

بَابُ صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ

Chapter: The Eclipse Prayer

تُسَنُّ جَمَاعَةً وَفُرَادَى إِذَا كَسَفَ أَحَدُ النَّيِّرَيْنِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، يَقْرَأُ فِي الْأُولَى جَهْرًا بَعْدَ الْفَاتِحَةِ سُورَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ وَيُسَمِّعُ وَيُحَمِّدُ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ الْفَاتِحَةَ وَسُورَةً طَوِيلَةً دُونَ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فِطِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ سَجْدَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي الثَّانِيَةَ كَالْأُولَى لَكِنْ دُونَهَا فِي كُلِّ مَا يَفْعَلُ ثُمَّ يَتَشَهَّدُ وَيُسَلِّمُ.

فَإِنْ تَجَلَّى الْكُسُوفُ فِيهَا أَتَمَّهَا خَفِيفَةً، وَإِنْ غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ كَاسِفَةً أَوْ طَلَعَتْ وَالْقَمَرُ خَاسِفًا أَوْ كَانَتْ آيَةٌ غَيْرَ الزَّلْزَلَةِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ. وَإِنْ أَتَى فِي رَكَعَةٍ بِثَلَاثِ رُكُوعَاتٍ أَوْ أَرْبَعٍ أَوْ خَمْسٍ جَازَ.

This is a *Sunnah* to perform as two units, both in congregation or individually, when the Two Bright Ones are ever eclipsed.

One recites – out loud – a long *sūrah* after the *Fātiḥah* in the first unit, and then goes to *rukū'* for a long bowing; then he stands back up, says the usual *sami' Allāhu liman-ḥamidah*, and then *Rabbana lakal-ḥamd*, but then (remains standing and) recites the *Fātiḥah* again, followed by another long *sūrah* which is shorter than the one recited the first-time round. Then he goes to *rukū'* again and does a long bowing which is shorter than the first time, then stands back up and then goes for *sajdah*, prostrating in both therein for a long time, and then stands up to pray the second unit exactly like the first unit except that everything is shorter than what came before it. Then he performs the *tashahhud* and then does the *taslīm*.

If the eclipse finishes whilst one is in prayer, it is concluded quickly.

If the Sun sets during a solar eclipse, or the Sun rises during a lunar eclipse, or a natural disaster other than an earthquake occurs, one does not offer the prayer.

If one was to perform three, four or five *rukū'* in each unit, it would be permitted.