

70 – THE BOOK OF FOODS [MEALS]:

٧٠ - كتاب الأطعمة

(1) CHAPTER. Statement of Allāh تعالى:

“[O you who believe (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islamic Monotheism)] Eat of the lawful things that We have provided you with...” (V.2:172)

And His Statement:

“[O you who believe (in the Oneness of Allāh — Islamic Monotheism)] Spend of the good things which you have (legally) earned.” (V.2:267)

And His Statement:

“[O (you) Messengers!] Eat of the *Af-Tayyibāt* [all kinds of *Halal* (lawful) foods which Allāh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables, fruits etc.)] and do righteous deeds. Verily, I am Well-Acquainted with what you do.” (V.23:51)

5373. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Give food to the hungry, pay a visit to the sick and release (set free) the one in captivity (by paying his ransom).”

5374. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ did not eat their fill for three successive days till he died.

5375. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Once while I was in a state of fatigue (because of severe hunger), I met ‘Umar

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ﴾ الآية [البقرة: ١٧٢]. وَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿أَنْفِقُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا كَسَبْتُمْ﴾ [البقرة: ٢٦٧] وَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿كُلُوا مِنْ الطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُوا صَالِحًا إِنِّي بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ﴾ [المؤمنون: ٥١].

٥٣٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَطْعَمُوا الْجَائِعَ، وَعُودُوا الْمَرِيضَ، وَفُكُّوا الْعَانِيَّ». قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَالْعَانِي: الْأَسِيرُ. [راجع: ٣٠٤٦]

٥٣٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عِيسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ طَعَامٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى قُبِضَ.

٥٣٧٥ - وَعَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَصَابَنِي جَهْدٌ شَدِيدٌ

bin Al-Khattāb, so I asked him to recite a Verse from Allāh's Book to me. He entered his house and interpreted it to me. (Then I went out and) after walking for a short distance, I fell on my face because of fatigue and severe hunger. Suddenly I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ standing by my head. He said, "O Abū Hurairah!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" Then he held me by the hand, and made me get up. Then he came to know what I was suffering from. He took me to his house, and ordered a big bowl of milk for me. I drank thereof and he said, "Drink more, O Abū Hurr!" So I drank again, whereupon he again said, "Drink more." So I drank more till my belly became full and looked like a bowl. Afterwards I met 'Umar and mentioned to him what had happened to me, and said to him, "Somebody, who had more right than you, O 'Umar, took over the case. By Allāh, I asked you to recite a Verse to me while I knew it better than you." On that 'Umar said to me, "By Allāh, if I admitted and entertained you, it would have been dearer to me than having nice red camels."

(2) CHAPTER. One should mention the Name of Allāh on starting to eat, and one should eat with his right hand.

5376. Narrated 'Umar bin Abi Salama : I was a boy under the care of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and my hand used to go around the dish while eating. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, 'O boy! Mention the Name of Allāh and eat with your right hand, and eat of the dish what is nearer to you.' Since then I have applied those instructions while eating.

فَلَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، فَاسْتَفْرَأْتُهُ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، فَدَخَلَ دَارَهُ وَفَتَحَهَا عَلَيَّ فَمَشَيْتُ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ فَخَرَزْتُ لَوْجَهِي مِنَ الْجَهْدِ وَالْجُوعِ، فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَائِمٌ عَلَى رَأْسِي فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ»، فَقُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷻ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقَامَنِي وَعَرَفَ الَّذِي بِي، فَاَنْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَأَمَرَ لِي بِعُسٍّ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «عُدْ فَاشْرَبْ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ»، فَعُدْتُ فَشَرِبْتُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «عُدْ» فَعُدْتُ فَشَرِبْتُ حَتَّى اسْتَوَى بَطْنِي فَصَارَ كَالْقَدَحِ، قَالَ: فَلَقِيتُ عُمَرَ وَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِي وَقُلْتُ لَهُ: تَوَلَّى ذَلِكَ مَنْ كَانَ أَحَقَّ بِهِ مِنْكَ يَا عُمَرُ، وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ اسْتَفْرَأْتُكَ الْآيَةَ وَلَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ لَهَا مِنْكَ. قَالَ عُمَرُ: وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْ أَكُونَ أَدْخَلْتُكَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لِي مِثْلُ حُمْرِ النَّعَمِ.

[انظر: ٦٢٤٦، ٦٤٥٢]

(٢) بَابُ التَّسْمِيَةِ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالْأَكْلِ بِالْيَمِينِ

٥٣٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ وَهْبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ غُلَامًا فِي حَجَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي

الصَّحْفَةَ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«يَا غُلَامُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ
مِمَّا يَلِيكَ»، فَمَا زَالَتْ تِلْكَ طِعْمَتِي
بَعْدُ. [انظر: ٥٣٧٧، ٥٣٧٨]

(3) CHAPTER. To eat of the dish what is nearer to you.

Anas said: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Mention the Name of Allāh when you start eating, and every man should eat of the dish what is nearer to him".

5377. Narrated 'Umar bin Abi Salama who was the son of Umm Salama, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: Once I ate a meal with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and I was eating from all sides of the dish. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to me, "Eat of the dish what is nearer to you."

(٣) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ،

وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:
«اذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَلْيَأْكُلْ كُلُّ رَجُلٍ
مِمَّا يَلِيهِ».

٥٣٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
حَلْحَلَةَ الدِّلِيِّ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ
أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ
وَهُوَ ابْنُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
قَالَ: أَكَلْتُ يَوْمًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
طَعَامًا فَجَعَلْتُ أَكُلُ مِنْ نَوَاجِي
الصَّحْفَةِ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«كُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ». [راجع: ٥٣٧٦]

5378. Narrated Wahb bin Kaisān Abi Nu'aim: A meal was brought to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ while his stepson 'Umar bin Abi Salama was with him. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to him, "Mention the Name of Allāh and eat of the dish what is nearer to you."

٥٣٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ
كَيْسَانَ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ: أَتَانِي رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ بطعام وَمَعَهُ رَبِيبُهُ عَمْرُ بْنُ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ: «سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا
يَلِيكَ». [راجع: ٥٣٧٦]

(4) CHAPTER. Eating from around the dish while taking one's meal with someone else if he knows that his companion does not dislike that.

5379. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عَنْهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
A tailor invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to a

**(٤) بَابُ مَنْ تَتَبَعَ حَوَالِي الْقَضْعَةِ مَعَ
صَاحِبِهِ إِذَا لَمْ يَعْرِفْ مِنْهُ كِرَاهِيَةً**

٥٣٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكٍ،

meal which he had prepared. I went along with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and saw him seeking to eat the pieces of gourd from the various sides of the dish. Since that day I have liked to eat gourd. 'Umar bin Abī Salama said: The Prophet ﷺ said to me, "Eat with your right hand."

عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خَيْطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَطَعَامَ صَنْعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الْقَصْعَةِ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَاءَ مِنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ. قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ». [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(5) CHAPTER. To eat with one's right hand, and to start with the right side in doing other things, etc.

5380. Narrated 'A'ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to love to start doing things from the right side whenever possible, in performing ablution, putting on his shoes, and combing his hair. (Al-Ash'ath said: The Prophet ﷺ used to do so in all his affairs.)

(٥) بَابُ التَّيْمَنِ فِي الْأَكْلِ وَغَيْرِهِ

٥٣٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ التَّيْمَنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طَهْوَرِهِ وَتَعَجُّلِهِ وَتَرْجُلِهِ، وَكَانَ قَالَ بَوَاسِطَ قَبْلِ هَذَا: فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ. [راجع: ١٦٨]

(6) CHAPTER. Whoever ate till he was satisfied.

5381. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Abū Tālha said to Umm Sulaim, "I have heard the voice of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ which was feeble, and I think that he is hungry. Have you got something (to eat)?" She took out some loaves of barley bread, then took her face-covering sheet and wrapped the bread in part of it, and pushed it under my garment and turned the rest of it around my body and sent me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. I went with that, and found

(٦) بَابُ: مَنْ أَكَلَ حَتَّى شَبِعَ

٥٣٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لَأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَعِيفًا أَغْرَفَ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ، فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in the mosque with some people. I stood up near them, and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked me, "Have you been sent by Abū Ṭalḥa?" I said, "Yes." He asked, "With some food (for us)?" I said, "Yes." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to all those who were with him, "Get up!" He set out (and all the people accompanied him) and I proceeded ahead of them till I came to Abū Ṭalḥa. Abū Ṭalḥa then said, "O Umm Sulaim! Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has arrived along with the people, and we do not have food enough to feed them all." She said, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." So Abū Ṭalḥa went out till he met Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Then Abū Ṭalḥa and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came and entered the house. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Umm Sulaim! Bring whatever you have." She brought that very bread. The Prophet ﷺ ordered that it be crushed into small pieces, and Umm Sulaim pressed a skin of butter on it. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said whatever Allāh wished him to say (to bless the food) and then added, "Admit ten (men)." So they were admitted, ate their fill and went out. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Admit ten (more)." They were admitted, ate their fill, and went out. He then again said, "Admit ten more!" They were admitted, ate their fill, and went out. He admitted ten more, and so all those people ate their fill, and they were eighty men.

مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَتْ خِمَاراً لَهَا فَلَقَتِ الْخُبْزَ بِعِضِهِ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي وَرَدَّتْنِي بِعِضِهِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «يَطْعَامُ؟» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ: «قُومُوا»، فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مِنَ الطَّعَامِ مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ، فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى دَخَلَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلُمِّي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكَ»، فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَفُتَّ، وَعَصَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ عَمَّكَ لَهَا فَادَمَّتْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لِعَشْرَةٍ

فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا، وَالْقَوْمُ تَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا.

5382. Narrated 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: We were one hundred and thirty men sitting with the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Have anyone of you any food with him?" It happened that one man had one *Ṣā'* of wheat flour (or so) which was turned into dough then. After a while a tall lanky *Mushrik* (pagan) came, driving some sheep. The Prophet ﷺ asked, "Will you sell us (a sheep), or give (it to) us as a gift?" The *Mushrik* (pagan) said, "No, but I will sell it." So the Prophet ﷺ bought from him a sheep which was slaughtered, and then the Prophet ﷺ ordered that the liver, the kidneys, lungs and heart, etc., of that sheep be roasted. By Allāh, none of those one hundred and thirty men but had his share of those things. The Prophet ﷺ gave to those who were present, and also kept a share for those who were absent. He then served that cooked sheep in two big trays and we all ate together our fill; yet, there remained a part of it in those two trays which I carried on the camel.

٥٣٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ أَيْضًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟» فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ فَعَجَزَ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ طَوِيلٌ بَغْنَمٍ يَسُوقُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَتَبِيعُ أَمْ عَطِيَّةٌ؟» أَوْ قَالَ: «هَبَةٌ؟» قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ بَيْعٌ، قَالَ: فَاشْتَرَيْ مِنْهُ شَاةً فَضَبَعْتُ، فَأَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَوَادِ الْبَطْنِ يُشْوَى، وَابَيْمُ اللَّهِ مَا مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ لَهُ حَزَّةٌ مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا، إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا خَبَأَهَا لَهُ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ فِيهَا قَصْعَتَيْنِ فَأَكَلْنَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا وَفَضَّلَ فِي الْقَصْعَتَيْنِ، فَحَمَلَتْهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ. [راجع: ٢٢١٦]

5383. Narrated 'A'ishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ died when we had satisfied our hunger with the two black things, i.e. dates and water.

٥٣٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حِينَ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: التَّمْرَ وَالْمَاءَ. [انظر: ٥٤٤٢]

(7) CHAPTER. "There is no restriction on the blind..." (V.24:61)

(٧) بَابُ: «لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ»

[النور: ٦١]

An-Nahd (i.e. the custom of collecting food by different persons to make one meal to be eaten by all of them together) and the gathering together by a group of persons to share a meal.

5384. Narrated Suwaid bin An-Nu'mān: We went out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to Khaibar, and when we were at Aṣ-Ṣahbā', (Yaḥyā, a subnarrator said, "Aṣ-Ṣahbā' is a place at a distance of one day's journey to Khaibar). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked the people to bring there food, but there was nothing with the people except *Sawīq*. So we all chewed and ate of it. Then the Prophet ﷺ asked for some water and he rinsed his mouth, and we too, rinsed our mouths. Then he led us in the *Maghrib* prayer without performing ablution (again).

(8) CHAPTER. Thin bread and eating at an eating table, or a dining table.

5385. Narrated Qatāda: We were in the company of Anas whose baker was with him. Anas said: "The Prophet ﷺ did not eat thin bread, or a roasted sheep till he met Allāh (died)."

5386. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: To the best of my knowledge, the Prophet ﷺ did not take his meals in a big tray at all, nor did he ever eat well-baked thin bread, nor did he ever eat at a dining table.

وَالنَّهْدُ وَالاجْتِمَاعُ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ

٥٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ، دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلُكِنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَوْدًا وَبَدَأَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩]

(٨) بَابُ الْخُبْزِ الْمُرَقَّقِ وَالْأَكْلِ عَلَى الْخَوَانِ وَالسُّفْرَةِ

٥٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ وَعِنْدَهُ خَبَازٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ: مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خُبْزاً مُرَقَّقاً وَلَا شَاءَ مَسْمُوطَةً حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ. [انظر:

٥٤٢١، ٦٤٥٧]

٥٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ هُوَ الْإِسْكَافُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا عَلِمْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ عَلَى سُكَّرَجَةٍ قَطُّ، وَلَا خُبِزَ لَهُ مُرَقَّقٌ قَطُّ، وَلَا أَكَلَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ قَطُّ. قِيلَ لِقَتَادَةَ: فَعَلَامَ مَا كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ؟ قَالَ: عَلَى الشُّفْرِ. [انظر:

[٥٤١٥، ٦٤٥٠]

5387. Narrated Anas: The Prophet ﷺ halted to consummate his marriage with Şafiyya. I invited the Muslims to his wedding banquet. He ordered that leather dining sheets be spread. Then dates, dried yoghurt and butter were put on those sheets. Anas added: The Prophet ﷺ consummated his marriage with Şafiyya (during a journey) whereupon *Hais* (sweet dish) was served on a leather dining sheet.

٥٣٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَنِي بِصَفِيَّةَ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ، أَمَرَ بِالْإِنْطَاعِ فُبَسِطَتْ فَأُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهَا التَّمْرُ وَالْأَقِطُ وَالسَّمْنُ. وَقَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ أَنَسٍ: بَنَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطْعٍ.

[راجع: ٣٧١]

5388. Narrated Wahb bin Kaisān: The people of Shām taunted ‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair by calling him “The son of *Dhātun-Nīṭaqain*” (the woman who has two waist-belts). (His mother) Asmā’ said to him, “O my son! They taunt you with ‘*Nīṭaqain*’. Do you know what *An-Nīṭaqain* were? That was my waist-belt which I divided in two parts. I tied the water skin of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ with one part, and with the other part I tied his food container.”

٥٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ يُعَيِّرُونَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُونَ: يَا ابْنَ ذَاتِ النَّطَاقَيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أَسْمَاءُ: يَا بُنَيَّ إِنَّهُمْ يُعَيِّرُونَكَ بِالنَّطَاقَيْنِ، هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا كَانَ النَّطَاقَيْنِ؟ إِنَّمَا كَانَ نِطَاقِي شَقَّقْتُهُ نِصْفَيْنِ، فَأَوْكَيْتُ قِرْبَةً رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَحَدِهِمَا وَجَعَلْتُ فِي سُفْرَتِهِ آخَرَ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ إِذَا عَيَّرُوهُ بِالنَّطَاقَيْنِ يَقُولُ: إِيهَا وَإِلَهِهِ، تِلْكَ شِكَاةُ ظَاهِرٍ عَنْكَ

عَارُهَا. [راجع: ٢٩٧٩]

5389. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما that his aunt Umm Hufaid bint Al-Harith bin Hazn presented to the Prophet ﷺ butter, dried yoghurt and mastigures. The Prophet ﷺ invited the people to those mastigures and they were eaten on his dining sheet, but the Prophet ﷺ did not eat of it, as if he disliked it. Nevertheless, if it was unlawful to eat that, the people would not have eaten it on the dining sheet of the Prophet ﷺ nor would he have ordered that they be eaten.

٥٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ حَفَيدَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ خَالَهٗ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَهْدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا، فَدَعَا بِهِمْ فَأَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ وَتَرَكَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كَالْمُتَفَدِّرِ لَهْنٍ، وَلَوْ كُنَّ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَلَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ.

[راجع: ٢٥٧٥]

(9) CHAPTER. *As-Sawiq*.⁽¹⁾

5390. Narrated Suwaid bin An-Nū'mān that while they were with the Prophet ﷺ at Aṣ-Ṣahbā' which was at a distance of one day's journey from Khaibar, the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) became due, and the Prophet ﷺ asked the people for food but there was nothing with the people except *Sawiq*. He ate of it and we ate along with him, and then he asked for water and rinsed his mouth (with it), and then offered the (*Maghrib*) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and we too offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) but the Prophet ﷺ did not perform ablution (again after eating the *Sawiq*).

(٩) بَابُ السَّوِيقِ

٥٣٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سُويدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ مِنْ خَبِيرٍ، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ إِلَّا سَوِيقًا فَلَاكَ مِنْهُ فَلَكُنَّا مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ.

[راجع: ٢٠٩]

(10) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ never used to eat anything unless it was named for him so that he might know what it was.

(١٠) بَابُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَا يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يُسَمَّى لَهُ فَيَعْلَمَ مَا هُوَ؟

5391. Narrated Khālid bin Al-Walid رضي الله عنه that he went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to the house of Maimūna, who was his and Ibn 'Abbās' aunt. He found with her a roasted mastigure which her sister Hufaida bint Al-Hārith had brought from Najd.

٥٣٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حَنْظَلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

(1) (Ch. 9) *As-Sawiq*: See the glossary.

Maimūna presented the mastigure before Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who rarely used to eat any (unfamiliar) food unless it was described and named for him. (But that time) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stretched his hand towards the (meat of the) mastigure whereupon a lady from among those who were present, said, "You should inform Allāh's Messenger ﷺ of what you have presented to him. O Allāh's Messenger! It is the meat of a mastigure." So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ withdrew his hand from the meat of the mastigure. Khālīd bin Al-Walīd said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Is this unlawful to eat?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "No, but it is not found in the land of my people, so I do not like it." Khālīd said, "Then I pulled the mastigure (meat) towards me and ate it while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was looking at me.

أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَيْفُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالَهٗ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَحْنُودًا قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ، فَقَدِمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَانَ قَلَمًا يُقَدَّمُ يَدُهُ لَطْعَامٍ حَتَّى يُحَدِّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمِّيَ لَهُ، فَأَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النَّسَوَةِ الْحُضُورِ: أَخْبِرَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا قَدِمْتَنَ لَهُ، هُوَ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: أَحَرَامُ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ»، قَالَ خَالِدٌ: فَاجْتَرَزْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ.

[انظر: ٥٤٠٠، ٥٥٣٧]

(11) CHAPTER. The food of one person is sufficient for two persons.

5392. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The food of two persons is sufficient for three, and the food of three persons is sufficient for four persons."

(١١) بَابُ: طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْاِثْنَيْنِ،

٥٣٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «طَعَامُ الْاِثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الْأَرْبَعَةِ».

(12) CHAPTER. A believer eats in one intestine (i.e., he is satisfied with a little food).

5393. Narrated Nāfi': Ibn 'Umar never used to take his meal unless a poor man was called to eat with him. One day I brought a poor man to eat with him, the man ate too much, whereupon Ibn 'Umar said, "O Nāfi'! Don't let this man enter my house, for I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food), and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much food)."

5394. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food); and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) or a hypocrite eats in seven intestines (eats too much)."

5395. Narrated 'Amr: Abū Nahik was an avaricious eater. Ibn 'Umar said to him, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

On that Abū Nahik said, "But I believe in Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ."

(١٢) بَابُ: الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، فِيهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
 ٥٣٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يُؤْتَى بِمُسْكِينٍ يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ، فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَجُلًا يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ فَأَكَلَ كَثِيرًا فَقَالَ: يَا نَافِعُ، لَا تُدْخِلْ هَذَا عَلَيَّ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ».

[انظر: ٥٣٩٤]

٥٣٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ أَوْ الْمُنَافِقَ - فَلَا أَذْرِي أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ عُبيدُ اللَّهِ - يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٣]

وَقَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. [انظر: ٥٣٩٥]

٥٣٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو نَهَيْكٍ رَجُلًا أَكُولًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ»،

فَقَالَ: فَأَنَا أَوْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ.

[راجع: ٥٣٩٤]

5396. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A Muslim eats in one intestine (i.e. he is satisfied with a little food) while a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

٥٣٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَأْكُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ». [انظر: ٥٣٩٧]

5397. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man used to eat much, but when he embraced Islām, he started eating less. That was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ who then said, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food) and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

٥٣٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ

حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا، فَأَسْلَمَ فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا قَلِيلًا. فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٦]

(13) CHAPTER. To eat while leaning (against something).

(١٣) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ مُتَكِنًا

5398. Narrated Abū Juhaifa: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I do not take my meals while leaning (against something)."

٥٣٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَا أَكُلُ مُتَكِنًا». [انظر: ٥٣٩٩]

[٥٣٩٩]

5399. Narrated Abū Juhaifa: While I was with the Prophet ﷺ, he said to a man who was with him, "I do not take my meals while leaning."

٥٣٩٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي

شَيْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ

عِنْدَهُ: «لَا أَكُلُ وَأَنَا مُتَّكِيٌّ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٨]

(14) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding roasted (meat).

And Allāh said: "He hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf." (V.11:69)

(١٤) بَابُ الشَّوَاءِ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿جَاءَهُ يَعْجَلُ حَنِيدٌ﴾ [هود: ٦٩] أَي مَشْوِي،

5400. Narrated Khālīd bin Al-Walīd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ "A roasted mastigure was brought to the Prophet ﷺ who stretched his hand towards it to eat it. But it was said to him, "It is a mastigure." So he withdrew his hand. Khālīd asked, "Is it unlawful to eat?" the Prophet ﷺ said, "No, but it is not found in the land of my people and that is why I do not like eating it." So Khālīd started eating (it) while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was looking at him.

٥٤٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَضْبٌ مَشْوِيٌّ، فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ لِيَأْكُلَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ ضَبٌّ، فَأَمْسَكَ يَدَهُ، فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ: أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَا يَكُونُ بَارِضَ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ»، فَأَكَلَ خَالِدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ. قَالَ مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: بَضْبٌ مَحْنُودٌ. [راجع: ٥٣٩١]

(15) CHAPTER. 'Al-Khazīra' (a kind of dish prepared from white flour with fat).

An-Naḍr said: 'Al-Khazīra' (is prepared) from bran while 'Al-Harīra' is prepared from milk.

(١٥) بَابُ الْخَزِيرَةِ، قَالَ النَّضْرُ: الْخَزِيرَةُ مِنَ التُّخَالَةِ، وَالْحَرِيرَةُ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ.

5401. Narrated 'Itbān bin Mālik, who witnessed the Badr Battle and was from the Anṣār, that he came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have lost my eyesight and I lead my people in the Ṣalāt (prayer) (as an Imām). When it rains, the valley which is between me and my people, flows with water, and then I cannot go to their mosque to lead them in the Ṣalāt

٥٤٠١ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: أَنَّ عِثْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى

(prayer). O Allāh's Messenger ! I wish that you could come and offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in my house so that I may take it as a praying place. The Prophet ﷺ said, "If Allāh will, I will do that." The next morning, soon after the sun had risen, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came with Abū Bakr. The Prophet ﷺ asked for the permission to enter and I admitted him. The Prophet ﷺ had not sit till he had entered the house and said to me, "Where do you like me to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in your house?" I pointed at a place in my house whereupon he stood and said, "*Allāhu Akbar*." We lined behind him and he offered two *Rak'āt* and finished it with *Taslim*. We then requested him to stay for a special meal of *Khazīra* which we had prepared. A large number of men from the adjoining area gathered in the house. One of them said, "Where is Mālik bin Ad-Dukhshun?" Another man said, "He is a hypocrite and does not love Allāh and His Messenger." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not say so. Haven't you seen that he has said : *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)? The man said, "Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ know better, but we have always seen him mixing with hypocrites and giving them advice." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh has forbidden the (Hell) Fire for those who testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)' seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)." (See H. 425)

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُ بَصْرِي وَأَنَا أَصْلِي لِقَوْمِي، فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْأُمُطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ لَمْ أُسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِي مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأَصْلِي لَهُمْ، فَوَدِدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْكَ تَأْتِي فُتْصَلِّي فِي بَيْتِي فَاتَّخِذْهُ مُصَلًى، فَقَالَ: «سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». قَالَ عُبَّانُ: فَغَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ، فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «أَيْنَ نُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصْلِي مِنْ بَيْتِكَ؟» فَأَشْرَفْتُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَفَّعْنَا فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، وَحَبَسْنَاهُ عَلَى خَزِيرٍ صَنَعْنَاهُ، فَثَابَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ ذَوُو عَدَدٍ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ: أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخَشْنِ؟ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُلْ، أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: فَإِنَّا نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنَصِيحَتَهُ إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ، فَقَالَ: «فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يَتَّبِعِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ». قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحَضِينَ ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ

أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ سَرَائِهِمْ
عَنْ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَصَدَّقَهُ.

[راجع: ٤٢٤]

(16) CHAPTER. (What is said about) *Al-Aqit*
(dried yoghourt). Humaid said : I heard Anas
saying, "When the Prophet ﷺ, married
Safiyya, he gave a banquet offering dates,
Aqit and butter."

(١٦) بَابُ الْأَقِطِ،

وَقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا: بَنَى
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَصْفِيَّةَ. فَأَلْقَى التَّمْرَ وَالْأَقِطَ
وَالسَّمْنَ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ: صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَيْسًا.

5402. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما :
My aunt presented (roasted) mastigures, *Aqit*
and milk to the Prophet ﷺ. The mastigures
were put on his dining sheet, and if it was
unlawful to eat, it would not have been put
there. The Prophet ﷺ drank the milk and ate
the *Aqit* only.

٥٤٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي يَشْرٍ،
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ ضَبَابًا وَأَقِطًا وَلَبَنًا، فَوَضِعَ الضَّبُّ
عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ، فَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ
يُوضَعْ، وَشَرِبَ اللَّبَنَ وَأَكَلَ الْأَقِطَ.

[راجع: ٢٥٧٥]

(17) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding)
As-Salq (a kind of beet) and barley.

(١٧) بَابُ السَّلْقِ وَالشَّعِيرِ

5403. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd : We used to
be happy on Fridays, for there was an old
lady who used to pull out the roots of *As-Salq*
and put it in a cooking pot with some barley.
When we had finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), we
would visit her and she would present that
dish before us. So we used to be happy on
Fridays because of that, and we never used to
take our meals or have a mid-day nap except
after the Friday *Ṣalāt* (prayer). By Allāh, that
meal contained no fat.

٥٤٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَنْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:
إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَفْرَحُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، كَانَتْ لَنَا
عَجُوزٌ تَأْخُذُ أَصُولَ السَّلْقِ، فَتَجْعَلُهُ
فِي قَدْرِ لَهَا فَتَجْعَلُ فِيهِ حَبَاتٍ مِنْ
شَعِيرٍ، إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا زُرْنَاهَا فَفَرَّيْتُهُ الْإِنَاءَ،
وَكُنَّا نَفْرَحُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ
وَمَا كُنَّا نَتَغَدَّى وَلَا نَقِيلُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ

الْجُمُعَةِ. وَاللَّهُ مَا فِيهِ شَحْمٌ وَلَا
وَدَكٌ. [راجع: ٩٣٨]

(18) CHAPTER. To seize and catch flesh with the teeth (to strip the bone of its flesh) (while eating).

5404. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ ate of the meat of a shoulder (by cutting the meat with his teeth), and then got up and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing the ablution anew.

٥٤٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ
الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: تَعَرَّقَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ كَيْفَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ
يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٧]

5405. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ took out a bone with meat on it from a cooking pot and ate of it, and then offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing ablution anew.

٥٤٠٥ - وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعَاصِمٍ
عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
انْتَشَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَرَقًا مِنْ قِدْرِ فَأَكَلَ
ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٧]

(19) CHAPTER. To eat the flesh of a foreleg (by stripping the bone of its meat with the teeth).

5406. Narrated Abū Qatāda: We went out towards Makkah with the Prophet ﷺ....

(١٩) بَابُ تَعْرِقِ الْعَصْدِ
٥٤٠٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:
حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ
الْمَدَنِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي
قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ نَحْوَ مَكَّةَ. [راجع: ١٨٢١]

5407. Narrated Abū Qatāda: Once, while I was sitting with the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ at a place (station) on the road to Makkah and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was at a place ahead of us and all the people were assuming *Ihrām* while I was not. My companions saw an onager while I was busy mending my shoes. They did not inform me of the onager but they wished that I would see

٥٤٠٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
كُنْتُ يَوْمًا جَالِسًا مَعَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي مَنْزِلٍ فِي

it. Suddenly I looked and saw the onager. Then I headed towards my horse, saddled it and rode, but I forgot to take the lash and the spear. So I said to them (my companions), "Give me the lash and the spear." But they said, "No, by Allāh, we will not help you in any way to hunt it." I got angry, dismounted, took it (the spear and the lash), rode (the horse), chased the onager and wounded (and slaughtered) it. Then I brought it when it had died. My companions started eating of its (cooked) meat, but they suspected that it might be unlawful to eat of its meat while they were in a state of *Ihrām*. Then I proceeded further and I kept one of its forelegs with me. When we met Allāh's Messenger ﷺ we asked him about that. He said, "Have you some of its meat with you?" I gave him that foreleg and he ate the meat till he stripped the bone of its flesh although he was in a state of *Ihrām*.

طَرِيقَ مَكَّةَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَازِلٌ أَمَانًا، وَالْقَوْمُ مُحَرِّمُونَ وَأَنَا غَيْرُ مُحَرَّمٍ، فَأَبْصَرُوا حِمَارًا وَخَشِيًا وَأَنَا مَسْعُورٌ أَخْصِيفُ نَعْلِي فَلَمْ يُؤْذِنُونِي لَهُ، وَأَحْبُوا لَوْ أَنِّي أَبْصَرْتُهُ، فَالْتَفَتُ فَأَبْصَرْتُهُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَأَسْرَجْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ وَنَسِيتُ السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمَحَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: نَاوِلُونِي السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمَحَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا، وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بَشِيءٌ، فَغَضِبْتُ فَتَنَزَّلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَعَقَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ يَأْكُلُونَهُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي أَكْلِهِمْ إِيَّاهُ وَهُمْ حُرْمٌ فَرَحْنَا وَخَبَأْتُ الْعُضْدَ مَعِيَ، فَأَدْرَكْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: «مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ؟» فَنَاولْتُهُ الْعُضْدَ فَأَكَلَهَا حَتَّى تَعَرَّفَهَا وَهُوَ مُحَرَّمٌ.

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٨٢١]

(٢٠) بَابُ قَطْعِ اللَّحْمِ بِالسَّكِينِ

(20) CHAPTER. To cut the meat with a knife.

5408. Narrated 'Amr bin Umaiyya that he saw the Prophet ﷺ holding a shoulder piece of mutton in his hand and cutting part of it with a knife. Then he was called for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) whereupon he put down the shoulder piece and the knife with which he was cutting it, and then stood for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing ablution again.

٥٤٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَمْرٍو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَخْتَرُ مِنْ كَيْفِ شَاؤَ فِي يَدِهِ

فَدْعِي إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَاهَا وَالسَّكِينِ
الَّتِي يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ
يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

(21) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ never criticized any food (that was offered to him).

5409. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ never criticized any food (he was invited to) but he used to eat if he liked the food, and leave it if he disliked it.

(٢١) بَابُ: مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ طَعَامًا

٥٤٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٣]

(22) CHAPTER. To blow (powdered) barley (to remove the husk).

5410. Narrated Abū Hāzim that he asked Sahl, "Did you use white flour during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ?" Sahl replied, "No". Hāzim asked, "Did you use to sift barley flour?" He said, "No, but we used to blow off the husk (of the barley)."

(٢٢) بَابُ النَّفْخِ فِي الشَّعِيرِ

٥٤١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَاةٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَهْلًا: هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ النَّفْخَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَنْخُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ كُنَّا نَنْفُخُهُ. [انظر: ٥٤١٣]

(23) CHAPTER. What the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to eat.

5411. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Once the Prophet ﷺ distributed dates among his Companions and gave each one seven dates. He gave me seven dates too, one of which was dry and hard, but none of the other dates was more liked by me than that one, for it prolonged my chewing it.

(٢٣) بَابُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَأْكُلُونَ

٥٤١١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثَّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجُبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمًا بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا، فَأَعْطَى كُلَّ إِنْسَانٍ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ، فَأَعْطَانِي سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشَقَةٌ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِنَّ تَمْرَةٌ أَعْجَبَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهَا،

شَدْتُ فِي مَضَاغِي. [انظر: ٥٤٤١،

[٥٤٤١م]

5412. Narrated Sa'd: I was one of (the first) seven (who had embraced Islām) with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and we had nothing to eat then, except the leaves of or *Al-Habala Al-Hubla* tree, so that our stool used to be similar to that of sheep. Now the tribe of Banī Asad wants to teach me Islām; I would be a loser and all my efforts would be in vain (if I learn Islām anew from them).

٥٤١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحَبْلَةِ أَوْ الْحَبْلَةِ حَتَّى يَضَعُ أَحَدُنَا مَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ، ثُمَّ أَضْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، خَسِرْتُ إِذَا وَضِلَّ سَعْيِي.

5413. Narrated Abū Hāzim: I asked Sahl bin Sa'd, "Did Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ever eat white flour?" Sahl said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ never saw white flour since Allāh sent him as a Messenger till He took him unto Him." I asked, "Did the people have (use) sieves during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger?" Sahl said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ never saw (used) a sieve since Allāh sent him as a Messenger until He took him unto Him," I said, "How could you eat barley unsifted?" he said, "We used to grind it and then blow off its husk, and after the husk flew away, we used to prepare the dough (bake) and eat it."

٥٤١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ ابْنَ سَعْدٍ فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّعْيَ؟ فَقَالَ: سَهْلٌ: مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّعْيَ مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنَاحِلُ؟ قَالَ: مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُنْخَلًا مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ غَيْرَ مَنْخُولٍ؟ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَطْحُهُ وَنَنْفُخُهُ، فَيَطِيرُ مَا طَارَ وَمَا بَقِيَ نَرْتِنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ.

[راجع: ٥٤١٠]

5414. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that he passed by a group of people in front of whom there was a roasted sheep. They invited him but he refused to eat and said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ left this world without

٥٤١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنُبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ

satisfying his hunger even with barley bread.”

المَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ شَاةٌ مُضْلِيَّةٌ، فَدَعَا فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَشْغَ مِنَ الْخُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ.

5415. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ never took his meals at a dining table, nor in small plates, and he never ate thin well-baked bread. (The sub-narrator asked Qatāda, “Over what did they use to take their meals?” Qatāda said, “On leather dining sheets.”

٥٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى خِوَانٍ وَلَا فِي سَكْرُجَةٍ وَلَا خُبْزٍ لَهُ مُرَقَّقٌ، قُلْتُ لَقَتَادَةَ: عَلَى مَا يَأْكُلُونَ؟ قَالَ: عَلَى السَّفَرِ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٦]

5416. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ had not eaten bread to their satisfaction for three consecutive days since his arrival at Al-Madīna till he died.

٥٤١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مُنْذُ قَدِيمِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ طَعَامِ الْبَرِّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعاً حَتَّى قُبِضَ. [انظر: ٦٤٥٤]

(24) CHAPTER. At-Talbina (a kind of dish prepared from flour or bran, and sometimes honey, is added).

5417. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: the wife of the Prophet ﷺ that whenever one of her relatives died, the women assembled and then dispersed (returned to their houses) except her relatives and close friends. She would order that a pot of *Talbina* be cooked. Then *Tharīd* (a dish prepared from meat and bread) would be prepared and the *Talbina* would be poured on it. ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا would say (to the women), “Eat of it, for I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, ‘*At-Talbina* soothes the heart of the patient and

(٢٤) بَابُ التَّلْبِينَةِ

٥٤١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا مَاتَ الْمَيِّتُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَاجْتَمَعَ لِذَلِكَ النِّسَاءُ ثُمَّ تَفَرَّقْنَ إِلَّا أَهْلَهَا وَخَاصَّتَهَا أَمَرَتْ بِرَزْمَةٍ مِنْ تَلْبِينَةٍ فَطَبِخَتْ، ثُمَّ صَنَعَ تَرِيدٌ، فَصُبَّتِ التَّلْبِينَةُ عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ:

relieves him from some of his sadness (by giving rest and comfort).’ ”

(25) CHAPTER. *Ath-Tharīd* (a special dish prepared from meat and bread).

5418. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Many men reached perfection but none among the women reached perfection except Maryam (Mary), the daughter of ‘Imrān, and Āsia, Pharoah’s wife. And the superiority of ‘Ā’ishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا to other women is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food.

5419. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The superiority of ‘Āishah to other women is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food.”

5420. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I went along with the Prophet ﷺ to the house of his slave tailor. The tailor presented a dish of *Tharīd* to the Prophet ﷺ and resumed his work. The Prophet ﷺ started picking the pieces of gourd and I too, started picking them and putting them before him. Since then I have always loved (to eat) gourd. [See H. No. 5379].

كُلَّنْ مِنْهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «التَّلَيِّنَةُ مَجَمَّةٌ لِفُؤَادِ الْمَرِيضِ تَذْهَبُ بِبَعْضِ الْحُزَنِ».

[انظر: ٥٦٨٩، ٥٦٩٠]

(٢٥) بَابُ الثَّرِيدِ

٥٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ الْجَمَلِيِّ، عَنْ مَرْثَةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُمَلُ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ، وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ، وَأَسِيَّةُ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَفَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ». [راجع: ٣٤١١]

٥٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي طُؤَالَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

٥٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا حَاتِمَ الْأَشْهَلِ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى غُلَامٍ لَهُ خَبَاطٌ فَقَدَّمْ إِلَيْهِ قَصْعَةً فِيهَا ثَرِيدٌ. قَالَ: وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدَّبَاءَ. قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَّبِعُهُ

(26) CHAPTER. A roasted sheep (and the eating of a piece of meat) from the shoulder mutton or from the ribs.

5421. Narrated Qatāda: We used to visit Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ while his baker was standing (and baking). Anas would say, "Eat! I do not know that the Prophet ﷺ had ever seen well-baked bread till he met Allāh, nor had he ever seen a roasted sheep with his own eyes."

5422. Narrated 'Amr bin Umaiyya Aḍ-Damrī: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ cutting a part of the shoulder of mutton with a knife. He ate of it and then was called for Ṣalāt (prayer) whereupon he got up and put down the knife and offered the Ṣalāt (prayer) without performing new ablution.

(27) CHAPTER. What our predecessors used to store of food, meat, etc., in their houses and carry with them while on a journey.

'Āishah and Asmā' said: We prepared for the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr, provision (when they both emigrated to Al-Madīna).

5423. Narrated 'Ābis: I asked 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, "Did the Prophet ﷺ forbid eating the meat of sacrifices offered on 'Eid-ul-Adhā for more than three days?" She said, "The Prophet ﷺ did not do this except in the year when the people were hungry, so he wanted

فَأَضَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدُ أَحِبُّ الدُّبَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(٢٦) بَابُ شَاةٍ مَسْمُوطَةٍ وَالْكَفِّفِ وَالْجَنْبِ

٥٤٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَخَبَازُهُ قَائِمٌ، قَالَ: كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى رَغِيفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطَةً بَعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٥]

٥٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الصَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَخْتَرُّ مِنْ كَفِّفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، فَدَعَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فَطَرَحَ السَّكِينَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

(٢٧) بَابُ مَا كَانَ السَّلَفُ يَدْخِرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ وَأَسْفَارِهِمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَاللَّحْمِ وَغَيْرِهِ،

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأَسْمَاءُ: صَنَعْنَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ سَفْرَةَ.

٥٤٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لُحُومُ

the rich to feed the poor. But later we used to store even a trotter of a sheep to eat it fifteen days later." She was asked, "What compelled you to do so?" She smiled and said, "The family of Muḥammad ﷺ did not eat to their satisfaction white bread with meat soup for three successive days till he met Allāh."

5424. Narrated Jābir: We used to carry the meat of the *Hady* (sacrificed animals) to Al-Madīna during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ.

الْأَصَاحِيَّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامِ جَاعِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيِّ الْفَقِيرَ، وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ فَنَأْكُلُهُ بَعْدَ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ، قِيلَ: مَا اضْطَرَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ؟ فَضَحِكْتُ، قَالَتْ: مَا شَبَعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَادُومَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى لِحِقَ بِاللَّهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ بِهَذَا. [انظر: ٥٤٣٨، ٥٥٧٠، ٦٦٨٧]

٥٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لَحُومَ الْهَدْيِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ.

تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ: أَقَالَ: حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ؟ قَالَ: لَا. [راجع:

[١٧١٩]

(28) CHAPTER. Al-Hais (special dish prepared from dried yoghurt, butter and dates).

5425. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to Abū Ṭalḥa, "Seek one of your boys to serve me." Abū Ṭalḥa mounted me behind him (on his riding animal) and took me (to the Prophet ﷺ). So I used to serve Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wherever he ﷺ stayed. I used to hear him saying very often, "O Allāh! I seek refuge with you from, having worries, sadness, helplessness, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, from being heavily in debt and

(٢٨) بَابُ الْحَيْسِ

٥٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَلٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ: «الْتِمِسْ غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكَم يَخْدُمُنِي»، فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ

from being overpowered by other persons unjustly." I kept on serving till we returned from the battle of Khaibar. The Prophet ﷺ then brought Şafiyya bint Ḥuyāi whom he had won from the war booty. I saw him folding up a gown or a garment for her to sit on behind him (on his she-camel). When he reached Aş-Şahbā, he prepared Hais and placed it on a dining sheet. Then he sent me to invite men, who (came and) ate; and that was his and Şafiyya's wedding banquet. Then the Prophet ﷺ proceeded, and when he saw the mountain of Uḥud, he said, "This mountain loves us, and we love it." When we approached Al-Madīna, he said, "O Allāh! I make the area between its two mountains a sanctuary as Ibrahim (Abraham) has made Makkah a sanctuary. O Allāh! Bless their Mudd and Şā' (special kinds of measure)."

(29) CHAPTER. Eating in a dish decorated with silver.

5426. Narrated 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abi Lailā: We were sitting in the company of Ḥudhaifa who asked for water and a Magian brought him water. But when he placed the cup in his hand, he threw it at him and said, "Had I not forbidden him to do so more than once or twice?" He wanted to say, "I would not have done so," adding, "but I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'Do not wear silk or Dībāj, and do not drink in silver or gold vessels, and do not eat in plates of such metals, for such things are for the

يُرِدُّنِي وَرَأَاهُ، فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ، فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ، وَضَلَعِ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ»، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَخْدُمُهُ حَتَّى أَقْبِلُنَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَفِيَّةِ بِنْتِ حُحَيْيٍ قَدْ حَازَهَا، فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَأَاهُ بَعَاءَةً أَوْ بِكَسَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُرِدُّهَا وَرَأَاهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نَظْعٍ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رَجُلًا فَأَكَلُوا، وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ بِنَاءً بِهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَدَأَ لَهُ أَحَدٌ، قَالَ: «هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ»، فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَحَرَّمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مُدَّهِمْ وَصَاعِهِمْ». [راجع: ٣٧١]

(٢٩) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ فِي إِنَاءٍ مُفَضَّصٍ

٥٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِنْدَ حَذِيفَةَ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَسَقَاهُ مَجُوسِيٌّ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ الْقَدَحَ فِي يَدِهِ رَمَاهُ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ، كَانَهُ يَقُولُ: لَمْ أَفْعَلْ هَذَا، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ

disbelievers in this worldly life and for us in the Hereafter.”

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَلَا الدِّيَابَجَ، وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي صَحَافِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [النظر: ٥٦٣٢، ٥٦٣٣،

[٥٨٣١، ٥٨٣٧]

(30) CHAPTER. The mention of food.

5427. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “The example of a believer who recites the Qur’ān (and acts on its orders), is that of a citron which smells good and tastes good; and the example of a believer who does not recite the Qur’ān (but acts on its orders), is that of a date which has no smell but tastes sweet; and the example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur’ān (and does not acts on its orders), is that of *Ar-Raihān* (an aromatic plant) which smells good but tastes bitter; and the example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur’ān (nor acts on its orders), is that of a colocynth plant which has no smell and is bitter in taste.” (See *Fath Al-Bari* for details)

(٣٠) بَابُ ذِكْرِ الطَّعَامِ

٥٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأُتْرَجَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ، لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ، رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ، وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٠]

5428. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The superiority of ‘Āishah to other ladies, is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food.”

٥٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

5429. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Travelling is a kind of torture, as it prevents one from sleeping and eating! So when one has finished his job, he should return quickly to his family.”

٥٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

«السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ الْعَذَابِ، يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ، فَإِذَا قَضَى نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَلْيَعْجَلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ».

[راجع: ١٨٠٤]

(31) CHAPTER. *Al-Udm* (additional food taken with bread).

(٣١) بَابُ الْأُذْمِ

5430. Narrated Qāsim bin Muḥammad: Three traditions have been established because of Barīra: ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا intended to buy her and set her free, but Barīra’s masters said, “Her *Walā*’ will be for us.” ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا mentioned that to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ who said, “You could accept their condition if you wished, for the *Walā*’ is for the one who manumits the slave.” Barīra was manumitted, then she was given the choice either to stay with her husband or leave him. One day Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ entered ‘Āishah’s house while there was a cooking pot of food boiling on the fire. The Prophet ﷺ asked for lunch, and he was presented with bread and some extra food from the homemade *Udm* (e.g., soup). He asked, “Don’t I see meat (being cooked)?” They said, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger! But it is the meat that has been given to Barīra in charity and she has given it to us as a present.” He said, “For Barīra it is a charity, but for us it is a present.”

٥٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثَ سَنِينَ: أَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيَهَا فَتُعْتِقَهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا: وَلَنَا الْوَلَاءُ. فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ شِئْتَ شَرَطْتِيهِ لَهُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ». قَالَ: وَأُعْتِقْتُ فَخَيْرٌ فِي أَنْ تَقِرَّ تَحْتَ زَوْجِهَا أَوْ تُفَارِقَهُ. وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا بَيْتَ عَائِشَةَ وَعَلَى النَّارِ بُرْمَةٌ تَقُورُ، فَدَعَا بِالْعَدَاءِ فَأَتِي بِخُبْزٍ وَأُذْمٍ مِنْ أُذْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ: «أَلَمْ أَرِ لَحْمًا؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ تُصَدِّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَأَهْدَتْهُ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا وَهَدِيَّةٌ لَنَا». [راجع: ٤٥٦]

(32) CHAPTER. Sweet edible things and honey.

(٣٢) بَابُ الْحَلْوَى وَالْعَسَلِ

5431. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to love *Al-Halwa* (sweet edible things) and honey.

٥٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ

عائشة رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَى وَالْعَسَلَ. [راجع: ٤٩١٢]

5432. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ; I used to stay with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to fill my stomach; and that was when I did not eat baked bread, nor wear silk. Neither a male nor a female slave used to serve me, and I used to bind stones over my belly and ask somebody to recite a Qur'ānic Verse for me though I knew it, so that he might take me to his house and feed me. Ja'far bin Abī Ṭālib was very kind to the poor, and he used to take us and feed us with whatever was available in his house, (and if nothing was available), he used to give us the empty (honey or butter) skin which we would tear and lick whatever was in it.

٥٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُذَيْلِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ، عَنْ الْمُقْبِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَلْزُمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِشَيْعٍ بَطْنِي حِينَ لَا أَكُلُ الْخَمِيرَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ، وَلَا يَخْدُمُنِي فُلَانٌ وَلَا فُلَانَةٌ، وَأُلْصِقُ بَطْنِي بِالْحَضْبَاءِ. وَأُسْتَقْرئُ الرَّجُلَ الْآيَةَ وَهِيَ مَعِيَ كِي يَنْقَلِبَ بِي فَيُطْعِمُنِي، وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ لِلْمَسَاكِينِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، يَنْقَلِبُ بِنَا فَيُطْعِمُنَا مَا كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهِ، حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ لِيُخْرِجَ إِلَيْنَا الْعُكَّةَ لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ فَتَشْتَفُهَا فَتَلْعَقَ مَا فِيهَا.

[راجع: ٣٧٠٨]

(33) CHAPTER. *Ad-Dubbā'* (gourd).

5433. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to (the house of) his slave tailor, and he was presented (a dish of) gourd of which he started eating. I have loved to eat gourd since I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ eating it.

(٣٣) بَابُ الدُّبَّاءِ

٥٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ ابْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى مَوْلَى لَهُ خَيْطَاطًا، فَأَتَيْتِي بِدُبَّاءٍ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّهُ مِنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُهُ.

[راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(34) CHAPTER. A man may take the trouble to prepare a meal for his (Muslim) brethren.

(٣٤) بَابُ الرَّجُلِ يَتَكَلَّفُ الطَّعَامَ لِإِخْوَانِهِ

5434. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī : There was a man called Abū Shu'aib, and he had a slave who was a butcher. He said (to his slave), "Prepare a meal to which I may invite Allāh's Messenger ﷺ along with four other men." So he invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and four other men, but another man followed them whereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "You have invited me as one of five guests, but now another man has followed us. If you wish you can admit him, and if you wish you can refuse him". On that the host said, Nay! I allow him, to come in."

Narrated Muḥammad bin Ismā'il : If guests are sitting at a dining table, they do not have the right to carry food from other tables to theirs, but they can pass on food from their own table to each other ; otherwise they should leave it.

(35) CHAPTER. Whoever invited a man to a meal and then went to carry on his job.

5435. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ : I was a young boy, when I once was walking with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, he entered the house of his slave tailor and the latter brought a dish filled with food covered with pieces of gourd. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started picking and eating the gourd. When I saw that, I started collecting and placing the gourd before him. Then the slave returned to his work. Anas added : I have kept on loving gourd since I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ doing what he was doing.

٥٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ : كَانَ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ : أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَامٌ فَقَالَ : اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَاماً أَدْعُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ : «إِنَّكَ دَعَوْتَنَا خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَهَذَا رَجُلٌ قَدْ تَبِعَنَا، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذْنْتُ لَهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتَهُ»، قَالَ : بَلْ أَذْنْتُ لَهُ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ : سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَقُولُ : إِذَا كَانَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يُنَاقِلُوا مِنْ مَائِدَةٍ إِلَى مَائِدَةٍ أُخْرَى، وَلَكِنْ يُنَاقِلُونَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضاً فِي تِلْكَ الْمَائِدَةِ أَوْ يَدْعُوا.

[راجع : ٢٠٨١]

(٣٥) بَابُ مَنْ أَضَافَ رَجُلًا إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَأَقْبَلَ هُوَ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ

٥٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ : سَمِعَ النَّضَرَ : أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ : أَخْبَرَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : كُنْتُ غُلَاماً أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى غُلَامٍ لَهُ حَيَاطٌ، فَأَتَاهُ بِقِضْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ وَعَلَيْهِ

دُبَاءً، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَاءَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ جَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلَ الْغَلَامُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: لَا أَرَأَى أَحَبَّ الدُّبَاءَ بَعْدَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ مَا صَنَعَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(36) CHAPTER. Soup.

5436. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A tailor invited the Prophet ﷺ to a meal which he had prepared, and I went along with the Prophet ﷺ. The tailor presented barley bread and soup containing gourd and cured meat. I saw the Prophet ﷺ picking the pieces of gourd from around the dish, and since then I have kept on liking gourd.

(٣٦) بَابُ الْمَرْقِ ٥٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ خِيَاطًا دَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَطْعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ. فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَرَّبَ خُبْزَ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرْقًا فِيهِ دُبَاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الْقُضْعَةِ، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَحِبُّ الدُّبَاءَ بَعْدَ يَوْمَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(37) CHAPTER. Cured meat.

5437. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I saw the Prophet ﷺ being served with soup containing gourd and cured meat. I saw him picking and eating the pieces of gourd. (See H. 5436)

(٣٧) بَابُ الْقَدِيدِ ٥٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِمَرْقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَاءَ يَأْكُلُهَا. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

5438. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ did not do that (i.e., forbade the storage of the meat of sacrifices of Hajj at Mina) except (he did so in the year when the people were suffering from severe hunger), so that the rich would feed the poor. But later we used to keep even trotters to cook, fifteen days later. The family of Muhammad

٥٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامِ جَاعَ النَّاسِ، أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيِّ الْفَقِيرَ،

ﷺ did not eat wheat bread with meat or soup to their satisfaction for three successive days.

(38) CHAPTER. Whoever handed over or presented something to his companion across the dining table.

Ibn Al-Mubārak said: There is no harm in serving one another, but one should not carry food from one dining table to another.

5439. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A tailor invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to a meal which he had prepared. I went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to that meal, and the tailor served the Prophet ﷺ with barley bread and soup of gourd and cured meat. I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ picking the pieces of gourd from around the dish, and since then I have kept on liking gourd.

(39) CHAPTER. The eating of snake cucumber with fresh dates.

5440. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Ja'far bin Abi Tālib رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ eating fresh dates with snake cucumber.

وَأِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكَرَاعَ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ. وَمَا شَبَعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٥٤٢٣]

(٣٨) بَابُ مَنْ نَاقَلَ أَوْ قَدَّمَ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ شَيْئًا،

قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُنَاوَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، وَلَا يُنَاوَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَائِدَةِ إِلَى مَائِدَةٍ أُخْرَى.

٥٤٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خَيْطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَطْعَامَ صَنْعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ. قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنَ حَوْلِ الْقُصْعَةِ، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ. وَقَالَ ثُمَامَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُ الدُّبَّاءَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٩]

(٣٩) بَابُ الْقَنَاءِ بِالرُّطْبِ،

٥٤٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطْبَ بِالْقَنَاءِ. [انظر: ٥٤٤٧، ٥٤٤٩]

(40) CHAPTER.

5441 (A). Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: I was a guest of Abū Hurairah for seven days. Abū Hurairah, his wife and his slave used to get up and remain awake for one-third of the night by turns. Each would offer the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then awaken the other. I heard Abū Hurairah saying, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ distributed dates among his Companions and my share was seven dates, one of which was a *Hashafa* (a date which dried on the tree before it was fully ripe).

5441 (B). Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ distributed dates among us, and my share was five dates, four of which were good, and one was a *Hashafa*, and I found *Al-Hashafa* the hardest for my teeth.

(41) CHAPTER. Fresh dates and dry dates.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "And shake the trunk of the date-palm tree towards you: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon you." (V.19:25)

5442. 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا said, "When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died, we had been satisfied by the two black things, i.e., dates and water.

5443. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: There was a Jew in Al-Madīna who

(٤٠) بَابُ:

٥٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: تَصَيَّفْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ سَبْعًا، فَكَانَ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ وَخَادِمُهُ يَغْتَقِبُونَ اللَّيْلَ أَثْلَاثًا، يُصَلِّي هَذَا ثُمَّ يُوقِظُ هَذَا. وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي سَبْعُ تَمْرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشَفَةً. [راجع: ٥٤١١]

٥٤٤١ م - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَنَا تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي مِنْهُ خَمْسٌ، أَرْبَعُ تَمَرٍ وَحَشَفَةٌ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْحَشَفَةَ هِيَ أَشَدُّهُنَّ لَضْرِيءِي. [راجع: ٥٤١١]

(٤١) بَابُ الرُّطْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَمُرِّزَى إِلَيْكَ يَجْعَلُ النَّخْلَةَ تُسْقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا جَدِيدًا﴾ [مريم: ٢٥].

٥٤٤٢ - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٣]

٥٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

used to lend me money up to the season of plucking dates. (Jābir had a piece of land which was on the way to Ruma). Once in a year the land was not promising, for the payment of the debts. The Jew came to me at the time of plucking, but gathered nothing from my land. I asked him to give me respite for one year, but he refused. This news reached the Prophet ﷺ whereupon he said to his Companions, "Let us go and ask the Jew for respite for Jābir." All of them came to me in my garden, and the Prophet ﷺ started speaking to the Jew, but he Jew said, "O Abul-Qāsim, I will not grant him respite." When the Prophet ﷺ saw the Jew's attitude, he stood up and walked all around the garden and came again and talked to the Jew, but the Jew refused his request. I got up and brought some ripe fresh dates and put it in front of the Prophet ﷺ. He ate and then said to me, "Where is your hut, O Jābir?" I informed him, and he said, "Spread out a bed for me in it." I spread out a bed, and he entered and slept. When he woke up, I brought some dates to him again and he ate of it and then got up and talked to the Jew again, but the Jew again refused his request. Then the Prophet ﷺ got up for the second time amidst the palm trees loaded with fresh dates, and said, "O Jābir! Pluck dates to repay your debt." The Jew remained with me while I was plucking the dates, till I paid him all his right, yet there remained extra quantity of dates. So I went out and proceeded till I reached the Prophet ﷺ and informed him of the good news, whereupon he said, "I testify that I am the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ."

مَرِيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَهُودِيٌّ وَكَانَ يُسْلِفُنِي فِي تَمَرِي إِلَى الْجَذَازِ، وَكَانَتْ لَجَابِرٍ الْأَرْضُ الَّتِي بَطَرِيقِ رُومَةٍ فَجَلَسْتُ فَخَلَا عَامًا فَجَاءَنِي الْيَهُودِيُّ عِنْدَ الْجَذَازِ وَلَمْ أَجِدْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، فَجَعَلْتُ أَسْتَنْظِرُهُ إِلَى قَابِلِ قِيَابِي، فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «امْشُوا نَسْتَنْظِرْ لَجَابِرٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِيِّ»، فَجَاؤَنِي فِي نَحْلِي، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكَلِّمُ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَيَقُولُ: أبا القاسم، لَا أَنْظِرُهُ. فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَامَ فَطَافَ فِي النَّخْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَأَبَى فَقُمْتُ فَجِئْتُ بِقَلِيلِ رُطَبٍ فَوَضَعْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَيْنَ عَرِيشُكَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: «افْرُشْ لِي فِيهِ»، فَفَرَشْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَرَقَدَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَجِئْتُهُ بِقَبْضَةِ أُخْرَى فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ فِي الرُّطَابِ فِي النَّخْلِ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ، جُدْ وَأَقْضِ». فَوَقَفَ فِي الْجَذَازِ فَجَذَذْتُ مِنْهَا مَا قَضَيْتُهُ وَفَضَلَ مِنْهُ، فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَبَشَّرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: «أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ».

عَرِشٌ وَعَرِيشٌ: بِنَاءٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَعْرُوشَاتٍ: مَا يُعَرِّشُ مِنَ الْكُرُومِ وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ، يُقَالُ: عَرَّوْشُهَا، أُبَيِّنْتُهَا. قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: فَخَلَا لَيْسَ عِنْدِي مُقَيَّدًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: فَجَلَى لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَأٌ.

(42) CHAPTER. The eating of a spadix of the palm tree.

5444. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: While we were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ, a spadix of palm tree was brought to him. The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is a tree among the trees which is as blessed as a Muslim". I thought that it was the date-palm tree and intended to say, "It is the date-palm tree, O Allāh's Messenger!" but I looked behind to see that I was the tenth and youngest of ten men present there, so I kept quiet. Then the Prophet ﷺ said, "It is the date-palm tree."

(43) CHAPTER. *Al-'Ajwa* (a special kind of date).

5445. Narrated Sa'd: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "He who eats seven 'Ajwa dates every morning, will not be affected by poison or magic on the day he eats them."

(٤٢) بَابُ أَكْلِ الْجَمَارِ

٥٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ جُلُوسٌ إِذْ أَتَى بِجُمَارٍ نَخْلَةٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ لَمَّا بَرَكَتُهُ كَبْرَكَةُ الْمُسْلِمِ». فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي النَّخْلَةَ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ: هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ التَّقْتُ فَادَّأَنَا عَاشِرُ عَشْرَةٍ أَنَا أَحَدُهُمْ فَسَكَتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ». [راجع: ٦١]

(٤٣) بَابُ الْعَجْوَةِ

٥٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا جُمُعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ

يَضُرُّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ سُمْ وَلَا سِحْرٌ.

[انظر: ٥٧٦٨، ٥٧٦٩، ٥٧٧٩]

(44) CHAPTER. To eat two dates at a time.

(٤٤) بَابُ الْقِرَانِ فِي التَّمْرِ

5446. Narrated Jabala bin Suḥaim. At the time of Ibn Az-Zubair, we were struck with drought (famine) and he provided us with dates for our food. ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ used to pass by us while we were eating, and say, “Do not eat two dates together at a time, for the Prophet ﷺ forbade the taking of two dates together at a time (in a gathering).” Ibn ‘Umar used to add, “Unless one takes the permission of one’s companions.”

٥٤٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ: أَصَابَنَا عَامٌ سَنَةً مَعَ ابْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ فَرَزَقَنَا تَمْرًا، فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ وَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقِرَانِ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَحَاهُ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: الْإِذْنُ مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ.

[راجع: ٢٤٥٥]

(45) CHAPTER. The snake cucumber.

(٤٥) بَابُ الْقَنَاءِ

5447. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Ja’far رَضِيَ الله عنه: I saw the Prophet ﷺ eating fresh dates with snake cucumbers.

٥٤٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْقَنَاءِ. [راجع: ٥٤٤٠]

(46) CHAPTER. The goodness of the date-palm tree.

(٤٦) بَابُ بَرَكَةِ النَّخْلَةِ

5448. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar: The Prophet ﷺ said, “There is a tree among the trees which is similar to a Muslim (in goodness), and that is the date-palm tree.”

٥٤٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مِنْ الشَّجَرِ شَجَرَةٌ تَكُونُ مِثْلَ الْمُسْلِمِ، وَهِيَ النَّخْلَةُ».

[راجع: ٦١]

(47) CHAPTER. The taking of two kinds of fruit or two kinds of food at a time.

(٤٧) بَابُ جَنْعِ اللَّوْنَيْنِ أَوْ الطَّعَامَيْنِ بِمَرَّةٍ

5449. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Ja'far رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ eating fresh dates with snake cucumbers.

٥٤٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْقَثَاءِ.

[راجع: ٥٤٤٠]

(48) CHAPTER. Whoever admitted the guests in batches of ten persons (by turns). And the sitting for the meals in batches of ten persons each.

(٤٨) بَابُ مَنْ أَدْخَلَ الضُّيْفَانَ عَشْرَةَ عَشْرَةَ، وَالْجُلُوسَ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ عَشْرَةَ عَشْرَةَ

5450. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: My mother, Umm Sulaim, took a *Mudd* of barley grain, ground it and made porridge from it, and pressed (over it) a butter skin she had with her. Then she sent me to the Prophet ﷺ, and I reached him while he was sitting with his companions. I invited him, whereupon he said, "And those who are with me?" I returned and said, "He says, 'And those who are with me?'" Abū Ṭalḥa went out to him and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! It is just a meal prepared by Umm Sulaim." The Prophet ﷺ entered and the food was brought to him. He said, "Let ten persons enter upon me." Those ten entered and ate their fill. Again he said, "Let ten (more) enter upon me." Those ten entered and ate their fill. Then he said, "Let ten (more) enter upon me." He called forty persons in all. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ate and got up. I started looking (at the food) to see if anything from it has decreased or not.

٥٤٥٠ - حَدَّثَنِي الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ وَعَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ، وَعَنْ سِنَانِ أَبِي رَيْعَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ أَمَّهُ عَمَدَتٌ إِلَى مَدٍّ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ جَشَنَتْهُ وَجَعَلَتْ مِنْهُ خَطِيفَةً وَعَصَرَتْ عُكَّةً عِنْدَهَا، ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَدَعَوْتُهُ، قَالَ: «وَمَنْ مَعِي»، فَجِئْتُ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ: «وَمَنْ مَعِي»، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيَّ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْءٌ صَنَعْتَهُ أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ، فَدَخَلَ فَجِئَ بِهِ وَقَالَ: «أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشْرَةَ»، فَأَدْخَلُونِي فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشْرَةَ» فَدَخَلُوا فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشْرَةَ حَتَّى عَدَّ أَرْبَعِينَ، ثُمَّ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرَ هَلْ نَقَصَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ؟»

(49) CHAPTER. What is disliked as regarding the eating of garlic or other (bad smelling vegetables).

This has been narrated by Ibn 'Umar on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

5451. Narrated 'Abdul 'Azīz: It was said to Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, "What did you hear the Prophet ﷺ saying about garlic?" Anas replied, "Whoever has eaten (garlic) should not approach our mosque."

5452. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said, "Whoever has eaten garlic or onion⁽¹⁾ should keep away from us (or should keep away from our mosque)." (See H. 854)

(50) CHAPTER. *Al-Kabāth*, i.e., the leaves of *Al-Arāk*.

5453. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: We were with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ collecting *Al-Kabāth* at Mar-Az-Zahrān. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Collect the black ones, for they are better." Somebody said, "(O Allāh's Messenger!) Have you ever shepherded sheep?" He said, "There has been no Prophet but has shepherded them (sheep)."

(٤٩) بَابُ مَا يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الثُّومِ وَالْبُقُولِ،

فِيهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٥٤٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: قِيلَ لَأَنَسٍ: مَا سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي الثُّومِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا». [راجع: ٨٥٦]

٥٤٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ: أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا رَعِمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَزِلْنَا أَوْ لْيَعْتَزِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا». [راجع: ٨٥٤]

(٥٠) بَابُ الْكَبَاثِ وَهُوَ وَرَقُ الْأَرَاكِ

٥٤٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ نَجْنِي الْكَبَاثَ فَقَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَطْيَبُ»، فَقِيلَ: أَكُنْتَ تَرَعَى الْغَنَمَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ، وَهَلْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا رَعَاهَا؟». [راجع: ٣٤٠٦]

(1) (H. 5452) It is said that if garlic or onions are uncooked.

(51) CHAPTER. To rinse the mouth after taking meals.

5454. Narrated Suwaid bin An Nu'mān : We went out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to Khaibar, and when we reached As-Ṣahbā', the Prophet ﷺ asked for food, and he was offered nothing but *Sawīq*. We ate, and then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood up for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), (after) he had rinsed his mouth with water; and we too had, rinsed our mouths.

5455. Narrated Suwaid : We went out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to Khaibar, and when we reached As-Ṣahbā', which (Yaḥyā says) is one day's journey from Khaibar, the Prophet ﷺ asked for food, and he was offered nothing but *Sawīq* which we chewed and ate. Then the Prophet ﷺ asked for water and rinsed his mouth, and we too, rinsed our mouths along with him. He then led us in the *Maghrib* prayer without performing ablution again.

(52) CHAPTER. To lick and suck the fingers before cleaning them with a handkerchief.

5456. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا : The Prophet ﷺ said, "When you eat, do not wipe your hands till you have licked it, or had it licked by somebody else."

(53) CHAPTER. The handkerchief.

(٥١) بَابُ الْمَضْمَضَةِ بَعْدَ الطَّعَامِ

٥٤٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ : سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ : خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ، فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ دَعَا بَطْعَامَ، فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَأَكَلْنَا، فَقَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَتَمَضَّمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا. [راجع : ٢٠٩]

٥٤٥٥ - قَالَ يَحْيَى : سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرًا يَقُولُ : أَخْبَرَنَا سُؤَيْدٌ : خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ، فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ قَالَ يَحْيَى : وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى رُوحَةٍ، دَعَا بَطْعَامَ فَمَا أُتِيَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ، فَلَكْنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَضَمَضَ وَضَمَضْنَا مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ : كَأَنَّكَ تَسْمَعُهُ مِنْ يَحْيَى. [راجع : ٢٠٩]

(٥٢) بَابُ لَعَقِ الْأَصَابِعِ وَمَضْهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُمَسَّحَ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ

٥٤٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ : أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ : «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا».

(٥٣) بَابُ الْمِنْدِيلِ

5457. Narrated Sa'īd bin Al-Hārith that he asked Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا about performing ablution after taking a cooked meal. He replied, "It is not essential," and added, "We never used to get such kind of food during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ except rarely; and if at all we got such a dish, we did not have any handkerchiefs to wipe our hands with except the palms of our hands, our forearms and our feet. We would perform the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) thereafter without performing new ablution."

(54) CHAPTER. What one should say after finishing one's meal.

5458. Narrated Abū Umāma: Whenever the dining sheet of the Prophet ﷺ was taken away (i.e., whenever he finished his meal), he used to say: "*Al-ḥamdu lillāhi kathīran tayyiban mubārakan fīhi, ḡhaira makfī wa lā muwada' wa lā mustaghna 'anhu Rabbānā.*"⁽¹⁾

5459. Narrated Abū Umāma: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ finished his meals (or when his dining sheet was taken away), he used to say, "All the praises and thanks be to Allāh Who has satisfied our needs and quenched our thirst. Your favour cannot be compensated or denied." Once he said, "All the praises and thanks be to You, O our Lord! Your favour cannot be compensated, nor can be left, nor can be

٥٤٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ، فَقَالَ: لَا، قَدْ كُنَّا زَمَانَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَا نَجِدُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا، فَإِذَا نَحْنُ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا مَنَادِيلُ إِلَّا أَكْفَنَّا وَسَوَّعْنَا وَأَقْدَمْنَا، ثُمَّ نُصَلِّي وَلَا نَتَوَضَّأُ.

(٥٤) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ

٥٤٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ مَائِدَتَهُ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ، غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُودَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا». [انظر:

[٥٤٥٩]

٥٤٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ثَوْرِ ابْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ، وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: إِذَا رَفَعَ مَائِدَتَهُ قَالَ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَفَانَا وَأَرْوَانَا، غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مَكْفُورٍ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: لَكَ الْحَمْدُ رَبَّنَا غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ

(1) (H. 5458) All the praises and thanks be to Allāh! Much good and blessed praise! O our Lord. We cannot compensate Your Favour, nor can leave it, nor can dispense with it.

dispensed with, O our Lord!"

(55) CHAPTER. To eat with one's servant.

5460. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When your servant brings your food to you, if you do not ask him to join you, then at least ask him to take one or two handfuls, for he has suffered from its heat (while cooking it) and has taken pains to cook it nicely."

(56) CHAPTER. A person who thanks Allāh after taking his meals is similar (in reward) to a person who shows patience while fasting.

Abū Hurairah narrated the above statement on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

(57) CHAPTER. A man is invited to a meal, whereupon he says, "May this (person) come with me too?"

Anas said: When you visit a Muslim who is not suspicious, then eat of his food and drink of his drink.

5461. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī: There was an *Anṣārī* man nicknamed, Abū Shu'aib, who had a slave who was a butcher. He came to the Prophet ﷺ while he was sitting with his Companions and noticed the signs of hunger on the face of the Prophet ﷺ. So he went to his butcher slave and said, "Prepare for me a meal sufficient for five persons so that I may invite the Prophet ﷺ along with four other men." He had the meal prepared for him and invited him. A (sixth) man followed them. The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Abū Shu'aib! Another man has followed us. If you wish, you may invite him; and if you

وَلَا مُودَعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَعْنَى رَبَّنَا.

[راجع: ٥٤٥٨]

(٥٥) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ مَعَ الْخَادِمِ

٥٤٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا حَنْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ هُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُجْلِسْهُ مَعَهُ فَلْيَنَاولْهُ أَكْلَةً أَوْ أَكْلَتَيْنِ، أَوْ لُقْمَةً أَوْ لُقْمَتَيْنِ، فَإِنَّهُ وَلِيَ حَرَّةٌ وَعِلَاجُهُ». [راجع: ٢٥٥٧]

(٥٦) بَابُ: الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ مِثْلُ

الصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ

فِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(٥٧) بَابُ الرَّجُلِ يُدْعَى إِلَى طَعَامٍ

فَيَقُولُ: وَهَذَا مَعِي،

وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ لَا يُتَّهِمُ فَكُلْ مِنْ طَعَامِهِ وَاشْرَبْ مِنْ شَرَابِهِ.

٥٤٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي

الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُكْنَى أَبَا شُعَيْبٍ وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَامٌ، فَاتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ فَعَرَفَ الْجُوعَ فِي وَجْهِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى غُلَامِهِ اللَّحَامَ فَقَالَ: اصْنَعْ لِي طَعْمًا يَكْفِي خَمْسَةً لَعَلِّي

wish, you may refuse him.” Abū Shu‘aib said, “No, I will admit him.”

أَدْعُو النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ. فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعِيمًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَدَعَاهُ، فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يَا أَبَا شُعَيْبٍ، إِنَّ رَجُلًا تَبِعَنَا فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذْنُتُ لَهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتُهُ»، قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ أَذْنُتُ لَهُ. [راجع: ٢٠٨١]

(58) CHAPTER. If supper or dinner is served then one should not hurry to finish it [when the time for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is due].

5462. Narrated ‘Amr bin Umaiyya that he saw Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ cutting a piece of mutton from its shoulder part he was carrying in his hand. When he was called for *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he put it down and the knife with which he was cutting it. Then he stood up and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing new ablution.

(٥٨) بَابُ: إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعِشَاءُ فَلَا يَعْجَلُ عَنْ عِشَائِهِ

٥٤٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَمْرٍو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ: أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْتَزُّ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فِي يَدِهِ، فَدَعَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، فَأَلْقَاهَا وَالسَّكِينِ الَّتِي كَانَ يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

5463. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If supper is served and the *Iqāma* for prayer is proclaimed, start with your supper first.”

٥٤٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعِشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَايْدُوا بِالْعِشَاءِ». وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ.

5464. Narrated Nāfi‘: Once Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا was taking his supper while he was listening to the recitation of (the Qur’ān by) the *Imām*.

٥٤٦٤ - وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ تَعَشَّى مَرَّةً وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ الْإِمَامِ. [راجع: ٦٧٣]

5465. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If the *Iqāma* for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is proclaimed and supper is served, take your supper first."

٥٤٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَحَضَرَ الْعِشَاءُ فَأَبْدُوا بِالْعِشَاءِ».

قَالَ وَهَيْبٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: عَنْ هِشَامٍ: «إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعِشَاءُ».

(59) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى:
"And when you have taken your meal disperse." (V.33:53)

(٥٩) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا﴾

5466. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I know (about) *Al-Hijāb* (the order of veiling of women) more than anybody else. Ubayy bin Ka'b used to ask me about it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ became the bridegroom of Zainab bint Jahsh whom he married at Al-Madīna. After the sun had risen high in the sky, the Prophet ﷺ invited the people to a meal. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ remained sitting, and some people remained sitting with him after the other guests had left. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up and went away, and I too, followed him till he reached the door of 'Āishah's room. Then he thought that the people must have left the place by then, so he returned and I also returned with him. Behold, the people were still sitting at their places. So he went back again for the second time, and I went along with him too. When we reached the door of 'Āishah's room, he returned and I also returned with him to see that the people had left. Thereupon the Prophet ﷺ hung a curtain between me and him, and the Verse regarding the order for (veiling of women) *Hijāb* was revealed. (See H. 4791)

٥٤٦٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَنَّ أَنَسًا قَالَ: أَنَا أَعْلَمُ النَّاسَ بِالْحِجَابِ، كَانَ أَبِي بْنُ كَعْبٍ يَسْأَلُنِي عَنْهُ، أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عُرُوسًا بَرَزَتْ بِنَتَبٍ بَنَتْ جَحْشٍ وَكَانَ تَزَوَّجَهَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَدَعَا النَّاسَ لِلطَّعَامِ بَعْدَ ارْتِفَاعِ النَّهَارِ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَجَلَسَ مَعَهُ رَجَالٌ بَعْدَمَا قَامَ الْقَوْمُ حَتَّى قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَشَى وَمَشَتْ مَعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بَابَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، ثُمَّ ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَارْجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ مَكَانَهُمْ، فَارْجَعْتُ وَارْجَعْتُ مَعَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ بَابَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، فَارْجَعْتُ وَارْجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ قَامُوا، فَضَرَبَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ سِتْرًا، وَأُنْزِلَ الْحِجَابُ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]