Saying between the two prostrations: Rabb ighfir li wa li waalidayya (Lord forgive me and my parents)

What is the ruling on saying " Rabb ighfir li wa li waalidaya (Lord forgive me and my parents) " when sitting between the two prostrations? Is that permissible?.

Praise be to Allaah.

You should adhere to what was narrated of the du ' aa ' of the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) between the two prostrations, which is to say, " Rabb ighfir li (Lord forgive me) " , as it was narrated by an-Nasaa ' i (1145) and Ibn Maajah (897) from Hudhayfah (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to say between the two prostrations: " Rabb ighfir li, Rabb ighfir li (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me). "

It is proven that the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) also used to say between the two prostrations: " Allaahumma ighfir li warhamni wajburni warfa ' ni wahdini wa ' aafini warzuqni (O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy on me, console me, raise me in status, guide me, grant me well being and grant me provision). "

At-Tirmidhi (284) narrated from Ibn ' Abbaas (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to say between the two prostrations: " Allaahumma ighfir li warhamni wajburni wahdini warzuqni (O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy on me, console me, guide me, and grant me provision). "

Abu Dawood (850) narrated it as follows: " Allaahumma ighfir li warhamni wa ' aafini wahdini warzuqni (O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well being, guide me and grant me provision). "

Ibn Maajah (898) narrated it as follows: " Rabb ighfir li warhamni wajburni warzuqni warfa ' ni (O Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, console me, grant me provision and raise me in status).

This hadeeth was classed as saheeh by al-Albaani in Saheeh at-Tirmidhi.

An-Nawawi (may Allah have mercy on him) said in al-Majmoo ' (3/414): With regard to the hadeeth of Ibn ' Abbaas, it was narrated by Abu Dawood, at-Tirmidhi and others with a jayyid isnaad. It was narrated by al-Haakim in al-Mustadrak and he said: Its isnaad is saheeh. He quoted the different versions then he said: To be on the safe side, the best option is to combine all the reports and say all the phrases mentioned, of which there are seven: " Allaahumma ighfir li warhamni wa ' aafini wajburni warfa ' ni wahdini warzuqni (O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well being, console me, raise me in status, guide me and grant me provision). " End quote.

With regard to adding to this du ' aa ' , what appears to be the case is that it is permissible, but it is preferable to keep to what has been narrated and to offer du ' aa ' for one ' s parents in prostration or before saying the salaam at the end of the prayer. Muslim (479) narrated from Ibn ' Abbaas (may Allah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allah (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) said: " …as for prostrating, strive in du ' aa ' , for it is deserving of a response (from your Lord). "

Shaykh Ibn Baaz (may Allah have mercy on him) said: Then he should rise from prostration, saying " Allahu akbar (Allah is most great), " and sit muftarishan, which means sitting on the left foot and holding the right foot upright, placing his right hand on his right thigh or on his knee, extending his fingers over his knee, and placing his left hand on his left thigh or his left knee, extending his fingers over it. This is the Sunnah. And he should say: " Rabb ighfir li, Rabb ighfir li, Rabb ighfir li (Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me, Lord forgive me), as the Messenger (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him) used to do. And it is mustahabb to say in addition to that: Allahumma ighfir li warhamni wahdini wajburni warzuqni wa ' aafini (O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, guide me,

console me, grant me provision and grant me well being), because that is proven from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah be upon him). And if he says more than that, there is nothing wrong with it, such as if he says, " Allahumma ighfir li wa li waalidayya (O Allah, forgive me and my parents) " or " Allaahumma adkhilni al-Jannah wa anjini min an-naar (O Allah, admit me to Paradise and save me from Hell) " or " Allaahumma aslih qalbi wa ' amali (O Allah, make my heart and my actions righteous) and so on. But he should ask a great deal for forgiveness between the two prostrations, as was narrated from the Prophet (blessings and peace of Allah
be upon him).

End quote from Fataawa ash-Shaykh Ibn Baaz, 11/36

And Allah knows best.