

Book 4, Number 1270:

Narrated Ali ibn AbuTalib: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) would offer two rak'ahs after every obligatory prayer except the dawn and the afternoon prayer.

Book 4, Number 1271:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Abbas: Some reliable people testified before me, and among them was Umar ibn al-Khattab, and most reliable in my eyes was Umar: The Prophet of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: There is no prayer after the dawn prayer until the sun rises; and there is no prayer after the afternoon prayer until the sun sets.

Book 4, Number 1272:

Narrated Amr ibn Anbasah as-Sulami: I asked: Apostle of Allah, in which part of night the supplication is more likely to be accepted? He replied: In the last part: Pray as much as you like, for the prayer is attended by the angels and it is recorded till you offer the dawn prayer; then stop praying when the sun is rising till it has reached the height of one or two lances, for it rises between the two horns of the Devil, and the infidels offer prayer for it (at that time). Then pray as much as you like, because the prayer is witnessed and recorded till the shadow of a lance becomes equal to it. Then cease prayer, for at that time the Hell-fire is heated up and doors of Hell are opened. When the sun declines, pray as much as you like, for the prayer is witnessed till you pray the afternoon prayer; then cease prayer till the sun sets, for it sets between the horns of the Devil, and (at that time) the infidels offer prayer for it. He narrated a lengthy tradition. Abbas said: AbuSalam narrated this tradition in a similar manner from AbuUmamah. If I have made a mistake unintentionally, I beg pardon of Allah and repent to Him.

Book 4, Number 1273:

Narrated Abdullah ibn Umar: Yasar, the client of Ibn Umar, said: Ibn Umar saw me praying after the break of dawn. He said: O Yasar, the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) came

to us while we were offering this prayer. He (the Prophet) said: Those who are present should inform those who are absent: Do not offer any prayer after (the break of) dawn except two rak'ahs.

Book 4, Number 1275:

Narrated Aisha, Ummul Mu'minin: Dhakwan, the client of Aisha, reported on the authority of Aisha: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) used to pray after the afternoon prayer but prohibited others from it; and he would fast continuously but forbid others to do so.

Book 4, Number 1282:

Narrated Mu'adh ibn Anas al-Juhani: The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: If anyone sits in his place of prayer when he finishes the dawn prayer till he prays the two rak'ahs of the forenoon, saying nothing but what is good, his sins will be forgiven even if they are more than the foam of the sea.

Book 4, Number 1283:

Narrated AbuUmamah: The Prophet (peace\_be\_upon\_him) said: Prayer followed by a prayer with no idle talk between the two is recorded in Illiyyun.

Book 4, Number 1284:

Narrated Nu'aym ibn Hammar: I heard the Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) say: Allah, the Exalted, says: Son of Adam, do not be helpless in performing four rak'ahs for Me at the beginning of the day: I will supply what you need till the end of it.

Book 4, Number 1285:

Narrated Umm Hani ibn AbuTalib: The Apostle of Allah (peace\_be\_upon\_him) prayed on the day of the Conquest (of Mecca) eight rak'ahs saluting after every two rak'ahs.