

The Believer's Provision Series 3

ورْد الْيوم ُو الْليلة د. خالد بن عبدالردين الجريسى

Daily and Nightly
Supplications

Dr. Khaled Ibn Abdul-Rahman AL-Jeraisy

Introduction by Shaikh Abdullah Ibn Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen



The Believer's Provision Series Book 3

ورد اليوم والليلة

Daily and Nightly Supplications

How Best To Start and End your Day

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Foreword

Praise and thanks be to Allah. I do exalt Him and seek His forgiveness. I testify that there is no God but Allah. He is the only Lord. We worship none but Him. I testify that Muhammad is Allah's slave and Messenger - may Allah's peace and blessings be unto him, his kin and his sahaabah (companions).

I have read this wird of Daily and Nightly Supplications, selected by Khaled Ibn Abdul-Rahman Al-Jeraisy from Prophet Muhammad's established prayers. Though brief, the wird is as beneficial as a detailed one. May Allah reward the writer for choosing the wird contents and bless his efforts and works. May Allah's peace and blessings be unto Prophet Muhammad, his kin and his sahaabah.

Abdullah Ibn Abdul-Rahman Al-Jibreen 1/9/1421 H.







Introduction

Introduction

Praise be to Allah, Who makes the dawn break, has designated night for rest, and grants His slaves their provisions from His bounty. None can do without Him, but He is in no need at all. He is immortal, but we are not. To Him belongs perfection, but to us imperfection belongs. I do praise Him in private and in public.

I testify that there is no God, but Allah, alone without partners. I testify to His absolute oneness, a testimony most valued on the Day when oneness matters most. I also testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger, master of the trustworthy elite, who says, "Vie for doing good deeds before you are tried." He is the best at remembering His Lord at all times. It is with him that Allah has perfected the Light of Islam, and has removed the darkness of polytheism. May Allah's peace and blessings be unto him, his kin, his sahaabah (who are like the brightness of



daylight and the shining stars at night) and his genuine followers.

If constantly done, deeds generally increase in value, and the earlier and more properly concluded the better. Remembrance of Allah by day and night has great value and special reward. Therefore, I have compiled in this booklet a selection of adhkaar (remembrance supplications) from the Prophet's established prayers. In the Arabic text, the adhkaar are properly marked with inflection signs to facilitate reading and learning. Also, the adhkaar are arranged in the order of their respective times in accordance with the Muslim's usual daily and nightly activities. Special attention is given to supplications for early morning and evening sessions. The adhkaar are arranged in such a way as to be - by Allah's Grace - learnable and accessible at all times. In order to facilitate learning the adhkaar by heart, we have made a voice recording of the wird - thanks be to Allah. This booklet consists of two chapters: Chapter with is concerned the concomitant with supplications the



Introduction

Muslim's usual activities in one day and night; Chapter 2 is concerned with the early morning and evening adhkaar.

The Arabic edition is supplemented by a card on which is recorded the early morning and evening adhkaar. It is easy to carry, so its benefit can spread widely, and those who do not easily learn by heart can make good use of it. This is considered a response to Allah's command: "(125) Call unto the way of thy Lord with wisdom and fair exhortation...." [Surat An-Nahl, Ayah 125]. By it I am seeking reward from Allah, as promised in the Hadith: "If one directs others to a good deed, one is entitled to a reward (from Allah) equal to that of those who do it (following his direction)."(2) I pray to Allah, the Exalted, to accept my effort in the production of this booklet, and to make it well received in this world.

I hope that whoever benefits from this booklet will pray for me and my parents at the most opportune times for prayer. However, I hope that whoever finds faults with the booklet will be so kind as to have

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them corrected, if possible, in a manner indicative of knowledge and good intention. Whatever power or strength I may have is from Allah, the Magnificent; He suffices me, on Him I rely, and from His Bounty comes my provision. May Allah's peace and blessings be unto His Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his sahaabah and those who follow his Sunnah and guidance.

Khaled Al-Jeraisy



Pronunciation Guide

Pronunciation Guide

In this text, each supplication appears in this format: an English transliteration (in italics) of the Arabic original, followed by a translation of the meaning in English (in parentheses), then by the Arabic original.

Below is a Pronunciation Guide, which aims to facilitate reading the transliteration of the Arabic original. It avoids technical terms and provides a simplified approximation of Arabic pronunciation. At the bottom of each two pages, there are words representing, to a great extent, the pronunciation symbols.

Symbol	Arabic Letters	Examples
/th/	¢	Thick, health
ā	à	That, with - the tongue tip is between the teeth.
/ % */	ح	hamada (praised), fataha (opened); it sounds like the 'h' in 'hat', but the air scrapes through the throat.





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Pronunciation Guide

p of the tongue is
apper and lower
e letter 's', as in
, but fuller; the
ngue touches the
of of the mouth.
letters 'th', as in
r. The tongue tip
pper teeth from
ne tongue is closer
ge as in D .
e letter 'd', as in
, but the front of
ther than the tip
the front of the
outh. It sounds
nounced by the
adara (Arabic
k of the tongue
of of the mouth.





Pronunciation Guide

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/w/	و	₩eek, cow
kh	خ	Loughness, Khalid (name) - the back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth, with air passing through them causing a friction.
/ζ/	٤	'arafat (name), 'ad (come back), 'freet (ghost)
/ <u>#</u> /		Ring, tank, monk - it sounds like the letter 'n', but less obvious, and air is diverted towards the nose.
/ T /	ط	Sounds like the letter 't', but fuller, as in 'butter' and 'Qatar'. The front of the tongue, rather than the tip, touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/4/		Should, could, put
/44/		Moon, group, fruit
/i/		in, sin.
/ee/		Deal, feel.
/ a /		Admire, happy
/ aa /		dam, mad - Arabic words: maata (died); aaba (returned).
/ <u>aa</u> /		star, car - Arabic words: qaala (said); Saama (fasted)





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Pronunciation Guide

/ ay /	ice, find
-	Do NOT pause. Read on.
0	Pronounce the symbols inside the brackets if you read on. Do not read them if you pause or stop.
뾿	It means: May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him. Read it as: Sallal-laahu ζalayhi wa-sallam .
<i>\$</i> 15	It means: Honor and majesty be to Allah. Read it as: /ζazza wa jalla/.





Chapter 1

Supplications for Typical Situations

Supplication on Waking up On waking up, one should pray:

/alhamdu-lil-laahil-lađee ahyaanaa baζda maa amaatanaa, wa-ilayhin-nushuur/

"Praise be to Allah, Who has given us life after death (sleep), and unto Him is the Resurrection." (3)

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَخْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ».

One can also pray:

|alĥamdu-lil-laahil-lađee ζaafaanee fee jasadee, wa-radda ζalayya ruuĥi, wa-ađina lee bi-đikrih|

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





"Praise be to Allah, Who has made my body sound, returned my soul into my body and permitted me to remember Him." (4)

2. Supplications on Going into and Coming out of the Lavatory

When one is about to step into the lavatory, one should supplicate:

|all<u>aa</u>humma innee aζuuđu bika minalkhubuthi wal-khabaa-ith|

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from male and female devils." (5)

After one gets out of the lavatory, one should say:

|ghufr<u>aa</u>nak|

 $[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |\underline{aa}| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);$

Chapter 1

"Grant me Your forgiveness"(6).

«غُفْرَانَكَ».

3. Supplication after waking up at Night and Doing Wuduu'

After one wakes up during the night, does wuduu' (washes for salaah) and brushes one's teeth, one should recite / read the following Ayahs⁽⁷⁾:

/(190)inna fee-khalqis-samaawaati wal-arDi wa-khtilaafil-layli wan-nahaari la-aayaat(il) li-ulilalbaab(i) (191) allađeena yađkuruunallaaha qiyaamaw-wa qu\uudaw-wa-\alaa junuubihim, wa yatafakkaruuna feekhalqissamaawaati wal-arD(i), rabbanaa hađaa khalaqta baaTila(n) maa subhaanak(a), faqinaa ζađaaban-n<u>aa</u>r (192) rabbanaa innaka man tudkhilin-naara faqad akhzaytah(u), wa-maa liŽ-Žaalimeena min an Saar (193) rabbanaa innanaa sami'\(\)naa munaadi-yay-yunaadee lil-eemaani an

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





aaminuu bi-rabbikum fa-aamannaa, rabbanaa faghfir lanaa dunuubanaa, wa-kaffir ζannaa sayyi-aatinaa, wa-tawaffanaa maζal-abr<u>aa</u>r, (194) rabbanaa wa-aatina maa waζattana ζalaa rusulik(a), wa-laa tukhzinaa yawmalqiyaama(ti), innaka laa tukhliful-meeζaad/

(195) fastajaaba lahum rabbuhum annee laa uDeeζu ζamala ζaamilim-miŋkum dakarin aw unthaa ba Lukum-mimba Lukum-mlađeena haajaruu wa ukhrijuu min diyaarihim wa uuduu fee sabeeli wa-qaataluu wa-qutiluu la-ukaffiranna (anhum sayyi-aatihim, wa-laudkhilannahum jannaatin tajree min tahtihalanhaar(u), $thawaabam-min \ \zeta indillaah(i)$, wal-laahu Zndahu husmuth-thawaab (196) laa yaghurrannkal-laðeena kafaruu fil-bilaad mataaÇun qaleelun (197) thumma ma'waahum jahannam(u) wabi'sal-mihaad (198) laakinil-ladeenat-tagaw rabbahum lahum jannaatun tajree min tahtihal-anhaaru khaalideena feeha, nuzulammin ζindillaah, wa

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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ma ζiŋdallaahi khayrul-lil-abraar (199) waimmin ahlilkitaabi lamy-yu'minu billlaahi wa
maa unzila ilaykum wa maa unzila ilayhim
khaashiζeena lillaah(i), laa yashtruuna biaayaatil-laahi thamanan qaleelaa, ulaa-ika
lahum ajruhum ζinda rabbihim, innal-laaha
sareeζul hisaab (200) yaa ayyuhal-laaeena
aamanuSbiruu wa Saabiruu waraabiTuu
wattaqul-laaha laζallakum tuflihuun/

"(190) Lo! In the creation of the heavens and the earth and (in) the difference of night and day are tokens (of His sovereignty) for men of understanding, (191) Such as remember Allah, standing, sitting, and reclining, and consider the creation of the heavens and the earth, (and say): Our Lord! You created not this in vain. Glory be to You! Preserve us from the doom of Fire (192) Our Lord! Whom You caused to enter the Fire; him indeed You have confounded. For evil doers there will be no helpers. (193) Our Lord! Lo! We have heard a crier calling unto Faith: 'Believe you in your

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





Lord!' So we believed. Our Lord! Therefore forgive us our sins, and remit from us our evil deeds, and make us die the death of the righteous. (194) Our Lord! And give us that which You have promised to us by Your messengers. Confound us not upon the Day of Resurrection. Lo! You break not the tryst. (195) And their Lord has heard them (and He says): Lo! I suffer not the work of any worker, male or female, to be lost. You proceed one from another. So those who fled and were driven forth from their homes and suffered damage for My cause, and fought and were slain, verily I shall remit their evil deeds from them, and verily I shall bring them into Gardens underneath which rivers flow. A reward from Allah. And with Allah is the fairest of rewards. (196) Let not the vicissitude (of the success) of those who disbelieve, in the land, deceive you (O Muhammad). (197) It is but a brief comfort. And afterward their habitation will be hell, an

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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ill abode. (198) But those who keep tagwa of their Lord, for them are Gardens underneath which rivers flow, wherein they will be safe for ever. A gift of welcome from their Lord. That which Allah has in store is better for the righteous. (199) And Lo! Of the People of the Scripture there are some who believe in Allah and that which is revealed unto you and that which was revealed unto them, humbling themselves before Allah. They purchase not a trifling gain at the price of the revelations of Allah. Verily their reward is with their Lord, and Lo! Allah is swift to take account. (200) O you who believe! Endure, outdo all others in endurance, be ready, and observe taqwa of Allah, in order that you may succeed." [Surat Al-Imraan / Ayahs 190-200].

﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكُونِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الْيَبِ وَالْنَهَارِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَائْتُهَارِ لَائْتُهَارِ لَائْتُهَارِ لَائْتُولِ اللَّهُ فِيكُمَّا وَقُعُودًا لَاَيْنَ يَذَكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيكُمَّا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَنْفَحُرُونَ فِي خَلِقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَنْفَحَدُونَ فِي خَلِقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبَّنَا مَا

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





خَلَقْتَ هَلَذَا بَنَطِلًا سُبْحَننَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿ لَهُ رَبُّنَا ۚ إِنَّكَ مَن تُدّخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدَ أَخْزَيْنَهُمْ وَمَا لِلظَّللِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ ﴿ لَيُّنَا ٓ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنَّ ءَامِنُوا بِرَيِّكُمْ فَعَامَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَأَغْفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفَرَ عَنَّا سَيْعَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَمَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ 📆 رَبَّنَا وَءَالِنَا مَا وَعَدَّتَنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا غُنْزِنَا بَوْمَ ٱلْغِيَكُمَةُ إِنَّكَ لَا غُلِفُ ٱلْمِيمَادَ ﴿ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أَضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَدِيلٍ مِنكُم مِن ذَكِّرٍ أَوْ أَنثَىٰ بَعْضُكُم مِنْ بَعْضٌ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِن دِيَدرِهِمْ وَأُوذُوا فِي سَهِيلِي وَقَدْتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَأَكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَكِيْعَاتِهُمْ وَلَأَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجَدِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ حُسَنُ ٱلنَّوَابِ ﴿ لَكُ لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّتُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي ٱلْبِلَندِ ﴿ مَتَنعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأُوَعَهُمْ جَهَنَّهُمْ وَبِقُسَ ٱلِلْهَادُ ﴿ لَكِنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّـٰقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَمُمْ جَنَّكُ ۗ تَجْرَى مِن تَحْيَهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِيبِنَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنَ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا عِندَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَادِ ۞ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَابِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَا أَنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَلْشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَايَنتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنَنَا قَلِيلًا ۚ أَوْلَتِهِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ ۗ

/// = //ulm (Arabic dream);



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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<u>Z/</u>

إِنَّ اللَّهُ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿ يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَامَثُوا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُغْلِحُونَ ﴿ مَامَثُوا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُغْلِحُونَ ﴿ مَا مَثُوا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُغْلِحُونَ ﴿ مَا مَثُوا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُغْلِحُونَ ﴿ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُغْلِحُونَ ﴾ [آل جدوان: ١٩٠-٢٠٠].

4. Supplication after Wudhuu'

As soon as one finishes wudhuu', (washing for salaah) one should supplicate:

|ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h, wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), wa ash-hadu anna muhammadan ζabduhu wa-rasuuluh|

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." (8)

﴿ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخَدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ٩.

5. Starting Voluntary Salaah at Night, one should supplicate:

|allaahumma rabba jibraa-eel(a) wa-meekaa-

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





"O Allah, Lord of Gabriel, Mikhail and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You will judge between Your slaves concerning matters wherein they differ. Guide me to the truth in those matters wherein they differ by Your permission, for You guide whom You will to the straight path." (9)

«اللَّهُمُّ رَبُّ جَبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَاطِرَ اللَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتُلِفَ فَيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ، إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ».

 $^{/\}hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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6. Ayahs to Recite in the Witr Salaah

According to the Hadith, "The Prophet used to recite Surat Al-A'laa in the 1st rak'ah, Surat Al-Kaafiruun in the 2nd and Surat Al-Ikhlaas in the 3rd...." The witr salaah/ salaatul-witr is voluntary prayer with odd-numbered rak'ahs⁽¹⁰⁾.

7. Qunuut in the Witr and in the Fajr Salaah⁽¹¹⁾
If one does qunuut (supplication in salaah), for example, in the witr and in the fajr salaah, one can say:

|allaahumma-hdinee feeman hadayt(a), waζαafinee feeman ζαafayt(a), wa-tawallanee feeman tawallayt(a), wa-baarik lee feemaa αζΤαyt(a), wa-qinee sharra maa qaDayt(a), fa-innaka taqDee wa-laa yuqDaa ζalayk(a), wa-innah(u) laa yađillu maw-waalayt(a), walaa yaζizzu man ζaadayt(a), tabaarakta rabbanaa wa-taζaalayt|

"O Allah, guide me among those You guide. Grant me safety among those You grant

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





safety. Take me into Your care among those You take into Your care. Bless what You give me. Protect me from the evil You have decreed. Verily, You decree, but nothing is decreed for You; whomever You take care of is never humiliated, and whomever You take as an enemy is never honoured. Blessed be You, our Lord, and exalted be You." (12)

﴿اللَّهُمُّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، وَالَّيْتَ، وَالَّهُ لا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، وَالَيْتَ،

8. Supplication after the *Witr Salaah*When one finishes the *witr salaah*, one should say three times:⁽¹³⁾

|subhaanal-malikil-qudduus|

"Exalted be the Holy King."(14)

«سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ» .

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |<u>aa|</u> = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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The third time should be prolonged and said more loudly.

9. Supplication during Adhaan (Call for Salaah)
As soon as the call for salaah starts, one should follow the muezzin (caller for prayer), repeating the words after him, except at /hayyi ζalaS-Salaah/ (Come for prayer) and /hayyi ζalal-falaah/ (Come for success), one should say:

|laa-hawla walaa quwwata illaa bil-laah|

"There is neither might nor power except with Allah".(15)

10. Supplication after Adhaan

Having followed the call for *Salaah* the way mentioned above, one should say:

|ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), wa-anna muhammadan ζabduhu wa-rasuuluh(u), all<u>aa</u>humma Salli

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





wa-sallim ζalaa ζabdika wa-rasuulika muhammad, raDeetu bil-laahi rabba(w), wabi-muhammadir-rasuula(w), wa-bil-islaami deenaa/

|allaahumma rabba haadihid-da\(\cappaatit-\)
taamma(ti), waS-Salaatil-qaa-ima(ti), aati
muhammadan al-waseelata wal-faDeela(ta),
wa-b\(\cappaathhu\) maqaamam mahmuudan-il-ladee
wa\(\cappaattah\)

"I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners, and Muhammad is His slave and Messenger. O Allah! May Your prayers and peace be upon Your slave and Messenger, Muhammad. I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Muhammad as His Messenger and Islam as my religion." (16)

"O Allah! Lord of this perfect call and the established prayer! Grant Muhammad the privilege of intercession (on the Day of Judgment) and superiority, and take him to the exalted place You have promised him." (17)

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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﴿أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
 وَرَسُولُه ، اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ مُحَمَّدٍ ،
 رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبّاً ، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولاً ، وَبِالإسلام دِينًا ».

﴿اللَّهُمُّ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ، آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَذْتَهُ﴾.

11. Supplication on Getting Dressed Putting on clothes, one should say:

|alhamdu-lil-laahil-lađee kasaani haađaththawb(a), wa-razaqaneeh(i) min ghayri hawlim-minnee wa-laa quwwah|

"Praise be to Allah, Who has clothed me and given me this garment even though I have no power or strength." (18)

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هَذَا النَّوْبَ وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلا قُوَّةٍ٩.

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





12. Supplication on Wearing New Clothes On wearing new clothes, one should supplicate:

|allaahumma lakal-ħamd(u), aŋ ta kasawtineeh(i), as-aluka khayrah(u) wakhayra maa Suniζa lah(u), wa-aζuuđu bika miŋ sharrih(i) wa sharri maa Suniζa lah|

"O Allah, praise be to You. You have clothed me with this garment. Give me its good and the good it is made for. Protect me from its evil and the evil it is made for." (19)

﴿ ٱللَّهُمَّ لَكَ ٱلْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ كَسَوْتَنِيهِ، أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ وَخَيْرَ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرُّهِ وَشَرٌّ مَا صُنِعَ لَهُ».

13. Supplication on Going out of the House On going out of the house, one should pray:

|bismil-laah(i), tawakkaltu ζalall<u>aa</u>h(i), laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah|

"In the name of Allah, I have put my trust in Allah. There is neither might nor power except with Allah." (20)

 $[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |\underline{aa}| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ، لا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ».

One can add:

|allaahumma innee aζuuðu bika an aDilla awuDall(a), aw- azilla aw-uzall(a), aw-aŽlima aw-uŽlam(a), aw-ajhala aw-yujhala ζalayy|

"O Allah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or leading others astray, from slipping (into sin) or causing others to slip, from doing wrong or being wronged, and from behaving with ignorance or being treated with ignorance." (21)

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُودُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَضَلَّ، أَوْ أَزِلَ أَوْ أَزَلَ أَوْ أَزَلَ أَوْ أَزَلَ، أَوْ أَظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ».

14. Supplication on Going to the Mosque⁽²²⁾
On going to the mosque for *Salaah*, one should pray:

|allaahumma-jζal fee qalbee nuura(w), wa-fee baSaree nuura(w), wa-fee samζee nuura(w),

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





wa-ζay-yameenee nuura(w), wa-ζay-yasaaree
nuura(w), wa-fawqee nuura(w), wa-tahtee
nuura(w), wa-amaamee nuura(w),
wakhalfee nuura(w), waζaŽŽim lee nuuraa/

"OAllah! Let there be light in my heart, light in my eye-sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light behind me, and grant me great light." (23)

﴿اللَّهُمُّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمَعِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَادِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَادِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَادِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَحَلْفِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَعَظْمْ لِي نُورًا، وَعَظْمْ لِي نُورًا،

15. Supplication on Riding a Means of Transport

On riding a means of transport, one should pray:

|bismillaah(i), alhamdu lillaah(i), subhaanallađee sakh-khara lanaa hađaa, wamaa kunnaa

 $/\hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

lahu muqrineen, wa-innaa ilaa rabbinaa lamunalibuun, alhamdu lillaah(i), alhamdu lillaah(i), alhamdu lillaah, aaallaahu-akbar(u), allaahu-akbar(u), allaahu-akbar, subhaanak(a), innee qad Žalamtu nafsee, faghfir lee, fa innahu laa yaghfiru addunuuba illaa ant."/

"In the name of Allah. Praise be to Allah. Glorified be He Who has subdued these unto us, and we were not capable (of subduing them); And lo! Unto our Lord we are returning." Praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah, praise be to Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest, Allah is the Greatest. Exalted be You. I have wronged myself; forgive me. None can forgive sins but You."(24)

﴿ إِسْمِ اللهِ، ٱلْحَمْدُ للهِ، سُبْحَانَ ٱلَّذِي سَحُّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا
 كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبُنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ، ٱلْحَمْدُ للهِ،
 ٱلْحَمْدُ للهِ، ٱلْحَمْدُ للهِ، آللهُ أَكْبَرُ، ٱللهُ أَكْبَرُ، آللهُ أَكْبَرُ، آللهُ أَكْبَرُ،

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus

سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي قَدْ ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَٱغْفِرْ لِي؛ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ ٱلذُّنُوبَ إِلاَّ أَنْتَه.

16. On Experiencing Difficulty with a Means of Transport

If it is difficult to get on the means of transport, one is not to curse it in the first place. According to the Hadith, when a woman on a trip cursed her donkey, the Prophet said, "Take the load off the donkey and let it go, for it has been cursed." (25)

Having refrained from cursing, one should say the following prayer, which is said for easing encountered difficulties:

|all<u>aa</u>humma laa sahla illaa maa jaζaltahu sahlaa, wa-aŋta tajζalul-hazna iđaa shi'ta sahlaa|

"O Allah! Nothing is easy except that which You make easy. It is only You Who can, if You will, turn the big mountain into a plain [i.e. make the hard easy]." (26)

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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«اللَّهُمَّ لَا سَهْلَ إِلَّا مَا جَعَلْتَهُ سَهْلاً، وَأَنْتَ تَجْعَلُ الحَرْنَ إِذَا شِئْتَ سَهْلاً».

17. Supplication on Entering the Mosque On entering the mosque, one should pray:

|bismillaah(i) waS-Salaatu was-salaamu ζalaa rasuulillaah(i)| all<u>aa</u>humma-ftah lee abwaaba rahmatik|

"In the name of Allah; may His prayers and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! Open for me the gates of Your mercy." (27)

﴿ بِسَمِ اللهِ، والصَّلاةُ والسَّلامُ على رسولِ اللهِ، اللَّهُمُّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، .

18. Supplication on Opening Salaah

Having said takbeer, marking entry into salaah, one can say this Qur'anic supplication:

/wajjahtu wajhiya lil-lađee faTarassamaawaati wal-arDa haneefa(w), wa-maa ana minal-mushrikeen(a), inna Salaatee wa-

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





nusukee, wa-mahyaaya wa-mamaatee, lillaahi ribbil-aalameen(a), laa shareeka lah(u), wa-bidaalika umert(u), wa-ana minal-muslimeen/

"I have turned my face toward Him Who created the heavens and the earth, as one by nature upright, and I am not of the idolaters. My worship and, my sacrifice and my living and my dying are for Allah, Lord of the Worlds. He has no partner. This am I commanded, and I am first of those who surrender (unto Him)."(28)

﴿ وَجُهْتُ وَجُهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا ،
 وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ، إِنَّ صَلاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ
 وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ، لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ، وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ
 وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْلِمِينَ ﴾ .

One can also say his prayer:

|subhaanakal-l<u>aa</u>humma wa-bihamdik(a), wa-tabaaraka-smuk(a), wa-taζaala

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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jadduk(a), wa-laa ilaaha ghayruk/

"O Allah! Glory and praise be to You. Blessed be Your name, and Supreme be Your Fortune. There is no God but You."⁽²⁹⁾

﴿سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمُّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ، وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ، وَلا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ».

19. Supplication in *Rukuu'* and *Sujuud*Having said *tasbeeh* 3 times in *rukuu'* (bending)
or *sujuud* (prostrating), one can add these
prayers:

|subhaanakal-l<u>aa</u>humma wa-bi-hamdik(a), all<u>aa</u>humma-ghfir lee|

"O Allah, our Lord! Glory be to You, and all praise be to You. O Allah! Forgive me." (30)

«سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي».

You can also say:

|subbuuhun qudduus, rabbul-malaa-ikati warruuh|

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





"You are the Ever-Exalted, the All-Holy, You are the Lord of angels and the Soul [Jibreel]."(31)

However, one is not to recite the Qur'an in the rukuu' and sujuud positions⁽³²⁾. Ali Ibn Abi Taalib said, "Allah's Messenger instructed me not to recite the Qur'an in rukuu' or sujuud."⁽³³⁾

20. Supplication after Rukuu' Having straightened up from Rukuu', one should say:

|allaahumma rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd|

"O Allah, our Lord! All praise be to You." (34) «اللَّهُمُّ رَبُّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

One can also say:

|allaahumma rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd(u),

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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hamdan katheeran Tayyibam-mubaarakan feeh/

"O Allah, our Lord! To You belongs all praise that is abundant, good and blessed." (35)

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبُّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَلَّيًّا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ».

Adding to the above, one can, then, say:

|allaahumma rabbanaa wa-lakal-hamd(u),
hamdan katheeran Tayyibam-mubaarakan
feeh, mil-as-samaawaati wal-arD(i), wa-mila maa shi'ta min shayimba\(\zeta\), ahluth-thanaa-iwal-majd(i), ahaqqu maa qaalal-\(\zeta\)abd(u), wakulluna laka \(\zeta\)abd, allaahumma laa mani\(\zeta\)a
limaa a\(\zeta\)Tayta, wa-laa mu\(\zeta\)Tiya limaa
mana\(\zeta\)t(a), wa-laa yanfa\(\zeta\)u \(\vec{a}\)al-jaddi minkaljadd|

"O Allah, our Lord! To You belongs all praise that is abundant, good and blessed, as much as the fill of the heavens, the earth, and everything else You wish. You are worthy of

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





praise, glory and the most truthful words a slave can ever say, and we are all Your slaves. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune." (36)

﴿ اللَّهُمُّ رَبُّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَلَيًّا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، مِلْءَ السَّمَاوَاتِ، وَمِلْءَ الأرْضِ، وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحَقُّ مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ، وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدُ - اللَّهُمُّ لا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلا يُنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدُّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّهُ.

21. Supplication in the Sitting Position between the 2 Prostrations

In this sitting position, one can say:

|rabbi-ghfir lee, wa-rhamnee, wa-ζaafinee wajburnee, wa-hdinee, wa-rzuqnee wa-rfaζnee|

"O my Lord! Forgive me, have mercy on me, make me healthy, help me, guide me, and provide for me and raise me in rank." (37)

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



«رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي».

One may wish to say only this payer:

|rabbi-ghfir lee, rabbi-ghfir lee|

"O my Lord! Forgive me. O my Lord! Forgive me." (38)

﴿ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ٩.

22. Tashahhud In the tashahhud position, one is to say:

|attahiyyatu lil-laah(i), waS-Salawaat(u) waT-Tayyibaat(u)| assalaamu ζalaika ayyuhan-nabiy-yu wa-rahmatul-laahi wabarakaatuh| assalaamu ζalaynaa wa-ζalaa ζibaadil-laahiS-Saaliheen| ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illal-laah, wa-ash-hadu anna muhammadan abduhu wa-rasuuluh|

"Salutations be to Allah, and the prayers, and

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





the good deeds. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's sincere slaves. I bear witness that there is no God but Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger." (39)

﴿ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ، وَالصَّلَوَاتُ، وَالطَّيْبَاتُ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

23. How to Pray for the Prophet 🕸

After one finishes the above *tashahhud*, one prays for the Prophet, saying the following, which is considered the best at all times:

|allaahumma Salli ζalaa muhammadi(w), waζalaa aali muhammad(iŋ), kamaa Sallayta ζalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ζalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka hameedum-majeed, allaahumma baarik ζalaa muhammad(iw),

 $/\hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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wa-ζalaa aali muĥammad(iŋ), kamaa baarakta ζalaa ibr<u>aa</u>heem(a), wa-ζalaa aali ibar<u>aa</u>heem(a), fil-ζaalameen(a), innaka ĥameedum-majeed|

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy." (40)

«اللَّهُمُّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ مُجَيدٌ، اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمُّ بَارِكُ عَلَى عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى أَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌه.

24. What to Say after *Tashahhud*, and before *Tasleem*

After you finish the last tashahhud, and before

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





you do tasleem (saying: /assalaamu ζalaikum/ to end salaah), one can say one's favourite supplications. (41) For example, one can pray:

|allaahumma innee a\(\zeta\)uudu bika min \(\zeta\)adabi |jahannam(a), wa-min \(\zeta\)adabil-qabr(i), wamin fitantil-mahyaa wal-mamaat(i), wa-min |sharri fitnatil-maseehid-dajjaal|

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the torment of the Hellfire, from the torment of the grave, from the trial of life and death, and from the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal [Anti-Christ]."⁽⁴²⁾

﴿اللُّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ».

One can also say the following prayers for seeking the good of this world and the Hereafter.

[1] /rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa Kasanah, wa-

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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fil-aakhirati ĥasanah, wa-qinaa ζađaabannaar/

"O our Lord! Give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and protect us from the torment of fire." [Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 102].

[2] /rabbanaa, laa tuzigh quluubanaa ba'\(da i\) id hadaytanaa, wa-hab lanaa mil-ladunka rahmah, innaka an tal- wahhaab/

"Our Lord! Cause not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and bestow upon us mercy from Your Presence. Lo! You, only You are the Bestower." [Surat Ala-Imran, Ayah 8].

[3] /allaahumma-ghfir lee maa qaddamt(u),

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





wa-maa akhkhart(u), wa-maa asrart(u), wamaa a\(\zeta\)lant(u), wa-maa asraft(u), wa-maa anta a\(\zeta\)lamu bihee minnee, antalmuqaddim(u) wa-antal-mu-akhkhir(u), laa ilaaha illaa ant/

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, the earlier and the later ones, the secret and the declared thereof, what I have done excessively and what You know, but I do not. You are the One Who puts things forward, and the One Who delays them, and there is no God but You." (43)

﴿ اللَّهُمُّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَرْتُ، وَمَا أَشَرَثُتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَشْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ، وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَا أَنْتَ.

[4] |allaahumma innee Žalamtu nafsee Žulmaŋ katheera(w), wa-laa yaghfiruā-āunuuba illaa aŋt(a), faghfir lee maghfiratam-min ζiŋdik(a), war-hamnee, innaka aŋtal-ghafuurur-raheem|

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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"O Allah! I have wronged myself considerably. None can forgive sins but You, so grant me Your forgiveness. You are the Ever-Forgiving, the Merciful." (44)

﴿ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا ، وَلا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ إِللَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرُ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ ، وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴾. أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ».

25. Supplications in *Sujund* in Response to a Qur'anic Recitation

If one does *sujuud* in response to an Ayah that mentions prostration to Allah, be it during or outside *salaah*, one can say this prayer three times⁽⁴⁵⁾:

|subhaana rabbiyal-aζlaa|

"Glory be to my Lord, the most High".

«سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الأَعْلَى،

You can add or say:

/sajada wajhee lil-lađee khalaqahu wa-

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





Sawwarah(u), wa-shaqqa samζahu wabaSrah(u), tabaarakal-l<u>aa</u>hu ahsanulkhaaliqeen|

"My face is prostrating for the One Who has created it, formed it and provided its hearing and eyesight. Blessed be Allah, the best Creator." (46)

﴿سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ، وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ
 وَبَصَرَهُ، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ».

You can also add or say:

|allaahumma-ktub lee bihaa ζindaka ajraa, wa-Daζ bihaa ζannee wizraa, wa-jζalhaa lee ζindaka đukhraa, wa-taqabbalhaa minnee, kamaa taqabbaltahaa min ζabdika daawuud|

"O Allah! With this (prostration), record for me a reward from You; remove one of my sins; save it for me for time of need; and accept it from me, as you accepted it from Your slave Daawuud." (47)

 $[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |\underline{aa}| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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﴿اللَّهُمُّ اكْتُبُ لِي بِهَا عِنْدَكَ أَجْرًا، وَضَعْ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا، وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ ذُخْرًا، وَتَقَبَّلْهَا مِنِّي كَمَا تَقَبَّلْتَهَا مِنْ عَبْدِكَ دَاوُدَه.

26. Dhikr (Remembrance) after *Salaah*⁽⁴⁸⁾ Once one finishes *salaah*, one should do the following:

[A] Say three times:

|astaghfirul-laah|

"I seek Allah's forgiveness."

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ».

[B] Say:

|allaahumma antas-saalaamu wa-minkassalaam(u), tabaarakta yaa đal-jalaali walikraam|

"O Allah! You are Peace, and peace is from You. Blessed be You, the possessor of

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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Majesty and Honour."(49)

﴿ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ ٩.

[C] Say:

|laa ilaaha illal-laah(u) wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ζalaa kulli shay-in qadeer, laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah(i), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wa-laa naζbudu illaa iyyaah(u), lahun-niζma(tu), wa-lahul-faDl(u), wa-lahuth-thanaa-ul-hassan(u), laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), mukhliSeena lahud-deena, wa-law karihal-kaafiruun|

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to all praise is due. He has power over all things. There is no might or power except with Him. There is no God but Allah. We worship none but Him. To Him belong all blessings,

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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sovereignty and good praise. There is no God but Allah, in Whom we have pure faith in spite of the disbelievers." (50)

«لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، لا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوهً إِلَّا اللَّهِ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللّهُ، وَلا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النّعْمَةُ، وَلَهُ اللّهِ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ النّعْمَةُ، وَلَهُ الْفَضَلُ، وَلَهُ الثّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ اللّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ اللّهُ، وَلَوْ كُرهَ الْكَافِرُونَ».
الدّين، وَلَوْ كُرهَ الْكَافِرُونَ».

[D] Say:

|laa ilaaha illal-laah(u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ζalaa kulli shay-in qadeer| allaahumma laa maniζa limaa aζTayt(a), wa-laa muζTiya limaa manaζt(a), wa-laa yanfaζu đal-jaddi minkal-jadd(u)|

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





to him all praise is due. He has power over all things. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah's Fortune." (51)

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

[E] In addition to what has been mentioned above, one can say the following prayer ten times, particularly after the Fajr (dawn) and the Maghrib (sunset) obligatory prayers:

|laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u), wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahulhamd(u), yuhyee wa-yumeet(u), wa-huwa Lalaa kulli shay-in qadeer|

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all

 $[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |\underline{aa}| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

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things. He gives life and death, and He has power over all things." (52)

﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُخيي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا.

[F] Say 33 times: /subhanallaah/ (Glory be to Allah);

Say 33 times: /alhamdu-lil-laah/ (Praise be to Allah)

Say 33 times: |allaahu akbar| (Allah is the Greatest).

Then, top up the above-mentioned 99 adhkaar to one hundred by saying:

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things." (53)

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ،
 ﴿الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ،

[G] Recite Ayat Al-Kursi⁽⁵⁴⁾:

|allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal-kayyul-qayyuum(u), laa ta'khuduhu sinatuw-wa-laa nawm(ul), lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa-maa fil-arD(i), man dal-ladee yashfa'u 'indahuu illaa bi-idnih(i), ya'lamu maa bayna aydeehim wa-maa khalfahum, wa-laa yuheeTuuna bi-shay-im-min 'ilmihee illaa bi-maa shaa'(a), wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal-arD(a), wa-laa ya-uuduhu hif Zuhumaa, wa-huwal-'aliyyul-'aZeem|

"Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |<u>aa|</u> = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."

وَاللّهُ لاَ إِلَهُ إِلّا هُوَ الْمَى الْقَيْوُمُ لا تَأْخُذُمُ سِنَةٌ وَلا نَوْمٌ لَهُ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندُهُ إِلّا مِا فِي الشَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا الّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندُهُ إِلّا بِإِذْنِهِ مَ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلا يُحِيطُونَ مِشَى مِ مِن عِنهُ عِنْمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِ مَ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلا يُحِيطُونَ مِشَى مِ مِن عِلْمِهِ إِلَا يُحِيطُونَ مِشَى مِ مِن عِلْمِهِ إِلّا بِمَا شَاءً وَسِعَ كُرْسِيتُهُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضُ وَلا يَحُومُهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ السَّمَونِ وَالْأَرْضُ وَلا يَحُومُهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ اللّهِ إِلَا يَسْمَونِ وَالْأَرْضُ وَلا يَحُومُهُمُ وَلا يَعُومُهُمُ أَوْمُو الْعَلِقُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ اللّهِ إِلَى السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ اللّهِ إِلَيْهِ وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلِيمُ اللّهُ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِقُ الْعَلِيمُ السَّعَلَامِ وَالْعَرْضُ الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّعَلِيمُ السَّاعُ وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّاعُ وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَالْعَلَقُ الْمُؤْمِدُ وَمُو الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَالْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَالْعِيمُ الْعَلَقُ الْمُولِيمُ السَّمِونَ الْعَلِيمُ السَّمَا وَالْعَلِيمُ السَّاعُ السَّمَا وَالْعَلَامُ السَاعِودَ الْعَلِيمُ السَاعِقُ السَاعِقُ السَاعِ السَّاعُ السَّمَا وَالْعَلَى السَاعِودَ السَاعِ السَّاعُ السَاعُ السَاعُولِيمُ السَاعِ السَاعِقُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَّاعُ السَاعِقُ السُعِلَى السَاعِ السَاعِ السَاعِ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى السَاعِ السِمِوا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعِلَى السَاعِ اللْعَلَامُ اللَّعْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعَلَقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعِلَامُ اللْعَامِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَامُ اللّهُ ال

[H] Conclude with the Suras of Al-Ikhlaas, Al-Falaq and An-Naas⁽⁵⁵⁾:

Surat Al-Ikhlaas

|(1) qul huw-allaahu ahad, (2) allaahuS-Samad, (3) lam yalid wa-lam yuulad, (4) wa-lam yakul-lahu kufuwan ahad|

"(1) Say: He is Allah, the One! (2) Allah, the eternally besought of all! (3) He begets not,

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





nor was begotten. (4) And there is none comparable unto Him."

Surat Al-Falaq

|(1) qul açuuðu bi-rabbil-falaq(i), (2) min sharri maa khalaq(a), (3) wa-min sharri ghaasiqin iðaa waqab(a), (4) wa-min sharrin-naffaathaati fil-çuqad(i), (5) wa-min sharri haasidin iðaa hasad|

"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of Daybreak (2) From the evil of that which He created, (3) From the evil of the darkness when it is intense, (4) And from the evil of malignant witchcraft, (5) And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

 $/\hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَفَبَ ۞ وَمِن شَكِرِ ٱلنَّفَلَائَاتِ فِى ٱلْمُعَدِ ۞ وَمِن شَكِرٍ حَامِيدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۞﴾ [سورة الفلق].

Surat An-Naas

- |(1) qul aζuuðu bi-rabbin-naas(i), (2)
 malikin-naas(i), (3) ilaahin-naas(i), (4)
 miŋ sharril-waswaasil-khannaas(i), (5)
 allaðee yuwaswisu fee Suduurin-naas(i), (6)
 minal-jinnati wan-naas|
- "(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (2) The King of mankind, (3) The God of mankind, (4) From the evil of the sneaking whisperer, (5) Who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (6) Of the jinn and of mankind."

وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ النَّاسِ ﴿ مَالِكِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهُ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهُ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهُ النَّاسِ ﴾ في منذور النَّاسِ ﴾ في من الجنَّة والنَّاسِ ﴾ [سورة الناس] •

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





After one says the above-mentioned established prayers after the Fajr (dawn) and Asr (afternoon) salaahs, one can say more adhkaar recommended for the mornings and the evenings, in line with the Prophet's traditions. Chapter 2 is devoted to these adhkaar.

27. Supplication on Going out of the Mosque On going out of the mosque, one should say:

|bismil-laah(i) waS-Sal<u>aa</u>tu was-salaamu ζalaa rasuulil-laah(i)| all<u>aa</u>humma innee asaluka miŋ faDlik|

"In the name of Allah, and may His blessings and peace be upon Allah's Messenger. O Allah! I am asking You to give me from Your Bounty." (56)

﴿ بِسِمِ اللهِ، والصَّلاةُ والسَّلامُ على رسولِ اللهِ، اللَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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28. Supplication on Entering One's House On entering one's house, one should pray:

|allaahumma innee as-aluk(a) khayralmawlij(i), wa-khayral-makhraj(i), bismillaahi walajnaa, wa-bismil-laahi kharajnaa, wa-ζalal-laahi rabbinaa tawakkalnaa|

"O Allah! I am asking You for the best entry and the best exit. In the name of Allah we enter, and in the name of Allah we go out, and we put our trust in Allah, our Lord." (57)

﴿ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ، بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنَا، وَبِسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا، وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبُّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا».

Having entered the house, one should greet one's family [with | assalaamu alaykum/].

29. Supplication on Eating / Drinking
[A] When one wants to start to eat or drink, one should pray:

/bismillaah/ (In the name of Allah)⁽⁵⁸⁾.

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





وبِسْمِ اللَّهِ».

However, if one forgets to say that at the start, he should, as soon as he remembers while eating/drinking, say:

|bismil-laahi awwalahu wa-aakhirah(u)|

"In the name of Allah in its beginning and end." (59)

[B] As soon as one finishes (eating / drinking), one should pray:

|alĥamdu-lil- laah(i), ĥamdaŋ katheeraŋ Tayyiba-mubaarakaŋ feeh(i), ghayra makfiyyiw-wa-laa muwaddaζ(iw), wa-laa mustaghnan ζanh, rabbanaa|

"Abundant, good and blessed praise be to Allah. His favours cannot be replaced, nor can they be left or dispensed with. O Allah." (60)

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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﴿ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا طَلَبُهَا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ مَكْفِيّ وَلا مُوَدِّعٍ وَلا مُسْتَغْنَى عَنْهُ رَبُّنَا﴾.

30. Supplication on Going to Bed On going to bed, one should do the following:

[A] Recite Ayat Al-Kursi⁽⁶¹⁾:

|allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal-kayyulqayyuum(u), laa ta'khuāuhu sinatuw-wa-laa
nawm(ul), lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa-maa
fil-arD(i), man āal-laāee yashfaζu ζindahuu
illaa bi-iānih(i), yaζlamu maa bayna
aydeehim wa-maa khalfahum, wa-laa
yuĥeeTuuna bi-shay-im-min ζilmihee illaa bimaa shaa'(a), wasiζa kursiyyuhussamaawaati wal-arD(a), wa-laa ya-uuduhu
ĥifŽuhumaa, wa-huwal-ζaliyyul-ζaŽeem|

"(255) Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."

[B] Recite the last 2 Ayahs of Surat Al-Baqarah⁽⁶²⁾:

/(285)aamanar-rasuulu bimaa uŋzila ilayhi mir-rabbihi wal-mu'minuun(a), kullun aamana bil-laahi, wa-malaa-ikatihi, wakutubihi, wa-rusulih(i), laa nufarriqu bayna

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



aĥadim-mir-ruslulih(i), wa-q<u>aa</u>luu samiζnaa wa-ataζnaa ghufr<u>aa</u>naka rabbanaa wailaykal-maSeer|

"(285) The messenger believes in that which has been revealed unto him from his Lord and (so do) the believers. Each one believes in Allah and His angels and His scriptures and His messengers - We make no distinction between any of His messengers - and they say: We hear, and we obey. (Grant us) Your forgiveness, our Lord. Unto You is the journeying.

(286) Allah taskes not a soul beyond its scope.

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





For it (is only) that which it has earned, and against it (only) that which it has deserved. Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget, or miss the mark! Our Lord! Lay not on us such a burden as You did lay on those before us! Our Lord! Impose not on us that which we have not the strength to bear! Pardon us, absolve us and have mercy on us, You, our Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

وَمَامَنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْوِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَبِيهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ ءَامَنَ إِلَيْهِ وَمُكَتِهِكِيهِ وَكُلُهِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُعْرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ فِن رُسُلِهِ وَمُكَتِهِكِيهِ وَكُلُهِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُعْرِقُ بَيْنَ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَعِيدُ فِي لَا فَوَاللَّهِ رَبِّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَعِيدُ فِي لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهِ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كُسَبَتْ رَبِّنَا لَا تُوَاعِدُنَا إِن نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَانًا رَبِّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ مَا كَسَبَتْ مَوْلِكَ مِنْ فَلِينَا رَبِّنَا وَلَا تُحْمِلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَا وَاغْفِر لَنَا وَارْعَمْنَا أَنْهُ وَلَا تُحْمِلُونَ اللّهِ مَا فَقَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَا وَاغْفِر لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنَا اللّهِ اللّهُ وَالْعَنْ فِي الْفَوْمِ الْلَهُ وَالْمَالِيلَ اللّهِ اللّهِ الْمُولِيلِكُ فَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمَانَا فَاللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُعَالَاقُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَالْمُولِيلُ اللّهُ وَالْمُولِيلُ اللّهُ وَالْمَالَةُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ ا

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 $^{/\}hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{ba}d;$

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

[C] Recite Surat Al-Kaafiruun

|(1) qul yaa ayyuhal-kaafiruun(a), (2) laa a\zetabudu maa ta\zetabuduun(a), (3) wa-laa aytum \zetaabiduuna maa a\zetabud(u), (4) wa-laa ana \zetaabidum-maa \zetaabattum, (5) wa-laa aytum \zetaabiduuna maa a\zetabud(u), (6) lakum deenukum, wa-liya deen(i)|

"(1) Say: O disbelievers! (2) I worship not that which you worship; (3) Nor worship you that which I worship. (4) And I shall not worship that which you worship. (5) Nor will you worship that which I worship. Unto you your religion, and unto me my religion." (63)

﴿ وَلَلْ بَنَا أَبُهُ الْسَكَنِوْنَ ﴿ لَى لَا أَعَبُدُ مَا نَصْبُدُونَ ﴿ وَلَا أَنَّتُمْ الْنَافَرُونَ الْنَافَرُ عَلَا أَنَا عَالِمَةٌ مَا عَبَدُتُمْ ﴿ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَكِدُونَ مَا أَعَبُدُ فَى وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَكِيدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿ وَلَا أَنَا عَالِمٌ مَا عَبَدُتُمْ ﴿ وَلَا أَنْتُمْ عَكِيدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ ﴿ وَلَى أَنْ فَي وَلِي اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ وَلِنَا وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِنَا وَلِي وَلِي وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِنَا اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلِنَا وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلِنَا إِلَيْهُ اللَّهُ وَلِنَا لَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَوْلَ وَلِنَا إِلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا الْعَافِرُونَ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّل

[D] Do nafth (blowing slightly - without spitting - into your palms put together) after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlas, Surat Al-Falaq, and

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





Surat An-Naas. You should, then, rub your hands over the parts of your body you can reach, starting with your head, face, and front of your body. You can do the recitation and nafth three times. (64)

Surat Al-Ikhlaas

|(1) qul huw-allaahu ahad, (2) allaahuS-Samad, (3) lam yalid wa-lam yuulad, (4) wa-lam yakul-lahu kufuwan ahad|

"(1) Say: He is Allah, the One! (2) Allah, the eternally besought of all! (3) He begets not, nor was begotten. (4) And there is none comparable unto Him."

Surat Al-Falaq

|(1) qul aζuuðu bi-rabbil-falaq(i), (2) min sharri maa khalaq(a), (3) wa-min sharri

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

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ghaasiqin iđaa waqab(a),(4) wa-miŋ sharrinnaffaathaati fil-ζuqad(i), (5) wa-miŋ sharri ĥaasidin iđaa ĥasad|

"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of Daybreak (2) From the evil of that which He created, (3) From the evil of the darkness when it is intense, (4) And from the evil of malignant witchcraft, (5) And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

﴿ فَلْ أَعُودُ بِرَتِ ٱلْفَكَقِ ۞ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۞ وَمِن شَرِّ عَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۞ وَمِن شَكِرِ ٱلنَّفَلَاثَاتِ فِى ٱلْمُعَكَدِ ۞ وَمِن شَكِرِ حَامِيدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۞ [سورة الفلق].

Surat An-Naas

|(1) qul aζuuðu bi-rabbin-naas(i), (2)
malikin-naas(i), (3) ilaahin-naas(i), (4)
miŋ sharril-waswaasil-khannaas(i), (5)
allaðee yuwaswisu fee Suduurin-naas(i), (6)
minal-jinnati wan-naas|

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





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"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (2) The King of mankind, (3) The God of mankind, (4) From the evil of the sneaking whisperer, (5) Who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (6) Of the jinn and of mankind." (65)

وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ اَلنَّاسِ ﴿ مَالِكِ اَلنَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَّهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ فَمُدُودِ النَّاسِ ﴾ في من الجِئدةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴾ [سورة الناس].

[E] Say:

/subhanallaah/ (Glory be Allah) 33 times; /alhamdu-lil-laah/ (Praise be to Allah) 33 times; and /allaahu akbar/ (Allah is the Greatest) 34 times. (66)

[F] Say:

|all<u>aa</u>humma bi-smika ahyaa wa- bi-smika amuut(u)|

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |<u>aa|</u> = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);

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"O Allah! In Your name I live, and in Your name I die." (67)

«اللُّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ».

[G] Say:

|allaahumma rabbas-samaawaati wa-rabbal-arD(i), wa-rabbal-\(\zeta\)rablal-\(\zeta\)rabbal-\(\zeta\)rabbanaa wa-rabba kulli shay-i(\(\eta\)), faaliqal-habbi wannawaa, wa-munazzilat-tawraati wal-injeeli wal-furqaan(i), a\(\zeta\)uu\(\dagge\)u bika min sharri kulli shay-in anta aakhi\(\dagge\)um-binaaSiyatih(i) | allaahumma antal-awwal(u) fa-laysa qablaka shay'(uw), wa-antal-aakhir(u) falaysa ba\(\zeta\)adaka shay'(uw), wa-anta\(\delta\)-\(\delta\)aahir(u) fa-laysa fawqaka shay'(uw), wa-antal-baaTinu fa-laa duunaka shay'(un), iqDi annad-dayn(a), wa-ghninaa minal-faqr|

"O Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth and the Magnificent Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, the Revealer of At-Tawraah, Al-Injeel, and the Qur'an, the Splitter and

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





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Grower of the seed grain and date stone! I seek refuge in You from the evil of all things, which you hold under Your control. You are the First, nothing before You. You are the Last, nothing after You. You are the Manifest, nothing above You. You are the Innermost, nothing beyond You. Remove the burden of our debt, and save us from poverty." (68)

﴿ اللَّهُمُّ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبُ وَالنَّوَى، الْعَظِيمِ، رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبُ وَالنَّوَى، وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّكُلُّ شَيْءٍ، اللَّهُمُّ أَنْتَ الأوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الأَوْلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ الْفَقْسِ عَنَّا الذَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنْ الْفَقْرِهِ.

[H] You can add:

/bi-smika rabbi waDζatu jambi, wa-bika

 $^{/\}hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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arfaζuh, in amsakta nafsee, fa-rħamhaa, wa-in arsaltahaa, fa-ħfaZhaa bi-maa tahfaZ(u) bihee ζibaadakaS-Saaliheen/

"In Your name, O Lord, I lie down to sleep. And by Your leave, I wake up. If You do not return my soul [to my body], have mercy on it; if You return it [so I am still alive after sleep], protect it as You do Your righteous slaves." (69)

قباشمِكَ رَبُ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ، إِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ
 نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ
 عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

[I] You can conclude with this supplication:

|allaahumma aslamtu nafsee ilayk(a), wa-fawwaDtu amree ilayk(a), wa-wajjahtu wajhee ilayk(a), wa-alja'tu Zahree ilayk(a), raghbataw-wa-rahbatan ilayk(a), laa malja-a wa-laa manjam-minka illa ilayk(a), aamantu bi-kitabikal-ladee anzalt(a); wa-nabiyyikal-ladee arsalt/

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





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"O Allah! I have surrendered my soul to You, entrusted You with my affair, turned my face towards You, and sought Your protection of my back. All this is in pursuit of Your pleasure and out of fear of You. There is no escape or refuge from You except in You. I believe in Your Book, which You have sent down, and in Your Prophet, whom You have sent." (70)

﴿اللَّهُمُّ أَسْلَمْتُ نَفْسِي إِلَيْكَ، وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ، وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجُهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَوَجَّهْتُ وَجُهِي إِلَيْكَ، وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ، رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ، لا مَلْجَأْ وَلا مَنْجَا مِنْكَ إِلا إِلَيْكَ، آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ، وَبِنَبِيكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ.

31. Supplication on Waking up during the Night

If one wakes up, interrupting sleep, during the night, one should pray:

|laa ilaaha illa-all<u>aa</u>hu wahdah(u), laa sharika lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u),

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



wa-huwa ζalaa kulli shayin qadeer/ alƙamdulil-laah(i), wa-subhaanal-l<u>aa</u>h(i), wa-laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u), wal-l<u>aa</u>hu akbar, wa-laa hawla wa-laa quwwata illaa bil-laah(i)/ allaahumma-ighfir lee/

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things. Praise be to Allah, and glory be to Allah, and there is no God but Allah. Allah is the greatest. There is neither power nor might, except with Allah. O Allah! Forgive me."

﴿لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَلا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا اللَّهِ وَلا يَوْلَ وَلَا تَوْقَةً إِلَّا إِللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَاللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعْمَالَ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّ

This situation is an opportunity for supplications to be answered, and for salaah to be accepted⁽⁷¹⁾. So, one can wash for salaah

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





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and pray as much as one likes, then can go back to sleep.

This concludes the chapter on selected supplications to be said in one typical day and night. The next chapter is concerned with typical *adhkaar* for mornings and evenings.



[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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Chapter 2

Morning and Evening Adhkaar⁽⁷²⁾

[1] Recite Ayat Al-Kursi

|allaahu laa ilaaha illaa huwal-ħayyul-qayyuum(u), laa ta'khuāuhu sinatuw-wa-laa nawm(ul), lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa-maa fil-arD(i), maŋ āal-laāee yashfaζu ζiŋdahuu illaa bi-iānih(i), yaζlamu maa bayna aydeehim wa-maa khalfahum, wa-laa yuheeTuuna bi-shay-im-min ζilmihee illaa bi-maa shaa'(a), wasiζa kursiyyuhus-samaawaati wal-arD(a), wa-laa ya-uuduhu ħifŽuhumaa, wa-huwal-ζaliyyul-ζaŽeem|

"(255) Allah! There is no God save Him, the Alive, the Eternal. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. Unto Him belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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Morning and Evening Adhkaar

is in the earth. Who is he that intercedes with Him save by His leave? He knows that which is in front of them and that which is behind them, while they encompass nothing of His knowledge save what He will. His throne includes the heavens and the earth, and He is never weary of preserving them. He is the Sublime, the Tremendous."⁽⁷³⁾

Whoever recites Ayat Al-Kursi⁽⁷⁴⁾ will be protected by Allah, will not be approached by any devils, and will enter Paradise if he dies as soon as he recites it; yet, nothing prevents him from going straight to Paradise except that he is not dead yet.

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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[2] Recite Surat Al-Ikhlaas, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Naas

One should recite these Surahs three times⁽⁷⁵⁾ each as part of the Adhkaar following the Fajr and Asr salaahs in particular, as part of the morning and the evening Adhkaar and on going to bed. By Allah's Grace, given purified intentions, doing so qualifies one for protection from evil.

It is worth mentioning that recitation of Surat Al-Ikhlaas three times equals the recitation of the whole Qur'an in reward.

Surat Al-Ikhlaas

|(1) qul huw-all<u>aa</u>hu ahad, (2) all<u>aa</u>huS-Samad, (3) lam yalid wa-lam yuulad, (4) wa-lam yakul-lahu kufuwan ahad|

"(1) Say: He is Allah, the One! (2) Allah, the eternally besought of all! (3) He begets not, nor was begotten. (4) And there is none comparable unto Him."

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



Morning and Evening Adhkaar



Surat Al-Falaq

|(1) qul a\zundu bi-rabbil-falaq(i), (2) min sharri maa khalaq(a), (3) wa-min sharri ghaasiqin idaa waqab(a), (4) wa-min sharrin-naffaathaati fil-\zuqad(i), (5) wa-min sharri haasidin idaa hasad|

"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of Daybreak (2) From the evil of that which He created, (3) From the evil of the darkness when it is intense, (4) And from the evil of malignant witchcraft, (5) And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ ٱلْفَلَقِ ﴿ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿ وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَفَبَ ﴿ وَمِن شَكِرِ ٱلنَّفَلَائَاتِ فِى ٱلْمُقَدِ ﴾ وَمِن شَكِرِ حَامِيدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴾ [سورة الفلق].

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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Surat An-Naas

- |(1) qul aζuuðu bi-rabbin-naas(i), (2)
 malikin-naas(i), (3) ilaahin-naas(i), (4)
 miŋ sharril-waswaasil-khannaas(i), (5)
 allaðee yuwaswisu fee Suduurin-naas(i), (6)
 minal-jinnati wan-naas|
- "(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (2) The King of mankind, (3) The God of mankind, (4) From the evil of the sneaking whisperer, (5) Who whispereth in the hearts of mankind, (6) Of the jinn and of mankind."

وَقُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ النَّاسِ ﴿ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلَنهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلنهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلنهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ إلنهِ النَّاسِ ﴾ في منذور النَّاسِ ﴾ في منذور النَّاسِ ﴾ في من الجنَّذة وَالنَّاسِ ﴾ [سورة النامي].

[3] Say 10-100 times a day⁽⁷⁶⁾:

|laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u) wahdahu laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u) wa-lahul-hamd(u), wahuwa ζalaa kulli shayin qadeer|

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





Morning and Evening Adhkaar

"There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all praise is due. He has power over all things."

If one says the above-mentioned supplication ten times, one gets a reward equal to freeing one person from the offspring of Isma'eel - may Allah's blessings be upon him. If one repeats it a hundred times, one is given a hundred rewards, a hundred of one's sins are atoned, and one is protected from Satan all day till nightfall.

[4] Say these prayers three times⁽⁷⁷⁾:

|subhanal-l<u>aa</u>hi wa-bi-hamdih(i), ζadada khalqih(i) wa-riDaa nafsih(i), wa-zinata ζarshih(i), wa-midada kalimaatih(i)|

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has; |h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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"Glory and praise be to Allah as many times as the number of His creatures, as much as He pleases, as heavy as His Throne and as lasting as the ink ever used to record His words."

﴿ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، عَلَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَزِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِذَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِهُ.

The above prayer is considered to be worth more than all the supplications said by Om Al-Mu'mineen (the mother of the faithful) Jwairiyah from dawn to Duha (the time starting from the brightening of the sun light and ending a little before noon).

[5] One should say:

|subhaanal-laah(i) wa-bihamdih|

"Glory be to Allah, and all praise be to Him."

If one says the above prayer a hundred

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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times⁽⁷⁸⁾ in one day, Allah will bless him by atoning all his sins, however great they might be. Only the one who says more will have done better.

[6] One should pray for the Prophet and his family by saying

|allaahumma Salli \(\zeta\) alaa muhammad(iw), wa-\(\zeta\) alaa aali muhammad(i\(\gamma\)), kamaa Sallaita \(\zeta\) alaa ibraaheem(a), wa-\(\zeta\) alaa aali ibraaheem(a), wa-baarik \(\zeta\) alaa muhammad(i\(\gamma\)), wa-\(\zeta\) alaa aali muhammad(i\(\gamma\)), kamaa baarakta \(\zeta\) alaa ibraaheem(a), wa-\(\zeta\) alaa aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-\(\zeta\) alameen(a), innaka hameedum-majeed|

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, and bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy." (79)

 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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«اللَّهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبراهِيمَ وعلى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ مَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إبراهيمَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إبراهيمَ وعلى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وعلى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وعلى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

It is recommended that one should say the above prayer ten times⁽⁸⁰⁾ or as many times as he likes. The Prophet said, "If one invokes Allah's blessings on me once, Allah blesses him ten times." (81)

One should also invoke Allah's prayers and blessings on the Prophet on Friday in particular, for he said, "One of your best days is Friday, so invoke Allah's peace and blessings on me that day...." (82)

[7] This supplication is considered the best for seeking Allah's forgiveness

/all<u>aa</u>humma aŋta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa aŋt(a), khalaqtanee wa-anaa ζabduk(a), waanaa ζalaa ζahdika wa-waζdika ma-

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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staTaζt(u), aζuuđu bika miŋ sharri maa Sanaζt(u), abuu-u laka bi-niζmatika ζalayy(a), wa-abuu-u laka biđambi, fa-ghfir lee, innahu laa yaghfiruđ-đunuuba illaa aŋt/

"O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no God but You. You created me, and I am Your slave. I try my best to keep my covenant (faith) with You and to live in the hope of Your promise. I seek refuge in You from the evil I have done. I acknowledge Your favors upon me, and I admit my sins. Please, forgive me, for none forgives sins but You." (83)

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

If one dies after saying the above supplication with firm faith, one qualifies for Paradise, by Allah's Grace.

 $/\hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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[8] One can ask Allah's forgiveness by saying:

|astaghfirul-l<u>aa</u>ha wa-atuubu ilayh|

"I seek Allah's forgiveness, and to Him I relent."

This can be said 70-100 times⁽⁸⁴⁾. It brings comfort into one's heart.

[9] In the morning, one should pray:

|all<u>aa</u>humma bika aSbahnaa, wa-bika amsaynaa, wa-bika nahyaa, wa-bika namuut(u), wa-ilaykan-nushuur|

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the morning, as in Your name we reached the nightfall. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the Resurrection."

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

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus





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Similarly, in the evening, one should pray:

|allaahumma bika amsaynaa, wa-bika aSbahnaa, wa-bika nahyaa, wa-bika namuut(u), wa-ilaykal-maSeer|

"O Allah! In Your name we have reached the nightfall, as in Your name we reached the morning. By Your permission we live, and by It we die, and unto You is the return." (85)

﴿اللَّهُمُّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النَّشُورُ. وَإِذَا أَمْسَى فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمُّ بِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النَّشُورُ. وَإِذَا أَمْسَى فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمُّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ». الْمَصِيرُ».

[10] One should say the following prayers in the morning and on going to bed:

|allaahumma faatiras-samaawaati walarD(i), ζaalimal-ghaybi wash-shahaada(ti), laa ilaaha illaa aŋt(a), rabba kulli shai-iwwamaleekah(u), aζuuthu bika miŋ sharri

 $/\hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{bad};$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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nafsee, wa-min sharrish-shayt<u>aa</u>ni washirkih(i), wa-an aqtarifa ζalaa nafsee suua(n) aw ajurrahu ilaa muslim/

"O Allah, Creator of the heavens and the earth, knower of the unseen and the seen! There is no God but You, Lord and Owner of everything. I seek refuge in You from the evil of myself, from the evil of Satan and his Shirk, and from causing evil unto myself or unto other Muslims." (86)

﴿اللَّهُمُّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ،
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ، وَأَنْ
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجُرَّهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.
أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ أَجُرَّهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

[11] The Prophet always said these prayers in the evening and in the morning:

/allaahumma innee as-aluk-alζaafiya(ta) fiddunya walaakhira(ti), allaahumma innee asaluk-alζafwa wal-ζaafiya(ta), fee deenee wa-

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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dunyay(a), wa-ahlee wa-maalee, all<u>aa</u>hummastur ζawr<u>aa</u>tee, wa-aamir-rawζaatee,
allhumma-hfaŽnee mimbayni yadayya,
wamin khalfee, wa-ζay-yameenee, wa-ζan
shimaalee, wamin fawqee, waζuuthu biζaŽamatik(a) an ughtaala min tahtee/

"O Allah, I ask You for security in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah! I ask You for forgiveness and for security of my faith, my worldly affairs, my family and my wealth. O Allah! Let my private affairs remain secret, and remove my fears. O Allah! Guard me in front and behind, on my right and left, and from above. In Your Magnificence I seek refuge from being unexpectedly harmed from beneath." (87)

﴿ اللَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيةَ فِي اللَّذَبِيَا وَالآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمُّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمُّ الْحَفَظْنِي مِنْ اللَّهُمُّ الْحَفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيُّ وَمِنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيُّ وَمِنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيُّ وَمِنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أَغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِيهِ.

 $^{/\}hbar/ = \hbar u lm (Arabic dream);$



 $[|]a| = \text{happy}; |aa| = \text{lamb}; |\underline{aa}| = \text{star}; |ay| = \text{find}; |d| = \text{ba}d;$

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;

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The above prayers are meant to invoke Allah to protect the supplicant, particularly from being swallowed by the earth.

[12] In the morning one can pray:

|aSbahnaa, wa-aSbahal-mulku-lillaah(i), wal-hamdulil-laah(i), laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u) wahdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulku, wa-lahul-hamd(u), wa-huwa ζalaa kulli shaiiŋ qadeer|

"We have reached morning time, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all Praise is due. He has power over all things."

﴿ أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَخَدَهُ لا مُعَمِدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَخَدَهُ لا مُسْرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾.

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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Similarly, at night one can pray:

|amsayna, wa-amsal-mulku-lillaah(i), laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>h(u), wahdah(u), laa shareeka lah(u), lahul-mulk(u), wa-lahul-hamd(u) wahuwa Zalaa kulli shai-in qadeer|

"We have reached evening time, while the dominion remains Allah's, and to Him all praise is due. There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him belongs the dominion, and to Him all Praise is due. He has power over all things."

﴿ أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمُلْكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لاَ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴾.

In addition, one can pray:

|rabbee, as-aluka khayra maa fee haađihillayla(ti), wa-khayra maa baζdahaa, waaζuuđu bika miŋ sharri maa fee haađihillayla(ti), wa-sharri maa bζadahaa|

[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad; |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);



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"O my Lord! I ask You the good of tonight and the good of what follows it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of tonight and the evil of what follows it." (88)

﴿رَبُ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا،
 وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا».

[13] In the morning, one can pray:

|aSbahnaa ζalaa fiTratil-islaam, wa-ζalaa kalimatil-ikhl<u>aa</u>S, wa-ζala deeni nabiyyina muhammad(iw), wa-ζalaa millati abeena ibr<u>aa</u>heema haneefam-muslima(w), wa-maa kaana minal-mushrikeen|

"We have reached morning time, while still adhering to Islam, the instinctive religion, to the word of pure faith, and to the religion of our Prophet Muhammad, and in the footsteps of our father Ibraheem, who was a pure Muslim, but not a polytheist." (89)

«أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الإسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الإِخْلَاصِ،

[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيُنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينِ».

The above prayer can be said in the evening, by using /amsaynaa/ (We have reached evening time) instead of /aSbahnaa/ (We have reached morning time):

|/amsaynaa ζalaa fiTratil-islaam, wa-ζalaa kalimatil-ikhl<u>aa</u>S, wa-ζala deeni nabiyyina muhammad(iw), wa-ζalaa millati abeena ibr<u>aa</u>heema haneefam-muslima(w), wa-maa kaana minal-mushrikeen/

"We have reached evening time, while still adhering to Islam, the instinctive religion, to the word of pure faith, and to the religion of our Prophet Muhammad, and in the footsteps of our father Ibraheem, who was a pure Muslim, but not a polytheist."

«أَمْسَيْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الإسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الإِخْلَاص،

[|]d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;





[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aa| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;

وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيُنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينِ».

[14] If one says the following prayer on arriving at a place to stay, no harm will happen to him in that place during his stay, by the Grace of Allah:

|aζuuđu bi-kalimaatil-laahit-taamaat(i), min sharri maa khalaq|

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect Words from the evil of what He has created." (90)

[15] If one says the following supplication three times, one will not be harmed and will not encounter any sudden affliction during the day:

|bismil-laahil-lađee laa yaDurru maζa-smihi shayuŋ fil-arD(i), wa-laa fis-samaa'(i), wahuwas-sameeζul-ζaleem|

[|]i| = sit; |g| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus



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"In the name of Allah, without Whose permission nothing on earth or in the heavens can harm, and He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing!"⁽⁹¹⁾

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الأَرْضِ وَلا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ».

[16] If one says these prayers three times, Allah will please him:

|raDeetu bil-laahi rabba(w), wa-bil-islaami deena(w), wa-bi-muhammadiŋ Sallal-l<u>aa</u>hu ζalayhi wa-sallama nabiyyaa|

"I am pleased to accept Allah as my Lord, Islam as my religion and Muhammad **55** as His Prophet." (92)

﴿رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلامِ دِيناً، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا».

In conclusion of these selected daily and

 $[|]a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |\underline{aa}| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;$ |d| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris); |h| = has;|h| = hulm (Arabic dream);





nightly supplications, I pray to Allah, the most High, to enable me and you, dear reader, to learn and say them, as His Messenger Muhammad sused to.

Praise be to Allah, by Whose Grace good deeds are accomplished.



[|]i| = sit; |y| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus







Endnotes

- (1) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 118.
- (2) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 1893.
- (3) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6325.
- (4) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3401.
- (5) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadiths No. 142 and No. 6322.
 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 375.
- (6) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 30. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 7.
- (7) This is similar to a long Hadith in Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 763.
- (8) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 234. Sunan Annassaaey, Hadith No. 1700.
- (9) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 770.
- (10) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1423. & Sunan Annassaaey, Hadith No. 1700.
- (11) This is the case with those who consider qumut to be done in the Fajr salaah. According to the Shafi'iy school of thought, qumut is done aloud after straightening up from rukuu'in the second rak'ah, but silently before bending for rukuu in the



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second rak'ah according to the Maliki school of thought. There is agreement on the legality of quantut in afflictions and in all salaahs. Wallaahu a'lam (The whole truth is with Allah alone).

- (12) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1425. & Sunan Attermidhi, Hadith No. 464.
- (13) Sunan Annassaaey, Hadith No. 1700.
- (14) Sunan Annassaaey, Hadith No. 1733.
- (15) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 611. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 385.
- (16) Sahih Muslim, Hadiths No. 384 and No. 386.
- (17) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 614.
- (18) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 4023.
- (19) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 4023. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 1767.
- (20) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5095.
- (21) *Ibid.*, Hadith No. 5094.
- (22) Apparently, the Hadith is about going to the mosque for the Fajr salaah. However, it can apply to the rest. Wallaahu a'lam (The whole truth is with Allah alone).
- (23) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6316, & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 763.
- (24) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 2602. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3446.

- (25) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2595.
- (26) Sahih Ibn Hibbaan, Hadith No. 970. & Sahih Ibn Al-Sunny, Hadith No. 353.
- (27) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 713. See Al-Haafiz Ibn Al-Qayyim's Jalaa' Al-Afhaam, p. 378.
- (28) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 771.
- (29) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 776. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 242. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 399. See Sahih Abu Daawuud, Hadith No. 702.
- (30) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 794. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 484.
- (31) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 487.
- (32) Annawawi's Al-Adhkaar, Kitaab Adhkaar Arrukuu' (Book of What to Say during Rukuu').
- (33) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 480.
- (34) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadiths No. 732. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 476.
- (35) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadiths No. 799.
- (36) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 477. The Arabic word /mil-a/ (the fill of) is also pronounced /mil-u/. In his Sharh Sahih Muslim, p. 4/193 and p. 6/59, Annawawi argues for /mil-a/, as the most widely used.
- (37) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 850 & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 284. & Sunan Ibn-

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- **Endnotes**
- Maajah, Assalaah, Hadith No. 898.
- (38) Sunan Ibn-Maajah, Hadith No. 897. & Sunan Annassaaey, Hadith No. 1146. See Sahih Ibn Maajah, Hadith 731.
- (39) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 831. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 402.
- (40) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3370. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 405.
- (41) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 835. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 402.
- (42) Sahih AL-Bukhari, Hadith No. 1377. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 588.
- (43) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 771.
- (44) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 834. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2704.
- (45) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 886. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 261.
- (46) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 771. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 580.
- (47) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 579.
- (48) See Ibn Baaz'z Tuhfat Al-Akhyaar (The Gem of the Good). After the imam finishes salaah, he should say, "Astaghfiru Allah!" 3 times, then "O Allah, You are peace and peace is from You. Blessed be He, the owner of Majesty and



Splendour". Then he should face the congregation and say the usual post-salaah adhkaar. These adhkaar are not obligatory. They are voluntary Sunnah.

- (49) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No 591.
- (50) Ibid, Hadith 594.
- (51) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 844. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No 593.
- (52) See Ibn Baaz'z Tuhfat Al-Akhyaar (The Gem of the Good), p. 23. He argues for doing so as commendable. See also Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3474 and Hadith No 3534. Hadith No. 3474 affirms doing it after finishing the Fajr salaah, while Hadith No 3534 affirms doing it after finishing the Maghrib salaah.
- (53) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 597.
- (54) Sunan Annasaaey Al-Kubra, Hadith No. 9928. & Amal Alyoum wal laylah, Hadith No. 100, and Ibn Assunni, Hadith 121.
- (55) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1523 & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 2903.
- (56) See Endnote No. 27.
- (57) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5096.
- (58) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 5376. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2022.

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- (59) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 3767 and Hadith No. 3768. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 1858. & Sunan Ibn Maajah, Hadith No. 3264.
- (60) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 5458.
- (61) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3275.
- (62) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 5040. & Sahih Muslim, Hadiths No. 807 & No. 808.
- (63) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5055, and Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3403.
- (64) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6319.
- (65) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 313. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2727.
- (66) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6312. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2711.
- (67) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2713.
- (68) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6320. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2714.
- (69) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 247. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2710.
- (70) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 1154.
- recommended for (71) The time morning remembrance is from a little after the Fajr (dawn) prayer to a little before sunrise, and for the evening remembrance is from a little after the Asr (afternoon) prayer to a little before sunset.



However, if, for some reason, one does not say his morning remembrance - or part of it - at the recommended time, he can say it after sunrise. Similarly, he can say his evening remembrance after sunset. The Prophet said, "If one misses his Hizb (the portion of the Qur'an which he has normally allocated for himself to read every night) because of sleep, he can read it between dawn and noon, and it will count as read during the night." [Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 747]

- (72) See Endnote No. 747.
- (73) The value of such remembrance and of what follows it is confirmed by the Prophet's Sunnah.
- (74) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5082, and Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3575.
- (75) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadiths No. 6403 and No. 6404. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2693.
- (76) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2726.
- (77) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6405. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2692.
- (78) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3370, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 405.
- (79) According to At-Tabaraani, the Prophet said, "If one prays for me 10 times in the morning, and 10 times at night, one qualifies for my intercession on

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the Resurrection Day." See Al-Munziry's Attargheeb watterheeb (Persuasion vs. Warning).

- (80) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 384.
- (81) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Virtues of the Friday Day and Night), Hadith No. 1047. & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 4/8.
- (82) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadiths No. 6303 and 6323.
- (83) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6307. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2702.
- (84) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5068.
- (85) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3529.
- (86) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5074.
- (87) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2723.
- (88) Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 3/407, and Ibn-Assunni in "The Work of the Day and Night", Hadith No. 34.
- (89) Sahih Muslim, Hadiths No. 2708 and No. 2709.
- (90) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5088. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3388...
- (91) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 5072. & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 4/337.



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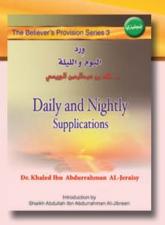
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The following Arabic reference books jointly investigated - co-investigator: Dr. Saad Ibn Abdullah Al-Humayyid:

- 30. Kitaab Al-'Ilal (Book of Defects of Hadith Evaluation) by Ibn Abi Hatim
- 31. Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani: Part of Vol. 21, in Musnad Al-Nu'man Ibn Basheer
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- 33. Su'aalaat Assulami Liddaara-Qutniy
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