. [θommæ jæ?ti: mim ˈbæsdɪ ˌðæ:likæ → ˈsæ:moŋ fi:hɪ ˌjoya:θoŋ ˈnæ:so↓] [wæ ˈfi:hɪ jæsssɪˌru:n↓]
49. "Then will come after that (period) a year in which the people will have abundant water, and in which they
will press (wine and oil)."
وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ ائْتُونِي بِهِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ الرَّسُولُ قَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ مَا بَالُ النَّسْوَةِ الَّلاتِي قَطَّعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّي بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلِيمٌ)5
50. [wæˈkaːlæl mælɪkʊ→→ 'ʔtuːniː ˌbɪhiː ↓] [fæˈlæmmæː ʤæːʔæˌhor ra॰suːlʊ→→ ˈkaːlæ ↓] [ˈrʤɪʕ∪ˌʔɪlæː
\rightarrow 'rabbikæ fæs? ælho \rightarrow 'mæ: bæ:lon \rightarrow 'niswætillæ:ti: \downarrow] ['ƙat't's\næ_\2\end{arab} ?\end{arab} dij\text{æhonn}\frac{1}{2}] '?\text{nnæ_rabbi:} \rightarrow bi
'kæidihinnæ∪$æ_li:m↓]
50. So the king said: "Bring ye him unto me." But when the messenger came to him, (Joseph) said: "Go thou
back to thy lord, and ask him, 'What was the matter with the ladies who cut their hands'? For my Lord is
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قَالَ مَا خَطْنِكُنَّ إِذْ رَاوَدِتُّنَ يُوسُفَ عَن نَفْسِه قُلْنَ حَاشَ شَّه مَا عَلَمْنَا عَلَيْه مِن سُوءِ قَالَت امْرَأَةُ الْعَزِيزِ الْآنَ حَصْحَصَ الْحَقُّ أَنَا رَاوَدِتُّهُ عَن نَفْسِهِ 51

certainly well aware of their snare."

وَ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادَقِينَ

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51. [ˈkaːlæ →→ ˈmæː xatʰbʊ konnæ ○ʔið ॰ræːwædtonnæ ˈjuːsofæ ○ʕæn ˌnæfsɪhiː↑] [ˈkolnæ ˈfiæːʃæ lɪlˈlæːhɪ ↑
ra: wædtohu: \bigcirc \Sæŋ onæfsihi: \longrightarrow wæ \bigcirc 'ʔiŋnæ hu: læ minæ s^{\varsigma} \longrightarrow s^{\varsigma}a: di 'ƙi:n \downarrow]
51. (The king) said (to the ladies): "What was your affair when ye did seek to seduce Joseph?" The ladies said:
"Allah preserve us! no evil know we against him!" Said the Aziz's wife: "Now is the truth manifest (to all): it
was I who sought to seduce him. He is indeed of those who are (ever) true (and virtuous).
ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِّي لَمْ أَخُنْهُ بِالْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ اللهَ لا يَهْدِي كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ 52
```

- 52. [ðæ:lɪkæ lɪˈjæslæmæ ∘ʔænni:↓] [ˈlæm ∪ ʔæxonho bil → ˈyaɪbɪ↓] [ˈwæ ∪ ˈʔænnæl laːhæ →→ ˈlæ: ˈjæhdi: $kaidal \rightarrow xair nin \downarrow$
- 52. "This (say I), in order that he may know that I have never been false to him in his absence, and that Allah will never guide the snare of the false ones.

وَمَا أَبَرِّئُ نَفْسِي إِنَّ النَّفْسَ لأَمَّارَةٌ بِالسُّوءِ إِلاَّ مَا رَحِمَ رَبِّيَ إِنَّ رَبِّي غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ53

- 53. [wæ 'mæ: \bigcirc ?v bærri?v onæfsi: \rightarrow '?iŋnæŋ \rightarrow _næfsæ \rightarrow læ \bigcirc ?æm 'mæ:ratom bis \rightarrow _su:?i \bigcirc '?illæ: \rightarrow °mæ: 'rahimæ |rabbi:↓] ['ʔɪŋnæ → °rabbi: ɣa' fu:ror ræ |hi:m ↓]
- 53. "Yet I do not absolve myself (of blame): the (human) soul is certainly incites to evil, unless my Lord do bestow His Mercy: but sure y my Lord is Óft \rightarrow forgiving, Most Merciful." 54 وَقَالَ الْمَلِكُ انْتُونِي بِهِ أَسْتَخْلِصُهُ لِنَفْسِي فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ الْيُوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينٌ أَمِينُ كَامِنُ أَمِينًا مَكِينٌ أَمِينًا مَكِينٌ أَمِينًا مَكِينًا مَكْمِنًا مَكْمِنًا مَكْمُهُ مَا لَمُعَلِّلُهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَمْلِكُ مُنْ أَمِينًا مَكْمِينًا مُعْمَلًا مَلْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ الْمَلْكُ مُنْ الْمَكْمِينُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ ال

- 54. [wæˈkaːlæl → mælɪko↓] [?tuːniː bɪhiː → ?æsˈtæxlɪsʰho lɪ ˌnæfsiː↓] [fˈlæmmæː kæl ˌlæmæhuː↓] [ˈkaːlæ → '?ınnækæl jæwmæ læ'dæinæ: mæ ki:non \ ?æomi:non \]
- 54. So the king said: "Bring him unto me; I will take him specially to serve about my own person." Therefore when he had spoken to him, he said: "Be assured this day, thou art, of high standing with us, invested with all

قَالَ اجْعَلْنِي عَلَى خَزَائِنِ الأَرْضِ إِنِّي حَفِيظٌ عَلِيمٌ. 55

- 55. ['ka:læ $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ dʒ'Sælni: _ Sælæ: xa°zæ:?mrl _ ?ærd'\] [°?mni: _hæfi:ð'on _ Sæ'li:mon \]
- 55. (Joseph) said: "Set me over the store \rightarrow houses of the land: I am a good keeper, knowledgeable." وَكَذَٰ اِكُ مُكَنَّا لِيُوسُفَ فِي الأَرْضِ يَتَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَاء نُصِيبُ بِرَحْمَتِنَا مَن نَشَاء وَلاَ نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ 56 وَكَذَٰ اللَّهُ صَلَّمًا لَيْقُ الْمُوسِنِينَ مَن نَشَاء وَلاَ نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ 5
- 56. [wæ kæ ðæ:lɪkæ → mækˈkæηnæ: lɪ ˌjuːsofæ fil ∪ ∘ ʔærd'ı↓][jætæˈbæwwæ?o min hæ: → ˈhæɪθʊ ˌjæʃæ:↓] [no's'i:bo bi rafi mætinæ: mæn næsæ:?o \downarrow][wæ'læ: no d'i:s'o \lor o'?ædʒral \to mofisi ni:n \downarrow]
- 56. Thus did We give established power to Joseph in the land, to take possession therein as, when, or where he pleased. We bestow of Our Mercy on whom We please, and We suffer not, to be lost, the reward of those who

وَ لَأَجْرُ الْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ لِّلَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَتَّقُونَ .57

- 57. [wæ ∘læ → '?æʤrol∪ ,?æ:xıratı ∘xaırol lıllæ ˈði:næ∪?æ:mæˌnu: ↓] [wæ ∘kæ:nu: jættæˈƙu:næ ↓]
- 57. But verily the reward of the Hereafter is the best, for those who believe, and are constant in righteousness. وَجَاءَ إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَهُ مُنكِرُ ونَ. 58
- 58. $[wæ \rightarrow 'dzæ: ?e \cup ?ixwæto \circ ju:sofæ \downarrow] [fæ'dæxælu: <math>\cup$ \$\alpha læhi \rightarrow fæ \cup '\$\alpha rafahom \psi] [wæ 'hom læhu: monkı∘ru:n ↓]
- 58. Then came Joseph's prethren: they entered his presence, and he knew them, but they knew him not. وَلَمَّا جَهَّزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ انْتُونِي بِأَخ لَّكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمْ أَلا تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي أُوفِي الْكَيْلَ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ الْمُنزِلِينَ59
- 59. [wæˈlæmmæː dʒæhohæzæhom bɪdʒæˈhæːzɪhɪm↓] [ˈƙaːlæ → ˈʔtuːniː bɪ → ˌʔæxɪl olækom mɪn ∪ ʔæbiːkom↓] [2π °læ: tæ'rawnæ \bigcirc ° 2π nni: \bigcirc 2u:fi:l \bigcirc]['kæılæ \longrightarrow wæ \bigcirc ' 2π næ _xaırol monzı°li:n \bigcirc]
- 59. And when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he said: "Bring unto me a brother ye have, of the same father as yourselves, (but a different mother): see ye not that I pay out full measure, and that I do provide the best hospitality?

فَإِن لَّمْ تَأْتُونِي بِهِ فَلا كَيْلَ لَكُمْ عِندِي وَلا تَقْرَبُونِ. 60

- 60. [fæ \cup '?ıllæm tæ? tu:ni: bıhi: \downarrow] [fæ'læ: 'kæılæ |lækom \downarrow] [Sıŋdi: \rightarrow wæ læ: tæƙra'bu:n \downarrow]
- 60. "Now if ye bring him not to me, ye shall have no measure (of corn) from me, nor shall ye (even) come near me."

قَالُواْ سَنُرَاودُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ. 61

- 61. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow sænora:wido \cup 'Sænho \cup ?æ \circ bæ:ho \downarrow] [wæ \cup , ?iŋnæ: læ [fæ:Silu:n \downarrow]
- 61. They said: "We shall try to win him from his father: indeed we shall do it."
- وَقَالَ لِفِتْيَانِهِ اجْعَلُواْ بِضَاعَتَهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا انقَلُبُواْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ62
- 62. [wæ 'ka:læ \rightarrow li fit 'jæ:nihi d \S ælu: bid a: \S ætæhom fi: rihæ:lihim \downarrow] [læ \S ællæhom

jæSrr'fu:næhæ: ∪ '?ıðæŋ, ƙalæbu: ∪ '?ılæ: ∪ ,?æhlıhım læ'Sællæhom jærdʒı, Su:n ↓]

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62. And (Joseph) told his servants to put their stock-in → trade (with which they had bartered) into their saddle
 → bags, so they should know it only when they returned to their people, in order that they might come back.
فَلْمَّا رَجَعُوا إِلَى أَبِيهِمْ قَالُواْ يَا أَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا الْكَيْلُ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا أَخَانَا نَكْتُلُ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِّظُونَ 63
63. [fæˈlæmmæ: radæʕu: ∪∘ʔɪlæ: ∪∘ʔæbi:hɪm↓] [ˈƙa:lu: →→ jæ: ʔæˈbæ:næ: → ˈmonɪʕæ mɪŋnæ:l↓] [ˈkæɪlʊ
f_{\omega}'?ærsıl mæ\ænæ: \rightarrow '?æxa:næ: næktæl\] [wæ\'?ɪŋnæ: læhu: læ hæ:fi\\delta\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\undersite{\delta}\und
63. Now when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get
(unless we take our brother): So send our brother with us, that we may get our measure; and we will indeed take
قَالَ هَلْ آمَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلاَّ كَمَا أَمِنتُكُمْ عَلَى أَخِيهِ مِن قَبْلُ فَاشَّهُ خَيْرٌ حَافِظًا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ64
64. [ˈkaːlæ →→ •hæł∪?æːˈmænokom∪$æ læɪhɪ → ?ɪllæː ˈkæmæː∪?æ∘mɪŋtokom↓] [•$ælæ:∪?æˈxiːhɪ mɪŋ
 , kabl ↑] [fæl∘la:hv 'xaıron ˈhæ:fið'æw →→ wæ 'hvwæ v-?ærhæmvr ra:hı mi:n ↓]
64. He said: "Shall I trust you with him with any result other than when I trusted you with his brother aforetime?
But Allah is the best to take care (of him), and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy!"
وَلَمَّا فَتَحُواْ مَتَاعَهُمْ وَجَدُواْ بِضَاعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتْ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُواْ يَا أَبَانَا مَا نَبْغِي هَذِهِ بِضَاعَتُنَا رُدَّتْ إِلَيْنَا وَنَمِيرُ أَهْلَنَا وَنَحْفَظُ أَخَانَا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرِ ذَلِكَ كَيْلًا 63
65. [wæ → 'læmmæ: fætæfiu: mæºtæ:$æhom → wædʒædu: ˌbid$a:$ætæhom ∘roddæt∪?ilæihim↓] ['ka:lu: →→
'næmi:ro∪ ?æhlænæ:↓] [wæ 'næfifæð'o∪?æ∘xa:næ:↓] [wæ næz'dæ:do ˌkæɪlæ ∘bæʕi:riŋ →→ 'ðæ:lɪkæ ˌkæɪloj
jæ∘si:r ↓]
65. Then when they opened their baggage, they found their stock \rightarrow in \rightarrow trade had been returned to them. They
said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? this our stock \rightarrow in \rightarrow trade has been returned to us: so we
shall get (more) food for our family; We shall take care of our brother; and add (at the same time) a full camel's
load (of grain to our provisions). This is but a small kuanțity.
قَالَ لَنْ أَرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَتَّى تُوْتُون مَوْتِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ لَتَأْتُنِّنِي بِهِ إِلاَّ أَن يُحَاطَ بِكُمْ فَلَمَّا آتَوْهُ مَوْثِقَهُمْ قَالَ الله عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِيلُ66
tæ?'tonnæni: bihi: | | | |'?illæ: | | |2æ jo'fiæ:tfa bikom | | |1 [fæ'læmmæ: | | |2æ: tæwho mæw'| |16æhom | | |5 |
 'ka:læl∘la:hv∪ Sælæ: → 'mæ: næku:lv wæ•ki:l↓]
66. (Jacob) said: "Never will I send him with you until ye swear a solemn oath to me, in Allah's name, that ye
had sworn their solemn oack to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). And when the had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Over all that we say, be Allah the Witness and Guardian!" [المُقَوِّقُةُ وَمَا أُغْنِي عَنكُم مِّنَ اللهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنِ الْحُكُمْ إِلاَّ لِلهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلِيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلَيْهُ فَلَوْتَ فَعَلِيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَ وَعَلِيْهِ فَلَيْتَوَكِّلُونَا مِن بَابٍ وَاحِدٍ وَالْخُلُواْ مِنْ أَبُورَابٍ مُتَعْرِقَةٍ وَمَا أُغْنِي عَنكُم مِّنَ اللهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنِ الْخُكُمْ إِلاَّ لِللْ عَلَيْهِ فَلِيتُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتُونَا لَهُ مِن اللهِ مَا لَكُونُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتُونَا لِهُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتُونَا لِي عَلَيْهِ فَلَيْتُونَا لِهُ مِنْ اللهِ مَا لَهُ مَا اللهُ مَن اللهِ عَلَيْهِ فَاللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللهُ مَا اللهُ مَا اللّهُ مَلْ اللّهُ مَلْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَلْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَالْحُمْ اللّهُ مِنْ الللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ الل
will be sure to bring him back to me unless ye are yourselves hemmed in (and made powerless). And when they
67. [wæ 'ka:læ→ ojæ: bæ'nijjæ læ: tædxulu: → mim 'bæ:biw owæ:hidiw →→ owædxulu:
min ∪ ?æbwæ:bim motæ ˈfærrɪƙah↓][wæ ∘mæ: ∪ '?oyni: ∪ ∫æŋkom → minæl ˈlaːhi min ∫æi↓] [∘inil
 'ĥokmo\bigcirc?ıllæ: lıl læ:h\downarrow] [Sæ'læihı tæwæk kælto \longrightarrow \longrightarrow wæ\bigcircSæ'laihı [fæl\longrightarrow jætæwæk kælıl motæwækkı'lu:n
67. Further he said: "O my sons! enter not all by one gate: enter ye by different gates. Not that I can profit you
aught against Allah (with my advice): None can command except Allah. On Him do I put my trust: and let all
that trust put their trust on Him." وَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَ هُمْ أَبُو هُم مَّا كَانَ يُغْنِي عَنْهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَاهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو عِلْمٍ لَمَا عَلَمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرُ 68 كَاللَّهُ مِن اللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِلاَّ حَاجَةً فِي نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَاهَا وَإِنَّهُ لَذُو عِلْمٍ لَمَا عَلَمْنَاهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثُرُ 68
النَّاسِ لاَ يَعْلَمُونَ
68. [wæ 'læmmæ: ˌdæxalu: → mɪn ºĥæɪθυ∪?æ mærahom∪?æ 'bu:hom↓] [ˈmæ: ˌkæ:næ ∘joyni: ∪ 'fænhom
mı nællæ:hı mın _ʃæɪʔɪn↓] [ˈʔɪllæː ˌɦæːʤætæŋ → fiː ˌnæfsɪ jæʃˈkuːbæ → ka॰dˤaːhæː↓] [wæ ˈʔɪŋnæˌhuː læ
ðu: USılmıl lı'mæ: [[Sæl'læm næ:ho wæ læ: ˈkɪŋnæ]]['ʔækθæraŋ næ:sı → ˈlæ: jæslæ mu:n ↓]
68. And when they entered in the manner their father had enjoined, it did not profit them in the least against (the
plan of) Allah. It served only to satisfy Jacob's heartfelt desire. For he was, by Our instruction, full of
knowledge (and experience): but most men know not.
وَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَى يُوسُفَ آوَى إليهِ أَخَاهُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَنَا أَخُوكَ فَلا تَبْتَئِسْ بِمَا كَانُوا آيعُمَلُونَ 69
69. [wæ 'læmmæ: dæxalu: \rightarrow °\Omegae'æ: ju:sofæ \rightarrow ?æ:wæ:\Omegar læthr \Omegae'xa:ho\Omega ] ['ka:læ \rightarrow '?tŋni: \Omegae'xa:ho\Omega ]
 ?ænæ\bigcirc?æ'xu:kæ fæ [æ:\downarrow] ['tæbtæ?ıs bı mæ:\rightarrow kæ:nu: jæ$mæ'lu:n\downarrow]
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69. Now when they came into Joseph's presence, he received his (full) brother to stay with him. He said (to

him): "Behold! I am thy (own) brother; so grieve not at aught of their doings." 70 فَأَدُنُ أَيْتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِ قُونَ مَلْ السِّقَايَةُ فِي رَحْلٍ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَذَنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيْتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِ قُونَ مَا السَّقَايَةُ فِي رَحْلٍ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَذَنَ مُؤَذِّنٌ أَيْتُهَا الْعِيرُ إِنَّكُمْ لَسَارِ قُونَ

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70. [fæˈlæmmæ: dæhhæzæ hom → bi dæˈhæ:zihim↓] [dæ ʃælæs si∘ƙa:jætæ → fi: ˈraĥli∪ʔæ xi:hi↓]
 ['θυmmæ_'?æððænæ mu_?æððmon↓] ['?ærjætohæ:___Si:ru_↓]['?ɪŋnækom ∘læ sæ:rɪ_ku:n↓]
 70. At length when he had furnished them forth with provisions (suitable) for them, he put the drinking cup into
 his brother's saddle → bag. Then shouted out a crier: "O ye (in) the caravan! behold! ye are thieves, without
 doubt!"
 قَالُواْ وَأَقْبَلُواْ عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا تَفْقدُونَ. 71
 71. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow 'wæ\cup | ?ækbælu: \downarrow] [{æ|læ:him 'mæ:ðæ: tæfki|du:n \downarrow]
 71. They said, turning towards them: "What is it that ye miss?"
 قَالُواْ نَفْقِدُ صُواعَ الْمَلِكِ وَلِمَن جَاءَ بِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٌ وَأَنَا بِهِ زَعِيمٌ 72
 72. [ˈkaːluː →→ ˈnæfkɪdʊ s'ʊwæː ƙæl∪∘mælɪkɪ↓][wæˈlɪmæŋ ˌdʒæːʔæ bɪ∘hiː → ˈfiɪmlʊ bæfiː rɪw↓]
 [wæ∪'?ænæ bihi: zæ∘si:m↓]
 72. They said: "We miss the great beaker of the king; for him who produces it, is (the reward of) a camel load; I
 will be bound by it."
 قَالُواْ تَاشُّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا جِئْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِي الأَرْضُ وَمَا كُنَّا سَارِ قِينَ 73
 73. [ˈkaːluː → tæɪlˈlaːhɪ ˌlæƙad → ʕæˈlɪmtom ˌmæː → ˌdʒɪʔnæː lɪˈnofsɪdæ fil ∪ ˈʔærdˤɪ →→ wæˈ ˈmæː ˌkoŋnæː
 sæ:ri ƙi:n 1]
 73. (The brothers) said: "By Allah! Well ye know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no
 thieves!"
 قَالُواْ فَمَا جَزَاؤُهُ إِن كُنتُمْ كَاذِبينَ.74
 74. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow fæ 'mæ: dæ zæ:?vohu: \bigcirc?ıŋ 'kuntum kæ:ði bi:n \downarrow]
 74. (The Egyptians) said: "What then shall be the penalty of this, if ye are (proved) to have lied?"
 قَالُواْ جَزَاؤُهُ مَن وُجِدَ فِي رَحْلِهِ فَهُوَ جَزَاؤُهُ كَذَلِكَ نَجْزَي الظَّالِمِينَ 75
 75. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow \rightarrow dzæ'zæ:?vhu: \rightarrow mæw 'wodzīdæ fi: rafilihi: \rightarrow fæ howæ dzæ'zæ:?vh\][kæ'ðæ:likæ
 nædzi:\delta^{\varsigma} \rightarrow \delta^{\varsigma}a:li\circ mi:n\downarrow
 75. They said: "The penalty should be that he in whose saddle → bag it is found, should be held (as bondman) to
 atone for the (crime). Thus it is we punish the wrong \rightarrow doers!"
.... بر بر المَوْلِي اللهُ اللهُ عَدِيهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن وِعَاء أَخِيهِ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلاَّ أَن يَشَاء اللهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنَ 67 فَيَدِيهُ عَذَلِكَ كِدْنَا لِيُوسُفَ مَا كَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخَاهُ فِي دِينِ الْمَلِكِ إِلاَّ أَن يَشَاء اللهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَاتٍ مِّنَ 67 عَلَيْمٌ عَلَيْمٌ تَنْهُاء وَقُوْقَ كُلُّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ
 76. [fæˈbædæʔæ bɪ∪ʔæwʕɪjætɪˌhɪm ∘ƙablæ → ˌwɪʕæːʔɪ∪ʔæ∘xiːhɪ↓] [ˈθʊmmæs tæxˈradʒæˌhæː mɪw
 \text{wi} \cdot \text{w} \cdot
 mælıkı↓] [∘ʔıllæ: ○ʔæ jæʃæ:ʔælla:h↓] [ nærfæʕʊ ˈdæræ dʒæ:tım mæŋ næʃæ:↓] [wæ ˈfæwƙa ∘kollı
 ði: ∪ Sılmın ∪Sæ∘li:m ↓]
 76. So he began (the search) with their baggage, before (he came to) the baggage of his brother: at length he
 brought it out of his brother's baggage. Thus did We plan for Joseph. He could not take his brother by the law of
 the king except that Allah willed it (so). We raise to degrees (of wisdom) whom We please: but over all endued
with knowledge is One, the All Knowing. 77 فَيْكُ فَاسْرَهُ اللَّهُ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَسْرً هَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَكَانًا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلُمْ بِمَا تَصِفُونَ 77 قَالُواْ إِن يَسْرِقْ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخٌ لَهُ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَسْرً هَا يُوسُفُ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمْ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرٌّ مَكَانًا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلُمْ بِمَا تَصِفُونَ 77
 77. [ ka:lu: ?ij 'jæsrık →→ fæ kad sæ'raka ∨°?æxol → læhu: °miŋ 'kablo↓] [fæ∨?æ'særrahæ: ju:sofo fi:
 °næfsihi:↓] [wæˈlæm jobdihæ: °læhom↓] [ˈkaːlæ∪ ʔæftom → ˈʃærrom mæ kæ:næ↓] [wælˈlaːho∪ ʔæflæmo
 bi mæ: tæs<sup>s</sup>i fu:n 1]
 77. They said: "If he steals, there was a brother of his who did steal before (him)." But these things did Joseph
 keep locked in his heart, revealing not the secrets to them. He (simply) said (to himself): "Ye are the worse
 situated; and Allah knoweth best the truth of what ye assert!"
 قَالُواْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيْزُ إِنَّ لَهُ أَبًا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا فَخُذْ أَحَدَنَا مَكَانَهُ إِنَّا نَرَاكَ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ 78
 78. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow jæ: \rightarrow?ærjvhæ:l\bigcirc Sæ'zi:zv\downarrow] ['ʔɪŋnæ læhu: \rightarrow °?æbæŋ ʃæɪxæŋ kæ'bi:raŋ \downarrow]
 [fæ \circ x \circ \delta \cup ?æ ' faedænæ: mæ 'kæ:næhu: \downarrow]['?ɪnnæ: næ ra:kæ <math>\rightarrow  minæl mofisi'ni:n \downarrow]
 78. They said: "O exalted one! Behold! he has a father, aged and venerable, (who will grieve for him); so take
 one of us in his place; for we see that thou art (gracious) in doing good."
 قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلاَّ مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَاعَنَا عِنْدُهُ إِنَّا إِذًا لَّظَالُمُونَ 79
 79. [ˈƙaːlæ → ˈmæʕæːðællæːhɪ∪ʔæŋ ˌnæʔxvðæ∪ʔɪllæː mæw wæˈdʒædnæː mæˌtæːʕænæ:∪ˈʕɪŋdæhu:↓]
 [ ?innæ: \cup ?iðæl læ ð<sup>c</sup>a:li'mu:n \]
 79. He said: "Allah forbid that we take other than him with whom we found our property: indeed (if we did so),
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we should be acting wrongfully.

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قَلَمَا اسْتَيْأَسُواْ مِنْهُ خَلْصُواْ نَجِيًّا قَالَ كَبِيرُهُمُ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْ أَخَذَ عَلَيْكُم مَوْثِقًا مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمِن قَبْلُ مَا فَرَّطْتُمْ فِي يُوسُفَ قَلْنٍ أَبْرَحَ الأَرْضَ حَتَّىٰ30 يَأْذَنَ لِي أَبِي أَوْ يَحْكُمُ الله لِي وَهُو خَيْرُ الْحَاكِمِينَ
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 $80. \ [fæ'læmmæ: _stær?æsu: \circ minho \rightarrow xa_læs^su: næ'dzijjæ\downarrow] \ ['ka:læ \rightarrow \rightarrow kæ_bi:rohom \bigcirc ?æ læm 'tæ$læmu: \rightarrow ka_bi:rohom \bigcirc ?w læm 'tæ$læm 'tæ$læm$

?\alpha\nu\cdot\?\alpha\tau\dagger\?\alpha\tau\dagger\?\alpha\tau\dagger\?\alpha\tau\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\tau\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha\dagger\!\alpha

 $fær_i rat^s tom \ fi: \ 'ju:sofæ\downarrow] \ [fæ_læn \bigcirc ?æb'rafiæl?ærd^s a \rightarrow 'fiættæ: _jæ?ðænæ \ li: \bigcirc _i?æbi: \bigcirc _i?æw jæfiko'mælla:ho li: \downarrow] [wæ_'howæ_ixa:jro l <math>\rightarrow$ fiæ:kr_imi:n \downarrow]

80. Now when they saw no hope of his (yielding), they held a conference in private. The leader among them said: "Know ye not that your father did take an oath from you in Allah's name, and how, before this, ye did fail in your duty with Joseph? Therefore will I not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allah judges for me; and He is the best to judge.

ارْجِعُواْ إِلَى أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُواْ يَا أَبَانَا إِنَّ ابْنَكَ سَرَقَ وَمَا شَهِدْنَا إِلَّا بِمَا عَلَمْنَا وَمَا كُنَّا للْغَيْبِ حَافظينَ81

 $\int x \ln x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln x \cdot \int x dx \cdot \ln x \cdot \int x dx \cdot \ln x \cdot$

81. "Turn ye back to your father, and say, 'O our father! behold! thy son committed theft! We bear witness only to what we know, and we could not well guard against the unseen!

وَاسْأَلَ الْقَرْيَةُ الَّتِي كُنَّا فِيهَا وَالْعِيرَ الَّتِي أَقْبَلْنَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّا لَصِادِقُونَ 82

82. ['wæs?ælil _kærjætællæti: \rightarrow 'konnæ: _fi:hæ: \rightarrow °wæl \cup \$i:ral'læti: \cup ?æk_|bælnæ: °fi:hæ: \downarrow] [wæ \cup '?ɪŋnæ: læs\\$a:dr_ku:n \downarrow]

82. "'Ask at the town where we have been and the caravan in which we returned, and (you will find) we are indeed telling the truth."

قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيلٌ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِينِي بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ88

83. ['ka:læ \rightarrow bæł 'sæwwælæt _lækom \bigcirc ?æŋ \circ fosokom \bigcirc °?æmran \downarrow] [fæ's $^\circ$ abron dæ mi:l \downarrow]

['Sæsæ:lla:ho∪?ær_jæ?trjæni: → bthim dʒæ'mi:Sæn ['ʔɪŋnæ,hu: → ∘howæl → Sæ'li:mol fiæ,ki:m ↓] 83. Jacob said: "Nay, but ye have yourselves contrived a story (good enough) for you. So patience is most fitting (for me). Maybe Allah will bring them (back) all to me (in the end). For He is indeed full of knowledge and wisdom."

وَتَوَلِّي عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَا أَسَفَى عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَابْيَضَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْحُزْنِ فَهُوَ كَظِيمٌ 84

84. [wæ tæ'wællæ: \cup , Sænhom \downarrow] [wæ 'ka:læ $\rightarrow \rightarrow$, jæ: , 2æsæfæ: \cup Sælæ: , ju:sofæ \downarrow] [wæbjæd d'at 'Sænæ:ho , minæl \rightarrow , fiozni \downarrow] [fæ'howæ kæ, ð i:m \downarrow]

84. And he turned away from them, and said: "How great is my grief for Joseph!" And his eyes became white with sorrow, and he was suppressed with silent sorrow.

قَالُواْ تَاللَّهُ تَفْتَأُ تَذْكُرُ يُوسُفَ حَتَّى تَكُونَ حَرَضًا أَوْ تَكُونَ مِنَ الْهَالِكِينَ 85

85. ['ƙa:lu: \rightarrow _tælla:hi 'tæftæ? $\sigma \rightarrow$ _tæðkoro _ju:sofæ \downarrow] ['fættæ: tæ_ku:næ ofærad 6 an \downarrow] [\downarrow o?æw tæ'ku:næ _minæl hæ:lioki:n \downarrow]

85. They said: "By Allah. (never) wilt thou cease to remember Joseph until thou reach the last extremity of illness, or until thou die!"

قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْكُو بَثِّي وَحُزْنِي إِلَى اللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لا تَعْلَمُونَ 86

86. ['ka:læ \rightarrow '?ıŋnæmæ: \cup , ?æʃku: °bæ $\theta\theta$ i: \downarrow] [wæ 'fiozni: \cup ?ılæ:l_la:hı \downarrow] [wæ \cup '?æʃlæmo °mınæl_la:hı \rightarrow °mæ: 'læ: tæʃlæ, mu:næ \downarrow]

86. He said: "I only complain of my distraction and anguish to Allah, and I know from Allah that which ye know not.

يَا بَنِيَّ اذْهَبُواْ فَتَحَسَّسُواْ مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلاَ تَيْأَسُواْ مِن رَّوْح اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لا يَيْأَسُ مِن رَّوْح اللَّهِ إلاَّ الْقَوْمُ الْكَافِرُونَ87

87. [jæ: \rightarrow bæ'nɪjjæðhæbu: $\rightarrow\rightarrow$ fætæ'hæssæsu: omij _ju:sofæ wæ \bigcirc ?æoxi:hı \downarrow] [wæ 'læ: _tæi?æsu: mir _rawhīl'læ:h \downarrow] [_?ɪŋnæ_hu: 'læ: _jæi?æso mir 'ræwhīllæ:hi \rightarrow '?ɪllæl _kawmol kæ:fioru:n \downarrow]

87. "O my sons! go ye and inkuire about Joseph and his brother, and never give up hope of Allah's Soothing Mercy: truly no one despairs of Allah's Soothing Mercy, except those who have no faith."

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَيْهِ قَالُواْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْعَزِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا الضُّرُّ وَجِئْنَا بِبِضَاعَةٍ مُزُّجَاةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا الْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي الْمُتَصَدَّقِيرِ88

88. [fæ'læmmæ: dæxalu: $\$ \$\sigma^0\}\end{\text{enin}}\] $\] \to \' \$ 'ka:lu: \to jæ: $\$ \$\paralle 2\)\end{\text{enin}}\end{\text{enin}}\]

mæssæ,næ: \downarrow][wæ \cup '?æhlænæ d^c od^corro \downarrow] [wæ 'dʒr?næ: br \rightarrow br,d^ca:Cætim mozdʒæ:'tin \downarrow] [fæ \cup '?æwfr,lænæl okærlæ \downarrow][wæ tæ's^caddæCCæ læmæ: \downarrow] ['?ɪŋnælla:hæ jædʒzi:l motæs^caddroCi:n \downarrow]

88. Then, when they came (back) into (Joseph's) presence they said: "O exalted one! distress has seized us and our family: we have (now) brought but scanty capital: so pay us full measure, (we pray thee), and treat it as charity to us: for Allah doth reward the charitable."

قَالَ هَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّا فَعَلْتُم بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُمْ جَاهِلُونَ. 89

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89. [ˈƙaːlæ →→ hælʊˈˈʔælɪmtom ˈmæː fæºʔæltom bi juːsofæ wæ∪ʔæˌxiːhi ↓] [ʔɪðʊˈˈʔæŋtom ʤæːhi luːn ↓]
 89. He said: "Know ye how ye dealt with Joseph and his brother, not knowing (what ye were doing)?"
 قَالُواْ أَانِّكُ لَأَنتَ يُوسُّفُ قَالَ أَنَا يُوسُفُ وَهَذَا أَخِي قَدْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا إِنَّهُ مَنَّ يَتَّق وَيَصْبُرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ 90
 90. [ˈkaːluː →→ ʔæ → ˈʔɪŋnækæ læ∪ʔæŋtæ juːsof ↑] [ˈkaːlæ →→ ʔænæ juːsofo wæ ˈhæːðæː ∪ ʔæxiː ↓]
 [°kad mænnælla:ho∪fæ'læinæ:↓] ['ʔɪŋnæ°hu: mæi °jættæki →→ wæ 'jæs°bir fæ∪ ʔɪŋnælla:hæ læ:
  iod^{\varsigma}i: \varsigma \circ \bigcirc ?aed ral \rightarrow mohsini: n \downarrow ]
 90. They said: "Art thou indeed Joseph?" He said, "I am Joseph, and this is my brother: Allah has indeed been
 gracious to us (all): behold, he that is righteous and patient, \rightarrow never will Allah suffer the reward to be lost, of
 those who do right."
 قَالُوا اللَّهَ لَقَدْ آثَرَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَإِن كُنَّا لَخَاطِئينَ. 91
 91. ['ka:lu: \rightarrow tæl'la:hı _lækad\cup '?æ\thetaærakæl _la:hv\cup $æ'læınæ: \downarrow][wæ\cup?ıŋ 'koŋnæ: _læ xa:t<sup>5</sup>ı _?i:n \downarrow]
 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed has Allah preferred thee above us, and we certainly have been guilty of sin!"
 قَالَ لاَ تَثْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْيَوْمَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَ هُوَ أَرْحَمُ الرِّ احِمِينَ 92
 92. ['ka:læ\rightarrow\rightarrow 'læ: tæ\theta_ri:bæ\bigcirc $æ_læ:komol ojæwm \searrow] ['jæyfirol_læ:ho olækom \downarrow] [wæ_howæ\bigcirc ?ær'hæmor
 ra:fit mi:n 11
 92. He said: "This day let no reproach be (cast) on you: Allah will forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of
 those who show mercy!
 اذْهَبُواْ بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ 93
 93. [ˈɪðhæbuː bɪˈkamiːsfiː ˈhæːðæː →→fæ∪ʔælˈkuːhʊ∪ ˈʕælæː ॰wæʤhɪ∪ʔæbiː \] [ˈjæʔtɪ bæˌsfiːran ↓] [wæ
 ∘?tu:ni: bi∪ ?æhlikom∪?ædʒmæˈʕi:n ↓]
 93. "Go with this my shirt, and cast it over the face of my father: he will come to see (clearly). Then come ye
 (here) to me together with all your family."
 وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ الْعِيرُ قَالَ أَبُوهُمْ إِنِّي لاَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَّ لَوْ لا أَن تُقَنَّدُونِ 94
 94. [wæ → 'læmmæ: ˌfæs²alætɪl → 'Si:ro ↓] ['ka:læ, 2æbu:hom ↓] [°ʔɪŋni: 'læ, 2ædʒɪdo ˌri:fæ °ju:sofæ ↓]
  [ˈlæwlæː∪ʔæŋ tʊ fæŋnɪduːn ↓]
 94. When the caravan left (Egypt), their father said: "I do indeed scent the presence of Joseph: Nay, think me
 not a dotard."
 قَالُو اْ تَاشُّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالِكَ الْقَدِيمِ. 95
 95. [ˈƙaːluː →→ tælˈlaːhɪ↓] [∘ʔɪŋnækæ læfiː dˤaˈlæːlɪkæl ƙaˌdiːm ↓]
 95. They said: "By Allah! Truly thou art in thine old wandering illusion."
 فَلَمَّا أَن جَاءَ الْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَاهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَارْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَّكُمْ إِنِّي أَعْلُمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لا تَعْلَمُونَ 96
 96. [fæˈlæmmæː ∪ ʔæŋ ʤæːʔæl → bæˈʃiːrʊ ∪ ʔælˈƙaːhʊ ∪ °$ælæ: °wæʤhɪhi: ↓] [færˈtæddæ bæ ˌsˤiːræ↓] [ˈƙaːlæ
 → | ?ækw- | ?ækv- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 
 96. Then when the bearer of the good news came, He cast (the shirt) over his face, and he forthwith regained
 clear sight. He said: "Did I not say to you, 'I know from Allah that which ye know not?"
 قَالُو أَيا أَبَانَا اسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خَاطِئِينَ.97
 97. [ˈƙaːluː →→ ˈjæː ʔæˌbæːnæː∘stæyfir ˌlænæː → ðʊˈnuːbænæː↓] [∘ʔɪŋnæː ˌkoŋnæː xaːtˤˈɪʔiːnæ ↓]
 97. They said: "O our father! ask for us forgiveness for our sins, for we were truly at fault."
 قَالَ سَوْفَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ لَكُمْ رَبِّيَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ 98
 98. [ˈkaːlæ → sæwfæ √?æsˈtæyfiro ºlækom ºrabbi: ↓] [ˈʔɪŋnæ hu: → ºhowæl yaˈfuːro r → raˌfiiːm ↓]
 98. He said: "Soon will I ask my Lord for forgiveness for you: for He is indeed Oft → Forgiving, Most
 Merciful."
 فَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَى يُوسُفَ آوَى إلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُواْ مِصْرَ إِن شَاء اللَّهُ آمِنِينَ 99
 99. [fæˈlæmmæ: dæxalu: \Sælæ: oju:sofæ →o?æ:wæ: \?iˈlæɪhī \?æ bæwæɪhī \] [wæˈka:læ → dxolu:
 omisfra 'ʔiŋ ʃæːʔælla:ohʊ∪ʔæːmiˌniːn↓]
 99. Then when they entered the presence of Joseph, he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said:
 "Enter ye Egypt (all) in safety if it please Allah.'
  وَرَفَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ عَلَى الْعَرْش وَخَرُّواْ لَهُ سُجَّدًا وَقَالَ يَا أَبَتِ هَذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُؤْيَايَ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِّي حَقًّا وَقُدْ أَحْسَنَّ بِي إِذْ أَخْرِ جَنِي مِنَ آلِسَّجْنِ وَجَابِهِ 100
بِكُم مِّنَ الْبُدْوِ مَِن بَغْدِ أَنْ نَزَعْ الشَّيْطَانُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي إِنَّ رَبِّي َلَطِيفٌ لِّمَا يَشَاءَ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ
  100 [wæ ra ˈfæʕæ \bigcirc ʔæbæ ˈwæɪhɪ \bigcirc ʕælæl \bigcirc Ṣærʃi ↓] [wæ ˈxarru: ˌlæhu: ∘soʤʤædæn ↓] [wæ ˈka:læ \longrightarrow
 jæ: 

    ?æbætı → ∘hæ:ðæ: tæ?'wi:lv rv?jæ:jæ min ∘kæbl ↓]
 °dxæ:?æ 'bikom minæl → °bædwi mim bæsdi ∪ ?æn 'næzæyas → → fær tfa:no bæini: ↓] [wæ
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 $beine \cup \text{`?ixw}$ eti: $beine \cup \text{`?ixw}$ eti

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100. And he raised his parents high on the throne, and they fell down in prostration, (all) before him. He said:
"O my father! this is the fulfillment of my vision of old! Allah hath made it come true! He was indeed good to
me when He took me out of prison and brought you (all here) out of the desert, (even) after Satan had sown
enmity between me and my brothers. Verily my Lord is Gracious to whom He wills, for verily He is full of
knowledge and wisdom.
رَبِّ قَدْ آتَيْتَنِي مِنَ الْمُلْكِ وَعَلَمْتَنِي مِن تَأْوِيلِ الأَحَادِيثِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ أَنتَ وَلِيِّي فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ تَوَقِّنِي مُسْلِمًا وَٱلْجَقْنِي بالصَّالِحِيزَ10
101 [ˈrabbɪ → °ƙad ∪ 'ʔæ:tæɪtæ ni: → ˈmɪnæl ˈmʊlkɪ →→ °wæ ∪ ʕælˈlæmtæni: mɪŋ ˌtæʔwi:lɪ l∪ʔæ·ĥæ:di:θɪ
↓] [ˈfæːtʰɪrassæmæː wæːtɪ wæl ˌʔærdʰɪ ↓] [ˈʔæŋtæ wæ ˌlɪjji: fid ∘donjæ: wæl ∪ʔæ:∘xɪratɪ ↓] [ˈtæˈwæffæniː
moslimæw → wæ √ ?æl'hikni: bisssa:li hi:n 1]
101. "O my Lord! Thou hast indeed bestowed on me some power, and taught me something of the interpretation
of dreams and events, → O Thou Creator of the heavens and the earth! Thou art my Protector in this world and
in the Hereafter. Take Thou my soul (at death) as one submitting to Thy Will (as a Muslim), and unite me with
ذَلكَ منْ أَنبَاء الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إلَيْكَ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُواْ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَمْكُرُونَ 102
102 ['ðæ:likæ min √ ?æmbæ:?il → yaibi nu:'fii:hi √ ?i∘læikæ ↓] [wæ mæ: 'kontæ
læ_dæihim \bigcirc ?ið \bigcirc ?ædzmæ§u: \downarrow] ['?æmrahom <math>\rightarrow \rightarrow wæ_hom jæmko'ru:n \downarrow]
102. Such is one of the stories of what happened unseen, which We reveal by inspiration unto thee; nor wast
thou (present) with them then when they concerted their plans together in the process of weaving their plots.
وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلَوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ. 103
103 [wæ \rightarrow 'mæ: \bigcirc ?ækθærun næ:sı \downarrow] [wæ læw 'hæras'tæ bimu'?mi ni:n \downarrow]
103. Yet no faith will the greater part of mankind have, however ardently thou dost desire it.
وَمَا تَسْأَلُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِ إِنْ هُوَ إِلاَّ ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ 104
104 \text{ [wa} \rightarrow \text{'ma: tas. ?alohom} \cup \text{ ?a. la:hi min} \cup \text{`?adzri} \downarrow \text{] [?in ``howa} \cup \text{?illa: } \text{. dikrol lil} \cup \text{ ?a. la' mi:n} \downarrow \text{]}
104. And no reward dost thou ask of them for this: it is no less than a Message for all creatures.
وَكَأَيِّن مِّن آيَةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ 105
105 [wæ 'kæ ?ærjim min . ?æ: jætin ] [ofissæmæ: 'wæ:ti wæl . ?ærd<sup>c</sup>i ] [jæmor 'ru:næ sæ læihæ: ]['wæ
.hom ∪ 'Sænhæ: moSrī d<sup>s</sup>u:n↓]
105. And how many Signs in the heavens and the earth do they pass by? Yet they turn (their faces) away from
وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكْثَرُ هُمْ بِاللَّهِ إِلاَّ وَهُم مُّشْرِكُونَ.106
106 [wæ 'mæ: jv?minv \rightarrow ?æk'θærvhom billæ:hi \rightarrow°?illæ: \rightarrow wæ hom mv[ri'ku:n \downarrow]
106. And most of them believe not in Allah without associating (other as partners) with Him!
أَفَأَمِنُواْ أَن تَأْتِيَهُمْ غَاشِيَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ أَوْ تَأْتِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لاَ يَشْعُرُونَ 107
107 [?æ fæ∪ '?æmınu: ∪?æŋ tæ ?trjæhom ya:∘ſrjætom → ∘mın∪ ʕæ ðæ:bıllæ: hı ↓] ['?æw ˌtæ?trjæhomos
'sæ:\ato obæ\tætæw \] [wæ hom 'læ: jæ\\o ru:n \]
107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the wrath of Allah, \rightarrow or of
the coming against them of the (final) Hour all of a sudden while they perceive not?
قُلْ هَذِّهِ سَبِيلِي أَدْعُو إِلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ أَنَاْ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنِي وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَاْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ108
108 [kuł 'hæ:ðihi: sæ bi:li: ↓] [ ?ædsu: ∪∘?ılæ:l'la:hı →→ 'sælæ: bæ ssi:ratın ↓] [∘?ænæ wæ
'mænittæbæ\{a, ni: \downarrow\} [wæ sob'fæ:næl_la:hi \downarrow] [wæ 'mæ: \cup_?ænæ \rightarrow 'minæ l \rightarrow mo[fri_ki:n \downarrow]
108. Say thou: "This is my Way: I do invite unto Allah, \rightarrow with certain knowledge, \rightarrow I and whoever follows
me. Glory to Allah, and never will I join gods with Allah!"
وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ إِلاَّ رِجَالاً نُوحِي إلَيْهِم مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْقُرَى أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُواْ فِي الأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَارُ الآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ109 لَلْمَا اللَّهُونَ أَفَلاَ يَسِيرُواْ فِي الأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَارُ الآخِرَةِ خَيْرُونَ لَعُقِلُونَ أَفَلاَ تَعْقِلُونَ أَفَلاَ تَعْقِلُونَ
109 [wæ 'mæ:\bigcirc?ær,sælnæ:\longrightarrow mɪŋ 'ƙablıkæ\bigcirc,?ɪllæ: 'rɪʤæ:læŋ\downarrow] [ˌnu:ĥi:\bigcirc?ɪ'læɪhɪm \longrightarrow mɪn\bigcirc'?æhlɪl
kora: 1] [?æfæˈlæmˈjæsiːruː fil√'?ærdsɪ fæˈjænðsoruː kæɪfæˈkæːnæ√sæ: kībætollæðiːnæ mɪŋˈkablıhɪm↑]
[wæ læ dæ:rol → ?æ:xıratı 'xaırollıl → læ'ði:nættæƙaw↓][?æ'fæ læ: tæʕƙı'lu:n ↑]
109. Nor did We send before thee messengers any but men, whom We did inspire, \rightarrow (men) from the people of
the towns. Do they not travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those before them? But the home of
the Hereafter is best, for those who do right. Will ye not then understand?
حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَيْأَسَ الرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّواْ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِبُواْ جَاءَهُمْ نَصْرُنَا فَلْجِّيَ مَن نَشَاء وَلاَ يُرَدُّ بَأَسُنَا عَنِ الْقَوْمِ الْمُجْرِمِينَ110
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- 110 ['hættæ: \bigcirc ?ıðæ: \circ stæɪ?æsær \circ rosolo \downarrow] [wæ ð^saŋ'nu: \bigcirc ?æŋnæhom \rightarrow _kad 'koðibu: \circ dæ:?æhom \downarrow] [næs'ronæ: fæ'nodʒdʒijæ ∘mæŋ næ' fæ:?υ ↓][wæ'læ: jo'raddo bæ? sonæ: ∪ fænil → kawmil → modʒri'mi:n 11
- 110. (Respite will be granted) until, when the messengers give up hope (of their people) and (com 289 e to) think that they were treated as liars, there reaches them Our help, and those whom We will are delivered into
- 111 [læ kad kæ:næ fi: ka's^cas^cthim 'Sıbratol lı 'Yelbæ:b\] [mæ: 'kæ:næ fiæ di:θæj 'joftæra:\] [wæ læ:kın tæs' di:kallæði: 'bæinæ jæ dæihi →→ wæ tæfs'i:læ 'kullı fæi?ıw →→ wæ 'hudæw → wæ 'rahmætællı → kawmıj jʊʔmı'nu:n ↓]
- 111. There is, in their stories, instruction for men endued with understanding. It is not a tale invented, but a confirmation of what went before it, \rightarrow a detailed exposition of all things, and a Guide and a Mercy to any such as believe.

A NOTE OF THANKS TO THE ARABIC NATIVE REVIEWER AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE **OUR'ANIC FULL IPA TRANSCRIPTION BREAKTHROUGH**

For the final editing of this article the author is greatly indebted to Mr. Mehdi Zouaoui from the University of Hassiba Ben Bouali, Chlef (Algeria) who is an independent education consultant based in Istanbul. Mr. Zouaoui has been through both segmental and suprasegmental features on the IPA transcription of the Holy text and made remarkable improvements in such areas to the effects of recitative rules especially in terms of allophonic and assimilation representation. Such segmental features are definite key factors to correct Arabic articulation which ensure the recitation of the Qur'anic text to abide by specific prescriptive rules that must be followed.

As for the verification of the suprasegmental features (prosody), such reputable recitations of the sura such as that of Qari Abdul Basit have been consulted.

This breakthrough innovation, brought by this study is the marking of full IPA suprasegmental elements in Arabic transcription the first time ever. The special signs demonstrating the correlation between the first, second and third stress levels in a meaning group broken by juncture signs within a verse has never been demonsrated before. Using linkers on the other hand to join the initial vowel and the final phoneme of the preceding word gave the reader a very special advantage to realize that thus united words become one and uttered together. Notation of the Scripture by such suprasegmental devices and an ability to decypher them will now bring students a new awareness to achieve crystal clear articulation, which is an asset to contribute to the teaching of the Our'anic recitation especially to non Arabs who do not follow their instincts and do it arbitrarily when reciting. They will now acquire this skill by learning to decyphre the notation features to produce the traditional articulation and identifying it through hearing it and excelling in it by practice.

Through this procedure, studies on the Qur'anic transcription have now progressed one step further, greatly facilitating the meaningful recitation of the divine message. Yet there is much more to be done in this field. It is only hoped that this new method applied on the Sura Yousuf for the time being will draw the attention of distinguished Qur'anic phonologists and receive their acceptance and support after their scrutiny, and soon enough the whole text of the Holy Qur'an be presented to the service of the readers throughout the world in full phonetic properties.

CONCLUSION

The IPA Arabic transcription has been an issue that needed to be resolved for some time especially for bringing about the unvocalized vowels and the rhythm which are points falling to the scope of segmental and suprasegmental phonology. IPA symbols provide means for both of these requirements. Thus all the eight distinct vowels in Arabic, their glides as well as its prosodic features such as stress, linking and juncture can be clearly shown by relevant markings on a text. The popular text Sura Yousuf has been used for such a sample to go one step further or Qur'anic IPA transcription attempts.

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