112527 - Should he say the adhaan if he wants to pray on his own in the mosque?

the question

If I have missed the prayer in congregation and I am in the mosque, should I say the adhaan or just the iqaamah?.

Detailed answer

Praise be to Allah.

The scholars are agreed that the one who enters the mosque and prays alone does not have to say the adhaan or iqaamah, and that the adhaan and iqaamah of the muezzin in the mosque are sufficient for him.

Imam al-Shaafa'i (may Allaah have mercy on him) said in al-Umm (1/106):

I do not know of any disagreement with the view that if a person comes to the mosque when the imam has finished praying, he may pray without any adhaan or iqaamah. End quote.

It is mustahabb for him to say the iqaamah before beginning to pray, and it is best if he says the adhaan and iqaamah, because the adhaan and iqaamah are dhikr or remembrance of Allaah. This idea was indicated by Qataadah (may Allaah have mercy on him) when he said: Nothing but good will come to you from testifying that there is no god but Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah.

It is proven that Anas (may Allaah be pleased with him) entered the mosque when they had finished praying, and he told a man to say the adhaan and iqaamah. Narrated by al-Bukhaari in a mu'allaq report and by Ibn Abi Shaybah in al-Musannaf (1/250). Classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Tamaam al-Minnah (p. 150).

Sa'eed ibn al-Musayyab said concerning people who came to the mosque when the prayer had

ended: they should say the adhaan and iqaamah. This is the view of Imam al-Shaafa'i (may Allaah have mercy on him).

See: Mughni al-Muhtaaj (1/318) and al-Nawawi in al-Majmoo' (3/93).

Ibn Qudaamah said in al-Mughni (2/74): It is better for each worshipper to say the adhaan and iqaamah, unless he is making up a missed prayer or at a time other than the time of the adhaan, in which case he should not say it out loud. End quote.

i.e., so that he will not confuse the people with his adhaan.

He also said (2/79):

If a person enters the mosque where the prayer has already been offered, if he wishes he may say the adhaan and iqaamah. This was stated by Ahmad.

And if he wishes he may pray without any adhaan or iqaamah, because 'Urwah said: If he comes to the mosque when the people have already prayed and said the adhaan and iqaamah, then their adhaan and iqaamah will suffice for those who come after them. This is the view of al-Hasan, al-Sha'bi and al-Nakha'i, but al-Hasan said: It is better, in their view, to say the iqaamah.

If he says the adhaan it is mustahabb for him to say it quietly and not out loud, so that the people will not be confused by an adhaan that is given at a time other than the usual time. End quote.

See also the answer to question no. 5660 and 6130.

And Allaah knows best.