

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ذُو الْحِجَّةِ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ

**Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest. There is no deity besides Allah and Allah is the greatest. Allah is the greatest and all praises are for Allah only.**

## Virtues of Zul Hijjah

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُتَعَبَّدَ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ عَشْرِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ يَغْدُلُ صِيَامُ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِنْهَا بِصِيَامِ سَنَةٍ وَقِيَامُ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْهَا بِقِيَامِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ " (الترمذي)

Sayyiduna Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said "There are no days more beloved to Allah that He be worshipped in them than the ten days of Dhul-Hijjah, the fasting of every day of them is the equivalent of fasting a year, and the qiyam (prayer) of every night of them is the equivalent of the qiyam of the Night of Qadr." (Tirmidhi)

## Emulating the Muhrim

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - " مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُصَحِّيَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ لَهُ شَعْرًا وَلَا ظُفْرًا " (ابن ماجه)

It was narrated from Umm Salamah رضي الله عنها that the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever among you sees the new crescent of Dhul-Hijjah and wants to offer a sacrifice, let him not take anything from his hair or nails." (Ibn Majah)

# Virtues of Fasting on the Day of Arafah

عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - " صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالَّتِي بَعْدَهُ " (الترمذي و ابن ماجه)

It was narrated from Abu Qatadah رضي الله عنه that the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said:  
"Fasting on the Day of 'Arafah, I hope in reward from Allah, will expiate for the sins of the year before and the year after."  
(Ibn Majah, Tirmidhi)

## Takbeeraat of Tashriq

عن علي، أنه كان يكبر بعد صلاة الفجر يوم عرفة إلى صلاة العصر من آخر أيام التشريق، ويكبر بعد العصر (ابن ابي شيبه)

It was narrated from Sayyiduna Ali رضي الله عنه that he would recite the Takbeer after Fajr on the day of Arafah until the end of Ayaam-e-Tashriq (13th Dhul-Hijjah) and he would recite the Takbir after Asr  
(Ibn Abi Shayba)

حدثنا ابن مهدي عن سفيان عن غيلان بن جابر عن عمرو ابن مرة عن أبي وائل / عن عبدالله، أنه كان يكبر من صلاة الفجر يوم عرفة إلى صلاة العصر من يوم النحر (ابن ابي شيبه)

It was narrated from Abdullah ibn Masood رضي الله عنه that he would read the Takbeer after Fajr on the day of Arafah until Asr on the day of Nahr (Eid ul Adha)  
(Ibn Abi Shayba)

## Virtues of Udhiyah (Qurbani)

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " مَا عَمِلَ آدَمِيٌّ مِنْ عَمَلٍ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ إِهْرَاقِ الدَّمِ إِنَّهَا لَتَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقُرُونِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا وَأَظْلَافِهَا وَإِنَّ الدَّمَ لَيَقَعُ مِنْ اللَّهِ بِمَكَانٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ فَطَيَّبُوا بِهَا نَفْسًا " (الترمذي)

Sayyidatuna 'Aishah رضي الله عنها narrated that the Messenger of Allah صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "A human does no action from the actions on the day of Nahr more beloved to Allah than spilling blood (of sacrificial animals). On the Day of Judgement, it will appear with its horns, and hair, and hooves, and indeed the blood will fall with the pleasure of Allah in a place of acceptance before it even falls upon earth, so let your heart delight in it."  
(Tirmidhi)

## Adaab of Eid-ul-Adha

- Perform Ghusl
- Do Miswaak
- Wear perfume
- Wear one's best clothes
- Delay eating till after the Eid prayer, if the meat is expected quickly
- Proceed towards the place of Eid prayer reciting Takbir aloud
- Do not perform Nafl prayers until returning home after the Eid prayer

# Rulings of Udhiya

**Udhiya (Qurbani) is waajib (obligatory) upon you if you are:**

- Not a traveller
- In possession in the days of Udhiya (Qurbani) of the amount which necessitates Zakaat

## **Selecting an animal for Udhiya (Qurbani)**

- The animals which are permitted for Udhiya (Qurbani) are sheep, goats, cows and camels.
- A sheep or goat constitutes 1 Udhiya (Qurbani) and will suffice 1 person whereas a camel or cow constitutes 7 Udhiya and can be shared by 7 people with the intention of Udhiya.
- Suitable and healthy animals must be selected
- Animals with particular defects may be unsuitable for Udhiya, such as those which are blind in one or both eyes, emaciated, or lame such that they cannot walk to the place of sacrifice
- An animal selected for Udhiya must be of the correct age:

Animal	Age
Sheep	1 year old
Goat	1 year old
Cow	2 years old
Camel	5 years old

**When Udhiya can be performed:**

عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ الْأُضْحَى يَوْمَانِ بَعْدَ يَوْمِ الْأُضْحَى (مَالِك)

It is narrated from Nafi that Abdullah ibn Umar said, "The sacrifice can be done up to two days after the Day of Nahr (Eid-ul-Adha)."

(Malik)



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<https://centralmosque.co.uk/>

1 Mosque Ave  
Glasgow  
G5 9TA