

BASIC PRAYER TIMES: ACCORDING TO QURANIC AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Allah SWT defines His Religion as “Fitrah”:
“Natural Creation” in Surah Rome 30:30.

Namely, all His verses both the Book sent down
and His creation are in perfect harmony.

THE VERSES FOR PRAYERS

In the Quran, there are two verses which begin
with the command “**establish the prayer**”:

وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيِ النَّهَارِ وَرُلُقًا مِّنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ
السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ

“Establish the prayer in two parts of the daytime
and at the **zulaf** of the night. Surely, good deeds
eradicate bad deeds. This is sound information for
those who use their knowledge.” (Hud, 11:114)

أَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ لَدُلُوكِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى غَسَقِ اللَّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ
قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا

“Establish the prayer from the **dolook** of the sun
till the **ghasaq** of the night, and at **quran** of the
fajr. **Quran of the fajr** is visible to the eye.” (Isra
17:78)

The above two verses explain each other. They
clearly show the 5 Basic Daily Prayers that there
are 2 prayers during the day and 3 prayers after
the sunset and before the sunrise (the twilight
times of night where they are near to the day).

Zulaf: Plural of Zulf (Arabic plural states at least 3)
which means the near-ends of something, in this
case, the near-ends of the night.

Dolook: The state of the sun on the highest point.

Ghasaq: The darkness and the cold of the night.

Quran of the Fajr: The word Quran is from the
Qarya (village), meaning the gathering of the things
mentioned, it is the Fajr (day lights) in this case.
The Book is called Quran because it gathers the
relative verses by the relative verse groups.

INTRO

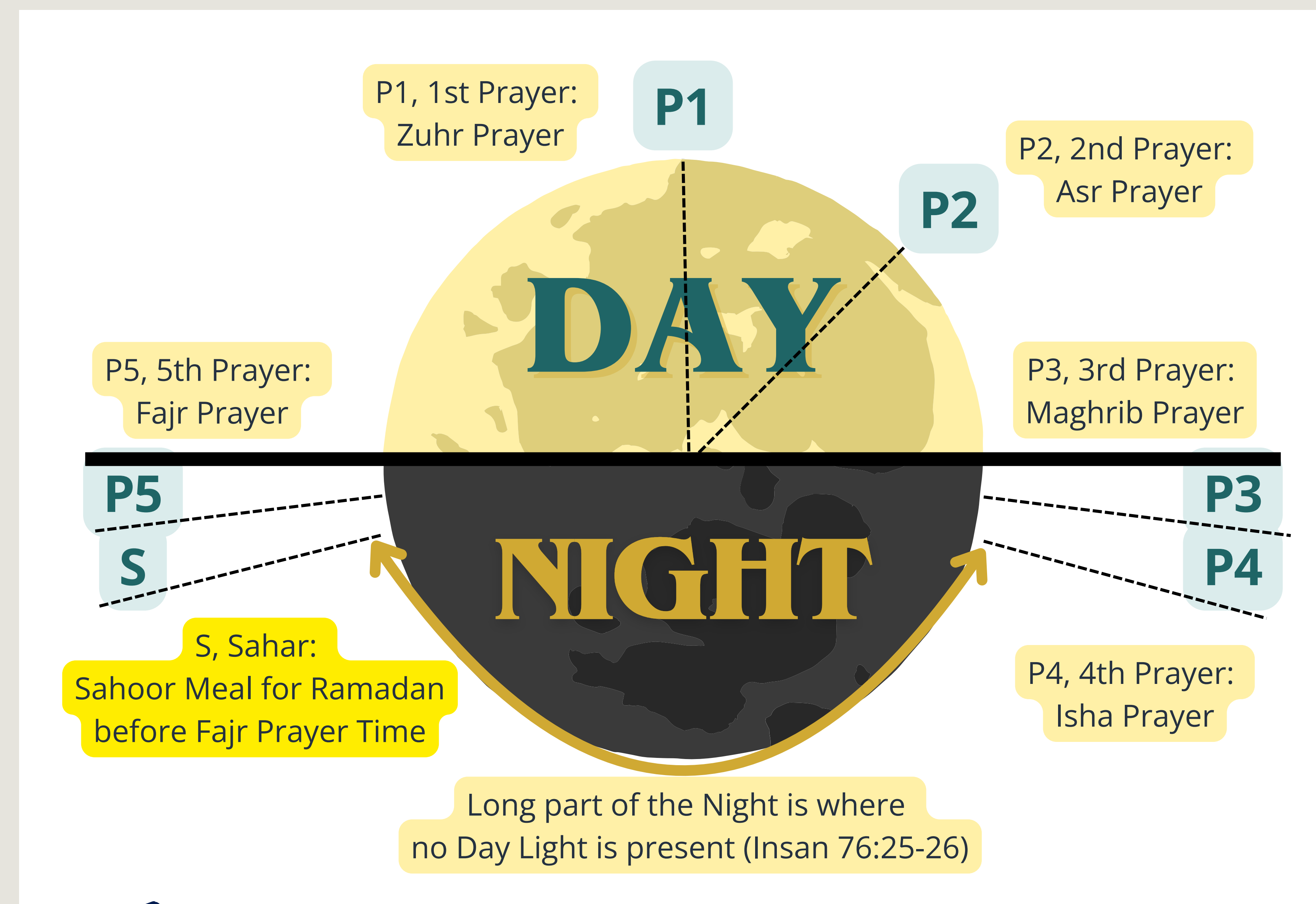
Allah SWT explains His Words, the Quran,
Himself in detail: Surah Hud 11:1.

This is because “We must worship none
but Allah”, Surah Hud 11:2.

We must research and learn His
Commands from His Book, the Quran and
the natural system He created.

SCIENTIFIC SUN-TIMES

- **Solar Noon:** The sun is in the highest position.
- **Sunset:** The sun disappears below the horizon,
and evening civil twilight starts.
- **Night:** Dark enough for astronomical observations
(-18 Degrees).
- **Night End:** Morning astronomical twilight starts
(-18 Degrees).
- **Sunrise:** The top edge of the sun appears on the
horizon.



PRAYER TIMES

P1, 1st Prayer, Noon (Zuhr) Prayer:

Prayed after the sun has started to come down from the
highest point.

P2, 2nd Prayer, Afternoon (Asr) Prayer:

It is prayed after the Zuhr Prayer and before the sunset.
The beginning of the Asr Prayer is not mentioned in the verses,
but when it ends is mentioned, which is why the Zuhr and Asr
Prayers could be prayed one after another before the sunset
which marks the end.

P3, 3rd Prayer, Evening (Maghrib) Prayer:

Prayed after the sunset and before the Night starts.

P4, 4th Prayer, Before-Night (Isha) Prayer:

Prayed before the Night starts and ends when the Night starts.
The beginning of Maghrib and the end of Isha times are
mentioned in the verses but not the Isha starting time, which is
why the Maghrib and Isha Prayers could be prayed one after
another until the Isha ends.

P5, 5th Prayer, Before-Sunrise (Fajr) Prayer:

Prayer starts with Day Lights gathering on the horizon and
ends with the sunrise.

DAY AND NIGHT PRAYERS EXPLANATION

The day begins with the emergence of Duha (Sunlight)
and lasts until its next emergence the next day. The
Almighty God decrees:

لَا الشَّمْسُ يَنْبَغِي لَهَا أَنْ تُدْرِكَ الْقَمَرَ وَلَا اللَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارِ وَكُلٌّ فِي فَلَكٍ
يَسْبَحُونَ

“It is not for the sun to overtake the moon, nor does the
night outpace the daytime. They each float in an orbit.”
(Ya-Sin 36:40)

Therefore, the first prayer of the day is the Zuhr prayer
and the last one is the Fajr prayer. The Fajr prayer is
offered in the last division of the night.

S, Sahoor, Before the Fajr Prayer starts:

Starts with Day Lights starting to
enter between the earth and the
night and ends with the Day Lights
gather and make the White-Line
and Black-Line on the horizon
(Baqarah 2:187) which marks the
start of the Fajr Prayer.

FOR MORE RESEARCH:

<https://www.islamandquran.org/?s=prayer+times>