

HISNUL MUSLIM

SA'EED BEN ALI BEN WAHF AL-QAHTAANI

HISNUL MUSLIM

**(FORTIFICATION OF THE MUSLIM THROUGH
REMEMBRANCE AND SUPPLICATION FROM
THE QUR'AAN AND THE SUNNAH)**

BY :

SA'EED BEN ALI BEN WAHF AL-QAHTAANI

TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH

BY :

ISMAEL IBRAHEEM

Ahsan Publication

Katabon ♦ Banglabazar ♦ Moghbazar

HISNUL MUSLIM

ISBN : 978-984-8808-21-4

Published by

Ahsan Publication

Katabon Masjid Campus

Dhaka-1000

First Edition in Bangladesh

April-2011, Rabi.Sani-1432

Compose

RAQS Computer

Katabon, Dhaka-1000

Printer

Meem Printers

Babupura, Nilkhet, Dhaka

Price : Taka Eighty only

AP-75

Contents

Translator's note-17

Introduction-20

The Excellence of Remembrance-24

- 1. When waking up-33**
- 2. Supplication when wearing a garment-36**
- 3. Supplication said when wearing a new garment-37**
- 4. Supplication said to someone wearing a new garment-38**
- 5. Before undressing-39**
- 6. Before entering the toilet-40**
- 7. After Leaving the toilet-40**
- 8. When starting ablution-40**
- 9. Upon completing the ablution-41**
- 10. When leaving the home-42**

11. Upon entering the home-44
12. Supplication when going to the mosque-44
13. Upon entering the mosque-45
14. Upon leaving the mosque-46
15. Supplication related to the Aadhaan (the call to prayer)-47
16. Supplication at the start of the prayer (after takbeer)-51
17. While bowing in prayer (rukoo)-65
18. Upon rising from the bowing position-67
19. Supplication whilst prostrating (sujud)-70
20. Supplication between the two prostrations-74
21. Supplication when prostrating due to recitation of the Qur'aan-75
22. The Tashahhud-76

23. Prayers upon the Prophet (Sm) after the tashahhud-78
24. Supplication said after the last tashahhud and before salaam-81
25. Remembrance after salaam-94
26. Supplication for seeking guidance in forming a decision or choosing the proper course... etc (Al-Istikhaarah)-102
27. Remembrance said in the morning and evening-106
28. Remembrance before sleeping-128
29. Supplication when turning over during the night-141
30. Upon experiencing unrest, fear, apprehensiveness and the like during sleep-142
31. Upon seeing a good dream or a bad dream-143
32. Qunuut Al-Witr-145

33. Remembrance immediately after salaam of the witr prayer-149
34. Supplication for anxiety and sorrow-151
35. Supplication for one in distress-154
36. Upon encountering an enemy or those of authority-156
37. Supplication for one afflicted with doubt in his faith-157
38. Settling a debt-159
39. Supplication for one afflicted by whisperings in prayer or recitation-160
40. Supplication for one whose affairs have become difficult-161
41. Upon committing a sin-162
42. Supplication for expelling the devil and his whisperings-162
43. Supplication when stricken with a mishap or overtaken by an affair-163

44. Placing children under Allaah's protection-165
45. When visiting the sick-166
46. Excellence of visiting the sick-167
47. Supplication of the sick who have renounced all hope of life-168
48. Instruction for the one nearing death-171
49. Supplication for one afflicted by a calamity-172
50. When closing the eyes of the deceased-172
51. Supplication for the deceased at the funeral prayer-174
52. Supplication for the advancement of reward during the funeral prayer-179
53. Condolence-182
54. Placing the deceased in the grave-183
55. After burying the deceased-184

56. Visiting the graves-184
57. Prayer said during a wind storm-185
58. Supplication upon hearing thunder-186
59. Supplication for rain-187
60. Supplication said when it rains-188
61. After rainfall-189
62. Asking for clear skies-189
63. Upon sighting the crescent moon-190
64. Upon breaking fast-191
65. Supplication before eating-192
66. Upon completing the meal-194
67. Supplication of the guest for the host-195
68. Supplication said to one offering a drink or to one who intended to do that-196
69. Supplication said when breaking fast in someone's home-197

- 70. Supplication said by one fasting when presented with food and does not break his fast-197**
- 71. Supplication said upon seeing the early or premature fruit-198**
- 72. Supplication said upon sneezing-199**
- 73. Supplication said to the newly-wed-200**
- 74. The groom's supplication on the wedding night or when buying an animal-201**
- 75. Supplication before sexual intercourse-202**
- 76. When angry-203**
- 77. Supplication said upon seeing someone in trial or tribulation-203**
- 78. Remembrance said at a sitting or gathering etc-204**
- 79. Supplication for the expiation of sins**

- said at the conclusion of a sitting or gathering... etc-205
- * Supplication for concluding all sittings-206
 - 80. Returning a supplication of forgiveness-207
 - 81. Supplication said to one who does you a favour-208
 - 82. Protection from the Dajjaal-209
 - 83. Supplication said to one who pronounces his love for you, for Allaah's sake-209
 - 84. Supplication said to one who has offered you some of his wealth-210
 - 85. Supplication said to the debtor when his debt is settled-210
 - 86. Supplication for fear of shirk-211
 - 87. Returning a supplication after having bestowed a gift or charity upon someone-212

- 88. Forbiddance of ascribing things to omens-213**
- 89. Supplication said when mounting an animal or any means of transport-214**
- 90. Supplication for travel-216**
- 91. Supplication upon entering a town or village... etc.-220**
- 92. When entering the market-221**
- 93. Supplication for when the mounted animal (or mean of transport) stumbles-222**
- 94. Supplication of the traveller for the resident-223**
- 95. Supplication of the resident for the traveller-223**
- 96. Remembrance while ascending or descending-225**
- 97. Prayer of the traveller as dawn approaches-225**

- 98. Stopping or lodging somewhere-226**
- 99. While returning from travel-227**
- 100. What to say upon receiving pleasing or displeasing news-228**
- 101. Excellence of sending prayers upon the Prophet (Sm)-229**
- 102. Excellence of spreading the Islaamic greeting-230**
- 103. Supplication said upon hearing a rooster crow or the braying of an ass-232**
- 104. Supplication upon hearing the barking of dogs at night-233**
- 105. Supplication said for one you have insulted-233**
- 106. The etiquette of praising a fellow Muslim-234**
- 107. Supplication said between the Yemeni**

- corner and the black stone (at the Ka'bah)-234
108. Supplication said when standing at Mount Safa and Mount Marwah-235
109. The Day of Arafah-238
110. At the Sacred Site (Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam)-239
111. When throwing each pebble at the Jamaraat-240
112. At the black stone-241
113. Supplication made against an enemy-241
114. What to say when in fear of a people-242
115. What to say at times of amazement and delight-243
116. What to do upon receiving pleasant news-243
117. What to say and do when feeling some pain in the body-244

- 118. What to say when in fear of afflicting something or someone with one's eye-245
- 119. Etiquette of retiring for the night-246
- 120. The Talbiyah-247
- 121. What to say when startled-248
- 122. What is said to a kaafir when the sneezes-248
- 123. Returning a greeting to a kaafir-249
- 124. When insulted while fasting-249
- 125. When slaughtering or offering a sacrifice-250
- 126. What is said to ward off the deception of the Obstinate Shaytaans-250
- 127. Seeking forgiveness and repentance-252
- 128. Excellence of remembrance and glorification of Allaah-255
- 129. How the Prophet (Sm) made tasbeeh-268
- Ahaadeeth Sources-270
- Index-304

- ◆ Scholars have varied opinions on the understanding of some of the supplications. In some of these cases we have cited an opinion *which we consider* is the most accurate, in other cases, when the opinions are in our view, of equal strength, we have cited one opinion only.
- ◆ The word اِلٰهٌ is pronounced with an elongation after the (لَ) i.e. اِلٰهٌ
Blessed and Exalted is Allaah

تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى :

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : = (ص) = (Sm)

May Allaah send prayers* and peace upon him.

* See footnote # 26

رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُ : = (رض) = (R)

May Allaah be pleased with him.

رَحِمَهُ اللّٰهُ : = (Ra)

May Allaah have mercy upon him.

سُبْحَانَ اللّٰهِ :

Translated : "How perfect Allaah is"
—complete meaning : "I exalt Allaah
and elevate Him above having any
defects or deficiencies.

Translator's note

Firstly, thanks and acknowledgment ought to be bestowed upon Brother Riyadhuddin for his diligent work in translating the piece before us. By the will of Allaah, the draft of his work was lost, which is when the present translator undertook this noble assignment.

Secondly, it should be stated clearly and emphatically from the onset that this translation in no way encourages the English speaking Muslim to take

to supplicating and remembering his Lord in the English tongue as regards the following supplications, since the subject matter here stems from the Qur'aan and the Sunnah. Care should be taken to adhere to the language in which it was revealed, i.e. the eloquent tongue of the Arabs. Instead, what we desire is to present the English reader with an approximation of the meaning of the original, in the hope that through doing so, he may come to and improved state towards worshipping his Lord.

Our Lord, If we have been able in

these pages to convey the true sense of the words of Your Prophet (Sm) then be patron over us and all those who benefit from this, and wherever we have failed in this effort, forgive us and protect the people from our errors.

Introduction

All praise is for Allaah. We praise Him and seek His help and forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allaah from the evil of ourselves and the wickedness of our own deeds. Whomever Allaah guides, cannot be lead astray and whomever Allaah misguides, none can guide him. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone without associate, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. Allaah praise him and send peace upon him, his household, and his companions and all those who

follow them in righteousness till the Day of Reckoning.

The following pages are a selection from my book entitled :

الذكر والدعاء والعلاج بالرقى من الكتاب والسنة.

and therefore the section compiled on remembrance and supplication has been abridged and compiled into this convenient pocket-size form. Indeed the text has also been summarized and accordingly I have limited myself to citing but a few of the sources contained in the original work. Thus, all those wishing further information regarding a particular companion or a

particular narration, should refer to the original.

I ask Allaah Most Glorified, invoking His most beautiful names and His most sublime attributes, that He grant this endeavor sincerity, and make it beneficial for me in this life as well as the next. Furthermore, may all who read it find benefit, as well as those who print it or in some way serve to publicize it. Indeed Allaah is able to actualize that and is patron to such. O Allaah, send prayers upon the Prophet Muhammad, his household, and his companions and all those who follow them in righteousness till the Day of Reckoning.

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

**In the Name Of Allaah,
Most Gracious, Most Merciful.**

The Excellence of Remembrance

Allaah تعالی has said :

فَاذْكُرُونِيْٓ اَذْكُرْكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِيْ
وَلَا تَكْفُرُوْنَ.

'Therefore remember Me, I will remember you and be grateful to Me, and reject not faith.'¹

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اذْكُرُوا اللّٰهَ
ذِكْرًا كَثِيْرًا.

'O you who believe! Remember Allaah with much remembrance.'²

1. Al-Baqarah-152

2. Al-Ahzaab-41.

وَالذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ
أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا.

'And for men and women who engage much in Allaah's remembrance, for them has Allaah prepared forgiveness and great reward.'³

وَاذْكُرْ رَبَّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا
وَّخِيفَةً وَدُونَ الْجَهْرِ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ
بِالْغَدُوِّ وَالْأَصَالِ وَلَا تَكُنْ مِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ.

'And bring your Lord to remembrance in your (very) soul, with humility and remember without loudness in words,

3. Al-Ahzaab-35

in the mornings and evenings; and be not of those who are unheedful.⁴

The Prophet (Sm) said : 'The comparison of the one who remembers Allaah and the one who does not remember Allaah, is like that of the living and the dead.'⁵

He (Sm) also said : 'Should I not inform you of the best of deeds and the most sanctifying of deeds before

4. Al-A'raaf-205.

5. Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/208 and Muslim 1/539 with the following wording : *'The comparison of the house in which Allaah is mentioned and the house in which Allaah is not mentioned, is like that of the living and the dead.'*

your Lord, which does more to raise your positions (with Him), and are better for you than the disbursement of gold and money, or battle with the enemy?' They (the companions) said: 'Indeed! In from us.' He (Sm) then said : 'Remembrance of Allaah **تعالى**.'⁶

The Prophet (Sm) also said : 'Allaah **تعالى** says: 'Indeed I am as My servant presumes Me to be, and I am with him when he remembers Me, so if he remembers Me to himself I remember him to Myself and if he

6. At-Tirmidhee 5/459 and Ibn Maajah 2/1245, see: Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/316 and Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/139.

remembers Me amongst a company I remember him amongst a company greater than it, and if he draws near to Me the span of a hand I draw near to him the span of an arm, and if he draws near to Me the span of an arm I draw near to him the span of two outstretched arms, and if he takes a step towards Me I hastily step towards him.'⁷

On the authority of 'Abdullaah Ibn Busr (R) : A man said to the Prophet (Sm) 'O Messenger of Allaah, The

7. Al-Bukhaaree 5/175 and Muslim 4/2061, this specific wording is related by Al-Bukhaaree.

rites of Islaam are much for me, so tell me of something that I might hold fast to.' He (sm) said: 'Let not your tongue cease from the remembrance of Allaah.'⁸

The Prophet (Sm) also said, 'Whoever recites a letter of Allah's Book has for it, a merit and ten more like it, not to say that *alif*, *laam*, *meem* are one letter but rather *alif* is a letter, *laam* is a letter and *meem* is a letter.'⁹

-
8. At-Tirmidhee 5/458 and Ibn Maajah 2/1246, see: Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/139 and Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/317.
 9. At-Tirmidhee 5/175, see: Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/9 and Saheeh Al-Jaami' As-Sagheer 5/340.

He (Sm) also said : 'Are there any of you who would wish to go every day to *Buthaan or Al-'Aqeeq* (i.e. the name of two ditches in Madeenah) in the early morning and return from it with two she-camels without incurring any sin or severing relations?' We (the companions) said : 'We would indeed love that, O Messenger of Allaah.' He (Sm) said : 'then you should go to the mosque and acquire some knowledge, or recite two verses from the Book of Allaah, that would be better for you than two she camels, and three verses are better than three she-camels, and four verses are better

than four she-camels, and the same for a like number of male camels.¹⁰

The Prophet (Sm) also said : 'Whoever takes a seat and fails to remember Allaah, has incurred upon himself a loss from Allaah, and whoever lies down (relaxes) and fails to remember Allaah, has incurred upon himself a loss from Allaah.'¹¹

He (Sm) also said : 'Whenever a people sit in a gathering in which they fail to remember Allaah and send prayers upon the Prophet they incur a

10. Muslim 1/553.

11. Abu Daawud 4/264 and others, see: Saheeh Al-Jaami 5/342.

loss upon themselves and if Allaah willed He would punish them and if He willed He would forgive them.'¹² Similarly, he (sm) said 'Whenever a people rise from a gathering in which they failed to remember Allaah, they rise as if they had arisen from the corpse of an ass and incurring upon themselves grief.'¹³

12. At-Tirmidhee, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/140.

13. Abu Daawud 4/264 and Ahmad' 2/389, see : Saheeh Al-Jaami 5/176.

1. When waking up

(1)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا
أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ.

'All praise is for Allaah who gave us life after having taken it from us and unto Him is the resurrection.'

(2)

The Prophet (Sm) said : 'Whoever awakes at night and then says :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ،

وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ
الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone without associate, to Him belongs sovereignty and praise and He is over all things wholly capable. How perfect Allaah is, and all praise is for Allaah, and none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Allaah is the greatest and there is no power nor might except with Allaah, The Most High, The Supreme.

...and then supplicates :

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ

'O my Lord forgive me.'

...will be forgiven'

*Al-Waleed said, "or he (Sm) said :
'and then asks, he will be answered.
If he then performs ablution and
prays, his prayer will be accepted'."*

(3)

الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ عَافَانِيْ فِيْ جَسَدِيْ
وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوْحِيْ وَاَذِنَ لِيْ بِذِكْرِهِ.

'All praise is for Allaah who restored to me my health and returned my soul and has allowed me to remember Him.'

(4)

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ
الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ...
(سورة آل عمران : ١٩٠-٢٠٠)

(From Verse 3 : 190 till the end of the
chapter Aal 'Imraan)

2. Supplication when wearing a garment

(5)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا
(الْتَّوْبِ) وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ
مِّنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

'All Praise is for Allaah who has clothed me with this garment and provided it for me, with no power nor might from myself.'

3. Supplication said when wearing a new garment

(6)

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ
أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرِ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ.

'O Allaah, for You is all praise, You have clothed me with it (i.e. the garment), I ask You for the good of it

and the good for which it was made, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of it and the evil for which it was made.'

4. Supplication said to someone wearing a new garment

(7)

تُبْلَى وَيُخْلَفُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى.

'May you wear it out and Allaah replace it (with another).'¹⁴

(8)

الْبَسُ جَدِيدًا وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا.

14. The intended meaning : A supplication for long life.

'Wear anew, live commendably and die a *shaheed*.'¹⁵

5. Before undressing

(9)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ

'In the name of Allaah.'

15. *Shaheed* : One who dies fighting the kuffaar in order to make the word of Allaah superior or in defense of Islaam. It also has other meanings found in the Sunnah such as: the one who dies defending his life, wealth or family; the woman who passes away due to childbirth; one who drowns...etc.

6. Before entering the toilet

(10)

(بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ) اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ
الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ.

'(In the name of Allaah). O Allaah, I take refuge with you from all evil and evildoers.'

7. After Leaving the toilet

(11)

غُفْرَانَكَ.

'I ask You (Allaah) for forgiveness.'

8. When starting ablution

(12)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ.

'In the name of Allaah.'

9. Upon completing the ablution

(13)

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ.

'I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad (Sm) is His slave and Messenger.'

(14)

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ
وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ.

'O Allaah, make me of those who return to You often in repentance and make me of those who remain clean and pure.'

(15)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

'How perfect You are O Allaah, and I praise You, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You, I seek Your forgiveness and turn in repentance to You.'

10. When leaving the home

(16)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

'In the name of Allaah, I place my trust in Allaah, and there is no might nor power except with Allaah.'

(17)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ، أَوْ
أُضَلَّ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ، أَوْ أُزَلَ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ
أُظْلَمَ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge with You lest I should stray or be led astray, or slip¹⁶ or be tripped, or oppress or be oppressed, or behave foolishly or be treated foolishly.'

16. i.e. to commit a sin unintentionally.

11. Upon entering the home

(18)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا،
وَعَلَى رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا.

'In the name of Allaah we enter and in the name of Allaah we leave, and upon our Lord we place our trust.'

12. Supplication when going to the mosque

(19)

اللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِيْ قَلْبِيْ نُورًا، وَفِيْ
لِسَانِيْ نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِيْ سَمْعِيْ
نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِيْ بَصَرِيْ نُورًا،

وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ أَمَامِي
نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا وَمِنْ
تَحْتِي نُورًا. اَللّٰهُمَّ اَعْطِنِيْ نُورًا.

'O Allaah, place within my heart light, and upon my tongue light, and within my ears light, and within my eyes light, and place behind me light and in front of me light and above me light and beneath me light. O Allaah, bestow upon me light.'

13. Upon entering the mosque

(20)

اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيْمِ
وَسُلْطٰنِهِ الْقَدِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ

الرَّجِيمِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ
وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اَللَّهُمَّ
افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ.

'I take refuge with Allaah, The Supreme and with His Noble Face, and His eternal authority from the accursed devil. In the name of Allaah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allaah. O Allaah, open the gates of Your mercy for me.'

14. Upon leaving the mosque

(21)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ
فَضْلِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْصِمْنِي مِنَ
الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

'In the name of Allaah, and prayers and peace be upon the Messenger of Allaah. O Allaah, I ask You from Your favour. O Allaah, guard me from the accursed devil.'

15. Supplication related to the Aadhaan (the call to prayer)

(22)

'One repeats just as the muadhhdhin (one who calls to prayer) says, except when he says :

حَى عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ or حَى عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ
'come to prayer, come to success'

instead, one should say :

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

'There is no might nor power except
with Allaah.'

(23)

Immediately following the declaration of faith
called by the muadhhdhin, one says:

وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ، رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا،

وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا.

'And I too bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, and that Muhammad (Sm) is His slave and Messenger. I am pleased with Allaah as a Lord, and Muhammad as a Messenger and Islaam as a religion.

(24)

'One should then send prayers on the Prophet (Sm) after answering the call of the muadhdhin'

(25)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ
وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا

الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا
 مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، إِنَّكَ لَا
 تُخْلِفُ الْمِيْعَادَ.

'O Allaah, Owner of this perfect call and Owner of this prayer to be performed, bestow upon Muhammad *al-waseelah*¹⁷ and *al-fadeelah*¹⁸ and send him upon a praised platform¹⁹ which You have promised him.

17. A station in paradise.

18. A rank above the rest of creation.

19. One in which all of creation will praise him on, in order to bring about the account quickly and be relieved from the lengthy standing or the role of intercession.

Verily, You never fail in Your promise.'

(26)

One should also supplicate for himself during the time between the aadhaan and the iqamah as supplication at such time is not rejected.

16. Supplication at the start of the prayer (after takbeer)

(27)

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا
بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ،
اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنْقِي
الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ

اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالتَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرْدِ.
'O Allaah, distance me from my sins
just as You have distanced The East
from The West, O Allaah, purify me
of my sins as a white robe is purified
of filth, O Allaah, cleanse me of my
sins with snow, water, and ice.

(28)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ
اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

'How perfect You are O Allaah, and I
praise You. Blessed be Your name,
and lofty is Your position and none
has the right to be worshipped except You.'

(29)

وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي، وَنُسُكِي،
وَمَحْيَايَ، وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ۚ وَبِذَلِكَ
أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ
أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. أَنْتَ رَبِّي
وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ
بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا إِنَّهُ

لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. وَاهْدِنِي
 لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا
 أَنْتَ، وَأَصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا، لَا
 يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، لَبَّيْكَ
 وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ بِيَدَيْكَ،
 وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ. أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ
 تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

'I have turned my face sincerely
 towards He who has brought forth
 the heavens and the Earth and I am
 not those who associate (others with

Allaah). Indeed my prayer, my sacrifice, my life and my death are for Allaah, Lord of the worlds, no partner has He, with this I am commanded and I am of the Muslims. O Allaah, You are the Sovereign, none has the right to be worshipped except You. You are my Lord and I am Your servant, I have wronged my own soul and have acknowledged my sin, so forgive me all my sins for no one forgives sins except You. Guide me to the best of characters for none can guide to it other than You, and deliver me from the worst of characters for none can deliver me

from it other than You. Here I am, in answer to Your call, happy to serve you. All good is within Your hands and evil does not stem from You.²⁰ I exist by your will and will return to you. Blessed and High are You, I seek

20. Allaah does not create pure evil which does not have any good or obtain any benefit, wisdom or mercy at all, nor does He punish anyone without having committed a sin. Something can be good in terms of its creation when viewed in a particular perspective and at the same time be evil when viewed in another way. Allaah created the devil and by him, He tests His servants, so there are those who hate the devil, fight him and his way and they stand at enmity towards him and his followers and there

Your forgiveness and repent unto You.'

(30)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّ جِبْرَائِيلَ، وَمِيكَائِيلَ،
وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ
تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ
يَخْتَلِفُونَ. اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ
مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ
إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

are others who are at allegiance with the devil and follow his steps. So evil exists in His creatures by His will and wisdom, not in His actions or act of creating.

'O Allaah, Lord of *Jibraa'eel*, *Meekaa'el* and *Israafeel* (great angels), Creator of the heavens and the Earth, Knower of the seen and the unseen. You are the arbitrator between Your servants in that which they have disputed. Guide me to the truth by Your leave, in that which they have differed, for verily You guide whom You will to a straight path.'

(31)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا،
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
كَثِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ

لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً
وَأَصِيلًا. (ثلاثًا)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ
وَنَفْسِهِ وَهَمَزِهِ.

'Allaah is Most Great, Allaah is Most Great, Allaah is Most Great, much praise is for Allaah, much praise is for Allaah, much praise is for Allaah and I declare the perfection of Allaah in the early morning and in the late afternoon. (three times)

'I take refuge with Allaah from the devil, from his pride, his poetry and his madness.'

(32)

The Prophet (Sm) would say (as an opening supplication in prayer) when rising from sleep to perform prayers during the night :

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ
أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ
فِيهِنَّ، {وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ}
{وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَكَ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ} {وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

أَنْتَ مَلِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ { وَلَكَ
 الْحَمْدُ } { أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ،
 وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ،
 وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ
 حَقٌّ، وَمُحَمَّدٌ (ص) حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ
 حَقٌّ } { اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ اَسْلَمْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ
 تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَبِكَ اَمَنْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ اُنْبِتُ
 وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ. فَاغْفِرْ
 لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ، وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا
 أَسْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، } { أَنْتَ الْمُقَدَّمُ،

وَأَنْتَ الْمَوْخِرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ { أَنْتَ
إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

'O Allaah, to You belongs all praise,
You are the Light of the heavens and
the Earth and all that is within them.
To You belongs all praise, You are
the Sustainer of the heavens and the
Earth and all that is within them. To
You belongs all praise. You are Lord
of the heavens and the Earth and all
that is within them. To You belongs
all praise and the Kingdom of the
heavens and the Earth and all that is
within them. To you belongs all
praise. You are the King of the

heavens and the Earth and to You belongs all praise. You are The Truth, yours promise is true, your Word is true and the Day in which we will encounter You is true, the Garden of Paradise is true and the Fire is true and the Prophets are true, Muhammad (Sm) is true and the Final Hour is true. O Allaah, unto You I have submitted and upon You I have relied and in You I have believed and to You I have turned in repentance and over You I have disputed and to You I have turned for judgement. So forgive me for what has come to pass of my sins and what will come to

pass and what I have hidden and what I have made public. You are *Al-Muqaddim* and *Al-Mu'akhhir*.²¹

None has the right to be worshipped except You, You are my Deity, none has the right to be worshipped except You.'

21. **Meaning of *Al-Muqaddim* and *Al-Mu'akhhir* :** Allaah puts forward and favours whom He wills from amongst His creation just as He defers and holds back whom He wills in accordance to His wisdom. E.g. Favouring man over the rest of creation, favouring the Prophets over the rest of mankind, favouring Muhammad (Sm) over all the Prophets and Messengers...etc.

17. While bowing in prayer (rukoo')

(33)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ. (ثلاثا)

'How perfect my Lord is, The Supreme.' (three times)

(34)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْ لِي.

'How perfect You are O Allaah, our Lord and I praise You. O Allaah, forgive me.

(35)

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

'Perfect and Holy (He is), Lord of the angels and the *Ruuh* (i.e Jibraa'eel).'

(36)

اَللّٰهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ وَبِكَ اٰمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ
اَسْلَمْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِيْ، وَبَصَرِيْ،
وَمُخِّيْ، وَعَظْمِيْ، وَعَصَبِيْ، وَمَا
اسْتَقَلَّ بِهٖ قَدَمِيْ.

'O Allaah, unto You I have bowed and in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My hearing, sight, mind, bones, tendons and what my feet carry are humbled before You.'

(37)

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ،
وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعِظْمَةِ.

'How perfect He is, The Possessor of total power, sovereignty, magnificence and grandeur.'

18. Upon rising from the bowing position

(38)

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ؛

'May Allaah answer he who praises Him.'²²

22. This supplicaiton is to be made *while* rising.

(39)

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا
مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ.

'Our Lord, for You is all praise, an abundant beautiful blessed praise.'

(40)

مِلءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِلءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ
بَعْدُ. أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ أَحَقُّ مَا
قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ. اللَّهُمَّ لَا
مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا
مَنْعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

'The heavens and the Earth and all between them abound with Your praises and all that You will abounds with Your praises. O Possessor of praise and majesty, the truest thing a slave has said (of You) and we are all Your slaves. O Allaah, none can prevent what You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent and no wealth or majesty can benefit anyone, as from You is all wealth and majesty.'²³

-
23. This supplication is made optionally only in conjunction with the previous one.

19. Supplication whilst prostrating (sujood)

(41)

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى. (ثلاثاً)

'How Perfect my Lord is, The Most High.' (three times)

(42)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْ لِي.

'How Perfect You are O Allaah, our Lord and I praise You. O Allaah, forgive me.'

(43)

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

'Perfect and Holy (He is), Lord of the angels and the *Ruuh* (i.e. Jibraa'eel).'

(44)

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ أَمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ
أَسْلَمْتُ سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ
وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ
اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ.

'O Allaah, unto You I have prostrated and in You I have believed and unto You I have submitted. My face has prostrated before He Who created it and fashioned it and brought forth its faculties of hearing and seeing. Blessed is Allaah, the Best of creators.'

(45)

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ،
وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعِظْمَةِ.

'How perfect He is, The Possessor of total power, sovereignty, magnificence and grandeur.'

(46)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ ذَنْبِيْ كُلَّهُ، دِقَّةً وَجِلَّةً،
وَأَوَّلَهُ وَأٰخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ.

'O Allaah, forgive me all of my sins, the small and great of them, the first and last of them and the seen and hidden of them.'

(47)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ،
وَبِمُعَافَتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْكَ، لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا
أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge within Your pleasure from Your displeasure and within Your pardon from Your punishment and I take refuge in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praise. You are as You have praised Yourself.'

20. Supplication between the two prostrations

(48)

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

'My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me.'

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَأَرْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي،
وَأَجِبْ رُنِّي، وَعَافِنِي وَأَرْزُقْنِي
وَأَرْفَعْنِي.

'O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy upon me, guide me, enrich me, give me health, grant me sustenance and raise my rank.'

21. Supplication when prostrating due to recitation of the Qur'aan

(50)

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ
وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ (فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ
أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ).

'My face fell prostrate before He who created it and brought forth its faculties of hearing and seeing by His might and power. <<So Blessed is Allaah, the best of creators.>>'

(51)

اللَّهُمَّ اكْتُبْ لِي بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَجْرًا،

وَضَعُ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا وَأَجْعَلْهَا لِي
عِنْدَكَ ذُخْرًا، وَتَقْبَلْهَا مِنِّي كَمَا
تَقْبَلْتَهَا مِنْ عَبْدِكَ دَاوُدَ.

'O Allaah, record for me a reward for this (prostration) and remove from me a sin. Save it for me and accept it from me just as You had accepted it from Your servant *Daawud*.'

22. The Tashahhud²⁴

(52)

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ
وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا

24. What one says in the sitting position in prayer.

النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ
 عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.
 أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ
 مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

'*At-Tahiyyaat*²⁵ is for Allaah. All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace and the mercy and blessing of Allaah be upon you O Prophet. Peace be upon us and all of Allaah's righteous servants. I bear

25. i.e. all words which indicate the glorification of Allaah. His eternal existence, His perfection and His sovereignty.

witness that none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'

23. Prayers upon the Prophet (Sm) after the tashahhud

(53)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ
مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ
وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ،
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ
مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

وَعَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ.

'O Allaah, send prayers²⁶ upon Muhammad and the followers²⁷ of Muhammad, just as You sent prayers upon Ibraheem and upon the followers of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty. O Allaah, send blessings upon

-
26. i.e. praise and exalt him in the highest and superior of gatherings : that of the closest angels to Allaah.
27. (آل) has been translated in it's broadest sense, some scholars are of the view that the meaning here is more specific and that it means: his (Sm) *followers from among his family.*

Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, just as You sent blessings upon Ibraheem and upon the family of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty.'

(54)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِ
وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ. وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى
أَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ. إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ.

'O Allaah, send prayers upon Muhammad and upon the wives and

descendants of Muhammad, just as
You sent prayers upon the family of
Ibraheem and send blessings upon
Muhammad and upon the wives and
descendants of Muhammad, just as
You sent blessings upon the family of
Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of
praise and majesty.'

**24. Supplication said after the
last tashahhud and before
salaam**

(55)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ،
وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ

الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ
الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, from the torment of the Fire, from the trials and tribulations of life and death and from the evil affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjaal²⁸.'

28. Among the great signs of the last hour and the greatest trials to befall mankind, which every Prophet has warned about. Most of mankind will follow him. He will appear from Asbahaan, Iran at the time when the Muslims will conquer Constantinople. He will be given special powers and will make the truth seem false and vice versa. He will claim

(56)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
الْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ.

to be righteous and then he will claim prophethood and finally, divinity. From his features is that he will be blind in his right eye which is a definite proof that contradicts his claim to be Allaah as it is a sign of imperfection. The word *Kaafir* will be written between his eyes which every believer, literate or illiterate will recognise.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You from the punishment of the grave and I take refuge in You from the temptation and trial of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjaal and I take refuge in You from the trials and tribulations of life and death. O Allaah, I take refuge in You from sin and debt.'

(57)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا
وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاعْفِرْ لِي
مَغْفِرَةً مِّنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

'O Allaah, I have indeed oppressed

my soul excessively and none can forgive sin except You, so forgive me forgiveness from Yourself²⁹ and have mercy upon me. Surely, You are The Most-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.'

(58)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ، وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ،
وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا
أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي. أَنْتَ
الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

'O Allaah, forgive me for those sins

29. i.e. from Your innermost grace without deserving it and a forgiveness which is befitting to your tremendous generosity.

which have come to pass as well as those which shall come to pass, and those I have committed in secret as well as those I have made public and where I have exceeded all bounds as well as those things about which You are more knowledgeable. You are *Al-Muqaddim* and *Al-Mu'akhkhir*.³⁰ None has the right to be worshipped except You.'

(59)

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ،
وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ.

30. See footnote # 21.

'O Allaah, help me to remember You, to thank You and to worship You in the best of manners.'

(60)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْذَلِ الْعُمَرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You from miserliness and cowardice, I take refuge in You lest I be returned to the worst of lives³¹,' and I take refuge in

31. i.e. old age, being weak, incapable and in a state of fear.

You from the trials and tribulations of
this life and the punishment of the grave.'

(61)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنَ النَّارِ.

'O Allaah, I ask You to grant me
Paradise and I take refuge in You
from the Fire.'

(62)

اللَّهُمَّ بِعِلْمِكَ الْغَيْبِ وَقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى
الْخَلْقِ أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ
خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتَ الْوَفَاةَ
خَيْرًا لِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَشِيَّتَكَ

فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ كَلِمَةَ
الْحَقِّ فِي الرِّضَا وَالْغَضَبِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
الْقَصْدَ فِي الْغِنَى وَالْفَقْرِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
نَعِيمًا لَا يَنْفَدُ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا
تَنْقَطِعُ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَا بَعْدَ
الْقَضَاءِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بَرْدَ الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ
الْمَوْتِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى
وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ فِي غَيْرِ
ضِرَاءٍ مُضِرَّةٍ وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ اللَّهُمَّ
زِينًا بِزِينَةِ الْإِيمَانِ وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ.

'O Allaah, by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, keep me alive so long as You know such life to be good for me and take me if You know death to be better for me. O Allaah, make me fearful of You whether in secret or in public and I ask You to make me true in speech, in times of pleasure and anger. I ask you to make me moderate in times of wealth and poverty and I ask You for everlasting bliss and joy which will never cease. I ask You to make me pleased with what You have decreed and for an easy life after death. I ask You for the sweetness of

looking upon Your Face and a longing to encounter You in a manner which does not entail a calamity which will bring about harm nor a trial which will cause deviation. O Allaah, beautify us with the adornment of faith and make us of those who guide and are rightly guided.'

(63)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ يَا اللَّهُ بِأَنَّكَ الْوَاحِدُ الْأَحَدُ
الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّكَ
أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

'O Allaah, I ask You O Allaah, as You are The One, The Only, *As-Samad*,³² The One who begets not, nor was He begotten and there is none like unto Him-that You forgive me my sins for verily You are The Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.'

(64)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ
الْمَنَانُ يَا بَدِيعَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

32. The Self-Sufficient Master, Possessor of perfect attributes whom all of creation turn to in all their needs.

يَاذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ يَا حَىُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ.

'O Allaah, I ask You as unto You is all praise, none has the right to be worshipped except You, alone, without partner. You are the Benefactor. O Originator of the heavens and the Earth, O Possessor of majesty and honour, O Ever Living, O Self-Subsisting and Supporter of all, verily I ask You for Paradise and I take refuge with You from the Fire.'

(65)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ
أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ

الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ
كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ.

'O Allaah, I ask You, as I bear witness that You are Allaah, none has the right to be worshipped except You, The One, *As-Samad*³³ Who begets not nor was He begotten and there is none like unto Him.'

25. Remembrance after salaam

(66)

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ. (ثَلَاثًا)
اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ
تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ.

33. See previous footnote.

'I ask Allaah for forgiveness.' (three times)

'O Allaah, You are *As-Salaam*³⁴ and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.'

(67)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا
أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا
يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

34. *As-Salaam* : The One Who is free from all defects and deficiencies.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. O Allaah, none can prevent what You have willed to bestow and none can bestow what You have willed to prevent and no wealth or majesty can benefit anyone, as from You is all wealth and majesty.'

(68)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا

بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا
 إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ
 الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ
 الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْكَافِرُونَ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. There is no might nor power except with Allaah, none has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and we worship none except Him. For Him is all favour, grace, and glorious praise. None has the

right to be worshipped except Allaah and we are sincere in faith and devotion to Him although the disbelievers detest it.'

(69)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ. (ثلاثا وثلاثين)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

'How perfect Allaah is, all praise is for Allaah and Allaah is the greatest.'
(thirty-three times)

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.'

(70)

The following three chapters should be recited once after Thuhr, 'Asr and 'Eshaa' prayers and thrice after Fajr and Maghrib.

(قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ...)

{ Al-Ikhlaas }

(قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ..)

{ Al-Falaq }

(قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ.)

{ An-Naas }

(71)

It is also from the sunnah to recite the verse of the Footstool (Aayat-ul-Kursiyy) after each prayer:

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ...

{Al-Baqarah : 255}

(72)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُخَيِّبُ وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (عشر مرات بعد المغرب والصبح)

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise, He gives life and causes death and He is over all things omnipotent.'

(ten times after the maghrib and fajr prayers)

(73)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا
طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا. (بعد السلام)

(من صلاة الفجر)

'O Allaah, I ask You for knowledge which is beneficial and sustenance which is good and deeds which are acceptable.'

(To be said after giving salaam for the fajr prayer)

26. Supplication for seeking guidance in forming a decision or choosing the proper course... etc. (Al-Istikhaarah)

(74) 

On the authority of Jaabir Ibn 'Abdullaah (R), he said : 'The Prophet (Sm) would instruct us to pray for guidance in all of our concerns, just as he would teach us a chapter from the Qur'aan. He (Sm) would say 'If any of you intends to undertake a matter then let him pray two supererogatory units (two rak'ah naafilah) of prayer and after which he should supplicate :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ،
 وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ
 فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أُقْدِرُ،
 وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ،
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ،
 {وَيُسَمَّى حَاجَتُهُ} - خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي
 وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاقْدِرْهُ لِي
 وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ
 كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي
 دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي

فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدِرْ
لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي بِهِ.

'O Allaah, I seek Your counsel by Your knowledge and by Your power I seek strength and I ask You from Your immense favour, for verily You are able while I am not and verily You know while I do not and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allaah, if You know this affair -*and here he mentions his need-* to be good for me in relation to my religion, my life and end, then decree and facilitate it for me and bless me with it and if You know this affair to be ill for me

towards my religion, my life and end, then remove it from me and remove me from it and decree for me what is good wherever it be and make me satisfied with such.'

One who seeks guidance from his Creator and consults his fellow believers and then remains firm in his resolve does not regret, for Allaah has said :

(وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ
فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ)

'...and consult them in the affair. Then when you have taken a decision, put your trust in Allaah...'³⁵

35. Chapter : 3, Verse : 159

27. Remembrance said in the morning and evening³⁶

(75)

In the evening :

أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ
لِلَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ،
لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي
هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ

36. (الصُّبْح) translated *morning* : after Fajr prayer until the sun rises, (المَسَاء) translated *evening* : after 'Asr prayer until the sunsets, however some scholars say :

بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا
 بَعْدَهَا، رَبُّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ
 وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبُّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
 عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

'We have reached the evening and at
 this very time unto Allaah belongs all
 sovereignty and all praise is for
 Allaah. None has the right to be
 worshipped except Allaah, alone,
 without partner, to Him belongs all
 sovereignty and praise and He is over
 all things omnipotent. My Lord, I ask
 You for the good of this night and the
 good of what follows it and I take

refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I take refuge in You from laziness and senility. My Lord, I take refuge in You from torment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.'

...likewise, one says in the morning :

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ ...

'We have reached the morning and at this very time unto Allaah belongs all sovereignty...'

(76)

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا
وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ.

'O Allaah, by your leave we have reached the morning and by Your leave we have reached the evening, by Your leave we live and die and unto You is our resurrection.'

In the evening :

اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا،
وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ
الْمَصِيرُ.

'O Allaah, by Your leave we have reached the evening and by Your leave we have reached the morning, by Your leave we live and die and unto You is our return.'

(77)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى
عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ
عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي، فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ
لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

'O Allaah, You are my Lord, none has the right to be worshipped except You, You created me and I am Your servant and I abide to Your covenant and promise as best I can, I take

refuge in You from the evil of which I have committed. I acknowledge Your favour upon me and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me, for verily none can forgive sin except You.'

(78)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أَشْهَدُكَ، وَأَشْهَدُ
حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ، وَجَمِيعَ
خَلْقِكَ، أَنْكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
وَحَدِّكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنْ مُحَمَّدًا
عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ. (أربع مرات حين

يُصْبِحُ أَوْ يُمْسِي)

'O Allaah, verily I have reached the morning and call on You, the bearers of Your throne, Your angels and all of Your creation to witness that You are Allaah, none has the right to be worshipped except You, alone, without partner and that Muhammad is Your Servant and Messenger.' (four times in the morning and evening.)³⁷

(79)

اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ، أَوْ
بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا
شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَالْحَمْدُ لَكَ الشُّكْرُ.

37. For the evening, one reads **أَمْسَيْتُ** instead of **أَصْبَحْتُ**.

'O Allaah, what blessing I or any of Your creation have risen upon, is from You alone, without partner, so for You is all praise and unto You all thanks.'

...whoever says this in the morning has indeed offered his day's thanks and whoever says this in the evening³⁸ has indeed offered his night's thanks.

(80)

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي
فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي،
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. (ثلاثاً)

38. For the evening, one reads *أُصْبِحَ* instead of *أَمْسَى*.

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ،
وَالْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ،
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. (ثلاثا)

'O Allaah, grant my body health, O Allaah, grant my hearing health, O Allaah, grant my sight health. None has the right to be worshipped except You.' (three times)

'O Allaah, I take refuge with You from disbelief and poverty and I take refuge with You from the punishment of the grave. None has the right to be worshipped except You.' (three times)

(81)

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ
تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ.

(سبع مرات حين يصبح ويمسى)

'Allaah is Sufficient for me, none has the right to be worshipped except Him, upon Him I rely and He is Lord of the exalted throne.' (Seven times morning and evening.)

(82)

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ
مَا خَلَقَ. (ثلاثا إذا أمسى)

'I take refuge in Allaah's perfect words from the evil He has created.'

(three times)

(83)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ
فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي،
وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي، وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ
عَوْرَاتِي، وَأَمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ
احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي،
وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ

فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ
مِنْ تَحْتِي.

'O Allaah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in this life and the next. O Allaah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religious and worldly affairs and my family and my wealth. O Allaah, viel my weaknesses and set at ease my dismay. O Allaah, preserve me from the front and from behind and on my right and on my left and from above, and I take refuge with You lest I be swallowed up by the earth.'

(84)

اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرِ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
أَعْبُودُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ
شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَه، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ
عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجُرَّهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

'O Allaah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Creator of the heavens and the Earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things, I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except

You. I take refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil and *shirk*³⁹ of the devil and from committing wrong against my soul or bringing such upon another Muslim.'

(85)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ

39. Shirk : To associate others with Allaah in those things which are specific to Him. This can occur in (1) belief, e.g. to believe that other than Allaah has the power to benefit or harm, (2) speech, e.g. to swear by other than Allaah and (3) action, e.g. to bow or prostrate to other than Allaah.

شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ
وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (ثلاثاً)

'In the name of Allaah with whose name nothing is harmed on earth nor in the heavens and He is The All-Seeing, The All-Knowing.' (three times)

(86)

رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا
وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ (ص) نَبِيًّا. (ثلاثاً)

'I am pleased with Allaah as a Lord and Islaam as a religion and Muhammad (Sm) as a Prophet.' (three times)

(87)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ

وَرَضًا نَفْسِهِ وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ
كَلِمَاتِهِ. (ثلاثاً)

'How perfect Allaah is and I praise Him by the number of His creation and His pleasure, and by the weight of His throne and the ink of His words.' (three times)

(88)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ. (مائة مرة)

'How perfect Allaah is and I praise Him.' (one hundred times)

(89)

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ

أَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ وَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى
نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ.

'O Ever Living, O Self-Subsisting
and Supporter of all, by Your mercy I
seek assistance, rectify for me all of
my affairs and do not leave me to
myself, even for the blink of an eye.'

(90)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (مائة مرة)

'None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah, alone, without partner,

to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.' (one hundred times every day)

(91)

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ
الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ
هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، فَتَحَهُ، وَنَصَرَهُ، وَنُورَهُ
وَبَرَكَتَهُ، وَهُدَاهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ
مَا فِيهِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

'We have reached the morning and at this very time all sovereignty belongs to Allaah, Lord of the worlds. O Allaah, I ask You for the good of this

day, its triumphs and its victories, its light and its blessings and its guidance and I take refuge in You from the evil of this day and the evil that follows it.' (and likewise in the evening)⁴⁰

(92)

*The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said:
'Whoever says in the morning :*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ. لَهُ

40. For the evening, the supplication is read as follows :

أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَتَحَهَا، وَنَصَرَهَا،
وَنُورَهَا وَبَرَكَتَهَا، وَهَدَاهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا
فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا.

الْمَلِكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alnoe, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent.'

...has indeed gained the reward of freeing a slave from the children of Ismaa'eel and ten of his sins are wiped away and he is raised ten degrees and he has found a safe retreat from the devil until evening. Similarly, if he says it at evening time, he will be protected until the morning.'

(93)

أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى
كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا
مُحَمَّدٍ (ص) وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا
إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ
الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

'We rise upon the fitrah⁴¹ of Islaam,
and the word of pure faith⁴² and upon
the religion of our Prophet
Muhammad (Sm) and the religion of

41. i.e. the religion of Islaam, the way of
Ibraheem (As).

42. i.e. the Shahaadah.

our forefather Ibraheem, who was a Muslim and of true faith and was not of those who associate others with Allaah.⁴³

(94)

'Abdullaah Ibn Khubaib (R) said: 'The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said to me 'Recite!' I replied 'O Messenger of Allaah, what shall I recite?' he said 'Recite :

(قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ...)

{ Al-Ikhlaas }

(قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ...)

{ Al-Falaq }

43. For the evening, one reads **أَمْسِينَا** instead of **أَمْبِحْنَا**.

(قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ...)

{An-Naas}

...in the evening and the morning three times for it will suffice you of all else.'

28. Remembrance before sleeping

(95)

'When retiring to his bed every night, the Prophet (Sm) would hold his palms together, spit⁴⁴ in them, recite the last three chapters⁴⁵ of the Qur'aan and then wipe over his entire

44. A form of spitting comprising manily of air with little spittle.

45. Chapters Al-Ikhlaas, Al-Falaq and An-Naas.

body as much as possible with his hands, beginning with his head and face and then all parts of the body, he would do this three times.'

(96)

The Prophet (Sm) also said: 'When you are about to sleep recite aayat-ul-kursiyy⁴⁶ till the end of the verse for there will remain over you a protection from Allaah and no devil will draw near to you until morning.'

(97)

The Prophet (Sm) also said : 'Whoever recites the last two verses of Suurah

46. The verse of the foot-stool, chapter 2 : 255.

Al-Baqarah at night, those two verses shall be sufficient for him'.⁴⁷

(أَمَّنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ...)

(Al-Baqarah :285-286)

(98)

'If one of you rises from his bed and then returns to it he should dust it with the edge of his garment three times for he does not know what has occurred in his absence and when he lies down he should supplicate :

47. i.e. protect him from all that can cause him harm.

بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ
أَرْفَعُهُ فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا
وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ
عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ.

'In Your name my Lord, I lie down
and in Your name I rise, so if You
should take my soul then have mercy
upon it and if You should return my
soul then protect it in the manner You
do so with Your righteous servants.'

(99)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ
تَوْفَّاهَا لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا إِنْ

أَحْيَيْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا، وَإِنْ أَمَتَهَا فَاعْفُرْ
لَهَا. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ.

'O Allaah, verily You have created my soul and You shall take it's life, to You belongs it's life and death. If You should keep my soul alive then protect it and if You should take it's life then forgive it. O Allaah, I ask You to grant me good health.'

(100)

The Prophet (Sm) would place his right hand under his cheek when about to sleep and supplicate :

اَللّٰهُمَّ قِنِّىْ عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ. (ثلاثاً)

'O Allaah, protect me from Your punishment on the day Your servants are resurrected.' (three times)

(101)

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا.

'In Your name O Allaah, I live and die.'

(102)

'Shall I not direct you both⁴⁸ to something better than a servant? When you go to bed say :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ)

-
48. The Propeht (Sm) was addressing 'Ali and Faatimah-may Allaah be pleased with them-when they approached him for a servant.

'How Perfect Allaah is.' (thirty-three times)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ. (ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ)

'All praise is for Allaah.' (thirty-three times)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. (أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ)

'Allaah is the greatest.' (thirty-four times)

...for that is indeed better for you
both than a servant.'

(103)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبَّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى وَمُنزِلَ
التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ، وَالْفُرْقَانَ، أَعُوذُ

بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ
 بِنَاصِيَتِهِ. اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ الْاَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ
 قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَاَنْتَ الْاٰخِرُ فَلَيْسَ
 بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَاَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ
 فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَاَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ
 شَيْءٌ. اِقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَاغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ.

'O Allaah, Lord of the seven heavens
 and the exalted throne, our Lord and
 Lord of all things, Splitter of the seed
 and the date stone, Revealer of the
Towraah,⁴⁹ the *Injeel*⁵⁰ and the
Furqaan,⁵¹ I take refuge in You from
 the evil of all things You shall seize

by the forelock.⁵² O Allaah, You are The First so there is nothing before You and You are The Last so there is nothing after You. You are *Ath-Thaahir*⁵³ so there is nothing

49. The book revealed to Muusa (As).

50. The book revealed to 'Eesa (As).

51. One of the many names of the Qur'aan, means: The Criterion which distinguishes between truth and falsehood.

52. i.e. You have total mastery over.

53. *Ath-Thaahir* : Indicates the greatness of His attributes and the insignificance of every single creation in respect to His greatness and Highness, for He is above all of His creation as regards His essence and attributes.

above You and You are *Al-Baatin*⁵⁴
so there is nothing closer than You.
Settle our debt for us and spare us
from poverty.'

(104)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا،
وَكَفَّانَا وَأَوَّانَا فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ
وَلَا مُؤْوِيَّ.

54. *Al-Baatin* : Indicates His awareness and knowledge of all secrets, of that which is in the hearts and the most intimate of things just as it indicates His closeness and nearness to all in a manner which befits His majesty.

'All praise is for Allaah, Who feed us and gave us drink and Who is sufficient for us and has sheltered us, for how many have none to suffice them or shelter them.'

(105)

اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرِ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِيكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى
نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

'O Allaah, Knower of the seen and the unseen, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You. I take refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil and *shirk*⁵⁵ of the devil and from committing wrong against my soul or bringing such upon another Muslim.'

(106)

*'The Prophet (Sm) never used to sleep until he had recited Suurah As-Sajdah and Suurah Al-Mulk.'*⁵⁶

55. See footnote # 39.

56. Chapters # 32 & 67.

(107)

'If you take to your bed, then perform ablution, lie on your right side and then supplicate :

اللَّهُمَّ أَسَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ
أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ،
وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً
إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا
إِلَيْكَ، أَمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ
وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أُرْسَلْتَ.

'O Allaah, I submit my soul unto You and I entrust my affair unto You, and

I turn my face towards You and I totally rely on You in hope and fear of You. Verily there is no refuge nor safe haven from You except with You. I believe in Your Book which You have revealed and in Your Prophet whom You have sent.'

*...If you then die, you will die upon the fitrah.*⁵⁷

29. Supplication when turning over during the night

(108)

'Aaishah رضى الله عنها narrated that the Messenger of Allaah (sm) used to say at night if he turned during sleep:

57. See footnote # 41.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَّارُ، رَبُّ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا
الْعَزِيزُ الْغَفَّارُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, The One, *Al-Qahhaar*.⁵⁸ Lord of the heavens and the Earth and all between them, The Exalted in Might, The Oft-Forgiving.'

**30. Upon experiencing unrest,
fear, apprehensiveness and
the like during sleep**

(109)

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ

58. The One Who has subdued all of creation and Whom all of creation are subservient to. All movements occur by His will.

غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ، وَشَرُّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ
هَمْزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ.

'I take refuge in the perfect words of Allaah from His anger and punishment and from the evil of His servants and from the madness and appearance of devils.'

31. Upon seeing a good dream or a bad dream

(110)

'The righteous dream is from Allaah and the bad dream is from the devil, so if anyone sees something which pleases him then he should only relate it to one whom he loves...'

Summary of what to do upon having a bad dream :

- *spit⁵⁹ on your left three times*
- *Seek refuge in Allaah from shaytaan and the evil of what you saw*
- *Do not relate it to anyone*
- *Turn and sleep on the opposite side to which you were sleeping on previously.*

(111)

- **Get up and pray if you so desire.**

59. See footnote # 44

32. Qunuut-Al-Witr⁶⁰

(112)

اَللّٰهُمَّ اهْدِنِيْ فَيْمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَعَافِنِيْ
فَيْمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّيْنِيْ فَيْمَنْ
تَوَلَّيْتِ، وَبَارِكْ لِيْ فَيْمَا اَعْطَيْتِ،
وَقِنِّيْ شَرًّا مَا قَضَيْتِ، فَاِنَّكَ تَقْضِيْ
وَلَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْكَ، اِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ
وَالَيْتِ، (وَلَا يَعْزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتِ)،
تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتِ.

60. Supplication made before or after bowing in the witr prayer

'O Allaah, guide me along with those whom You have guided, pardon me along with those whom You have Pardoned, be an ally to me along with those whom You are an ally to and bless for me that which You have bestowed. Protect me from the evil You have decreed⁶¹ for verily You decree and none can decree over You. For surety, he whom you show allegiance to is never abased and he whom You take as an enemy is never honoured and mighty. O our Lord, Blessed and Exalted are You.'

61. See footnote # 20

(113)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ،
وَبِمُعَافَتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْكَ، لَا أَحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا
أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَيَّ نَفْسِكَ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge within Your pleasure from Your displeasure and within Your pardon from Your punishment and I take refuge in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praise. You are as You have praised Yourself.'

(114)

اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّيُ
وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفِدُ،
نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ، وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ
عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحِقٌ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا
نَسْتَعِينُكَ، وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُثْنِي
عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ
بِكَ، وَنَخْضَعُ لَكَ وَنَخْلَعُ مَنْ يَكْفُرُكَ.

'O Allaah, it is You we worship, and
unto You we pray and prostrate and
towards You we hasten and You we

serve. We hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment, verily Your punishment will fall upon the disbelievers. O Allaah, we seek Your aid and ask Your pardon, we praise You with all good and do not disbelieve in You. We believe in You and submit unto You, and we disown and reject those who disbelieve in You.'

33. Remembrance immediately after salaam of the witr prayer

(115)

The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) would recite (the following chapters) during the witr prayer :

{سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى...}

[Al-Alaa]

{قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ...}

[Al-Kaafiruun]

{قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ...}

[Al-Ikhlaas]

...after giving salaam he would supplicate three times :

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ. (ثلاثاً)

'How perfect The King, The Holy One is.' (three times)

...on the third time he would raise his voice, elongate it and add :

رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ.

'Lord of the angels and the Ruuh (i.e. Jibraa'eel).'

34. Supplication for anxiety and sorrow

(116)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ ابْنُ
أُمَّتِكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَاضٍ فِي
حُكْمِكَ، عَدْلٌ فِي قَضَائِكَ أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ
اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ أَوْ
أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَدًا
مِنْ خَلْقِكَ أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ

الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ
رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي وَجَلَاءَ
حُزْنِي وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي.

'O Allaah, I am Your servant, son of Your servant, son of Your maidservant, my forelock is in Your hand,⁶² Your command over me is forever executed and Your decree over me is just. I ask You by every name belonging to You which You named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or You taught to any of Your creation, or You have preserved

62. See footnote # 52

in the knowledge of the unseen with You, that You make the Qur'aan the life of my heart and the light of my breast and a departure for my sorrow and a release for my anxiety.'

(117)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ
وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ،
وَضَلْعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلْبَةِ الرِّجَالِ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, miserliness and cowardice, the burden of debts and from being over powered by men.'

35. Supplication for one in distress

(118)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ
وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah Forbearing. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the magnificent throne. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the noble throne.'

(119)

اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى
نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي
كُلَّهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

'O Allaah, it is Your mercy that I hope for, so do not leave me in charge of my affairs even for a blink of an eye and rectify for me all of my affairs. None has the right to be worshipped except You.'

(120)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ
مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ.

○

'None has the right to be worshipped except You. How perfect You are, verily I was among the wrong-doers.'

(121)

اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبُّ لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا.

'Allaah, Allaah is my Lord, I do not associate anything with Him.'

36. Upon encountering an enemy or those of authority

(122)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ.

'O Allaah, we place You before them and we take refuge in You from their evil.'

(123)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضِدِي، وَأَنْتَ نَصِيرِي،
بِكَ أَجُولُ وَبِكَ أَصُولُ وَبِكَ أُقَاتِلُ.

'O Allaah, You are my supporter and
You are my helper, by You I move
and by You I attack and by You I battle.'

(124)

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

'Allaah is sufficient for us and how
fine a trustee (He is).'

**37. Supplication for one afflicted
with doubt in his faith**

(125)

● *He should seek refuge in Allaah*

- *He should renounce that which is causing such doubt.*

(126)

- *He should say :*

أَمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ.

'I have believed in Allaah and His Messengers.'

(127)

- *He should also recite the following verse :*

{هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ، وَالْآخِرُ، وَالظَّاهِرُ
وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ.}

'He is The First and The Last, Ath-Thaahir and Al-Baatin⁶³ and He knows well all things.'

63. See footnote # 53 and 54

38. Settling a debt

(128)

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ
وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ.

'O Allaah, make what is lawful enough for me, as opposed to what is unlawful and spare me by Your grace, of need of others.'

(129)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ،
وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ،
وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلْبَةِ الرَّجَالِ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You from anxiety and sorrow, weakness and laziness, miserliness and cowardice, the burden of debts and from being over powered by men.'

39. Supplication for one afflicted by whisperings in prayer or recitation

(130)

'Uthmaan Ibn Al-'Aas (R) narrated : I said 'O Messenger of Allaah (Sm), verily the devil comes between me and my prayer and recitation making me confused' The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) replied' That is a devil called Khanzab, so if you sense his

presence then seek refuge in Allaah from him and spit⁶⁴ on your left side three times.'

40. Supplication for one whose affairs have become difficult

(131)

اللَّهُمَّ لَا سَهْلَ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلًا
وَأَنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الْحَزْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلًا.

'O Allaah, there is no ease except in that which You have made easy, and You make the difficulty, if You wish, easy.'

64. See footnote # 44

41. Upon committing a sin

(132)

'Any servant who commits a sin and as a result, performs ablution, prays two units of prayer (i.e. two rakaats) and then seeks Allaah's forgiveness, Allaah would forgive him.'

42. Supplication for expelling the devil and his whisperings

(133)

● *Seeking refuge from him.*

(134)

● *The Aadhaan (call to prayer).*

(135)

● *Recitation of the Qur'aan and the*

*authentic texts of remembrance and supplications.*⁶⁵

43. Supplication when stricken with a mishap or overtaken by an affair

65. e.g. *'Do not make your homes like the graveyards, indeed the devils flee from the house in which suraah Al-Baqarah has been read'* related by Muslim 1/539, also supplications and remembrance for the morning & evening, before sleep, when getting up, entering and leaving the toilet, entering and leaving the mosque, the recitation of *Aayah Al-Kursiyy* and the last two verses of suraah Al-Baqarah before sleeping, the *Aadhaan*... etc.

(136)

'The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allaah, than the weak believer and there is goodness in both. Strive for that which will benefit you, seek help from Allaah and do not despair.⁶⁶ If a mishap should happen to befall you then do not say : 'If only I had acted...such and such would have happened.'
Rather, say :

66. i.e. strive to be obedient to Allaah and to yearn for that which is with Him, seek assistance from Allaah in this striving, do not despair or become lazy in seeking His obedience and assistance.

قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ.

'Allaah has decreed and what He wills, He does.'

...for verily 'If' lets in the work of the devil.'

(137)

Indeed Allaah تعالى rebukes due to negligence and slackness, but take to determination and caution and if a matter should overtake you then say:

حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ.

'Allaah is sufficient for me and how fine a trustee (He is).'

44. Placing children under Allaah's protection

(138)

Ibn 'Abbaas related that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) used to commend Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn to Allaah's protection, saying :

أُعِيذُكُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَةٍ.

'I commend you two to the protection of Allaah's perfect words from every devil, vermin and every evil eye.'

45. When visiting the sick

(139)

When the Prophet (Sm) would enter upon a sick person, he would say :

لَا بَأْسَ طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

'Never mind, may it (the sickness) be a purification, if Allaah wills.'

(140)

'Any Muslim servant who visits a sick person whose prescribed moment of death has not arrived and supplicates seven times :

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ
الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ. (سبع مرات)

'I ask Allaah The Supreme, Lord of the magnificent throne to cure you.'

...he (the sick person) will be cured.'

46. Excellence of visiting the sick

(141)

'Alee Ibn Abee Taalib (R) related that

he heard the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) say : 'If a man calls on his sick Muslim brother, it is as if he walks reaping the fruits of Paradise until he sits and when he sits he is showered in mercy, and if this was in the morning, seventy thousand angels send prayers upon him until the evening and if this was in the evening, seventy thousand angels send prayers upon him until the morning.'

**47. Supplication of the sick who
have renounced all hope of life**

(142)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي
بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى.

'O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy upon me and unite me with the highest companions.'⁶⁷

(143)

'*Aaishah رضى الله عنها related that the Prophet (Sm) (during his illness in which he passed away) would dip his hands in water and then he would wipe his face and say :*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ لَسَكْرَاتٍ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, death does indeed contain agony.'

67. Refer to the Qur'aan, chapter 4, verse: 69

(144)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ؛ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا
شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ
وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

'None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah and Allaah is the
greatest. None has the right to be
worshipped except Allaah, alone.
None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah, alone, without partner.
None has the right to be worshipped

except Allaah, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and there is no might and no power except with Allaah.'

48. Instruction for the one nearing death⁶⁸

(145)

'He whose last words are :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.'

...will enter Paradise.'

68. i.e. those around the sick should instruct and encourage him to say shahaadah.

49. Supplication for one afflicted by a calamity

(146)

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ
أَجْرُنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي
خَيْرًا مِنْهَا.

'To Allaah we belong and unto Him is our return. O Allaah, recompense me for my affliction and replace it for me with something better.'

50. When closing the eyes of the deceased

(147)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِيْ فُلَانٍ بِاسْمِهِ وَارْفَعْ

دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ وَأَخْلَفَهُ فِي
 عَقْبِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ وَأَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ
 يَا رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَأَفْسَحْ لَهُ فِي
 قَبْرِهِ وَنَوِّرْ لَهُ فِيهِ.

'O Allaah, forgive-*here the name of the deceased is mentioned* and raise his rank among the rightly guided, and be a successor⁶⁹ to whom he has

69. (خليفة) A successor : one who succeeds another due to the latter's absence or death. This is the correct meaning of the word Khaleefah; thus, it is incorrect to believe that Aadam is the khaleefah (vicegerent, as is commonly translated) of Allaah or earth because Allaah is

left behind and forgive us and him O Lord of the worlds. Make spacious his grave and illuminate it for him.

51. Supplication for the deceased at the funeral prayer

(148)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ،
وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ وَوَسِّعْ
مُدْخَلَهُ، وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ

never absent and will never die. This supplication proves the correct understanding of this term and shows that Allaah succeeds us and guards whom we leave behind when we die or are absent (also refer to supplication # 198).

وَالْبَرْدِ، وَنَقَّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا
 نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ،
 وَأَبْدَلْتَهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا
 خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ
 زَوْجِهِ، وَأَدْخَلْتَهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعَدْتَهُ مِنْ
 عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ.

'O Allaah, forgive and have mercy upon him, excuse him and pardon him and make honourable his reception. Expand his entry and cleanse him with water, snow and ice and purify him of sin a white robe is purified of filth. Exchange his home

for a better home and his family for a better family and his spouse for a better spouse. Admit him into the Garden, protect him from the punishment of the grave and the torment of the Fire.'

(149)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا،
وَعَائِلِنَا، وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا، وَذَكَرِنَا
وَأُنثَانَا. اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا
فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا
فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا
أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ.

'O Allaah, forgive our living and our dead, those present and those absent, our young and our old, our males and our females. O Allaah, whom amongst us You keep alive, then let such a life be upon Islaam and whom amongst us You take unto Yourself, then let such a death be upon faith. O Allaah, do not deprive us of his reward and do not let us stray after him.

(150)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ فُلَانَ بْنَ فُلَانَ فِي ذِمَّتِكَ،
وَحَبْلِ جِوَارِكَ، فَقِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ
وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُ الْوَفَاءِ

وَالْحَقُّ فَاغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ.

'O Allaah, so-and-so is under Your care and protection so protect him from the trial of the grave and torment of the Fire. Indeed You are faithful and truthful. Forgive and have mercy upon him, surely You are The Oft-Forgiving, The Most-Merciful.

(151)

اللَّهُمَّ عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ اِحْتَاَجُ اِلَيْكَ
رَحْمَتِكَ، وَأَنْتَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ عَذَابِهِ، إِنْ

كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَزِدْ فِي حَسَنَاتِهِ وَإِنْ
كَانَ مُسِيئًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ.

'O Allaah, Your servant and the son of Your maidservant is in need of Your mercy and You are without need of his punishment. If he was righteous then increase his reward and if he was wicked then look over his sins.'

52. Supplication for the advancement of reward during the funeral prayer⁷⁰

70. This supplication is made when the deceased is a baby/child (i.e. one not having reached the age of puberty.)

(152)

After seeking forgiveness for the deceased, one can say :

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ فَرَطًا وَذُخْرًا لِوَالِدَيْهِ،
وَشَفِيعًا مُجَابًا. اللَّهُمَّ ثَقِّلْ بِهِ
مَوَازِينَهُمَا وَأَعْظِمْ بِهِ أَجُورَهُمَا،
وَأَلْحِقْهُ بِصَالِحِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَاجْعَلْهُ
فِي كِفَالَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَقِهِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ
عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ.

'O Allaah, make him a preceding reward and a stored treasure for his parents and an answered intercessor.

O Allaah, through him, make heavy their scales and magnify their reward. Unite him with the righteous believers, place him under the care of Ibraaheem and protect him by Your mercy from the torment of Hell.'

(153)

Al-Hasan used to recite the opening chapter of the Qur'aan (i.e. Al-Faatihah) over the child and then supplicate :

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا، وَسَلْفًا وَأَجْرًا.

'O Allaah, make him a preceding reward, a prepayment and a recompense for us.'

53. Condolence

(154)

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلَهُ مَا أُعْطِيَ وَكُلُّ
شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى... فَلْتَصْبِرِ
وَلْتَحْتَسِبِ.

'Verily to Allaah, belongs what He took and to Him belongs what He gave and everything with Him has an appointed time... and then he (Sm) ordered for her to be patient and hope for Allaah's reward.'⁷¹

71. The words (فَلْتَصْبِرِوَلْتَحْتَسِبِ) are commands in the feminine 3rd person form, so they will need to be changed in respect to whom is being addressed.

...and one can also say :

أَعْظَمَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ وَأَحْسَنَ عَزَاءَكَ
وَعَفَرَ لِمَيِّتِكَ.

'May Allaah magnify your reward, make better your solace and forgive your deceased.'⁷²

54. Placing the deceased in the grave (155)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ.

'In the name of Allaah and upon the sunnah of the Messenger of Allaah (Sm).'

72. This is the saying of some of the scholars, not a hadeeth.

55. After burying the deceased

(156)

'After the Prophet (Sm) would bury the deceased he would stand by the grave and say : 'Seek forgiveness for your brother and pray that he remains firm, for he is now being questioned.'

56. Visiting the graves

(157)

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ
اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا
وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ.

'Peace be upon you all, O inhabitants of the graves, amongst the believers and the Muslims. Verily we will, Allaah willing, be united with you, we ask Allaah for well-being for us and you.'

57. Prayer said during a wind storm
(158)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّهَا.

'O Allaah, I ask You for it's goodness and I take refuge with You from it's evil.'

(159)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا
فِيهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا
أُرْسِلَتْ بِهِ.

'O Allaah, I ask You for it's goodness, the good within it and the good it was sent with, and I take refuge with You from it's evil, the evil within it, and from the evil it was sent with.'

58. Supplication upon hearing thunder

(160)

When 'Abdullaah Ibn Az-Zubayr (R)

used to hear thunder he would stop talking and say :

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ
وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ.

'How perfect He is, (The One) Whom the thunder declares His perfection with His praise, as do the angels out of fear of Him.

59. Supplication for rain

اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا مَرِيئًا
مُرِيئًا، نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ، عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ أَجَلٍ.

'O Allaah, send upon us helpful, wholesome and healthy rain, beneficial not harmful rain, now not later.'

(162)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا، اللَّهُمَّ اغْنِنَا.

'O Allaah, relieve us, O Allaah, relieve us, O Allaah, relieve us.'

(163)

اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِ عِبَادَكَ وَبَهَائِمَكَ، وَأَنْشُرْ
رَحْمَتَكَ وَأَحْيِي بَلَدَكَ الْمَيِّتَ.

'O Allaah, provide water for your servants and Your cattle, spread out Your mercy and resurrect Your dead land.'

60. Supplication said when it rains

(164)

اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا.

'O Allaah, may it be a beneficial rain cloud.'

61. After rainfall

(165)

مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ.

'We have been given rain by the grace and mercy of Allaah.

62. Asking for clear skies

(166)

اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى
الْأَكَامِ وَالظَّرَابِ، وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ،
وَمَنَابِتِ الشُّجْرِ.

'O Allaah, let the rain fall around us

and not upon us, O Allaah, (let it fall) on the pastures, hills, valleys and the roots of trees.'

63. Upon sighting the crescent moon
(167)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلُهُ عَلَيْنَا، بِالْأَمْنِ،
وَالْإِيمَانِ وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِسْلَامِ،
وَالتَّوْفِيقِ لِمَا تُحِبُّ وَتَرْضَى رَبُّنَا
وَرَبُّكَ اللَّهُ.

'Allaah is the greatest. O Allaah, let the crescent moon above us in safety, faith, peace and Islaam and in

agreement with all that You love and pleases You. Our Lord and your Lord is Allaah.'

64. Upon breaking fast

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَأَبْتَلَتِ العُرُوقُ وَتَثَبَتِ
الأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ.

'The thirst has gone and the veins are quenched and reward is confirmed, if Allaah wills.'

(169)

'Abdullaah Ibn 'Amr Ibn Al-'Aas (R) related that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said : 'Indeed the fasting person has at the time of breaking fast, a

*supplication which is not rejected'.
Ibn Abee Mulaikah رحمه الله said : 'I
heard 'Abdullaah Ibn 'Umar say
when he broke his fast :*

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِي
وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي.

'O Allaah, I ask You by Your mercy
which envelopes all things, that You
forgive me.'

65. Supplication before eating (170)

*'When you are about to eat, you
should say :*

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ.

...and if you forget to say it before starting, then you should say (when you remember) :

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ فِيْ اَوَّلِهِ وَاٰخِرِهِ.

'In the name of Allaah in it's beginning and end.'

(171)

'Whomever Allaah feeds, should say:

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيْهِ وَاطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ.

'O Allaah, bless it for us and feed us better than it.'

...and whomever Allaah gives milk to

drink. should say :

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ.

'O Allaah, bless it for us and give more of it.'

66. Upon completing the meal

(172)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا
وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ.

'All praise is for Allaah who feed me this and provided it for me without any might nor power from myself.'

(173)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا

فِيهِ غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُودَعٍ وَلَا
مُسْتَفْنَىٰ عَنْهُ رَبُّنَا.

'Allaah be praised with an abundant beautiful blessed praise, a never-ending praise, a praise which we will never bid farewell to and an indispensable praise, He is our Lord⁷³.'

67. Supplication of the guest for the host

73. There are other views as regards to the understanding of this supplication, from them: *'Allaah be praised with an abundant beautiful blessed praise. He is The One Who is sufficient, feeds and is not fed, The One Who is longed for, along with that which is with Him and The One Who is needed, He is our Lord.'*

(174)

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِيْمَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ،
وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمَهُمْ.

'O Allaah, bless for them, that which You have provided them, forgive them and have mercy upon them.'

68. Supplication said to one offering a drink or to one who intended to do that

(175)

اللَّهُمَّ اطْعِمْ مَنْ اطْعَمَنِيْ وَاَسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِيْ.

'O Allaah, feed him who feed me and provide with drink him who provided me with drink.'

69. Supplication said when breaking fast in someone's home

(176)

أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ
طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ.

'May the fasting break their fast in your home and may the dutiful and pious eat your food and may the angels send prayers upon you.'

70. Supplication said by one fasting when presented with food and does not break his fast

(177)

'If you are invited (to a meal) then answer. If you happen to be fasting, then supplicate (for those present) and if you are not fasting, then eat.'

71. Supplication said upon seeing the early or premature fruit

(178)

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي ثَمَرِنَا وَبَارِكْ
لَنَا فِي مَدِيْنَتِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي
صَاعِنَا وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدُنَّا.

'O Allaah, bless our fruit for us, bless

our town for us, bless our *saa*⁷⁴ 'for us and bless our *mudd* for us.'

72. Supplication said upon sneezing
(179)

When one of you sneezes he should say :

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

'All praise is for Allaah'

...and his brother or companion should say to him :

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ.

74. A *saa*' is equivalent to four *mudds* and a *mudd* is equivalent to a dry measure of an average man's two palms.

'May Allaah have mercy upon you.'

*...and he (i.e. the one who sneezed)
replies back to him :*

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُمُ.

'May Allaah guide you and rectify
your condition.'

73. Supplication said to the newly-wed

(180)

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ، وَجَمَعَ
بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ.

'May Allaah bless for you (your
spouse) and bless you and may He
unite both of you in goodness.'

**74. The groom's supplication
on the wedding night or
when buying an animal**

(181)

*When you marry a women or buy a
maidservant, you should say :*

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا
جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا
وَشَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ.

'O Allaah, I ask You for the goodness
within her and the goodness that you
have made her inclined towards and I
take refuge with You from the evil

within her and the evil that you have made her inclined towards.'

...and if you buy a camel, then you should take hold of it's hump and say likewise.'

75. Supplication before sexual intercourse

(182)

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ
وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا.

'In the name of Allaah. O Allaah, keep the devil away from us and keep the devil away from what you have blessed us with.'

76. When angry

(183)

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ.

'I take refuge with Allaah from the accursed devil.'

77. Supplication said upon seeing someone in trial or tribulation⁷⁵

(184)

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ
وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَ تَفْضِيلًا.

75. This supplication is to be said to one's self, not directly to the one in trial or tribulation.

'All praise is for Allaah. Who saved me from that which He tested you with and Who most certainly favoured me over much of His creation.'

78. Remembrance said at a sitting or gathering... etc

(185)

Ibn 'Umar (R) said : It would be counted that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) would say one hundred times at any one sitting before getting up :

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ
التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ.

'O my Lord, forgive me and turn

towards me (to accept my repentance). Verily You are The Oft-Returning, The Oft-Forgiving.'

**79. Supplication for the
expiation of sins said at the
conclusion of a sitting or
gathering... etc**

(186)

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا
إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

'How perfect You are O Allaah and I praise You. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshipped except You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

*** Supplication for concluding all sittings⁷⁶**

(187)

'Aaishah (R) said : 'Whenever The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) would betake a seat, read Qur'aan or pray, he would always conclude it with certain words, I (i.e. 'Aaishah) said : O Messenger of Allaah (Sm), I have noticed that whenever you betake a seat, read Qur'aan or pray, you always conclude it with these words. He said : Yes, whoever speaks good, it (i.e. the supplication) will be a seat for that goodness and whoever speaks ill, it will be an atonement for him.'

76. This heading is not numbered in the original.

سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ.

'How perfect You are and I praise you. None has the right to be worshipped except You, I seek Your forgiveness and turn in repentance to You.'

80. Returning a supplication of forgiveness

(188)

'Abdullaah Ibn Sarjis (R) said : 'I went to see the Prophet (Sm) and ate from his food and then said to him :

غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ.

'May Allaah forgive you, O Messenger of Allaah (Sm).'

...he (Sm) replied :

وَلَكَ.

'and you.'

81. Supplication said to one who does you a favour

(189)

'If someone does you a favour and you say :

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا.

'May Allaah reward you with goodness.'

...then you have indeed excelled in praising him.

82. Protection from the Dajjaal⁷⁷

(190)

'Whoever memorises the first ten verses of suurah *Al-Kahf* will be protected from Dajjaal.'

One should also seek refuge with Allaah from the tribulations of the Dajjaal after the last tashahhud in prayer.⁷⁸

83. Supplication said to one who pronounces his love for you, for Allaah's sake

(191)

77. See footnote # 28.

78. Refer to supplications # 55 & # 56

أَحَبُّكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ.

'May He, for whom you have loved me, love you.'

84. Supplication said to one who has offered you some of his wealth

(192)

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ.

'May Allaah bless for you, your family and wealth.'

85. Supplication said to the debtor when his debt is settled

(193)

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ، إِنَّمَا
جَزَاءُ السَّلْفِ الْحَمْدُ وَالْأَدَاءُ.

'May Allaah bless for you, your family and wealth. Surely commendation and payment are the reward for a loan.'

86. Supplication for fear of *shirk*⁷⁹

(194)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا
أَعْلَمُ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ.

'O Allaah, I take refuge in You lest I

79. See footnote # 39.

should commit *shirk* with You knowingly and I seek Your forgiveness for what I do unknowingly.'

87. Returning a supplication after having bestowed a gift or charity upon someone

(195)

'Aaishah (R) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) was given a sheep and he ordered for its distribution. When the servant would come back (from distributing it), 'Aaishah would ask : 'What did they say?' he replied : They would supplicate :

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكُمْ.

'May Allaah bless you all.'

...*'Aaishah would then say :*

وَفِيهِمْ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ.

'and may Allaah bless them.'

...*we return their supplication in a similar way and our reward remains with us.*

88. Forbiddance of ascribing things to omens⁸⁰

80. This supplication is used whenever one initially thinks a casual event or occurrence to foretell good or evil, using it as a basis to determine which action he should undertake, but he then

(196)

اللَّهُمَّ لَا طَيْرَ إِلَّا طَيْرُكَ وَلَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا
خَيْرُكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ.

'O Allaah, there is no omen but there is reliance on You, there is no good except Your good and none has the right to be worshipped except You.'

89. Supplication said when mounting an animal or any means of transport

(197)

denounces such a link, relies on Allaah and then says this supplication as an expiation for this act, since it falls under the category of *shirk*.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي
 سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ
 وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، الْحَمْدُ
 لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُ
 أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ سُبْحَانَكَ
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي
 فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.

'In the name of Allaah and all praise
 is for Allaah. How perfect He is, The
 One Who has placed this (transport)
 at our service and we ourselves
 would not have been capable of that

and to our Lord is our final destiny. All praise is for Allaah, All praise is for Allaah, All praise is for Allaah. Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest. How perfect You are, O Allaah, verily I have wronged my soul, so forgive me, for surely none can forgive sins except You.'

90. Supplication for travel

(198)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا
لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا

لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِيْ
 سَفَرِنَا هٰذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوٰى، وَمِنْ
 الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضٰى، اَللّٰهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا
 سَفَرِنَا هٰذَا وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ
 اَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيْفَةُ
 فِي الْاَهْلِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ
 وَعَثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ
 وَسَوْءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْاَهْلِ.

'Allaah is the greatest. Allaah is the
 greatest, Allaah is the greatest. How
 perfect He is The One Who has

placed this (transport) at our service and we ourselves would not have been capable of that, and to our Lord is our final destiny. O Allaah, we ask You for *birr* and *taqwaa*⁸¹ in this journey of ours and we ask You for deeds which please You. O Allaah

81. *Birr and Taqwaa* : Two comprehensive terms which individually, refer to all good actions and obedience i.e. performing the commanded actions and avoiding the prohibited acitons. When combined together, *birr* refers to doing those actions which have been commanded and *taqwaa* refers to avoiding those actions which have been prohibited.

facilitate our journey and let us cover it's distance quickly. O Allaah, You are The Companion on the journey and The Successor⁸² over the family, O Allaah, I take refuge with You from the difficulties of travel, from having a change of hearts and being in a bad predicament and I take refuge in You from an ill fated outcome with wealth and family.'

...upon returning the same supplication is recited with the following addition :

اَيُّوْنَ تَائِبُوْنَ عَابِدُوْنَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُوْنَ.

82. See footnote # 69

'We return, repent, worship and praise our Lord.'

91. Supplication upon entering a town or village... etc

(199)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا
أُظْلِمْنَ، وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا
أُقْلِمْنَ، وَرَبَّ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَمَا أُضْلِمْنَ
وَرَبَّ الرِّيَّاحِ وَمَا ذَرَيْنِ. أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ
هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ وَخَيْرَ أَهْلِهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا
فِيهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ
أَهْلِهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا فِيهَا.

'O Allaah, Lord of the seven heavens and all that they envelop, Lord of the seven earths and all that they carry, Lord of the devils and all whom they misguide, Lord of the winds and all whom they whisk away. I ask You for the goodness of this village, the goodness of its inhabitants and for all the goodness found within it and I take refuge with You from the evil of this village, the evil of its inhabitants and from all the evil found within it.'

92. When entering the market
(200)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
 الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ
 وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise. He gives life and causes death and He is living and does not die. In His hand is all good and He is over all things, omnipotent.'

93. Supplication for when the mounted animal (or mean of transport) stumbles

(201)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

'In the name of Allaah.'

**94. Supplication of the traveller for
the resident**

(202)

أَسْتَوْدِعُكُمْ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا تَضِيْعُ
وَدَائِعُهُ.

'I place you in the trust of Allaah,
whose trust is never misplaced.'

**95. Supplication of the resident
for the traveller**

(203)

أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ،
وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ.

'I place your religion, your faithfulness and the ends of your deeds in the trust of Allaah.

(204)

زَوَّدَكَ اللَّهُ التَّقْوَى، وَعَافَرَ ذَنْبَكَ
وَيَسِّرْ لَكَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتُ.

'May Allaah endow you with *taqwaa*⁸³, forgive your sins and facilitate all good for you, wherever you be.'

83. See previous footnote.

96. Remembrance while ascending or descending

(205)

Jabir (R) said : While ascending, we would say:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'Allaah is the greatest.'

...and when descending, we would say :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ.

'How perfect Allaah is.'

97. Prayer of the traveller as dawn approaches

(206)

سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسْنِ بِلَائِهِ

عَلَيْنَا. رَبَّنَا صَاحِبِنَا وَأَفْضَلُ عَلَيْنَا
عَائِذًا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ.

'May a witness, be witness to our praise of Allaah for His favours and bounties upon us. Our Lord, protect us, show favour on us and deliver us from every evil. I take refuge in Allaah from the fire.

98. Stopping or lodging somewhere
(207)

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ.
'I take refuge in Allaah's perfect words from the evil that He has created.'

99. While returning from travel
(208)

'Ibn 'Umar (R) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) on return from a battle or from performing the pilgrimage would say at every high point:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest.'

...and then he would say :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، أَيُّبُونَ تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ

لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ،
وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. We return, repent, worship and praise our Lord. Allaah fulfilled His promise, aided His Servant and single-handedly defeated the allies.'

**100. What to say upon receiving
pleasing or displeasing news**

(209)

When he (Sm) used to receive pleasant news, he (Sm) would say :

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ
الصَّالِحَاتُ.

'All Praise is for Allaah by whose favour good works are accomplished.'

...and upon receiving displeasing news, he (Sm) would say :

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ.

'All praise is for Allaah in all circumstances.'

101. Excellence of sending prayers upon the Prophet (Sm)

(210)

The Prophet (Sm) said : 'Whoever sends a prayer upon me, Allaah sends ten upon him.'

(211)

He (Sm) also said : 'Do not take my grave as a place of habitual ceremony. Send prayers upon me, for verily your prayers reach me wherever you are.'

(212)

He (Sm) also said : 'A miser is one whom when I am mentioned to him, fails to send prayers upon me.'

102. Excellence of spreading the Islaamic greeting

(213)

*The Messenger of Allaah (sm) said :
'You shall not enter paradise until you
believe and you shall not believe until
you love one another. Shall I not
inform you of something, if you were
to act upon it, you will indeed achieve
mutual love for one another? Spread
the greeting amongst yourselves.'*

(214)

*'Ammar (R) said : 'Three characteristics,
whoever combines them, has
completed his faith : to be just, to
spread greetings to all people and to
spend (charitably) out of the little you have.*

(215)

'Abdullaah Ibn 'Amr (R) reported that a man asked the Prophet (sm) : 'Which Islaam is the best?' He (sm) replied : Feed (the poor) and greet those whom you know as well as those whom you do not.'

103. Supplication said upon hearing a rooster crow or the braying of an ass

(216)

'If you hear the crow of a rooster, ask Allaah for his bounty for it has seen an angel and if you hear the braying of an ass, seek refuge in Allaah for it has seen a devil.'

**104. Supplication upon hearing
the barking of dogs at night**

(217)

*'If you hear the barking of dogs or
the braying of asses at night, seek
refuge in Allaah for they see what you
do not.'*

**105. Supplication said for one
you have insulted.**

(218)

اللَّهُمَّ فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ
ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

'O Allaah, to any believer whom I
have insulted, let that be cause to

draw him near to You on the Day of Resurrection.'

106. The etiquette of praising a fellow Muslim

(219)

He (sm) said : 'If anyone of you is impelled to praise his brother, then he should say: 'I deem so-and-so to be... and Allaah is his reckoner... and I don't praise anyone, putting it (i.e. my praising) forward, in front of Allaah's commendation, however I assume him so and so'... if he knows that of him.'

107. Supplication said between

**the Yemeni corner and the
black stone (at the Ka'bah)**

(220)

*The Prophet (Sm) used to say between the
Yemeni corner and the black stone :*

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي
الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ .

'O our Lord, grant us the best in this
life and the best in the next life and
protect us from the punishment of
the Fire.'

**108. Supplication said when
standing at Mount safa
and Mount Marwah**

(221)

Jaabir (R) said when describing the Prophet's (Sm) pilgrimage : '...and when he approached mount Safa he recited :

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ
أَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ.

'Indeed Safa and Marwah are from the places of worship of Allaah...'

'I begin with what Allaah began with.' ...so he started with Safa and climbed it until he could see the Ka'bah, he then faced it and said :

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest.'

...and then he would say the following three times making a supplication⁸⁴ after each time :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ
أَنْجَزَ وَعَدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ
الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped

84. One should make a personal supplication.

except Allaah, alone, without partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah alone. He fulfilled His promise, aided His Servant and single handedly defeated the allies.'

...he (Sm) would repeat this action at Marwah.

109. The Day of 'Arafah

(222)

The best of supplications is the supplication on the day of 'Arafah

*and the best which I and the Prophets
before me have said (is)*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

'None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah, alone, without partner.
To Him belongs all praise and
sovereignty and He is over all things
omnipotent.'

110. At the Sacred Site

(Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam)

(223)

Jaabir (R) said : 'He (Sm) rode Al-Qaswaa⁸⁵ until he reached Al-Mash'ar Al-Haraam, he then faced the qiblah, supplicated to Allaah and extoled His greatness and oneness. He stood until the sun shone but left before it rose.

111. When throwing each pebble at the Jamaraat⁸⁶

(224)

Every time the Prophet (Sm) threw a pebble at any of the three jamaraat, he would say :

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'Allaah is the greatest.'

85 The name of the prophet's (Sm) camel.

86 Stoning the three areas at Minaa during Hajj :

..on completion of the first jamarah, he advanced a little, stood facing the qiblah, raised his hands and supplicated. He also did this after the second jamarah but not the third.'

112. At the black stone

(225)'

The prophet (Sm) circled the Ka'bah on a camel, every time he reached the black stone he would point to it with his staff and say :

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allaah is the greatest.'

113. Supplication made against an enemy

(226)

اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ
اهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ
وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ.

'O Allaah, Revealer of the Book,
Swift at reckoning, defeat the
confederates. O Allaah, defeat them
and convulse them.'

**114. What to say When in fear
of a people**

(227)

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ.

'O Allaah, protect me from them with what You choose.'

115. What to say at times of amazement and delight

(228)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ!

'How perfect Allaah is!'

(229)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'Allah is the greatest!'

116. what to do upon receiving pleasant news

(230)

The Prophet (Sm) would prostrate in

gratitude to Allaah تبارك تعالى upon receiving news which pleased him or which caused pleasure.

117. What to say and do when feeling some pain in the body

(231)

place your hand at the site of the pain and say :

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ . (ثلاثاً)

'In the name of Allaah' (three times)

..then supplicate seven times :

أَعُوذُ بِاللّٰهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ
وَأُحَازِرُ . (سبع مرات)

'I take refuge in Allaah and within His omnipotence from the evil that I feel and am wary of.'

118. What to say when in fear of afflicting something or someone with one's eye.⁸⁷

87. *The Evil Eye* : To look at something and be impressed with it. causing harm to befall it. This "looking" *may or may not* involve jealousy, and can occur *unintentionally, indeed be part of a person's nature!* A person can even inflict harm *on himself*.

From the supplications for the protection against the Evil Eye :

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَيَّ.

(232)

If you see something from your brother yourself or wealth which you find impressing, then invoke blessings for it. for the evil eye is indeed true'.

119. Etiquette of retiring for the night

(233)

'When night falls (i.e, Al-Maghrib),

'O Allaah, send blessings upon him

مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

(This is) that which Allaah has willed, there is no power except with Allaah.'

restrain your children (from going out) because at such time the devils spread about. After a period of time has passed, let them be. Shut your doors and mention Allaah's name, for verily the devil does not open a shut door, tie up your water skins and mention Allaah's name, cover your vessels with anything and mention Allaah's name and put out your lamps.'

120. The Talbiyah

(234)

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لِأَشْرِيكَ لَكَ

لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنُّعْمَةَ، لَكَ
وَالْمُلْكَ، لِأَشْرِيكَ لَكَ.

'Here I am O Allaah, (in response to Your call) here I am. Here I am You have no partner, here I am. Verily all praise, grace and sovereignty belong to You. You have no partner.'

121. What to say when startled
(235)

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.'

122. What is said to a kaafir when he sneezes

(236)

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بِالْكُفْرِ.

'May Allaah guide you and rectify your condition.'

123. Returning a greeting to a kaafir

(237)

When the people of the Book greet you, reply by saying :

وَعَلَيْكُمْ.

and upon you.

124. When insulted while fasting

(238)

إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، إِنِّي صَائِمٌ.

I am fasting, I am fasting.'

125. When slaughtering or offering a sacrifice

(239)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ
وَلَكَ اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي.

In the name of Allaah and Allaah is the greatest. O Allaah, (it is) from You and belongs to You. O Allaah, accept this from me.'

126. What is said to ward off the deception of the Obstinate Shaytaans

(240)

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ الَّتِي لَا
 يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا
 خَلَقَ، وَبَرًّا وَذَرًّا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ
 مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا،
 وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمِنْ
 شَرِّ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتَنِ
 اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ
 إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ.

'I take refuge within Allaah's perfect words which no righteous or unrighteous person can transgress, from all the evil that He has created,

made and originated. (I take refuge) from the evil that descends from the sky and the evil that rises up to it. (I take refuge) from the evil that is spread on Earth and the evil that springs from her and I take refuge from the evil of the tribulations of night and day and the evil of one who visits at night except the one who brings good, O Merciful One.'

127. Seeking forgiveness and repentance

(241)

*The Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said :
By Allaah, I seek forgiveness and*

repent to Allaah, more than seventy times a day.

(242)

He (Sm) also said : O people, repent!
Verily I repent to Allaah, a hundred times a day.

(243)

He (Sm) also said : Whoever says :

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ.

I seek Allaah's forgiveness, besides whom, none has the right to be worshipped except He, The Ever Living, The Self-Subsisting and

Supporter of all and I turn to Him in repentance.

...Allaah would forgive him even if he was one who fled during the advance of an army .

(244)

He (Sm) said : The nearest the Lord comes to His servant is in the middle of the night, so if you are able to be of those who remember Allaah at that time, then be so.'

(245)

He (Sm) also said : 'The nearest a servant is to his Lord is when he is prostrating, so supplicate much therein.

(246)

He (Sm) also said : 'Verily my heart becomes preoccupied⁸⁸ and verily I seek Allaah's forgiveness a hundred times a day.

128. Excellence of remembrance and glorification of Allaah

88. i.e. in a state of 'forgetfulness'. The Prophet (Sm) always used to increase in his remembrance of his Lord, in attaining a nearness to Allaah and having consciousness of Allaah to the extent that if this intensity lessened in anyway, he would regard it as a sin and would then race to seek forgiveness from Allaah.

(247)

*Abu Hurayrah (R) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said :
'Whoever says :*

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ

شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. (مائة مرة)

'None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah, alone, without partner.
To Him belongs all sovereignty and
praise and He is over all things
omnipotent.'

*...a hundred times during the day,
has the reward of freeing ten slaves, a*

hundred good deeds are recorded for him and a hundred bad deeds are wiped away and he has gained refuge from the devil that day until evening and none shall come with anything better except someone who has done more.'

(248)

Whoever says :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ. (مائة مرة في اليوم)

'How perfect Allaah is and I praise Him.'

..a hundred times during the day, his sins are wiped away, even if they are like the foam of the sea.'

(249)

Abu Hurayrah (R) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said : 'Whoever says at morning and evening⁸⁹ time :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ . (حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُبْسِي)

How perfect Allaah is and I praise Him.'

..one hundred times, none shall come on the Day of Resurrection with anything better except someone who has said the same or even more.'

(250)

Abu Ayyuub Al-Ansaaree(R) related that The Prophet (Sm) said : 'Whoever says :

89. See footnote # 36.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ
شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

'None has the right to be worshipped
except Allaah, alone, without partner.
To Him belongs all sovereignty and
praise and He is over all things
omnipotent.'

*...ten times, is like one who has freed
four souls from among the children of
Ismaa'eel.'*

(251)

*Abu Hurayrah (R) reported that the
Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said :*

(There are) Two words, (which are) light on the tongue, heavy on the scale and beloved to The Most Gracious :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَسُبْحَانَ
اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ.

'How perfect Allaah is and I praise Him. How perfect Allaah is, The Supreme.'

(252)

Abu Hurayrah (R) reported that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said : Saying:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'How perfect Allaah is and all praise is for Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah and Allaah is the greatest.'

...is more beloved to me than everything the sun has risen over.'

(253)

Sa'd (R) said : 'We were sitting with the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) and he said : 'Are any of you unable to gain a thousand good deeds each day?' Somebody then asked him (Sm) : How does one achieve a thousand good deeds? He replied : 'He should say :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ.

'How perfect Allaah is.'

...one hundred times, for a thousand good deeds are recorded for him or a thousand bad deeds are wiped away.

(254)

Jaabir (R) related that the Prophet (sm) said : 'Whoever says :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ.

'How perfect Allaah is, The Supreme and I praise him.'

...a palm tree is planted for him in Paradise.

(255)

'Abdullaah Ibn Qays (R) related that the Prophet (Sm) said : to him : 'O'

Abdullaah Ibn Qays, shall I not inform you of a treasure from the treasures of paradise? He (Sm) then said : ' Say :

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

'There is no might nor power except with Allaah.'

(256)

'The most beloved words to Allaah are four :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ.

'How perfect Allaah is, all praise is for Allaah. None has the right to be

worshipped except Allaah and Allaah is the greatest.'

...it does not matter which of them you start with.

(257)

Sa'd Ibn Abee Waqqaas (R) narrated that a man came to the Messenger of Allaah (sm) and said to him : Teach me something which I should say :?' He (sm) said : Say :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، اللَّهُ
أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا،
سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، لَا حَوْلَ
وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, alone without partner. Allaah is most great and much praise is for Allaah. How perfect Allaah is, Lord of the worlds. There is no might nor power except with Allaah, The Exalted in might, The Wise.'

...the man then said : 'These are for my Lord, and what is for me? He (Sm) replied : 'Say :

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي وَاهْدِنِي،
وَارْزُقْنِي.

'O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy upon me, guide me and grant me sustenance.'

(258)

Taariq Al-Ashja'ee (R) said : 'When someone would embrace Islaam, the Prophet (Sm) would teach him how to perform prayer and then order him to supplicate with the following words :

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي،
وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي.

'O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy upon me, guide me, give me health and grant me sustenance.'

(259)

Jaabir Ibn 'Abdullaah (R) related that the Messenger of Allaah (Sm) said :

'Verily, the best supplication is :

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ.

'All praise is for Allaah.'

...and indeed, the best form of remembrance is :

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ.

'None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah.'

(260)

The everlasting righteous deeds :

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ.

'How perfect Allaah is, and all praise

is for Allaah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, and Allaah is the greatest. There is no might nor power except with Allaah.'

129. How the prophet (Sm) made tasbeeh⁹⁰

(261)

'Abdullaah Ibn 'Amr (R) said : 'I saw the Prophet (Sm) make *tasbeeh* with his right hand.'

90. Tasbeeh, it means here, to say :

سبحان الله، (الحمد لله، الله أكبر)

O Allaah, send peace and blessings upon our Prophet Muhammad (Sm), his companions and his family and all those who follow them in righteousness till the Day of Reckoning.

Aameen.

Ahaadeeth Sources

- (1) Al-Bukhaaree with Al- Fath 11/113 and Muslim 4/2083.**
- (2) Al-Bukhaaree with Al- Fath 3/39 and others. This specific wording is from Ibn Maajah, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/335.**
- (3) At- Tirmidhee 5/473, see : Saheeh At- Tirmidhee 3/144.**
- (4) Al- Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 8/235 and Muslim 1/530.**
- (5) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah, see : Irwaa Al-Ghaleel # 1989.**
- (6) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Al-Baghawee, see : Al-Albaanee's [Mukhtasar Shamaa'il At-Tirmidhee], Pg 48.**

- (7) Abu Daawud 4/41.
- (8) Ibn Maajah 2/1178 and Al-Baghawee 12/41, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/275.
- (9) At-Tirmidhee 2/505 and others, see : Al-Irwaa # 49 and Saheeh Al-Jaami' 3/203.
- (10) Al-Bukhaaree 1/45 and Muslim 1/283.
The extra wording in brackets is related by Sa'eed Ibn Mansuur, see : Al-Fath 1/244.
- (11) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah. An-Nasaa'ee reported it in [Amal al-Yaum wa Al-Laylah], see : Checking of Zaad Al-Ma'aad 2/387.
- (12) Abu Daawud, Ibn Maajah and Ahmad, see : Irwaa Al-Ghaleel 1/2.
- (13) Muslim.1/209.

- (14) At- Tirmidhee 1/78, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee1/18.
- (15) An-Nasaa'ee in [Amal al-Yaum wa Al-Laylah], Pg. 173, see : Irwaa Al-Ghaleel 1/135 and 2/94.
- (16) Abu Daawud, 4/325 and At-Tirmidhee 5/490, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/151.
- (17) Abu Daawud, At Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah and An-Nasaa'ee, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/152 and Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/336.
- (18) Abu Daawud with a Saheeh isnaad 4/325.
- (19) Muslim 1/530 and the wording is his, and Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/116.
- (20a) Abu Daaawud see : Saheeh Al-Jaami # 4591.

- (20b) Ibn As-Sunnee # 88, and Al-Albaanee declared it Hasan.**
- (20c) Abu Daawud 1/126 see : Saheeh Al-Jaami 1/528.**
- (20) Muslim 1/494.**
- (21) Refer to what has preceded : (20a,b,c, & d) The last sentence is related by Ibn Maajah, see Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/129.**
- (22) Al-Bukhaaree 1/152 and Muslim 1/288.**
- (23a) Muslim 1/290.**
- (23b) The instruction to say it immediately after is related by Ibn Khuzaymah 1/220.**
- (24) Muslim 1/288.**
- (25) Al-Bukhaaree 1/152. That which is**

between the brackets is related by Al-Bayhaqee 1/410 with a good chain, see [Tuhfah Al-Akhbaar] by Shaykh Ibn Baaz, pg. 38.

- (26) At-Tirmidhee, Abu Daawud, and Ahmad, See : Irwaa Al-Ghaleel 1/262.
- (27) Al-Bukhaaree 1/181 and Muslim 1/419.
- (28) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah and An-Nasaa'ee, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/77 and Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/135.
- (29) Muslim 1/534.
- (30) Muslim 1/534.
- (31) Abu Daawud 1/203, Ibn Maajah 1/265, Ahmad 4/85 and Muslim with a similar wording 1/420.
- (32) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 3/3, 11/117, 13/371,

423, 465 and Muslim in a summarised form 1/532.

- (33) Abu Daawud, At- Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah, An-Nasaa'ee and Ahmad, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/83.
- (34) Al-Bukhaaree 1/199, Muslim 1/350.
- (35) Muslim 1/353.
- (36) Muslim 1/534 and Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and An-Nasaa'ee.
- (37) Abu Daawud 1/230, An-Nasaa'ee and Ahmad with a chain that is hasan.
- (38) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 2/282.
- (39) Al Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 2/284.
- (40) Muslim 1/346.
- (41) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah, An-Nasaa'ee and Ahmad, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/83.

- (42) Al-Bukhaaree and Muslim, see (34).
- (43) Muslim, see (35).
- (44) Muslim 1/534 and others.
- (45) Abu daawud 1/230, An-Nasaa'ee and Ahmad with a chain that is hasan.
- (46) Muslim 1/350.
- (47) Muslim 1/352.
- (48) Abu Daawud 1/231, see Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/148.
- (49) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/90 and Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/148.
- (50) At-Tirmidhee 2/474, Ahmad 6/30, Al-Haakim authenticated it and Adh-Dhabee agreed, the extra wording is related by him 1/220.
- (51) At-Tirmidhee 2/473, Al-Haakim

- authenticated it and Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/219.
- (52) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/13 and Muslim 1/301.
- (53) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-fath 6/408.
- (54) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/407, Muslim 1/306 and it is his wording.
- (55) Al-Bukhaaree 2/102 and Muslim 1/412 and it is his wording.
- (56) Al-Bukhaaree 1/202 and Muslim 1/412.
- (57) Al-Bukhaaree 8/168 and Muslim 4/2078.
- (58) Muslim 1/534.
- (59) Abu Daawud 2/86 and An-Nasaaee 3/53.
- (60) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/35.
- (61) Abu Daawud and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/328.

- (62) An-Nasaa'ee 3/54, 55 and Ahmad 4/364 with a good chain.
- (63) An-Nasaa'ee's wording 3/52, Ahmad 4/328 and see: Al-Albaanee's [Sifah As-Salaah]. Pg. 204.
- (64) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah, An-Nasaa'ee, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/329.
- (65) Abu Daawud 2/62 and At-Tirmidhee 5/515. Ibn Maajah 2/1267 and Ahmad 5/360, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/329 and Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/163.
- (66) Muslim 1/414.
- (67) Al-Bukhaaree 1/255 and Muslim 1/414.
- (68) Muslim 1/415.
- (69) Muslim 1/418.
- (70) Abu Daawud 2/86 and An-Nasaa'ee 3/68, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/8.

- (71) **An-Nasaa'ee and see : saheeh Al-Jaami' 5/339.**
- (72) **At-Tirmidhee 5/515 and Ahmad 4/227. see : The checking for Zaad Al-Ma'aad 1/300.**
- (73) **Ibn Maajah and others, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/152 and Majma' Az-Zawaa'id 10/111.**
- (74) **Al-Bukhaaree 7/162.**
- (75) **Muslim 4/2088.**
- (76) **At-Tirmidhee 5/466 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/142.**
- (77) **Al-Bukhaaree 7/150.**
- (78) **Abu Daawud 4/317, Al-Bukhaaree related it in [Adab Al-Mufrad], # 1201, An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal Al-Yaum Wa Al-Laylah], # 9 and Ibn As-Sunnee # 70. Shaykh**

Ibn Baaz declared the chains of Abu Daawud and An-Nasaa'ee as Hasan, see : [Tuhfah Al-Akhbaar], Pg. 23.

(79) Abu Daawud 4/318 and An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal Al-Yaum Wa Al-Laylah], # 7. Ibn As- -sunnee # 41 and Ibn Hibbaan [Mawaarid], # 2361. Shaykh Ibn Baaz declared it Hasan, see : [Tuhfah Al-Akhbaar], Pg. 24.

(80) Abu Daawud 4/324, Ahmad 5/42, An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal Al-Yaum Wa Al-Laylah], # 22, Ibn As-Sunnee # 69, Al-Bukhaaree related it in [Adab Al-Mufrad]. Shaykh Ibn Baaz declared it Hasan, see : [Tuhfah Al-Akhbaar], Pg. 26.

(81) Ibn As-Sunnee # 72, Abu Daawud 4/321 with a chain which is hasan.

(82) At-Tirmidhee and Ahmad 2/290, see :

- Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/187. Aslo see
Muslim 4/2080.**
- (83) Abu Daawud and Ibn Maajah, see :
Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/332.**
- (84) At-Tirmidhee and Abu Daawud, see :
Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/142.**
- (85) Abu Daawud and At-Tirmidhee, see :
Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/332.**
- (86a) At-Tirmidhee 5/465 and see : Saheeh
At-Tirmidhee 3/141.**
- (86b) The instruction to say it three times is
related by: Ahmad 4/337 and
An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal Al-Yaum Wa
Al-Laylah], # 4 and Ibn As-Sunnee # 68.**
- (87) Muslim 4/2090.**
- (88) Muslim 4/2081.**
- (89) Al-Haakim and he declared it authentic,**

- Adh-Dhabee agreed, 1/545. see : Saheeh At-Targheeb Wa At-Tarheeb 1/273.**
- (90) Al-Bukhaaree 4/95 and Muslim 4/2071.**
- (91) Abu Daawud 4/322 with a hasan chain, see : The Checking of Zaad Al-Ma'aad 2/373.**
- (92) Ibn Maajah and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/331.**
- (93) Ahmad 3/406,407, 5/123. and Ibn As-Sunnee # 34. See : Saheeh Al-jaami' 4/209.**
- (94) Abu Daawud 4/322 and At-Tirmidhee 5/567, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/182.**
- (95) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 9/62 and Muslim 4/1723.**
- (96) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 4/487.**
- (97) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 9/94 and Muslim 1/554.**
- (98) Al-Bukhaaree 11/126, and Muslim 4/2084.**

- (99) Muslim 4/2083, Ahmad 2/79, this is his wording and Ibn As-Sunnee # 721.
- (100) Abu Daawud 4/311, this is his wording. see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/143.
- (101) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/113 and Muslim 4/2083.
- (102) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 7/71 and Muslim 4/2091.
- (103) Muslim 4/2084.
- (104) Muslim 4/2085.
- (105) Abu Daawud 4/317 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/142.
- (106) At-Tirmidhee and An-Nasaa'ee, see : Saheeh Al-jaami' 4/255.
- (107) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/113 and Muslim 4/2081.

- (108) Al-Haakim and he declared it authentic, Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/540, An-Nasaa'ee in [Amal Al-Yaum Wa Al-Laylah] and Ibn As-Sunnee, see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' 4/213.
- (109) Abu Daawud 4/12 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/171.
- (110a) Muslim 4/1772, with his wording and Al-Bukhaaree 7/24.
- (110b) What is listed under the summary is related by Muslim 4/1772, 1773.
- (111) Muslim 4/1773.
- (112) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah, An-Nasaa'ee, Ahmad, Ad-Daarimee, Al-Haakim and Al-Bayhaqee. That which is in the brackets is related by Al-Bayhaqee. See : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/144, Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/194 and Al-'Irwa' 2/172.

- (113) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah, An-Nasaa'ee and 'Ahmad. See : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/180, Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/194 and Al-'Irwa' 2/175.
- (114) Al-Bayhaqee in [As-Sunan Al-Kubraa] and he authenticated it's chain 2/211. Al-Albaanee also declared it Saheeh in [Al-'Irwa'] 2/170. It is the saying of 'Umar not the Prophet (Sm).
- (115) An-Nasaa'ee 3/244, Ad-Daaruqutnee and others. That which is in the brackets is related by Al-Bayhaqee 2/31 and it's chain is Saheeh, see : The checking of Zaad Al-Ma'aad 1/337.
- (116) Ahmad 1/391 and Al-Albaanee declared it Saheeh.
- (117) Al-Bukhaaree 7/157.
- (118) Al-Bukhaaree 7/154 and Muslim 4/2092.

- (119) Abu Daawud 4/324 and Ahmad 5/42.
Declared Hasan by Al-Albaanee and
Al-Arna'oot.
- (120) At-Tirmidhee 5/529 and Al-Haakim
and he declared it Authentic,
Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/505. See: Saheeh
At-Tirmidhee 3/168.
- (121) Abu Daawud 2/87 and see : Saheeh Ibn
Maajah 2/335.
- (122) Abu Daawud 2/89. Al-Haakim declared
it Authentic and Adh-Dhabee agreed
2/142.
- (123) Abu Daawud 3/42 and At-Tirmidhee
5/572 and see : Saheeh At Tirmidhee 3/183.
- (124) Al-Bukhaaree 5/172.
- (125) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/336 and
Muslim 1/120.

126. Muslim 1/119, 120.
- (127) Abu Daawud 4/329. Declared Hasan by Al-Albaanee and Al-Arna'ut.
- (128) At-Tirmidhee 5/560 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/180.
- (129) Al-Bukhaaree 7/157.
- (130) Muslim 4/1729.
- (131) Ibn Hibbaan in his [As-Saheeh]. # 327 'Mawaarid' Ibn As-Sunnee # 351.
- (132) Abu Daawud 2/86 and At-Tirmidhee 2/257 and see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' 5/173
- (133) Abu Daawud 1/206 and At-Tirmidhee, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/77.
134. Muslim 1/291 and Al-Bukhaaree 1/151.
- (135) Muslim 1/539.
- (136) Muslim 4/2052.

- (137) Abu Daawud and see : checking of
Zaad Al-Ma'aad, Pg. 106.
- (138) Al-Bukhaaree 4/119.
- (139) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 10/118.
- (140) At-Tirmidhee and Abu Daawud and see
: Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/210 and Saheeh
Al-Jaami' 5/180.
- (141) At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah and Ahmad
and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/244 and
Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/286. Shaykh
Ahmad Shaakir also declared it
Authentic.
- (142) Al-Bukhaaree 7/10 and Muslim 4/1893.
- (143) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 8/144.
- (144) At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah, see :
Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/152 and Saheeh Ibn
Maajah 2/317.

- (145) Abu Daawud 3/190 and see : Saheeh Al-Jaami 5/342.
- (146) Muslim 2/632.
- (147) Muslim 2/634.
- (148) Muslim 2/663.
- (149) Ibn Maajah 1/480 and Ahmad 2/368 and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/251.
- (150) Ibn Maajah and Abu Daawud 3/211, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/251.
- (151) Al-Haakim and he declared it Authentic, Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/359 and see: Al-Albaanee's [Ahkaam Al-Janaa'iz], Pg. 125.
- (152) See : Shaykh Ibn Baaz's [Ad-Duruus Al-Muhimmah], Pg.15.
- (153) Al-Baghawee in [Sharh As-Sunnah] 5/357.

- (154a) Al-Bukhaaree 2/80 and Muslim 2/636.
- (154b) An-Nawawee's [Al-Athkaar], Pg. 126.
- (155) Abu Daawud 3/314 with an authentic chain. Ahmad has a similar wording .
- (156) Abu Daawud 3/315 and Al-Haakim, he also declared it Authentic and Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/370.
- (157) Muslim 2/671.
- (158) Abu Daawud 4/326 and Ibn Maajah 2/1228 and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/305.
- (159) Muslim 2/616 and Al-Bukhaaree 4/76.
- (160) Al-Muwatta' 2/992. Al-Albaanee declared it's chain to be authentic.
- (161) Abu Daawud 1/303 with an authentic chain.
- (162) Al-Bukhaaree 1/224 and Muslim 2/613.

- (163) Abu Daawud 1/305 and see :
An-Nawawee's [Al-Athkaar], Pg. 150.
- (164) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 2/518.
- (165) Al-Bukhaaree 1/205 and Muslim 1/83.
- (166) Al-Bukhaaree 1/224 and Muslim
2/614.
- (167) At-Tirmidhee 5/504 and Ad-Daarimee
1/336 with this wording, see : Saheeh
At-Tirmidhee 3/157.
- (168) Abu Daawud 2/306 and others. see :
Saheeh Al-Jaami' 4/209.
- (169) Ibn Maajah 1/557 .
- (170) Abu Daawud 3/347 and At-Tirmidhee
4/288 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee
2/167.
- (171) At-Tirmidhee 5/506 and see : Saheeh
At-Tirmidhee 3/158.

- (172) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah, see : 'Irwaa Al-Ghaleel 7/47.
- (173) Al-Bukhaaree 6/214 and At-Tirmidhee with this wording 5/507 .
- (174) Muslim 3/1615.
- (175) Muslim 3/126.
- (176) Abu Daawud 3/367 and Al-Albaanee declared it Authentic in [Al-Kalim At-Tayyib], Pg. 103.
- (177) Muslim 2/1054.
- (178) Muslim 2/1000
- (179) Al-Bukhaaree 7/125.
- (180) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn Maajah, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 1/316.
- (181) Abu Daawud 2/248 and Ibn Maajah 1/617 and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/324.

- (182) Al-Bukhaaree 6/141 and Muslim 2/1028.
- (183) Al-Bukhaaree 7/99 and Muslim 4/2015.
- (184) At-Tirmidhee 5/493, 494 and see :
Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/153.
- (185) At-Tirmidhee with this wording and related by others, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/153 and Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/321.
- (186) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee, Ibn Maajah and An-Nasaa'ee, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/153.
- (187) An-Nasaa'ee in [Amal al-Yaum wa Al-Laylah], page 273 and Ahmad 6/77. Dr Faaruq Hamaadah declared it's chain to be Authentic.

- (188) Ahmad 5/82 and An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal al-Yaum wa Al-Laylah], page 218.
- (189) At-Tirmidhee # 2035, see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' # 6244 and Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/200.
- (190) Muslim 1/555.
- (191) Abu Daawud with an authentic chain 4/333.
- (192) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 4/88.
- (193) An-Nasaa'ee in ['Amal al-Yaum wa Al-Laylah], page 300 and Ibn Maajah 2/809, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/55.
- (194) Ahmad 4/403 and others and see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' 3/233 and Saheeh At-Targheeb Wa At-Tarheeb 1/19.
- (195) Ibn As-Sunnee # 278 and see : [Al-Waabil As-Sayyib] by Ibn Al-Qayyim.

- (196) Ahmad 2/220 and Ibn As-Sunnee # 292, see : [Al-Ahaadeeth As-Saheehah] # 1065.
- (197) Abu Daawud 3/34 and At-Tirmidhee 5/501 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/156.
- (198) Muslim 2/998.
- (199) Al-Haakim and he declared it Authentic and Adh-Dhabee agreed 2/100, Ibn As-Sunnee #524.
- (200) At-Tirmidhee 5/491 and Al-Haakim 1/538, see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/152.
- (201) Abu Daawud 4/296 with an authentic chain.
- (202) Ahmad 2/403 and Ibn Maajah 2/943 and see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 2/133.
- (203) Ahmad 2/7 and At-Tirmidhee 5/499 and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/155.

- (204) At-Tirmidhee and see : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/155.
- (205) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/135.
- (206) Muslim 4/2086.
- (207) Muslim 4/2080.
- (208) Al-Bukhaaree 7/163 and Muslim 2/980
- (209) Ibn As-Sunnee and Al-Haakim, he also declared it Authentic 1/499, see : Saheeh al-Jaami' 4/201.
- (210) Muslim 1/288.
- (211) Abu Daawud 2/218 and Ahmad 2/367.
See : An-Nawawee's [Al-Athkaar] with the checking of 'Abdulqaadir Al-Arna'ut, Pg. 97.
- (212) At-Tirmidhee 5/551 and others and see: Saheeh Al-Jaami' 3/25 and Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/177.

- (213) Muslim 1/74 and others.
- (214) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 1/82.
- (215) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 1/55 and Muslim 1/65.
- (216) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/350 and Muslim 4/2092.
- (217) Abu Daawud 4/327 and Ahmad 3/306. Al-Albaanee declared it Saheeh in [Al-Kalim At-Tayyib] Pg. 113.
- (218) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/171 and Muslim 4/2007 with a similar wording.
- (219) Muslim 4/2296.
- (220) Abu Daawud 2/179, Ahmad 3/411 and Al-Baghawee in [Sharh as-Sunnah] 7/128.
- (221) Muslim 2/888.
- (222) At-Tirmidhee and see: Saheeh

**At-Tirmidhee 3/184 and [Al-Ahaadeeth
As-Saheeh] 4/6.**

(223) Muslim 2/891.

**(224) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 3/581, 583
& 584 and Muslim.**

(225) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 3/476.

(226) Muslim 3/1362.

(227) Muslim 4/2300.

**(228) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 1/210, 390 &
414 and Muslim 4/1857.**

**(229) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 8/441 and
see: Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 2/103 and
2/235 and Ahmad 5/218.**

**(230) Abu Daawud, At-Tirmidhee and Ibn
Maajah, see : Saheeh Ibn Maajah 1/233
and 'Irwaa Al-Ghaleel 2/226.**

(231) Muslim 4/1728.

**(232) Ahmad 4/447, Ibn Maajah and Maalik
and see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' 1/212 and
the cheeking of Zaad Al-Ma'aad 4/170**

**(233) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 10/88 and
Muslim 3/1595.**

**(234) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 3/408 and
Muslim 2/841.**

**(235) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 6/181 and
Muslim 4/2208.**

**(236) At-Tirmidhee 5/82, Ahmad 4/400 and
Abu Daawud 4/308. see : Saheeh
At-Tirmidhee 2/354.**

**(237) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/42 and
Muslim 4/1705.**

**(238) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 4/103 and
Muslim 4/806.**

(239) Muslim 3/1557 and Al-Bayhaqee

9/287, that which is in the brackets is related by Al-Bayhaqee and others. The last sentence is in meaning form, from the narration of Muslim.

(240) Ahmad 3/419 with an authentic chain and Ibn as-Sunnee # 637, see : [Majma' Az-Zawaa'id] 10/127 and Al-Arna'oot's checking of [Sharh At-Tahaaweeyah] Pg. 133.

(241) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/101.

(242) Muslim 4/2076.

(243) Abu Daawud 2/85, At-Tirmidhee 5/569, Al-Haakim and he authenticated it and Adh-Dhabee agreed 1/511. See : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/182 and Al-Arna'oot's checking of [Jaami' Al-Usuul Li Ahaadeeth Ar-Rasuul 4/389-390.

- (244) At-Tirmidhee, An-Nasaa'ee 1/279 and Al-Haakim. See : Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/183 and Al-Arna'oot's checking of [Jaami' Al-Usuul Li Ahaadeeth Ar-Rasuul 4/144.
- (245) Muslim 1/350
- (246) Muslim 4/2075.
- (247) Al-Bukhaaree 4/95 and Muslim 4/2071.
- (248) Al-Bukhaaree 7/168 and Muslim 4/2071.
- (249) Muslim 4/2071.
- (250) Al-Bukhaaree 7/168 and Muslim 4/2071 with his wording.
- (251) Al-Bukhaaree 7/168 and Muslim 4/2072.

- (252) Muslim 4/2072.**
- (253) Muslim 4/2073.**
- (254) At-Tirmidhee 5/511 and Al-Haakim 1/501, he also authenticated it and Adh-Dhabee agreed, see : Saheeh Al-Jaami' 5/531 and Saheeh At-Tirmidhee 3/160.**
- (255) Al-Bukhaaree with Al-Fath 11/213 and Muslim 4/2076.**
- (256) Muslim 3/1685.**
- (257) Muslim 4/2072 and see Abu Daawud 1/220.**
- (258) Muslim 4/2073.**
- (259) At-Tirmidhee 5/462, Muslim 2/1249 and Al-Haakim 1/503, he also**

**authenticated it and Adh-Dhabee agreed,
see: Saheeh Al-Jaami' 1/362.**

**(260) Ahmad # 513 with an authentic chain.
See : [Majma' Az-Zawaa'id] 1/297.**

**(261) Abu Daawud with this wording 2/81
and At-Tirmidhee 5/521, see: Saheeh
Al-Jaami' 4/271 # 4865.**

Index

A

Aadhaan— 47

Ablution

starting --- 40

completing --- 41

Abuse

after abusing someone --- 233

when fasting and someone abuses you--- 249

Anger ---- 203

Anxiety --- 151

Arafah ---- 238

Ascending--- 225

**Authority, when confronting those in
authority---- 156**

B

Burial

- placing the deceased in the grave --- 183
- after placing the deceased in the grave--- 184
- visiting graves --- 184
- Buying an animal --- 201

C

- Calamity --- 163, 172
- Call to Prayer --- 47
- Children, placing under Allaah's protection
- Clothe --- 165
- wearing-- 37
- undressin~~g~~ --- 39
- new --- 31
- Condolenc~~e~~ --- 182

D

Dajjaal protection from --- 209

Death

approaching ---- 168, 171

closing the eyes --- 172

offering condolences --- 182

funeral prayer---- 174, 179

burying the deceased --- 184

after the burial --- 184

Debt

when settling ---- 159

supplication made for debtor-- 210

Descending --- 225

Difficulty--- 161

Disaster---- 163, 172

Distress--- 154

Doubt---- 157

Dreams---- 143

Drink

See Eating --- 195

offering a drink--- 196

E

Eating

before--- 192

after-- 194

supplication for the host--- 195

Enemy

confronting the enemy--- 156

supplication against--- 241

Evening--- 106

Evil eye--- 24

F

Fasting

breaking--- 191

breaking at someone's home--- 197

when fasting around those eating-- 197

when insulted or abused--- 249

Fear--- 248

Forgiveness

returning a supplication of--- 207

to always seek forgiveness--- 252

Fight---- 248

Funeral Prayer--- 174, 179

G

Gathering

remembrance during--- 204

at the end of--- 205

Glorification, excellence of--- 255

Graves, visiting --- 184

Greeting

excellence of--- 230

kaafirs--- 249

H

Hardship--- 161

Harvest, seeing the early or premature crop--- 198

Home

entering---- 44

leaving--- 42

I

Insult

after insulting someone--- 233

when fasting and someone insults you---249
Invitation, supplication for the host--- 195
Istikhaarah--- 102

M

Market--- 221

Marriage

supplication for the newly-wed--- 200

on the wedding night--- 201

Meeting

remembrance during--- 203

at the end of---- 204

Mishap---- 163

Moon, sighting the crescent--- 190

Morning--- 106

Mosque

on the way to---- 44

entering---- 45
leaving---- 46
Muzdalifah--- 239

N

Newly-wed
supplication for---- 200
groom's supplication on the wedding night--- 201
News
what to do upon receiving pleasant news---243
what to say when receiving pleasing or displeasing news--- 228

O

Omens---- 213

P

Pain---- 244
Praising--- 234

Prayer

beginning (after takbeer) ---- 51

bowing---- 65

after bowing---- 67

prostration--- 70

between prostrations--- 74

Tashahhud

prayers upon the Prophet--- 78

supplication for--- 76

before Salaam--- 81

after Salaam--- 94

whisperings of Khanzab--- 160

Prophet, sending prayers upon-- 229

Purchasing, an animal--- 201

Q

**Qur'aan, prostration due to recitation of
specific verses--- 75**

R

Rain

supplication for--- 187

during--- 188

after--- 189

asking for clear skies--- 189

Remembrance

in gatherings--- 204

excellence of--- 255

Repentance

during gatherings--- 204

to repent continually--- 252

upon committing a sin--- 162

S

Sacrificing--- 250

Safa & Marwa--- 235

Salaam, excellence of--- 230
Scared--- 248
Seeking guidance--- 102
Sexual Intercourse--- 202
Shaytaans, protection from--- 250
Shirk, fear of--- 211
Sickness
feeling pain--- 244
approaching death--- 168, 171
visiting the sick--- 166
excellence of visiting the sick--- 167
Slaughtering--- 250
Sleep
before--- 128
turning during--- 141
unrest, fear, etc---- 142

dreams--- 143

۞۞۞

Sneezing

supplication on--- 199

when a kaafir sneezes--- 248

Sorrow---- 151

Stoning, at the Jamaraat-- 240

T

Talbiyah--- 247

Tawaaf

at the black stone--- 241

**between the Yemeni corner and the black
stone---** 234

Thanking---- 208

Thunder— 186

Toilet

entering--- 40

leaving--- 40

Travel

resident's supplication for the traveller-- 223

traveller's supplication for the resident-- 223

supplication for--- 216

boarding transport--- 214

entering a town, etc---- 220_o

as dawn approaches--- 225

on returning--- 226

Trials and Tribulation, seeing someone in--- 203

W

Waking up---- 33

Whisperings, of the devil--- 162

Wind storm----- 185



Ahsan Publication

Moghbazar **Banglabazar** **Katabon**

[www: ahsanpublication.com](http://www.ahsanpublication.com)

www.pathagar.com