

the filth, and let there be a long distance between me and my sins, as You made east and west far from each other.”

(40) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from cowardice and laziness.

6369. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from worry and grief, from weakness and laziness, from cowardice and miserliness, from being heavily in debt and from being overpowered by (other) men.”

[See *Hadīth* No. 6363.]

(41) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from miserliness.

6370. Narrated Muṣ'ab bin Sa'd : Sa'd bin Abī Waqqās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا used to recommend these five (statements) and say that the Prophet ﷺ said so (and they are): “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from cowardice; and I seek refuge with You from being sent back to senile old age, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of this world, and I seek refuge with You from the punishment in the grave.”

اغْسِلْ عَنِّي خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ
وَالْبَرَدِ، وَتَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا
تَقَيَّتِ الثُّوبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ،
وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ
بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ». [راجع: ٨٣٢]

(٤٠) بَابُ الْاسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ
وَالْكَسَلِ،

﴿كَسَالِي﴾ [النساء: ١٤٢] وَكَسَالِي
وَاحِدٌ.

٦٣٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ
أَبِي عَمْرٍو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ
مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ:
«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ
وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْجُبْنِ
وَالْبُخْلِ، وَضَلَعِ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةِ
الرِّجَالِ».

(٤١) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ،
الْبُخْلُ وَالْبَخْلُ وَاحِدٌ، مِثْلُ
الْحُزْنِ وَالْحَزَنِ.

٦٣٧٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُسَيَّبِ: حَدَّثَنِي عُذْرَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ
مُضْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي
وَقَاصٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: كَانَ يَأْمُرُ
بِهَوْلَاءِ الْخَمْسِ وَيُخْبِرُهُنَّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ،

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ
مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ». [راجع: ٢٨٢٢]

(42) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from senile old age.

6371. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to seek refuge with Allāh saying, "O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from laziness, and I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from senile old age, and I seek refuge with You from miserliness."

(٤٢) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ أَرْدَلِ الْعُمُرِ،
﴿أَرَادُنَا﴾ [مؤد: ٢٧]: سَقَطْنَا.

٦٣٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ
صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَتَعَوَّذُ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
الْكَسَلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَرَمِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
الْبُخْلِ». [راجع: ٢٨٢٣]

(43) CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh to take away epidemic and diseases.

6372. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Make us love Al-Madina as You made us love Makkah, or more, and transfer the fever that is in it to Al-Juhfa. O Allāh! Bless our *Mudd* and our *Ṣa'* (units of measuring)."

(٤٣) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ بِرَفْعِ الْوَبَاءِ
وَالْوَجَعِ

٦٣٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ
بِنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْ إِلَيْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ كَمَا حَبَّبْتَ
إِلَيْنَا مَكَّةَ أَوْ أَشَدَّ، وَانْقُلْ حُمَاهَا إِلَى
الْجُحْفَةِ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مُدَّنَا
وَصَاعِنَا». [راجع: ١٨٨٩]

6373. Narrated 'Amir bin Sa'd that his father said, "In the year of *Hajjat-ul-Wadā'*, the Prophet ﷺ paid me a visit while I was suffering from an ailment that had brought me on the verge of death. I said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! My sickness has reduced me to the (bad) state as you see, and I am a rich man, but have no heirs except one daughter.

٦٣٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدِ
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ
بِنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ: عَادَنِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ مِنْ شَكْوَى

Shall I give two-third of my property in charity?' He said, 'No.' I said, 'Then half of it?' He said, 'Even one-third is too much, for, to leave your inheritors wealthy is better than to leave them in poverty, begging from people. And (know that) whatever you spend in Allāh's Cause, you will get reward for it, even for the morsel of food which you put in your wife's mouth.' I said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Will I be left behind my companions (in Makkah)?' He said, 'If you remain behind, whatever good deeds you will do for Allāh's sake, will raise and upgrade you to a higher position (in Allāh's Consideration). May be you will live longer so that some people may benefit by you, and some others may get harmed by you. O Allāh! Complete the emigration of my companions and do not turn them on their heels;'⁽¹⁾ But the poor Sa'd bin *Khaula* (not the above mentioned Sa'd) (died in Makkah)."⁽²⁾ Allāh's Messenger ﷺ lamented (or pitied) for him as he died in Makkah.

[See Vol. 5, *Hadīth* No. 4409]

(44) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from senile old age and from the *Fīnah* (trial and affliction), of this world and from the *Fīnah* of the Hell-fire.

6374. Narrated Sa'd: Seek refuge with Allāh by saying the words which the Prophet ﷺ used to say while seeking refuge with Allāh: "O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from being sent back to (reaching a

أَشْفَيْتُ مِنْهَا عَلَى الْمَوْتِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بَلِّغْ بِي مَا تَرَى مِنَ الْوَجَعِ وَأَنَا ذُو مَالٍ وَلَا يَرْتِنِي إِلَّا بِنْتٌ لِي وَاحِدَةٌ، أَفَاتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلثِي مَالِي؟ قَالَ: «لا»، قُلْتُ: فَيَسْطَرُه؟ قَالَ: «الثُلُثُ كَثِيرٌ، إِنَّكَ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَدْعَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ، وَإِنَّكَ لَنْ تُنْفِقَ نَفَقَةً تَبْتَغِي بِهَا وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَجْرَتْ حَتَّى مَا تَجْعَلَ فِي فِي أَمْرَاتِكَ». قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْلَفُ بَعْدَ أَصْحَابِي؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّكَ لَنْ تُخْلَفَ فَتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا تَبْتَغِي بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَرْدَدْتَ دَرَجَةً وَرَفَعَةً، وَلَعَلَّكَ تُخْلَفُ حَتَّى يَنْتَفِعَ بِكَ أَقْوَامٌ وَيُضَرَّ بِكَ آخَرُونَ. اللَّهُمَّ أَمِضْ لِأَصْحَابِي هِجْرَتَهُمْ، وَلَا تَرُدَّهُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ، لَكِنِ الْبَائِسِ سَعْدُ بْنُ خَوْلَةَ»، قَالَ سَعْدٌ: رَأَيْتُ لَهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ أَنْ تُؤْفَى بِمَكَّةَ.

(٤٤) بَابُ الْاسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ أَرْدَلِ الْعُمْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ

٦٣٧٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّ أَبَانَا الْحُسَيْنَ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ مُضَعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: تَعَوَّذُوا بِكَلِمَاتٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهِنَّ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي

(1) (H. 6373) The Prophet ﷺ wished that none of the Emigrants should die somewhere other than Al-Madīna, the place of their emigration.

degraded) senile old age, and seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of this world, and from the punishment in the grave.”

6375. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from laziness, from senile old age, from being in debt, and from committing sins. O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the Fire, the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of the Fire, and the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of the grave, the punishment in the grave, and the evil of the *Fitnah* of the wealth, the evil of the *Fitnah* of poverty and from the evil of the *Fitnah* caused by *Al-Masiḥ Ad-Dajjāl*. O Allāh! Wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart from the sins as a white garment is cleansed of filth, and let there be a far away distance between me and my sins as You have set far away the east and the west from each other.”

(45) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction etc.) of wealth.

6376. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to seek refuge with Allāh (by saying), “O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of the Fire and from the punishment in the Fire, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of the grave, and I seek refuge with you from the punishment in the grave, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of wealth, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of poverty, and I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* of *Al-Masiḥ Ad-Dajjāl*.”

أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ أَنْ أُرَدَّ إِلَى أَرْدَلِ الْعُمْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ». [راجع: ٢٨٢٢]

٦٣٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ، وَالْمَغْرَمِ وَالْمَأْتَمِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَسُرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَا، وَسُرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، وَمِنْ سُورِ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثُّوبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ». [راجع: ٨٣٢]

(٤٥) بَابُ الاسْتِعَاذَةِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَا

٦٣٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَالَتِهِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ

مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ
الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَالِ». [راجع: ٨٣٢]

(٤٦) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ

(46) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction) of poverty.

6377. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say, "O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from the *Fitnah* (trial and affliction, etc.) of the Fire, the punishment of the Fire, the *Fitnah* of the grave, punishment of the grave, and the evil of the *Fitnah* of wealth, and the evil of the *Fitnah* of poverty. O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from the evil of the *Fitnah* of *Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal*. O Allāh! Cleanse my heart with the water of snow and hail, and cleanse my heart from all sins as a white garment is cleansed from filth, and let there be a far away distance between me and my sins as You made the east and west far away from each other. O Allāh! I seek refuge with You from laziness, sins, and from being in debt."

٦٣٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا
أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ:
كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ
النَّارِ، وَفِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ،
وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ. اللَّهُمَّ
إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ
الدَّجَالِ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ قَلْبِي بِمَاءِ
التَّلْحِجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَتَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا
كَمَا تَقَيَّتِ الثُّوبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ
الدَّنَسِ. وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ
كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ.
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ
وَالْمَأْتَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ». [راجع: ٨٣٢]

(47) CHAPTER. The invocation (to invoke Allāh) for an increase in wealth and offspring, and for Allāh's Blessing.

6378, 6379. Narrated Umm Sulaim that she said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Anas is your servant; so please invoke for Allāh's Blessing for him." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Increase his wealth and offspring and bless (for him) whatever You give him."

(٤٧) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ بِكَثْرَةِ الْمَالِ
وَالْوَلَدِ مَعَ الْبِرَّةِ

٦٣٧٨، ٦٣٧٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ
بُنُ بَشَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ
أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ،
أَنْسَ خَادِمُكَ اذْعُ اللهُ لَهُ، قَالَ:
«اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ
فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ». وَعَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ:

سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ مِثْلَهُ.

[راجع: ١٩٨٢]

CHAPTER. To invoke Allāh for an increase of offspring, along with His Blessings.

بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ بِكَثْرَةِ الْوَالِدِ مَعَ الْبَرَكَةِ

6380, 6381. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Umm Sulaim said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "Anas is your servant; so please invoke for Allāh's Blessings for him." He ﷺ said "O Allāh! Increase his wealth and offspring, and bless (for him) whatever You give him."

٦٣٨٠، ٦٣٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زَيْدٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ: أَنَسٌ خَادِمُكَ أَدْعُ اللهُ لَهُ، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ، وَبَارِكْ لَهُ فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَهُ». [راجع: ١٩٨٢]

(48) CHAPTER. The invocation on making *Istikhārah* (an appeal to Allāh to guide you on the right path as regards a certain matter).

(٤٨) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الْاِسْتِخَارَةِ

6382. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ used to teach us the *Istikhārah* for every matter as he used to teach us the *Sūrah* from the Qur'an. (He used to say), "If anyone of you intends to do something, he should offer a two *Rak'a* prayer other than the obligatory *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and then say: 'Allāhumma innī astakhīruka bi'ilmika, wa astaqriruka biqudratika, wa as'aluka min faḍlikal-'azīm, fainnaka taqdiru wa lā aqdiru, wa talamu wa lā a'lamu, wa Anta 'Allāmul-Ghuyūb. Allāhumma in kunta ta'lamu anna hādhal-amra khairun lī fi dīnī wa ma'āshī wa 'āqibati amrī (or said: fi 'ājili amrī wa ājilihī) faqdurhu lī. Wa in kunta ta'lamu anna hādhal-amra sharrun lī fi dīnī wa ma'āshī wa 'āqibati amrī (or said: fi 'ājili amrī wa ājilihī) faṣrifshu 'annī waṣ-rifnī 'anhu, waqdur lī al-khaira haithu kāna, thumma raddīnī bihi.⁽¹⁾ Then he should mention his matter (need)."

٦٣٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَبُو مُضْعَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُنَا الْاِسْتِخَارَةَ فِي الْأُمُورِ كُلِّهَا كَالسُّورَةِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ: «إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ، وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ، فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ، وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ، وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا

(1) (H. 6382) 'O Allāh! I consult You as You are All-Knowing, and appeal to You to give me power as You are Omnipotent, and ask You for Your great favour, for You have power, but I don't, and You have knowledge, but I don't have, and You know all=

الأمرَ خَيْرٌ لي في ديني وَمَعاشِي
 وَعاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أو قَالَ: في عاجِلِ
 أُمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ - فاقدُرْهُ لي. وَإِنْ كُنْتَ
 تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لي في ديني
 وَمَعاشِي وَعاقِبَةِ أُمْرِي - أو قَالَ: في
 عاجِلِ أُمْرِي وَأَجَلِهِ - فاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي
 وَاصْرِفْني عَنْهُ، وَاقدُرْ لي الخَيْرَ حَيْثُ
 كَانَ، ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ. وَيُسَمِّي
 حاجَتَهُ». [راجع: ١١٦٢]

(49) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while performing ablution.

(٤٩) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ عِنْدَ الوُضُوءِ

6383. Narrated Abū Mūsa : The Prophet ﷺ asked for some water and performed the ablution, and then raised his hands (towards the sky) and said, “O Allāh! Forgive ‘Ubaid Abī ‘Āmir.” I saw the whiteness of his armpits (while he was raising his hands) and he (ﷺ) added, “O Allāh! Upgrade him over many of your human creatures on the Day of Resurrection.”

٦٣٨٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
 العَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ
 بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
 مُوسَى قَالَ: دَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَاءٍ
 فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ
 اغْفِرْ لِعُبَيْدِ أَبِي عَامِرٍ، وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ
 إِبْطِيهِ. فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ يَوْمَ
 الْقِيَامَةِ فَوْقَ كَثِيرٍ مِنْ خَلْقِكَ مِنْ
 النَّاسِ». [راجع: ٢٨٨٤]

(50) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while ascending a high place.

(٥٠) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ إِذَا عَلَا عَقَبَةً

6384. Narrated Abū Mūsa : We were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and whenever we ascended a high place, we

٦٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
 حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ

=hidden matters. O Allāh, if You know that this matter is good for me in my religion my livelihood, and for my life in the Hereafter (or said: for my present, and future life), then do it for me; and if You know that this matter is evil (not good) for me in my religion, my livelihood, and for my life in the Hereafter (or said: for my present and future life), then keep it away from me and take me away from it, and choose what is good for me wherever it is, and please me with it.'

used to say *Takbīr*⁽¹⁾ (in a loud voice). The Prophet ﷺ said, "O people! Be kind to yourselves, for you are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one, but you are calling an All-Hearer, and an All-Seer." Then he came to me as I was reciting silently, "*Lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā billāh.*" He said, "O 'Abdullāh bin Qais! Say: '*Lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā billāh,*' for it is one of the treasures of Paradise." Or he said, "Shall I tell you a word which is one of the treasures of Paradise? It is: *Lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā billāh.*"⁽²⁾

أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي
مُوسَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي
سَفَرٍ فُكِّنَّا إِذَا عَلَوْنَا كَبَّرْنَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ
ﷺ: «أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، ارْزِعُوا عَلَيَّ
أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْعُونَ أَصَمَّ وَلَا
غَائِبًا، وَلَكِنْ تَدْعُونَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا»،
ثُمَّ أَتَى عَلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ فِي نَفْسِي: لَا
حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ، قُلْ: لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، فَإِنَّهَا كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ
الْجَنَّةِ، أَوْ قَالَ: أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ
هِيَ كَنْزٌ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ؟ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا
قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ». [راجع: ٢٩٩٢]

(51) CHAPTER. Invoking Allāh while going down a valley.

In this respect there is a narration from Jābir رضي الله عنه.

(٥١) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ إِذَا هَبَطَ وَادِيًا،
فِيهِ حَدِيثُ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.

(52) CHAPTER. The invocation while going on a journey or returning from a journey.

In this respect there is a narration from Anas.

(٥٢) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ إِذَا أَرَادَ سَفَرًا أَوْ
رَجَعَ،
فِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ
أَنَسٍ.

6385. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned from a *Ghazwa* or *Hajj* or *Umra*, he used to say, "*Allāhu-Akbar*", three times whenever he went up a high place and then he used to say, "*Lā ilāha illallāhu Waḥdahu lā sharīka lahū, lahūl-mulku wa lahūl-ḥamdu, wa Huwa 'alā kulli shai'in Qadīr. Āyibūna tā'ibūna, 'ābidūna lirabbīnā ḥamidūn. Ṣadaqallāhu*

٦٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوٍ
أَوْ حَجٍّ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَيَّ كُلَّ شَرْفٍ
مِنَ الْأَرْضِ ثَلَاثَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ، ثُمَّ

(1) (H. 6384) '*Allahu Akbar*' (Allāh is the Most Great).

(2) (H.6384) There is neither might nor power except with Allāh.

wa'dahū, wa naşara 'abdahū, wa hazamal-ahzāba Waḥdahū."⁽¹⁾

يَقُولُ: «لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ. آيُونَ تَائِبُونَ، عَابِدُونَ لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ، صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ، وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ، وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ». [راجع: ١٧٩٧]

(53) CHAPTER. Invocation for a bedroom.

(٥٣) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ لِلْمُتَزَوِّجِ

6386. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ, seeing a yellow mark (of perfume) on the clothes of 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin 'Auf, said, "What about you?" 'Abdur-Raḥmān replied, "I have married a woman with a *Mahr* of gold equal to a date-stone." The Prophet ﷺ said, "May Allāh bestow His Blessing on you (in your marriage). Give a *Walima* (wedding banquet) even with one sheep."

٦٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ: «مَهَيْمٌ، أَوْ مَهْمَةٌ؟»، قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاقٍ مِنْ دَهَبٍ، فَقَالَ: «بَارَكَ اللهُ لَكَ، أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ». [راجع: ٢٠٤٩]

6387. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My father died and left behind seven or nine daughters, and I married a matron. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Did you get married, O Jābir?" I replied, "Yes." He asked, "Is she a virgin or a matron?" I replied, "She is a matron." He said, "Why didn't you marry a virgin girl so that you might play with her and she with you (or, you might make her laugh and she make you laugh)?" I said, "My father died, leaving seven or nine girls (orphans) and I did not like to bring a young girl like them, so I married a woman who can look after them."

٦٣٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: هَلَكَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ سَبْعَ أَوْ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «تَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «بِكْرًا أَمْ ثَيِّبًا؟» قُلْتُ: ثَيِّبٌ، قَالَ: «هَلَّا جَارِيَةٌ تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ؟ أَوْ تُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: هَلَكَ أَبِي فَتَرَكَ

(1) (H. 6385) None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh, the One and has no partner. To Him belongs the kingdom, and all praise be to Him, and He is Omnipotent. We are returning from our journeys with repentance and worshipping and praising our Lord. He (Allāh) has fulfilled His Promise and helped His slave, and He Alone defeated all the Confederates (of disbelievers).

He said, "May Allāh bestow His Blessing on you."

سَعَ أَوْ تَسَعَ بَنَاتٍ، فَكَرِهَتْ أَنْ
أَجْبِهَنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ فَتَرَوُجَتْ امْرَأَةً تَقُومُ
عَلَيْهِنَّ، قَالَ: «فَبَارَكَ اللهُ عَلَيْكَ» .
لَمْ يَقُلِ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو: «بَارَكَ اللهُ
عَلَيْكَ» . [راجع: ٤٤٣]

(54) CHAPTER. What one should say before having sexual intercourse with his wife.

(٥٤) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا أَتَى أَهْلَهُ

6388. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you, when intending to have a sexual intercourse with his wife, says: *'Bismillāh, Allāhumma jannibnash-shaiṭāna, wa jannibish-shaiṭāna mā razaqtanā,*'⁽¹⁾ and if the couple are destined to have a child (out of that very sexual relation), then Satan will never be able to harm that child."

٦٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ: بِاسْمِ اللهِ، اللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبْنَا الشَّيْطَانَ، وَجَبِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، فَإِنَّهُ إِنْ يُقَدَّرُ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ فِي ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ أَبَدًا» . [راجع: ١٤١]

(55) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good and save us from this torment of the Fire!" (V.2:201)

(٥٥) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً»

6389. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The most frequent invocation of the Prophet ﷺ was: "O Allāh! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire." (V.2:201)

٦٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَكْثَرُ دُعَائِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ» . [راجع: ٤٥٢٢]

(1) (H. 6388) In the Name of Allāh; O Allāh! Protect us from Satan and prevent Satan from approaching the child You may bestow us with.