

# Salaa (NAMAZ)



## CONTENTS PAGE

SALAA (pl.SALAWAT).....	1
DAILY SALAWAT .....	4
NAWAFIL OF SALAA .....	4
SALATUT TAHAJJUD .....	5
SALATUL AYAT.....	10
SALATUL JAMA'A.....	13
SALATUL JUMUA' .....	18
SALATUL EID.....	21
SALAA ALAL MAYYIT.....	22
SALATUL WAHSHAT .....	30
HADIYA MAYYIT .....	31
SALAA HADIYA WALIDAYN.....	32

## SALAA (pl.SALAWAT)

Salaa is a pillar of religion which connects the soul to Allah.

In the Qur'an Allah says:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ

"And I have not created the Jinn and Mankind but that they may worship Me"

**Suratudh**

**Dhariyat 51:56**

The purpose of life is therefore worship and salaa is the best form of worship. It is not merely a few minutes of rituals but that which concentrates our attention on the hereafter and Qiyama thus refraining one from evil.

Salaa is a cure for anxiety, distress and fear.

It is the support of the whole Muslim Umma (community). Each and every day on hearing the Adhan, Muslims assemble to pray salaa.

On Friday, whole communities, villages and towns gather for Salaatul Jumu'a, likewise during Hajj Muslims from all over the world gather together for salaa.



Salaa is the me'raj (ascension) of the mu'min.  
Salaa is like a factory which produces human beings. It draws out the corruption and evil from a nation by working through each individual.

Imam Ali (AS) has said: "If he/she who offers salaa knew how much grace Allah bestows upon him/her during the salaa, he/she would never lift his head from sajda."

To be able to attain the benefits of salaa it must be recited correctly and with full presence of mind. Just like a watch which is only useful if it shows the correct time. It would still look like a watch if it did not work but would not serve its purpose.

The different types of salawaat are:

- i) Daily salawat
- ii) Nawafil of Salaa
- iii) Salatut Tahajjud
- iv) Salatul Ayat
- v) Salatul Jama'a
- vi) \*Salatul Jumua'
- vii) \*Salatul Eid
- viii) Salaat alal mayyit
- ix) Salatul Wahshat



- x)       Salatul Hadiya Mayyit
- xi)       Salatul Walidayn
- xii)      Salatul Ghufayla

\*Wajib only when established by the Imam of the time but highly recommended in his ghayba.



## **DAILY SALAWAT**

Fajr – 2 rakat

Zhuhr – 4 rakat

'Asr – 4 rakat

Maghrib – 3 rakat

Eisha – 4 rakat

## **NAWAFIL OF SALAA**

Nafila of Fajr – 2 rakat before salaa

Nafila of Zhuhr – 8 rakat before salaa

Nafila of 'Asr – 8 rakat before salaa

Nafila of Maghrib – 4 rakat after salaa

Nafila of Eisha – 2 rakat after salaa to be prayed sitting down (regarded as 1 rakat)



# SALATUT TAHAJJUD

It consists of a total of 11 raka'ts, divided into the following prayers:

1. Nafilah of Layl: 8 rakats (4 x 2 rakats)
2. Salatush Shafa: 2 rakats
3. Salat ul Witr: 1 rakat

The time for Salatut Tahajjud begins after midnight until the time for Salatul Fajr (morning prayers). The best time for it is just before Fajr Salaa. Salatut Tahajjud is so important that even if you cannot recite all 11 rakats, then recite only one rakat of Salatul Witr.

## Method

### 1. Nafilah of Layl

The 8 rakats of Nafilah are divided into four units of two rakats each, just like Salatul Fajr but with the niyya of Salatul Layl. It is recommended to recite Suratul Kafirun after Suratul Fatiha in the first 2 rakats. In the other six recite any small sura or even leave out the sura after Suratul Fatiha. For Qunoot you can recite salawat or the recommended duas.



## 2. Salat al-Shafa

Two rakats with Suratun Naas in the first rakat after Suratul Fatiha and Suratul Falaq in the second rakat after Suratul Fatiha. There is no qunoot in Salatus Shafa.

## 3 Salatul Witr

One rakat with Suratul Ikhlas 3x, Suratul Falaq 1x, and Suratun Naas 1x after Suratul Fatiha. Then raise your hands for qunoot and recite: (You can hold a book and/or tasbeeh in a mustahab salaa)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ  
لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ

There is no god except Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ

There is no god except Allah , the High the Almighty





سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَ رَبِّ  
الْأَرْضِينَ السَّبْعِ وَ مَا فِيهِنَّ وَ مَا بَيْنَهُنَّ وَ  
مَا فَوْقَهُنَّ وَ مَا تَحْتَهُنَّ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْعَظِيمِ

Glory be to Allah, Rabb of the seven heavens and  
Rabb of the seven earths and whatever is in them,  
and between them and above them and below  
them, Rabb of the Mighty Throne

وَ سَلَامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ  
الْعَالَمِينَ

And peace be on the Messengers.  
All praise is for Allah Rabb of the worlds.

وَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِهِ الطَّاهِرِينَ

O Allah bless Muhammad and his pure family.

Recite 70 x

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَ أَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ



I seek forgiveness of Allah my Rabb and I turn to Him

Ask for the forgiveness of forty believers who have died or are living, by saying 40x followed by the name of the person:

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي O' Allah, forgive.....

Or say

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

O Allah forgive all believers, male and female  
Then say:

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ  
لِجَمِيعِ ظُلْمِي وَجُرْمِي وَاسْرَافِي عَلَى  
نَفْسِي وَآتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness of Allah, He who there is no god but He, the Ever living, the subsisting, from all my oppressions and my sins and my excesses on my soul, and I turn (repentant) to Him

Repeat 7x:



## هَذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِدِ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ

This is the position of one who seeks refuge in You from the fire

Say 300x

الْعَفْوِ (I ask for Your) pardon

Then say:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ  
إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ

My Rabb, forgive me and have mercy on me, and turn to me Surely You are the Oft-returning, the Merciful.

Complete the rakat with ruku, sujud, tashahhud and salaam and recite a tasbee of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (AS)



## SALATUL AYAT

**Salaatul Ayat** becomes **wajib** when any one of the following occurs:

1. Lunar or Solar eclipse.

Total or partial, causing fear or not.

2. Earthquake.

Causing fear or not.

3. Any natural disaster which is likely to create fear in people. e.g. cyclones, storms, etc.

**Salatul Ayat** is wajib only on those people who live in the affected area.

During a Lunar or Solar eclipse, the salaa can be prayed at any time from the beginning of the eclipse to the end.

If it was a total eclipse and one did not know of the eclipse till after it was over then it is wajib for one to should pray with the niyya of qadha.

For a partial eclipse, it is not wajib to recite Salatul Ayat after its occurrence.

In other natural disasters which create fear in people, Salatul Ayat should be prayed soon after the disaster is over.



## Method

Salatul Ayat is made up of 2 rakat - each rakat has 5 rukoos. There are 5 qunoots (mustahab) in total.

1st Rakat	2nd Rakat
Niyya / Takbeeratul Ihram	Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura
Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam	in qiyam
rukoo 1	Qunoot 3
Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam	Rukoo 6
Qunoot 1	Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam
Rukoo 2	Rukoo 7
Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam	Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam
Rukoo 3	Qunoot 4
Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam	Rukoo 8
Qunoot 2	Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam
Rukoo 4	Rukoo 9
Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam	Suratul Hamd & 1 other sura in qiyam
Rukoo 5	Qunoot 5
Qiyam	Rukoo 10
Sajadaat	Qiyam
	Sajadaat / Tashahhud & Salaam



**Salatul Ayat** may also be prayed using a shorter method.

After Suratul Hamd in the 1st qiyam, recite part of another sura. After the 1st rukoo recite a further section of the other sura and go into the 2nd rukoo. Continue, completing the other sura before the 5th rukoo.

Repeat the same procedure in the 2nd rakaat or pray the longer method.



# SALATUL JAMA'A

**Salatul Jama'a** means praying in congregation with others. It is highly recommended and rewarded.

## **Wordly benefits**

In the congregation - jama'a, rich and poor, high and low, all stand shoulder to shoulder in obedience to Allah.

In Salatul Jama'a, all the participants have one niyya, speak in one language (Arabic) and have identical actions. It portrays the unity Muslims should have in all matters, at all times wherever they may be.

Muslims meet with one another in Salatul Jama'a. They get to know each others problems and try to help each other. New ideas are discussed and relationships are formed; thus a caring close knit community develops.

Whilst praying Salatul Jama'a we stand in rows, follow the Imam of Jama'a and practise obedience



to command. This instills in us all discipline which is the essential feature of community life.

Our masjid remain alive due to Salatul Jama'a.

### **Spiritual Benefits (Thawab)**

The Prophet (SAW) and our Aimma (AS) have strongly recommended Salatul Jama'a. The reward for praying in Jama'a is as below:

e.g. If there are 2 people, the reward for each rakaat is equal to 150 rakaats prayed alone.

<b>No of people</b>	<b>Thawaabs for each rakat</b>
2	150
3	600
4	1,200
5	2,400
6	4,800
7	9,600
8	19,200
9	36,400
10	72,800
More than 10	Only Allah knows





## Terminology

**Imam** - One who leads the salaa. He must be baligh, sane, Shia Ithna'asheri, aadil (just), of legitimate birth and able to recite salaa correctly.

**Mamun** - One who prays behind an Imam.

**Furada** - Alone (not praying with Jama'a). A person may be part of a congregation but furada in niyya.

It is better to wait for some time and join **Salatul Jama'a** then to pray alone at fadhilat time.

Those who do not know the proper pronunciation or recitations of salaa should join Salatul Jama'a and learn the proper recitations.

**Mamumeen** (pl. of mamun) praying behind Imam should recite all the dhikr except the recitation of the first and second suwer (pl. of sura) in the 1st and 2nd rakaat.



In every action follow the Imam. The action must be done with him/her or after. The action must never be done before the Imam.

### **Joining Salatul Jama'a**

1. In the 1st and 2nd rakaat, join whilst the Imam is reciting the first or second sura or join in rukoo. (Recite the takbeeratul Ihram on joining).

2. In the 3rd or 4th rakaat of Salatul Jama'a, join when Imam goes to rukoo. If you join in Qiyam, when the Imam is reciting Tasbiate Arba'a, then you should at least recite Suratul Hamd, but if you cannot complete the recitation of Suratul Hamd and the Imam rises from rukoo then you have to change your niyya to Furada and complete the salaa as furada.

3. If you are late and do not know which rakaat of Jama'a is being recited, then you should wait until the Imam goes to rukoo.

4. On entering the masjid, if you come to know that it is the last sijda of the last rakaat, and you want to join Salatul Jama'a to get the thawab, you should do niyya, recite takbeeratul ihram and join



Imam in sijda, and when Imam completes tashahhud and salaam\*, you should rise for your first rakaat (remembering not to recite takbeeratul ihram again).

\*When the Imam is reciting tashahhud and salaam, you should keep your knees off the ground and place both palms on the ground until Imam completes the recitation of salaam.



## SALATUL JUMUA'

“O you who believe! When the call is made for prayer on Friday, then hasten to the remembrance of Allah and leave off trading; that is better for you, if you know”. Suratul Jumua' 62:9

Daily prayers are said individually or in the local mosque. On Jumua' Muslims within the radius of about 5 miles attend one congregational prayer. Twice a year on Eid Muslims of a whole area (city) meet and once a year the international assembly of Muslims is at Makka for Hajj.

The call for Friday prayers according to the Maasumeen (AS) is solely the right of 'Sultanil 'Aadil' -the Just King - in other words the Imam of our time . In his 'ghayba' the Jumua' prayers are optional which is the view of a majority of the mujtahids .

The first Jumua' prayers were held at Quba - 3.5 miles from Madina. When the Prophet (SAW) arrived at Quba on his way from Makka (Hijra), he first arranged for the building of a mosque there.



Then he delivered a sermon and offered the Friday prayers before proceeding to Makka.

Salatul Jumua' is the same as Salatul Zhuhr on the day of Friday (Jumua') - however it has a few differences from the regular salaa that we perform. Salatul Zhuhr is four rakat whilst Salatul Jumua' is two rakat. It is wajib that it is prayed in Jama'a and in which ever locality the Salatul Jumua' is established, it is not permissible for another Salatul Jumua' to be held for a distance of 6 km. It is wajib that before the Salaa, two speeches are given which are part of the salaa. Imam Ali (AS) has even said: "The khutba (speech) is salaa."

### The Contents of the Speeches of Jumua'

- i) Praise and glorification of Allah.
- ii) Blessings upon the Prophet (SAW) and his progeny.
- iii) The people must be advised of issues currently relevant to Muslims. Imam Sadiq (AS) has said: "And also so that the people would be made aware of what is



good for them in relation to their religion and religious affairs and of the worldly affairs as well.” He also said: “And surely the reason why two speeches have been made wajib is that in one of them, the praise of Allah and His glorification should be carried out. However as for the second speech, the mentioning of the needs of the people and warning them and inviting them to that which they need to know of the commandments and prohibitions (of Allah) and that which is righteous and wicked (from amongst those acts).”

- iv) A short sura from the Qur’an must be recited.

The Imam who performs the Salatul Jumua’ must also follow certain manners and etiquette. These include that he should wear a turban and must stand to deliver the talks. The Imam must also lean on or hold in his hand a sword or a stick...



## SALATUL EID

1. It is only wajib in the presence of the Imam of the time. i.e. they were wajib upto the ghaibat of Imam Muhammad Mahdi (AS). However it is mustahab to pray Salatul Eid. It is prayed in jama'a or individually.
2. The time is from sunrise to Zhuhr.
3. It is recommended that women should not go to pray Salaatul Eid in jama'a (congregation).
4. It consists of two rakats of salaa.

It is recommended that after Suratul Hamd in the first rakat one should recite Suratul A'ala (sura 87) and in the second rakaa after Suratul Hamd recite Suratush Shams (91).

In the first rakaa, after the second Sura, do five Takbeers and recite Qunoot after each Takbeer. Do a sixth Takbeer and go to rukoo.

In the second rakaa, after the second Sura do 4 Takbeers and recite recite Qunoot after each Takbeer. Do fifth Takbeer and go to rukoo.

After salaa, recite tasbee of Sayyida Fatima Zahra (AS)



## SALAA ALAL MAYYIT

It is wajib to acquire permission from the heirs of the deceased to recite Salaa alal Mayyit. Salaa alal Mayyit does not require any tahara and is recited in jama'a. Everyone in the jama'a has to repeat what is recited.

It is wajib to offer Salaa alal Mayyit for every Muslim, as well as for a Muslim child, if he/she has completed 6 years.

The mayyit is placed on its back perpendicular to the direction of qibla with the head on the right and the feet to the left.

Before the salaa, it is recommended that instead of adhan, mu'mineen should be summoned to pray by calling 'As-Salaa' three times.

Those praying should stand as near as possible to the mayyit.

Other mustahabat of Salaa alal Mayyit





- Those who participate in the salaa to perform wudhoo or ghusl.
- If the mayyit is that of a male, then the Imam or the person offering the salaa should alone stand at the middle part of the mayyit. However, if the mayyit is that of a female then he should stand at the chest of the mayyit.
- To pray bare-foot.
- To raise one's hand (up to the ears) while reciting every takbeer.
- To pray in jama'a.



The shortest way to recite it is as follows:

1st Takbeer followed by Kalimat Shahadatayn

2nd Takbeer followed by Salawaat

3rd Takbeer followed by seeking forgiveness for all the believers

4th Takbeer followed by seeking forgiveness for the deceased

5th Takbeer ends the Salaa

**The reason why Salaa al Mayyit has five takbeer:**

Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (AS) has said:

“Since Islam is built on five strong pillars, which include Salaa, Zakaat, Sawm, Hajj and Wilaya of the AhlulBayt, therefore Allah has designated that one takbeer to be recited for each of these pillars of religion.”



The full version is as follows:

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ  
وَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَ رَسُوْلُهُ  
أَرْسَلَهُ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَ نَذِيرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيِ السَّاعَةِ

I bear witness that there is no god but Allah, He is alone and has no partners, and I bear witness that Muhammad is his abd and His messenger. He was sent with the truth as a giver of good tidings and as one who warns about the hour (the last day).

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ  
اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَ سَلِّمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
وَ ارْحَمْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
كَأَفْضَلِ مَا صَلَّيْتَ وَ سَلَّمْتَ وَ بَارَكْتَ



وَ تَرَحَّمْتَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَ آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ  
إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَّجِيدٌ

O Allah! Bless Muhammad and his progeny and grant peace to Muhammad and his progeny and bless Muhammad and his progeny and send Your mercy on Muhammad and his progeny The best of Your blessings, and peace and mercy which you bestowed upon Ibraheem and his progeny Indeed You are the Praised worthy and Great.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

وَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ

الْأَحْيَاءِ مِنْهُمْ وَ الْأَمْوَاتِ

تَابِعْ بَيْنَنَا وَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْخَيْرَاتِ

إِنَّكَ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ

إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ



O Allah! Grant forgiveness to all the mu'mineen and mu'minaat, and to all the Muslims, men and women, The living among them and the dead, Link us to them through good deeds, Indeed You are the One who answers dua  
Indeed You have power over everything.

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

**If the deceased is a male**

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذَا عَبْدِكَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِكَ وَابْنُ أُمَّتِكَ  
نَزَلَ بِكَ وَ أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْزُولٍ بِهِ  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا لَا نَعْلَمُ مِنْهُ إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَ أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنَّا  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ مُحْسِنًا فَزِدْ فِي إِحْسَانِهِ  
وَ إِنْ كَانَ مُسِيئًا فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهُ وَ اغْفِرْ لَهُ  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ عِنْدَكَ فِي أَعْلَى عِلِّيِّينَ  
وَ اخْلُفْ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِينَ  
وَ ارْحَمْهُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ



If the deceased is a female

اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ هَذِهِ أَمَّتُكَ وَابْنَةُ عَبْدِكَ وَابْنَةُ أَمَّتِكَ  
نَزَلَ بِكَ وَ أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْزُولٍ بِهِ  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا لَا نَعْلَمُ مِنْهَا إِلَّا خَيْرًا وَ أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهَا  
مِنَّا

اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَتْ مُحْسِنَةً فَزِدْ فِي إِحْسَانِهَا  
وَ إِنْ كَانَتْ مُسِيئَةً فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهَا وَ اغْفِرْ لَهَا  
اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا عِنْدَكَ فِي أَعْلَى عِلِّيِّينَ  
وَ اخْلُفْ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا فِي الْغَائِبِينَ  
وَ ارْحَمْهَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ  
اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

O Allah! This man/woman is Your abd, daughter/son of Your abd. He/she has come to You, and You are the best resting place O Allah! We know nothing about him/her except what is good and You know more about him/her than we



O Allah! If he/she was one who did good, increase his/her good deeds; If he/she was one who did evil, then forgive him/her; O Allah! Place him/her near You in the highest of positions and be a guardian for his/her family forever

Bestow Your mercy, O the most Merciful of those who show mercy. The salaa is complete after the fifth and final takbeer.



## SALATUL WAHSHAT

“A dead person does not bear greater hardships in his/her grave at any time than the first night.”

**Prophet Muhammad (SAW)**

On the day of burial it is recommended to give sadaqa, asking for rahma (mercy) for the marhum/marhuma.

In addition as a gift, one should pray Salat ul Wahshat if one is a near relation or Salat ul Hadiya Mayyit with the niyya of pleasing Allah and seeking forgiveness for the dead person.

**Wahshat** means loneliness and anxiety. This salaa can be recited at any time during the first part of the night of burial, but it is better to pray it at the beginning of the night after Isha salaa.

It consists of **2 rakaats**.

In the **1<sup>st</sup>** rakaat after **Suratul Hamd** recite **Ayatul Kursi (2:254, 255, 256)**

In the **2<sup>nd</sup>** rakaat after **Suratul Hamd** recite **10x Surat ul Qadr**





## HADIYA MAYYIT

**Hadiya Mayyit** means a gift to the mayyit. The salaa consists of **2 rakaats**.

In the 1<sup>st</sup> rakaat after **Suratul Hamd** recite **Suratul Qadr**

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> rakaat after **Suratul Hamd** recite **Suratul Kawthar**.

After completing the salaa, ask Allah to send the thawabs of the salaa to the grave of the marhum/marhuma.



## SALAA HADIYA WALIDAYN

*“The deceased ones are pleased and displeased the same way as we are; when we remember them with prayers for forgiveness and reward, they are delighted. These are taken by angels as special gifts to them, and they in turn pray for the living ones for their kindness.”*

**Imam Ja’fer As-Sadiq (AS)**

Salaa Walidayn is a prayer to be offered for one’s deceased parents. It can be prayed for one or both the parents.

It consists of 2 rakat. In the first rakat after Suratul Fatiha raise hand in qunoot and recite the following 10x:

رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِيْ وَ لِوَالِدَيَّ وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ يَوْمَ  
يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ

*Our Lord! grant me protection and my parents and the believers on the day when the reckoning shall come to pass! (14:41)*

In the second rakat after Suratul Fatiha raise hand in qunoot and recite the following 10x:



رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَ لِوَالِدَيَّ وَ لِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي  
مُؤْمِنًا وَ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ

*My Lord! forgive me and my parents and him who enters my house believing, and the believing men and the believing women; (71:28)*

Complete salaa then go into sajda and recite the following 10x:

رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

*O my Lord! have compassion on them, as they brought me up (when I was) little. (17:24)*

### **SALATUL GHUFAYLA**

“Whoever prays Salatul Ghufayla and asks Allah to grant his/her wishes, will receive a positive response from Him.”

Imam Ja'fer As-Sadiq (AS)

It is a 2 rakat salaa prayed between Maghrib and Eisha salaa.

In the first rakat after Suratul Fatiha recite ayat 87 and 88 of Suratul Ambiya



وَ ذَا النُّونِ إِذْ ذَهَبَ مُغَاضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَنْ لَنْ  
نَقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَى فِي الظُّلُمَاتِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا  
أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

And Yunus, when he went away in wrath, so he thought that We would not straiten him, so he called out among afflictions: There is no god but Thou, glory be to Thee; surely I am of those who make themselves to suffer loss.

فَاسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُ وَ نَجَّيْنَاهُ مِنَ الْغَمِّ وَكَذَلِكَ  
نُنَجِّي الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

So We responded to him and delivered him from the grief and thus do We deliver the believers

In the second rakat after Suratul Fatiha recite aya 59 of Suratul An'am

وَ عِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ وَ يَعْلَمُ  
مَا فِي الْبُرِّ وَ الْبَحْرِ وَ مَا تَسْقُطُ مِنْ وَرَقَةٍ



إِلَّا يَعْلَمُهَا وَلَا حَبَّةٍ فِي ظُلْمَتِ الْأَرْضِ  
وَلَا رَطْبٍ وَلَا يَابِسٍ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

And with Him are the keys of the unseen treasures-- none knows them but He; and He knows what is in the land and the sea, and there falls not a leaf but He knows it, nor a grain in the darkness of the earth, nor anything green nor dry but (it is all) in a clear book.

Then recite the following in qunoot:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِمَفَاتِحِ الْغَيْبِ الَّتِي لَا  
يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَآلِهِ  
وَ أَنْ تَفْعَلَ بِي

Then recite:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ وَ لِي نِعْمَتِي وَ الْقَادِرُ عَلَيَّ  
طَلَبْتِي تَعْلَمُ حَاجَتِي فَأَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ مُحَمَّدٍ وَ  
آلِهِ عَلَيْهِ وَ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ لَمَّا قَضَيْتَهَا لِي



## NOTES



## NOTES



