Morning and Evening Du'a and Dhikr

of the Prophet (ﷺ)

Sheikh Ahmadullah



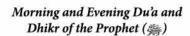


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Translating meaning from one language to another is challenging, especially with Arabic. Although the transliterations of the du'as, adhkar, and Qur'anic verses in this book may not fully capture the essence of the original Arabic, they strive, insha'Allah, to convey a close understanding. This translation draws on multiple online sources for reference. For Quranic verses, the Sahih International translation has primarily been preferred to ensure accuracy and consistency.

Morning and Evening Du'a and Dhikr of the Prophet (藥)

Collected by: Sheikh Ahmadullah

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Preface

Du'a and dhikr are noble, spiritual acts of worship that allow the creation to recognize and appreciate the majesty and eminence of the Creator. All praise is due to Allah, the Lord of the universe, for granting us the opportunity to publish our first English du'a and dhikr book, titled: "Morning and Evening Du'a and Dhikr of the Prophet (ﷺ)." This book is an English translation of our original Bengali du'a book.

Language serves as the primary medium of communication, enabling us to convey thoughts and ideas to others. We decided to translate this work, recognizing its role in sharing the teachings of Islam with English-speaking communities.

While every effort has been made to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of the sources of the du'as and adhkar included, we warmly welcome any comments, corrections, suggestions, or constructive feedback that may aid in the further development of this book. I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Brother Ashraful Wakil and all those who contributed in various ways to bring this book to life in its English version. May Allah, the Most High, reward them abundantly.

I sincerely pray that this work brings the reader closer to Allah by helping them understand the value of dhikr and du'a, and by fostering a deeper appreciation for the Mercy and Power of Ar-Rahman and Ar-Rahim.

Ahmadullah

Virtue of Dhikr

The term "dhikr" signifies remembrance, mention, or discussion. Every good deed performed by a believer is intrinsically linked to the remembrance of Allah, making all righteous actions forms of dhikr. The Quran and Hadith mention dhikr in this broad sense. However, the acts of worship performed solely in remembrance of Allah, which are specifically referred to as dhikr, usually denote those verbal expressions of devotion. One of the indispensable concepts of Islam is the reliance on Allah in all steps in life, asking help, support and power from Allah as He is the creator of the whole world and its controller of all time.

Dhikr is the unparalleled way of attaining closeness to Allah. A narration in Musnad Ahmad identifies dhikr as the highest of deeds. The Quran emphasizes that the act to be engaged in most is the remembrance of Allah. Dhikr nourishes the soul, serves as a potent shield against the whispers of Satan, protects from calamities, alleviates anxiety, and offers immense rewards in a brief time. It is also a source of blessings in a believer's life.



In a narration of sahih Muslim, The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said, "The Mufarridun have outdone everyone." He was asked, "Who are the Mufarridun?" He (ﷺ) replied, "Those men and women who frequently celebrate the remembrance of Allah."

Best time for dhikr and Du'aa

Dhikr (remembrance) and du'a (supplication) are essential acts of worship in a believer's life and should be practiced consistently. There are no prohibited times for dhikr and du'a; rather, Allah can always be remembered. However, the final

part of the night is the most ideal time for seeking from Allah, while the best times for prescribed du'a and dhikr are morning and evening.

"Remember your Lord abundantly and glorify Him in the evening and the morning."

This directive is echoed in Surah Ar-Rum (30:17), Surah Al-Ahzab (33:42), and Surah Ghafir (Al-Mu'min) (40:55).

For this reason, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) devoted more time to dhikr and tasbih in the morning and evening than at any other time of day, encouraging us to engage in Allah's remembrance during these precious hours.

Can I make dhikr while doing some other task?

"Allah SWT praised, in Sura Al-Imran, those people who remember Allah while standing, sitting and lying-in fact, at all times." In addition to this Aisha (Allah be pleased with her) narrated that, "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to remember Allah in all of his affairs."

In general, dhikr is permissible in all circumstances—whether walking, standing, sitting, or reflecting—provided it is done with reverence,

mindfulness, and proper etiquette while remembering Allah. Key etiquettes include:

- 1. Magnifying the greatness of Allah in your heart.
- 2. Avoid jokes or laughter while engaged in Dhikr.
- 3. Maintaining tranquility and serenity in your state and demeanor.
- 4.Intending to draw near to Allah and seeking His pleasure above all.

Ruling on making du'a and tasbih without wudu

Ali (may Allah be pleased with him) narrated that The Messenger of Allah () used to recite the Quran in all circumstances until ghusl became obligatory for him. In addition to this, Aisha (Allah be pleased with her) narrated that "The Messenger of Allah () used to remember Allah in all of his affairs. (Bukhari and Muslim). It is permissible for a person to make du'a to Allah and remember Him, including performing the Dhikr, without wudu.

Can Muslim women make du'a while on their periods?

It is permissible for women to engage in du'a, dhikr, and tasbeeh during their periods and postpartum bleeding. However, it is impermissible for them to recite or touch the Holy Qur'an during this time. They may, however, recite Qur'anic verses with the intention

of making du'a rather than formal recitation.

Imam Az-Zuhri and Ibraheem an-Nakha'ee (may Allah have mercy upon them) were asked about the permissibility of making du'a during menstruation, and both confirmed that it is permissible. Additionally, some mistakenly believe that women cannot engage in dhikr or du'a without a head covering; however, this is a misconception. Women are allowed to make du'a and recite dhikr

Evoking the Name of Allāh Before Performing Du'a and Dhikr

In general, it is not necessary to say Bismillah while making du'a, dhikr and tasbih. But if we recite a part or verse from Quran as a dua'a, it is recommended to say A'udhu billahi min ash-shaytanir-rajim, the meaning is "I seek refuge in Allah from the outcast Shaitan." As for reciting the Quran, one should evoke the name of Allāh when beginning a sūrah.

Dhikr-01 Ayatul Kursi

اللهُ لا إِلهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّوْمُ الْا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَ لا نَوْمُ للهُ لاَ اللهُ لاَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْدَهُ إِلَّا مَا فِي السَّلُوتِ وَمَا فِي الْارْضِ مَنْ ذَا اللهِ يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَةً إِلَّا

بِإِذُنِه * يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ آيُدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ * وَلَا يُحِيْطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهَ وَلَا يُحِيْطُونَ وَبِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهَ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءً * وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّلُوتِ وَ الْكَرْضَ * وَلَا يَكُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا * وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ.

Meaning: Allah! There is no deity worthy of worship except Him, the Ever-Living, All-Sustaining. Neither drowsiness nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who could negotiate with Him without His permission? He knows what is forth of them and what is beyond them, but no one can grasp any of His knowledge—except what He wills to reveal. His "Kursi" encloses all the heavens and the earth, and the preservation and care of both do not tire Him. For He is the Highest, the Greatest. - Al-Baqara (2:255)

Benefits: One who recites Ayatul Kursi every morning and evening will be under the protection of Allah from Jinn until the nightfall. (Hakim, Chapter: Fazaelul Quran, Hadith No. 2064)

If one recites before going to sleep, Devils don't come near to him. (Bukhari, 2311 (Maktabaye Shamila), 2162 (I.F.)

If one recites it after every obligatory prayer, nothing except death will stop him from going

into Jannah (heaven). (Nasa'i, As-Sunanul Kubra; Al-Haythami (may Allah be pleased with him) said in Majmawz Ghawayd (10/102), Tabarani narrated the hadith in a good chain of transmission.)

Dhikr-02 three Qul

Recite: Qul Huwa Allahu Ahad [Surat al-Ikhlas], Surat al-Falaq, and Surat an-Nas three times every morning and evening.

Benefit: These recitations provide protection from all harm and will suffice against every difficulty. (Abu Dawud, 4996; Tirmidhi, 3575)

Dhikr-03 (seven times in the morning & the evening)

Transliteration: 'Hasbi Allah, la ilaha illallah, 'alayhi tawwakaltu wa Huwa Rabb ul-'Arsh il-'azim.

Meaning: Allah is sufficient for me, there is no god but He, in Him have I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne. (Surah at-Tawba: 129)

Benefit: One who recites this du'aa seven times in the morning and the evening, Allah will suffice him against all that concerns him here and here after. (Abu Dawood: 5081; Allama Shuaib Arnaut said Sahih.)

Dhikr-04 Syed-ul-Ishtigfar (once in the morning & the evening)

اَللهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّ، لَآ اِللهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِيْ، وَانَا عَبُدُكَ، وَانَا عَبُدُكَ، وَانَا عَلَم عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، اَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا صَنَعْتُ، اَعُوْدُبِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا صَنَعْتُ، اَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْنِي ، صَنَعْتُ، وَابُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْنِي ، صَنَعْتُ، وَابُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْنِي ، فَانَعْتُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ.

Transliteration: 'Allahumma anta rabbi la ilaha illa anta, Khalaqtani wa ana 'abduka wa ana 'ala 'ahdika wa wa'dika ma astata't. A'udhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abu-u laka bi ni'matika 'alayya wa abu-u laka bi dhanbi, faghfir li fa innahu la yaghfiru'l-dhunuba illa anta.'

Meaning: "O Allah, You are my Lord; there is no god except You. You created me and I am Your slave. And I abide by Your oath and promise [that I may honor it] to the best of my ability. I seek refuge in You from all the evil I have committed. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So, I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.

Benefit: Whoever says this during the day, having faith in it and dies before the evening comes, will

be among the people of Paradise, and whoever says it during the night, having faith in it, and dies before the morning comes, will be among the people of Paradise. (Bukhari: 6306 (Shamela), 5867 (I.F.)

Dhikr-05 (three times in the morning & the evening)

Transliteration: 'Bismillahil-lazee la ya-dur-ru ma'as-mihi shai'un fil-ardi wa la fis-sama'i, wa Hu-was-Sami'ul-'Alim.'

Meaning: 'In the name of Allah with Whose name nothing can harm on earth or in heaven, and He is the All-Hearing, All-Knowing.'

Benefit: He who recites this du'aa three times every morning and evening nothing will harm him. (At-Tirmidhi: 3388; Ibn Majah, 3869 (Shamela)

Dhikr-06 (ten times in the morning & the evening)

لَآ اِللهَ اِللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ لَا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَاللهِ اللهِ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ.

Transliteration: Laa ilaaha ill-Allaah wahdahu laa shareeka lah, lahu'l-mulk wa lahu'l-hamd wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer.'

Meaning: 'There is no true God except Allah. He is One and He has no partner with Him; to Him belong the dominions, to Him praise is due, and He is Omnipotent.'

Benefit: Whoever recites this ten times in the morning and evening will have ten good deeds recorded, ten sins erased, be elevated by ten degrees, receive the reward equivalent to freeing four slaves, and be protected from the devil. (Ibn Hibban, 2023)

Dhikr-07 (once in the morning & the evening)

Say at the morning:

Transliteration: "Allahumma bika asbahna wa bika amsaina, wa bika nahya wa bika namut wa ilayka'an-nushur."

Meaning: O Allah, by Your grace we reach the morning, by Your grace we reach the evening, by Your grace we live and by Your grace we die, and to You is the resurrection.

Say at the evening:

Transliteration: "Allahumma bika amsaina wa bika asbahna, wa bika nahya wa bika namut wa ilayka'al-masir.

Meaning: O Allah, by Your grace we reach the evening, by Your grace we reach the morning, by Your grace we live, by Your grace we die and to You is our ultimate return.

Benefit: The Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) encouraged to recite this du'aa. (Abu Dawud: 5068; Ibn Majah: 3868)

Dhikr-08 (once in the morning & the evening)

أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِيْنِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ آبِيْنَا إِبْرَاهِيْمَ حَنِيْفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَاكَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ.

Transliteration: Asbahna 'ala fitratil-Islam wa 'ala kalimat il-ikhlaas wa 'ala deeni nabiyyina Muhammad sall-Allahu 'alayhi wa sallim wa 'ala millati abeena Ibraaheema haneefam muslima wa maa kaana min al-mushrikeen.

Meaning: This morning we affirm our adherence to the path of Islam and the word of sincerity and the religion of our Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and the religion of our father Ibraaheem, pure monotheism, and he was not of those who associate others with Allah.

Note: when evening comes, we have to say 'amsaina,' instead of asba'hna.

Benefit: The Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to say this du'aa regularly. (Ahmad: 15363 (Shamela) Musnad Abdur Rahman Ibnu Abza)

Dhikr-09 (once in the morning & the evening)

اَللّٰهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّلُوتِ وَالْاَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ لَاَ اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ وَلَا اللهُ ال

Transliteration: Allahumma fatiras-samawati wal-ardi, 'alimal-ghaibi wash-shahadati, la ilaha illa Anta Rabba kulli shai'in wa malikahu, a'udhu bika min sharri nafsi, wa min sharrish- Shaitani wa sharakihi wa-an ak'tarifa 'ala nafsi soo-an aw ajurrahu ilaa muslim.

Meaning: O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth! Knower of the hidden and the exposed! There is no god except You. Lord of everything and everyone. I seek Your Protection from the evil of my own self, from the evil of Satan, and from the evil of his entrapments. And from committing wrong against my soul or bringing such upon another Muslim.

Benefit: Abu Bakr (R.A) asked, "O Messenger of Allah! Teach me some words so that I may recite them in the morning and in the evening." The Messenger of Allah () then taught him this du'aa and directed him to recite. (Al-Adabul Mufrad:1204 (Shamela); Musnad Ahmad:6851)

Dhikr-10 (once in the morning & the evening)

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّ اَسْئَلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْاَخِرَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ اِنِّ اَسْئَلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِيْنِي وَدُنْيَاى وَاهْلِي اللَّهُمَّ اِنِّ اَسْئُلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِيْنِي وَدُنْيَاى وَاهْلِي اللَّهُمَّ الْعَفُونِي وَمَالِي، اَللَّهُمَّ الْسُفُطُنِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ الْحَفَظْنِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ الْحَفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي وَمَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ مِنْ بَيْنِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي يَكِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى مِنْ تَحْقِي اللَّهُ الْعَلَى مِنْ تَحْقِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَى مِنْ تَحْقِي اللَّهُ الْعَلَى مِنْ تَحْقِي اللَّهُ الْعَلَقِي اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْمُعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْمُعِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُلْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ وَالْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْ

Transliteration: Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyah fid-dunya wal-akhirah. Allahumma inni as'alukal-'afwa wal-'afiyah fi dini wa dunyaya wa ahli wa mali. Allahum-mastur 'awrati, wa amin raw'ati Allahu mmahfazni min bayni yadayya, wa min khalfi, wa 'an yamini wa 'an shimali, wa min fawqi, wa 'audhu bi Ajmatika an ughtala min tahti.

Meaning: O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness and well-being in my religious and my worldly affairs. O Allah, conceal my faults, calm my fears, and protect me from before me and behind me, from my right and my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in Your Greatness from being struck from beneath me.

Benefit: This is one of the most comprehensive du'as for attaining complete security. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) never abandoned these supplications. (Sahih Targheeb wat Tarheeb, 659)

Dhikr-11 (once in the morning & the evening)

اَللُّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي

فِي بَصَرِي، لَآ اِللهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّ اَعُودُبِكَ مِنَ الْكُفُرِ. وَالْفَقْرِ، اَللَّهُمَّ اِنَّ اَعُودُ بِكَ مِنَ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَآ اِللهَ إِلَّا اَنْتَ.

Transliteration: Allahumma afini fi badani, Allahumma afini fi sam'i, Allahumma afini fi basari La ilaha illa anta. Allahumma inni a'uzubika minal kufr wal faqari. Allahhumma inni a uuzu bika min azabil qabr. La ilaaha illaa Anta.

Meaning: O Allah, grant me well-being in my body. O Allah, grant me well-being in my hearing. O Allah, grant me well-being in 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.

Benefit: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) never abandoned these supplications.(Abu Dawud: 5090 (Shamela), 5002 (I.F.)

Dhikr-12 (once in the morning & the evening)

اَصْبَحْنَا وَاصْبَحَ الْمُلْكُ لِلهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلهِ، كَآلِلة إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَرِيْرٌ، رَبِّ اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِيْ هٰذَ الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيُ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعُدَةُ، رَبِّ اَعُودُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوِّ مَا بَعُدَةُ بِكَ مِنَ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَارِ.

Transliteration: Asbahna wa-asbahal-mulku lillah, walhamdu lillah. La ilaha illallah, wahdahu la shareeka lah. Lahul-mulku walahul-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. Rabbi as'aluka khayra ma fee hadha al-yawm, wa khayra ma ba'dahu, wa a'oodhu bika min sharri ma fee hadha al-yawm, wa sharri ma ba'dahu. Rabbi a'oodhu bika minal-kasal, wa soo'i il-kibar, Wa a'oodhu bika min 'adhabin fin-nar, wa 'adhabin fil-qabr.

Meaning: We have reached the morning and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise. He is over all things omnipotent. My Lord, I ask You for the good of this day and the good of what follows it and I take refuge in You from the evil of this day and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I take refuge in You from laziness and senility. My Lord, I take refuge in You from torment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.

Say at the evening:

آمُسَيْنَا وَآمُسَى الْمُلُكُ بِلّٰهِ وَالْحَمْدُ بِلّٰهِ، لَآ اِللهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكِ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ، لَا شَرِيْكِ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ اَسْأَلُكَ حَيْدَ مَا فِئ هٰذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ وَاعْدُدُبِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِئ هٰذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّمَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ وَعُودُبِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ وَعُودُبِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

Transliteration: Amsaina wa-amsal-mulku lillah, walhamdu lillah. La ilaha illallah, wahdahu la shareeka lah. Lahul-mulku walahul-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer. Rabbi as'aluka khayra ma fee hathihil-laylah, wa khayra ma ba'daha, wa a'oodhu bika min sharri ma fi hathihil-laylah, wa sharri ma ba'daha. Rabbi a'oodhu bika minal-kasal, wa soo'i il-kibar. Rabbi a'oodhu bika min 'adhabin fin-nar, wa 'adhabin fil-qabr.

Meaning: We have reached the evening and at this very time unto Allah belongs all sovereignty, and all praise is for Allah. None has the right to be worshipped except Allah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is over all things omnipotent. My Lord, I ask You for the

good of this night and the good of what follows it and I take refuge in You from the evil of this night and the evil of what follows it. My Lord, I take refuge in You from laziness and senility. My Lord, I take refuge in You from torment in the Fire and punishment in the grave.

Benefit: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) never abandoned these supplications.(Muslim: 2723 (Shamela), 6660 (I.F.); At-Tirmidhi: 3390 (Shamela), 6599 (I.F.)

Dhikr-13 (once in the morning & the evening)

Transliteration: Subhan Allah Wa Bihamdihi.

Meaning: Glory be to Allah and Praise Him.

Benefit: Whoever says, 'Subhan Allah wa bihamdihi,' one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea. (Muslim: 2692 (Shamela)

Dhikr-14 (four times in the morning &the evening)

اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ اَصْبَحْتُ أُشْهِدُكَ وَاشْهِدُ حَمَلَةً عَرْشِكَ

وَمَلَا ثِكَتَكَ وَجَبِيْعَ خَلْقِك، بِأَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ لَآ اِللهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحُدَكَ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَكَ وَأَنَّ مُحَبَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُك.

Transliteration: Allaahumma 'innee 'asbahtu 'ush-hiduka wa 'ush-hidu hamalata 'arshika, wa malaa'ikataka wajamee'a khalqika, bi'annaka 'Antallaahu laa 'ilaaha 'illaa 'Anta wahdaka laa shareeka laka, wa 'anna Muhammadan 'abduka wa Rasooluka.

Meaning: O Allah, I have entered a new morning 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.

Benefit: Allah will spare whoever says this four times in the morning or evening from the fire of Hell. (Abu Dawud: 5069 (Shamela); 'Amalul Yawmi wal-Laylah, Nasa'i: 7.)

Dhikr-15 (once in the morning & the evening)

يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ آسْتَغِيْثُ، آصْلِحْ بِيْ شَأْنِيْ كُلَّهُ، وَلَا تَكِلْنِيُ إِلَى نَفْسِيُ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ. Transliteration: Ya Hayyu ya Qayyum, bi rahmatika astaghith, aslih li shani kullahu, wa la takilni ila nafsi tarfata 'ayn.

Meaning: O Ever-Living, O Self-sustaining and All-sustaining, by Your mercy I seek help; rectify all my affairs and do not leave me in charge of my affairs even for the blink of an eye.

Benefit: The Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) directed to Fatimah to recite this supplication in the morning and the evening. (Hakim, Chapter: Dua and Takbeer Tahlil, 2000; Amalul Yawmi Wal-Laylah.)

Dhikr-16 (once in the morning & the evening)

اَللَّهُمَّ مَا اَصْبَحَ بِنَ مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ اَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ فَمِنْكَ وَلَكَ الشُّكُرُ. وَحُدَكَ لَا شُكُرُ.

Transliteration: Allahumma ma asbaha bee min ni'matin aw bi-ahadin min khalqik faminka wahdaka laa shareeka lak falakal-hamdu walakash-shukr.

Meaning: 'O Allah, what blessing I or any of Your creation have risen upon, is from You alone, without partner, All praise is for you and thanks is to You.'

Benefit: Whoever recites this in the morning has completed his obligation to thank Allah for that day

and Whoever recites this in the evening has completed his obligation to thank Allah for that night. (Ibnu Hibban: 861 (Shamela)

Dhikr-17 (thrice in the morning &the evening)

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

Meaning: 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. Benefit: Juwairiyah (radhi Allaahu anha) reported that one day the Prophet, peace be upon him, left her apartment in the morning as she was busy observing her dawn prayer in her place of worship. He came back in the forenoon and she was still sitting there.

The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to her, "You have been in the same place since I left you?" She said, "Yes." Thereupon the Prophet, peace be upon him, said, "I recited four words three times after

I left you and if these were to be weighed against what you have recited since morning these would outweigh them, and these words are:

Subhaanallaahi wa bihamdihi Adada khalqihi wa ridhaa nafsihi, wa zinata 'arshihi wa midaada kalimaatihi. Reciting this supplication can bring double benefit by Allah's will. (Muslim: 2726 (Shamela), 6665 (I.F.)

Dhikr-18 (once in the morning & the evening)

Transliteration: Allahumma inni as'aluka ilman naafi'an, wa rizqan tayyiban, wa 'amalan mutaqabbalan.

Meaning: O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, goodly provision and acceptable deeds.

Benefit: The Messenger of Allah (sallallahu alaihi wasallam) used to recite these supplications after morning prayer. (Ibn Majah: 925 (Shamela) Shaykh Albani: Sahih)

Dhikr-19 (thrice in the morning &the evening)

اَعُوْذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّا مَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ.

Transliteration: A'udhu bi kalimat Allaah al-taammaat min sharri ma khalaq.

Meaning: I seek refuge in the Perfect Words of Allah from the evil of what He has created.

Benefit: By reciting this dua thrice, we will all hopefully be protected and seek refuge with Allah from the evil and poisonous animal of what He has created. (Ahmad: 15709; Ibn Majah: 3518)

Dhikr-20 (thrice in the morning &the evening)

Transliteration: Raditu Billahi Rabban wa bil Islami dinan wa bi Muhammadin sallAllahu 'alayhi wa sallama Nabiyyan.

Meaning: I am pleased with Allah as my Lord, with Islam as my religion, and with Muhammad (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) as my Prophet.

Benefit: No Muslim recites this supplication three times in the morning and evening, except that Allah will be pleased with them on the Day of Resurrection. (Hakim, 1905; Ibn Majah, 3870)

Dhikr-21 (seven times in the morning & the evening)

اَللَّهُمَّ اَجِرْنِي مِنَ النَّارِ.

Transliteration: Allahumma ajirni min an-nar .

Meaning: O Allah, protect me from the Fire.

Benefit: When the supplicant prays Fajr and Magrib, then say this du'aa before speaking to any of the people, seven times. Then if he dies on that day or night, Allah will grant him protection from the Fire. (Ibn Hibban: 2022)

Dhikr-22 (hundred times before fazr & magrib prayer)

Transliteration: Subhan'Allah Meaning: Allah is free from imperfection

Benefit: It is better than donating a hundred camels in the path of Allah.

الْحَنُدُسِّةِ Transliteration: Alhamdulillah Meaning: Praise be to Allah.

Benefit: it is better than freeing hundred slaves.

Transliteration: Alhamdulillah Meaning: Praise be to Allah.

Benefit: It is better than one hundred horses saddled with reins ready to carry a person in the path of Allah.

Masnoon Du'as and Dhikr After the Five Daily Prayers

After the obligatory prayers, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) used to recite the following Dhikr and Du'as. These are important Sunnahs for every single Muslim.

3 Times: اَسْتَغُفِرُ الله Astaghfirullah

Meaning: I ask Allah for forgiveness.

1 Time:

Transliteration: Allahumma anta al-salam wa minka al-salam tabarakta ya dhal-jalaliwa'l-ikram.

Meaning: O Allah, your attributed name is Salam and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of majesty and honour.

1 Time: Ayatul qursi

(verse number 255: Suratul Baqara)

1 Time:

لَآ اِللهُ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ. لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيْ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيْ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ فَيْ قَدِيْرٌ. اَللَّهُمَّ لَا مَا نِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَلَا مُعْطِى لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ.

Transliteration: Lā ilāha illallāhu wahdahu lā syarika lahu, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'alā kulli shay-in Qadir. Allāhumma lā māni'a limā a'tayta, wa lā mu'tiya limā mana'ta, wa lā yanfa'u zal-jaddi minkal-jaddu.

Meaning: None has the right to be worshipped but Allah alone, He has no partner, His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He is able to do all things. O Allah, none can withhold what You give, and none may give what You have withheld, and the might of the mighty person cannot benefit him against You.

1 Time:

Transliteration: Allahumma a'inni ala dhikrika, wa shukrika, wa husni 'ibadatika

Menaing: O Allah, help me remember You, to be grateful to You, and to worship You in an excellent manner.

| *************************************** | *************************************** | *************************************** |
|---|---|---|
| 33 times | 33 times | 34 times |
| سُبُحٰنَ اللهِ | المُحَمَّدُ يِلْهِ | الله اكبر |
| Subhan'Allah | Alhamdulillah | Allahu akbar |
| Allah is free from imperfection | Praise be to Allah | Allah is the greatest. |

1 Time:

لَآ إِللهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَا شَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ اللهُ وَكُلُ اللهُ إِلَّا إِللهَ إِلَّا اللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعٍ قَدِيْرٌ. لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللهِ، لَآ إِللهَ إِلَّا اللهُ ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا إِللهَ إِلَّا اللهُ النِّعْمَةُ وَلَهُ الْفَضْلُ وَلَهُ الثَّنَاءُ الْحَسَنُ، وَلَا نَعْبُدُ إِلَّا اللهُ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ وَلَوْ كَرِةَ الْكَافِرُونَ.

Transliteration: La ilaha illallahu wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahul-mulku, wa lahul-hamdu, wa Huwa 'ala kulli shai'in Qadir. La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah. La ilaha illallahu, wa la na'budu illa iyyahu, Lahun-ni'matu, wa lahul-fadlu, wa lahuth-thana'ul-hasan. La ilaha ilallahu, mukhlisina, lahud-dina, wa lau karihal-kafirun. (Recite three times every evening and every morning).

Meaning: There is no true god except Allah; He is One. To Him belongs the dominion and to Him is all praise, and He is Powerful over all things. There is no power and might except with (the help of) Allah. There is no God but Allah and we worship none except Him, to Him belongs the bounty and to Him belongs the grace, and to Him belongs all excellent praise; there is no deity but Allah. We reserve our devotion exclusively for Him though the disbelievers may detest it.

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