Contents

Foreword

Praise be to Allah, the King worthy of worship, the Merciful and Caring Lord. He keeps His Gates open for seekers, and He encourages, in His manifest Book, people to supplicate Him [for help]. I do exalt and thank Him for His generous blessings. I testify that there is no God but Allah, alone without partners or assistants, and I testify that Muhammad ﷺ is His slave and faithful, trustworthy Messenger. May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him, his family and his *sahaabah* (companions).

I have read *Comprehensive Du'aa'* by Khaled Abdul-Rahman Al-Jeraisy, who is known for his righteousness and scholarly research. May Allah ﷻ grant him support and success in his endeavors.

Comprehensive Du'aa' contains beneficial supplications, selected from the Qur'an and sound Hadiths. It includes a section on the etiquette of supplicating and the most

opportune times and conditions of answering supplications.

May Allah ﷻ grant Khaled success, make firm his steps and help him in his affairs in this world and the Hereafter.

May Allah's prayers and peace be upon His Prophet Muhammad, his kin and his *sahaabah* (companions).

Abdullah Ibn-Abdurrahman Al-Jibreen
1/9/1421 H.

Introduction

Praise be to Allah for being generous to those who are faithful and grateful to Him. They pray to Him, and in response, He grants them more of His bounty; He saves them from the Hellfire, and grants them an eternal abode in Paradise.

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

Since *Du'aa'* (supplication) is the best provision for the Appointed Day, the greatest activity of believers, and the essence of worship, I have - by Allah's Grace - selected from the Qur'an and the Sunnah a collection of supplications that are beneficial at all

times, and that can be easily learnt and used by all. This selection, named *Comprehensive Du'aa'*, represents *Book 2* in the *The Believer's Provision Series* - may Allah ﷻ make it beneficial to Muslims.

Comprehensive   Du'aa'   consists   of   five chapters:

Chapter 1: *Du'aa'*: Essence and Value

Chapter 2: *Du'aa'*: Conditions and
          Etiquette

Chapter 3: Opportune Situations for
          Answering *Du'aa'*

Chapter 4: *Du'aa'* from the Glorious
          Qur'an

Chapter 5: *Du'aa'* from the Sunnah.

The   selected   Qur'anic   supplications   are arranged according to the order of Suras. The supplications from the Sunnah are taken from *Sahih AL-Bukhari* and *Sahih Muslim*.

The effort put into this work is intended to please Allah ﷻ through promoting the Sunnah of His Prophet ﷺ. May His blessings be upon those involved in its promotion by means of writing, reading, memorizing and dissemination. Allah ﷻ is

the One capable of answering this prayer.
There is no power or might except with Him,
the Most High, the Magnificent.

Khaled Al-Jeraisy
Riyadh, 1/8/1421 H.

Translator's Note

Bismil-laahir-rahmaanir-raheem.
Praise be to Allah.
May Allah's prayers and blessings be upon
His Prophet Muhammad, his kin, his
Companions and his followers.
The translator would like to acknowledge
that the meanings of the Qur'anic verses in
this booklet are taken from Picthall's
translation, and that the *Alim for Windows*
has been a great help. May Allah reward
Picthall and all of those involved in *Alim*.
In this text, each supplication appears in this
format: an English transliteration (in italics)
of the Arabic original, followed by a
translation of the meaning in English (in
parentheses), then by the Arabic original.
Next is a pronunciation guide for reading the
transliteration in English. It is mainly
concerned with expected difficulties.

Pronunciation Guide

This Pronunciation Guide aims to facilitate reading the transliteration of the Arabic original. It avoids technical terms and provides a simplified approximation of Arabic pronunciation. At the bottom of each two pages, there are words representing, to a great extent, the pronunciation symbols.

Symbol	Arabic Letters	Examples
/*th*/	ث	**Th**ick, heal**th**
/*ḏ*/	ذ	**Th**at, wi**th** - the tongue tip is between the teeth.
/*ḥ*/	ح	**h**amada (praised), fata**h**a (opened); it sounds like the 'h' in 'hat', but the air scrapes through the throat.
/*h*/	ه	**H**ome
/*s*/	س	**s**ee, mi**ss** [the tip of the tongue is closer to the upper and lower teeth as in **S**].

/*S*/	ص	Sounds like the letter 's', as in '*s*un' and '*s*on', but fuller; the front of the tongue touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/*z*/	ز	*Z*ero, plea*s*e
/*Ž*/	ظ	Sounds like the letters 'th', as in '*th*us', but fuller. The tongue tip touches the upper teeth from inside.
/*sh*/	ش	*Sh*out, pu*sh*
/*d*/	د	*d*a*d* [the tip of the tongue is closer to the teeth ridge as in *D*.
/*D*/	ض	Sounds like the letter 'd', as in '*d*ug' and 'mu*d*', but the front of the tongue, rather than the tip itself, touches the front of the roof of the mouth. It sounds fuller than /*d*/.
/*gh*/	غ	Pa*r*is (as pronounced by the French), *gh*aadara (Arabic 'left'). The back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth.
/*w*/	و	*W*eek, co*w*
/*kh*/	خ	Lou*gh*ness, *Kh*alid (name) - the back of the tongue touches the roof of the mouth, with air passing through them causing a friction.

/ʕ/	ع	*'a*rafat (name), *'u*d (come back), *'i*freet (ghost)
/ŋ/		Ri*ng*, ta*n*k, mo*n*k - it sounds like the letter 'n', but less obvious, and air is diverted towards the nose.
/T/	ط	Sounds like the letter 't', but fuller, as in 'bu*tt*er' and 'Qa*t*ar'. The front of the tongue, rather than the tip, touches the front of the roof of the mouth.
/*u*/		Sho*u*ld, c*ou*ld, p*u*t
/*uu*/		M*oo*n, gr*ou*p, fr*ui*t
/*i*/		*i*n, s*i*n.
/*ee*/		D*ea*l, f*ee*l.
/*a*/		*A*dmire, h*a*ppy
/*aa*/		d*a*m, m*a*d - Arabic words: m*aa*ta (died); *aa*ba (returned).
/*aa*/		st*a*r, c*a*r - Arabic words: q*aa*la (said); S*aa*ma (fasted)
/*ay*/		*i*ce, f*i*nd
-		Do NOT pause. Read on.
( )		Pronounce the symbols inside the brackets if you read on. Do not read them if you pause or stop.

ﷺ		It means: May Allah's prayers and peace be upon him. Read it as: */Sallal-laahu ζalayhi wa-sallam/*.
ﷻ		It means: Honor and majesty be to Allah. Read it as: */ζazza wa jalla/*.

Chapter 1

Du'aa'
Essence and Value

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

1.1 Supplication is the Essence of Worship

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

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

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

In Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 186, Allah says, "(186) And when My servants question you concerning Me, then surely I am nigh. I

answer the prayer of the supplicant when he cries unto Me. So let them bear My call and let them trust in Me, in order that they may be led aright.''

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

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ says, ''Supplication is worship.''[1]

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

1.3 *Du'aa'* is Prayer
In Surat Al-Isra', Allah ﷻ says, ''(110) ... And

you (Muhammad), be not loud voiced in your *salaah* nor yet silent therein, but follow a way between." '*Salaah*' in this Ayah refers to *du'aa'*, According to Aisha, "The Ayah was revealed in connection with *du'aa'*."[3]

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

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

According to the Hadith, "Whenever the Prophet ﷺ received people coming with their *sadaqah* (*zakaah*; voluntary charity), he prayed for them: /*allaahumma, Sallee ζalayhim*/ (literally meaning 'O Allah, pray for them',[4] but actually asking Allah to have mercy on them.)[5]

1.4 *Du'aa'* is *Tawbah* (Repentance)

In Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah ﷻ says, "(37) Then Adam received from his Lord words (of revelation), and He relented toward him. Lo! He is the Relenting, the Merciful." The 'words' are said to be this supplication: "(23)... Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If Thou forgive us not and have not mercy on us, surely we are of the lost!" [Surat Al-A'raaf, Ayah 23].

1.5 If Accepted, *Du'aa'* is Beneficial Now and in the Hereafter

In Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah ﷻ says, "(201) And of them (also) is he who says: "Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."

According to the Hadith, "When asked by Um-Sulaim to pray for Anas, the Prophet ﷺ said: O Allah, increase his wealth and children, and bless what you bestow on him."[6] In his prayers, the Prophet ﷺ used to 'seek refuge in Allah from torture in the

grave, the affliction of Al-Maseeh Ad-Dajjal, the affliction of life and death, sins and debt."[7]

1.6 *Du'aa'* is Typical of Good People

In Surat Al-A'raaf, Allah ﷻ says, "(56) Work not confusion in the earth after the fair ordering (thereof), and call on Him in fear and hope. Lo! The mercy of Allah is nigh unto the good."

1.7 *Du'aa'* is Dearest to Allah

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Nothing is dearer to Allah than *du'aa'*."[8]

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

1.8 *Du'aa'* Can Avert Divine Decree

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Nothing can avert Divine Decree except supplication, and nothing can prolong life except good

deeds."[10] He also says, "*Du'aa'* is good for what has happened and for what has not happened yet. O slaves of Allah, you, therefore, must keep supplicating."[11]

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

The Prophet ﷺ said: "If a Muslim supplicates for something, Allah answers him: He may answer him immediately or store it up for him, or He may protect him from an equal amount of harm, provided that he does not pray for something sinful or for divisiveness among relatives." One of the audience said, "Well, then we will increase supplication." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Allah is ready to grant more."[12]

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

❋ ❋ ❋

Chapter 2

Du'aa'
Conditions and Etiquette

2.1 *Du'aa'* Conditions
1. Purity of Intention
In Surat Az-Zumar, Allah ﷻ says, "(14) Say: Allah I worship, making my religion pure for Him (only). (15) Then worship what ye will beside Him...."

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

2. Supplicant's Earnings Must Be from *Halaal* Sources
According to one Hadith[13], the Prophet ﷺ

wonders how a person whose food, drink and clothing are from *haraam* (Islamically unlawful) sources can expect his supplication to be answered! In other words, one's earnings have to be *halaal* (Islamically lawful) so that one's prayers can be answered.

2.2 *Du'aa'* Etiquette
1. Start And End Prayers with Praising Allah and Invoking His Blessings on His Prophet 变
Having heard one Muslim supplicate without praying for the Prophet 变, the Prophet 变 said, "That was too hasty." Then, he said, "Once one completes *salaah*, one is to praise and glorify Allah first, then invoke His blessings on the Prophet, and then supplicate Allah as one likes."

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

2. Be Resolute in Asking Allah
The Prophet 变 says: "When one supplicates,

he should be resolved; he should not say, 'O Allah, give me if you wish,' for nothing can compel Him.''[15]

3. Do Not Be Impatient

The Prophet ﷺ says, ''One's supplications are to be answered so long as he does not become impatient saying, 'I have supplicated, but my supplication has not been answered.' ''[16] One should not expect a hasty response.

4. Avoid Shouting and Excessive Rhyming

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

Ibn-Abbas said to Ikrimah: ''Avoid (manufactured) rhyming in supplication; the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions always avoided it.''[17]

On hearing his son supplicate, "O Allah! I ask You for a white palace on the right side of Heaven," Abdullah Ibn Mughaffal said, "O my son, ask Allah for Heaven and for protection from Hell. I heard Allah's Messenger say: 'There will be those who transgress in *Du'aa'*"."[18]

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

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

Thus, one is not to shout when supplicating. One's voice should be clear enough, i.e. neither loud nor incomprehensibly faint. Also, to avoid transgression, one should use established prayers, particularly

comprehensive ones. This is good for those who lack mastery of *du'aa'*.

5. Face the Qiblah and Raise Your Hands, Particularly When Praying for Rain
According to the Hadith, "Allah's Messenger ﷺ supplicated for rainfall, then faced Al-Qiblah and turned his cloak inside out."[20]

However, it is true that while delivering a Friday *khutbah* (speech), the Prophet ﷺ prayed for rain without facing Al-Qiblah.[21] Once, when supplicating for rain, the Prophet ﷺ raised his hands high, revealing white armpits.[22]

6. Show Submission and Attentiveness of Heart
In Surat Al-Anbiya', Allah ﷻ says, "(19)... Lo! They used to vie one with the other in good deeds, and they cried unto Us in longing and in fear, and were submissive unto Us."

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ says, "When supplicating Allah, you must be confident that He will answer your payers. Be aware that Allah does not answer the *du'aa'* of a

negligent, disinterested heart."[(23)]

7. Persist in Supplication
According to Aisha, "On day, or one night, Allah's Messenger ﷺ supplicated, then supplicated, then supplicated,...."[(24)]

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

9. Invoke Allah's Blessings Through Your Good Deeds
One can pray for help through his good deeds. This is clearly reflected in the well-known Hadith about the three fellows who went into a cave to stay the night. A big rock fell down and blocked the cave entrance, so they were unable to get out. They had to invoke Allah's blessings with their good deeds: one mentioned how good he was to his parents; another mentioned how he averted an act of

adultery in spite of temptations; and the third mentioned how he looked after someone's trust so faithfully that it made a great deal of profit, which he returned (equity plus profit) to the original owner. With each of their invocations, a part of the rock broke off, and eventually, they were able to get out of the cave.[25]

10. Use Comprehensive *Du'aa'*

Comprehensive *du'aa'* refers to the supplications seeking the good of this world and the Hereafter. It is typically brief, but carries loads of meanings.[26] "Allah's Messenger ﷺ loved to use comprehensive supplications, not lesser ones."[27]

The aforementioned represents the most important elements of *Du'aa'* etiquette. May the whole effort involved be acceptable and pleasing to Allah.

❁ ❁ ❁

Chapter 3

Opportune Situations
For
Answering *Du'aa'*

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

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

Evidence from the Hadith: "One is nearest to Allah during prostration. Therefore, supplicate more in prostration."[28]

2. While Fasting

Evidence from the Qur'an: "(185)... you should complete the period, and that you should magnify Allah for having guided you, and that peradventure you may be thankful. (186) And when My servants question you concerning Me, then surely I am nigh. I answer the prayer of the supplicant when he cries unto Me. So let them bear My call and let them trust in Me, in order that they may be led aright." In these two Ayahs from Surat Al-Baqarah, Allah mentions answering prayers in juxtaposition with fasting, the fourth pillar of Islam.

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

3. On the Arafah Day

The Prophet ﷺ says, "The best supplication is that said on the Day of Arafah, and the best we Prophets have ever said is: There is no God but Allah, alone without partners. To Him

belongs the dominion, to Him all praise is due, and He is over all things competent."[30]

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

4. Invoking Allah ﷻ by His Greatest Name:
Supplicating Allah ﷻ by invoking His greatest Name is considered the most effective way of seeking a favorable answer. According to the Hadeeth, the Prophet heard

a Muslim say these prayers: "O Allah, I am supplicating You, for I testify that You are Allah, and that there is no God but You. You are the One, the eternally besought of all, Who begets not, and Who is not begotten, and unto Who none is comparable." On hearing this *du'aa'*, the Prophet said, "By the One, in Whose Hand my soul is, this man has supplicated Allah by His greatest Name; if supplicated by it, Allah answers and gives the supplicant what he / she is praying for."[35]

5. When in Distress

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

6. When Wronged

Sending Mu'adh to Yemen, the Prophet ﷺ said to him, "... Beware of the supplication of the wronged one, for there is no barrier between it and Allah."[36]

7. On *Laylatul-Qadr* (the Night of Decree / Power)

In Surat Al-Qadr, Allah ﷻ says, "(3) The Night of Decree / Power is better than a thousand months."

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

8. When Travelling

Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "There are three supplications that are undoubtedly answerable: that of someone wronged, that of someone travelling and that of a parent against his son."[(38)]

9. Between *Adhaan* (Call for Prayer) and *Iqaamah* (Call to Stand in Line for Starting Prayer)

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Supplication is never rejected between *adhaan* and *iqaamah*."[(39)]

10. During the Answering Hour on Friday

The Prophet ﷺ said, "On Friday, there is an

hour during which no supplication of a Muslim standing praying to Allah is rejected."[40]

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

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

for the afternoon hour. Below are evidences put forward by Ibn-Al-Qayyim.

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

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

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

11. During the *Sahar* Time

The Prophet ﷺ says, "Every night, our Lord,

the Blessed, the Exalted, comes down to the worldly heaven during the *sahar* (last part of the night) and says: 'Is there anyone supplicating me so that I will answer his prayer? Is there someone asking me for something so that I will give it to him? Is there someone asking for My forgiveness so that I will forgive him?''[(46)]

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

❈ ❈ ❈

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = Pa**r**is); /h/ = **h**as;
/**h**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Chapter 4
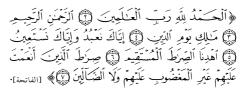
Du'aa'
From the Glorious Qur'an[(47)]

1. Surat Al-Fatihah

/(1) bisml-laahir-raĥmaanir-raĥeem(i), (2) alĥamdu lil-laahi rabbil-ζaalameen(ar), (3) arraĥmaanir-raĥeem(i), (4) maaliki yawmid-deen(i), (5) iyyaaka naζ'budu, wa-iyyaaka nastaζeen(u), (6) ihdinaS-SiraaTal mustaqeem(a), (7) SiraaTal-ladeena anζamta ζalayhim, ghayril-maghDuubi ζalayhim, wa-laD-Daa-aalleen/

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

---

/i/ = s*i*t; */y/* = ta*n*k / ri*n*g; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = ru*b*; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

path of those whom You hast favored; Not (the path) of those who earn Your anger nor of those who go astray."

﴿ٱلۡحَمۡدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلۡعَٰلَمِينَ ۝ ٱلرَّحۡمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ۝ مَٰلِكِ يَوۡمِ ٱلدِّينِ ۝ إِيَّاكَ نَعۡبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسۡتَعِينُ ۝ ٱهۡدِنَا ٱلصِّرَٰطَ ٱلۡمُسۡتَقِيمَ ۝ صِرَٰطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنۡعَمۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ غَيۡرِ ٱلۡمَغۡضُوبِ عَلَيۡهِمۡ وَلَا ٱلضَّآلِّينَ ۝﴾ [الفاتحة].

2. Suart Al-Baqarah, Ayah 201

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

"(201) Our Lord! Give unto us in the world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and guard us from the doom of Fire."

–﴿رَبَّنَآ ءَاتِنَا فِي ٱلدُّنۡيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي ٱلۡأٓخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٠١].

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*; /*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as; /*ḥ*/ = *ḥ*ulm (Arabic dream);

3. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 250

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

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ أَفۡرِغۡ عَلَيۡنَا صَبۡرٗا وَثَبِّتۡ أَقۡدَامَنَا وَٱنصُرۡنَا عَلَى ٱلۡقَوۡمِ ٱلۡكَٰفِرِينَ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٥٠] ٠

4. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 286

/(286) rabbanaa laa tu-aakhiđnaa in-naseenaa aw akhTa'naa, rabbanaa wa-laa taĥmil ζalaynaa iSraŋ kamaa ĥamaltahu ζalal-lađeena miŋ qablinaa, rabbanaa wa-laa tuĥammilnaa maa laa Taaqata lanaa bih(i), wa-ζfu ζannaa, wa-ghfir lanaa, wa-rĥamnaa, aŋta mawlaanaa faŋSurnaa ζalal-qawmil-kaafireen/

"(286)... Our Lord! Condemn us not if we forget, or miss the mark! Our Lord! Lay not on us such a burden as You did lay on those before us! Our Lord! Impose not on us that which we have not the strength to bear! Pardon us, absolve us and have mercy on us, You, our Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِن نَّسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنتَ مَوْلَىٰنَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٨٦].

5. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 8

/(8) rabbanaa laa tuzigh quluubanaa baζda iđ hadaitanaa, wa-hab lanaa mil-laduŋka raħma(tan), innaka aŋtal- wahhaab/.

"(8) Our Lord! Cause not our hearts to stray after You have guided us, and bestow upon us

---

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*; /*đ*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as; /*ħ*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

mercy from Your Presence. Lo! You, only You are the Bestower."

﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْوَهَّابُ ۞﴾ [آل عمران: ٨]٠

6. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 9

/(9) rabbanaa innaka jaamiζun-nasi li-yaumil-laa-raiba feeh(i), innal-laaha laa yukhliful-meeζaad/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ ٱلنَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ۞﴾ [آل عمران: ٩]٠

7. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 16:

/(16) rabbanaa innanaa aamannaa, faghfir lanaa đunubanaa, wa-qinaa ζađaaban-naar/

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = co*u*ld; */uu/* = foo*d*; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ١٦﴾ [آل عمران: ١٦].

8. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 53:

/(53) rabbanaa aamannaa bimaa aŋzalta wat-tabaɼnar-rasuul(a), faktubnaa maɼash-shaahideen/

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا بِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ وَٱتَّبَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَ فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ ٥٣﴾ [آل عمران: ٥٣].

9. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 147:

/(147) rabbana-ghfir lanaa đunuubanaa wa-

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa̠/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = f**i**nd; */d/* = b**a**d; */đ/* = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = P**a**ris); */h/* = **h**as; */ħ/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

*israafanaa   fee   amrinaa,   wa-thabbit
aqdaamanaa,   waŋSurnaa   ʕalal-qawmil-
kaafireen/*

"(147) Our Lord! Forgive us for our sins and
wasted efforts, make our foothold sure, and
give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

﴿رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِى أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا
عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٤٧].

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

*/(191)   rabbanaa   maa   khalaqta   hađaa
baaTila(ŋ)   subĥaanak(a),   faqinaa
ʕađaaban-naar (192) rabbanaa innaka maŋ
tudkhilin-naara faqad akhzaitah(u), wamaa
liŽ-Žaalimeena min aŋSaar (193) rabbanaa
innanaa samiʕnaa munaadi-yay-yunaadee lil-
eemaani   an   aaminuu   bi-rabbikum   fa-
aamannaa,   rabbanaa   faghfir   lanaa
đunuubanaa, wa-kaffir ʕannaa sayyi-aatinaa,
wa-tawaffanaa maʕal-abraar (194) rabbanaa*

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e;
/th/ = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*;
/z/ = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

*wa-aatina maa waζattana ζalaa rusulika, wa-
laa tukhzinaa yawmal-qiyaama(ti), innaka
laa tukhliful- meeζaad/*

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

﴿رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَٰذَا بَٰطِلًا سُبْحَٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ۝ رَبَّنَآ

إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلِ ٱلنَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُۥ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ

۝ رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَٰنِ أَنْ ءَامِنُواْ بِرَبِّكُمْ

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*;
/*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = Pa*r*is); /h/ = *h*as;
/*h*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ فَامَنَّا رَبَّنَا
ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ۝ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدتَّنَا عَلَىٰ رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ
ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ۝﴾ [آل عمران: ١٩١–١٩٤].

11. Surat Al-Ma'idah, Ayah 83

/(83) rabbanaa aamannaa, faktubnaa maζash-shaahideen/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا فَٱكْتُبْنَا مَعَ ٱلشَّٰهِدِينَ﴾ [المائدة: ٨٣].

12. Surat Al-A'raaf, Ayah 23

/(23) rabbanaa Žalamnaa aɲfusanaa, wa-illam taghfir lanaa wa-tarhamnaa, lanakuunanna minal-khaasireen/.

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

/i/ = s*i*t; */ɲ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e;
/th/ = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*;
/z/ = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

﴿رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٢٣].

13. Surat Al-A'raaf, Ayah 47

/(47) rabbanaa laa tajɛalnaa maɛal-qawmiŽ-Žaalimeen/.

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

﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٤٧].

14. Surat Al-A'raaf, Ayah 89

/(89) rabbana-ftaĥ baynanaa wa-bayna qawminaa bil-ĥaqqi wa-aŋta khayrul-faatiĥeen/.

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

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as;
/**ĥ**/ = **ĥ**ulm (Arabic dream);

﴿رَبَّنَا ٱفۡتَحۡ بَيۡنَنَا وَبَيۡنَ قَوۡمِنَا بِٱلۡحَقِّ وَأَنتَ خَيۡرُ ٱلۡفَٰتِحِينَ﴾

[الأعراف: ٨٩].

15. Surat Al-A'raaf, Ayah 126

/(126) rabbanaa afrigh ζalainaa Sabraw-wa-tawaffanaa muslimeen/.

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ أَفۡرِغۡ عَلَيۡنَا صَبۡرٗا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسۡلِمِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ١٢٦].

16. Surat Yunus, Ayahs 85-86

/(85) rabbanaa laa tajζalnaa fitnatal-lil-qawmiŽ-Žaalimeen (86) wa-najjinaa bi-raĥmatika minal-qawmil-kaafireen/

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

/i/ = sit; /y/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

﴿رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ ۝ وَنَجِّنَا بِرَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَـٰفِرِينَ ۝﴾ [يونس : ٨٥-٨٦].

17. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 38:

/(38) rabbanaa innaka taζlamu maa nukhfee wa-maa nuζlin(u), wa-maa yakhfaa ζalal-laahi miŋ shayin fil-arDi wa-laa fis-samaa'/.

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُّ وَمَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَىْءٍ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ ۝﴾ [إبراهيم : ٣٨].
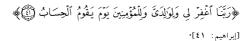
18. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 41

/(41) rabbana-ghfir lee wa-li-waalidayya wa-lil-mu'mineena yawma yaquumul-ħisaab/.

"(41) Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = ba*d*; */đ/* = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as; */ħ/* = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

and believers on the Day when the account is cast."

﴿رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْحِسَابُ ۝﴾

[إبراهيم : ٤١].

19. Surat Al-Kahf, Ayah 10

/(10) rabbanaa aatinaa mil-laduŋka raĥima(taw), wa-hayyi' lanaa min amrinaa rashadaa/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا﴾

[الكهف : ١٠].

20. Surat Al-Mu'minun, Ayah 109

/(109) rabbanaa aamannaa, faghfir lanaa war-ĥamnaa, wa-aŋta khairur-raaĥimeen/

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta**n**k / ri**ng**; */s/* = **s**et; */S/* = **s**um; */sh/* = **sh**e; */th/* = **th**ink; */T/* = **r**u**b**; */u/* = c**ou**ld; */uu/* = f**oo**d; */w/* = c**ow**; */z/* = **z**ero; */Ž/* = **Th**us

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

﴿رَبَّنَآ ءَامَنَّا فَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا وَٱرْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ﴾ [المؤمنون:

١٠٩].

21. Surat Al-Furqan, Ayah 65

/(65)   rabbana-Srif   ʐannaa   ʐađaaba jahannam(a),   inna   ʐađaabahaa   kaana gharaamaa/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا ٱصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا﴾

[الفرقان: ٦٥].

22. Surat Al-Furqan, Ayah 74

/(74) rabbanaa hab lanaa min azwaajinaa wa-đurriyyaatinaa qurrata aʐyun(iw), wa-jʐalnaa

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = f**i**nd; */d/* = ba**d**; */đ/* = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = **P**aris); */h/* = **h**as; */ħ/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

lil-muttaqeena imaama/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا قُرَّةَ أَعْيُنٍ وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا﴾ [الفرقان : ٧٤] ·

23. Surat Ghafir, Ayah 7

/(7) rabanaa wasi̶ta kulla shay-irraẖmataw wa-̶ilma(ŋ), faghfir lil-la̶eena taabuu wat-taba̶uu sabeelak(a), wa-qihim ̶a̶aabal-jaẖeem/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ﴾ [غافر : ٧] ·

---

24. Surat Al-Hashr, Ayah 10

/(10) rabbana-ghfir lanaa wali-ikhwaaninal-laḍeena sabaquunaa bil-eeimaan(i), wa-laa tajʿal fee quluubinaa ghilal-lil-laḍeena aamanuu, rabbanaa innaka ra-uufur-raĥeem/.

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

﴿رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَٰنِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِى قُلُوبِنَا غِلًّا لِّلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴾

[الحشر: ١٠].

25. Surat Al-Mumtahanah, Ayahs 4

/(4) rabbanaa ʿalayka tawakkalnaa, wa-ilayka anabnaa, wa-ilaykal-maSeer/

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

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = fi**n**d; */d/* = ba**d**; */ḍ/* = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = P**a**ris); */h/* = **h**as; */ĥ/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

the journeying."

﴿رَبَّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ﴾ [الممتحنة: ٤]٠

26. At-Tahreem, Ayah 8

/(8) rabbanaa atmim lanaa nuuranaa, wa-ghfir lanaa, innaka ζalaa kulli shayiŋ qadeer/

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

﴿رَبَّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا نُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ﴾ [التحريم: ٨]٠

27. Surat Al-Imran, Ayah 38

/(38) rabbi hab lee mil-laduŋka đurriyyataŋ Tayyiba(tan), innaka sameeζud-duζaa'/

"(38) My Lord! Bestow upon me of Your bounty goodly offspring. Lo! You are the Hearer of Prayer."

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

﴿رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةً طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ﴾

[آل عمران: ٣٨].

28. Surat Huud, Ayah 47

/(47) rabbi innee aʿuuđu bika an as-alaka maa laysa lee bihi ʿilm(uw), wa-illaa taghfir lee wa-tarĥamnee akum-minal khaasireen(a).

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

﴿رَبِّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَإِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَرْحَمْنِي أَكُن مِّنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ﴾ [هود: ٤٧].

29. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 35

/(35) rabbi-jʿal haađal-balada aamina(w) wa-jnubnee wa- baniyya an naʿbudal-aSnaam/

"(35).... My Lord! Make safe this territory,

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = f**i**nd; */đ/* = b**a**d; */đ/* = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = P**a**ris); */h/* = **h**as; */ĥ/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

and preserve me and my sons from serving idols."

﴿رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَٱجْنُبْنِى وَبَنِىَّ أَن نَّعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ۞﴾ [إبراهيم: ٣٥]٠

30. Surat Ibraheem, Ayah 40
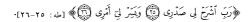
/(40) rabbi-jʿalnee muqeemaS-Salaati wamiṅ durriyyati, rabbanaa wa-taqabbal duʿaa'/

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

﴿رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْنِى مُقِيمَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّتِى رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاءِ ۞﴾ [إبراهيم: ٤٠]٠

31. Surat Taha, Ayahs 25-26

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

"(25) ... My Lord! Relieve my mind and ease my task for me...."

/i/ = s*i*t; /y/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *t*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /Ž/ = *Th*us

﴿رَبِّ ٱشْرَحْ لِى صَدْرِى ﴿٢٥﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِىۤ أَمْرِى ﴿٢٦﴾﴾ [طه : ٢٥-٢٦].

32. Surat Al-Anbiyaa, Ayah 89

/(89) rabbi laa taďarnee farda(w), wa-aŋta khayrul-waaritheen/.

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

﴿رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِى فَرْدًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْوَٰرِثِينَ﴾ [الأنبياء : ٨٩].

33. Surat Al-Anbiyaa, Ayah 112

/(112) rabbi ḥkum bil-ḥaqq(i), wa-rabbunar-raḥmaan-ul-mustaζaanu ζalaa maa taSifuun/

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

﴿رَبِّ ٱحْكُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَرَبُّنَا ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ﴾

[الأنبياء : ١١٢].

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*;
/*ď*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = Pa*r*is); /h/ = *h*as;
/*ḥ*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

34. Surat Al-Mu'minun, Ayah 29

/(29) rabbi aŋzilnee muŋzalam-mubaaraka(w), wa-aŋta khayrul-muŋzileen/

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

﴿رَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِى مُنزَلًا مُّبَارَكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ﴾ [المؤمنون: ٢٩].

35. Surat Al-Mu'minun, Ayah 94

/(94) rabbi fa-laa tajɣalnee fil-qawmiŽ-Žaalimeen/

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

﴿رَّبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِى فِى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّـٰلِمِينَ﴾ [المؤمنون: ٩٤].

36. Surat Ash-Shu'araa', Ayahs 83-85

/(83) rabbi hab lee ḥukma(w), wa-alḥiqnee biS-Saaliḥeen,(84) wajɣal lee lisaana Sidqiŋ

/i/ = s*i*t; */y/* = ta**n**k / ri**n**g; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = rub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

fil-aakhireen (85) waj̤alnee miw-warathati jannatin-na̤eem|

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

﴿رَبِّ هَبْ لِى حُكْمًا وَأَلْحِقْنِى بِالصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٨٣﴾ وَاجْعَل لِّى لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ فِى ٱلْآخِرِينَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَاجْعَلْنِى مِن وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ﴿٨٥﴾﴾
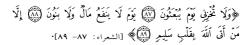
[الشُّعَرَاء: ٨٣-٨٥].

37. Surat Ash-Shu'araa, Ayahs 87-89

|(87)   wa-laa   tukhzinee   yawma yub̤athuun(a), (88) yawma laa yanfa̤u maaluw-wa-laa banuun(a),(89) illaa man atal-laaha bi-qalbiṅ saleem|

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

---

|a| = h**a**ppy; *|aa|* = l**a**mb; *|aa|* = st**a**r; *|ay|* = f**i**nd; *|d|* = b**a**d;
|d| = **th**is; *|D|* = d**u**mb; *|ee|* = m**ea**t; *|gh|* = P**a**ris); *|h|* = **h**as;
|h| = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

brings unto Allah a whole heart."

﴿وَلَا تُخْزِنِي يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُونَ ۝ يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ ۝ إِلَّا مَنْ أَتَى ٱللَّهَ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ ۝﴾ [الشعراء: ٨٧ - ٨٩]۰

38. Surat An-Naml

/(19) rabbi awziζnee an ashkura niζmatakal-latee anζamta ζalayya, wa-ζalaa waalidayya, wa-an aζmala Saaliħaŋ tarDaah(u), wa-adkhilnee bi-raħmatika fee ζibaadikaS-Saaliħeen/.

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

﴿رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ﴾ [النمل: ١٩]۰

/i/ = s*i*t; */y/* = ta*n*k / ri*n*g; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = co*u*ld; */uu/* = fo*o*d; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

39. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 16

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

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

﴿رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَأَغْفِرْ لِي﴾ [القصص : ١٦].

40. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 17

/(17) rabbi bimaa anζamta ζalayya falan akuuna Žaheeral-lilmujrimeen/

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

﴿رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا لِّلْمُجْرِمِينَ﴾

[القصص : ١٧].

41. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 21

/(21) rabbi najjinee minal-qawmiŽ-Žaalimeen/.

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = f**i**nd; */d/* = ba**d**; */đ/* = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = P**a**ris); */h/* = **h**as; */ħ/* = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

"(21) My Lord! Deliver me from the wrongdoing folk."

<div dir="rtl">﴿رَبِّ نَجِّنِى مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ﴾ [القصص: ٢١].</div>

42. Surat Al-Qasas, Ayah 24

/(24) rabbi innee limaa aŋzalta ilayya min khayriŋ faqeer/.

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

<div dir="rtl">﴿رَبِّ إِنِّى لِمَآ أَنزَلْتَ إِلَىَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ﴾ [القصص: ٢٤].</div>

43. Surat Al-'Ankabut, Ayah 30

/(30) rabbiŋ-Surnee ζalal-qawmil-mufsideen/

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

<div dir="rtl">﴿رَبِّ ٱنصُرْنِى عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ﴾ [العنكبوت: ٣٠].</div>

44. Surat As-Saaffat, Ayah 100

/(100) rabbi hab lee minaS-Saaliħeen/.

"(100) My Lord! Vouchsafe me of the righteous."

﴿رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ ٱلصَّـٰلِحِينَ ۝﴾ [الصافات: ١٠٠].

45. Surat Al-Ahqaaf, Ayah 15

/(15) rabbi awziζnee an ashkura niζmatakal-latee anζamta ζalayya wa-ζalaa waalidayya, wa-an aζmala Saaliħaŋ tarDaahu, wa-aSliħ lee fee durriyyatee, innee tubtu ilayk(a), wa-inni minal- muslimeen/

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

﴿رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِيٓ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِيٓ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَٰلِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلَ صَٰلِحًا تَرْضَىٰهُ وَأَصْلِحْ لِي فِي ذُرِّيَّتِيٓ إِنِّي تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/ħ/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

وَإِنَّنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ﴾ [الأحقاف: ١٥].

46. Surat At-Tahreem, Ayah 11

/(11) rabbi ibni lee ʕindaka baytaŋ fil-jannah/

"(11)... My Lord! Build for me a home with You in the Garden...."

﴿رَبِّ ٱبْنِ لِي عِندَكَ بَيْتًا فِي ٱلْجَنَّةِ﴾ [التحريم: ١١].

47. Surat Noah, Ayah 28

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

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

﴿رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَٰلِدَيَّ وَلِمَن دَخَلَ بَيْتِيَ مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *t*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَٰتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًۢا ﴿٢٨﴾ ﴿ [نوح: ٢٨].

48. Surat Al-Imran, Ayahs 26-27

/(26) al<u>aa</u>humma maalikal-mulk(i), tu'til-mulka maŋ tashaa-u, wa-taŋziζul-mulka mimmaŋ tashaa'(u), wa-tuζizzu maŋ tashaa-u, wa-tuḍillu maŋ tashaa'(u), bi-yadikal-khayr(u), innaka ζalaa kulli shayiŋ qadeer/

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

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

---

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = ba*d*;
/d/ = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as;
/ḥ/ = *ḥ*ulm (Arabic dream);

forth the living from the dead, and You bring forth the dead from the living. And You give sustenance to whom You choose, without stint."

﴿... ٱللَّهُمَّ مَٰلِكَ ٱلْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِى ٱلْمُلْكَ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتَنزِعُ ٱلْمُلْكَ مِمَّن تَشَآءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَآءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن تَشَآءُ بِيَدِكَ ٱلْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۞ تُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى ٱلنَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْحَىَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَتُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَىِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَآءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ﴾ [آل عمران: ٢٦-٢٧].

49. Surat Al-Imran, Ayahs 26-27

/(73)...innal-faDla bi-yadil-laah(i), yu'teehi may-yashaa'(u), wal-laahu waasi\u03b6un \u03b6aleem(uy) (74) yakhtaSSu bi-rahmatihee may-yashaa'(u), wal-laahu dul-faDlil-\u03b6aZeem/

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

---

/i/ = s*i*t; */y/* = ta**n**k / ri**n**g; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = rub; */u/* = co*u*ld; */uu/* = foo*d*; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

His mercy whom He will. Allah is of infinite bounty."

﴿... إِنَّ ٱلۡفَضۡلَ بِيَدِ ٱللَّهِ يُؤۡتِيهِ مَن يَشَآءُۚ وَٱللَّهُ وَٰسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ٧٣ يَخۡتَصُّ بِرَحۡمَتِهِۦ مَن يَشَآءُۗ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو ٱلۡفَضۡلِ ٱلۡعَظِيمِ﴾

[آل عمران: ٧٣-٧٤].

50. Surat Ta-Ha, Ayah 114

/(114) rabbi zidnee ζilmaa/.

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

﴿... رَّبِّ زِدۡنِي عِلۡمٗا﴾ [طه: ١١٤].

51. Surat Al-Mu'minun, Ayahs 97-98

/(97) ...rabbi aζuuđu bika min hamazaatish-shayaaTeen(i), (98) wa-aζuuđu bika rabbi ay-yaĥĎuruun/

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

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /**aa**/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /**ay**/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = b**a**d; /**đ**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /**ee**/ = m**ea**t; /**gh**/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as; /**ĥ**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

refuge in You, my Lord, lest they be present with me."

﴿... رَّبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَٰتِ ٱلشَّيَٰطِينِ ۝ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَن يَحْضُرُونِ ۝﴾ [المؤمنون: ٩٧–٩٨]٠

52. Surat Al-Mu'minun, Ayah 118

/(118) rabbi-ghfir wa-rĥam, wa-aŋta khairur-raaĥimeen/

"(118) ... My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the best of all who show mercy."

﴿... رَّبِّ ٱغْفِرْ وَٱرْحَمْ وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰحِمِينَ ۝﴾ [المؤمنون: ١١٨]٠

53. Surat Al-Kaafiruun

/(1) qul yaa ayyuhal-kaafiruun(a), (2) laa aʕbudu maa taʕbuduun(a), (3) wa-laa aŋtum ζaabiduuna maa aʕbud(u), (4) wa-laa ana ζaabidum-maa ζabattum, (5) wa-laa aŋtum ζaabiduuna maa aʕbud(u), (6) lakum deenukum, wa-liya deen(i)/

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = co*u*ld; */uu/* = foo*d*; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

"(1) Say: O disbelievers! (2) I worship not that which You worship; (3) Nor worship You that which I worship. (4) And I shall not worship that which You worship. (5) Nor will You worship that which I worship. (6) Unto you your religion, and unto me my religion."
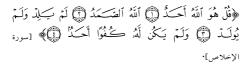
﴿قُلْ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَٰفِرُونَ ۝ لَآ أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ ۝ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ۝ وَلَآ أَنَا۠ عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدتُّمْ ۝ وَلَآ أَنتُمْ عَٰبِدُونَ مَآ أَعْبُدُ ۝ لَكُمْ دِينُكُمْ وَلِىَ دِينِ ۝﴾ [سورة

الكافرون].

54. Surat Al-Ikhlaas

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

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

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = b*a*d; */d/* = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as; */ḥ/* = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

﴿قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ۝ ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ ۝ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ۝ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدُۢ ۝﴾ [سورة

الإخلاص]٠

55. Surat Al-Falaq

/(1) qul aʿuuḏu bi-rabbil-falaq(i), (2) miŋ sharri maa khalaq(a), (3) wa-miŋ sharri ghaasiqin iḏaa waqab(a), (4) wa-miŋ sharrin-naffaathaati fil-ʿuqad(i), (5) wa-miŋ sharri ẖaasidin iḏaa ẖasad/
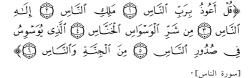
"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of Daybreak (2) From the evil of that which He created, (3) From the evil of the darkness when it is intense, (4) And from the evil of malignant witchcraft, (5) And from the evil of the envier when he envies."

﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلْفَلَقِ ۝ مِن شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ۝ وَمِن شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ۝ وَمِن شَرِّ ٱلنَّفَّٰثَٰتِ فِى ٱلْعُقَدِ ۝ وَمِن شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ۝﴾ [سورة الفلق]٠

/i/ = s*i*t; /ŋ/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *t*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /Ẕ/ = *Th*us

56. Surat An-Naas

/(1) qul aʐuuđu bi-rabbin-naas(i), (2) malikin-naas(i), (3) ilaahin-naas(i), (4) miŋ sharril-waswaasil-khannaas(i), (5) allađee yuwaswisu fee Suduurin-naas(i), (6) minal-jinnati wan-naas/

"(1) Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind, (2) The King of mankind, (3) The God of mankind, (4) From the evil of the sneaking whisperer, (5) Who whispers in the hearts of mankind, (6) Of the jinn and of mankind."

بِسْمِ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسْوَاسِ ٱلْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ ٱلَّذِى يُوَسْوِسُ فِى صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ بِسْمِ

[سورة الناس]٠

57. Surat Al-Baqarah, Ayah 127

/(127) rabbanaa taqabbal minnaa, innaka aŋtas-sameeʐul- ʐaleem/

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */**aa**/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = ba*d*;
/đ/ = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = Pa*r*is); */h/* = *h*as;
/ħ/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

"(127).... Our Lord! Accept from us (this duty). Lo! You, only You, are the Hearer, the Knower."

﴿رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّآ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ﴾ [البقرة: ١٢٧].

58. Surat Yunus, Ayah 10

/(10) da૮waahum feehaa subħaanaka allaahumma, wa-taħiyyatuhum feehaa salaam(uw), wa-aakhiru da૮wahum anil-ħamdu-lil-laahi rabbil-૮aalameen/

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

﴿دَعْوَىٰهُمْ فِيهَا سُبْحَٰنَكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّتُهُمْ فِيهَا سَلَٰمٌ وَءَاخِرُ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ﴾ [يونس: ١٠].

Thus, we conclude our selection of

---

supplications from the Glorious Qur'an. May Allah ﷻ benefit people with them till the Resurrection Day.[48]

❈ ❈ ❈

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */<u>aa</u>/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = fĭnd; */d/* = ba*d*;
/<u>d</u>/ = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as;
/<u>h</u>/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

<div style="border:1px solid black;">**Chapter 5**</div>

Du'aa' from the Sunnah

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

1. */laa ilaaha illal-laah-ul-ζaŽeem-ul-ħaleem, laa ilaaha illal-laahu rabbul-ζarshil-ζaŽeem, laa ilaaha illal-laahu rabbus-samaawaat(i), wa-rabbul-arD(i), wa- rabbul-ζarshil-kareem/*

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

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ اَلْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ».

---

2. /laa ilaaha illal-l<u>aa</u>hu wa<u>h</u>dah(u), a<u>ζ</u>azza ju<u>n</u>dah(u), wa-naSara <u>ζ</u>abdah(u), wa ghalabal-a<u>h</u>zaaba wa<u>h</u>dah(u), falaa shai-a ba<u>ζ</u>dah/.

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

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ، أَعَزَّ جُنْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَغَلَبَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ، فَلَا شَيْءَ بَعْدَهُ».

3. /laa ill<u>aa</u>ha ill<u>aa</u> a<u>n</u>ta sub<u>h</u>aanak(a), innee ku<u>n</u>tu mina<u>Ż</u>-<u>Ż</u>aalimeen/

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

«لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ».

/a/ = h<u>a</u>ppy; /aa/ = l<u>a</u>mb; /**aa**/ = st<u>a</u>r; /ay/ = f<u>i</u>nd; /d/ = b<u>a</u>d; /**d**/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m<u>ea</u>t; /gh/ = P<u>a</u>ris); /h/ = *h*as; /**h**/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

4. /*yaa ħayyu yaa qayyuum(u), biraħmatika astagheeth*/

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

«يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّومُ بِرَحْمَتِكَ أَسْتَغِيثُ» .

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

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

«اللهُ اللهُ رَبِّي، لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئاً» .

6. /*allaahumma lakal-ħamd(u), aŋta nurus-samaawaati wal-arDi, wa- lakal-ħamd(u), aŋta qayyimus-samaawaati wal-arDi, wa-lakal-ħamd(u), aŋta rabbus-samaawaati wal-arDi wamaŋ feehinn(a), aŋtal-ħaqq(u), wa-waζdukal-ħaqq(u), wa-qawlukal-ħaqq(u), wa-liqaa-uka ħaqq(uw), wal-jannatu*/

/i/ = si*t*; /ŋ/ = ta**n**k / ri**n**g; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *t* rub; /u/ = co*u*ld; /uu/ = fo*o*d; /w/ = co*w*; /z/ = *z*ero; /Ž/ = *Th*us

ħaqq(uw), wan-naaru ħaqq(uw), wan-nabiyyuuna haqq(uw), was-saasζatu ħaqq(un), allaahumma laka aslamt(u), wa-bika aamaɲt(u), wa-ζalayka tawakkalt(u), wa-ilayka anabt(u), wa-bika khaaSamt(u), wa-ilayka ħaakamt(u), faghfir lee maa qaddamtu wa-maa akh-khart(u), wa-maa asrartu wa-maa aζlaɲt(u), aɲta ilaahee, laa ilaaha illaa aɲt/

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

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*; /*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = Pa*r*is); /h/ = *h*as; /*ħ*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

Forgive me what I have sent before me and what I have left behind, what I have kept secret and what I have proclaimed, You are my God - there is no God but You.'"[54]

«اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ، وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لا إِلَهَ إِلا أَنْتَ».

7. /allaahumma rabbanaa, lakal-ħamd(u) mil-as-samaawaati wal-arD(i), wa-mil-a maa shi'ta miŋ shayimbaζd, ahluth-thanaa-i-wal-majd(i), aħaqqu maa qaalal-ζabd(u), wa-kulluna laka ζabd/ allaahumma laa maniζa

---

|i| = sit; |ŋ| = taŋk / riŋg; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = rub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Ž| = Thus

*limaa aζTaita, wa-laa muζTiya limaa
manaζt(a), wa-laa yaŋfaζu đal-jaddi miŋkal-
jadd|*

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

«اللّٰهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، مِلْءَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ،
وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ، أَهْلَ الثَّنَاءِ وَالْمَجْدِ، أَحَقُّ
مَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ وَكُلُّنَا لَكَ عَبْدٌ، اللّٰهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ،
وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ، وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ».

8. *|allaahumma aζuuđu bi-riDaaka miŋ
sakhaTik(a), wabi-muζaafaatika min
ζuquubatik(a), wa-aζuuđu bika miŋk(a), laa*

|a| = h**a**ppy; *|aa|* = l**a**mb; *|aa|* = st**a**r; *|ay|* = f**i**nd; *|d|* = ba**d**;
|đ| = **th**is; *|D|* = **d**umb; *|ee|* = m**ea**t; *|gh|* = Pa**r**is); *|h|* = **h**as;
|ħ| = **ħ**ulm (Arabic dream);

uħSee thanaa-an ζalayka aŋt(a) kamaa athnayta ζalaa nafsik/.

"I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and in Your pardon from Your punishment, and in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praises as You praise Yourself."[(56)]

«اللَّهُمَّ أَعُوذُ بِرَضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ، وَبِمَعافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ، لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ، أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ».

9. */allaahumma Salli ζalaa muħammadi(w), wa-ζalaa aali muħammad(iŋ), kamaa Sallayta ζalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ζalaa aali ibraaheem(a), innaka ħameedum-majeed/ / allaahumma baarik ζalaa muħammad(iw), wa-ζalaa aali muħammad(iŋ), kamaa baarakta ζalaa ibraaheem(a), wa-ζalaa aali ibaraaheem(a), fil-ζaalameen(a), innaka ħameedum-majeed/*

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*n*g; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = co*w*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

"O Allah, pray for Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have prayed for Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and the family of Muhammad, as You have blessed Ibraheem and the family of Ibraheem, in all the worlds. You are Praiseworthy and Gloryworthy."[57]

«اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى [إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى] آلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ. وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ و عَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى [إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وعَلَى] آلِ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ [فِي العَالَمِينَ] إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ».

10. /all*aa*huma innee as-aluk(a), bi-annee ash-hadu annaka a*n*ta-all*aa*h(u), laa ilaaha illaa a*n*t(a), al-a*ħ*ad(u), aS-Samad(u), alla*đ*ee lam yalid wa-lam yuulad, wa-lam yakul-lahu kufuwan a*ħ*ad/

"O Allah, I am supplicating you, for I testify that You are Allah and that there is no God

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /*aa*/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = b**a**d; /*đ*/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as; /*ħ*/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

but You. You are *the* One, the eternally besought of all, Who begets not, Who is not begotten and unto Whom there is none comparable."[58]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنِّي أَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللهُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ».

11. /allaahumma innee Žalamtu nafsee Žulma*ŋ* katheera(w), walaa yaghfirud-ḋunuuba illaa a*ŋ*t(a), faghfir lee maghfiratam-min ζi*ŋ*dik(a), warḣamnee, innaka a*ŋ*tal-ghafuurur-raḣeem/

"O Allah! I have wronged myself considerably. None can forgive sins but You. Grant me Your forgiveness. You are the Ever-Forgiving, *the* Merciful."[59]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا، وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي، إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ».

/i/ = s*i*t; /*ŋ*/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *r*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /*Ž*/ = *Th*us

12. /allaahumma innee aʿuuḏu bi wajhik-alkareem(i) wa kalimaatikat-taamma(ti), miŋ-sharri maa aŋta aakhiḏum-binaaSiyatih(i), allaahumma aŋta takshiful-maghram(a) wal-ma'tham, allaahumma laa yuhzamu jumduk(a), wa laa yukhlafu waʿduk(a), wa laa yaŋfaʿu ḏaljaddi miŋkal-jadd(u), subhaanaka wa bi-ḥamdik/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِكَ الْكَرِيمِ وَكَلِمَاتِكَ التَّامَّةِ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ تَكْشِفُ الْمَغْرَمَ وَالْمَأْثَمَ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا يُهْزَمُ جُنْدُكَ، وَلَا يُخْلَفُ وَعْدُكَ،

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/**ḏ**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = Pa**r**is); /h/ = **h**as;
/**ḥ**/ = **ḥ**ulm (Arabic dream);

وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ، سُبْحَانَكَ وَبِحَمْدِكَ».

13. /aʕuuđu bi-wajhil-laahil-kareem(i), wa bi-kalimaatil-laahit-taamaat(i), allaatee laa yujaawizhunna barruw-walaa faajir(um), min-sharri maa yanzilu minas-samaa'(i), wa sharri maa yaʕruju feehaa, wa sharri maa đara'a fil-arD(i) wa sharri maa yakhruju minhaa, wa min fitnatil-layli wan-nahaar(i), wamin Tawaariqil-layli wan-nahaar(i), illaa Taariqay-yaTruqu bi-khayr(iy) yaa raħmaan/

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

---

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

bearing good. O You, *the* Merciful."[61]

«أَعُوذُ بِوَجْهِ اللهِ الْكَرِيمِ، وَبِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّاتِ، اللَّاتِي
لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاء
وَشَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَشَرِّ مَا ذَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَشَرِّ مَا
يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ فِتَنِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ طَوَارِقِ اللَّيْلِ
وَالنَّهَارِ، إِلَّا طَارِقاً يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَارَحْمنُ».

14. */aʿuuḏu bil-laahis-sameeʿil-ʿaleem(i),
minash-shaiТaanir-rajeem(i), miṇ hamzih(i)
wa-nafkhih(i) wa-nafthih/*

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

«أَعُوذُ بِاللهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ، مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ؛ مِنْ
هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ».

15. */aʿuuḏu bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taam-maat(i)
miṇ sharri maa khalaq/*

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = b*a*d;
/*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as;
/*h*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

"I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of what He has created."[63]

«أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ».

16. /a*ζ*uu*ð*u bi-kalimaatil-laahi-taammaat(i) min ghaDabih(i), wa *ζ*iqaabih(i), wa sharri *ζ*ibaadih(i), wa min hamazaatish-shayaaTeen(i) wa ay-yaȟDuruun/

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

«أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ، وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونِ».

17. /a*ζ*uu*ð*u bil-laah(i) minal-fitan(i), maa Žahar minhaa wa maa baTan/

"I seek refuge in Allah form trials, overt and covert."[65]

/i/ = s*i*t; /*ŋ*/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *r*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /*Ž*/ = *Th*us

«أَعُوذُ بِاللهِ مِنَ الْفِتَنِ؛ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ».

18. /allaahumma innee a؏uuđu bi؏izzatik(a),
laa ilaaha illaa aņtal-lađee laa yamuut(u),
wal-jinnu wal-iņsu yamuutuun/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّتِكَ الَّذِي لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ الَّذِي لا
يَمُوتُ وَالْجِنُّ وَالإِنْسُ يَمُوتُونَ».

19. /allaahumma innee a؏uuđu bika min an
ushrika bika shay-an a؏lamuh(u), wa
astaghfiruka limaa laa a؏lam/

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

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /aa/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/đ/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as;
/h̩/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُشْرِكَ بِكَ شَيْئًا أَعْلَمُهُ، وَأَسْتَغْفِرُكَ لِمَا لَا أَعْلَمُ».

20. /all*aa*humma innee a*ʑ*uudu bika mi*ŋ* zawaali ni*ʑ*matik(a), wa-ta*ħ*awwuli *ʑ*aafiyatik(a), wa-fuja-ati niqmatik(a) wa-jamee*ʑ*i SakhaTik/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from being deprived of Your bounty, from losing Your security, from Your sudden revenge, and from all Your Dismay."[(68)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ زَوَالِ نِعْمَتِكَ، وَتَحَوُّلِ عَافِيَتِكَ، وَفُجَاءَةِ نِقْمَتِكَ، وَجَمِيعِ سَخَطِكَ».

21. /all*aa*humma innee a*ʑ*uudu bika mi*ŋ* sharri maa *ʑ*amilt(u), wa-mi*ŋ* sharri maa lam a*ʑ*amal/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I

|i| = s*i*t; |*ŋ*| = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; |s| = *s*et; |S| = *s*um; |sh| = *sh*e; |th| = *th*ink; |T| = *r*ub; |u| = c*ou*ld; |uu| = f*oo*d; |w| = c*ow*; |z| = *z*ero; |*Ž*| = *Th*us

have not done."[69]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ
أَعْمَلْ».

22. /all*aa*humma innee aʕ*uuđu* bika miŋ sharri
sam*ʕ*i, wa miŋ sharri baSari wa miŋ sharri
lissaani, wa miŋ sharri qalbi/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ سَمْعِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ بَصَرِي،
وَمِنْ شَرِّ لِسَانِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ قَلْبِي» .

23. /all*aa*humma innee aʕ*uuđu* bika miŋ
Dala*ʕ*id-dayni wa ghalabatir-rijaal/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ ضَلَعِ الدَّيْنِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ» .

24. /allaahumma innee a ʕuuđu bika miŋ jahdil-
balaa'(i), wa-darkish-shaqaa'(i), wa-suu-
ilqaDaa'(i), wa-shamaatatil-aʕđaa'/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ جَهْدِ الْبَلَاءِ، وَدَرَكِ الشَّقَاءِ،
وَسُوءِ الْقَضَاءِ، وَشَمَاتَةِ الأَعْدَاءِ».

25. /allaahumma innee a ʕuuđu bika miŋ-
fitnatin-naar(i), wa- ʕađaabin-naar, wa-
fitantil-qabr(i), wa-ʕađaabil-qabr(i), wa-
fitantil-ghinaa, wa-fitantil-faqr/

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

|i| = sit; |ŋ| = tank / ring; |s| = set; |S| = sum; |sh| = she;
|th| = think; |T| = rub; |u| = could; |uu| = food; |w| = cow;
|z| = zero; |Ž| = Thus

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى، وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ».

26. /all_aa_humma innee a_cc_uu_d_u bika minal-kasal(i), wal-haram(i), wa-minal-ma'thami wal-maghram/.

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ والْهَرَمِ، وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ».

27. /all_aa_humma innee a_cc_uu_d_u bika minal-ajzi wal-kasal(i), wal-jubn(i) wal-bukhl(i), wa-a_cc_uu_d_u bika min _cc_a_d_abil-qabr(i),wa-a_cc_uu_d_u bika mi_ng_ fitantil-ma_hh_yaa wal-mamaat/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /_aa_/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*; /_d_/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as; /_h_/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

وَالْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ».

28. /allaahumma innee aʿuuđu bika min
ađaabi jahannam, wa min ʿađaabil-qabr(i),
wa-miŋ fitantil-mahyaa wal-mamaat(i), wa-
miŋ sharr(i) fitantil maseeĥid-dajjaal/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ
الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ
الدَّجَّالِ».

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

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from disblief (in You), poverty, and torment in the grave."[77]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ».

30. */all<u>aa</u>humma innee a<u>ς</u>uu<u>d</u>u bika min mu<u>ŋ</u>karaatil-akhlaaq(i), wal-a<u>ς</u>maal(i) wal-ahwaa'/*

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ مُنْكَرَاتِ الْأَخْلَاقِ وَالْأَعْمَالِ والْأَهْوَاءِ».

31. */all<u>aa</u>humma innee a<u>ς</u>uu<u>d</u>u bika minal-juu<u>ς</u>, fa-innahu bi'sal-Dajee<u>ς</u>, wa a<u>ς</u>uu<u>d</u>u bika minal-khiyaanah, fa-innahaa bi'satil-biT<u>aa</u>nah/*

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

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = **P**aris); /h/ = **h**as;
/**h**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

betrayal; it is the worst companion."[(79)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِئْسَ الضَّجِيعُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِئْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةُ».

32. /allaahumma innee a'̱uudu bika minal-hadm(i), wa a'̱uudu bika minat-taraddi, wa a'̱uudu bika minal-gharaq(i), wal-harq(i), wal-haram(i), a'̱uudu bika min ay-yatakhabbaTaniyash-shaytaanu '̱indal-mawt/

"O Allah! I seek refuge in You from demolitions. I seek refuge in You from falling down from high places. I seek refuge in You from drowning, burning and old age. I seek refuge in You from Satan's temptations at death."[(80)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَدْمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ التَّرَدِّي، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْغَرَقِ، وَالْحَرَقِ، وَالْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَخَبَّطَنِيَ الشَّيْطَانُ عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ».

/i/ = s*i*t; /y/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *t*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /Ž/ = *Th*us

33. */allaahumma aṇtal-malik(u), laa ilaaha illaa aṇt(a), aṇta rabbee, wa-anaa ζabduk(a), Žalamtu nafsee, wa-ζtaraftu biđambee, faghfir lee đunuubee jameeζaa, innahu laa yaghfiruđ-đunuuba illaa aṇt /allaahumma-hdinee li-aĥsanil-akhlaaq(i), laa yahdee li-aĥsanihaa illaa aṇt(a), wa-Srif ζannee sayyi-ahaa, laa yaSrifu ζannee sayyi-ahaa illaa aṇt/ labbayka, wa-saζdayk, wal-khayru fee yadayk(a), wash-sharru laysa ilayk(a), innaa bika wa ilayk(a), tabaarakta wa taζaalayt(a), astaghfiruka wa atuubu ilayk/*

"O Allah! You are the King. There is no God but You. You are my Lord, and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself, and I hereby admit my guilt. Please, forgive all my sins. None can forgive sins except You. O Allah! Guide me to the best manners. None can guide to the best manners except You. Protect me from bad manners. None can protect from bad manners except You. I am hastening in response to your call, and all happiness is

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = b**a**d;
/đ/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as;
/ĥ/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

Yours. All good is in Your hands, but evil is not for You. May You be glorified and exalted! I am returning to You in repentance and seeking Your forgiveness".[(81)]

«اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ لا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلا أَنْتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا لا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، إِنَّا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ».

34. /allaahumma rabba jibraa-eel(a), wa-meekaa-eel(a), wa israafeel(a), faaTiras-samaawaati wal-arDi, ʐaalimal-ghaibi wash-shahaada(ti), anta taĥkumu bayna ʐibaadika feemaa kaanuu feehi yakhtalifuun(a), ihdinee

---

/i/ = sit; /ɲ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

lima-khtulifa feehi minal-haqq(i) bi-idnik(a),
innaka tahdee man tashaa-u ilaa SiraaTim-
mustaqeem/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جَبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَاطِرَ
السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ
تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا
اخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ، إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى
صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ».

35. */allaahumma rabbas-samaawaati wa-*
rabbal-arD(i), wa-rabbal-ʿarshil-ʿaẒeem,

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = b*a*d;
/d/ = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as;
/ħ/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

*rabbanaa wa-rabba kulli shay-a, faaliqal-
ħabbi wan-nawaa, wa-munzilat-tawr<u>aa</u>ti wal-
inĵeeli wal-furq<u>aa</u>n, aʐuuđu bika miŋ sharri
kulli shay-in aŋta aakhiđum-binaaSiyatih/
all<u>aa</u>humma aŋtal-awwal(u) fa-laysa
qablaka shay-a, wa-aŋtal-aakhir(u) fa-laysa
baʐdaka shay-a, wa-aŋtaŽ-Ž<u>aa</u>hir(u) fa-laysa
fawqaka shay-a, wa-aŋtal-baaTinu fa-laysa
duunaka shay-a, iqDi annad-dayn(a), wa-
ghninaa minal-faqr/*

"O Allah, Lord of the heavens and earth and
the Magnificent Throne, our Lord and Lord of
all things, the Revealer of At-Tawraah, Al-
Injeel, and the Qur'an, the Splitter and Grower
of the seed grain and date stone! I seek refuge in
You from the evil of all things, which you hold
under Your control. You are the First, nothing
before You. You are the Last, nothing after
You. You are the Manifest, nothing above
You. You are the Innermost, nothing beyond
You. Remove the burden of our debt, and
relieve us from poverty."[83]

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*ŋ*k / ri*ŋ*g; */s/* = s*e*t; */S/* = s*u*m; */sh/* = *sh*e;
/th/ = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*o*uld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*o*w;
/z/ = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

«اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَرَبَّ الأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى، وَمُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالإِنْجِيلِ وَالْفُرْقَانِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ، اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ، اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الْفَقْرِ».

36. */allaahumma ζaalimal-ghaybi wash-shahaadah, faaTirassa-maawaati wal-arD, rabba kulli shay-iw wa-maleekah, ash-hadu allaa ilaaha illa aɲt, aζuuđu bika miɲ sharri nafsee, wa miɲ sharrish-shytaan wa shirkih/*

"O Allah, Knower of the Unseen and the Seen. You are the Lord of everything and the Owner, too. I testify that there is no God but you. I seek refuge in You from my own evil and from Satan's evil and disbelief."[84]

/a/ = h**a**ppy; */aa/* = l**a**mb; */aa/* = st**a**r; */ay/* = f**i**nd; */d/* = b**a**d;
/đ/ = **th**is; */D/* = **d**umb; */ee/* = m**ea**t; */gh/* = P**a**ris); */h/* = **h**as;
/ħ/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ، رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكَهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي، وَمِنْ شَرِّ الشَّيْطَانِ وَشِرْكِهِ».

37. /*allaahumma anta rabbee, laa ilaaha illaa ant(a), khalaqtanee wa- anaa ζabduk(a), wa- anaa ζalaa ζahdika wa-waζdika mastaTaζt(u), aζuudu bika min sharri maa Sanaζt(u), abuu-u laka bi-niζmatika ζalayy(a), wa-abuu-u laka bi-đambi, fa-ghfir lee, innahu laa yaghfirud-đunuuba illaa ant*/

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

/*i/* = s*i*t; /*ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /*s/* = *s*et; /*S/* = *s*um; /*sh/* = *sh*e; /*th/* = *th*ink; /*T/* = *r*ub; /*u/* = co*u*ld; /*uu/* = fo*o*d; /*w/* = co*w*; /*z/* = *z*ero; /*Ž/* = *Th*us

«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 [لَكَ] بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إلا أَنْتَ».

38. /allaahumma-ghfir lee khaTeeatee wa jahlee, wa israafi fee amree, wa maa anta aζlamu bihi minnee, allaahumma ighfir lee hazlee wa jiddyee, wa khaTaayaaya wa-ζamdee, wa-kullu ḍaalika ζindee/

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, my ignorance, my intemperance in my affairs and all that I am not aware of but You know. O Allah! Forgive my play and my seriousness. Forgive my sins, be they undeliberate or deliberate, for all of which I am responsible."[86]

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي خَطِيئَتِي وَجَهْلِي، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي هَزْلِي وَجِدِّي،

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = b*a*d; /ḍ/ = *th*is; /D/ = d*u*mb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as; /ħ/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

وَخَطَايَايَ وَعَمَدِي، وَكُلُّ ذَلِكَ عِنْدِي».

39. |allaahumma-ghfir lee maa qaddamt(u), wa-maa akhkhart(u), wa-maa asrarat(u), wa-maa a`laŋt(u), aŋtal-muqaddim(u), wa-aŋtal-mu-akhkhir(u), wa-aŋta ζalaa kulli shai-iŋ qadeer|

"O Allah! Forgive my sins, the earlier and the later ones, the secret and the declared thereof. You are the One Who puts things forward, and the One Who delays them, and You have power over all things."[(87)]

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ».

40. |allaahumma-ghfir lee ḍambi kullah(u), diqqahu wajillah(u), wa-awwalahu wa-aakhirah(u), wa-ζalaaniyatahu wa-sirrah|

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = taŋk / riŋg; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

"O Allah! Forgive all my sins, the smallest and the greatest, the past and the future, and the declared and the undeclared."[88]

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ، دِقَّهُ وَجِلَّهُ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ، وَعَلانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ».

41. */allaahumma-ghfir lee wa-rĥamnee, wa-hdinee, wa-ʻaafinee, wa-rzuqnee/*

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

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي، وَاهْدِنِي، وَعَافِنِي، وَارْزُقْنِي».

42. */allaahumma-ghfir lee đambi, wa wassiʻ lee fee daaree, wa baarik lee feemaa razaqtanee/*

"O Allah, forgive my sins, make my dwelling large, and bless whatever you give me."[90]

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = b*a*d; */đ/* = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as; */ĥ/* = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَوَسِّعْ لِي فِي دَارِي، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا رَزَقْتَنِي».

43. /allaahumma-ghfir lee đambi, wa akhsi' shayTaani, wa fukka rihaani, wajalni finnadiyyil aƺlaa/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَأَخْسِئْ شَيْطَانِي، وَفُكَّ رِهَانِي، وَاجْعَلْنِي فِي النَّدِيِّ الْأَعْلَى».

44. /allaahumma innee ƺabduk(a) wa-bnu ƺabdik(a), naaSiyatee bi-yadik(a), maaDiŋ fiyya ĥukmuk(a), ƺadluŋ fiyya qaDaa-uk(a), as'aluka bikullismin huwa lak(a), aw sammayta bihi nafsak(a), aw ƺallamtahu aĥadam-min khalaqik(a), aw aŋzaltahu fee kitaabik(a), aw-ista'thart(a) bihi fee ƺilmil-

---

*ghaybi ʿiɲdak(a), aɲ tajʿal-alquraana
rabeeɲa qalbee, wa nuura SaDree, wa-jilaa'a
ħuznee, wa ḍahaaba hammee/*

"O Allah, I am your slave, the son of your
slave. My forehead is in Your Hand. Your
judgement of me is inescapable. Your trial of
me is just. I am invoking You by all the names
that You call Yourself, that You have taught
to anyone in Your creation, that You have
mentioned in Your Book, or that You have
kept unknown. Let the Qur'an be delight of my
heart, the light of my chest, the remover of my
sadness and the passifier of my worries."[92]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ وَابْنُ عَبْدِكَ، نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ، مَاضٍ فِيَّ
حُكْمُكَ، عَدْلٌ فِيَّ قَضَاؤُكَ، أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ،
سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ، أَوْ عَلَّمْتَهُ أَحَداً مِنْ خَلْقِكَ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ
فِي كِتَابِكَ، أَوِ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَكَ: أَنْ
تَجْعَلَ الْقُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قَلْبِي، وَنُورَ صَدْرِي، وَجِلَاءَ حُزْنِي،
وَذَهَابَ هَمِّي».

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = b*a*d;
/ḍ/ = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as;
/ħ/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

45. /*allaahumma-j*ζ*al fee qalbee nuuraa, wa-fee baSaree nuuraa, wa-fee sam*ζ*ee nuuraa, wa-*ζ*ay-yameenee nuuraa, wa-*ζ*ay yasaaree nuuraa, wa-fawqee nuuraa, wa-tahtee nuuraa, wa-amaamee nuuraa, wa-khalfee nuuraa, wa-j*ζ*al lee nuuraa, wa-j*ζ*alnee nuuraa, wa-a*ζ*Tinee nuuraa, wa* ζ*aŽŽim lee nuuraa, wa-j*ζ*al fee lisaanee nuuraa, wa fee nafsee nuuraa, wa fee sha*ζ*ree nuuraa, wa fee basharee nuuraa, wa fee laĦmee nuuraa, wa fee* ζ*aŽmee nuuraa, wa fee* ζ*aSabee nuuraa, wa fee damee nuuraa*/

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

/*i*/ = s*i*t; /*y*/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /*s*/ = *s*et; /*S*/ = *s*um; /*sh*/ = *sh*e; /*th*/ = *th*ink; /*T*/ = *r*ub; /*u*/ = c*ou*ld; /*uu*/ = f*oo*d; /*w*/ = c*ow*; /*z*/ = *z*ero; /*Ž*/ = *Th*us

«اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا، وَأَعْطِنِي نُورًا، وَعَظِّمْ لِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَفِي شَعْرِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَشَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي لَحْمِي نُورًا، وَفِي عَظْمِي نُورًا، وَفِي عَصَبِي نُورًا، وَفِي دَمِي نُورًا».

46. */allaahumm-akfinee bi- ḥalaalik(a) ʿan ḥaraamik(a), waghninee bifaDlika ʿamman siwaak/*

"O Allah! Suffice me with Your lawfuls that I shun Your unlawfuls. Enrich me by Your Grace that I be in need of none but you."[(94)]

«اللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِي بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ، وَأَغْنِنِي بِفَضْلِكَ عَمَّنْ سِوَاكَ».

/a/ = h*a*ppy; */aa/* = l*a*mb; */aa/* = st*a*r; */ay/* = f*i*nd; */d/* = b*a*d; */đ/* = *th*is; */D/* = *d*umb; */ee/* = m*ea*t; */gh/* = P*a*ris); */h/* = *h*as; */ħ/* = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

47. /allaahumma ζallinnil-kitaaba wal-ḥikma(ta), wa-faqqihnee fid-deen/

"O Allah! Teach me the Book and wisdom, and grant me understanding of *the* religion."[95]

«اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْنِي الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ، وَفَقِّهْنِي فِي الدِّينِ».

48. /allaahumma-rzuqne maalaw-wa-walada(w), wa-baarik lee feemaa aζTaytanee/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي مَالاً وَوَلَداً وَبَارِكْ لِي [فِيْمَا أَعْطَيْتَنِي]».

49. /allaahumma thabbitnee, wajζalnee haadiyam-mahdiyyaa/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْنِي وَاجْعَلْنِي هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا».

/i/ = sit; /ŋ/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she; /th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow; /z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

50. /all<u>aa</u>humma-hdinee wa-saddidnee/

"O Allah! Guide me and make firm my steps."[98]

«اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي وَسَدِّدْنِي».

51. /all<u>aa</u>humma aSliĥ lee deenee, allaḋee huwa ʕiSmatu amree, wa-aSliĥ lee dunyaay, allatee feehaa maʕaashee, wa-aSliĥ lee aakhiratee, allatee feehaa maʕaadee, wa-jʕalil-ĥayaata ziyaadatal-lee fee kulli khair(iw), wa-jalil-mawta raĥatal-lee miŋ kulli sharr/

"O Allah! Make good my religion, which is my sanctuary. Make good my (present) world, where my livelihood is, and make good my Hereafter, where I will return. Fill my life with more of all that is good, and make my death a relief for me of all that is evil."[99]

«اللَّهُمَّ أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الَّذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**; /**đ**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = Pa**r**is); /h/ = **h**as; /**ĥ**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

لِي دُنْيَايَ الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي الَّتِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلِ الْحَيَاةَ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ، وَاجْعَلِ الْمَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ».

52. Say three times:

/allaahumma ʕaafini fee badanee, allaahumma ʕaafini fee samʕee, allaahumma ʕaafini fee baSaree, laa illaaha illaa aŋt/

"O Allah! Make my body healthy. Make my hearing healthy. Make my eyesight healthy. There is no God but You."[(100)]

«اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

53. */allaahumma baaʕid baynee wa-bayna khaTaayaay(a), kamaa baaʕatta baynal-mashriqi wal-maghrib, allaahumma naqqini minal-khaTaayaa kamaa yunaqqa-aththawbul-abyaDu minad-danas(i), /*

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta**n**k / ri**ng**; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *S*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *T*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

allaahumma-ghsil khaTaayaay(a) bil-maa-i wath-ththalji wal-barad/

"O Allah! Distance me from my sins, as you have distanced the east from the west, and wash away my sins with cool water, ice and hail, as a white garment is cleansed of all dirt."[101]

«اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِق وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ».

54.　　*/allaahumma-qsim lanaa min khashyatik(a) maa yaħuulu baynanaa wa bayna maʕaaSeek(a), wa min Taaʕ atika maa tuballighunaa bihi jannatak(a), wa min-alyaqeeni maa tuhawwinu ʕalaynaa bihi muSeebaatid-dunyaa, wa mattiʕnaa bi-asmaaʕinaa, wa abSaarinaa, wa quwwatina*

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*ar*; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*;
/*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as;
/*ħ*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

maa ahyaytanaa, wa-jζalhul-waaritha minnaa, wa-jζal tha'ranaa ζalaa man Žalamanaa, wa-nsurnaa ζalaa man ζaadaanaa, wa laa tajζal muSeebatanaa fee deeninaa, wa laa tajζalid-dunyaa akbara hamminaa, wa laa mablagha ζilminaa, wa laa tusalliT ζalaynaa mal-laa yarĥamunaa/

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

---

/i/ = s*i*t; /*y*/ = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; /*s*/ = *s*et; /*S*/ = *s*um; /*sh*/ = *sh*e; /*th*/ = *th*ink; /*T*/ = *r*ub; /*u*/ = c*ou*ld; /*uu*/ = f*oo*d; /*w*/ = c*ow*; /*z*/ = *z*ero; /*Ž*/ = *Th*us

anyone that will have no mercy on us."(102)

«اللَّهُمَّ اقْسِم لَنَا مِنْ خَشْيَتِكَ مَا يَحُولُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ
مَعَاصِيكَ، وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَلِّغُنَا بِهِ جَنَّتَكَ، وَمِنَ الْيَقِينِ
مَا تُهَوِّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مُصِيبَاتِ الدُّنْيَا، وَمَتِّعْنَا بِأَسْمَاعِنَا
وَأَبْصَارِنَا وَقُوَّتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا، وَاجْعَلْهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَّا،
وَاجْعَلْ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنَا، وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا،
وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي دِينِنَا، وَلَا تَجْعَل الدُّنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا،
وَلَا مَبْلَغَ عِلْمِنَا، وَلَا تُسَلِّطْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُنَا».

55. /all*aa*humma-nfa*ζ*nee bim*aa* *ζ*allamtanee,
wa *ζ*allimnee m*aa* yanfa*ζ*unee, wa zidnee
*ζ*ilm*aa*/

"O Allah, make what you teach me beneficial,
teach me what is beneficial, and increase me in
knowledge."(103)

«اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي، وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي، وَزِدْنِي
عِلْماً».

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*;
/*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = Pa*r*is); /h/ = *h*as;
/*h*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

56. /all<u>aa</u>humma-ĥfaŽnee bil-islaami q<u>aa</u>imaa, wa-ĥfaŽnee bil-islaami q<u>aa</u>ɛidaa, wa-ĥfaŽnee bil-islaami r<u>aa</u>qidaa, wa laa tushmit bee ɛaduwwaw wa laa haasidaa, all<u>aa</u>humma innee asaluka miŋ kulli khayrin khazaa-inuhu bi-yadik(a), wa aɛuuđu bika miŋ kulli sharrin khazaa-inuhu bi-yadik/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَام قَائِماً، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَام قَاعِداً، وَاحْفَظْنِي بِالْإِسْلَام رَاقِداً، وَلَا تُشْمِتْ بِي عَدُوّاً وَلَا حَاسِداً، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ كُلِّ خَيْرٍ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَرٍّ خَزَائِنُهُ بِيَدِكَ».

---

57. */allaahumma-hdinee feeman hadayt(a), wa-ζaafinee feeman ζaafayt(a), wa-tawallanee feemaŋ tawllayt(a), wa-baarik lee feemaa aζTayt(a), wa-qinee sharra maa qaDayt(a), innaka taqDee wa-laa yuqDaa ζalayk(a), wa-innah(u) laa yaďillu maw-waalayt(a), wa-laa yaζizzu man ζaadayt(a), tabaarakta rabbanaa wa-taζaalayt/*

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

«اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ، وَعَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ، وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ، وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ، وَقِنِي شَرَّ

مَا قَضَيْتَ، [فـ] إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَا
يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ، [وَلَا يَعِزُّ مَنْ عَادَيْتَ]، تَبَارَكْتَ رَبَّنَا
وَتَعَالَيْتَ».

58. /all*aa*humma munzil-alkitaab(i), wa
mujriyas-sa*h*aab(i), wa haazim-ala*h*zaab(i),
ihzimhum wanSurnaa ζalayhim/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ، وَمُجْرِيَ السَّحَابِ، وَهَازِمَ
الْأَحْزَابِ، اهْزِمْهُمْ وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَيْهِم».

59. /all*aa*humma ra*h*mataka arjuu, falaa
takilnee ilaa nafsee Tarfata ζayn, wa aSli*h*
lee sha'nee kullah, laa ilaaha illaa a*n*t/

|i| = s*i*t; |*y*| = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; |s| = *s*et; |S| = *s*um; |sh| = *sh*e;
|*th*| = *th*ink; |T| = *r*ub; |u| = c*ou*ld; |uu| = f*oo*d; |w| = co*w*;
|z| = *z*ero; |*Ž*| = *Th*us

"O Allah, it is Your mercy I am seeking. So, let me not give in to myself for the span of an eye's wink. Make good all my affairs. There is no God but You."[(107)]

«اللَّهُمَّ رَحْمَتَكَ أَرْجُو، فَلَا تَكِلْنِي إِلَى نَفْسِي طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي شَأْنِي كُلَّهُ، لَا إِلٰهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

60. /allaahumma innee as-alukal-hudaa wat-tuqaa, wal-ʿafaafa wal-ghinaa/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتُّقَى، وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى».

61. /allaahumma innee asalukal-ʿaafiyata fid-dunyaa wal-aakhirah, allaahumma innee asalukal- ʿaafiyata fee deenee wa dunyaaya, wa ahlee wa maalee, allaahumma-satur ʿawraatee wa aamir- rawʿaatee, allaahumma-hafaŽnee mimbayni yadayya,

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**;
/**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = Pa**r**is); /h/ = **h**as;
/**h**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

wa min khalfee, wa ʡay-yameenee wa ʡaŋ-shimaalee, wamiŋ fawqee, wa aʡuuɖu bi-ʡaŽamatika an ughtaala miŋ taĥtee/

"O Allah, I ask You for health in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask You for forgiveness, for soundness of faith and for security in this world and safety of my family and of my wealth. O Allah, keep my *awraat* (body parts - secrets, too - forbidden to be revealed to others) concealed, and protect me from being terrorized. O Allah, protect me from the front and the back, from my right and my left and from above, and I seek refuge in Your Magnificence from being swallowed (by the earth) from beneath."[(109)]

«اللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالآخِرَةِ، اللّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ، وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي، اللّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي».

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

62. /allaahumma innee as-aluka min-alkhayri kullih(i), ζaajilihi wa aajilih, maa ζalimtu minhu wa maa lam aζlam, wa aζuuđu bika minash-sharri kullih(i) ζaajilihi wa aajilih, maa ζalimtu minhu wa maa lam aζlam, wa asalukal-jannata wa maa qarraba ilayhaa miŋ qawlin aw ζamal, wa aζuuđu bika min-annaari wa maa qarraba ilayhaa miŋ qawlin aw ζamal,wa asaluka khayra maa sa-alaka ζabduka wa rasuuluka muħammad, wa aζuuđu bika miŋ sharri ma-staζaađa bika minhu ζabduka wa rasuuluka muħammad, wa asaluka maa qaDyata lee min amrin an tajζala ζaaqibatahu rashadaa/

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

---

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = ba**d**; /**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as; /**h**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

evil Your Prophet and slave Muhammad sought of You. I beg You to make whatever You ordain for me to have a successful conclusion."(110)

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ بِكَ مِنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُولُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مَا قَضَيْتَ لِي مِنْ أَمْرٍ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ عَاقِبَتَهُ رَشَداً».

63. /allaahumma innee asaluka fiζlal-khayraat, wa tarkal-muŋkaraat, wa ħubbal-masaakeen, wa iđaa aratta bi ζibaadika fitnataŋ faqbiDnee ialyka ghayra maftuun/

"O Allah, I beg You to make me do good

---

things, shun reprehensible things, and love the helpless. If You plan to afflict Your slaves with faith trials, I beg You to make me die without affliction."[(111)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فِعْلَ الْخَيْرَاتِ، وَتَرْكَ الْمُنْكَرَاتِ، وَحُبَّ الْمَسَاكِينِ، وَإِذَا أَرَدْتَ بِعِبَادِكَ فِتْنَةً فَاقْبِضْنِي إِلَيْكَ غَيْرَ مَفْتُونٍ».

64. /allaahumma bi ζilmikal-ghayb(a), wa qudratika ζalal-khalq, aĥyinee maa ζalimtal-ĥayaata khayral-lee, wa-tawaffanee iđaa ζalimtal-wafaata khayral-lee, allaahumma wa as-aluka khashyataka fil-ghaybi wash-shahaadah, wa as-aluka kalimatal-ĥaqqi fir-riDaa wal-ghaDab, wa as-alukal-qaSda fil faqri walghinaa, wa as-aluka nζeemal-laa yanfađ, wa as-aluka qurrata ζaynil-laa taŋqaTiζ, wa as-alukar-riDaa baζdal-qaDaa', wa as-aluka bardal-ζayshi baζdal-mawt, wa asaluka lađđatan-naŽari ilaa wajhik, wash-

---

shawqa ilaa liqaa-ika fee ghayri Darraa'a muDirrah, wa laa fitnatim-muDillah, allaahumma zayyinna bizeenatil-eemaan, waj̄alnaa hudaatam-muhtadeen|

"O Allah! As You are the Knower of the unseen and the One capable of creating, keep me alive if, in Your Knowledge, living is better for me, but take my life if death is better for me. O Allah, I beg You to make me fear You in private and in public. I beg You to make me say the truth when pleased or angry. I beg You to make me a careful spender when poor or rich. I beg you to grant me blessings that never end, and continued satisfaction. I beg You to make me pleased with whatever You ordain. I beg You to give me a comfortable life after death. I beg You to bless me with the pleasure of seeing Your Face and meeting You without being exposed to harms or misleading temptations. O Allah, beautify us with faith, make us rightly guided, and let us promote Your guidance."[(112)]

|i| = s*i*t; *|ŋ|* = ta*n*k / ri*ng*; *|s|* = *s*et; *|S|* = *s*um; *|sh|* = *sh*e; *|th|* = *th*ink; *|T|* = *r*ub; *|u|* = c*ou*ld; *|uu|* = f*oo*d; *|w|* = co*w*; *|z|* = *z*ero; *|Ž|* = *Th*us

«اللَّهُمَّ بِعِلْمِكَ الْغَيْبَ وَقُدْرَتِكَ عَلَى الْخَلْقِ؛ أَحْيِنِي مَا عَلِمْتَ الْحَيَاةَ خَيْراً لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا عَلِمْتَ الْوَفَاةَ خَيْراً لِي، اللَّهُمَّ وَأَسْأَلُكَ خَشْيَتَكَ فِي الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ كَلِمَةَ الْحَقِّ فِي الرِّضَا وَالْغَضَبِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْدَ فِي الْفَقْرِ وَالْغِنَى، وَأَسْأَلُكَ نَعِيماً لَا يَنْفَدُ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ قُرَّةَ عَيْنٍ لَا تَنْقَطِعُ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الرِّضَاءَ بَعْدَ الْقَضَاءِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ بَرْدَ الْعَيْشِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ لَذَّةَ النَّظَرِ إِلَى وَجْهِكَ وَالشَّوْقَ إِلَى لِقَائِكَ فِي غَيْرِ ضَرَّاءَ مُضِرَّةٍ وَلَا فِتْنَةٍ مُضَلَّةٍ، اللَّهُمَّ زَيِّنَا بِزِينَةِ الْإِيمَانِ، وَاجْعَلْنَا هُدَاةً مُهْتَدِينَ».

65. /all*aa*humma innee asaluka Sih̄h̄atan̄ fee eemaan, wa eemaanan̄ fee h̄usni khuluq, wa najaahay yatbaζuhu falaah̄, wa rah̄matam-min̄ka wa ζaafiyah, wa maghfiratam-min̄ka wa riDwaanaa/

"O Allah, I beg You to grant me health with faith, faith with good conduct, success followed by further success, mercy and

healing, and Your forgiveness and Your satisfaction."[(113)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ صِحَّةً فِي إِيمَانٍ، وَإِيمَاناً فِي حُسْنِ خُلُقٍ، وَنَجَاحاً يَتْبَعُهُ فَلَاحٌ، وَرَحْمَةً مِنْكَ وَعَافِيَةً، وَمَغْفِرَةً مِنْكَ وَرِضْوَاناً».

66. /allaahumma innaka ζafuwwuŋ tuhibbul-ζafwa faζfu ζannee/

"O Allah, You are great in pardoning, and You love to pardon. Grant me Your pardon."[(114)]

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي».

67. /rabbi aζinnee wa laa tuζin ζalayy(a), waŋSurnee wa laa taŋSur ζalayy(a), wamkur lee wa laa tamkur ζalayy, wahdinee wa yassir liyal-hudaa, waŋSurnee ζalaa mam-baghaa ζalayy(a), rabbi-jζalnee laka shakkaaraa, laka ðakkaaraa, laka rahhaabaa, laka

---

/i/ = s*i*t; */ŋ/* = ta**n**k / ri**ng**; */s/* = *s*et; */S/* = *s*um; */sh/* = *sh*e; */th/* = *th*ink; */T/* = *r*ub; */u/* = c*ou*ld; */uu/* = f*oo*d; */w/* = c*ow*; */z/* = *z*ero; */Ž/* = *Th*us

miTwaaῘaa, laka mukhbitaa, ilayka awwaaham-muneebaa, rabbi-taqabbal tawbatee, wa-ghsil ẖawbatee, wa-ajib daῘwatee, wa thabbit ẖujjatee, wa saddid lisaanee, wa-hdi qalbee, waslul sakheemata SaDree/

"O Allah, help me, but help not against me. Support me, but support not against me. Plan for me, but plan not against me. Guide me, and make guidance easy for me. Give me victory over whoever persecutes me. O Allah, make me thank You profusely, remember You regularly, fear You greatly, obey You consistently, submit to You wholly, and relent unto You often. O Allah, accept my repentance, cleanse my conscience, answer my prayers, strengthen my arguments, perfect my tongue, guide my heart and remove envy from my inside."[(115)]

«رَبِّ أَعِنِّي وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ، وَانْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ، وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي الْهُدَى،

/a/ = h**a**ppy; /aa/ = l**a**mb; /**aa**/ = st**a**r; /ay/ = f**i**nd; /d/ = b**a**d; /**d**/ = **th**is; /D/ = **d**umb; /ee/ = m**ea**t; /gh/ = P**a**ris); /h/ = **h**as; /**ẖ**/ = **h**ulm (Arabic dream);

وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَىٰ عَلَيَّ، رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَّاراً،
لَكَ ذَكَّاراً، لَكَ رَهَّاباً، لَكَ مِطْوَاعاً، لَكَ مُخْبِتاً، إِلَيْكَ
أَوَّاهاً مُنِيباً، رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي، وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي، وَأَجِبْ
دَعْوَتِي، وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي، وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي، وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي،
وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ صَدْرِي».

68. /allaahumma ahyinee maa kaanatil-
hayaatu khairal-lee, wa-tawaffanee idaa
kaanantil-wafaatu khayral-lee/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتِ الحَيَاةُ خَيْراً لِي، وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا
كَانَتِ الوَفَاةُ خَيْراً لِي».

69. /allaahumma bismika ahyaa wa-bismika
amuut/

/i/ = sit; /y/ = tank / ring; /s/ = set; /S/ = sum; /sh/ = she;
/th/ = think; /T/ = rub; /u/ = could; /uu/ = food; /w/ = cow;
/z/ = zero; /Ž/ = Thus

"O Allah! In Your name I live, and in Your name I die."[117]

«اللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ أَحْيَا ، وَبِاسْمِكَ أَمُوتُ».

70. /allaahumma qinee ʕaḍaabaka yawma tabʕathu ʕibaadak/

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

«اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ عِبَادَكَ».

71. /allaahumma-ghfir lee warḥamnee, wajʕalnee maʕar-rafeeqil-aʕlaa, maʕal-ladeena anʕamal-laahu ʕalayhim mina-annabiyyeena wa-SSiddeeqeena wash-shuhadaa-i wa-SSaaliḥeen(a), wa-ḥasuna ulaa-ika rafeeqaa/

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

---

/a/ = happy; /aa/ = lamb; /aa/ = star; /ay/ = find; /d/ = bad;
/d/ = this; /D/ = dumb; /ee/ = meat; /gh/ = Paris); /h/ = has;
/ḥ/ = hulm (Arabic dream);

favor, of the Prophets and the saints and the martyrs and the righteous. The best of company are they!" [Surat An-Nissaa']"(119).

«اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي، واجْعَلْنِي مَعَ الرَّفِيقِ الأَعْلَى»

﴿مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ وَٱلصِّدِّيقِينَ وَٱلشُّهَدَآءِ وَٱلصَّٰلِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ رَفِيقًا﴾ [النساء: ٦٩].

72. /allaahummaaati nafsee taqwaahaa, wa zakkihaa aŋta khayru maŋ zakkaahaa, aŋta waliyyuhaa wa mawlaahaa, allaahumma innee aʿuudu bika min ʿilmil-laa yaŋfaʿ(u), wa-miŋ qalbil-laa yakhshaʿ(u), wa-min nafsil-laa tashbaʿ(u), wa-miŋ daʿwatil-laa yustajaabu lahaa/

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

---

/i/ = s*i*t; /ŋ/ = ta*n*k / ri*n*g; /s/ = *s*et; /S/ = *s*um; /sh/ = *sh*e; /th/ = *th*ink; /T/ = *r*ub; /u/ = c*ou*ld; /uu/ = f*oo*d; /w/ = c*ow*; /z/ = *z*ero; /Ž/ = *Th*us

contented, and a supplication that is not answerable."[120]

«اللَّهُمَّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا، وَزَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ زَكَّاهَا، أَنْتَ وَلِيُّهَا وَمَوْلاهَا، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْم لا يَنْفَعُ، وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لا يَخْشَعُ، وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لا تَشْبَعُ، وَمِنْ دَعْوَةٍ لا يُسْتَجَابُ لَهَا».

73. /allaahumma innee as-aluka khayral-mas-alah, wa khayrad-duaa', wa khayran-najaah, wa khayral-ζamal, wa khayrath-thawaab, wa khayral-ħayaati wa khayral-mamaat, wa thabbitnee, wa thaqqil mawaazeenee, wa ħaqqiq eemaanee, warfaζ darajaatee, wa taqabbal Salaatee, waghfir khaTee-atee, wa as-alukad-darajaatil-ζulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

/allaahumma innee as-aluka fawaatiħal-khayri wa khawaatimah(u) wa jawaamiζah(u), wa awwalah(u) wa aakhirah(u), wa Žaahirah(u) wa baatinah(u), wad-darajaatil-ζulaa minal-

---

jannah, aameen/

/allaahumma innee as-aluka khayra maa aatee, wa khayra maa aζfal, wa khayra maa aζmal, wa khayra maa baTana, wa khayra maa Žahar(a), wad-darajaatil-ζulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

/allaahumma innee as-aluka an tarfaζa đikree, wa taDaζa wizree, wa tuSliħa amree, wa tuTahhira qalbee, wa tuħaSSina farjee, wa tunawwira qalbee, wa taghfira lee đambee, wa as-aluka ad-darajaatil-ζulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

/allaahumma innee as-aluka an tubaarika lee nafsee, wa fee samζee, wa fee baSaree, wa fee ruuħee, wa fee khalqee, wa fee khuluqee, wa fee ahlee, wa fee maħyaaya, wa fee mamaatee, wa fee ζamalee, wa taqabbal ħasanaatee, wa as-alukad-darajaatil-ζulaa minal-jannah, aameen/

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

best success, the best work, the best rewards, the best life and the best death. I beg You to make my scales heavy with rewards, to make me strong in faith, to raise me in rank, to accept my prayers, and to forgive my sins. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."

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

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

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

---

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = ba*d*; /*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = *d*umb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as; /*h*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

protect my private parts, to enlighten my heart, and to forgive my sins. I beg you to put me on the highest level in Heaven. Amen."

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

«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ، وَخَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ، وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ، وَثَبِّتْنِي وَثَقِّلْ مَوَازِينِي، وَحَقِّقْ إِيْمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَاتِي، وَتَقَبَّلْ صَلَاتِي، وَاغْفِرْ خَطِيئَتِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمين. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ فَوَاتِحَ الْخَيْرِ وَخَوَاتِمَهُ، وَجَوَامِعَهُ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ، وَظَاهِرَهُ وَبَاطِنَهُ، وَالدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمين. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا آتِي، وَخَيْرَ مَا أَفْعَلُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا أَعْمَلُ، وَخَيْرَ مَا بَطَنَ وَخَيْرَ مَا ظَهَرَ، وَالدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَىٰ

|i| = s**i**t; |y| = ta**n**k / ri**ng**; |s| = **s**et; |S| = **s**um; |sh| = **sh**e; |th| = **th**ink; |T| = **r**ub; |u| = co**u**ld; |uu| = fo**o**d; |w| = co**w**; |z| = **z**ero; |Ž| = **Th**us

مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِين. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ ذِكْرِي،
وَتَضَعَ وِزْرِي، وَتُصْلِحَ أَمْرِي، وَتُطَهِّرَ قَلْبِي، وَتُحَصِّنَ
فَرْجِي، وَتُنَوِّرَ قَلْبِي، وَتَغْفِرَ لِي ذَنْبِي، وَأَسْأَلُكَ
الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِين. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ
أَنْ تُبَارِكَ لِي نَفْسِي، وَفِي سَمْعِي، وَفِي بَصَرِي، وَفِي
رُوحِي، وَفِي خَلْقِي، وَفِي خُلُقِي، وَفِي أَهْلِي، وَفِي
مَحْيَايَ، وَفِي مَمَاتِي، وَفِي عَمَلِي، وَتَقَبَّلْ حَسَنَاتِي،
وَأَسْأَلُكَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، آمِين».

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

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

All praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.

/a/ = h*a*ppy; /aa/ = l*a*mb; /*aa*/ = st*a*r; /ay/ = f*i*nd; /d/ = b*a*d;
/*d*/ = *th*is; /D/ = d*u*mb; /ee/ = m*ea*t; /gh/ = P*a*ris); /h/ = *h*as;
/*h*/ = *h*ulm (Arabic dream);

Endnotes

(1) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1479, *and Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3372.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3548.

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

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

(14) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3477. & *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1481. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/230.

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

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

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

(18) *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3864. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn Maajah*, Hadith No. 3116.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(25) *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Hadith No. 2215, and *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2743.

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

(27) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1482, and *Sahih Ibn-Hibbaan*, Hadith No. 2412.

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

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

(30) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3585. & *Muwatta' Al-Imaam Maalik*, Hadith No. 1-422. & See Annawawi's *Al-Adhkaar*. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Al-Jaami'*, Hadith No. 3274.

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

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

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

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

(35) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3475. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah,* Hadith No. 3857. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn Maajah*, Hadith No. 311. & Al-Mundhiri's *Attargheeb wat-Tarheeb*, Hadith 2/485.

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

Muslim, Hadith No. 19.

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

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

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

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

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

(42) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 853.

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

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

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

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

(47) Arrangement of Qur'anic Ayahs is meant to

facilitate learning by heart and using them in relevant situations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(56) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 486.

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

(58) Op. cit., Endnote No. 35.

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

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

(61) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 3/419. & *Muwatta' Maalik*, Hadith No. 51/4. Al-Bukhari's *Grand History*, No. 3/1/248. & Al-Bayhaqiy's *Ad-Dalaael*. & AL-Mundhiri's *Attargheeb wat-Tarheeb*, No. 2/457. & Al-Muttaqi Al-Hindi's *Kanz Al-Ummaal*, No. 2/665. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Al-Jaami' Alsagheer*, No. 74.

(62) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 775. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 242.

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

(64) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/181. & *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 3893. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3528.

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

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

Muslim, Hadith No. 2717.

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

(68) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2739.

(69) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2716.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(77) *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5467. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5048.

(78) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3591.

(79) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1547. Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1368. & *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5470. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5051.

(80) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1552. & *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5533. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1388, and Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 5104.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(87) Ibid.

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

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

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

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

(92) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1/391. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/905. &

Sahih Ibn-Hibbaan, Hadith No. 972. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Series*, Hadith No. 198.

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

(94) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3563.

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

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

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

(98) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2725.

(99) *Sahih Muslim*, Hadith No. 2720.

(100) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5090. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4245. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3480.

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

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

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

(104) Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/524. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Al-Jaami' As-Sagheer*, Hadith No. 1301.

(105) In all the *Sunan* books:

- *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1425.

- *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 464.

- *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1746.

- *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 1178.

- Al-Bayhaqiy's *As-Sunan Al-Kubraa*, Hadith No. 2/209.

- *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 1/199.

- Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 3/171. Adhdhahabiy agrees with Al-Haakim, and he rates the Hadith as *sahih* (sound). See: Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1263; Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1647; and Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 967.

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

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

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

(109) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 5074. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 4239.

(110) Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/521. Adhdhahabiy agrees with Al-Haakim.

(111) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3233. & Al-

Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2580.

(112) *Sunan Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1306. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Annasaaey*, Hadith No. 1237. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Al-Jaami' As-Sagheer*, Hadith No. 1301. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/523.

(113) *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 2/321. & Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/522.

(114) *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3513. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2789. & *Musnad Ahmad*, Hadith No. 6/171.

(115) *Sunan Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No.1510. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Abu-Daawuud*, Hadith No. 1337. & *Sunan Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 3551 & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2816. & *Sunan Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3830. & Al-Albaani's *Sahih Ibn-Maajah*, Hadith No. 3088. & See: Ibn Al-Atheer's *Annihaayah (The End)*, No. 2/351.

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

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

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

Albaani's *Sahih Attermidhiy*, Hadith No. 2705.

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

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

(121) Al-Haakim's *Al-Mustadrak*, Hadith No. 1/519. Al-Haakim rates the Hadith as *sahih* (sound), and he calls the *du'aa'* "comprehensive supplication".

By Allah's Grace, Comprehensive Du'aa' (Book Two in The Believer's Provision Series) is completed, but to be followed by Daily and Nightly Supplications (Book Three in The Believer's Provision Series).

Publications by the Author

1. *Raghbah*   (an Arabic-English edition)
2. *Your Guide to Raghbah*   (Arabic - English)
3. *Al-Jeraisy Family*   (Arabic - English)
4. *Selected Documents on Saudi-Egyptian Relations during the Reign of King Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud, Volumes 1-3*   (Arabic)
5. *Time Management from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives*   (Arabic - English)
6. *Administrative Leadership from Islamic and Administrative Perspectives*   (Arabic - English)
7. *Consumer Behavior: An Analytical Study of The Saudi Family's Purchase Decisions (Purchasing Computers)*   (Arabic - English)
8. *Tribalism from an Islamic Perspective*   (Arabic)
9. *A Critique of the Role of Art*   (Arabic)
10. *Virtues of Polygamy,*   (Arabic - English)
11. *Muslim Women: Where to?*   (Arabic)
12. *Delinquency: Treatment in Light of the Qur'an and the Sunnah*   (Arabic)
13. *Protection from Satan's Temptations*   (Arabic)
14. *Guarding against Magic*   (Arabic)
15. *Legal Ruqya*   (Arabic)

16. *Treatment and Ruqya as Practised*
    by the Prophet.   (Arabic)
17. *Ruqya of the Righteous.*   (Arabic)

The following booklets in the Believer's Provision Series:
18. *Book 1: Selected Adhkaar*   (Arabic - English)
19. *Book 2: Comprehensive Du'aa'*(Arabic - English)
20. *Book 3: Daily and Nightly*
    Prayers   (Arabic - English)
21. *Book 4: Teaching Qur'anic Recitation*   (Arabic)
22. *Book 5: Self-Ruqya Treatment*(Arabic - English)
23. *Book 6: Fasting is Protection* (Arabic - English)
24. *Book 7: The Guide to Umrah* (Arabic - English)
25. *Book 8: The Guide to Hajj*   (Arabic - English)
26. *Supplications for the Young*   (Arabic - English)
27. *An Anthology of Fatwas by Scholars of the*
    Holy Land   (Arabic - English - French - Urdu)
28. *Selected Fatwas on Faith-healing and*
    Witchcraft   (Arabic - English - French - Urdu)
29. Series of Fatwas by Scholars of the Holy Land:

    Book 1: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 1)   (Arabic)
    Book 2: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 2)   (Arabic)
    Book 3: Fatwas on Beliefs (Section 3)   (Arabic)
    Book 4: Fatwas on Intentions,
    Cleanliness and Salaah   (Arabic)

Book 5: Fatwas on Zakaah, Fasting,
Hajj and Omrah   (Arabic)

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

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

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

Book 9: Fatwas for Women   (Arabic)

Book 10: Fatwas on Manners   (Arabic)

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

Book 12: Miscellaneous Fatwas   (Arabic)

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

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

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

32. Vol. 13, *Mu'jam Al-Tabaraani*

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

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