The Fundamentals of Figh

Chapter 3: Salah (Prayer)

Lesson 5: Mawaqit al salah (Timings of Prayer)

Rizwan Hussain Al Azhari

Timings of Prayer

03

Awareness of the timings are crucial and conditional in acceptance of prayer.

﴾إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَّوْقُوتًا ﴿١٠٣ ٢٠

"Indeed, prayer has been enjoined on the believers at prescribed times" (4:103)

Fajr

- The timing of fajr begins at the rising of the true dawn (fajr saadiq), and continues until sunrise.
- Note: The true dawn is the whiteness that appears in the east, spreading across the horizon and expanding towards the sky.
- Fajr Kaadhib (false dawn) is a long, thin beam of light (like the tail of a wolf) that appears before the true dawn, after which comes darkness.

Recommended time for *Fajr*- At the brightening of the dawn as per the narration of the Prophet :;

'Brighten the fajr prayer, as that is the greatest reward' (tirmidhi)





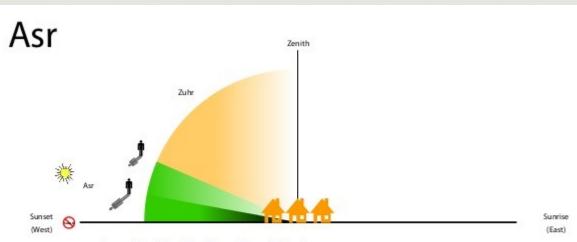
Fajar kadzib



Fajar shadiq

Zuhr

- The timing of *zuhr* begins at the declining of the sun from its meridian (*zawal al-shams*) in the centre of the sky. This extends until the shadow of all objects becomes double the length or once their length minus the shade at noon (*zill al-istiwa*).
- Abu Huraira (radhiallahu anhu) narrates: "When the length of your shadow (from the sun) is equal to your height then perform the zuhr salah. When the length of your shadow becomes twice your height, perform the asr salah. Perform the maghrib salah when the sun has set. Perform the esha salah before one-third (1/3) of the night passes. And perform the fajr salah while it is still dark." [Muwatta Imam Maalik vol.1, pg.8, Hadith 9]



- Length of the Shadow of an Object
 - · At Zawal (Sun at Zenith)
 - Single
 - Twice
- Difference
 - · Imam Abu Hanifah (ra)
 - · Imam Shafi'i, Imam Ahmad, Imam Muhammad, and Imam Abu Yusuf (ra)
 - · Imam Malik (ra)

Asr



- *Asr* begins when the time for *zuhr* expires and according to the two opinions.
- It is recommended to delay asr prayer but not so much that the sun begins to change colour.

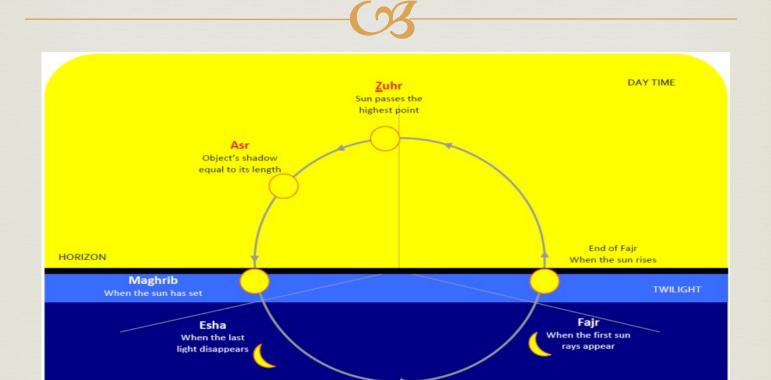
Maghrib

- Maghrib begins when the sun has set and expires when the twilight (shafaq) has gone.
- The scholars have two opinions with regards to what the twilight is. The *sahibayn* state that it is the redness, whereas Imam Abu Hanifah states that it is the whiteness that is seen on the horizon after the redness.

Isha

- When the twilight has disappeared (according to both opinions), *Isha* begins and expires at the advent of dawn.
- It is recommended to delay the *Isha* prayer until one third of the night has passed. However, in the summer, praying earliest as possible is preferred.

All prayer times



NIGHT TIME