

66 - THE BOOK OF THE VIRTUES OF THE QUR'ĀN

(1) CHAPTER. How the Divine Revelation used to be revealed and what was the first thing revealed (to the Messenger ﷺ).

4978, 4979. Narrated 'Āishah and Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم: The Prophet ﷺ remained in Makkah for ten years, during which the Qur'ān used to be revealed to him; and he stayed in Al-Madīna for ten years.

4980. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: I was informed that Jibrīl (Gabriel) came to the Prophet ﷺ while Umm Salama was with him. Jibrīl started talking (to the Prophet ﷺ). Then the Prophet ﷺ asked Umm Salama, "Who is this?" She replied, "He is Dihya (Al-Kalabi)." When Jibrīl had left, Umm Salama said, "By Allāh, I did not take him for anybody other than him (i.e., Dihya) till I heard in the *Khutba* (religious talk) of the Prophet ﷺ wherein he informed about the news of Jibrīl." The subnarrator asked Abū 'Uthmān, "From whom have you heard that?" Abū 'Uthmān said, "From Usāma bin Zaid."

4981. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "There was no Prophet among the Prophets but was given miracles because of which people had security or had Belief, but what I have been given, is the

٦٦ - كتاب فضائل القرآن

(١) بَابُ كَيْفَ نَزَلَ الْوَحْيُ وَأَوَّلُ مَا نَزَلَ؟

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: الْمُهَيِّمِينَ:
الْأَمِينُ، الْقُرْآنُ أَمِينٌ عَلَى كُلِّ كِتَابٍ
قَبْلَهُ.

٤٩٧٨، ٤٩٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ
بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى،
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَاشَةُ
وَأَبْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَا: لَبِثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ بِنِينَ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ،
وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ. [راجع: ٤٤٦٤]

٤٩٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ
أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: أَنْبِئْتُ أَنَّ
جِبْرِيلَ أتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ
فَجَعَلَ يَتَحَدَّثُ فَقَالَ لَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ: «مَنْ
هَذَا؟» أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، قَالَتْ: هَذَا
دِيحِيَّةُ، فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا
حَسِبْتُهُ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ خُطْبَةَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُخْبِرُ خَبَرَ جِبْرِيلَ أَوْ كَمَا
قَالَ، قَالَ أَبِي: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي عُثْمَانَ:
مِمَّنْ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: مِنْ أُسَامَةَ
بْنِ زَيْدٍ. [راجع: ٣٦٣٣]

٤٩٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ
الْمَقْبُرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Divine Revelation which Allāh has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will be more than those of any other Prophet on the Day of Resurrection.”

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا مِنَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ مِنْ الْآيَاتِ مَا مِثْلُهُ آمَنَ عَلَيْهِ الشَّرُّ، وَإِنَّمَا كَانَ الَّذِي أَوْتِيْتَهُ وَحِيًّا أَوْحَاهُ اللهُ إِلَيَّ، فَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ تَابِعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [انظر: ٧٢٧٤]

4982. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عَنْهُ اللهُ ﷺ: Allāh sent down His Divine Revelation to His Messenger ﷺ continuously and abundantly during the period preceding his death till He took him unto Him. That was the period of the greatest part of revelation; and Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ died after that.

٤٩٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ اللهُ تَعَالَى تَابَعَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولَهُ ﷺ قَبْلَ وَفَاتِهِ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ أَكْثَرَ مَا كَانَ الْوَحْيُ، ثُمَّ تَوَفَّي رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ بَعْدُ.

4983. Narrated Jundub: Once, the Prophet ﷺ fell ill and could not offer the night prayer (*Tahajjud* prayer) for a night or two. A woman (the wife of Abū Lahab) came to him and said, “O Muḥammad! I do not see but that your Satan has left you.” Then Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ revealed (*Sūrat Ad-Duḥā*):

٤٩٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبًا يَقُولُ: اسْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَمْ يَمُ لَيْلَةً أَوْ لَيْلَتَيْنِ فَاتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مَا أَرَى شَيْطَانَكَ إِلَّا قَدْ تَرَكَكَ. فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ﴿وَالصَّحِيحُ﴾ ①، وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَى ②، مَا وَدَعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى ③ ﴿[الضحى: ١-٣].

[راجع: ١١٢٤]

(2) CHAPTER. The Qur’ān was revealed in the language of Quraish and the Arabs.

(٢) بَابُ نَزْلِ الْقُرْآنِ بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ وَالْعَرَبِ،

“... An Arabic Qur’ān...” (V.12:2)
“In the plain Arabic language.” (V.26:195)

﴿قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا﴾ [يوسف: ٢] ﴿بِلِسَانٍ عَرَبِيٍّ مُبِينٍ﴾ ① ﴿[الشعراء: ١٩٥].

4984. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عَنْهُ اللهُ ﷺ: The Caliph ‘Uthmān ordered Zaid bin

٤٩٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

Thābit, Sa'īd bin Al-Āṣ, 'Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair and 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Al-Hārith bin Hishām to write the Qur'ān in the form of a book (*Muṣḥaf*) and said to them. "In case you disagree with Zaid bin Thābit (Al-Anṣārī) regarding any dialectic Arabic utterance of the Qur'ān, then write it in the dialect of Quraish, for the Qur'ān was revealed in their (Quraish) dialect." So they did it.

4985. Narrated Ṣafwān bin Ya'la bin Umaiyya. Ya'lā used to say, "I wish I could see Allāh's Messenger ﷺ at the time he is being inspired Divinely." When the Prophet ﷺ was at Al-Jirāna and was shaded by a garment hanging over him and some of his Companions were with him, a man perfumed with scent came and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What is your opinion regarding a man who assumes *Ihrām* and puts on a cloak after perfuming his body with scent?" The Prophet ﷺ waited for a while, and then the Divine Revelation came to him. 'Umar pointed out to Ya'lā, telling him to come. Ya'lā came and pushed his head (underneath the screen which was covering the Prophet ﷺ) and behold! The Prophet's face was red and he was breathing heavily for a while and then he was relieved. Thereupon he said, "Where is the questioner who asked me about 'Umra a while ago?" The man was sought and then was brought before the Prophet ﷺ who said (to him), "As regards the scent which you perfumed your body with, you must wash it off thrice, and as for your cloak, you must take it off; and then perform in your 'Umra all those things which

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: فَأَمَرَ عُثْمَانُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ، وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ، وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنْ يَنْسُخُوهَا فِي الْمِصْحَافِ وَقَالَ لَهُمْ: إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ فِي عَرَبِيَّةٍ مِنْ عَرَبِيَّةِ الْقُرْآنِ، فَاكْتُبُوهَا بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ، فَإِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ بِلِسَانِهِمْ، فَفَعَلُوا. [راجع: 3506]

٤٩٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ، وَقَالَ مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ: أَنَّ يَعْلَى كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَيْتَنِي أَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ يُنَزَّلُ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيُ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ قَدْ أَظْلَلْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مُتَضَمِّحٌ بِطِيبٍ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، كَيْفَ تَرَى فِي رَجُلٍ أَحْرَمَ فِي جَبَّةٍ بَعْدَمَا تَضَمَّحَ بِطِيبٍ؟ فَظَنَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سَاعَةً فَجَاءَهُ الْوَحْيُ. فَأَشَارَ عُمَرُ إِلَى يَعْلَى - أَيْ: تَعَالَى - فَجَاءَ يَعْلَى فَأَدْخَلَ رَأْسَهُ إِذَا هُوَ مُحَمَّرٌ الْوَجْهَ يَغِطُّ كَذَلِكَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي عَنِ الْعُمْرَةِ آتِفًا؟» فَاتَّمَسَ الرَّجُلُ فَجِيءَ بِهِ إِلَى

you perform in *Hajj*.”

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا الطَّيِّبُ الَّذِي
بِنِكَ فَاغْسِلْهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. وَأَمَّا الْجُبَّةُ
فَانزِعْهَا، ثُمَّ اصْنَعْ فِي عُمْرَتِكَ كَمَا
تَصْنَعُ فِي حَجِّكَ». [راجع: ١٥٣٦]

(3) CHAPTER. The collection of the Qur'ān.

(٣) بَابُ جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ

4986. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit رضي الله عنه: Abū Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddiq sent for me when the people of Yamāma had been killed (i.e., a number of the Prophet's Companions who fought against Mūsailima). (I went to him) and found 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb sitting with him. Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه then said (to me), 'Umar has come to me and said: 'Casualties were heavy among the *Qurra*' of the Qur'ān (i.e., those who knew the Qur'ān by heart) on the day of the battle of Yamāma, and I am afraid that more heavy casualties may take place among the *Qurra*' on other battlefields, whereby a large part of the Qur'ān may be lost. Therefore I suggest you (Abū Bakr) order that the Qur'ān be collected.'" I said to 'Umar, "How can you do something which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not do?" 'Umar said, "By Allāh, that is a good thing to be done." 'Umar kept on urging me to accept his proposal till Allāh opened my chest for it and I began to realise the good in the idea which 'Umar had realised.'" Then Abū Bakr said (to me), "You are a wise young man and we do not have any suspicion about you, and you used to write the Divine Revelation for Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. So you should search for (the fragmentary scripts of) the Qur'ān and collect it (in one book)." By Allāh! If they had ordered me to shift one of the mountains, it would not have been heavier for me than this ordering me to collect the Qur'ān. Then I said to Abū Bakr, "How will you do something which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not do?" Abū Bakr replied, "By

٤٩٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
اسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ غُبَيْدِ بْنِ
لَسْبَاقٍ: أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ
مَقْتُلَ أَهْلِ الْيَمَامَةِ إِذَا عُمِرَ بِنُ
الْحَطَّابِ عِنْدَهُ. قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَانِي فَقَالَ: إِنَّ
الْقَتْلَ قَدْ اسْتَحَرَّ يَوْمَ الْيَمَامَةِ بَقَرَاءِ
الْقُرْآنِ، وَإِنِّي أَخْشَى إِنْ اسْتَحَرَّ الْقَتْلُ
بِالْقُرْآنِ بِالْمَوَاطِنِ فَيَذْهَبَ كَثِيرٌ مِنَ
الْقُرْآنِ. وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَأْمُرَ بِجَمْعِ
الْقُرْآنِ قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ: كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ شَيْئًا
لَمْ يَفْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ عُمَرُ:
هَذَا وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ، فَلَمْ يَزَلْ عُمَرُ
يُرَاجِعُنِي حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي
لِذَلِكَ، وَرَأَيْتُ فِي ذَلِكَ الَّذِي رَأَى
عُمَرُ. قَالَ زَيْدٌ: قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: إِنَّكَ
رَجُلٌ شَابٌّ عَاقِلٌ لَانْتِهَمَكَ وَقَدْ كُنْتَ
تَكْتُبُ الْوَحْيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَسْتَعِ
الْقُرْآنَ فَاجْمَعُهُ. فَوَاللَّهِ لَوْ كَلَّفُونِي نَقْلَ
جِبَلٍ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ مَا كَانَ أَثْقَلَ عَلَيَّ
مِمَّا أَمَرَنِي بِهِ مِنْ جَمْعِ الْقُرْآنِ.

Allāh, it is a good thing to be done.” Abū Bakr kept on urging me to accept his idea until Allāh opened my chest for what He had opened the chests of Abū Bakr and ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما. So I started looking for the Qur’ān and collecting it from (what was written on) palm-leaf stalks, thin white stones and also from the men who knew it by heart, till I found the last Verse of *Sūrat At-Tauba* (Repentance) with Abī Khuzaima Al-Anṣārī, and I did not find it with anybody other than him. The Verse is:

“Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) from amongst yourselves (i.e., whom you know well). It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty...” (till the end of “*Sūrat Barā’a* (At-Ṭauba) (V.9:128,129). Then the complete manuscript of the Qur’ān remained with Abū Bakr till he died, then with ‘Umar till the end of his life, and then with Ḥafṣa, the daughter of ‘Umar رضي الله عنه.

4987. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Ḥudhaifa bin Al-Yamān came to ‘Uthmān at the time when the people of Shām and the people of ‘Irāq were waging war to conquer Armīniya and Adharbījān. Ḥudhaifa was afraid of their (the people of Shām and ‘Irāq) differences in the recitation of the Qur’ān. So he said to ‘Uthmān, “O chief of the believers! Save this nation before they differ about the Book (the Qur’ān) as Jews and the Christians did before them.” So ‘Uthmān sent a message to Ḥafṣa saying, “Send us the manuscript of the Qur’ān so that we may compile the Qur’ānic materials in perfect copies and return the manuscript to you.” Ḥafṣa sent it to ‘Uthmān. ‘Uthmān then ordered Zaid bin Thābit, ‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair, Sa‘īd bin Al-‘Āṣ and ‘Abdur-Raḥmān bin Hārith bin Hishām to copy the (original) manuscript perfectly. ‘Uthmān

قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَقْعَلْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: هُوَ وَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ. فَلَمْ يَزَلْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُرَاجِعُنِي حَتَّى شَرَحَ اللَّهُ صَدْرِي لِلَّذِي شَرَحَ لَهُ صَدْرَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَتَبَعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ أَجْمَعَهُ مِنَ الْعُسْبِ وَاللِّخَافِ وَصُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ مَعَ أَبِي خَزِيمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ ﴿لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ﴾ [التوبة: ١٢٨-١٢٩] حَتَّى خَاتَمَةَ بَرَاءَةَ. فَكَانَتْ الصُّحُفُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ حَيَاتِهِ، ثُمَّ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ. [راجع: ٢٨٠٧]

٤٩٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ حُدَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانَ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ، وَكَانَ يُغَازِي أَهْلَ الشَّامِ فِي فَتْحِ إِرْمِينِيَّةَ وَأَذْرَبِيْجَانَ مَعَ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ. فَأَفْرَعَ حُدَيْفَةَ اخْتِلَافُهُمْ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ، فَقَالَ حُدَيْفَةُ الْعُثْمَانَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَدْرِكْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْتَلِفُوا فِي الْكِتَابِ اخْتِلَافَ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى. فَأَرْسَلَ عُثْمَانَ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ أَنْ أَرْسِلِي إِلَيْنَا بِالصُّحُفِ نَنْسُخُهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ ثُمَّ نَرُدُّهَا إِلَيْكَ. فَأَرْسَلَتْ بِهَا حَفْصَةَ إِلَى

said to the three Quraishī men, “In case you disagree with Zaid bin Thābit on any point in the Qur’ān, then write it in the dialect of Quraish as the Qur’ān was revealed in their tongue.” They did so, and when they had written many copies, ‘Uthmān returned the original manuscripts to Ḥafṣa. ‘Uthmān sent to every Muslim province one copy of what they had copied, and ordered that all the other Qur’ānic materials, whether written in fragmentary manuscripts or whole copies, be burnt.

عُثْمَانُ، فَأَمَرَ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ، وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَسَعِيدَ بْنَ الْعَاصِ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَنَسَّخُوهَا فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ. وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ لِلرَّهْطِ الْقُرَشِيِّينَ الثَّلَاثَةِ: إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ أَنتُمْ وَزَيْدُ ابْنِ ثَابِتٍ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَارْتَبِعُوهُ بِلِسَانِ قُرَيْشٍ فَإِنَّمَا نَزَلَ بِلِسَانِهِمْ، فَفَعَلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا نَسَّخُوا الصُّحُفَ فِي الْمَصَاحِفِ رَدَّ عُثْمَانُ الصُّحُفَ إِلَى حَفْصَةَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى كُلِّ أَقْصَى بِمُصْحَفٍ مِمَّا نَسَّخُوا. وَأَمَرَ بِمَا سِوَاهُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ صَحِيفَةٍ أَوْ مُصْحَفٍ أَنْ يُحْرَقَ. [راجع: ٣٥٠٦]

4988. Zaid bin Thābit added, “A Verse from *Sūrat Al-Aḥzāb* was missed by me when we copied the Qur’ān and I used to hear Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ reciting it. So we searched for it and found it with Khuzaima bin Thābit Al-Anṣārī. (That Verse was):

“Among the believers are men who have been true in their covenant with Allāh.” (V.33:23)

٤٩٨٨ - قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي خَارِجَةُ بِنْتُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ سَمِعَتْ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: فَقَدْتُ آيَةً مِنَ الْأَحْزَابِ حِينَ نَسَخْنَا الْمُصْحَفَ قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فَالْتَمَسْنَاهَا فَوَجَدْنَاهَا مَعَ خُزَيْمَةَ بِنْتِ ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ ﴿مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رِجَالٌ صَدَقُوا مَا عَاهَدُوا اللَّهَ عَلَيْهِ﴾ فَأَلْحَقْنَاهَا فِي سورتها في الصُّحُفِ. [٢٨٠٥]

(4) CHAPTER. The scribe of the Prophet ﷺ.

4989. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit: Abū Bakr sent for me and said, “You used to write the Divine Revelations for Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ. So you should search for (the Qur’ān and collect) it.” I started searching for the Qur’ān till I found the last two Verses of *Sūrat At-Tauba* with Abū Khuzaima Al-Anṣārī and I could not find

(٤) بَابُ كَاتِبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

٤٩٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ السَّبَّاقِ قَالَ: إِنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ تَكْتُبُ

these Verses with anybody other than him. (They were):

“Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) from amongst yourselves. (i.e., whom you know well.) It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty...” (V.9:128,129)

4990. Narrated Al-Barā': There was revealed:

“Not equal are those believers who sit (at home), and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh...” (V.4:95)

The Prophet ﷺ said, “Call Zaid for me and let him bring the board, the inkpot and the scapula bone (or the scapula bone and the inkpot).” Then he said, “Write: ‘Not equal are those believers who sit...’”, and at that time ‘Amr bin Umm Maktūm, the blind man, was sitting behind the Prophet ﷺ. He said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What is your order for me (as regards the above Verse) as I am a blind man?” So, instead of the above Verse, the following Verse was revealed:

“Not equal are those believers who sit (at home), except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame, etc.) and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allāh.” (V.4:95)

(5) CHAPTER. The Qur'ān was revealed to be recited in seven different ways⁽¹⁾.

4991. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Jibrīl (Gabriel) recited the Qur'ān to me in one

الْوَحْيِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاتَّبَعَ الْقُرْآنَ، فَتَبَعْتُ حَتَّى وَجَدْتُ آخِرَ سُورَةِ التَّوْبَةِ آتَيْنِ مَعَ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ لَمْ أَجِدْهُمَا مَعَ أَحَدٍ غَيْرِهِ ﴿لَقَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُّمْ﴾ إِلَى آخِرِهَا. [راجع:

[٢٨٠٧

٤٩٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾ [النساء: ٩٥] قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ادْعُ لِي زَيْدًا وَلِيَجِيءَ بِاللُّوْحِ وَالِدَوَاةِ وَالْكِتَافِ، أَوْ الْكِتَافِ وَالِدَوَاةِ». ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اكْتُبْ ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ﴾ وَخَلْفَ ظَهْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَمْرُو بْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومِ الْأَعْمَى فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي؟ فَإِنِّي رَجُلٌ ضَرِبَ الْبَصَرِ، فَنَزَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا ﴿لَا يَسْتَوِي الْقَاعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُ أُولِي الضَّرَرِ وَالْمُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ﴾.

[راجع: ٢٨٣١]

(٥) بَابُ أَنْزَلِ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ

أَحْرَفٍ

٤٩٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ:

حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُفَيْلٌ،

(1) (Ch. 5) This does not mean that everything in it can be recited in seven different ways, but it means that some of its words can be read in seven different ways which is the maximum number of variations.

way. Then I requested him (to read it in another way), and continued asking him to recite it in other ways, and he recited it in several ways till he ultimately recited it in seven different ways.”

4992. Narrated ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه: I heard Hishām bin Ḥakīm reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* during the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and I listened to his recitation and noticed that he recited it in several different ways which Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had not taught me. I was about to jump over him during his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), but I controlled my temper, and when he had completed his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), I put his upper garment around his neck and seized him by it and said, “Who taught you this *Sūrah* which I heard you reciting?” He replied, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ taught it to me.” I said, “You have told a lie, for Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ has taught it to me in a different way from yours.” So, I dragged him to Allāh’s Messenger and said (to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ), “I heard this person reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* in a way which you haven’t taught me!” On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Release him, (O ‘Umar!) Recite, O Hishām!” Then he recited in the same way as I heard him reciting. Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “It was revealed in this way,” and added, “Recite, O ‘Umar!” I recited it as he had taught me. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then said, “It was revealed in this way. This Qur’ān has been revealed to be recited in seven different ways, so recite of it whichever (way) is easier for you (or read as much of it as may be easy for you).”

عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقْرَأَنِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى حَرْفٍ فَرَجَعْتُهُ فَلَمْ أزلُ أُسْتزِيدُهُ وَبِزِيدُنِي حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَافٍ». [راجع: ٣٢١٩]

٤٩٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ الْمَسُورَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ حَدَّثَاهُ: أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَاءَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ لَمْ يُقَرِّئِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكِدْتُ أُسَاوِرُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. فَتَصَبَّرْتُ حَتَّى سَلِمَ فَلَبَّيْتُهُ بِرِدَائِهِ فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتِكَ تَقْرَأُ؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ: كَذَبْتَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَقْرَأَنِيهَا عَلَى غَيْرِ مَا قَرَأْتُ، فَاظْلَمْتُ بِهِ أَقْوَدُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ بِسُورَةِ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقَرِّئِيهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسَلُهُ، اقْرَأْ يَا هِشَامُ». فَقَرَأَ عَلَيْهِ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

الله ﷺ: «كَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْتُ». ثُمَّ قَالَ:
 «أَقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ»، فَقَرَأْتُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي
 أَقْرَأَنِي، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
 «كَذَلِكَ أَنْزَلْتُ، إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ
 عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَاقْرَؤُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ
 مِنْهُ». [راجع: ٢٤١٩]

(6) CHAPTER. The compilation of the Qur'an (i.e., the arrangement of its *Sūrah*).

(٦) بَابُ تَأْلِيفِ الْقُرْآنِ

4993. Narrated Yūsuf bin Māhak: While I was with 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the Mother of the believers, a person from 'Irāq came and asked, "What type of shroud is the best?" 'Āishah said, "May Allāh be Merciful to you! What does it matter?" He said, "O Mother of the believers! Show me (the copy of) your Qur'an." She said, "Why?" He said, "In order to compile and arrange the Qur'an according to it, for people recite it with its *Sūrah* not in proper order." 'Āishah said, "What does it matter which part of it you read first? (Be informed) that the first thing that was revealed thereof was a *Sūrah* from *Al-Mufaṣṣal*, and in it was mentioned Paradise and the (Hell) Fire. When the people embraced Islām, the Verses regarding legal and illegal things were revealed. If the first thing to be revealed was: 'Do not drink alcoholic drinks,' people would have said: 'We will never leave alcoholic drinks'; and if there had been revealed: 'Do not commit illegal sexual intercourse', they would have said, 'We will never give up illegal sexual intercourse.' While I was a young girl of playing age, the following Verse was revealed in Makkah to Muḥammad ﷺ:

'Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and the Hour will

٤٩٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مَاهِكٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا إِذْ جَاءَهَا عِرَاقِي فَقَالَ: أَيُّ الْكَفَنِ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَتْ: وَيْحَكَ، وَمَا يَضُرُّكَ؟ قَالَ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَرِنِي مُصْحَفَكَ، قَالَتْ: لِمَ؟ قَالَ: لَعَلِّي أَوْلَفُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِنَّهُ يُقْرَأُ غَيْرَ مُؤَلَّفٍ. قَالَتْ: وَمَا يَضُرُّكَ أَيُّهُ قَرَأْتَ قَبْلُ؟ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَ أَوَّلَ مَا نَزَلَ مِنْهُ سُورَةٌ مِنَ الْمُفَصَّلِ فِيهَا ذِكْرُ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ، حَتَّى إِذَا ثَابَ النَّاسُ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ نَزَلَ الْحَلَالُ وَالْحَرَامُ. وَلَوْ نَزَلَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ: لَا تَشْرَبُوا الْخَمْرَ لَقَالُوا: لَا نَدْعُ الْخَمْرَ أَبَدًا. وَلَوْ نَزَلَ: لَا تَزْنُوا، لَقَالُوا: لَا نَدْعُ الزَّنا أَبَدًا، لَقَدْ نَزَلَ بِمَكَّةَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ وَإِنِّي لَجَارِيَةٌ الْعَبْ «بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَى وَأَمَرُّ» ﴿٦١﴾

be more grievous and more bitter.'
(V.54:46)

“*Sūrat Al-Baqarah* (The Cow) and *Sūrat An-Nisā*’ (The Women) were revealed while I was with him.” Then ‘Āishah took out the copy of the Qur’ān for the man and dictated to him the Verses of the *Sūrah* (in their proper order).

4994. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Mas‘ūd: *Sūrat Banī Isrāel*, *Al-Kahf* (The Cave), *Maryam*, *Tāhā*, *Al-Anbiyā* (The Prophets) are amongst my first earnings and (in fact) they are my old property. (Meaning that they were the earliest *Sūrah* to be revealed).

4995. Narrated Al-Barā’ رضي الله عنه: I learnt, ‘Glorify the Name of your Lord the Most High’ (*Sūrat Al-A‘lā* No.87), before the Prophet ﷺ came (to Al-Madīna).

4996. Narrated Shaqiq: ‘Abdullāh said, “I learnt *An-Nazā‘ir*⁽¹⁾ which the Prophet ﷺ used to recite in pairs in each *Rak‘a*.” Then ‘Abdullāh got up and ‘Alqama accompanied him to his house, and when ‘Alqama came out, we asked him (about those *Sūrah*). He said, “They are twenty *Sūrah* that start from the beginning of *Al-Mufaṣṣal*, according to the arrangement done by Ibn Mas‘ūd, and end with the *Sūrah* starting with *Hā Mīm* .

وَمَا نَزَلَتْ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ وَالنِّسَاءِ إِلَّا
وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ. قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُ
الْمُضْحَفَ فَأَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ آيَ السُّورِ.
[راجع: ٤٨٧٦]

٤٩٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ فِي بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ
وَالْكَهْفِ وَمَرْيَمَ وَطِهَ وَالْأَنْبِيَاءِ: إِنَّهُنَّ
مِنَ الْعِتَاقِ الْأُولَى وَهُنَّ مِنْ تِلَادِي.
[راجع: ٤٧٠٨]

٤٩٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ:
سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
تَعَلَّمْتُ ﴿سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى﴾ ﴿١﴾ قَبْلَ
أَنْ يَفْدَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ.

٤٩٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي
حَمَزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ
قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَقَدْ تَعَلَّمْتُ
النِّظَائِرَ الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُهَا
اِثْنَيْنِ اِثْنَيْنِ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ، فَقَامَ عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ وَخَرَجَ عَلْقَمَةُ
فَسَأَلَتْهُ فَقَالَ: عِشْرُونَ سُورَةً مِنْ أَوْلَى
الْمُفَصَّلِ عَلَى تَأْلِيفِ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ،
أَخْرَجَهُنَّ مِنَ الْحَوَائِمِ. [راجع: ٧٧٥]

(1) (H. 4996) *An-Nazā‘ir* are the *Sūrah* that deal with the same topic or that are equal in length.

(7) CHAPTER. Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to present (recite) the Qur'ān to the Prophet ﷺ.

Narrated Fātima عليها السلام : The Prophet ﷺ told me secretly, "Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to recite to me and I to him the (whole) Qur'ān once in a year, but this year he recited (the whole Qur'ān) with me twice. I do not think but that my death is approaching."

4997. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما : The Prophet ﷺ was the most generous person, and he used to become more so (generous) particularly in the month of Ramaḍān because Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to meet him every night of the month of Ramaḍān till it elapsed. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to recite the Qur'ān for him. When Jibrīl met him, he used to become more generous than the fair winds sent (by Allāh) with glad tidings (of rain) (in doing good).

4998. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه : Jibrīl (Gabriel) used to repeat the recitation of the Qur'ān with the Prophet ﷺ once a year, but he repeated it twice with him in the year he died. The Prophet ﷺ used to stay in *I'tikāf* for ten days every year (in the month of Ramaḍān), but in the year of his death, he stayed in *I'tikāf* for twenty days.

(8) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) the *Qurrā'* (the reciters of the Qur'ān by heart)

(٧) بَابُ كَانَ جِبْرِيلُ يَعْرِضُ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،

وقال مسروق، عن عائشة رضي الله عنها، عن فاطمة عليها السلام: «أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُنِي بِالْقُرْآنِ كُلِّ سَنَةٍ، وَإِنَّهُ عَارِضَنِي الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ، وَلَا أَرَاهُ إِلَّا حَضَرَ أَجْلِي».

٤٩٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قُرَاعَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ بِالْخَيْرِ، وَأَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ؛ لِأَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ كَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ، يَعْرِضُ عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْقُرْآنَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَهُ جِبْرِيلُ كَانَ أَجْوَدَ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ. [راجع: ٦]

٤٩٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، عَنْ ذُكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ يَعْرِضُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً، فَعَرَّضَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ، وَكَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ عَشْرًا، فَاعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ فِي الْعَامِ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٤٤]

(٨) بَابُ الْقُرَّاءِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ

from among the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ.

4999. Narrated Masrūq: 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr mentioned 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd and said, "I shall ever love that man, for I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'Take (learn) the Qur'ān from four: 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd, Sālim, Mu'adh and Ubayy bin Ka'b'."

5000. Narrated Shaqīq bin Salama: Once, 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk) before us and said, "By Allāh, I learnt over seventy *Sūrah* direct from the mouth of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. By Allāh, the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ came to know that I am one of those who know Allāh's Book best of all of them, yet I am not the best of them." Shaqīq added: I sat in his religious gathering and I did not hear anybody opposing him (in his speech).

5001. Narrated 'Alqama: While we were in city of Ḥimṣ (in Syria), Ibn Mas'ūd recited *Sūrat Yūsuf*. A man said (to him), "It was not revealed in this way." Then Ibn Mas'ūd said, "I recited it in this way before Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he confirmed my recitation by saying, 'Well done!' " Ibn Mas'ūd detected the smell of wine from the man's mouth, so he said to him, "Aren't you ashamed of telling a lie about Allāh's Book and (along with this) you drink alcoholic liquors too?" Then he lashed him

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

٤٩٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ: ذَكَرَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ: لَا أَرَأَى أَجِبُهُ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «خُذُوا الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ أَرْبَعَةٍ، مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَسَالِمٍ، وَمُعَاذٍ، وَأَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ». [راجع: ٣٧٥٨]

٥٠٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِضْعًا وَسَبْعِينَ سُورَةً، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنِّي مِنْ أَعْلَمِهِمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَمَا أَنَا بِخَيْرِهِمْ. قَالَ شَقِيقٌ: فَجَلَسْتُ فِي الْجَلْقِ أَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُونَ، فَمَا سَمِعْتُ رَادًّا يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ.

٥٠٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا بِحَمَصَ فَقَرَأَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ سُورَةَ يُوسُفَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: مَا هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتَ، فَقَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَحْسَنْتَ»، وَوَجَدَ مِنْهُ رِيحَ الْخَمْرِ فَقَالَ: أَتَجَمَعُ أَنْ تُكَذِّبَ

according to the Islāmic law.

5002. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd) رضي الله عنه: By Allāh, other than Whom none has the right to be worshipped! There is no *Sūrah* revealed in Allāh's Book but I know at what place it was revealed; and there is no Verse revealed in Allāh's Book but I know about whom it was revealed. And if I know that there is somebody who knows Allāh's Book better than I, and he is at a place that camels can reach, I would go to him.

5003. Narrated Qatāda: I asked Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه, "Who collected the Qur'ān at the time of the Prophet ﷺ?" He replied, "Four, all of whom were from the *Anṣār*: Ubayy bin Ka'b, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thābit and Abū Zaid."

5004. Narrated Anas (bin Mālik) رضي الله عنه: When the Prophet ﷺ died, none had collected the Qur'ān but four persons: Abū Ad-Dardā', Mu'adh bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thābit and Abū Zaid. We were the inheritors (of Abū Zaid) as he had no offspring.

5005. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Umar رضي الله عنه said, "Ubayy was the best of

بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَتَشْرَبَ الْخَمْرَ؟ فَضَرَبَهُ الْحَدَّ.

٥٠٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ مَا أَنْزَلْتُ سُورَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ أَيْنَ أَنْزَلْتُ، وَلَا أَنْزَلْتُ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَنَا أَعْلَمُ فِيمَنْ أَنْزَلْتُ، وَلَوْ أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا أَعْلَمُ مِنِّي بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَبْلُغُهُ الْإِبِلُ لَرَكِبْتُ إِلَيْهِ.

٥٠٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: مَنْ جَمَعَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَرْبَعَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: أَبِي بِنُ كَعْبٍ، وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ. تَابَعَهُ الْفَضْلُ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ. [راجع: ٣٨١٠]

٥٠٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتُ الْبُنَائِيُّ وَثُمَامَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: مَاتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَلَمْ يَجْمَعْ الْقُرْآنَ غَيْرُ أَرْبَعَةٍ: أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ، وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ، وَأَبُو زَيْدٍ. قَالَ: وَنَحْنُ وَرَثَتَاهُ. [راجع: ٣٨١٠]

٥٠٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ

us in the recitation (of the Qur'ān), yet we leave some of what he recites." Ubayy says, "I have taken it from the mouth of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and will not leave for anything whatever." But Allāh said:

"Whatever a Verse (revelation) do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten, We bring a better one or similar to it..." (V.2:106)

الْفَضْلِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ،
عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ
عُمَرُ: أَبِي أَقْرَبُنَا وَإِنَّا لَنَدْعُ مِنْ لَحْنِ
أَبِي، وَأَبِي يَقُولُ: أَخَذْتَهُ مِنْ فِي
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَا أَتْرُكُهُ لِشَيْءٍ، قَالَ
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿مَا نَسَخَ مِنْ آيَةٍ أَوْ
نُسِخَا نَأَتْ بِخَيْرٍ مِمَّا أَوْ مِثْلَهَا﴾

[البقرة: ١٠٦]. [راجع: ٤٤٨١]

(9) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Fātiḥa-til-Kitāb* (The Opening *Sūrah* of the Book).

(٩) بَابُ فَضْلِ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

5006. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Mu'alla: While I was offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer), the Prophet ﷺ called me but I did not respond to his call. Later I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I was offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." He said, "Didn't Allāh say:

'Answer Allāh (by obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he (ﷺ) calls you?'" (V.8:24)

He then said, "Shall I not teach you the greatest *Sūrah* in the Qur'ān?" He said, "(It is), 'All the praises and thanks be to Allāh, the Lord of 'Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).' (i.e., *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa*) *As-Saba' Al-Mathānī* (the seven repeatedly recited Verses) and the Grand Qur'ān which has been given to me."

٥٠٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَ: كُنْتُ
أُصَلِّي فَدَعَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَمْ أُجِبْهُ،
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي،
قَالَ: «أَلَمْ يَقُلِ اللَّهُ: ﴿أَسْتَجِيبُوا لِلَّهِ
وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ﴾؟» ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَلَا
أَعْلَمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ
أَنْ تَخْرُجَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ؟» فَأَخَذَ
بِيَدِي، فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نَخْرُجَ قُلْتُ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ قُلْتَ: «أَلَا أَعْلَمُكَ
أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ». قَالَ:
«الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢﴾» هِيَ
السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي، وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي
أُوتِيَتْهُ. [راجع: ٤٤٧٤]

5007. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī: While we were on one of our journeys, we dismounted at a place where a slave-girl came and said, "The chief of this tribe has been stung by a scorpion and our men are not present; is there anybody among you who can treat him by reciting something (*Rāq*)?" Then one of our men went along with her, though we did not think that he knew any such treatment. But he treated the chief by *Ruqyah* (reciting something from the Verses of the Qur'ān), and the sick man was cured whereupon he gave him thirty sheep and gave us milk to drink (as a reward). When he returned, we asked our friend, "Did you know how to treat with *Ruqyah*?" He said, "No, but I treated him only with the recitation of the "*Umm-ul-Kitāb* (i.e., *Surat Al-Fātiha*)." We said, "Do not say anything (about it) till we reach or ask the Prophet ﷺ." So when we reached Al-Madīna, we mentioned that to the Prophet ﷺ (in order to know whether the sheep which we had taken were lawful to take or not). The Prophet ﷺ said, "How did he come to know that it (*Surat Al-Fātiha*) could be used for treatment? Distribute your reward and assign for me one share thereof as well."

(10) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* (The Cow) [No.2].

5008. Narrated Abu Mas'ud: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whosoever recited the (last) two verses (of *Surat Al-Baqarah* at night, that will be sufficient for him." (See H.4008)

٥٠٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مَعْبُدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي مَسِيرٍ لَنَا فَتَزَلْنَا، فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَةٌ فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ سَيِّدَ الْحَيِّ سَلِيمٍ، وَإِنَّ نَفَرَنَا غُيِّبَ فَهَلْ مِنْكُمْ رَاقٍ؟ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَجُلٌ مَا كُنَّا نَأْتِيهِ بِرُفِيَّةٍ فَرَقَاهُ فَبَرَأَ. فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلَاثِينَ شَاةً وَسَقَانَا لَبَنًا. فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قُلْنَا لَهُ: أَكُنْتَ تُحْسِنُ رُفِيَّةً أَوْ كُنْتَ تَرَفِي؟ قَالَ: لَا، مَا رَفَيْتُ إِلَّا بِأَمْرِ الْكِتَابِ، قُلْنَا: لَا تُحَدِّثُوا شَيْئًا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ أَوْ نَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ ذَكَرْنَاهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «وَمَا كَانَ يُدْرِيهِ أَنَّهَا رُفِيَّةٌ، أَفَسَمُوا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي بِسَهْمٍ».

وَقَالَ أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْبُدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ بِهَذَا. [راجع: ٢٢٧٦]

(١٠) بَابُ فَضْلِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ

٥٠٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ﷺ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ...». [راجع: ٤٠٠٨]

5009. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whosoever recited the last two Verses of *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* at night, that will be sufficient for him."

٥٠٠٩ - وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ،
عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ
آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ».

[راجع: ٤٠٠٨]

5010. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered me to guard the *Zakāt* revenue of Ramaḍān. Then somebody came to me and started stealing of the foodstuff. I caught him and said, "I will take you to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ!" Then Abū Hurairah described the whole narration and said: That person said (to me), "(Please don't take me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and I will tell you a few words by which Allāh will benefit you.) When you go to your bed, recite *Āyat Al-Kursī* (V.2:255), for then there will be a guard appointed from Allāh who will protect you all night long, and Satan will not be able to come near you till dawn." (When the Prophet ﷺ heard the story) he said (to me), "He (who came to you at night) told you the truth although he is a liar; and it was Satan."

٥٠١٠ - وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ
الْهَثَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
سَيْرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: وَكَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِحِفْظِ
زَكَاةِ رَمَضَانَ، فَأَتَانِي آتٍ فَجَعَلَ يَحْتُو
مِنَ الطَّعَامِ، فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ: لَأَرْفَعَنَّكَ
إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ
فَقَالَ: إِذَا أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَاقْرَأْ آيَةَ
الْكُرْسِيِّ، لَمْ يَزَلْ مَعَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ
حَافِظٌ، وَلَا يَقْرُبُكَ شَيْطَانٌ حَتَّى
تُصْبِحَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ
وَهُوَ كَذُوبٌ، ذَاكَ شَيْطَانٌ».

[راجع: ٢٣١١]

(11) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Sūrat Al-Kahf* (The Cave) [No.18].

(١١) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْكَهْفِ

5011. Narrated Al-Barā': A man was reciting *Sūrat Al-Kahf* and his horse was tied with two ropes beside him. A cloud came down and spread over that man, and it kept on coming closer and closer to him till his horse started jumping (as if afraid of something). When it was morning, the man came to the Prophet ﷺ and told him of that experience. The Prophet ﷺ said, "That was

٥٠١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ
الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ
الْكَهْفِ وَإِلَى جَانِبِهِ حِصَانٌ مَرْبُوطٌ
بِسَطْرَيْنِ، فَتَعَشَّتْهُ سَحَابَةٌ فَجَعَلَتْ تَذُنُّ
وَتَذُنُّ، وَجَعَلَ فَرَسُهُ يَنْفِرُ، فَلَمَّا

As-Sakīnah (tranquillity or peace and reassurance along with angels) which descended because of (the recitation of) the Qur'ān.”

(12) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Sūrat Al-Fath* (The Victory) [No.48].

5012. Narrated Aslam : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was travelling on one of his journeys, and 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb was travelling along with him at night. 'Umar asked him about something, but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not answer him. He asked again, but he did not answer. He asked for the third time, but he did not answer. On that, 'Umar said to himself, "May your mother lose you! You have asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ three times, but he did not answer at all!" 'Umar said, "So I made my camel go fast till I was ahead of the people, and I was afraid that something might be revealed about me. After a little while I heard a call-maker calling me, I said, 'I was afraid that some Qur'ānic Verse might be revealed about me.' So I went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and greeted him." He said, "Tonight there has been revealed to me a *Sūrah* which is dearer to me than that on which the sun shines (i.e., the world).' Then he recited :

'Verily! We have given you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) a manifest Victory.' ” (*Sūrat Al-Fath*) (V.48 :1)

(13) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Qul-Huwa Allāhu Ahad*. ["Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ) : He is Allāh, (the) One.'"] (i.e., *Sūrat Al-Iklās*) [No. 112].

أَصْبَحَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «تِلْكَ السَّكِينَةُ تَنَزَّلَتْ بِالْقُرْآنِ».

[راجع: ٣٦١٤]

(١٢) بَابُ فَضْلِ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ

٥٠١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَسِيرُ فِي بَعْضِ أَصْفَارِهِ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَسِيرُ مَعَهُ لَيْلًا، فَسَأَلَهُ عُمَرُ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: تَكَلَّمْتُكَ أُمَّكَ. نَزَزَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَا يُجِيبُكَ. قَالَ عُمَرُ: فَحَرَّكَتُ بَعْضِي حَتَّى كُنْتُ أَمَامَ النَّاسِ وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ، فَمَا نَشِيتُ أَنْ سَمِعْتُ صَارِحًا يَضْرُحُ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَلَ فِيَّ قُرْآنٌ، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «لَقَدْ أُنزِلَ عَلَيَّ اللَّيْلَةَ سُورَةٌ لَهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِمَّا طَلَعَتْ عَلَيْهِ الشَّمْسُ»، ثُمَّ قرأ ﴿إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا لَكَ فَتْحًا مُبِينًا﴾.

[راجع: ٤١٧٧]

(١٣) بَابُ فَضْلِ «قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ

أَحَدٌ»،

فِيهِ عَمْرَةٌ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ.

5013. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man heard another man reciting (Sūrat Al-Ikhlās):

“Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): He is Allāh, (the) One” (V.112:1) repeatedly. The next morning he came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and informed him about it as if he thought that it was not enough to recite. On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, this Sūrah is equal to one-third of the Qur’ān!”

5014. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My brother, Qatāda bin An-Nu'mān said, “A man performed the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer) late at night in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ and he read: ‘Say: (O Muhammad ﷺ) He is Allāh, (the) One’ (V.112:1), and read nothing besides that.” The next morning a man went to the Prophet ﷺ and told him about that. (The Prophet ﷺ replied the same as above in *Ḥadīth* 5013).

5015. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said to his Companions, “Is it difficult for any of you to recite one-third of the Qur’ān in one night?” This suggestion was difficult for them so they said, “Who among us has the power to do so, O Allāh’s Messenger?” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ replied, “Allāh (the) One, the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need.’ [Sūrat Al-Ikhlās (V.112:1-4)] is equal to one-third of the Qur’ān.”

٥٠١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ يُرَدِّدُهَا. فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ، وَكَأَنَّ الرَّجُلَ يَتَقَالِهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّهَا لَتَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ». [انظر: ٦٦٤٣، ٧٣٧٤]

٥٠١٤ - وَرَأَى أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَخِي قَتَادَةُ ابْنُ التُّعْمَانِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَامَ فِي زَمَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ مِنَ السَّحَرِ ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْنَا أَتَى الرَّجُلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، ... نَحْوَهُ.

٥٠١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالصَّحَّاحُ الْمَشْرُقِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ؟» فَسَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَالُوا: أَيْنَا يُطِيقُ

ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُ
الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ، تُلَّتِ الْقُرْآنَ».
قَالَ الْفِرَبْرِيُّ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ
مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي حَاتِمٍ وَرَاقَ أَبِي عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: مُرْسَلٌ، وَعَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ
الْمَشْرِقِيِّ: مُسْنَدٌ.

(١٤) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْمُعَوِّذَاتِ

(14) CHAPTER. The superiority of *Al-Mu'awwidhāt* (*Sūrat Al-Falaq* and *Sūrat An-Nās*) [No. 113 & 114].

5016. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became sick, he would recite *Mu'awwidhāt* (*Sūrat Al-Falaq* and *Sūrat An-Nās*) and then blow his breath over his body. When he became seriously ill, I used to recite (these two *Sūrah*) and rub his hands over his body, hoping for its blessings.

٥٠١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا
اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ
وَيَنْفُثُ. فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ
عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا.
[راجع: ٤٤٣٩]

5017. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ went to bed every night, he used to cup his hands together and blow over it after reciting *Sūrat Al-Ikhlās*, *Sūrat Al-Falaq* and *Sūrat An-Nās*, and then rub his hands over whatever parts of his body he was able to rub, starting with his head, face and front of his body. He used to do that three times. (See H. 5748)

٥٠١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ، عَنْ
عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا
أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ جَمَعَ كَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ
نَفَثَ فِيهِمَا، فَقَرَأَ فِيهِمَا ﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ
أَحَدٌ﴾ و﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ
الْفَلَقِ﴾ و﴿قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ
النَّاسِ﴾ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ بِهِمَا مَا
اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ، يَبْدَأُ بِهِمَا عَلَى
رَأْسِهِ وَوَجْهِهِ وَمَا أَقْبَلَ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ،

يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ. [انظر:

[٦٣١٩، ٥٧٤٨

(15) CHAPTER. The descent of *As-Sakīnah* (peace, reassurance and tranquillity) and angels at the time of the recitation of the Qur'ān.

5018. Narrated Usaid bin Ḥudair that while he was reciting *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* (The Cow) at night, and his horse was tied beside him, the horse was suddenly startled, and troubled. When he stopped reciting, the horse became quiet, and when he started again, the horse was startled again. Then he stopped reciting and the horse became quiet, too. He started reciting again and the horse was startled and troubled once again. Then he stopped reciting and his son, Yaḥyā was beside the horse. He was afraid that the horse might trample him. When he took the boy away and looked towards the sky, he could not see it. The next morning he informed the Prophet ﷺ who said, "Recite, O Ibn Ḥudair! Recite, O Ibn Ḥudair!" Ibn Ḥudair replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! My son, Yaḥyā was near the horse and I was afraid that it might trample him, so I raised my head, and went to him. When I looked up towards the sky, I saw something like a cloud containing what looked like lamps, so I went out in order not to see it." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you know what that was?" Ibn Ḥudair replied, "No." The Prophet ﷺ said "Those were angels who came near to you for your voice, and if you had kept on reciting till dawn, it would have remained there till morning when, people would have seen it as it would not have disappeared."

(١٥) بَابُ نُزُولِ السَّكِينَةِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ عِنْدَ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ

٥٠١٨ - وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي

يَزِيدُ ابْنَ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَفْرَأُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ وَقَرَسُهُ مَرْبُوطٌ عِنْدَهُ، إِذْ جَالَتِ الْفَرَسُ فَسَكَتَ فَسَكَتَتْ، فَقَرَأَ فَجَالَتِ الْفَرَسُ، فَسَكَتَ وَسَكَتَتِ الْفَرَسُ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ فَجَالَتِ الْفَرَسُ، فَأَنْصَرَفَ وَكَانَ ابْنُهُ يَحْيَى قَرِيباً مِنْهَا فَأَشْفَقَ أَنْ تُصِيبَهُ، فَلَمَّا اجْتَرَّهُ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى مَا يَرَاهَا، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ حَدَّثَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «اقْرَأْ يَا ابْنَ حُضَيْرٍ، اقْرَأْ يَا ابْنَ حُضَيْرٍ»، قَالَ: فَأَشْفَقْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ تَطَأَ يَحْيَى وَكَانَ مِنْهَا قَرِيباً. فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَأَنْصَرَفْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، إِذَا مِثْلُ الظَّلَّةِ فِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْمَصَابِيحِ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى لَا أَرَاهَا. قَالَ: «وَتَذَرِي مَا ذَاكَ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «تِلْكَ الْمَلَائِكَةُ دَنَّتْ لِصَوْتِكَ، وَلَوْ قَرَأْتَ لِأَصْبَحَتْ يَنْظُرُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهَا، لَا تَتَوَارَى مِنْهُمْ». قَالَ ابْنُ الْهَادِ: وَحَدَّثَنِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

بُنْ حَبَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ،
عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ.

(16) CHAPTER. Whoever said that the Prophet ﷺ did not leave anything after his death, except what is between the two binders (of the Qur'ān).

(١٦) بَابُ مَنْ قَالَ: لَمْ يَتْرِكِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفْتَيْنِ

5019. Narrated 'Abdul-'Aziz bin Rufai': Shaddad bin Ma'quīl and I entered upon Ibn Abbas. Shaddād bin Ma'quīl asked him, "Did the Prophet ﷺ leave anything (besides the Qur'ān)?" He replied, "He did not leave anything except what is between the two bindings (of the Qur'ān)." Then we visited Muḥammad bin Al-Ḥanafīyya and asked him (the same question). He replied, "The Prophet did not leave except what is between the two bindings (of the Qur'ān)."

٥٠١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُوَيْعٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ شَدَّادُ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ: أَتَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفْتَيْنِ، قَالَ: وَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ: مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا مَا بَيْنَ الدَّفْتَيْنِ.

(17) CHAPTER. The superiority of the Qur'ān above other kinds of speech.

(١٧) بَابُ فَضْلِ الْقُرْآنِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَلَامِ

5020. Narrated Abū Mūsa Al-Ash'arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The example of him (a believer) who recites the Qur'ān (and acts on its orders) is like that of a citron which tastes good and smells good. And he (a believer) who does not recite the Qur'ān (but acts on its orders) is like a date-fruit which is good in taste but has no smell. And the example of a dissolute wicked person who recites the Qur'ān (and does not act on its orders) is like the Raiḥāna (sweet basil) which smells good but tastes bitter. And the example of a dissolute wicked person who does not recite the Qur'ān (not acts on its orders) is like the colocynth which tastes bitter and has no smell." (See *Fath Al-Bari*, for details)

٥٠٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ أَبُو خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْأُتْرُجَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَالَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ فِيهَا. وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ، وَمَثَلُ الْفَاجِرِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ،

طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا». [انظر:

[٥٠٥٩، ٥٤٢٧، ٧٥٦٠]

5021. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Your life in comparison to the lifetime of the past nations is like the period between the time of 'Asr prayer and sunset. Your example and the example of the Jews and Christians is that of person who employed labourers and said to them, "Who will work for me till the middle of the day for one *Qirāṭ* (a special weight)?" The Jews did. He then said, "Who will work for me from the middle of the day till the 'Asr prayer for one *Qirāṭ* each?" The Christians worked accordingly. Then you (Muslims) are working from the 'Asr prayer till the *Maghrib* prayer for two *Qirāṭ* each. They (the Jews and the Christians) said, 'We did more labour but took less wages.' He (Allāh) said, 'Have I wronged you in your rights?' They replied, 'No.' Then He said, 'This is My Blessing which I give to whom I wish.' "

٥٠٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا أَجَلُكُمْ فِي أَجَلٍ مَنْ خَلَا مِنَ الْأَمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ وَمَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ. وَمِثْلُكُمْ وَمِثْلُ الْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَارَى كَمِثْلِ رَجُلٍ اسْتَعْمَلَ عَمَلًا، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ عَلَى قِيرَاطٍ قِيرَاطٍ؟ فَعَمِلَتِ الْيَهُودُ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ يَعْمَلُ لِي مِنْ نِصْفِ النَّهَارِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ؟ فَعَمِلَتِ النَّصَارَى. ثُمَّ أَنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ بِقِيرَاطَيْنِ قِيرَاطَيْنِ، قَالُوا: نَحْنُ أَكْثَرُ عَمَلًا وَأَقَلَّ عَطَاءً. قَالَ: هَلْ ظَلَمْتُمْ مِنْ حَقِّكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: لَا، قَالَ: فَذَلِكَ فَضْلِي أَوْتِيهِ مَنْ شِئْتَ». [راجع: ٥٥٧]

(18) CHAPTER. To recommend the Book of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ (the Qur'ān):

5022. Narrated Ṭalḥa: I asked 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aufa, "Did the Prophet ﷺ make a will (to appoint his successor or bequeath wealth)?" He replied, "No." I said, "How is it prescribed then for the people to make wills, and they are ordered to do so while the Prophet ﷺ did not make any will?" He said, "He made a will wherein he recommended Allāh's Book (the Qur'ān)."

(١٨) بَابُ الْوَصَاةِ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

٥٠٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى: أَوْصَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، فَقُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُتِبَ عَلَى النَّاسِ الْوَصِيَّةُ، أَمَرُوا بِهَا وَلَمْ

يُوصِر؟ قَالَ: أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ.

[راجع: ٢٧٤٠]

(19) CHAPTER. Whoever does not recite the Qur'ān in a pleasant tone. And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“Is it not sufficient for them that We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'ān) which is recited to them...” (V.29:51)

5023. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Allāh does not listen to anything as He listens to the Prophet reciting the Qur'ān in a nice, loud and pleasant tone.” The companion of the subnarrator (Abū Salama) said, “It means, reciting it aloud.”

(See H. 7482 and 7544, Vol. 9)

(١٩) بَابٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ، وَقَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَوْلَمَ يَكْفِيهِمْ أَنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ يُتْلَى عَلَيْهِمْ﴾

٥٠٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَمْ يَأْذِنْ اللَّهُ لِنَبِيِّ مَا أُذِنَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ». وَقَالَ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ: يُرِيدُ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ. [انظر: ٥٠٢٤، ٧٤٨٢،

[٧٥٤٤

5024. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh does not listen to anything as He listens to the Prophet reciting the Qur'ān in a nice, loud and pleasant tone.” Sufyān said: This means, the Prophet ﷺ who regards the Qur'ān as something that makes him dispense with much worldly pleasures, etc.

(See H. 7482 and 7544, Vol. 9)

٥٠٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا أُذِنَ اللَّهُ لِنَبِيِّ مَا أُذِنَ لِنَبِيِّ أَنْ يَتَعَنَّ بِالْقُرْآنِ»، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: تَفْسِيرُهُ يَسْتَعْنِي

بِهِ. [راجع: ٥٠٢٣]

(20) CHAPTER. Wish to be the like of the one who recites the Qur'ān.

5025. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Not to wish to be the like except of two men: A man whom Allāh has given the knowledge of the Book (the Qur'ān) and he stands up [in *Salāt* (prayer) and] recites it during the hours of

(٢٠) بَابُ اغْتِيَابِ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ

٥٠٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ:

the night, and a man whom Allāh has given wealth, and he spends it in charity during the hours of the night and the hours of the day.”

5026. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “Not to wish to be the like of except the like of two men : A man whom Allāh has taught the Qur'ān and he recites it during the hours of the night and during the hours of the day, and his neighbour listens to him and says, ‘I wish I had been given what has been given to so-and-so, so that I might do what he does’; and a man whom Allāh has given wealth and he spends it on what is just and right, whereupon another person may say, ‘I wish I had been given what so-and-so has been given, for then I would do what he does.’” (See H. 7528)

(21) CHAPTER. The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'ān and teach it (to others).

5027. Narrated 'Uthmān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The best among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'ān and teach it (to others).”

سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا عَلَى اثْنَيْنِ، رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ وَقَامَ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ، وَرَجُلٌ آغَطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ». [انظر: ٧٥٢٩]

٥٠٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَيْنِ: رَجُلٌ عَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَتْلُوهُ آتَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآتَاءَ النَّهَارِ، فَسَمِعَهُ جَارٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ: لَيْتَنِي أُوتَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ فَلَانُ فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ. وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُهْلِكُهُ فِي الْحَقِّ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: لَيْتَنِي أُوتَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا أُوتِيَ فَلَانُ، فَعَمِلْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْمَلُ». [انظر: ٧٥٢٨، ٧٢٣٢]

(٢١) بَابُ خَيْرِكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

٥٠٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُلْقَمَةُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَيْرِكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ». قَالَ: وَأَقْرَأَ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي إِمْرَةِ عُثْمَانَ حَتَّى كَانَ

الْحَجَّاجُ، قَالَ: وَذَٰكَ الَّذِي أَقْعَدَنِي
مُعْعَدِي هَذَا. [انظر: ٥٠٢٨]

5028. Narrated 'Uthmān bin 'Affān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The most superior among you (Muslims) are those who learn the Qur'ān and teach it (to others)."

٥٠٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَفْضَلَكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٧]

5029. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: A lady came to the Prophet ﷺ and declared that she had decided to offer herself to Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, "I am not in need of women." A man said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "Please marry her to me." The Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "Give her a garment (as *Mahr*)." The man said, "I cannot afford it." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Give her anything, even if it were an iron ring." The man apologised again. The Prophet ﷺ then asked him, "What do you know by heart of the Qur'ān?" He replied, "I know such and such portion of the Qur'ān (by heart)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Then I marry her to you for that much of the Qur'ān which you know by heart."

٥٠٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهَا قَدْ وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا لِلَّهِ وَلِرَسُولِهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا لِي فِي النِّسَاءِ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ»، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: رَوَّجْنِيهَا، قَالَ: «أَعْطَاهَا ثَوْبًا»، قَالَ: لَا أَجِدُ، قَالَ: «أَعْطَاهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ»، فَأَعْتَلَّ لَهُ. فَقَالَ: «مَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ؟» قَالَ: كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: «فَقَدْ رَوَّجْتُكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ». [راجع: ٢٣١٠]

(22) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'ān by heart.

(٢٢) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ عَنْ ظَهْرِ الْقَلْبِ

5030. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: A lady came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have come to you to offer myself to you." He raised his eyes and looked at her and then lowered his head. When the lady saw that he did not make any decision, she sat down. On that, a man from his Companions got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! If you are not in need of this

٥٠٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، جِئْتُ لِأَهَبَ لَكَ نَفْسِي، فَتَنْظَرَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

woman, then marry her to me.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Do you have anything to offer her (as *Mahr*)?” He replied, “No, by Allāh, O Allāh’s Messenger!” The Prophet ﷺ said to him, “Go to your family and see if you can find something.” The man went and returned, saying, “No, by Allāh, O Allāh’s Messenger! I have not found anything.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Try to find something, even if it is an iron ring.” He went again and returned, saying, “No, by Allāh, O Allāh’s Messenger, not even an iron ring, but I have this waist-sheet of mine.” The man had no upper garment, so he intended to give her half his waist-sheet. So, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “What would she do with your waist-sheet? If you wear it, she will have nothing of it over her body, and if she wears it, you will have nothing over your body.” So that man sat for a long period and then got up, and Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saw him going away, so he ordered somebody to call him. When he came, the Prophet ﷺ asked him, “How much of the Qur’ān do you know?” He replied, “I know such *Sūrah* and such *Sūrah* and such *Sūrah*,” and went on counting them. The Prophet ﷺ asked him, “Can you recite them by heart?” He replied, “Yes.” The Prophet ﷺ said “Go, I have married this lady to you for the part of the Qur’ān which you know by heart.”

فَصَعَدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَيْهَا وَصَوَّبَهُ ثُمَّ طَأَطَأَ رَأْسَهُ. فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَمُضْ فِيهَا شَيْئًا جَلَسَتْ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ فَرَوِّجِيهَا، فَقَالَ لَهُ: «هَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟» فَقَالَ: لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «أَذْهَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ فَانظُرْ هَلْ تَجِدُ شَيْئًا»، فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ: لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا. قَالَ: «انظُرْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ»، فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ: لَا وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا إِزَارِي - قَالَ سَهْلٌ: مَا لَهُ رِذَاءٌ - فَلَهَا نِصْفُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا تَصْنَعُ بِإِزَارِكَ؟ إِنْ لَيْسَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ، وَإِنْ لَيْسَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ شَيْءٌ»، فَجَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى طَالَ مَجْلِسُهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قَرَأَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُوَلِّيًا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فِدْعِي، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ: «مَاذَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ؟» قَالَ: مَعِيَ سُورَةٌ كَذَا وَسُورَةٌ كَذَا وَسُورَةٌ كَذَا عَدَّهَا، قَالَ: «أَتَقْرَأُهَا عَنْ ظَهْرِ قَلْبِكَ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «أَذْهَبَ فَقَدْ مَلَكَتُكُمَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ».

[راجع: ٢٣١٠]

(23) CHAPTER. The learning of the Qur’ān by heart and the reciting of it repeatedly.

5031. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما:

(٢٣) بَابُ اسْتِذْكَارِ الْقُرْآنِ وَتَعَاهُدِهِ

٥٠٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The example of the person who knows the Qur'ān by heart is like the owner of tied camels. If he keeps them tied, he will control them, but if he releases them, they will run away."

5032. Narrated 'Abdullāh: The Prophet ﷺ said, "It is a bad thing that some of you say, 'I have forgotten such and such Verse of the Qur'ān,' for indeed, he has been caused (by Allāh) to forget it.⁽¹⁾ So you must keep on reciting the Qur'ān because it escapes from the hearts of men faster than camels do when they are released from their tying ropes."

5033. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Keep on reciting the Qur'ān, for, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, the Qur'ān runs away (is forgotten) faster than camels that are released from their tying ropes."

(24) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'ān on an animal.

5034. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal:

يُوسُفَ: أُخْبِرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ صَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ كَمَثَلِ صَاحِبِ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ، إِنْ عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهَا أَمْسَكَهَا، وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَهَا ذَهَبَتْ».

٥٠٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بِئْسَ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ أَنْ يَقُولَ: نَسِيتُ آيَةَ كَيْتٍ وَكَيْتٍ، بَلْ نَسِيَ. وَاسْتَذْكِرُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَإِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًّا مِنْ صُدُورِ الرِّجَالِ مِنَ النَّعَمِ».

[انظر: ٥٠٣٩]

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ مِثْلَهُ. تَابَعَهُ بَشْرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ. وَتَابَعَهُ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِةَ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

٥٠٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَعَاهَدُوا الْقُرْآنَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَهُوَ أَشَدُّ تَفْصِيًّا مِنَ الْإِبِلِ فِي عُقْلِهَا».

(٢٤) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ

٥٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ

(1) (H. 5032) Because of neglecting the Qur'ān and not reciting it frequently.

I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ reciting *Sūrat Al-Fath* on his she-camel on the day of the conquest of Makkah.

مِنْهَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو
يَاسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْقِلٍ
قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ
مَكَّةَ، وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ سُورَةَ
الْفَتْحِ. [راجع: ٤٢٨١]

(25) CHAPTER. Teaching the Qur'ān to the children.

(٢٥) بَابُ تَعْلِيمِ الصِّبْيَانِ الْقُرْآنَ

5035. Narrated Sa'īd bin Jubair: Those *Sūrah* which you people call the *Mufaṣṣal*,⁽¹⁾ are the *Muḥkam*.⁽²⁾ And Ibn 'Abbās said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died when I was a boy of ten years, and I had learnt the *Muḥkam* (of the Qur'ān)."

٥٠٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
بِشْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ
الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمَفْصَّلَ هُوَ الْمُحْكَمُ،
قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: تُوْفِّي رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ وَقَدْ
قَرَأْتُ الْمُحْكَمَ. [انظر: ٥٠٣٦]

5036. Narrated Sa'īd bin Jubair: Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما said, "I have learnt all the *Muḥkam Sūrah* during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." I said to him, "What is meant by the *Muḥkam*?" He replied, "The *Mufaṣṣal*." (from *Sūrah* No. 49 to 114)

٥٠٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
بِشْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: جَمَعْتُ
الْمُحْكَمَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: وَمَا الْمُحْكَمُ؟ قَالَ:
الْمَفْصَّلُ. [راجع: ٥٠٣٥]

(26) CHAPTER. Forgetting the Qur'ān. And can one say: "I forgot such and such a Verse?"

(٢٦) بَابُ نَسْيَانِ الْقُرْآنِ، وَهَلْ
يَقُولُ: نَسَيْتُ آيَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا؟ وَقَوْلُ
اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿سُقْرُوكَ فَلَا تَنْسَى﴾، إِلَّا
مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ﴿[الاعلى: ٦].

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"We shall make you to recite (the Qur'ān), so you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) shall not forget (it), except what Allāh may will..." (V.87:6,7)

(1) (H. 5035) *Al-Mufaṣṣal* are the *Sūrah* which start from the *Sūrat Al-Hujurāt* to the end of the Qur'ān.

(2) (H. 5035) *Al-Muḥkam* are those *Sūrah* which contain no abrogated decrees or orders.

5037. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ heard a man reciting the Qur'ān in the mosque and said, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on him, as he has reminded me of such and such Verses of such a *Sūrah*."

Narrated Hishām: (The same *Hadīth*, adding): which I missed from such and such *Sūrah*.

٥٠٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: «يُرْحَمُهُ اللهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً مِنْ سُورَةٍ كَذَا».

[راجع: ٢٦٥٥]

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ وَقَالَ: «أَسْقَطْتُهُنَّ مِنْ سُورَةٍ كَذَا». تَابَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَعَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ.

5038. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ heard a man reciting the Qur'ān at night, and said, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on him, as he has reminded me of such and such Verses of such and such *Sūrah*, which I was caused to forget."

٥٠٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ فِي سُورَةٍ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ: «يُرْحَمُهُ اللهُ لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي آيَةً كَذَا وَكَذَا كُنْتُ أَنْسِيْتُهَا مِنْ سُورَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا».

[راجع: ٢٦٥٥]

5039. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Why does anyone of the people say, 'I have forgotten such and such Verses (of the Qur'ān)'? He, in fact, is caused (by Allāh) to forget."

٥٠٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يُسَّ مَا لِأَحَدِهِمْ يَقُولُ: نَسِيتُ آيَةً كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ؟ بَلْ هُوَ نَسِيَ». [راجع:

٥٠٣٢]

(27) CHAPTER. Whoever thinks that there is no harm in saying: *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* (The Cow) or *Sūrat so-and-so*.

5040. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whosoever recited the

(٢٧) بَابٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَرَ بِأَسَا أَنْ يَقُولَ: سُورَةَ الْبَقَرَةِ، وَسُورَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا

٥٠٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:

last two Verses of *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* at night, that will be sufficient for him (for that night).”

5041. Narrated ‘Umar bin Al-Khattāb رضي الله عنه: I heard Hishām bin Ḥakīm bin Ḥizām reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* during the lifetime of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, and I listened to his recitation and noticed that he recited it in several different ways which Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had not taught me. So I was on the point of attacking him in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), but I waited till he finished his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and then I seized him by the collar and said, “Who taught you this *Sūrah* which I have heard you reciting?” He replied, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ taught it to me.” I said, “You have told a lie; By Allāh! Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ taught me (in a different way) this very *Sūrah* which I have heard you reciting.” So I took him, leading him to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I heard this person reciting *Sūrat Al-Furqān* in a way which you have’nt taught me, and you have taught me *Sūrat Al-Furqān*.” The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Hishām, recite!” So he recited in the same way as I heard him recite it before. On that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “It was revealed to be recited in this way.” Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Recite, O ‘Umar!” So I recited it as he had taught me. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ then said, “It was revealed to be recited in this way.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ added, “The Qur’ān has been revealed to be recited in seven different ways, so recite of it that which is easier for you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْآيَاتِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِهِمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ». [راجع: ٤٠٠٨]

٥٠٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ ابْنُ الزَّبَيْرِ عَنْ حَدِيثِ الْمُسَوِّرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا عُمَرَ ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاسْتَمَعْتُ لِقِرَائَتِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يَقْرؤها عَلَى حُرُوفٍ كَثِيرَةٍ، لَمْ يُقْرِئْنِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكِدْتُ أُساورُهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَاَنْتَظَرْتُهُ حَتَّى سَلِمَ فَلَبِثْتُ، فَقُلْتُ: مَنْ أَقْرَأَكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ تَقْرَأُ؟ قَالَ: أَقْرَأَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: كَذَبْتَ فَوَاللَّهِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَهُوَ أَقْرَأَنِي هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُكَ. فَانْطَلَقْتُ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقُوْدُهُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ هَذَا يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ عَلَى حُرُوفٍ لَمْ تُقْرِئْنِيهَا، وَإِنَّكَ أَقْرَأْتَنِي سُورَةَ الْفُرْقَانِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا هِشَامُ اقْرَأْهَا»،

فَقَرَأَهَا الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي سَمِعْتُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اقْرَأْ يَا عُمَرُ»، فَقَرَأَتْهَا الَّتِي أَقْرَأْنِيهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَكَذَا أَنْزَلْتُ». ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْقُرْآنَ أَنْزَلَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَحْرَفٍ فَاقْرُؤُوا مَا تَيَسَّرَ مِنْهُ».

[راجع: ٢٤١٩]

5042. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ heard a reciter reciting the Qur'ān in the mosque at night. The Prophet ﷺ said, "May Allāh bestow His Mercy on him, as he has reminded me of such and such Verses of such and such *Sūrah*, which I missed!"

٥٠٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَارِئًا يَقْرَأُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ: «يُرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ، لَقَدْ أَذْكَرَنِي كَذَا وَكَذَا آيَةً أَسَقَطْتُهَا مِنْ سُورَةٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا».

[راجع: ٢٦٥٥]

(28) CHAPTER. The recitation of Qur'ān in 'Tartīf' (clearly and in slow style).

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

"And recite the Qur'ān (aloud) in a slow (pleasant tone and) style." (V.73:4)

And also His Statement:

"And (it is) a Qur'ān which We have divided (into parts), in order that you might recite it to mankind at intervals..." (V.17:106)

And it is hated to recite Qur'ān very quickly as one recites poetry.

5043. Narrated Abū Wā'il: We went to 'Abdullāh in the morning and a man said, "Yesterday I recited all the *Mufaṣṣal Sūrah*." On that 'Abdullāh said, "That is very quick, and we have the (Prophet's) recitation, and I remember very well the recitation of those

(٢٨) بَابُ التَّرْتِيلِ فِي الْقِرَاءَةِ،

وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَرَتَّلِ الْقُرْآنَ

تَرْتِيلًا﴾ [المزمل: ٤] وَقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى:

﴿وَرَوَاهُ أَكَا فَرَّقْتَهُ لِنِقْرَاهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ عَلَى

مُكْتٍ﴾ [الإسراء: ١٠٦] وَمَا يُكْرَهُ أَنْ

يُهَيَّذَ كَهَذَا الشَّعْرِ. ﴿يُقْرَأُ﴾: يُفْصَلُ،

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: ﴿فَرَّقْتَهُ﴾: فَصَلَّنَاهُ.

٥٠٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ:

حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

وَاصِلٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَ: عَدَدْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ

Sūrah which the Prophet ﷺ used to recite, and they were eighteen *Sūrah* from the *Mufaṣṣal*, and two *Sūrah* from the *Sūrah* that start with *Hā Mīm*.”

رَجُلٌ: قَرَأْتُ الْمُفَصَّلَ الْبَارِحَةَ فَقَالَ: هَذَا كَهَذَا الشُّعْرِ؟ إِنَّا قَدْ سَمِعْنَا الْقِرَاءَةَ وَإِنِّي لَأَحْفَظُ الْقِرَاءَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِنَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ سُورَةً مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ، وَسُورَتَيْنِ مِنْ آلِ حَامِيمٍ.

[راجع: ٧٧٥]

5044. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما regarding His (Allāh’s) Statement :

“Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’ān, O Muḥammad ﷺ) to make haste therewith.” (V.75:16)

And whenever Jibrīl (Gabriel) descended to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ with the Divine Revelation, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to move his tongue and lips, and that used to be hard for him, and one could easily recognise that he was being inspired Divinely. So Allāh revealed the Verse which occurs in the *Sūrah* starting with :

“I swear by the Day of Resurrection.” (V.75:1) i.e., “Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur’ān, O Muḥammad ﷺ) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) the ability to recite it (the Qur’ān).” (V.75:16,17) which means: It is for Us to collect it (in your mind) and give you the ability to recite it by heart.

“And when We have recited it to you [(O Muḥammad ﷺ) through Jibrīl (Gabriel)], then follow you its (the Qur’ān’s) recital.” (V.75:18) means: When We reveal it (the Qur’ān) to you, listen to it, for then :

“It is for Us (Allāh) to make it clear to you” (V.75:19) i.e., it is up to Us to explain it through your tongue.

So, when Jibrīl came to him, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ would listen to him attentively, and as soon as Jibrīl left, he

٥٠٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا جَبْرِيلُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فِي قَوْلِهِ: ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ﴾ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ جَبْرِيلُ بِالْوَحْيِ، وَكَانَ مِمَّا يُحْرِكُ بِهِ لِسَانَهُ وَشَفَتَيْهِ فَيَسْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ يُعْرِفُ مِنْهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي: ﴿لَا أَقْسِمُ بِيَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ﴾ ﴿لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ﴾، إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ ﴿فَإِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَجْمَعَهُ فِي صَدْرِكَ﴾ ﴿وَقُرْآنَهُ﴾، فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ ﴿فَإِذَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ فَاسْتَمِعْ﴾ ﴿ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ﴾ قَالَ: إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نُبَيِّنَهُ بِلِسَانِكَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ إِذَا أَنَاهُ جَبْرِيلُ أَطْرَقَ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ قَرَأَهُ كَمَا وَعَدَهُ اللَّهُ. [راجع: ٥]

would recite the Revelations, as Allāh had promised him.

(29) CHAPTER. Prolonging certain sounds while reciting the Qur'ān.

5045. Narrated Qatāda : I asked Anas bin Mālik about the recitation of the Prophet ﷺ. He said, "He used to prolong (certain sounds) very much."

5046. Narrated Qatāda : Anas was asked, "How was the recitation (of the Qur'ān) of the Prophet ﷺ?" He replied, "It was characterised by the prolongation of certain sounds." He then recited :

"In the Name of Allāh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful," prolonging the pronunciation of "In the Name of Allāh," 'the Most Gracious,' and 'the Most Merciful'.

(30) CHAPTER. *At-Tarjī'* (to recite the Qur'ān in a sort of attractive vibrating tone).

5047. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mughaffal : I saw the Prophet ﷺ reciting (the Qur'ān) while he was riding on his she-camel, or camel which was moving, carrying him. He was reciting *Sūrat Al-Faṭḥ*, or part of *Sūrat Al-Faṭḥ* very softly and in an attractive vibrating tone.

(31) CHAPTER. To recite the Qur'ān in a charming voice.

5048. Narrated Abū Mūsa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that the Prophet ﷺ said to him, "O Abū Mūsa!

(٢٩) بَابُ مَدِّ الْقِرَاءَةِ

٥٠٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ : حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَازِمٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ : حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ : سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ قِرَاءَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ : كَانَ يَمُدُّ مَدًّا . [انظر : ٥٠٤٦]

٥٠٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ : سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ : كَيْفَ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَةُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ : كَانَتْ مَدًّا ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ ﴿بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ﴾ يَمُدُّ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ . وَيَمُدُّ بِالرَّحْمَنِ ، وَيَمُدُّ بِالرَّحِيمِ . [راجع : ٥٠٤٥]

(٣٠) بَابُ التَّرْجِيعِ

٥٠٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِيَاسٍ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَعْفَلٍ قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ أَوْ جَمَلِهِ وَهِيَ تَسِيرُ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ سُورَةَ الْفَتْحِ أَوْ مِنْ سُورَةِ الْفَتْحِ قِرَاءَةً لَيِّنَةً ، يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ يُرْجِعُ . [راجع : ٤٢٨١]

(٣١) بَابُ حُسْنِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقِرَاءَةِ لِلْقُرْآنِ

٥٠٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَلْفٍ

You have been given one of the musical wind instruments of the family of Dāwūd (David).”(1)

(32) CHAPTER. Whoever likes to hear the Qur'ān from another person.

5049. Narrated 'Abdullāh that the Prophet ﷺ said to him, "Recite the Qur'ān to me." 'Abdullāh said, "Shall I recite (the Qur'ān) to you while it has been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear it from others."

(33) CHAPTER. The saying of the listener (to the recitation of the Qur'ān) to the reciter: "Enough!"

5050. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd: The Prophet ﷺ said to me, "Recite (the Qur'ān) to me." I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall I recite (the Qur'ān) to you while it has been revealed to you?" He said, "Yes." So I recited *Sūrat An-Nisā'* (The Women), till I reached the Verse:

"How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness against these people?" (V.4:41)

He said, "Enough for the present." I looked at him and behold! His eyes were overflowing with tears.

أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْجَمَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: «يَا أبا مُوسَى، لَقَدْ أُوتِيتَ مِزْمَارًا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ».

(۳۲) بَابُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْتَمِعَ الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

۵۰۴۹ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ الْقُرْآنَ». قُلْتُ: اقْرَأْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي».

[راجع: ۴۵۸۲]

(۳۳) بَابُ قَوْلِ الْمُقْرِئِ لِلْقَارِئِ: حَسْبُكَ

۵۰۵۰ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ». قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، اقْرَأْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَقَرَأْتُ سُورَةَ النِّسَاءِ حَتَّى آتَيْتُ عَلَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ ﴿فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا

(1) (H. 5048) The musical instruments stand here for the nice voice.

يَكْ عَلَى هَذُلَاءَ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤٥٨٢﴾ قَالَ:
«حَسْبُكَ الْآنَ»، فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا

عَيْنَاهُ تَذْرِفَانِ. [راجع: ٤٥٨٢]

(34) CHAPTER. What is the proper period for reciting the whole Qur’ān.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“...So, recite you of the Qur’ān as much as may be easy for you...” (V.73:20)

5051. Narrated Sufyān: Ibn Shubruma said, “I wanted to see how much of the Qur’ān can be enough [to recite in *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and I could not find a *Sūrah* containing less than three Verses, therefore I said (to myself), “One ought not to recite less than three (Qur’ānic) Verses (in *Ṣalāt*).”

Narrated Abū Mas’ūd: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If somebody recites the last two Verses of *Sūrat Al-Baqarah* at night, it will be sufficient for him.”

5052. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Āṣ: My father got me married to a lady of a noble family, and often used to ask my wife about me, and she used to reply, “What a wonderful man he is! He never comes to my bed, nor has he approached me since he married me.” When this state continued for a long period, my father told the story to the Prophet ﷺ who said to my father, “Let me meet him.” Then I met him and he asked me, “How do you observe *Saum* (fast)?” I replied, “I observe *Saum* daily.” He asked, “How long does it take you to finish the recitation of the whole Qur’ān?” I replied, “I

(٣٤) بَابٌ: فِي كَمْ يُقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنُ؟

وَقَوْلُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَأَقْرءُوا مَا يَسَّرَ

وَمَنْهُ﴾. [المزمل: ٢٠]

٥٠٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ لِي ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ: نَظَرْتُ

كَمْ يَكْفِي الرَّجُلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، فَلَمْ

أَجِدْ سُورَةً أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ.

فَقُلْتُ: لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ أَقَلَّ

مِنْ ثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ. قَالَ عَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ: أَخْبَرَهُ

عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، وَلَقِيْتُهُ وَهُوَ

يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ، فَذَكَرَ قَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ:

«إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَرَأَ بِالْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ

الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَّتَاهُ». [راجع: ٤٠٠٨]

٥٠٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا

أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُعْبِرَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ،

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: أَنْكَحَنِي

أَبِي امْرَأَةً ذَاتَ حَسَبٍ، فَكَانَ يَتَعَاهَدُ

كَتْمَتَهُ فَيَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ بَعْثِهَا، فَتَقُولُ: نَعَمْ

الرَّجُلُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يَطَأْ لَنَا فِرَاشًا،

وَلَمْ يُفَسِّسْ لَنَا كَتْمًا مُنْذُ آتَيْنَاهُ. فَلَمَّا

طَالَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ ذَكَرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ:

«الْقِنِي بِهِ»، فَلَقِيْتُهُ بَعْدَ فَقَالَ: «كَيْفَ

finish it every night.” On that he said, “Observe *Saum* for three days every month and recite the Qur’ān (and finish it) in one month.” I said, “But I have strength to do more than that.” He said, “Then observe *Saum* for three days per week.” I said, “I have the power to do more than that.” He said, “Then observe *Saum* for one day and leave for two days. I said, I have the strength to do more than that. He said, then, fast the most superior type of fasting, (that is), the fasting of (Prophet) Dāwūd (David) عليه السلام, who used to observe *Saum* every alternate day; and finish the recitation of the whole Qur’ān in seven days.” I wish I had accepted the permission of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ as I have become a weak old man. It is said that ‘Abdullāh used to recite one-seventh of the Qur’ān during the daytime to some of his family members for he used to check his memorization of what he would recite at night, so that it would be easier for him to recite at night. And whenever he wanted to gain some strength, he used to give up observing *Saum* (for some days and count those days to observe *Saum*) for a similar period, for he disliked to leave those things which he used to do during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ.

5053. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr: The Prophet ﷺ asked me, “How long does it take you to finish the recitation of the whole Qur’ān?”

تَصُومُ؟ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَصُومُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ، قَالَ: «وَكَيْفَ تَخْتِمُ؟» قَالَ: كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ، قَالَ: «صُمْ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ، وَاقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «صُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: «أَفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَصُمْ يَوْمًا». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ: «صُمْ أَفْضَلَ الصَّوْمِ، صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ، صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارَ يَوْمٍ. وَاقْرَأْ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعٍ لَيَالٍ مَرَّةً». فَلْيَتَّبِعْنِي قَبْلَ رُخْصَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي كَبِرْتُ وَضَعُفْتُ. فَكَانَ يَتْرَأُ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ السَّبْعَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ بِالتَّهَارِ، وَالَّذِي يَتْرَأُهُ يَعْزِضُهُ مِنَ التَّهَارِ لِيَكُونَ أَحْفَ عَلَيْهِ بِاللَّيْلِ. وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَقَوَّى أَفْطَرَ أَيَّامًا وَأَحْصَى وَصَامَ مِثْلَهُنَّ كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ يَتْرَكَ شَيْئًا فَارَقَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَلَيْهِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: فِي ثَلَاثٍ أَوْ فِي سَبْعٍ، وَأَكْثَرُهُمْ عَلَى سَبْعٍ. [راجع: ١١٣١]

٥٠٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «فِي كَمْ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ؟».

[راجع: ١١٣١]

5054. Narrated 'Abduallah bin 'Amr: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "Recite the whole Qur'ān in one month's time." I said, "But I have strength (to do more than that)." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Then finish the recitation of the Qur'ān in seven days, and do not finish it in less than this period."

٥٠٥٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى بَيْبِي زُهْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: وَأَحْسِبُنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي شَهْرٍ». قُلْتُ: إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ». [راجع: ١١٣١]

(35) CHAPTER. To weep while reciting the Qur'ān.

5055. Narrated 'Abdullah (bin Mas'ūd): Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said (to me), "Recite the Qur'ān to me." I said, "Shall I recite (it) to you while it has been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear it from another person." So I recited *Sūrat An-Nisā'* (The Women) till I reached the Verse:

"How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muḥammad ﷺ) as a witness against these people?" (V.4:41)

Then he said to me, "Stop!" or said, "Enough!" Thereupon I saw his eyes overflowing with tears.

٥٠٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَمِيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: بَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مَرْةٍ قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَمِيْدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: وَبَعْضُ الْحَدِيثِ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٍو بْنُ مَرْةٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَعَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الصُّحْحَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «أَقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ»، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَقْرَأْ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ أَنْزَلَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي أَشْهِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِي»، قَالَ: فَفَقَرَأْتُ النِّسَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتُ ﴿فَكَيْفَ إِذَا

حِشْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَحِشْنَا بِكَ
عَلَى هَذِهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿٤١﴾ [النساء: ٤١]
قَالَ لِي: «كُفَّ أَوْ أُمِسَّكَ»، فَرَأَيْتُ
عَيْنَيْهِ تَذْرِفَانِ. [راجع: ٤٥٨٢]

5056. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said to me, "Recite the Qur'ān to me." I said to him, "Shall I recite (it) to you while it has been revealed to you?" He said, "I like to hear it from another person."

٥٠٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأْ
عَلَيَّ»، قُلْتُ: أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ
أُنزِلَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَسْمَعَهُ
مِنْ غَيْرِي». [راجع: ٤٥٨٢]

(36) CHAPTER. The sin of the person who recites the Qur'ān to show off or to gain some worldly benefit, or to feel proud etc.

5057. Narrated 'Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "In the last days (of the world) there will appear young people with foolish thoughts and ideas. They will give good talks, but they will go out of Islām as an arrow goes out through the game, their faith will not exceed their throats (i.e., they will not have Faith). So, wherever you find them, kill them, for there will be a reward for their killers on the Day of Resurrection."

(٣٦) بَابُ إِثْمِ مَنْ رَأَى بَقْرَاءَةَ
الْقُرْآنِ، أَوْ تَأَكَّلَ بِهِ، أَوْ فَجَرَ بِهِ،
٥٠٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ
حَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ عَقَلَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ
عَلِيٌّ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَأْتِي
فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ حَدَثَاءُ الْأَسْنَانِ،
سُفْهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ، يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ
الْبَرِيَّةِ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا
يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، لَا يُجَاوِزُ
إِيمَانُهُمْ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ، فَأَيْنَمَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ
فَاقتُلُوهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ
يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». [راجع: ٣٦١١]

5058. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "There will appear some people among you whose Ṣalāt (prayer) will make you look down upon yours, and whose Saum (fasting)

٥٠٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ

will make you look down upon yours, and whose (good) deeds will make you look down upon yours, but they will recite the Qur'ān which will not exceed their throats (they will not act on it) and they will go out of Islām (i.e. discard Islām) as an arrow goes out through the game whereupon the archer would examine the arrowhead but see nothing, and look at the unfeathered part of arrow but see nothing, and look at its feathers but see nothing, and finally he suspects to find something in its lower part."

الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَخْرُجُ فِيكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَحْفِرُونَ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ، وَصِيَامَكُمْ مَعَ صِيَامِهِمْ، وَعَمَلَكُمْ مَعَ عَمَلِهِمْ، وَيَقْرَأُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حَنَاجِرَهُمْ، يَمْرُقُونَ مِنَ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنَ الرَّمِيَّةِ، يُنْظَرُ فِي التَّضَلُّ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا، وَيُنْظَرُ فِي الْقَدْحِ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا، وَيُنْظَرُ فِي الرَّيْشِ فَلَا يَرَى شَيْئًا، وَيَتَمَارَى فِي الْفُوقِ». [راجع: ٣٣٤٤]

5059. Narrated Abū Mūsa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The example of a believer who recites the Qur'ān and acts on it, is like a citron which tastes nice and smells nice. And the example of a believer who does not recite the Qur'ān but acts on it, is like a date-fruit which tastes good but has no smell. And the example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur'ān is like a *Raiḥāna* (sweet basil) which smells good but tastes bitter. And the example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'ān is like a colocynth which tastes bitter or bad and has a bitter bad smell."

٥٠٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَعْمَلُ بِهِ كَالْأُتْرُجَةِ، طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ. وَالْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَعْمَلُ بِهِ كَالْتَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَالْحَنْظَلَةِ، طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ أَوْ حَيْبٌ، وَرِيحُهَا مُرٌّ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٠]

(37) CHAPTER. Recite (and study) the Qur'ān together as long as you agree about its interpretation.

(٣٧) **بَابٌ**: اقْرَأُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اتَّفَقْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبِكُمْ

5060. Narrated 'Abdullah: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Recite (and study) the Qur'ān as

٥٠٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ:

long as you agree about its interpretation, but if you have any difference of opinion (as regards its interpretation and meaning) then you should stop reciting it (for the time being).”

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «افْرُؤُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اثْتَلَفْتُمْ قُلُوبِكُمْ، فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَمُومُوا عَنْهُ». [انظر: ٥٠٦١، ٧٣٦٤، ٧٣٦٥]

5061. Narrated Jundub (bin Abdullāh): The Prophet ﷺ said, “Recite (and study) the Qur’ān as long as you agree about its interpretation, but when you have any difference of opinion (as regards its interpretation and meaning) then you should stop reciting it (for the time being).”

٥٠٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ، عَنْ جُنْدُبِ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «افْرُؤُوا الْقُرْآنَ مَا اثْتَلَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ قُلُوبِكُمْ، فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فَمُومُوا عَنْهُ».

[راجع: ٥٠٦٠]

تَابَعَهُ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ حَمَادُ ابْنَ سَلَمَةَ وَأَبَانُ. وَقَالَ عُذْرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنْدُبًا قَوْلَهُ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو قَوْلَهُ. وَجُنْدُبٌ أَصْحٌ وَأَكْثَرُ.

5062. Narrated ‘Abdullāh that he heard a man reciting a Verse of the Qur’ān which he had heard the Prophet reciting in a different way. So he took that man to the Prophet ﷺ (and told him the story). The Prophet ﷺ said, “Both of you are reciting in a correct way, so carry on reciting.” The Prophet ﷺ further added, “The nations which were before you were destroyed (by Allāh) because they differed.”

٥٠٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنِ النَّزَالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقْرَأُ آيَةَ سَمِعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَرَأَ خِلَافَهَا فَأَخَذْتُ يَدَيْهِ فَاثْتَلَفْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «كِلَاكُمَا مُحْسِنٌ فاقْرَأَا» أَكْبَرُ عِلْمِي قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ اخْتَلَفُوا

فَاهْلَكْتَهُمْ». [راجع: ٢٤١٠]