

16 - THE BOOK OF THE ECLIPSES

١٦ - كتاب الكسوف

(1) CHAPTER. *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) during a solar eclipse.

(١) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

1040. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ when the sun eclipsed. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood up dragging his cloak till he entered the mosque. He led us in a two-*Rak'a* prayer till the sun (eclipse) had cleared. Then the Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's death. So whenever you see these eclipses offer *Ṣalāt* and invoke (Allāh) till the eclipse has cleared."

١٠٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأُنْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْرُ رِداءَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلْنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى انْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا حَتَّى يَنْكَشِفَ مَا بِكُمْ».

[انظر: ١٠٤٨، ١٠٦٢، ١٠٦٣، ٥٧٨٥]

1041. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death of someone from the people but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh. When you see them stand up and offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

١٠٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنَ النَّاسِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا».

[انظر: ١٠٥٧، ٣٢٠٤]

1042. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death or life (i.e. birth) of someone but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh. When you see them offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

١٠٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُخْبِرُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَاتٌ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَصَلُّوا». [انظر: ٣٢٠١]

1043. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu‘ba رضي الله عنه: The sun eclipsed in the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ on the day when (his son) Ibrāhīm died. So, the people said that the sun had eclipsed because of the death of Ibrāhīm. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of the death or life (i.e. birth) of someone. When you see the eclipse, offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and invoke Allāh.”

١٠٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ». [انظر: ١٠٦٠، ٦١٩٩]

(2) CHAPTER. To give *Ṣadaqa* (things or money given in charity) during the eclipse.

(٢) بَابُ الصَّدَقَةِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

1044. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: In the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, the sun eclipsed, so he led the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and stood up and performed a long *Qiyām*, then bowed for a long while. He stood up again and performed a long *Qiyām*, but this time the period of standing was shorter than the first. He bowed again for a long time but shorter than the first one, then he prostrated and prolonged the prostration (twice). He did the same in the second *Rak‘a* as he did in the first and then finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer); by then the sun (eclipse) had cleared. Then he delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk) and after praising and glorifying Allāh he said, “The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of

١٠٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ. ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ مَا فَعَلَ فِي

Allāh; they do not eclipse because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of anyone. So, when you see the eclipse, remember Allāh and say *Takbir*, offer *Ṣalāt* and give *Ṣadaqa*.” The Prophet ﷺ then said, “O followers of Muḥammad! By Allāh! There is none who has more *Ghaira*⁽¹⁾ than Allāh, so He has forbidden that His slaves, male or female commit illegal sexual intercourse. O followers of Muḥammad! By Allāh! If you knew that which I know you would laugh little and weep much.

الأولى ثُمَّ انصرفت وَقَدِ تَجَلَّتِ
الشَّمْسُ فَحَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللهُ
وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ
وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللهِ لَا
يُنْحَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا
رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللهَ وَكَبِّرُوا
وَصَلُّوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أُمَّةَ
مُحَمَّدٍ، وَاللهِ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ أُغِيرَ مِنْ اللهِ
أَنْ يَزِيَّ عَبْدُهُ أَوْ تَزِيَّ أُمَّتُهُ، يَا أُمَّةَ
مُحَمَّدٍ، وَاللهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أُعْلِمُ
لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا». [انظر:

١٠٤٦، ١٠٤٧، ١٠٥٠، ١٠٥٦، ١٠٥٨،
١٠٦٤، ١٠٦٦، ١٢١٢، ٣٢٠٣، ٤٦٢٤،

[٥٢٢١، ٦٦٣١]

(3) CHAPTER. Making a loud announcement of *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) in congregation for eclipse.

1045. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رضي الله عنه: “When the sun eclipsed in the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, a loud announcement was made (saying): *Aṣ-Ṣalātu-Jāmi'a* (prayer to be offered in congregation).”

(٣) بَابُ النِّدَاءِ بِ: «الصَّلَاةِ
جَامِعَةً». فِي الكُسُوفِ

١٠٤٥ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ ابْنُ أَبِي سَلَامٍ
الْحَبَشِيُّ الدَّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى
بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ
بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى
عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ نُودِيَ: أَنْ
الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً. [انظر: ١٠٥١]

(1) (H.1044) *Ghaira*: A feeling of fury and anger when one’s honour and prestige is injured or challenged. self respect, honour, jealousy as regards woman etc.

(4) CHAPTER. A *Khuṭba* (religious talk) (is delivered) by the *Imām* on the eclipse.

‘*Āishah* and *Asmā*’ رضي الله عنهما said that the Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khuṭba* (religious talk) (on such an occasion).

1046. Narrated ‘*Āishah* رضي الله عنها, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: In the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ the sun eclipsed and he went to the mosque and the people aligned in rows behind him. He said the *Takbīr* [starting the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and prolonged the recitation and then said *Takbīr* and performed a prolonged bowing; then he (lifted his head and) said, “*Sami*’ *Allahu liman ḥamida* (Allāh heard him who sent his praises to Him)”. He then did not prostrate but stood up and recited a prolonged recitation which was shorter than the first recitation. He, again, said *Takbīr* and then bowed a prolonged bowing but shorter than the first one and then said, “*Sami*’ *Allahu liman ḥamida, Rabbanā walakal-ḥamd* (Allāh heard him who sent his praises to him. O our Sustainer! All the praises are for You)” and then prostrated (twice) and did the same in the second *Rak’a*; thus he completed four bowings and four prostrations. The sun (eclipse) had cleared before he finished the *Ṣalāt*. (After the *Ṣalāt*) he stood up, glorified and praised Allāh as He deserved and then said, “The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh. They do not eclipse because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of someone. When you see them make haste for the *Ṣalāt*.”

Narrated *Az-Zuhri*: I said to ‘*Urwa*, “When the sun eclipsed at Al-Madīna your brother (‘*Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair*) offered only a two *Rak’at Ṣalat* (prayer) like that of the morning (*Fajr* prayer).” ‘*Urwa* replied, “Yes, because he missed the legal way of its offering.”

(٤) بَابُ حُطْبَةِ الْإِمَامِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ،

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأَسْمَاءُ: حَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

١٠٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح، وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَنبَسَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَكَبَّرَ فَاقْتَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، فَقَامَ وَلَمْ يَسْجُدْ وَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، هِيَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ وَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ أَذْنَى مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرُّكُوعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ، وَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ. ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَنْتَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يُخْفِيَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهَا فَافْرِعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ».

وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُ كَثِيرٌ بِنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بِنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ يَوْمَ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ بِمِثْلِ
حَدِيثِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. فَقُلْتُ
لِعُرْوَةَ: إِنَّ أَحَاكَ يَوْمَ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ
بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ
الصُّبْحِ، قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، لِأَنَّهُ أَخْطَأَ
السُّنَّةَ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(5) **باب:** هَلْ يَقُولُ: كَسَفَتِ
الشَّمْسُ أَوْ حَسَفَتِ؟

وقال الله تعالى: ﴿وَحَسَفَ

القَمَرُ﴾ [القيامة: ٨].

(5) CHAPTER. Should one say: The sun *Kasafat* or *Khasafat*? (Two verbs used to mean “eclipse”, the first is often used for the sun and the second for the moon). Allāh says: “And the moon *Khasafat* (eclipsed).” (V.75 :8)

1047. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها (the wife of the Prophet ﷺ): On the day when the sun *Khasafat* (eclipsed) Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ prayed; he stood up and said *Takbir* and recited a prolonged recitation, then he performed a prolonged bowing, then he raised his head and said, “*Sami’ Allahu liman hamida*,” and then remained standing and recited a prolonged recitation which was shorter than the first. Then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first. Then he prostrated and prolonged the prostration and he did the same in the second *Rak’a* as in the first and then finished the *Salat* (prayer) with *Taslim*. By that time the sun (eclipse) had cleared. He addressed the people and said, as regards solar and lunar eclipses, “The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh; they do not eclipse (*Yakhsifan*) because of the death or the life (i.e. birth) of someone. So when you see them make haste for the *Salat* (prayer).”

١٠٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفْمِرٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
عُرْوَةُ بِنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى
يَوْمَ حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَقَرَأَ
قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا،
ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ
حَمِدَهُ»، وَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً
طَوِيلَةً وَهِيَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى،
ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعاً طَوِيلًا وَهِيَ أَدْنَى مِنَ
الرُّكُوعَةِ الْأُولَى، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سُجُوداً
طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرُّكُوعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ
مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ
الشَّمْسُ، فَحَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ فِي
كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ: «إِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ

مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ
وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْرَعُوا
إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(6) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: “Allāh frightens *Ibādahū* (His devotees or slaves) with *Kusūf* (eclipse).”

And this has been narrated by Abū Mūsā from the Prophet ﷺ.

(٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُخَوِّفُ
اللَّهُ عِبَادَهُ بِالْكَسُوفِ»،
قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

1048. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said: “The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh and they do not eclipse because of the death of someone but Allāh frightens His slaves or devotees with them.”

١٠٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
يُوسُفَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ
الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا
يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ. وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ
يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ».

وَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عَبْدُ
الْوَارِثِ، وَشُعْبَةُ، وَخَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، وَحَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ:
«يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمَا عِبَادَهُ» وَتَابَعَهُ
أَشْعَثُ مُوسَى عَنْ مَبَارَكٍ عَنِ
الْحَسَنِ، وَتَابَعَهُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
بَكْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يُخَوِّفُ بِهِمَا
عِبَادَهُ». [راجع: ١٠٤٠]

(7) CHAPTER. To seek refuge with Allāh from the torment in the grave during eclipse.

(٧) بَابُ التَّعَوُّذِ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ فِي
الْكَسُوفِ

1049. Narrated ‘Amra bint ‘Abdur-Rahmān: A Jewess came to ask ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا (the wife of the Prophet ﷺ) about something. She said to her, “May Allāh give you refuge from the punishment in the grave.” So ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا asked Allāh’s

١٠٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً

Messenger ﷺ, "Would the people be punished in their graves?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said seeking refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave (and thus replied in the affirmative).

1050. Then one day, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode to go to some place but the sun eclipsed. He returned in the forenoon and passed through the rear of the dwellings (of his wives) and stood for the (eclipse) *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and the people stood behind him. He stood up for a long period and then performed a prolonged bowing. Then he stood straight for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing, again he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first bowing. Then he raised his head and prostrated (twice). Then he stood up (for the second *Rak'a*) for a long while but the standing was shorter than that of the first *Rak'a*. Then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first one.

Then he stood up for a long period but shorter than the first. Then he performed a prolonged bowing but shorter than the first. Then he raised his head and prostrated twice and finished the *Ṣalāt* and [then delivered the *Khūṭba* (religious talk) and] said as much as Allāh wished. And then he ordered the people to seek refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave. [See *Ḥadīth* No. 1055, 1056].

(8) CHAPTER. To prolong the prostrations in the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

1051. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رضي الله عنه: When the sun eclipsed in the lifetime of

جاءت تسألها، فقالت لها: أعاذك الله من عذاب القبر. فسألت عائشة رضي الله عنها رسول الله ﷺ: أيعذب الناس في قبورهم؟ فقال رسول الله ﷺ عائذاً بالله من ذلك.

[انظر: ١٠٥٥، ٦٣٦٦]

١٠٥٠ - ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ عَدَاةٍ مَرَكِبًا فَحَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَرَجَعَ ضُحَى، فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي الْحُجْرِ، ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ ثُمَّ قَامَ وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ، وَأَنْصَرَفَ، فَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَعَوَّدُوا مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. [راجع:

[١٠٤٤]

(٨) بَابُ طَوْلِ السُّجُودِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ:

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and an announcement *Aṣ-Ṣalātu Jāmi'a* [that *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) was to be held in congregation]. The Prophet ﷺ performed two bowings in one *Rak'a*. Then he stood up and performed two bowings in one *Rak'a*. Then he sat down and finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer); and by then the (eclipse) had cleared. 'Aishah رضي الله عنها said, "I had never performed such a long prostration."

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ نُودِيَ: إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةٌ. فَرَكَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي سَجْدَةٍ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ عَنِ الشَّمْسِ. قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: مَا سَجَدْتُ سُجُودًا قَطُّ كَانَ أَطْوَلَ مِنْهَا. [راجع: ١٠٤٥]

(9) CHAPTER. To offer the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in congregation.

Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم offered the eclipse prayer with the people (in congregation) by the side of the *Zamzam* well. 'Alī bin 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم also offered that *Ṣalāt* in congregation and Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهم also offered it (in the same way).

(٩) بَابُ صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ جَمَاعَةً، وَصَلَّى لَهُمُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فِي صُفَّةِ زَمْرَمَ. وَجَمَعَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَصَلَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ.

1052. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم: The sun eclipsed in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and stood for a long period equal to the period in which one could recite *Sūrat Al-Baqarah*. Then he bowed for a long time and then stood up for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing, then bowed again for a long time but for a shorter period than the first; then he prostrated twice and then stood up for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing; then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the previous one, and then he raised his head and stood up for a long period which was shorter than the first standing, then he bowed for a long time which was shorter than the first bowing,

١٠٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: انْحَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا نَحْوًا مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ

and then prostrated (twice) and finished the *Ṣalāt*. By then, the sun (eclipse) had cleared. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "The sun and the moon are two signs from amongst the signs of Allāh. They eclipse neither because of the death of somebody nor because of his life (i.e. birth). So when you see them, remember Allāh." The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! We saw you taking something from your place and then we saw you retreating." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "I saw Paradise and stretched my hands towards a bunch (of its fruits) and had I taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains. I also saw the Hell-fire and I had never seen such a horrible sight. I saw that most of its inhabitants were women." The people asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! Why is it so?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Because of their ungratefulness." It was asked whether they are ungrateful to Allāh. The Prophet ﷺ said, "They are ungrateful to their companions of life (husbands) and ungrateful to good favours done to them. If you have done good favours to one of them throughout the life and if she sees anything (undesirable) from you, she will say, 'I have never seen any good from you'."

(10) CHAPTER. The offering of the Eclipse Ṣalāt (prayer) by women along with men.

1053. Narrated Fāṭima bint Al-Mundhir: Asmā' bint Abī Bakr said, "I came to 'Āishah the wife of the Prophet ﷺ during the solar eclipse. The people were standing and offering the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and she was also offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I asked her, 'What has happened to the people?' She pointed out with her hand towards the sky and said, '*Subhān Allāh*'. I said, 'Is there a

دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَادْكُرُوا اللَّهَ». قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلْتَ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ كَعَكَمَتِ؟ قَالَ ﷺ: «إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُثْقُودًا وَلَوْ أَصَبْتُهُ لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتِ الدُّنْيَا. وَأَرَيْتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرِ مَنظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْطَعَ، وَرَأَيْتُ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِهَا النِّسَاءَ»، قَالُوا: بِمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «بِكُفْرِهِنَّ». قِيلَ: يَكْفُرْنَ بِاللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «يَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ، وَيَكْفُرْنَ الْإِحْسَانَ. لَوْ أَحْسَنْتَ إِلَى إِحْدَاهُنَّ الدَّهْرَ كُلَّهُ ثُمَّ رَأَتْ مِنْكَ شَيْئًا قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْكَ خَيْرًا قَطُّ».

(10) بَابُ صَلَاةِ النِّسَاءِ مَعَ الرِّجَالِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حِينَ خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فإِذَا النَّاسُ

sign?" She requested in the affirmative." Asmā' further said, "I too then stood up for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till I felt dizziness and then I poured water on my head. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had finished his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he thanked and praised Allāh and said, 'I have seen, at this place of mine what I have never, I have seen even Paradise and Hell. No doubt, it has been revealed to me that you will be put to trial in the graves like or nearly like the trial of (*Al-Masīh*) *Ad-Dajjāl*. (I do not know which one of the two Asmā' said.) (The angels) will come to everyone of you and will ask: What do you know about this man (i.e. Muḥammad ﷺ)? The believer or a firm believer (I do not know which word Asmā' said) will reply: He is Muḥammad, Allāh's Messenger, who came to us with clear evidences and guidance, so we accepted his teachings, believed and followed him. The angels will then say to him: Sleep peacefully as we knew surely that you were a firm believer. The hypocrite or doubtful person (I do not know which word Asmā' said) will say: I do not know. I heard the people saying something so I said it (the same).'" (See H. No. 1338).

قِيَامٌ يُصَلُّونَ وَإِذَا هِيَ قَائِمَةٌ تُصَلِّي. فَقُلْتُ: مَا لِلنَّاسِ؟ فَأَشَارَتْ بِيَدِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَتْ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ، فَقُلْتُ: آيَةٌ؟ فَأَشَارَتْ أَيْ نَعَمْ. قَالَتْ: فَقَمْتُ حَتَّى تَجَلَّانِي الْعَشِيُّ فَبَحَلْتُ أَصْبُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِي الْمَاءِ. فَلَمَّا انصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَا مِنْ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُ لَمْ أَرَهُ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا حَتَّى الْحِجَّةَ وَالنَّارَ. وَلَقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيَّ أَنْكُمْ تُفْتَنُونَ فِي الْقُبُورِ مِثْلَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَالِ - لَا أَدْرِي أَيْتَهُمَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ - يُؤْتَى أَحَدَكُمْ فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: مَا عَلِمْتَ بِهَذَا الرَّجُلِ؟ فَأَمَّا الْمُؤْمِنُ أَوْ الْمُؤْمِنَةُ - لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ - فَيَقُولُ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالْهُدَى. فَأَجَبْنَا وَأَمَنَّا وَاتَّبَعْنَا. فَيَقَالُ لَهُ: نَمْ صَالِحًا. فَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ لَمُوقِنًا، وَأَمَّا الْمُنَافِقُ أَوْ الْمُرْتَابُ - لَا أَدْرِي أَيْتَهُمَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ - فَيَقُولُ: لَا أَدْرِي، سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ شَيْئًا فَقُلْتُهُ». [راجع: ٨٦]

(11) CHAPTER. Whoever loved manumission (of slaves) during the solar eclipses.

1054. Narrated Asmā' (bint Abū Bakr) رضي الله عنهما: No doubt the Prophet ﷺ ordered people to manumit slaves during the solar eclipse.

(١١) بَابٌ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْعِتَاقَةَ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ

١٠٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: لَقَدْ أَمَرَ

(12) CHAPTER. To offer the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in the mosque.

1055. Narrated 'Amra bint 'Abdur-Raḥmān رضي الله عنهما: A Jewess came to 'Āishah رضي الله عنها to ask her about something and then she said, "May Allāh give you refuge from the punishment in the grave." So 'Āishah رضي الله عنها asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, "Would the people be punished in their graves?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I seek refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave (indicating an affirmative reply)."

1056. Then one day Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode (to leave for some place) but the sun eclipsed. He returned in the forenoon and passed through the rear of the dwellings (of his wives) and stood up and started offering the (eclipse) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and the people stood behind him. He stood for a long period and then performed a long bowing and then stood straight for a long period which was shorter than that of the first standing, then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first bowing, then he raised his head and prostrated for a long time (twice) and then stood up (for the second *Rak'ā*) for a long while, but the standing was shorter than the standing of the first *Rak'ā*. Then he performed a prolonged bowing, which was shorter than that of the first one. He then stood up for a long time but shorter than the first, then again performed a long bowing which was shorter than the first and then prostrated (twice) for a shorter while than that of the first prostration. Then he

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالْعَتَاقَةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ. [راجع: ٨٦]

(١٢) بَابُ صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

١٠٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ يَهُودِيَّةً جَاءَتْ تَسْأَلُهَا فَقَالَتْ: أَعَادَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ. فَسَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيُعَذَّبُ النَّاسُ فِي قُبُورِهِمْ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَائِذَاً بِاللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ١٠٤٩]

١٠٥٦ - ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ غَدَاةٍ مَرْكَبًا فَكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَرَجَعَ ضَحَى فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي الْحَجْرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَقَامَ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ، فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ سُجُودًا طَوِيلًا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ قَامَ قِيَامًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الْقِيَامِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ رَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا وَهُوَ دُونَ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ. ثُمَّ سَجَدَ

finished the *Ṣalāt* and [delivered the *Khuṭba* (religious talk) and] said what Allāh wished him to say; and ordered the people to seek refuge with Allāh from the punishment in the grave.

(13) CHAPTER. The solar eclipse does not occur because of someone's death or life.

And this has been narrated by Abū Bakra, Al-Mughīra, Abū Mūsā, Ibn 'Abbās and Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهم.

1057. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd رضي الله عنه: رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's death or life (i.e., birth) but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh, so offer *Ṣalāt* (prayers) whenever you see them."

1058. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: رضي الله عنها: In the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ the sun eclipsed and the Prophet ﷺ stood up to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with the people and recited a long recitation, then he performed a prolonged bowing; and then lifted his head and recited a prolonged recitation which was shorter than the first. Then he performed a prolonged bowing which was shorter than the first and then lifted his head up and performed two prostrations. He then stood up for the second *Rak'a* and offered it like the first. Then (after finishing the *Ṣalāt*) he stood up and said, "The sun and the moon do not eclipse because of someone's life (i.e., birth) or death but they are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh which He shows to His worshippers. So whenever you see them,

وهو دون السجود الأول. ثم انصرف فقال رسول الله ﷺ ما شاء الله أن يقول. ثم أمرهم أن يتعدوا من عذاب القبر. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(١٣) باب: لا تنكسف الشمس لموت أحد ولا لحياته،

رواه أبو بكر، والمغيرة، وأبو موسى وابن عباس، وابن عمر رضي الله عنهم.

١٠٥٧ - حدثنا مسدد قال: حدثنا يحيى عن إسماعيل قال: حدثني قيس عن أبي مسعود قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «الشمس والقمر لا ينكسفان لموت أحد ولا لحياته، ولكنهما آيتان من آيات الله فإذا رأيتموها فصلوا». [راجع: ١٠٤١]

١٠٥٨ - حدثنا عبد الله بن محمد قال: حدثنا هشام قال: أخبرنا معمر، عن الزهري وهشام بن عروة، عن عروة، عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت: كسفت الشمس على عهد رسول الله ﷺ فقام النبي ﷺ فصلى بالناس فأطال القراءة، ثم ركع فأطال الركوع، ثم رفع رأسه فأطال القراءة وهي دون قراءته في الأولى ثم ركع فأطال الركوع دون ركوعه الأول، ثم رفع رأسه فسجد سجدتين، ثم قام فصنع في الركعة

make haste for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

(14) CHAPTER. To remember Allāh during the eclipse.

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما.

1059. Narrated Abū Mūsā رضي الله عنه: The sun eclipsed and the Prophet ﷺ got up, being afraid that it might be the Hour (i.e., Day of Judgement). He went to the mosque and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with a long *Qiyām* (standing), bowing and prostration that I had ever seen him doing. Then (after the *Ṣalāt*) he said, “These signs which Allāh sends do not occur because of the life (i.e., birth) or death of somebody, but Allāh frightens *Ibādhu* (His slaves or His worshippers) with them. So when you see anything thereof, proceed to remember Allāh, invoke Him and ask for His forgiveness.”

(15) CHAPTER. Invocation during the eclipse.

And this is narrated by Abū Mūsā and ‘Aīshah رضي الله عنهما from the Prophet ﷺ.

1060. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu‘ba رضي الله عنه: On the day of Ibrāhīm’s death, the sun eclipsed and the people said that the eclipse was due to the death of Ibrāhīm (the son of the Prophet ﷺ). Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh. They do not eclipse because of someone’s death or life (i.e., birth). So when you see them, invoke

التَّائِيَةَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَلَكِنَّهُمَا آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ يُرِيهِمَا عِبَادَهُ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ ذَلِكَ فَافْرَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ». [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(١٤) بَابُ الذِّكْرِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ،

رَوَاهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا.

١٠٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَرِعَا يَخْشَى أَنْ تَكُونَ السَّاعَةُ، فَاتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى بِأَطْوَلِ قِيَامٍ وَرُكُوعٍ وَسُجُودٍ رَأَيْتُهُ قَطُّ يَفْعَلُهُ. وَقَالَ: «هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ الَّتِي يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ لَا تَكُونُ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَافْرَعُوا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَدُعَائِهِ وَاسْتِغْفَارِهِ».

(١٥) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ،

قَالَهُ أَبُو مُوسَى وَعَائِشَةُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

١٠٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُ: انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ. فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: انْكَسَفَتِ لِمَوْتِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:

Allāh and offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till the eclipse has cleared.”

(16) CHAPTER. The saying of Imām Ammā ba'du (then after), during the *Kḥuṭba* (religious talk) of the eclipse.

1061. And this was narrated by Asmā' who said, “Allāh's Messenger ﷺ finished the eclipse prayer and by then the sun (eclipse) had cleared. Then he delivered the *Kḥuṭba* (religious talk) and praised Allāh as He deserved and then said *Ammā ba'du*.”

(17) CHAPTER. The prayer of the lunar eclipse :

1062. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: In the lifetime of Prophet ﷺ the sun eclipsed so he offered a two *Rak'a Ṣalāt* (prayer).

1063. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ the sun eclipsed and he went out dragging his clothes till he reached the mosque. The people gathered around him and he led them [in *Ṣalāt* (prayers)] and offered two *Rak'a*. When the sun (eclipse) cleared, he said, “The sun and the moon are two signs amongst the signs of Allāh ; they do not eclipse because of the death of someone, and so when an eclipse occurs, offer *Ṣalāt* and invoke Allāh till the eclipse has cleared.” It happened that a son

«إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ. فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَادْعُوا اللَّهَ وَصَلُّوا حَتَّى يَنْجَلِيَ». [راجع: ١٠٤٣]

(١٦) بَابُ قَوْلِ الْإِمَامِ فِي خُطْبَةِ الْكُسُوفِ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ

١٠٦١ - وَقَالَ أَبُو أَسَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ الْمُنْذِرِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ تَجَلَّتِ الشَّمْسُ فَخَطَبَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ». [راجع: ٨٦]

(١٧) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي كُسُوفِ الْقَمَرِ

١٠٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: انْكَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ١٠٤٠]

١٠٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَ: حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَخَرَجَ يَجْرُ رِدَاءَهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ وَثَابَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ رَكَعَتَيْنِ. فَانْجَلَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ

of the Prophet ﷺ called Ibrāhīm died on that day and the people were talking about that (saying that the eclipse was caused by his death).

(18) CHAPTER. The first *Rak'ā* of the eclipse prayer is longer (than the second).

1064. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ led us [in *Salāt* (prayer) and performed four bowings in two *Rak'ā* during the solar eclipse and the first *Rak'āt* was longer (than the second).

(19) CHAPTER. To recite (the *Qur'ān*) aloud in the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

1065. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ recited (the *Qur'ān*) aloud during the eclipse prayer and when he finished from his recitation he said *Takbīr* and bowed. When he stood straight from bowing he said "*Sami' Allahu liman ḥamidah, Rabbanā wa lakal-ḥamd.*" Then again he started reciting. In the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer) there are four bowings and four prostrations in two *Rak'ā*.

1066. Narrated 'Urwa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: 'Āishah said, "In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ

وَأِنَّهُمَا لَا يَخْسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ، وَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَصَلُّوا وَاذْعُوا حَتَّى يَتَكْشِفَ مَا بِكُمْ». وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ ابْنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَاتَ يُقَالُ لَهُ: إِبْرَاهِيمُ. فَقَالَ النَّاسُ فِي ذَلِكَ. [راجع: ١٠٤٠]

(١٨) بَابُ: الرَّكْعَةُ الْأُولَى فِي الْكُسُوفِ أَطْوَلُ

١٠٦٤ - أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي كُسُوفِ الشَّمْسِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي سَجْدَتَيْنِ، الْأَوَّلِ وَالْأَوَّلِ أَطْوَلُ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

(١٩) بَابُ الْجَهْرِ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْكُسُوفِ

١٠٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: جَهَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ بِقِرَاءَتِهِ، فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ. وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ». ثُمَّ يُعَاوَدُ الْقِرَاءَةَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]

١٠٦٦ - وَقَالَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ وَغَيْرُهُ:

the sun eclipsed, and he made a person to announce: *Aṣ-Ṣalātu Jāmi'a* [*Ṣalāt* (prayer) in congregation]. He led the *Ṣalāt* and performed four bowings and four prostrations in two *Rak'ā*."

Narrated Al-Walīd that 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Namir had informed him that he had heard the same. Ibn Shihāb heard the same. Aḏ-Zuhrī said, "I asked ('Urwa), 'What did your brother 'Abdullāh bin Aḏ-Zubair do? He offered two *Rak'ā* [of the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] like the morning *Ṣalāt* (prayer), when he offered the (eclipse) *Ṣalāt* in Al-Madīna? 'Urwa replied that he had missed (i.e., did not offer *Ṣalāt* according to) the legal way of its offering." Sulaimān bin Kathīr and Sufyān bin Ḥusain narrated from Aḏ-Zuhrī that the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for the eclipse used to be offered with loud recitation.

سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ خَسَفَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَبَعَثَ مُنَادِيًا بِ: الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةً. فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي رَكَعَتَيْنِ وَأَرْبَعِ سَجَدَاتٍ. قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَمِرٍ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ شِهَابٍ مِثْلَهُ. قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا صَنَعَ أَحْوَكُ ذَلِكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، مَا صَلَّى إِلَّا رَكَعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ الصُّبْحِ إِذْ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ: أَجَلٌ، إِنَّهُ أَخْطَأَ السُّنَّةَ. تَابَعَهُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ فِي الْجَهْرِ. [راجع: ١٠٤٤]