No woman should travel on a two-day-distant journey except with her husband or a Mahram

Abu Sa‘īd al-Khudri (may Allah be pleased with him) - who fought along with the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) in twelve battles - reported: I heard four things from the Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) that appealed to me. He said: "No woman should travel on a two-day-distant journey except with her husband or a Mahram. There should be no fasting on two days: Al-Fitr and Al-Ad'ha. There should be no prayer after the Fajr prayer until the sun rises nor after the ‘Asr prayer until the sun sets. No special journey should be made except to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, the Aqsa Mosque, and this mosque of mine."

[Authentic] [Agreed upon]

The Prophet (may Allah's peace and blessings be upon him) forbade four things: First: Forbidding a woman from traveling on a two-day-distant journey without her husband or one of her Mahram men, those who are permanently forbidden to marry her from among her relatives like the son, father, nephew, maternal or paternal uncle, etc. Second: Forbidding fasting on the days of Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Ad'ha, whether a Muslim fasts them in fulfillment of a vow, voluntarily, or as an expiation. Third: Forbidding voluntary prayer after the ‘Asr prayer until sunset and after the rise of dawn until sunrise. Fourth: Forbidding traveling to a certain place while believing in its merit and the multiplication of rewards therein except to these three mosques. So, no special journey should be made to other mosques to pray therein, as the reward is multiplied only in these three mosques, namely the Sacred Mosque, the Prophet's Mosque, and the Aqsa Mosque.

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