

Rituals of the 11th , the 12th, and the 13th day of Dhul-Hijja (Ayam-ul-Tashreeq)

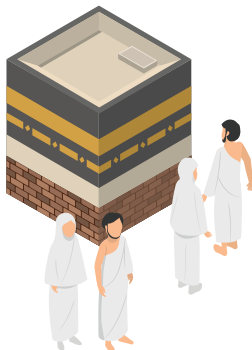
The pilgrim stones the three Jamrat in each of the three days, after noon:

- » He begins with the smallest and throw seven pebbles, saying "Allah is the Greatest" as he throws each pebble, then he moves onward and stands facing the Qiblah for a long while making du'aa.
- » Then he comes to the second Jamrah and stones it with seven pebbles, saying "Allah is the Greatest" as he throws each pebble, then he moves to the left and stands for a long while facing the Qiblah making du'aa.
- » Then he comes to Jamrat-ul-Aqaba (The 3rd Jamrah) and stones it the same way, and doesn't stand (making du'aa) there, following the sunnah of prophet Muhammed (peace be upon him).



It's permissible for the pilgrim to haste in the 12th day and leave Mina before sunset, but if he waited after sunset he should delay it to the 13th day, unless he tried to leave but couldn't due to the heavy rush, etc.

The Pilgrim should make Tawaf-ul-Wada (farewell Tawaf) before leaving Makkah. Women in the condition of menses or lochia shouldn't perform Farwell Tawaf as long they have already made Tawaf-ul-Ifaadah.



Arkan and Wajibat of Hajj

Arkan (pillars) of Hajj:

- ❖ Ihram: that is to form Niyyah (intention) to perform Hajj.
- ❖ Wuquf (stay) at Arafat.
- ❖ Tawaf Elifaddah.
- ❖ Sa'ey (traversing 7 times) between al-Safa and al-Marwa.

«Pillars must be performed otherwise Hajj will be invalid»

Wajibat (Obligatory acts of Hajj):

- ❖ Ihram from the Meqat (place for assuming Ihram).
- ❖ Staying at Arafat until the sunset for those who spent the day in it.
- ❖ Staying overnight at Muzdalifah.
- ❖ Spending the nights of eleventh and twelfth days at Mina.
- ❖ Rami (stoning) Jamarat.
- ❖ Shaving/cutting one's hair.
- ❖ Tawaful Wada' (Farewell Tawaf)

«It must be done otherwise a sacrifice can compensate for it»



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Rites of Hajj – Step by Step

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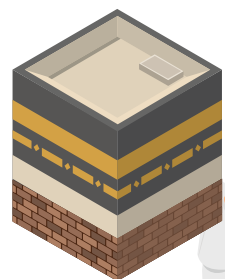
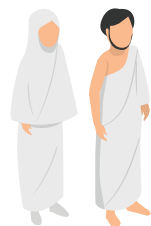
A pilgrim enters into the state of Ihram from Mawaqit, with the intention of:

Performing ummuraah only if he is Mutamatii

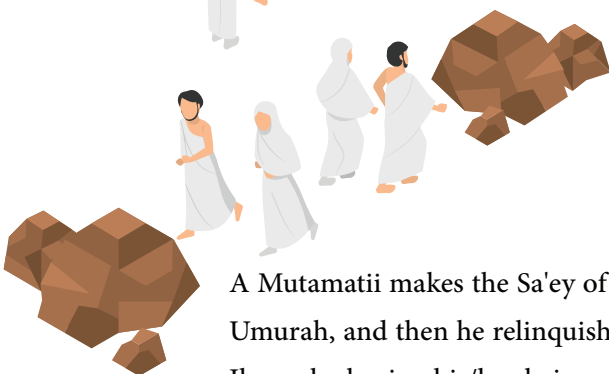
Hajj and Umuraah if he is Qarin

Hajj only if he is Mufrid

Then pilgrim makes Talbiyyah and raising his voice.



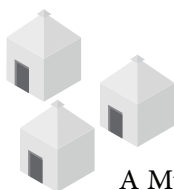
A pilgrim makes Tawaful Qudum (arrival), which is for the mutamatii.



A Mutamatii makes the Sa'ey of the Umuraah, and then he relinquishes his Ihram by having his/her hair cut short.

A Mufrid and Qarin could make sa'ey for hajj if they want to, or they could delay it after Tawaful ifaadah and don't relinquish Ihram.

1



On Yaum Ut-Trwiiyyah (The 8th of Dhul-Hijja)

A Mutamatii should assume Ihram from his place, and it's Sunnah for pilgrims to stay at Mina during the night, for those who could, and for those who couldn't there is no harm in that.

They pray Zuhur, Asr, Magrib and Ishaa' shortening the prayer (to two ra'kahs) without combining them.

Wuquf (staying) at Arfat (9th of Dhul-Hijja)



Timing: From the Zawal (zenith) of the sun, to the dawn of the day of sacrifice (10th of Dhul-Hijja).

A pilgrim prays Zuhur and Asr combined at the time of Zuhur, making each one two ra'kahs; then he goes to Muzdalifah after sunset.

NOTE: If the pilgrim left before sunset Fdia (sacrifice) is needed, because it's obligatory to combine day with night for those who stood at day time.

NOTE: If the pilgrim missed standing in Arafat during day time, there is no harm to stay at night for a while and leave to Muzdalifah.

It's obligatory to stay at Muzdalifah overnight.

A pilgrim prays Magrib and Ishaa combined and shortened (two ra'kahs), then he stays till dawn of the sacrifice night, whereas he prays Fajr then he goes to Mina.

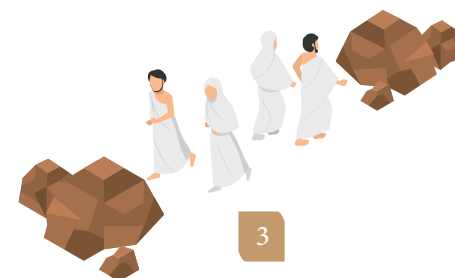
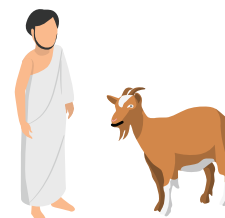
* It's permissible for the women and the weak and their companions to go to Mina after half of the night has passed.

2

Rituals of the day of sacrifice:

- 1** Rami (stoning) of Jamrat-ul-'Aqabah, and it's like a greeting pilgrim do at arrival.
- 2** Slaughtering the Hadii (sacrificing animal) for the Mutamatii and the Qarin without the Mufrid.
- 3** First Tahlull, everything becomes lawful for Muhrim except women.
- 4** Tawaf-ul-Ifaadah
- 5** Sa'ey of Hajj for the Mutamtii; and for the Qarin and the Mufrid if they didn't perform sa'ey of Hajj.

*There are no restrictions if one step comes before the other.



3