

## Prayer of the traveller

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

In the name of Allaah, the Most Merciful, the Bestower of Mercy

Islaamic Law makes the Salaah easier for a traveller in two ways:

Qasr: the four rak'ah Salaah is shortened to two rak'ah.

Jama': Dhuhr can be combined with 'Asr, Maghrib can be combined with 'Ishaa. Prayers, however, cannot be combined in any other way. Fajr cannot be combined with 'Ishaa, Fajr cannot be combined with Dhuhr. 'Asr cannot be combined with Maghrib.

### Conditions

Qasr is performed when one is travelling. You cannot shorten the prayers unless you have actually left your city limits. There is no time limit as to how long you can shorten the prayers. The majority of scholars allow it for up to four days and nights, though. In case of bad weather, prayers can be combined (but not shortened) in the mosque so worshippers, do not have to come back to the Mosque while the weather is bad.

### Method

There are two ways to combine prayers.

First, Dhuhr is prayed on time and 'Asr is combined with it. This means that 'Asr is offered before its time in the time for Dhuhr. Similarly, Maghrib is prayed on its time with 'Ishaa. 'Ishaa is offered early in the time of Maghrib.

Second, Dhuhr is delayed beyond its time and offered with 'Asr and Maghrib is delayed beyond its time and offered with 'Ishaa. In both cases, 'Asr and 'Ishaa are prayed in their times, but Dhuhr and Maghrib are delayed until the time of the following prayer.

Prayers are joined with one Adhaan and two Iqaamahs. The Adhaan is called, followed by the Iqaamah and the first prayer is offered. Then, immediately after finishing the first prayer, the second Iqaamah is called, followed by offering the second prayer.