



Fortress of the Muslim

Supplications and remembrance from the Qur'ān and the Sunnah

Compiled by Sa'īd ibn 'Alī ibn Wahf al-Qaḥṭānī

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About this edition

The book. *حصن المسلم من أذكار الكتاب والسنة* — *Fortress of the Muslim: remembrance from the Qur'ān and the Sunnah* — was compiled by Shaykh Sa'īd ibn 'Alī ibn Wahf al-Qaḥṭānī as a short, portable abridgement of his larger work on remembrance, supplication and ruqyah from the Qur'ān and the Sunnah. Its chapters and numbering (132 chapters, 267 readings) are his; this edition keeps them so a reading can be found by its usual number.

The Arabic. Every reading that is a passage of the Qur'ān is printed from the verified Uthmani text of the Tanzil Project — the same text as deen2u's *Qur'ān reader*. The other readings follow the compiler's wording, fully vowelled, and each was compared word by word with the hadith as it stands in deen2u's own collections wherever it could be found there.

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When waking up

1

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi ahyana ba'da ma amatana wa ilayhin-nushur

All praise is for Allah, who gave us life after He had caused us to die, and to Him is the resurrection.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6312 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6324 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6719 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/113); Muslim 4/2083

2

Whoever wakes up in the night and 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، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, subhanallah, wal-hamdu lillah, wala ilaha illallah, wallahu akbar, wala hawla wala quwwata illa billahil-'aliyyil-'azim, rabbighfir li

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. Glory be to Allah; all praise is for Allah; there is no deity except Allah; Allah is the Greatest; and there is no might nor power except by Allah, the Most High, the Magnificent. My Lord, forgive me.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 3878 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1154 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 3/39) and others; the wording is Ibn Mājah's — see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/335

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي فِي جَسَدِي، وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي، وَأَذِنَ لِي بِذِكْرِهِ

Al-hamdu lillahlil-ladhi 'afani fi jasadi, waradda 'alayya ruhi, wa adhina li bidhikrih

All praise is for Allah, who restored my body to health, returned my soul to me, and permitted me to remember Him.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3401 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/473; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/144

إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِّأُولِيَ الْأَلْبَابِ
 ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيمًا وَقَعُودًا وَعَلَىٰ جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ
 ﴿١٩١﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تَدْخُلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ
 ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَنِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا
 فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا
 وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسْلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾
 فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أَضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَمَلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مَّن ذَكَرِ أَوْ أُنْشِ بَعْضُكُمْ
 مِّنْ بَعْضٍ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَرِهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَتَلُوا
 وَقَتِلُوا لَا أَكْفِرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَا دَخَلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّتُ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا
 مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾ لَا يَغْرَنَكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ
 كَفَرُوا فِي الْبَلَدِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَعَ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ
 ﴿١٩٧﴾ لِّكِنِ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتُ تَجْرَىٰ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ
 فِيهَا نَزَّلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِّلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ
 الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَشَعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا
 يَشْتُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ

اَلْحَسَابِ ﴿١٩٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اصْبِرُوا وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٢٠٠﴾

Inna fi khalqis-samawati wal-ardi wakhtilafil-layli wan-nahari la'ayatin li'ulil-albab (190) Al-ladhina yadhkurunallaha qiyaman waqu'udan wa'ala junubihim wayatafakkaruna fi khalqis-samawati wal-ardi rabbana ma khalaqta hadha batilan subhanaka faqina 'adhaban-nar (191) Rabbana innaka man tudkhilin-nara faqad akhzaytahu wama liz-zalimina min ansar (192) Rabbana innana sami'na munadiyan yunadi lil'imani an aminu birabbikum fa amanna rabbana faghfir lana dhunubana wakaffir 'anna sayyi'atina watawaffana ma'al-abrar (193) Rabbana wa atina ma wa'adtana 'ala rusulika wala tukhzina yawmal-qiyamati innaka la tukhliful-mi'ad (194) Fastajaba lahum rabbuhum anni la udi'u 'amala 'amilin minkum min dhakar in aw untha ba'dukum min ba'din fal-ladhina hajar wa ukhriju min diyarihim wa udhu fi sabili waqatalu waqutilu la'ukaffiranna 'anhum sayyi'atihim wala'udkhilannahum jannatin tajri min tahtihal-anharu thawaban min 'indillahi wallahu 'indahu husnuth-thawab (195) La yaghurrannaka taqallubul-ladhina kafaru fil-bilad (196) Mata'un qalilun thumma ma'wahum jahannamu wabi'sal-mihad (197) Lakinil-ladhinattaqaw rabbahum lahum jannatun tajri min tahtihal-anharu khalidina fiha nuzulan min 'indillahi wama 'indallahi khayrun lil'abrar (198) Wa inna min ahlil-kitabi laman yu'minu billahi wama unzila ilaykum wama unzila ilayhim khashi'ina lillahi la yashtaruna bi'ayatillahi thamanan qalilan ula'ika lahum ajruhum 'inda rabbihim innallaha sari'ul-hisab (199) Ya ayyuhal-ladhina amanusbiru wasabiru warabitu wattaqullaha la'allakum tuflihun (200)

Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of night and day there are signs for people of understanding. (190) Those who remember Allah standing, sitting and lying on their sides, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth: “Our Lord, You did not create this in vain. Glory be to You! So protect us from the punishment of the Fire. (191) Our Lord, whomever You admit into the Fire, You have truly disgraced, and the wrongdoers will have no helpers. (192) Our Lord, we have heard a caller calling to faith: ‘Believe in your Lord,’ and we have believed. Our Lord, forgive us our sins, remove from us our evil deeds, and take our souls in the company of the righteous. (193) Our Lord, grant us what You promised us through Your messengers, and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You

never fail in Your promise.” (194) So their Lord answered them: “I will not let the deed of any doer among you be lost, whether male or female — you are of one another. So those who emigrated, were driven out of their homes, were harmed in My way, fought and were killed — I will surely remove their evil deeds from them and admit them into Gardens beneath which rivers flow, as a reward from Allah; and with Allah is the best reward.” (195) Do not be deceived by the movement of the disbelievers throughout the land. (196) It is a brief enjoyment; then their abode is Hell — and what a wretched resting place! (197) But those who feared their Lord will have Gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding therein forever, as a welcome from Allah; and what is with Allah is best for the righteous. (198) And indeed, among the People of the Book are those who believe in Allah and in what was sent down to you and what was sent down to them, humbling themselves before Allah. They do not sell the verses of Allah for a small price. Those will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allah is swift in reckoning. (199) O you who believe, be patient, outdo one another in patience, stand on guard, and fear Allah so that you may succeed. (200)

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4571 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4569 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1691 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 3:190-200

COMPILER CITES: Sūrat Āl ‘Imrān 3:190–200; al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 8/237); Muslim 1/530

When putting on clothes

5

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا (الثَّوبَ) وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ

Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi kasani hadha (ath-thawba) warazaqanihi min ghayri hawlin minni wala quwwah

All praise is for Allah, who has clothed me with this (garment) and provided it for me without any might or power on my part.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4023 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā'ī; see Irwā' al-Ghalīl 7/47

When putting on new clothes

6

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

Allahumma lakal-hamdu, anta kasawtanihi, as'aluka min khayrihi wakhayri ma suni'alah, wa a'udhu bika min sharrihi washarri ma suni'alah

O Allah, to You belongs all praise. You have clothed me with it. I ask You for its good and the good of what it was made for, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil of what it was made for.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4020 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 11248

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd, at-Tirmidhī and al-Baghawī; see al-Albānī, Mukhtaṣar ash-Shamā'il al-Muḥammadiyyah, p. 47

For someone who has put on new clothes

7

Said to someone wearing a new garment:

تُبْلِي وَيُخْلِفُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى

Tubli wayukhlifullahu ta'ala

May you wear it out, and may Allah the Exalted give you another in its place.

A prayer for long life: that the wearer may live long enough to wear the garment out.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4020 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/41; see Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 2/760

8

الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا، وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا، وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا

Ilbas jadida, wa 'ish hamida, wa mut shahida

Wear what is new, live praiseworthy, and die a martyr.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 3558 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 5620 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Ibn Mājah 2/1178; al-Baghawī 12/41; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/275

Before taking off clothes

9

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Bismillah

In the name of Allah.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 606 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 2/505 and others; see Irwā’ al-Ghalīl no. 49, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 3/203

Before entering the toilet

10

[بِسْمِ اللَّهِ] اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Bismillahi Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-khubuthi wal-khaba'ithi

[In the name of Allah.] O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the male and female evil ones.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 142 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6322 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Menstruation — site no. 735 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/45; Muslim 1/283; the opening 'Bismillāh' is reported by Sa'īd ibn Manṣūr — see Faṭḥ al-Bārī 1/244

After leaving the toilet

11

غُفْرَانُكَ

Ghufranak

(I ask) Your forgiveness.

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 30 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhi 7 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 300 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by all the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā’i, who reports it in ‘Amal al-Yawm wa’l-Laylah; see Takhrīj Zād al-Ma‘ād 2/386

Before ablution (wuḍū')

12

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Bismillah

In the name of Allah.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 101 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 399 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 25 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd, Ibn Mājah and Aḥmad; see Irwā' al-Ghalīl 1/122

After completing ablution

13

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

Ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu warasuluh

I bear witness that there is no deity except Allah alone, without partner, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Purification — site no. 460 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Purification — site no. 459 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 55 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/209

14

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ، وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

Allahummaj'alni minat-tawwabin, waj'alni minal-mutatahhirin

O Allah, make me among those who turn to You in repentance, and make me among those who purify themselves.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 55 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 1/78; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/18

15

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

Subhanaka Allahumma wabihamdik, ashhadu an la ilaha illa anta, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayka

Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. I bear witness that there is no deity except You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah, p. 173; see Irwā' al-Ghalīl 1/135, 2/94

When leaving the home

16

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

Bismillah, tawakkaltu 'alallah, wala hawla wala quwwata illa billah

In the name of Allah; I place my trust in Allah, and there is no might nor power except by Allah.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5095 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3426 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/325; at-Tirmidhī 5/490; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/151

17

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضِلَّ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزِلَّ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ،
أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika an adilla aw udall, aw azilla aw uzall, aw azlima aw uzlam, aw ajhala aw yujhala 'alayya

O Allah, I seek refuge in You lest I go astray or be led astray, lest I slip or be made to slip, lest I do wrong or be wronged, lest I act foolishly or be treated foolishly.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5094 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/152, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/336

When entering the home

18

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا

Bismillahi walajna, wabismillahi kharajna, wa'alallahi rabbina tawakkalna

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

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5096 — similar wording (Ḍaʿīf); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Drinks — site no. 5125 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd no. 5096, with a ḥasan chain (compiler); see also Muslim no. 2018

When going to the mosque

19

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي
نُورًا، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا،
وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا،
وَعَظِّمْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا، اللَّهُمَّ اعْطِنِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ
فِي عَصِي نُورًا، وَفِي لَحْمِي نُورًا، وَفِي دَمِي نُورًا، وَفِي شَعْرِي نُورًا، وَفِي
بَشَرِي نُورًا، [اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا فِي قَبْرِي، وَنُورًا فِي عِظَامِي]، [وَزِدْنِي
نُورًا، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا، وَزِدْنِي نُورًا]، [وَهَبْ لِي نُورًا عَلَى نُور]

*Allahummaj'al fi qalbi nura, wafi lisani nura, wafi sam'i nura, wafi basari nura,
wamin fawqi nura, wamin tahti nura, wa'an yamini nura, wa'an shimali nura, wamin
amami nura, wamin khalfi nura, waj'al fi nafsi nura, wa'a'zim li nura, wa'azzim li
nura, waj'al li nura, waj'alni nura, Allahumma a'tini nura, waj'al fi 'asabi nura, wafi
lahmi nura, wafi dami nura, wafi sha'ri nura, wafi bashari nura, Allahummaj'al li
nuran fi qabri, wanuran fi 'izami, wazidni nura, wazidni nura, wazidni nura, wahab li
nuran 'ala nur*

O Allah, place light in my heart, light on my tongue, light in my hearing, light in my sight, light above me, light below me, light on my right, light on my left, light before me and light behind me. Place light in my soul; make light great for me, magnify light for me, appoint light for me, and make me light. O Allah, grant me light; place light in my sinews, light in my flesh, light in my blood, light in my hair and light in my skin. [O Allah, place light for me in my grave, and light in my bones.] [Increase me in light, increase me in light, increase me in light.] [Grant me light upon light.]

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6316 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1689 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1691 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: All in al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/116, no. 6316) and Muslim 1/526, 529, 530 (no. 763); at-Tirmidhī no. 3419 (5/483); al-Bukhārī, al-Adab al-Mufrad p. 258, no. 695 (see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 536); Ibn Ḥajar mentions the last phrase in Fatḥ al-Bārī, attributing it to Ibn Abī ‘Āṣim's Kitāb ad-Du‘ā’

When entering the mosque

20

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ، مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ،
 [بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَالصَّلَاةُ] [وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ]، اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ
 رَحْمَتِكَ

A'udhu billahil-'azim, wabiwajhihil-karim, wasultanihil-qadim, minash-shaytanir-rajim, bismillah, was-salatu was-salamu 'ala rasulillah, Allahummaftah li abwaba rahmatik

I seek refuge in Allah the Magnificent, in His noble Face and His eternal authority, from Satan the accursed. [In the name of Allah; and blessings] [and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah.] O Allah, open for me the gates of Your mercy.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 466 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1546 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 465 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: (a) Abū Dāwūd — see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ no. 4591; (b) Ibn as-Sunnī no. 88 (al-Albānī: ḥasan); (c) Abū Dāwūd 1/126 — see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 1/528; (d) Muslim 1/494. Ibn Mājah reports from Fāṭimah the addition 'O Allah, forgive me my sins and open for me the gates of Your mercy' — al-Albānī: ṣaḥīḥ through supporting reports; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/128–129

When leaving the mosque

21

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالصَّلَاةِ وَالسَّلَامِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ،
اللَّهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

*Bismillahi was-salatu was-salamu 'ala rasulillah, Allahumma inni as'aluka min fadlik,
Allahumma'simni minash-shaytanir-rajim*

In the name of Allah, and blessings and peace be upon the Messenger of Allah. O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty. O Allah, protect me from Satan the accursed.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1546 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 773 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: See the previous footnote; the addition 'O Allah, protect me from Satan the accursed' is from Ibn Mājah's narration — see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/129

The call to prayer (adhān)

22

Repeat what the mu'adhdhin says, except at these two calls, where one replies:

حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ، حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Hayya 'alal-falah, hayya 'alas-salah: la hawla wala quwwata illa billah

“Come to success,” “Come to prayer”: there is no might nor power except by Allah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 754 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 613 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 611 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/152; Muslim 1/288

23

Said on hearing the mu'adhdhin's testimony of faith:

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

Wa ana ashhadu an la ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, wa anna Muhammadan 'abduhu warasuluh, raditu billahi rabba, wabimuhammadin rasula, wabil-Islami dina

And I too bear witness that there is no deity except Allah alone, without partner, and that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Muhammad as Messenger, and with Islam as religion.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 755 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/290; Ibn Khuzaymah 1/220

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ مَا يَقُولُ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ صَلَاةً
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا عَشْرًا

*Idha sami'tumul-mu'adhdhin faqulu mithla ma yaqulu thumma sallahu 'alayya fa innahu
man salla 'alayya salatan sallallahu 'alayhi biha 'ashra*

When you hear the mu'adhdhin, say what he says, then send blessings upon me, for
whoever sends one blessing upon me, Allah sends ten upon him for it.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 753 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 523 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/288

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ، وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ، آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ،
وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ، [إِنَّكَ لَا تَخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ]

*Allahumma rabba hadhihid-da'watit-tammah, was-salatil-qa'imah, ati Muhammadan
al-wasilata wal-fadilah, wab'athhu maqaman mahmudan al-ladhi wa'adtah, innaka la
tukhliful-mi'ad*

O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and of the prayer about to be established, grant
Muhammad al-Wasīlah and pre-eminence, and raise him to the praiseworthy station
that You have promised him. [Indeed, You do not break Your promise.]

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 614 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 529 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 211 (Ṣaḥīḥ);
Qur'ān 3:194

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/152; the words 'Indeed, You do not break Your promise' are an addition in al-
Bayhaqī's narration (1/410) — Ibn Bāz: its chain is ḥasan; see Tuḥfat al-Akhyār, p. 38

The Prophet ﷺ said:

لَا يُرَدُّ الدُّعَاءُ بَيْنَ الْأُذَانِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ

La yuraddud-du'a'u baynal-adhani wal-iqamah

Supplication between the adhān and the iqāmah is not rejected.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 521 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 212 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī, Abū Dāwūd and Aḥmad; see Irwā' al-Ghalīl 1/262

Opening supplications of the prayer

27

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ
نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ
خَطَايَايَ بِالْثَّلْجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Allahumma ba'id bayni wabayna khatayaya kama ba'adta baynal-mashriqi wal-maghrib, Allahumma naqqini min khatayaya kama yunaqqath-thawbul-abyadu minad-danas, Allahummaghsilni min khatayaya bith-thalji wal-ma'i wal-barad

O Allah, put a distance between me and my sins as You have put a distance between the East and the West. O Allah, cleanse me of my sins as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. O Allah, wash me of my sins with snow, water and hail.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim — site no. 1252 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 744 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/181; Muslim 1/419

28

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Subhanaka Allahumma wabihamdik, watabarakasmuk, wata'ala jadduk, wala ilaha ghayruk

Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise be to You. Blessed is Your Name, exalted is Your majesty, and there is no deity other than You.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 776 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 242 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 775 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the four compilers of the Sunan; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/77, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/135

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 بِذُنُوبِي، فَاعْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي
 جَمِيعًا، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ، لَا يَهْدِي
 لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا، لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ،
 لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ بِيَدِكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ،
 تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ

*Wajjahtu wajhiya lilladhi fataras-samawati wal-arda hanifan wama ana minal-
 mushrikin, inna salati, wanusuki, wamahyaya, wamamati lillahi rabbil-'alamin, la
 sharika lah, wabidhalika umirtu wa ana minal-muslimin. Allahumma antal-maliku la
 ilaha illa anta, anta rabbi wa ana 'abduk, zalamtu nafsi wa'taraftu bidhanbi, faghfir li
 dhunubi jami'a, innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta, wahdini li'ahsanil-akhlaq, la
 yahdi li'ahsaniha illa anta, wasrif 'anni sayyi'aha, la yasrifu 'anni sayyi'aha illa anta,
 labbayka wasa'dayka, wal-khayru kulluhu biyadayka, wash-sharru laysa ilayka, ana
 bika wa ilayka, tabarakta wata'alayta, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayka*

I have turned my face to Him who created the heavens and the earth, inclining to the truth, and I am not of those who associate partners with Allah. Indeed, my prayer, my sacrifice, my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the worlds; He has no partner. With this I have been commanded, and I am of the Muslims. O Allah, You are the King; there is no deity except You. You are my Lord and I am Your servant. I have wronged myself and I acknowledge my sin, so forgive me all my sins; indeed, none forgives sins except You. Guide me to the best of character — none guides to the best of it except You — and turn its bad away from me — none turns its bad away from me except You. Here I am at Your service and at Your call. All good is in Your hands, and

evil is not to be ascribed to You. I exist by You and I return to You. Blessed are You and exalted. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1704 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abi Dāwūd 760 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 6:79; Qur'ān 6:162-163

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/534, no. 771

30

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ 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

Allahumma rabba jibra'ila wamika'ila wa Israfil, fatiras-samawati wal-ardi, 'alimal-ghaybi wash-shahadah, anta tahkumu bayna 'ibadika fima kanu fihi yakhtalifun, ihdini limakhtulifa fihi minal-haqqi bi'idhnik, innaka tahdi man tasha'u ila siratin mustaqim

O Allah, Lord of Jibrā'īl, Mikā'īl and Isrāfīl, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You judge between Your servants in that over which they used to differ. Guide me, by Your leave, to the truth in that over which there has been difference. Indeed, You guide whom You will to a straight path.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1703 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 39:46

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/534, no. 770

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا،
 وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا، وَسُبْحَانَ
 اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا، وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
 مِنْ نَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ وَهَمَزِهِ

*Allahu akbaru kabira, Allahu akbaru kabira, Allahu akbaru kabira, wal-hamdu lillahi
 kathira, wal-hamdu lillahi kathira, wal-hamdu lillahi kathira, wasubhanallahi
 bukratan wa asila, wasubhanallahi bukratan wa asila, wasubhanallahi bukratan wa
 asila, a'udhu billahi minash-shaytanir-rajimi min nafkhihi wanaftihi wahamzih*

Allah is the Greatest, greatly; Allah is the Greatest, greatly; Allah is the Greatest,
 greatly. Much praise is for Allah; much praise is for Allah; much praise is for Allah.
 Glory be to Allah morning and evening; glory be to Allah morning and evening; glory
 be to Allah morning and evening. I seek refuge in Allah from Satan the accursed —
 from his puffing, his blowing and his pricking.

A narrator in Abū Dāwūd explains: his 'blowing' is (blameworthy) poetry, his 'puffing' is
 pride, and his 'pricking' is a fit of madness.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 764 — similar wording (Ḍaʿīf); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and
 Places of Prayer — site no. 1255 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/203; Ibn Mājah 1/265; Aḥmad 4/85; Muslim 1/420 reports similar wording
 from Ibn ʿUmar, with a story

When the Prophet ﷺ rose at night for tahajjud he would say:

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ،
 أَنْتَ قِيَمُ 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 حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ]، [اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَبْتُ،
 وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أُنَبِّتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ،
 فَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ، وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ، وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ]، [أَنْتَ
 الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ]، [أَنْتَ إِلَهِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ]

Allahumma lakal-hamdu, anta nurus-samawati wal-ardi waman fihinn, walakal-hamdu, anta qayyimus-samawati wal-ardi waman fihinn, walakal-hamdu, anta rabbus-samawati wal-ardi waman fihinn, walakal-hamdu, laka mulkus-samawati wal-ardi waman fihinn, walakal-hamdu, anta malikus-samawati wal-ardi, walakal-hamdu, antal-haqq, wawa'dukal-haqq, waqawlukal-haqq, waliqa'ukal-haqq, wal-jannatu haqq, wan-naru haqq, wan-nabiyyuna haqq, wamuhammadun haqq, was-sa'atu haqq, Allahumma laka aslamtu, wa'alayka tawakkaltu, wabika amantu, wa ilayka anabtu, wabika khasamtu, wa ilayka hakamtu, faghfir li ma qaddamtu, wama akhhartu, wama asrartu, wama a'lantu, antal-muqaddim, wa antal-mu'akhhir, la ilaha illa anta, anta ilahi, la ilaha illa anta

O Allah, to You belongs all praise; You are the Light of the heavens and the earth and all who are in them. To You belongs all praise; You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all who are in them. [To You belongs all praise; You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and all who are in them.] [To You belongs all praise; Yours

is the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all who are in them.] [To You belongs all praise; You are the King of the heavens and the earth.] [To You belongs all praise.] [You are the Truth; Your promise is the truth, Your word is the truth, the meeting with You is the truth; Paradise is true, the Fire is true, the prophets are true, Muhammad is true, and the Hour is true.] [O Allah, to You I have submitted, in You I have put my trust, in You I have believed, to You I have turned, by Your help I have contended, and to You I have brought my case for judgement. So forgive me what I have done before and what I have left for later, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly.] [You are the One who brings forward and You are the One who puts back; there is no deity except You.] [You are the One I worship; there is no deity except You.]

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6317 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7499 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1120 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 3/3, 11/116, 13/371, 423, 465; Muslim 1/532, briefer and similar

While bowing (rukū‘)

33

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

Subhana rabbiyal-'azim

Glory be to my Lord, the Magnificent.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1706 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 871 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 874 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan and Aḥmad; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/83

34

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Subhanaka Allahumma rabbana wabihamdik, Allahummaghfir li

Glory be to You, O Allah, our Lord, and praise be to You. O Allah, forgive me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 794 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 817 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/99; Muslim 1/350

35

سُبُّوحٌ، قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

Subbuh, quddus, rabbul-mala'ikati war-ruh

Perfect in glory, Most Holy, Lord of the angels and of the Spirit.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 993 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 872 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/353; Abū Dāwūd 1/230

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ، خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِي، وَبَصَرِي،
وَحَنِّي، وَعَظْمِي، وَعَصَبِي، وَمَا اسْتَقَلَّتْ بِهِ قَدَمِي

*Allahumma laka raka'tu, wabika amantu, walaka aslamtu, khasha'a laka sam'i,
wabasari, wamukhhi, wa'azmi, wa'asabi, wamastaqallat bihi qadami*

O Allah, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted.
Humbled before You are my hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones, my sinews, and
all that my feet carry.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1704 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ);
Musnad Aḥmad 960 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/534; the four Sunan except Ibn Mājah

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبَرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعَظَمَةِ

Subhana dhil-jabarut, wal-malakut, wal-kibriya', wal-'azamah

Glory be to the Possessor of might, dominion, grandeur and majesty.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 873 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1049 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/230; an-Nasā'ī; Aḥmad — its chain is ḥasan

When rising from bowing

38

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ

Sami'Allahu liman hamidah

Allah hears the one who praises Him.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 771 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 799 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 789 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 2/282

39

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ

Rabbana walakal-hamdu, hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan fih

Our Lord, and to You belongs praise — abundant, pure and blessed praise.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 799 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 2/284

(Continuing after “Our Lord, to You belongs praise”):

مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ،
 أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ، وَكُنَّا لَكَ عَبْدُ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا
 أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ

*Mil'as-samawati wamil'al-ardi wama baynahuma, wamil'a ma shi'ta min shay'in
 ba'du, ahlath-thana'i wal-majdi, ahaqqu ma qalal-'abdu, wakulluna laka 'abd,
 Allahumma la mani'a lima a'tayta, wala mu'tiya lima mana'ta, wala yanfa'u dhal-
 jaddi minkal-jadd*

...filling the heavens, filling the earth and all that is between them, and filling whatever else You will thereafter. You are worthy of praise and glory — the truest thing a servant has said, and we are all Your servants: O Allah, none can withhold what You give, none can give what You withhold, and the wealth of the wealthy cannot avail him against You.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 973 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 974 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/346

While prostrating (sujūd)

41

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

Subhana rabbiyal-a'la

Glory be to my Lord, the Most High.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 871 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1145 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan and Aḥmad; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/83

42

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Subhanaka Allahumma rabbana wabihamdik, Allahummaghfir li

Glory be to You, O Allah, our Lord, and praise be to You. O Allah, forgive me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 794 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 817 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī and Muslim; see reading 34

43

سُبُّوحٌ، قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

Subbuh, quddus, rabbul-mala'ikati war-ruh

Perfect in glory, Most Holy, Lord of the angels and of the Spirit.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 993 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 872 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/353, no. 487; see reading 35

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ،
وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Allahumma laka sajadtu, wabika amantu, walaka aslamtu, sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqah, wasawwarah, washaqqa sam'ahu wabasarah, tabarakallahu ahsanul-khaliqin

O Allah, to You I have prostrated, in You I have believed, and to You I have submitted. My face has prostrated to the One who created it and shaped it, and brought forth its hearing and its sight. Blessed is Allah, the best of creators.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1704 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 23:14

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/534 and others

سُبْحَانَ ذِي الْجَبُرُوتِ، وَالْمَلَكُوتِ، وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ، وَالْعَظَمَةِ

Subhana dhil-jabarut, wal-malakut, wal-kibriya', wal-'azamah

Glory be to the Possessor of might, dominion, grandeur and majesty.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 873 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1132 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/230; Aḥmad; an-Nasā'ī; see Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/350

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ، دِقَّةَ وَجْهِهِ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ، وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

Allahummaghfir li dhanbi kullah, diqqahu wajillah, wa awwalahu wa akhirah, wa'alaniyatahu wasirrah

O Allah, forgive me all my sins — the small and the great, the first and the last, the open and the secret.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 986 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/350

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْكَ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

*Allahumma inni a'udhu biridaka min sakhatik, wabimu'afatika min 'uqubatik, wa
a'udhu bika minka, la uhsi thana'an 'alayka, anta kama athnayta 'ala nafsik*

O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your anger, and in Your pardon from
Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot count Your praise; You
are as You have praised Yourself.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 992 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd
1427 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1100 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/352

Sitting between the two prostrations

48

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Rabbighfir li, rabbighfir li

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

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1145 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/231; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/148

49

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَاجْبُرْنِي، وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي، وَارْفَعْنِي

Allahummaghfir li, warhamni, wahdini, wajburni, wa'afini, warzuqni, warfa'ni

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, mend me, grant me well-being, provide for me, and raise me up.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 284 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 850 — similar wording (Ḥasan); Sunan Ibn Mājah 898 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā'ī; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/90, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/148

The prostration of recitation (sujūd at-tilāwah)

50

سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ بِحَوْلِهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ، فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ
أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

*Sajada wajhi lilladhi khalaqah, washaqqa sam'ahu wabasarahu bihawlihi
waquwwatih, fatabarakallahu ahsanul-khaliqin*

My face has prostrated to the One who created it and brought forth its hearing and its sight by His might and His power. So blessed is Allah, the best of creators.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 580 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1414 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1129 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 23:14

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 2/474; Aḥmad 6/30; al-Ḥākim graded it Ṣaḥīḥ and adh-Dhahabī agreed (1/220); the addition 'So blessed is Allah, the best of creators' is from al-Ḥākim's narration

51

اللَّهُمَّ اكْتُبْ لِي بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَجْرًا، وَضَعْ عَنِّي بِهَا وَزْرًا، وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ
ذُخْرًا، وَتَقَبَّلَهَا مِنِّي كَمَا تَقَبَّلْتَهَا مِنْ عَبْدِكَ دَاوُدَ

*Allahummaktub li biha 'indaka ajra, wada' anni biha wizra, waj'alha li 'indaka
dhukhra, wataqabbalha minni kama taqabbaltaha min 'abdika dawud*

O Allah, record for me a reward with You because of it, remove a burden from me because of it, store it up for me with You as a treasure, and accept it from me as You accepted it from Your servant Dāwūd.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 579 (Ḥasan); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3424 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 2/473; al-Ḥākim graded it Ṣaḥīḥ and adh-Dhahabī agreed (1/219)

The tashahhud

52

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ، وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ،
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*At-tahiyyatu lillah, was-salawat, wat-tayyibat, as-salamu 'alayka ayyuhan-nabiyyu
warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, as-salamu 'alayna wa'ala 'ibadillahis-salihin, ashhadu
an la ilaha illallah, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadan 'abduhu warasuluh*

All greetings of reverence are for Allah, and all prayers and all good things. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that there is no deity except Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 831 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6265 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥh al-Bārī 1/311; Muslim 1/301

Blessings on the Prophet ﷺ 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
 وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

*Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa'ala ali Muhammad, kama sallayta 'ala
 Ibrahim wa'ala ali Ibrahim, innaka hamidun majid, Allahumma barik 'ala
 Muhammadin wa'ala ali Muhammad, kama barakta 'ala Ibrahim wa'ala ali Ibrahim,
 innaka hamidun majid*

O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent prayers upon Ibrāhīm and upon the family of Ibrāhīm; indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and upon the family of Muhammad, as You sent blessings upon Ibrāhīm and upon the family of Ibrāhīm; indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3370 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 6/408

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

*Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa'ala azwajihi wadhurriyyatih, kama sallayta
'ala ali Ibrahim, wabarik 'ala Muhammadin wa'ala azwajihi wadhurriyyatih, kama
barakta 'ala ali Ibrahim, innaka hamidun majid*

O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and upon his wives and his descendants, as
You sent prayers upon the family of Ibrāhīm; and send blessings upon Muhammad
and upon his wives and his descendants, as You sent blessings upon the family of
Ibrāhīm; indeed, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 813 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 6/407; Muslim 1/306 — this wording is Muslim's

Supplications after the final tashahhud, before the salām

55

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا
وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ

*Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wamin 'adhabi jahannam, wamin
fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat, wamin sharri fitnatil-masihid-Dajjal*

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave, from the punishment of Hell, from the trials of life and death, and from the evil of the trial of the False Messiah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1224 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1377 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 2/102; Muslim 1/412 — this wording is Muslim's

56

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

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-masihid-Dajjal, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatil-mahya wal-mamat, Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-ma'thami wal-maghrām

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave; I seek refuge in You from the trial of the False Messiah; and I seek refuge in You from the trials of life and death. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from sin and from debt.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1225 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 832 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/202; Muslim 1/412

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

*Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathira, wala yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta,
faghfir li maghfiratan min 'indik, warhamni, innaka antal-ghafurur-rahim*

O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and none forgives sins except You. So forgive me with forgiveness from You, and have mercy on me; indeed, You are the All-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6326 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 834 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 8/168; Muslim 4/2078

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

*Allahummaghfir li ma qaddamtu, wama akhhartu, wama asrartu, wama a'lantu,
wama asraftu, wama anta a'lamu bihi minni, antal-muqaddim, wa antal-mu'akhhir, la
ilaha illa anta*

O Allah, forgive me what I have done before and what I have left for later, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly, what I have done in excess, and what You know better than I. You are the One who brings forward and You are the One who puts back; there is no deity except You.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1704 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/534

اللَّهُمَّ اَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ، وَشُكْرِكَ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

Allahumma a'inni 'ala dhikrik, washukrik, wahusni 'ibadatik

O Allah, help me to remember You, to thank You, and to worship You well.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1522 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1303 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/86; an-Nasā'ī 3/53; see Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/284

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ
أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرَذَلِ الْعُمُرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-bukhli, wa a'udhu bika minal-jubni, wa a'udhu bika min an uradda ila ardhalil-'umur, wa a'udhu bika min fitnatid-dunya wa'adhabil-qabri

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from miserliness; I seek refuge in You from cowardice; I seek refuge in You from being returned to the most feeble old age; and I seek refuge in You from the trial of this world and the punishment of the grave.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6390 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6374 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2822 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 6/35, nos. 2822 and 6390

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

Allahumma inni as'alukal-Jannah, wa a'udhu bika minan-nar

O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and I seek refuge in You from the Fire.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 792 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 910 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd and Ibn Mājah; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/328

اللَّهُمَّ بَعْلِكَ الْغَيْبَ، وَقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ، أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي،
 وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتَ الْوَفَاةَ خَيْرًا لِي، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ 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 ضَرَاءٍ مُضِرَّةٍ، وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ مُضِلَّةٍ، اللَّهُمَّ
 زَيِّنَا بِزِينَةِ الْإِيمَانِ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ

Allahumma bi'ilmikal-ghayba, waqudratika 'alal-khalqi, ahyini ma 'alimtal-hayata khayran li, watawaffani idha 'alimtal-wafata khayran li, Allahumma inni as'aluka khashyataka fil-ghaybi wash-shahadah, wa as'aluka kalimatal-haqqi fir-rida wal-ghadab, wa as'alukal-qasda fil-ghina wal-faqri, wa as'aluka na'iman la yanfad, wa as'aluka qurrata 'aynin la tanqati', wa as'alukar-rida ba'dal-qada', wa as'aluka bardal-'ayshi ba'dal-mawti, wa as'aluka ladhhatan-nazari ila wajhik, wash-shawqa ila liqa'ik, fi ghayri darra'a mudirrah, wala fitnatin mudillah, Allahumma zayyinna bizinatil-iman, waj'alna hudatan muhtadin

O Allah, by Your knowledge of the unseen and Your power over creation, keep me alive as long as You know life to be good for me, and take me when You know death to be good for me. O Allah, I ask You for fear of You in private and in public; I ask You for the word of truth in contentment and in anger; I ask You for moderation in wealth and in poverty; I ask You for bliss that never runs out; I ask You for a delight of the eye that never ceases; I ask You for contentment after Your decree; I ask You for a cool, easy life after death; and I ask You for the delight of looking at Your Face and longing to meet You, without harmful hardship or misleading trial. O Allah, adorn us with the adornment of faith, and make us guides who are rightly guided.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1305 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī 3/54–55; Aḥmad 4/364; see Ṣaḥīḥ an-Nasā'ī 1/281

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

Allahumma inni as'aluka yallahu bi'annakal-wahidul-ahadus-samad, al-ladhi lam yalid walam yulad, walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad, an taghfira li dhunubi, innaka antal-ghafurur-rahim

O Allah, I ask You — O Allah — since You are the One, the Unique, the Self-Sufficient Master, who does not beget nor was begotten, and to whom there is none equal, to forgive me my sins; indeed, You are the All-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1301 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 985 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 112:2-4

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī 3/52 (this wording); Aḥmad 4/338; see Ṣaḥīḥ an-Nasā'ī 1/280

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، الْمَنَّانُ، يَا بَدِيعَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ، يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّومُ، إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

Allahumma inni as'aluka bi'anna lakal-hamda, la ilaha illa anta wahdaka la sharika lak, al-mannan, ya badi'as-samawati wal-ardi, ya dhal-jalali wal-ikram, ya hayyu ya qayyum, inni as'alukal-Jannah, wa a'udhu bika minan-nar

O Allah, I ask You, since all praise is Yours — there is no deity except You alone, without partner, the Bestower of favours — O Originator of the heavens and the earth, O Possessor of majesty and honour, O Ever-Living, O Self-Sustaining: I ask You for Paradise and I seek refuge in You from the Fire.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1300 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1495 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3858 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/329

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ،
الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Allahumma inni as'aluka bi'anni ashhadu annaka antallah, la ilaha illa anta, al-ahadus-samad, al-ladhi lam yalid walam yulad, walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad

O Allah, I ask You, since I bear witness that You are Allah — there is no deity except You — the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, who does not beget nor was begotten, and to whom there is none equal.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3475 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1493 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3857 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 112:2-4

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/62; at-Tirmidhī 5/515; Ibn Mājah 2/1267; Aḥmad 5/360; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/329, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/163

Remembrance after the salām

66

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ
وَالْإِكْرَامِ

*Astaghfirullah, Allahumma antas-salam, waminkas-salam, tabarakta ya dhal-jalali
wal-ikram*

I seek Allah's forgiveness. O Allah, You are as-Salām (Peace), and from You is peace.
Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.

In the hadith, the Prophet ﷺ sought forgiveness three times, then said the rest.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1233 — similar wording
(Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1234 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/414

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

*La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu wahuwa 'ala
 kulli shay'in qadir, Allahumma la mani'a lima a'tayta, wala mu'tiya lima mana'ta,
 wala yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minkal-jadd*

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and the fortune of the fortunate avails him nothing against You.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 844 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1237 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/255; Muslim 1/414

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

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir. la hawla wala quwwata illa billah, la ilaha illallah, wala na'budu illa iyyah, lahun-ni'matu walahul-fadlu walahuth-thana'ul-hasan, la ilaha illallahu mukhlisina lahud-dina walaw karihal-kafirun

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. There is no might nor power except by Allah. There is no deity except Allah, and we worship none but Him. His is the blessing, His is the bounty, and His is the beautiful praise. There is no deity except Allah; to Him we devote our religion sincerely, even though the disbelievers dislike it.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1242 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 40:14
COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/415

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Subhanallah, wal-hamdu lillah, wallahu akbar. la ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir

Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things.

The first three phrases are each said thirty-three times; the closing testimony is said once to complete a hundred.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer — site no. 1250 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/418

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
 لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا
 وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفْثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ
 ﴿٥﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ
 الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ
 وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul huwallahu ahad (1) Allahus-samad (2) Lam yalid walam yulad (3) Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad (4) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbil-falaq (1) Min sharri ma khalaq (2) Wamin sharri ghasiqin idha waqab (3) Wamin sharrin-naffathati fil-'uqad (4) Wamin sharri hasidin idha hasad (5) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbil-nas (1) Malikin-nas (2) Ilahin-nas (3) Min sharril-waswasil-khannas (4) Al-ladhi yuwaswisu fi sudurin-nas (5) Minal-jinnati wan-nas (6)

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: He is Allah, the One. (1) Allah, the Self-Sufficient, on whom all depend. (2) He neither begets nor was He begotten, (3) and there is none comparable to Him. (4) In the name of Allah,

the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the daybreak (1) from the evil of what He has created, (2) and from the evil of the darkness when it gathers, (3) and from the evil of those who blow on knots, (4) and from the evil of an envier when he envies. (5) In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (1) the King of mankind, (2) the Deity of mankind, (3) from the evil of the whisperer who withdraws, (4) who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (5) from among the jinn and mankind. (6)

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1523 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1336 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 2903 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 112:1-4; Qur'ān 113:1-5; Qur'ān 114:1-6

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/86; an-Nasā'ī 3/68; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/8. These three sūrahs are known as al-Mu'awwidhāt — Fatḥ al-Bārī 9/62

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

*Allahu la ilaha illa huwal-hayyul-qayyum la ta'khuduhu sinatun wala nawmun lahu
 ma fis-samawati wama fil-ardi man dhal-ladhi yashfa'u 'indahu illa bi'idhnihi ya'lamu
 ma bayna aydihim wama khalfahum wala yuhituna bishay'in min 'ilmihi illa bima
 sha'a wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samawati wal-arda wala ya'uduhu hifzuhuma wahuwal-
 'aliyyul-'azim (255)*

Allah — there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all. Neither
 drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and
 whatever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede with Him except by His
 permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and they
 encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursī extends over
 the heavens and the earth, and preserving them does not weary Him. And He is the
 Most High, the Most Great. (255)

SOURCE: Qur'ān 2:255

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 100; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 121; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi'
 5/339 and Silsilat al-Aḥādīth aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥah 2/697 no. 972

72 (ten times)

After the Maghrib and Fajr prayers:

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

*La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, yuhyi
wayumitu wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir*

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise; He gives life and causes death, and He has power over all things.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3474 (Ḍa'īf); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3534 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/515; Aḥmad 4/227; see its takhrij in Zād al-Ma'ād 1/300

73

After the salām of the Fajr prayer:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عَلَيْهَا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

Allahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman nafi'a, warizqan tayyiba, wa'amalan mutaqabbala

O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, wholesome provision, and deeds that are accepted.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 925 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Ibn Mājah and others; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/152 and Majma' az-Zawā'id 10/111

The prayer for seeking guidance (istikhārah)

74

When you intend a matter, pray two rak'ahs other than the obligatory prayer, then say:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ
الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ، اللَّهُمَّ
إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي
(عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ) فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ
تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي (عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي
وَآجِلِهِ) فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ أَرْضِنِي

بِه

Allahumma inni astakhiruka bi'ilmik, wa astaqdiruka biqudratik, wa as'aluka min fadlikal-'azim, fa innaka taqdiru wala aqdir, wata'lamu wala a'lam, wa anta 'allamul-ghuyub, Allahumma in kunta ta'lamu anna hadhal-amra khayrun li fi dini wama'ashi wa'aqibati amri ('ajili amri wa ajilih) faqdurhu li wayassirhu li thumma barik li fih, wa in kunta ta'lamu anna hadhal-amra sharrun li fi dini wama'ashi wa'aqibati amri ('ajili amri wa ajilih) fasrifhu 'anni wasrifni 'anhu, waqdur liyal-khayra haythu kana thumma ardini bih

O Allah, I seek Your guidance through Your knowledge, I seek ability through Your power, and I ask You of Your immense bounty; for You are able and I am not, You know and I do not, and You are the Knower of the unseen. O Allah, if You know that this matter is good for me in my religion, my livelihood and the outcome of my affairs (my affairs now and later), then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and then bless me in it. And if You know that this matter is bad for me in my religion, my livelihood and the outcome of my affairs (my affairs now and later), then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, decree for me the good wherever it may be, and then make me content with it.

Name the matter where it says “this matter”. The words in brackets may be said in place of the words before them, or both may be said together, which is best. Allah says: “...and consult them in the matter; then, once you have resolved, put your trust in Allah. Indeed, Allah loves those who put their trust in Him.” (Āl ‘Imrān 3:159)

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1166 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6382 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/162. Translator's note (Malay edition): the bracketed wording may replace the preceding phrase, or both may be read together — see the compiler's Itḥāf al-Muslim bi-Sharḥ Ḥiṣn al-Muslim

Morning and evening remembrance

75

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

A'udhu billahi minash-shaytanir-rajim. Allahu la ilaha illa huwal-hayyul-qayyumu la ta'khudhu sinatun wala nawmun lahu ma fis-samawati wama fil-ardi man dhal-ladhi yashfa'u 'indahu illa bi'idhnihi ya'lamu ma bayna aydihim wama khalfahum wala yuhituna bishay'in min 'ilmihi illa bima sha'a wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samawati wal-arda wala ya'uduhu hifzuhuma wahuwal-'aliyyul-'azim (255)

I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the accursed. Allah — there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursī extends over the heavens and the earth, and preserving them does not weary Him. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. (255)

SOURCE: Qur'ān 2:255

COMPILER CITES: al-Ḥākim 1/562; graded ṣaḥīḥ by al-Albānī in Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhīb wa't-Tarhīb 1/273, who attributes it to an-Nasā'ī and at-Ṭabarānī

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
 لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا
 وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ
 ﴿٥﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ
 الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْغِيَةِ
 وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul huwallahu ahad (1) Allahus-samad (2) Lam yalid walam yulad (3) Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad (4) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbil-falaq (1) Min sharri ma khalaq (2) Wamin sharri ghasiqin idha waqab (3) Wamin sharrin-naffathati fil-'uqad (4) Wamin sharri hasidin idha hasad (5) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbil-nas (1) Malikin-nas (2) Ilahin-nas (3) Min sharril-waswasil-khannas (4) Al-ladhi yuwaswisu fi sudurin-nas (5) Minal-jinnati wan-nas (6)

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: He is Allah, the One. (1) Allah, the Self-Sufficient, on whom all depend. (2) He neither begets nor was He begotten, (3) and there is none comparable to Him. (4) In the name of Allah,

the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the daybreak (1) from the evil of what He has created, (2) and from the evil of the darkness when it gathers, (3) and from the evil of those who blow on knots, (4) and from the evil of an envier when he envies. (5) In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (1) the King of mankind, (2) the Deity of mankind, (3) from the evil of the whisperer who withdraws, (4) who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (5) from among the jinn and mankind. (6)

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5082 (Ḥasan); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3575 (Ḥasan); Qur’ān 112:1-4; Qur’ān 113:1-5; Qur’ān 114:1-6

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/322; at-Tirmidhī 5/567; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/182

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ 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 هَذَا
 الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ،
 رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي
 النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ

*Asbahna wa asbahal-mulku lillah, wal-hamdu lillah, la ilaha illallahu wahdahu la
 sharika lah, lahum-mulku walahul-hamdu wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, rabbi
 as'aluka khayra ma fi hadhal-yawmi wakhayra ma ba'dah, wa a'udhu bika min sharri
 ma fi hadhal-yawmi washarri ma ba'dah, rabbi a'udhu bika minal-kasali wasu'il-
 kibar, rabbi a'udhu bika min 'adhabin fin-nari wa'adhabin fil-qabir*

We have entered the morning, and the whole dominion has entered the morning belonging to Allah, and all praise is for Allah. There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. My Lord, I ask You for the good of what is in this day and the good of what follows it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what is in this day and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and the misery of old age. My Lord, I seek refuge in You from punishment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.

In the evening say: “We have entered the evening, and the whole dominion has entered the evening belonging to Allah...”, and “...the good of what is in this night and the good of what follows it... the evil of what is in this night and the evil of what follows it...”.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6740 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abi Dāwūd 5071 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2088

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

Allahumma bika asbahna, wabika amsayna, wabika nahya, wabika namut, wa ilaykan-nushur

O Allah, by You we enter the morning and by You we enter the evening, by You we live and by You we die, and to You is the resurrection.

In the evening say: “O Allah, by You we enter the evening and by You we enter the morning, by You we live and by You we die, and to You is the final return.”

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5068 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3391 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/466; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/142

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، فَاعْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Allahumma anta rabbi la ilaha illa anta, khalaqtani wa ana 'abduk, wa ana 'ala 'ahdika wawa'dika mastata'tu, a'udhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abu'u laka bini'matika 'alayya, wa abu'u bidhanbi, faghfir li fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta

O Allah, You are my Lord; there is no deity except You. You created me and I am Your servant, and I hold to Your covenant and Your promise as far as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I acknowledge before You Your favour upon me, and I acknowledge my sin; so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6306 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6323 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/150

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ (أَمْسَيْتُ) أَشْهَدُكَ، وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ،
وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنَّ
مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ

*Allahumma inni asbahtu (amsaytu) ushhiduk, wa ushhidu hamalata 'arshik,
wamala'ikatak, wajami'a khalqik, annaka antallahu la ilaha illa anta wahdaka la
sharika lak, wa anna Muhammadan 'abduka warasuluk*

O Allah, I have entered the morning (evening) calling You to witness, and calling to witness the bearers of Your Throne, Your angels and all Your creation, that You are Allah — there is no deity except You alone, without partner — and that Muhammad is Your servant and Your Messenger.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5069 — similar wording (Ḍa'īf); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5078 (Ḍa'īf)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/317; al-Bukhārī, al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 1201; an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 9; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 70; Ibn Bāz graded the chains of an-Nasā'ī and Abū Dāwūd ḥasan (Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 23)

81

اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ (أَمْسَى) بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا
شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ

*Allahumma ma asbaha (amsa) bi min ni'matin aw bi'ahadin min khalqika faminka
wahdaka la sharika lak, falakal-hamdu walakash-shukru*

O Allah, whatever blessing has come to me this morning (evening), or to any of Your creation, is from You alone, without partner; so Yours is the praise and Yours is the thanks.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5073 — similar wording (Ḍa'īf)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/318; an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 7; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 41; attributed to Ibn Ḥibbān (al-Mawārid no. 2361); Ibn Bāz: ḥasan (Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 24)

82 (three times)

اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

Allahumma 'afini fi badani, Allahumma 'afini fi sam'i, Allahumma 'afini fi basari, la ilaha illa anta. Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-kufri wal-faqri, wa a'udhu bika min 'adhabil-qabri, la ilaha illa anta

O Allah, grant me well-being in my body. O Allah, grant me well-being in my hearing. O Allah, grant me well-being in my sight. There is no deity except You. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from disbelief and poverty, and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave. There is no deity except You.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5090 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/324; Aḥmad 5/42; an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 22; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 69; al-Bukhārī, al-Adab al-Mufrad; Ibn Bāz: ḥasan (Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 26)

83 (seven times)

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

Hasbiyallahu la ilaha illa huwa 'alayhi tawakkaltu wahuwa rabbul-'arshil-'azim

Allah is sufficient for me; there is no deity except Him. In Him I have put my trust, and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5081 (Fabricated); Qur'ān 9:129

COMPILER CITES: Ibn as-Sunnī no. 71 (marfū') and Abū Dāwūd 4/321 (mawqūf); Shu'ayb al-Arna'ūṭ graded its chain ṣaḥīḥ — see Zād al-Ma'ād 2/376

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ
وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي،
اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ
فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي

*Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyata fid-dunya wal-akhirah, Allahumma inni
as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyata fi dini wadunyaya wa ahli wamali, Allahummastur
'awrati, wa amin raw'ati, Allahummahfazni min bayni yadayya, wamin khalfi, wa'an
yamini, wa'an shimali, wamin fawqi, wa a'udhu bi'azamatika an ughtala min tahti*

O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religion and my worldly life, my family and my wealth. O Allah, cover my faults and calm my fears. O Allah, guard me from in front of me and from behind me, from my right and from my left, and from above me; and I seek refuge in Your greatness from being taken unawares from beneath me.

Wakī' explained "taken unawares from beneath" as being swallowed by the earth.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5074 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3871 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd; Ibn Mājah; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/332

اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَهٖ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ

Allahumma 'alimal-ghaybi wash-shahadati fatiras-samawati wal-ardi, rabba kulli shay'in wamalikah, ashhadu an la ilaha illa anta, a'udhu bika min sharri nafsi, wamin sharrish-shaytani washirkih, wa an aqtarifa 'ala nafsi su'an aw ajurrahu ila muslim

O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things, I bear witness that there is no deity except You. I seek refuge in You from the evil of my own self, from the evil of Satan and his call to associate partners with You, and from committing wrong against myself or bringing it upon a Muslim.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3392 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3529 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5067 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī; Abū Dāwūd; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/142

86 (three times)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّهُ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ
السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

Bismillahil-ladhi la yadurru ma'asmihi shay'un fil-ardi wala fis-sama'i wahuwas-sami'ul-'alim

In the name of Allah, with whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5088 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3388 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3869 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/323; at-Tirmidhī 5/465; Ibn Mājah; Aḥmad; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/332 and Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 39

87 (three times)

رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا

Raditu billahi rabba, wabil-Islami dina, wabimuhammadin nabiyya

I am pleased with Allah as Lord, with Islam as religion, and with Muhammad as Prophet.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3389 (Ḍa‘īf); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3870 (Ḍa‘īf); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5072 — similar wording (Ḍa‘īf)

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 4/337; an-Nasā’ī ... (the footnote is cut off in the text layer)

88

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ، أَصْلِحْ لِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ، وَلَا تَكِلْنِيْ إِلَى نَفْسِيْ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ

Ya hayyu ya qayyumu birahmatika astaghithu, aslih li sha'ni kullah, wala takilni ila nafsi tarfata 'ayn

O Ever-Living, O Sustainer of all, by Your mercy I seek help: set right all my affairs, and do not leave me to myself even for the blink of an eye.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Ḥākim, who graded it ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (1/545); see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tarḥīb wa't-Tarḥīb 1/273

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

Asbahna wa asbahal-mulku lillahi rabbil-'alamin, Allahumma inni as'aluka khayra hadhal-yawmi: fathah, wanasrah, wanurah, wabarakatah, wahudah, wa a'udhu bika min sharri ma fihi washarri ma ba'dah

We have entered the morning, and the whole dominion has entered the morning belonging to Allah, Lord of the worlds. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this day: its opening, its victory, its light, its blessing and its guidance; and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what is in it and the evil of what follows it.

In the evening say: “We have entered the evening, and the whole dominion has entered the evening belonging to Allah, Lord of the worlds. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this night: its opening, its victory, its light, its blessing and its guidance; and I seek refuge in You from the evil of what is in it and the evil of what follows it.”

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 5084 (Ḍaʿīf)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/322; Shuʿayb and ʿAbd al-Qādir al-ʿArnaʿūṭ; its chain is ḥasan — see the taḥqīq of Zād al-Maʿād 2/373

أَصْبَحْنَا (أَمْسَيْنَا) عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ
 نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ
 مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ

*Asbahna (amsayna) 'ala fitratil-Islam, wa'ala kalimatil-ikhlas, wa'ala dini nabiyyina
 Muhammadin sallallahu 'alayhi wasallam, wa'ala millati abina Ibrahim, hanifan
 musliman wama kana minal-mushrikin*

We have entered the morning (evening) upon the natural way of Islam, upon the word
 of sincere devotion, upon the religion of our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, and upon the
 way of our father Ibrāhīm, who was upright, a Muslim, and not one of those who
 associate partners with Allah.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 15363; Musnad Aḥmad 15360; Qur'ān 3:67

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 3/406, 407; Ibn as-Sunnī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 34; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi'
 4/209

91 (100 times)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanallahi wabihamdih

Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Him.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and
 Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6678 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3469 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2071

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

*La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu wahuwa 'ala
kulli shay'in qadir*

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5077 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3867 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 24; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhīb wa't-Tarhīb 1/272 and Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 44; for its virtue see reading no. 255. Abū Dāwūd 4/319; Ibn Mājah; Aḥmad 4/60; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhīb wa't-Tarhīb 1/270, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 3/957, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/331, Zād al-Ma'ād 2/377

93 (100 times)

Each day:

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

*La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu wahuwa 'ala
kulli shay'in qadir*

There is no deity except Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6403 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6677 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 4/95; Muslim 4/2071

94 (three times)

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ: عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Subhanallahi wabihamdih: 'adada khalqih, warida nafsih, wazinata 'arshih, wamidada kalimatih

Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him, as many times as the number of His creation, as much as pleases Him, as much as the weight of His Throne, and as much as the ink of His words.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6745 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1503 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2090

95

In the morning:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عَلَيْهَا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

Allahumma inni as'aluka 'ilman nafi'a, warizqan tayyiba, wa'amalan mutaqabbala

O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, wholesome provision, and deeds that are accepted.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 925 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Ibn as-Sunnī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 54; Ibn Mājah no. 925; al-Arna'ūṭ in the taḥqīq of Zād al-Ma'ād 2/375: its chain is ḥasan

96 (100 times)

Each day:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

Astaghfirullaha wa atubu ilayhi

I seek Allah's forgiveness and turn to Him in repentance.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6307 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6692 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 11/101; Muslim 4/2075

97 (three times)

In the evening:

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

A'udhu bikalimatillahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq

I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3604.02; Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim — site no. 6712 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 2/290; an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 590; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 68; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/187, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/266 and Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 45

98 (ten times)

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ

Allahumma salli wasallim 'ala nabiyyina Muhammad

O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: at-Ṭabarānī, through two chains, one of them good; see Majma' az-Zawā'id 10/120 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhib wa't-Tarhib 1/273

Before sleeping

99 (three times)

On going to bed, cup the palms together, blow lightly into them and recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ
لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا
وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ
﴿٥﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ
الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ
وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul huwallahu ahad (1) Allahus-samad (2) Lam yalid walam yulad (3) Walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad (4) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbil-falaq (1) Min sharri ma khalaq (2) Wamin sharri ghasiqin idha waqab (3) Wamin sharrin-naffathati fil-'uqad (4) Wamin sharri hasidin idha hasad (5) — Bismillahir-rahmanir-rahim. Qul a'udhu birabbin-nas (1) Malikin-nas (2) Ilahin-nas (3) Min sharril-waswasil-khannas (4) Al-ladhi yuwaswisu fi sudurin-nas (5) Minal-jinnati wan-nas (6)

In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: He is Allah, the One. (1) Allah, the Self-Sufficient, on whom all depend. (2) He neither begets nor was He begotten, (3) and there is none comparable to Him. (4) In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the daybreak (1) from the evil of what He has created, (2) and from the evil of the darkness when it gathers, (3) and from the evil of those who blow on knots, (4) and from the evil of an envier when he envies. (5) In the name of Allah, the Most Compassionate, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (1) the King of mankind, (2) the Deity of mankind, (3) from the evil of the whisperer who withdraws, (4) who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (5) from among the jinn and mankind. (6)

Then wipe as much of the body as you can with them, beginning with the head, the face and the front of the body. Do this three times.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5017 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3402 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 112:1-4; Qur’ān 113:1-5; Qur’ān 114:1-6

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 9/62; Muslim 4/1723

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ
 وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ
 وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ
 السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾

*Allahu la ilaha illa huwal-hayyul-qayyum la ta'khuduhu sinatun wala nawmun lahu
 ma fis-samawati wama fil-ardi man dhal-ladhi yashfa'u 'indahu illa bi'idhnihi ya'lamu
 ma bayna aydihim wama khalfahum wala yuhituna bishay'in min 'ilmihi illa bima
 sha'a wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samawati wal-arda wala ya'uduhu hifzuhuma wahuwal-
 'aliyyul-'azim (255)*

Allah — there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all. Neither
 drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and
 whatever is on the earth. Who is there that can intercede with Him except by His
 permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them, and they
 encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursī extends over
 the heavens and the earth, and preserving them does not weary Him. And He is the
 Most High, the Most Great. (255)

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2311 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 2:255

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 4/487

ءَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ ۚ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَكِهِ
وَكِتَابِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِّن رُّسُلِهِ ۚ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ
رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨٥﴾ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ
وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِن نَّسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا
إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَاعْفُ
عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا ۚ أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

*Amanar-rasulu bima unzila ilayhi min rabbihi wal-mu'minuna kullun amana billahi
wamala'ikatihi wakutubihi warusulihi la nufarriqu bayna ahadin min rusulihi waqalu
sami'na wa ata'na ghufuranaka rabbana wa ilaykal-masir (285) La yukallifullahu
nafsan illa wus'aha laha ma kasabat wa'alayha maktasabat rabbana la tu'akhidhna in
nasina aw akhta'na rabbana wala tahmil 'alayna isran kama hamaltahu 'alal-ladhina
min qablina rabbana wala tuhammilna ma la taqata lana bihi wa'fu 'anna waghfir
lana warhamna anta mawlana fansurna 'alal-qawmil-kafirin (286)*

The Messenger believes in what has been sent down to him from his Lord, and so do the believers. Each of them believes in Allah, His angels, His Books and His messengers: “We make no distinction between any of His messengers.” And they say: “We hear and we obey. [We ask] Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the final return.” (285) Allah does not burden any soul beyond its capacity. In its favour is the good it has earned, and against it the evil it has earned. “Our Lord, do not take us to task if we forget or make a mistake. Our Lord, do not lay upon us a burden like the one You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, do not burden us with what we have no strength to bear. Pardon us, forgive us and have mercy on us. You are our Protector, so grant us victory over the disbelieving people.” (286)

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5009 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1772 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 2:285-286

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 9/94; Muslim 1/554

If one of you gets up from his bed and then returns to it, let him shake it out three times with the edge of his lower garment and mention the name of Allah, for he does not know what has come onto it after him. Then, when he lies down, let him say:

بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي، وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، فَإِنْ أَمَسَكَتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمَهَا، وَإِنْ
أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

*Biasmika rabbi wada'tu janbi, wabika arfa'uh, fa in amsakta nafsi farhamha, wa in
arsaltaha fahfazha bima tahfazu bihi 'ibadakas-salihin*

In Your name, my Lord, I lay down my side, and by You I raise it up. If You take my soul, have mercy on it; and if You release it, protect it with that by which You protect Your righteous servants.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3401 (Ḥasan); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6320 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6724 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 11/126; Muslim 4/2084

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ خَلَقْتَ نَفْسِي وَأَنْتَ تَوَفَّاهَا، لَكَ مَمَاتُهَا وَمَحْيَاهَا، إِنْ أَحْيَيْتَهَا
فَاحْفَظْهَا، وَإِنْ أَمَتَّهَا فَاعْفِرْ لَهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ

*Allahumma innaka khalaqta nafsi wa anta tawaffaha, laka mamatuha wamahyaha, in
ahyaytaha fahfazha, wa in amattaha faghfir laha, Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afiyah*

O Allah, You created my soul and You take it in death; its death and its life belong to You. If You keep it alive, protect it; and if You cause it to die, forgive it. O Allah, I ask You for well-being.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6720 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 5502 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2083; Aḥmad 2/79, whose wording this is

104 (three times)

When you lie down to sleep, place your right hand under your cheek and say:

اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعُثُ عِبَادَكَ

Allahumma qini 'adhabaka yawma tab'athu 'ibadak

O Allah, protect me from Your punishment on the Day You resurrect Your servants.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5045 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3399 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/311, with his wording; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/143

105

بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا

Biasmika Allahumma amutu wa ahya

In Your name, O Allah, I die and I live.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6324 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/113; Muslim 4/2083

106

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Subhanallah, al-hamdu lillah, Allahu akbar

Glory be to Allah. Praise be to Allah. Allah is the Greatest.

Say “Glory be to Allah” thirty-three times, “Praise be to Allah” thirty-three times, and “Allah is the Greatest” thirty-four times.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5361 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3705 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6747 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 7/71; Muslim 4/2091

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِ، وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا
 وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ،
 أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ
 قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ
 شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ

*Allahumma rabbas-samawatis-sab'i warabbal-ardi, warabbal-'arshil-'azim, rabbana
 warabba kulli shay', faliqal-habbi wan-nawa, wamunzilat-tawrati wal-injili wal-
 furqan, a'udhu bika min sharri kulli shay'in anta akhidhun binasiyatih, Allahumma
 antal-awwalu falaysa qablaka shay', wa antal-akhiru falaysa ba'daka shay', wa antaz-
 zahiru falaysa fawqaka shay', wa antal-batinu falaysa dunaka shay', iqdi 'annad-
 dayna wa aghnina minal-faqri*

O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the earth, Lord of the Mighty Throne,
 our Lord and Lord of all things, Splitter of the grain and the date-stone, Revealer of
 the Torah, the Gospel and the Criterion, I seek refuge in You from the evil of
 everything whose forelock You hold. O Allah, You are the First, and there is nothing
 before You; You are the Last, and there is nothing after You; You are the Manifest, and
 there is nothing above You; You are the Hidden, and there is nothing beyond You.
 Settle our debt for us and free us from poverty.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and
 Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6721 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5051 — similar wording
 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2084

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا، وَكَفَانَا، وَأَوَانَا، فَكَمْ مِمَّنْ لَا كَافِيَ لَهُ وَلَا مُؤْوِي

Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi at'amana wasaqana, wakafana, wa awana, fakam mimman la kafiya lahu wala mu'wiya

All praise is for Allah, who has fed us and given us drink, sufficed us and given us shelter; for how many there are who have no one to suffice them and no one to give them shelter.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6726 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5053 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3396 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2085

اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ

Allahumma 'alimal-ghaybi wash-shahadati fatiras-samawati wal-ardi, rabba kulli shay'in wamalikah, ashhadu an la ilaha illa anta, a'udhu bika min sharri nafi, wamin sharrish-shaytani washirkih, wa an aqtarifa 'ala nafi su'an aw ajurrahu ila muslim

O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Lord and Sovereign of all things, I bear witness that there is no deity except You. I seek refuge in You from the evil of my own self, from the evil of Satan and his call to associate partners with You, and from committing wrong against myself or bringing it upon a Muslim.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5067 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3392 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3529 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/317; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/142

أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ : (الْم * تَنْزِيلُ) وَ (تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ)

*Annan-nabiyya sallallahu 'alayhi wasallama kana la yanamu hatta yaqra': (al-m * tanzil) wa (tabarakal-ladhi biyadihil-mulku)*

The Prophet ﷺ would not sleep until he had recited “Alif Lām Mīm. Tanzīl” (Sūrat as-Sajdah) and “Tabārak alladhī bi-yadihi al-mulk” (Sūrat al-Mulk).

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 2892 (Ḍa‘īf)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī; an-Nasā’ī; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 4/255

When you go to bed, perform wuḍū’ as for prayer, lie down on your right side, and say:

اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ،
وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنَاجَا مِنْكَ إِلَّا
إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ

Allahumma aslamtu nafsi ilayka, wafawwadtu amri ilayka, wawajjahtu wajhi ilayka, wa alja'tu zahri ilayka, raghbatan warahbatan ilayka, la malja'a wala manja minka illa ilayka, amantu bikitabikal-ladhi anzalta, wabinabiyyikal-ladhi arsalta

O Allah, I have submitted myself to You, entrusted my affairs to You, turned my face to You, and committed my back to You, in hope of You and in awe of You. There is no refuge and no escape from You except to You. I believe in Your Book which You sent down, and in Your Prophet whom You sent.

If you die that night, you die upon the fiṭrah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6313 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 247 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Faṭḥ al-Bārī 11/113; Muslim 4/2081

When turning over in bed at night

112

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

*La ilaha illallahul-wahidul-qahhar, rabbus-samawati wal-ardi wama baynahumal-
'azizul-ghaffar*

There is no deity except Allah, the One, the All-Compelling, Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, the Almighty, the Ever-Forgiving.

SOURCE: Qur'ān 38:65-66

COMPILER CITES: al-Ḥākim, who graded it ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (1/540); an-Nasā'ī, 'Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah; Ibn as-Sunnī; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 4/213

When frightened in sleep or troubled by loneliness

113

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ، وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ
الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ

*A'udhu bikalimatillahit-tammati min ghadabihi wa'iqabih, washarri 'ibadih, wamin
hamazatish-shayatini wa an yahdurun*

I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from His anger and His punishment, from the evil of His servants, and from the promptings of the devils and from their coming to me.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3528 — similar wording (Ḥasan); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3893 — similar wording (Ḍa'īf); Qur'ān 23:97-98

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/12; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/171

On seeing a good or a bad dream

114

The Prophet ﷺ said:

الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يُحِبُّ فَلَا يُحَدِّثُ بِهَا إِلَّا مَنْ
يُحِبُّ وَإِنْ رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَتَفَلَّحْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّ
الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّهَا وَلَا يُحَدِّثُ بِهَا أَحَدًا فَإِنَّهَا لَنْ تَضُرَّهُ

*Ar-ru'yas-salihatu minallahi fa idha ra'a ahadukum ma yuhibbu fala yuhaddithu biha
ila man yuhibbu wa in ra'a ma yakrahu falyatfil 'an yasarihi thalathan
walyata'awwadh billahi min sharrish-shaytani washarriha wala yuhaddith biha
ahadan fa innaha lan tadurrah*

A good dream is from Allah. When one of you sees something he likes, let him speak of it only to someone he loves. And if he sees something he dislikes, let him spit lightly to his left three times and seek refuge in Allah from the evil of Satan and from its evil, and let him not tell anyone about it, for then it will not harm him.

He should also seek refuge in Allah from Satan three times and turn over from the side he was lying on.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Dreams — site no. 5752 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Dreams — site no. 5753 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7044 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/1772; Muslim 4/1772–1773; Muslim 4/1772; Muslim 4/1773

The Prophet ﷺ said:

فَإِنْ رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مَا يَكْرَهُ فَلْيَقُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ وَلَا يُحَدِّثْ بِهَا النَّاسَ

Fa in ra'a ahadukum ma yakrahu falyaqum falyusalli wala yuhaddith bihan-nas

If one of you sees something he dislikes, let him get up and pray, and let him not speak of it to people.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Dreams — site no. 5754 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/1773

The qunūt of the witr prayer

116

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ،
وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى
عَلَيْكَ، إِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، [وَلَا يَعْزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ]، تَبَارَكَتَ رَبَّنَا
وَتَعَالَيْتَ

*Allahummahdini fiman hadayta, wa'afini fiman 'afayta, watawallani fiman tawallayta,
wabarik li fima a'tayta, waqini sharra ma qadayta, fa innaka taqdi wala yuqda
'alayka, innahu la yadhilla man wal-ayta, wala ya'izzu man 'adayta, tabarakta
rabbana wata'alayta*

O Allah, guide me among those You have guided, grant me well-being among those You have granted well-being, take me into Your care among those You have taken into Your care, bless me in what You have given, and protect me from the evil of what You have decreed; for You decree and none decrees over You. Indeed, the one You befriend is never humbled, [and the one You take as an enemy is never honoured]. Blessed are You, our Lord, and Exalted.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 464 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1425 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1745 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the four Sunan, Aḥmad, ad-Dārimī and al-Ḥākim; the words in brackets are from al-Bayhaqī's report; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/144, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/194, Irwā' al-Ghālil 2/172

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْكَ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

*Allahumma inni a'udhu biridaka min sakhatik, wabimu'afatika min 'uqubatik, wa
a'udhu bika minka, la uhsi thana'an 'alayka, anta kama athnayta 'ala nafsik*

O Allah, I seek refuge in Your good pleasure from Your anger, and in Your pardon
from Your punishment, and I seek refuge in You from You. I cannot count Your
praises; You are as You have praised Yourself.

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 1427 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1747 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of
Prayers — site no. 992 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the four Sunan and Aḥmad; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/180, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah
1/194, Irwā' al-Ghalīl 2/175

اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنُسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنُحْفِدُ، نَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ،
وَنُخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحَقٌ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغِيثُكَ،
وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ، وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ، وَنَخْضَعُ لَكَ،
وَنَخْلَعُ مِنْ يَكْفُرُكَ

Allahumma iyyaka na'bud, walaka nusalli wanasjud, wa ilayka nas'a wanahfid, narju rahmatak, wanakhsha 'adhabak, inna 'adhabaka bil-kafirina mulhaq. Allahumma inna nasta'inuk, wanastaghfiruk, wanuthni 'alaykal-khayra, wala nakfuruk, wanu'minu bik, wanakhda'u lak, wanakhla'u man yakfuruk

O Allah, You alone we worship; to You we pray and prostrate; towards You we hasten and strive. We hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment; indeed Your punishment will overtake the disbelievers. O Allah, we seek Your help and Your forgiveness; we praise You with all good; we do not deny You; we believe in You and humble ourselves before You; and we renounce whoever denies You.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Bayhaqī, as-Sunan al-Kubrā 2/211, who graded its chain ṣaḥīḥ; al-Albānī in Irwā' al-Ghalīl 2/170: this chain is ṣaḥīḥ, and it is from 'Umar (mawqūf)

After the salām of the witr prayer

119 (three times)

سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ، [رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ]

Subhanal-malikel-quddus, rabbil-mala'ikati war-ruh

Glory be to the King, the Most Holy. [Lord of the angels and the Spirit.]

Say it three times, raising the voice on the third.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1732 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1430 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī 3/244; ad-Dāraquṭnī and others. The bracketed words are ad-Dāraquṭnī's addition (2/31), with a ṣaḥīḥ chain — see Zād al-Ma'ād, ed. al-Arna'ūṭ, 1/337

For worry and grief

120

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ، ابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، ابْنُ أَمَتِكَ، 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 رَيِّعَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي، وَجَلَاءَ حُزْنِي، وَزَهَابَ هَمِّي

Allahumma inni 'abduk, ibnu 'abdik, ibnu amatik, nasiyati biyadik, madin fiyya hukmuk, 'adlun fiyya qada'uk, as'aluka bikullismin huwa lak, sammayta bihi nafsak, aw anzaltahu fi kitabik, aw 'allamtahu ahadan min khalqik, awista'tharta bihi fi 'ilmil-ghaybi 'indak, an taj'alal-qur'ana rabi'a qalbi, wanura sadri, wajala'a huzni, wadhahaba hammi

O Allah, I am Your servant, son of Your servant, son of Your maidservant. My forelock is in Your hand; Your judgement upon me is ever carried out, and Your decree concerning me is just. I ask You by every name that is Yours, with which You have named Yourself, or which You have sent down in Your Book, or taught to any of Your creation, or kept to Yourself in the knowledge of the unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an the spring of my heart, the light of my breast, the dispeller of my sorrow and the remover of my worry.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 3712 — similar wording; Musnad Aḥmad 4318 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 1/391; al-Albānī graded it ṣaḥīḥ

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ،
وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

*Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi wal-hazan, wal-'ajzi wal-kasal, wal-bukhli
wal-jubni, wadala'id-dayni, waghalabatir-rijal*

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry and grief, from incapacity and laziness,
from miserliness and cowardice, from the burden of debt and from being overpowered
by men.

The Prophet ﷺ used to say this often.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6363 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/158; al-Bukhārī with Fatḥh al-Bārī 11/173

In distress

122

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

*La ilaha illallahul-'azimul-halim, la ilaha illallahu rabbul-'arshil-'azim, la ilaha
illallahu rabbus-samawat, warabbul-ardi, warabbul-'arshil-karim*

There is no deity except Allah, the Magnificent, the Forbearing. There is no deity except Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne. There is no deity except Allah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the earth and Lord of the Noble Throne.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6346 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6752 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/154; Muslim 4/2092

123

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

*Allahumma rahmataka arju, fala takilni ila nafsi tarfata 'ayn, wa aslih li sha'ni kullah,
la ilaha illa anta*

O Allah, it is Your mercy that I hope for, so do not leave me to myself even for the blink of an eye, and set right all my affairs. There is no deity except You.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5090 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/324; Aḥmad 5/42; see Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 3/959

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

La ilaha illa anta subhanaka inni kuntu minaz-zalimin

There is no deity except You; glory be to You. Indeed, I have been among the wrongdoers.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3505 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 21:87

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/529; al-Ḥākim graded it Ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (1/505); see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/168

اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

Allahullahu rabbi la ushriku bihi shay'a

Allah, Allah is my Lord; I associate nothing with Him.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1525 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3882 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/87; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/335

On meeting an enemy or a person in authority

126

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجْعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ، وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ

Allahumma inna naj'aluka fi nuhurihim, wana'udhu bika min shururihim

O Allah, we place You at their throats, and we seek refuge in You from their evil.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1537 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/89; al-Ḥākim graded it ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (2/142)

127

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ عَضْدِي، وَأَنْتَ نَصِيرِي، بِكَ أَهْوُلُ، وَبِكَ أَصُولُ، وَبِكَ أَقَاتِلُ

Allahumma anta 'adudi, wa anta nasiri, bika ahul, wabika asul, wabika uqatil

O Allah, You are my support and You are my helper. By You I move, by You I charge, and by You I fight.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2632 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3584 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/42; at-Tirmidhī 5/572; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/183

128

حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ

Hasbunallahu wani'mal-wakil

Allah is sufficient for us, and He is the best Disposer of affairs.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4563 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4564 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'an 3:173

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 5/172

For one who fears the injustice of a ruler

129

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ، وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ فُلَانِ
 بَنِ فُلَانٍ، وَأَحْزَابِهِ مِنْ خَلَائِقِكَ، أَنْ يَفْرُطَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ أَوْ يَطْغَى، عَزَّ
 جَارُكَ، وَجَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ، وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

*Allahumma rabbas-samawatis-sab'i, warabbal-'arshil-'azim, kun li jaran min fulani
 bni fulan, wa ahzabihi min khala'iqik, an yafruta 'alayya ahadun minhum aw yatgha,
 'azza jaruk, wajalla thana'uk, wala ilaha illa anta*

O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Mighty Throne, be my protector against so-and-so son of so-and-so and his allies among Your creatures, lest any of them treat me unjustly or transgress against me. Mighty is the one under Your protection, exalted is Your praise, and there is no deity except You.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Bukhārī, al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 707; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 545

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ جَمِيعًا، اللَّهُ أَعَزُّ مِمَّا أَخَافُ وَأَحْذَرُ، أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ
 الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، الْمُمْسِكِ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ أَنْ يَقَعْنَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا
 بِإِذْنِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ عَبْدِكَ فَلَانٍ، وَجُنُودِهِ وَاتَّبَاعِهِ وَأَشْيَاعِهِ، مِنَ الْجِنِّ وَالْإِنْسِ،
 اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِي جَارًا مِنْ شَرِّهِمْ، جَلَّ ثَنَاؤُكَ، وَعَزَّ جَارُكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ،
 وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

*Allahu akbar, Allahu a'azzu min khalqihī jami'a, Allahu a'azzu mimma akhafu wa
 ahdhar, a'udhu billahil-ladhi la ilaha illa huwa, al-mumsikis-samawatis-sab'i an
 yaqa'na 'alal-ardi illa bi'idhnihi, min sharri 'abdika fulan, wajunudihi wa atba'ihī wa
 ashya'ih, minal-jinni wal-insi, Allahumma kun li jaran min sharrihim, jalla thana'uk,
 wa'azza jaruk, watabarakasmuk, wala ilaha ghayruk*

Allah is the Greatest. Allah is mightier than all His creation. Allah is mightier than
 what I fear and dread. I seek refuge in Allah, besides whom there is no deity, who
 holds back the seven heavens from falling upon the earth except by His leave, from
 the evil of Your servant so-and-so, and his troops, his followers and his partisans, from
 among the jinn and mankind. O Allah, be my protector against their evil. Exalted is
 Your praise, mighty is the one under Your protection, blessed is Your name, and there
 is no deity other than You.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Bukhārī, al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 708; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Adab al-
 Mufrad no. 546

Against an enemy

131

اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ، اهْزِمِ الْأَحْزَابَ، اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمِهِمْ وَزَلِزْلِهِمْ

*Allahumma munzilal-kitab, sari'al-hisab, ihzimil-ahzab, Allahummahzimhum
wazalzilhum*

O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Swift in reckoning, defeat the confederates. O Allah, defeat them and shake them.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Jihad and Expeditions — site no. 4411 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4115 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 3/1362

When afraid of people

132

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيهِمْ بِمَا شِئْتَ

Allahummakfinihim bima shi'ta

O Allah, suffice me against them in whatever way You will.

These were the words of the believing youth in the story told by the Prophet ﷺ (the People of the Ditch).

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Zuhd and Softening of Hearts — site no. 7325 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2300

For one afflicted by doubt in his faith

133

When such whispers come, seek refuge in Allah and stop there, and say: "I believe in Allah and His messengers." Then say:

اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ، اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ، لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ

Allahu ahad, Allahus-samad, lam yalid walam yulad, walam yakun lahu kufuwan ahad

Allah is One. Allah is the Self-Sufficient, on whom all depend. He neither begets nor was He begotten, and there is none comparable to Him.

Then spit lightly to your left three times and seek refuge in Allah from Satan.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4722 (Ḥasan); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3276 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 251 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qurʾān 112:1-4

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 6/336; Muslim 1/120 (cited twice); Sunan Abī Dāwūd no. 4722 — see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhib wa't-Tarhib 2/123

134

آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ

Amantu billahi warusulih

I believe in Allah and His messengers.

The Prophet ﷺ taught this for one to whom Satan whispers doubts such as: "Who created Allah?"

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 251 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 250 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/119–120

هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالْآخِرُ وَالظَّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣﴾

Huwal-awwalu wal-akhiru waz-zahiru wal-batinu wahuwa bikulli shay'in 'alim (3)

He is the First and the Last, the Manifest and the Hidden, and He has full knowledge of all things. (57:3)

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5110 (Ḥasan); Qur'ān 57:3; Qur'ān 57:3

COMPILER CITES: Qur'an, al-Ḥadīd 57:3; Abū Dāwūd 4/329; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 3/962 (ḥasan)

For settling a debt

136

اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ، وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ

Allahummakfini bihalalika 'an haramik, wa aghnini bifadlika 'amman siwak

O Allah, suffice me with what You have made lawful against what You have made unlawful, and by Your bounty make me free of need of anyone besides You.

‘Alī reported that the Prophet ﷺ taught these words, saying that even if one had a debt like a mountain, Allah would settle it for him.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3563 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/560; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/180

137

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ،
وَضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika minal-hammi wal-hazan, wal-'ajzi wal-kasal, wal-bukhli wal-jubni, wadala'id-dayni waghlabatir-rijal

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from worry and grief, from incapacity and laziness, from miserliness and cowardice, from the burden of debt and from being overpowered by men.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6363 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2893 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/158

For whisperings during the prayer and recitation

138

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A'udhu billahi minash-shaytanir-rajim

I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the accursed.

In the hadith the Prophet ﷺ also told him to spit lightly to his left three times. ‘Uthmān said: I did so, and Allah took it away from me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Greetings — site no. 5591 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/1729, from the hadith of ‘Uthmān ibn Abī al-‘Āṣ, who said: I did so, and Allah took it away from me

When a matter becomes difficult

139

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

Allahumma la sahla illa ma ja'altahu sahla, wa anta taj'alul-hazna idha shi'ta sahla

O Allah, nothing is easy except what You make easy, and You make the difficult easy if You will.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: Ibn Ḥibbān (Mawārid) no. 2427; Ibn as-Sunnī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah) no. 351; al-Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar graded it ṣaḥīḥ, as did 'Abd al-Qādir al-Arnā'ūṭ in his takhrīj of an-Nawawī's al-Adhkār, p. 106

What to say and do on committing a sin

140

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا فَيُحَسِّنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ
اللَّهَ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ

*Ma min 'abdin yudhnibu dhanban fayuhseinut-tuhura thumma yaqumu fayusalli
rak'atayni thumma yastaghfirullaha ila ghafarallahu lah*

There is no servant who commits a sin, then purifies himself well, then stands and prays two rak'ahs, then asks Allah's forgiveness, except that Allah forgives him.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1521 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 406 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/86; at-Tirmidhī 2/257; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/283 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

Driving away the devil and his whisperings

141

Seek refuge in Allah from him. The Prophet ﷺ would say in the night prayer:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ

A'udhu billahis-sami'il-'alimi minash-shaytanir-rajimi min hamzihi wanaqfhihi wanaqfthih

I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing, from Satan the accursed — from his goading, his puffing and his blowing.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 775 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 242 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/206; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/77; and the Qur'an, al-Mu'minūn 23:97–98

142

Call the adhān. The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا نُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ أَدْبَرَ الشَّيْطَانُ وَلَهُ ضُرَاطٌ حَتَّى لَا يَسْمَعَ التَّأَذِينَ

Idha nudiya lis-salati adbarash-shaytanu walahu duratun hatta la yasma'at-ta'dhin

When the call to prayer is made, Satan turns away, breaking wind, so that he does not hear the call.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 608 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 762 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/151; Muslim 1/291

The remembrance of Allah and recitation of the Qur'an drive him away. The Prophet ﷺ said:

لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ مَقَابِرَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ
الْبَقَرَةِ

La taj'alu buyutakum maqabira innash-shaytana yanfiru minal-baytil-ladhi tuqra'u fihī suratul-baqarah

Do not make your houses graveyards. Satan flees from the house in which Sūrat al-Baqarah is recited.

Among what drives Satan away: the morning and evening remembrances, those for sleeping and waking, for entering and leaving the home and the mosque, Āyat al-Kursī before sleep, the last two verses of al-Baqarah, saying reading no. 93 a hundred times (protection from Satan for that day), and the call to prayer.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1716 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/539

When something disliked happens or one is overwhelmed

144

قَدَرُ اللَّهِ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ

Qadarullahi wama sha'a fa'al

Allah has decreed, and what He wills He does.

From the hadith: "The strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah than the weak believer, and there is good in each. Strive for what benefits you, seek Allah's help and do not give up. If something befalls you, do not say, 'If only I had done such-and-such...', but say this — for 'if' opens the door to the work of Satan."

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Destiny — site no. 6609 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2052

Congratulations on the birth of a child, and the reply

145

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي الْمَوْهُوبِ لَكَ، وَشَكَرْتَ الْوَاهِبَ، وَبَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ، وَرَزَقْتَ
بِرَّهُ. بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ، وَجَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا، وَرَزَقَكَ اللَّهُ مِثْلَهُ،
وَأَجَزَلَ ثَوَابَكَ

*Barakallahu laka fil-mawhubi lak, washakartal-wahib, wabalagha ashuddah,
waruziqta birrah. barakallahu laka wabaraka 'alayka, wajazakallahu khayra,
warazaqakallahu mithlah, wa ajzala thawabak*

May Allah bless you in the one given to you; may you give thanks to the Giver; may he reach full maturity; and may you be granted his devotion. — May Allah bless you and send blessings upon you, may Allah reward you with good, grant you the like of it, and make your reward abundant.

The second part is the reply of the one being congratulated.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: See an-Nawawī, al-Adhkār p. 349; Salīm al-Hilālī, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Adhkār 2/713

Seeking protection for children

146

The Prophet ﷺ would seek protection for al-Ḥasan and al-Ḥusayn, saying:

أُعِيذُكُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ

U'idhukuma bikalimatillahit-tammati min kulli shaytanin wahammah, wamin kulli 'aynin lammah

I commend you both to the protection of Allah's perfect words, from every devil and every venomous creature, and from every harmful eye.

For one boy say u'idhuka (أُعِيذُكَ); for one girl, u'idhuki (أُعِيذُكِ); for several boys, u'idhukum (أُعِيذُكُمْ); for several girls, u'idhukunna (أُعِيذُكُنَّ).

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4737 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 2060 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3371 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 4/119, from the hadith of Ibn 'Abbās

When visiting the sick

147

لَا بَأْسَ، طَهُورٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

La ba'sa, tahurun in sha'Allah

No harm — it is a purification, if Allah wills.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5656 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 10/118

148 (seven times)

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ

As'alullahal-'azima rabbal-'arshil-'azimi an yashfiyak

I ask Allah the Mighty, Lord of the mighty Throne, to heal you.

Whoever visits a sick person whose time has not yet come and says this seven times over him, Allah will cure him of that illness.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3106 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 2083 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī and Abū Dāwūd; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/210 and Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 5/180

The virtue of visiting the sick

149

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَنْ أَتَى أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ عَائِدًا مَشَى فِي خِرَافَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ
غَمَرَتْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ فَإِنْ كَانَ غُدُوَّةً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُمِيتَ وَإِنْ
كَانَ مَسَاءً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

*Man ata akhahul-muslima 'a'idan masha fi khirafatil-jannati hatta yajlisa fa idha
jalasa ghamarathur-rahmatu fa in kana ghudwatan salla 'alayhi sab'una alfa malakin
hatta yumsiya wa in kana masa'an salla 'alayhi sab'una alfa malakin hatta yusbih*

Whoever comes to visit his sick Muslim brother walks among the harvest of Paradise until he sits down; when he sits, mercy covers him. If it is morning, seventy thousand angels pray for him until evening; and if it is evening, seventy thousand angels pray for him until morning.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 1442 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 969 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 612 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī, Ibn Mājah and Aḥmad; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/244 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/286; Aḥmad Shākir: Ṣaḥīḥ

For the sick person who has given up hope of life

150

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي، وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى

Allahummaghfir li warhamni, wa alhiqni bir-rafiqil-a'la

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, and join me with the Highest Companion.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5674 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of the Merits of the Companions — site no. 6135 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/10; Muslim 4/1893

151

As death drew near, the Prophet ﷺ would put his hands in water, wipe his face and say:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، إِنَّ لِمَوْتٍ لَسَكَرَاتٍ

La ilaha illallah, inna lilmawti lasakarat

There is no deity except Allah; truly, death has its agonies.

The same hadith mentions that he ﷺ used the tooth-stick (siwāk) as death approached.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4449 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6510 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fath al-Bārī 8/144

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

*La ilaha illallahu wallahu akbar, la ilaha illallahu wahdah, la ilaha illallahu
 wahdahu la sharika lah, la ilaha illallahu lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, la ilaha
 illallahu wala hawla wala quwwata illa billah*

There is no deity except Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. There is no deity except Allah alone. There is no deity except Allah alone, with no partner. There is no deity except Allah; His is the dominion and His is the praise. There is no deity except Allah, and there is no power and no strength except through Allah.

Allah confirms each of these sayings; whoever says them in his illness and then dies, the Fire will not consume him.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3430 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3794 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī and Ibn Mājah; al-Albānī: Ṣaḥīḥ — see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/152, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/317

Prompting the dying person

153

Prompt the dying person to say:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

La ilaha illallah

There is no deity except Allah.

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever's last words are 'There is no deity except Allah' will enter Paradise."

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3116 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2010 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/190; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 5/432

When afflicted by a calamity

154

إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي، وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

Inna lillahi wa inna ilayhi raji'un, Allahumma jurni fi musibati, wa akhlif li khayran minha

Truly, to Allah we belong, and truly to Him we shall return. O Allah, reward me in my affliction and replace it for me with something better.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2013 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2014 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur'ān 2:156

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/632

When closing the eyes of the deceased

155

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِفُلَانٍ (بِاسْمِهِ)، وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ، وَاخْلُقْهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي
الْغَابِرِينَ، وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَافْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، وَنَوِّرْ لَهُ فِيهِ

*Allahummaghfir lifulanin (bi-asmih), warfa' darajatahu fil-mahdiyyin, wakhluflu fi
'aqibihi fil-ghabirin, waghfir lana walahu ya rabbal-'alamin, wafсах lahu fi qabrih,
wanawwir lahu fih*

O Allah, forgive so-and-so (name him), raise his rank among the rightly guided, and take his place among those he leaves behind. Forgive us and him, O Lord of the worlds; make his grave spacious for him and fill it with light for him.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2017 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/634

For the deceased in the funeral prayer

156

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ، وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ، وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ،
وَاغْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالتَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ
الدَّنَسِ، وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا
مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَأَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ [وَعَذَابِ] النَّارِ

Allahummaghfir lahu warhamhu, wa'afih, wa'fu 'anhu, wa akrim nuzulah, wawassi' mudkhalah, waghsilhu bil-ma'i wath-thalji wal-barad, wanaqqihi minal-khataya kama naqqaytath-thawbal-abyada minad-danas, wa abdilhu daran khayran min darih, wa ahlani khayran min ahlih, wazawjan khayran min zawjih, wa adkhillhul-Jannah, wa a'idhhu min 'adhabil-qabri wa'adhabin-nar

O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him, keep him safe and pardon him; honour his reception and widen his place of entry; wash him with water, snow and hail, and cleanse him of sins as You cleanse a white garment of dirt; give him in exchange a home better than his home, a family better than his family and a spouse better than his spouse; admit him to Paradise and protect him from the punishment of the grave [and the punishment] of the Fire.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim — site no. 2118 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/663

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

*Allahummaghfir lihayyina wamayyitina, washahidina wagha'ibina, wasaghirina
 wakabirina, wadhakarina wa unthana. Allahumma man ahyaytahu minna fa ahyihi
 'alal-Islam, waman tawaffaytahu minna fatawaffahu 'alal-iman. Allahumma la
 tahrinna ajrah, wala tudillana ba'dah*

O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, those of us present and those absent, our young and our old, our males and our females. O Allah, whomever of us You keep alive, keep him alive upon Islam, and whomever of us You take in death, take him upon faith. O Allah, do not deprive us of his reward, and do not let us go astray after him.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 1498 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3201 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 1024 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd no. 3201; at-Tirmidhī no. 1024; an-Nasā'ī no. 1985; Ibn Mājah 1/480; Aḥmad 2/368; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/251

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ فُلَانًا بَنَ فُلَانٍ فِي ذِمَّتِكَ، وَحَبْلٍ جِوَارِكَ، فَقِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ
وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُ الْوَفَاءِ وَالْحَقِّ، فَاعْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغُفُورُ
الرَّحِيمُ

Allahumma inna fulana bna fulanin fi dhimmatik, wahabli jiwarik, faqihi min fitnatil-qabri wa'adhabin-nar, wa anta ahlul-wafa'i wal-haqq, faghfir lahu warhamhu, innaka antal-ghafurur-rahim

O Allah, so-and-so son of so-and-so is in Your care and under the bond of Your protection, so guard him from the trial of the grave and the punishment of the Fire. You are the One who keeps faith and the One of truth; so forgive him and have mercy on him. Truly You are the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 1499 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3202 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Ibn Mājah; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/251; Abū Dāwūd 3/211

اللَّهُمَّ عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ أَمَتِكَ أَحْتَاجُ إِلَى رَحْمَتِكَ، وَأَنْتَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ عَذَابِهِ، إِنْ كَانَ
مُحْسِنًا فَزِدْ فِي حَسَنَاتِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُسِيئًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ

Allahumma 'abduka wabnu amatikahtaja ila rahmatik, wa anta ghaniyyun 'an 'adhabih, in kana muhsinan fazid fi hasanatih, wa in kana musii'an fatajawaz 'anhu

O Allah, Your servant, the son of Your maidservant, is in need of Your mercy, and You have no need to punish him. If he did good, increase his good deeds; and if he did wrong, pass over his wrongdoing.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Ḥākim, who graded it ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (1/359); see al-Albānī, Aḥkām al-Janā'iz p. 125

For a child in the funeral prayer

160

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِذْهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ فَرَطًا وَذُنْخًا لَوَالِدَيْهِ، وَشَفِيعًا
 مُجَابًا. اللَّهُمَّ ثَقِّلْ بِهِ مَوَازِينَهُمَا، وَأَعْظِمْ بِهِ أَجُورَهُمَا، وَأَلْحَقْهُ بِصَالِحِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ،
 وَاجْعَلْهُ فِي كِفَالَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَفِيهِ بِرَحْمَتِكَ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ، وَأَبْدَلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ
 دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِأَسْلَافِنَا، وَأَفْرَاطِنَا، وَمَنْ سَبَقَنَا
 بِالْإِيمَانِ

*Allahumma a'idhhu min 'adhabil-qabri. Allahummaj'alhu faratan wadhukhran
 liwalidayhi, washafi'an mujaba. Allahumma thaqqil bihi mawazinahuma, wa a'zim
 bihi ujurahuma, wa alhiqhu bisalihil-mu'minin, waj'alhu fi kafalati Ibrahim, waqihi
 birahmatika 'adhabal-jahim, wa abdilhu daran khayran min darih, wa ahlan khayran
 min ahlih. Allahummaghfir li'aslafina, wa afratina, waman sabaqana bil-iman*

O Allah, protect him from the punishment of the grave. O Allah, make him a forerunner and a stored-up treasure for his parents, and an intercessor whose intercession is answered. O Allah, through him make their scales heavy and their rewards great; join him with the righteous believers; place him in the care of Ibrāhīm; and by Your mercy shield him from the punishment of Hell. Give him in exchange a home better than his home and a family better than his family. O Allah, forgive our predecessors, those of ours who went ahead, and those who preceded us in faith. Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyib said he prayed behind Abū Hurayrah over a child who had never committed a sin, and heard him say this.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: Abū Hurayrah's supplication over a child, reported by Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyib: Mālik, al-Muwaṭṭa' 1/288; Ibn Abī Shaybah, al-Muṣannaf 3/217; al-Bayhaqī 4/9; Shu'ayb al-Arnā'ūṭ: its chain is ṣaḥīḥ (taḥqīq of al-Baghawī, Sharḥ as-Sunnah 5/357); see also Ibn Qudāmah, al-Mughnī 3/416; Ibn Bāz, ad-Durūs al-Muhimmah p. 15

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ لَنَا فَرَطًا، وَسَلَفًا، وَأَجْرًا

Allahummaj'alhu lana farata, wasalafa, wa ajra

O Allah, make him for us a forerunner, one who has gone ahead of us, and a reward.

Al-Ḥasan used to recite al-Fātiḥah over a child and say this.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Baghawī, Sharḥ as-Sunnah 5/357; 'Abd ar-Razzāq no. 6588; al-Bukhārī reports it without a chain (ta'īīq) in the Book of Funerals, ch. 65, 'Reciting the Opening of the Book over the deceased' (2/113)

Words of condolence

162

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى... فَلْتَصْبِرْ
وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ. أَعْظَمَ اللَّهُ أَجْرَكَ، وَأَحْسَنَ عَزَاءَكَ، وَغَفَرَ لِمَيِّتِكَ

*Inna lillahi ma akhadha, walahu ma a'ta, wakullu shay'in 'indahu bi'ajalin
musammana... faltasbir waltahtasib. a'zamallahu ajrak, wa ahsana 'aza'ak,
waghafara limayyitik*

Truly, to Allah belongs what He took, and to Him belongs what He gave, and everything with Him has an appointed term... so let her be patient and hope for the reward. — May Allah make your reward great, grant you fine consolation, and forgive your deceased.

The first part is the Prophet's ﷺ message to his daughter when her child was dying; the second is a formula of condolence reported by an-Nawawī in al-Adhkār.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2022 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1284 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 2/80; Muslim 2/636 || an-Nawawī, al-Adhkār p. 126

When placing the deceased in the grave

163

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Bismillah, wa'ala sunnati rasulillah

In the name of Allah, and according to the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah.

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 3213 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/314, with a ṣaḥīḥ chain; Aḥmad has 'wa 'alā millati rasūli-llāh' (upon the religion of the Messenger of Allah), also with a ṣaḥīḥ chain

After burying the deceased

164

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ

Allahummaghfir lah, Allahumma thabbithu

O Allah, forgive him. O Allah, make him firm.

When the Prophet ﷺ finished burying the dead, he would stand over the grave and say: "Ask forgiveness for your brother and ask that he be made firm, for he is now being questioned."

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 3221 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/315; al-Ḥākim graded it ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing (1/370)

When visiting the graves

165

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ
لَآ حِقُونُ، [وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنَّا وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ]، أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ
الْعَافِيَةَ

*As-salamu 'alaykum ahlad-diyari minal-mu'minina wal-muslimin, wa inna in
sha'Allahu bikum lahiqun, wayarhamullahul-mustaqdimina minna wal-musta'khirin,
as'alullaha lana walakumul-'afiyah*

Peace be upon you, O people of these dwellings, believers and Muslims. We shall, if Allah wills, join you. [May Allah have mercy on those of us who have gone ahead and those who come later.] I ask Allah for well-being for us and for you.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2142 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 1547 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Funerals — site no. 2141 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/671; Ibn Mājah 1/494 (his wording), from Buraydah; the bracketed part is from 'Ā'ishah's hadith in Muslim 2/671

When the wind blows

166

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

Allahumma inni as'aluka khayraha, wa a'udhu bika min sharriha

O Allah, I ask You for its good, and I seek refuge in You from its evil.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5097 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3727 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/326; Ibn Mājah 2/1228; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/305

167

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

Allahumma inni as'aluka khayraha wakhayra ma fiha, wakhayra ma ursilat bih, wa a'udhu bika min sharriha, washarri ma fiha, washarri ma ursilat bih

O Allah, I ask You for its good, the good of what it carries and the good of what it has been sent with; and I seek refuge in You from its evil, the evil of what it carries and the evil of what it has been sent with.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Rain — site no. 1975 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3449 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/616; al-Bukhārī 4/76

On hearing thunder

168

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي يُسَبِّحُ الرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ، وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ

Subhanal-ladhi yusabbihur-ra'du bihamdih, wal-mala'ikatu min khifatih

Glory be to Him whose praise the thunder glorifies, and the angels too, in awe of Him.

When ‘Abdullāh ibn az-Zubayr heard thunder, he would stop speaking and say this.

SOURCE: Qur’ān 13:13

COMPILER CITES: Mālik, al-Muwaṭṭa’ 2/992; al-Albānī: its chain is ṣaḥīḥ as a saying of ‘Abdullāh ibn az-Zubayr

Supplications for rain (istisqā')

169

اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا، مَرِيئًا مَرِيعًا، نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ، عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ آجِلٍ

Allahummasqina ghaythan mughitha, mari'an mari'a, nafi'an ghayra darr, 'ajilan ghayra ajil

O Allah, give us rain that brings relief — wholesome and fertile, beneficial and not harmful, soon and not delayed.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1169 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/303; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/216 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

170

اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ أَغِثْنَا

Allahumma aghithna, Allahumma aghithna, Allahumma aghithna

O Allah, send us rain. O Allah, send us rain. O Allah, send us rain.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1014 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Rain — site no. 1968 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/224; Muslim 2/613

171

اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِ عِبَادَكَ وَبِهَائِمَكَ، وَأَنْشُرْ رَحْمَتَكَ، وَأَحْيِ بَلَدَكَ الْمَيِّتَ

Allahummasqi 'ibadaka wabaha'imak, wanshur rahmatak, wa ahyi baladakal-mayyit

O Allah, give water to Your servants and Your livestock, spread Your mercy, and bring Your dead land to life.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1176 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 1/305; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/218 (Ḥasan)

When it rains

172

اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا

Allahumma sayyiban nafi'a

O Allah, (let it be) a beneficial downpour.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 24144; Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1032 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1523 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 2/518

After the rain

173

مُطِرْنَا بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ

Mutirna bifadlillahi warahmatih

We have been given rain by the favour and mercy of Allah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 846 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 137 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/205; Muslim 1/83

Asking for clear skies when the rain is too heavy

174

اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا، اللَّهُمَّ عَلَى الْآكَامِ وَالظِّرَابِ، وَبُطُونِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ،
وَمَنَابِتِ الشَّجَرِ

Allahumma hawalayna wala 'alayna, Allahumma 'alal-akami waz-zirab, wabutunil-awdiyah, wamanabitish-shajar

O Allah, around us and not upon us. O Allah, upon the hillocks and the hills, the valley beds and the places where trees grow.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1014 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Rain — site no. 1968 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 1/224; Muslim 2/614

On sighting the new crescent

175

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

Allahu akbar, Allahumma ahillahu 'alayna bil-amni wal-iman, was-salamati wal-Islam, wat-tawfiqi lima tuhibbu rabbana watarda, rabbuna warabbukallah.

Allahumma ahlilhu 'alayna bil-yumni wal-iman, was-salamati wal-Islam, rabbi warabbukallah

Allah is the Greatest. O Allah, bring it upon us with security and faith, safety and Islam, and success in what You love, our Lord, and are pleased with. Our Lord and your Lord is Allah. — O Allah, bring it upon us with blessing and faith, safety and Islam. My Lord and your Lord is Allah.

Said on seeing the new crescent; 'it' is the crescent, addressed in 'your Lord'.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3451 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: ad-Dārimī 1/336 (his wording; the Malay translator notes its authenticity is discussed); at-Tirmidhī 5/504 no. 3451; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/157 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

When breaking the fast

176

ذَهَبَ الظَّمَأُ، وَابْتَلَّتِ الْعُرُوقُ، وَثَبَّتَ الْأَجْرُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Dhahabaz-zama', wabtallatil-'uruq, wathabatal-ajru in sha'Allah

The thirst is gone, the veins are moistened, and the reward is assured, if Allah wills.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2357 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/306 and others; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 4/209

177

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي

Allahumma inni as'aluka birahmatikal-lati wasi'at kulla shay'in an taghfira li

O Allah, I ask You by Your mercy, which encompasses all things, to forgive me.

This was the supplication of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr when breaking his fast.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 1753 (Ḍa'īf)

COMPILER CITES: Ibn Mājah 1/557, from the supplication of 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr; al-Ḥāfiẓ Ibn Ḥajar graded it ḥasan in his takhrīj of al-Adhkār; see Sharḥ al-Adhkār 4/342

Before eating

178

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ

Bismillah. bismillahi fi awwalihi wa akhirih

In the name of Allah. — In the name of Allah at its beginning and at its end.

Say the first before eating; if you forgot at the start, say the second when you remember.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 1858 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3767 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/347; at-Tirmidhī 4/288; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/167

179

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَأَطْعِمْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ. اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ، وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ

Allahumma barik lana fih, wa at'imna khayran minhu. Allahumma barik lana fih, wazidna minhu

O Allah, bless it for us and feed us with something better than it. — O Allah, bless it for us and give us more of it.

The first is said when Allah gives one food; the second when He gives one milk to drink.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3455 (Ḥasan); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3730 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/506; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/158

After eating

180

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

Al-hamdu lillahlil-ladhi at'amani hadha, warazaqanihi, min ghayri hawlin minni wala quwwah

All praise is for Allah, who fed me this and provided it for me without any power or strength on my part.

The Prophet ﷺ said that whoever says this after eating is forgiven his past sins.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3458 (Ḥasan); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4023 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā'ī; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/159

181

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ [مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا] مُودَّعٍ، وَلَا مُسْتَغْنَى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا

Al-hamdu lillahi hamdan kathiran tayyiban mubarakan fih, ghayra makfiyyin wala muwadda', wala mustaghannana 'anhu rabbana

All praise is for Allah — praise abundant, good and blessed; [never enough, never] bidden farewell, and never dispensed with, O our Lord.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5458 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 6/214; at-Tirmidhī 5/507 (his wording)

The guest's supplication for the host

182

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ، وَاعْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَارْحَمِهِمْ

Allahumma barik lahum fima razaqtahum, waghfir lahum warhamhum

O Allah, bless them in what You have provided for them, and forgive them and have mercy on them.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Drinks — site no. 5191 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 3/1615

For one who gives you a drink, or offers one

183

اللَّهُمَّ أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي، وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي

Allahumma at'im man at'amani, wasqi man saqani

O Allah, feed the one who fed me, and give drink to the one who gave me drink.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 23809; Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Drinks — site no. 5225 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 3/1626

When breaking the fast with a host

184

أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ، وَأَكَلَ طَعَامُكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ، وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Aftara 'indakumus-sa'imun, wa akala ta'amakumul-abrar, wasallat 'alaykumul-mala'ikah

May fasting people break their fast with you, may the righteous eat your food, and may the angels pray for you.

The Prophet ﷺ said this to his hosts when he broke his fast with them.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 3854 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 1747 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/367; Ibn Mājah 1/556; an-Nasā'ī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah) nos. 296–298; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 2/730 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

When a fasting person is offered food and does not break the fast

185

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجِبْ، فَإِنْ كَانَ صَائِمًا فَلْيَصِلْ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُفْطِرًا
فَلْيَطْعَمَ

Idha du'iya ahadukum falyujib, fa in kana sa'iman falyusall, wa in kana muftiran falyat'am

When one of you is invited, let him accept. If he is fasting, let him pray (for his host); and if he is not fasting, let him eat.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Marriage — site no. 3398 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/1054, no. 1431

What the fasting person says when insulted

186

إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Inni sa'im, inni sa'im

I am fasting, I am fasting.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Fasting — site no. 2587 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1894 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī with Fatḥ al-Bārī 4/103; Muslim 2/806, no. 1151

On seeing the first fruits of the season

187

اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي ثَمَرِنَا، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا، وَبَارِكْ لَنَا فِي صَاعِنَا، وَبَارِكْ
لَنَا فِي مُدِّنَا

*Allahumma barik lana fi thamarina, wabarik lana fi madinatina, wabarik lana fi
sa'ina, wabarik lana fi muddina*

O Allah, bless us in our fruit, bless us in our city, bless us in our Ṣā' and bless us in
our mudd.

The Ṣā' and the mudd are measures of volume.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 3212 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/1000

On sneezing

188

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ. يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ. يَهْدِيكَ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ

Al-hamdu lillah. yarhamukallah. yahdikumullahu wayuslihu balakum

All praise is for Allah. — May Allah have mercy on you. — May Allah guide you and set your affairs right.

The one who sneezes says the first; his companion replies with the second; and the one who sneezed answers with the third.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6224 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/125

When a non-Muslim sneezes and praises Allah

189

يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحْ بَالَكُمْ

Yahdikumullahu wayuslihu balakum

May Allah guide you and set your affairs right.

The Jews used to sneeze in the Prophet's ﷺ presence hoping he would say "May Allah have mercy on you"; he would say this instead.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 2739 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5038 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/82; Aḥmad 4/400; Abū Dāwūd 4/308; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/354

For the newly married

190

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ، وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ، وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ

Barakallahu lak, wabaraka 'alayka, wajama'a baynakuma fi khayr

May Allah bless you, send blessings upon you, and bring you both together in goodness.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2130 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 1091 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā'ī; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 1/316

The bridegroom's supplication, and on buying an animal

191

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

*Allahumma inni as'aluka khayraha wakhayra ma jabaltaha 'alayhi, wa a'udhu bika
min sharriha washarri ma jabaltaha 'alayhi*

O Allah, I ask You for her good and the good of the nature You have created her with,
and I seek refuge in You from her evil and the evil of the nature You have created her
with.

Said on marrying a woman or buying a servant; on buying a camel, take hold of the top of its
hump and say the same (of it).

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 2252 (Ḥasan); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2160 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/248; Ibn Mājah 1/617; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/324

Before intimacy with one's spouse

192

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا

Bismillah, Allahumma jannibnash-shaytan, wajannibish-shaytana ma razaqtana

In the name of Allah. O Allah, keep Satan away from us, and keep Satan away from what You grant us.

If a child is decreed for them from that union, Satan will never harm it.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 141 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Marriage — site no. 3410 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 6/141; Muslim 2/1028

When angry

193

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

A'udhu billahi minash-shaytanir-rajim

I seek refuge in Allah from Satan, the accursed.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6115 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Virtue, Enjoining Good Manners, and Joining of the Ties of Kinship — site no. 6483 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/99; Muslim 4/2015

On seeing someone afflicted with trial

194

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ، وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِّنْ خَلْقٍ تَفْضِيلًا

Al-hamdu lillahil-ladhi 'afani mimmabtalaka bih, wafaddalani 'ala kathirin mimman khalaqa tafdila

All praise is for Allah, who has kept me safe from what He has tested you with, and has greatly favoured me above many of those He created.

Say this to yourself — not to the afflicted person, nor in his hearing.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3431 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/493–494; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/153

While sitting in a gathering

195

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الْغَفُورُ

Rabbighfir li, watub 'alayya, innaka antat-tawwabul-ghafur

My Lord, forgive me and accept my repentance; truly You are the Acceptor of repentance, the Oft-Forgiving.

Ibn ‘Umar said that the Prophet ﷺ would be counted saying this a hundred times in a single sitting before he rose.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3434 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī and others (at-Tirmidhī's wording); see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/153, Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/321

Expiation at the end of a gathering

196

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

Subhanaka Allahumma wabihamdik, ashhadu an la ilaha illa anta, astaghfiruka wa atubu ilayka

Glory be to You, O Allah, and with Your praise. I bear witness that there is no deity except You. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

Whoever says it before rising from a gathering in which there was much idle talk is forgiven what happened in that gathering. ‘Ā’ishah reported that whenever the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sat somewhere, recited the Qur'an or prayed, he ended it with these words.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3433 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4859 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: the compilers of the Sunan; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/153; ‘Ā’ishah's report: an-Nasā’ī (‘Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah) no. 308 and Aḥmad 6/77, graded Ṣaḥīḥ by Dr. Fārūq Ḥamādah in his edition of ‘Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah, p. 273

For one who says: "May Allah forgive you"

197

غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ. وَلَكَ

Ghafarallahu lak. walak

May Allah forgive you. — And you.

The second word is the reply to the one who says the first.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 20778 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 5/82; an-Nasā'ī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah) p. 218, no. 421, ed. Dr. Ḥamādah

For one who does you a favour

198

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا

Jazakallahu khayra

May Allah reward you with good.

The Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever has a kindness done to him and says to the one who did it, 'May Allah reward you with good,' has praised him to the utmost."

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 2035 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī no. 2035; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ no. 6244 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/200

Protection from the trial of the Dajjāl

199

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَنْ حَفِظَ عَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ عُصِمَ مِنَ الدَّجَالِ

Man hafiza 'ashra ayatin min awwali suratil-kahfi 'usima minad-Dajjal

Whoever memorises ten verses from the beginning of Sūrat al-Kahf will be protected from the Dajjāl.

Another narration says "from the end of al-Kahf". Also seek refuge in Allah from the trial of the Dajjāl after the final tashahhud of every prayer (see readings 55 and 56).

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1775 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayer - Travellers — site no. 1776 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 4323 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/555; another narration has 'from the end of Sūrat al-Kahf' (1/556)

For one who says: "I love you for the sake of Allah"

200

Reply to one who says, "I love you for the sake of Allah":

أَحَبُّكَ الَّذِي أَحْبَبْتَنِي لَهُ

Ahabbakal-ladhi ahbabtani lah

May He for whose sake you love me love you.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5125 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/333; see al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 3/965 (ṣaḥīḥ)

For one who offers you some of his wealth

201

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ

Barakallahu laka fi ahlika wamalik

May Allah bless you in your family and your wealth.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2049 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 4/288)

When a loan is repaid

202

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ، إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ السَّلَفِ الْحَمْدُ وَالْأَدَاءُ

Barakallahu laka fi ahlika wamalik, innama jaza'us-salafil-hamdu wal-ada'

May Allah bless you in your family and your wealth. The reward for a loan is only praise and repayment.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 4683 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 2424 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah no. 300); Ibn Mājah 2/809; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/55

For fear of shirk

203

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ

Allahumma inni a'udhu bika an ushrika bika wa ana a'lam, wa astaghfiruka lima la a'lam

O Allah, I seek refuge in You from associating anything with You while I know it, and I ask Your forgiveness for what I do not know.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 19606 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 4/403 and others; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 3/233 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Targhib 1/19

For one who says: "May Allah bless you"

204

When someone says the first phrase to you, reply with the second:

بَارَكَ اللَّهُ فِيكَ. وَفِيكَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ

Barakallahu fik. wafika barakallah

“May Allah bless you.” — “And may Allah bless you too.”

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: Ibn as-Sunnī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah) p. 138 no. 278; see Ibn al-Qayyim, al-Wābil aṣ-Ṣayyib p. 304 (ed. Bashīr 'Uyūn)

Against belief in evil omens

205

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

Allahumma la tayra illa tayruk, wala khayra illa khayruk, wala ilaha ghayruk

O Allah, there is no omen except Your omen, no good except Your good, and there is no deity other than You.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 7045 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 2/220; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 292; al-Albānī, as-Silsilah aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥah 3/54 no. 1065

When mounting an animal or vehicle

206

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى 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

Bismillah, al-hamdu lillah, subhanal-ladhi sakhkhara lana hadha wama kunna lahu muqrinin, wa inna ila rabbina lamunqalibun, al-hamdu lillah, al-hamdu lillah, al-hamdu lillah, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, subhanaka Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi faghfir li, fa innahu la yaghfirudh-dhunuba illa anta

In the name of Allah. All praise is for Allah. “Glory be to the One who has subjected this to us, for we could never have done it ourselves; and to our Lord we shall surely return.” All praise is for Allah, all praise is for Allah, all praise is for Allah. Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. Glory be to You, O Allah! I have wronged myself, so forgive me, for none forgives sins except You.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2602 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3446 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 43:13-14

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 3/34; at-Tirmidhī 5/501; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/156

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ فِي سَفَرِنَا هَذَا الْبِرَّ وَالتَّقْوَى، وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تَرْضَى، اللَّهُمَّ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْنَا سَفَرَنَا هَذَا وَاطْوِ عَنَّا بُعْدَهُ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ، وَكَآبَةِ الْمَنْظَرِ، وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْمَالِ وَالْأَهْلِ. آيُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, subhanal-ladhi sakhkhara lana hadha wama kunna lahu muqrinin, wa inna ila rabbina lamunqalibun, Allahumma inna nas'aluka fi safarina hadhal-birra wat-taqwa, waminal-'amali ma tarda, Allahumma hawwin 'alayna safarana hadha watwi 'anna bu'dah, Allahumma antas-sahibu fis-safar, wal-khalifatu fil-ahli, Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min wa'tha'is-safar, waka'abatil-manzar, wasu'il-munqalabi fil-mali wal-ahli. ayibun, ta'ibun, 'abidun, lirabbina hamidun

Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. “Glory be to the One who has subjected this to us, for we could never have done it ourselves; and to our Lord we shall surely return.” O Allah, we ask You on this journey of ours for righteousness and piety, and for deeds that please You. O Allah, make this journey of ours easy for us and fold up its distance for us. O Allah, You are the Companion on the journey and the One who takes care of the family left behind. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the hardship of travel, from a distressing sight, and from an evil return to property and family. We return, repenting, worshipping, and praising our Lord.

The last sentence (“We return ...”) is added on the way home: on returning he ﷺ said the same words and added it.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 3153 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2599 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 43:13-14

On entering a town or village

208

On seeing the town one intends to enter:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَظْلَلْنَ، وَرَبَّ الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا أَقْلَلْنَ،
 وَرَبَّ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَمَا أَضَلَّنَ، وَرَبَّ الرِّيَّاحِ وَمَا ذَرَيْنَ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ
 الْقَرْيَةِ، وَخَيْرَ أَهْلِهَا، وَخَيْرَ مَا فِيهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا، وَشَرِّ أَهْلِهَا، وَشَرِّ
 مَا فِيهَا

Allahumma rabbas-samawatis-sab'i wama azlalna, warabbal-aradinas-sab'i wama aqlalna, warabbash-shayatini wama adlalna, warabbar-riyahi wama dharayna, as'aluka khayra hadhihil-qaryah, wakhayra ahliha, wakhayra ma fiha, wa a'udhu bika min sharriha, washarri ahliha, washarri ma fiha

O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and all they shade, Lord of the seven earths and all they bear, Lord of the devils and all they lead astray, Lord of the winds and all they scatter: I ask You for the good of this town, the good of its people and the good of what is in it, and I seek refuge in You from its evil, the evil of its people and the evil of what is in it.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Ḥākim 2/100 (graded ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing); Ibn as-Sunnī no. 524; Ibn Ḥajar graded it ḥasan in Takhrij al-Adhkār 5/154; Ibn Bāz: “reported by an-Nasā’ī with a ḥasan chain” (Tuḥfat al-Akhyār p. 37)

On entering the market

209

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

*La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, yuhyi
wayumitu wahuwa hayyun la yamut, biyadihil-khayru, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir*

There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise. He gives life and causes death, and He is Ever-Living and does not die. In His Hand is the good, and He has power over all things.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3428 (Ḥasan); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3429 (Ḥasan); Sunan Ibn Mājah 2235 — similar wording (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/291 (no. 3428); Ibn Mājah no. 2235; al-Ḥākim 1/538; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/21 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/152 (ḥasan)

When the mount or vehicle stumbles

210

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Bismillah

In the name of Allah.

SOURCE: Sunan Abi Dāwūd 4982 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/296; see Ṣaḥīḥ Abi Dāwūd 3/941 (ṣaḥīḥ)

The traveller's supplication for those he leaves behind

211

أَسْتَوْدِعُكُمْ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا تَضِيعُ وَدَائِعُهُ

Astawdi'ukumullahal-ladhi la tadi'u wada'i'uh

I entrust you to Allah, whose trusts are never lost.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 2825 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 9230 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 2/403; Ibn Mājah 2/943; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 2/133

The resident's supplication for the traveller

212

أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ، وَأَمَانَتَكَ، وَخَوَاتِمَ عَمَلِكَ

Astawdi'ullaha dinak, wa amanatak, wakhawatima 'amalik

I entrust to Allah your religion, what you have been entrusted with, and the final outcome of your deeds.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3443 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2600 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Ibn Mājah 2826 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 2/7; at-Tirmidhī 5/499; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/155

213

زَوَّدَكَ اللَّهُ التَّقْوَى، وَغَفَرَ ذَنْبَكَ، وَيَسَّرَ لَكَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُمَا كُنْتَ

Zawwadakallahut-taqwa, waghafara dhanbak, wayassara lakal-khayra haythuma kunta

May Allah give you piety as your provision, forgive your sins, and make good easy for you wherever you are.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3444 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/155

Glorifying Allah while travelling

214

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Allahu akbar, subhanallah

Allah is the Greatest. Glory be to Allah.

Jābir said: “When we went uphill we would say “Allah is the Greatest”, and when we went downhill we would say “Glory be to Allah”.”

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2993 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 6/135)

The traveller at dawn

215

When travelling, at the approach of dawn:

سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ وَحُسْنِ بَلَايِهِ عَلَيْنَا، رَبَّنَا صَاحِبِنَا وَأَفْضَلُ عَلَيْنَا، عَائِذًا
بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ

*Samma'a sami'un bihamdillahi wahusni bala'ihī 'alayna, rabbana sahibna wa afdil
'alayna, 'a'idhan billahi minan-nar*

May one who hears pass on our praise of Allah and His fine favour upon us. Our Lord, be our Companion and bestow Your bounty upon us — seeking refuge in Allah from the Fire.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6732 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5086 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2086

On stopping at a place

216

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

A'udhu bikalimatillahit-tammati min sharri ma khalaq

I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6711 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim — site no. 6712 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2080

On returning from a journey

217

The Prophet ﷺ would say this when returning from a military expedition or from Hajj:

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، آيِبُونَ، تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku, walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, ayibun, ta'ibun, 'abidun, lirabbina hamidun, sadaqallahu wa'dah, wanasara 'abdah, wahazamal-ahzaba wahdah

There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. We return, repenting, worshipping, and praising our Lord. Allah has fulfilled His promise, given victory to His servant, and alone defeated the Confederates.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6385 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 3156 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/163; Muslim 2/980

On receiving something pleasing or displeasing

218

On receiving something pleasing, say the first; on something displeasing, the second:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ. الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

Al-hamdu lillahlil-ladhi bini'matihi tatimmus-salihat. al-hamdu lillahi 'ala kulli hal

All praise is for Allah, by whose favour good things are accomplished. — All praise is for Allah in every circumstance.

SOURCE: Sunan Ibn Mājah 3803 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Ibn as-Sunnī ('Amal al-Yawm wa'l-Laylah); al-Ḥākim 1/499 (graded ṣaḥīḥ); al-Albānī graded it ṣaḥīḥ in Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 4/201

The virtue of sending blessings on the Prophet ﷺ

219

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرًا

Man salla 'alayya wahidatan sallallahu 'alayhi 'ashra

Whoever sends blessings upon me once, Allah sends blessings upon him ten times.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 814 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/288

220

The Prophet ﷺ said:

لَا تَجْعَلُوا قَبْرِي عِيدًا وَصَلُّوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ تَبْلُغُنِي حَيْثُ كُنْتُمْ

La taj'alu qabri 'idan wasallu 'alayya fa inna salatakum tablughuni haythu kuntum

Do not make my grave a place of festivity, and send blessings upon me, for your blessings reach me wherever you are.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2042 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/218; Aḥmad 2/367; Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 2/383 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

221

The Prophet ﷺ said:

الْبَخِيلُ الَّذِي مَنْ ذُكِرْتُ عَنْدهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيَّ

Al-bakhilul-ladhi man dhukirtu 'indahu falam yusalli 'alayya

The miser is the one in whose presence I am mentioned and he does not send blessings upon me.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3546 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/551 and others; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 3/25 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/177

222

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَلَائِكَةً سَيَّاحِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَبْلِغُونِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي السَّلَامَ

Inna lillahi mala'ikatan sayyahina fil-ardi yuballighuni min ummatis-salam

Allah has angels who roam the earth, conveying to me the greeting of peace from my Ummah.

SOURCE: Sunan an-Nasā'ī 1282 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 3702

COMPILER CITES: an-Nasā'ī 3/43; al-Ḥākim 2/421; Ṣaḥīḥ an-Nasā'ī 1/274 (ṣaḥīḥ)

223

The Prophet ﷺ said:

مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ رُوحِي حَتَّى أَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Ma min ahadin yusallimu 'alayya ila raddallahu 'alayya ruhi hatta arudda 'alayhis-salam

No one greets me with peace but that Allah returns my soul to me so that I return his greeting.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2041 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd no. 2041; Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/383 (ḥasan)

Spreading the greeting of salām

224

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

لَا تَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا. أَوَّلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ
إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

*La tadkhulunal-jannata hatta tu'minu wala tu'minu hatta tahabbu. awala adullukum
'ala sha'in idha fa'altumuhu tahababtum afshus-salama baynakum*

You will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I not guide you to something which, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread the greeting of peace among you.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 101 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/74 and others

225

‘Ammār (may Allah be pleased with him) is reported to have said that whoever brings together three things has brought together faith: fairness from oneself, offering the greeting of peace to everyone, and spending even when in want.

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 1/82), as a saying of ‘Ammār, mu‘allaq

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr reported that a man asked the Prophet ﷺ which (deed in) Islam is best. He said:

تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ، وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

Tut'imut-ta'am, wataqra'us-salama 'ala man 'arafta waman lam ta'rif

That you feed people, and give the greeting of peace to those you know and those you do not know.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 12 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Faith — site no. 67 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 1/55); Muslim 1/65

Returning the greeting of a non-Muslim

227

When the People of the Book greet you, reply:

وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Wa'alaykum

And upon you.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6258 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Greetings — site no. 5506 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/42); Muslim 4/1705

On hearing a rooster crow or a donkey bray

228

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ صِيَاحَ الدِّيَكَةِ فَاسْأَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ، فَإِنَّهَا رَأَتْ مَلَكًا، وَإِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ
نَهْيَقَ الْحِمَارِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِنَّهُ رَأَى شَيْطَانًا

Idha sami'tum siyahad-diyakati fas'alullaha min fadlih, fa innaha ra'at malaka, wa idha sami'tum nahiqal-himari fata'awwadhu billahi minash-shaytan, fa innahu ra'a shaytana

When you hear roosters crowing, ask Allah for His bounty, for they have seen an angel; and when you hear a donkey braying, seek refuge in Allah from Satan, for it has seen a devil.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3303 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6751 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 6/350); Muslim 4/2092

On hearing dogs bark at night

229

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ نَبَاحَ الْكِلَابِ وَنَهيقَ الْحُمُرِ بِاللَّيْلِ فَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَرِينَ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ

Idha sami'tum nubahal-kilabi wanahiqaal-humuri bil-layli fata'awwadhu billahi fa innahunna yarayna ma la tarawna

When you hear dogs barking and donkeys braying at night, seek refuge in Allah, for they see what you do not see.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 5103 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Musnad Aḥmad 14283 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 4/327; Aḥmad 3/306; Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 3/961 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

For someone you have reviled

230

اللَّهُمَّ فَأَيُّمَا مُؤْمِنٍ سَبَبْتُهُ فَاجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ لَهُ قُرْبَةً إِلَيْكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Allahumma fa ayyuma mu'minin sababtuhu faj'al dhalika lahu qurbatan ilayka yawmal-qiyamah

O Allah, whichever believer I have reviled, make that a means of nearness to You for him on the Day of Resurrection.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6361 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/171); Muslim 4/2007, with the wording: “make it for him a purification and a mercy”

When praising a fellow Muslim

231

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا صَاحِبَهُ لَا مَحَالَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُ فُلَانًا وَاللَّهُ حَسِيبُهُ
وَلَا أُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا أَحْسِبُهُ إِنْ كَانَ يَعْلَمُ ذَاكَ كَذًا وَكَذَا

Idha kana ahadukum madihan sahibahu la mahalata falyaqul ahsibu fulanan wallahu hasibuhu wala uzakki 'alallahi ahadan ahsibuhu in kana ya'lamu dhaka kadha wakadha

If one of you must praise his companion, let him say: “I consider so-and-so — and Allah is his Reckoner, and I do not declare anyone pure before Allah — I consider him to be such-and-such,” if he knows that of him.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Zuhd and Softening of Hearts — site no. 7315 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 2662 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2296 no. 3000

When you are praised

232

اللَّهُمَّ لَا تُؤَاخِذْنِي بِمَا يَقُولُونَ، وَاعْفِرْ لِي مَا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ، [وَاجْعَلْنِي خَيْرًا مِمَّا
يُظُنُّونَ]

*Allahumma la tu'akhidhni bima yaqulun, waghfir li ma la ya'lamun, waj'alni khayran
mimma yazunnun*

O Allah, do not take me to account for what they say, and forgive me for what they do not know [and make me better than what they think].

SOURCE AS CITED BY THE COMPILER: al-Bukhārī (al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 761); see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Adab al-Mufrad no. 585; the bracketed words are an addition from al-Bayhaqī, Shu'ab al-Īmān 4/228, by another route

The talbiyah of the pilgrim

233

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ
وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

*Labbayka Allahumma labbayka, labbayka la sharika laka labbayka, innal-hamda
wan-ni'mata laka wal-mulka, la sharika lak*

Here I am at Your service, O Allah, here I am. Here I am; You have no partner; here I
am. Truly, all praise and blessing are Yours, and all dominion. You have no partner.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1549 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 2695 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 3/408); Muslim 2/841

Saying takbīr on reaching the Black Stone

234

Ibn ‘Abbās said:

طَافَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ، كُلَّمَا أَتَى الرُّكْنَ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ
بِشَيْءٍ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ وَكَبَّرَ

*Tafan-nabiyyu sallallahu 'alayhi wasallama bil-bayti 'ala ba'ir, kullama atar-rukna
ashara ilayhi bisha'in kana 'indahu wakabbar*

The Prophet ﷺ went round the House on a camel; every time he came to the Corner, he pointed to it with something he had with him and said takbīr (Allah is the Greatest).

The Corner is the corner of the Black Stone.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1613 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 3/472, 476)

Between the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone

235

Between the Yemeni Corner and the Black Stone:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanatan wafil-akhirati hasanatan waqina 'adhaban-nar

Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1892 (Ḥasan); Qur'ān 2:201

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/179; Aḥmad 3/411; al-Baghawī, Sharḥ as-Sunnah 7/128; Ṣaḥīḥ Abī Dāwūd 1/354 (ḥasan); the verse is al-Baqarah 2:201

On Ṣafā and Marwah

236

إِنَّ الصَّافَا وَالْمَرَوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ، أَبَدًا بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ. اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ،
 اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ
 عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ
 الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ

Innas-safa wal-marwata min sha'a'irillah, abda'u bima bada'Allahu bih. Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, la ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir, la ilaha illallahu wahdah, anjaza wa'dah, wanasara 'abdah, wahazamal-ahzaba wahdah

“Indeed, aṣ-Ṣafā and al-Marwah are among the symbols of Allah.” I begin with what Allah began with. Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things. There is no deity but Allah alone; He fulfilled His promise, gave victory to His servant, and alone defeated the Confederates.

He ﷺ said this three times, making supplication in between, and did the same on al-Marwah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 2833 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Qur’ān 2:158

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/888

On the Day of ‘Arafah

237

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The best supplication is the supplication of the Day of ‘Arafah, and the best that 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

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir

There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3585 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī; al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/184 and as-Silsilah aṣ-Ṣaḥīḥah 4/6

At al-Mash‘ar al-Ḥarām (Muzdalifah)

238

At al-Mash‘ar al-Ḥarām the Prophet ﷺ faced the qiblah, supplicated, and glorified Allah:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، (لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ)

Allahu akbar, la ilaha illallah, (la ilaha illallahu wahdah)

Allah is the Greatest. There is no deity but Allah. (There is no deity but Allah alone.)

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Pilgrimage — site no. 2833 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 2/891

Saying takbīr with each pebble at the Jamarāt

239

Az-Zuhrī reported that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ:

كَانَ إِذَا رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي تَلَى مَسْجِدَ مَنْى يَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ، يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا
رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ تَقَدَّمَ أَمَامَهَا فَوَقَفَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو، وَكَانَ
يُطِيلُ الْوُقُوفَ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ، فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ، يُكَبِّرُ كُلَّمَا
رَمَى بِحَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ يَنْحَدِرُ ذَاتَ الْيَسَارِ مِمَّا يَلِي الْوَادِي، فَيَقِفُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ
رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ يَدْعُو، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْجَمْرَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْعَقْبَةِ فَيَرْمِيهَا بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ،
يُكَبِّرُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ، ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ وَلَا يَقِفُ عِنْدَهَا

*Kana idha ramal-jamratal-lati tali masjid minana yarmiha bisab'i hasayat,
yukabbiru kullama rama bihasah, thumma taqaddama amamaha fawaqafa
mustaqbilal-qiblati rafi'an yadayhi yad'u, wakana yutilul-wuquf, thumma ya'til-
jamratath-thaniyah, fayarmiha bisab'i hasayat, yukabbiru kullama rama bihasah,
thumma yanhadiru dhatal-yasari mimma yalil-wadiya, fayaqifu mustaqbilal-qiblati
rafi'an yadayhi yad'u, thumma ya'til-jamratal-lati 'indal-'aqabati fayarmiha bisab'i
hasayat, yukabbiru 'inda kulli hasah, thumma yansarifu wala yaqifu 'indaha*

Whenever he stoned the Jamrah next to the mosque of Minā, he threw seven pebbles at it, saying takbīr with each pebble. Then he went forward beyond it and stood facing the qiblah, raising his hands in supplication, and he would stand for a long time. Then he came to the second Jamrah and threw seven pebbles at it, saying takbīr with each pebble; then he went down to the left, towards the valley, and stood facing the qiblah, raising his hands in supplication. Then he came to the Jamrah at al-‘Aqabah and threw seven pebbles at it, saying takbīr with each pebble; then he left and did not stop at it.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1753 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1751 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 1752 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 3/581, 583–584); Muslim

On being amazed or delighted

240

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Subhanallah

Glory be to Allah!

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 283 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Menstruation — site no. 728 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 1/210, 390, 414); Muslim 4/1857

241

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Allahu akbar

Allah is the Greatest!

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 4741 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 8/441); see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 2/103, 235; Aḥmad 5/218

On receiving good news

242

Abū Bakrah reported that the Prophet ﷺ:

كَانَ إِذَا جَاءَهُ أَمْرٌ سُرُورٍ أَوْ بُشْرٍ بِهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا شَاكِرًا لِلَّهِ

Kana idha ja'ahu amru sururin aw bushhira bihi kharra sajidan shakiran lillah

Whenever something joyful came to him, or he was given good news of it, he would fall down in prostration, giving thanks to Allah.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2774 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Reported by the compilers of the Sunan except an-Nasā'ī; see Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Mājah 1/233 and Irwā' al-Ghalīl 2/226

What to say and do when feeling pain in the body

243

Place your hand on the part of your body that hurts and say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ. أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَازِرُ

Bismillah. a'udhu billahi waqudratihi min sharri ma ajidu wa uhadhir

In the name of Allah. I seek refuge in Allah and His power from the evil of what I feel and what I fear.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Greetings — site no. 5590 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/1728

For one who fears afflicting something with the evil eye

244

The Prophet ﷺ said:

إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أَخِيهِ، أَوْ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ، أَوْ مِنْ مَالِهِ مَا يُعْجِبُهُ، فَلْيَبْرِكْهُ
فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ حَقٌّ

*Idha ra'a ahadukum min akhih, aw min nafsih, aw min malihi ma yu'jibuh,
falyubarrikhu fa innal-'ayna haqq*

When one of you sees in his brother, or in himself, or in his wealth something that pleases him, let him ask for blessing upon it, for the evil eye is real.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 15700; Sunan Ibn Mājah 3509 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 4/447; Ibn Mājah; Mālik; al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 1/212 (Ṣaḥīḥ); see al-Arna'ūt's edition of Zād al-Ma'ād 4/170

When startled

245

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

La ilaha illallah

There is no deity but Allah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3346 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 7135 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 6/381); Muslim 4/2208

When slaughtering or offering a sacrifice

246

When slaughtering or offering a sacrifice:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، [اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ]، اللَّهُمَّ تَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي

Bismillahi wallahu akbar, Allahumma minka walak, Allahumma taqabbal minni

In the name of Allah, and Allah is the Greatest. [O Allah, it is from You and for You.]

O Allah, accept it from me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Sacrifices — site no. 4954 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Sacrifices — site no. 4955 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 2795 — similar wording (Ḍaʿīf)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 3/1557; al-Bayhaqī 9/287; the bracketed words are al-Bayhaqī's addition, and the last sentence is reported in meaning from Muslim

Repelling the plots of the rebellious devils

247

أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ الَّتِي لَا يَجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ،
وَبَرًّا وَذَرَاءً، 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

A'udhu bikalimatillahit-tammatil-lati la yujawizuhunna barrun wala fajirun min sharri ma khalaq, wabara'a wadhara', wamin sharri ma yanzilu minas-sama', wamin sharri ma ya'ruju fiha, wamin sharri ma dhara'a fil-ardi, wamin sharri ma yakhruju minha, wamin sharri fitanil-layli wan-nahar, wamin sharri kulli tariqin illa tariqan yatruqu bikhayrin ya rahman

I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, which no righteous or wicked person can pass beyond, from the evil of what He has created, brought into being and spread about; from the evil of what descends from the sky and the evil of what ascends into it; from the evil of what He has spread in the earth and the evil of what comes out of it; from the evil of the trials of night and day; and from the evil of every night-visitor, except one who comes with good, O Most Merciful.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 15461 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad 3/419 with a ṣaḥīḥ chain; Ibn as-Sunnī no. 637; al-Arna'ūṭ: ṣaḥīḥ (Takhrij at-Ṭaḥāwīyyah p. 133); see Majma' az-Zawā'id 10/127

Seeking forgiveness and repentance

248

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

وَاللّٰهُ اِنِّىْ لَاسْتَغْفِرُ اللّٰهَ وَاَتُوْبُ اِلَيْهِ فِى الْيَوْمِ اَكْثَرَ مِنْ سَبْعِيْنَ مَرَّةً

Wallahi inni la'astaghfirullaha wa atubu ilayhi fil-yawmi akthara min sab'ina marrah

By Allah, I seek Allah's forgiveness and turn to Him in repentance more than seventy times a day.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6307 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fatḥ al-Bārī 11/101)

249

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تَوْبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنِّىْ أَتُوْبُ فِى الْيَوْمِ اِلَيْهِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

Ya ayyuhan-nasu tubu ilallahi fa inni atubu fil-yawmi ilayhi mi'ata marrah

O people, turn to Allah in repentance, for I turn to Him in repentance a hundred times a day.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6692 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2076

The Prophet ﷺ said:

أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الرَّبُّ مِنَ الْعَبْدِ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ
تَكُونَ مِمَّنْ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فِي تِلْكَ السَّاعَةِ فَكُنْ

Aqrabu ma yakunur-rabbu minal-'abdi fi jawfil-laylil-akhiri fa inistata'ta an takuna mimman yadhkurullaha fi tilkas-sa'ati fakun

The nearest the Lord is to His servant is in the last part of the night; so if you are able to be among those who remember Allah at that hour, then do so.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3579 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī; an-Nasā'ī 1/279; al-Ḥākim; see Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/183 and Jāmi' al-Uṣūl (ed. al-Arna'ūṭ) 4/144

Whoever says:

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

Astaghfirullahal-'azimal-ladhi la ilaha illa huwal-hayyul-qayyumu wa atubu ilayhi

I seek the forgiveness of Allah, the Magnificent, besides whom there is no deity, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all, and I turn to Him in repentance.

...is forgiven, even if he had fled from the battlefield.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3577 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1517 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/85; at-Tirmidhī 5/569; al-Ḥākim 1/511 (graded Ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing); al-Albānī, Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/182 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' al-Uṣūl (ed. al-Arna'ūṭ) 4/389–390

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

أَقْرَبُ مَا يَكُونُ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ فَأَكْثِرُوا الدُّعَاءَ

Aqrabu ma yakunul-'abdu min rabbihi wahuwa sajidun fa akthirud-du'a'

The nearest a servant is to his Lord is while he is prostrating, so make plenty of supplication.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Prayers — site no. 985 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 1/350

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

إِنَّهُ لَيُغَانُ عَلَى قَلْبِي وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً

Innahu layughanu 'ala qalbi wa inni la'astaghfirullaha fil-yawmi mi'ata marrah

A veil comes over my heart, and I seek Allah's forgiveness a hundred times a day.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6691 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2075; Ibn al-Athīr explains the “veil” as lapses of attention, which the Prophet ﷺ counted as a fault and sought forgiveness for (Jāmi‘ al-Uṣūl 4/386)

The virtue of tasbīḥ, taḥmīd, tahlīl and takbīr

254 (100 times)

Whoever says, a hundred times a day:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanallahi wabihamdih

Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Him.

...has his sins wiped away, even if they were like the foam of the sea.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6405 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6677 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/168; Muslim 4/2071 (his wording); for saying it 100 times morning and evening see reading no. 91

255 (ten times)

Whoever says ten times:

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

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul-mulku walahul-hamdu, wahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir

There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner; His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over all things.

...is like one who has freed four souls from the descendants of Ismā'īl.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6404 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim — site no. 6679 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/167; Muslim 4/2071

256

Two phrases that are light on the tongue, heavy in the Balance, and beloved to the Most Merciful:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Subhanallahi wabihamdih, subhanallahil-'azim

Glory be to Allah, and praise be to Him; glory be to Allah, the Magnificent.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6682 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6406 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6680 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī 7/168; Muslim 4/2072

257

The Prophet ﷺ said that saying these words is dearer to him than everything the sun rises over:

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

Subhanallah, wal-hamdu lillah, wala ilaha illallah, wallahu akbar

Glory be to Allah, all praise is for Allah, there is no deity but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest.

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3597 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6681 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2072

258 (100 times)

“Is any of you unable to earn a thousand good deeds every day?” Asked how, the Prophet ﷺ said: let him say a hundred times:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

Subhanallah

Glory be to Allah.

...and a thousand good deeds are written for him, or a thousand sins are removed from him.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6686 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2073

259

Whoever says:

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Subhanallahil-'azimi wabihamdih

Glory be to Allah, the Magnificent, and praise be to Him.

...has a date-palm planted for him in Paradise.

SOURCE: Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3464 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi' at-Tirmidhī 3465 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/511; al-Ḥākim 1/501 (graded ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing); see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi' 5/531 and Ṣaḥīḥ at-Tirmidhī 3/160

260

A treasure from the treasures of Paradise:

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

La hawla wala quwwata illa billah

There is no might nor power except by Allah.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 6384 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6695 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fath al-Bārī 11/213); Muslim 4/2076

The words most beloved to Allah are four:

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

Subhanallah, wal-hamdu lillah, la ilaha illallah, wallahu akbar

Glory be to Allah, all praise is for Allah, there is no deity but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest.

It does not matter which of them you begin with.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Manners and Etiquette — site no. 5455 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 3/1685

A Bedouin asked the Prophet ﷺ to teach him words to say. He 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. اللَّهُمَّ
اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي

La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lah, Allahu akbaru kabira, wal-hamdu lillahi kathira, subhanallahi rabbil-'alamin, la hawla wala quwwata illa billahil-'azizil-hakim. Allahummaghfir li, warhamni, wahdini, warzuqni

There is no deity but Allah alone, without partner. Allah is the Greatest, most great; abundant praise is for Allah; glory be to Allah, Lord of the worlds; there is no might nor power except by Allah, the Almighty, the Wise. O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, and provide for me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6682 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Sunan Abī Dāwūd 832 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2072; Abū Dāwūd 1/220 adds: “When the Bedouin left, the Prophet ﷺ said: ‘He has filled his hands with good.’”

263

When a man embraced Islam, the Prophet ﷺ would teach him the prayer, then tell him to supplicate with these words:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي

Allahummaghfir li, warhamni, wahdini, wa'afini, warzuqni

O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me, grant me well-being, and provide for me.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness — site no. 6684 (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Muslim 4/2073; in another narration of Muslim the Prophet ﷺ added: “These gather for you the good of this world and the Hereafter.”

264

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Al-hamdu lillah, la ilaha illallah

All praise is for Allah. There is no deity but Allah.

The Prophet ﷺ said: “The best remembrance is ‘There is no deity but Allah’, and the best supplication is ‘All praise is for Allah’.”

SOURCE: Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3383 (Ḥasan); Sunan Ibn Mājah 3800 (Ḥasan)

COMPILER CITES: at-Tirmidhī 5/462; Ibn Mājah 2/1249; al-Ḥākim 1/503 (graded ṣaḥīḥ, with adh-Dhahabī agreeing); see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 1/362

The enduring good deeds (al-bāqiyāt aṣ-ṣāliḥāt):

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

Subhanallah, wal-hamdu lillah, wala ilaha illallah, wallahu akbar, wala hawla wala quwwata illa billah

Glory be to Allah, all praise is for Allah, there is no deity but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and there is no might nor power except by Allah.

SOURCE: Musnad Aḥmad 11713; Musnad Aḥmad 18353 — similar wording

COMPILER CITES: Aḥmad no. 513 (ed. Aḥmad Shākir) with a ṣaḥīḥ chain; see Majma' az-Zawā'id 1/297; Ibn Ḥajar in Bulūgh al-Marām attributes this report of Abū Sa'īd to an-Nasā'ī and says Ibn Ḥibbān and al-Ḥākim graded it ṣaḥīḥ

How the Prophet ﷺ glorified Allah

266

‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Amr said:

رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُ التَّسْبِيحَ بِيَمِينِهِ

Ra'aytu rasulallahi sallallahu 'alayhi wasallama ya'qidut-tasbiha biyaminih

I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ counting tasbīḥ on his right hand.

SOURCE: Sunan Abī Dāwūd 1502 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Jāmi‘ at-Tirmidhī 3486 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: Abū Dāwūd 2/81 (his wording); at-Tirmidhī 5/521; see Ṣaḥīḥ al-Jāmi‘ 4/271 no. 4865

Varieties of good and comprehensive manners

267

The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ - أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ - فَكُفُّوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَنْتَشِرُ
حِينَئِذٍ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَخُلُوهُمْ، فَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ
اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا، وَأَوْكُوا قَرَبَكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ،
وَنَحْمِرُوا آئِنَتَكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ أَنَّ تَعْرُضُوا عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا، وَأَطْفِئُوا
مَصَابِيحَكُمْ

*Idha kana junhul-layli aw amsaytum fakuffu sibyanakum, fa innash-shayatina
tantashiru hina'idh, fa idha dhahaba sa'atun minal-layli fahulluhum, fa aghliqul-
abwaba wadhkurusmallah, fa innash-shaytana la yaftahu baban mughlaqa, wa awku
qirabakum wadhkurusmallah, wakhammiru aniyatakum wadhkurusmallah, walaw an
ta'rudu 'alayha shay'a, wa atfi'u masabihakum*

When night falls — or when evening comes — keep your children in, for the devils spread out at that time. When an hour of the night has passed, let them go. Close the doors and mention the name of Allah, for Satan does not open a closed door. Tie up your waterskins and mention the name of Allah, and cover your vessels and mention the name of Allah, even if only by laying something across them; and put out your lamps.

SOURCE: Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 5623 (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī 3304 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ); Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, The Book of Drinks — site no. 5113 — similar wording (Ṣaḥīḥ)

COMPILER CITES: al-Bukhārī (Fath al-Bārī 10/88); Muslim 3/1595