

## **The Exits of the Letters in the Book (Al-Durr Al-Aliyah in Solving the Phraseology of Sheikh Islam on Aljazray) by Khalil bin Ahmed Al-madabghi (D. 1232 AH): Study and Investigation**

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### **Abstract**

*The Come to me to get a manuscript entitled: (Al-Durar Al-Aliyah in solving the FADD Shaykh al-Islam on the island), which is a footnote to the commentary of Shaykh Zakariya al-Ansari on the island introduction of Shaykh (Khalil bin Ahmed Al-madabghi) and I achieved it with the help of Allah and his conciliation.*

*The research included the translation of Imam Al-Jaziri (may Allah have mercy on him) (D.833 ah) and the translation of Sheikh al-Islam Zakariya al-Ansari (d. 926 ah) and Khalili bin Ahmed Al-madabghi (d. 1232 ah). the research included identifying the exits of letters, their number and division among the scholars of Tajweed and readings, dividing the number of exits at each scholar, introducing the exits of letters and their attributes, graduating flags, Al-Jaziri verses and verses.*

**Keywords:** Language, Aljazray.

### **Introduction**

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In this study, I relied on a lot of different sources and references, the most important of which are: Tajweed books, and in the introduction, various Jaziri commentaries, the book of care for Makki (d. 437h), which is explained in Tajweed by Abdul Wahab al-Qurtubi (d. 461h), the introduction to Tajweed by Ibn Al-Jaziri (d. 833h), and books of readings, such as Taiseer for Dani (444h) And publishing in the ten readings of Ibn al-Jazari, the books of the book Language for Sibuye (180 ah), the origins in grammar for ibn al-Sarraj (316 ah) , the singer of Labib (761 ah), the books of dictionaries Kitab al-Ayn for Khalil Ibn Ahmad (175 ah), the Arabic language for Ibn Manzoor (711 ah), the surrounding

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Dictionary of Firuzabadi (817 ah) , the books of Waqf And getting started, drawing books, books and other books.

First: introducing the son of al-Jazari

His name, lineage, birth and death:is Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Ali ibn Yusuf Al-Shams Abu al-Khayr al-Umari al-Dimashqi and then the Shirazi Shafi'i reader known as Ibn al-Jazari(1), his lineage: Jazari is his lineage, and he was attributed to the island of Ibn Umar(2), to whom the island is attributed, and Ibn Umar is a man from burqaid(3), An Imam Al-Jaziri was born to an investigator from his father, his father was a merchant, he stayed for forty years without being born to him, then he made a pilgrimage and drank Zamzam water with the intention of a scientist was born-May Allah have mercy on him- after Taraweeh prayers(4), On Friday, the twenty-fifth Saturday night of the month of Ramadan, year fifty-one and seven hundred inside the AL-qusaain line in Damascus, al(5), and he understood it, learned Hadith and readings and excelled in them and other other sciences(6), Ibn al-Jazari continued his journey to Shiraz and stayed there until he passed away and died after a lifetime of many achievements In Shiraz, before noon on Friday, on the fifth of the first spring of the thirty-three and eight hundred year, he was eighty-three years old, at his house from the Cobblers ' market, and he was buried in his school that he built there7After life full of knowledge, learning, writing and traveling, no student can understand reading Hafs without referring to the books that he authored.May Allah have mercy on him, may Allah have mercy on him, and may Allah grant him the best for all Muslims.

Brief introduction of Zakaria al-Ansari:

His name, lineage and doctrine:

His name Zakariya bin Muhammad bin Ahmed bin Zakariya Al-Zain al-Ansari Al-sanbaki Al-qahiri Al-Azhari Al-Shafi'i Al-Qadi(8), nicknamed Sheikh al-Islam(9), Al-Ansari(10, his Origin is due to the Khazraj tribe of Ansar, they are from the Prophet Muhammad , his lineage Sunni relative to Sanika(11), namely A village Egypt from the province of Sharqiya, Egypt (12), Shafi(13), relative to Imam Shafi'i, Zakariya al-Ansari grew up in the period between (826 to 926 Ah), that is: in the ninth and tenth century he was born in the year (826 Ah) (14), in Sanika from Sharqiya, and grew up in it, memorizing the Quran at The jurists Muhammad ibn rabi ' and Al-Burhan Al-faqusi Al-Balbisi, and And then he moved to Cairo in the year (841 Ah), so Al-Azhar stayed and completed memorizing the abbreviation and also memorized the sub-curriculum and the millennium of grammar, the two shatiten and some of the original curriculum and about half of the millennium of Hadith and from the facilitation(15), this means that he had been contemporary with the Mamluk state, the state and the Ottoman, Zakariya Ansari was Then the guardian of the sheikdom of validity and others, science and work(16), His rank rose at the Sultan and people begged him a lot, and the Sultan , and his works became famous and There was a difference in his death among historians in determining the year of death, but the months indicate that his death was in the year (926 Ah)17).

Introducing Khalil al-madabghi:

First: his name, his religion and his life:

His name: is Khalil bin Ahmed Al-madabghi Al-Azhari Al-Shafi'i (18), known as Khalil al-madabghi, from the people of Egypt, Shafi'i (19), i did not know specifically about his birth, some sources did not stand on his life and upbringing, perhaps for the loss of some sources and books due to wars and invasions, which the Islamic countries went through, in the different eras What caused the destruction and burning of hundreds of libraries and thousands of books, and the second reason may be because he was immersed with his peers, he was not known or famous, so we did not stand on his life in most translations, he was known as Al-madabghi, because he was inhabited by tannery sailors in Egypt(20), and it was mentioned in some translations that And the boyfriend was simple Theignorant

person thinks that he is one of the commoners author lived in the twelfth and thirteenth century Hijri(21), Khalil al - madabghi - may Allah have mercy on him-died on Monday in the eighteenth of Dhu al-Qa'da in the thirteenth century year(1232 Ah( 22).

Exits of letters in the book

- a thousand hollows and her sisters ... And it's a stretch of air that ends.]

"So the thousand hollows are his phrase in goodness<sup>24</sup>, the hollows are for the abyss (23), and his sisters, which are letters extending to the air, End(25), and the hollow: he is the thousand(26), which is the first of his phrase here, and her sister, i.e.: they are similar in that everyone is static, and before that his movement is homogeneous and made the thousand originally similar to him because A thousand has no way out except the hollow, and because there is only a homogeneous movement before it, other than F / 19 and / and sometimes its exit is hollow(26)sometimes its exit is not hollow(27)sometimes there is an opening before it and sometimes not, "and her sister" is a beginner and the news is also omitted, and it is correct to make the hollow a Conclusion(28):

Father.....

And I knew that they would not be sisters to them unless there was a dwelling and what was before them was homogeneous to them, so he said:jjjjcow 26],first J from the middle of the tongue, as well as saying [cow: 185]. The first J is from the center of the tongue ) and he says: I, by opening the WAW and breaking it, which is from the lips, and also if the J is not homogeneous before it, it is from the center of the tongue that, as if, before it was a hole and it is not correct to have a fold before it because the drainage rule requires turning it WAW ) As in maqnen, its origin is maqnen (29, and if WA does not homogenize what is before it, if what is before it is an opening, then its output is the lips(0), And before it is not a fraction at all, because the inflectional rule requires turning it J, as in Miqat, then its origin is muqat(30).

So he had to say, and there was an opening before them, and the answer to him was: he looks at the logic of them as well, whether it is from the words of the Arabs or from the words of others, the A in saying the dispositive case is certain of its exit in the middle of the tongue, and F in saying the timing of its exit (The space of the investigator)(32 and the space: it is the is intendedlanguage with reciters of Hafs(31) in the Almighty saying: J ٱOJ (33) and the dwelling of J is for the necessity of systems and it is not said to dwell for the sake of Waqf because the House It is not complete and it is not correct to Waqf on the width(34)but on the rhyme(35)make it from the halves of the Ragz(36 He is right to stand up for her and not to be contradicted by her statement (and several of her statements... Etc.)(37).

we can restrict it that this is based on the fact that it is from the whole rijjaz, the " letters D " News, and the sentence is the case, and the meaning is not the exit of the three hollows unless it is the (38) the restriction for a thousand has no meaning, it is only The answer to this question is: if you are careful about the Hamza, then its exit is from the farthest throat (39), and as for the YA and WA, it is [apparent] , that / to thousand<sup>40</sup> Therefore, classifier began to say, "so the thousand hollows," and the answer is that he was not afraid to have a delusional delusion that what is meant by the thousand includes the Hamza as a constraint, but he is also told that saying, "and her sister," sings about retirement in relation to J and W because what is meant is similar to her in stillness and the fact that what is before them is homogeneous, and the answer is if he says:Letters D" is a statement of similarity.

The sentence is an adjective "for the letters of the tide" but it is said that the letters of the Tide are air, so the meaning ends with it, and the answer is: the explainer said: (it comes back to him) and he [is apparent](40)in it is the same air, and he replies that [Then](41)not correct to define it by saying: (it is more similar to it) and the answer is: if he says (it is due to him), that is, it is close in that it does not have a certain part of the

throat, as the air does not have a certain place of space, and it is similar to the letters that have a definite exit(43)also in terms of its beginning From the lung, but almost weakly.

"For air" does not mean at(45)that is, at the air, that is, when the air ends, as is taken from the explainer, meaning is that it accepts the tide by choosing the material as far as possible, it is not like other letters that cannot increase it as much as its output [and the result](46)not said that it is known that it ends when the air ends, there is no meaning For this news, as some(47)text was interpreted by another interpretation other than the explanation of the explainer , namely: (the exit of the thousand... This requires that the Hollow is raised and it is correct to drag it in addition, and " and her sister "is a kindness to the Thousand, and it is possible to add the thing as an adverb, as in your saying (fasting during the day(

(Which is the void) ) , The throat or it is on the deletion of the additive i.e.: adjacent to the void, (there is no space) i.e.: Exit(48), (it has an investigator) but it is estimated because it passes on all exits and therefore Ibn al-Jazari presented it on all letters because it is a whole, and everyone from where he is each supervised from the part and whoever presented the following letters on it looked that his money The space of an investigator is supervised by an estimated(49) here is to refer to the meaning, which is the restriction of the restriction, so the meaning is similar to the sensory place in that both are replaced by something, since the meaning is replaced by mental hesitation.

"Letters of D", which means easy in its linguistic meaning, (and is distinguished) from it, namely: from the sound , to the air, and (attributed to the hollow), i.e.: it was added, (to the hollow) and was told hollow letters or what is meant by the real ratio, i.e.: it was told hollow Because it is the last interruption of its exit, i.e.: because the hollow in the sense of the realized surface and the air rises from it and is interrupted at the end, it is not said that ( It has no cost, (on the tongue) and it is not said that the letters of the Soft(50 The answer to this question is: it is .

)Except her) i.e.: because she accepts the increase over the natural tide and does not accept the decrease from it, unlike a reader, as said by Al-Marashi(51)mentioned by Al-shatibi(52)where he said:

Three with the maximum throat.... .....Etc(53)

He symbolizes the three by saying:

Ugh.....(54) .

11 then for the maximum throat prod E... And then, in the middle of it.

" Then to the maximum..."Then," then, " in order to arrange the dhikr and the news, after he told us the letters of the hollow(55)told us the letters of the throat(56)well as saying: "then to the middle of it".

12\_ below are the empty and standing ones ... except to be said (then) in the sense of FA (in the adjectives That is: the four Soft , transcendence(57), openness(58), and(59), although the two are unknown(60), the two are whispered(61), (and I know... This is an answer to what is said that the classifier came up with the subscript letters and then came up with the throat letters(62)then came up with the tongue letters(63), And then he came up with the letters of the lips, and made the farthest throat the connecting part, and made the closest one the part near the lips and the quotient of the answer (that each amount is... Etc.). A word that I know is brought to take care of what follows(64)addressed to everyone from whom the knowledge comes, and saying (it has two endings)(65)/20 Z / precaution about what does not have an end like a point, because it is indivisible and it is not divisible at all, if you come to it with another point, they were told a line, which is divisible lengthwise, if you come to it A third point was told the surface(66)because it is divisible by length and width, another point was told the body(67)because it is divisible

by depth as well and the explainer was told about the point which is the individual essence(68).

)O) (any) name is connected with the meaning of which, and (imposed) a link and a sentence (was) opposite the news (any) and the sentence is news (imposed first) i.e.: as for something that requires this, such as Honor on the upper side, the upper side is more honorable on the lower side, the one on the upper side is the most honorable, the palm and the pillar The Maqam and others, the first of which is the highest because the higher side is the most honorable or honorable member, such as the head, it is the first, because it is the most honorable and honorable right on the left, the right is the first for his honor [and the sum](69) Therefore, if he bent his head and put his head under and his legs higher, the first was his legs, because she was on the Honorable High Side or imposed the first by choosing the imposed one, he would come to a pillar lying on the ground, whichever side made it the first was opposite the last(70), (the first exits) i.e.: The first thing that circulates the exits is the mouth, otherwise the lips are two exits (and the last of them), i.e.: the middle of them is what is between them and he said (from the following skin and from the following teeth) (from the) plus(71)them, (the first was his head...So make the far and far the part of the throat inside, and start with the letters of the throat because the material of the sound(72) Air, air is a horoscope from inside the hollow and air is the physical part of the letters(73).

(We do not reflect) i.e.: the first exits are the throat, the first throat is what follows the chest, and the last is the furthest, which follows the tongue, the second exits are the first is what follows the chest, the last is what follows the teeth, and the lips are the third exit, the first is what follows the teeth, and the last is what follows the skin(74)lips Al-Marashi said(75): (and the first is)(76).

He is the one who applies when pronouncing f (77), which follows the skin and the last one applies when pronouncing b(78), which follows the teeth and the meme between them, but he is told that the applicability of the lips when pronouncing B to the skin is closer, the opposite is true in his speech /21 and.

## MARGINS

- 1) Ibn town above Mosul, between which there is a three-day walk, and it has a wide fertile soil, and this island is surrounded by the Tigris on all sides except on one side of the crescent moon. See: Glossary of countries: 2/138, the beginning and the end of the son of many: 1/23.
- 2) Burqaid: by opening and breaking the eye, J is still standing and D: Blida is on the edge of the Baqaa of Mosul from the side of nasibeen opposite bashzi, Ahmad ibn al-Tayeb said: burqaid is a large town of Mosul's works from the Baqaa ball, and it has many fresh wells, it is wide, it has a wall and it has three doors. Viewed: lexicon of countries: 1/387.
- 3) See: the bright light of the people of the IX century: 9/255.
- 4) Seen: the bright light of the people of the IX century: 9/255\_256.
- 5) Looks: very end: 2/247, gold nuggets: 9/298, media: 7/45.
- 6) Seen: the very end in the layers of readers: 2/248.
- 7) Seen: bright light 9/257, gold nuggets 9/299.
- 8) Seen: the brilliant light of the people of the ninth century: 3/234, and the media: 3/46.
- 9) See: Dictionary of the preservation of the Quran throughout history: 2/168.

- 10) See: Al-Jawaher and Al-Durr in the translation of Shaykh al-Islam Ibn Hajar: 3/1092.
- 11) Senika: she is from the villages of Egypt between belbis and Al-Abbas. Lexicon of countries: 3/270.
- 12) Seen: ladder access to Stallions layers: 2/113.
- 13) Seen: the bright light of the people of the IX century: 3/234.
- 14) Seen: previous source: 3/234.
- 15) Seen: ladder access to Stallions layers: 2/113.
- 16) See: the systems of aqayyan in the eyes of the notables: 113.
- 17) See: the full moon is a good omen from after the seventh century: 1/252.
- 18) Seen: previous source: 1/253, flags: 3/46.
- 19) The ornament of human beings in the history of the XIII century: 1/593.
- 20) Seen: previous source: 1/593.
- 21) Bride's Crown material (pin): 22/464.
- 22) The history of the wonders of antiquities in translations and news: 3/575.
- 23) Consider: human ornament in the history of the XIII century: 1/593.
- 24) Seen: previous source: 1/593.
- 25) Seen: Investigation Department: 73.
- 26) See: explaining the goodness of publishing to Ibn al-Jazari: 28.
- 27) They are the pre-stressed consonant U and the pre-broken consonant U, and these letters are called Tide and soft letters. Perceived: perceived notes: 142, perceived gems: 70.
- 28) A thousand is only static and open before it, and it has no space for any exit, so it is said to have an antenna. See: comprehensible footnotes: 142, and the explanation of the good publication of Ibn al-Jazari: 28.
- 29) He: the first director, and from him graduated the letters of Al-Jouf. See: publication in the ten readings: 1/199.
- 30) It is: the seventh exit, from which the non-tidal Waliya graduated, and its exit is from the middle of the tongue between it and the middle of the palate. Seen: previous source: 1/200.
- 31) Seen: Investigation Department: 37.
- 32) The house is for Malik's millennial son. Father, brother-in-law of such and such ... The lack of the latter is better. The millennium of ibn Malik, Bab al-Ma'rib and the building: 11.
- 33) Because the non-tidal Aliyah comes out of the middle of the tongue between him and the middle of the palate, which is the seventh way out for ibn al-Jazari and those who agreed with them. Seen: publication in the ten readings: 1/200.
- 34) The inflectional rule states: it flips Wawa if the previous one joins it and it is static towards your saying that it is certain because it is certain, if it moves or removes the pronoun, it will return to its original saying miaaqen. Consider: the brief: 1/62, and the explanation of Shafi'i Ibn al-Hajib for the satisfied: 3/214.
- 35) Looks: the big fun in the discharge: 286.

- 36) He is the sixteenth director, and from him the non-tidal wow graduated, and it is called oral after its director, which is the lips. See: publication in the ten readings: 1/201.
- 37) See: the explanation of Shafi'i Ibn al-Hajib, for Rukn al-Din: 2/680.
- 38) See: understandable notes of the son of the nazim: 119.
- 39) Seen: previous source: 119.
- 40) He is: Hafs Ibn Sulayman Ibn al-Mughira Abu Umar ibn Abu Dawud al-Asadi Al-kufi, took the reading casually and we received about Asim, his stepson was his stepson's stepson, and through ZAR Ibn Habish about Abdullah ibn mas'ud, narrated the reading about him casually and heard a number of them: Hamza Ibn Al-Qasim Al-Ahwal, and Sulayman Ibn Dawud Al-Zahrani, (d. 180 Ah). Perceived: the knowledge of adult readers: 1/140, and the very end: 1/111.
- 41) Ibn Mujahid mentioned in the seven readings, and he said: they differed in the distraction from saying: (he, and she) if it was before her Wow, FA, Lam, or then the son of many, Asim, the son of Aamir, Hamza, he, he, and he, and then he, and she, (it is dictated to him by a ball and originally) [Al-Furqan 5] by moving the distraction in all that and reciting the Kasai by easing it and housing the distraction, and Abu ' Amr included the distraction in saying:(then it is the day of resurrection) [stories 61] and inhabits it in all the Qur'an. Consider: the book of the seven in the readings: 151, and the treasure in the ten readings: 2/406.
- 42) Offer: any activation that is located at the end of the first half of the House. Phraseology and rhyme: 28
- 43) Rhyme: the letter of the narration on which the poetry is built, and it must be repeated so that it will be in every house, and the letters that require the letter of the narration are four: establishment, rump, link, and exit. Unique contract: 6/343.
- 44) Seen: Investigation Department: 45.
- 45) He refers to the saying: ((and several of its verses are one hundred and seven, most of the versions))). Court minutes: 31.
- 46) The letters of the tide: it is for the A and F consonants that are embedded before it and the J consonants that are broken before it, and these letters are called the letters of the tide and soft, and they are called pneumatic and hollow. Publication in the ten readings: 1/199.
- 47) Seen: previous source: 1/199.
- 48) Square brackets (ZH) is an abbreviation of the annotator.
- 49) In square brackets (h) it is an abbreviation of the annotator.
- 50) The letter is generated from the saturation of the movement that is before it, which is the opening and with which it expresses. Views: patronage: 125.
- 51) I already knew her.
- 52) Square brackets (ZH) is an abbreviation of the annotator.
- 53) In square brackets (h) it is an abbreviation of the annotator.
- 54) Exit: a name for the exit position, which is the generated space of the letter and contains the letters of the alphabet, not the letters of the meanings. Understandable notes of the son of the nazim: 119
- 55) Looks: the nearest Genie: 147, and the Pulp singer: 1/281.
- 56) In square brackets (and H) it is an abbreviation of the annotator.



- 57) McKee was mentioned in care: 93. (But a thousand letters air in the mouth until its exit is cut off in the throat, so we attribute the exit to the throat because it is the last exit). Abu Umar al-Dani mentioned in the specification in mastery and Tajweed: 122. (A: it is an amateur character, an unknown that is not supported in any of the parts of the mouth, such as the breath, but it is a sound in the air, and therefore attributed to the hollow). Imam Al-Jaziri mentioned in the publication in the ten readings: 1/199. (It is true that these three are hollow without the whisper, because they are sounds that do not depend on a place to make contact with the air, unlike the whisper).
- 58) Vacuole: it is the cavity of the mouth or throat. Understandable notes of the son of the nazim: 124.
- 59) The open consonant Alf is preterite, the embedded consonant Alf is preterite, and the broken consonant Alf is preterite. Previous source: 124.
- 60) Seen: investigation department: 35.
- 61) See: explanation of the insular introduction of Tash Kabri: 68, secret benefits: 107.
- 62) Estimator: it is the air of the mouth, since a thousand is not dependent on it in one of the parts of the mouth, so that it is interrupted in that part, so it accepts the increase and decrease. See: the end of the useful saying: 31.
- 63) Seen: Investigation Department: 73.
- 64) Views: singer pulp: 421.
- 65) Consider: explaining the facilitation to the son of Malik: 1/250, and explaining ashmuni on the millennium of the son of Malik: 1/123.
- 66) Sound: air ripples with the collision of two objects, and then it was blinded by it and did not belong to man other than the letter, it belongs to man in a situation. Intellectual grants in explaining the insular introduction: 71\_72.
- 67) Naive voice: it is naked from movements and calms and is in the non-human animal. Auxiliary benefits: 32.
- 68) Seen: Investigation Department: 38.
- 69) Soft: it is called in the speakers (fricative) and the number of fifteen are: (E, P, H, G, x, u, j, S, R, g, w, y, z, q, f) by dropping the vowels and adding (F, Z). These are the sibawayh of the book: 4/434\_435, thirteen of his followers, by dropping the vowels, and some of them added vowels, and they became Sixteen, as in alshatbi in (scoring the wishes): 94, Ibn Al-Jaziri in (publishing in the ten readings): 1/202, and Al-Marashi in (effort al-muql): 143\_144.
- 70) Seen: eye book material (solid): 7/127.
- 71) Perceived: the effort of the eyeballs: 127.
- 72) Seen: Investigation Department: 36.
- 73) House number 1138-three with the maximum throat and two with the middle ... The first two letters of the throat are sentences. See: make wishes and send congratulations in the seven readings: 91.
- 74) House No. 1149-AHA Hasha gau Khala reader as well ... A left-hander has been ruled out for a no-hitter. Seen: previous source: 92.
- 75) It is for the A and F consonant, the pre-stressed consonant and the pre-broken consonant, and these letters are called Tide and soft letters, and they are called air and hollow. He said: 'We are going to have to get to the bottom of it, because it is the last break of their way out. Makki said: and the non-boyfriend increased the Hamza with them



; because its exit is from the chest, and it is connected to the right Hollow, the competence of these three is with the hollow without the Hamza because they are voices that do not depend on a place until they contact the air other than the Hamza. Publication in the ten readings: 1/199.

76) Makki states that the eye is before the H, which is the apparent speech of sibweh and others, lower the throat to the mouth: it is for ghain and Kha, and a slide states that ghain is before, which is also the apparent speech of sibweh. Viewed: book: 4/433, summary: 1/192, assets: 3/400.

77) Looks: the nearest Genie: 427, and the Pulp singer: 214\_215.

78) Soft: it is called in the speakers (fricative) and the number of fifteen are: (E, P, H, G, x, u, j, S, Y, G, W, Y, Z, F, F) by dropping the vowels and adding (Wow, Z), which is at Sibuye the book: 4/434\_435, thirteen and his followers, by dropping the vowels, and some of them added vowels, and became Sixteen as at alshatabi in the wishlist: 94, and Ibn Jaziri In the publication in the ten readings: 1/202, and Al-Marashi in the effort of Al-muqall: 143\_144.

79) Seen: Investigation Department: 57.

80) Openness: it is an adjective for characters and it is called open against the applicable one, which is twenty-five characters, and it is so named because the tongue opens between it and the palate, and the wind comes out when pronouncing it opposite to the applied one. Seen: Dental pearls: 39.

81) Deafness: it is the language of silence and it is the language of prevention. His letters were called the silent letters because it was forbidden to specialize in building a word more than three letters, that is, each word on four letters or five must have with the silent letters a letter of the amazing letters, which are twenty-two letters, except the amazing letters are collected by a phrase (escape from the core). Viewed: care: 135\_136.

82) Seen: Investigation Department: 84.

83) Seen: Investigation Department: 84.

84) Al-Jouf letters: it is for A and F consonants that are embedded before it and J consonants that are broken before it, and these letters are called Tide and soft letters, and they are called pneumatic and hollow. Publication in the ten readings: 1/199.

85) The upper part of the throat: it is for the gaze and distraction, the middle part of the throat: it is for the careless eye and H, the lower part of the throat is for the mouth: it is for the tongue and Kha. Viewed: book: 4/433, summary: 1/192, assets: 3/400.

86) See: hum Al-hawamah in the explanation of the collection of mosques: 1/549.

87) He points to the saying: (((Every amount has two endings))). Court minutes: 33.

88) The true surface is the one that accepts the division lengthwise and crosswise, not in depth, and its end is the line. Definitions: 118.

89) The body: the essence is amenable to three dimensions, and it was said: the body is the compound composed of the essence. Previous source: 76.

90) Seen: previous source: 99.

91) In all versions: (two) and the correct is what we proved from the court minutes: 33.

92) In square brackets (and H) it is an abbreviation of the annotator.

93) If a person is on an erection, it is necessary to have his head first and his leg last, then if he is, the first exits are the lips, the first follows the skin, the second the tongue, the first follows the teeth, the last follows the throat, the third the throat, the first of the

following teeth, and the last follows the chest, if a person Since the substance of the sound was the air coming out from the inside, the first was the throat last and the last was the lips first. See: understandable notes of the son of the nazim: 126.

94) They are also called for quotation. Looks: Pulp singer: 425.

95) Seen: Investigation Department: 109.

96) The physical explanation of its occurrence is that it arises when the sound source vibrates, whether it comes from the vocal cords of a person, or a musical instrument, and anything that produces sound, transmits its kinetic energy to the surrounding particles, making them vibrate and approach These particles vibrate and collide with new particles adjacent to them, and so the sound energy travels from the source to the outside in all directions in the form of circular waves until it reaches the ear. Consider: the reasons for the occurrence of the letter to Avicenna: 56\_57.

97) The sections of the great exits among the scholars of Arabic and Tajweed are from three to six, they are three at Makki, as in revealing the faces of the seven readings, their reasons and arguments: 1/139, and the relative went on to specify: 104, to the fact that they are six, namely: the letters of the throat, the extreme and middle of the tongue, its edge, TIP and lips, and While Al-Muradi made them in Al-Mufid: 41, four, namely: throat, tongue, lips and nostrils, and Ibn Balban Al-Hanbali increased in order to the beneficiary: 36, The Hollow into the four sections, and thus the origins of the exits will have eight if we add them together. Consider: vocal studies by Tajweed scholars: 187\_188.

98) Seen: Investigation Department: 109.

99) Perceived: the effort of the eyeballs: 127.

100) Al-Mahdawi made the exit of the F separate from the exit of B and M, which is the sixteenth exit for him, and said: the F is falling until it is cut off to the exit of A. Consider: the explanation of the gift to the Mahdavi: 269, and the resorption of the beating from the tongue of the Arabs to Abu Hayyan: 1/7, and the sound studies of Tajweed scholars: 217, and some speakers argued that the maximum of the tongue approaches the maximum palate when pronouncing the WAW, and this is what led some to say that the most accurate description of the WAW is the maximum palate. Consider: the linguistic sounds of Ibrahim Anis: 43, and Mahmoud al-saaran argued that: oral-palatal short in his book The Science of language introduction to the Arabic reader: 198.

101) It is stated in the intellectual grants: 13. (The attachment of the lips with the B is stronger than their attachment with the M.), and Al-Marashi explained this in his book the effort of Al-maql: 57. He said: (it is obvious that the reason for this is not the retention of the breath in the meme, but its flow in the nostrils, unlike B, and the promise of self-retention when relying on the exit of the letter weakens the dependence(

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