

JANĀZAH · 01 OF 08 Death & Burial الْجَنَائِزُ What to do, in order, from the last breath to the filling of the grave. Carry it before you need it. 2 · The dying, and the moment of death 3 · Washing the body 4 · The shroud 5 · Ṣalāt al-Janāzah 6 · The duʿā over the deceased 7 · The burial 8 · Mourning, and the grave A fard kifāyah – binding on the community until some perform it. Ḥ · M · S · Ḥb noted where they differ.	02 The dying PROMPTING THE SHAHĀDAH Say it gently in their presence so they may follow. Do not command them or repeat it insistently; once they say it, stop. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – “Whoever’s last words are <i>lā ilāha illallāh</i> enters Paradise.” Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ AT THE MOMENT OF DEATH 1 Close the eyes and bind the jaw. 2 Cover the whole body with a cloth. 3 Hasten the washing, prayer and burial. 4 Settle their debts without delay. 5 Inform family and the wider community. SAID ON CLOSING THE EYES اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِفُلَانٍ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ Allāhumma-ghfir li-[name] warfa' darajatahu fil-mahdiyyin O Allah, forgive him and raise his rank among the rightly guided. Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – said by the Prophet ﷺ at the death of Abū Salamah ^{رضي}	03 The washing Washed by those of the same sex; a spouse may wash a spouse. Screen the body and keep what is seen in confidence. 1 Cover from navel to knee throughout. 2 Press the abdomen gently to expel what remains; wash it away wearing a cloth on the hand. 3 Perform wuḡū upon the body, without entering water into mouth or nose. 4 Wash the head and beard with lote leaf, or soap. 5 Wash the right side, then the left — an odd number of times: three, five or seven. 6 Add camphor to the final washing. 7 Dry the body; a woman's hair is combed and plaited in three braids laid behind her. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – the ḥadīth of Umm 'Aṭiyyah ^{رضي} on the washing of Zaynab ^{رضي} Not washed: one killed in battle on the field — buried in the clothes they died in, with their blood, and not prayed over per S and Ḥb. A miscarried child of four months or more is washed, named and prayed over. Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ; Abū Dāwūd, Nasā'ī · ṣaḥīḥ	04 The shroud Plain white cloth is the sunnah. It is paid from the estate before debts and bequests. A MAN Three white sheets, each large enough to wrap the whole body. Lay them one over another, place the body upon them, and fold the left edge over, then the right, for each in turn. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ – the Prophet ﷺ was shrouded in three white Yemeni cloths, with no shirt or turban. A WOMAN Five pieces — a waist wrapper, a shift, a head cover, and two enveloping sheets. Abū Dāwūd · the report of Laylā bint Qānif ^{رضي} · ḥasan in its meaning; the practice of the Companions. Perfume the shroud, except for one who died in iḥrām — they are neither perfumed nor have the head covered, for they are raised pronouncing the talbiyah. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ Tie the ends above the head and below the feet; untie them once the body is laid in the grave.
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05 Šalāt al-Janāzah Standing only — no bowing, no prostration, no adhān and no iqāmah. Four takbīrs, then one salām. Takbīr 1 — raise the hands, then recite al-Fātiḥah. Takbīr 2 — the šalāt upon the Prophet ﷺ, as in the tashahhud. Takbīr 3 — the duʿā for the deceased (card 06). Takbīr 4 — pause briefly, ask for yourself and the Muslims, then say salām to the right. Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ — Ibn ʿAbbās ^{رضي الله عنه} recited al-Fātiḥah aloud “so they would know it is sunnah.” WHERE THE MADHĀHIB DIFFER Al-Fātiḥah — obligatory per S and Ḥb; Ḥ recites the opening praise instead; M confines it to praise and duʿā. Raising the hands — at every takbīr per S, Ḥb and Ḥ; at the first alone per M. Salām — one to the right per Ḥ, M and Ḥb; two are permitted per S. The imam stands level with the head of a man and the middle of a woman. Rows behind are best made three or more. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — the ḥadīth of Samurah ^{رضي الله عنه}; Tirmidhī · ḥasan	06 The duʿā FOR AN ADULT اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ، وَأَكْرِمْ نَزْلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ، وَاعْسِلْهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلَجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ Allāhumma-ghfir lahu warḥamh, wa ʿāfihi waʿfu ʿanh, wa akrim nuzulah, wa wassiʾ mudkhalah, waghsilhu bil-māʾi wath-thalji wal-barad, wa naqqihi minal- khaṭāyā kamā naqqaytath-thawbal-abyaḍa minad- danas O Allah, forgive him and have mercy on him; pardon him; honour his arrival and widen his entry; wash him with water, snow and hail, and cleanse him of sin as a white garment is cleansed of grime. Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — the ḥadīth of ʿAwf ibn Mālik ^{رضي الله عنه}. For a woman, change <i>lahu</i> to <i>lahā</i> throughout. FOR A CHILD اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ فَرْطًا وَذُخْرًا لِوَالِدَيْهِ، وَشَفِيعًا مُجَابًا Allāhumma-jalhu faratan wa dhukhran li-wālidayh, wa shafiʿan mujāban	07 The burial 1 Walk with the bier, and do not sit until it is set down. 2 A lined niche (laḥd) in the qiblah wall is preferred to a trench. 3 Lower the body from the direction of the feet. 4 Lay it on the right side, facing the qiblah, and untie the shroud. 5 Close the niche with unbaked brick, then fill the grave. 6 Each present casts three handfuls of earth from the head end. 7 Raise the grave a hand's span so it is known, and mark it with a plain stone. SAID WHILE LOWERING بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ Bismillāhi wa ʿalā sunnati Rasūlillāh In the name of Allah, and upon the way of the Messenger of Allah. Abū Dāwūd, Tirmidhī · ṣaḥīḥ Once filled, stand a while at the grave and ask forgiveness and firmness for them — “for he is now being questioned.” Abū Dāwūd · ṣaḥīḥ	08 Mourning & the grave SAID UPON AFFLICTION إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ أَجْزِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا Innā lillāhi wa innā ilayhi rājiʿūn, Allāhummaʿjurnī fī muṣībati wa akhlif li khayran minhā To Allah we belong and to Him we return. O Allah, reward me in my affliction and replace it with better. Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ MOURNING Three days at most — except a widow, who observes four months and ten days. Grief and tears are permitted; wailing, striking the face and tearing garments are not. Neighbours should prepare food for the household. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ; Q 2:234; Abū Dāwūd, Tirmidhī · ṣaḥīḥ VISITING — SAID ON ARRIVAL السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لِلْآجِقُونَ As-salāmu ʿalaykum ahlad-diyāri minal-muʾminīna wal-muslimīn, wa innā in shāʾAllāhu lalāḥiqūn Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ Not from the sunnah: building over or plastering
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