

Lesson 25

Topic *salah*

The Times of the Maghrib and ‘Esha’ Salah

The Maghrib time is defined as the time when the [redness of the eastern sky](#) – that persists in the east for some time [after sunset](#) – [disappears](#) from the eastern half and mid-sky.

The Specific Time

The [specific time of the Maghrib](#) salah is from the onset of Maghrib time until such time that is required to perform the Maghrib salah.

As for the [specific time of the ‘Esha’](#) salah, it is the time required to perform three rak‘ah of the ‘Esha’ salah before midnight.

The Common Time

The common time for the Maghrib and ‘Esha’ salah is the period of time [between the specific time of the Maghrib salah and the specific time for the ‘Esha’](#) salah.

If one delays the ‘Esha’ salah beyond midnight without any justification and in disobedience, one must perform it by the Fajr adhan [without specifying *ada’* or *qada’* niyyah](#), as per obligatory precaution.

Time of the Sobh Salah

When the [brightness begins to spread](#) horizontally across the horizon, this is referred to as the Second Fajr or the [True Fajr](#), and this is the onset of the time of the Sobh salah

If there is ample time ahead to perform the salah during their prescribed time period, it is permissible to change one’s *niyyah* of an *ada’* salah to a *qada’* one during the salah.

If the remaining time of the prescribed time period of a salah is very short one [must not perform those mostahab acts](#).

It is not permitted to begin performing salah unless one is certain of the commencement of the prescribed time period of salah.