

74 - THE BOOK OF DRINKS

٧٤ - كتاب الأشربة

(1) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), gambling, *Al-Anṣāb*⁽¹⁾ and *Al-Azlam* (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of *Shaitān's* (satan) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful..." (V.5:90)

5575. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever drinks alcoholic drinks in the world and does not repent from it (i.e. stops drinking alcoholic drinks, and begs Allāh to forgive him before his death), will be deprived of it in the Hereafter."

5576. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The night on which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was taken for a night journey (*Al-Isra*), two cups, one containing wine and the other milk, were presented to him at Jerusalem. He looked at them and took the cup of milk. Jibrīl (Gabriel) said, "Praise be to Allāh who guided you to *Al-Fitrāh* (Islam and the right path); if you had taken (the cup of) wine, your nation would have gone astray."

(١) وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ﴾ الْآيَةَ [المائدة: ٩٠]

٥٥٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

٥٥٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنِي شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِهِ بِإِيلِيَاءَ بَقْدَحِينَ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِمَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ، فَقَالَ جِبْرِيلُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِفِطْرَةِ، وَلَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ. [راجع: ٣٣٩٤]

تَابَعَهُ مَعْمَرٌ، وَابْنُ الْهَادِ، وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَالزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.

(1) (Chap. 1) *Anṣāb* is the plural of '*An-Nuṣub*' which were stone-altars at fixed places or graves, etc., where on sacrifices were slaughtered during fixed periods of occasions and seasons in the name of idols, jinn, angels, pious men, saints, etc., in order to honour them, or to expect some benefit from them.

5577. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ a narration which none other than I will narrate to you. The Prophet ﷺ said, "From among the portents of the Hour are the following: (1) Ignorance (of religion) will prevail, (2) Religious knowledge will decrease, (3) Open illegal sexual intercourse will prevail, (4) alcoholic drinks will be drunk (in abundance), (5) men will decrease in number and women will increase in number so much so that for every fifty women there will be one man to look after them." [See H. No. 80, 81, Vol I]

5578. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "An adulterer, at the time he is committing illegal sexual intercourse is not a believer; and a person, at the time of drinking an alcoholic drink is not a believer; and a thief, at the time of stealing, is not a believer."

Ibn Shihāb said: 'Abdul Mālik bin Abī Bakr bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Al-Hārith bin Hishām told me that Abū Bakr used to narrate that narration to him on the authority of Abū Hurairah. He used to add that Abū Bakr used to mention, besides the above cases, "And he who robs (takes illegally something by force) while the people are looking at him, is not a believer at the time he is robbing (taking it)."

٥٥٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ،
عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ حَدِيثًا لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ
بِهِ غَيْرِي، قَالَ: «مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ
أَنْ يَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ، وَيَقِلَّ الْعِلْمُ،
وَيَظْهَرَ الزَّنا، وَتُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ، وَيَقِلَّ
الرِّجَالُ، وَتَكْثُرَ النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ
لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً قِيمَةٌ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ».

[راجع: ٨٠]

٥٥٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
وَإِبْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولَانِ: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَا يَزْنِي جَيْنٌ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا
يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ جَيْنٌ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ
مُؤْمِنٌ، وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ جَيْنٌ
يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ».

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ
الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بِالنَّسَبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ
كَانَ يُحَدِّثُهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ:
كَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يُلْحِقُ مَعَهُنَّ: «وَلَا
يَنْتَهَبُ نَهْبَةً ذَاتَ شَرَفٍ، يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ
إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ فِيهَا، جَيْنٌ يَنْتَهَبُهَا وَهُوَ
مُؤْمِنٌ». [راجع: ٢٤٧٥]

(2) CHAPTER. Alcoholic drinks may be prepared from grapes and other things.

5579. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا :
"Alcoholic drinks were prohibited (by Allāh) when there was nothing of it in Al-Madīna.

5580. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :
"Alcoholic drinks were prohibited at the time we could rarely find wine made from grapes in Al-Madīna, for most of our liquors were made from unripe and ripe dates.

5581. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا :
'Umar stood up on the pulpit and said, "Now then, prohibition of alcoholic drinks have been revealed, and these drinks are prepared from five things, i.e., grapes, dates, honey, wheat or barley. And an alcoholic drink is that, that disturbs the mind.

(3) CHAPTER. Prohibition of alcoholic drinks have been revealed and these drinks are prepared from unripe and ripe dates.

5582. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ :
I was serving Abū 'Ubaida, Abū Ṭalḥa and Ubayy bin Ka'b with a drink prepared from ripe and unripe dates. Then somebody came to them and said, "Alcoholic drinks have

(٢) بَابُ الْخَمْرِ مِنَ الْعِنَبِ وَغَيْرِهِ

٥٥٧٩ - حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ صَبَّاحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ هُوَ ابْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَقَدْ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ. [راجع: ٤٦١٦]

٥٥٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْخَمْرُ حِينَ حُرِّمَتْ، وَمَا نَجِدُ، يَعْنِي بِالْمَدِينَةِ، خَمْرَ الْأَعْنَابِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا، وَعَامَّةُ خَمْرِنَا الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

٥٥٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَامَ عُمَرُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: أَمَا بَعْدُ، نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ: الْعِنَبِ، وَالتَّمْرِ، وَالْعَسَلِ، وَالْجَنْطَةِ، وَالشَّعِيرِ، وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ. [راجع: ٤٦١٩]

(٣) بَابُ: نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنَ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ

٥٥٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ،

been prohibited.” (On hearing that) Abū Talḥa said, “Get up, O Anas, and pour (throw) it out!” So I poured (threw) it out.

5583. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was waiting on my uncles and serving them with (wine prepared from) dates – and I was the youngest of them – it was said, “Alcoholic drinks have been prohibited.” So they said (to me), “Throw it away.” So I threw it away.

عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أُسْقِي أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبِيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ مِنْ فَضِيخِ زَهْوٍ وَتَمْرٍ، فَجَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: قُمْ يَا أَنَسُ، فَهَرِّفْهَا فَهَرِّفْتُهَا. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

٥٥٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ: كُنْتُ قائمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أُسْقِيهِمْ - عُمُومَتِي وَأَنَا أَضْعَرُهُمْ - الْفَضِيخَ، فَقِيلَ: حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ، فَقَالُوا: أَكْفَيْتُهَا فَكَفَّاتُهَا.

قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ: مَا سَرَابُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: رُطِبٌ وَبُسْرٌ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنَسٍ: وَكَانَتْ خَمْرَهُمْ، فَلَمْ يُنْكَرْ أَنَسٌ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

5584. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Alcoholic drinks were prohibited. At that time these drinks used to be prepared from unripe and ripe dates.

٥٥٨٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ الْبَرَاءُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُمْ: أَنَّ الْخَمْرَ حُرِّمَتْ، وَالْخَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

(4) CHAPTER. The Alcoholic drinks prepared from honey is called *Al-Bitr'*.

(٤) بَابُ: الْخَمْرُ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ وَهُوَ الْبِنْعُ،

Narrated Ma'n: I asked Mālik bin Anas about *Al-Fuqqā'*.⁽¹⁾ He said, "If it does not intoxicate, then there is no harm in it."

Ibn Ad-Darāwardī said: We asked about it and they said, "It does not intoxicate; there is no harm in it."

5585. Narrated 'Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was asked about *Al-Bit'*. He ﷺ said, "All drinks that intoxicate are unlawful (to drink)."

5586. Narrated 'Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was asked about *Al-Bit'*, a liquor prepared from honey which the Yemenites used to drink. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "All drinks that intoxicate are unlawful (to drink)."

5587. Narrated Anas bin Mālik: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Neither make drinks in *Ad-Dubbā'* nor in *Al-Muzaffat*."⁽²⁾

Abū Hurairah used to add to them *Al-Hantam* and *An-Naqīr*.⁽²⁾

وَقَالَ مَعْنٌ: سَأَلْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ عَنِ الْفُقْقَاعِ فَقَالَ: إِذَا لَمْ يُسَكِّرْ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ: سَأَلْنَا عَنْهُ فَقَالُوا: لَا يُسَكِّرُ، لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ.

٥٥٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ فَقَالَ: «كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٢٤٢]

٥٥٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ - وَهُوَ شَرَابُ الْعَسَلِ - وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ يَشْرَبُونَهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٢٤٢]

٥٥٨٧ - وَعَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّبِدُوا فِي الدَّبَائِ وَلَا فِي الْمُرَقَّتِ».

(1) (Chap. 4) A drink prepared from honey or grapes. It is permissible to drink as long as it is fresh (not fermented).

(2) (H. 5587) *Ad-Dubbā'*, *Al-Muzaffat*, *Al-Hantam* and *An-Naqīr* are four different containers in which wine used to be prepared. *Ad-Dubbā'* is the empty skin of gourd; *Al-Muzaffat* is a bowl coated with pitch; *Al-Hantam* is a kind of jar; and *An-Naqīr* is a piece of date-palm trunk, hollowed out in the shape of a bowl.

وكان أبو هريرة يُلحِقُ مَعَهُمَا
الْحَتْمَ وَالنَّقِيرَ.

(5) CHAPTER. What has been said (about the statement). Alcoholic drink is any drink that disturbs the mind.

(٥) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي أَنَّ الْخَمْرَ مَا
خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ مِنَ الشَّرَابِ

5588. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: 'Umar delivered a *Khuṭba* on the pulpit of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, saying, "Alcoholic drinks were prohibited by Divine Order, and these drinks used to be prepared from five things, i.e., grapes, dates, wheat, barley and honey. Alcoholic drink is that, that disturbs the mind." 'Umar added, "I wish Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had not left us (died) before he had given us definite verdicts concerning three matters, i.e., how much a grandfather may inherit (of his grandson), the inheritance of *Al-Kalāla* (a person who has neither descendants nor ascendants as heirs) and the gates (various types) from the gates (types) of *Ribā*⁽¹⁾ (usury)."

٥٥٨٨ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي
رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ
التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: خَطَبَ عُمَرُ
عَلَى مِئْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَدْ
نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ
أَشْيَاءَ: الْعَنْبِ، وَالتَّمْرِ، وَالْحِنْطَةِ،
وَالشَّعِيرِ، وَالْعَسَلِ. وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ
الْعَقْلَ. وَثَلَاثٌ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
ﷺ لَمْ يُفَارِقْنَا حَتَّى يَعْهَدَ إِلَيْنَا عَهْدًا:
الْجَدُّ، وَالْكَالِلَةُ، وَأَبْوَابٌ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ
الرِّبَا. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عُمَرَ،
فَسَيُؤْتِنَا بِصَنْعٍ بِالسُّنْدِ مِنَ الْأَرْزِ؟ قَالَ:
ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَوْ
قَالَ: عَلَى عَهْدِ عُمَرَ.

وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَيَّانَ مَكَانَ الْعَنْبِ: الزَّبِيبِ.

[راجع: ٤٦١٩]

5589. Narrated 'Umar: "Alcoholic drinks are prepared from five things, i.e., raisins, dates, wheat, barley and honey."

٥٥٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي
السَّفَرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ،
عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ: الْخَمْرُ تُصْنَعُ مِنْ
خَمْسَةِ: مِنَ الزَّبِيبِ، وَالتَّمْرِ،

(1) (H. 5588) *Ribā*: See the glossary.

والجَنْطَةِ، والشَّعِيرِ، والعَسَلِ.
[راجع: ٤٦١٩]

(6) CHAPTER. What is said regarding the one who regards an alcoholic drink lawful to drink, and calls it by another name.

5590. Narrated Abū 'Āmir or Abū Mālik Al-Ash'arī that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "From among my followers there will be some people who will consider illegal sexual intercourse, the wearing of silk, the drinking of alcoholic drinks and the use of musical instruments, as lawful. And (from them) there will be some who will stay near the side of a mountain and in the evening their shepherd will come to them with their sheep and ask them for something, but they will say to him, 'Return to us tomorrow.' Allāh will destroy them during the night and will let the mountain fall on them, and He will transform the rest of them into monkeys and pigs and they will remain so till the Day of Resurrection."

(٦) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِيمَنْ يَسْتَحِلُّ
الْخَمْرَ وَيُسَمِّيهِ بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهِ

٥٥٩٠ - وَقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَطِيَّةُ بْنُ قَيْسِ الْكَلَابِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ غَنَمِ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَامِرٍ - أَوْ أَبُو مَالِكٍ -
الْأَشْعَرِيُّ، وَاللَّهِ مَا كَذَّبَنِي: سَمِعَ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَيَكُونَنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي
أَقْوَامٌ يَسْتَحِلُّونَ الْحَرَ، وَالْحَرِيرَ،
وَالْخَمْرَ، وَالْمَعَارِفَ، وَلَيَنْزِلَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ
إِلَى حَنْبِ عِلْمٍ، يَرُوحُ عَلَيْهِمْ
بِسَارِحَةٍ لَهُمْ بِأَيْتِهِمْ لِحَاجَةٍ فَيَقُولُونَ:
ارْجِعْ إِلَيْنَا غَدًا، فَيَبْئِثُهُمُ اللَّهُ، وَيَضَعُ
الْعِلْمَ، وَيَمْسُخُ آخِرِينَ قِرْدَةً وَخَنَازِيرَ
إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ».

(7) CHAPTER. To prepare non-alcoholic drinks in bowls or *Taūr* (a bowl made of stone, copper or wood).

5591. Narrated Sahl: Abū Usaid As-Sā'idi came and invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ on the occasion of his wedding. His wife who was the bride, was serving them. Do you know what drink she prepared for Allāh's Messenger ﷺ? She had soaked some dates in water in a *Taūr* overnight.

(٧) بَابُ الْأَنْبِيَاذِ فِي الْأَوْعِيَةِ وَالتَّوْرِ

٥٥٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا
يَقُولُ: أَتَى أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ، فَدَعَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ
أَمْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَتَهُمْ - وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ -
قَالَ: أَنْذَرُونَ وَمَا سَقَّتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

ﷺ؟ أَنْفَعَتْ لَهُ تَمْرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ. [راجع: ٥١٧٦]

(8) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ re-allowed the use of (certain kinds of) bowls and containers after he had forbidden their use.

5592. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade the use of (certain) containers, but the *Anṣār* said, "We cannot dispense with them." The Prophet ﷺ then said, "If so, then use them."

(٨) بَابُ تَرْخِيصِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْأَوْعِيَةِ وَالظُّرُوفِ بَعْدَ النَّهْيِ

٥٥٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ فَقَالَتِ الْأَنْصَارُ: إِنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ لَنَا مِنْهَا، قَالَ: «فَلَا إِذَا».

وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ بِهَذَا.

5593. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: When the Prophet ﷺ forbade the use of certain containers (that were used for preparing alcoholic drinks), somebody said to the Prophet ﷺ, "But not all the people can find skins." So he allowed them to use clay jars not covered with pitch.

٥٥٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضِ الْعَنْسِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْأَسْفِيَةِ قَبْلَ اللَّيْلِ ﷺ: لَيْسَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَجِدُ سِقَاءً، فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي الْجَرِّ غَيْرِ الْمُرَقَّتِ.

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بِهَذَا وَقَالَ فِيهِ: لَمَّا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ.

5594. Narrated 'Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the use of *Ad-Dubbā'* and *Al-Muzaffar*⁽¹⁾.

٥٥٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ،

(1) (H. 5594) See the footnote of H. 5587.

عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الدَّبَائِ وَالْمَرْفَتِ. حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا.

5595. Narrated Ibrāhīm: I asked Al-Aswad, "Did you ask 'Āishah, (Mother of the believers), about the containers in which it is disliked to prepare (non-alcoholic) drinks?" He said, "Yes, I said to her, 'O Mother of the believers! What containers did the Prophet ﷺ forbade to use for preparing (non-alcoholic) drinks?' She said, 'The Prophet ﷺ forbade us (his family), to prepare (non-alcoholic) drinks in *Ad-Dubbā*' and *Al-Muzaffat*.' I asked, 'Didn't you mention *Al-Jar* and *Al-Hantam*?' She said, 'I tell what I have heard; shall I tell you what I have not heard?'"

٥٥٩٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: قُلْتُ لِلْأَسْوَدِ: هَلْ سَأَلْتَ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّدَ فِيهِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، عَمَّ نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّدَ فِيهِ؟ قَالَتْ: نَهَانَا فِي ذَلِكَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ أَنْ نَتَبَدَّدَ فِي الدَّبَائِ، وَالْمَرْفَتِ. قُلْتُ: أَمَا ذَكَرْتَ الْجَرَ وَالْحَنْتَمَ؟ قَالَتْ: إِنَّمَا أَحَدْتُكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ، أَفْتَحَدُّثُ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ؟

5596. Narrated Ash-Shaibānī: I heard 'Abdullāh bin Abī 'Aufā' رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا saying, "The Prophet ﷺ forbade the use of green jars." I said, "Shall we drink out of white jars?" He said, "No."

٥٥٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ، قُلْتُ: أَنْشَرُبُ فِي الْأَبْيَضِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا».

(9) CHAPTER. (One can drink) date-syrup as long as it does not intoxicate (not fermented).

(٩) بَابُ تَقْبِيعِ التَّمْرِ مَا لَمْ يُسَكَّرْ

5597. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: Abū Usaid As-Sā'idī invited the Prophet ﷺ to his wedding banquet. At that time his wife was serving them, and she was the bride. She said, "Do you know what (kind of syrup) I soaked (made) for Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ? I

٥٥٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِي، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ

soaked some dates in water in a *Taiūr* (bowl) overnight.”

السَّاعِدِيُّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِعُرْسِيهِ، فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ خَادِمَهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَهِيَ الْعُرُوسُ، فَقَالَتْ: هَلْ تَذْرُونَ مَا أَنْقَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ أَنْقَعْتُ لَهُ تَمْرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ. [راجع:

[٥١٧٦

(10) CHAPTER. *Al-Bādhaq* (a kind of alcoholic drink).⁽¹⁾

And whoever forbade all kinds of (alcoholic) drinks which caused intoxication.

‘Umar, Abū ‘Ubaida and Mu‘ādh gave the verdict that *At-Ṭilā*’ was permissible to drink if its amount decreased to one-third by cooking.

Al-Barā’ and Abī Juhaifa drink it when its amount diminished by half by cooking.

Ibn ‘Abbās said: Drink the fruit juice as long as it is fresh.

‘Umar said: I perceived the smell of some drink from ‘Ubaidullāh, so I am going to ask him about it. If it was intoxicant, I will give him the legal lashing.

(١٠) بَابُ الْبَادِقِ،

وَمَنْ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ مِنَ الْأَشْرِبَةِ. وَرَأَى عُمَرُ، وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ، وَمُعَاذٌ شَرِبَ الطَّلَاءَ عَلَى الثُّلْثِ، وَشَرِبَ الْبَرَاءُ، وَأَبُو جُحَيْفَةَ عَلَى التُّضْفِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: اشْرَبِ الْعَصِيرَ مَا دَامَ طَرِيًّا. وَقَالَ عُمَرُ: وَجَدْتُ مِنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ رِيحَ شَرَابٍ، وَأَنَا سَائِلٌ عَنْهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ يُسْكِرُ جَلَدْتُهُ.

5598. Narrated Abū Al-Juwairiya: I asked Ibn ‘Abbās about *Al-Bādhaq*. He said, “Muḥammad ﷺ prohibited alcoholic drinks before it was called *Al-Bādhaq* (by saying), ‘Any drink that intoxicates is unlawful.’ I said, ‘What about good lawful drinks?’ He said, ‘Apart from what is lawful and good, all other things are unlawful and not good (unclean *Al-Khabīth*).’”

٥٥٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجُوَيْرِيَّةِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْبَادِقِ فَقَالَ: سَبَقَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ الْبَادِقَ: «فَمَا أَسْكِرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ». قَالَ: الشَّرَابُ الْحَلَالُ الطَّيِّبُ. قَالَ: لَيْسَ بَعْدَ الْحَلَالِ الطَّيِّبِ إِلَّا الْحَرَامُ الْخَبِيثُ.

5599. Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to like sweet edible things and honey.

٥٥٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

(1) (Chap. 10) *Al-Bādhaq* which is also called *At-Ṭilā*. It is a drink which is prepared from the syrup of grapes which is cooked so that it becomes as thick as the grease used for treating camels.

(11) CHAPTER. Whoever considers that the unripe-date drink and the ripe-date drink should not be mixed with each other if it is an intoxicant, and that two kinds of cooked food should not be put in one dish.

5600. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While I was serving Abū Ṭalḥa, Abū Dujāna and Abū Suhail bin Al-Baiḍā' with a drink made from a mixture of unripe and ripe dates, alcoholic drinks, were made unlawful, whereupon I threw it away, and I was their butler and the youngest of them, and we used to consider that drink as an alcoholic drink in those days.

5601. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the drinking of alcoholic drinks prepared from raisins, dates, unripe dates and fresh ripe dates.

5602. Narrated Abū Qatāda: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the mixing of ripe and unripe dates and also the mixing of dates and raisins (for preparing a syrup) but the syrup of each kind of fruit should be prepared separately. (One may drink such drinks as long as it is fresh).

أَسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ. [راجع: ٤٩١٢]

(١١) بَابٌ مَنْ رَأَى أَنْ لَا يَخْلِطَ الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ إِذَا كَانَ مُسْكِرًا، وَأَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ إِدَامَيْنِ فِي إِدَامٍ

٥٦٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: إِنِّي لِأَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَسُهَيْلَ بْنَ الْبَيْضَاءِ حَلِيطَ بُسْرٍ وَتَمْرٍ إِذْ حُرِمَتِ الْحَمْرُ فَقَدَفْتُهَا وَأَنَا سَاقِيهِمْ وَأَضَعْرُهُمْ، وَإِنَّا نَعُدُّهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ الْحَمْرَ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: سَمِعَ أَنَسًا. [راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

٥٦٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الرَّيْبِ، وَالتَّمْرِ، وَالبُسْرِ، وَالرُّطْبِ.

٥٦٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُجْمَعَ بَيْنَ التَّمْرِ وَالتَّرْهَوِ، وَالتَّمْرِ وَالتَّرْبِيبِ، وَلْيُنْبَذَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَةٍ.

(12) CHAPTER. The drink of milk. And the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ :
 “We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between excretions and blood, pure milk palatable to the drinkers...”
 (V.16:66)

5603. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was presented a bowl of milk and a bowl of wine on the night he was taken on a journey (*Al-Isra*).

5604. Narrated Umm Al-Faḍl: The people doubted whether Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was observing *Saum* (fast) on the day of 'Arafāt or not. So I sent a cup containing milk to him and he drank it.

5605. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: Abū Ḥumaid brought a cup of milk from (a place called) An-Naqī'. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to him, “Will you not cover it, even by placing a stick across it?”

(١٢) بَابُ شُرْبِ اللَّبَنِ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: يُخْرِجُ ﴿مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرَثٍ وَدَمٍ لَبَنًا خَالِصًا سَائِغًا لِلشَّارِبِينَ﴾ [النحل: ٦٦]

٥٦٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِهِ بَقْدَحِ لَبَنٍ وَقَدَحِ خَمْرٍ. [راجع: ٣٣٩٤]

٥٦٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: سَمِعَ سُفْيَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ قَالَتْ: شَكَ النَّاسُ فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ فَأُرْسِلَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ، فَشَرِبَ. فَكَانَ سُفْيَانُ رُبَّمَا قَالَ: شَكَ النَّاسُ فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَأُرْسِلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ، فَإِذَا وَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: هُوَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ.

[راجع: ١٦٥٨]

٥٦٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ مِنَ النَّبِيعِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا حَمْرَتُهُ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرِضَ عَلَيْهِ

عُودًا». [انظر: ٥٦٠٦]

5606. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: Abū Humaid, (an *Anṣārī* man), came from An-Naqī carrying a cup of milk to the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Will you not cover it even by placing a stick across it?”

٥٦٠٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ يَذْكُرُ، أَرَاهُ عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: جَاءَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ، رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنَ النَّقِيعِ بِإِنَاءٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَلَا خَمَّرْتَهُ وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرِضَ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا؟».

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا. [راجع: ٥٦٠٥]

5607. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ came from Makkah with Abū Bakr. Abū Bakr said, “We passed by a shepherd, and at that time Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was thirsty. I milked a little milk in a bowl and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ drank till I was pleased.

٥٦٠٧ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: مَرَرْنَا بِرَاعٍ، وَقَدْ عَطَشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: فَحَلَبْتُ كُتْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ فِي قَدَحٍ، فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيتُ، وَأَنَا سُرَاقَةٌ بِنُ جُعْشُمٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ، فَدَعَا عَلَيَّ، فَطَلَبَ إِلَيَّ سُرَاقَةً أَنْ لَا يَدْعُو عَلَيَّ وَأَنْ يَرْجِعَ، فَفَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [راجع:

[٢٤٣٩]

Surāqa bin Ju'shum came to us riding a horse (chasing us). The Prophet ﷺ invoked evil upon him, whereupon Surāqa requested him not to invoke evil upon him, in which case he would go back. The Prophet ﷺ agreed.

[See Vol.5, H. No.3905 and 3906]

5608. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, “The best object of charity is a she-camel which has (newly) given birth and gives plenty of milk, or a she-goat which gives plenty of milk, and is given to somebody to utilize its milk by milking one bowl in the morning and one in the evening.”

٥٦٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّنَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «نِعْمَ الصَّدَقَةُ اللَّفْحَةُ الصُّبْحِيُّ وَمِنَحَةٌ،

وَالشَّاةُ الصَّفِيَّةُ مِنْحَةً تَغْدُو بِإِنَاءٍ
وَتَرْوُحُ بِأَخْرَ». [راجع: ٢٦٢٩]

5609. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allah's Messenger ﷺ drank milk and then rinsed his mouth and said, "It contains fat."

٥٦٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: عَنِ
الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ
دَسْمًا». [راجع: ٢٦١١]

5610. The Prophet ﷺ added: I was raised to the Lote Tree and saw four rivers, two of which were coming out and two going in. Those which were coming out were the Nile and the Euphrates, and those which were going in were two rivers in Paradise. Then I was given three bowls, one containing milk, another containing honey, and a third containing wine. I took the bowl containing milk and drank it. It was said to me, "You and your followers will remain on the right path (Islām)."

٥٦١٠ - وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ
طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ: «رُفِعَتْ إِلَى السُّدْرَةِ فَإِذَا أَرْبَعَةٌ
أَنْهَارٍ: نَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ
بَاطِنَانِ. فَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ: فَالنَّيْلُ
وَالْفُرَاتُ، وَأَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَنَهْرَانِ فِي
الْجَنَّةِ. فَأُتِيَتْ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَفْذَاحٍ: قَدَحٍ فِيهِ
لَبَنٌ، وَقَدَحٍ فِيهِ عَسَلٌ، وَقَدَحٍ فِيهِ
خَمْرٌ، فَأَخَذْتُ الَّذِي فِيهِ اللَّبَنُ
فَشَرِبْتُ، فَقِيلَ لِي: أَصَبْتَ الْفِطْرَةَ
أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَ».

وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ وَسَعِيدٌ وَهَمَّامٌ، عَنِ
قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ مَالِكِ
بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْأَنْهَارِ
نَحْوَهُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا ثَلَاثَةَ أَفْذَاحٍ
[راجع: ٣٥٧٠].

(13) CHAPTER. To seek fresh water.

5611. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Abū Ṭalḥa had the largest number of date-palms from amongst the *Anṣār* of Al-Madīna.

(١٣) بَابُ اسْتِعْدَابِ الْمَاءِ
٥٦١١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ

The dearest of his property to him was Bairuḥā garden which was facing the (Prophet's) Mosque. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to enter it and drink of its good fresh water. When the Holy Verse : "By no means shall you attain *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness – it means here Allāh's Reward, i.e., Paradise) unless you spend (in Allāh's Cause) of that which you love". (V.3:92) was revealed, Abū Ṭalḥa got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Allāh says: 'By no means shall you attain *Al-Birr* (piety, righteousness – it means here Allāh's Reward, i.e., Paradise) unless you spend of that which you love? And the most dear property to me is the Bairuḥā garden and I want to give it in charity in Allāh's Cause, seeking to be rewarded by Allāh for that. So you can spend it, O Allāh's Messenger, wherever Allāh instructs you." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Good! That is a perishable (or profitable) wealth." ('Abdullāh) is in doubt as to which word was used.) He said, "I have heard what you have said, but in my opinion you'd better give it to your kith and kin." On that Abū Ṭalḥa said, "I will do so, O Allāh's Messenger!" Abū Ṭalḥa distributed that garden among his kith and kin and cousins.

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَكْثَرَ أَنْصَارِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مَالًا مِنْ نَخْلٍ، وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ مَالِهِ إِلَيْهِ بَيْرُحَاءَ، وَكَانَتْ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْمَسْجِدِ. وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْخُلُهَا، وَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ مَاءٍ فِيهَا طَيِّبٍ. قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿لَنْ نَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا حُبَبْنَا﴾ [آل عمران: ٩٢] قَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: ﴿لَنْ نَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا حُبَبْنَا﴾ وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ مَالِي إِلَيَّ بَيْرُحَاءَ، وَإِنَّهَا صَدَقَةٌ لِلَّهِ، أَرْجُو بِرَّهَا وَدُخْرَهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، فَضَعَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَيْثُ أَرَاكَ اللَّهُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «بَيْحٌ، ذَلِكَ مَالٌ رَائِحٌ - أَوْ رَائِحٌ، شَكَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ مَا قُلْتَ وَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهَا فِي الْأَقْرَبِينَ»، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: أَفْعَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَسَمَهَا أَبُو طَلْحَةَ فِي أَقَارِبِهِ، وَفِي بَنِي عَمِّهِ.

وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى:

[رَافِعٌ]. [راجع: ١٤٦١]

(14) CHAPTER. The drinking of milk (mixed) with water.

5612. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ drinking milk. He came to my house and I milked a sheep and then mixed the milk with water from the well for Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. He took the bowl and drank while on his left there was sitting

٥٦١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Abū Bakr, and on his right there was a bedouin. He then gave the remaining milk to the bedouin and said, "The right! The right (first)."

شَرِبَ لَبَنًا، وَأَتَى دَارَهُ، فَحَلَبْتُ شَاةً، فَشَبْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَتَنَاوَلَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبَ، وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أُعْرَابِيٌّ، فَأَعْطَى الْأُعْرَابِيَّ فَضَلَّهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ». [راجع: ٢٣٥٢]

5613. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه and one of his Companions entered upon an *Anṣārī* man and the Prophet ﷺ said to him, "If you have water kept overnight in a water-skin, (give us), otherwise we will drink water by putting our mouth in it (a basin)." The man was watering his garden then. He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have water kept overnight; let us go to the shade." So he took them both there and poured water into a bowl and milked a domestic goat of his in it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ drank, and then the man who had come along with him, drank. [See H.No.5621].

٥٦١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَعَهُ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فِي سِتَّةٍ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا». قَالَ: وَالرَّجُلُ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِهِ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَائِتٌ، فَاذْطَلِقْ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ، قَالَ: فَاذْطَلَقَ بِهِمَا، فَسَكَبَ فِي قَدَحٍ، ثُمَّ حَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَاجِنٍ لَهُ، قَالَ: فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي جَاءَ مَعَهُ. [انظر: ٥٦٢١]

(15) CHAPTER. The drinking of sweet edible things (syrops etc.) and honey.

(١٥) بَابُ شَرَابِ الْحَلْوَاءِ وَالْعَسَلِ،

Az-Zuhrī said: The drinking of human urine because of great necessity is unlawful, for it is a foul thing. Allāh says:

وَقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: لَا يَحِلُّ شُرْبُ بَوْلِ النَّاسِ لَشِدَّةِ تَنَزُّلِ، لِأَنَّهُ رَجَسٌ. قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿أَحِلَّ لَكُمْ الْطَّيِّبَاتُ﴾ [المائدة: ٥] وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ فِي

"Lawful for you are *Aṭ-Ṭayyibāt*..." (V.5:4)

Ibn Mas'ūd said (about wine): Allāh does

not cure your diseases with what he has made unlawful.

5614. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to like sweet edible things (syrup, etc.) and honey.

(16) CHAPTER. To drink while standing.

5615. Narrated An- Nazzāl: رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ 'Alī came to the gate of courtyard (of the mosque) and drank (water) while he was standing and said, "Some people dislike to drink while standing, but I saw the Prophet ﷺ doing (drinking water) as you have seen me doing now."

5616. Narrated An-Nazzāl bin Sabra: 'Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ offered the *Zuhr* prayer and then sat down in the wide courtyard (of the mosque) of Kūfa in order to deal with the affairs of the people till the *Asr* prayer became due. Then water was brought to him and he drank of it, washed his face, hands, head and feet. Then he stood up and drank the remaining water while he was standing, and said, "Some people dislike to drink water while standing although the Prophet ﷺ did as I have just done."

السَّكَرِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ شِفَاءَكُمْ
فِي مَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ.

٥٦١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُعْجِبُهُ
الْحَلْوَاءُ وَالْعَسَلُ [راجع: ٤٩١٢].

(١٦) بَابُ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا

٥٦١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ،
عَنِ النَّزَّالِ قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُ عَلَى بَابِ الرَّحْبَةِ بِمَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ
قَائِمًا فَقَالَ: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَكْرَهُ أَحَدَهُمْ أَنْ
يَشْرَبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ فَعَلَّ كَمَا رَأَيْتُمُونِي فَعَلْتُ.

[انظر: ٥٦١٦]

٥٦١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ:
سَمِعْتُ النَّزَّالَ ابْنَ سَبْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ
عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ،
ثُمَّ قَعَدَ فِي حَوَائِجِ النَّاسِ فِي رَحْبَةِ
الْكُوفَةِ حَتَّى حَضَرَتْ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ،
ثُمَّ أَتَى بِمَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ وَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ
وَيَدَيْهِ - وَذَكَرَ رَأْسَهُ وَرِجْلَيْهِ - ثُمَّ قَامَ
فَشَرِبَ فَضْلَهُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ
نَاسًا يَكْرَهُونَ الشُّرْبَ قَائِمًا وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ
ﷺ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعْتُ. [راجع:

٥٦١٥]

5617. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ drank Zamzam (water) while standing.

٥٦١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: شَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَائِماً مِنْ زَمْزَمَ.

[راجع: ١٦٣٧]

(17) CHAPTER. Whoever drank while he was on the back of his camel.

(١٧) بَابُ مَنْ شَرِبَ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ

عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ

5618. Narrated Umm Al-Faḍl, daughter of Al-Hārith, that she sent a bowl of milk to the Prophet ﷺ while he was standing (at 'Arafāt) in the afternoon of the day of 'Arafāt. He took it in his hands and drank it. Narrated Abū An-Naḍr: The Prophet ﷺ was on the back of his camel.

٥٦١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّهَا أُرْسِلَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِقَدَحِ لَبَنٍ، وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ فَشَرِبَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٥٨]

رَادَ مَالِكٌ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ: عَلَى

بَعِيرِهِ.

(18) CHAPTER. The one on the right should drink first.

(١٨) بَابُ الْأَيْمَنِ فَلَايَمَنَ، فِي الشَّرْبِ

الشَّرْبِ

5619. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Milk mixed with water was brought to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ while a bedouin was on his right and Abū Bakr was on his left. He drank (of it) and then gave (it) to the bedouin and said, "The right". "The right (first)."

٥٦١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَيَّيْ بَلْبَيْنِ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ، وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ، وَقَالَ: «الْأَيْمَنَ فَلَايَمَنَ».

[راجع: ٢٣٥٢]

(19) CHAPTER. Should one ask the permission of the one sitting on one's right so as to give the drink to an elder person first?

(١٩) بَابُ: هَلْ يَسْتَأْذِنُ الرَّجُلُ مَنْ

عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فِي الشَّرْبِ لِيُعْطِيَ الْأَكْبَرَ؟

5620. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was offered something to drink. He drank of it while on his right was a boy and on his left were some elderly people. He said to the boy, "May I give these (elderly) people first?" The boy said, "By Allāh, O Allāh's Messenger! I will not give up my share from you to somebody else." On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ placed the cup in the hand of that boy.

(20) CHAPTER. To drink water from a basin by putting one's mouth in it.

5621. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ and one of his Companions entered upon an *Anṣārī* man. The Prophet ﷺ and his Companion greeted (the man) and he replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you! It is hot," while he was watering his garden. The Prophet ﷺ asked him, "If you have water kept overnight in a water-skin, (give us), or else we will sip by putting our mouths in the basin." The man was watering the garden. The man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I have water kept overnight in a water-skin." He went to the shade and poured some water into a bowl and milked some milk from a domestic goat in it. The Prophet ﷺ drank and then gave the bowl to the man who had come along with him to drink.

٥٦٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أُتِيَ بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ الْأَشْيَاحُ، فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ: «أَتَأْذُنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ هَذَا؟» فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ: وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، لَا أُؤْثِرُ بِبَصِيْبِي مِنْكَ أَحَدًا. قَالَ: فَتَلَّهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي يَدِهِ. [راجع: ٢٣٥١]

(٢٠) بَابُ الْكَرْعِ فِي الْحَوْضِ

٥٦٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَمَعَهُ صَاحِبٌ لَهُ، فَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَصَاحِبُهُ، فَرَدَّ الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي، وَهِيَ سَاعَةٌ حَارَّةٌ، وَهُوَ يُحَوِّلُ فِي حَائِطِ لَهُ، يَعْنِي الْمَاءَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي سِنَّةٍ وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا»، وَالرَّجُلُ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي سِنَّةٍ، فَانْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ فَسَكَبَ فِي قَدَحٍ مَاءً ثُمَّ حَلَبَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَاجِنٍ لَهُ فَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَعَادَ

فَشَرِبَ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي جَاءَ مَعَهُ.

[راجع: ٥٦١٣]

(21) CHAPTER. The younger should serve the older.

(٢١) بَابُ خِدْمَةِ الصَّغَارِ الْكِبَارِ

5622. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I was waiting on my uncles, serving them with an alcoholic drink prepared from dates, and I was the youngest of them. (Suddenly) it was said that alcoholic drinks had been prohibited. So they said (to me), "Throw it away." And I threw it away. The sub-narrator said: I asked Anas what their drink was (made from). He replied, "(From) ripe dates and unripe dates."

٥٦٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أَسْقِيهِمْ - عُومَتِي وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ - الْفَضِيخَ. فَقِيلَ: حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ، فَقَالُوا: اكْفَيْهَا، فَكَفَأْنَا، قُلْتُ لِأَنْسٍ: مَا شَرَابُهُمْ؟ قَالَ: رُطْبٌ وَبُسْرٌ، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنْسٍ: وَكَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ، فَلَمْ يُتَكْرَأْ أُنْسٌ.

[راجع: ٢٤٦٤]

وَحَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: كَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

(22) CHAPTER. Covering the containers.

(٢٢) بَابُ تَغْطِيَةِ الْإِنَاءِ

5623. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When night falls (or when it is evening), stop your children from going out, for the devils spread out at that time. But when an hour of the night has passed, release them and close the doors and mention Allāh's Name, for Satan does not open a closed door. Tie the mouth of your water-skin and mention Allāh's Name; cover your containers and utensils and mention Allāh's Name. Cover them even by placing something across it, and extinguish your lamps."

٥٦٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ - أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ - فَكَفُّوا صَبِيَانَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تَتَشِيرُ حِينَئِذٍ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَحَلُّوهُمْ، وَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا. وَأَوْكُوا قَوْبَكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ

اللَّهِ، وَخَمَّرُوا آيَاتِكُمْ وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ
اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرُضُوا عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا،
وَأُظْفِقُوا مَصَابِيحَكُمْ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

5624. Narrated Jābir رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Extinguish the lamps when you go to bed; close your doors; tie the mouths of your water-skins, and cover the food and drinks." I think he added, "... even with a stick you place across the container."

٥٦٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ،
عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«أُظْفِقُوا الْمَصَابِيحَ إِذَا رَقَدْتُمْ، وَعَلَقُوا
الْأَبْوَابَ، وَأَوْكُوا الْأَسْقِيَةَ، وَخَمَّرُوا
الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ - وَأُحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: -
وَلَوْ بَعُودٌ تَعْرُضُهُ عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ٣٢٨٠]

(23) CHAPTER. The bending of the mouths of the water-skins for the sake of drinking from them.

5625. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade the bending of the mouths of water-skins for the sake of drinking from them.

(٢٣) بَابُ اخْتِنَاتِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ

٥٦٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ
الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ اخْتِنَاتِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ.
يَعْنِي أَنْ تُكْسَرَ أَفْوَاهُهَا فَيُشْرَبَ مِنْهَا.
[انظر: ٥٦٢٦]

5626. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbidding the drinking of water by bending the mouths of water-skins, i.e., drinking from the mouths directly.

٥٦٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا
سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنِ اخْتِنَاتِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ.
قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ أَوْ
غَيْرُهُ: هُوَ الشُّرْبُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا.

[راجع: ٥٦٢٥]

(24) CHAPTER. To drink water from the mouth of a water-skin.

5627. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade drinking (directly) from the mouth of a water-skin or other leather containers, and forbade preventing one's neighbour from fixing a peg in (the wall of) one's house.

5628. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the drinking of water (directly) from the mouth of a water-skin.

5629. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the drinking of water (direct) from the mouth of a water-skin.

(25) CHAPTER. It is forbidden to breathe in the vessel (while drinking water).

5630. Narrated Abū Qatāda: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "When you drink (water), do not breathe in the vessel; and when you urinate, do not touch your penis with your right hand; and when you cleanse yourself after defecation, do not use your right hand."

(٢٤) بَابُ الشَّرْبِ مِنْ فَمِ السَّقَاءِ

٥٦٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ: قَالَ لَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ: أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَشْيَاءَ فِصَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِهَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ؟ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الشَّرْبِ مِنْ فَمِ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ السَّقَاءِ، وَأَنْ يَمْنَعَ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشْبَهُ فِي دَارِهِ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٣]

٥٦٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ. [راجع: ٢٤٦٣]

٥٦٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الشَّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السَّقَاءِ.

(٢٥) بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ التَّنَفُّسِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

٥٦٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ، وَإِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمْسَحُ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَإِذَا تَمَسَّحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَمَسَّحُ بِيَمِينِهِ». [راجع: ١٥٣]

(26) CHAPTER. Breathing twice or thrice while drinking.

5631. Narrated Thumāma bin 'Abdullāh: Anas used to breathe twice or thrice (while drinking) in a vessel and used to say that the Prophet ﷺ used to take three breaths while drinking.

(27) CHAPTER. To drink in gold utensils.

5632. Narrated Ibn Abī Lailā: While Hudhaifa was at Madā'in, he asked for water. The chief of the village brought him a silver vessel. Hudhaifa threw it away and said, "I have thrown it away because I told him not to use it, but he has not stopped using it. The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to wear clothes of silk or *Dibāj*, and to drink in gold or silver utensils, and said, "These things are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you (Muslims) in the Hereafter."

(28) CHAPTER. Silver utensils.

5633. Narrated Hudhaifa: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not drink in gold or silver utensils, and do not wear clothes of silk or *Dibāj*, for these things are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you (Muslims) in the Hereafter."

(٢٦) بَابُ الشَّرْبِ بِنَفْسَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةٍ

٥٦٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَأَبُو نَعِيمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا. وَرَعِمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ ثَلَاثًا.

(٢٧) بَابُ الشَّرْبِ فِي آتِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ

٥٦٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى، فَأَتَاهُ دُهْقَانٌ بِقَدَحٍ فَضَصَهُ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُ، وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَانَا عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّبْيَاجِ، وَالشَّرْبِ فِي آتِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَقَالَ: «هُنَّ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا، وَهُنَّ لَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

(٢٨) بَابُ آتِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ

٥٦٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ حُذَيْفَةَ وَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آتِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَالذَّبْيَاجَ، فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

5634. Narrated Umm Salama, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "He who drinks in silver utensils is only filling his abdomen with Hell-fire."

5635. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered us to do seven things and forbade us from seven. He ordered us to visit the sick, to follow funeral processions, (to say) to a sneezer (May Allāh bestow His Mercy on you, if he says, Praise be to Allāh), to accept invitations, propagate *As-Salām* [(greeting) i.e. to greet one another], to help the oppressed and to help others to fulfil their oaths. He forbade us to wear gold rings, to drink in silver (utensils), to use *Mayāthir* (silken carpets placed on saddles), to wear *Al-Qissiy* (a kind of silken cloth), to wear silk, *Dibāj* or *Istabraq* (two kinds of silk).

(29) CHAPTER. To drink in wooden utensils.

5636. Narrated Umm Al-Faḍl that the people were in doubt whether the Prophet ﷺ was observing *Saum* (fast) on the day of 'Arafāt or not, so a (wooden) drinking vessel full of milk was sent to him, and he drank it.

٥٦٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي إِنَاءِ الْفِضَّةِ إِنَّمَا يُجْرَجُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ».

٥٦٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُؤَيْدِ بْنِ مِقْرَانَ عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَبْعٍ وَنَهَانَا عَنْ سَبْعٍ: أَمَرَنَا بِعِبَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَازَةِ وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ، وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي، وَإِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ، وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ. وَنَهَانَا عَنْ خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنِ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْفِضَّةِ - أَوْ قَالَ: فِي آتِيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ - وَعَنِ الْمَيَاثِرِ، وَالْقَسِيِّ، وَعَنِ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّبِيحِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ. [راجع: ١٢٣٩]

(٢٩) بَابُ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْأَفْدَاحِ

٥٦٣٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ، عَنْ أُمِّ

الْفَضْلِ: أَنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَبِعَتْ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ فَشَرِبَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٥٨]

(٣٠) بَابُ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ قَدَحِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَيْتِهِ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو بُرْدَةَ: قَالَ لِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ: أَلَا أَسْفِيكَ فِي قَدَحِ شَرَبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيهِ؟

٥٦٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرِيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ فَأَمَرَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهَا، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَدِمَتْ، فَنَزَلَتْ فِي أَجْمِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى جَاءَهَا، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مُنْكَسَةً رَأْسَهَا، فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ، فَقَالَ: «قَدْ أَعَدْتُكَ مِنِّي». فَقَالُوا لَهَا: أَتَدْرِينَ مَنْ هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، قَالُوا: هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَاءَ لِيَخْطُبَكَ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَنَا أَشْقَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ، فَأَقْبَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى جَلَسَ فِي سَقِيمَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اسْقِنَا يَا سَهْلُ». فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُمْ هَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُمْ فِيهِ. فَأَخْرَجَ لَنَا سَهْلٌ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبْنَا مِنْهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ

(٣٠) CHAPTER. To drink (water) in the (wooden) drinking bowl of the Prophet ﷺ and his other utensils.

Abū Burda said: 'Abdullāh bin Salām said to me, "Shall I make you drink in the bowl in which the Prophet ﷺ drank?"

5637. Narrated Sahl bin S'ad رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: An Arab lady was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ so he asked Abū Usaid As-Sā'idī to send for her, and he sent for her and she came and stayed in the castle of Banī Sā'ida. The Prophet ﷺ came out and went to her and entered upon her. Behold, it was a lady sitting with a drooping head. When the Prophet ﷺ spoke to her, she said, "I seek refuge with Allāh from you." He said, "I grant you refuge from me." They said to her, "Do you know who he is?" She said, "No." They said, "He is Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who has come to demand your hand in marriage."

he said, "I am very unlucky to lose this chance." Then the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions went towards the shed of Banī Sā'ida and sat there. Then he said, "Give us water, O Sahl!" So I took out this drinking bowl and gave them water in it. The sub-narrator added: Sahl took out for us that very drinking bowl and we all drank from it. Later on 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Azīz requested Sahl to give it to him as a present, and he gave it to him as a present.

اسْتَوْهَبَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ
فَوَهَبَهُ لَهُ. [راجع: ٥٢٥٦]

٥٦٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ قَالَ:
رَأَيْتُ قَدَحَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عِنْدَ أَنَسِ بْنِ
مَالِكٍ، وَكَانَ قَدِ انْصَدَعَ فَسَلَسَلُهُ
بِفِضَّةٍ، قَالَ: وَهُوَ قَدَحٌ حَيْدٌ عَرِيضٌ
مِنْ نُضَارٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسٌ: لَقَدْ
سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي هَذَا الْقَدَحِ
أَكْثَرَ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا. [راجع: ٣١٠٩]

قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ: إِنَّهُ كَانَ
فِيهِ حَلْفَةٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ، فَأَرَادَ أَنَسُ أَنْ
يَجْعَلَ مَكَانَهَا حَلْفَةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ أَوْ
فِضَّةٍ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: لَا تُغَيِّرَنَّ
شَيْئًا صَنَعَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَتَرَكَهُ.

(31) CHAPTER. To drink blessed water;
and the blessed water.

(٣١) بَابُ شُرْبِ الْبَرَكَةِ وَالْمَاءِ
الْمُبَارَكِ

5639. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I was with the Prophet ﷺ and the time for the ‘Asr prayer became due. We had no water with us except a little which was put in a vessel and was brought to the Prophet ﷺ. He put his hand into it and spread out his fingers and then said, “Come along! Hurry up! All those who want to perform ablution. The blessing is from Allāh.” I saw the water gushing out from his fingers. So the people performed the ablution and drank, and I tried to drink more of that water (beyond my thirst and capacity), for I knew that it was a blessing. The subnarrator said: I asked Jābir, “How many persons were you then?” He

٥٦٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ
جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ، قَالَ: قَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَقَدْ حَضَرَتِ الْعَصْرُ،
وَلَيْسَ مَعَنَا مَاءٌ غَيْرُ فَضْلِهِ، فَجَعَلَ فِي
إِنَاءٍ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِهِ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ
فِيهِ وَقَرَّجَ أَصَابِعَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «حَيَّ
عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوُضُوءِ، الْبَرَكَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ»،

replied, "We were one thousand and four hundred men." Sālim said: Jābir said, "1500." (See H. 3576)

فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْمَاءَ يَتَفَجَّرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ
أَصَابِعِهِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ النَّاسُ وَشَرِبُوا،
فَجَعَلْتُ لَا أَلُو مَا جَعَلْتُ فِي بَطْنِي
مِنْهُ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ بَرَكَةٌ. قُلْتُ لَجَابِرٍ:
كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ؟ قَالَ: أَلْفٌ
وَأَرْبَعُمِائَةٍ.

تَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنِ جَابِرٍ.
وَقَالَ حُصَيْنٌ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ
سَالِمٍ، عَنِ جَابِرٍ: خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِائَةً.
وَتَابَعَهُ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنِ جَابِرٍ
[راجع: ٣٥٧٦].