

“Whoever performs Ḥajj in Makkah, then comes to Madīnah with the sole aim of visiting me in my Masjid, shall be given (the rewards of) two accepted Ḥajj.” ad-Daylamī

Ziyārah & Salām

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ZIYĀRAH

Ziyārah literally means to visit. In the light of the Shari`ah it means to travel to Madīnah to offer salutations and pay tribute to the Prophet ﷺ and his Masjid.

There is no Miqāt or Ihṛām for Madīnah, although this does not take away from its sanctity, as again one has more reason to stay away from sins. (This again does not justify sinning elsewhere.)

Access to staying in Madīnah is available all the time according to Shari`ah. Also no maximum/minimum time limit exists. However one should try to stay in Madīnah for at least 8 days, so as to allow the performing of 40 Ṣalāh with Jamā`ah.

“Whoever offers 40 Ṣalāh in my Masjid, not missing even one Ṣalāh, for him is written (assured) freedom from the fire, delivery from punishment, and freedom from hypocrisy.”
Aḥmad

Above all one should value the time there and not regard it as a holiday, as Allah does not grant anyone the opportunity to visit the Holy places. It will be very misfortunate to have sacrificed time and wealth but gain no benefit and reward.

VIRTUES OF MADĪNAH

“Whoever visits my resting place, my intercession becomes obligatory for him.”
Dāraqūṭnī

“Whoever visits me and has no other motive, has a right over me that I intercede on his behalf.”
aṭ-Ṭabarānī

“Whoever visits me after my death is like he who had visited me during my life.”
aṭ-Ṭabarānī, Dāraquṭnī

“The person who performs Ḥajj and visits my grave is like he who had visited me during my lifetime.”
al-Bayhaqī

“Whoever undertakes a journey specifically to visit me, will be my neighbour on the Day of Judgement.”
al-Bayhaqī

“Whoever performs Ḥajj in Makkah, then comes to Madīnah with the sole aim of visiting me in my Masjid, shall be given (the rewards of) two accepted Ḥajj.”
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BEFORE ENTERING MADĪNAH

While travelling to Madīnah, one should read Ṣalawāt and make as much du`ā' as possible.

One should take care that one does not neglect any Sunnah or even Mustaḥabb act. Even though such actions are understood to be of comparative insignificance whilst on travels, they should be adopted with added zeal, as one is going to the place where the one who loved these actions, for himself and for his followers, rests ﷺ.

One should be full of zeal and enthusiasm. If this is not the case then one should read of the sacrifices of the Prophet ﷺ for his Ummah and for the things that have been promised to us if we love and follow him. One should also increase the salutations that one sends upon him to try and achieve this effect.

IN MADĪNAH

Upon entry into the blessed city of Madīnah, one should quickly attend to necessary arrangements, get freshened up (perform Ghusl) and try to reach the Masjid without delay.

Thereafter one should wear one's best Islāmic clothes. Men should also apply ḥl. If possible one should at this point donate something in charity. In short one should try to adopt as many Sunan one can before proceeding. One should intend to continue to adopt these Sunan even after departure.

WHEN ENTERING MASJID-UN-NABAWI

If possible enter from Bāb al-Jibril with the right foot with the intention of Nafl ḥ tikāf and recite:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي
وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

BISMILLĀH, 'ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMAD,
'ALLĀHUM-MAGHFIR LĪ DHUNŪBĪ WAF-TAḤLĪ
'ABWĀBA RAḤMATIK.

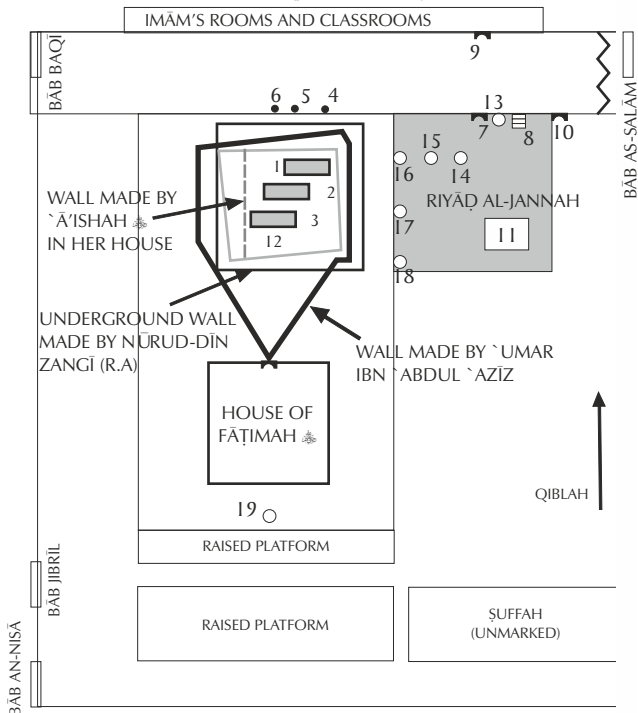
In the name of Allāh.

O Allāh! Send Your salutation upon Muḥammad.

*O Allāh! Forgive my sins, and open for me
the doors of Your mercy.*

Abū Dawūd

The Prophet's Masjid



- KEY**
1. GRAVE OF NABĪ ﷺ
 2. GRAVE OF ABŪ BAKR ﷺ
 3. GRAVE OF `UMAR ﷺ
 4. MARKER TO NABĪ'S ﷺ FACE
 5. MARKER TO ABŪ BAKR'S ﷺ FACE
 6. MARKER TO `UMAR'S ﷺ FACE
 7. MIḤRĀB AND MUŞALLĀ OF NABĪ ﷺ
 8. MARKER TO MIMBAR OF NABĪ ﷺ
 9. PRESENT MIḤRĀB
 10. MIḤRĀB OF SULAYMĀN

11. RAISED PLATFORM FOR ADĤĀN
12. HOUSE OF `Ā'ISHAH ﷺ
13. PILLAR OF ḤANNĀNAH
14. PILLAR OF `Ā'ISHAH ﷺ
15. PILLAR OF ABŪ LUBĀBAH ﷺ
16. PILLAR OF SARĪR
17. PILLAR OF `ALĪ ﷺ
18. PILLAR OF WUFŪD
19. PILLAR OF JIBRĪL ﷺ
(PILLAR OF TAHAJJUD IS NEAR THIS)

Perform two rak`ahs Ṣalāh upon entry into the masjid.

Women may not be able to gain entry to the Rawḍah straight away. They should go into the women's section at the rear of the masjid and perform these acts there.

Women will be allowed to present themselves at the resting place of the Prophet ﷺ at certain times. They should walk acknowledging the sacredness of the place, and get to whatever place is available and send salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions. Once there, they too can perform the various acts of the Masjid.

When inside the Masjid, while one will be overwhelmed by the magnificence of the place, one's attention and focus should remain on one's `Ibādah, as one is not there to sightsee.

Do not prostrate or even bend down (in rukū`) before the grave of the Prophet ﷺ. Do not face the grave from any direction for the sake of making Ṣalāh with the intention that the grave is there. To do so is not in accordance with the teachings or liking of the Prophet ﷺ. One should remember that they are there out of love for the Prophet ﷺ, not for objects which were not around at the time of the Prophet ﷺ.

RAWḌAH

The original size was approximately 22 meters in length and 15 meters in width. Thereafter a section was included in the chamber of the Prophet ﷺ.

The Rawḍah is presently covered by a green carpet and has white pillars. This distinguishes it from its surroundings.

The Prophet ﷺ has said, “What is between my house and my Mimbar (pulpit) is a garden from amongst the gardens of paradise.” al-Bukhārī

It is due to this and our belief that a person who gains entry into heaven will never be taken out of it (to be sentenced to punishment), that scholars have said that one should include in one’s du`ā’ the meaning, that the Prophet ﷺ does not lie and Allāh’s promise to the people who gain entry to heaven is also true. Thus may Allāh allow us to be included amongst those fortunate souls who gain entry to heaven without reckoning.

Our beliefs also tell us that those who are in heaven have all their wishes granted by Allāh. It is thus like a promise from the Prophet ﷺ that those who are in the Rawḍah will certainly have their prayers answered.

One should take note that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has mentioned in numerous traditions reasons for people’s prayers going unanswered. It is imperative that one abstains from such deeds and behaviour.

THE CHAMBER OF THE PROPHET ﷺ

THE PROPHET’S ﷺ RESTING PLACE

One should now understand that one is in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ, and that Allāh has enabled him to listen to what is being said to him.

There are three gold wire-mesh enclosures, with round holes in all of them. There are three round holes in the middle enclosure, and only two in the others.

In the middle enclosure the first hole (which is the largest of all) is directly in line with the face of Rasūlullāh ﷺ. Moving slightly to the right

is the second hole (of the middle enclosure) which is in line with the face of Abū Bakr ﷺ. Likewise, a third hole in this same enclosure is aligned to the face of `Umar ﷺ.

Note: It is not worth trying to look through the holes as there is nothing that can be seen apart from a barrier.

One should stand a few yards away from the enclosure facing the chamber (this will be with one's back towards Qiblah). One must not be inattentive here nor allow one's thoughts to wander. Do not stand too close to the chamber (you'll be stopped by the guard and humiliated for something not necessary).

It is not compulsory to convey Salām with specific words. One may recite any such words that convey respect and honour. Avoid reciting large passages without understanding and feeling.

In front of Rasūlullāh ﷺ recite:

1. Shahādah

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

‘ASH-HADU ‘AL-LĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀHU WA ‘ASH-HADU
‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAR-RASŪLUL-LĀH.

*I testify that there is none worthy of worship besides Allāh
and I testify that Muḥammad is Allāh's Messenger.*

2. Salām

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU WA

RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.

*Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
and Allāh's mercy and blessings.*

3. Du`ā': to Allāh through the medium of the Prophet i.e. that Allāh forgives you because this was the wish of the Prophet that all his followers are granted forgiveness and proximity to Allāh. al-Bayhaqi

One may also read:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا لِيُطَاعَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ
وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ إِذْ ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ جَاءُوكَ
فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ
لَوَجَدُوا اللَّهَ تَوَّابًا رَحِيمًا

WA MĀ 'ARSALNĀ MIR-RASŪLIN 'ILLĀ LIYUṬĀ' A
BI 'IDHNIL-LĀH, WA LAW 'ANNAHUM 'IẒ-ẒALAMŪ
'ANFUSAHUM JĀ'ŪKA FAS-TAGHFARŪL-LĀHA
WAS-TAGHFARA LAHUMUR-RASŪLU
LA WAJADUL-LĀHA TAWWĀBAR-RAḤĪMĀ.

*And We have not sent a Messenger except that he be obeyed by
Allāh's Permission. And If only they had come to You
(Muḥammad) and asked Allāh's forgiveness,
and the Messenger had asked forgiveness for them
they would have found Allāh Ever-Returning, Most Merciful.*

al-Qur'an, an-Nisā' 4:64

4. At this point one may convey the Salām of others.

Greet Abū Bakr ﷺ by reciting:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ

AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA YĀ `ABĀ BAKR

Peace be upon you, O Abū Bakr.

al-Bayhaqī

Then greet `Umar ﷺ by reciting:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا عُمَرُ

AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA YĀ `UMAR

Peace be upon you, O `Umar.

al-Bayhaqī

Thereafter make du`ā' for them both.

al-Bayhaqī

Then face the Qiblah and make du`ā' silently for oneself, and all one's loved ones, as well as the entire ummah of the Prophet ﷺ in general. Ask for all those permitted things which Allāh alone can grant/fulfil.

It is worth noting that at peak times the guards will only allow people entrance from Bāb as-Salām so that the crowd flows in one direction briefly pausing for Salām and then continuing out from Bāb Baqī.

MIḤRAB OF NABĪ ﷺ

This is identified by an Arabic inscription on the wall that says that this was the place where the Prophet ﷺ would offer Ṣalāh.

To stop people walking over this place, Abū Bakr built a wall to cover it only leaving that part uncovered where the feet of the Nabī ﷺ were placed at the time of Ṣalāh.

MIMBAR (PULPIT) OF THE PROPHET ﷺ

It is on the same place as the current Mimbar where the Jumū`ah and `Īd Khuṭubāt (sermons) are performed.

ṢUFFAH

The Ṣuffah (platform/area or the area in the shade of a building) is an area where many of the Ṣaḥābāh were taught by the Prophet ﷺ. Many people assume that the raised platform near Bāb Jibril is the Ṣuffah. According to researchers, this could not have been possible, as their research points to the Ṣuffah being in line with the Masjid. The raised platform is not at such a position. These researchers claim that the raised area was in actual fact placed there by the Turks as a place where guards would gather and keep watch. Allāh alone knows best.

ASĀṬĪN (singular UṢṬUWĀNAH) - PILLARS

There are eight pillars in the Rawḍah which hold significance. Each pillar is marked on top individually. They are however not to be kissed, hugged or revered, but rather near them one may offer Ṣalāh and make du`ā' to Allāh. Most of these are pointed out by scholars.

Uṣṭuwānah Ḥannānah (The weeping pillar).

It was on this spot that a palm tree once existed. Prior to the building of the Mimbar, Rasūlullah ﷺ used to lean on it while delivering the khuṭbah. When the mimbar was made, Rasūlullah ﷺ used that instead during the khuṭbah. When this change took place, a piercing sound of

weeping came from the tree, such that those in the Masjid also started weeping. Rasūlullāh went to the tree and by placing his hand on it, managed to quieten it. Rasūlullāh then said: “The tree cries because the Dhikr of Allāh ﷻ was near it, and now that the Mimbar is built, it has been deprived of this Dhikr in its immediate vicinity.” al-Bukhārī
Some say that if the Messenger ﷺ did not place his hand on it, it would have continued to cry till the Day of Qiyāmah.

This pillar is adjacent to what was Rasūlullāh’s place of Ṣalāh.

Uṣṭuwānah `Ā’ishah / Qur`ah

`Ā’ishah ؓ reports that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said: “In this Masjid is one such spot that if people knew the true blessed nature thereof, they would flock towards it in such a manner, that to pray there they would have to cast lots to get a turn (Arabic for casting lots is Qur`ah).”

People asked her to point out the exact spot. When she did not answer they sent her nephew `Abdullāh ibn Zubayr. They watched him as he performed Ṣalāh at the same spot. They also watched his son `Āmir also perform Ṣalāh at that spot. It was on this that they marked this spot as being the one `Ā’ishah ؓ had mentioned. aṭ-Ṭabarānī

Uṣṭuwānah Tawbah / Abū Lubābah

Abū Lubābah ؓ was more furious with the Banū Qurayzah than others, when they went against their pledge with the Muslims, as he had trusted them the most.

When they were defeated and taken captive he told them that they were to be killed by making a sign across his throat. After having done that, he became so grieved at this premature indiscretion that he could not rest. He thereupon came to the Masjid and at this spot where a date-tree used to stand, he bound himself to the trunk saying: “As long

as my repentance is not accepted by Allāh, I shall not untie myself from here. And Rasūlullāh himself must undo my bonds.” When Rasūlullāh ﷺ heard this he said: “If he had come to me I could have begged forgiveness on his behalf. Now he had acted on his own initiative, I cannot untie him until his repentance has been accepted.”

For many days he remained tied there. His wife and daughter used to untie him for Ṣalāh or for when he had to answer the call of nature, and thereafter tie him up again. He remained without food and drink for so long, as a result of which his sight and hearing were affected. Once Rasūlullāh ﷺ was in Tahajjud prayer in the house of Umm Salamah, when he received the good news that Abū Lubābah’s repentance had been accepted. He thereafter untied him. al-Bayhaqī and others

Uṣṭuwānah Sarīr

It is reported that Rasūlullāh ﷺ used to make I`tikāf here, and also sleep here whilst in I`tikāf. There are also narrations that suggest he would lean on Uṣṭuwānah Tawbah whilst in I`tikāf. Ibn Khuzaymah

Uṣṭuwānah Ḥars / `Alī

Ḥars means to watch, protect or safeguard. This was next to where the door to the Prophet’s ﷺ room used to be and is thus the place where, according to scholars, some of the Ṣaḥābah used to sit when attending to the security of the Prophet ﷺ at night. `Alī used to be the one who mostly acted as such, for which it is often called Uṣṭuwānah `Alī.

Uṣṭuwānah Wufūd

Wufūd means caravans or delegations. Scholars tell us that when tribal leaders or their representatives used to arrive wanting to meet Rasūlullāh ﷺ on behalf of their tribes, they were attended to at this

spot. It was also here that the Prophet ﷺ used to teach Dīn to them.

Uṣṭuwānah Tahajjud

It has been noted that Rasūlullāh ﷺ used to perform Tahajjud prayer at this spot and make excessive du`ā'.

Uṣṭuwānah Jibrīl

This has been marked as the place where Jibrīl used to visit Rasūlullāh ﷺ. Today it cannot be seen as it lies inside the chamber of Rasūlullāh ﷺ.

It is worth remembering that the entire area of the Masjid was walked and dwelled upon by the Prophet ﷺ and his companions and is thus significant and of historical value to Muslims.

DU`Ā': FOR LEAVING THE MASJID

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

ALLĀHUMMA 'INNĪ 'AS'ALUKA MIN FAḌLIK,

O Allāh, I ask for Your favour.

Muslim

WHILST IN MADĪNAH

One should spend as much time as possible in the Masjid. And when there, one should perform I`tikāf. NafI`tikāf can be of any duration.

Remain busy in worship as good deeds in Madīnah are equal to 1,000 good deeds elsewhere.

al-Bukhārī and Muslim

Perform all Ṣalāh with congregation at the Masjid an-Nabawī. As the reward for Ṣalāh with congregation is 25/27 times greater than Ṣalāh offered individually.

Nafl Ṣalāh should in general be performed as much as possible in the Rawḍah. The best times to go are away from Ṣalāh times as there are considerably less people then.

Besides compulsory duties and necessities, the most virtuous act whilst performing Ziyārah is the continuous recitation of Ṣalawāt and Salām. As often as possible recite Salām at the Prophet's ﷺ grave. If Salām is not possible by the Sacred Chamber then it can be said from anywhere within the Masjid. Even if one passes the grave from the outside, convey Salām before continuing.

Recite Ṣalawāt abundantly with complete sincerity and true adoration. Also be sure to perform as many Sunan as possible.

One should avoid all prohibited and undesirable deeds and items. And one should endeavour to do as many good deeds as possible.

Respect and honour all of Madīnah's citizens. Treat them kindly. Even if they may not be willing to return the favour, one should bear it with patience. Avoid quarrelling and dispute.

Smile in the face of difficulty and hardship. Allow the thought of earning Allāh's and His Prophet's ﷺ pleasure stop one's complaints.

If one buys anything in Madīnah, buy with the intention of assisting the traders in their livelihood. Such an intention will reap additional virtue, as long as what is to be bought is appropriate according to Islām.

In Ramaḍān the Masjid-un-Nabawi is open at night. Some of these doors are open and it is possible to get to the Rawḍah and perform `Ibādah with ease, for as long as one desires (even the whole night long if one wishes). The door facing Shāri' (road) `Abdul `Azīz is one that is generally open in Ramaḍān.

Throughout the year, the Masjid is usually closed at night. It does however, open early (approximately 3 A.M.). At this time one can enter the Masjid and perform one's `Ibādah with ease. The doors which they open first, vary. One may be able to find out which one will open first from the guards, by asking them politely.

OTHER PLACES IN MADĪNAH

Jannah al-Baqi` (or Baqi` al-Gharqad)

This is the Graveyard of Madinah where rest many of the illustrious companions of the Prophet ﷺ.

Du`ā': At Baqi`

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْبَقِيعِ

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKUM YĀ ‘AHLAL-BAQĪ`

Peace be upon you, O inhabitants of Baqi`

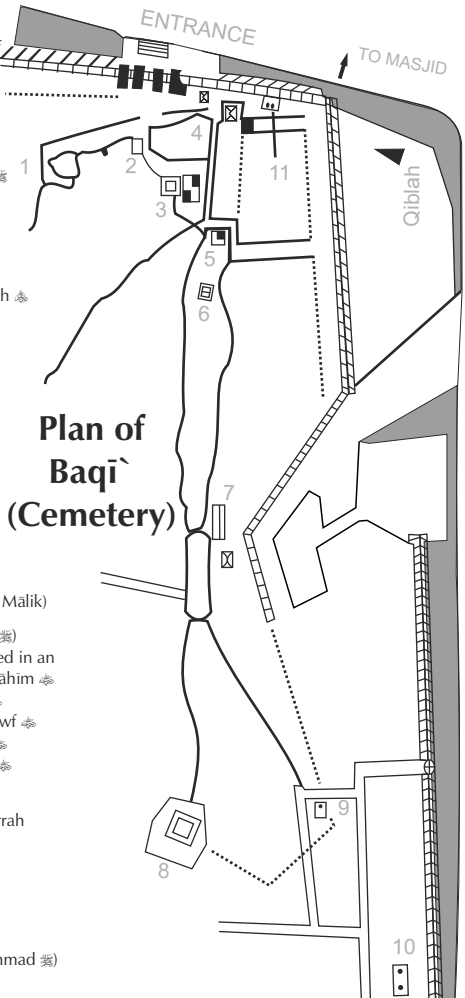
al-Ḥakim

Make du`ā' for it's inhabitants and pray for their forgiveness, as this was the practice of the Prophet ﷺ.

al-Ḥakim

Many buried here are those whom Allāh ﷻ had used to propagate His Dīn. Through their efforts we have directly benefitted.

1. Ahl al-Bayt (close relatives of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ)
 - a) Faṭimah ﷺ
 - b) `Abbās ﷺ
 - c) Ḥasan Ibn `Ali ﷺ
2. Daughters of Muḥammad ﷺ
 - a) Ruqayyah ﷺ
 - b) Zaynab ﷺ
 - c) Umm Kulthum ﷺ
3. Wives of Muḥammad ﷺ
 - a) Zaynab Bint Khuzaymah ﷺ
 - b) Zaynab Bint Jaḥash ﷺ
 - c) Sawdah ﷺ
 - d) Ḥaḥṣah ﷺ
 - e) Umm Ḥabibah ﷺ
 - f) Ṣafiyah ﷺ
 - g) Juwayriyah ﷺ
 - h) `Ā'ishah ﷺ
 - i) Umm Salamah ﷺ
4.
 - a) `Aqil Ibn Abi Ṭalib ﷺ
 - b) Sufyān Ibn Ḥārith ﷺ
 - c) `Abdullah Ibn Ja`far ﷺ
5.
 - a) Imām Mālik (R.A.)
 - b) Nafi` (Teacher of Imām Mālik)
6. Ibrāhīm ﷺ (son of Prophet ﷺ)
The following are also buried in an unmarked area close to Ibrāhīm
 - a) Sa`d Ibn Abi Waqqāṣ ﷺ
 - b) `Abdur-Raḥmān Ibn `Awf ﷺ
 - c) `Uthmān Ibn Maz`ūn ﷺ
 - d) `Abdullah Ibn Mas`ūd ﷺ
 - e) As`ad Ibn Zurārah ﷺ
7. Martyrs of the Battle of Ḥarrah
8. `Uthmān Ibn `Affān ﷺ
9. Ḥalimah ﷺ
10. Abū Sa`id Khudri ﷺ
11. Ṣafiyah ﷺ (aunt of Muḥammad ﷺ)



Badr:

The town of Badr is 12km to the south of Madīnah. It is the place where in the second year of Hījah a small army of very ill-equipped Muslims (313 in total) defeated the Pagan Arabs who had an army over three times the size and several times better equipped than their own.

Mount Uḥud:

Regarding the mountain of Uḥud, the Prophet ﷺ has stated, “Uḥud is a mountain that loves us, and we love it.”
Ibn Mājah

There one should visit the graves of the martyrs of Uḥud. The most well-known of whom is the uncle of the Prophet ﷺ, Ḥamzah ؓ.

Du`ā': At the graves of Uḥud

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ
وَإِنَّا إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لِلأَحْقُونِ أَنْتُمْ لَنَا فَرَطٌ
وَمَخْنُ لَكُمْ تَبِعٌ فَسَأَلُ اللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ العَافِيَةَ

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKUM ‘AHLAD-DIYĀRI MINAL
MU`MINĪNA WAL MUSLIMĪN.
WA ‘INNĀ ‘IN SHĀ`AL-LĀHU BI KUM LA LĀHIQŪN.
‘ANTUM LANĀ FARATUW-WA NAḤNU LAKUM TABA`.
FA NAS`ALUL-LĀHA LANĀ WA LĀKUMUL `ĀFIYAH.

*Peace be upon you, the people of the land from those
who believe and submit. We are certainly to meet with you.
You are our fore-runners and we are to follow.*

We ask Allāh for ourselves and on your behalf for peace (and ease).

Aḥmad

Masjid Qubā / Taqwā

This was the first Masjid built by the Muslims. It is situated in a village called Qubā on the outskirts of Madinah, therefore a taxi will be needed to get there. Before going one should make sure one is in a state of purity.

It is Sunnah to visit on Saturday and perform two rak`ahs in the Masjid. In a Ḥadith it is mentioned that the Prophet ﷺ used to visit Masjid Qubā every Saturday. al-Bukhārī

It has also been mentioned that the Messenger ﷺ has said, 'Whoever purifies him (or her) self at home and then goes to Masjid Qubā and performs Ṣalāh, for him is a reward likened to that of `Umrah.' Ibn Mājah

Masjid Jumu`ah

It was here that the first Friday Ṣalāh was performed by the Prophet ﷺ. Near this Masjid was the home of our Nabī's ﷺ mother's family.

Masjid Qiblatain

Here, during a Ḍuhr or `Aṣr Ṣalāh which the Prophet ﷺ was performing, the direction of Qiblah changed from Masjid al-Aqṣā to the Ka`bah. Nabī ﷺ changed his direction and those standing behind him also changed their direction.

Masjid Ahzāb

In this area there were seven Masājid. It was here that the defensive trench was dug by the Prophet ﷺ and the Ṣaḥābah in the 5th year of Hijrah, to hold out against the enemies. This was known as the “Battle of the Trench”.

Masjid Miqāt

This is the Miqāt for those going from Madīnah to Makkah. This Masjid is also called Masjid ash-Shajarah (The Masjid of the Tree) because it is built at the place where the Prophet ﷺ rested underneath a tree when going to Makkah.

This Masjid is most commonly known as Masjid Dhul-Ḥulayfah because it is situated in that area.

BEFORE LEAVING MADĪNAH

Try to perform the final two rak`ahs in the Rawḍah. Thereafter offer farewell Salām to the Prophet ﷺ.

Thereafter engage in du`ā'. One should also spend time reflecting on one's actions when returning home. This is so that if one can remember any wrong or inappropriate action one can repent to Allāh ﷻ over it. As one is still a traveller until one returns home, and that the traveller's supplications are accepted, one should supplicate for one's own forgiveness and also for the forgiveness for the Ummah in general over and over again.

**“Whoever prays once for blessings upon Muḥammad
is blessed himself ten times over by the One who sent him.”**
Muslim

40 Ṣalawāt

The Ṣalawāt provided in this book have been thoroughly researched, to ensure that they are as accurately represented as possible.

We have referred to the original sources of Aḥādīth when compiling this book to ensure that no accidental misrepresentations are included.

We acknowledge reference to the original publications of Ṣalawāt and have built upon those monumental works.

While other compilations of Ṣalawāt have been in circulation, it has been the endeavour of this work to only include Ṣalawāt which have complete chains of narrations back to the Messenger ﷺ or a Ṣaḥābī رضي الله عنه (i.e. Aḥādīth which are either marfū` or mawqūf).

INTRODUCTION

It is a divine order that good is rewarded with good. After Allāh ﷻ whose favours are beyond calculation, it is the one who was sent by Allāh as the mercy to the worlds, Muḥammad ﷺ, the last Messenger, who was the greatest benefactor mankind has ever had.

In this day, when neither have we the ability to see nor converse with the Prophet ﷺ, we have forgotten his favours upon us, or we cannot comprehend them. One must remember, however, that truth, if ignored or forgotten, still remains the truth.

The Prophet ﷺ was sinless, and had the guarantee of Allāh's ﷻ eternal and infinite love, yet he spent night after night, day after day, begging Allāh ﷻ for our salvation. The physical torture hurled at him by the opposition for propagating Islam, the psychological anguish suffered by him when seeing his beloved followers persecuted and the mental torment undertaken by him in his unending concern for his people are all but a small part of the debt that we owe to this selfless man ﷺ.

In praise of his accomplishments and his perfected character, Allāh ﷻ states;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

Allāh and His angels send Blessings on the Prophet (Muḥammad ﷺ)

O you who believe! invoke blessings upon him too and send abundant greetings of peace.

al Aḥzāb 56

A couplet in the Arabic language expresses the true spirit of salutation believers send upon the Rasūl:

مَا إِن مَدَحْتُ مُحَمَّدًا بِمَقَالَتِي لَكِن مَدَحْتُ مَقَالَتِي بِمُحَمَّدٍ

I have not uttered praise of Muḥammad
with my words,
But it is my words that have been praised
by mention of Muḥammad.

Indeed, to think that our meagre invocations could increase the Messenger of Allāh in any way would only be pretentious.

You may be singing the praise of Muḥammad,
But on what you are doing have you paid much thought?
Who are you to praise him who is praised by Allāh?
This, if not audacity, what else can it be?

And yet, Allāh ﷻ has not only permitted the sending of salutations upon the Prophet ﷺ, but has ordained reward in lieu of it. The most significant of which are; for it is an expression of love for the beloved of Allāh. Whoever prays once for blessings upon Muḥammad is blessed himself ten times over by the One who sent him. Muslim

This is Allāh's ﷻ sheer blessing upon us that we should be rewarded for thanking Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for what he has done for us. As love for the Messenger is a part of Īmān, so should we make Ṣalawāt upon him a part of our daily routine.

40 ŞALAWĀT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط
سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَىٰ سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط

BISMIL-LĀHIR-RAḤMĀNIR-RAḤĪM
SALĀMUN `ALĀ `IBĀDIHIL-LADHĪNAŞ-ṬAFĀ
SALĀMUN `ALAL MURSALĪN.

*In the name of Allāh, the Merciful, the Beneficent
Peace be upon the servants who He has chosen.
Peace be upon the Messengers.*

An Naml 59

---- 1 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ
وَأَنْزِلْهُ الْمَقْعَدَ الْمُقَرَّبَ عِنْدَكَ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ŞALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMAD.
WA `ANZILHUL MAQ-`ADAL
MUQARRABA `INDAK.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and grant him a place close to You.*

aṭ Ṭabarānī

اَللّٰهُمَّ رَبِّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلٰوةِ النَّافِعَةِ
صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّارْضَ عَنِّي رِضًا لَا تَسْخَطُ بَعْدَهُ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA RABBA HĀDHI-HID-DA`WATIT-
TĀMMATI WAŞ-ŞALĀTIN NĀFI`ATI
ŞALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMAD.
WARḌA `ANNĪ RIḌAL LĀ TASKHAṬU BA`DAH.

*O Allāh! Lord of this complete call (Adhān)
and of this benefitting prayer (Ṣalāh).
Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and be pleased with me in such a way
that You will never again be displeased with me.*

Musnad Aḥmad

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُوْلِكَ وَصَلِّ
عَلٰى الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْمُسْلِمِيْنَ وَالْمُسْلِمَاتِ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ŞALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMAD.
`ABDIKA WA RASŪLIKA WA ŞALLI `ALAL
MU`MINĪNA WAL MU`MINĀTI WAL MUSLIMĪNA
WAL MUSLIMĀT.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad,
(who is) Your slave and messenger.
And send salutations upon the faithful
men and faithful women,
and the submitting men and submitting women.*

Ibn Hibbān

---- 4 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ عَلٰى
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَارْحَمْ مُحَمَّدًا وَاٰلَ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَبَارَكْتَ وَتَرَحَّمْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ
وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW
WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD. WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ
MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD.
WARḤAM MUḤAMMADAW-WA ‘ĀLA MUḤAMMAD.
KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA WA BĀRAKTA WA TARAH-ḤAMTA ‘ALĀ
‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
and bless Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,
and have mercy upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,*

*in the manner that You sent salutations,
blessings and mercy upon Ibrāhim
and the family of Ibrāhim.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Bayhaqī

---- 5 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ۚ اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اٰلِ
اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI
MUḤAMMAD. KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA `ALĀ `ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD. ‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK `ALĀ
MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI MUḤAMMAD.
KAMĀ BĀRAKTA `ALĀ `ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon the family of Ibrāhim.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.
O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,*

*in the manner that You sent blessings
upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Bukhārī

---- 6 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ
وَبَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD. KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI
‘IBRĀHĪM. ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.
ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI
MUḤAMMAD. KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon the family of Ibrāhīm.*

*You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.
O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent blessings*

*upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Muslim

---- 7 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ؕ اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى
مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى
اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ
`ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA `ALĀ `IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD. ‘ALLĀHUMMA
BĀRIK `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI
MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ BĀRAKTA `ALĀ `IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations upon Ibrāhīm.*

You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.

*O Allah! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent blessings upon Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Ibn Mājah

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ
 وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM,
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.
 WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ BĀRAKTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM,
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent salutations
 upon Ibrāhīm and upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.
 And send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent blessings
 upon Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
’ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM, WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ
MUḤAMMADIW-WA ’ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ’ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations upon Ibrāhīm.
And send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad, in the manner that
You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Abū Dawūd

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ط اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى

مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
 إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM,
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD. ‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ
 MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
 KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM,
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent salutations upon Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.
 O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent blessings
 upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Abū Dawūd

---- 11 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى
 آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
 عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM, WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ
 MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
 KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪMA FIL ‘ĀLAMĪN,
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent salutations
 upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
 And send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent blessings
 upon the family of Ibrāhīm in all the worlds.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Muslim

---- 12 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اَزْوَاجِهِ وَّ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
 عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَّبَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَّ اَزْوَاجِهِ
 وَّ ذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ
 اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
‘AZWĀJIHĪ WA DHUR-RIYYATIḤ, KAMĀ
ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
‘AZWĀJIHĪ WA DHUR-RIYYATIḤ, KAMĀ
BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and his wives and children, in the manner that
You sent salutation upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
And send blessings upon Muḥammad
and his wives and children,
in the manner that You sent blessings
upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Bukhārī

---- 13----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا
صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ
وَّعَلٰى اَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
‘AZWĀJIHĪ WA DHUR-RIYYATIḤ, KAMĀ

ŞALLAYTA `ALĀ `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM.
 WA BĀRIK `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ
 `AZWĀJIHĪ WA DHUR-RIYYATIḤ, KAMĀ
 BĀRAKTA `ALĀ `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM,
 `INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muāammad
 and upon his wives and children,
 in the manner that You sent salutation
 upon the family of Ibrāhim.
 And send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and upon his wives and children,
 in the manner that You sent blessings
 upon the family of Ibrāhim.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Muslim

---- 14 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ وَاَزْوَاجِهِ اُمَّهَاتِ
 الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ وَاَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلٰى
 اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ŞALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYI
 WA `AZWĀJIHĪ `UMMAHĀTIL MU`MINĪNA
 WA DHUR-RIYYATIḤĪ WA `AHLI BAYTIḤ,
 KAMĀ ŞALLAYTA `ALĀ `IBRĀHĪM.
 `INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad the Prophet,
and his wives the mothers of the believers, and children,
and those of his household in the manner
that You sent salutation upon Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Abū Dawūd

---- 15 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى
اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ
وَ تَرَحَّمْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا
تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَ اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
`ALĀ `ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
`ALĀ `IBRĀHĪMA WA `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM.
WA BĀRIK `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
`ALĀ `ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ BĀRAKTA
`ALĀ `IBRĀHĪMA WA `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM.
WA TARAḤ-ḤAM `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ `ĀLI
MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ TARAḤ-ḤAMTA
`ALĀ `IBRĀHĪMA WA `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
And send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent blessings upon
Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
And send mercy upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent mercy upon
Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.*

Ādāb al Mufrad Li al Bukhārī

---- 16 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ هـ
 اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
 عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ هـ
 اللَّهُمَّ تَرَحَّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا
 تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ
 مَجِيدٌ هـ اللَّهُمَّ تَحَنَّنْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا

تَحَنَّنْتَ عَلَيَّ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ
 مَجِيْدٌ ۝ اَللّٰهُمَّ سَلِّمْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا
 سَلَّمْتَ عَلٰى اِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى اٰلِ اِبْرَاهِيْمَ
 اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَجِيْدٌ ۝

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ
 ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ
 ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

‘ALLĀHUMMA TARAḤ-ḤAM ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ TARAḤ-ḤAMTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

‘ALLĀHUMMA TAḤAN-NAN ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ TAḤAN-NANTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

‘ALLĀHUMMA SAL-LIM ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
 ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ SAL-LAMTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent salutations upon
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

*O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent blessings upon
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

*O Allāh! Send mercy upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent mercy upon
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

*O Allāh! Show compassion on Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You showed compassion upon
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

*O Allāh! Send peace upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent peace upon
 Ibrāhīm and the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Ma`rifah `Ulūm al-Ḥadīth Li Naysābūrī

---- 17 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ
 عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَارْحَمْ

مُحَمَّدًا وَآلَ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ وَبَارَكْتَ وَتَرَحَّمْتَ
عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA
‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, WA BĀRIK
‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI
MUḤAMMAD, WARḤAM
MUḤAMMADAW-WA ‘ĀLA MUḤAMMAD,
KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA WA BĀRAKTA
WA TARAḤ-ḤAMTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
and send blessings upon
Muḥammad and the family of Muḥammad,
and send mercy upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations,
blessings and mercy upon Ibrāhim
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Ḥākīm

---- 18 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ج

اَللّٰهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مُّجِيْدٌ ۝

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.
‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ
‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ BĀRAKTA
‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon Ibrāhim and the family of Ibrāhim.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.
O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent blessings
upon Ibrāhim and the family of Ibrāhim.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

*al Bukhārī, Muslim, at Tirmidhī,
Abū Dāwūd, an Nasa’ī, and Ibn Mājah*

---- 19 ----

اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُوْلِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ

عَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
 كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ۝

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIN
 ‘ABDIKA WA RASŪLIK, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
 ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ
 MUḤAMMADIW-WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
 KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
 ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM-MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad,
 (who is) Your servant and Messenger,
 in the manner that You sent salutations
 upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
 And send blessings upon Muḥammad
 and the family of Muḥammad,
 in the manner that You sent blessings
 upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
 You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Bukhārī

---- 20 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَىٰ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
 كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ
 الْأُمِّيِّ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ ۝

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL-
‘UMMIYYI WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM,
WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL
‘UMMIYYI KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM,
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM-MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad,
the untaught Prophet, and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations upon
Ibrāhīm And send blessings upon Muḥammad,
the untaught Prophet, in the manner that
You sent blessings upon Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

an Nasa’ī

---- 21 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ؕ
وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ
كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL-
‘UMMIYYI WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA
WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
WA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL
‘UMMIYYI WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI MUḤAMMAD,
KAMĀ BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪMA
WA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM-MAJĪD.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad,
the untaught Prophet, and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon Ibrāhim and the family of Ibrāhim.
And send blessings upon Muḥammad,
the untaught Prophet, in the manner
that You sent blessings upon
Ibrāhim and the family of Ibrāhim.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

al Ḥākīm, al Bayhaqī

---- 22 ----

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ
عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْنَا مَعَهُمْ
اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ
عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَيْنَا

مَعَهُمْ صَلَوَاتُ اللَّهِ وَصَلَوَاتُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ
عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ ط

‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW WA
‘ALĀ ‘AHLI BAYTIH, KAMĀ ṢALLAYTA
‘ALĀ ‘IBRĀHĪM, ‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.
‘ALLĀHUMMA ṢALLI ‘ALAYNĀ MA‘AHUM.
‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW
WA ‘ALĀ ‘AHLI BAYTIH, KAMĀ
BĀRAKTA ‘ALĀ ‘ĀLI ‘IBRĀHĪM.
‘INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

‘ALLĀHUMMA BĀRIK ‘ALAYNĀ MA‘AHUM.
ṢALAWĀTUL-LĀHI WA ṢALAWĀTUL MU‘MINĪNA ‘ALĀ
MUḤAMMADI-NIN-NABIYYIL ‘UMMIYY.

*O Allāh! Send salutations upon Muḥammad
and those of his household in the manner
that You sent salutation upon Ibrāhīm.*

You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.

O Allāh! Send salutation upon us with them.

*O Allāh! Send blessings upon Muḥammad
and those of his household in the manner
that You sent blessings upon the family of Ibrāhīm.*

You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.

O Allāh! Send blessings upon us with them.

*May Allāh’s salutation and the salutation of the believers
be upon Muḥammad the untaught Prophet.*

Dāraqṭnī

اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صَلَوَاتِكَ وَرَحْمَتَكَ وَبَرَكَاتِكَ عَلٰى مُحَمَّدٍ
وَّعَلٰى اٰلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا جَعَلْتَهَا عَلٰى اِبْرٰهِيْمَ
وَعَلٰى اٰلِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ اِنَّكَ حَمِيْدٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ج

‘ALLĀHUM-MAJ`AL ṢALAWĀTIKA WA RAḤMATAKA
WA BARAKĀTIKA `ALĀ MUḤAMMADIW-WA `ALĀ
`ĀLI MUḤAMMAD, KAMĀ JA`ALTAHĀ `ALĀ
`IBRĀHĪM WA `ALĀ `ĀLI `IBRĀHĪM.
`INNAKA ḤAMĪDUM MAJĪD.

*O Allāh send Your salutations, Your mercy
and Your blessings upon Muḥammad
and the family of Muḥammad,
in the manner that You sent salutations
upon Ibrāhīm and upon the family of Ibrāhīm.
You are the Praiseworthy, the Majesty.*

Musnad Aḥmad

وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى النَّبِيِّ مُحَمَّدٍ

WA ṢALLAL-LĀHU `ALAN-NABIYYI MUḤAMMAD.

Allāh send salutations upon the Prophet, Muḥammad.

an Nasa'ī

أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ۚ أَلْسَلَامٌ
عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۚ أَلْسَلَامٌ عَلَيْنَا
وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۚ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTU LILLĀHI WAṢ-ṢALAWĀTU
WAṬ-ṬAYYIBĀT. ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA
‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU WA
RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
`IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.
‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀH,
WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
`ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

*For Allāh are all greetings, salutations and good.
Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
I bear witness that there are
none worthy of worship but Allāh.
And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
his servant and Messenger.*

al Bukhārī, an Nasa’ī

التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۚ أَلْسَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا
النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۚ أَلْسَلَامٌ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ
اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۚ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ
أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTUṬ-ṬĀYYIBĀTUṢ-ṢALAWĀTU LILLĀH.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
`IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.

‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLĀL-LĀH,
WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
`ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

For Allāh are all greetings, good and salutations.

*Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.*

Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.

*I bear witness that there are
none worthy of worship but Allāh.*

*And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
his servant and Messenger.*

Muslim, an Nasa’i

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلّٰهِ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ
 اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى
 عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِينَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ لآ اِلَهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ
 لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTU LILLĀHIṬ-ṬAYYIBĀTUṢ-ṢALAWĀTU LILLĀH.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ `IBĀDIL-
 LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN. ‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA
 ‘ILLAL-LĀHU WAḤDAHŪ LĀ SHARĪKA LAH.

WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
 `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

For Allāh are all greeting.

For Allāh are all salutations and good.

*Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.*

Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.

*I bear witness that there are
 none worthy of worship but Allāh,
 who is alone, who has no partner.*

*And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
 his servant and Messenger.*

التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۚ سَلَامٌ
 عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۚ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْنَا
 وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۚ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTUL MUBĀRĀKĀTUṢ-ŞALAWĀTUṬ-ṬĀYYIBĀTU
 LILLĀH. SALĀMUN `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
 SALĀMUN `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ `IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ŞĀLIḤĪN.
 ‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀHU
 WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
 `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

*For Allāh are all greetings,
 blessings, salutations and good.
 Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
 Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
 I bear witness that there are
 none worthy of worship but Allāh.
 And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
 his servant and Messenger.*

an Nasa’ī

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ ۝ أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ۝
 أَلْسَلَامٌ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۝ أَلْسَلَامٌ
 عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ
 وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ النَّارِ ط

BISMIL-LĀHI WA BILLĀH. ‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTU LILLĀHI
 WAṢ-ṢALAWĀTU WAṬ-ṬAYYIBĀT.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.

‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
 `IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.

‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀH,
 WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

‘AS`ALUL-LĀHAL JANNAH,
 WA ‘A`ŪDHU BILLĀHI MINAN-NĀR.

*In the name of Allāh and with Allāh.
 For Allāh are all greetings, salutations and good.
 Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
 Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
 I bear witness that there are none
 worthy of worship but Allāh.*

*And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
his servant and Messenger.
I ask Allāh for Jannah and I seek
His mercy from the Fire.*

an Nasa'ī

---- 30 ----

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ الزَّكَايَاتُ لِلّٰهِ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلّٰهِ ؕ
اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ؕ اَلسَّلَامُ
عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ؕ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ لَا اِلٰهَ
اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ ؕ

‘AT-TAḤIYYATU LILLĀHIZ-ZĀKIYĀTU
LILLĀHIṬ-ṬAYYIBĀTUṢ-ṢALAWĀTU LILLĀH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
`IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.
‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀH,
WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
`ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

*For Allāh are all greetings.
For Allāh is all purity.
For Allāh is all good and salutations.
Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.*

*Peace be upon us and upon Allāh's pious servants.
I bear witness that there are
none worthy of worship but Allāh.
And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
his servant and Messenger.*

al Muwatta' Li Mālik

---- 31 ----

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاءِ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ
الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۚ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ
لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ۚ أَرْسَلَهُ بِالْحَقِّ
بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَأَنَّ السَّاعَةَ أُتِيَتْ لَأَرْيَبَ فِيهَا ۚ
أَلْسَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۚ
أَلْسَلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۚ
اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي ۝ ط

BISMIL-LĀHI WA BILLĀHI KHAYRIL 'ASMĀ'.
'AT-TAḤIYYĀTUṬ-ṬAYYIBĀTUṢ-ṢALAWĀTU LILLĀH.
'ASH-HADU 'ALLĀ 'ILĀHA 'ILLAL-LĀHU WAḤDAHŪ
LĀ SHARĪKA LAH. WA 'ASH-HADU 'ANNA
MUḤAMMADAN `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.
'ARSALAHŪ BIL ḤAQQI BASHĪRAW-WA NADHĪRĀ.

WA ‘ANNAS-SĀ`ATA ‘ĀTIYATUL-LĀ RAYBA FĪHĀ.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
 `IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.
 ‘ALLĀHUM-MAGHFIRLĪ WAHDINĪ.

*In the name of Allāh,
 and with Allāh are the best names.
 For Allāh are all greetings,
 good and salutations.
 I bear witness that there are
 none worthy of worship but Allāh,
 who is alone, who has no partner.
 And I bear witness that there Muḥammad is
 his servant and Messenger,
 who is sent with the Truth as a bearer of
 glad-tidings and as a warner.
 (And I bear witness) that the
 Last Day is coming without doubt.
 Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
 Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
 O Allāh! Forgive me and guide me.*

Sharḥu Ma`āni’ul Āthār

---- 32 ----

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ۞ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ الزَّكَايَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۞
 السَّلَامُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۞ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا

وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۚ شَهِدْتُ أَنَّ لَا إِلَهَ
إِلَّا اللَّهُ شَهِدْتُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ۖ

BISMIL-LĀH. 'AT-TAḤIYYĀTU LILLĀHIṢ-ṢALAWĀTU

LILLĀHIZ-ZĀKIYĀTU LILLĀH. 'AS-SALĀMU

`ALAN-NABIYYI WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI

WA BARAKĀTUH.

'AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ

`IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.

SHAHIDTU 'ALLĀ 'ILĀHA 'ILLAL-LĀH.

SHAHIDTU 'ANNA MUḤAMMADAR-RASŪLUL-LĀH.

In the name of Allāh.

For Allāh are all greetings.

For Allāh are all salutations.

For Allāh is all purity.

*Peace be upon the Messenger;
and Allāh's mercy and blessings.*

Peace be upon us and upon Allāh's pious servants.

*I have bore witness that there are
none worthy of worship but Allāh.*

*And I have bore witness that
Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh.*

al Muwatta' Li Mālik

---- 33 ----

أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الزَّكَايَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۚ
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا

عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
 وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۚ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ط

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTUṬ-ṬAYYIBĀTUŞ-ŞALAWĀTUZ-ZĀKIYĀTU
 LILLĀH. ‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀHU
 WAḤDAHŪ LĀ SHARĪKA LAHŪ WA ‘ANNA
 MUḤAMMADAN `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
 `IBĀDIL-LĀHIŞ-ŞĀLIḤĪN.

*For Allāh are all greetings,
 all good, salutations and purity.
 I bear witness that there are none
 worthy of worship but Allāh,
 Who is alone and who has no partner.
 And (I bear witness) that Muḥammad is
 his servant and Messenger.
 Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
 Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.*

al Muwatta’ Li Mālik

---- 34 ----

التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الزَّكِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ ۚ أَشْهَدُ
 أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولُهُ ۝ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ
وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۝ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ۝

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTUṬ-ṬĀYYIBĀTUṢ-ŞALAWĀTUZ-
ZĀKIYĀTU LILLĀH. ‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀHU
WAḤDAHŪ LĀ SHARĪKA LAH,
WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
‘ABDUL-LĀHI WA RASŪLUH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
‘IBĀDIL-LĀHIŞ-ŞĀLIḤĪN.

For Allāh are all greeting.

For Allāh are all good, salutations and purity.

I bear witness that there are none worthy of worship but Allāh

Who is alone and who has no partner.

And I bear witness that Muḥammad is

Allāh’s servant and Messenger.

Peace be upon you, O Messenger;

and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.

Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.

al Muwatta’ Li Mālik

---- 35 ----

التَّحِيَّاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ ۝ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ
اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ۝ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTUŞ-ŞALAWĀTU LILLĀH. ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA
‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ `IBĀDIL-LĀHIŞ-ŞĀLIḤĪN.
‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀH,
WA ‘ANNA MUḤAMMADAN `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

For Allāh are all greeting and salutations.

*Peace be upon you, O Messenger; and Allāh’s mercy and
blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
I bear witness that there are none worthy of worship but Allāh.
And that Muḥammad is his servant and Messenger.*

Sharḥu Ma`āni al Āthār Li Ṭaḥāwī

---- 36 ----

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ الصَّلٰوٰتُ الطَّيِّبٰتُ ؕ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ
اِيَّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ ؕ اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ
الصَّٰلِحِيْنَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَاَشْهَدُ
اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ط

‘AT-TAḤIYYĀTU LILLĀHIŞ-ŞALAWĀTUṬ-ṬAYYIBĀT.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
WA RAḤMATUL-LĀH.
‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ
`IBĀDIL-LĀHIŞ-ŞĀLIḤĪN.
‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀH,

WA 'ASH-HADU 'ANNA MUḤAMMADAN
'ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

*For Allāh are all greeting, salutations and good.
Peace be upon you, O Messenger; and Allāh's mercy.
Peace be upon us and upon Allāh's pious servants.*

*I bear witness that there are
none worthy of worship but Allāh.
And I bear witness that Muḥammad is
his servant and Messenger.*

Abū Dāwūd

---- 37 ----

أَلْتَحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ ج
أَلْسَلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ج
أَلْسَلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ ج
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ط

'AT-TAḤIYYĀTUL MUBĀRAKĀTUṢ-
ṢALAWĀTUṬ-ṬAYYIBĀTU LILLĀH.

'AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYKA 'AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
WA RAḤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.

'AS-SALĀMU 'ALAYNĀ WA 'ALĀ
'IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIḤĪN.

'ASH-HADU 'ALLĀ 'ILĀHA 'ILLAL-LĀH,
WA 'ASH-HADU 'ANNA

MUḤAMMADAR-RASŪLUL-LĀH.

*For Allāh are all greeting,
all blessings, all salutations and all good.
Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
and Allāh's mercy and blessings.
Peace be upon us and upon Allāh's pious servants.
I bear witness that there are none worthy of
worship but Allāh. And I bear witness that
Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allāh.*

Muslim

---- 38 ----

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ط

BISMILLĀHI WAS-SALĀMU `ALĀ RASŪLIL-LĀH

In the name of Allāh and peace be upon the Messenger of Allāh.

Ibn Mājah

---- 39 ----

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

‘AT-TAĤIYYĀTU LILLĀH
 WAṢ-ṢALAWĀTU WAṬ-ṬAYYIBĀT.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAĤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ `IBĀDIL-LĀHIṢ-ṢĀLIĤĪN.
 ‘ASH-HADU ‘ALLĀ ‘ILĀHA ‘ILLAL-LĀHU
 WAĤDAHŪ LĀ SHARĪKA LAH.
 WA ‘ASH-HADU ‘ANNA MUĤAMMADAN
 `ABDUHŪ WA RASŪLUH.

*For Allāh are all greeting,
 all salutations and all good.
 Peace be upon you, O Messenger;
 and Allāh’s mercy and blessings.
 Peace be upon us and upon Allāh’s pious servants.
 I bear witness that there are none worthy of
 worship but Allāh Who is alone and without partner.
 And I bear witness that
 Muḥammad is His servant and Messenger.*

al Bayhaqī

---- 40 ----

اَلتَّحِيَّاتُ لِلّٰهِ الصَّلٰوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ اَيُّهَا
 النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللّٰهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَىٰ عِبَادِ اللّٰهِ
 الصَّالِحِينَ اَشْهَدُ اَنَّ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ
 لَهُ وَاَشْهَدُ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُوْلُهُ

‘AT-TAĤIYYĀTU LILLĀHIŞ-
 ŞALAWĀTUṬ-ṬĀYYIBĀT.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYKA ‘AYYUHAN-NABIYYU
 WA RAĤMATUL-LĀHI WA BARAKĀTUH.
 ‘AS-SALĀMU `ALAYNĀ WA `ALĀ `IBĀDIL-LĀHIŞ-ŞĀLIĤĪN.
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Abū Dāwūd