

(for ablution) when the time for the prayer is due.....	151	by the Prophet ﷺ.....	164
(33) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the water with which human hair has been washed.....	151	(45) CHAPTER. To take a bath or perform ablution from a Mikhḍab (utensil), a tumbler, or a wooden or stone pot.....	164
CHAPTER. If a dog drinks from the utensil of any one of you then it is essential to wash it seven times.....	152	(46) CHAPTER. To perform ablution from an earthen-ware pot.....	166
(34) CHAPTER. Whosoever considers not to repeat ablution except if something is discharged or passed from either exit (front or back private parts).....	153	(47) CHAPTER. To perform ablution with one Mudd of water. (Mudd is practically 2/3 of a Kilogram):.....	167
(35) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) a man who helps his companion to perform ablution (by pouring water for him).....	156	(48) CHAPTER. To pass wet hands over Khuffain [two leather socks covering the ankles].....	167
(36) CHAPTER. The recitation of Qur'ān or doing other invocations etc. after Ḥadaṭh.....	157	(49) CHAPTER. If one puts on (Khuff) just after performing ablution (there is no need to wash one's feet again in ablution) (24 hours for non-travellers and three days for travellers).....	168
(37) CHAPTER. Whoever does not repeat ablution except after falling into deep sleep — losing consciousness completely.....	158	(50) CHAPTER. Not repeating ablution after eating mutton and As-Sawīq.....	169
(38) CHAPTER. To pass wet hands over the whole head during ablution.	159	(51) CHAPTER. Rinsing one's mouth (with water) after eating As-Sawīq without repeating ablution...	169
(39) CHAPTER. The washing of feet up to the ankles.....	160	(52) CHAPTER. Whether to rinse the mouth after drinking milk.....	170
(40) CHAPTER. The using of the remaining water after ablution.....	161	(53) CHAPTER. Ablution after sleep. And whoever considers it unnecessary to repeat ablution after dozing once or twice or after nodding once in slumber.....	170
CHAPTER.....	162	(54) CHAPTER. To perform ablution even on having no Ḥadaṭh.....	171
(41) CHAPTER. Rinsing one's mouth and putting water in one's nose and cleaning it by blowing the water out with a single handful of water.....	162	(55) CHAPTER. One of the major sins is not to protect oneself (one's clothes and body) from one's urine (i.e. from being soiled with it). .....	172
(42) CHAPTER. The passing of wet hands over the head once only (while performing ablution).....	163	(56) CHAPTER. What is said regarding washing out urine.....	172
(43) CHAPTER. The performance of ablution by a man along with his wife. The utilization of water remaining after a woman has performed ablution. 'Umar performed ablution with warm water and with water brought from the house of a Christian woman.....	163	CHAPTER.....	173
(44) CHAPTER. The sprinkling of remaining water after performing ablution on an unconscious person		(57) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ and the people left the bedouin undisturbed till he finished urinating in the mosque.....	173
		(58) CHAPTER. The pouring of water over the urine in the mosque.	174

CHAPTER. The spilling of water over the place where there is urine.	174
(59) CHAPTER. The urine of children.	175
(60) CHAPTER. To pass urine while standing and sitting.	175
(61) CHAPTER. To urinate beside one's companion while screened by a wall.	176
(62) CHAPTER. To urinate near the dumps of some people.	176
(63) CHAPTER. The washing out of blood.	176
(64) CHAPTER. The washing out of semen with water and rubbing it off (when it is dry) and the washing out of what comes out of women (i.e. discharge).	177
(65) CHAPTER. If the (traces of) Janāba (semen) or other spots are not removed completely on washing.	178
(66) CHAPTER. (What is said) about the urine of camels, sheep and other animals and about their folds.	178
(67) CHAPTER. An-Najāsāt (impure and filthy things) which fall in cooking butter (ghee — which is obtained by evaporating moisture from butter) and water.	179
(68) CHAPTER. Urinating in stagnant water.	181
(69) CHAPTER. If a dead body or a polluted thing is put on the back of a person offering Ṣalāt (prayer), his Ṣalāt will not be annulled (rejected by Allāh).	181
(70) CHAPTER. Spitting or blowing out the nose or doing similar action in one's own garment.	183
(71) CHAPTER. It is unlawful to perform ablution with Nabīḍh (water in which dates or grapes etc. are soaked and is not yet fermented) or with any other intoxicant.	183
(72) CHAPTER. Washing blood by a woman off her father's face.	184
(73) CHAPTER. Siwāk (to clean the	

teeth with Siwāk which is a tooth-brush in the form of a pencil from the roots of the Arāk tree).	184
(74) CHAPTER. To give Siwāk to the oldest person of the group.	185
(75) CHAPTER. The superiority of a person who sleeps with ablution.	185

## 5 – THE BOOK OF GHUSL

(Washing of the whole body)	187
(1) CHAPTER. The performance of ablution before taking a bath.	187
(2) CHAPTER. Taking a bath by a man along with his wife.	188
(3) CHAPTER. Taking a bath with a Ṣā' of water or so. (One Ṣā' = 3 kilograms approx.)	188
(4) CHAPTER. Pouring water thrice on one's head.	190
(5) CHAPTER. To wash the body (parts) once only.	191
(6) CHAPTER. Starting one's bath by scenting oneself with Hīlāb or some other scent.	191
(7) CHAPTER. To rinse the mouth and to clean the nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out while taking the bath of Janāba.	191
(8) CHAPTER. The rubbing of hands with earth in order to clean them thoroughly.	192
(9) CHAPTER. Can a Junub (a person who has yet to take a bath after the sexual act or wet dream) put his hands in a pot (containing water) before washing them if they are not polluted with a dirty thing except Janāba?	192
(10) CHAPTER. Interval during ablution or bath.	193
(11) CHAPTER. Pouring water with one's right hand over the left one, during the bath.	194
(12) CHAPTER. Having sexual intercourse and repeating it. And engaging with one's own wives and taking a single bath (after doing so).	195
(13) CHAPTER. The washing away	

of emotional urethral discharge and performing ablution after it.....	196	should perform ablution before sleeping.....	203
(14) CHAPTER. Whoever scented himself and then took a bath while the effect of scent remained even after bathing.....	196	(28) CHAPTER. When male and female organs come in close contact (bath becomes compulsory).....	204
(15) CHAPTER. To rub the hair thoroughly (while taking a bath) till one feels that one has made his skin wet (underneath the hair) and then one pours water over it.....	196	(29) CHAPTER. Washing away what comes out from the private parts of a woman (woman's discharge) if one gets soiled with that.	205
(16) CHAPTER. Whoever performed the ablution of Janāba and then washed his body but did not wash once again the parts which were washed in ablution.....	197	<b>6 – THE BOOK OF MENSES..</b>	206
(17) CHAPTER. If someone while in the mosque remembers that he is Junub, he should leave (the mosque to take a bath) and should not perform Ṭayammum.....	198	(1) CHAPTER. How the menses started.....	206
(18) CHAPTER. The removing of water from one's body with one's hands after taking the bath of Janāba.....	198	CHAPTER. Menses (a thing) ordained (by Allāh and instructions) for women when they get their menses.....	206
(19) CHAPTER. Starting from the right side of one's head while taking a bath.....	199	(2) CHAPTER. The washing of the husband's head and the combing of his hair by a menstruating wife.....	207
(20) CHAPTER. Whosoever took a bath alone (in seclusion) completely naked.....	199	(3) CHAPTER. To recite the Qur'an while lying in the lap of one's own menstruating wife.....	208
(21) CHAPTER. To screen oneself from the people while taking a bath.	200	(4) CHAPTER. Using the word Nifās for menses.....	208
(22) CHAPTER. If a woman has a wet dream (nocturnal sexual discharge).....	201	(5) CHAPTER. Fondling a menstruating wife.....	209
(23) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) the sweat of a Junub. And a Muslim never becomes impure.....	202	(6) CHAPTER. A menstruating woman should leave observing Ṣaum (fasting).....	210
(24) CHAPTER. A Junub (person) can go out and walk in the market or anywhere else.....	202	(7) CHAPTER. A menstruating woman should perform all the ceremonies of Ḥajj except the Ṭawāf around the Ka'bah.....	210
(25) CHAPTER. A Junub can stay at home without taking a bath but with ablution.....	203	(8) CHAPTER. Al-Istihāda [bleeding (from the womb) in between a woman's periods].....	212
(26) CHAPTER. Sleeping of a Junub person.....	203	(9) CHAPTER. Washing out the menstrual blood.....	212
(27) CHAPTER. A Junub person		(10) CHAPTER. The I'tikāf of a woman who is bleeding in between her periods.....	213
		(11) CHAPTER. Can a woman offer her Ṣalāt (prayers) in the clothes in which she has her menses?.....	214
		(12) CHAPTER. Putting perfume by women at the time of taking a bath after finishing from the menses.....	214

(13) CHAPTER. A woman should rub her own body thoroughly during a bath after the menses.....	214
(14) CHAPTER. To take a bath after finishing from the menses.....	215
(15) CHAPTER. The combing of head-hair by a woman on taking a bath after finishing from the menses.	215
(16) CHAPTER. A woman should undo her head-hair while taking the bath after finishing from her menses.	216
(17) CHAPTER. “(A little lump of flesh) some formed and some unformed.”.....	217
(18) CHAPTER. How a menstruating woman should assume Ihrām for Ḥajj or for ‘Umra.....	217
(19) CHAPTER. The beginning and the ending of menstrual periods.....	218
(20) CHAPTER. There is no Ṣalāt (prayer) to be offered by a menstruating woman in lieu of the missed Ṣalāt during her menses.....	219
(21) CHAPTER. Sleeping with a menstruating woman (one’s wife) while she is wearing her clothes (that are worn during menses).....	219
(22) CHAPTER. Whoever kept a special dress for menses besides other dresses for the clean period..	220
(23) CHAPTER. The participation of menstruating women in the two ‘Eid festivals and in religious gatherings of Muslims and their isolation from the Muṣallā (praying place)...	220
(24) CHAPTER. If a woman gets menses thrice a month.....	221
(25) CHAPTER. Yellowish discharge not during the menses.....	222
(26) CHAPTER. Al-Istiḥāḍah (bleeding in between the periods is from a blood vessel.).....	222
(27) CHAPTER. If a woman gets her menses after Ṭawāf-al-Ifāda.....	223
(28) CHAPTER. When a woman having bleeding in between her periods notices signs of cleanliness from her menses.....	223
(29) CHAPTER. The offering of a	

funeral prayer for a woman who had died during (or after) delivery and its (i.e., funeral prayer’s) legal way of performing.....	224
(30) CHAPTER.....	224

## 7 – THE BOOK OF

<i>TAYAMMUM</i> .....	225
(1) CHAPTER.....	225
(2) CHAPTER. What to do if neither water nor earth is available.	226
(3) CHAPTER. The performance of Tayammum by a non-traveller (is permissible) when water is not available and when one is afraid that the time of Ṣalāt (prayer) may elapse.....	227
(4) CHAPTER. Can a person blow off the dust from his hands in performing Tayammum (before passing them over his face).....	228
(5) CHAPTER. Tayammum is for the hands and the face.....	228
(6) CHAPTER. Clean earth is sufficient for a Muslim as a substitute for water for ablution (if he does not find water).....	230
(7) CHAPTER. A Junub can perform Tayammum if he is afraid of disease, death or thirst.....	233
(8) CHAPTER. Tayammum with one light stroke (on the earth).....	234
(9) CHAPTER.....	235

## 8 – THE BOOK OF AṢ-ṢALĀT (The Prayer)

(1) CHAPTER. How Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) was prescribed on the night of Al-Isrā’ (miraculous night journey) of the Prophet ﷺ to Jerusalem (and then to the heavens).....	237
(2) CHAPTER. It is obligatory to wear clothes while offering Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers).....	240
(3) CHAPTER. To tie Izār (dress worn below the waist) at one’s back while offering Ṣalāt (prayers).....	241

- (4) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers) with a single garment wrapped round the body..... 242
- (5) CHAPTER. If someone offers Ṣalāt (prayer) wrapped in a single garment, he should cross its corners round his shoulders..... 243
- (6) CHAPTER. If the garment is tight (over the body)..... 244
- (7) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) in a Syrian cloak (made by infidels)..... 245
- (8) CHAPTER. It is disliked to be naked during Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers). 245
- (9) CHAPTER. To offer Ṣalāt (prayer) with a shirt, trousers, a Tubbān or a Qabā' (an outer garment with full length sleeves).... 246
- (10) CHAPTER. What may be used to cover the private parts of the body..... 247
- (11) CHAPTER. To pray without a Ridā'..... 248
- (12) CHAPTER. What is said about the thigh..... 249
- (13) CHAPTER. In how many (what sort of) clothes a woman should offer Ṣalāt (prayer)..... 251
- (14) CHAPTER. If a person offered Ṣalāt (prayer) in a dress with marks and looked at those marks during the Ṣalāt..... 251
- (15) CHAPTER. If someone offers Ṣalāt (prayer) in a garment bearing marks of a cross or pictures, will the Ṣalāt be annulled? And what is forbidden thereof..... 252
- (16) CHAPTER. Whoever offered Ṣalāt (prayer) in a silk Farrūj (an outer garment opened at the back) and then took it off..... 252
- (17) CHAPTER. (It is permissible) to offer Ṣalāt (prayer) in a red garment..... 252
- (18) CHAPTER. (It is permissible) to offer Ṣalāt (prayer) on roofs, a pulpit or wood..... 253
- (19) CHAPTER. If the clothes of a praying person in prostration touched his wife [would that make his Ṣalāt (prayer) invalid]?..... 255
- (20) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers) on the Ḥaṣīr (a mat that is made of the leaves of date-palm trees and is as long as or longer than a man's stature)..... 255
- (21) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) on a Kḥumra (a small mat, hardly sufficient for the face and hands while prostrating during Ṣalāt)..... 256
- (22) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) on the bed..... 256
- (23) CHAPTER. To prostrate on a garment in scorching heat..... 257
- (24) CHAPTER. To offer Ṣalāt (prayer) with the shoes on..... 258
- (25) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (prayer) wearing Kḥuff (leather socks)..... 258
- (26) CHAPTER. If some one does not prostrate properly..... 258
- (27) CHAPTER. During prostrations one should show his armpits and separate his forearms from his body..... 259
- (28) CHAPTER. Superiority of (praying) facing the Qiblah with the toes toward it as well..... 259
- (29) CHAPTER. The Qiblah for the people of Al-Madīna, Shām and the East..... 260
- (30) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "... And take you (people) the Maqām (place) of Ibrāhīm (Abraham) (or the stone on which Abrāhīm عليه السلام stood while he was building the Ka'bah) as a place of prayer (for some of your Ṣalāt e.g., two Rak'ā after the Tawaf of Ka'bah)..."..... 261
- (31) CHAPTER. [During the obligatory Ṣalāt (prayers)] one should face the Qiblah (Ka'bah at Makkah) wherever one may be..... 263
- (32) CHAPTER. What has been said about (facing) the Qiblah

(Ka'bah at Makkah) and whoever considered that there was no need to repeat the Ṣalāt (prayer) if someone offered prayers by mistake facing a direction other than that of the Qiblah.....	264	information about the place or do spying.....	273
(33) CHAPTER. To scrape off the sputum from the mosque with the hand (using some tool or other, or using no tool).....	266	(46) CHAPTER. About (taking) the mosques in the houses.....	273
(34) CHAPTER. To scrape the nasal secretion off the mosque with gravel.....	267	(47) CHAPTER. While entering the mosque etc., one should start with the right foot.....	275
(35) CHAPTER. It is forbidden to spit on the right side while in Ṣalāt (prayers).....	267	(48) CHAPTER. Is it permissible to dig the graves of pagans of the Period of Ignorance, and to use that place as a mosque?.....	275
(36) CHAPTER. One should spit on the left side or under one's left foot.	268	(49) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) in a sheep-fold.....	277
(37) CHAPTER. The expiation for spitting in the mosque.....	269	(50) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) in the camel-yards (the places where the camels are stationed).....	277
(38) CHAPTER. The burying of the expectoration in the mosque.....	269	(51) CHAPTER. Whoever offered Ṣalāt (prayer) with furnace or fire or any other worshipable thing in front of him but he intended Ṣalāt solely for Allāh.....	277
(39) CHAPTER. If the spit or sputum comes out suddenly then one should spit in the corner of one's garment.....	269	(52) CHAPTER. The dislikeness of offering Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers) in grave-yards.....	278
(40) CHAPTER. Preaching of the Imām to the people regarding the proper offering of Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) and the mention of the Qiblah (Ka'bah at Makkah).....	270	(53) CHAPTER. (What is said about) offering Ṣalāt (prayer) at the places where the earth had sunk down and Allāh's punishment had fallen.....	278
(41) CHAPTER. It is permissible to say, "Masjid (mosque) of Banī so-and-so?".....	271	(54) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) in a church or in a temple etc.....	279
(42) CHAPTER. The distribution (of goods or wealth) and the hanging of a cluster of dates in the mosque.	271	(55) CHAPTER.....	279
(43) CHAPTER. Receiving an invitation to dinner in the mosque and accepting it.....	272	(56) CHAPTER. The saying of the Prophet ﷺ, "The earth has been made for me a Masjid (place for praying) and a thing to purify (to perform Ṭayammum).".....	280
(44) CHAPTER. To give the judicial verdicts in the mosque and to perform the Al-Li'ān between men and women (husbands and wives) there.....	272	(57) CHAPTER. Sleeping of a woman in the mosque (and residing in it).....	281
(45) CHAPTER. If someone enters a house, should he offer prayers where he likes, or as he is told? And he should not look out to seek		(58) CHAPTER. Sleeping of men in the mosque.....	282
		(59) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) when returning from a journey.....	283
		(60) CHAPTER. If one entered a	

mosque, one should offer two Rak'ā (Tahayat-al-Masjid) before sitting. 284	inside the mosque if necessary..... 293
(61) CHAPTER. Al-Ḥadaṭh (passing wind) in the mosque. .... 284	(79) CHAPTER..... 294
(62) CHAPTER. The construction of (the Prophet's ﷺ) mosque..... 284	(80) CHAPTER. Al-Kḥaukhah (a small door) and a path in the mosque..... 294
(63) CHAPTER. To co-operate in building a mosque..... 285	(81) CHAPTER. The doors and locks of the Ka'bah and the mosques..... 295
(64) CHAPTER. Employing the carpenter and the technical hand (artisan) in making the wooden pulpit or building the mosque..... 286	(82) CHAPTER. The entering of a pagan in the mosque..... 296
(65) CHAPTER. (The superiority of) whoever built a mosque..... 287	(83) CHAPTER. Raising the voice in the mosque..... 296
(66) CHAPTER. While passing through a mosque, (one should better) hold the arrowheads (with the hand)..... 287	(84) CHAPTER. The religious gatherings in circles and sitting in the mosque..... 297
(67) CHAPTER. Passing through a mosque (is permissible)..... 287	(85) CHAPTER. To lie flat (on the back) in the mosque. .... 299
(68) CHAPTER. (What is said about) reciting poetry in the mosque?..... 288	(86) CHAPTER. (If) a mosque (is built) on a road, it should not be a cause of harm for the people..... 299
(69) CHAPTER. The presence of spearmen (with their spears) in the mosque (is permissible)..... 288	(87) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers) in a mosque situated in a market..... 300
(70) CHAPTER. Mentioning about sales and purchases on the pulpit in the mosque. .... 289	(88) CHAPTER. To clasp one's hands by interlocking the fingers in the mosque or outside the mosque. 301
(71) CHAPTER. Asking a debtor to repay what he owes, and catching the debtor in the mosque..... 290	(89) CHAPTER. The mosques which are on the way to Al-Madīna and the places where the Prophet ﷺ had offered Ṣalāt (prayers)..... 302
(72) CHAPTER. Sweeping (cleaning) of the mosque and removing rags, dirt and sticks from it. .... 290	(90) CHAPTER. The Sutra of the Imām is also a Sutra for those who are behind him..... 306
(73) CHAPTER. The order of banning the trade of alcoholic drinks was issued in the mosque.... 291	(91) CHAPTER. What should be the distance between the person offering Ṣalāt (prayer) and the Sutra?..... 308
(74) CHAPTER. Servants for the mosque..... 291	(92) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) using a Ḥarba (a short spear) (as a Sutra). .... 308
(75) CHAPTER. To fasten a prisoner or a debtor in the mosque..... 292	(93) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) using an 'Anaza (a spear-headed stick) (as a Sutra).... 308
(76) CHAPTER. To take a bath on embracing Islām and fasten a prisoner in the mosque..... 292	(94) CHAPTER. Sutra (for the prayer) in Makkah and elsewhere. 309
(77) CHAPTER. To pitch a tent in the mosque for patients, etc..... 293	(95) CHAPTER. To offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) facing a pillar..... 309
(78) CHAPTER. To take the camel	(96) CHAPTER. To offer non-

congregational Aş-Şalât (the prayers) between the pillars.....	310
(97) CHAPTER.....	311
(98) CHAPTER. To offer Aş-Şalât (prayers) facing a Râhila (mount) a camel, a tree or a camel-saddle (etc. as a Sutra).....	311
(99) CHAPTER. To offer Aş-Şalât (the prayer) facing a bed.....	312
(100) CHAPTER. The person offering Şalât (prayer) should repulse that person who tries to pass in front of him.....	312
(101) CHAPTER. The sin of a person who passes in front of a person offering Şalât (prayer).....	313
(102) CHAPTER. A man facing a man while offering Şalât (prayer)...	313
(103) CHAPTER. To offer Aş-Şalât (the prayer) behind a sleeping person.....	314
(104) CHAPTER. To offer Nawâfil (non-obligatory prayers) behind a sleeping woman.....	314
(105) CHAPTER. Whoever said: "Nothing annuls Aş-Şalât (the prayer) (i.e. nothing of what others do, not the praying person himself).".....	315
(106) CHAPTER. If a small girl is carried on one's neck during Aş-Şalât (the prayer).....	316
(107) CHAPTER. To offer Şalât (prayer) facing a bed occupied by a menstruating woman.....	316
(108) CHAPTER. Is it permissible to touch or push one's wife in prostration, in order to prostrate properly?.....	317
(109) CHAPTER. A woman can remove troublesome or offensive things from a person in Şalât (prayer).....	317

<b>9 - THE BOOK OF THE TIMES OF AŞ-ŞALÂT (THE PRAYERS) AND ITS SUPERIORITY</b> .....	319
(1) CHAPTER. The times of Aş-Şalât (the prayers) and the superiority of offering Şalât (prayers) in time.....	319
(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allâh عز وجل :.....	320
(3) CHAPTER. To give the Bai'âh (pledge) for Iqâmat-aş-Şalât [the offering of Aş-Şalât (the prayers)]..	321
(4) CHAPTER. Aş-Şalât (the prayer) is expiation (of sins).....	321
(5) CHAPTER. Superiority of offering Aş-Şalât (the prayer) at the stated times.....	323
(6) CHAPTER. The five Şalât (prayers) are expiations (of sins)....	323
(7) CHAPTER. Not offering Aş-Şalât (the prayer) at its stated fixed time.....	324
(8) CHAPTER. A person in Şalât (prayer) is speaking in private to his Lord (Allah) عز وجل.....	324
(9) CHAPTER. In severe heat, offer Zuhr prayers when it becomes (a bit) cooler.....	325
(10) CHAPTER. When going on a journey, pray Zuhr prayer when it becomes cooler.....	326
(11) CHAPTER. The time of Zuhr prayer is when the sun declines (just after mid-day).....	327
(12) CHAPTER. To delay the Zuhr (prayer) up to the 'Aşr (prayer) time.....	329
(13) CHAPTER. The time of the 'Aşr prayer.....	329
(14) CHAPTER. The sin of one who misses the 'Aşr prayer (intentionally).....	331
(15) CHAPTER. One who omits (does not offer) the 'Aşr prayer (intentionally).....	332
(16) CHAPTER. Superiority of the 'Aşr prayer.....	332



(17) CHAPTER. Whoever got (or was able to offer) only one Rak'ā of the 'Aṣr prayer before sunset.....	333	(33) CHAPTER. To offer the missed Ṣalāt (prayers) and the like after the 'Aṣr prayer.....	347
(18) CHAPTER. The time of the Maghrib prayer (evening prayer) ...	335	(34) CHAPTER. To offer (the 'Aṣr prayers) earlier on a cloudy day. ...	348
(19) CHAPTER. Whoever disliked to call the Maghrib prayer as the 'Iṣhā' prayer.....	336	(35) CHAPTER. The Adhān for the Ṣalāt (prayer) after its stated time is over.....	349
(20) CHAPTER. The mention of 'Iṣhā' and 'Atama and whoever took the two names as one and the same.	336	(36) CHAPTER. Whoever led the people in Ṣalāt (prayer) after its time was over.....	349
(21) CHAPTER. The time of the 'Iṣhā' prayer. If the people get together (pray earlier), and if they come late (delay it).....	337	(37) CHAPTER. One who forgets a Ṣalāt (prayer) should offer it when he remembers it, and should not repeat anything except that particular prayer.....	350
(22) CHAPTER. Superiority of the 'Iṣhā' prayer.....	338	(38) CHAPTER. The Qaḍā of prayers (Qaḍā means to perform or offer or do a missed religious obligation after its stated time).....	351
(23) CHAPTER. What is disliked about sleeping before the 'Iṣhā' prayer.....	339	(39) CHAPTER. What is disliked about talking after the 'Iṣhā' prayer.	351
(24) CHAPTER. Sleeping before the 'Iṣhā' prayer if (one is) overwhelmed by it (sleep).....	339	(40) CHAPTER. Talking about the Islāmic jurisprudence and good things after the 'Iṣhā' prayer.....	352
(25) CHAPTER. Time of the 'Iṣhā' prayer is up to the middle of the night.....	341	(41) CHAPTER. To talk with the family and the guests after the 'Iṣhā' prayer.....	353
(26) CHAPTER. Superiority of the Fajr (early morning) prayer.....	341	<b>10 – THE BOOK OF ADHĀN..</b>	<b>355</b>
(27) CHAPTER. Time of the Fajr (early morning) prayer.....	342	(1) CHAPTER. How the Adhān for Ṣalāt (prayer) was started.....	355
(28) CHAPTER. Whoever got (or was able to offer) one Rak'ā of the Fajr prayer (in time). [One Rak'ā means, one standing, one bowing, and two prostrations].....	344	(2) CHAPTER. Pronouncing the wording of Adhān for Ṣalāt (prayers) twice (in doubles).....	356
(29) CHAPTER. Whoever got (or was able to offer) one Rak'ā of a prayer (in time).....	344	(3) CHAPTER. To pronounce the wording of Iqāma once (in singles) except Qad-qāmat-iṣ-Ṣalāt.....	356
(30) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the offering of Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayers) between the Fajr prayer and sunrise.....	344	(4) CHAPTER. Superiority of the Adhān.....	357
(31) CHAPTER. One should not try to offer Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) just before sunset.....	346	(5) CHAPTER. Raising the voice in pronouncing the Adhān.....	357
(32) CHAPTER. Whoever did not dislike to offer optional prayers except after the compulsory prayers of 'Aṣr and Fajr only.....	347	(6) CHAPTER. To suspend fighting on hearing the Adhān.....	358
		(7) CHAPTER. What to say on hearing the Adhān.....	358
		(8) CHAPTER. Invocation at the time of Adhān.....	359

(9) CHAPTER. To draw lots for pronouncing the Adhān.....	360	hurriedly but with calmness and solemnity.....	369
(10) CHAPTER. Talking during the Adhān.....	360	(24) CHAPTER. Can one go out of the mosque (after the Adhān, or the Iqāma) if there is a genuine excuse?	369
(11) CHAPTER. The Adhān pronounced by a blind man (is permissible) when there is a person to inform him about the time of the Ṣalāt (prayer).....	361	(25) CHAPTER. If the Imām says, "Remain at your places till I return", then wait for him.....	370
(12) CHAPTER. The Adhān after Al-Fajr (dawn).....	361	(26) CHAPTER. The saying of a man to the Prophet ﷺ, "We have not prayed.".....	370
(13) CHAPTER. The Adhān before Al-Fajr (dawn).....	362	(27) CHAPTER. If the Imām is confronted with a problem after the Iqāma.....	371
(14) CHAPTER. How long should the interval between the Adhān and the Iqāma be? (And something concerning) the person who waits for the Iqāma.....	363	(28) CHAPTER. To talk after the Iqāma.....	371
(15) CHAPTER. Whoever waits for the Iqāma of the prayer.....	364	(29) CHAPTER. Congregational Ṣalāt (prayer) is obligatory.....	371
(16) CHAPTER. Between every two calls (Adhān and Iqāma) there is a Ṣalāt (prayer) (that is optional), for the one who wants to offer it.....	364	(30) CHAPTER. Superiority of the congregational Ṣalāt (prayer).....	372
(17) CHAPTER. Whoever said that there should be one Mu'adh-dhīn in the journey.....	364	(31) CHAPTER. Superiority of the Fajr (early morning) prayer in congregation.....	373
(18) CHAPTER. If there are many travellers, Adhān and Iqāma should be pronounced, (the same is to be observed) in 'Arafāt and Al-Muzdalifa too.....	365	(32) CHAPTER. The superiority of offering the Zuhr prayer early.....	374
(19) CHAPTER. Should the Mu'adh-dhīn turn his mouth (face) and look from side to side during the Adhān?.....	367	(33) CHAPTER. Every step towards good deeds is rewarded.....	375
(20) CHAPTER. The saying of a person: "We have missed Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer).".....	367	(34) CHAPTER. The superiority of the 'Iṣhā' prayer in congregation....	376
(21) CHAPTER. One should not run for Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) but present himself with calmness and solemnity.....	368	(35) CHAPTER. Two or more than two persons are considered as a group (for the congregational prayers).....	376
(22) CHAPTER. When should the people get up for the Ṣalāt (prayer) if they see the Imām (the person leading Ṣalāt) during the Iqāma? ...	368	(36) CHAPTER. (The reward of a person) who waits for Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer) in the mosque and the superiority of mosques.....	377
(23) CHAPTER. One should not stand for Aṣ-Ṣalāt (the prayer)		(37) CHAPTER. The superiority of going to the mosque (every) morning and in the afternoon and evening [for the congregational Ṣalāt (prayers)].....	378
		(38) CHAPTER. No Ṣalāt (prayer) (is to be offered) except the compulsory Ṣalāt after the Iqāma has been pronounced for that compulsory Ṣalāt.....	378
		(39) CHAPTER. The limit set for a	