

## ٣٥ - كِتَابُ السَّلَامِ

### 35 - THE BOOK OF AS-SALAM

(A sale in which the price is paid at once for goods to be delivered later)

(1) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* by a definite known specified measure.

#### (١) بَابُ السَّلَامِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

2239. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to Al-Madina and the people used to pay in advance the price of fruits to be delivered within one or two years. (The subnarrator is in doubt whether it was one to two years or two to three years.) The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever pays money in advance for dates (to be delivered later) should pay it for known specified weight and measure (of the dates)."

Narrated Ibn Abī Najīh as above, mentioning only known specific measure.

٢٢٣٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَالنَّاسُ يُسَلِّفُونَ فِي الثَّمَرِ الْعَامَ وَالْعَامَيْنِ - أَوْ قَالَ: عَامَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةَ، شَكَّ إِسْمَاعِيلُ - فَقَالَ: «مَنْ سَلَفَ فِي تَمْرِ فَلْيُسَلِّفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ».

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ بِهَذَا: «فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [انظر: ٢٢٤٠، ٢٢٤١]

(2) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* for a known specified weight.

#### (٢) بَابُ السَّلَامِ فِي وَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ

2240. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : The Prophet ﷺ came to Al-Madina and the people used to pay in advance the price of dates to be delivered within two or three years. He said (to them), "Whoever pays in advance the price of a thing to be delivered later should pay it for a known specified measure, at known specified weight, for a known specified time-period,"

٢٢٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسَلِّفُونَ بِالثَّمَرِ السَّنَتَيْنِ

Narrated Ibn Abī Najīh as above, saying, "He should pay the price in advance for a known specified measure and for a known specified time-period."

2241. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ came (to Al-Madina) and he told the people (regarding the payment of money in advance that they should pay it) for known specified measure and a known specified weight and known specified time-period.

2242, 2243. Narrated Shu'ba: Muhammad or 'Abdullāh bin Abū Al-Mujālīd said, " 'Abdullāh bin Shaddād and Abū Burda differed regarding *As-Salam*, so they sent me to Ibn Abī Aūfā رضي الله عنهما and I asked him about it. He replied, 'In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, Abū Bakr and 'Umar, we used to pay in advance the prices of wheat, barley, dried grapes and dates to be delivered later.' I also asked Ibn Abzā and he, too, replied as above."

وَالثَّلَاثَ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَفِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ٢٢٣٩]  
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيٌّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ وَقَالَ:  
«فَلْيُسَلَفَ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ».

٢٢٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ٢٢٣٩]

٢٢٤٢، ٢٢٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِيدِ. ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمُجَالِيدِ، قَالَ: اخْتَلَفَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَادٍ بْنُ الْهَادِ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ فِي السَّلَفِ فَبَعَثُونِي إِلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّا كُنَّا نُسَلِفُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالرَّيْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ. وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبَرَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ. [الحديث:

(3) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* to a person who has got nothing (to pay for the prices he receives in advance).

2244, 2245. Narrated Muḥammad bin Al-Mujālid: ‘Abdullāh bin Shaddād and Abū Burda sent me to ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfā and told me to ask ‘Abdullāh whether the people in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ used to pay in advance for wheat (to be delivered later). ‘Abdullāh replied, “We used to pay in advance to the peasants of Sham for wheat, barley and olive oil for a known specified measure to be delivered in a known specified time-period.” I asked (him), “Was the price paid (in advance) to those who had the things to be delivered later?” ‘Abdullāh bin Aūfā replied, “We did not use to ask them about that.” Then they sent me to ‘Abdur Raḥmān bin Abzā and I asked him. He replied, “The Companions of the Prophet ﷺ used to practise *As-Salam* in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ and we did not use to ask them whether they had standing crops or not.”

Narrated Muḥammad bin Abī Al-Mujālid as above (*Hadith* No.2244, 2245) and said, “We used to pay them in advance for wheat and barley (to be delivered later).”

Narrated Ash-Shaibānī, “And also for oil.”

Narrated Ash-Shaibānī (who said) “We used to pay in advance for wheat, barley and dried grapes.”

٢٢٤٢، انظر: ٢٢٤٤، ٢٢٥٥؛

[الحديث: ٢٢٤٣، انظر: ٢٢٤٥، ٢٢٥٤]

(٣) بَابُ السَّلَامِ إِلَى مَنْ لَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ أَصْلٌ

٢٢٤٤، ٢٢٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى

بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي مُجَالِدٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَقَالَا: سَلُهُ هَلْ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ؟ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: كُنَّا نُسْلِفُ نَيْسَ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالرَّيْتِ، فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ. قُلْتُ: إِلَى مَنْ كَانَ أَصْلُهُ عِنْدَهُ؟ قَالَ: مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ. ثُمَّ بَعَثَانِي إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى. فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَلَمْ نَسْأَلُهُمْ: أَلَهُمْ حَرْثٌ أَمْ لَا؟. [راجع: ٢٢٤٢، ٢٢٤٣]

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي مُجَالِدٍ بِهَذَا، وَقَالَ: فَسَلُّهُمْ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ وَقَالَ: وَالرَّيْتِ. حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ

**2246.** Narrated Abū Bakhtarī Aṭ-Ṭāī: I asked Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا about *As-Salam* for (the fruits of) date-palms. He replied, “The Prophet ﷺ forbade the sale of dates on the trees till they became fit for eating and could be weighed.” A man asked what to be weighed (as the dates were still on the trees). Another man sitting beside Ibn ‘Abbās replied, “Till they are cut and stored.”<sup>(1)</sup>

Narrated Abū Al-Bakhtarī: I heard Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا (saying) that the Prophet ﷺ forbade... etc. as above.

**(4) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* for (the fruits of) date-palms.**

**2247, 2248.** Narrated Abū al-Bakhtarī: I asked Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا about *As-Salam* for (the fruits) of date-palms. He replied, “The Prophet ﷺ forbade the sale of dates till their benefit becomes evident and fit for eating, and also the sale of silver (for gold) on credit.”

I asked Ibn ‘Abbās about *As-Salam* for dates and he replied, “The Prophet ﷺ forbade the sale of dates till they were fit for eating and could be estimated.”

**2249, 2250.** Narrated Abū Al-Bakhtarī: I

وَقَالَ: فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّيْبِ.

٢٢٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَحْتَرِيِّ الطَّائِيَّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ، قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا يُوزَنُ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ: حَتَّى يُحْرَزَ. وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ أَبُو الْبَحْتَرِيِّ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. [انظر: ٢٢٤٨، ٢٢٥٠]

**(٤) بَابُ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ**

٢٢٤٧، ٢٢٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ، فَقَالَ: نُهِيَ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يَصْلُحَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرِقِ نَسَاءً بِنَاجِزٍ. وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ السَّلَمِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَقَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ حَتَّى يُؤْكَلَ مِنْهُ - أَوْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ - وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ. [راجع: ١٤٨٦،

[٢٢٤٦]

٢٢٤٩، ٢٢٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

(1) (H. 2246) In some narrations occurs: ‘Till they could be estimated (while still on the trees).’

asked Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا about *As-Salam* for dates. Ibn 'Umar replied, "The Prophet ﷺ forbade the sale (of fruits) of date-palms until they were fit for eating; and also forbade the sale of silver for gold on credit." I also asked Ibn 'Abbās about it. Ibn 'Abbās replied, "The Prophet ﷺ forbade the sale of dates till they were fit for eating, and could be weighed." I asked him, "What is to be weighed (as the dates are on the trees)?" A man sitting by Ibn 'Abbās said, "It means till they are cut and stored."

بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ السَّلَامِ فِي النَّحْلِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَصْلَحَ. وَنَهَى عَنِ الْوَرِقِ بِالذَّهَبِ نَسَاءً يَنَاجِزُ. وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّحْلِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يُوَكَّلَ، وَحَتَّى يُوزَنَ. قُلْتُ: وَمَا يُوزَنُ؟ قَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَهُ: حَتَّى يُحَرَّرَ. [راجع: ١٤٨٦، ٢٢٤٦]

#### (5) CHAPTER. The guarantor in *As-Salam*.

2251. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ bought some foodstuff (barley) from a jew on credit and mortgaged his iron armour to him (the amour stands for a guarantor).

(٥) بَابُ الْكَفِيلِ فِي السَّلَامِ  
٢٢٥١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: اشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَعَاماً مِنْ يَهُودِي بِنَسِيئَةٍ وَرَهْنَهُ دِرْعاً لَهُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٨]

#### (6) CHAPTER. Mortgaging in *As-Salam*.

2252. Narrated Al-A'mash: We argued at Ibrāhīm's dwelling place about mortgaging in *As-Salam*. He said, "Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, 'The Prophet ﷺ bought some foodstuff from a jew on credit and the payment was to be made by a known definite time-period, and he mortgaged his iron armour to him'."

(٦) بَابُ الرِّهْنِ فِي السَّلَامِ  
٢٢٥٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَخْبُوبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: تَذَكَّرْنَا عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الرِّهْنَ فِي السَّلَامِ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِي طَعَاماً إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَارْتَهَنَ مِنْهُ دِرْعاً مِنْ حَدِيدٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٦٨]

(7) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* for a fixed specified period.

Ibn 'Abbās, Abu Sa'īd, Al-Aswad and Al-Ḥasan permitted it. Ibn 'Umar said, "There is no harm in buying foodstuff to be delivered within a known specified time-period, at a known fixed price provided that it is not standing crops that have not yet become ripe and free from blights and diseases."

2253. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ came to Al-Madīna and the people used to pay in advance the prices of fruits to be delivered within two to three years. The Prophet ﷺ said (to them), "Buy fruits by paying their prices in advance on condition that the fruits are to be delivered to you according to a known specified measure, within a known specified time-period." Ibn Najīh said, "...by a known specified measure and a known specified weight."

2254, 2255. Narrated Muḥammad bin Abī Al-Mujālīd: Abū Burda and 'Abdullāh bin Shaddād sent me to 'Abdur Raḥmān bin Abzā and 'Abdullāh bin Abi Aūfā to ask them about the *As-Salaf* (*As-Salam*). They said, "We used to get war booty while we were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and when the peasants of Shām came to us we used to pay them in advance for wheat, barley, and oil to be delivered within a known fixed time-period." I asked them, "Did the peasants own standing crops or not?" They replied, "We never asked them about it."

## (٧) بَابُ السَّلَمِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ،

وَبِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَالْحَسَنُ وَالْأَسْوَدُ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَا بَأْسَ فِي الطَّعَامِ الْمَوْصُوفِ بِسَعِيرٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ ذَلِكَ فِي زَرْعٍ لَمْ يَبْدُ صَلَاحُهُ.

٢٢٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنْهَالِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي الثَّمَارِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ، فَقَالَ: «أَسْلِفُوا فِي الثَّمَارِ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ». وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، وَقَالَ: «فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ». [راجع: ٢٢٣٩]

٢٢٥٤، ٢٢٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِيدِ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَنِي أَبُو بُرْدَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبَرَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، فَسَأَلْتُهُمَا عَنِ السَّلَفِ، فَقَالَا: كُنَّا نَصِيبُ الْمَغَانِمَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكَانَ يَأْتِينَا أَنْبَاطٌ مِنْ أَنْبَاطِ الشَّامِ فَسَلَفْنَاهُمْ فِي الْجَنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالرَّيْبِ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَكَانَ

لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ أَوْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ زَرْعٌ؟ قَالَ:  
مَا كُنَّا نَسْأَلُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ. [راجع:

[٢٢٤٣، ٢٢٤٢]

(8) CHAPTER. *As-Salam* in buying a she-camel to be delivered after it has given birth.

(٨) بَابُ السَّلَامِ إِلَى أَنْ تُتَجَّ النَّاقَةُ

2256. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The people used to sell camels on the basis of *Habal-il-Habala*.<sup>(1)</sup> The Prophet ﷺ forbade such sale. Nafi' explained *Habal-il-Habala* by saying, "The she-camel is to be delivered to the buyer after the she-camel gives birth."

٢٢٥٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ  
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:  
كَانُوا يَتَبَايَعُونَ الْجَزُورَ إِلَى حَبْلِ  
الْحَبَلَةِ، فَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْهُ، فَسَرَهُ  
نَافِعٌ إِلَى أَنْ تُتَجَّ النَّاقَةُ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا.

[راجع: ٢١٤٣]

(1) (H. 2256) See glossary.