Lesson Fifteen

The Recitation of Warsh
Lesson 15. Extra eliminated from the writing of the Glorious Qur’an.

Warsh establishes these when continuing (in pronunciation) and eliminates (drops) them when stopping in a number of places.n the Qur'an for that qira'ah.

By establishing, it is meant that these words are read with a saakinah on the end when continuing. If there is a voweled letter outside of a hamzah ( ) after the established saakinah when continuing, it is lengthened the normal two vowel counts of a . If there is a hamzah () after the established , medd rules are applied as usual, which is six vowel counts for Warsh. As noted in the lesson title, these are not written in the words. The are always either established or dropped in the different qira'aat wherein the (lesson 14) are established when both continuing and stopping, but either saakin or voweled with a fath.

The read by Warsh as a saakinah when continuing are in the following aayaat:

(Al-Baqarah 186)

(Al-i-'Imran 20)

(Hud 105)

(Hud 46)

(Ibrahim 14, Qaaf 14 and 45)

(Al-Israa 62)

(Al-Israa 97 and Al-Kahf 17)

(Al-Kahf 24)

(Al-Kahf 40)

(Al-Kahf 64)

(Al-Kahf 66)

(Ta-Ha 93)

(Al-Hajj 25)

(Al-Hajj 44, Saba’ 45, Faatir 26, al-Mulk 18)

(Al-Qasas 34)

(An-Naml 36)

(An-Naml 36)

(Saba' 13)

(Ya-Seen 23)

(As-Saffaat 56)

(Ghaafir 15)

(Ghaafir 32)

(Ash-Shuraa 32)

(Ad-Dukhan 20)

(Ad-Dukhan 21)

(Qaf 41)

(Al-Qamar 6)

(Al-Qamar 8)

(Al-Qamar 16, 18, 21, 30, 37, 39)

(Al-Mulk 17)

(Al-Fajr 4-5)

(Al-Fajr 9)

(Al-Fajr 15-16)

(Al-Fajr 16-17)

This ends the lessons on the rules of recitation for Warsh 'an 'Naafi. To read the recitation of Warsh however, one needs also to know all the special words and how they are read by Warsh. These special words are vast in number. Obtaining a Warsh mus-haf or a qira'aat mushaf is completely necessary to read the way of Warsh correctly. As always when learning to read a qira'ah, it should be done at the hands of a mastered teacher, preferable one who has ijaazah i