| Contents |
|------------------|--------|
| Foreword                     | 7      |
| Introduction                | 9      |
| Translator’s Note           | 13     |
| Chapter 1: *Du’aa’*: Essence and Value | 19     |
| Chapter 2: *Du’aa’*: Conditions and Etiquette | 27     |
| Chapter 3: Opportune Situations |       |
| For Answering *Du’aa’*      | 35     |
| Chapter 4: *Du’aa’* from the |       |
| Glorious Qur’an             | 43     |
| Chapter 5: *Du’aa’* from the Sunnah | 79     |
| Endnotes                    | 139    |
Praise be to Allah, the King worthy of worship, the Merciful and Caring Lord. He keeps His Gates open for seekers, and He encourages, in His manifest Book, people to supplicate Him [for help]. I do exalt and thank Him for His generous blessings. I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners or assistants, and I testify that Muhammad ﷺ is His slave and faithful, trustworthy Messenger. May Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him, his family and his sahaabah (companions).

I have read *Comprehensive Du’aa’* by Khaled Abdul-Rahman Al-Jeraisy, who is known for his righteousness and scholarly research. May Allah ﷺ grant him support and success in his endeavors. *Comprehensive Du’aa’* contains beneficial supplications, selected from the Qur’an and sound Hadiths. It includes a section on the etiquette of supplicating and the most
opportune times and conditions of answering supplications.
May Allah  grant Khaled success, make firm his steps and help him in his affairs in this world and the Hereafter.
May Allah’s prayers and peace be upon His Prophet Muhammad, his kin and his sahaabah (companions).

Abdullah Ibn-Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen
1/9/1421 H.
Praise be to Allah for being generous to those who are faithful and grateful to Him. They pray to Him, and in response, He grants them more of His bounty; He saves them from the Hellfire, and grants them an eternal abode in Paradise.

I thank Him. He suffices us at all times. I testify that there is no God but Allah. This is a testimony to declare no partners with Him, and to admit He is the One and only God. I also testify that Muhammad ﷺ is His slave and Messenger, the most honorable of all. May Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him, his kin, his faithful Companions and his followers.

Since Du’aa’ (supplication) is the best provision for the Appointed Day, the greatest activity of believers, and the essence of worship, I have - by Allah’s Grace - selected from the Qur’an and the Sunnah a collection of supplications that are beneficial at all
times, and that can be easily learnt and used by all. This selection, named Comprehensive Du’aa’, represents Book 2 in the The Believer’s Provision Series - may Allah ﷻ make it beneficial to Muslims. Comprehensive Du’aa’ consists of five chapters:
Chapter 1: Du’aa’: Essence and Value
Chapter 2: Du’aa’: Conditions and Etiquette
Chapter 3: Opportune Situations for Answering Du’aa’
Chapter 4: Du’aa’ from the Glorious Qur’an
Chapter 5: Du’aa’ from the Sunnah.
The selected Qur’anic supplications are arranged according to the order of Suras. The supplications from the Sunnah are taken from Sahih AL-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.
The effort put into this work is intended to please Allah ﷻ through promoting the Sunnah of His Prophet ﷺ. May His blessings be upon those involved in its promotion by means of writing, reading, memorizing and dissemination. Allah ﷻ is
the One capable of answering this prayer. There is no power or might except with Him, the Most High, the Magnificent.

Khaled Al-Jeraisy
Riyadh, 1/8/1421 H.
Bismil-laahir-rahmaanir-raheem.
Praise be to Allah.
May Allah’s prayers and blessings be upon
His Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his
Companions and his followers.
The translator would like to acknowledge
that the meanings of the Qur’anic verses in
this booklet are taken from Picthall’s
translation, and that the Alim for Windows
has been a great help. May Allah reward
Picthall and all of those involved in Alim.
In this text, each supplication appears in this
format: an English transliteration (in italics)
of the Arabic original, followed by a
translation of the meaning in English (in
parentheses), then by the Arabic original.
Next is a pronunciation guide for reading the
transliteration in English. It is mainly
concerned with expected difficulties.
This Pronunciation Guide aims to facilitate reading the transliteration of the Arabic original. It avoids technical terms and provides a simplified approximation of Arabic pronunciation. At the bottom of each two pages, there are words representing, to a great extent, the pronunciation symbols.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Arabic Letters</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>/th/</td>
<td>ث</td>
<td>Thick, health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/d/</td>
<td>ذ</td>
<td>That, with - the tongue tip is between the teeth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td>ح</td>
<td>hamada (praised), fataha (opened); it sounds like the ‘h’ in ‘hat’, but the air scrapes through the throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/h/</td>
<td>ه</td>
<td>Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/s/</td>
<td>س</td>
<td>see, miss [the tip of the tongue is closer to the upper and lower teeth as in S].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/S/</td>
<td>ص</td>
<td>Sounds like the letter ‘s’, as in ‘sun’ and ‘son’, but fuller; the front of the tongue touches the front of the roof of the mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/z/</td>
<td>ز</td>
<td>Zero, please</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/Ẓ/</td>
<td>ظ</td>
<td>Sounds like the letters ‘th’, as in ‘thus’, but fuller. The tongue tip touches the upper teeth from inside.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/sh/</td>
<td>ش</td>
<td>Shout, push</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/d/</td>
<td>د</td>
<td>dad [the tip of the tongue is closer to the teeth ridge as in D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/D/</td>
<td>ض</td>
<td>Sounds like the letter ‘d’, as in ‘dug’ and ‘mud’, but the front of the tongue, rather than the tip itself, touches the front of the roof of the mouth. It sounds fuller than /d/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/gh/</td>
<td>غ</td>
<td>Paris (as pronounced by the French), ghaadara (Arabic ‘left’). The back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/w/</td>
<td>و</td>
<td>Week, cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/kh/</td>
<td>خ</td>
<td>Loughness, Khalid (name) - the back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth, with air passing through them causing a friction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\</td>
<td>ع</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>'arafat (name), 'ud (come back), 'ifreet (ghost)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Ring, tank, monk - it sounds like the letter ‘n’, but less obvious, and air is diverted towards the nose.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Sounds like the letter ‘t’, but fuller, as in ‘butter’ and ‘Qatar’. The front of the tongue, rather than the tip, touches the front of the roof of the mouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Should, could, put</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Moon, group, fruit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>in, sin.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Deal, feel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Admire, happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Dam, mad - Arabic words: maata (died); aaba (returned).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>star, car - Arabic words: qaaala (said); Saaama (fasted)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Ice, find</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Do NOT pause. Read on.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/\ /</td>
<td>Pronounce the symbols inside the brackets if you read on. Do not read them if you pause or stop.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❦</td>
<td>It means: May Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him. Read it as: /Sallal-laahu ‘alayhi wa-sallam/.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>❦</td>
<td>It means: Honor and majesty be to Allah. Read it as: /azza wa jalla/.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 1

Du’aa’
Essence and Value

Du’aa’ (supplication) embodies the essence of worship, for it is an expression of how one cannot do without Allah ﷻ. Careful investigation of relevant Shar’i statements will show how they collectively call for insight into the essence and value of supplication; for every truth, there must be a source, and for valuable deeds, there must be rewards. In what follows, we will try to demonstrate the essence and value of Du’aa’ as manifested by statements from the Qur’an and the Sunnah.
1.1 Supplication is the Essence of Worship

In Surat Luqman, Ayah (30), Allah ﷺ says, “(30) That (is so) because Allah, He is the True, and that which they invoke beside Him is the False, and because Allah, He is the Sublime, the Great.” Also, in Ayah (32), He says, “(32) And if a wave enshrouds them like awnings, they cry unto Allah, making their faith pure for Him only. But when He brings them safe to land, some of them compromise. None denies Our signs save every traitor ingrate.”

In Surat As-Sajdah, He says, “(16) Who forsake their beds to cry unto their Lord in fear and hope, and spend of what we have bestowed on them.”

In Surat Ghafir, He says, “(60) And your Lord has said: Pray unto me and I will hear your prayer. Lo! Those who scorn My service, they will enter hell, disgraced.”

In Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 186, Allah says, “(186) And when My servants question you concerning Me, then surely I am nigh. I
answer the prayer of the supplicant when he cries unto Me. So let them bear My call and let them trust in Me, in order that they may be led aright.”

In Surat Noah, Ayahs (10-12), Allah ﷺ says, “(10) And I have said: Seek pardon of your Lord. Lo! He is ever Forgiving. (11) He will let loose the sky for you in plenteous rain, (12) And will help you with wealth and sons, and will assign unto you Gardens and will assign unto you rivers.”

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ says, “Supplication is worship.”(1)

1.2 The Prophet ﷺ has Kept his Du’aa’ for Intercession in the Hereafter
The Prophet ﷺ says, “Every prophet had a special supplication, but I have stored mine for intercession in favor of my ummah (nation/followers) on the Resurrection Day.”(2)

1.3 Du’aa’ is Prayer
In Surat Al-Isra’, Allah ﷺ says, “(110) ... And
you (Muhammad), be not loud voiced in your salaah nor yet silent therein, but follow a way between.” ‘Salaah’ in this Ayah refers to du’aa’, According to Aisha, “The Ayah was revealed in connection with du’aa’.”

In Surat Al-Ahzab, He says, “(56) Lo! Allah and His angels shower blessings on the Prophet. O you who believe! Ask blessings on him and salute him with a worthy salutation.”

In Surat At-Tawbah, He says, “(99)...and also the prayers of the messenger as acceptable offerings in the sight of Allah. Lo! Verily it is an acceptable offering for them.” He also says, “(103) ... and pray for them. Lo! Your prayer is an assuagement for them.....”

According to the Hadith, “Whenever the Prophet received people coming with their sadaqah (zakaah; voluntary charity), he prayed for them: /allaahumma, Salleh ζalayhim/ (literally meaning ‘O Allah, pray for them’, but actually asking Allah to have mercy on them.)
1.4 *Du’aa’* is *Tawbah* (Repentance)
In Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah ﷺ says, “(37) Then Adam received from his Lord words (of revelation), and He relented toward him. Lo! He is the Relenting, the Merciful.” The ‘words’ are said to be this supplication: “(23)... Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, surely we are of the lost!”

[Surat Al-A’raaf, Ayah 23]:

1.5 If Accepted, *Du’aa’* is Beneficial Now and in the Hereafter
In Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah ﷺ says, “(201) And of them (also) is he who says: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."

According to the Hadith, “When asked by Um-Sulaim to pray for Anas, the Prophet ﷺ said: O Allah, increase his wealth and children, and bless what you bestow on him.”(6) In his prayers, the Prophet ﷺ used to ‘seek refuge in Allah from torture in the
grave, the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal, the affliction of life and death, sins and debt.”(7)

1.6 Du’aa’ is Typical of Good People
In Surat Al-A’raaf, Allah ﷺ says, “(56) Work not confusion in the earth after the fair ordering (thereof), and call on Him in fear and hope. Lo! The mercy of Allah is nigh unto the good.”

1.7 Du’aa’ is Dearest to Allah
The Prophet ﷺ says, “Nothing is dearer to Allah than du’aa’.”(8)

He also says, “Your Lord, the Blessed, the Exalted, is so shy and generous that He does not turn away a supplicant empty-handed if he puts up his hands asking Him (for something).”(9)

1.8 Du’aa’ Can Avert Divine Decree
The Prophet ﷺ says, “Nothing can avert Divine Decree except supplication, and nothing can prolong life except good
Chapter 1

deads.”

He also says, "Du’aa’ is good for what has happened and for what has not happened yet. O slaves of Allah, you, therefore, must keep supplicating."

1.9 The Believer’s Du’aa’ is Answerable and Beneficial Sooner or Later

The Prophet ﷺ said: “If a Muslim supplicates for something, Allah answers him: He may answer him immediately or store it up for him, or He may protect him from an equal amount of harm, provided that he does not pray for something sinful or for divisiveness among relatives.” One of the audience said, “Well, then we will increase supplication.” The Prophet ﷺ replied, “Allah is ready to grant more.”

Let us conclude this chapter with this prayer: O Allah, as we supplicate more, answer our prayers by more of Your favors: immediate answers, stored-up ones and harm averters.

★ ★ ★
Chapter 2

_Du’aa’_

Conditions and Etiquette

2.1 _Du’aa’_ Conditions

1. Purity of Intention

In Surat Az-Zumar, Allah ﷺ says, “(14) Say: Allah I worship, making my religion pure for Him (only). (15) Then worship what ye will beside Him....”

In Surat Ar-Ra’d, He also says, “(14) Unto Him is the real prayer. Those unto whom they pray beside Allah respond to them not at all, save as (if the response to) one who stretches forth his hands toward water (asking) that it may come unto his mouth, and it will never reach it. The prayer of disbelievers goes (far) astray.”

2. Supplicant’s Earnings Must Be from _Halaal_ Sources

According to one Hadith\(^{(13)}\), the Prophet ﷺ
wonders how a person whose food, drink and clothing are from *haraam* (Islamically unlawful) sources can expect his supplication to be answered! In other words, one’s earnings have to be *halaal* (Islamically lawful) so that one’s prayers can be answered.

2.2 *Du’aa’* Etiquette

1. Start And End Prayers with Praising Allah and Invoking His Blessings on His Prophet ﷺ

Having heard one Muslim supplicate without praying for the Prophet ﷺ, the Prophet ﷺ said, "That was too hasty." Then, he said, “Once one completes *salaah*, one is to praise and glorify Allah first, then invoke His blessings on the Prophet, and then supplicate Allah as one likes.”

As for the one who praised Allah and prayed for His Prophet ﷺ, the Prophet ﷺ said to him, “You can supplicate (now), and your supplication will be answered.”(14).

2. Be Resolute in Asking Allah

The Prophet ﷺ says: “When one supplicates,
he should be resolved; he should not say, ‘O Allah, give me if you wish,’ for nothing can compel Him.”\(^{(15)}\)

3. Do Not Be Impatient
The Prophet ﷺ says, “One’s supplications are to be answered so long as he does not become impatient saying, ‘I have supplicated, but my supplication has not been answered.’ ”\(^{(16)}\)
One should not expect a hasty response.

4. Avoid Shouting and Excessive Rhyming
The deliberate use of unnecessary excessive rhyming in Du’aa’ is considered aggressive. In Surat Al-A’raaf, Allah says, “(55) O mankind!) Call upon your Lord humbly and in secret. Lo! He loves not aggressors.” ‘Aggressors’ in this Ayah is assumed to be referring to those supplicants who unnecessarily use excessive rhyming and details or shout.

Ibn-Abbas said to Ikrimah: “Avoid (manufactured) rhyming in supplication; the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions always avoided it.”\(^{(17)}\)
On hearing his son supplicate, "O Allah! I ask You for a white palace on the right side of Heaven," Abdullah Ibn Mughaffal said, "O my son, ask Allah for Heaven and for protection from Hell. I heard Allah’s Messenger say: “There will be those who transgress in Du’aa”."(18)

Hearing a Muslim on a trip shouting, "Allah is the greatest," the Prophet said, "O people, be comfortable; the One you are supplicating is not deaf or absent. You are supplicating the all-Hearing and all Seeing One."(19)

It is also considered transgression to supplicate contradictorily. For example, it is contradictory to ask Allah ﷺ for forgiveness and mercy by saying, "O Allah, the One Severe in punishing..." Similarly, it is an act of transgression to pray, "O Allah, the Most Merciful, punish the wrongdoers amongst disbelievers!"

Thus, one is not to shout when supplicating. One’s voice should be clear enough, i.e. neither loud nor incomprehensibly faint. Also, to avoid transgression, one should use established prayers, particularly
comprehensive ones. This is good for those who lack mastery of *du’aa*.

5. **Face the Qiblah and Raise Your Hands, Particularly When Praying for Rain**

According to the Hadith, ‘‘Allah’s Messenger supplicated for rainfall, then faced Al-Qiblah and turned his cloak inside out.’’

However, it is true that while delivering a Friday *khutbah* (speech), the Prophet prayed for rain without facing Al-Qiblah. Once, when supplicating for rain, the Prophet raised his hands high, revealing white armpits.

6. **Show Submission and Attentiveness of Heart**

In Surat Al-Anbiya’, Allah says, ‘‘(19)... Lo! They used to vie one with the other in good deeds, and they cried unto Us in longing and in fear, and were submissive unto Us.’’

Prophet Muhammad says, "When supplicating Allah, you must be confident that He will answer your payers. Be aware that Allah does not answer the *du’aa* of a
negligent, disinterested heart.”(23)

7. Persist in Supplication
According to Aisha, “On day, or one night, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ supplicated, then supplicated, then supplicated,....”(24)

8. Call on Allah by His Fairest Names
In Surat Al-A’raaf, He says, “(180) Allah’s are the fairest names. Invoke Him by them. And leave the company of those who blaspheme His names. They will be requited what they do.”

9. Invoke Allah’s Blessings Through Your Good Deeds
One can pray for help through his good deeds. This is clearly reflected in the well-known Hadith about the three fellows who went into a cave to stay the night. A big rock fell down and blocked the cave entrance, so they were unable to get out. They had to invoke Allah’s blessings with their good deeds: one mentioned how good he was to his parents; another mentioned how he averted an act of
adultery in spite of temptations; and the third mentioned how he looked after someone’s trust so faithfully that it made a great deal of profit, which he returned (equity plus profit) to the original owner. With each of their invocations, a part of the rock broke off, and eventually, they were able to get out of the cave.²⁵

10. Use Comprehensive Du’a’a’
Comprehensive du’a’a’ refers to the supplications seeking the good of this world and the Hereafter. It is typically brief, but carries loads of meanings.²⁶ “Allah’s Messenger ﷺ loved to use comprehensive supplications, not lesser ones.”²⁷

The aforementioned represents the most important elements of Du’a’a’ etiquette. May the whole effort involved be acceptable and pleasing to Allah.
Chapter 3

Opportune Situations
For
Answering Du’aa’

Knowledge of Allah’s response to supplications belongs only to Him. However, the Sunnah literature points to opportune or favorable situations, times and places for answering prayers. Therefore, it is recommended that one identify them and increase supplication therein. The following are some of them.

1. During Prostration
Evidence from the Qur’an: “Nay! Obey not him. But prostrate yourself, and draw near (unto Allah).” [Surat Al-Alaq, Ayah 19].

Evidence from the Hadith: “One is nearest to Allah during prostration. Therefore, supplicate more in prostration.”(28)
2. While Fasting
Evidence from the Qur’an: “(185)... you should complete the period, and that you should magnify Allah for having guided you, and that peradventure you may be thankful. (186) And when My servants question you concerning Me, then surely I am nigh. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he cries unto Me. So let them bear My call and let them trust in Me, in order that they may be led aright.’’ In these two Ayahs from Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah mentions answering prayers in juxtaposition with fasting, the fourth pillar of Islam.

Evidence from the Hadith: “Three people whose supplications will not go unanswered are: a fasting person (till he breaks his fast), a just ruler and a person suffering an injustice....”(29)

3. On the Arafah Day
The Prophet  says, “The best supplication is that said on the Day of Arafah, and the best we Prophets have ever said is: There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him
belongs the dominion, to Him all praise is due, and He is over all things competent.’”(30)

The Arafah Day, when Allah ﷺ saves a lot of people from the Hellfire,(31) is a most opportune time for answering prayers. [Muslim pilgrims are advised on the one hand to keep Allah’s remembrance that Day and supplicate a lot. On the other hand, they should not waste the opportunity of the Day, as it does not avail itself on other days.]”(32)
It is common knowledge that during pilgrimage, the Prophet ﷺ delivered a short speech on the Mount of Arafah(33) and combined the noon and the afternoon prayers.(34) This may imply how careful he was to be free for supplication during the Arafah Day - wallaahu-a’lam (Only Allah knows the truth).

4. Invoking Allah ﷺ by His Greatest Name:
Succipitating Allah ﷺ by invoking His greatest Name is considered the most effective way of seeking a favorable answer. According to the Hadeeth, the Prophet heard
a Muslim say these prayers: "O Allah, I am supplicating You, for I testify that You are Allah, and that there is no God but You. You are the One, the eternally besought of all, Who begets not, and Who is not begotten, and unto Who none is comparable." On hearing this *du’aa’*, the Prophet said, "By the One, in Whose Hand my soul is, this man has supplicated Allah by His greatest Name; if supplicated by it, Allah answers and gives the supplicant what he / she is praying for."

5. When in Distress
This is evident in Surat An-Naml; Allah ﷺ says, ‘‘(62) Is not He (best) who answers the distressed one when he cries unto Him and removes the evil, and hath made you viceroys of the earth? Is there any God beside Allah? Little do they reflect!’’

6. When Wronged
Sending Mu’adh to Yemen, the Prophet ﷺ said to him, ‘‘... Beware of the supplication of the wronged one, for there is no barrier between it and Allah.’’

(35) (36)
7. On Laylatul-Qadr (the Night of Decree / Power)
In Surat Al-Qadr, Allah ﷻ says, “(3) The Night of Decree / Power is better than a thousand months.”

When asked by Aisha about what to say on Lailatul-Qadr, the Prophet ﷺ said, “Say: O Allah, You are ever-forgiving, and You love to forgive. Forgive me.”(37)

8. When Travelling
Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, “There are three supplications that are undoubtedly answerable: that of someone wronged, that of someone travelling and that of a parent against his son.”(38)

9. Between Adhaan (Call for Prayer) and Iqaamah (Call to Stand in Line for Starting Prayer)
The Prophet ﷺ said, “Supplication is never rejected between adhaan and iqaamah.”(39)

10. During the Answering Hour on Friday
The Prophet ﷺ said, “On Friday, there is an
hour during which no supplication of a Muslim standing praying to Allah is rejected.’”(40)

According to An-Nawawi(41), the most correct of what has been said about that hour is what is mentioned in *Sahih Muslim*; on the authority of Abu-Musa Al-Ash’ari, it was reported: ‘‘I heard Allah’s Messenger ﷺ say, ‘It [the Friday hour] is between the time the Imam sits [on the pulpit] and the time he ends the Friday prayer.’ ’”(42)

However, Ibn-Al-Qayyim has a different view; he argues that the Friday opportune hour must be the last hour in the afternoon. He reached that conclusion after examining eleven contenders as to the time of that hour. In fact, only two of those contenders are more favorable in the light of the well-established Hadiths. One is: it lasts from the time the Imam stands on the pulpit to the end of the Friday prayer. The other is: it is the last hour on Friday afternoon. As mentioned above, he is in favor of the latter view, and so are most of the *Salaf* (early righteous Muslims). Also, most relevant Hadiths support the argument
for the afternoon hour. Below are evidences put forward by Ibn-Al-Qayyim.

According to *Musnad Ahmad*, the Prophet ﷺ is reported to have said, “On Friday, there is an hour during which no supplication of a Muslim standing praying to Allah is rejected. It is after Asr [the afternoon].”\(^{(43)}\)

According to *Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Sunan At-Termidhi* and *Sunan An-Nassaaey*, the Prophet ﷺ is reported to have said, “Friday (day) is twelve [hours]; during one of them, if a Muslim prays for something, Allah answers his prayers. It is the last hour after Asr.”\(^{(44)}\)

Concluding his argument, Ibn-Al-Qayyim says: I also believe that the hour of the Friday prayer is an opportune time for answering supplications as well; yet, the special hour is the one after Asr, as supported by all relevant Hadiths. Evidently, the Prophet ﷺ urged his Ummah to supplicate Allah during those two hours.\(^{(45)}\)

11. During the **Sahar** Time
The Prophet ﷺ says, “Every night, our Lord,
the Blessed, the Exalted, comes down to the
worldly heaven during the sahar (last part of
the night) and says: ‘Is there anyone
supplicating me so that I will answer his
prayer? Is there someone asking me for
something so that I will give it to him? Is
there someone asking for My forgiveness so
that I will forgive him?’(46)

This concludes the section on the opportune
situations, times and places for having your
prayers answered. Muslims should take the
opportunity of supplicating therein, as they
are more favorable and more beneficial. They
should pray to Allah for help, and must not
despair. They should stick to what is good for
them, for this is a sign of being wise and
astute.

---

\[a/\] = happy; \[aa/\] = lamb; \[aa/\] = star; \[ay/\] = find; \[d/\] = bad;
\[\ddot{a}/\] = this; \[D/\] = dumb; \[e/\] = meat; \[gh/\] = Paris); \[h/\] = has;
\[\k/\] = hulm (Arabic dream);
Chapter 4

Du’aa’
From the Glorious Qur’an

1. Surat Al-Fatihah

\((1)\) bisml-lahir-raḥmaanir-raḥeem(i), \((2)\) alḥamdu lil-laahi rabbil-ṣaalamīn(ar), \((3)\) ar rahmaanir-raḥeem(i), \((4)\) maaliki yawmīdeen(i), \((5)\) iyyaakā naẓ’hudu, wa-iyyaka nastaẓ’een(u), \((6)\) ihdīnā S-SīraaṬal mustaqīm(a), \((7)\) SīraaṬal-lādeena anṣ’amta ẓalayhim, ghayrīl-maghDuubī ẓalayhim, wa-lāD-Daa-aalīeen/

"(1) In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful. (2) Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds, (3) The Beneficent, the Merciful, (4) Owner of the Day of Judgment; (5) You (alone) we worship; You alone we ask for help. (6) Show us us the straight path; (7) The

\(|i| = s\text{it}; \ |η| = t\text{ank} / r\text{ing}; \ |s| = s\text{et}; \ |S| = s\text{um}; \ |sh| = s\text{he}; \ |th| = t\text{hink}; \ |T| = t\text{ub}; \ |u| = c\text{oud}; \ |uu| = f\text{oood}; \ |w| = c\text{ow}; \ |z| = z\text{ero}; \ |Ţ| = T\text{hus}\)
path of those whom You hast favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

2. Suart Al-Baqarah, Ayah 201

(201) rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa ḥasana(taw), wa-fil-aakhirati ḥasana(taw), wa-qinaa ẓaṭaaban-naar/

"(201) Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."
3. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 250

(250) rabbanaa afrigh alyana Sabra(w), wa thabbit aqdaamanaa, wanSurnaa alal-qawmi-kaafireen/

"(250).... Our Lord! Bestow on us endurance, make our foothold sure, and give us help against the disbelieving folk."

4. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 286

(286) rabbanaa laa tu-aakhirinaa innaseenaa aw akhTa’naa, rabbanaa wa-laa tahmil zalaynaa iSraaj kamaa hamaltahu zalal-ladeena miyn qablinaa, rabbanaa wa-laa tuhammilnaa maa laa Taqgata lanaa bih(i), wa-ζfu zajjaa, wa-ghfir lanaa, wa-rhamnnaa, aŋta mawlaanaa faŋSurnaa ζalal-qawmil-kaafireen/

\[|i| = \text{sit}; \ |η| = \text{tank / ring}; \ |s| = \text{set}; \ |S| = \text{sum}; \ |sh| = \text{she};
\ |th| = \text{think}; \ |T| = \text{tub}; \ |u| = \text{could}; \ |uu| = \text{food}; \ |w| = \text{cow};
\ |z| = \text{zero}; \ |Zh| = \text{Thus}\]
"(286)... Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget, or miss the mark! Our Lord! Lay not on us such a burden as You did lay on those before us! Our Lord! Impose not on us that which we have not the strength to bear! Pardon us, absolve us and have mercy on us, You, our Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

5. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 8

"(8) rabbanaa laa tuzigh qulubanaa ba‘za da id hadaitanaa, wa-hab lanaa mil-ladunjka ra‘ma(tan), innaka a`tal- wahhaab/.

"(8) Our Lord! Cause not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and bestow upon us
mercy from Your Presence. Lo! You, only You are the Bestower."

رَبِّنَا لَا تُزَاحَّ قُلُوبَ أُمِرْ بِهِ إِدُّ هُدِّيَتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنِكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ ﴿١٨٨﴾ آَلٌ ُوَهَابٌ [آل عمران: 8]

6. Surat Al-İmran, Ayah 9

į(9) rabbanaa innaka jaami‘un-nasi li-yaumil-laa-raiba fee(i), innal-laaaha laa yukhliiful-meeţaad/

"(9) Our Lord! It is You Who gather mankind together to a Day of which there is no doubt. Lo! Allah fails not to keep the tryst."

رَبِّنَا إِنَّكَ جَعَلْتَ آلَّا هُدْيَنَا إِلَّا لَيْلَةً لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّكَ ﴿١٩٩﴾ ﴿٩﴾ يُحْلِفُ الْيَمِينَ [آل عمران: 9]

7. Surat Al-İmran, Ayah 16:

į(16) rabbanaa innanaa aamannaa, faghfir lanaa du‘unubannaa, wa-qinaa çadaaaban-naar/

"(16)... Our Lord! Lo! We believe. So forgive us our sins and guard us from the punishment of Fire!"

8. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 53:

"(53) Our Lord! We believe in that which You have revealed and we follow him whom You have sent. Enroll us among those who witness (to the truth)."

9. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 147:

/a/ = happy; /a/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/ð/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /e/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
"(147) Our Lord! Forgive us for our sins and wasted efforts, make our foothold sure, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

10. Surat Al-Imran, Ayahs 191-194:

/191/ rabbanaa maa khalaqta hadaa baaTila(η) subhaanaka(a), faqinaa zadaaban-naar (192) rabbanaa innaka ma'n tudkhilin-naara faqad akhzaitah(u), wamaa liŻ-Zaalimeena min anSaar (193) rabbanaa innanaa sami'naa munaadi-yay-yunaaddee lil-eemaani an aaminuu bi-rabbikum fa-aamanna, rabbanaa faghfir lanaa dunuubanaa, wa-kaffir zannaa sayyi-aatinaa, wa-tawaffanaa ma'zal-abraar (194) rabbanaa

\[|i| = \text{sit}; |η| = \text{tank / ring}; |s| = \text{set}; |S| = \text{sum}; |sh| = \text{she}; |th| = \text{think}; |T| = \text{tub}; |u| = \text{could}; |uu| = \text{food}; |w| = \text{cow}; |z| = \text{zero}; |Ż| = \text{Thus}\]
wa-aatina maa wa‘attana ẓalaa rusulika, wa-laa tukhzinaa yawmal-qiyaama(ti), innaka laa tukhlful- mee‘aad/

"(191) Our Lord! You created not this in vain. Glory be to You! Preserve us from the doom of Fire. (192) Our Lord! Whom You cause to enter the Fire: him indeed You have confounded. For evil-doers there will be no helpers. (193) Our Lord! Lo! We have heard a crier calling unto Faith: "Believe you in your Lord!" So we believed. Our Lord! Therefore, forgive us our sins, and remit from us our evil deeds, and make us die the death of the righteous. (194) Our Lord! And give us that which You have promised to us by Your messengers. Confound us not upon the Day of Resurrection. Lo! You break not the tryst."

ربّناَ ما خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بْنِيّاَ رَبْنَاَ إِنَّكَ مِنْ تَدْخِلِ الْنَّارِ فَقْدُ أَخْرَجْتَهُ وَمَا لَلظَّلْلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارِ رَبّنَاَ إِنَّا سَجَعَنا مَنْ أَنَاَيْدِي إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ أَنَّ اسْتَجِبْ لِيُّكَمَّ

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/ŋ/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
11. Surat Al-Ma’idah, Ayah 83

\(\text{rabbanaa aamanna, faktubnaa ma’ash-shaahideen/}\)

"(83)... Our Lord, we believe. Inscribe us as among the witnesses."

12. Surat Al-A’raaf, Ayah 23

\(\text{rabbanaa Zhalamnaa anfusanna, wa-illam taghfeer laanaa wa-tarhamnaa, laanakuunanna minal-khaasireen/}.\)

"(23)... Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not and have not mercy on us, surely we are of the lost!"

\[i\] = sit; \[η\] = tank/ ring; \[s\] = set; \[S\] = sum; \[sh\] = she; \[th\] = think; \[T\] = tub; \[u\] = could; \[uu\] = food; \[w\] = cow; \[z\] = zero; \[Ţ\] = Thus
Du’aa’ from the Glorious Qur’an

13. Surat Al-A’raaf, Ayah 47

/ (47) rabbanaa laa taj’alnnaa ma’al-qawmi Ž-Zaalimeen/.

"(47) And when their eyes are turned toward the dwellers of the Fire, they say: Our Lord! Place us not with the wrongdoing folk."

14. Surat Al-A’raaf, Ayah 89

/ (89) rabbana-ftaḻi baynanaa wa-bayna qawminaa bil-haqqi wa-an’ta khayrul-faatiheen/.

"(89) Our Lord! Decide with truth between us and our folk, for You are the best of those who make decision."

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; /d̄/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has; /H/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
15. Surat Al-A’raaf, Ayah 126

"(126) Our Lord! Vouchsafe unto us steadfastness and make us die as men who have surrendered (unto You)."

16. Surat Yunus, Ayahs 85-86

"(85) Our Lord! Oh, make us not a lure for the wrongdoing folk; (86) And, of Your mercy, save us from the folk that disbelieve."

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /ʃ/ = she; /θ/ = think; /t/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ţ/ = Thus
17. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 38:

\( (38) \) rabbanaa innaka ta’lamu maa nukhfee wa-maa nu’zlin(u), wa-maa yakhfaa ζa’al-laahi min shayin fil-ar Di wa-laafis-samaa’/.

"(38) Our Lord! Lo! You know that which we hide and that which we proclaim. Nothing in the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allah."

18. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 41

\( (41) \) rabbanaa-ghfir lee wa-li-waalidayyya wa-lil-mu’mineena yawma yaquumul-ḥisaab/.

"(41) Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents"
and believers on the Day when the account is cast.

"(10)...Our Lord! Give us mercy from Your presence and shape for us right conduct in our plight."

20. Surat Al-Mu’minun, Ayah 109

/[109] rabbanaa aamanna, faghfir lanaa war-rammaa, wa-anṭa khairur-raahimeen/

"(109) Our Lord! We believe, therefore forgive us and have mercy on us, for You are the best of all who show mercy." 

[السورة: 56، الآية 109]

21. Surat Al-Furqan, Ayah 65

(65) rabbana-Srif annaa adaabaha jahannam(a), inna adaabahaa kaana gharaamaa

"(65) Our Lord! Avert from us the doom of hell; lo! The doom thereof is anguish."

[القرآن: 65]

22. Surat Al-Furqan, Ayah 74

(74) rabbanaa hab lanaa min azwaajinaa wa-durriyyaatinaa qurrata a'yun(iw), wa-j'zalnaa

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [a] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; [ð] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris; [h] = has; [k] = hilm (Arabic dream);
lil-muttaqeen/imaama/

"(74)... Our Lord! Vouchsafe us comfort of our wives and of our offspring, and make us patterns for (all) those who observe taqwa."

ربّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّنَا فُرْتًا أَعْيُنِي وَأَجْعَلْنَا لِلنَّقِيمِ إِمَامًا [القرآن: 44].

23. Surat Ghafir, Ayah 7

/(7) rabanaa wasiťta kullā shay-irrahimataw wa-ziłma(η), faghfir lil-ladeena taabuu wat-tabâţuu sabeelak(a), wa-qihim ẓâdaabal-jaheem/

"(7) Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy and knowledge, therefore forgive those who repent and follow Your way. Ward off from them the punishment of hell!"

ربّنَا وَسَعِتَ حُكْمَ الْشَّيْءِ وَرَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَأَعْفَرَ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا

وَاتَبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقَهِمُ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ [الغرام: 7].

\[i\] = sit; \(\eta\) = tank / ring; \(s\) = set; \(S\) = sum; \(sh\) = she;  
\(th\) = think; \(T\) = tub; \(u\) = could; \(uu\) = food; \(w\) = cow;  
\(z\) = zero; \(\breve{z}\) = Thus
24. Surat Al-Hashr, Ayah 10

\[(10)\] rabbana-ghfir lanaa wali-ikhwaaninal-laâdeena sabaqunnaa bil-eeimaan(i), wa-laa taj\’al fee quluubinaa ghilal-lil-laâdeena aamanuu, rabbanaa innaka ra-uufur-ra\’heem].

"(10) Our Lord Forgive us and our brethren who were before us in the faith, and place not in our hearts any rancor toward those who believe. Our Lord! You are Full of Pity, Merciful."

[الحشر: 10]

25. Surat Al-Mumtahanah, Ayahs 4

\[(4)\] rabbanaa \(\xi\)alayka tawakkalnaa, wai\-layka anabnaa, wa-ilaykal-maSeer/

"(4)... Our Lord! In You we put our trust, and unto You we turn repentant, and unto You is
the journeying."

26. At-Tahreem, Ayah 8

/(8) rabbanaa atmim lanaa nuuranaa, wa-
ghfir lanaa, innaka ζalah kulli shayin qadeer/

"(8) Our Lord! Perfect our light for us, and
forgive us! Lo! You art Able to do all things."

27. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 38

/(38) rabi hab lee mil-ladu'ka durriyyatan
Tayyiba(tan), innaka sameeξud-duξaa' /

"(38) My Lord! Bestow upon me of Your
bounty goodly offspring. Lo! You are the
Hearer of Prayer."
28. Surat Huud, Ayah 47

"(47) My Lord! Lo! In You do I seek refuge (from the sin) that I should ask of You that whereof I have no knowledge. Unless You forgive me and have mercy on me, I shall be among the lost."

29. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 35

"(35) My Lord! Make safe this territory,
and preserve me and my sons from serving idols."

30. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 40

/ (40) rabbi-jžalnee muqeemaS-Salaati wamin dũrriyyati, rabbanaa wa-taqabbal dužaa' /

"(40) My Lord! Make me to establish proper worship, and some of my posterity (also); our Lord! And accept the prayer."

31. Surat Taha, Ayahs 25-26

/ (25) rabbi-shraž lee Sadree,(26) wa-yassir lee amree /

"(25) ... My Lord! Relieve my mind and ease my task for me...."
32. Surat Al-Anbiyaa, Ayah 89

/\(89\) rabi' laa taddarnnee farda\(\text{i}\), wa-ay\(\text{a}\)t
khayrul-waaritheen/.

"(89) My Lord! Leave me not childless, though You are the best of inheritors."

33. Surat Al-Anbiyaa, Ayah 112

/\(112\) rabi'-\(\text{h}\)kum bil-\(\text{h}\)aq\(\text{q}\)\(\text{a}\), wa-rabbunar-
rahaam-ul-musta\(\text{c}\)a\(\text{a}\)nu \(\text{a}\)l\(\text{a}\)a maa taSifuun/

"(112) My Lord! Judge You with truth. Our
Lord is the Beneficent, whose help is to be
implored against that which you ascribe (unto
Him)."

\[\text{[al\(\text{a}\)niya: 89, 112]}\]

\[\text{[\(a\)} = \text{happy; [\(a\)a\)} = \text{land; [\(a\)a\} = \text{star; [\(a\)y\)} = \text{find; [d\)} = \text{bad; [\(\text{h}\)} = \text{this; [D\)} = \text{dumb; [ee\)} = \text{meat; [gh\)} = \text{Paris; [h\)} = \text{has; [h\)} = \text{hulm (Arabic dream);} \]
34. Surat Al-Mu’munun, Ayah 29

\((29)\) rabbi aţzilnee muţzalam-mubaarakah(w), wa-aytita khayru-l-muţzileen/

"(29)... My Lord! Cause me to land at a blessed landing place, for You are the best of all who bring to land."

35. Surat Al-Mu’munun, Ayah 94

\((94)\) rabbi fa-laa tajţalnee fil-qawmiţ-Zaalimeen/

"(94) My Lord! Then set me not among the wrongdoing folk."

36. Surat Ash-Shu’araa’, Ayahs 83-85

\((83)\) rabbi hab lee ḥukma(w), wa-alh iqnee biS-Saaliheen,(84) wajţal lee lisaana Sidqii

\[i\] = sit; \[ŋ\] = tank / ring; \[s\] = set; \[S\] = sum; \[sh\] = she; \\
\[th\] = think; \[T\] = tub; \[u\] = could; \[uu\] = food; \[w\] = cow; \\
\[z\] = zero; \[Ţ\] = Thus
fil-aakhireen (85) wajţalnee miw-warathati jannatin-naţeem/

"(83) My Lord! Vouchsafe me wisdom and unite me to the righteous. (84) And give unto me a good report in later generations. (85) And place me among the inheritors of the Garden of Delight..."

[الشْعْرَاء: ۸۸-۸۵]

37. Surat Ash-Shu’araa, Ayahs 87-89

/(87) wa-laa tukhzinee yawma yubţathuun(a), (88) yawma laa yanfaţu maaluw-wa-laa banuun(a), (89) illaa man atal-laaha bi-qalbi j saleem/

"(87) And abase me not on the day when they are raised, (88) The Day when wealth and sons avail not (any man) (89) Save him who

/\a/ = happy; /\aa/ = lamb; /\a\a/ = star; /\ay/ = find; /\d/ = bad;
/\e/ = this; /\D/ = dumb; /\ee/ = meat; /\gh/ = Paris); /\h/ = has;
/\h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
brings unto Allah a whole heart."

وَلَا تُخْبِثِ يَوْمِ يَعْمَنُونَ ۖ يَوْمَ لا يَفْعَلُ مَا لَ وَلا بَنُوَّنَ ۖ إِلَّا مِنْ أَقِ إِلَّا يَقُلُّ سَلَّمًٰ [الشعراء: 87–89].

38. Surat An-Naml

/(19) rabbi awziţnee an askura niţmatakal-latee anţamta ŋalayya, wa-ţalaa waalidayyya, wa-an aţmala Saaliňan tarDaah(u), wa-adkhilnee bi-rahimatica fee ŋibaadikaS-Saaliheen/.

"(19)... My Lord, arouse me to be thankful for Your favor wherewith You hast favored me and my parents, and to do good that shall be pleasing unto You, and include me in (the number of) Your righteous slaves."

ٍبِرْ أُوْزِيْعِيَ أَن أَشْكُرُ يَعْمَنَاكَ الَّذِي أَنْعَمَتْ عَلَى وَعَلَّ وَلَدَٰكَ وَأُنْعَمَتْ عَلَى وَعَلَّ وَلَدَٰكَ وَأَنْأَمَلَ صَلِّيْحَا تَرْضَى وَأَذْخَنِي بِرَحْمَاتِكَ فِي يَوْمِ الْقُلُوبِ [النمل: 19].

\(i\) = sit; \(ŋ\) = tank / ring; \(s\) = set; \(S\) = sum; \(sh\) = she; \\
\(th\) = think; \(T\) = tub; \(u\) = could; \(uu\) = food; \(w\) = cow; \\
\(z\) = zero; \(Ţ\) = Thus
39. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 16

\( (16) \) rabbi innee Žalamtu nafsee, faghfir lee. 

"(16)... My Lord! Lo! I have wronged my soul, so forgive me."

رب إني ظلمت نفسي فأغفر لي [القصص: 16].

40. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 17

\( (17) \) rabbi bimaa anzamta Želayya falan akuuna Žaheeral-lilmujrimeen/

"(17) My Lord! Forasmuch as You have favored me, I will nevermore be a supporter of the guilty."

رب يما أنعمت على فلن أكثر ظهيرا للمجرمين [القصص: 17].

41. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 21

\( (21) \) rabbi najjinee minal-qawmi Ž-Zaalimeen/.

\( /a/ \) = happy; \( /aa/ \) = lamb; \( /a\alpha/ \) = star; \( /ay/ \) = find; \( /d/ \) = bad;
\( /\dot{a}/ \) = this; \( /D/ \) = dumb; \( /e\epsilon/ \) = meat; \( /gh/ \) = Paris); \( /h/ \) = has;
\( /\hat{k}/ \) = hulm (Arabic dream);
"(21) My Lord! Deliver me from the wrongdoing folk."

42. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 24

"(24) rabbi innee limaa ayzalta ilayya min khayriyy faqeer/.

"(24) ... My Lord! I am needy of whatever good You send down for me."

43. Surat Al’-Ankabut, Ayah 30

"(30) rabbiyy-Surnee qalal-qawmil-mufsideen/

"(30) My Lord! Give me victory over the folk who work corruption."

44. Surat As-Saaffat, Ayah 100

"(100) rabbi hab lee minaS-Saaliheen/.

[i] = sit; [ŋ] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [S] = sum; [ʃ] = she; [θ] = think; [t] = tub; [u] = could; [u] = food; [w] = cow; [z] = zero; [ž] = Thus
"(100) My Lord! Vouchsafe me of the righteous."

45. Surat Al-Ahqaaf, Ayah 15

"(15) ... My Lord! Arouse me that I may give thanks for the favor wherewith You have favored me and my parents, and that I may do right acceptable unto You. And be gracious unto me in the matter of my seed. Lo! I have turned unto You repentant, and lo! I am of those who surrender (unto You)."

/ɑl/ = happy; /ɑːl/ = lamb; /ɑː/ = star; /ɑy/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/ð/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /eɪ/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/ɪk/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
46. Surat At-Tahreem, Ayah 11

/(11) rabbi ibni lee ɣindaka baytaŋ fil-jannah/
"(11)... My Lord! Build for me a home with You in the Garden...."

رَبِّ أَبَنِي لِي ٍعَنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةَ (التحريم: 11).

47. Surat Noah, Ayah 28

/(28) rabbi-ghfir lee wa-liwaalidayya wa-limaŋ dakhala baytiya mu’mina(w) wa-lil-mu’mineena walmu’minaat(i), wa-laa tazidiẒ-Żaalimeena illaa tabaaraa/

"(28) My Lord! Forgive me and my parents and him who enters my house believing, and believing men and believing women, and increase not the wrong-doers in aught save ruin."

ربّ أعفِر لِي وَلُولِدِي وَلَمَن دَخَلَ بِنَيّ مُؤمِنًا وَمُؤمِنينَ

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ţ/ = Thus
48. **Surat Al-Imran, Ayahs 26-27**

\((26)\) alaahumma maalikal-mulk\((i)\), tu’til-mulka maŋ tashaa-u, wa-taŋziţul-mulka mimmaŋ tashaa’\((u)\), wa-tuţizzu maŋ tashaa-u, wa-tuĎillu maŋ tashaa’\((u)\), bi-yadikal-khayr\((u)\), innaka ζalaa kulli shayîn qadeer/

\((27)\) tuulijul-layla fin-naхаari, wa-tuulijun-nahaara fil-layl\((i)\), wa- tukhrijul-ḥayya minal-mayyit\((i)\), wa-tukhrijul-mayyita minal-ḥayyi, wa-tarzuqu maŋ tashaa-u bi-ghayri ḥīsaab/

"(26) ... O Allah! Owner of Sovereignty! You give sovereignty unto whom You will, and You withdraw sovereignty from whom You will. You exalt whom You will and You abase whom You will. In Your hand is good. Lo! You are Able to do all things. (27) You cause the night to pass into the day, and You cause the day to pass into the night. And You bring

\(\text{[a]} = \text{happy}; \text{[aa]} = \text{lamb}; \text{[aa]} = \text{star}; \text{[ay]} = \text{find}; \text{[d]} = \text{bad};\)

\(\text{[d]} = \text{this}; \text{[D]} = \text{dumb}; \text{[ee]} = \text{meat}; \text{[gh]} = \text{Paris}; \text{[h]} = \text{has};\)

\(\text{[h]} = \text{holm (Arabic dream)};\)
forth the living from the dead, and You bring forth the dead from the living. And You give sustenance to whom You choose, without stint."

49. Surat Al-Imran, Ayahs 26-27

(73)...`innal-faDla bi-yadil-laah(i), yu’teehi may-yashaa’(u), wal-laahu waasícun ẓaleem(uy) (74) yakhtaSSu bi-raḥmatihee may-yashaa’(u), wal-laahu ẓul-faDlil-ẓaŽeem/

"(73)... Lo! The bounty is in Allah’s hand. He bestows it on whom He will. Allah is All Embracing, All Knowing. (74) He selects for
His mercy whom He will. Allah is of infinite bounty."

١١٤

١١٤... إنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِدِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ وَسْعُ عَلِيمُهُ

١١٤... يُخْنُصُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مِنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

١١٤... رَبِّ وَزْدِني عِلْمًا [طه: ١١٤].

50. Surat Ta-Ha, Ayah 114

"(114)...My Lord! Increase me in knowledge."

51. Surat Al-Mu’minin, Ayahs 97-98

"(97)... My Lord! I seek refuge in You from suggestions of the evil ones, (98) And I seek

|a| = happy; |aa| = lamb; |aα| = star; |ay| = find; |d| = bad;
|e| = this; |D| = dumb; |ee| = meat; |gh| = Paris; |h| = has;
|k| = hilm (Arabic dream);
refuge in You, my Lord, lest they be present with me."

52. Surat Al-Mu’minun, Ayah 118

\[(118) \text{rabi-ghfir wa-rham, wa-antta khairur-}
\text{raahimeen/}
\]

"(118) ... My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the best of all who show mercy."
"(1) Say: O disbelievers! (2) I worship not that which You worship; (3) Nor worship You that which I worship. (4) And I shall not worship that which You worship. (5) Nor will You worship that which I worship. (6) Unto you your religion, and unto me my religion."

54. Surat Al-Ikhlaas

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

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

\[a\] = happy; \[aa\] = lamb; \[aa\] = star; \[ay\] = find; \[d\] = bad; \\
\[ë\] = this; \[D\] = dumb; \[ee\] = meat; \[gh\] = Paris; \[h\] = has; \\
\[k\] = hulm (Arabic dream);
55. Surat Al-Falaq

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

/(1) qul a‘ṣuudu bi-rabbin-naas(i), (2) malikin-naas(i), (3) ilaahin-naas(i), (4) m textbox


57. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 127

/(127) rabbanaa taqabbal minnaa, innaka aŋtas samee‘zul-‘aleem/
"(127).... Our Lord! Accept from us (this duty). Lo! You, only You, are the Hearer, the Knower."

58. Surat Yunus, Ayah 10

"(10) Their prayer therein will be: Glory be to You, O Allah! And their greeting therein will be: Peace. And the conclusion of their prayer will be: Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Worlds!"

Thus, we conclude our selection of

[i] = sit; [ŋ] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [ʃ] = sum; [ʃi] = she;
[θi] = think; [t] = tub; [u] = could; [uu] = food; [w] = cow;
[z] = zero; [θ] = Thus
supplications from the Glorious Qur’an. May Allah ﷺ benefit people with them till the Resurrection Day.⁴⁸
Chapter 5

_Du’aa’ from the Sunnah_

The following is a selection of supplications from Prophet Muhammad’s sayings.

1. _lā ilāha illal-lāh- ul-‘āžem-ul-hāleem, lā ilāha illal-lāahu rabbul-‘arshil-‘āžem, lā ilāha illal-lāahu rabbus-samaawaat(i), wa-rabbul-arD(i), wa- rabbul-‘arshil-kareem/

"There is no God but Allah, the Magnificent, the Forbearing; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the Glorious Throne; there is no God but Allah, Lord of the heavens and the earth, and Lord of the Glorious Throne."(49)

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ.

\( /i/ = \text{sit}; /ŋ/ = \text{tank} / \text{ring}; /s/ = \text{set}; /S/ = \text{sum}; /sh/ = \text{she};
/th/ = \text{think}; /T/ = \text{tub}; /u/ = \text{could}; /uu/ = \text{food}; /w/ = \text{cow};
/z/ = \text{zero}; /Ż/ = \text{Thus} \)
2. \textit{lā ilaahā illal-лаahu wakārah(u), aẓazza junādah(u), wa-nāSara ẓabdah(u), wa ghalabal-а마łaaba waḥdah(u), fa'lā shai-а baṣdah/}.

"There is no God but Allah alone; He honoured His soldiers, and made His slave (Prophet Muhammad ﷺ) victorious; He, alone, defeated the Ahzab (the enemies collaborating against the Prophet ﷺ); there is nothing beyond Him."\(^{(50)}\)

لا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَعُزَّ جُنُدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَغَلَبَ الأحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلا شَيْءٌ بَعْدَهُ.

3. \textit{lā ilaahā illaa ajta subḥaanak(a), innee kunjtu minaЗ-Žaalimeen/}

"There is no God but You. May You be exalted. I was among the wrongdoers"\(^{(51)}\)

لا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِيَّي كُنْتُ مِنَ أَلْلَاهِمِينَ.

\(|a/| = \text{happy}; |aa/| = \text{lamb}; |aа/| = \text{star}; |ay/| = \text{find}; |d/| = \text{bad};
\(|d̄/| = \text{this}; |D/| = \text{dumb}; |eэ/| = \text{meat}; |gh/| = \text{Paris}; |h/| = \text{has};
\(|h̄/| = \text{hulm (Arabic dream)};\)
4. *yaa hayyu yaa qayyum(u), bira∂matika astagheeth/*

"O You, the Alive, the Eternal! By Your mercy I am pleading for rescue."(52)

«يَا حَيّ الْعَلِيمُ الْقَبِيلَةَ الْأَسْتَغْفِيَتُكَ.»

5. *allaahu allaahu rabbee, laa ushrika bihee shay-aa/*

"Allah, Allah is my Lord, with Whom I associate no partners."(53)

«اللَّهُ الْحَقُّ الْمَعْلُومُ لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا.»

6. *allaahumma lakal-∂am(u), an∂a nurus-samaawaati wal-arDi, wa- lakal-∂am(u), an∂a qayyimus-samaawaati wal-arDi, wa- lakal-∂am(u), an∂a rabbus-samaawaati wal-arDi wamaŋ feehinn(a), an∂al-∂aq(u), wa- wa∂dukal-∂aq(u), wa-qawlukal-∂aq(u), wa-liqaa-uka ∂aq(uw), wal-jannatu*

*i* = sit; *ŋ* = tank / ring; *s* = set; *S* = sum; *sh* = she; *th* = think; *T* = tub; *u* = could; *wu* = food; *w* = cow; *z* = zero; *Z* = Thus
\( \text{haqq(uw), wan-naaru haqq(uw), wan-nabiyuuna haqq(uw), was-saas\text{\`at}u haqq(un), allaahumma laka aslamt(u), wa-bika aama\text{\`ant}(u), wa-\text{\`alayka tawakkalt(u), wa-ilayka anabt(u), wa-bika khaaSmt(u), wa-ilayka haakamt(u), faghfir lee maa qaddamtu wa-maa akh-khart(u), wa-maa asrartu wa-maa a\text{\`alayt}(u), an\text{\`a} ilaahee, laa ilaaha illaa an\text{\`a}/

"O Allah, all praise belongs to You. You are the Light of the heavens and the earth, and praise belongs to You. You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all praise belongs to You. You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and whoever is in them. You are the Truth, Your promise is true, Your words are true and the meeting with You is true. The Garden is true, the Fire is true, the prophets are true and the Hour is true. O Allah, I submit to You, and I accept You, and I trust in You, and I turn to You, and I argue by You, and I summon to You for judgement.

\( /a/ = \text{happy}; /aa/ = \text{lamp}; /\text{\`a}/ = \text{star}; /\text{\`a}/ = \text{find}; /d/ = \text{bad};

/\text{\`e}/ = \text{this}; /\text{\`D}/ = \text{dumb}; /e\text{\`e}/ = \text{meat}; /gh/ = \text{Paris}; /h/ = \text{has};

/\text{\`h}/ = \text{holm (Arabic dream)};"
Forgive me what I have sent before me and what I have left behind, what I have kept secret and what I have proclaimed, You are my God - there is no God but You."(54)

الأَلْلَهُمَّ لِكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ والأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ والأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ والأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاوَكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حُقُّ، وَالشَّهْرُ حُقُّ، وَالْيَتِيمُونَ حُقُّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حُقُّ، الْلَّهُمَّ لِكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ أَمْنَتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوْكَلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنْتُ، وَبِكَ حَاضِمُتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدْمَتْ وَمَا أَخَرَتْ، وَمَا أُسْرُتْ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَيْهِ لَا إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

7. /allaahumma rabbanaa, lakal-hamad(u) mil-as-samaawaati wal-arD(i), wa-mil-a maa shi’ta miy' shayimbażd, ahluth-thanaa-i-wal-majd(i), alaqqu maa qaalal-žabd(u), wa-kulluna laka žabd/ allaahumma laa maniża

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ż/ = Thus
limaa ʿaẓTaʾita, wa-laa muʿziTiya limaa manaẓt(a), wa-laa yanfaẓu ʿal-jaddi minkaļ-jadd/

"O Allah, our Lord! To You belongs as much praise as the fill of the heavens, the earth, and everything else You wish. You are worthy of praise, glory and the most truthful words a slave can ever say, and we are all Your slaves. O Allah! None can prevent what You bestow, nor can anyone bestow what You prevent. No fortune can be of benefit to its possessor against Allah’s Fortune."(55)

اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّي لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ،
وَمِلْءٌ مَا شَيْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلَ الْأَنْيَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحْقُ
مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُلُّنا لَكَ عَبْدٌ، َاللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعٌ لَِّمَا أَعْطَيْتَ،
وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدَّ مِنَّكَ الْجَدُّ.

8. /allaahumma aẓuudu bi-riDaaka min sakhaTik(a), wabi-muẓaafaatika min ṣuquubatik(a), wa-aẓuudu bika miŋk(a), laa

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /a̯a/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d̖/ = bad;
/æ/ = this; /D̖/ = dumb; /e̯/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/h̖/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
"I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and in Your pardon from Your punishment, and in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praises as You praise Yourself."(56)

9. /allaahumma Salli ζalaal μuḥammad(w), wa-ζalaal aali μuḥammad(iη), kamaa Sallayta ζalaal ibraaheem(a), wa-ζalaal aali ibraaheem(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/ / allaahumma baarik ζalaal μuḥammad(iw), wa-ζalaal aali μuḥammad(iη), kamaa baarakta ζalaal ibraaheem(a), wa-ζalaal aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-ζaalameen(a), innaka ḥameedum-majeed/

/i/ = sit; /η/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ţ/ = Thus
"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy." (57)

اللَّهُمَّ صُلِّ عَلَى مُهْمَدٍ وَعَلَيْهِ آلُ مُهْمَدٍ، كَمَا صُلِّيَ عَلَيْ [إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَيْهِ] آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ. وَبَارَكْ عَلَى مُهْمَدٍ وَعَلَيْهِ آلُ مُهْمَدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتُ عَلَيْ [إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَيْهِ] آلٍ إِبْرَاهِيمَ [فِي الْغَلَامِينَ] إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ.

10. /allaahuma innee as-aluk(a), bi-annee ash-hadu annaka anja-allaah(u), laa ilaaha illaa anj(a), al-a'had(u), aS-Samad(u), alladee lam yavid wa-lam yuulad, wa-lam yakul-lahu kufuwan a'had/

"O Allah, I am supplicating you, for I testify that You are Allah and that there is no God
but You. You are *the* One, the eternally besought of all, Who begets not, Who is not begotten and unto Whom there is none comparable."

"O Allah! I have wronged myself considerably. None can forgive sins but You. Grant me Your forgiveness. You are the Ever-Forgiving, *the* Merciful."
12. /allaahumma innee ażuudu bi wajhik-alkareem(i) wa kalimaatikat-taamma(ti), mīn-sharri maa aŋtta aakhidum-binaaSiyatih(i), allaahumma aŋtta takshiful-maghram(a) wala ma’tham, allaahumma laa yuhzamu jumduk(a), wala yuhlfu waẓduk(a), wala yaŋfa’u daljaddi mīnkal-jadd(u), subhaanaka wa bī-ḥamdik/

"O Allah, by Your Perfect Face and Your Perfect Words, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what You control. O Allah, it is You that can erase debts and forgive sins. O Allah, Your soldiers are unconquerable, and your promise is never broken. No fortune can benefit its owner; only Your Fortune is beneficial. Exalted be You, and to You all praise is due."(60)
وَلَا يَنْقُعُ دَا الْجَدَّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ، سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ

13. /aджuđu bi-wajhil-laahil-kareem(i), wa bi-
kalimaatiil-laahit-taamaat(i), allaatee laa
yujaawizhunna barruw-walaa faajir(um),
min-sharri maa yanzulu minas-samaa’(i), wa
sharri maa yaqruju feehaa, wa sharri maa
dara’a fil-arD(i) wa sharri maa yakhruju
minhaa, wa min fitnatil-layli wan-nahaar(i),
wamin Tawaariqil-layli wan-nahaar(i), illaa
Taariqay-yaTruqu bi-khayr(iy) yaa
raḥmaan/

"By Allah’s Perfect Face and by His Perfect
Words, which cannot be surpassed by the
righteous or the profligate, I seek refuge in
Allah from the evil of whatever comes down
from heaven and whatever goes up to it, from
the evil of whatever goes into the earth and
whatever comes out of it, from the trials of
night and day and from the knocking
disasters of night and day, except a knocker

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /t/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus
bearing good. O You, the Merciful."(61)

أَعُوَدُ َبِرَّكَرِيَ الْهَلَّ كَرِيِّمَ، وَبِكَلِمَاتِ الْهَلَّ الْتَأَمَّاتِ، اللَّاتِي
لا يَجَاوزُ عُهُنَّ بَرًّا وَلَا فَاجِرًّا، مِّنْ شَرٍّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِّنَ السَّمَاء
وَشَرٍّ مَا يَعْرَجُ فِيهَا، وَشَرٍّ مَا ذَرَا فِي الأَرْضِ وَشَرٍّ مَا
يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ فِيْنَ اللَّيْلِ وَالْفَنَاءِ، وَمِنْ طُوَّارِقِ اللَّيْلِ
وَالْفَنَاءِ، إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بَحِيْرٍ يَأْرَحُمُنَّ».

14. /aḏuḏu bi-lлаahis-sameezil-ţaleem(i),
minash-shaiTaanir-rajeem(i), miy hamzih(i)
wā-nafkhih(i) wā-nafthih/

"I seek refuge in Allah, the All-Hearing, All-
Knowing, from Satan, the outcast, and from
his whispers, his blowing and his nafth."(62)

أَعُوَدُ بِاللهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ، مِّنْ الشَّيَطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ؛ مِنْ
هَمْرِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ».

15. /aḏuḏu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taam-maat(i)
miy sharri maa khalaq/

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/ţ/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
"I seek refuge in Allah’s perfect words from the evil of what He has created."(63)

أَعْوَدُ بِكُلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ النَّافِعَاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ.

16. /aqūudu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taammaat(i) min ghaDabih(i), wa qiqaabih(i), wa sharri qibaadih(i), wa min hamazaatish-shayyaateen(i) wa ay-yahDuruun/

"I seek refuge in Allah’s perfect words from His anger and punishment, from the evil of His slaves, and from Satan’s whispers and presence."(64)

أَعْوَدُ بِكُلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ النَّافِعَاتِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعَقَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادهُ،

وَمِنْ هَمَّزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ يَخْصُرُونَ

17. /aqūudu bil-laah(i) minal-fitan(i), maa Žahar minhaa wa maa baTan/

"I seek refuge in Allah form trials, overt and covert."(65)

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus
18. /allaahumma innee açuudu bi'izzatatik(a), laa ilaaha illaa aŋtal-laddee laa yamuut(u), wal-jinnu wal-in⁠-⁠su yamuutuun/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in Your Honour, as there is no God but You, the only Eternal One, Who never dies whereas the Jinn and humans die."(66)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَعُوذُ بِعَزْتِكَ الَّذِي لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أُنتَ الَّذِي لَا يُمُوتُ وَالْجِنْ وَالْإِنسُ يُمُوتُونَ»

19. /allaahumma innee açuudu bika min an ushrika bika shay-an açlamuh(u), wa astaghfiruka limaa laa açlam/

"O Allah, I seek Your protection from associating with You anything that I am aware of, and I seek Your forgiveness for whatever I am not aware of."(67)

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aː/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; /θ/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /e/ = meat; /g/ = Paris); /h/ = has; /ɔ/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from being deprived of Your bounty, from losing Your security, from Your sudden revenge, and from all Your Dismay."(68)

"اللهُمَّ إنِّي أَعْوَدُ بِكَ مِنْ أُشْرِكْ بِكَ شَيْئًا أَعْلَمُهُ،َ وَآسْتَغْفِرْكَ لِمَا لَآ أَعْلَمُهُ.

20. /allahumma innee a'zuudu bika min jawali ni'matik(a), wa-tahawwuli zaafiyatik(a), wa-fuja-ati niqmatik(a) wa-jameezi SakhaTik/

21. /allahumma innee a'zuudu bika min sharri maa zamilt(u), wa-min sharri maa lam a'zamal/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I
have not done."(69)

«للَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَدُ يَكْ مَنْ شَرّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ.»

22. /allaahumma innee a'zudu bika miy sharri samzi, wa miy sharri baSari wa miy sharri lissaani, wa miy sharri qalbi/

"O Allah, I seek refuge in you from the evils of hearing, the evils of eyesight, the evils of the tongue and the evils of the heart."(70)

«للَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَدُ يَكْ مَنْ شَرّ سَمْعٍ، وَمِنْ شَرّ بَصْرِي،
وَمِنْ شَرّ لِسَانِي، وَمِنْ شَرّ قَلْبِي.»

23. /allaahumma innee a'zudu bika miy Dalaqid-dayni wa ghalabatir-rijaal/

"O Allah, I seek refuge in you from the burden of debt and from being persecuted."(71)

«للَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَدُ يَكْ مَنْ ضَلْعَ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةُ الرَّجَالِ.»

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aaw] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
[ay] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris; [h] = has;
[k] = halm (Arabic dream);
24. /allaahumma innee a‘duu bika min jahdil-balaa’(i), wa-darkish-shaqaqaa’(i), wa-suualqadDaa’(i), wa-shamaatatal-azdaa’/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the difficulty of affliction, from the burden of hardship, from evil judgment and from the enemy’s malicious rejoicing (for my suffering)."(72)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهَدٍ الْبَلَاءِ، وَدَرَكٍ الشَّقَاءِ،
وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشَمَاتِيَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ.

25. /allaahumma innee a‘duu bika min-fitnatin-naar(i), wa-‘adaabin-naar, wa-fitantil-qabr(i), wa-‘adaabil-qabr(i), wa-fitantil-ghinaa, wa-fitantil-faqr/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the affliction of the Hell Fire and its torment, from the affliction of the grave and its torment, and from the evil of the affliction of wealth and poverty."(73)

[i] = sit; [η] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [S] = sum; [sh] = she;
[th] = think; [T] = tub; [u] = could; [uu] = food; [w] = cow;
[z] = zero; [Zh] = Thus
«اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِنْتَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَفِنْتَةِ
الْقُبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقُبْرِ، وَشَرِّ فِنْتَةِ الْقُنُوحِ، وَشَرِّ فِنْتَةِ الْفَجْرِ».

26. /allaahumma innee a’uu-du bika minal-
    kasal(i), wal-haram(i), wa-minal-ma’thami
    wal-maghram/.

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from sloth,
from old age, from sins and from debt."(74)

«اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكُسْلِ وَالْهَرِمِ، وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ».

27. /allaahumma innee a’uu-du bika minal-ajzi
    wal-kasal(i), wal-jubn(i) wal-bukhl(i), wa-
    a’uu-du bika min ’a’dabil-qabr(i),wa-a’uu-du
    bika min fitantil-mahyaa wal-mamaat/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from incapacity,
from sloth, from cowardice, from miserliness,
from old age, from the torment of the grave,
and from the trial of life and death."(75)

«اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ العَجْزِ وَالْكُسْلِ، وَالْجُبَنِ

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /a/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
28. /allaahumma innee aţuuđu bika min ađaabi jahannam, wa min ẓađaabil-qabr(i), wa-miŋ fitantil-mahyaa wal-mamaat(i), wa-miŋ sharr(i) fitantil maseehid-dajjaal/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the affliction of the torment of the Hellfire, from the affliction of the torment in the grave, from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal (Anti-Christ)."\(^{(76)}\)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَعْوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ جَهَنَّمِ، وَمِنْ عَذَابٍ  
الَّقَبُرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَنْهَجِ وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمُسَيِّحِ  
الدَّجَالِلِّ.

29. /allaahumma innee aţuuđu bika minal- 
kufr(i), wal-faqr(i), wa ẓađaabil-qabr/

\(/i/ = \text{sit}; /ŋ/ = \text{tank / ring}; /s/ = \text{set}; /S/ = \text{sum}; /sh/ = \text{she};  
/th/ = \text{think}; /T/ = \text{rub}; /u/ = \text{could}; /uu/ = \text{food}; /w/ = \text{cow};  
/z/ = \text{zero}; /\dd/ = \text{Thus} \)
"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from disbelief (in You), poverty, and torment in the grave."(77)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكِفرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الفَئِرِ.

30. /allaahumma innee a’uu’du bika min munjakaraatil-akhlaaq(i), wa-l-azmaal(i) wa-l-ahwaa’/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from reprehensible manners, deeds and whims."(78)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ مَنْ تَيْمَأَ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَالأَعْمَالِ،

31. /allaahumma innee a’uu’du bika minal-juuuzz, fa-innahu bi’sal-Dajeezz, wa a’uu’du bika minal-khiyaanah, fa-innahaa bi’satil-biTaanah/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from hunger; it is the worst mate. I seek refuge in You from

/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
betrayal; it is the worst companion." (79)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ يُسَى الصَّجَيعُ،
وَأَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ مِنَ الْخَيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا يُسَى الْبَطَانَةُ

32. |allaahumma innee a'uuđu bika minal-hadm(i), wa a'uuđu bika minat-taraddi, wa a'uuđu bika minal-gharaq(i), wal-harq(i), wal-haram(i), a'uuđu bika min ay-yatakhabbaTaniyash-shaytaanu ξindal-mawt/ | "O Allah! I seek refuge in You from demolitions. I seek refuge in You from falling down from high places. I seek refuge in You from drowning, burning and old age. I seek refuge in You from Satan’s temptations at death." (80) |

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ مِنَ الْهَذِمِ، وَأَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ مِنَ الْتَرْدِي،
وَأَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ، وَالْحَرَقِ، وَالْهَرِمِ، وَأَعْوَدُ ِبِكَ
مِنْ أَنْ يَتَحْبَطَنِي السَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ

|i| = sit; |ŋ| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Z| = Thus
33. /allaahumma an̄tal-malik(u), laa ilaaha illaa an̄t(a), an̄ta rabbee, wa-an̄aa ḥabuk(a), Žalamtu nafsee, wa-ẓatarfu biḍambee, faghfir lee du̲n̲uubee jameez̄aa, innahu laa yaghfiruḍ-du̲n̲uuba illaa an̄t /allaahumma-hdinee li-ah̲̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣̣"O Allah! You are the King. There is no God but You. You are my Lord, and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself, and I hereby admit my guilt. Please, forgive all my sins. None can forgive sins except You. O Allah! Guide me to the best manners. None can guide to the best manners except You. Protect me from bad manners. None can protect from bad manners except You. Iam hastening in response to your call, and all happiness is

\[a\] = happy; \[aa\] = lamb; \[a\dot{a}\] = star; \[a\acute{y}\] = find; \[d\] = bad; \\
\[\acute{a}\] = this; \[D\] = dumb; \[\acute{e}\] = meat; \[\acute{g}\acute{h}\] = Paris); \[h\] = has; \\
\[\acute{h}\] = hulm (Arabic dream);
Yours. All good is in Your hands, but evil is not for You. May You be glorified and exalted! I am returning to You in repentance and seeking Your forgiveness". (81)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنَّكَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ، أَنَّ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عِبَادُكَ، ظَلَّمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاغْتَرَفْتُ بَذْنِي فَاغْفِرْ ليَ ذَنُوبِي جَمِيعًا، إِنِّي لَا يَغْفِرُ الْذَّنُوبِ إِلَّا أَنتَ، اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِني لأَخْسَنَيْنِي إِلَّا أَنتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَلَيْنِي سَيِّئَةً إِلَّا أَنتَ، لَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدْنِيَّكَ، وأَلْشَهْرُ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، إِنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ، تُبَارَكَتُ وَتَعَالَيْتُ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ».

34. /allaahumma rabba jibraa-eel(a), wa-meekaa-eel(a), wa israafeel(a), faaTiras-samaawaati wal-arDi, zaaalimal-ghaibi wash-shahaada(tti), ajta tahkumu bayna zibaadika feemaa kaanuu feehi yakhtalifuun(a), ihdinee

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Z/ = Thus
lima-khtulifa feehi minal-haqq(i) bi-i'dni(k(a), innaka tahdee ma'n tashaa-u ilaa SiraaTim-mustaqeem/ 

"O Allah, Lord of Gabriel, Mikhail and Israfil, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You will judge among Your slaves concerning matters wherein they differ. Guide me, by Your permission, to the truth of those matters wherein they differ, for You guide whom You will to the straight path". (82) 

اللهُ رّبُ جَبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَاِيِلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَأَطِرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بِيَنِ عِبَادِكَ فِي مَا كَانَوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ، إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ.

35. [allaahumma rabbas-samaawaati wa-rabbal-arD(i), wa-rabbal-ţarshil-ţaţeen, 

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aá] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad; 
[ð] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris); [h] = has; 
[hl] = hulm (Arabic dream);
rabbanaa wa-rabba kulli shay-a, faaliqal-kabbi wan-nawaa, wa-munzilat-tawraati wal-injeeli wal-furqan, açuçu bika miğ sharri kulli shay-in açta aakhirum-binaaSiyațihi allaahumma açtal-mawal(u) fa-laysa qablaka shay-a, wa-açtal-aakhir(u) fa-laysa baçdaka shay-a, wa-açtaZ-Zaahir(u) fa-laysa fawqaka shay-a, wa-açtal-baaTinu fa-laysa duunaka shay-a, iqDi annad-dayn(a), wa-ghninaa minal-faqr/

"O Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth and the Magnificent Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, the Revealer of At-Tawraah, Al-Injeel, and the Qur’an, the Splitter and Grower of the seed grain and date stone! I seek refuge in You from the evil of all things, which you hold under Your control. You are the First, nothing before You. You are the Last, nothing after You. You are the Manifest, nothing above You. You are the Innermost, nothing beyond You. Remove the burden of our debt, and relieve us from poverty."

|/i/ = sit; |η/ = tank / ring; |s/ = set; |S/ = sum; |sh/ = she; /th/ = think; |T/ = tub; |u/ = could; |uu/ = food; |w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; |ǜ/ = Thus
36. /allaahumma zaaalimal-ghaybi wash-shahaadah, faaTirassamaawaati walearD, rabba kulli shay-iw wa-maleekah, ash-hadu allaai ilaaha illa ant, aqwuudu bika min shari innafsee, wa min sharrish-shytaan wa shirkih/

"O Allah, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You are the Lord of everything and the Owner, too. I testify that there is no God but you. I seek refuge in You from my own evil and from Satan’s evil and disbelief."

[a] = happy; [aa] = lamb; [aa] = star; [ay] = find; [d] = bad;
[t] = this; [D] = dumb; [ee] = meat; [gh] = Paris; [h] = has;
[k] = hilm (Arabic dream);
اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالْسَمَاوَاتِ
وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبُّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيْكَهُ، أَشْهَدْ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
أَنتَ، أَعْوَذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ السَّبِيْطَانِ
وَشَرِّكِهِ."

37. |allaahumma ayyta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaah
ayt(a), khalaqtanee wa-anaa zahdilk(a), wa-
anaa zalaa zaahdika wa-waاذdika
mastaTaâl(u), âçuudû bika miij sharri maa
Sanâaâl(u), abuu-u laka bi-niçmatika
zalayy(a), wa-abuu-u laka bi-dambi, fa-ghfir
lee, innahu laa yaghfirud-dunuuba illaah ayyt/

"O Allah, You are my Lord, there is no God
but You. You have created me, and I am
Your slave. I try my best to keep my covenant
(faith) with You and to live in the hope of
Your promise. I seek refuge in You from the
evil I have done. I acknowledge Your favors
upon me, and I admit my sins. Please, forgive
me, for none forgives sins but You."^(85)

[i] = sit; [y] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [S] = sum; [sh] = she;
[th] = think; [T] = tub; [u] = could; [uu] = food; [w] = cow;
[z] = zero; [Z] = Thus
38. /allaahumma-ghfir lee khaTeeatee wa jahlee, wa israaﬁ fee amree, wa maa ayyta aqlamu bihi minnee, allaahumma ighfir lee hazlee wa jiddyee, wa khaTaayaaya wa-zamdee, wa-kullu daalika zindee/

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, my ignorance, my intemperance in my affairs and all that I am not aware of but You know. O Allah! Forgive my play and my seriousness. Forgive my sins, be they undeliberate or deliberate, for all of which I am responsible."(86)
O Allah! Forgive my sins, the earlier and the later ones, the secret and the declared thereof. You are the One Who puts things forward, and the One Who delays them, and You have power over all things."(87)

"اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَمْتُ وَمَا أَخْرَجْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَزْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدَّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤْخَرُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلٍّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٍ."
"O Allah! Forgive all my sins, the smallest and the greatest, the past and the future, and the declared and the undeclared."(88)

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلْهُ، دِقْهُ وَجَلْهُ، وَأَوْلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ، وَعَلَانِيْتُه وَسِبْرَهُ».

41. /allaahumma-ghfir lee wa-rhamnee, wa-hdinee, wa-zaafinee, wa-ruzqnee/

"O Allah! Forgive me, and have mercy on me. Guide me, grant me health and provision."(89)

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْني، وَاهْدِني، وَغَافُنِي، وَأَرْزُقْنِي».

42. /allaahumma-ghfir lee dambi, wa wassiç lee fee daaree, wa baarik lee feemaa razaqtaneel/

"O Allah, forgive my sins, make my dwelling large, and bless whatever you give me."(90)
43. |allaahumma-ghfir lee dambii, wa akhsi’
shayTaani, wa fukka rihaani, wajalni
finnadiyyil açlaa/

"O Allah, forgive my sins, keep Satan away
from me, release me from debts, and place me
among the highest companions."(91)

44. |allaahumma innee ?abduk(a) wa-bnu
?abdik(a), naaSiyyee bi-yadik(a), maaDin
fiyya hukmuk(a), ?adlu? fiyya qaDaa-uk,
as’aluka bikullismin huwa lak(a), aw
sammayta bihi nafsak(a), aw ?allamtahu
a?hadam-min khalaqik(a), aw anzaltahu fee
kitaabik(a), aw-ista’thart(a) bihi fee ?ilmil-

[i] = sit; [ŋ] = tank / ring; [s] = set; [S] = sum; [sh] = she;
[th] = think; [T] = tub; [u] = could; [uu] = food; [w] = cow;
[z] = zero; [?:] = Thus
ghayıbi ConfigurationException, (exception qalbe, wa nuura SaDree, wa-jilaa’a kuzznee, wa dhaaba hammee/

"O Allah, I am your slave, the son of your slave. My forehead is in Your Hand. Your judgement of me is inescapable. Your trial of me is just. I am invoking You by all the names that You call Yourself, that You have taught to anyone in Your creation, that You have mentioned in Your Book, or that You have kept unknown. Let the Qur’an be delight of my heart, the light of my chest, the remover of my sadness and the passifier of my worries."(92)
45. |ALLAHAUMMA-JZAL FEE QALBEE NUURAA, WA-FEE BAXariee NUURAA, WA-FEE SamZee NUURAA, WA-ZAY-YAMEENEE NUURAA, WA-ZAY YASAAREE NUURAA, WA-FAWQEE NUURAA, WA-TAHTEE NUURAA, WA-AMAAMEE NUURAA, WA-KHALFEE NUURAA, WA-JZAL LE NUURAA, WA-JZALNEE NUURAA, WA-AZ Tinee NUURAA, WA ZAŻZim LE NUURAA, WA-JZAL FEE LIISAANEE NUURAA, WA FEE NAFFSEE NUURAA, WA FEE SHAŻREE NUURAA, WA FEE BASHAREE NUURAA, WA FEE LAHzMEE NUURAA, WA FEE ZAŻMEE NUURAA, WA FEE ZASabeE NUURAA, WA FEE DAMEE NUURAA/

"O Allah, let there be light in my heart, light in my sight, light in my hearing, light on my right, light on my left, light above me, light under me, light in front of me and light behind me. Make me a (guiding) light, grant me light; and make my light great. Put light in my tongue, light in my soul, light in my hair, light in my skin, light in my flesh, light in my bones, light in my nerves and light in my blood."(93)

\[/i/ = \text{sit}; /ŋ/ = \text{tank / ring}; /s/ = \text{set}; /S/ = \text{sum}; /sh/ = \text{she};
/th/ = \text{think}; /T/ = \text{tub}; /u/ = \text{could}; /uu/ = \text{food}; /w/ = \text{cow};
/z/ = \text{zero}; /Ż/ = \text{Thus}\]
"O Allah! Suffice me with Your lawfuls that I shun Your unlawfuls. Enrich me by Your Grace that I be in need of none but you." (94)

أَلْلَهُمَّ اَكْفُنِي بِحَلَالَكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ، وَأَغْنِي بِفَضْلِكَ

\(\text{Du’aa’ from the Sunnah}\)

\(\text{a} = \text{happy;} \text{aa} = \text{lamb;} \text{a} = \text{star;} \text{ay} = \text{find;} \text{d} = \text{bad;}\)

\(\text{e} = \text{this;} \text{D} = \text{dumb;} \text{ee} = \text{meat;} \text{gh} = \text{Paris;} \text{h} = \text{has;}\)

\(\text{h} = \text{hulm (Arabic dream);}\)
47. [allaahumma ۚallimni-kitaaba wal-kikma(ta), wa-faqqihnee fid-deen/]

"O Allah! Teach me the Book and wisdom, and grant me understanding of the religion."(95)

اللَّهُمَّ عَلِمْنِي الْكِتَابَ وَالحِكْمَةَ، وَفَقَهْنِي فِي الْدِّينِ.

48. [allaahumma-rzuqnee maalaw-walada(w), wa-baarik lee feemaa aţ Taytanee/]

"O Allah! Grant me wealth and children, and bless what you give me."(96)

اللَّهُمَّ ازْرَقْنِي مَالًا وَوَلَدًا وَبَارِكْ لِي [فِيّمَا أَعْطَيْنِي].

49. [allaahumma thabbitnee, wajţalnee haadiyam-mahiyyaa/]

"O Allah! Make me firm (in faith), guide me, and make me a means to guidance."(97)

اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنِي وَاجْعَلْنِي هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًا.

[i] = sit; [ŋ] = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ż/ = Thus
50. /allaahumma-hdinee wa-saddidnee/

"O Allah! Guide me and make firm my steps."  

اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِني وَسَدِّدْني.

51. /allaahumma aSlih lee deenee, alladee huwa ζiSmatu amree, wa-aSlih lee dunyaay, allatee feehaa maqashee, wa-aSlih lee aakhiratee, allatee feehaa maqadee, wa-jζaliil-hayaata ziyaadatal-lee fee kulli khair(iw), wa-jalil-mawta rahatal-lee miŋ kulli sharr/

"O Allah! Make good my religion, which is my sanctuary. Make good my (present) world, where my livelihood is, and make good my Hereafter, where I will return. Fill my life with more of all that is good, and make my death a relief for me of all that is evil."  

اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِضْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /a/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; 
/ dac / = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has; 
/ h / = halm (Arabic dream);
52. Say three times:

\[
\textit{allaahumma }\zeta\textit{aafini fee badanee, allaahumma }\zeta\textit{aafini fee sam\'ee, allaahumma }\zeta\textit{aafini fee baSaree, laa illaaha illaa ayyt}
\]

"O Allah! Make my body healthy. Make my hearing healthy. Make my eyesight healthy. There is no God but You."\(^{(100)}\)

\[
\text{"للَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمَعي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصْرِي، لَا إِلَيَّ إِلَّا أَنتُ."
\]

53. \[
\textit{allaahumma baa\'id baynee wa-bayneya khaTaayaay(a), kamaa baa\'atta baynal-mashriqi wal-maghrib, allaahumma naqqini minal-khaTaayaa kamaa yunaqqa-aththawbul-abyaDu minad-danas(i),}
\]

\[
\frac{\text{i}}{\text{I}} = \text{sit}; \quad \frac{\text{u}}{\text{U}} = \text{tank / ring}; \quad \frac{\text{s}}{\text{S}} = \text{set}; \quad \frac{\text{sh}}{\text{SH}} = \text{she};
\]

\[
\frac{\text{th}}{\text{TH}} = \text{think}; \quad \frac{\text{T}}{\text{t}} = \text{tub}; \quad \frac{\text{u}}{\text{u}} = \text{could}; \quad \frac{\text{uq}}{\text{uu}} = \text{food}; \quad \frac{\text{w}}{\text{w}} = \text{cow};
\]

\[
\frac{\text{z}}{\text{Z}} = \text{zero}; \quad \frac{\text{\textbar}}{\text{\textbar}} = \text{Thus}
\]
"O Allah! Distance me from my sins, as you have distanced the east from the west, and wash away my sins with cool water, ice and hail, as a white garment is cleansed of all dirt."

54.  /allaahumma-qsim lanaa min khashyatik(a) maa yahuulu baynanaa wa bayna maァaaSeek(a), wa min Taァ atika maa tuballighunaa bihi jannatak(a), wa min-alyaqqeni maa tuhawwinu ァalaynnaa bihi muSeebaatid-dunyaа, wa mattiqnaa bi-asmahaァinaa, wa abSaarinaa, wa quwwatina

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/k/ = hilm (Arabic dream);
maa ahyaytanaa, wa-j\'alhul-waaritha minnaa, wa-j\'al tha\'ranaa \'alaa man \'alamanaa, wa-
nsurnaa \'alaa man \'aadaanaa, wa laa taj\'al muSeebatanaa fee deeninaa, wa laa taj\'alid-
dunyaa akbara hamminaa, wa laa mablagh\'a 
\'ilminaa, wa laa tusalli\'T \'alaynnaa mal-la
yar\'hamunaa/

"O Allah, let us have a portion of fear that prevents us from disobeying You. Let us have a portion of obedience to You that we may reach Your Jannah. Let us have a portion of definite faith that we may endure the afflictions of this world. O Allah, make us enjoy our hearing, our eyesight and our energy as long as You let us live, and let this slate of enjoyment continue till we are inherited (till our death). O Allah, let our revenge be on the ones unjust to us. Give us victory over those that transgress against us. Let us not be afflicted in our faith. Let not this world be our major interest or our focus of knowledge. Let us not be under the control of

\[i\] = sit; \[n\] = tank / ring; \[s\] = set; \[S\] = sum; \[sh\] = she;
\[th\] = think; \[T\] = tub; \[u\] = could; \[uu\] = food; \[w\] = cow;
\[z\] = zero; \[\check{z}\] = Thus
anyone that will have no mercy on us."”

اللَّهُمَّ اسْنَمْ لَنَا مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ مَا يَحْوَلُ بِنَا وَبِينَ مَعَاصِيكَ، وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَلِّغْنَا بِهِ جَنَّتَكَ، وَمِنْ اليَقِينِ مَا تَهْوَّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصِيبَاتَ الدُّنْيَا، وَمَتَعْنَا بِأَسْمَاعَنَا وَأَبْصَارَنَا وَقُوُّنَا مَا أَحْيَيْنَا، وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَا، وَاجْعَلْ تَأْرِسَ عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَّمَنَا، وَانْصِرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي دِينِنَا، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ حَمَّانَا، وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عَلَيْنَا، وَلَا سَلْطَتْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا».

55. /allaaahumma-nfa’qnee bimaa zallamtanee, wa zallimnee maa yanfa’qunnee, wa zidnee zilmaa/

"O Allah, make what you teach me beneficial, teach me what is beneficial, and increase me in knowledge."”

اللَّهُمَّ افْعَلْنِي بِمَا عَلِمَتْنِي، وَعَلِمْنِي مَا يَفْعَلْنِي، وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا.

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
56.  _allaahumma-hîfaẃnee bil-ismaami qaaaimaa, wa-hîfaẃnee bil-ismaami qaa'îdaa, wa-hîfaẃnee bil-ismaami raqîdaa_, wa laa tushmit bee ζaduwwaw wa laa haasidaa, allaahumma innee asaluka miñ kulli khayrin khazaa-inuHU bi-yadik(a), wa âçuudû bika miñ kulli sharrin khazaa-inuHU bi-yadik/

"O Allah, let me be taken care of by Islam when I am standing. Let me be taken care of by means of Islam when I am sitting. Let me be taken care of by means of Islam when I am lying down. Let not enemies or envious ones find satisfaction in my afflictions. O Allah, I beg You to give me of all the good things in Your hands. I seek refuge in You from all the evil under your control." (104)

اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي بِالإِسْلَامِ قَائِمًا، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالإِسْلَامِ قَاعِدًا، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالإِسْلَامِ رَآيْدًا، وَلَا تُشْمِيتْ يِبِ عَدْوًا وَلَا حَاسِداً، اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّي أَسَأَلُكَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ حَرَائِيْنُ بِيْدَكَ، وَأَعْوَدُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرْ حَرَائِيْنُ بِيْدَكَ.

\[|i| = \text{sit}; |η| = \text{tank / ring}; |s| = \text{set}; |S| = \text{sum}; |sh| = \text{she}; |th| = \text{think}; |T| = \text{tub}; |u| = \text{could}; |uu| = \text{food}; |w| = \text{cow}; |z| = \text{zero}; |Ż| = \text{Thus}\]
57. /allaahumma-hdinee feeman hadayt(a), wa-3aafinee feeman 3aafayt(a), wa-tawallanee feeman tawllayt(a), wa-baarik lee feemaa a3aTayt(a), wa-qinee sharra maa qaDayt(a), innaka taqDee wa-laa yuqDaa 3alayk(a), wa-innah(u) laa ya4illu maw-waalayt(a), wa-laa yaq1izzu man 3aadayt(a), tabaarakta rabbanaa wa-ta3aalayt/

"O Allah, guide me among those You guide. Grant me safety among those You grant safety. Take me into Your care among those You take into Your care. Bless what You give me. Protect me from the evil You have decreed. Verily, You decree, but nothing is decreed for You; whomever You take care of is never humiliated, and whomever You take as an enemy is never honoured. Our Lord, blessed and exalted be You."(105)

للّهُمَّ اهْدِني فِي مَنْ هَدِيْتَ، وَعَافِني فِي مَنْ عَافِيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّني فِي مَنْ تُولِيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لي فِي مَا أُغْطِيْتَ، وَقَنِيَ شَرَّ

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; 
/æ/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has; 
/ḥ/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
مَا فَصِّيَتْ، [فَ] إِنَّكَ تَفْصِّي وَلَا يُفَصِّى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لا يَذْلُ مَنْ وَالِيَتْ، [وَلَا يَعْرُ مَنْ عَادِيَتْ،] تَبَارَكْتُ رَبِّنَا وَتَعَالَيْتَ.

58. /allaahumma munzil-alkitaab(i), wa mujriyas-sahbaab(i), wa haazim-alaahazaab(i), ihzimhum wanSurnaa ζalayhim/

"O Allah, You are the One that has sent down the Book, the One that makes clouds travel, and the One that has defeated the ahzaab (the disbelieving coalition forces that invaded Medina). Defeat them (the enemies) and give us victory over them."(106)

اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، وَمُجْرِيِ السَّحَابِ، وَهَازِمَ الْأَحْزَابِ، إِهْزَمْهُمْ وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ.

59. /allaahumma rahmataaka arjuu, falaa takilnee ilaa nafsee Tarfata ζayn, wa aSlih lee sha’nee kullah, laa ilaaha illaa an†/

|i| = sit; |η| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she; |th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow; |z| = zero; |Ţ| = Thus
"O Allah, it is Your mercy I am seeking. So, let me not give in to myself for the span of an eye’s wink. Make good all my affairs. There is no God but You."{(107)

اللهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُوُ، فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْقَةَ عَيْنِ;
وَأَضْلَحْ لِي شَايْبٍ كُلُّهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ».

60. /allaahumma innee as-alukal-hudaa wat-tuaaq, wal-zaafaafa wal-ghinaa/

"O Allah! I am praying to You for guidance, piety, chastity and wealth."{(108)

اللهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهَدَى وَالْيَتَّقَى، وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَّى».

61. /allaahumma innee asalukal-zaafiyyata fid-dunyaawal-aakhirah, allaahumma innee asalukal-zaafiyyata fee deeneewa dunyaaya, wa ahlee wa maalee, allaahumma-satur zaawraatee wa aamir-rawzaatee, allaahumma-hafa’Znee mimbayni yadayya,

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /a/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; /e/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has; /k/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
wa min khalife, wa ẓay-yameene wa ẓay-shimaalee, wamiṣ fawqee, wa aẓuud bi-
ẓaẒamatiqa an ughtaala miṣ tahtee/

"O Allah, I ask You for health in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness, for soundness of faith and for security in this world and safety of my family and of my wealth. O Allah, keep my awraat (body parts - secrets, too - forbidden to be revealed to others) concealed, and protect me from being terrorized. O Allah, protect me from the front and the back, from my right and my left and from above, and I seek refuge in Your Magnificence from being swallowed (by the earth) from beneath."(109)
62. /allaahumma innee as-aluka min-alkhayri kullih(i), ζaajilihi wa aajilih, maa ζalimtu minhu wa maa lam ažlam, wa ažuuddu bika minash-sharri kullih(i) ζaajilihi wa aajilih, maa ζalimtu minhu wa maa lam ažlam, wa asalukal-jannata wa maa qarraba ilayhaa min qawlin aw ζamal, wa ažuudo bika min-anneari wa maa qarraba ilayhaa min qawlin aw ζamal, wa asaluka khayra maa sa-alaka ζabduka wa rasuuluka muḥammad, wa ažuudo bika min sharri ma-staζaađa bika minhu ζabduka wa rasuuluka muḥammad, wa asaluka maa qaDyata lee min amrin an tajζala ζaaqibatahu rashadaa/

"O Allah, I beg You to give me of all good, now and later, be it known to me or not. I seek refuge in You from all evil, now and later, be it known to me or not. I beg You to let me into Heaven, and to guide me to whatever sayings and actions lead to it. I ask of You whatever good your slave and Prophet Muhammad asked of You. I seek your protection from the

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/h/ = hilm (Arabic dream);
evil Your Prophet and slave Muhammad sought of You. I beg You to make whatever You ordain for me to have a successful conclusion."(110)

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ الْحَيْرِ كُلِّه عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أُعْلَمْ، وَأَعْوَذُ بَكَ مِنْ النَّارِ كُلِّه عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أُعْلَمْ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قُوَّلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعْوَذُ بَكَ مِنْ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قُوَّلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا سَأَلْكَ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَأَعْوَذُ بَكَ مِنْ شَرٍّ مَا اسْتَعَادَ بَكَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مَا قَضَيْتُ لِي مِنْ أَمَرٍّ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ عَافِيَتَهُ رَشْداً.»

63. /allaahumma innee asaluka fiqal-khayraat, wa tarkal-munjkaraat, wa hubbal-masaakeen, wa idaa aratta bi zibaadika fitnatañ faqbiDnee ialyka ghayra maftuun/

"O Allah, I beg You to make me do good
things, shun reprehensible things, and love the helpless. If You plan to afflict Your slaves with faith trials, I beg You to make me die without affliction."^{111}

اللَّهَمَّ إِنَّيَ أَسْأَلُكَ فَعَلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ، وَتَرْكَ الْمُنْكِرَاتِ، وَحُبَّ الْمُسَاَكِنِ، وَإِذَا أُرْدَتْ بَعْبَادِكَ فَتَنَّى فَأَقْبَضْنِي إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مَفْتُونِ.

64. /allaahumma bi ẓilmikal-ghayb(a), wa qudratika ẓalal-khalq, ahyinee maa ẓalimtal-ḥayyata khayral-lee, wa-tawaffanee idaa ẓalimtal-wafaata khayral-lee, allaahumma wa as-aluka khashyataka fil-ghaybi wash-shahaadah, wa as-aluka kalimatal-ḥaqqi fir-ridaa wal-ghaDab, wa as-alukal-qaSda fil faqri walghinaa, wa as-aluka nceemal-laay yafnad, wa as-aluka qurrata ẓaynil-laay tanqatīẓ, wa as-alukar-ridaa baṣdal-qaDaa’, wa as-aluka bardal-ṣayshi baṣdal-mawt, wa asaluka laḍdatan-naẒari ilaа wajhik, wash-

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aα/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad; /e/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has; /h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
"O Allah! As You are the Knower of the unseen and the One capable of creating, keep me alive if, in Your Knowledge, living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me. O Allah, I beg You to make me fear You in private and in public. I beg You to make me say the truth when pleased or angry. I beg You to make me a careful spender when poor or rich. I beg you to grant me blessings that never end, and continued satisfaction. I beg You to make me pleased with whatever You ordain. I beg You to give me a comfortable life after death. I beg You to bless me with the pleasure of seeing Your Face and meeting You without being exposed to harms or misleading temptations. O Allah, beautify us with faith, make us rightly guided, and let us promote Your guidance."\(^{(112)}\)

\[\begin{array}{c}
/i/ = \text{sit}; \ \eta/ = \text{tank / ring}; \ /s/ = \text{set}; \ /S/ = \text{sum}; \ /sh/ = \text{she;} \\
/th/ = \text{think}; \ /T/ = \text{tub}; \ /u/ = \text{could}; \ /uu/ = \text{food}; \ /w/ = \text{cow}; \\
/z/ = \text{zero}; \ /\check{Z}/ = \text{Thus}
\end{array}\]
اللَّهُمَّ بِعَلْمِكَ الغَيْبِ وَقُدْرَتَكَ عَلَى الْخُلْقِ، أَحْنِي مَا عَلِمْتُ الْحَيَاةِ خَيْرًا لِي، وَتَوَلَّني إِذَا عَلِمْتُ الْوَفَأَةِ خَيْرًا لِي، اللَّهُمَّ وَأَسَأَلَكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الغَيْبِ وَالْشَهَادَةِ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ كُلِّمَةَ الْحَقِّ فِي الرَّضَا وَالْغَضَبِ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ القَضَدُ فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْغَنِّي، وَأَسَأَلَكَ نَعِيمًا لَا يُنْقَدُ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ قُرْةَ عَيْنِ لَا تَنْقَطَعُ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ الرَّضَا بَعْدَ الْقَضَاءِ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ بِرْدُ الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَأَسَأَلَكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقِ إِلَى لِقَايَكَ فِي غَيْرِ ضَرْرَاء مُضَرَّةَ وَلَا فَتَنَة مُضَلَّةٍ، اللَّهُمَّ زَيْنَا بَزِينَةَ الْإِيمَانِ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ.
healing, and Your forgiveness and Your satisfaction."\(^{(113)}\)

«الَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسَألُكَ صِحَّةً فِي إِيمَانِي، وَإِيمَانًا فِي حُسْنِ
خُلُقِي، وَنَجَا حَا يُبَعْعْهُ فَلَاحًّ، وَرَحَمَة مِّنْكَ وَعَافِيَةً،
وَمَغْفِرَة مِّنْكَ وَرَضْوَانَا.»

66. *|allaahumma innaka ʪafuwunʪ tuhibbul-
ʪafwa faʪfu ʪannee/*

"O Allah, You are great in pardoning, and
You love to pardon. Grant me Your
pardon."\(^{(114)}\)

«الَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعْفُوُ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفِعْ عَنِّي.»

67. *|rabbi ʪizin we llaa tuʪin ʪalayy(a),
weʪSurnee we llaa taʪSur ʪalayy(a), wemkur
lee we llaa tamkur ʪalayy, wainnee we yassin
liyal-hudaa, weʪSurnee ʪalaa mam-baghaa
ʪalayy(a), rabbi-jʪalnee laka shakkaaraa,
laka ʣakkaaraa, laka rahhaabaα, laka

\[^i\] = sit; \[^η\] = tank / ring; \[^s\] = set; \[^S\] = sum; \[^sh\] = she;
\[^th\] = think; \[^T\] = tub; \[^u\] = could; \[^uu\] = food; \[^w\] = cow;
\[^z\] = zero; \[^Z\] = Thus
miTwaṣṣaa, laka mukhbitaa, ilayka awwaaham-muneebaa, rabbi-taqabbal tawbatee, wa-ghsil ūawbatee, wa-ajib daḵwatee, wa thabbit ūujjatee, wa saddid liṣaanee, wa-hdi qalbee, waslul sakheemata SaDree/

"O Allah, help me, but help not against me. Support me, but support not against me. Plan for me, but plan not against me. Guide me, and make guidance easy for me. Give me victory over whoever persecutes me. O Allah, make me thank You profusely, remember You regularly, fear You greatly, obey You consistently, submit to You wholly, and relent unto You often. O Allah, accept my repentance, cleanse my conscience, answer my prayers, strengthen my arguments, perfect my tongue, guide my heart and remove envy from my inside."

اَرَبِ أَعْتَنِي وَلَا تَعْنَ عَلَيَّ، وَانْضِرْيُنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَامْكُرُ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرُ عَلَيَّ، وَاهْدِيِنِي وَيِسْرُ لِي الْهُدَى،

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /a/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/e/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meet; /gh/ = Paris; /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
68. /a'la`humma a'hyyinee maa kaanatil-khayyatu kha'iral-lee, wa-tawaffanee idaa kaanatil-wafaatil kha'iral-lee/

"O Allah! Keep me alive so long as life is (in Your Knowledge) better for me, but take my life if death is (in Your Knowledge) better for me."(116)

اللَّهُمَّ أَعْنِبِي مَا كَانَتِ الْحِيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِّي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتِ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِّي.

69. /a'la`humma bismika a'hyyaa wa-bismika amuut/

|/ji/ = sit; /η/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; | /th/ = think; /T/ = tub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; |
|/z/ = zero; /Ţ/ = Thus |
"O Allah! In Your name I live, and in Your name I die."(117)

اللَّهُمَّ يَسَّمِكَ أَحْيَا، وَيَسَّمِكَ أَمْرُوتُ

70. /allaahumma qinee ḥaadaabaka yawma tabzathu ḥibaadak/

"O Allah, keep me away from torment on the Day when You resurrect Your slaves."(118)

اللَّهُمَّ قَنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبْدَكَ

71. /allaahumma-ghfir lee warhamnee, wajzalnee maẓar-rafeeqil-aẓlaa, maẓal-laadeena anẓamal-laahu ḥalayhim mina annabiyyeena wa-SSiddeeqeena washshuhadaa-i wa-SSaaliheen(a), wa-ḥasuna ulaa-ika rafeeqaa/

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, have mercy on me, and make me with the Highest Companions, “... with those unto whom Allah has shown

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aα/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/ð/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/h/ = hulm (Arabic dream);
favor, of the Prophets and the saints and the martyrs and the righteous. The best of company are they!" [Surat An-Nissaa']

72. |allaahummaatii nafsee taqwaahaa, wa zakkiihaa ayyta khayru maaj zakkaahaa, ayyta waliyyuhaa wa mawlaahaa, allahumma inne\n\n\ncuudu bika min zilmil-laaj yaafaj (u), wa-min qalbil-laaj yakhsiihaj (u), wa-min nafsil-laaj\n\ntashhaaj (u), wa-min da\nwatiil-laaj yustajaabu laahaa|

"O Allah, I beg You to grant my soul its proper taqwa, and to refine it. You are the best in refining. You are its Helper and Master. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from knowledge that is not beneficial, a heart that is not submissive, a soul that is not

|i| = sit; |ŋ| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |ʃ| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = tub; |u| = could; |uː| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Z| = Thus
contented, and a supplication that is not answerable."(120)

اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَفْؤَاهَا، وَزَكَّهَا آتِ خُبْرَ مِنْ زَكَّاَهَا،
 آتِ وَلَيْتِهَا وَمَوْلَاهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَلَمِ لا
 يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبِ لا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسِ لا تَشْيَعُ، وَمِنْ
 دَعَوَةٍ لا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا».

73. /allahumma innee as-aluka khayral-mas- alah, wa khayrad-duaa’, wa khayran-najaah, wa khayral-żamal, wa khayrath-thawaah, wa khayral-kayaati wa khayral-mamaat, wa thabbitnee, wa thaqqil mawaazeenee, wa ḥaqqiq eemaanee, warfaţ darajaatee, wa taqabbal Salaatee, waghfir khaTee-atee, wa as-alukad-darajaati-ţulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

/allahumma innee as-aluka fawaatiţal-khayri wa khawaatimah(u) wa jawaamiţah(u), wa awwalah(u) wa aakhirah(u), wa Žaahirah(u) wa baatinah(u), wad-darajaati-ţulaa minal-

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aə/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/ð/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/k/ = hilm (Arabic dream);
jannah, aameen/
/allahumma innee as-aluka khayra maa aatee, wa khayra maa al-fal, wa khayra maa al-mal, wa khayra maa baTana, wa khayra maa \(\ddot{\text{Z}}\)ahar(a), wad-darajaatil-\(\dddot{\text{z}}\)ulaa minal-jannah, aameen/
/allahumma innee as-aluka an tarfa\(\ddot{\text{z}}\)a diikree, wa taDa\(\ddot{\text{z}}\)a wizree, wa tuSliha amree, wa tuTahhira qalbee, wa tu\(\dddot{\text{n}}\)haSSina farjee, wa tunawwira qalbee, wa taghfira lee dambee, wa as-aluka ad-darajaatil-\(\dddot{\text{z}}\)ulaa minal-jannah, aameen/
/allahumma innee as-aluka an tubaarika lee nafsee, wa fee sam\(\ddot{\text{z}}\)ee, wa fee baSaree, wa fee ruu\(\ddot{\text{h}}\)ee, wa fee khalqee, wa fee khuluqee, wa fee ahlee, wa fee mah\(\ddot{\text{y}}\)aaya, wa fee mamaatee, wa fee \(\ddot{\text{z}}\)amalee, wa taqabbal \(\ddot{\text{h}}\)asanaatee, wa as-alukad-darajaatil-\(\dddot{\text{z}}\)ulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

"O Allah, I beg You to make my asking You best and my supplication best. I beg of you the

/i/ = sit; /\(\ddot{\text{y}}\)/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /\(\ddot{\text{T}}\)/ = tub; /u/ = could; /\(\ddot{\text{u}}\)/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /\(\dddot{\text{Z}}\)/ = Thus
best success, the best work, the best rewards, the best life and the best death. I beg You to make my scales heavy with rewards, to make me strong in faith, to raise me in rank, to accept my prayers, and to forgive my sins. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."

"O Allah, I beg You to grant me good’s opening and good’s closing, comprehensive good, good in the beginning and good in the end, and good in the outside and good in the inside, and I beg You to put me in the highest level in Heaven. Ameen."

"O Allah, I beg You to make best my achievements, to make best my acts, to make best my deeds, and to make best my inside and my outside. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."

"O Allah, I beg You to raise my remembrance, to remove my burdens, to make good my affairs, to purify my heart, to

\[a\] = happy; \[aa\] = lamb; \[aa\] = star; \[ay\] = find; \[d\] = bad; 
\[ð\] = this; \[D\] = dumb; \[ee\] = meat; \[gh\] = Paris; \[h\] = has; 
\[h\] = hulm (Arabic dream);
protect my private parts, to enlighten my heart, and to forgive my sins. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."

"O Allah, I beg You to bless me, bless my hearing, bless my eyesight, bless my soul, bless my body, bless my manners, bless my family, bless my life, bless my death, and bless my work. Accept my good deeds. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."(121)

اللهم إني أَسْأَلُك خَيْر الْمُسَأَّلَةِ وَخَيْر الدُّعاءِ وَخَيْر النَّجاحِ، وَخَيْر الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْر الثَّوابِ، وَخَيْر الْحِيَاةِ وَخَيْر الْمَمَاتِ، وَبَيْنِي وَثَقَل مَوَازِيْنِي، وَحَقِّق إِيمَانِي وَأَرْفَعْ درَجَاتِي، وَتَقَبَّل صَلَاتِي، وَأَعْفِر حَطِيْتِي، وأُسَأَلُك الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى مِن الْجَنَّةِ، آمِنِ. اللَّهُم إني أَسْأَلُك فَوَاتِحُ الْخَيْرِ وَخَوَاتِمُهُ، وَجَوَامِعُهُ، وأَوْلُهُ وَآخِرُهُ، وَظَاهِرَهُ وَبَاطِنَهُ، والدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِنِ. اللَّهُم إني أَسْأَلُك خَيْرَ مَا آتَيْتُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا أَفْعَلْتُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا أَعْمَلُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَطَنَ وَخَيْرَ مَا ظَهَرَ، والدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى

\[i\] = sit; \[j\] = tank / ring; \[s\] = set; \[S\] = sum; \[sh\] = she; \[th\] = think; \[T\] = tub; \[u\] = could; \[uu\] = food; \[w\] = cow; \[z\] = zero; \[\ddot{Z}\] = Thus
من الْجَنَّةِ، آمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّي أَسَالْكَ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ ذِكَرِي،
وَتَضَعَ وَزْرِي، وَتَصِلْحَ أَمْرِي، وَتُظْهَرَ قَلْبِي، وَتُحْصِنَ قُرْجِي،
وَتَنْتُورَ قَلْبِي، وَتَغْفِرَ لِي ذَنبِي، وَأَسَالْكَ
الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَيْهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّي أَسَالْكَ
أَنْ تَبَارَكَ لِي نَفْسِي، وَفِي سَمْعِي، وَفِي بَصْرِي، وَفِي
رُوحِي، وَفِي خَلْقِي، وَفِي خَلْقِي، وَفِي أَهْلِي، وَفِي
مُحْيَيِّي، وَفِي مَمّا، وَفِي عَمَلِي، وَتَقْبَلْ حَسَنَاتِي،
وَأَسَالْكَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَيْهِ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِينَ».

Thus, by Allah’s Grace, this work comes to a close. It contains comprehensive supplications from the Glorious Qur’an and the Sunnah.

May Allah’s peace and prayers be upon Muhammad ﷺ, the Seal of Prophets and Imam of Messengers, his kin, his wives, his offspring, his Companions, and his followers till the Resurrection Day. Amen.

All praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.

\[a\] = happy; \[aa\] = lamb; \[aa\] = star; \[ay\] = find; \[d\] = bad;
\[a\] = this; \[D\] = dumb; \[ee\] = meat; \[gh\] = Paris); \[h\] = has;
\[k\] = hulm (Arabic dream);
(1) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1479, and *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3372.

(2) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 7474, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 198.

(3) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 4723, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 447.

(4) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1497, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 1078.

(5) Annawawi’s *Adhkaar*, the chapter on the prayers related to *Zakaah*.

(6) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6378, and *Sahih Muslim*, Book of the Virtues of the Companions, Hadith No. 2480.

(7) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 832, and *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Mosques, Hadith No. 589.

(8) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3370.

(9) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1488, and *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3556.

(10) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2139.

(11) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3548.
(12) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3573, and *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/448.

(13) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 1015.


(15) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6338, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2678.

(16) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6340, and *Sahih Muslim* Hadith No. 2735.

(17) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6337.


(19) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6409, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2704.

(20) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6343, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 894.

(21) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1014, and Hadith No. 6342.

(22) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 1031, and Hadith No. 6341, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 895.

(23) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3479. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2766.

(24) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6409, and *Sahih Muslim*, Book of Calls, Hadith No. 2189.
(25) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 2215, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2743.

(26) Al-`Azeem Aabaadi’s *'Awnul-Ma’buud*, Hadith No. 4/209.


(28) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 482.

(29) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3598.


(31) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 1348.

(32) Meaning derived from Al-Iimam Annawawi’s *Al-Adhkaar* in the section on the recommended Adhkaar and supplications for the Arafah Day.

(33) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadiths No.1660 and No. 1663.

(34) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No.1662.


(36) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No.1496, and *Sahih
Muslim, Hadith No. 19.

(37) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3513, and Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 6/171.

(38) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3448. & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 2/258.

(39) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 521, and Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 212.

(40) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 935, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 852.

(41) See: Annawawi’s Al-Adhkaar, the section on Salawaat Makhsoosah (Special Prayers), the chapter on recommended remembrance and supplications on Friday.

(42) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 853.

(43) Musnad Ahmad, Hadiths No. 2/284, No. 5/284 and No. 3/430.

(44) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1048. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 491. & Sunan Annasaaey, Hadith No. 1431.

(45) See: Ibn-Al-Qayyim’s Zad Al-Ma’ad, Vol.1, p.131, the chapter on Answering Supplication During a Friday Hour.

(46) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No.1145, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No.758.

(47) Arrangement of Qur’anic Ayahs is meant to
facilitate learning by heart and using them in relevant situations.

(48) The mentioned Suras are selected for their virtues and relevance.

(49) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 6346, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2730.

(50) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 4114, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2724.

(51) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3505. & Al-Haakim’s *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 2/382. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2785.

(52) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3524. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2796.

(53) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1525, & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1349. & Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 6/369.

(54) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 4799. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No.769.

(55) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 477. The Arabic word */mil-a/ (the fill of) is also pronounced */mil-u/. In his *Sharh Sahih Muslim*, p. 4/193 and p. 6/59, Annawawi argues for */mil-a/, as the most widely used.

(56) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 486.
(57) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3370, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 405.


(59) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 834, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2704.

(60) *Sunan Abu-Daawuwud*, Hadith No. 5052. In his book *Aladhkaar*, Annawawi considers the Hadith sound, and so does Ibn-Hajar in his *Nataaaj Al-Afkaar (Products of Thoughts)*.


(63) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2708. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 5/364.


(65) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2867.

(66) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 7383, and *Sahih
Muslim, Hadith No. 2717.

(67) Musnad Ahmad, Hadith No. 4/304.

(68) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2739.

(69) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2716.

(70) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3492. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 2775.

(71) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 2893. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 1365.

(72) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6347, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2707.

(73) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6377, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 589.

(74) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6368, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 589.

(75) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6367, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2607.

(76) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 1377. & Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 588.

(77) Sunan Annasaay, Hadith No. 5467. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Annasaay, Hadith No. 5048.

(78) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3591.

(79) Sunan Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1547. Al-Albaani’s Sahih Abu-Daawuud, Hadith No. 1368. & Sunan Annasaay, Hadith No. 5470. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Annasaay, Hadith No. 5051.
(80) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1552. & *Sunan Annasaeeey*, Hadith No. 5533. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1388, and Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Annasaeeey*, Hadith No. 5104.

(81) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No.771.

(82) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No.770.

(83) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2713.

(84) Sunan Attermidhiyy, Hadith No. 3392. & *Sahih Attermidhiyy*, Hadith No. 2701.

(85) *Sahih Al-Bukhary*, Hadiths No. 6306 and No. 6323.

(86) *Sahih Al-Bukhary*, Hadiths No. 6398 and No. 6399. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2719.

(87) Ibid.

(88) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 483.

(89) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2697.

(90) *Sunan Attermidhiyy*, Hadith No. 3500. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Al-Jaai’ As-Sagheer*, Hadith No. 1265.

(91) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5054. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4226. & Al’-Azeem Aabaadi’s *’Awnul-Ma’buud*, Hadith No. 13/199.

(92) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1/391. & Al-Haakim’s *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/905. &
Sahih Ibn-Hibbaan, Hadith No. 972. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Series, Hadith No. 198.

(93) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 6316, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 763.

(94) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3563.

(95) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 75, Hadith No. 3756, and Hadith No. 143.

(96) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hdaith No. 1982, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2480.

(97) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 3036, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2475.

(98) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2725.

(99) Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 2720.

(100) Sunan Abu-Daawuur, Hadith No. 5090. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Abu-Daawuur, Hadith No. 4245. & Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3480.

(101) Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 744, and Sahih Muslim, Hadith No. 598.

(102) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3502. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 2783.

(103) Sunan Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 3599. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Attermidhiy, Hadith No. 2845.

(104) Al-Haakim’s Al-Mustadrak, Hadith No. 1/524. & Al-Albaani’s Sahih Al-Jaami’ As-Sagheer, Hadith No. 1301.
(105) In all the *Sunan* books:
   - *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1425.
   - *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 464.
   - *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1746.
   - Al-Bayhaqiy’s *As-Sunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 2/209.
   - *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1/199.
   - Al-Haakim’s *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 3/171.

Adhdhahabiy agrees with Al-Haakim, and he rates the Hadith as *sahih* (sound). See: Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1263; Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1647; and Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 967.

(106) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 3025. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 1741.

(107) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5090. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4246.

(108) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2721.


(110) Al-Haakim’s *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/521.

Adhdhahabiy agrees with Al-Haakim.

(111) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3233. & Al-
Albaani’s *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2580.


(116) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 5671, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2680.

(117) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2710.

(118) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5045. & Al-Albaani’s *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4218. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3398. & Al-
Albaani’s *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2705.

(119) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 4440. & *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2444.

(120) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2722.

(121) Al-Haakim’s *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/519. Al-Haakim rates the Hadith as *sahih* (sound), and he calls the *du’aa’* "comprehensive supplication".
By Allah’s Grace, Comprehensive Du’aa’ (Book Two in The Believer’s Provision Series) is completed, but to be followed by Daily and Nightly Supplications (Book Three in The Believer’s Provision Series).
Publications by the Author

2. *Your Guide to Raghbah* (Arabic - English)
3. *Al-Jeraisy Family* (Arabic - English)
4. *Selected Documents on Saudi-Egyptian Relations during the Reign of King Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud, Volumes 1-3* (Arabic)
5. *Time Management from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives* (Arabic - English)
6. *Administrative Leadership from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives* (Arabic - English)
8. *Tribalism from an Islamic Perspective* (Arabic)
9. *A Critique of the Role of Art* (Arabic)
10. *Virtues of Polygamy,* (Arabic - English)
11. *Muslim Women: Where to?* (Arabic)
12. *Delinquency: Treatment in Light of the Qur’an and the Sunnah* (Arabic)
13. *Protection from Satan’s Temptations* (Arabic)
15. *Legal Ruqya* (Arabic)
16. *Treatment and Ruqya as Practised by the Prophet.*  
(Arabic)

17. *Ruqya of the Righteous.*  
(Arabic)

**The following booklets in the Believer’s Provision Series:**

18. *Book 1: Selected Adhkaar*  
(Arabic - English)

19. *Book 2: Comprehensive Du’aa’* (Arabic - English)

20. *Book 3: Daily and Nightly Prayers*  
(Arabic - English)

21. *Book 4: Teaching Qur’anic Recitation*  
(Arabic)

22. *Book 5: Self-Ruqya Treatment* (Arabic - English)

23. *Book 6: Fasting is Protection*  
(Arabic - English)

(Arabic - English)

(Arabic - English)

26. *Supplications for the Young*  
(Arabic - English)

27. *An Anthology of Fatwas by Scholars of the Holy Land*  
(Arabic - English - French - Urdu)

28. *Selected Fatwas on Faith-healing and Witchcraft*  
(Arabic - English - French - Urdu)

29. Series of Fatwas by Scholars of the Holy Land:

   *Book 1: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 1)*  
   (Arabic)

   *Book 2: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 2)*  
   (Arabic)

   *Book 3: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 3)*  
   (Arabic)

   *Book 4: Fatwas on Intentions, Cleanliness and Salaah*  
   (Arabic)
Book 5: Fatwas on Zakaah, Fasting, Hajj and Omrah (Arabic)

Book 6: Fatwas on Marriage, Divorce and Treatment of Wives (Arabic)

Book 7: Fatwas on Sales, Transactions and Usury (Arabic)

Book 8: Fatwas on Medicine, Ruqya Treatment, Amulets and Magic (Arabic)

Book 9: Fatwas for Women (Arabic)

Book 10: Fatwas on Manners (Arabic)

Book 11: Fatwas on Religious Knowledge, Ijtihad and Daawah (Arabic)

Book 12: Miscellaneous Fatwas (Arabic)

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

30. Kitaab Al-’Ilal (Book of Defects of Hadith Evaluation) by Ibn Abi Hatim

31. Mu’jam Al-Tabaraani: Part of Vol. 21, in Musnad Al-Nu’man Ibn Basheer

32. Vol. 13, Mu’jam Al-Tabaraani

33. Su’aalaat Assulami Liddaara-Qutniy (Questions put by Assulami to Al-Daara-Qutniy)

34. Ibn Al-Jawzi’s Afat Ashaab Al-Hadeeth (The Problem with Hadith Researchers)