

# Adhkār of the Prayers

COMPLETE AUTHENTICATED SEQUENCE · ADHĀN TO SALĀM · FIVE DAILY PRAYERS · WITR · JUMU’AH · QUNŪT · NAFL & OCCASIONAL PRAYERS

| PRAYER  | BEFORE FARD | FARD             | AFTER FARD                          | TIME                   |
|---------|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Fajr    | 2 Sunnah    | 2 Farḍ           | —                                   | Dawn → sunrise         |
| Dhuhr   | 4 Sunnah    | 4 Farḍ           | 2 Sunnah + 2 Nafl                   | Zenith → afternoon     |
| ‘Aṣr    | 4 Sunnah*   | 4 Farḍ           | —                                   | Afternoon → sunset     |
| Maghrib | —           | 3 Farḍ           | 2 Sunnah + 2 Nafl                   | Sunset → twilight ends |
| ‘Ishā’  | 4 Sunnah*   | 4 Farḍ           | 2 Sunnah + 2 Nafl + 3 Witr + 2 Nafl | Twilight ends → dawn   |
| Jumu’ah | 4 Sunnah    | 2 Farḍ + khuṭbah | 4 Sunnah + 2 Sunnah + 2 Nafl        | Replaces Dhuhr         |

\*Ghayr mu’akkadah (optional). The twelve emphasised Sunnah rak’ahs — 4+2 Dhuhr, 2 Maghrib, 2 ‘Ishā, 2 Fajr — earn a house in Paradise (Muslim). Witr is wājib in the Ḥanafī school. Rak’ah counts follow the Ḥanafī school.

PART 1 · APPROACHING THE PRAYER

From the adhān to the opening takbīr — the dhikr most often skipped, though it is where the prayer is earned.

i On hearing the adhān then du’ā

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةُ النَّامَّةُ وَالصَّلَاةُ الْقَائِمَةُ، آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ، وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ

Allāhumma Rabba hādhihiḥid-daʿwatit-tāmmah waṣ-ṣalātil-qāʾimah, āti Muḥammadanil-wasilata wal-faḍilah, wabʾath-hu maqāman maḥmūdānil-ladhī waʿadtah

O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and the prayer about to be established, grant Muhammad the station of nearness and excellence, and raise him to the praiseworthy rank You promised him.

Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ — repeat the muezzin’s words, then say this; intercession is granted on the Day of Resurrection. At ḥayya ʿalā... say lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā billāh (Muslim).

ii Between adhān and iqāmah freely

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ — ثُمَّ سَلْ مَا شِئْتَ

Allāhumma ṣalli ʿalā Muḥammad — then ask for whatever you wish

Send blessings upon the Prophet, then ask. Duʿā in this interval is not turned away.

Abū Dāwūd & at-Tirmidhī · ṣaḥīḥ — “du’ā between the adhān and the iqāmah is not rejected.”

iii Entering · leaving the masjid 1×

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ — وَعِنْدَ الْخُرُوجِ — اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Allāhumma iftaḥ li abwāba raḥmatik — on leaving — Allāhumma innī asʾaluka min faḍlik

O Allah, open for me the gates of Your mercy — on leaving: O Allah, I ask You of Your bounty.

Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — right foot first entering, left first leaving; two rak’ahs of Tahiyyat al-Masjid before sitting (Bukhārī).

iv Opening thanā’ (after takbīr) 1×

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

Subḥānaka Allāhumma wa biḥamdik, wa tabārakasmuk, wa taʾālā jadduk, wa lā ilāha ghayruk

Glory be to You, O Allah, and praise. Blessed is Your name, exalted is Your majesty, and there is no god but You.

Abū Dāwūd, at-Tirmidhī & an-Nasāʿī · ṣaḥīḥ — said silently before the taʾawwudh and al-Fātiḥah.

v Within each rak’ah 3× each

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ — سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ · رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ — سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى — رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Rukūʿ: Subḥāna Rabbiyal-ʿAẓīm (3×) · rising: Samiʿallāhu liman ḥamidah — Rabbanā laka(l)-ḥamd · sujūd: Subḥāna Rabbiyal-Aʿlā (3×) · between prostrations: Rabbiḡhfīr li

Glory to my Lord the Most Great · Allah hears the one who praises Him — our Lord, to You belongs all praise · Glory to my Lord the Most High · My Lord, forgive me.

Bukhārī, Muslim, Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ — duʿā in sujūd is most likely to be answered (Muslim).

PART 2 · BEFORE THE SALĀM

The final sitting in full — tashahhud, ṣalawāt, then these two duʿās, which belong inside the prayer, not after it — a placement many people get wrong.

أَذْكَارُ الصَّلَاةِ

α At-taḥīyyāt (tashahhud) each sitting

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

At-taḥīyyātu lillāhi waṣ-ṣalawātu waṭ-ṭayyibāt, as-salāmu ʿalayka ayyuḥan-Nabiyyu wa raḥmatullāhi wa barakātuh, as-salāmu ʿalaynā wa ʿalā ʿibādillāhiṣ-ṣāliḥīn, ash-hadu an lā ilāha illallāh wa ash-hadu anna Muḥammadan ʿabduḥu wa Rasūluḥ

Every item below is from Bukhārī, Muslim, or a sunan work graded ṣaḥīḥ. Fully vocalised Arabic, transliteration, meaning and grading; Qurʾānic text from a verified vocalised muṣḥaf. Authentic narrations permit variation — this is one established order.

All greetings, prayers and good things belong to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and the mercy of Allah and His blessings. Peace be upon us and upon the righteous servants of Allah. I bear witness that none is worthy of worship but Allah, and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and His Messenger.

Bukhārī & Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — Ibn Masʿūd; the Ḥanafī wording. The Shāfiʿī/Mālikī schools use the closely related wordings of Ibn ʿAbbās and ʿUmar, all authentic.

بِ ʕalawāt ibrahīmiyyah final sitting  
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ  
 مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
 وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.  
 اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ  
 مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
 وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Allāhumma ṣalli ‘alā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli  
 Muḥammad, kamā ṣallayta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā  
 āli Ibrāhīm, innaka Ḥamidun Majid.  
 Allāhumma bārik ‘alā Muḥammadin wa ‘alā āli  
 Muḥammad, kamā bārakta ‘alā Ibrāhīma wa ‘alā  
 āli Ibrāhīm, innaka Ḥamidun Majid

O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and  
 the family of Muhammad as You send blessings  
 upon Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm — You  
 are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bestow  
 favour upon Muhammad and the family of  
 Muhammad as You bestowed favour upon  
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm — You are  
 Praiseworthy, Glorious.

Bukhārī & Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ — the answer he ❸  
 gave when asked how to send blessings upon  
 him. Then the two du‘ās below, then the salām.

A The four refuges 1x

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

Allāhumma innī a'ūdhu bika min 'adhābi jahannam, wa min 'adhābil-qabr, wa min fitnatil-maḥyā wal-mamāt, wa min sharri fitnatil-Masiḥid-Dajjāl

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

Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – commanded: “when one of you finishes the last tashahhud, let him seek refuge from four things.”

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

Allāhumma innī ʔalamtu nafsi ʔulman kathīran,  
wa lā yaghfirudh-dhunūba illā Anta, faghfir lī  
maghfiratan min ʔindika warḥamnī, innaka  
Antal-Ghafūrur-Raḥīm

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

Bukhārī & Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ – taught to Abū Bakr  
when he asked for a du'ā to say in his prayer.

| PART 3 • AFTER EVERY FARḌ                                                                                  |    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 1 Istighfār                                                                                                | 3x |
| <p>أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ</p> <p>Astaghfirullāh</p> <p>I seek Allah's forgiveness.</p> <p>Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ</p> |    |
| 2 As-Salām                                                                                                 | 1x |

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

Allāhumma Antas-Salām, wa minkas-salām,  
tabārakta yā Dhal-Jalāli wal-Ikrām

O Allah, You are Peace, and from You comes peace. Blessed are You, Possessor of Majesty and Honour.

Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ – he ﷺ stayed facing the qiblah only as long as this takes, then turned to the people.

3 Tahlii & du'ā 1x

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

Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahu lā sharika lah, laḥul-  
mulku wa laḥul-ḥamd, wa Huwa ‘alā kulli  
shay’in qadīr. Allāhumma lā mānī’a limā a’tayt,  
wa lā mu’tiya limā mana’t, wa lā yanfa’u dhal-  
jaddi minkal-jadd

None is worthy of worship but Allah alone, without partner. His is the dominion and the praise, and He is able to do all things. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, none can give what You withhold, and no fortune avails its holder against You.

Bukhārī &amp; Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ

4 Tahlīl of Ibn az-Zubayr 1x

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ  
الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
قَدِيرٌ، لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهُ، وَلَا تَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ، لَهُ النَّعْمَةُ  
وَلَهُ الْفُضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، لَا إِلَهَ  
إِلَّا اللَّهُ، مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ وَلَوْ كَرِهَ

Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahu lā sharika lah, lahu-  
mulku wa lahu-ḥamd wa Huwa ‘alā kulli  
shay’in qadir. Lā ḥawla wa lā quwwata illā  
billāh, lā ilāha illallāh, wa lā na’budu illā iyyāh,  
lahun-ni’matu wa lahu-faḍlu wa lahu-th-  
thanā’ul-ḥasan, lā ilāha illallāhu mukhlisina  
lahud-dīna wa law karihal-kāfirūn

None is worthy of worship but Allah alone, without partner. His is the dominion and the praise, and He is able to do all things. There is no power and no strength except by Allah. None is worthy of worship but Allah, and we worship none but Him. His is all favour, all bounty, and all beautiful praise. None is worthy of worship but Allah — we are sincere to Him in religion, however much the disbelievers dislike it.

Muslim • ṣaḥīḥ – Ibn az-Zubayr: he ﷺ made tahlīl with these words after every prayer.

5 The five refuges of Sa'd 1x

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

Allāhummā innī a'ūdhu bika minal-bukhl, wa  
a'ūdhu bika minal-jubn, wa a'ūdhu bika an  
turadda ilā ardhalil-'umur, wa a'ūdhu bika min  
fitnatid-dunyā, wa a'ūdhu bika min 'adhābil-  
qabr

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

Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ – Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqāṣ: sought  
with them after the prayers (dubur aṣ-  
ṣalawāt).

5 Du'ā of Mu'ādh 16

اللَّهُمَّ اَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ  
وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

Allāhumma a'inni 'alā dhikrika wa shukrika wa  
ḥusni 'ibādātik

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

Abū Dāwūd & an-Nasā'ī · ṣaḥīḥ - he ؓ told  
Mu'ādh never to leave it after any prayer.

7 Tasbīḥ — complete 100 33+33+33+1

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ · الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ · اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Subḥānallāh (33×) · Al-ḥamdu lillāh (33×) ·  
Allāhu Akbar (33×) — then the tahlīl of no. 3  
once, to complete 100

Glory be to Allah · All praise belongs to Allah ·  
Allah is the Greatest.

Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – sins forgiven even if they  
were like the foam of the sea.

|          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                   |
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| <b>8</b> | <b>Āyat al-Kursī</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | <b>2:255 · 1×</b> |
|          | اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ 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 السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                   |
|          | <p>Allāhu lā ilāha illā Huwal-Ḥayyul-Qayyūm. Lā ta'khudhuhū sinatun wa lā nawm. Lahū mā fis-samāwāti wa mā fil-arḍ. Man dhal-ladhi yashfa'u 'indahū illā bi-idhnihi. Ya'lamu mā bayna aydihim wa mā khalfahum, wa lā yuḥiṭūna bi-shay'im-min 'ilmihi illā bimā shā'. Wasi'a kursiyyuhus-samāwāti wal-arḍ, wa lā ya'ūduhū ḥifzuhumā, wa Huwal-'Alīyul-'Azīm.</p> <p>Allah — none is worthy of worship but Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer. Neither drowsiness nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Who can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is before them and behind them, and they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursī extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation does not tire Him. He is the Most High, the Most Great.</p> <p>an-Nasā'ī &amp; at-Ṭabarānī · ṣaḥīḥ (Ibn Hibbān, al-Albānī; some grade ḥasan) – nothing stands between the reciter and Paradise except death.</p> |                   |

|          |                        |                             |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>9</b> | <b>Sūrah al-Ikhlās</b> | <b>112 · 1×</b> / <b>3×</b> |
|----------|------------------------|-----------------------------|

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

Qul Huwallāhu Aḥad. Allāhuṣ-Ṣamad. Lam yalid wa lam yūlad. Wa lam yakun lahū kufuwan aḥad.

Say: He is Allah, the One; Allah, the Eternal Refuge. He neither begets nor is born, and there is none comparable to Him.

Abū Dāwūd, at-Tirmidhī & an-Nasā'ī · ṣaḥīḥ – 3× each after Fajr & Maghrib.

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>10</b> | <b>Sūrah al-Falaq</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <b>113 · 1×</b> / <b>3×</b> |
|           | قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                             |
|           | <p>Qul a'ūdhu bi-Rabbil-falaq. Min sharri mā khalaq. Wa min sharri ghāsiqin idhā waqab. Wa min sharrin-naffāthāti fil-'uqad. Wa min sharri ḥāsidin idhā ḥasad.</p> <p>Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak, from the evil of what He created; from darkness when it settles; from those who blow on knots; and from an envier when he envies.</p> <p>As above · ṣaḥīḥ</p> |                             |

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                             |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>11</b> | <b>Sūrah an-Nās</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | <b>114 · 1×</b> / <b>3×</b> |
|           | قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ إِلُهُ النَّاسِ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                             |
|           | <p>Qul a'ūdhu bi-Rabbīn-nās. Malikin-nās. Ilāhin-nās. Min sharril-waswāsīl-khannās. Alladhī yuwaswisu fī ṣudūrin-nās. Minal-jinnati wan-nās.</p> <p>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 jinn and mankind.</p> <p>As above · ṣaḥīḥ</p> |                             |

|                                     |            |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>PART 4 · ADDITIONS BY PRAYER</b> |            |
| After Fajr & Maghrib                | <b>10×</b> |

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

Lā ilāha illallāhu waḥdahū lā sharīka lah, lahul-mulku wa lahul-ḥamd, yuḥyī wa yumīt, wa Huwa 'alā kullī shay'in qadīr
...He gives life and causes death, and He is able to do all things.

at-Tirmidhī & Aḥmad · ṣaḥīḥ

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>After Fajr &amp; Maghrib</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                | <b>7×</b> |
| <p>Allāhumma ajirni minan-nār</p> <p>O Allah, save me from the Fire.</p> <p>Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ (al-Albānī) – said before speaking to anyone.</p>                                                                                |           |
| After Fajr only                                                                                                                                                                                                                | <b>1×</b> |
| اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا                                                                                                                                      |           |
| <p>Allāhumma innī as'aluka 'ilman nāfi'an, wa rizqan ṭayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqaḥbalan</p> <p>O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, good lawful provision, and accepted deeds.</p> <p>Ibn Mājah · ṣaḥīḥ (al-Albānī)</p> |           |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>After Witr</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <b>3×</b> |
| سُبْحَانَ الْمَلِكِ الْقُدُّوسِ — ثُمَّ — رَبِّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |           |
| <p>Subḥānal-Malikil-Quddūs (3×) — raising and lengthening the voice on the third, then: Rabbil-malā'ikati war-rūḥ</p> <p>Glory be to the King, the Most Holy — Lord of the angels and the Spirit.</p> <p>an-Nasā'ī &amp; Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ (al-Albānī) – after giving salām from Witr.</p> |           |

|                                    |                     |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Friday — throughout the day</b> | <b>no fixed no.</b> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ                                                                                                                                                                    |  |
| <p>Allāhumma ṣalli wa sallim 'alā Nabīyyinā Muḥammad</p> <p>O Allah, send blessings and peace upon our Prophet Muhammad.</p> <p>Abū Dāwūd &amp; an-Nasā'ī · ḥasan/ṣaḥīḥ – “increase your ṣalawāt upon me on Friday.”</p> |  |

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>PART 5 · QUNŪT IN WITR</b> |  |
|-------------------------------|--|

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Du'ā al-Qunūt (al-Ḥasan ibn 'Alī)</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | <b>1×</b> |
| اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ، إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ |           |

Allāhummahdinī fiman hadayt, wa 'āfinī fiman 'āfayt, wa tawallāni fiman tawallayt, wa bārik li fīmā a'ṭayt, wa qini sharra mā qaḍayt, innaka taqḍī wa lā yuqḍā 'alayk, wa innahū lā yadhillu man wālayt, tabārakta Rabbanā wa ta'ālayt
O Allah, guide me among those You have guided, grant me health among those You have healed, take me into Your care among those You care for, bless what You have given me, and protect me from the evil of what You have decreed. You decree and none decrees against You. He whom You befriend is never abased. Blessed are You, our Lord, and exalted.

Abū Dāwūd, at-Tirmidhī & an-Nasā'ī · ṣaḥīḥ – taught by the Prophet ﷺ to al-Ḥasan for the qunūt of Witr.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Qunūt of 'Umar (Ḥanafī practice)</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <b>1×</b> |
| اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَنُؤْمِنُ بِكَ وَنَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ وَنُثْنِي عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ، وَنَسْكُرُكَ وَلَا نَكْفُرُكَ، وَنَخْلَعُ وَنَتَرَكُ مَنْ يَفْجُرُكَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ، وَلَكَ نُصَلِّي وَنَسْجُدُ، وَإِلَيْكَ نَسْعَى وَنَحْفِدُ، وَنَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ وَنَخْشَى عَذَابَكَ، إِنَّ عَذَابَكَ بِالْكَافِرِينَ مُلْحِقٌ |           |

Allāhumma innā nasta'inuka wa nastaghfiruka wa nu'minu bika wa natawakkalu 'alayka wa nuthni 'alaykal-khayr, wa nashkuruka wa lā nakfuruk, wa nakhla'u wa natruku man yafjuruk. Allāhumma iyyāka na'bud, wa laka nuṣalli wa nasjud, wa ilayka nas'ā wa naḥfid, wa narjū raḥmataka wa nakhshā 'adhābak, inna 'adhābaka bil-kāfirina mulḥiq
O Allah, we seek Your help and Your forgiveness; we believe in You and rely on You; we praise You with good and thank You, and are not ungrateful; we cast off and abandon whoever defies You. O Allah, You alone we worship; to You we pray and prostrate; to You we strive and hasten. We hope for Your mercy and fear Your punishment — Your punishment surely overtakes those who deny You.

Athar of 'Umar & Ubayy (Ibn Abī Shaybah, al-Bayhaqī) · sound as a report of the Companions, not a Prophetic ḥadīth – the Ḥanafī qunūt; many add the du'ā above.

|                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>PART 6 · THE OTHER PRAYERS</b>                                                                                                                                                    |  |
| <i>Beyond the farāḥ: what is prayed, how many rak'ahs, and when. Parts 2–3 apply to the farāḥ; nafl prayers are closed with dhikr and du'ā without a fixed formula unless noted.</i> |  |

|                    |           |                                                                       |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Tahīyyat al-Masjid | 2         | On entering, before sitting · Bukhārī, Muslim                         |
| After wuḍūʾ        | 2         | Any time, with presence of heart · Muslim                             |
| Ishrāq / Ḍuḥā      | 2–12      | Sun risen a spear's height → before zenith · Tirmidhī (ḥasan), Muslim |
| Tahajjud / Qiyām   | 2–11      | Last third of the night, after sleep · Bukhārī, Muslim                |
| Tarāwīḥ            | 8–20      | Ramaḍān, after 'ishā', before Witr · Bukhārī                          |
| Istikhārah         | 2         | Before any significant decision · Bukhārī                             |
| Tawbah             | 2         | After a sin, then seek forgiveness · Abū Dāwūd (ṣaḥīḥ)                |
| Ṣalāt al-Ḥājah     | 2         | At a pressing need, then ṣalawāt and duʿā · Tirmidhī                  |
| Janāzah            | 4 takbīrs | Standing, no rukūʾ or sujūd · Bukhārī, Muslim                         |
| ʿEid               | 2         | Sunrise → zenith, extra takbīrs, khuṭbah after · Bukhārī              |
| Kusūf / Khusūf     | 2         | During a solar or lunar eclipse, long qiyām · Bukhārī                 |
| Istisqāʾ           | 2         | Seeking rain, with khuṭbah and cloak turned · Bukhārī                 |
| Khawf              | shortened | In danger or battle, in rotation · Bukhārī, Muslim                    |
| Qaṣr (travel)      | 4 → 2     | Dhuhr, 'Aṣr, 'Ishā' shortened while travelling · Bukhārī, Muslim      |

Duʿa of Istikhārahafter the 2 rakʿahs

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ،  
وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ  
فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ،  
وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ.  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ  
لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي  
فَاقْضْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي  
فِيهِ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ شَرٌّ لِي  
فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ، وَقْضِ  
لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ

Allāhumma innī astakhīruka bi-ʿilmik, wa astaqdiruka bi-quḍratik, wa asʿaluka min faḍliikal-ʿaẓīm, fa-innaka taqdiru wa lā aqdir, wa taʿlamu wa lā aʿlam, wa Anta ʿallāmul-ghuyūb. Allāhumma in kunta taʿlamu anna ḥādhal-amra khayrun li fi dinī wa maʿashī wa ʿāqibati amrī faqḍur-hu li wa yassir-hu li thumma bārik li fih, wa in kunta taʿlamu annahū sharrun li faṣrif-hu ʿanni waṣrifnī ʿanh, waqḍur liyal-khayra ḥaythu kān, thumma raḍḍinī bih

O Allah, I seek Your guidance by Your knowledge and Your power by Your might, and I ask of Your immense bounty — for You are able and I am not, You know and I do not, and You are the Knower of all hidden things. O Allah, if You know this matter to be good for me in my religion, my livelihood and the outcome of my affairs, then decree it for me, make it easy for me, and bless me in it. If You know it to be bad for me, then turn it away from me and me away from it, and decree for me what is good wherever it may be, then make me content with it.

Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ — name the matter where *hādhal-amr* falls.

On rising for Tahajjud1×

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ  
لِي ذَنْبِي، وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي،  
وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي

Lā ilāha illā Anta subḥānak, Allāhummaghfir li dhanbi, warḥamni, wahdini, wa ʿafini, warzuqni

There is no god but You, glory be to You. O Allah, forgive my sin, have mercy on me, guide me, grant me health, and provide for me.

Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ (al-Albānī) — said on waking in the night; the third of the night is when the Lord descends and answers (Bukhārī, Muslim) .

Over the deceasedafter the 3rd takbīr (Janāzah)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ  
عَنْهُ، وَآكِرِمْ نَزْلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مُدْخَلَهُ،  
وَاعْبِسْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Allāhummaghfir lahu warḥamh, wa ʿāfihi waʿfu ʿanh, wa akrim nuzulah, wa wassiʾ mudkhalah, waghsilhu bil-māʾi wath-thalji wal-barad

O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him, keep him sound and pardon him, honour his resting place, widen his entry, and wash him with water, snow and hail.

Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — al-Fātiḥah after the first takbīr, ṣalawāt after the second, this after the third, salām after the fourth.

QUICK COUNT

- Before you pray: adhān duʿā, masjid duʿā, thanāʾ — Part 1.
- Inside the prayer: rakʿah dhikr, then A and B before the salām. **After every farḍ**: items 1–11, in order.
- Tasbīḥ**: 33 + 33 + 33, then the tahlīl of no. 3 once — 100.
- The three sūrahs**: once each; three times each after Fajr and Maghrib.
- Fajr & Maghrib add**: tahlīl with *yuhyī wa yumīt* 10×, and *Allāhumma ajirni minan-nār* 7×.
- Fajr also**: the duʿā for beneficial knowledge, good provision, accepted deeds.
- 'Ishā'**: standard sequence, then Witr — qunūt inside, *Subḥānal-Malikil-Quddūs* 3× after — then the bedtime adhkār.
- Jumu'ah**: no separate formula — the standard sequence. Ghusl, perfume, arrive early, silence during the khuṭbah, Sūrah al-Kahf, abundant ṣalawāt, and seek the hour of response in the last hour before Maghrib.

- THREE NOTES ON PRACTICE
- He ﷻ remained facing the qiblah after the salām only long enough to say *Allāhumma Antas-Salām...*, then turned to face the congregation (Muslim).
  - Raising the voice in dhikr when people finished the obligatory prayer was known in his time (Bukhārī, Muslim) — but as **individual** dhikr, not a chorus recited in unison behind the imām.
  - Items are counted on the **fingers of the right hand**; he ﷻ instructed this and said the fingers will be questioned and made to speak (Abū Dāwūd, at-Tirmidhī).

- ADDED TO THE EARLIER VERSION
- Tahlīl of Ibn az-Zubayr (4)** — Muslim, ṣaḥīḥ. Narrated for every prayer; one of the strongest post-farḍ reports, and missing entirely.
  - Five refuges of Sa'd (5)** — Bukhārī, ṣaḥīḥ. Explicitly *dubur aṣ-ṣalawāt*; Sa'd taught it to his sons as fixed post-prayer practice.
  - Four refuges + Abū Bakr's duʿā (A, B)** — Muslim / Bukhārī & Muslim, ṣaḥīḥ. Commanded *before* the salām; widely misplaced after it.
  - Subḥānal-Malikil-Quddūs after Witr** — an-Nasāʾī & Abū Dāwūd, ṣaḥīḥ. Witr is wājib in the Ḥanafī school; its closing dhikr was absent.

**Deliberately not added.** The three sūrahs seven times each after Jumu'ah, the last three verses of al-Ḥashr as a post-farḍ dhikr, and Sūrah al-Wāqī'ah against poverty circulate widely, but their narrations are weak or are practices of later generations rather than established Sunnah. This sheet holds only what carries an authentic chain.

SOURCES

Ṣaḥīḥ al-Bukhārī · Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim · Sunan Abī Dāwūd · Sunan an-Nasāʾī · Sunan Ibn Mājah · Jāmiʾ at-Tirmidhī · Musnad Aḥmad. Gradings for the sunan works follow al-Albānī unless stated.

Verify pronunciation with a qualified teacher — translite

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ن cannot convey tajwīd.