

The Two Types of Takbīr in the Ten Days of Dhū al-Ḥijjah

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It is recommended to make the *Takbīr* during the first ten days of *Dhū al-Ḥijjah* at all times throughout the day or night. This type of *takbīr* is called '*at-takbīr al mutlaq*' or the unrestricted *takbīr* by the scholars because this action is not restricted or particular to a specific time. The Muslim does it anytime he wishes, during the night or day, in his home, vehicle, or marketplace. He does it whilst standing, sitting, laying down or walking.

This *takbīr* continues until the final day of the days of *tashrīq*, then it comes to an end. He does not make the *takbīr* during these days after the *taslīm* (concluding portion) of the obligatory prayer, regardless if he prayed in the Masjid, house, work or in any other place.

The *takbīr* which follows the end of the obligatory prayers is what the scholars refer to as '*at-takbīr al muqayyid*' or 'the restricted *takbīr*' as it relates to those who are not performing ḥajj, and it begins after fajr on the Day of ‘*Arafāh* until ‘*aṣr* prayer on the last day of the day of *tashrīq* and then it comes to an end.

[From the article entitled: *The Fiqh Rulings Specific to the 1st Ten Days of Dhū al-Ḥijjah*
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