**Hadiths on the Importance of Salah (Prayer)**

1. The first matter that the slave will be brought to account for on the Day of Judgment is the prayer. If it is sound, then the rest of his deeds will be sound. And if it is bad, then the rest of his deeds will be bad. Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi, Hadith 413 – Hasan

2. The covenant that stands between us and them is the prayer; whoever abandons it has committed disbelief. Source: Sunan an-Nasa’i, Hadith 463; Ahmad, Hadith 22428 – Sahih

3. Islam is built on five pillars: testifying that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah, establishing the prayer, paying zakah, fasting Ramadan, and performing Hajj to the House. Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 8; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 16

4. The five daily prayers and Friday to Friday are expiation for whatever is between them, so long as one does not commit major sins. Source: Sahih Muslim, Hadith 233

5. Prayer is a light. Source: Sahih Muslim, Hadith 223

6. Whoever preserves them (the five prayers), it will be a light, proof and salvation for him on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever does not preserve them, he will have no light, no proof, and no salvation, and on the Day of Resurrection he will be with Qarun, Pharaoh, Haman, and Ubayy bin Khalaf. Source: Musnad Ahmad, Hadith 6545; al-Tabarani – Hasan

7. Between a man and shirk and kufr is the abandonment of the prayer. Source: Sahih Muslim, Hadith 82

8. When any one of you enters the mosque, he should not sit until he has prayed two rak‘ahs. Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 444; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 714

9. The prayer in congregation is twenty-seven times superior to the prayer offered by a person alone. Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 645; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 650

10. The most beloved of deeds to Allah is the prayer at its proper time.

Source: Sunan an-Nasa’i, Hadith 611; Sahih al-Bukhari in Adab al-Mufrad

11. If a man performs ablution perfectly and then prays, Allah will forgive his sins.

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 158; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 226

12. The prayer of a man in congregation is twenty-five times more rewarding than his prayer at home or in his shop. Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 647; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 649

13. Whoever prays Fajr in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until the sun rises, then prays two rak‘ahs, will have a reward like that of Hajj and ‘Umrah, complete, complete, complete. Source: Jami` at-Tirmidhi, Hadith 586 – Hasan

14. If there was a river at the door of one of you in which he bathes five times a day, would any of his dirt remain? They said: None of his dirt would remain. He said: That is the likeness of the five daily prayers by which Allah erases sins.

Source: Sahih al-Bukhari, Hadith 528; Sahih Muslim, Hadith 667

15. Guard strictly the prayers, especially the middle prayer; and stand before Allah with devotion. Source: Qur'an, Surah al-Baqarah 2:238 (often cited alongside hadiths)