

Brief guidelines of takbeer of Eid-ad-Adha

Compiled by Abu Abu Hurayrah

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In the name of Allaah and peace and blessings be upon our Prophet Mohammad (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam).

Following are the guidelines from the book of Allaah and sunnah of the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and practices of the companions with regards to saying takbeer during Eid Al-Adha. For the detailed proofs please check my other article titled "*Takbeer of Eid - Wordings and timings*". For the purpose of easy reading, I omitted all the sources etc... This doesn't mean we shouldn't learn with evidence. We must always seek evidence and learn with evidence, verifying each and every action of our religion. So, this is an abridged version of what is found in the other article, for easy reading and to focus on the essential points.

1. There is no authentic hadith detailing the wordings of takbeer of the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam)
2. The wordings of takbeer are confirmed from 'Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud and Ibn 'Abbas.
3. Takbeer of Ibn Mas'ud

الله أكبر الله أكبر لا إله إلا الله والله أكبر الله أكبر والله الحمد

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar Laa ilaahaa Illallaahu wallaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Wa lillaahil Hamd

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, There is no one worthy of worship except Allaah, and Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest, and all praise be to Allaah

4. Takbeer of 'Abdullah Ibn Mas'ud:

الله أكبر الله أكبر لا إله إلا الله والله أكبر الله أكبر والله الحمد

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar Laa ilaahaa Illallaahu wallaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Wa lillaahil Hamd

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, there is no one worthy of worship except Allaah, and Allaah is the greatest, Allaah is the greatest, and all praise be to Allaah

5. Takbeer of 'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas

الله أكبر كبيرا الله أكبر كبيرا والله أكبر وأجل الله أكبر والله الحمد

Allaahu Akbaru Kabeera, Allaahu Akbaru Kabeera, Allaahu Akbar wa Ajall, Allaahu Akbar Walillaahil Hamd.

Allaah is the Greatest, Great indeed, Allaah is the greatest - great Indeed, Allaah is the Greatest, and the most majestic, Allaah is the greatest; and to Allaah belongs all Praise

6. Takbeer of 'Abdullah Ibn 'Abbas

الله أكبر الله أكبر الله أكبر والله الحمد، الله أكبر وأجلّ، الله أكبر على ما هدانا

Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar, Allaahu Akbar wa lillaahil Hamd, Allaahu Akbaru wa Ajall, Allaahu Akbaru 'alaa maa hadaanaa

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, and to Allaah belongs all Praise , Allaah is the Greatest, and the most majestic , Allaah is the greatest for guiding us

7. General, unrestricted takbeer at any time during the first thirteen days of Dhul Hijjah: This is from the practice of 'Umar Ibn Al-Khattab, 'Abdullah Ibn 'Umar and Abu Hurayrah (May Allaah be pleased with them)

8. This unrestricted takbeer starts from the sunset of the last day of Dhul Qa'dah and continues all the way to the sunset of the 13th day of Dhul Hijjah. We can say the takbeer at any time, at home, at work, in the market, while driving, working, cooking, cleaning etc... It shouldn't be done in unison because that is an innovation.

9. Restricted and General Takbeer from the day of 'Arafah to the end of 13th of Dhul Hijjah. This is only after obligatory prayers starting from Fajr of the day of 'Arafah to the 'Asr of the 13th of Dhul Hijjah. This restricted takbeer is only after obligatory prayer. They should be said individually and not in unison.

10. Takbeer on the day of Eid while going to the prayer: This practice is well-known from the sunnah of the Prophet (Sallallaahu 'alayhi wa sallam) and the companions. We should say it from the time we leave home for the Eid prayer and continue to say until the Imam comes to lead the prayer.

And Allaah knows best.