ḤAJJ · 01 OF 08

The Pilgrimage
الْحَجُّ

Carry this in iḥrām. Each panel is one stage, in the order you will walk it.

2 · The three types & the mawāqīt
3 · Iḥrām & its prohibitions
4 · ʻUmrah — ṭawāf & saʻy
5 · 8–9 Dhul-Ḥijjah — Minā & ʻArafah
6 · 10 Dhul-Ḥijjah — the day of Naḥr
7 · 11–13 & the farewell
8 · Dam, fidyah & Madīnah

Arkān cannot be replaced by compensation. Wājibāt missed are made good by a dam.

02 The three types

Tamattuʻ — ʻUmrah first, then leave iḥrām entirely, then enter it again for Ḥajj on the 8th. A hady is owed. The easiest, and what the Prophet ﷺ instructed his Companions to do.

Qirān — one iḥrām for both, held unbroken until the 10th. A hady is owed.

Ifrād — Ḥajj alone, with no ʻUmrah in the same journey. No hady is owed.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ. One who cannot find a hady fasts three days in Ḥajj and seven on returning — Q 2:196.

THE MAWĀQĪT

The boundaries at which iḥrām must be entered. Passing one without it obliges a dam.

Dhul-Ḥulayfah — Madīnah
Al-Juḥfah — Shām, Egypt, the west
Qarn al-Manāzil — Najd
Yalamlam — Yemen
Dhāt ʻIrq — Iraq

Those flying enter iḥrām before passing overhead — change and make the intention on board, or at the airport before boarding. Residents of Makkah enter from where they are.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — “They are for the people of those places, and for all who pass through them intending Ḥajj or ʻUmrah.”

03 Iḥrām

Bathe, perfume the body — not the garments — then wear two unsewn white cloths. A woman wears her ordinary dress, with face and hands uncovered.

THE TALBIYAH

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Called aloud by men, softly by women, from entering iḥrām until the first stone is thrown on the 10th.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ

FORBIDDEN IN IḤRĀM

Cutting hair or nails.
Perfume of any kind, including scented soap.
Intercourse, and all that leads to it.
Contracting a marriage, or proposing one.
Hunting or assisting a hunt.

Men only — sewn garments, and covering the head.
Women only — the niqāb and gloves; she may drape a cloth loosely over her face before men.

Bukhārī · ṣaḥīḥ. Washing, bathing, wearing a belt, sandals, spectacles and a watch are all permitted.

04 Ṭawāf & saʻy

ṬAWĀF — SEVEN CIRCUITS

Purity is required, as in prayer, and the shoulders are covered.

Begin at the Black Stone facing it, say *Allāhu akbar*, and keep the Kaʻbah on your left.

Men uncover the right shoulder and walk briskly for the first three circuits — in ṭawāf al-qudūm only.

Touch or point to the Stone at each circuit; touch the Yemeni corner if you can, without pushing.

Between the two corners say: *Rabbanā ātinā fid-dunyā ḥasanah…*

After seven, pray two rakʻahs behind Maqām Ibrāhīm, then drink Zamzam.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ. There is no prescribed duʻā for each circuit; ask for what you wish.

SAʻY — SEVEN PASSAGES

From Ṣafā to Marwah is one, Marwah to Ṣafā the second, ending at Marwah. Men run between the green markers. On mounting each hill, face the Kaʻbah and say *Allāhu akbar* three times, then supplicate.

ʻUmrah ends by shaving the head or shortening the hair — a woman cuts a fingertip’s length from each braid.

Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ — the ḥajj of Jābir رضي الله عنه

05 8–9 Dhul-Ḥijjah

THE 8TH · YAWM AT-TARWIYAH

Enter iḥrām for Ḥajj from your lodging in Makkah. Go to Minā before noon and pray Ẓuhr, ʻAṣr, Maghrib, ʻIshāʼ and Fajr there — the prayers of four rakʻahs shortened to two, but not joined.

THE 9TH · ʻARAFAH

After sunrise move to ʻArafah. Be certain you are within its boundary — the whole plain is a standing place except Baṭn ʻUranah.

Pray Ẓuhr and ʻAṣr joined and shortened at the time of Ẓuhr, with one adhān and two iqāmahs.

Stand from noon until sunset facing the qiblah, hands raised, in duʻā and dhikr. This standing *is* the Ḥajj.

Do not leave before the sun has fully set.

Tirmidhī, Nasāʼī · ṣaḥīḥ — “The Ḥajj is ʻArafah.”

BEST SAID THAT DAY

لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

Tirmidhī · ḥasan — “The best duʻā is that of the day of ʻArafah.” After sunset, leave for Muzdalifah calmly; pray Maghrib and ʻIshāʼ 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-ʻAqabah — seven pebbles at the largest pillar, saying *Allāhu akbar* with each. The talbiyah stops at the first stone.

2 · The hady — sacrificed by those performing tamattuʻ 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 · Saʻy — for those performing tamattuʻ, and for others who did not do it after the arrival ṭawāf.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ

LEAVING IḤRĀM

First release — after stoning and shaving: everything becomes lawful again except intercourse. **Full release** — after ṭawāf al-ifāḍah: all is lawful.

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 duʻā.

Wusṭā — seven pebbles, then duʻā again.

ʻAqabah — seven pebbles, and no duʻā 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.”

ṬAWĀF AL-WADĀʻ

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

08 Dam & Madīnah

WHEN A SACRIFICE IS OWED

Hady — for tamattuʻ and qirān. A sheep, or a seventh of a camel or cow.

Omitting a wājib — passing a mīqāt without iḥrām, 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.

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 rakʻahs, then greet him ﷺ and his two companions quietly, facing the chamber, and ask Allah alone for your needs.

Bukhārī, Muslim · ṣaḥīḥ