

Protect Yourself and Your Family from the Cursed Devil

Umm Ziyad

The first and foremost requirement is to believe firmly that no one, however great his powers may be, can benefit or harm you except if Allah wills it. Then a Muslim's best protection and immunity against black magic is by practicing Islam, reading the Qur'an and making frequent *dhikr* and *du`a'*. The Qur'an reminds us repeatedly that a true believer must believe firmly that Allah alone is the One Who can give us benefit or harm in an absolute sense; everything that befalls us from humans or other creatures is only secondary and is achieved only through the power derived from Allah; so the best remedy and cure is to continuously seek protection and refuge in Allah. Satan and all of his tricks and weapons could be defeated and rendered utterly ineffective if Allah wills.

Protection from the Shaitaan and the Sihr

1- Putting ones trust in Allah with sincere belief that He is the only cure for everything.

﴿وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى الْحَيِّ الَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ﴾

And put thy trust in Him Who lives and dies not

2- Ajwa dates has been prescribed by The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم as a remedy for black magic.

Amir ibn Sa'd narrates from his father that The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "He who eats seven Ajwa dates every morning, will not be affected by poison or magic on the day he eats them." al-Bukhari.

3- Pray in Jama3ah

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "There are not three in a town where no Athaan is called, and congregational prayers are not established amongst them except that the Sheitan will overcome them, so you must stick to jama'ah because the wolf gets the stray one." Abu Dawood and Ahmed

4- To be away of the places where they live like marketplace

Salmaan advised some of his companions: "Do not, if possible, be the first person to enter the marketplace, or the last one to leave, because it is the battle-ground of the devils, and in it he sets up his banner." Muslim

5- Not to sit between the shade and the sun

We are forbidden to sit between the shade and the sun because the devils like it.

6- Keep the children inside houses at the time of maghrib

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "When night falls, then keep your children close to you, for the devil spread out then. An hour later you can let them free; and close the gates of your house (at night), and mention Allah's Name thereupon, and cover your utensils, and mention Allah's Name thereupon, (and if you don't have something to cover your utensil) you may put across it something (e.g. a piece of wood etc.)." Al-Bukhaari

7- Close the door of the house and mention the name of Allaah (see the previous Hadeeth)

8- Cover your utensils, and mention Allah's Name thereupon (see the previous Hadeeth)

9- Saying Bismillaah and Du'aa before having intercourse with one's spouse

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "When any one of you want to have intercourse with his wife, let him say:

" بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُمَّ جَنِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا "

'Bismillaah, Allaahumaa jannibnaa

al-shaytaan wa jannib al-Shaytaan ma razaqtana (In the name of Allaah.

Keep the Shaytaan away from us and from what You bestow upon us).'

Then if it is decreed that they should have a child, the Shaytaan will never be

able to harm him." al-Bukhaari, Muslim.

10- Saying Bismillaah before entering the house

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم: "When a man enters his house and remembers Allaah [i.e., says Bismillaah] when he enters and when he eats, the Shaytaan says, 'You have no place to stay and no dinner.' If he enters and does not remember Allaah when entering, the Shaytaan says, 'You have found a place to stay.' If he does not remember Allaah when he eats, [the Shaytaan] says, 'You have found a place to stay and dinner.'" Muslim

11- Saying Bismillaah before eating

It was narrated that Hudhayfah said: When we ate with The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم, we would not stretch forth our hands until The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم stretched forth his hand first. We were going to eat with him one time, when a young girl came rushing as if she were being pushed. She went to stretch forth her hand to the food, but The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم took hold of her hand. Then a Bedouin came rushing as if he were being pushed, and he took hold of his hand. Then The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The Shaytaan regards food as permissible (for himself) if the name of Allaah is not mentioned over it. He brought this girl so that the food might become permissible for him through her, but I took her hand. Then he brought this Bedouin so that the

food might become permissible for him through him, but I took his hand. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, his hand is in mine along with her hand." Muslim.

12- Eating with the right hand:

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم "The Shaytaan eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand." Muslim. This implies that eating with the left hand is haraam, and this is the correct view, because the one who eats with his left hand is either a shaytaan (a devil), or he is imitating the Shaytaan.

13- Saying Bismillah and seeking protection from Allaah is recommended before entering the toilet:

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "When you enter the toilet you should say, بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبۡثِ وَالۡخَبِٰٔثِ (Bismil-lah) allahumma innee aAAoothu bika minal-khubthi wal-khaba-ith) In the Name of Allah, I seek protection in you from unclean devils, male and female." Al-Bukari, Muslim

14- Saying Bismillah taking off one's clothes

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم: "To put a barrier that will prevent the jinn from seeing the 'Awrah (parts of the body that must be covered in Islam) of the Children of Aadam, let any one of you say 'Bismillaah' when entering the toilet." At-Tirmithi

15- Saying Is Recommended Because It Causes Humiliation to the Shaitaan:

Abul Malih said: I was riding on a mount behind the Prophet (saw). It stumbled. Thereupon I said: May the devil perish! He said: Do not say: May the devil perish! For if you say that, he will swell so much so that he will be like a house, and say: By my power. But say Bismillah for when you say that, he will diminish so much so that he will be like a fly." An-Nasai, Ahmad and Abu Dawud.

16- Saying Bismillah and Duaa before leaving the home

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever says (when he leaves his house): بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ ، تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ .

(In the Name of Allah, I place my trust upon Allaah, There is no power nor movement except by Allaah) it is said to him: "You have been sufficed, you have been protected and you have been guided". Then one of the devils turns to another and says, "How can you get to a man who has been sufficed, protected and guided". Abu Dawud, at-Tirmidhi.

17- Reading Surat-Al-Baqarah at home

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Do not make your houses into graves, for the Shaytaan flees from a house in which Soorat al-Baqarah is recited."

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Learn Surat Al-Baqarah, because in learning it there is blessing, in ignoring it there is sorrow, and the sorceresses cannot memorize it (or can not harm the person who reads it)." Muslim

18- Reading Aya Kursi

Ibn Taimia said: "The numerous people who have experienced these events all confirm the amazing effectiveness of this verse in warding off jinn and breaking their spells. It [editor's note: ayat al-Kursi] has a great effect in repelling devils from humans, from the possessed and from those picked out by jinn.

- In a part of along hadeeth when the devils wanted to steal of the dates that Abu Hurayra was guarding: The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "What did your prisoner do last night?" I said, "Messenger of Allah, he claimed that he would teach me some words by which he said Allah would benefit me, then I let him go." He asked, "What are they?" I said, "He told me, when you lie down in your bed, recite *Ayat Al-Kursi* from the beginning to the end of the verse— 'Allah! None has the right to be worshiped but He, the Ever-Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists...' [Al-Baraqaah: 255]. And he told me, 'You will have a protector from Allah and no devil will come near you until morning comes.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "He indeed told you the truth, although he is a liar. Do you know who you have been speaking with for the past three nights, Abu Hurayrah?" I said, "No." He said, "That was a devil."

- It was narrated from Abu Hurayrah that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: "**In Surat Al-Baqarah there is a verse which is the best of all the verses of the Qur'an. It is never recited in a house but Ash-Shaytan leaves: *Ayat Al-Kursi*.**"

- The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "When you lie down in your bed, recite ayat Al-Kursi, اللهُ لا إِلَهَ إِلا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ, Allah! La ilaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists... [al-Baraqaah 2:255] until the end of the ayah, then you will have a protector from Allah and no shaytan (devil) will come near you until morning comes." Al-Bukhari

19- Reading Surat-Al Falaq & An-Nas

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم used to seek refuge in Allah from jinn and the evil eye in men till the Mu'awwidhatan came down, after which he made use of them and abandoned everything else. Tirmidhi

20- Reading the last two verse of Baqarah

- The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever recited the last two verses of suratul baqarah at night, they will be sufficient for him." Al-Bukhari

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said "Verily, Allah تَعَالَى wrote something [1] two thousand years before He created the heavens and the earth, then He (SWT) sent down from it two verses with which He (SWT) sealed (ended) Surat Al-Baqarah (the cow), and if they are not recited in any house for three nights, Satan approaches it." (Al-Hakim, At-Tirmithi)

21- Saying 100 times:

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

La ilaha illAllaah - wahdahu laa shareeka lahu - lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu - wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. (There is none worthy of worship except Allah alone. He has no partners. To Him belongs the Dominion, to Him belongs all praise and He is capable over all things) a hundred times a day.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم mentioned the above words and then said: "He will receive the reward of setting free ten slaves, a hundred good deeds will be written for him and a hundred bad deeds will be erased from him. **It will be a sanctuary from Shaytaan for him on that day until he reaches the evening.** No one will come with something better except one who increases beyond that".

22- Reciting the words taught by Allaah in the Quran (which mean):

﴿ وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطَانِ ﴾

﴿ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَنْ تَحْضُرُونِ ﴾

And say: "O my Lord! I seek refuge with Thee from the suggestions of the Evil Ones; "And I seek refuge with Thee, O my Lord! lest they should come near me." [Quran 23:97-98]

23- Spit on your left three times and seek refuge in Allaah from the evil of what you see in a dream.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If any one of you sees a dream that he dislikes, let him spit to his left three times, and seek refuge with Allaah from the Shaytaan three times, and turn over from the side on which he was sleeping." Muslim

24- Seek refuge with Allaah when stopping to rest in a journey

The Prophet Of Allah (saw) said: If any one of you stops to rest on a journey, and he says: **أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ** (I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the Evil of what He has created), then nothing in that place will harm him, until he moves on from there." Ibn Maajah

25- Placing one's children and family under the protection of Allaah

The Prophet used to seek Refuge with Allah for Al-Hasan and Al-Husain and say: (Your forefather (i.e. Abraham) used to seek Refuge with Allah for Ishmael and Isaac by reciting the following:

" **أُعِيدُكُمْ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ** "

" O Allah! I seek Refuge with Your Perfect Words from every devil and from poisonous pests and from every evil, harmful, envious eye. " Al-Bukhari

26- seek refuge with Allaah from Shaytaan, when entering the mosque.

When the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم used to enter the mosque he would say, **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ وَبِوَجْهِهِ الْكَرِيمِ وَسُلْطَانِهِ الْقَدِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ** (A'oodhu bilLahil-'adheem wa bi wajhil-kareemi wa bi sultaanihil-qadeemi min ash-Shaytaani-rajeeem) I seek refuge with Allaah the Mighty, with His Noble Face and with His Eternal Authority from Shaytaan, the Accursed". He then said, "When (a man) says this, Shaytaan says: "He has been protected from me for the whole day" Abu Dawood,

27- Seeking refuge in Allaah If a suggestion from Satan assail your mind Allaah the Exalted's said:

﴿ **وَإِذَا يَنْزَعَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ نَزَعٌ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ** ﴾

If a suggestion from Satan assail thy (mind), seek refuge with Allah; for He heareth and knoweth (all things).

28- seeking refuge in Allah from the Shaitaan, and cursing him

Abu Dardaa' reports that The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم stood for prayer and we heard him saying, **أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ** (A'oothu billaahi mink)"I seek refuge in Allaah from you". three times. Then he said, **الْعُنُكَ بِلَعْنَةِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ** (Al'anuka bila'nati-Ilaahi attamma) I curse you with the complete curse of Allaah". At the same time, he was stretching out his hand, trying to grab hold

of something. When he finished his prayer we said to him: "O Messenger of Allaah! We heard you say something in the prayer which we have never heard from you before and we saw you stretching out your hand". He said, "That was the enemy of Allaah, Iblees. He came with a flame of fire and tried to throw it in my face. I said, "I seek refuge in Allah from you" three times and then (I said), "I curse you with the complete curse of Allaah" three times and he did not hesitate. Then I desired to capture him. By Allaah! If it had not been for the supplication of our brother (the Prophet) Sulaymaan, he would have been tied up and the children of Madinah would have played about with him". Muslim.

29- Seeking refuge in Allah from the Shaitaan in Salah

In another hadeeth from 'Uthmaan bin Abul-Aas who said, "I said, "O Messenger of Allaah! Shaytaan comes in between me and my prayer and my recitation, confusing me." He said, "That is a Shaytaan called Khunzub. When you feel his presence, seek refuge in Allaah from him and spit on your left three times." I did as he said and Allaah took that (distraction) away from me." (Muslim)

30- When a calamity befalls you do not say: "If only I had done such and such".

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The strong believer is more loved by Allaah than the weak believer, but in both there is good. Be zealous for what will benefit you. Seek help from Allaah the Mighty and Majestic and do not become incapacitated. If something afflicts you, do not say: "If only I had done such and such" but say, قَدَّرَ اللهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ (QadrAllahu wa ma sha' Allaahu fa'ala) "Allaah has decreed (this) and He does whatever He wills". Indeed saying "if.." opens up the doorway of Shaytaan's handiwork." (Muslim)

31- Seeking refuge in Allah from the Shaitaan in the state of anger

Sulaymaan bin Sard said, "I was sitting with The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم and two men were abusing each other. The face of one of them had become red (out of anger) and his veins had become inflated. The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I know a word which, if he was to say, his anger would leave him. If he said: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ (A'oodhu bilLaahi min ash-Shaytaan ir-Rajeem "I seek refuge in Allaah from Shaytaan the Accursed", his anger would leave him" Al-Bukhaari, Muslim.

32- When you supplicate for blessings for something which wins your admiration.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said "If one of you sees in himself or his brother something that he likes, let him pray for blessings, for the evil eye is real." Ahmad

33- When you make the prostration of recitation.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "When you read a verse of prostration then prostrate, Shaytaan departs crying and says: "Woe be to him. He was ordered with prostration and he prostrated - so for him is Paradise. I was ordered with prostration and I refused - so for me is the Fire." Muslim, Ahmad, Ibn Maajah.

34. Reciting the Qur'aan.

The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم went out one night and passed by Abu Bakr who was praying with a lowered voice. Then he passed by 'Umar ibn al-Khattaab (ra) who was praying with a raised voice. When they came together with The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم, he said, "O Abu Bakr! I passed by you while you were praying with a lowered voice." Abu Bakr (ra) said, "I made the one with whom I was conversing with (i.e Allaah) hear it, O Messenger of Allaah." He then said to 'Umar, "I passed by you while you were praying with a raised voice". 'Umar said, "O Messenger of Allaah! I was inciting those who were asleep and **driving away the Shaytaan.**" The Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم then said, "O Abu Bakr! Raise your voice somewhat" and he said to 'Umar, "lower your voice somewhat". Abu Dawood, al Haakim

35- Words of remembrance for morning and evening

All praise is due to Allah alone, and peace and blessings be upon him after whom there is no other Prophet.

Reference: Anas said that he heard the Prophet (SAW) say: "That I sit with people remembering Almighty Allah from the morning (Fajr) prayer until sunrise is more beloved to me than freeing four slaves from among the Children of Isma'il. That I sit with people remembering Allah from the afternoon ('Asr) prayer until the sun sets is more beloved to me than freeing four slaves from among the Children of Isma'il." This was reported by Abu Dawud (no. 3667). Al-Albani graded it good in Sahih Abu Dawud 2/698.

﴿ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾

Allaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwal-Hayyul-Qayyoom, laa ta'khuthuhu sinatun wa laa nawm, lahu maa fis-samaawaati wa maa fil-'ardh, man thai-lathee yashfa'u 'indahu 'illaa bi'ithnih, ya'lamu maa bayna 'aydeehim wa maa khalfahum, wa laa yuheetoona bishay'im-min 'ilmihi 'illaa bimaa shaa'a, wasi'a kursiyyuhus samaawaati wal'ardh, wa laa ya'ooduhu hifdhuhumaa, wa Huwal- 'Aliyyul- 'Adheem.

I seek refuge in Allah from Satan the outcast. - Allah! There is none worthy of worship but He, the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never encompass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Throne extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.

Reference: Whoever says this when he rises in the morning will be protected from jinns until he retires in the evening, and whoever says it when retiring in the evening will be protected from them until he rises in the morning. It was reported by Al-Hakim 1 / 562, Al-Albani graded it as authentic in Sahihut-Tarhib wat-Tarhib 1/273, and traces it to An-Nasa'i and At-Tabarani. He says that At-Tabarani's chain of transmission is reliable (Jayyid).

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

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul Huwallaahu 'Ahad. Allaahus-Samad. Lam yalid wa lam yoolad. Wa lam yakun lahu kufuwan 'ahad.

With the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Say: He is Allah (the) One. The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He begets not nor was He begotten, and there is none equal to Him.

﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾ ﴾

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul 'a'oothu birabbil-falaq. Min sharri ma khalaq. Wa min sharri ghaasiqin 'ithaa waqab. Wa min sharrin-naffaathaati fil-'uqad. Wa min sharri haasidin 'ithaa hasad.

With the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of the daybreak, from the evil of what He has created, and from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness, and from the evil of those who practice witchcraft when they blow in the knots, and from the evil of the envier when he envies.

﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ ﴾

Bismillaahir-Rahmaanir-Raheem. Qul 'a'oothu birabbin-naas. Malikin-naas. 'Ilaahin-naas. Min sharril-waswasil-khannaas. Alla^{thee} yuwaswisu fee sudoorin-naas. Minal-jinnati wannaas.

With the Name of Allah , the Most Gracious , the Most Merciful. Say: I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind, the King of mankind , the God of mankind , from the evil of the whisperer who withdraws, who whispers in the breasts of mankind, of jinns and men.

(Recite each of these three times each in Arabic).

Reference: Al-Ikhlās 112:1-4. - Al-Falaq 113:1-5. - An-Nas 114:1-6 -
Whoever recites these three times in the morning and in the evening, they will suffice him (as a protection) against everything. The Hadith was reported by Abu Dawud 4/322, and At-Tirmithi 5/567. See Al-Albani's Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/182.

"أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ اللَّهُ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ، وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ".

'Asbahnaa wa 'asbahal-mulku lillaahi walhamdu lillaahi, laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alaa kutti shay'in Qadeer. Rabbi 'as'aluka khayra maa fee haathal-yawmi wa khayra maa ba'dahu wa 'a'oothu bika min sharri maa fee haathal-yawmi wa

sharri maa ba'dahu, Rabbi 'a'oothu bika minal-kasali, wa soo'il-kibari, Rabbi 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabin fin-naari wa 'athaabin fil-qabri.

We have entered a new day ¹ and with it all dominion is Allah's. Praise is to Allah. None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. To Allah belongs the dominion, and to Him is the praise and He is Able to do all things. My Lord, I ask You for the goodness of this day and of the days that come after it, and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this day and of the days that come after it. ² My Lord, I seek refuge in You from laziness and helpless old age. My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of Hell-fire , and from the punishment of the grave. ³

Reference:

¹ When you say this in the evening you should say 'Amsaynaa wa'amsal-mulku lillaah: "We have ended another day and with it all dominion is Allah's.

²When you say this in the evening you should say: Rabbi 'as'aluka khayra maa fee haathihil-laylati, wa khayra maa ba'dahaa, wa 'a'oothu bika min sharri maa fee haathihil-laylati wa sharri maa ba'dahaa: "I ask You for the good things of this night and of the nights that come after it and I seek refuge in You from the evil of this night and of the nights that come after it."

³Muslim 4/2088.

"اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا ، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا ، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا ، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَالْبَيْتَ الشُّعْرُ ."

Allaahumma bika 'asbahnaa, wa bika 'amsaynaa, wa bika nahyaa, wa bika namootu wa 'ilaykan-nushoor.

O Allah , by You we enter the morning and by You we enter the evening, ¹ by You we live and and by You we die, and to You is the Final Return.²

Reference:

When you say this in the evening you should say:

"اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا ، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا ، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا ، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَالْبَيْتَ الْمَصِيرُ ."

Allaahumma bika 'amsaynaa wa bika 'asbahnaa, wa bika nahyaa, wa bika namoot, wa 'ilaykal-maseer : "O Allah, You bring us the end of the day as You bring us its beginning, You bring us life and you bring us death, and to You is our fate." ²Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/142.'

"اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَنْعَمْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتَ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ."

Allaahumma 'Anta Rabbee laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta, khalaqtanee wa 'anaa 'abduka, wa 'anaa 'alaa 'ahdika wa wa'dika mas-tata'tu, 'a'oothu bika min

sharri maa sana'tu, 'aboo'u laka bini'matika 'alayya, wa 'aboo'u bithanbee faghfir lee fa'innahu laa yaghfiruth-thunooba 'illaa 'Anta.

O Allah, You are my Lord, there is none worthy of worship but You. You created me and I am your slave. I keep Your covenant, and my pledge to You so far as I am able. I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done. I admit to Your blessings upon me, and I admit to my misdeeds. Forgive me, for there is none who may forgive sins but You.

Reference:

Whoever recites this with conviction in the evening and dies during that night shall enter Paradise, and whoever recites it with conviction in the morning and dies during that day shall enter Paradise, Al-Bukhari 7/150. Other reports are in An-Nasa'i and At-Tirmithi.

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أُشْهِدُكَ وَأُشْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ."

Allaahumma 'innee 'asbahtu 'ush-hiduka wa 'ush-hidu hamalata 'arshika, wa malaa'ikataka wajamee'a khalqika, 'annaka 'Antallaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta wahdaka laa shareeka laka, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduka wa Rasooluka. O Allah , I have entered a new morning ¹ and call upon You and upon the bearers of Your Throne , upon Your angels and all creation to bear witness that surely You are Allah , there is none worthy of worship but You alone , You have no partners, and that Muhammad is Your slave and Your Messenger . (Recite four times in Arabic.) ²

Reference:

¹ When you say this in the evening you should say, Allaahumma 'innee 'amsaytu. . . .: "O Allah, I have ended another day..."

² "Allah will spare whoever says this four times in the morning or evening from the fire of Hell, " Abu Dawud 4/317. It was also reported by Al-Bukhari in Al-'Adab Al-Mufrad, An-Nasa'i in 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah and Ibn As-Sunni. Nasa'i's and Abu Dawud's chains of transmission are good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 23.

"اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَاكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ."
Allaahumma maa 'asbaha bee min ni'matin 'aw bi'ahadin min khalqika faminka wahdaka laa shareeka laka, falakal-hamdu wa lakash-shukru.

O Allah , whatever blessing has been received by me or anyone of Your creation ¹ is from You alone , You have no partner . All praise is for you and thanks is to You. ²

Reference:

¹ When you say this in the evening, you should say: Allaahumma maa

'amsaa bee...: "O Allah, as I... enter this evening..."

² Whoever recites this in the morning, has completed his obligation to thank Allah for that day; and whoever says it in the evening, has completed his obligation for that night. Abu Dawud 4/318, An-Nasa'i 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (no. 7), Ibn As-Sunni (no. 41), Ibn Hibban (no. 2361). Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 24.

"اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ."

Allaahumma 'aafinee fee badanee, Allaahumma 'aafinee fee sam'ee, Allaahumma 'aafinee fee basaree, laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta. Allaahumma 'innee 'a'oothu bika minal-kufri, walfaqri, wa 'a'oothu bika min 'athaabil-qabri, laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta.

O Allah, make me healthy in my body. O Allah, preserve for me my hearing. O Allah, preserve for me my sight. There is none worthy of worship but You . O Allah , I seek refuge in You from disbelief and poverty and I seek refuge in You from the punishment of the grave . There is none worthy of worship but You. (Recite three times in Arabic.)

Reference:

Abu Dawud 4/324, Ahmad 5/42, An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (no. 22), Ibn As-Sunni (no. 69), Al-Bukhari Al-'Adab Al-Mufrad. Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 26.

"حَسْبِيَ اللهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ."

Hasbiyallaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa Huwa 'alayhi tawakkaltu wa Huwa Rabbul-'Arshil-'Adheem .

Allah is sufficient for me . There is none worthy of worship but Him . I have placed my trust in Him, He is Lord of the Majestic Throne . (Recite seven times in Arabic .)

Reference:

Allah will grant whoever recites this seven times in the morning or evening whatever he desires from this world or the next, Ibn As-Sunni (no. 71), Abu Dawud 4/321. Both reports are attributed directly to the Prophet j§ (Marfu1). The chain of transmission is sound (Sahih). Ibn As-Sunni.

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي، وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي".

Allaahumma 'innee 'as'alukal-'afwa wal'aafiyata fid-dunyaa wal'aakhirati, Allaahumma 'innee 'as'alukal-'afwa wal'aafiyata fee deenee wa dunyaaya wa 'ahlee, wa maalee , Allaahum-mastur 'awraatee, wa 'aamin raw'aatee, Allaahum-mahfadhnee min bayni yadayya, wa min khalfee, wa 'an yameenee, wa 'an shimaalee, wa min fawqee, wa 'a'oothu bi'adhamatika 'an 'ughtaala min tahtee.

O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and Your protection in this world and the next. O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and Your protection in my religion, in my worldly affairs, in my family and in my wealth. O Allah, conceal my secrets and preserve me from anguish . O Allah , guard me from what is in front of me and behind me , from my left , and from my right , and from above me . I seek refuge in Your Greatness from being struck down from beneath me.

Reference:

Sahih Ibn Majah 2/332 and Abu Dawud.

"اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَفْتَرِكَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا، أَوْ أَجُرَّهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ".

Allaahumma 'Aalimal-ghaybi wash-shahaadati faatiras-samaawaati wal'ardhi, Rabba kulli shay 'in wa maleekahu, 'ash-hadu 'an laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta, 'a'oothu bika min sham nafsee, wa min sharrish-shaytaani wa shirkihi, wa 'an 'aqtarifa 'alaa nafsee soo'an, 'aw 'ajurrahu 'ilaa Muslimin.

O Allah, Knower of the unseen and the evident , Maker of the heavens and the earth , Lord of everything and its Possessor , I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but You . I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil of Satan and his helpers . (I seek refuge in You) from bringing evil upon my soul and from harming any Muslim.

Reference:

Sahih At-Tirmithi 3/142 and AbuDawud.

"بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ".

Bismillaahil-lathee laa yadhurru ma'as-mihi shay'un fil-'ardhi wa laa fis-samaa'i wa Huwas-Samee 'ul- 'Aleem .

In the Name of Allah, Who with His Name nothing can cause harm in the earth nor in the heavens, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing. (Recite three times in Arabic).

Reference:

"Whoever recites it three times in the morning will not be afflicted by any calamity before evening, and whoever recites it three times in the evening will not be overtaken by any calamity before morning." Abu Dawud 4/323, At-Tirmithi 5/465, Ibn Majah 2/332, Ahmad. Ibn Majah's chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 39.

رَضِيْتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا.

Radheetu billaahi Rabban, wa bil-'Islaami deenan, wa bi-Muhammadin (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallama) Nabiyyan.

I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion and with Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) as my Prophet. (Recite three times in Arabic .)

Reference:

"Allah has promised that anyone who says this three times every morning or evening will be pleased on the Day of Resurrection." Ahmad 4/ 337, An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah p. 4, Ibn As-Sunni (no. 68), At-Tirmithi 5/465. Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 39.

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ أَصْلِحْ لِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ وَلَا تَكْلِنيْ إِيَّيْ نَفْسِيْ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ.

Yaa Hayyu yaa Qayyoomu birahmatika 'astagheethu 'aslih lee sha'nee kullahu wa laa takilnee 'ilaa nafsee tarfata 'aynin.

O Ever Living One, O Eternal One, by Your mercy I call on You to set right all my affairs. Do not place me in charge of my soul even for the blinking of an eye (i.e. a moment).

Reference:

Its chain of transmission is sound (Sahih), Al-Hakim 1/545, see Albani, Sahihut-Targhib wat-Tarhib, 1/273.

أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لَهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ: فَتْحَهُ، وَنَصْرَهُ وَنُورَهُ، وَبَرَكَتَهُ، وَهُدَاهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

'Asbahnaa wa 'asbahal-mulku lillaahi Rabbil-'aalameen, Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka khayra haathal-yawmi: Fathahu wa nasrahu wa noorahu, wa barakatahu, wa hudaahu, wa'a'oothu bika min sharri maafeehi wa sharri maa ba'dahu.

We have entered a new day and with it all the dominion which belongs to Allah, Lord of all that exists. O Allah, I ask You for the goodness of this day,²

its victory, its help, its light, its blessings, and its guidance. I seek refuge in You from the evil that is in it and from the evil that follows it.

Reference:

¹ For evening recitation, say here: Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka khayra haathihil-laylati: "My Lord, I ask You for the good things of this night."

² Abu Dawud 4/322. Its transmission chain is good (Hasan). See also Ibn Al-Qayyim, Zadul- Ma'ad 2/273.

أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ."

'Asbahnaa 'alaa fitratil-'Islaami wa 'alaa kalimatil-'ikhlaasi, wa 'alaa deeni Nabiyyinaa Muhammadin (sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallama), wa 'alaa millati 'abeenaa 'Ibraaheema, haneefan Musliman wa maa kaana minal-mushrikeen.

We have entered a new day ¹ upon the natural religion of Islam, the word of sincere devotion, the religion of our Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him), and the faith of our father Ibrahim. He was upright (in worshipping Allah), and a Muslim. He was not of those who worship others besides Allah. ²

Reference:

¹ When you say this in the evening, you should say: 'Amsaynaa 'alaa fitratil-'Islaam...: "We end this day..."

² Ahmad 3/406-7, 5/123, An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul- Yawm wal-Laylah (no. 34), At-Tirmithi 4/209.

"سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ".

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi.

Glory is to Allah and praise is to Him. (Recite one hundred times in Arabic).

Reference:

"Whoever recites this one hundred times in the morning and in the evening will not be surpassed on the Day of Resurrection by anyone having done better than this except for someone who had recited it more. " Al-Bukhari 4/2071.

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

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things . (Recite ten times ¹ in Arabic or one time to ward off laziness.)²

Reference:

¹Allah will write ten Hasanaat (rewards) for whoever recites this ten times in the morning, and forgive him ten misdeeds and give him the reward of freeing ten slaves and protect him from Satan. Whoever recites this ten times in the evening will get this same reward. An-Nasa'i, 'Amalul-Yawm wal-Laylah (no. 24). Its chain of transmission is sound (Sahih). Albani 1/272. Abu Hurayrah «fe narrated that the Prophet j§ said: "Allah will write one hundred Hasanaat for whoever says There is no God but Allah alone, He has no partner. To Allah is possession of everything, and to Him all praise is. He is Capable of all things' ten times in the morning, and forgive him one hundred misdeeds. He will have the reward of freeing a slave and will be protected from Satan throughout the day unto dusk. Whoever says it in the evening will have the same reward." Ahmad 8/704, 16/293. Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Baz, p. 44.

²Whoever recites this in the morning, will have the reward of freeing a slave from the Children of Isma'il. Ten Hasanaat (rewards) will be written for him, and he will be forgiven ten misdeeds, raised up ten degrees, and be protected from Satan until evening. Whoever says it in the evening will have the same reward until morning. Abu Dawud 4/319, 3/957, Ahmad 4/ 60, Ibn Majah 2/331, Ibn Al-Qayyim Zadul-Ma'ad 2/388. Its chain of transmission is sound (Sahih). Al-Albani 1/270.

"سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ: عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ".

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi: 'Adada khalqihi, wa ridhaa nafsihi, wa zinata 'arshihi wa midaada kalimaatihi.

Glory is to Allah and praise is to Him, by the multitude of His creation, by His Pleasure, by the weight of His Throne, and by the extent of His Words. (Recite three times in Arabic upon rising in the morning .)

Reference:

Muslim 4/2090.

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

Laa 'ilaaha 'illallaahu wahdahu laa shareeka lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'alaa kulli shay'in Qadeer.

None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, Who has no partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise and He is Able to do all things . (Recite 100 times in Arabic upon rising in the morning).

Reference:

Whoever recites this one hundred times a day will have the reward of freeing ten slaves. One hundred Hasanaat (rewards) will be written for him and one hundred misdeeds will be washed away. He will be shielded from Satan until the evening. No one will be able to present anything better than this except for someone who has recited more than this. Al-Bukhari 4/95, Muslim 4/2071.

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا".

Allaahumma 'innee 'as'aluka 'ilman naafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqqabalan.

O Allah, I ask You for knowledge that is of benefit , a good provision , and deeds that will be accepted . (Recite in Arabic upon rising in the morning.)

Reference:

Ibn As-Sunni, no. 54, Ibn Majah no. 925. Its chain of transmission is good (Hasan), Ibn Al-Qayyim 2/375.

"أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ".

'Astaghfirullaaha wa 'atoobu 'ilayhi.

I seek the forgiveness of Allah and repent to Him. (Recite one hundred times in Arabic during the day .)

Reference:

Al-Bukhari, cf. Al-Asqalani, Fathul-Bari 11/101, Muslim 4/2075.

"أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ".

'A'oothu bikalimaatil-laahit-taammaati min sharri maa khalaqa.

I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created. (Recite three times in Arabic in the evening.)

"اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ".

Allaahumma salli wa sallem 'alaa nabiyyina Muhammad

The Prophet said: "Whoever sends blessings on me ten times in morning and ten times in evening, he will receive my intercession on the Day of Judgment. This is narrated from a sound chain

﴿ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۚ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۗ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۗ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۗ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۗ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۗ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ ﴾

﴿ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾ ﴾

﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾ ﴾

﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ ﴾

"أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ اللَّهُ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ، وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ".

"اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ".

"اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا ، وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا ، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا ، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ".

"اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ".

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَصْبَحْتُ أُشْهِدُكَ وَأَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ عَرْشِكَ، وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، أَنْتَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ".

"اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ". "حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ". "اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي، وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي، وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي".

"اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَاطِرِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَه، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا، أَوْ أُجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ". "بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ".

"رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيًّا".

"يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيْثُ أَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ وَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ".

"أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لَهُ رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ: فَتَحَهُ، وَنَصْرَهُ وَتَوْرَهُ، وَبَرَكَتَهُ، وَهُدَاهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ".

"أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ".

"سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ".

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

"سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ: عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ، وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ".

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

"اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا، وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا، وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا".

"أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ".

"اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ". "أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ".