





1 MORNING [after fajr]

You are in Makkah having already completed your `Umrah and are about to start the preparations for your Hajj. If you are not in Makkah please consult your Hajj guide or a scholar regarding how to enter ihrām.

- 1 Donning Ihrām
 - » Enter into ihrām as you did for `Umrah.
 - » Observe the rules of cleanliness.
 - » Put on the two pieces of clothing of *ihrām*.
 - » Perform 2 ralk'at Sunnah prayers (if it is not a makhruh time) and make sincere repentance for your sins.
- Niyyah and Talbiyya

Make the **intention** (*niyyah*) for Hajj by saying:

"Oh Allah! I intend to perform Hajj, so make it easy for me and accept it from me." **Immediately** after making the intention, recite the *talbiyyah* with your tongue and not your heart only.

Talbiyyah

Labbayk, Allahumma labbayk. Labbayk, laa shareeka laka labbayk. Innal hamda wa ni'mata laka wal-mulk. Laa shareeka lak.

At your service, Oh Allah, at your service. At your service, none can be associated with you, at your service. All praise and blessings belong to you as does the kingdom. None can be associated with you.

It is emphasized *mustahabb* to recite it at every change in the state of a person - in the morning and in the evening, on arising or sitting down, while going out or coming in the house, on meeting people or asking their leave, while embarking and alighting, on ascending or descending, and so on.

Men should recite in a loud voice and women in a soft voice.

At this point one has entered into the state of *ihrām* and must abstain from its violations.

After entering into *ihrām* at Makkah proceed to Mina and perform *Dhuhr*.

NOON-EVENING

3 Stay at Mina

Stay in Mina until Fajr of Day 2. Do not let your time go to waste. Busy oneself in `ibāda and du`ā.





- 2 MORNING [after fajr]
- 1 Takbir al-tashriq

After performing Salāt al-Fajr, start reciting the Takbīr al-Tashrīq for 23 Salāts (until 'Asr of the 13th of Dhul-Hijjah). Depart for Arafah, reaching before zawāl. The time for wuqoof begins after zawāl.

Takbir al-Tashriq

Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar, laa ilaaha illa Allahu, wa-Allahu akbar, Allahu akbar wa li-Allahil hamd.

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, there is no god but Allah, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, and to Allah belongs all praise.

NOON-EVENING

- 2 The Stay at `Arafah
- » Dhuhr and 'Asr are to be performed within Dhuhr time only at Masjid Namīrah behind the Imam of Hajj; otherwise each Salah is to be performed in its prescribed time.
- » Wuqoof (staying) at 'Arafah is the most important part of Hajj. Be vigilant with your time and do not let it go to waste.
- » Engage in much du `ā.
- » Recite the following sunnah adhkār:
 - 100 times fourth kalimah
 - 100 times Surah al-Ikhlās
 - 100 times Durood Ibrahīm (adding wa 'alayna ma'ahum at the end of every durood)
- 3 NIGHT [after Maghrib]

Proceed to Muzdalifah

- » After sunset leave for Muzdalifah without praying Salat al-Maghrib.
- » At Muzdalifah combine Maghrib with Isha within Isha time.
- » Collect 70 pebbles for stoning the jamarāt in the coming days. One will use only 49 pebbles for ramee if he does not intend to stay for Day 6. However he should keep a few extra pebbles.



- 4 MORNING [after fajr]
- Wuqoof at Muzdalifah
- » Pray Fajr at Muzdalifah as soon as the time enters and stay at Muzdalifah until right before sunrise. This staying (or Wuqoof) is wajib.
- » Engage oneself in du `ā and dhikr.
- » Right before sunrise proceed to Mina.



5 6 7 MORNING - EVENING/NIGHT

- » This is the busiest day of *Hajj*. One will perform 5 important actions:
 - 1 Ramee 2 Damm ul-Shukr 3 Halq/Qasr 4 Tawāf 5 Sa'ee.
- » Ramee, Damm ul-Shukr and Halq/Qasr must be performed in order.
- » Tawaaf and sa'ee must also be performed in order.

Ramee in Mina

- » After arriving at Mina pelt (ramee) the Jamarat al-Aqaba only (the biggest jamarat).
- » Throw seven pebbles at the *jamarat*, one at a time, mentioning with each throw:

Bismillahi Allahu akbar, Ragman lish Shaytan wa ridhan lirRahmaan–Allahumma-j'alhu hajjan mabrooran wa zanban magfooran wa sa'yam mashkooraa

In the name of Allah. Allah is the greatest, defying the devil and pleasing the Merciful. O Allah! Cause this to be a Hajj that is approved, cause my sin to be forgiven and the effort to be rewarded.

- » With the throwing of the first pebble stop recital of talbiyah
- » It is preferable to use the index finger and the thumb of the right hand for throwing the pebbles.
- » The pebble must fall in the enclosure in which the jamarat (which is also a wall) is placed.

Damm of Shukr

» Now the animal should be slaughtered, and this is wäjib for Hajj al-Tamattu and Qiran. Do not proceed to shaving your hair until you have confirmation that your animal has been slaughtered.

3 Halq/Qasr

- » After you have received confirmation that your animal has been slaughtered then proceed to shaving your hair, though even trimming the length of one fingertip (~1") is permissible. All this applies to at least a quarter of the head. Bald men must pass a razor over the head.
- » Women should also trim the same amount from their hair which covers at least a quarter of their head.
- » At this point one partially comes out of the state of *Ihram* and one may wear their normal clothes. Everything becomes permissible except intercourse or any amorous interaction with women. This becomes permissible after *Tawāf al-Ziyārah*.

Tawāf al-Ziyārah

- » Proceed to Makkah and perform Tawāf al-Ziyārah like the tawāf of `Umrah.
- » Tawāf al-Ziyārat can be done any time during the 10th, 11th, or 12th of Dhul Hijjah (i.e. before sunset on Day 5 / 12th of Dhul Hijjah)
- » During Tawāf al-Ziyārah one should perform ramal if one will also perform sa'ee afterwards. Idhtiba should also be done if one is in his Ihram.
- » One should also pray 2 rak'at wājib salah at Maqām Ibrahim.
- » At this point, one has completely exited the state of *Ihram* and everything becomes permissible.

ರ Sa`ee at Safa & Marwa

- » If Sa'ee for Hajj has not yet been performed, one should perform it after Tawāf al-Ziyārah
- » The method of Sa'ee is the same as that of 'Umrah.

8 NIGHT [after sunset]

» After Tawāf and Sa'ee, return to Mina and spend the night at Mina. This is the night of the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah (Day 3).



MORNING [after fajr]

There is nothing specified for the morning of Days 4 & 5.

- 9 NOON EVENING
- 1 Ramee of all Jamarāt
- » On both these days all the jamarāt need to be pelted, starting with the smallest and ending with the biggest.
- » Each jamarāt needs to be pelted with 7 pebbles in the manner explained previously.
- » The time for ramee begins after zawāl. It is makruh to delay it until after sunset (without genuine excuse).
- » Du'ā should be made at one side, facing the Qibla, after pelting the 1st and 2nd jamarāt but not after the 3rd.
- On Day 5 one can proceed to Makkah right after *ramee*. Departure should not be delayed till Maghrib.
- 10 NIGHT [after sunset]
- Spending the night in Mina

Day 4: The night should be spent in Mina.

Day 5: If one has to leave for Makkah, then he should depart before Maghrib. It is *makruh* to leave for Makkah after sunset without *ramee* on Day 6 (13th). It is not permissible to leave for Makkah without *ramee* on the 13th if departure is delayed until *Fajr*.

Tawaaf al-Wida

Just before leaving Makkah one should peform the wājib tawāf al-wida without ihram, ramal and sa'ee, but one must pray the two rak'at wājib salāt at Maqām Ibrahim at a time which is not makruh. Since this tawāf is to be made right before leaving Makkah no day is specified. One must make fervent taubah and istighfār and make dua' for the acceptance of Hajj. Women in their periods are excused from this.

