# Chromosome numbers in the Holy Quran 

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## PREFACE

All people in the animal kingdom, including humans, have a specific genetic structure. A specific number of chromosomes are found in healthy cells of all animals. The slightest change in the number of chromosomes can cause severe anomalies for every organism. For example, healthy human cells contain 23 pairs or 46 chromosomes, if the number changes to 47 or 48 , then the child will be born with a fatal birth defect. [1] [2]

Is the Holy Quran being a book about genetics? The answer is 'No'. But it is a book from the Almighty Allah for mankind. It contains 'signs' of God. Almighty Allah has indicated the specific number of chromosomes in the chapters and verses of the Quran. The $16^{\text {th }}$ chapter of the Holy Quran 'The Bee' and drone bees have 16 chromosomes. The chapter 'Human being' ( $76^{\text {th }}$ chapter) contains 31 verses. Human chromosome number 46 is the $31^{\text {st }}$ composite number. The word 'Cow', 'Dog, 'Camel','Pigs' etc. found just before or after or at the position of their specific chromosome number. [ Note- Every verse that has a specific animal name does not indicate the chromosome number in every case.]

In this article, attempts have been made to show this wonderful miracle of the Quran.

## How the chromosome numbers are indicated in the Holy Quran?

1. Name of the animal at the position of its chromosome number.
2. Same chromosome number and Arabic letter count before or after the name of the animal.
3. As a prime number. i.e. Human have 23 pairs of chromosomes. 23 is the $9^{\text {th }}$ prime number in the universe. Location of the word 'Human' in the 9th position in the verse.
4. As a composite number. i.e. Chromosome number of ape is 48.48 is the $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number, 32 Arabic letters before or after the word 'ape'.
*** A prime number is a whole number greater than 1 whose only factors are 1 and itself. A factor is a whole number that can be divided evenly into another number.
*** A composite number is a positive integer that can be formed by multiplying two smaller positive integers.
[**Prime and composite number list are given at end of this article page 45-46]
It is to be noted that the number of Arabic letter varies for the same word due to differences in writing methods.

For example, in Uthmani Qu'ran Standing Fathah/ Zabar is used over the letter wfor writing the word

 be 7.

In this article, most of the cases, I have followed the writing method of the Uthmani Qur'an. Because the writing system of the Uthmani Qu'ran is the oldest and purest. The number of letters in the Qur'an written in other ways may differ somewhat. Therefore, I would like to request the readers to note that when you match the verses of the Qur'an, you should make sure that your Qur'an is written according to the Uthmani Qu'ran. Otherwise you may be confused.

## List of animals mentioned in the Holy Quran and their chromosome numbers [3]

| Name | Haploid chromosome number | Diploid chromosome number | Composite / prime number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Human | 23 | 46 | 23 is the 9th prime number 46 is the $31^{\text {st }}$ composite number |
| Ape | 24 | 48 | 48 is the $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number |
| Bee | Male bee 16, queen and worker bee 32 . | 16,32 |  |
| Horse | 32 | 64 | 64 is the $45^{\text {th }}$ composite number |
| Donkey | 31 | 62 | 62 is the $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number |
| Pig | 19 | 38 | 38 is the $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number |
| Camel | 37 | 74 | 74 is the $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number |
| Cow | 30 | 60 | 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number |
| Sheep | 27 | 54 | 54 is the $37^{\text {th }}$ composite number |
| Dog | 39 | 78 | 78 is the $56^{\text {th }}$ composite number |
| Hoopey bird | 63 | 126 | 63 is the $44^{\text {th }}$ composite number |
| Spider, Ant, Snake | There are numerous species. | Different species have different chromosome numbers. |  |

## Human chromosome number

The adult human cell contains 23 pairs or 46 chromosomes. Sperm and ovum contain 23 haploid chromosomes. ${ }^{[4]}$
 (Nutfah) and the number of human chromosomes in the Qur'an.

1. Many chapters of the Qur'an deal with human development or embryology. However, human development discussed in more detail in the 23 rd chapter of the Holy Qur'an, name Al-Mu'minun (verses 12 to 14). 23 is the human haploid chromosome number and sperm contains 23 chromosomes.
2. We know that the first revelation of the Holy Qur'an is the first few verses of 'Al-Alaq' of the 96th chapter. The word 'Human being' or أَلإنستَنَ (Al-insan) is located in the 2nd, 5th, and 6th verses of this surah.


Proclaim! (or read!) in the name of thy Lord and Cherisher, Who created- Created man, out of a (mere).clot of congealed blood: Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Bountiful,-He Who taught (the use of) the pen,-Taught man that which he knew not.Day, but man doth transgress all bounds,

As shown in the image, If we count the letters from the beginning of the first verse, we will see that the number 23 is found within the word iُلْإِستَنَ or 'Human being' in the second verse.

Again, if we count the letters from the beginning of the 2nd verse to the word 'Human being' or in the 5th verse, the number 46 found within the word 'Human being'

Interestingly, if we count the letters from the beginning of the 5th verse, we will see that the first letter of the word 'Human being' or ألإِنسَنَ in the 6th verse is exactly in the 23rd place.

1st verse ---- The number 23 is found within the word 'Human being' in the 2nd verse 2nd verse $---\rightarrow$ The number 46 is found within the word 'Human being' in the 5th verse 5th verse $----\rightarrow$ The number 23 is found within the word 'Human being' in the 6th verse
3. Surah Al-Zalzalah is the 99th chapter of the Qur'an. The third verse of this chapter contains the word 'Human being' 'آلْأِستَنَ. Counting the letters from the first verse, the number 46 is found within the word 'Al-Insan'. There are 46 human chromosomes.


1. When the earth is shaken with its [final] earthquake 2- And the earth discharges its burdens
3- And man says, "What is [wrong] with it?" [Al-Zalzalah 99:1-3]
2. In the third verse of Surah Ar-Rahman there is the word ' Human being'. Counting the letters from the first verse of the surah, the number 23 is found within the word 'Al-Insan' or 'Human being'. The human cell contains 23 pairs of chromosomes.

1.(Allah) Most Gracious!
3. It is He Who has taught the Qur'an.
4. He has created man: [Ar-Rahman 55: 1-3]
5. The word ' Human being' is also found in verse 14 of Surah Ar-Rahman. If we count the letters from the beginning of verse 13 , we will see that there are exactly 23 letters before the word ' Human being' in verse 14.

6. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
7. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery, [Ar-Rahman 55: 13-14]
8. In chapter 95 (At tin) there are exactly 48 letters before the word 'Al-Insan' which is located in 4th verse. Interestingly, from the beginning of the 3rd verse to the word 'Al-insan' of the 4th verse, there are exactly 23 letters.

(46)

9. By the fig, and the olive,
10. By Mount Sinai,
11. And by this city of security (Makkah),
12. Verily, We created man of the best stature (mould), [ At Tin, 95: 1-4]
13. The word 'Al-Insan' appears in verse 28 of Surah An-Nisa ( $4^{\text {th }}$ chapter) in the Holy Qur'an. The first letter of the word Al-Insan or man is Alif $\left(\begin{array}{l}()\end{array}\right)$ in the 23 rd place.


Allah wishes to lighten (the burden) for you; and man was created weak [ An nisa, 4: 28]
8. Verse 4 of Surah Nahl (16: 4). Counting the letters from the end of this verse, the number 23 is found within the word 'Al-Insan'


He has created man from Nutfah, then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.
[An Nahl, 16:4]
9. Verse 16 of Surah Al-Hashr (59:16), from the end of the verse to the word 'Human being', the number 46 is found within the word 'Al-Insan'.

(Their allies deceived them) like Shaitan (Satan), when he says to man: "Disbelieve in Allah." But when (man) disbelieves in Allah, Shaitan (Satan) says: "I am free of you, I fear Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamin!"
[Al-Hahr 59:16]
10. Surah Ibrahim verse 34 (14:34). From the beginning of the verse to the word 'Al-insan', the first letter of the word 'Al-Insan' -Alif is in the 46th position.


And He gave you of all that you asked for, and if you count the Blessings of Allah, never will you be able to count them. Verily! Man is indeed an extreme wrong-doer, - a disbeliever. [Surah Ibrahim 14:34]
11. In verse 6 of Surah Maryam (19: 6), from the end of the verse to the word 'Human being', the number 23 is found within the word 'Human being'.

23


And man says: "When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?" [Maryam 19:66]
12. Surah Zukhruf, verse 15 (43:15). From the beginning of the verse to the word 'Human being', there are exactly 23 letters.


Yet they assign to some of His slaves a share with Him Verily, man is indeed a manifest ingrate!
[AZ Zukhruf 43:15]
13. Surah Qaf verse 16 (50:16). From the end of the verse to the word 'Al-Insan', the number 46 is found within the word 'Al-Insan'.


And indeed We have created man, and We know what his ownself whispers to him. And We are nearer to him than his jugular vein [ Qaf 50:16].
14. If we look at verse 77 of Surah Ya-seen (36:77), we will see that Allah says:


Doth not man see that it is We Who created him from sperm? yet behold! he (stands forth) as an open adversary! [ Ya-Sin 36:77 ]

In this verse, the word نُطَفَةٍ or 'Nutfah' means sperm and the word 'sperm' is in the 23rd place. And sperm has exactly 23 chromosomes.
15. Verse 37 (18:37) of Surah Ka'haf has the word 'sperm'. From the beginning of this verse to the word 'sperm', the letter 'fa' of (نُّةُقْة) is actually found in the 46th place. Sperm contains 46/2=23 chromosomes.


His companion said to him, in the course of the argument with him: "Dost thou deny Him Who created thee out of dust, then out of a sperm-drop, then fashioned thee into a man? [ Al-Kahf 18:37]
16. Verse 11 (35:11) of Surah Fatir has the word 'sperm'. From the beginning of this verse to the word 'sperm', the letter 'fa' of (نُطْفُةٍ ) is found in the 23 rd place.


And Allah did create you from dust; then from a sperm-drop; then He made you in pairs. And no female conceives, or lays down (her load), but with His knowledge. Nor is a man long-lived granted length of days, nor is a part cut off from his life, but is in a Decree (ordained). All this is easy to Allah.
[ Fatir 35:11]
16. Verse 67 (40:67) of Surah Mu'min has the word 'sperm'. From the beginning of this verse to the word 'sperm', the 23 rd letter is found with the word 'sperm'.


It is He Who has created you from dust then from a sperm-drop, then from a leech-like clot; then does he get you out (into the light) as a child: then lets you (grow and) reach your age of full strength; then lets you become old,- though of you there are some who die before;- and lets you reach a Term appointed; in order that ye may learn wisdom. [ Mu'min 40:67]

We see that there is a clear relationship between the numbers 23 and 46 and the words 'Human being'and 'sperm' in the holy Quran.
Let's think a little differently to see if the matter is a coincidence.
We all know about prime and composite numbers.

- Prime numbers are those numbers that cannot be divided by any number other than that number. For example 2 is the first prime number. 3 is the second prime number, 5 is the third prime number. They cannot be divided by any other number. (Note that the number 1 is not considered prime or composite).
- Composite numbers are those numbers that can be divided by another whole number. For example 4 is the first composite number. 6 is the second composite number, 8 is the third composite number.


## 23 is 9 th prime number

46 is 31st composite number

Now let us see if any link can be found between the words 'Human being' 'sperm' with 9 and 31. 1. The name of the 76th chapter of the Holy Quran is 'The human' or 'Al Insan' Another name of this surah is 'Ad-Dahar'. There are 31 verses in this sura. And 46 is the 31st composite number.
2. The first and second verses of this surah contain the word 'Human being'. Notice that in the first verse the word man or أَإلإِنستَنَ or human.


Has there not been over Man a long period of time, when he was nothing - (not even) mentioned? [A1 Insan 76:1]

[^0]3. In the same way, in the 2nd verse, the word 'Human being' or is in the 9th position. Human chromosome number 23 is the 9 th prime number.


Verily We created Man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: So We gave him (the gifts), of Hearing and Sight. [Al Insan 76:2]
 of the verse to the word 'sperm', the letter ' $u$ ' is in the 31 st position. 46 is the 31st composite number.

5. The word 'Human being' (اُلإنسَتَن ), as mentioned earlier, appears in verse $1 \& 2$. If we count the number of letters used (repeated excluded) in these two verses we find them to be 23 unique letters (out of a total of 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet). The 23 letters are:
ص ب ج فـ ط ق خ و ذ ش ك ر د م م ح س ن ع ى ت ا ل هـ

More verses from the Qur'an indicating human chromosome numbers ---
6. Verse 11 (17:11) of Surah Bani-Isra'il mentions the word 'Human being' twice. If we count the letters from the beginning of the verse, we will see that the number 9 is found within 1st first (أَلْنسَّنَّ ) and the number 31 is found in the second 'Human being'(آلإنسَتَنَ).

7. Verse 36 of Surah Qiyamat speaks of sperm. If you count the letters from the beginning, the last letter of the word sperm or 'semen' (نُطْفُةُ) is in the 9th place. And 23 is the 9th prime number.


Was he not a drop of sperm emitted (in lowly form)? [ Al-Qiyamah 75:37]
8. Surah Hud verse 9 (11: 9). From the end of the verse to the word 'Human being', the number 31 is found with the word (آلإنسَّنَ).


And if We make man taste mercy from Us, then take it off from him, most surely he is despairing, ungrateful. [ Hud 11:9]
9. In the Surah Mu'minun, verse 13, the first letter of the word sperm or 'semen' (نُطْفُة) is found in the 9th place.


Then We placed him as (a drop of) sperm in a place of rest, firmly fixed; [ Al-Mu'minun 23:13 ]
10. Verses 17 to 19 of Surah A'basa contain the words 'Human being' and 'sperm'. The last letter of
 the 31st place.

23 is the 9 th prime number and 48 is the 31 st composite number.


Man is (self-)destroyed: how ungrateful!
From what thing doth He create him?
From a sperm-drop: He hath created him, and then mouldeth him in due proportions;
[ Abasa 80:17-19]
11. A verse in Surah Ar-Rahman (Surah 55) has been repeatedly addressed to the Human
 will you deny?). And the number of these verses is 31 .

In the Holy Qur'an, Allah has repeatedly claimed that the Qur'an is a miracle and that no human or jinn can compose a book like the Qur'an. Finding similarities between the numbers 23, 48, and 9, 31, etc., of the words Human, sperm, etc., is such a miracle, which proves that the Holy Qur'an is definitely a message from God Almighty to mankind.

## Apes chromosome number

Apes have 24 pairs or 48 chromosomes in their somatic cells. 48 is the $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number. ${ }^{[5]}$ (Qiradatan) means apes in the Arabic word.

1. The name 'apes' first time appears in chapter 2 (Al-Baqara) in verse 65 (2:65). The amazing fact is that the last letter of the word 'apes' exactly located at $48^{\text {th }}$ position and 48 is the diploid chromosome number of apes.


And well ye knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath: We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected." (Al-Baqara 65)
2. Next 'apes' appears in chapter Al-Maidah, verse no-60 (5:60). If we count Arabic letters from the last of this verse to the word 'apes', we will see there are exactly 48 letters which are equal to the diploid chromosome number of apes.


Say: "Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah. those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped evil; - these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even path!" (Al-Maidah 60)
3. The name 'apes' appears in chapter Al-Araf, verse 166 (7:166). The first letter of the word 'apes' located in the $32^{\text {nd }}$ position in the verse. Number 48 is the $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.


When in their insolence they transgressed (all) prohibitions, We said to them: "Be ye apes, despised and rejected."

## Summary

- Apes have 24 chromosomes in their gametes and 48 chromosomes in their somatic cells.
- In the holy Quran, the name 'apes' appears in three verses. All three verses indicate the ape's chromosome number by the number of letters within the verses.
- The name 'apes' first time appears in chapter 2 (Al-Baqara) in verse 65 (2:65). And the last letter of the word 'apes' exactly located at the $48^{\text {th }}$ position.
- Next 'apes' appears in chapter Al-Maidah, verse no-60 (5:60). There are exactly 48 letters from the last of this verse up to the word 'apes.
- The name 'apes' appears in chapter Al-Araf, verse no-166 (7:166). The first letter of the word 'apes' located in the $32^{\text {nd }}$ position in the verse and the number 48 is the $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.


## Bee Chromosome number

- There are three different types of bees in a beehive. Queen bee, female and worker bee. Queens and workers have 16 pairs or 32 chromosomes. Since drones hatch from unfertilized eggs, they only have the 16 chromosomes that were in the egg. ${ }^{[6]}{ }^{[7]}$

1. The name of the $16^{\text {th }}$ chapter of the Holy Quran is 'The Bees' (Arabic: لill " " An-Nahl ") and the bees have 16 pair chromosomes (drones have only 16).
2. There are 128 verses in this chapter. 128 is divided by both 16 and 32 .
3. The word 'The Bee' first time appears in verse 68. In this verse, the last letter of the word لْنَّعْل, " An-Nahl " or 'The Bee' is at the $16^{\text {th }}$ position.

16


And thy Lord taught the Bee to build its cells in hills, on trees, and in (men's) habitations;(16:68)
4. The most interesting thing is that there are 16 unique Arabic letters in this verse.

5. There are 32 arabic letters in the last verse of this chapter.


## Summary.

- Chromosome number of a drone bee is 16 and $16^{\text {th }}$ chapter of the Holy Quran is 'The Bee'
- The word ' The Bee' appears in verse 68 and counting letters from the beginning of the sentence gives 16 Arabic letters to the end of the word 'The Bee'/ لْنَّل
- There are 16 unique Arabic letters in the same verse.
- The 16 th chapter of the Holy Quran has 128 verses which are divided by both 16 and 32 .
- The last verse of chapter ' The bee' has 32 letters and 32 is the chromosome number of the queen bee.


## Horse chromosome number

A horse has 32 pairs or 64 diploid chromosomes in its genome. ${ }^{[8]}$
Number 64 is the $45^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
The horse is called خَيْلِ (Khayl) in the Arabic language.

1. The word 'Horse' appears in chapter 3 ( Al-Imran) in verse 14 (3:14). The amazing fact is that the first letter of the word 'Horse' exactly located at $64^{\text {th }}$ position from the beginning of the verse and 64 is the diploid chromosome number of horses.


Fair in the eyes of men is the love of things they covet: Women and sons; Heaped-up hoards of gold and silver; horses branded (for blood and excellence); and (wealth of) cattle and well-tilled land. Such are the possessions of this world's life, but in nearness to Allah is the best of the goals
(To return to) (Al-Imran 14).
2. 'Horse' again appears in chapter 8 (Al-Anfal) in verse 60 ( $8: 60$ ). There are exactly 32 letters before the word 'Horse'/ خَيْلِ and horses have 32 pairs chromosome in their cell.


Make ready for them all thou canst of (armed) force and of horses tethered, that thereby ye may dismay the enemy of Allah and your enemy, and others beside them whom ye know not. Allah knoweth them. Whatsoever ye spend in the way of Allah it will be repaid to you in full, and ye will not be wronged (8:60).
3. In the chapter 16 verse 8 (16:8), Counting the letters from the end of the verse there are 45 letters, including the word خَيْلِ (Horse) and horse chromosome number 64 is the $45^{\text {th }}$ composite number.


And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge.

## Summary

- A horse has 32 pairs or 64 diploid chromosomes. Number 64 is the $45^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- In the three verses of the Holy Qur'an, Allah has pointed to the chromosomes of the horse.
- First chapter Al-Imran, verse 14 where the first letter of the word 'Horse' exactly located at $64^{\text {th }}$ position from the beginning of the verse.
- Then chapter Al-Anfal verse $60(8: 60)$ where there are exactly 32 letters before the word 'horse'/ خَيْل .
- At the last chapter An-Nahl, verse 8 (16:8). There are 45 letters, including the word 'horse'/ خَيْلِ from the end of this verse.


## Swine/ pig chromosome number

Pigs/swine have 19 pairs or 38 diploid chromosomes. ${ }^{[9]}$ Number 38 is the $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number. In Arabic, pigs are called الْخِنْزِيرِ (Al-khinzir).

1. The name of swine appears in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ verse of chapter Al-Maidah (5:3). There are exactly
 the $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number.

25


Forbidden to you (for food) are dead meat, blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which hath been invoked the name of other than Allah. that which hath been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by being gored to death; $\qquad$ Al-Maidah (5:3).
2. The name of swine appears in the chapter Al-Maidah verse no- 60 (5:60). There are exactly 38 letters after the word- الْخِنْزِير, and the swine chromosome number is 38.


Say: "Shall I point out to you something much worse than this, (as judged) by the treatment it received from Allah. those who incurred the curse of Allah and His wrath, those of whom some He transformed into apes and swine, those who worshipped evil;- these are (many times) worse in rank, and far more astray from the even path!"

## Summary

- Pigs/swine have 19 pairs or 38 diploid chromosomes. Number 38 is the $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- In the $3^{\text {rd }}$ verse of chapter Al-Maidah (5:3) the word swine is in $25^{\text {th }}$ position and 38 is the $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- The name of swine appears in the chapter Al-Maidah verse no- 60 (5:60). There are exactly 38 letters after the word 'swine'- الْخْنْزِير.


## Donkey chromosome

A donkey has 62 chromosomes. ${ }^{[10]}$ Number 62 is the $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number. The donkey is called حَمِير (Himar) in the Arabic language.

1. 'Donkey' appears in verse 259 of chapter Al-Bakarah (2:259). It is a very long verse. After the word 'donkey', there are 86 letters and $43+43=86$. Donkey chromosome number 62 is the 43rd composite number.

$\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. He said: "Nay, thou hast tarried thus a hundred years; but look at thy food and thy drink; they show no signs of age; and look at thy donkey: And that We may make of thee a sign unto the people, Look further at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh." When this was shown clearly to him, he said: "I know that Allah hath power over all things." Al-Bakarah (2:259).
2. 'Donkey' again appears in verse 5, chapter 62 (Al- Jumuah 62:5). There are exactly 62 letters after the word 'donkey'


The similitude of those who were charged with the (obligations of the) Mosaic Law, but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is that of a donkey which carries huge tomes (but understands them not). Evil is the similitude of people who falsify the Signs of Allah. and Allah guides not people who do wrong. (Al- Jumuah 62:5)
3. Verse 8 of chapter An-Nahl (16:8) is an amazing verse. In this verse, the name of the
 hybrid of a female donkey and a male horse. We see mule in between horse and donkey. If we count the letters from the end of the verse there are 32 letters, including the name of the donkey and $32 \times 2=64$ which is the chromosome number of horses. The name of the horse is exactly in $43^{\text {rd }}$ position and donkey chromosome number 62 is the $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number. That is, keeping the mule in the middle Allah Almighty clearly pointed to the hybrid origin of a mule.


And (He has created) horses, mules, and donkeys, for you to ride and use for show; and He has created (other) things of which ye have no knowledge. An-Nahl (16:8)

## Summary

- A donkey has 62 chromosomes. Number 62 is the 43 rd composite number.
- The three verses of the Holy Qur'an have been referred to the donkey chromosome number.
- In verse 2:259 there are 86 letters after the word 'donkey' and $43+43=86$. Donkey chromosome number 62 is the $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number.
- There are exactly 62 Arabic letters after the word 'donkey' in verse 5 of chapter 62 (Al-Jumuah-5).

4. The amazing verse 8 of chapter An-Nahl (16:8), we get a horse chromosome number $(32+32=64)$ in the place of donkey and donkey chromosome number ( 62 is the $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number) in the place of the horse. keeping a mule in the middle, Allah Almighty clearly pointed to the hybrid origin of the mule.

## Dog chromosome number.

Dogs have 39 pairs or 78 diploid chromosomes in their genome. $\stackrel{\text { [11] }}{ }$ Number 78 is the $56^{\text {th }}$


1. The name of the dog appears in verse 176 of chapter Al Araf ( $7: 176$ ). If we count letters from the last of the verse there are exactly 78 Arabic letters, including the word 'dog' (5)


If it had been Our Will, We should have elevated him with Our signs; but he inclined to the earth, and followed his own vain desires. His similitude is that of a dog: if you attack him, he lolls out his tongue, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls out his tongue. That is the similitude of those who reject Our signs; So relate the story; perchance they may reflect.
2. In chapter 18 ( Al -Kahf) verse 18 ( $18: 18$ ), if we count the letters from the end of verse there will be 56 letters before the word 5 . $56^{\text {th }}$ composite number.


Thou wouldst have deemed them awake, whilst they were asleep, and We turned them on their right and on their left sides: their dog stretching forth his two fore-legs on the threshold: if thou hadst come up on to them, thou wouldst have certainly turned back from them in flight and wouldst certainly have been filled with terror of them.
3. The name of the dog appears three times in the same chapter, verse 22 (18:22). There are 39 Arabic letters just before the word 'dog' second times appearing in the verse. Dogs have 39 pairs or 78 chromosomes.

(Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth,- doubtfully guessing at the unknown; (yet others) say they were seven, the dog being the eighth. Say thou: "My Lord knoweth best their number; It is but few that know their (real case)." Enter not, therefore, into controversies concerning them, except on a matter that is clear, nor consult any of them about (the affair of) the Sleepers.

## Summary

- Dogs have 39 pairs or 78 diploid chromosomes in their genome. Number 78 is the $56^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- Three verses of the Holy Qur'an are indicated the dog's chromosome number.
- In verse 176 of chapter Al Araf ( $7: 176$ ), there are exactly 78 Arabic letters, including the word 'dog' (
- In chapter 18 (Al -Kahf) verse 18 (18:18), there are 56 letters before the word كَلْجُ and dog chromosome number 78 is the $56^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- The name of the dog appears three times in the same chapter, verse 22 (18:22). There are 39 Arabic letters just before the word 'dog' second times appearing in the verse. Dogs have 39 pairs or 78 chromosomes.


## Camel chromosome number

Camel has 37 pairs or 74 diploid chromosomes. $\xlongequal{[12]}$ Number 74 is the $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number. In Arabic, the camels are called جَمَلْ (Jamalu) and she-camel نَاقَةُ (Nakatu).

1. The word 'the camel' appears in verse 7 of chapter 40 (Al-Araf 7:40). There are 74 Arabic letters, including $\begin{aligned} \text { جمَلُ (Jamalu) from the beginning of the verse. }\end{aligned}$


To those who reject Our signs and treat them with arrogance, no opening will there be of the gates of heaven, nor will they enter the garden, until the camel can pass through the eye of the needle: Such is Our reward for those in sin.
2. She-camel is mentioned in the same chapter, verse 77 (7:77). There are 52 letters after the word 'she-camel' نَاَقَةُ (Nakatu) and 74 is the $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.


Then they ham-strung the she-camel, and insolently defied the order of their Lord, saying: "O Salih! bring about thy threats, if thou art an apostle (of Allah.!)
3. The word she-camel is located in $37^{\text {th }}$ position from the end of verse 59 , chapter 17 (BaniIsrail/ Al-Isra 17:59) and 37 is the haploid chromosome number of the camel.


And We refrain from sending the signs, only because the men of former generations treated them as false: We sent the she-camel to the Thamud to open their eyes, but they treated her wrongfully: We only send the Signs by way of terror (and warning from evil).

## Summary

- Camel has 37 haploid chromosomes and 74 diploid chromosomes. Number 74 is the $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.
- The word 'the camel' appears in verse 7 of chapter 40 (Al-Araf 7:40). There are 74 Arabic letters, including جَمَلُ (Jamalu) from the beginning of the verse.
- She-camel is mentioned in the same chapter, verse 77 (7:77). There are 52 letters after the word 'she-camel' نَاقَةُة (Nakatu) and 74 is the $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.
- The word she-camel is located in 37 th position from the last of verse 59 , chapter 17 ( Bani-Israil/ Al-Isra 17:59) and 37 is the haploid chromosome number of the camel.


## Cow chromosome number

Cow has 30 haploid chromosomes and 60 diploid chromosomes ( 30 pairs). ${ }^{[13]}$ Number 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number. In Arabic, the cows are called بَقَرَّة (Baqara)

1. The name of the second chapter of the Holy Quran is 'The cow' (Al-Baqarah). Verse 68 of this chapter (2:68) contains the word 'cow'. From the beginning of the verse, there are 42 Arabic letters to the letter $j$ of the word ${ }^{\circ}$. Cow chromosome number 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.


They said, "Call upon your Lord to clarify for us what type 'of cow" it should be!" He replied, "Allah says, 'The cow should neither be old nor young but in between. So do as you are commanded!'
2. The word 'cow' appears in verse 69 of this same chapter ( $2: 69$ ). There are exactly 42 letters before the word 'cow' and 60 is the 42 nd composite number.


They said, "Call upon your Lord to specify for us its color." He replied, "Allah says, 'It should be a bright yellow cow -pleasant to see.'
3. In the same chapter Al-Baqarah, in verse 70 the word 'cow' is located in the 30th position from the last of the verse. The cow has 30 pairs or 60 of chromosomes.

## 30



Again they said, "Call upon your Lord so that He may make clear to us which cow, for all cows look the same to us. Then, Allah willing, we will be guided 'to the right one'.
4. In verse 71 of chapter Al-Baqarah (2:71) 'Cow' is located in 15th position from the beginning of the verse and $15 \times 2 \times 2=60$ equal to chromosome number of cows.


He said: "He says: A heifer not trained to till the soil or water the fields; sound and without blemish." They said: "Now hast thou brought the truth." Then they offered her in sacrifice, but not with good-will.

## Summary

- Cow has 30 haploid chromosomes and 60 diploid chromosomes. Number 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.
- The name of the second chapter of the Holy Quran is 'The cow' (Al-Baqarah).
- In verse 68 of this chapter, there are 42 letters to the letter $j$ of the word . Cow chromosome number 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.
- In verse 69 of this same chapter (2:69). There are exactly 42 letters before the word 'cow' and 60 is the $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number.
- In verse 70 the word 'cow' is located in the $30^{\text {th }}$ position from the last of the verse. Cow has 30 pairs of chromosome.
- In verse 71 of chapter Al-Baqarah (2:71) 'Cow' is located in $15^{\text {th }}$ position from the beginning of the verse and $15 \times 2 \times 2=60$ equal to the chromosome number of cows.


## Sheep chromosome number

Sheep genome has 27 pairs or 54 diploid chromosomes. ${ }^{[14]}$ Number 54 is the $37^{\text {th }}$ composite number. In Arabic, the sheep are called غَنرِ (Ghanami).

1. The word 'sheep' appears in verse 146 of chapter Al-Anam (6:146). There are exactly 37 letters before the word 'sheep' $\dot{\text { غَتر }}$ and sheep chromosome number 54 is the $37^{\text {th }}$ composite number.


Unto those who are Jews, We forbade every animal with claws. And of the oxen and the sheep forbade We unto them the fat thereof save that upon the backs or the entrails, or that which is mixed with the bone. That We awarded them for their rebellion. And lot We verily are Truthful. Al-Anam (6:146).
2. In chapter Al-Anbia, in verse 78 (21:78) there are 37 Arabic letters to the middle of the



And remember David and Solomon when they gave judgment in the matter of the field into which the sheep of certain people had strayed by night: We did witness their judgment. Al-Anbia, (21:78)

## Summery

- Sheep genome has 27 pairs 54 diploid chromosomes. Number 54 is the $37^{\text {th }}$ composite number.
- There are exactly 37 letters before the word 'sheep' غَخَر in verse 146 of chapter Al-Anam (6:146).
- In chapter Al-Anbia, in verse 78 (21:78) there are 37 Arabic letters to the middle of the word غَنَمِ (sheep)


## Hoopoe bird chromosome number

Among the birds, hoopoe birds have the highest chromosome numbers. ${ }^{[15]}$ There are 63 pairs or 126 diploid chromosomes in the Hoopoe bird cell. Number 63 is the $44^{\text {th }}$ composite number. In Arabic, the Hoopoe birds are called لُهُهُنَهُ (Hudhuda).

1. The word ' Hoopoe bird' appears in verse 20 of chapter Al-Naml (27:20). There are exactly 44 letters in this verse and Hoopoe birds have 63 pairs ( $63 \times 2=126$ ) chromosomes in their cell and 63 is the $44^{\text {th }}$ composite number.


And he took a muster of the Birds; and he said: "Why is it I see not the Hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees? Al-Naml (27:20).

## Summary

We can see that the Holy Quran repeatedly matches the chromosome number of different animals, by the number of Arabic letters, in the same pattern. Incidentally this can happen once or twice, but not again and again. Chromosome numbers are specific for each animal. It is a miracle that the Holy Quran has been pointed out towards the chromosomes of animals. And this miracle is one of the proofs that the Quran has been sent down by almighty Allah for mankind.

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## Composite number list ${ }^{[16]}$

| $1^{\text {st }}$ composite number | 4 | $29^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 44 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ composite number | 6 | $30^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 45 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ composite number | 8 | $31^{\text {st }}$ composite number | 46 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 9 | $32^{\text {nd }}$ composite number | 48 |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 10 | $33^{\text {rd }}$ composite number | 49 |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 12 | $34^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 50 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 14 | $35^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 51 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 15 | $36^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 52 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 16 | $37^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 54 |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 18 | $38^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 55 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 20 | $39^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 56 |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 21 | $40^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 57 |
| $13^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 22 | $41^{\text {st }}$ composite number | 58 |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 24 | $42^{\text {nd }}$ composite number | 60 |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 25 | $43^{\text {rd }}$ composite number | 62 |
| $16^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 26 | $44^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 63 |
| $17^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 27 | $45^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 64 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 28 | $46^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 65 |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 30 | $47^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 66 |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 32 | $48^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 68 |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ composite number | 33 | $49^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 69 |
| $22^{\text {nd }}$ composite number | 34 | $50^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 70 |
| $23^{\text {rd }}$ composite number | 35 | $51^{\text {st }}$ composite number | 72 |
| $24^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 36 | $52^{\text {nd }}$ composite number | 74 |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 38 | $53^{\text {rd }}$ composite number | 75 |
| $26^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 39 | $54^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 76 |
| $27^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 40 | $55^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 77 |
| $28^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 42 | $56^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 78 |
|  |  | $57^{\text {th }}$ composite number | 80 |

Prime number list ${ }^{[17]}$

| $1^{\text {st }}$ prime number | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ prime number | 3 |
| $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ prime number | 5 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 7 |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 11 |
| $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 13 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 17 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 19 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 23 |
| $10^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 29 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 31 |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 37 |
| $13^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 41 |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 43 |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 47 |
| $16^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 53 |
| $17^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 59 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 61 |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 67 |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 71 |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ prime number | 73 |
| $22^{\text {nd }}$ prime number | 79 |
| $23{ }^{\text {rd }}$ prime number | 83 |
| $24^{\text {th }}$ prime number | 89 |

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[^0]:    *** Composite and prime number list are given at pages 45, 46

