

05 8–9 Dhul-Ḥijjah THE 8TH · YAWM AT-TARWIYAH Enter ihrām for Ḥajj from your lodging in Makkah. Go to Minā before noon and pray Ṣuḥr, ‘Aṣr, Maghrib, ‘Ishā’ and Fajr there — each shortened to two, but not joined. THE 9TH · ‘ARAFAH After sunrise move to ‘Arafah. Be certain you are within its boundary — the whole plain is a standing place except Baṭn ‘Uranah. Pray Ṣuḥr and ‘Aṣr joined and shortened at the time of Ṣuḥr, with one adhān and two iqāmahs. Stand from noon until sunset facing the qiblah, hands raised, in du‘ā and dhikr. This standing <i>is</i> the Ḥajj. Do not leave before the sun has fully set. Tirmidhī, Nasā’ī · ṣaḥīḥ — “The Ḥajj is ‘Arafah.” BEST SAID THAT DAY لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ. لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ Tirmidhī · hasan — “The best du‘ā is that of the day of ‘Arafah.” After sunset, leave for Muzdalifah calmly; pray Maghrib and ‘Ishā’ joined there, sleep, and gather pebbles.	06 10 · Yawm an-Naḥr Five acts, in this order where possible — though the Prophet ﷺ was asked about each done out of order and said each time: “Do it, and there is no harm.” 1 · Jamrat al-‘Aqabah — seven pebbles at the largest pillar, saying <i>Allāhu akbar</i> with each. The talbiyah stops at the first stone. 2 · The hady — sacrificed by those performing tamattu’ or qirān. It may be arranged through an authorised agency. 3 · Shaving or shortening — shaving is better; the Prophet ﷺ asked mercy three times for those who shaved and once for those who shortened. 4 · Ṭawāf al-Ifāḍah — a pillar of Ḥajj; it cannot be replaced by any compensation. 5 · Sa’y — for those performing tamattu’, and for others who did not do it after the arrival ṭawāf. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ	07 11–13 & farewell AYYĀM AT-TASHRĪQ Spend the nights of the 11th and 12th in Minā. Each afternoon, after the sun passes its zenith, stone all three pillars in order: Ṣughrā — seven pebbles, then step aside, face the qiblah and make a long du‘ā. Wuṣṭā — seven pebbles, then du‘ā again. ‘Aqabah — seven pebbles, and no du‘ā after it. Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ. The weak, the ill and women may appoint someone to stone on their behalf. LEAVING MINĀ You may depart after stoning on the 12th, provided you are out of Minā before sunset. Remaining for the 13th is better, and then stoning it is obligatory. Q 2:203 — “Whoever hastens in two days, no sin upon him.”	08 Dam & Madīnah WHEN A SACRIFICE IS OWED Hady — for tamattu’ and qirān. A sheep, or a seventh of a camel or cow. Omitting a wājib — passing a miqāt without ihrām, not staying at Muzdalifah, not stoning, omitting the farewell ṭawāf: one sheep each. Fidyat al-adhā — shaving or wearing sewn cloth from need: choose one of fasting three days, feeding six poor, or a sheep. Hunting — its like in livestock, or the equivalent in food, or a day’s fast for each portion. Intercourse before the first release — the Ḥajj is invalidated, it must be completed, repeated the following year, and a camel sacrificed. Q 2:196, 5:95; the rulings of the Companions recorded by Mālik and al-Bayhaqī.
	LEAVING IHRĀM First release — after stoning and shaving: everything becomes lawful again except intercourse. Full release — after ṭawāf al-ifāḍah: all is lawful.	ṬAWĀF AL-WADĀ’ Seven circuits as your last act in Makkah — obligatory, with a dam if omitted. A woman in ḥayḍ is excused it entirely. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ	VISITING MADĪNAH No part of Ḥajj, but a journey of its own merit — a prayer in the Prophet’s masjid is worth a thousand elsewhere. Pray two rak’ahs, then greet him ﷺ and his two companions quietly, facing the chamber, and ask Allah alone for your needs. Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ