

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ
مَجِيْدٌ، اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ
حَمِيْدٌ مَجِيْدٌ

DAILY PROPHETIC POST-PRAYER ADHKAR ROUTINE

Verified According to the Authentic Sunni Hadith Tradition

Researched & compiled by **Desyners**

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Contents

1. Fajr Prayer (Dawn)	2
Morning Adhkar Window	5
2. Dhuhr Prayer (Noon)	6
3. Asr Prayer (Afternoon)	9
4. Maghrib Prayer (Sunset)	12
Evening Adhkar Window	15
5. Isha Prayer (Night)	16
6. Late Night (Qiyam al-Layl & Witr)	19
7. Sleep & Waking Routine	20
8. Exiting the House	23
9. Jumu'ah Prayer (Weekly Friday Routine)	24
Hadith Verification & Authenticity Audit	29
Citations	33

1. FAJR PRAYER (Dawn)

- **Before Fard:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Sunnah Rawatib. (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 728 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 415*). [14] [C30, C31]
- **Fard:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Fard.

Immediately After Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300*). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Special Post-Fajr Tahlil (10 times):

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him is all praise; He gives life and causes death, and He is over all things capable." (*Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3474, 3534 & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 17990*). [4] [C12, C13, C14]

4. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** ("Glory be to Allah") سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** ("Praise be to Allah") الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** ("Allah is the Greatest") اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*).

[5] [C15]

5. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

"Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great." (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

6. The Three Surahs (3 times each):

◦ Surah Al-Ikhlās (3x):

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

◦ Surah Al-Falaq (3x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

◦ Surah An-Nas (3x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 5082 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3575). [8] [C19, C20]

7. Du'a for Paradise & Refuge from Hell (3 times):

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ»

“O Allah, I ask You for Paradise, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire (3 times).” (Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2572 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 5521). [9] [C21, C22]

8. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303). [10] [C23, C24]

Morning Adhkar Window (Recommended):

1. Protection Against All Harm (3 times):

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ»

“In the name of Allah, with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing (3 times).” (*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 5088 & Sunan Ibn Majah, Hadith 3869*). [11] [C4, C5]

2. Morning Tasbih & Istighfar (100 times):

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ»

“Glory be to Allah and His is the praise, Glory be to Allah the Almighty, I seek the forgiveness of Allah (100 times).” (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2692, 2702 & Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 6405, 6406*). [12] [C25, C26, C27, C72]

3. Morning Salawat on the Prophet ﷺ (abundantly, e.g. 100 times):

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ»

“O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad (100 times).” (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1297 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2457*). [13] [C28, C29]

(Note: The 100x Tasbih & Istighfar combines phrases from separate authentic hadiths: “SubhanAllahi wa bihamdihi” 100 times (*Sahih Muslim 2692*), “SubhanAllahil-‘Azim” from the two phrases dear to the Most Merciful (*Sahih Al-Bukhari 6406*), and Istighfar 100 times a day (*Sahih Muslim 2702*).)

(Note: Do not pray voluntary nafl now. Wait ~15-20 minutes after sunrise to pray Salat ad-Duha).

2. DHUHR PRAYER (Noon)

(On Fridays, Jumu'ah replaces Dhuhr; see Section 9.)

- **Before Fard:** Pray 4 Rak'ahs Sunnah Rawatib (2 + 2). (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 728 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 415*). [14] [C30, C31]
- **Fard:** Pray 4 Rak'ahs Fard.

Immediately After Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300*). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** ("Glory be to Allah") سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** ("Praise be to Allah") الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** ("Allah is the Greatest") اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*).

[5] [C15]

4. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

"Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great." (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

5. The Three Surahs (1 time each):

- **Surah Al-Ikhlās (1x):**

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

- **Surah Al-Falaq (1x):**

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

- **Surah An-Nas (1x):**

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1523 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1336). [7] [C17, C18]

6. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303). [10] [C23, C24]

- **After Adhkar:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Sunnah Rawatib. (Sahih Muslim, Hadith 728 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 415). [14] [C30, C31]

3. ASR PRAYER (Afternoon)

- **Fard:** Pray 4 Rak'ahs Fard.

Immediately After Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300*). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** ("Glory be to Allah") سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** ("Praise be to Allah") الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** ("Allah is the Greatest") اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*). [5] [C15]

4. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

“Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.” (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

5. The Three Surahs (1 time each):

◦ Surah Al-Ikhlās (1x):

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۖ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

◦ Surah Al-Falaq (1x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

◦ Surah An-Nas (1x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1523 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1336). [7] [C17, C18]

6. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303). [10] [C23, C24]

(Note: No voluntary prayers after Asr until sunset).

4. MAGHRIB PRAYER (Sunset)

- **Fard:** Pray 3 Rak'ahs Fard.

Immediately After Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300*). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Special Tahlil (10 times):

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him is all praise; He gives life and causes death, and He is over all things capable." (*Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3474, 3534 & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 17990*). [4] [C12, C13, C14]

4. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** ("Glory be to Allah") سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** ("Praise be to Allah") الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** ("Allah is the Greatest") اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*).

[5] [C15]

5. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

"Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great." (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

6. The Three Surahs (3 times each):

◦ Surah Al-Ikhlās (3x):

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

◦ Surah Al-Falaq (3x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

◦ Surah An-Nas (3x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 5082 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3575). [8] [C19, C20]

7. Du'a for Paradise & Refuge from Hell (3 times):

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ»

“O Allah, I ask You for Paradise, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire (3 times).” (Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2572 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 5521). [9] [C21, C22]

8. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303). [10] [C23, C24]

- **After Adhkar:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Sunnah Rawatib. (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 728 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 415*). [14] [C30, C31]

Evening Adhkar Window (Recommended):

(Can be recited after Asr or after Maghrib)

1. Protection Against All Harm (3 times):

«بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ»

“In the name of Allah, with Whose name nothing on earth or in heaven can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing (3 times).” (*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 5088 & Sunan Ibn Majah, Hadith 3869*). [11] [C4, C5]

2. Evening Tasbih & Istighfar (100 times):

«سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ»

“Glory be to Allah and His is the praise, Glory be to Allah the Almighty, I seek the forgiveness of Allah (100 times).” (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2692, 2702 & Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 6405, 6406*). [12] [C25, C26, C27, C72]

3. Evening Salawat on the Prophet ﷺ (abundantly, e.g. 100 times):

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ»

“O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad (100 times).” (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1297 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 2457*). [13] [C28, C29]

(Note: The 100x Tasbih & Istighfar combines phrases from separate authentic hadiths: “SubhanAllahi wa bihamdihi” 100 times (*Sahih Muslim 2692*), “SubhanAllahil-'Azim” from the two phrases dear to the Most Merciful (*Sahih Al-Bukhari 6406*), and Istighfar 100 times a day (*Sahih Muslim 2702*).

5. ISHA PRAYER (Night)

- **Fard:** Pray 4 Rak'ahs Fard.

Immediately After Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا
الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300*). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** ("Glory be to Allah") سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** ("Praise be to Allah") الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** ("Allah is the Greatest") اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

"There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable." (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*). [5] [C15]

4. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

“Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.” (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

5. The Three Surahs (1 time each):

◦ Surah Al-Ikhlās (1x):

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

◦ Surah Al-Falaq (1x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

◦ Surah An-Nas (1x):

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1523 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1336). [7] [C17, C18]

6. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303). [10] [C23, C24]

- **After Adhkar:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Sunnah Rawatib. (Sahih Muslim, Hadith 728 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 415). [14] [C30, C31]

6. LATE NIGHT (Qiyam al-Layl & Witr)

- 1. Qiyam al-Layl / Tahajjud:** Pray 2 or more Rak'ahs (in units of two). You may also offer Salat al-Tawbah (2 Rak'ahs) during this time. (*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1521 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 406*). [33, 34, 35, 36, 32] [C34, C80, C83, C77, C78, C79, C81, C82, C84, C85, C75, C76]
- 2. Witr:** Conclude your night prayer with 1, 3, or more odd Rak'ahs before dawn. (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 998 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 751*). [15] [C32, C33]

7. SLEEP & WAKING ROUTINE

A. Bedtime Sunnah (Before Sleeping):

1. Ayat al-Kursi (Surah Al-Baqarah: 255): Recite 1 time.

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

“Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.” (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 2311*). [16] [C35]

2. Last Two Verses of Surah Al-Baqarah (285-286):

﴿أَمَّنَ الرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ كُلُّ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْ رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا غُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ۝ لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ ۖ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾

“The Messenger has believed in what was revealed to him from his Lord, and so have the believers. All of them have believed in Allah, His angels, His books, and His messengers, saying, ‘We make no distinction between any of His messengers.’ And they say, ‘We hear and we obey. We seek Your forgiveness, our Lord, and to You is the final destination.’ Allah does not burden a soul beyond that it can bear. It will have the consequence of what good it has gained, and it will bear the consequence of what evil it has earned. ‘Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people.’” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 5008, 5009 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 807). [17] [C36, C37]

3. Cupping Hands, Blowing & Wiping (3 times): Cup your hands, recite Surahs Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas, blow lightly into your hands, and wipe over your head, face, and the front of your body. Repeat 3 times. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 5017, 5748, 6319). [18] [C38, C39, C40]

4. Bedtime Tasbeeh Fatimah:

- SubhanAllah (33 times): (“Glory be to Allah”) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- Alhamdulillah (33 times): (“Praise be to Allah”) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- Allahu Akbar (34 times): (“Allah is the Greatest”) اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

(Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 3705 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2727). [19] [C41, C42]

5. Sleeping Du’a:

«اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا»

“O Allah, in Your name I die and live.” (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 6312, 6324). [20] [C43, C44]

B. Waking Up Sunnah (Upon Awakening):

When waking up from sleep, wipe the sleep from your face with your hands and recite:

«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ»

“All praise is for Allah Who gave us life after having caused us to die, and unto Him is the resurrection.” (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 6312, 6324, 6325, 183 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2711, 763*). [22, 23]

[C43, C44, C47, C48, C49, C50]

8. EXITING THE HOUSE

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

“In the name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah; there is no power nor strength except with Allah.” (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 5095 & Jami’ At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3426). [21] [C45, C46]

9. JUMU'AH PRAYER (Weekly Friday Routine)

(Replaces Dhuhr on Fridays)

A. Sunnahs Before the Prayer:

- 1. Ghusl (Ritual Bath), Siwak, Perfume, and Clean Clothes:** Highly emphasized Sunnah. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 880, 883; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 846 & Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 343). [24] [C51, C52, C53, C54]
- 2. Going Early to the Masjid:** Arriving early to sit close to the Minbar. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 881; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 850; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 345, 351, 1108 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 499). [30] [C6, C7, C8, C68, C73, C74]
- 3. Reciting Surah Al-Kahf:** Authentically narrated that whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on Friday will have a light shining for him between the two Fridays. (Mustadrak Al-Hakim, 2/368 & Sunan Al-Bayhaqi, 3/249). [25] [C55]
- 4. Abundant Salawat upon the Prophet ﷺ:** Multiplying Salawat throughout the day and night of Friday. (Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1047, 1531 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1374). [26] [C56, C57, C58]

B. The Prayer:

- 1. Tahiyat al-Masjid:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs upon entering the mosque (even if the Imam is giving the Khutbah). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 930, 931 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 875). [27] [C59, C60, C61]
- 2. Listen attentively to the Khutbah:** Talking or fiddling is prohibited. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 934 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 851, 857). [31] [C69, C70, C71]
- 3. Fard:** Pray 2 Rak'ahs Jumu'ah behind the Imam.

C. Immediately After Jumu'ah Salam:

1. Istighfar (3x) & As-Salam Du'a:

«أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ، أَللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ»

"I seek the forgiveness of Allah (3 times). O Allah, You are Peace and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honor." (Sahih Muslim, Hadith 591; Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1513 & Jami' At-Tirmidhi, Hadith 300). [1, 2] [C1, C2, C9]

2. Declaration of Tawheed & Divine Decree:

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

“There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none can give what You withhold, and no fortune can benefit the possessor of fortune against You.” (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 844, 6330 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 593*). [3] [C3, C10, C11]

3. Post-Prayer Tasbih (100 Praises):

- **SubhanAllah (33 times):** (“Glory be to Allah”) سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ
- **Alhamdulillah (33 times):** (“Praise be to Allah”) الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ
- **Allahu Akbar (33 times):** (“Allah is the Greatest”) اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ
- **Seal with the 100th (1 time):**

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

“There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion, to Him is all praise, and He is over all things capable.” (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 597*).

[5] [C15]

4. Ayat al-Kursi (1 time):

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

“Allah! There is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of all existence. Neither drowsiness overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except for what He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation tires Him not. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.” (*Sunan An-Nasa'i, Al-Kubra 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah*). [6] [C16]

5. The Three Surahs (1 time each):

- **Surah Al-Ikhlās (1x):**

﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ ۖ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۖ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ﴾

“Say: He is Allah, [who is] One. Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent.”

- **Surah Al-Falaq (1x):**

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of that which He created, and from the evil of darkness when it settles, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies.”

- **Surah An-Nas (1x):**

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ۝ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ۝ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ۝ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ۝ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ﴾

“Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, the Sovereign of mankind, the God of mankind, from the evil of the retreating whisperer who whispers into the breasts of mankind, from among the jinn and mankind.”

(*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1523 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1336*). [7] [C17, C18]

6. Du'a for Assistance in Worship:

«اللَّهُمَّ اعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ»

“O Allah, help me to remember You, thank You, and worship You in the best manner.” (*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1522 & Sunan An-Nasa'i, Hadith 1303*). [10] [C23, C24]

D. Sunnah Rawatib After Jumu'ah Flexibility:

- Scholars (including Imam Ibn Taymiyyah and Imam An-Nawawi) reconcile the Hadiths by establishing:
 - If you pray the Sunnah in the Mosque: Pray 4 Rak'ahs (2+2). (*Sahih Muslim, Hadith 881*). [28] [C62]
 - If you pray the Sunnah at Home: Pray 2 Rak'ahs. (*Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 937*). [28] [C64]

E. The Hour of Acceptance (Sa'at al-Istijabah):

- Make abundant du'a during the last hour of Friday (between Asr and Maghrib), as the Prophet ﷺ stated there is an hour on Friday where no Muslim asks Allah for good except that He grants it. (*Sunan Abi Dawud, Hadith 1048; Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith 935 & Sahih Muslim, Hadith 852*).
[29] [C65, C66, C67]

HADITH VERIFICATION & AUTHENTICITY AUDIT

The Complete Master Verification Table below covers every item, Ayah, Dhikr and action in the established routine, with its exact Hadith reference, reporting Companion (Sahabi), scholarly grading and juristic timing rules.

THE COMPLETE MASTER VERIFICATION TABLE

#	Action / Dhikr / Ayah	Routine Timing	Narrating Companion	Primary Hadith Source & Number	Scholarly Grading	Verification Details & Purpose
1	Istighfār (3x)	Immediately after Salam (All 5 Prayers)	Thawbān (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 591), Sunan Abi Dawud (1513)	Sahih (Authentic)	Seeking forgiveness for any shortcomings in the prayer immediately upon completion. [C1, C9]
2	Du'a of Peace	Directly after Istighfār (All 5 Prayers)	Thawbān (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 591), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (300)	Sahih (Authentic)	Affirming Allah as the sole source of Peace and Majesty. [C1, C2]
3	Declaration of Tawhīd & Decree	Post-Salam (All 5 Prayers)	Al-Mughīrah ibn Shu'bah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (844, 6330), Sahih Muslim (593)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Highest Authenticity)	Proclaiming absolute submission to Allah's decree and sovereignty. [C3, C10, C11]
4	10x Special Tahlīl with yuḥyī wa yumīt	Post-Salam (Fajr & Maghrib only)	Abū Dharr (Fajr), 'Umārah ibn Shabīb (Maghrib) & 'Abd Al-Raḥmān ibn Ghanm (RA)	Jami' At-Tirmidhi (3474, 3534), Musnad Ahmad (17990)	Hasan (At-Tirmidhi); Hasan li-ghayrihi (Ahmad)	10 good deeds written, 10 sins erased, 10 ranks raised, and a shield from Shayṭān. [C12, C13, C14]
5	Post-Prayer Tasbīḥ (33 SubḥānAllāh, 33 Alḥamdulillāh, 33 Allāhu Akbar + 1 Seal = 100)	Post-Salam (All 5 Prayers)	Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 597)	Sahih (Authentic)	Sins are forgiven even if they are like the foam of the sea. [C15]
6	Āyat al-Kursī (Surah Al-Baqarah: 255)	Post-Salam (All 5 Prayers)	Abū Umāmah Al-Bāhilī (RA)	Sunan An-Nasa'i (Al-Kubra 9928), Ibn Hibban (Kitab As-Salah)	Sahih (Al-Albani, As-Silsilah As-Sahihah 972)	Nothing stands between the reciter and entering Paradise except death. [C16]
7	Surahs Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, An-Nās (1x)	Post-Salam (Dhuhr/Jumu'ah, Asr, Isha)	'Uqbah ibn 'Āmir (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (1523), Sunan An-Nasa'i (1336)	Sahih (Al-Albani) / Hasan (Darussalam)	Commanded after every prayer; after Fajr & Maghrib the 3x of row 8 is used. [C17, C18]
8	Surahs Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, An-Nās (3x)	Morning & Evening (commonly after Fajr & Maghrib)	'Abdullāh ibn Khubayb (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (5082), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (3575)	Hasan Sahih (At-Tirmidhi); Hasan (Al-Albani)	The Prophet ﷺ said: "They will suffice you against everything." [C19, C20]
9	Asking for Jannah & Refuge from Fire (3x)	Any time (placed after Fajr & Maghrib here)	Anas ibn Mālik (RA)	Jami' At-Tirmidhi (2572), Sunan An-Nasa'i (5521)	Sahih (Authentic)	Jannah and the Fire themselves supplicate to Allah on your behalf. [C21, C22]
10	Du'a for Worship Assistance	Concluding Post-Prayer Du'a (All 5 Prayers)	Mu'ādh ibn Jabal (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (1522), Sunan An-Nasa'i (1303)	Sahih (Authentic)	Taught personally by the Prophet ﷺ to Mu'ādh never to leave after any prayer. [C23, C24]
11	Universal Harm Shield (3x)	Morning (after Fajr) & Evening (Asr/Maghrib)	'Uthmān ibn 'Affān (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (5088), Sunan Ibn Majah (3869)	Sahih (Abu Dawud) / Hasan (Ibn Majah)	Complete immunity against all sudden calamities, poison, and harmful evils. [C4, C5]
12	Tasbīḥ & Istighfār (100x)	Morning (after Fajr) & Evening (Asr/Maghrib)	Abū Hurairah & Al-Agharr Al-Muzanī (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 2692, 2702), Sahih Al-Bukhari (6405, 6406)	Sahih (Authentic)	No one brings a better deed on the Day of Judgment except one who said the same or more (Muslim 2692); sins forgiven even if like the foam of the sea (Bukhari 6405); "SubhanAllahil-'Azim" is one of the two phrases dear to the Most Merciful (Bukhari 6406); the Prophet ﷺ sought forgiveness 100 times a day (Muslim 2702). [C25, C26, C27, C72]

#	Action / Dhikr / Ayah	Routine Timing	Narrating Companion	Primary Hadith Source & Number	Scholarly Grading	Verification Details & Purpose
13	Ṣalawāt on the Prophet ﷺ (abundantly, e.g. 100x)	Morning (after Fajr) & Evening (Asr/Maghrib)	Anas ibn Mālik & Ubayy ibn Ka'b (RA)	Sunan An-Nasa'i (1297), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (2457)	Sahih (An-Nasa'i 1297); Hasan (Al-Albani) for At-Tirmidhi 2457	10 blessings from Allah, 10 sins erased, 10 ranks raised, and relief from distress. (The count of 100 is chosen for consistency; the hadith gives the virtue of every single ṣalāh upon him.) [C28, C29]
14	12 Sunnah Rawātib Rak'ahs (2 Fajr, 4+2 Dhuhr, 2 Maghrib, 2 Isha)	Fixed voluntary prayers tied to Fard	Umm Ḥabībah (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 728), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (415)	Sahih (Authentic)	A palace built in Paradise for maintaining them daily. [C30, C31]
15	Qiyām al-Layl & Witr	Late night before Fajr	'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar & Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (998), Sahih Muslim (751, 1163)	Muttafaq 'Alayh	The best prayer after the obligatory is the night prayer (Muslim 1163); concluding the night with an odd Rak'ah (Bukhari 998, Muslim 751). [C32, C33, C34]
16	Bedtime: Āyat al-Kursī	In bed right before sleep	Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 2311)	Sahih (Al-Bukhari, mu'allaq)	An angel guardian remains with you; no Shayṭān can approach you until morning. [C35]
17	Bedtime: Last 2 Verses of Baqarah (Al-Baqarah: 285-286)	In bed right before sleep	Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (5008, 5009), Sahih Muslim (807)	Muttafaq 'Alayh	The Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever recites them at night, they will suffice him." [C36, C37]
18	Bedtime: 3 Quls (Blow & Wipe 3x)	In bed right before sleep	'Ā'ishah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (5017, 5748, 6319)	Sahih (Al-Bukhari)	The Prophet ﷺ did this every night before sleeping, seeking protection. [C38, C39, C40]
19	Bedtime: Tasbīḥ Fātimah (33 SubḥānAllāh, 33 Alḥamdulillāh, 34 Allāhu Akbar)	In bed right before sleep	'Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (3705), Sahih Muslim (2727)	Muttafaq 'Alayh	Taught to Fatimah and Ali at bedtime; better for them than a servant. [C41, C42]
20	Sleeping Du'a	When lying down to sleep	Ḥudhayfah ibn Al-Yamān (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 6312, 6324)	Sahih (Authentic)	Entrusting the soul to Allah during sleep. [C43, C44]
21	Exiting the House Du'a	When stepping out of the door	Anas ibn Mālik (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (5095), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (3426)	Sahih (Al-Albani)	Divine guarantee: "You are guided, defended, and protected; Shayṭān turns away." [C45, C46]
22	Waking Up Du'a	Immediately upon opening eyes/waking	Ḥudhayfah ibn Al-Yamān, Abū Dharr & Al-Barā' ibn 'Āzib (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 6312, 6324, 6325), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 2711)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Highest Authenticity)	The Prophet ﷺ uttered this praise immediately upon rising to thank Allah for returning the soul. [C43, C44, C47, C48]
23	Wiping Sleep from Face	First physical action upon waking	'Abdullāh ibn 'Abbās (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 183), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 763)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Highest Authenticity)	Ibn 'Abbas reported: "The Prophet (ﷺ) woke up, sat up, and rubbed the sleep from his face with his hand." [C49, C50]
24	Friday Ghusl, Perfume, Siwāk & Clean Clothes	Friday morning/before heading to Masjid	Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī, Salmān Al-Fārisī & Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 880, 883), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 846), Sunan Abi Dawud (Hadith 343)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Bukhari 880, Muslim 846); Sahih (Bukhari 883); Hasan (Abi Dawud 343)	Ghusl, Siwāk and perfume are commanded (Abū Sa'īd: Bukhari 880, Muslim 846); wearing one's best clothes (Abi Dawud 343). Salmān narrated: whoever bathes, perfumes himself, comes to Jumu'ah and listens in silence, "his sins in-between the present and the last Friday would be forgiven" (Bukhari 883). [C51, C52, C53, C54]
25	Reciting Surah Al-Kahf on Friday	Any time from Maghrib on Thursday until Maghrib on Friday	Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī (RA)	Mustadrak Al-Hakim (2/368), Sunan Al-Bayhaqi (3/249)	Sahih (Al-Hakim; Al-Albani, Sahih Al-Jami' 6470); Hasan (Ibn Hajar)	The Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on the day of Friday, light will shine for him between the two Fridays." [C55]

#	Action / Dhikr / Ayah	Routine Timing	Narrating Companion	Primary Hadith Source & Number	Scholarly Grading	Verification Details & Purpose
26	Abundant Ṣalawāt on Friday	Throughout the entire day & night of Friday	Aws ibn Aws (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (Hadith 1047, 1531), Sunan An-Nasa'i (Hadith 1374)	Sahih (Authentic) (Authenticated by Ibn Hibban, An-Nawawi and Al-Albani)	The Prophet ﷺ said: "Among the best of your days is Friday... so send abundant blessings upon me on it, for your blessings are presented to me." [C56, C57, C58]
27	Tahiyyat al-Masjid during Khutbah	Upon entering the Masjid while Imam speaks	Jābir ibn 'Abdillāh (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 930, 931), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 875)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Highest Authenticity)	The Prophet ﷺ commanded a man who entered during the Khutbah to pray 2 Rak'ahs; in Sahih Muslim he is named Sulaik Al-Ghatafani and told to make them short. [C59, C60, C61]
28	Sunnah After Jumu'ah: 4 in Masjid vs 2 at Home	After the 2 Fard Rak'ahs of Jumu'ah	Abū Hurairah & 'Abdullāh ibn 'Umar (RA)	Sahih Muslim (Hadith 881, 882), Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 937)	Muttafaq 'Alayh / Sahih	Abu Hurairah narrated the Prophet ﷺ said: "If any of you prays after Friday prayer, let him pray four." Ibn 'Umar narrated that when the Prophet ﷺ prayed at home after Jumu'ah, he prayed 2 Rak'ahs. [C62, C63, C64]
29	The Hour of Acceptance (Sa'at al-Istijābah)	Between Asr and Maghrib on Friday	Jābir ibn 'Abdillāh & Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (Hadith 1048), Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 935), Sahih Muslim (852)	Sahih (Authentic)	The Prophet ﷺ sought it in the last hour after the afternoon prayer ('Asr) until sunset. [C65, C66, C67]
30	Going Early to the Masjid (The Five Hours of Reward)	Friday, before the Imam ascends the Minbar	Abū Hurairah, Aws ibn Aws & Samurah ibn Jundub (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 881), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 850), Sunan Abi Dawud (345, 351, 1108), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (499)	Muttafaq 'Alayh (Highest Authenticity)	Tiered rewards for arriving early: a camel, a cow, a horned ram, a hen, then an egg; when the Imam comes out, the angels present themselves to listen to the Khutbah; arriving early and sitting near the Imam (Abi Dawud 345, 1108). [C6, C7, C8, C68, C73, C74]
31	Listening Attentively to the Khutbah	While the Imam delivers the Khutbah	Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (Hadith 934), Sahih Muslim (Hadith 851, 857)	Muttafaq 'Alayh / Sahih	Even saying "Listen attentively" during the Khutbah is idle speech (Lagha); listening in silence brings forgiveness of sins until the next Friday plus three days. [C69, C70, C71]
32	Salat al-Tawbah (Prayer of Repentance)	After committing a sin (any permissible time; placed in the night routine here)	Abū Bakr As-Ṣiddīq (RA), via 'Alī (RA)	Sunan Abi Dawud (Hadith 1521), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (Hadith 406)	Sahih (Al-Albani) / Hasan (Darussalam)	Whoever commits a sin, then performs ablution well, prays two Rak'ahs and seeks Allah's forgiveness, Allah forgives him; then the Prophet ﷺ recited Āl 'Imrān 3:135. [C75, C76]
33	Virtue of Qiyām al-Layl: the best prayer after the obligatory	Late night before Fajr	Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Muslim (1163), Sunan An-Nasa'i (1613), Jami' At-Tirmidhi (438)	Sahih (Muslim; An-Nasa'i and At-Tirmidhi per Al-Albani); Hasan Sahih (At-Tirmidhi)	The best prayer after the obligatory prayer is the prayer in the depth of the night. [C34, C80, C83]
34	Qur'ānic basis of Qiyām al-Layl	Late night before Fajr	— (Qur'ān)	Qur'ān 17:79, 25:64, 32:16	Qur'ān	Allah commands the Prophet ﷺ to pray at night (17:79); the servants of the Most Merciful spend the night prostrating and standing (25:64); the righteous forsake their beds to call upon their Lord in fear and hope (32:16). [C77, C78, C79]
35	The Lord's descent to the nearest heaven in the night and His call	Late night before Fajr	Abū Hurairah (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (1145), Sahih Muslim (758)	Sahih (Bukhari & Muslim)	Allah descends to the nearest heaven in the night and calls: who invokes Me that I may answer, who asks Me that I may give, who seeks My forgiveness that I may forgive (Bukhari 1145 and Muslim 758: when the last third of the night remains). [C81, C82]

#	Action / Dhikr / Ayah	Routine Timing	Narrating Companion	Primary Hadith Source & Number	Scholarly Grading	Verification Details & Purpose
36	How to pray it: two by two, sealed with Witr	Late night before Fajr	ʿAbdullāh ibn ʿUmar (RA)	Sahih Al-Bukhari (990), Sahih Muslim (749)	Muttafaq ʿAlayh	The night prayer is two Rakʿahs after two Rakʿahs; if one fears the break of dawn he prays one single Rakʿah to make what he has prayed odd (Witr). [C84, C85]

Verification Summary

Total Items Audited: 36 Distinct Sunnah Practices.

Sahih / Hasan (Authentic) Support: 100% of practices (each row rests on at least one Sahih or Hasan narration).

Practices Resting on a Daʿif / Weak / Fabricated Narration Alone: 0%.

Hadith references gathered with the help of Ansari AI; readers are encouraged to confirm with a qualified scholar.

Citations

[C1] Sahih Muslim - Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer, Hadith 591 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ "

English: Thawban reported: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished his prayer, he begged forgiveness three times and said: "O Allah! Thou art Peace, and peace comes from Thee; Blessed art Thou, O Possessor of Glory and Honour."

[C2] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - The Book on Salat (Prayer), Hadith 300 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ "

English: Thawban narrated that: When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) wanted to turn from his Salat, he would seek forgiveness from Allah three times, then say: "Allahumma Antas-Salam, wa minkas-salam, tabarakta ya dhal-jalali wal-Ikram."

[C3] Sahih Bukhari - Book of Invocations, Hadith 6330 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبْرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ " لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ "

English: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to say at the end of every prayer after the Taslim, "La ilaha illa-l-lahu wahdahu lasharika lahu; lahu-l-mulk wa lahu-l-hamd, wahuwa 'ala kulli shai'n qadir. Allahumma la mani'a Lima a'taita, wa la mu'tiya Lima mana'ta, wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddu minkal-jadd."

[C4] Sunan Abu Dawud - Book of General Behavior (Kitab Al-Adab), Hadith 5088 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَمْ تُصِبْهُ جَفَاءٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى يَصْبِحَ وَمَنْ قَالَهَا حِينَ يَصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَمْ تُصِبْهُ جَفَاءٌ بَلَاءٌ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ "

English: Narrated Uthman ibn Affan: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "If anyone says three times: 'In the name of Allah, when Whose name is mentioned nothing on Earth or in Heaven can cause harm, and He is the Hearer, the Knower' he will not suffer sudden affliction till the morning, and if anyone says this in the morning, he will not suffer sudden affliction till the evening."

[C5] Sunan Ibn Majah - Book of Supplication, Hadith 3869 (Grade: Hasan - Good)

Arabic:

عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ فِي صَبَاحِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَمَسَاءِ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَيُضَرُّ شَيْءٌ "

English: 'Uthman bin 'Affan said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (saas) say: 'There is no person who says, in the morning and evening of every day: Bismillahil-ladhi la yadurru ma'a ismihi shay'un fil-ardi wa la fis-sama'i wa Huwas-Sami'ul-'Alim (In the name of Allah with Whose Name nothing on earth or in heaven harms, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing), three times, and is then harmed by anything.'"

[C6] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 881 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً، وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقَرَةً، وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ، وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً، وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً، فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ "

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "Any person who takes a bath on Friday like the bath of Janaba and then goes for the prayer (in the first hour i.e. early), it is as if he had sacrificed a camel (in Allah's cause); and whoever goes in the second hour it is as if he had sacrificed a cow; and whoever goes in the third hour, then it is as if he had sacrificed a horned ram; and if one goes in the fourth hour, then it is as if he had sacrificed a hen; and whoever goes in the fifth hour then it is as if he had offered an egg. When the Imam comes out (i.e. starts delivering the Khutba), the angels present themselves to listen to the Khutba."

[C7] Sunan Abu Dawud - Purification (Kitab Al-Taharah), Hadith 351 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقْرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ "

English: Abu Hurairah reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as saying: "Whoever takes bath on Friday and goes out (for Friday prayer), is treated like one who offers a camel as sacrifice; he who goes out in the second instance as one who offers a cow; he who goes out in the third instance is treated as one who offers a horned ram; he who goes out in the fourth instance is treated as one who offers a hen; he who goes out in the fifth instance is treated as one who offers an egg. When the Imam comes out (for sermon), the angels too attend to listen to the sermon."

[C8] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - The Book on the Day of Friday, Hadith 499 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقْرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ "

English: Abu Hurairah narrated that: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "Whoever performs Ghusl on Friday - the Ghusl for Janabah - then he goes, he is like one who gave a camel in charity. Whoever goes in the second hour then he is like one who gave a cow in charity. Whoever goes in the third hour then he is like the one who gave a ram in charity. Whoever goes in the fourth hour then he is like the one who gave a chicken in charity. Whoever goes in the fifth hour, then he is like one who gave an egg in charity. When the Imam comes out, the angels are present listening to the remembrance."

[C9] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat): Detailed Injunctions about Witr, Hadith 1513 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ " . فَذَكَرَ مَعْنَى حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا

English: Thawban, the client of Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: When the Prophet (ﷺ) finished the prayer, he asked forgiveness three times and said: "O Allah....." The narrator then narrated the tradition like that of 'Aishah. [The full supplication is given in C1.]

[C10] Sahih Bukhari - Call to Prayers (Adhaan), Hadith 844 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ أَمَلَى عَلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ فِي كِتَابٍ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ " لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ، وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ ". وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بِهَذَا، وَعَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَخْيمَرَةَ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ بِهَذَا. وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ الْجَدُّ غِنًى

English: Narrated Warrad: (the clerk of Al-Mughira bin Shu'ba) Once Al-Mughira dictated to me in a letter addressed to Muawiya that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say after every compulsory prayer, "La ilaha illa l-lahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu l-mulku wa lahu l-hamdu, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir. Allahumma la mani'a lima a'taita, wa la mu'tiya lima mana'ta, wa la yanfa'u dhal-jaddi minka l-jadd. [There is no Deity but Allah, Alone, no Partner to Him. His is the Kingdom and all praise, and Omnipotent is he. O Allah! Nobody can hold back what you gave, nobody can give what You held back, and no struggler's effort can benefit against You]." And Al-Hasan said, "Al-jadd' means prosperity."

[C11] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer, Hadith 593 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ وَرَّادٍ، مَوْلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ كَتَبَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ "

English: Mughira b. Shu'ba wrote to Mu'awiya: When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) finished the prayer and pronounced salutation he uttered (this supplication):" There is no god but Allah. He is alone, Who has no partner. To Him belongs the sovereignty and to Him praise is due and He is Potent over everything. O Allah! no one can withhold what Thou givest, or give what Thou withholdest, and the riches cannot avail a wealthy person with Thee."

[C12] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on Supplication, Hadith 3474 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Darussalam; Da'if, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ فِي دُبْرِ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَهُوَ ثَانِي رِجْلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَكَلَّمَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ كُتِبَ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَمُحِي عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَكَانَ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ فِي حَرِّ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكْرُوهٍ وَحَرَسٍ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ وَلَمْ يَنْبَغْ لِدَنْبٍ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ إِلَّا الشِّرْكُ بِاللَّهِ "

English: Abu Dharr narrated that: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says at the end of every Fajr prayer, while his feet are still folded, before speaking: 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, Alone without partner, to Him belongs all that exists, and to Him is the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is powerful over all things, (Lā ilāha illallāh, waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamdu, yuḥyī wa yumītu, wa huwa 'alā kulli shay'in qadīr)' ten times, then ten good deeds shall be written for him, ten evil deeds shall be wiped away from him, ten degrees shall be raised up for him, and he shall be in security all that day from every disliked thing, and he shall be in protection from Shaitan, and no sin will meet him or destroy him that day, except for associating partners with Allah."

[C13] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on Supplication, Hadith 3534 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ شَابِبٍ السَّبْعِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ . عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ عَلَى إِثْرِ الْمَغْرِبِ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَسْلَحَةً يَحْفَظُونَهُ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ بِهَا عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ مُوجِبَاتٍ وَمُحَا عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ مُؤَبِّقَاتٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ بِعَدْلِ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ "

English: 'Umarah bin Shabib As-Saba'i narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says: none has the right to be worshipped but Allah, Alone, without partner, to Him belongs all that exists, and to Him belongs the praise, He gives life and causes death, and He is powerful over all things, (Lā ilāha illallāh, waḥdahu lā sharīka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamdu, yuḥyī wa yumītu, wa huwa 'alā kulli shai'in qadīr) ten times at the end of Al-Maghrib - Allah shall send for him protectors to guard him from Shaitan until he reaches morning, and Allah writes for him ten good deeds, Mujibat, and He wipes from him ten of the destructive evil deeds, and it shall be for him the equal of freeing ten believing slaves."

[C14] Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 17990 (Grade: Hasan li-ghayrihi - Good through supporting narrations)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنَمٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَالَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ وَيَثْنِيَ رِجْلَهُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالصُّبْحِ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، عَشْرَ مَرَّاتٍ، كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ، وَمُحِيتَ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ، وَرَفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ...»

English: 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Ghanm reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says, before he turns away and while his legs are still folded after the Maghrib and Fajr prayers: 'There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner; to Him belongs the dominion and to Him belongs all praise; in His hand is all good; He gives life and causes death, and He has power over all things' ten times, ten good deeds are written for him for each one, ten sins are erased from him, and he is raised ten degrees..."

[Translated from the Arabic.]

[C15] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Mosques and Places of Prayer, Hadith 597 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ سَبَّحَ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَحَمَدَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَتِلْكَ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ وَقَالَ تَمَامَ الْمِائَةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ غُفِرَتْ خَطَايَاهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ "

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: If anyone extols Allah after every prayer thirty-three times, and praises Allah thirty-three times, and declares His Greatness thirty-three times, ninety-nine times in all, and says to complete a hundred: " There is no god but Allah, having no partner with Him, to Him belongs sovereignty and to Him is praise due, and He is Potent over everything," his sins will be forgiven even if these are as abundant as the foam of the sea.

[C16] Sunan An-Nasa'i Al-Kubra, Hadith 9928 & Ibn Hibban, Kitab As-Salah (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani, As-Silsilah As-Sahihah 972)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مَكْتُوبَةٍ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مِنْ دُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَمُوتَ»

English: Abu Umamah (al-Bahili) reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Whoever recites Ayat al-Kursi after every obligatory prayer, nothing prevents him from entering Paradise except death.

[Translated from the Arabic.]

[C17] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat): Detailed Injunctions about Witr, Hadith 1523 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

English: Narrated Uqbah ibn Amir: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Mu'awwidhatan (the last three surahs of the Qur'an) after every prayer.

[C18] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Forgetfulness (In Prayer), Hadith 1336 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقْرَأَ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ دُبُرَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

English: It was narrated that 'Uqbah bin 'Amir said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) commanded me to recite Al-Mu'awwidhat following every prayer."

[C19] Sunan Abu Dawud - General Behavior (Kitab Al-Adab), Hadith 5082 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطَرٍ وَظُلْمَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ نَطْلُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُصَلِّيَ لَنَا فَأَدْرَكْنَاهُ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّيْتُمْ " . فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ " قُلْ " . فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ " . فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " { قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ } وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ حِينَ تُمْسِي وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ تَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ "

English: Narrated Abdullah ibn Khubayb: We went out one rainy and intensely dark night to look for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to lead us in prayer, and when we found him, he asked: Have you prayed?, but I did not say anything. So he said: Say, but I did not say anything. He again said: Say, but I did not say anything. He then said: Say. So I said: What am I to say? He said: Say: "Say, He is Allah, One," and al-Mu'awwadhatan three times in the morning and evening; they will serve you for every purpose.

[C20] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on Supplication, Hadith 3575 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُبَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْنَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ وَظُلْمَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ نَطْلُبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيَ لَنَا - قَالَ - فَأَدْرَكْتُهُ فَقَالَ " قُلْ " . فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ قَالَ " قُلْ " . فَلَمْ أَقُلْ شَيْئًا . قَالَ " قُلْ " . قُلْتُ مَا أَقُولُ قَالَ " قُلْ : (هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ) وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ حِينَ تُمْسِي وَتُصْبِحُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ تَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ "

English: Mu'adh bin 'Abdullah bin Khubaib, narrated from his father, who said: "We went out on a rainy and extremely dark night, looking for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so that he could lead us in Salat." He said: "So I met him and he (ﷺ) said: 'Speak' but I did not say anything. Then he (ﷺ) said: 'Speak.' But I did not say anything. He (ﷺ) said: 'Speak.' So I said: 'What should I say?' He (ﷺ) said: 'Say: "Say: He is Allah, the One" and Al-Mu'awwidhatin, when you reach evening, and when you reach morning, three times, they will suffice you against everything.'"

[C21] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on the description of Paradise, Hadith 2572 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ اللَّهُمَّ ادْخُلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ . وَمَنْ اسْتَجَارَ مِنَ النَّارِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ النَّارُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْرِهُ مِنَ النَّارِ "

English: Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever asks Allah Paradise three times, Paradise says: 'O Allah, admit him into Paradise', and whoever seeks refuge from the Fire three times, the Fire says: 'O Allah, save him from the Fire.'"

[C22] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Seeking Refuge with Allah, Hadith 5521 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ الْجَنَّةُ اللَّهُمَّ ادْخُلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ . وَمَنْ اسْتَجَارَ مِنَ النَّارِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتِ النَّارُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْرِهُ مِنَ النَّارِ "

English: It was narrated that Anas bin Malik said: "The Messenger of Allah said: 'Whoever asks Allah for Paradise three times, Paradise will say: 'O Allah, admit him to Paradise.' And whoever seeks protection from Hell three times, Hell will say: 'O Allah, protect him from the Fire.'"

[C23] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat): Detailed Injunctions about Witr, Hadith 1522 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ " يَا مُعَاذُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكَ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكَ " . فَقَالَ " أَوْصِيكَ يَا مُعَاذُ لَا تَدْعَنِي فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ " . وَأَوْصَى بِذَلِكَ مُعَاذُ الصَّنَابِجِيَّ وَأَوْصَى بِهِ الصَّنَابِجِيُّ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

English: Mu'adh b. Jabal reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) caught his hand and said: By Allah, I love you, Mu'adh. I give some instruction to you. Never leave to recite this supplication after every (prescribed) prayer: "O Allah, help me in remembering You, in giving You thanks, and worshipping You well." Mu'adh willed this supplication to the narrator al-Sunabihi and al-Sunabihi to 'Abu Abd al-Rahman.

[C24] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Forgetfulness (In Prayer), Hadith 1303 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ " إِنِّي لِأُحِبُّكَ يَا مُعَاذُ " . فَقُلْتُ وَأَنَا أُحِبُّكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " فَلَا تَدَعْ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ رَبِّ أَعْنِي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ "

English: It was narrated that Mu'adh bin Jabal said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took my hand and said: 'I love you, O Mu'adh!' I said: 'And I love you, O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Never forget to say in every prayer: Rabbi a'inni 'ala dhikrika wa shukrika wa husni 'ibadatik (My Lord, help me to remember You, give thanks to You and worship You well.)'"

[C25] Sahih Muslim - The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness, Hadith 2692 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ وَحِينَ يُمْسِي سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً . لَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَفْضَلِ مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ إِلَّا أَحَدٌ قَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ أَوْ زَادَ عَلَيْهِ "

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: He who recites in the morning and in the evening (these words): " Exalted is Allah (He is free from imperfection) and all praise is due to Him " one hundred times, he would not bring on the Day of Resurrection anything excellent than this except one who utters these words or utters more than these words.

[C26] Sahih Muslim - The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness, Hadith 2702 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنِ الْأَغَرِّ الْمُزَنِيِّ، - وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنَّهُ لَيُغَانُ عَلَى قَلْبِي وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةً مَرَّةً "

English: Al-Agharr al-Muzani, who was one amongst the Companions (of the Holy Prophet) reported that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: There is (at times) some sort of shade upon my heart, and I seek forgiveness from Allah a hundred times a day.

[C27] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6405 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ . فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةً مَرَّةً حُطَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ "

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Whoever says, 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi,' one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea."

[C28] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Forgetfulness (In Prayer), Hadith 1297 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Darussalam)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى صَلَاةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَشْرَ صَلَوَاتٍ وَحُطَّتْ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ خَطِيئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ "

English: Anas bin Malik said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever sends salah upon me once, Allah (SWT) will send salah upon him tenfold, and will erase ten sins from him, and will raise him ten degrees in status."

[C29] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on the description of the Day of Judgement, Ar-Riqaq, and Al-Wara', Hadith 2457 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Al-Albani; Da'if, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنِ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ فَقَالَ " يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ جَاءَتِ الرَّاجِفَةُ تَتَّبِعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ جَاءَ الْمَوْتُ بِمَا فِيهِ جَاءَ الْمَوْتُ بِمَا فِيهِ ". قَالَ أَبِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَكْثَرُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْكَ فَكَمْ أَجْعَلُ لَكَ مِنْ صَلَاتِي فَقَالَ " مَا شِئْتَ ". قَالَ قُلْتُ الرَّبْعَ . قَالَ " مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنْ زِدْتَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ ". قُلْتُ النِّصْفَ . قَالَ " مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنْ زِدْتَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ ". قَالَ قُلْتُ فَالثَّلَاثِينَ . قَالَ " مَا شِئْتَ فَإِنْ زِدْتَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَ ". قُلْتُ أَجْعَلُ لَكَ صَلَاتِي كُلَّهَا . قَالَ " إِذَا تَكْفَى هَمَّكَ وَيَغْفِرُ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ "

English: At-Tufail bin Ubayy bin Ka'b narrated from his father who said: "When a third of the night had passed, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood and said: 'O you people! Remember Allah! Remember Allah! The Rajifah is coming, followed by the Radifah, death and what it brings is coming, death and what it brings is coming!'" Ubayy said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allah! Indeed I say very much Salat for you. How much of my Salat should I make for you?' He said: 'As you wish.' I said: 'A fourth?' He said: 'As you wish. But if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Then half?' He said: 'As you wish. And if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Then two-thirds?' He said: 'As you wish, but if you add more it would be better for you.' I said: 'Should I make all of my Salat for you?' He said: 'Then your problems would be solved and your sins would be forgiven.'"

[C30] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Travellers, Hadith 728 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ تَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ صَلَّى اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ بُنِيَ لَهُ بِهِنَّ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ ". قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ فَأَتَرَكْتَهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . وَقَالَ عُبَيْدَةُ فَأَتَرَكْتَهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ . وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ مَا تَرَكْتَهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عُبَيْدَةَ . وَقَالَ النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ مَا تَرَكْتَهُنَّ مِنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ أَوْسٍ

English: Umm Habiba (the wife of the Holy Prophet) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: A house will be built in Paradise, for anyone who prays in a day and a night twelve rak'ahs; and she added: I have never abandoned (observing them) since I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Some of the other narrators said the same words: I have never abandoned (observing them) since I heard (from so and so).

[C31] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - The Book on Salat (Prayer), Hadith 415 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ "

English: Umm Habibah narrated that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "Whoever prays twelve Rak'ah in a day and night, a house will be built from him in Paradise: Four Rak'ah before Zuhr, two Rak'ah after it, two Rak'ah after Maghrib, two Rak'ah after Isha, and two Rak'ah before Fajr in the morning Salat."

[C32] Sahih Bukhari - Witr Prayer, Hadith 998 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَتَرًا "

English: Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Make witr as your last prayer at night."

[C33] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Travellers, Hadith 751 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وَتَرًا فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِذَلِكَ

English: Ibn 'Umar said: He who prayed at night should make Witr the end of his prayer, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered this.

[C34] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Fasting, Hadith 1163 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ "

English: Abu Haraira (Allah be pleased with him) reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: The most excellent fast after Ramadan is God's month. al-Muharram, and the most excellent prayer after what is prescribed is prayer during the night.

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ وَكَلَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِفْظِ زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ، فَأَتَانِي آتٌ جَعَلَ يَحْثُو مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ، وَقُلْتُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ إِنِّي مُحْتَاجٌ، وَعَلَى عِيَالٍ، وَلِي حَاجَةٌ شَدِيدَةٌ. قَالَ نَخَلَيْتُ عَنْهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا فَعَلَ أُسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ ". قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَكَأَ حَاجَةً شَدِيدَةً وَعِيَالًا فَرَحِمْتَهُ، نَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ. قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ ". فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ لِقَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ سَيَعُودُ. فَرَصَدْتُهُ فَجَاءَ يَحْثُو مِنَ الطَّعَامِ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. قَالَ دَعْنِي فَإِنِّي مُحْتَاجٌ، وَعَلَى عِيَالٍ لَا أَعُودُ، فَرَحِمْتَهُ، نَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، مَا فَعَلَ أُسِيرُكَ ". قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ شَكَأَ حَاجَةً شَدِيدَةً وَعِيَالًا، فَرَحِمْتُهُ نَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ. قَالَ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ كَذَبَكَ وَسَيَعُودُ ". فَرَصَدْتُهُ الثَّلَاثَةَ فَجَاءَ يَحْثُو مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَهَذَا آخِرُ ثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ أَنَّكَ تَزْعُمُ لَا تَعُودُ ثُمَّ تَعُودُ. قَالَ دَعْنِي أَعْلَمَكَ كَلِمَاتٍ يَنْفَعُكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا. قُلْتُ مَا هُوَ قَالَ إِذَا أُوتِيَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ {اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ} حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ الْآيَةَ، فَإِنَّكَ لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تَصْبِحَ. نَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ فَأَصْبَحْتُ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَا فَعَلَ أُسِيرُكَ الْبَارِحَةَ ". قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ زَعَمَ أَنَّهُ يَعْلَمُنِي كَلِمَاتٍ، يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِهَا، نَخَلَيْتُ سَبِيلَهُ. قَالَ " مَا هِيَ ". قُلْتُ قَالَ لِي إِذَا أُوتِيَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ الْكُرْسِيِّ مِنْ أَوَّلِهَا حَتَّى تَخْتِمَ {اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ} وَقَالَ لِي لَنْ يَزَالَ عَلَيْكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَافِظٌ وَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى تَصْبِحَ، وَكَانُوا أَحْرَصَ شَيْءٍ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَمَا إِنَّهُ قَدْ صَدَقَكَ وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ، تَعْلَمُ مِنْ مُخَاطَبٍ مُنْذُ ثَلَاثِ لَيَالٍ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ ". قَالَ لَا. قَالَ " ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ "

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) deputed me to keep Sadaqat (al-Fitr) of Ramadan. A comer came and started taking handfuls of the foodstuff (of the Sadaqa) (stealthily). I took hold of him and said, "By Allah, I will take you to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)." He said, "I am needy and have many dependents, and I am in great need." I released him, and in the morning Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) asked me, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! The person complained of being needy and of having many dependents, so, I pitied him and let him go." Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Indeed, he told you a lie and he will be coming again." I believed that he would show up again as Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) had told me that he would return. So, I waited for him watchfully. When he (showed up and) started stealing handfuls of foodstuff, I caught hold of him again and said, "I will definitely take you to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). He said, "Leave me, for I am very needy and have many dependents. I promise I will not come back again." I pitied him and let him go. In the morning Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) asked me, "What did your prisoner do." I replied, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! He complained of his great need and of too many dependents, so I took pity on him and set him free." Allah's Apostle said, "Verily, he told you a lie and he will return." I waited for him attentively for the third time, and when he (came and) started stealing handfuls of the foodstuff, I caught hold of him and said, "I will surely take you to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as it is the third time you promise not to

return, yet you break your promise and come." He said, "(Forgive me and) I will teach you some words with which Allah will benefit you." I asked, "What are they?" He replied, "Whenever you go to bed, recite 'Ayat-al-Kursi'-- 'Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul Qaiyum' till you finish the whole verse. (If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you and no satan will come near you till morning. " So, I released him. In the morning, Allah's Apostle asked, "What did your prisoner do yesterday?" I replied, "He claimed that he would teach me some words by which Allah will benefit me, so I let him go." Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) asked, "What are they?" I replied, "He said to me, 'Whenever you go to bed, recite Ayat-al-Kursi from the beginning to the end ---- Allahu la ilaha illa huwa-l-Haiy-ul-Qaiyum----.' He further said to me, '(If you do so), Allah will appoint a guard for you who will stay with you, and no satan will come near you till morning.' (Abu Huraira or another sub-narrator) added that they (the companions) were very keen to do good deeds. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "He really spoke the truth, although he is an absolute liar. Do you know whom you were talking to, these three nights, O Abu Huraira?" Abu Huraira said, "No." He said, "It was Satan."

[C36] Sahih Bukhari - Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith 5009 (5008 is the same hadith in brief) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ "

English: Narrated Abu Mas'ud: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "If somebody recited the last two Verses of Surat Al-Baqara at night, that will be sufficient for him."

[C37] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Travellers, Hadith 807 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ فَقُلْتُ حَدِيثٌ بَلَّغَنِي عَنْكَ فِي الْآيَتَيْنِ فِي سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ . فَقَالَ نَعَمْ . قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَهُمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ "

English: 'Abd al-Rahman b. Yazid reported: I met Abu Mas'ud near the House (Ka'ba) and said to him: A hadith has been conveyed to me on your authority about the two (concluding verses of Surah al-Baqara. He said: Yes. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (in fact) said: Anyone who recites the two verses at the end of Surah al-Baqara at night, they would suffice for him.

[C38] Sahih Bukhari - Virtues of the Qur'an, Hadith 5017 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا {قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ} و{قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ} و{قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ} ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

English: Narrated 'Aisha: Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) went to bed every night, he used to cup his hands together and blow over it after reciting Surat Al-Ikhlās, Surat Al-Falaq and Surat An-Nas, and then rub his hands over whatever parts of his body he was able to rub, starting with his head, face and front of his body. He used to do that three times.

[C39] Sahih Bukhari - Medicine, Hadith 5748 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا - قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ نَفَثَ فِي كَفَّيْهِ بِقُلِّ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَبِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ جَمِيعًا، ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ، وَمَا بَلَغَتْ يَدَاهُ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَكَى كَانَ يَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِهِ. قَالَ يُونُسُ كُنْتُ أَرَى ابْنَ شِهَابٍ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا أَتَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ

English: Narrated 'Aisha: Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to bed, he used to recite Surat-al-Ikhlās, Surat-al-Falaq and Surat-an-Nas and then blow on his palms and pass them over his face and those parts of his body that his hands could reach. And when he fell ill, he used to order me to do like that for him.

[C40] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6319 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ، وَقَرَأَ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ، وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ

English: Narrated 'Aisha: Whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to bed, he used to blow on his hands while reciting the Mu'auwidhat (i.e. Suratal-Falaq 113 and Surat-an-Nas 114) and then pass his hands over his body.

[C41] Sahih Bukhari - Companions of the Prophet, Hadith 3705 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ شَكَتْ مَا تَلَقَّى مِنْ أَثَرِ الرَّحَا، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبِيًّا، فَانْطَلَقَتْ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ، فَوَجَدَتْ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَخْبَرَتْهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ بِمَجِيئِ فَاطِمَةَ، فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا، وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا، فَذَهَبْتُ لِأَقُومَ فَقَالَ " عَلَى مَكَانِكَا ". فَقَعَدَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمَيْهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي وَقَالَ " أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَنِي إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمْ تُكَبِّرَانِ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُسَبِّحَانِ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ، وَتُحَمِّدَانِ ثَلَاثَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ، فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمَا مِنْ خَادِمٍ "

English: Narrated 'Ali: Fatima complained of the suffering caused to her by the hand mill. Some Captives were brought to the Prophet, she came to him but did not find him at home 'Aisha was present there to whom she told (of her desire for a servant). When the Prophet (ﷺ) came, Aisha informed him about Fatima's visit. 'Ali added "So the Prophet (ﷺ) came to us, while we had gone to our bed I wanted to get up but the Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Remain at your place". Then he sat down between us till I found the coolness of his feet on my chest. Then he said, "Shall I teach you a thing which is better than what you have asked me? When you go to bed, say, 'Allahu-Akbar' thirty-four times, and 'Subhan Allah thirty-three times, and 'Al hamdu-li l-lah thirty-three times for that is better for you both than a servant."

[C42] Sahih Muslim - The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness, Hadith 2727 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ، أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ، اشْتَكَتْ مَا تَلْقَى مِنَ الرَّحَى فِي يَدِهَا وَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبِيٌّ فَأَنْطَلَقَتْ فَلَمْ تَجِدْهُ وَلَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْبَرْتَهَا فَلَمَّا جَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَائِشَةُ بِمَجِيئِ فَاطِمَةَ إِلَيْهَا فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْنَا وَقَدْ أَخَذْنَا مَضَاجِعَنَا فَذَهَبْنَا نَقُومُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " عَلَى مَكَانِكُمْ " . فَقَعَدَ بَيْنَنَا حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ بَرْدَ قَدَمِهِ عَلَى صَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ " أَلَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا سَأَلْتُمَا إِذَا أَخَذْتُمَا مَضَاجِعَكُمْ أَنْ تُكَبِّرَا اللَّهَ أَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتُسَبِّحَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَتَحْمَدَاهُ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ خَادِمٍ "

English: It is reported on the authority of Ali that Fatima had corns in her hand because of working at the hand-mill. There had fallen to the lot of Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) some prisoners of war. She (Fatima) came to the Prophet (ﷺ) but she did not find him (in the house). She met A'isha and informed her (about her hardship). When Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) came, she (A'isha) informed him about the visit of Fatima. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) came to them (Fatima and her family). They had gone to their beds. 'Ali further (reported): We tried to stand up (as a mark of respect) but Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: Keep to your beds, and he sat amongst us and I felt the coldness of his feet upon my chest. He then said: May I not direct you to something better than what you have asked for? When you go to your bed, you should recite Takbir (Allah-o-Akbar) thirty-four times and Tasbih (Subhan Allah) thirty-three times and Tahmid (al-Hamdu li-Allah) thirty-three times, and that is better than the servant for you.

[C43] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6312 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ " بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا " . وَإِذَا قَامَ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ "

English: Narrated Hudhaifa: When the Prophet (ﷺ) went to bed, he would say: "Bismika amutu wa ahya." and when he got up he would say: "Al-hamdu li l-lahil-ladhi ahyaana ba'da ma amatana wa ilaihin-nushur."

[C44] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6324 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ قَالَ " بِاسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا " . وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنْ مَنَامِهِ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا، وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ "

English: Narrated Hudhaifa: Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) intended to go to bed, he would recite: "Bismika Allahumma amutu wa ahya (With Your name, O Allah, I die and I live)." And when he woke up from his sleep, he would say: "Al-hamdu lil-lahil-ladhi ahyaana ba'da ma amatana; wa ilaihi an-nushur (All the Praises are for Allah Who has made us alive after He made us die (sleep) and unto Him is the Resurrection). "

[C45] Sunan Abu Dawud - General Behavior (Kitab Al-Adab), Hadith 5095 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ". قَالَ " يُقَالُ حِينَئِذٍ هُدِيَ وَكُفِّيَتْ وَوُقِيََتْ فَتَنْتَحَى لَهُ الشَّيَاطِينُ فَيَقُولُ لَهُ شَيْطَانٌ آخَرُ كَيْفَ لَكَ بِرَجُلٍ قَدْ هُدِيَ وَكُفِّيَ وَوُقِيَ "

English: Narrated Anas ibn Malik: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: When a man goes out of his house and says: "In the name of Allah, I trust in Allah; there is no might and no power but in Allah," the following will be said to him at that time: "You are guided, defended and protected." The devils will go far from him and another devil will say: How can you deal with a man who has been guided, defended and protected?

[C46] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - Chapters on Supplication, Hadith 3426 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani; Hasan isnād, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ قَالَ - يَغْنِي إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ - بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ . يُقَالُ لَهُ كُفِّيَتْ وَوُقِيََتْ . وَتَنَحَّى عَنْهُ الشَّيْطَانُ "

English: Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Whoever says – that is: when he leaves his house – ‘In the Name of Allah, I place my trust in Allah, there is no might or power except by Allah (Bismillāh, tawakkaltu ‘alallāh, lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh)’ it will be said to him: ‘You have been sufficed and protected,’ and Shaitan will become distant from him."

[C47] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6325 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا ". فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ "

English: Narrated Abu Dhar: Whenever the Prophet (ﷺ) lay on his bed, he used to say: "Allahumma bismika amutu wa ahyā," and when he woke up he would say: "Al-hamdu lil-lahilladhi ahyana ba'da ma amatana, wa ilaihi an-nushur."

[C48] Sahih Muslim - The Book Pertaining to the Remembrance of Allah, Supplication, Repentance and Seeking Forgiveness, Hadith 2711 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ ". وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ قَالَ " الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ "

English: Al-Bara' reported that whenever Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) went to bed, he said: " O Allah, it is with Thine Name that I live and it is with Thine Name that I die." And when he got up he used to say: "Praise is due to Allah, Who gave us life after our death (sleep) and unto Thee is resurrection."

Arabic:

أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، بَاتَ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ فَاضْطَجَعَتْ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ، وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا، فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ، أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ، اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ يَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنْ مَعْلَقَةٍ، فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوئَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ، فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي، وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى، يَفْتَلُهَا، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، حَتَّى أَتَاهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ، فَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

English: Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Abbas: That he stayed overnight in the house of Maimuna the wife of the Prophet, his aunt. He added : I lay on the bed (cushion transversally) while Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and his wife lay in the lengthwise direction of the cushion. Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) slept till the middle of the night, either a bit before or a bit after it and then woke up, rubbing the traces of sleep off his face with his hands. He then, recited the last ten verses of Sura Al-'Imran, got up and went to a hanging water-skin. He then Performed the ablution from it and it was a perfect ablution, and then stood up to offer the prayer. I, too, got up and did as the Prophet had done. Then I went and stood by his side. He placed his right hand on my head and caught my right ear and twisted it. He prayed two rak'at then two rak'at and two rak'at and then two rak'at and then two rak'at and then two rak'at (separately six times), and finally one rak'a (the witr). Then he lay down again in the bed till the Mu'adh-dhin came to him where upon the Prophet (ﷺ) got up, offered a two light rak'at prayer and went out and led the Fajr prayer.

[C50] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Travellers, Hadith 763 (narration 763b) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، بَاتَ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ - قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوَسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَتَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَّ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ يَدَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَيْءٍ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوئَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى . قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُسْىِىَ يَفْتَلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ

English: Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, reported that Ibn 'Abbas narrated to him that he spent a night in the house of Maimuna, the mother of the believers, who was his mother's sister. I lay down across the cushion, whereas the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his wife lay down on it length-wise. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) slept till midnight, or a little before midnight, or a little after midnight, and then got up and began to cast off the effects of sleep from his face by rubbing with his hand, and then recited the ten concluding verses of Surah Al-'Imran. He then stood up near a hanging water-skin and performed ablution well, and then stood up and prayed, Ibn 'Abbas said: I also stood up and did the same, as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done, and then went to him and stood by his side. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) placed his right hand upon my head and took hold of my right ear and twisted it, and then observed a pair of rak'ahs, again a pair of rak'ahs, again a pair of rak'ahs, again a pair of rak'ahs, again a pair of rak'ahs, again a pair of rak'ahs, and then observed Witr and then lay down till the Mu'adhdhin came to him. He (the Holy Prophet) then stood up and observed two short rak'ahs, and then went out (to the mosque) and observed the dawn prayer.

[C51] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 880 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ، وَأَنْ يَسْتَنَّ وَأَنْ يَمْسَ طَبِيبًا إِنْ وَجَدَ . " قَالَ عَمْرُو أَمَا الْغُسْلُ فَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ وَاجِبٌ، وَأَمَا الْاسْتِنَانُ وَالطِّيبُ فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوْاجِبٌ هُوَ أَمْ لَا، وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ

English: Narrated Abu Sa'id: I testify that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "The taking of a bath on Friday is compulsory for every male Muslim who has attained the age of puberty and (also) the cleaning of his teeth with Siwak, and the using of perfume if it is available." 'Amr (a sub-narrator) said, "I confirm that the taking of a bath is compulsory, but as for the Siwak and the using of perfume, Allah knows better whether it is obligatory or not, but according to the Hadith it is as above."

[C52] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 883 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " لَا يَغْتَسِلُ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، وَيَتَطَهَّرُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ طَهْرٍ، وَيَدْهِنُ مِنْ دُهْنِهِ، أَوْ يَمَسُّ مِنْ طِيبِ بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ، فَلَا يَفْرُقُ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ، ثُمَّ يَنْصِتُ إِذَا تَكَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ، إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى "

English: Narrated Salman-Al-Farsi: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever takes a bath on Friday, purifies himself as much as he can, then uses his (hair) oil or perfumes himself with the scent of his house, then proceeds (for the Jumua prayer) and does not separate two persons sitting together (in the mosque), then prays as much as (Allah has) written for him and then remains silent while the Imam is delivering the Khutba, his sins in-between the present and the last Friday would be forgiven."

[C53] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 846 (narration 846b) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ وَسَوَاكٌ وَيَمَسُّ مِنَ الطِّيبِ مَا قَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ ". إِلَّا أَنْ بَكِيرًا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَقَالَ فِي الطِّيبِ وَلَوْ مِنْ طِيبِ الْمَرْأَةِ

English: 'Abd al-Rahman son of Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported on the authority of his father that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Bathing on Friday for every adult, using of Miswak and applying some perfume, that is available-these are essential. So far as the perfume is concerned, it may be that used by a lady.

[C54] Sunan Abu Dawud - Purification (Kitab Al-Taharah), Hadith 343 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَلَبَسَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ ثِيَابِهِ وَمَسَّ مِنْ طِيبٍ - إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ - ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلَمْ يَتَخَطَّ أَعْنَاقَ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ ثُمَّ انْصَتَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِمَامُهُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ جُمُعَتِهِ الَّتِي قَبْلَهَا ". قَالَ وَيَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ " وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ ". وَيَقُولُ " إِنْ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا "

English: Abu Sa'id al-Khudri and Abu Hurairah reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as saying: If anyone takes a bath on Friday, puts on his best clothes, applies a touch of perfume if has any, then goes to congregational prayer (in the mosque), and takes care not to step over people, then prayer what Allah has prescribes for him, then keeps silent from the time his Imam comes out until he finishes his prayer, it will atone for his sins during the previous week. Abu Hurairah said: (It will atone for his sins) for three days more. he further said: One is rewarded ten times for doing a good work.

[C55] Al-Mustadrak of Al-Hakim, 2/368 (Hadith 3392) & As-Sunan Al-Kubra of Al-Bayhaqi, 3/249 (Hadith 6209) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Hakim & Al-Albani; Hasan, Ibn Hajar)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ سُورَةَ الْكَهْفِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَضَاءَ لَهُ مِنَ النُّورِ مَا بَيْنَ الْجُمُعَتَيْنِ»

English: Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on the day of Jumu'ah, light will shine for him between the two Fridays." [Translated from the Arabic.]

[C56] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat), Hadith 1047 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani; Da'if, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثَرُوا عَلَى مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ". قَالَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعَرِّضُ صَلَاتَنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ يَقُولُونَ بَلَيْتَ. فَقَالَ "إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ"

English: Narrated Aws ibn Aws: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Among the most excellent of your days is Friday; on it Adam was created, on it he died, on it the last trumpet will be blown, and on it the shout will be made, so invoke more blessings on me that day, for your blessings will be submitted to me. The people asked: Messenger of Allah, how can it be that our blessings will be submitted to you while your body is decayed? He replied: Allah, the Exalted, has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of Prophets.

[C57] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat): Detailed Injunctions about Witr, Hadith 1531 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani; Da'if, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ "إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَكْثَرُوا عَلَى مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ". قَالَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعَرِّضُ صَلَاتَنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ بَلَيْتَ. قَالَ "إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ"

English: Aws b. Aws reported the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) as saying: Among the most excellent of your days is Friday; so invoke many blessings on me on that day, for your blessing will be submitted to me. They (the Companions) asked: Messenger of Allah, how can our blessings be submitted to you, when your body has decayed? He (ﷺ) said: Allah has prohibited the earth from consuming the bodies of Prophets.

[C58] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Jumu'ah (Friday Prayer), Hadith 1374 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani; Da'if, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَفِيهِ قُبِضَ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثَرُوا عَلَى مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ " . قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلَاتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ أَيْ يَقُولُونَ قَدْ بَلَيْتَ . قَالَ " إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ "

English: It was narrated from Aws bin Aws that : The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "One of the best of your days is Friday. On this day, Adam was created and on this day he died, on this day the Trumpet will be blown, and on this day all creatures will swoon. So send a great deal of salah upon me on this day, for your salah will be presented to me." They said: "O Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), how will our salah be presented to you when you have decomposed (after death)?" He said: "Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of the prophets, peace be upon them."

[C59] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 930 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّيْتَ يَا فُلَانُ " . قَالَ لَا. قَالَ " قُمْ فَارْكَعْ "

English: Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah: A person entered the mosque while the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the Khutba on a Friday. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, "Have you prayed?" The man replied in the negative. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Get up and pray two rak'at."

[C60] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 931 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

سَمِعَ جَابِرًا، قَالَ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ " أَصَلَّيْتَ " . قَالَ لَا. قَالَ " فَصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ "

English: Narrated Jabir: A man entered the Mosque while the Prophet (ﷺ) was delivering the Khutba. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to him, "Have you prayed?" The man replied in the negative. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Pray two rak'at."

[C61] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 875 (narration 875g) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ جَاءَ سُلَيْكُ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ جَلَسَ فَقَالَ لَهُ " يَا سُلَيْكُ قُمْ فَارْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا - ثُمَّ قَالَ - إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَلْيَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا "

English: Jabir b. 'Abdullah reported: Sulaik Ghatafani came on Friday when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was delivering the sermon. He (Sulaik) sat down. He (the Holy Prophet) said to him: O Sulaik I stand and observe two rak'ahs and make them short, and then said: When any one of you comes on Friday, while the Imam delivers the sermon, he should observe two rak'ahs and should make them short.

[C62] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 881 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيُصَلِّ بَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا "

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: When any one of you observes the Jumu'a prayer (two obligatory rak'ahs in congregation), he should observe four (rak'ahs) afterwards.

[C63] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 882 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ أَنْصَرَفَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ

English: Nafi' reported that when 'Abdullah (b. 'Umar) observed the Friday prayer and came back he observed two rak'ahs in his house, and then said: The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) used to do this.

[C64] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 937 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، وَبَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ لَا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

English: Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) used to pray two rak'at before the Zuhr prayer and two rak'at after it. He also used to pray two rak'at after the Maghrib prayer in his house, and two rak'at after the 'Isha' prayer. He never prayed after Jumua prayer till he departed (from the Mosque), and then he would pray two rak'at at home.

[C65] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat), Hadith 1048 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ "يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثِنْتَا عَشْرَةَ". يُرِيدُ سَاعَةً " لَا يُوْجَدُ مُسْلِمٌ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ شَيْئًا إِلَّا آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَالْتَمِسُوهَا آخِرَ سَاعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ "

English: Narrated Jaber ibn Abdullah: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Friday is divided into twelve hours. Amongst them there is an hour in which a Muslim does not ask Allah for anything but He gives it to him. So seek it in the last hour after the afternoon prayer.

[C66] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 935 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ " فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي، يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى شَيْئًا إِلَّا آتَاهُ إِيَّاهُ ". وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ يَقْلِلُهَا

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) talked about Friday and said, "There is an hour (opportune time) on Friday and if a Muslim gets it while praying and asks something from Allah, then Allah will definitely meet his demand." And he (the Prophet) pointed out the shortness of that time with his hands.

[C67] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 852 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ " فِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُسْلِمٌ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا إِلَّا آتَاهُ إِيَّاهُ ". زَادَ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ يَقْلِلُهَا

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: There is a time on Friday at which no Muslim servant would pray and would ask Allah for a thing (that is good) but He would give it to him. Qutaiba pointed with the help of his hand that it (the time) is short.

[C68] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 850 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ رَاحَ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَدَنَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَقْرَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ كَبْشًا أَقْرَنَ وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ دَجَاجَةً وَمَنْ رَاحَ فِي السَّاعَةِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَكَأَنَّمَا قَرَّبَ بَيْضَةً فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ حَضَرَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَسْتَمِعُونَ الذِّكْرَ "

English: Abu Huraira reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said. He who takes a bath on Friday, the bath which is obligatory after the sexual discharge and then goes (to the mosque), he is like one who offers a she-camel as a sacrifice, and he who comes at the second hour would be like one who offers a cow, and he who comes at the third hour is like one who offers a ram with horns, and he who comes at the fourth hour is like one who offers a hen, and he who comes at the fifth hour is like one who offers an egg. And when the Imam comes out, the angels are also present and listen to the mention of God (the sermon).

[C69] Sahih Bukhari - Friday Prayer, Hadith 934 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَنْصِتْ. وَالْإِمَامُ يُخْطَبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ "

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "When the Imam is delivering the Khutba, and you ask your companion to keep quiet and listen, then no doubt you have done an evil act."

[C70] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 851 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ . يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يُخْطَبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ "

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: If you (even) ask your companion to be quiet on Friday while the Imam is delivering the sermon, you have in fact talked irrelevance.

[C71] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Friday, Hadith 857 (narration 857b) (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَأَنْصَتَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا "

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: He who performed ablution well, then came to Friday prayer, listened (to the sermon), kept silence all (his sins) between that time and the next Friday would be forgiven with three days extra, and he who touched pebbles caused an interruption.

[C72] Sahih Bukhari - Invocations, Hadith 6406 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ "

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "There are two expressions which are very easy for the tongue to say, but they are very heavy in the balance and are very dear to The Beneficent (Allah), and they are, 'Subhan Allah Al-'Azim and 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi.'"

[C73] Sunan Abu Dawud - Purification (Kitab Al-Taharah), Hadith 345 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

حَدَّثَنِي أَوْسُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ، سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَنْ غَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ بَكَرَ وَابْتَكَرَ وَمَشَى وَلَمْ يَرْكَبْ وَدَنَا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ عَمَلُ سَنَةٍ أَجْرُ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا "

English: Narrated Aws ibn Aws ath-Thaqafi: I heard the apostle of Allah (ﷺ) say: If anyone makes (his wife) wash and he washes himself on Friday, goes out early (for Friday prayer), attends the sermon from the beginning, walking, not riding, takes his seat near the imam, listens attentively, and does not indulge in idle talk, he will get the reward of a year's fasting and praying at night for every step he takes.

[C74] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat), Hadith 1108 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Al-Albani; Da'if, Al-Arna'ut and Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدُبٍ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " احْضَرُوا الذِّكْرَ وَادْنُوا مِنَ الْإِمَامِ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَا يَزَالُ يَتْبَعُهُ حَتَّى يُؤَخَّرَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ دَخَلَهَا "

English: Narrated Samurah ibn Jundub: The Prophet (ﷺ) said: Attend the sermon (on Friday) and sit near the imam, for a man keeps himself away until he will be left behind at the time of entering Paradise though he enters it.

[C75] Sunan Abu Dawud - Prayer (Kitab Al-Salat): Detailed Injunctions about Witr, Hadith 1521 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - يَقُولُ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ فَإِذَا حَلَفَ لِي صَدَّقْتُهُ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَصَدَّقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ { وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ } إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ

English: Narrated AbuBakr as-Siddiq: Asma' bint al-Hakam said: I heard Ali say: I was a man; when I heard a tradition from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), Allah benefited me with it as much as He willed. But when some one of his companions narrated a tradition to me I adjured him. When he took an oath, I testified him. AbuBakr narrated to me a tradition, and AbuBakr narrated truthfully. He said: I heard the apostle of Allah (ﷺ) saying: When a servant (of Allah) commits a sin, and he performs ablution well, and then stands and prays two rak'ahs, and asks pardon of Allah, Allah pardons him. He then recited this verse: "And those who, when they commit indecency or wrong their souls, remember Allah" (Al-Qur'an 3:135).

[C76] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - The Book on Salat (Prayer), Hadith 406 (Grade: Hasan - Good, Darussalam)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا، يَقُولُ إِنِّي كُنْتُ رَجُلًا إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا نَفَعَنِي اللَّهُ مِنْهُ بِمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ فَإِذَا حَلَفَ لِي صَدَقْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَصَدَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَتَطَهَّرُ ثُمَّ يَصَلِّي ثُمَّ يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ " . ثُمَّ قَرَأَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ : (وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرِ اللَّهُ لَهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَى مَا فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ)

English: Asma bin Al-Hakam Al-Fazari said: "I heard Ali saying: 'Indeed I am a man who, when I heard a Hadith from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) then Allah causes me to benefit from it as much as He wills for me to benefit from it. When a man among his Companions narrated to me I ask him to swear an oath to me about it, and when he swears an oath to me I trust him. And Abu Bakr narrated to me - and Abu Bakr told the truth - he said: "I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying: 'There is no man who commits a sin, then makes Wudu, then performs Salat, then seeks forgiveness from Allah, except that Allah forgives him.' Then he recited this Ayah: Those who when they have committed Fahishah or wronged themselves with evil, remember Allah. (3:135) until the end of the Ayah."

[C77] Quran - Surah Al-Isra (17:79)

Arabic:

وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَسُجِّدْ بِهِ نَافِلَةً لَكَ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَقَامًا مَّحْمُودًا

English: And from [part of] the night, pray with it as additional [worship] for you; it is expected that your Lord will resurrect you to a praised station.

[C78] Quran - Surah Al-Furqan (25:64)

Arabic:

وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجَّدًا وَقِيَامًا

English: And those who spend [part of] the night to their Lord prostrating and standing [in prayer].

[C79] Quran - Surah As-Sajdah (32:16)

Arabic:

تَتَجَافَىٰ جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ الْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ

English: Their sides forsake their beds, to invoke their Lord in fear and hope, and they spend out of what We have bestowed upon them.

[C80] Sunan An-Nasa'i - The Book of Qiyam Al-Lail (The Night Prayer) and Voluntary Prayers During the Day, Hadith 1613 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ

English: It was narrated from Humaid bin 'Abdur-Rahman - that is Ibn 'Awf - that Abu Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The best fasting after the month of Ramadan is the month of Allah, Al-Muharram, and the best prayer is prayer at night.'"

[C81] Sahih Bukhari - Prayer at Night (Tahajjud), Hadith 1145 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ "يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ، مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيهِ، مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ".

English: Narrated Abu Huraira: Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said, "Our Lord, the Blessed, the Superior, comes every night down on the nearest Heaven to us when the last third of the night remains, saying: "Is there anyone to invoke Me, so that I may respond to invocation? Is there anyone to ask Me, so that I may grant him his request? Is there anyone seeking My forgiveness, so that I may forgive him?"

[C82] Sahih Muslim - The Book of Prayer - Travellers, Hadith 758 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ يَقُولُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيهِ وَمَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ

English: Abu Huraira reported Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) as saying: Our Lord, the Blessed and the Exalted, descends every night to the lowest heaven when one-third of the latter part of the night is left, and says: Who supplicates Me so that I may answer him? Who asks Me so that I may give to him? Who asks Me forgiveness so that I may forgive him?

[C83] Jami' At-Tirmidhi - The Book on Salat (Prayer), Hadith 438 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic, Al-Albani; Hasan Sahih, At-Tirmidhi)

Arabic:

أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمُ وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ

English: Abu Hurairah narrated that Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said: "The most virtuous fasting after the month of Ramadan is that of Allah's month of Al-Muharram. And the most virtuous Salat after the obligatory is the night prayer."

[C84] Sahih Bukhari - Witr Prayer, Hadith 990 (Grade: Sahih - Authentic)

Arabic:

صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تَوَرُّهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى

English: Narrated Ibn `Umar: Once a person asked Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) about the night prayer. Allah's Apostle (ﷺ) replied, "The night prayer is offered as two Rak`at followed by two Rak`at and so on and if anyone is afraid of the approaching dawn (Fajr prayer) he should pray one Rak`ah and this will be a Witr for all the Rak`at which he has prayed before."

Arabic:

صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً تُوتِرُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى

English: Ibn 'Umar reported that a person asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the night prayer. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Prayer during the night should consist of pairs of rak'ahs, but if one of you fears morning is near, he should pray one rak'ah which will make his prayer an odd number for him.



اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ
مَجِيْدٌ، اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى آلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ
حَمِيْدٌ مَجِيْدٌ