

أَذْكَارُ  
الصَّبَا وَالْمَسَاءِ

**Morning & Evening**

*Adhkār*

Selected and Compiled by:

**Muftī Abū Bakr ibn Muṣṭafā Patnī**

(-مفتي، الأبي، بن عبد المستفي بن علي)

Translated by:

**Muḥammad ibn Suleman Chothia**

(مفتي، عثمان)

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(عَفْظَهُ اللَّهُ وَرَعَاهُ وَنَفَعْنَا بِعِلْمِهِ)

Translated by:

**Muḥammad ibn Suleman Chothia**

(عَفِيَ عَنْهُ)

Idaratus Siddeeq - India  
Sirājul 'Ulūm Institute - Barbados

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If you see any mistakes in this book, or if you have any comments or suggestions, please feel free to contact us. *Jazākallāhu Khairā*

## Transliteration Key

ء	ʾ (a slight catch in breath)	ط	ṭ
آ	ā (elongated sound)	ظ	ẓ (heavy dh, with full mouth)
ب	b	ع	ʿ, ʿa, ʿi, ʿu (like two a's, e's or o's from deep throat)
ت	t	غ	gh (like French r, with full mouth)
ث	th (as in thin)	ف	f
ج	j	ق	q (a guttural q, with full mouth)
ح	ḥ (tensely breathed h)	ك	k
خ	kh (ch in Scottish loch, with full mouth)	ل	l
		م	m
د	d	ن	n
ذ	dh (the soft th in the)	و	w
ر	r	و مدية	ū
ز	z	ه	h
س	s	ي متحركة	y
ش	sh	ي مدية	ī
ص	ṣ (heavy s, with full mouth)	ياء لينة	y
		فتحة	a
ض	ḍ (heavy d, with full mouth)	ضمة	u
		كسرة	i



# Contents



Preface	1
Morning & Evening 'Adhkār	9
Specific 'Adhkār For The Morning	37
Specific 'Adhkār For The Evening	51

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سَدِّدْ أُمَّةً لِيُؤْتِيَهُمُ  
الْحَيَاةَ وَيُخْرِجَهُمُ  
مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ إِلَى النُّورِ  
بِإِذْنِ رَبِّكَ

**“Surely,  
In the remembrance of Allāh  
do hearts find comfort.”**

—  
Sūrah Ar-Ra’d | Āyah 28  
—

## Preface

الحمد لله مقلب الليل والنهار، والصلاة والسلام على شمس الهداية وقمر الأقدار: محمد النبي المختار، وعلى آله وأصحابه الأبرار، وعلى من تبعهم بإحسان إلى يوم الدين من الأخيار. أما بعد :

We are the slaves of Allāh and He is our *Ma‘būd* (God). The pure connection between us and Him is known as *‘ibādah* (worship). *‘Ibādah* is the term used to denote the expression of absolute humility, meekness, submission, and complete and infinite need and devotion.

We will only be able to worship correctly and sincerely when:

1. We acquire the correct *ma‘rifah* (recognition) of our *Ma‘būd* (God).
2. Our belief in *tawhīd* (the oneness of Allāh) is sincere and unconditional.
3. We believe with conviction that Allāh is the Benefactor, Sustainer, Provider, and true Bestower of bounties not only for ourselves, but for the entire universe.
4. We truly understand that He is the fountain and original source of all benefactors and He is the one who removes, eradicates and repels all difficulties, pain, worries and griefs.

“Know that for Allāh is the Sincere Dīn.” {*Az-Zumar:3*}

The strength of the connection of the slave with his Master will be in proportion to the humility, meekness, submission, self-annihilation, need, and devotion the slave presents in the Presence of Allāh. Similarly, the strength of this connection will be in its proportion.

The original place and base for this connection and relationship is the human heart. Frequently, it is expressed by the tongue and at other times by the limbs. This is what is known as ‘the remembrance of the Benefactor’, ‘acquaintance of the Patron’ and ‘*dhikrullāh*’. If anything is the marrow and core of worship, or the essence and crux of servitude, it is *du‘ā* (supplication). Accordingly, as slaves and servants we have been given the command of these two things, ‘*dhikrullāh*’ (remembrance of Allāh) and ‘*du‘ā*’ (supplication).

In every person’s life, night comes after day and day after night. Therefore, every morning is a destination, and every evening is a second destination, which a person passes one after the next. It is concerning these destinations, these varying times of the days and nights, that we received an order from Allāh, great is His Honour, in the following manner, “O You who believe, remember Allāh with unceasing remembrance and glorify Him in the morning and evening.” {*Al-Aḥzāb:41-42*} We also received the order, “Do not be amongst the neglectful ones.” {*Al-A‘rāf:205*} Similarly, we also received the command, “Do not be like those who forgot Allāh, so he caused them to forget themselves.” {*Al-Ḥashr:19*}

In fulfilling the above commands, rewards and recompense will be gained in the following ways, “So that you may be successful,” {Al-Jumu‘ah:10} “Allāh has prepared forgiveness and a great reward for them,” {Al-Aḥzāb:25} “So remember Me, I will remember you, be grateful to Me and do not disbelieve in Me,” {Al-Baqarah:152} “He will remove that difficulty which You had asked Him to,” {Al-An‘ām:41}, etc. our difficulties will also be removed and our needs fulfilled.

Therefore, time after time, we should remain engaged in the perpetual remembrance of our Master, Provider, Sustainer, Patron and True Benefactor during these periods and destinations. We should continually acknowledge and recognise His bounties and blessings. We should constantly sing His praises and virtues. We should frequently ask Him for the fulfillment of our minor and major needs. We should repeatedly request the removal and repelling of difficulties and pains. From Him, we should incessantly seek refuge from undesirables and dangers. In summary, we should continuously take his Name and grant our heart and soul peace through “You alone do we worship, and from You alone do we seek help.” {Al-Fātiḥah:4}

However, from the many shortcomings of our human race, one significant deficiency was that we did not know the correct manner of calling on our Sustainer and the accurate method of requesting from Him. It is from the blessings and favour of this same Noble Sustainer, Benefactor and Provider that He taught us the way of speaking with Him, the rational method of

expressing our inner thoughts, the most befitting way and best etiquettes, to the degree that he even granted us the words of *du‘ā’* (supplications), as well as the pure and refined utterances of *‘adhkār* and *awrād*. “*Ādam learnt some words (of seeking forgiveness) from His Sustainer, [and he called on Him by it], so He forgave him.*” {*Al-Baqarah:37*}

Some of these words of *du‘ā’*, *adhkār* and *awrād* are connected to the recited revelation and some are connected to the non-recited revelation. This means some of these utterances, Allāh, Himself taught us and some He taught by the tongue of His Messenger ﷺ, some are from the Qur‘ān while others are from the Prophetic *Aḥādīth*. (May the choicest of greetings and peace be upon its Speaker.)

It is from these *‘awrād* and *‘adhkār* that some were selected and compiled in this booklet and presented to our Muslim brothers and sisters. The benefits and fruits of these *‘awrād* and *‘adhkār* are as follows:

No.	<i>Du‘ā’</i> No.	Benefits
1.	1, 2, 15	Attaining the protection of Allāh <i>Ta‘ālā</i> . (Translator’s Note: There was a minor rearrangement of the <i>adhkār</i> in this translation for setting purposes. In the original Urdū version, this <i>du‘ā’</i> is number 16.)

2.	3, 6, 7, 8	Attaining sufficiency and help from Allāh Ta‘ālā.
3.	4	A compensation for the missed ‘awrād and ‘adhkār.
4.	5	Attaining the <i>du‘ā’</i> of forgiveness from 70,000 Angels and attaining the death of martyrdom.
5.	11, 10, 9	Protection from all harmful things.
6.	18, 12	Attaining the right of entry into Paradise. (Translator’s Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du‘ā’</i> is number 19.)
7.	13	Increase in rewards, decrease in sins, elevation in ranks, reward of freeing slaves and the <i>du‘ā’</i> becoming a weapon for the one supplicating.
8.	14	The forgiveness of all sins even if they are as much as the foam of the ocean.
9.	28	Abundant rewards of <i>tasbīh</i> and <i>taḥmīd</i> in a very brief period. (Translator’s Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du‘ā’</i> is number 15.)
10.	19	The guarantee of Allāh Ta‘ālā’s pleasure. (Translator’s Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du‘ā’</i> is number 20.)
11.	20	The acceptance of supplications. (Translator’s Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du‘ā’</i> is number 21.)

12.	25	The removal of worry and grief and the opening of avenues to pay one's debts. (Translator's Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du'ā'</i> is number 26.)
13.	32	Attaining salvation from Hell. (Translator's Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du'ā'</i> is number 33.)
14.	33	Attaining concealment, well-being and blessings from Allāh Ta'ālā. (Translator's Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du'ā'</i> is number 34.)
15.	35	The fulfilment of the right to thank Allāh Ta'ālā. (Translator's Note: In the original Urdū version, this <i>du'ā'</i> is number 36.)

All Muslims, especially those connected to 'ilm and servants of the *Dīn*, should add these *adhkār* to their daily *ma'mulāt* (devotional practices). May Allāh *subḥānahū wa Ta'ālā* grant the author and all Muslims the beautiful *tawfiq* (ability). May He accept this in His High Court and grant us the fortunes of both worlds. *Āmīn*.

**The Slave: Abu Bakr Patnī (May he be forgiven)**  
**30th Jumād al 'Ūlā, Friday Night, 1434 A.H.**







سُورَةُ الْأَحْزَابِ

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

اذْكُرُوا اللَّهَ ذِكْرًا كَثِيرًا

وَسَبِّحُوهُ

بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

آيَاتُ 41-42

---

*Morning*

AND

*Evening*

**'Adhkār**

---



I seek refuge in Allāh from Satan, the accursed. In the Name of Allāh, the Beneficent, the Merciful.

1) Allāh - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of [all] existence. Neither drowsiness nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the Heavens and whatever is on the Earth. Who is it that can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them, and they encompass not a thing of His knowledge except that which He wills. His *Kursī* extends over the heavens and the earth, and their preservation does not tire Him. And He is the Most High, the Most Great.<sup>1</sup>

2) *Ḥā-Mīm*. (1) The revelation of the Book is from Allāh, the Exalted in Might, the All-Knowing. (2) The Forgiver of sin, Acceptor of repentance, Severe in punishment, Owner of abundance. There is no deity except Him; to Him is the return. (3)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> [Ḥākim in *Al-Mustadrak* Vol.1 Pg.562] In a lengthy *ḥadīth*, 'Ubay ibn Ka'b رضي الله عنه asked the Jinn, "What will save us from you?" He said, "Do you recite 'Āyatul *Kursī*?" He said, "Yes." He said, "When you recite it in the morning, you will be saved from us until the evening and when you recite it in the evening, you will be saved from us until the morning." 'Ubay said, "So I went to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in the morning and informed him about it. He ﷺ said, "The evil one spoke the truth."

<sup>2</sup> [Tirmidhī #2879, 'Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] "Whoever recites *Ḥā-Mīm Al-Mu'min* until "To Him is the return," (40:1-3) and 'Āyatul *Kursī* in the morning, he will be protected by them until the evening. And whoever recites them both in the evening, he will be protected by them until the morning."

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ - بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

١. اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۚ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ  
 سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ ۗ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ ط  
 مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ  
 أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ۚ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ  
 إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ ۚ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ ۚ  
 وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴿٢٥٥﴾ (البقرة)

٢. (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ) حَمْ ﴿١﴾ تَنْزِيلُ الْكِتَابِ  
 مِنَ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَلِيمِ ﴿٢﴾ غَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ  
 التَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ ۖ ذِي الطَّوْلِ ۗ ط لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۗ  
 إِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٣﴾ (المؤمن)

3) Allāh is sufficient for me; there is no deity except Him. Upon Him I have relied, and He is the Lord of the Magnificent Throne.<sup>3</sup> (Read x7)

4) So, exalted is Allāh when you reach the evening and when you reach the morning. (17) And to Him is [due all] praise throughout the heavens and the earth and at night and when you are at noon. (18) He brings forth the living from the dead and brings forth the dead from the living and revives the earth after its barrenness. And you will be brought forth in a similar manner. (19)<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5081, ʿAbū Dardāʾ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] “Whoever says [this *duʿāʾ*] in the morning and evening seven times, Allāh will be sufficient for him for whatever concerns him, whether he says it with certitude or not.”

<sup>4</sup> [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5076, Ibn ʿAbbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] “Whoever says, [these verses] in the morning, he will reap [the rewards of] what [habitual good deeds] he missed during that day, and whoever says them in the evening, he will reap [the rewards of] what [habitual good deeds] he missed during that night.”

٣. حَسْبِيَ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ، عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَهُوَ  
رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ. (Read x7)

٤. فَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ  
﴿١٧﴾ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا  
وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ﴿١٨﴾ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ  
وَيُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِي الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ  
مَوْتِهَا ۗ وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ ﴿١٩﴾ (الروم)

5) I seek refuge in Allāh, the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing from Satan the accursed. (Read x3)

He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, Knower of the unseen and the witnessed. He is the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful. (22) He is Allāh, other than whom there is no deity, the Sovereign, the Most Pure, the Source of peace, the Inspirer of faith, the Overseer, the Exalted in Might, the Compeller, the Superior. Exalted is Allāh above whatever they associate with Him. (23) He is Allāh, the Creator, the Inventor, the Fashioner; to Him belong the best of names. Whatever is in the Heavens and Earth is exalting Him. And He is the Exalted in Might, the Wise. (24)<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> [Tirmidhī #2922, Ma'qil ibn Yasār رضي الله عنه] “Whoever says [this *du‘ā'*] three times when he gets up in the morning, and he recites three verses from the end of *Sūrah Al-Ḥashr*, Allāh appoints seventy thousand angels who pray for him until the evening. If he dies on that day, he dies as a martyr. And whoever says it when he reaches the evening, he holds the same status.”

٥. أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيعِ الْعَلِيمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

الرَّجِيمِ. (Read x3)

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ

وَالشَّهَادَةِ ۚ هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ ﴿٢٢﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ

الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُّوسُ السَّلَامُ

الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهِيمُنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ ۗ سُبْحَانَ

اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾ هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ

الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى ۗ يُسَبِّحُ لَهُ مَا فِي

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٢٤﴾

(الحشر)

6) Say, “He is Allāh, [who is] One. (1) Allāh, the Eternal Refuge. (2) He neither begets nor is born. (3) Nor is there to Him any equivalent.” (4)<sup>6</sup> (Read x3)

7) Say, “I seek refuge in the Lord of daybreak. (1) From the evil of that which He created. (2) And from the evil of darkness when it settles. (3) And from the evil of the blowers in knots. (4) And from the evil of an envier when he envies.”(5)<sup>7</sup> (Read x3)

8) Say, “I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind. (1) The Sovereign of mankind. (2) The God of mankind. (3) From the evil of the retreating whisperer - (4) Who whispers [evil] into the breasts of mankind - (5) From among the jinn and mankind.” (6)<sup>8</sup> (Read x3)

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<sup>6</sup> [Tirmidhī #3575, ‘Abdullāh ibn Khubayb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ] “Say, “Qul Huwallāhu Aḥad” and Al-Mu‘awwidhatayn, when you reach the evening and when you reach the morning three times. They will suffice you against everything.”

<sup>7</sup> [Tirmidhī #3575, ‘Abdullāh ibn Khubayb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ] Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> [Tirmidhī #3575, ‘Abdullāh ibn Khubayb رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ ] Ibid.

٦. (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ) قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾  
 اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ  
 لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾ (Read x3)

٧. (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ) قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾  
 مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾  
 وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ  
 إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾ (Read x3)

٨. (بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ) قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾  
 مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ  
 الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ  
 النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾ (Read x3)

9) I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allāh against the evil He created.<sup>9</sup> (Read x3)

10) In the Name of Allāh, with whose Name nothing on the earth nor in the heavens can cause harm, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.<sup>10</sup> (Read x3)

11) In the Name of Allāh, on my religion, my life, my children, my spouse and my wealth.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>9</sup> [Muslim #2709, 'Abū Hurayrah رضى الله عنه] A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Messenger of Allāh! O, what has afflicted me from the scorpion which stung me last night!" He said, "If you had recited (the above words) in the evening, it would not have harmed you." [Tirmidhī #3604 'Abū Hurayrah رضى الله عنه] "Whoever recites (these words) three times in the evening, no poisonous sting shall harm him that night." (One of the narrators) Suhayl said: "So our family used to learn it, and they used to recite it every night. A girl among them was stung and she did not feel any pain." [Mu'jam Awsaṭ by Ṭabarānī #523] "Whoever recites (these words) in the morning and evening, nothing will harm him."

<sup>10</sup> ['Abū Dāwūd #5088, 'Uthmān ibn 'Affān رضى الله عنه] "Whoever says (these words) three times, a sudden calamity will not until afflict him until the morning and whoever says it in the morning, a sudden calamity will not afflict him until the evening." He said: "(The narrator,) 'Abān ibn 'Uthmān was afflicted with paralysis. So the man who had heard this ḥadīth from him started looking at him. He said to him, 'Why are you looking at me? By Allāh, I did not tell a lie about 'Uthmān, and 'Uthmān did not tell a lie about the Prophet ﷺ. However, the day which that [paralysis] befell me, I got angry and forgot to say it.'"

<sup>11</sup> [Ibn 'Asākir in Tārikh Vol.54 Pg.396 #11550, Ibn Mas'ūd رضى الله عنه] A man →

٩. أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا

خَلَقَ. (Read once in the morning & x3 in the evening.)

١٠. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ

وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ، وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ. (Read x3)

١١. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَى دِينِي وَنَفْسِي وَوَلَدِي وَأَهْلِي

وَمَالِي.

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came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Messenger of Allāh, verily, I fear on my life, my children, my spouse and my wealth.” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him, “Say every morning and every evening: (these words).” So, the man said them and then came to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ asked, “What happened to the feeling you were experiencing?” He said, “By the One who sent you with the Truth as a Nabī, that which I was feeling has dissipated.”

12) O Allāh, You are my Sustainer. There is no god but You. You created me and I am Your servant and I abide by Your covenant and Your promise to the best of my ability. I seek refuge in You from the evil which I have committed. I fully acknowledge Your bounties [bestowed] upon me and confess my sins to You. So forgive me. For verily, none but You forgives sins.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>12</sup> [Bukhārī #6306, Shaddād ibn 'Aws رضى الله عنه] "Whoever recites this (du'ā') during the day with conviction in it and thereafter dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the dwellers of Paradise. And whoever recites this (du'ā') during the night with conviction in it, and thereafter dies before the morning, he will be from the dwellers of Paradise." This is known as 'Sayyidul Istighfār', 'The leader of du'ā's in seeking forgiveness'.

١٢. اَللّٰهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّيْ، لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، خَلَقْتَنِيْ،  
 وَاَنَا عَبْدُكَ، وَاَنَا عَلٰى عَهْدِكَ وَاَوْعَدِكَ مَا  
 اسْتَطَعْتُ، اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ، اَبُوْءُ  
 لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَاَبُوْءُ بِذَنْبِيْ، فَاغْفِرْ لِيْ، فَاِنَّهٗ  
 لَا يَغْفِرُ الدُّنُوْبَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ.

**13)** There is no god but Allāh, alone with no partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and all praise. He is over all things Omnipotent.<sup>13</sup> (Read once/x10/x100)

**14)** There is no god but Allāh, alone with no partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and all praise. He gives life and causes death. He is alive and never dies. In His Hands is all good. He is over all things Omnipotent.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5077, ʿAbū ʿAyyāsh ؓ] “Whoever says (these words) in the morning, for him is (a reward) equivalent to that of freeing the neck of one of the descendants of ʿIsmāʿīl, ten good deeds will be recorded for him, ten evil deeds will be erased from (his record), he will be raised ten degrees [in status] and he will be guarded against the Satan until evening comes. If he says them in the evening, for him will be similar to that until the morning.” It is mentioned in the *ḥadīth* of Ḥammād, “A man saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in a dream and said, ‘O Messenger of Allāh, ʿAbū ʿAyyāsh is narrating such and such from you.’ He ﷺ said, ‘Abū ʿAyyāsh has spoken the truth.’” [Musnad Aḥmad Vol.5 Pg.415 #23518, ʿAbū ʿAyyūb] “Whoever says (these words) ten times after he performs Fajr, it will be equivalent to setting four slaves free, ten rewards will be written for him by them, ten sins will be wiped out for him by them, he will be elevated ten ranks by them and they will be a protection for him from Satan until the evening. And if he reads them after *Maghrib*, it will be similar to that.” [Ibn Sunnī in ʿAmal Yawm #75, ʿAmr ibn Shuʿayb from his father from his grandfather ؓ] “Whoever says (these words) one hundred times in the morning and one hundred times in the evening, no one will come with [a deed] more virtuous than what he did except he who said more than

١٣. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

(Read once/x10/x100)

١٤. لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ

وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ، وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ، بِيَدِهِ

الْخَيْرُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

that.” [Bukhārī #6403, Muslim #2691 ‘Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] “One who says (these words) one hundred times a day, receives the reward equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds are recorded for him, one hundred evil deeds are erased from his record and it be a protection for him from Satan for that day until the evening. No one will come with anything more virtuous than what he will come with except a man who has done more than him.”

<sup>14</sup> [Bazzār in Musnad #1051, ‘Abdur Rahmān ibn ‘Awf رضي الله عنه] “Whoever says (these words) every day in the morning and the evening, his sins will be forgiven even if they are more than the foam of the ocean.”

15) Glory be to Allāh and praise be to Him equal to the number of His creation, His pleasure, the weight of His Throne, and the number of His words.<sup>15</sup> (Read x3)

16) Glory be to Allāh and praise be to Him, there is no strength except with Allāh, whatever Allāh wills, happens, and whatever He does not will, does not happen. I know that Allāh has power over all things, and that Allāh has encompassed all things with His knowledge.<sup>16</sup>

17) Glory be to Allāh and praise be to Him.<sup>17</sup> (Read x100)

<sup>15</sup> [Muslim #2726, Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنه] Juwayriyah رضي الله عنها narrated that Messenger of Allāh ﷺ left her one morning to perform the *Fajr* prayer while she was in her place of *ṣalāh*. Thereafter, he returned after mid-morning and she was still sitting. He said, "Are you still in the same condition which you were upon when I parted from you?" She replied, "Yes." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said, "After [I left] you, I recited four phrases three times. If they were to be weighed against all that you had recited today, they would be equivalent to them."

<sup>16</sup> [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5075, a daughter رضي الله عنها of the Prophet ﷺ] "When morning comes, recite (these words) because whoever says them when morning comes will be protected until the evening, and whoever says them in the evening will be protected until the morning."

<sup>17</sup> [Muslim #2692, ʿAbū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] "Whoever says (these words) in the morning and in the evening one hundred times, none shall bring better than that which he will bring forth on the Day of Resurrection except one who recited equivalent to that which he recited or increased upon it." [Bukhārī #6405, Muslim, #2691 ʿAbū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] "Whoever says (these

١٥. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ، وَرِضَا نَفْسِهِ،

وَزِينَةَ عَرْشِهِ، وَمِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ. (Read x3)

١٦. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، لَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ، مَا شَاءَ

اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ

عِلْمًا.

١٧. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ. (Read x100)

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words) one hundred times a day, his sins will be erased even if they are equivalent to the foam of the ocean.”

**18)** Glory be to Allāh. Praise be to Allāh. There is no god besides Allāh. Allāh is the greatest.<sup>18</sup> (Read x100)

**19)** My Sustainer is Allāh besides whom there is no god, the Highest, the Great. I rely on Allāh and He is the Lord of the great Throne. Whatever Allāh wills, happens, and whatever He does not will, does not happen. I know that Allāh has power over all things, and that Allāh has encompassed everything with His knowledge.<sup>19</sup>

**20)** I am pleased with Allāh as the Sustainer, Islām as the religion and Muḥammad ﷺ as the Prophet.<sup>20</sup> (Read x3)

<sup>18</sup> [Tirmidhī #3471, ‘Amr ibn Shu‘ayb from his father, from his grandfather رضي الله عنه] “Whoever glorifies Allāh one hundred times in the morning and one hundred in the evening, he is like one who performs Ḥajj one hundred times. And whoever praises Allāh a hundred times in the morning and one hundred in the evening, he is like one who loaded one hundred horses in the path of Allāh.” - or he said - “went out on one hundred military expeditions. And whoever declares the oneness of Allāh one hundred in the morning and one hundred in the evening, he is like the one who freed one hundred slaves from the progeny of ‘Ismā‘īl, and whoever extols Allāh's greatness one hundred times in the day and one hundred in the evening, none shall bring on that day, more than what he brought, except one who said similar to what he recited, or increased upon it.”

<sup>19</sup> [Ibn Sunnī in ‘Amal Yawm #42, Buraydah رضي الله عنه] “Whoever recites (these words) in the morning and evening and he thereafter dies, will enter Paradise.”

<sup>20</sup> [Tirmidhī #3389, Thawbān رضي الله عنه] “Whoever says (these words) when he

١٨. سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، أَحْمَدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، اللَّهُ  
أَكْبَرُ. (Read x100)

١٩. رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ،  
تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ، مَا شَاءَ  
اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَا لَمْ يَشَأْ لَمْ يَكُنْ، أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى  
كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ  
عِلْمًا.

٢٠. رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ  
ﷺ نَبِيًّا. (Read x3)

reaches the evening, it is a duty upon Allāh to please him.” [Aḥmad in  
Musnad Vol.4 Pg.337, 'Abū Sallām from a servant ﷺ of the Prophet ﷺ]  
“There is no Muslim servant who recites (these words) in the morning  
and evening thrice except that it is a duty upon Allāh to please him on  
the Day of Resurrection.” Also see: [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5072]

21) O Allāh, You created me, And You are the one who guides me, And You are the one who feeds me, And You are the one who gives me drink, And You will cause me to die and You will bring me back to life.<sup>21</sup>

22) O Allāh, grant me soundness in my body. O Allāh, grant me soundness in my hearing. O Allāh, grant me soundness in my sight. There is no god but You. (Read x3)

O Allāh, I seek refuge with You from disbelief and poverty. O Allāh, I seek refuge with You from the punishment of the grave. There is no god but You.<sup>22</sup> (Read x3)

<sup>21</sup> [Ṭabarānī in *Mu'jam Awsaṭ* #523, Samurah ibn Jundub رضي الله عنه] Ḥasan said that Samurah ibn Jundub رضي الله عنه said, “Should I not narrate to you a *ḥadīth* I heard from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ many times, from 'Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه many times and from 'Umar رضي الله عنه many times?” I said, “Of course.” He said, “Whoever says (these words) in the morning and evening, he will not ask for anything, but Allāh will grant him precisely that.” Samurah رضي الله عنه said, “Thereafter I met 'Abdullāh ibn Salām (who was a scholar of the people of the Book before accepting Islām) and I said to him, “Should I not tell you a *ḥadīth* I heard from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ many times, from 'Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه many times and from 'Umar رضي الله عنه many times?” He replied, “Of course.” So, I related the *ḥadīth* to him. He (Ibn Salām) said, “May my father and mother be sacrificed for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. Allāh had given these words to Mūsā (عليه السلام) and he would supplicate with them seven times daily. Then he would not ask Allāh ﷻ for anything, but Allāh would grant him precisely that.”

<sup>22</sup> [*'Abū Dāwūd* #5090, 'Abū Bakrah رضي الله عنه] 'Abdur-Raḥmān ibn 'Abī Bakrah said to his father, “O my father, I hear you supplicating every morning

٢١. اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي، وَ أَنْتَ تَهْدِينِي، وَأَنْتَ  
تُطْعِمُنِي، وَأَنْتَ تُسْقِينِي، وَأَنْتَ تُمِيتُنِي، وَأَنْتَ  
تُحْيِينِي.

٢٢. اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَدَنِي، اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي سَمْعِي،  
اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِي بَصَرِي، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ. (Read x3)  
اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكُفْرِ وَالْفَقْرِ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي  
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ.  
(Read x3)

(saying these words). He said, "I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ supplicating with (these words), and I like to follow his *Sunnah*." 'Abbās (one of the narrators) said, (that Abū Bakrah said), "He ﷺ says (these words) and he repeats it three times in the morning and three times in the evening, supplicating in these words, and I like to follow his *Sunnah*." Also see: '*Badhlul Majhūd*' Vol.13 Pg.486-487.

**23)** O Allāh, I ask You for well-being in this world and in the Hereafter. O Allāh, I ask You for pardon and well-being in my religion, my worldly affairs, my family and my wealth. O Allāh conceal my faults and calm my fears. O Allāh, protect me from in front of me and behind me, from my right and my left and from above. I seek refuge in Your might from being swallowed from beneath me.<sup>23</sup>

**24)** O Allāh, Creator of the Heavens and the Earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, Sustainer of everything and its Owner, I testify that there is no god besides You, I seek refuge in You from the evil of my soul and from the evil of Satan and his trap, and from perpetrating evil upon myself or inflicting it upon a Muslim.<sup>24</sup>

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<sup>23</sup> [*ʿAbū Dāwūd #5074*, Ibn ʿUmar رضي الله عنه] “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ never failed to invoke these supplications in the morning and evening.”

<sup>24</sup> [*Tirmidhī #3529*, ʿAbdullāh ibn ʿAmr رضي الله عنه] ʿAbū Rāshid Al-Ḥubrānī said, “I came to ʿAbdullāh bin ʿAmr رضي الله عنه and said to him, ‘Report something to us which you heard from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.’ So he placed a scroll before me and said, ‘This is what the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ commanded me to write.’” He said, “So I looked in it and [found] in it, ‘Indeed, ʿAbū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq رضي الله عنه said, “O Messenger of Allāh, teach me what I should say in the morning and evening.” He ﷺ said, “O ʿAbū Bakr, say (these words).” [See Bārahbankawī on *ʿAdabul Mufrad #1204*]

٢٣. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ،  
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ  
 وَ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي،  
 اللَّهُمَّ احْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي، وَعَنْ  
 يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي، وَأَعُوذُ بِعَظَمَتِكَ  
 أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِي.

٢٤. اللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ  
 وَالشَّهَادَةِ، رَبِّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَمَلِيكُهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ  
 إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ نَفْسِي وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
 الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكِهِ، وَأَنْ أَقْتَرِفَ عَلَى نَفْسِي سُوءًا أَوْ  
 أَجْرَهُ إِلَى مُسْلِمٍ.

25) O Allāh, I ask You for sound health with faith, faith with noble character, success (in this world) followed by success in the Hereafter, mercy from You, well-being, and Your forgiveness and pleasure.<sup>25</sup>

26) O Allāh, I seek refuge in You from worry and grief. And I seek refuge in You from incapability and laziness. And I seek refuge in You from cowardice and miserliness. And I seek refuge in You from overwhelming debt and the overpowering of men.<sup>26</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> [Hākīm in *Al-Mustadrak* Vol.1 Pg.523, 'Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ advised Salmān with good. He said, "O Salmān, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ intends to gift you some words through which you will beseech the Most Merciful, beg Him with them, and supplicate with them in the night and the day. Say (these words)."

<sup>26</sup> ['Abū Dāwūd #1555, 'Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه] 'Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī narrated, "One day, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered the masjid and a person from the Anṣār known by 'Abū 'Umāmah رضي الله عنه was there. He said, 'O Abū 'Umāmah, why is it that I see you sitting in the masjid when it is not time for prayer?' He said, 'Anxiety has enveloped me and debts, O Messenger of Allāh.' He ﷺ said, 'Should I not teach you phrases which, if you say them, Allāh will remove your worries and repay your debt for you?' He said, 'Yes, of course, O Messenger of Allāh.' So, he ﷺ said, 'Say (this *du'ā*) in the morning and evening.' He said, 'So I did that, and Allāh removed my worries, and fulfilled my debts for me.'"

٢٥. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ صِحَّةً فِي إِيمَانٍ، وَإِيمَانًا فِي حُسْنِ خُلُقِي، وَنَجَاحًا يَتَّبِعُهُ فَلَاحٌ، وَرَحْمَةً مِّنْكَ وَعَافِيَةً، وَمَغْفِرَةً مِّنْكَ وَرِضْوَانًا.

٢٦. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحُزْنِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ غَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَ قَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ.

27) O Allāh, I beg You for unexpected blessings and I seek Your protection from sudden misfortunes.<sup>27</sup>

28) O the Ever Living, the Sustainer and Protector of all that exist, through Your mercy I fervently beg. Rectify all my affairs and do not entrust me to myself for the blink of an eye.<sup>28</sup>

29) May Allāh shower His blessings on the Messenger of Allāh and may He shower His peace.<sup>29</sup> (Read x10)

<sup>27</sup> [Ibn Sunnī in 'Amal Yawm #39, Anas رضي الله عنه] "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to say (this *du'ā'*) in the morning and evening."

<sup>28</sup> [Ḥākim in *Al-Mustadrak* Vol.1 Pg.545, 'Anas رضي الله عنه] The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to Fāṭimah رضي الله عنها, "What can prevent you from listening to what I advise you with, that you say (these words) every morning and evening?"

<sup>29</sup> [Ṭabarānī in *Al-Kabīr* as mentioned by Haythamī in *Majma'uz Zawā'id* Vol.10 Pg.120 and Ibn Qayyim in *Jilā'ul 'Afhām* Pg.495, 'Abū Dardā' رضي الله عنه] "Whosoever sends *ṣalāh* (salutations) upon me ten times in the morning and ten times in the evening will receive my intercession on the Day of Standing." The wording of this *ṣalāh* was *salām* is from *Adh-dhurriyatul Ṭāhirah* by Dawlābī #196. Also see: *Natā'ijul 'Afkār* by Ibn Ḥajar Vol.1 Pg.283.

٢٧. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَجَاةِ الْخَيْرِ، وَاَعُوذُ بِكَ  
مِنْ فَجَاةِ الشَّرِّ.

٢٨. يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُّوْمُ، بِرَحْمَتِكَ اَسْتَغِيْثُ، اَصْلِحْ لِيْ  
شَاْنِيْ كُلَّهُ، وَلَا تَكِلْنِيْ اِلَى نَفْسِيْ طَرْفَةَ عَيْنٍ.

٢٩. وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلٰى رَسُوْلِ اللّٰهِ وَسَلَّم. (Read x10)

“And glorify the praise of your Lord in the evening and in the morning.”

سُورَةُ الْعَصْرِ

وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ  
بِالْعِشِيِّ وَالْإِبْتِكَارِ

Āyah 55

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SPECIFIC  
**'Adhkār**  
FOR THE  
*Morning*

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30) We have reached the morning and the dominion has reached the morning while it belongs to Allāh and all praise is due to Allāh. There is no god but Allāh, He is alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and all praise. He is over all things Omnipotent. O my Sustainer, I ask You for the good of this day and the good that follows it. And I seek Your protection from the evil of this day and from the evil that follows it. O my Sustainer, I seek refuge in You from laziness and from the evils of old age. O my Sustainer, I seek refuge in You from the punishment in the Hell-Fire and from the punishment in the grave.<sup>30</sup>

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<sup>30</sup> [Muslim #2723, ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه] “In the evening, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would recite (this *du‘ā*) and in the morning, he would also recite (this *du‘ā*).”

٣٠. أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

**31)** We have reached the morning and the dominion has reached the morning while it belongs to Allāh, the Lord of the Worlds. O Allāh, I ask You for the good of this day its success, its victory, its light, its blessing and its guidance. I seek refuge with You from the evil which is in it and the evil which comes after it.<sup>31</sup>

**32)** We have reached the morning upon the innate nature of Islām, and upon the word of sincerity, and upon the religion of our Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) and upon the creed of our father 'Ibrāhīm, the one who turned away from all that is false, having surrendered himself unto Allāh and was not from among the polytheists.<sup>32</sup>

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<sup>31</sup> [*'Abū Dāwūd #5084*, 'Abū Mālik (رضي الله عنه)] The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) said, “When any one of you reaches the morning, he should say (this *du'ā'*). Thereafter, when he reaches the evening, he should say similar to that.”

<sup>32</sup> [*Musnad Aḥmad Vol.3 Pg.406*, 'Abdur Raḥmān ibn 'Abzā (رضي الله عنه), *Vol.5 Pg.123* 'Ubay ibn Ka'b (رضي الله عنه)] “The Messenger of Allāh (ﷺ) taught us (to say these words) when we reach the morning. And (he (ﷺ) taught us to say) similar to that when we reach the evening.”

٣١. أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ،  
 اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ، فَتَحَهُ وَنَصَرَهُ  
 وَنُورَهُ وَبَرَكَتَهُ وَهُدَاهُ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهِ  
 وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

٣٢. أَصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ  
 الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ  
 أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا، وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

**33)** O Allāh, I have reached the morning. I appoint You and I appoint the bearers of Your Throne, and Your Angels, all of Your creation as witnesses (to my testimony) that You are Allāh. There is no god but You, and that Muḥammad (ﷺ) is Your slave and Messenger.<sup>33</sup> (Read x4)

**34)** O Allāh, I have reached the morning with blessings, well-being and concealment from You. So, complete Your blessings, well-being and concealment for me in this world and the Hereafter.<sup>34</sup> (Read x3)

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<sup>33</sup> [ʿAbū Dāwūd #5069, ʿAnas ibn Mālik (رضي الله عنه)] “Whoever says (these words), in the morning and evening, Allāh will ransom a quarter of him from Hell. Whoever says it twice, Allāh will ransom half of him. Whoever says it thrice, Allāh will ransom three-quarters of him. Whoever says it four times, Allāh will ransom him from Hell.”

<sup>34</sup> [Ibn Sunnī in ʿAmal Yawm #55, Ibn ʿAbbās (رضي الله عنه)] “Whoever says (this *duʿāʾ*) in the morning and evening three times, then it is a right upon Allāh (ﷻ) to complete His blessings upon him.”

٣٣. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَصْبَحْتُ، اُسْهِدُكَ وَ اُسْهِدُ حَمَلَةَ  
عَرْشِكَ وَ مَلَائِكَتِكَ وَ جَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، اَنْتَ اَنْتَ  
اللّٰهُ لَا اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، وَ اَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُكَ وَ رَسُوْلُكَ.

(Read x4)

٣٤. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّىْ اَصْبَحْتُ مِنْكَ فِى نِعْمَةٍ وَ عَافِيَةٍ  
وَ سِتْرٍ، فَاتِّمِّمْ عَلَيَّ نِعْمَتَكَ وَ عَافِيَتَكَ وَ سِتْرَكَ فِى  
الدُّنْيَا وَ الْآخِرَةِ. (Read x3)

**35)** We have reached the morning and the dominion has reached the morning while it belongs to Allāh and all praises are due to Allāh. I seek refuge in Allāh, who holds the skies from falling on the earth except by His permission, from the evil of what He created and made and from the evil of Satan and his traps.<sup>35</sup> (Read x3)

**36)** O Allāh, whatever bounty I or any one of Your creation have risen upon in the morning, then it is from You alone, You have no partner and for You is all praise and all thanks.<sup>36</sup>

**37)** O Allāh, by Your leave we have entered the morning, and by Your leave we have entered the evening, and by Your leave we live, and by Your leave we die, and to You is the Return.<sup>37</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> [Ibn Sunnī in 'Amal Yawm #67, 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr ibn 'Āṣ رضي الله عنه] The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to 'Abdullāh ibn 'Amr رضي الله عنه, "If you say (this *du'ā'*) thrice in the evening, you will be protected from every devil, soothsayer and magician until the morning and if you say it, i.e. in the morning, you will be protected in a similar manner until the evening."

<sup>36</sup> [Ṣaḥīḥ Ibn Ḥibbān #861, 'Abdullāh Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنه, 'Abū Dāwūd #5073, 'Abdullāh ibn Ghannām رضي الله عنه] "Whoever says (these words) in the morning, has indeed given due thanks for that day. Whoever says similar to that when evening comes, he has indeed given due thanks for that night."

<sup>37</sup> [Tirmidhī #3391, 'Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه] The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to teach his companions, saying, "When any one of you reach the morning,

٣٥. أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ،

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يُمَسِّكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى  
الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَذَرَأَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ

الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَهِ. (Read x3)

٣٦. اَللّٰهُمَّ مَا أَصْبَحَ بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ

خَلْقِكَ، فَمِنْكَ وَحَدِّكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ  
الْحَمْدُ، وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ.

٣٧. اَللّٰهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيُ

وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ.

he should say (these words). And when he reaches the evening, he should say (these words)."

38) We have reached the morning and the dominion has reached the morning while it belongs to Allāh, the One, the Powerful. All praises are due to Allāh who took away the night and brought the day and we are in good health and well-being. O Allāh, this is a new creation of Yours which has come. So, whatever evil I do in it, overlook it and whatever good I do in it, accept it and increase it many folds (in rewards). O Allāh, You are Well-Aware of all my needs and You are able to fulfill all of them. O Allāh, fulfill all my needs today. Do not reject me in this world and do not decrease me in the Hereafter.<sup>38</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> [Ṭabarānī in *Al-Awsaṭ* #7657, ‘Alī عليه السلام] “When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would reach the evening, he would say (this *du‘ā*) and when he reached the morning, he would say similar to that.” [*Majma‘uz Zawā'id* Vol.10 Pg.119]

**٣٨.** أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ،  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَجَاءَ بِالنَّهَارِ وَنَحْنُ  
 مِنْهُ فِي عَافِيَةٍ، اَللّٰهُمَّ هَذَا خَلْقٌ لَكَ جَدِيدٌ قَدْ جَاءَ،  
 فَمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهَا، وَ مَا  
 عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَتَقَبَّلْهَا وَ أضعفها أضعافاً  
 مُضَاعَفَةً، اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّكَ بِجَمِيعِ حَاجَتِي عَالِمٌ، وَإِنَّكَ  
 عَلَى جَمِيعِ نَجِحِهَا قَادِرٌ، اَللّٰهُمَّ أَنْجِحِ الْيَوْمَ كُلَّ  
 حَاجَةٍ لِي، وَ لَا تُرِدَّنِي فِي دُنْيَايَ وَ لَا تَنْقُصْنِي فِي  
 آخِرَتِي.

39) O Allāh, this morning, make me the best of Your slaves in the share of the good You will distribute, the light You will guide by, the mercy You will spread, the sustenance You will dispense, the harms You will remove, the difficulties You will lift, the evils You will repel and the trials You will avert.<sup>39</sup>

40) We have reached the morning and dominion has reached the morning while it belongs to Allāh. All praises are due to Allāh. Grandeur, Magnificence, the creation, the matter, the night, the day and all that resides therein belong to Allāh. O Allāh, allow the beginning of this day to be a means of rectification, the middle a success, and the end a triumph, O the Most Merciful.<sup>40</sup>



<sup>39</sup> [Ibn 'Abī Shaybah in *Al-Muṣannaf* #29897, Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه] Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه used to recite (this *du'ā'*) in the morning and evening.

<sup>40</sup> [Ibn Sunnī in *'Amal Yawm* #38, Ibn 'Abī Shaybah in *Al-Muṣannaf* #29888, 'Abdullāh ibn 'Abī Awfā رضي الله عنه] "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would recite this in the morning."

٣٩. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي أَفْضَلَ عِبَادِكَ الْغَدَاةَ نَصِيبًا  
 مِّنْ خَيْرِ تَقْسِيمِهِ، وَنُورٍ تَهْدِي بِهِ، وَرَحْمَةٍ تَنْشُرُهَا،  
 وَرِزْقٍ تَبْسُطُهُ، وَضُرٍّ تَكْشِفُهُ، وَبَلَاءٍ تَرْفَعُهُ، وَشَرٍّ  
 تَدْفَعُهُ، وَفِتْنَةٍ تَصْرِفُهَا.

٤٠. أَصْبَحْنَا وَأَصْبَحَ الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ،  
 وَالْكِبْرِيَاءُ وَالْعِزَّةُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَاللَّيْلُ  
 وَالنَّهَارُ وَمَا سَكَنَ فِيهِمَا لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ أَوَّلَ  
 هَذَا النَّهَارِ صَلَاحًا، وَأَوْسَطَهُ نَجَاحًا، وَآخِرَهُ  
 فَلَاحًا، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.



“And glorify the praise of your Lord before the sun rises and before it sets.”

سُبْحَانَكَ  
يَا كَرِيمُ

وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ

قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا

Āyah 130

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SPECIFIC  
**'Adhkār**  
FOR THE  
*Evening*

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**30)** We have reached the evening and the dominion has reached the evening while it belongs to Allāh and all praise is due to Allāh. There is no god but Allāh, He is alone, He has no partner. To Him belongs all sovereignty and all praise. He is over all things Omnipotent. O my Sustainer, I ask You for the good of this night and the good that follows it. And I seek Your protection from the evil of this night and from the evil that follows it. O my Sustainer, I seek refuge in You from laziness and from the evils of old age. O my Sustainer, I seek refuge in You from the punishment in the Hell-Fire and from the punishment in the grave.

**31)** We have reached the evening and the dominion has reached the evening while it belongs to Allāh, the Lord of the Worlds. O Allāh, I ask You for the good of this night its success, its victory, its light, its blessing and its guidance. I seek refuge with You from the evil which is in it and the evil which comes after it.

٣٠. أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ، رَبِّ أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَخَيْرَ مَا بَعْدَهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِي هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْكَسَلِ وَسُوءِ الْكِبَرِ، رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ فِي النَّارِ وَعَذَابٍ فِي الْقَبْرِ.

٣١. أَمْسَيْنَا وَ أَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةِ، فَتَحَهَا وَنَصَرَهَا وَنُورَهَا وَبَرَكَتَهَا وَهُدَاهَا، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا فِيهَا وَشَرِّ مَا بَعْدَهَا.

**32)** We have reached the evening upon the innate nature of Islām, and upon the word of sincerity, and upon the religion of our Prophet Muḥammad (ﷺ) and upon the creed of our father 'Ibrāhīm, the one who turned away from all that is false, having surrendered himself unto Allāh and was not from among the polytheists.

**33)** O Allāh, I have reached the evening, I appoint You and I appoint the bearers of Your Throne, and Your Angels, all of Your creation as witnesses (to my testimony) that You are Allāh. There is no god but You, and that Muḥammad (ﷺ) is Your slave and Messenger. **(Read x4)**

**34)** O Allāh, I have reached the evening with blessings, well-being and concealment from You. So, complete Your blessings, well-being and concealment for me in this world and the Hereafter. **(Read x3)**

٣٢. أَمْسَيْنَا عَلَى فِطْرَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ، وَعَلَى كَلِمَةِ  
 الْإِخْلَاصِ، وَعَلَى دِينِ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ  
 أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا، وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ  
 الْمُشْرِكِينَ.

٣٣. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَمْسَيْتُ، اَشْهَدُكَ وَاَشْهَدُ حَمَلَةَ  
 عَرْشِكَ وَمَلَائِكَتَكَ وَجَمِيعَ خَلْقِكَ، اَنْتَ اَنْتَ  
 اللهُ لَا اِلَهَ اِلَّا اَنْتَ، وَاَنْ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدًا وَرَسُولُكَ.  
 (Read x4)

٣٤. اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَمْسَيْتُ، مِنْكَ فِيْ نِعْمَةٍ وَعَافِيَةٍ  
 وَسِرِّ، فَاتِّمِّمْ عَلَيَّ نِعْمَتَكَ وَعَافِيَتَكَ وَسِرِّكَ فِي  
 الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ. (Read x3)

35) We have reached the evening and the dominion has reached the evening while it belongs to Allāh and all praises are due to Allāh. I seek refuge in Allāh, who holds the skies from falling on the earth except by His permission, from the evil of what He created and made and from the evil of Satan and his traps. (Read x3)

36) O Allāh, whatever blessing has accompanied me in the evening or any one from Your creation, then it is from You alone, You have no partner and for You is all praise and all thanks.

37) O Allāh, by Your leave we have entered the evening, and by Your leave we have entered the morning, and by Your leave we live, and by Your leave we die, and to You is the Resurrection.

٣٥. أَمْسَيْنَا وَ أَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ،  
أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي يُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تَقَعَ عَلَى  
الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بَإِذْنِهِ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَذَرَأَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ  
الشَّيْطَانِ وَشَرِّكَهِ. (Read x3)

٣٦. اللَّهُمَّ مَا أَمْسَى بِي مِنْ نِعْمَةٍ أَوْ بِأَحَدٍ مِّنْ  
خَلْقِكَ، فَمِنْكَ وَحَدِّكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ، فَلَكَ  
الْحَمْدُ، وَلَكَ الشُّكْرُ.

٣٧. اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيُ  
وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ.

**38)** We have reached the evening and dominion has reached the evening while it belongs to Allāh, the One, the Powerful. All praises are due to Allāh who took away the day and brought the night and we are in good health and well-being. O Allāh, this is a new creation of Yours which has come. So, whatever evil I do in it, overlook it and whatever good I do in it, accept it and increase it many folds (in rewards). O Allāh, You are Well-Aware of all my needs and You are able to fulfill all of them. O Allāh, fulfill all my needs tonight. Do not reject me in this World and do not decrease me in the Hereafter.

**٣٨.** أَمْسَيْنَا وَ أَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ الْوَاحِدِ الْقَهَّارِ،  
 الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِالنَّهَارِ وَ جَاءَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَ نَحْنُ  
 مِنْهُ فِي عَافِيَةٍ، اَللّهُمَّ هَذَا خَلْقٌ لَكَ جَدِيدٌ قَدْ جَاءَ،  
 فَمَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ سَيِّئَةٍ فَتَجَاوَزْ عَنْهَا، وَ مَا  
 عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِنْ حَسَنَةٍ فَتَقَبَّلْهَا وَ أضعِفْهَا أضعافًا  
 مُضَاعَفَةً، اَللّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ بِجَمِيعِ حَاجَتِي عَالِمٌ، وَإِنَّكَ  
 عَلَى جَمِيعِ نَجْحِهَا قَادِرٌ، اَللّهُمَّ أَنْجِحِ اللَّيْلَةَ كُلَّ  
 حَاجَةٍ لِي، وَ لَا تُرِدَّنِي فِي دُنْيَايَ وَ لَا تَنْقُصْنِي فِي  
 آخِرَتِي.

39) O Allāh, this night, make me the best of Your slaves in the share of the good You will distribute, the light You will guide by, the mercy You will spread, the sustenance You will dispense, the harms You will remove, the difficulties You will lift, the evils You will repel and the trials You will avert.

40) We have reached the evening and dominion has reached the evening while it belongs to Allāh. All praises are due to Allāh. Grandeur, Magnificence, the creation, the matter, the night, the day and all that resides therein belong to Allāh. O Allāh, allow the beginning of this night to be a means of rectification, the middle a success, and the end a triumph, O the Most Merciful.



٣٩. اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي أَفْضَلَ عِبَادِكَ اللَّيْلَةَ نَصِيبًا  
 مِّنْ خَيْرِ تَقْسِيمِهِ، وَنُورٍ تَهْدِي بِهِ، وَرَحْمَةٍ تَنْشُرُهَا،  
 وَرِزْقٍ تَبْسُطُهُ، وَضُرٍّ تَكْشِفُهُ، وَبَلَاءٍ تَرْفَعُهُ، وَ  
 شَرٍّ تَدْفَعُهُ، وَفِتْنَةٍ تَصْرِفُهَا.

٤٠. أَمْسَيْنَا وَأَمْسَى الْمَلِكُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ،  
 وَالْكِبْرِيَاءُ وَالْعِزَّةُ لِلَّهِ، وَالْخَلْقُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَاللَّيْلُ  
 وَالنَّهَارُ وَمَا سَكَنَ فِيهِمَا لِلَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ أَوَّلَ  
 هَذَا اللَّيْلِ صَلَاحًا، وَأَوْسَطَهُ نَجَاحًا، وَآخِرَهُ  
 فَلَاحًا، يَا أَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِينَ.

ربنا تقبل منا إنك أنت السميع العليم  
وتب علينا إنك أنت التواب الرحيم

*Our Lord, accept (this service) from us, indeed,  
You are the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.  
And accept our repentance, indeed,  
You are the Acceptor of repentance,  
the Most Merciful.*