Transliteration Quranic Plants in Verses of Holy Quran

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ABSTRACT

Background: The Holy Quran is a religious book of Muslims. In many verses of Quran, various plants are discussed. Objective: The present study aimed at identification of the English transliteration Quranic plants based on the spelling knowledge in the verses of Holy Quran according to Noble Quran. Results: The paper concludes that 19 (Arabic names: Men; Basal; Soom and foom; Khardal; Caphor; Ghessa; Yakteen and Daba; Teen; Adas; Talh; Rehan; Zaityoon; Nahal, Balah, Tammar, Rutab and etc; Khant; Asl; Inab; Zanjabil; Siddar) plants name have been mentioned of 32 Surahs in Holy Quran. Conclusion: 19 plants and fruits name have been mentioned of 73 Verses in Holy Quran. The Holy Quran is the central religious verbal text of Islam. Muslim people are expected to read, understand, and apply teachings of the Holy Quran.

INTRODUCTION

According to the World Health Organization, traditional medicine is the sum total of the knowledge, skills, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures, whether explicable or not, used in the maintenance of health as well as in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental illness. Bangladesh has many types of traditional medicinal systems. Some like Ayurveda, Unani, or folk medicines mainly use medicinal plants for treatment. However, other treatment forms exist, which relies on use of Islamic and Hindu religious texts, wearing amulets containing plants or other miscellaneous items as well as portions from religious texts, incantations, and special religious rituals. The plant kingdom has always proved to be an excellent source for drugs towards cure of various diseases. Human beings have probably used plants as medicines from antiquity. Medicinal and aromatic plants are presently widely studied and used for their large therapeutic potential and benefits as natural preservatives. In this regard, it is well known these medicinal plants contain a complex mixture of bioactive compounds covering a number of demands for human health. A great number of aromatic and medicinal plants contain chemical compounds exhibiting different biological properties and activities [3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15].

Islam is a perfect religion with comprehensive standards and guidelines for all aspects of life, death and even life after death [16]. Islam is the second largest religion, representing nearly a quarter of the global population in the world. The Islamic scriptures, including the Holy Quran and Aihadith (sayings and deeds of the Prophet Muhammad, gathered after his death), contain many verses about health and medicine. Quran is a religious book of Muslims, revealed from God to Prophet Muhammad more than 1,400 years ago. The Quran is not a book of science but it is a book of signs. There are more than six thousand ‘signs’ in Quran including various aspects of human life and death [8, 11]. In past many years, there has been a worldwide growing demand of acquiring Islamic knowledge, in particular, the knowledge of Quran, by both Muslims and non-Muslims. Quran, being the primary source of Divine Knowledge is read, studied, and memorized by millions of people on every day basis [1]. In Arabic each letter has its own “power” and sound effect within a word which enhances the meaning portrayed through the letter. This meaning expends in the way the word articulate So as it is mentioned before, often the letters of a word have qualities that reflect the letter pronunciation and meanings. If the letters are intense, the meanings may have an aspect of intensity to it for intense. So each letter has its own

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power and sound effect which connected to meaning within a word. And classical Arabic language is powerful tool in conveying subtle meanings and dramatic scenes [12].

Human beings have used plants, plant constituents, herbal preparations, and finished herbal products for centuries, among others as foods; as medicinal agents; as stimulants, narcotics, and hallucinogens; for clothing and shelter; as aromatics, cosmetics, and dyes; and to prepare poisonous arrow- and spearheads for warfare and hunting. Growing insights into the chemical structures and mechanisms of action of the pharmacologically active principles of these substances have resulted in the development of a number of life-saving drugs against human diseases [9]. According to Holy Quran, 19 plants like (Manna of hedysarum, Onion or Cepa, Garlic, Black mustard, Camphor, Cucumber, Pumpkin or Gourd or Calabasse, Fig, Lentil, Banana, Royal basil or Sweet basil, Olive, Data plum or Edible date, Pomegranate, Toothbrush tree or Mustard tree, Manna Tree or French Tamarisk, Grape, Ginger and Nabak tree) are gifts and heavenly plants of God. Nineteen fruits and plants name have been mentioned in the Holy book of Moslem. The plant species in the Quran are: Alhagi maurorum, Allium cepa, Allium sativum, Brassica nigra, Cinamoumon Camphor, Cucumis sativus, Cucurbita pepo, Ficus carica, Lens culinaris Medic, Musa sapientum, Ocimum basilicum, Olea europaea, Phoenix dactylifera, Punica granatum, Salvadora persica, Tamarix aphylla, Vitis vinifera, Zingiber officinale and Ziziphus spina_christi [2]. The aim of present study was to evaluation Transliteration Quranic plants in the verses of Holy Quran.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Search of the Quran for any enumeration of plants was conducted. The present study aimed at identification of the English transliteration Quranic plants based on the spelling knowledge in the verses of Holy Quran according to Noble Quran.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Name some plants and fruits for the following reasons stated in the Quran is repeated in the Quran: 1- Nutrition value of plants and fruits, 2- Medicinal value of plants and fruit, 3- Economic and strategic value of plants and fruits and 4- Frequently used of plants and fruits.

Several verses of the Quran have pointed to the role nutrition plants, which represent the following topics:
1- Power of God in every place and time of his servants provide, 2- God will feed his servants (disbelievers and believers), 3- The blessed humans life only of God, 4- Worldly foods and dietary foods and snacks in the next world are like a drop in the ocean and 5- The distinctive role of plants in human life, the role nutrition them.

The paper concludes that 19 (Arabic names: Men; Basal; Soom and foom; Khardal; Caphor; Ghessa; Yakteen and Daba; Teen; Adas; Talh; Rehan; Zaiytoon; Nahal, Balah, Tammar, Rutab and etc.; Khamt; Asl; Inab; Zanjabil; Sidar) plants name have been mentioned of 32 Surahs in Holy Quran. 19 plants and fruits name have been mentioned of 73 Verses in Holy Quran.

Men: Alhagi maurorum:

Medicinal uses: Cough, colds, rheumatism, hemorrhoids, kidney stones and bladder stones.

Surah 20. Ta-ha, Verse 80:

Transliteration: Ya banee isra-eela qad anjayakummmin AAaduwwikum wawaAAadnakum janiba attoorial-aymana waanazzalna AAalaykumu almannawassalwa

Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 57:

Transliteration: Wathallalna AAalaykumualghamama waanzalna AAalayhimu alghamama waanzalna AAalaykumu almannawassalwa kuloo min tayyibati marazaqnakum wamathalamoona walakin kanooanfusahum yathlimoon

Surah 7. Al-A'raf, Verse 160:

Transliteration: WaqattaAAanahumu ithnatayAAashrata asbataan omaman waawhayyla ilamoosa ithi istasqahu qwumuhu anidribbiAAasaka alhajara fanbajasat minhu ithnatayAAashrata AAaynan qad AAalima kullu onasin mashrahahum wathallalnaAAalayhimu alghamama waananzalna AAalayhimu almannawassalwa kuloo min tayyibati marazaqnakum wama thalamoona walakin kanooanfusahum yathlimoon

Basal: Allium cepa:

Medicinal uses: Blood pressure, gallstones, hemorrhoids, fat, blood pressure, diabetes, antidote, stomach diseases, cholera, diarrhoea, throat infection, common cold, cough, fever, influenza, ear pain, improve sperm production, clear face and skin spots, appetizer, headache, hepatitis, piles, eye diseases, baldness, constipation, menstruation and intestinal diseases.
Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 61:

Transliteration: Wa-ith qultum ya moosalan nashira AAala taAAamin wahidinfadAAu lana rabbaka yuhkrij lana mimmatunbitu al-ardu min baqliha waqititha-ihaawfoomiha waAAadasiha wabasaliha qalaatastabdilooona allathee huwa adna billatheehuwa khayrun ibbitoo misran fa-inna lakum masaaltum waduribat AAalayhimu aththillatu walmaskanatuwabao bighadabin mina Allahi thalikabi-annahum kanoo yakfuroona bi-ayati Allahiwayaqtuloono annabiyyeeena bighayri alhaqqi thalikabima AAasaw wakanoo yaAAatadoon

Soon and foom: Allium sativum:

Medicinal uses: Rheumatism, catarrh, excretion of intestinal worms, gout, syatym, headache, cholesterol reduction, reduce triglycerides, reduced phosphoinositide lipids, fever, Antidote, wound healer, dog bite, paralysis, digestive problems asthma, parkensis, intestinal pain worms, cough, hysteria, headache, tuberculosis.

Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 61:

Transliteration: Wa-ith qultum ya moosalan nashira AAala taAAamin wahidinfadAAu lana rabbaka yuhkrij lana mimmatunbitu al-ardu min baqliha waqititha-ihaawfoomiha waAAadasiha wabasaliha qalaatastabdilooona allathee huwa adna billatheehuwa khayrun ibbitoo misran fa-inna lakum masaaltum waduribat AAalayhimu aththillatu walmaskanatuwabao bighadabin mina Allahi thalikabi-annahum kanoo yakfuroona bi-ayati Allahiwayaqtuloono annabiyyeeena bighayri alhaqqi thalikabima AAasaw wakanoo yaAAatadoon

Khardal: Brassica nigra:

Medicinal uses: Constipation, Joint pain, rheumatism, neurological disorders, blisters, colds, lung inflammation and respiratory disease.

Surah 21. Al-Anbiyaa, Verse 47:

Transliteration: WanadaAAu almawazeena alqistaliyawmi alqiyamati fala tuthlamunafsun shay-an wa-in kana mithqala habbatinmin khardalin atayna biha wakafa binahasibeen

Surah 31. Luqman, Verse 16:

Transliteration: Ya bunayya innaha in takumithqala habbatin min khardalin fatakun fee sakhratinaw fee assamawati aw fee al-ardiya/ti biha Allahu inna Allaha lateefunkhabeer

Caphor: Cinamoumon Camphor:

Medicinal uses: Tetanus, cooling, gout, blood pressure, diarrhea, fever, parkensis, hysteria, tuberculosis, headache, liver and kidney pains, oral and teeth swelling, cholera, breast pain, inner wounds, sexual stimulant, tropical uses of camphor is stimulant and muscle relaxant.

Surah 76. Ad-Dahr, Verse 5:

Transliteration: Inna al-abrara yashraboona min ka/sinkana mizajuha kafaora

Ghessa: Cucumis sativus:

Medicinal uses: Cooling, headache, skin, eye, diuretic, tonic and vermifuge, diuretic, purgative.

Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 61:

Transliteration: Wa-ith qultum ya moosalan nashira AAala taAAamin wahidinfadAAu lana rabbaka yuhkrij lana mimmatunbitu al-ardu min baqliha waqititha-ihaawfoomiha waAAadasiha wabasaliha qalaatastabdilooona allathee huwa adna billatheehuwa khayrun ibbitoo misran fa-inna lakum masaaltum waduribat AAalayhimu aththillatu walmaskanatuwabao bighadabin mina Allahi thalikabi-annahum kanoo yakfuroona bi-ayati Allahiwayaqtuloono annabiyyeeena bighayri alhaqqi thalikabima AAasaw wakanoo yaAAatadoon

Yakteen and Daba: Cucurbita pepo:

Medicinal uses: Amplifier, hematopoiesis, worm expulsion, gonorrhea, arthritis, maleness, headache, fever, Madness, Piles, lungs infection, common cold, kidney and liver disorder and heart diseases.

Surah 37. As-Saffat, Verse 146:

Transliteration: Waanbatna AAalayhi shajaratan minyaqteen

Teen: Ficus carica:

Medicinal uses: Amplifier, anemia, excretion of intestinal worms, constipation, blister, remove kidney and urinary bladder stone, release intestinal pain, pile, dyspepsia and anorexia.
Surah 95. At-Tin, Verse 1:
Transliteration: Watteeni wazzaytoon

Adas: Lens culinaris Medic:
Medicinal uses: Maleness, heart, bronchitis, constipation, skin, hematopoiesis, gallbladder, tumor, diarrhea, measle, paralysis, common cold, parkensis, face clearness, eye infection, digestive diseases.

Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 61:
Transliteration: Wa-ith qultum ya moosalan nasbira AAala taAAamin wahidinfadAAu lana rabbaka yukhrij lana mimmatunbitu al-ardu min baqliha waAAawfomiiha waAAadasiha wabasaliha qalaatatabdiilona allatheee huwa adna billatheeehuwka khayrun ihbitoo misran fa-inna lakaun masaaltum wadurbat AAalayhiimu athhillaatu walmaskanatuwabaao bighadabin mina Allahi thalikabi-annahum kanoo yafkuuroona bi-ayati Allahiwayaatuloonaa annabiyyeenaa bighayri alhaqqii thalikabima AAasaw wakanoo yaAAatadoon

Talh: Musa sapientum:
Medicinal uses: Worm expulsion, diarrhea, ulcers in the large intestine, peptic ulcer, diabetes, blood disorders, abdominal pain, earache and sexual power.

Surah 56. Al-Waqi'a, Verse 29:
Transliteration: Watalhin mandood

Rehan: Ocimum basilicum:
Medicinal uses: Diarrhea, constipation, bronchitis, gonorrhea, fever, cough, common cold, eczema, baldness, vaginal swelling, pemples, arthritis, muscles pain, antidote, pain killer, tuber closes, asthma, piles, hepatitis, conception, malaria and heart diseases.

Surah 55. Ar-Rahman, Verse 12:
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anzala mina assama-imaan faakhrajna bihi nabata kulli shay faakhrajna

Zaiytoon: Olea europaea:
Medicinal uses: rheumatism, toothache, sciatica, bladder stones, gallstones, diabetes, blood pressure, gout, neurological disorders, headaches, strengthen body muscles, slow down aging, clear the blood, remove the mealesspot, piles, tuberculosis, eczema, baldness, kidney pain, pancreas pain, maleness, common cold, stomach and respiratory diseases.

Surah 23. Al-Muminun, Verse 19:
Transliteration: Faansha/na lakum bihi jannatinmin nakheelin waaAAnabin lakum feeha fawikhukattheeratun waminha ta/kuloon

Surah 6. Al-An'am, Verse 99:
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anzala mina assama-imaan faakhrajna bihi nabata kulli shay-afkaakhrajna

Surah 6. Al-An'am, Verse 141:
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anshaan jannatinmaAArooshatin waghayra maAArooshatin wannakhlawazzaarAAsaAasakhtalian okuluuhu wazzaytoonaa warrummanamushatabhiihan waghayra mutashabhihii kuloo minthamarithi itha athmara waatoo haqqatoo ywaama hadisihiwla tusrifoon innahu la yuhibbu almuusrifeen

Surah 16. An-Nahl, Verse 11:
Transliteration: Yunbitu lakum bihi azzarAAsa wazzaytoonoonakheela wa-lAAnana wamin kulli aththamaratiinna fee thalika laayatan liqawmin yatafakkaroon

Surah 24. An-Nur, Verse 35:
Transliteration: Allahu nooru assamawatival-aridi mathalu noorii kamishkatin feehamisbahun almisbahu fee zujajitaazzujajatu kaannyaha kawkanbun duriyyunooqadu min shajaran mutabarakin zaytoonatin
lasharqiyatin wala gharbiyyatin yakadu zaytuhayudee-o walaw lam tamsah-hu narun noorun AAalanoonin yahdee Allahu linnoorhi man yashao wayadribuAllahu al-amthala linnasi wallahubikulli Shay-in AAaleem

Surah 80. Abasa, Verse 29:
Transliteration: Wazaytoonan wanakhla

Surah 95. At-Tin, Verse 1:
Transliteration: Watteeni wazzaytoon

Nahal, Balah, Tammar, Rutab and etc: Phoenix dactylifera:
Medicinal uses: Amplifier, sexual power, asthma, chest pain, cough, fever, gonorrhea, diarrhea, constipation, heart diseases, bark diseases, antidote, swelling of kidney, intestinal pain, heart attack, wound healer, diarrhea, labour pain, sexual weakness, stomach pain, piles, physical strengthening, shrill the voice and liver disorders.

Surah 6. Al-An'am, Verse 99:
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anzala mina assama-imaan faakhrajna bihi nabata kulli shay-infakhraynja minhu khadiran nukhirju minhu habbanmutarakiban wamina annakhli min talAAAlhaaqinwanun daniyatun wajannatin min aAAAnabinwazzaytoona warrummana muntilaabanwaghayra mutashabihin onthuroo ilathamarihi itha athmara wayanAAAlhi inna fee thalikumlaayatin liqawmin yu/minoon

Surah 6. Al-An'am, Verse 141:
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anshaa jannatinmAAarooshatin waghayra maAAarooshatin wannakhlawazzarAAa mukhtalifan okuluhi wazzaytoona warrummananmutashabihan waghayra mutashabihin kuloo minthamaarihitha athmara waatoo haqqahu yawma hasadhihiwala tusrifoo innahu la yuhibbu almusrifeen

Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 266:
Transliteration: Ayawaddu ahadukum an takoona lahujannatin min nakheelin waaAAanabin tajree min tahtihaa-aharuhu lahu feeha min kulli aththamaratiwaasahahu alkibaru walahu thurrriyyatun duAAAfaoaasabaha iAAAsarun feehi narun fahtaraqtakhithalika yubayyinu Allahu lakumu al-ayatilaAllakum yu/thlamoona fateela

Surah 3. Ar-Ra'd, Verse 4:
Transliteration: Wafee al-ardi qitaAAun mutajawiratunwajannatun min aAAanabin wazarAAun wanakheelun sinwanunwaghayru sinwanin yusqa bima-in wahidinwanufaddilu baAAadaa AAala baAAadifee alokuli inna fee thalikay lumafayzawaawaa yaaAqiloone

Surah 4. An-Nisaa, Verse 49:
Transliteration: Alam tara ila alallatheenayuzakkoona anfusahum bali Allahu yuzakkee man yashao yu/thlamoona fateela

Surah 13. Ar-Ra'd, Verse 4:
Transliteration: Yunbitu lakum bihi azzarAAa wazzaytoonawannakeela wal-aAAanaba wamin kulli aththamaratinna fee thalikay lumafayzawaawaa yatafakkaroone

Surah 16. An-Nahl, Verse 11:
Transliteration: Wamin thamarati annakheeli wal-aAAanabitattakhithoona minhu sakaran warizqan hasanan innafee thalikay lumafayzawaawaa yaaAqiloone

Surah 17. Al-Israa, Verse 91:
Transliteration: Aw takooona laka jannatun min nakheelinwAAainabin fatufajjira an-anharah khilalalatatfjeera

Surah 20. Ta-ha, Verse 71:
Transliteration: Qala amantum lahu qabla an athanalakum innahu lakabererukuwu allathee AAallaxakumy assihraslaoqaqttiAAama aydiyakum waarjulakum min khilafinwalaoallibannakum fee juthooAAai annakhiwalatataAAalamunna ayyyuna ashaddu AAalabaha waabaqa

Surah 23. Al-Muminun, Verse 19:
Transliteration: Faansha/na lakum bihi jannatinmin nakheelin waaAAanabin lakum feeha fawakihukatheeratun waminha ta/kuloone
Surah 111. Al-Lahab (AL-MASADD), Verse 1:
Transliteration: Tabbat yada abee lahabin watab

Surah 59. Al-Hashr, Verse 5:
Transliteration: Ma qataAAtum min leenatin awtaraktumooha qa-imatan AAala osoolihaabi-ithni Allahi waliyyukhziya alfasiqueen

Surah 55. Ar-Rahman, Verse 68:
Transliteration: Feeha fakhfatun wanakhlunwarumman

Surah 55. Ar-Rahman, Verse 11:
Transliteration: Feeha fakhfatun wannakhluthatu al-akmam

Surah 50. Qaf, Verse 10:
Transliteration: Wannakha basiqatinlaha talAAun nadeed

Surah 36. Ya-Sin, Verse 34:
Transliteration: WajaAAalna feeha jannatinmin nakheelin waaAAnabin wafajjarna feehamina alAAuyoon

Surah 36. Ya-Sin, Verse 39:
Transliteration: Walqamara qaddarnahu manazilahatta AAada kalAAurjooni alqadeem

Surah 18. Al-Kahf, Verse 32:
Transliteration: Wadrib lahum mathalanrajulayni jaAAalna li-ahadihima jannataynimin aAAanabin wahafafnahuma binakhlinwajaAAalna baynahuma zarAAa

Surah 19. Maryam, Verse 25:
Transliteration: Wahuzzee ilayki bijithAAi annakhlatitusaqit AAalayki rutaban janiyya

Surah 80. Abasa, Verse 29:
Transliteration: Wazaytoonan wanakhlha

Surah 69. Al-Hagga, Verse 7:
Transliteration: Sakhkharaha AAalayhim sabAAa layalinwathamaniyata ayyamin husooman fataaraAqawma feeha sarAAa kaannahum aAAajazu nakhlin khawiya

Surah 54. Al-Qamar, Verse 20:
Transliteration: TanzAAu annasa kaannahumaAAajazu nakhlin munqaAAAir

Surah 26. Ash-Shu’araa, Verse 148:
Transliteration: WazurooAAin wanakhlhin talAAuhahadeem

Surah 19. Maryam, Verse 23:
Transliteration: Faajaaha almakhadu ilajithAAi annakhlati qalat ya laytaneemittu qabla hatha wakuntu nasyan mansiya

Surah 35. Fatir, Verse 13:
Transliteration: Yooliju allayla fee annahariwayooliju annahara fee allayli wasakhkhara ashshamsawaqlamara kullun yajree li-ajalin musamman thalikumuAllahu rabbukum lahu almulku wallatheenatadAAoona min doonihi ma yamlikoona min qitmeer

Surah 4. An-Nisaa, Verse 53:
Transliteration: Am lahum naseebun mina almulkhi fa-ithanla yu/toona annasa naqeera

Surah 4. An-Nisaa, Verse 77:
Transliteration: Alam tara ila allatheena qeelalahu kuffoo aydiyakum waaqeemoo assalatawaatoo azzakata falamma kutibaAAalayhimu alqitalu itha fareequn minhum yakhhshawnaannas kakhshayati Allahi aw ashaddakhashyatan waqaloo rabbaa lima katabta AAalaynaalqitala lawla akhhhartana ila ajalinqareebin quI mataAAu addunya qaleelun wal-akhiratukhayrun limani ittaqa wala tuthlamoonaafateela
**Surah 4. An-Nisaa, Verse 124:**
Transliteration: Waman ya‘Amal mina assalihatin thakarin aw ontha wahuwa mu/minun faola-ikayakhdhuloona ajjanna wala yuthlamoonaqaera

**Surah 17. Al-Israa, Verse 71:**
Transliteration Yawma nadAAoo kulla onasin bi-imamihimfaman ootiya kitabahu biyameenihi faola-ikayaqraoona kitabahum wala yuthlamoonafateela

**Rumman: Punica granatum:**
Medicinal uses: Excretion of intestinal worms, urea reduction, cholesterol reduction, cardiology, liver, jaundice, anemia, neurasthenia, diabetes, high blood pressure, Stomach cough, hepatitis, muscle pain, heart and liver diseases, piles, eye diseases, dental problems, oral diseases, diarrhea and dysentery.

**Surah 6. Al-An‘am, Verse 99:**
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anzala mina assama-imaan faakhirajna bihi nabata kulli shay-infaakhirajna minhu khadiran nukhirju minhu habbanmutarakib an wamina annakhli min talAAaihaqinwanun daniyatun wajannatin min aAAAnabinwazzaytoona warrummana mushtabihanwaghayra mutashabihin onthuroo ilathamarihi itha athmara wayanAAAihi inn fee thalikumlaayatin liqawmin yu/minoon

**Surah 6. Al-An‘am, Verse 141:**
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anshaa jannatimaaAarooshatin waghayra maAArooshatin wannakhlaawazzarAAAa mukhtalif anokulu wazzaytoona warrummananmutashabihin waghayra mutashabihin kulloo minthamarihi itha athmara waatoo haqqahu yawa hadadihiwala tusrifoo innahu la yuhibbu almusrifeen

**Surah 55. Ar-Rahman, Verse 68:**
Transliteration: Feehima fakihatun wakhlwan warumman

**Khart: Salvadora persica:**
Medicinal uses: Dental diseases, fever, rheumatism, constipation, tumor, shortness of breath, gonorrhea, leprosy, bladder stones, gallbladder, arthritis, piles eczema, oral diseases, headache, antidote, diabetes, digestive problems.

**Surah 37. As–Saffat, Verse 16:**
Transliteration: A–itha mitna wakunnaaturaban waAAithaman a–innalamaabAAoothoon

**Asl: Tamarix aphylla:**
Medicinal uses: Stomach pain, cough, toothache, hemorrhoids, diarrhea, Jaundice. bloody sputum.

**Surah 34. Saba, Verse 16:**
Transliteration: FaaAAradoo faarsalna AAalayhimsayla alAAarimi wabaddalnahum bijannatayhim jannatayni thawatayokulin khamtin waathlin washay in sidrin qaleel

**Inab: Vitis vinifera:**
Medicinal uses: Fever, amplifier, jaundice, constipation, bronchitis, colds, blood pressure, anemia, diabetes, rheumatism, tuberculosis, diarrhea, common cold, relax body and brain muscles, stomach disorders, cooling effects on body, cough, kidney and urinary bladder pain, liver and lung disorders, dog bite, remove wear, clear the face and cancer.

**Surah 13. Ar-Ra‘d, Verse 4:**
Transliteration: Wafee alardi qitaAAaun mutajawiratunwajannatun min aAAAnabin wazarAAun wakheelun sinwanunwaghayru sinwanin yusqa bima-in wahidinwanufaddilu baAAadaha AAala baAAadinfee alokuli inn fee thalika laayatinliqawmin yaAAqiloon

**Surah 16. An-Nahl, Verse 11:**
Transliteration: Yunbitu lakum bihi azzarAAa wazzaytoonawakkheela wa-l-aAAnaba wamin kulli aththamaratiinna fee thalika laayatan liqawmin yatafakkaroon

**Surah 16. An-Nahl, Verse 67:**
Transliteration: Wamin thamаратi annakheeli wa-l-aAAnabitattakhithoonu minhu sakaran warizqan hasanan innafee thalika laayatan liqawmin yaAAqiloon
**Surah 17. Al-Israa, Verse 91:**
Transliteration: Aw takoona laka jannatun min nakheelinwaAAnabin fatufajjira al-anhara khilalahatatfeera

**Surah 23. Al-Muminun, Verse 19:**
Transliteration: Faansha/na lakum bihi jannatinmin nakheelin waaAAnabin lakum feeha fawakihukatheeratun waminha ta/kuloom

**Surah 6. Al-An'am, Verse 99:**
Transliteration: Wahuwa allathee anzala mina assama-imaan faakhrajna bihi nabata kulli shay-infaakhrajna minhu khadiran nukhrju minhu habbanmutarakiban wamina annakhli min talAAAhaiqinwanun daniyatun wajannatin min aAAnabinwazzaytoona warrummama mushtabihanwagharya mutashabibihi itha athmara wayanAAIhi inna fee thalikumlaayatin liqawmin yu/minoon

**Surah 18. Al-Kahf, Verse 32:**
Transliteration: Wadrib lahum mathalanrajulayni jaAAalna li-ahdihima jannataynimin aAAnabin wahafafnahuma binakhlinwaAAalna baynahuma zarAAa

**Surah 80. Abasa, Verse 28:**
Transliteration: WaAAinaban waqadba

**Surah 2. Al-Baqara, Verse 266:**
Transliteration: Ayawaddu ahadukum an takoona lahujaanatun min nakheelin waaAAnabin ta/jree min tahtihaa-anharu lahu feeha min kuli aththamaratwaasabahu alkichbaru walahu thurriyyatun duAAAafaofaasabahu iAAsarun feehi narun fahtaraaqatkathaliha yubayyinu Allahu lakumu al-ayatilaAAallakum tatafakkaroon

**Zanjabil: Zingiber officinale:**
Medicinal uses: Intestinal pain, cooling, anorexia, dyspepsia, headache, diarrhea, constipation, intestinal swelling, dog bite, stomach disorders, sexual weakness, digestive stimulant, cooling effect on body, increase urine production.

**Sidar: Ziziphus spina_christi:**
Medicinal uses: Tuberculosis, cooling, toothache, bronchitis, cough, blood pressure, treatment of abscesses and wounds, anodyne and tonic, styptic and purifying blood.
**Surah 34. Saba, Verse 16**

Transliteration: FaaAAradood faarsalna AAalayhimsayla alAAarimii wabaddalnahum bijannatayhim jannatayni thawatyaykulin khamtiin waathliin washay-in min sidrin qaleel

**Conclusion:**

Since the Holy Quran has many beautiful features in terms of both form and content, no single translated version can ever encapsulate all these features. Even no combination of all translated versions can ever cover all the beautiful features of the original text. Therefore, it can be suggested that it cannot suffice to read only one translated version of the Holy Quran for those who do not know the original language. Although the non-native speakers of Arabic cannot receive the same effect as that created on the original readers, the more successful translated versions they read, the more approximate they become to the original text. In Arabic Language all the letters have a distinct sound which has an effect on the meaning of the word. A thick sounding letter or word will have a deep meaning and a lightly pronounced letter or word will carry a light meaning. The Holy Qur'an is a huge miracle which can be studied from innumerable points of views and there is no end to this research.

**REFERENCES**


