

77 - THE BOOK OF DRESS

٧٧ - كتاب اللباس

(1) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh تعالى: "Say (O Muḥammad ﷺ): Who has forbidden the adornment with clothes given by Allāh which He has produced for His slaves?" (V.7: 32)

The Prophet ﷺ said, "Eat, drink, wear clothes and give alms without extravagance and without conceit."

'Ibn 'Abbās said: "Eat what you wish and wear what you wish if you can avoid two things, extravagance and conceit."

5783. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh will not look at the person who drags his garment (behind him) out of conceit."

(2) CHAPTER. Whoever dragged his *Izār* (lower-half body garment) without conceit.

5784. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar) رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh will not look, on the Day of Resurrection, at the person who drags his garment (behind him) out of conceit." On that Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Messenger! One side of my *Izār* hangs low if I do not take care of it." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You are not one of those who do that out of conceit."

(١) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿قُلْ مَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ﴾ [الأعراف: ٣٢]

وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَالْبَسُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا، فِي غَيْرِ إِسْرَافٍ وَلَا مَخِيلَةٍ».

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُلُّ مَا شِئْتَ، وَالْبَسْ مَا شِئْتَ، مَا أَخْطَأْتَكَ اثْنَتَانِ: سَرَفٌ أَوْ مَخِيلَةٌ.

٥٧٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، وَزَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ يُخْبِرُونَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلًا». [راجع: ٣٦٦٥]

(٢) بَابُ مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِ خِيَلَاءٍ

٥٧٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلًا لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ»، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ أَحَدَ شِئْتَنِي إِزَارِي يَسْتَرْخِي إِلَّا أَنْ أَتَعَاهَدَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَسْتَ مِنْ يَصْنَعُهُ خِيَلًا».

5785. Narrated Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The solar eclipse occurred while we were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ. He got up dragging his garment (on the ground) hurriedly till he reached the mosque. The people turned (to the mosque) and he offered a two-Rak'āt Ṣalāt (prayer) whereupon the eclipse had cleared, and he faced us and said, "The sun and the moon are two signs among the signs of Allāh, so if you see a thing like this (eclipse) then offer the Ṣalāt (prayer) and invoke Allāh till He removes that state." (See H. 1046)

(3) CHAPTER. To tuck up or roll up the clothes.

5786. Narrated Abū Juhaifa: I saw Bilāl bringing an 'Anaza (a small spear) and fixing it in the ground, and then he proclaimed the Iqāma of the Ṣalāt (prayer), and I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ coming out, wearing a cloak with its sleeves rolled up. He then offered a two-Rak'āt (prayer) while facing the 'Anaza, and I saw the people and animals passing in front of him beyond the 'Anaza.

(4) CHAPTER. The part of the garment that hangs below the ankles is in the Fire.

5787. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The part of an Izār which hangs below the ankles is in the Fire. [i.e. the one who wears the Izār (lower-half body-cover) that hangs below the ankles

٥٧٨٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: حَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَنَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَامَ يَجْرُؤُ تَوْبَهُ مُسْتَعْجِلًا حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ وَثَابَ النَّاسُ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ فُجِّلِي عَنْهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَاتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا فَصَلُّوا وَادْعُوا اللَّهَ حَتَّى يَكْشِفَهَا».

[راجع: ١٠٤٠]

(٣) بَابُ التَّشْمِيرِ فِي الثِّيَابِ

٥٧٨٦ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَوْفُ بْنُ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا جَاءَ بَعْتَزَةَ فَوَكَّزَهَا، ثُمَّ أَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ فِي حُلَّةٍ مُشْمَرًا، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ إِلَى الْعَتَزَةِ، وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ وَالذَّوَابَّ يَمْرُونَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْعَتَزَةِ.

[راجع: ١٨٧]

(٤) بَابُ مَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ

٥٧٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمُقْبَرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ

(with conceit) will be in the Fire of Hell].

[See *Fath Al-Bārī*]

(5) CHAPTER. Whoever drags his garment out of pride and arrogance (conceit).

5788. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh will not look, on the Day of Resurrection, at a person who drags his *Izār* (behind him) out of pride and arrogance."

5789. Narrated Abū Hurairah: The Prophet ﷺ (or 'Abul-Qāsim ﷺ) said, "While a man was walking, clad in a two-piece garment and proud of himself with his hair well-combed, suddenly Allāh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection."

5790. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin 'Umar): Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "While a man was dragging his *Izār* on the ground (behind him), suddenly Allāh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection."

عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَا أَسْمَلُ مِنَ الْكَعْبِيِّينَ مِنَ الْإِرَارِ فِي النَّارِ».

(٥) بَاب مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْلَاءِ

٥٧٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُنْظَرُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ بَطْرًا».

٥٧٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ - أَوْ قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ - : «بَيْنَمَا رَجُلٌ يَمْشِي فِي حَلَّةٍ تُعْجِبُهُ نَفْسُهُ، مُرَجِّلٌ جُمَّتَهُ، إِذْ خَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلَجَلُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ».

٥٧٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَيْنَا رَجُلٌ يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ، خَسَفَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَهُوَ يَتَجَلَجَلُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ».

تَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ.

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ

عَمَّهُ جَرِيرٌ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ
سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَلَى بَابِ
دَارِهِ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ سَمِعَ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٣٤٨٥]

791. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ
عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whoever
drags his clothes (on the ground) out of pride
and arrogance, Allāh will not look at him on
the Day of Resurrection."

٥٧٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ
مُحَارِبَ ابْنَ دِنَارٍ عَلَى فَرَسٍ، وَهُوَ
يَأْتِي مَكَانَهُ الَّذِي يَقْضِي فِيهِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَقَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ
جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مَخِيلَةً لَمْ يَنْظُرِ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ
الْقِيَامَةِ». فَقُلْتُ لِمُحَارِبٍ: أَذَكَرَ إِزَارَهُ؟
قَالَ: مَا خَصَّ إِزَاراً وَلَا قَمِيصاً.

تَابَعَهُ جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سَحِيمٍ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ
أَسْلَمَ، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ،
عَنْ نَافِعٍ، يَعْنِي عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: مِثْلُهُ.
وَتَابَعَهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ وَقُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنِ سَالِمِ،
عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ جَرَّ
ثَوْبَهُ خِيَلَاءً».

(6) CHAPTER. The fringed *Izār*.⁽¹⁾

It is reported that Az-Zuhri, Abū Bakr bin
Muḥammad, Ḥamza bin Abī Usaid and
Mu'awiya bin 'Abdullāh bin Ja'far wore
fringed clothes.

(٦) بَابُ الْإِزَارِ الْمُهَدَّبِ،

وَيُذَكَّرُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ
مُحَمَّدٍ، وَحَمَزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ،
وَمُعَاوِيَةَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّهُمْ
لَبَسُوا ثِيَاباً مُهَدَّبَةً.

(1) (Chap. 6) *Izār*: Garment that covers the lower-half of the body.

5792. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: The wife of Rifā'a Al-Qurazī came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ while I was sitting, and Abū Bakr was also there. She said, "O Allāh's Messenger I was the wife of Rifā'a and he divorced me irrevocably. Then I married 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Az-Zubair who, by Allāh, O Allāh's Messenger has only something like a fringe of a garment, showing the fringe of her veil. Khālid bin Sa'īd, who was standing at the door, for he had not been admitted, heard her statement and said, "O Abū Bakr! Why do you not stop this lady from saying such things openly before Allāh's Messenger?" No, by Allāh, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did nothing but smiled. Then he said to the lady, "Perhaps you want to return to Rifā'a? That is impossible unless 'Abdur-Raḥmān consummates his marriage with you." That became the legal way after him.

(7) CHAPTER. The *Ridā'*⁽¹⁾

Anas said: A bedouin pulled the *Ridā'* of the Prophet ﷺ.

5793. Narrated 'Alī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ asked for his *Ridā'*, put it on and set out walking. Zaid bin Hāritha and I followed him till he reached the house, where Ḥamza (bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib) was

٥٧٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ رِفَاعَةَ الْقُرْظِيَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا جَالِسَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ تَحْتَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي قَبْتَ طَلَاقِي، فَتَزَوَّجْتُ بَعْدَهُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَعَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ إِلَّا مِثْلُ الْهُدْبِيِّ، وَأَخَذْتُ هُدْبَةً مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا. فَسَمِعَ خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَوْلَهَا وَهُوَ بِالْبَابِ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ، قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ: يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ، أَلَا تَنْهَى هَذِهِ عَمَّا تَجْهَرُ بِهِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ، فَلَا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَزِيدُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ عَلَى التَّبَسُّمِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «لَعَلَّكَ تُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ، لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتِكَ وَتَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ»، فَصَارَ سُنَّةً بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

(٧) بَابُ الْأَرْدِيَّةِ،

وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: جَبَدَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ رِدَاءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٥٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيًّا رَضِيَ

(1) (Chap. 7) *Ar-Ridā'* is a garment that covers the shoulders and the upper-half of the body.

present and asked for permission to enter, and they gave us permission.

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: فَدَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَى بِهِ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي، وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْرَةٌ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنُوا لَهُمْ.

[راجع: ٢٠٨٩]

(8) CHAPTER. The wearing of shirts.

(٨) بَابُ نَبْسِ الْقَمِيصِ،

And Allāh تعالى said: [In the story of the Prophet Yūsuf (Joseph)]:

وَقَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى حِكَايَةَ عَن يُوسُفَ: ﴿أَذْهَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَذَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا﴾ [يوسف: ٩٣]

“Go with this shirt of mine and cast it over the face of my father; he will become clear-sighted”. (V.12: 93)

5794. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: A man asked, “O Allāh’s Messenger! What kind of clothes should a *Muḥrim* wear?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “A *Muḥrim* should not wear a shirt, trousers, a hooded cloak, or *Khuff* (leather socks covering the ankles) unless he cannot get sandals, in which case he should cut the part (of the *Khuff*) that covers the ankles.”

٥٧٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَن أُبُوبَ، عَن نَافِعٍ، عَن ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثَّيَابِ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ وَلَا الْبُرُؤْسَ وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَلْيَلْبَسْ مَا هُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

5795. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ came to visit ‘Abdullāh bin Ubayy (bin Salūl) after he had been put in his grave. The Prophet ﷺ ordered that ‘Abdullāh be taken out. He was taken out and was placed on the knees of the Prophet ﷺ who blew his breath on him and dressed the body with his own shirt. And Allāh knows better.

٥٧٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمَةَ: عَن عَمْرٍو: سَمِعَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَعْدَمَةَ أَدْخَلَ قَبْرَهُ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُخْرِجَ وَوُضِعَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رِيقِهِ وَالْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ، فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ.

5796. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar: When ‘Abdullāh bin Ubayy (bin Salūl) died, his son came to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ

٥٧٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَن عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:

and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Give me your shirt so that I may shroud my father's body in it. And please offer a funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for him and invoke Allāh for his forgiveness." The Prophet ﷺ gave him his shirt and said to him, "Inform us when you finish (and the funeral procession is ready) call us." When he had finished, he told the Prophet ﷺ and the Prophet ﷺ proceeded to offer his funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer), but 'Umar stopped him and said, "Didn't Allāh forbid you to offer the funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) for the hypocrites, when He said:

'Whether you (O Muḥammad) ask forgiveness for them (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them; (and even) if you ask forgiveness for them seventy times, Allāh will not forgive them.' (V.9:80)

Then there was revealed:

'And never (O Muḥammad ﷺ) offer *Ṣalāt* (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. (V.9:84)'

Thenceforth the Prophet ﷺ did not offer funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayers) for the hypocrites.

(9) CHAPTER. The *Jaib* (pocket) (the opening) of a shirt at the chest and other positions.

5797. Narrated Abū Hurairah: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has set forth an example for a miser and a charitable person by comparing them to two men wearing two iron cloaks and their hands are raised to their breasts and collar bones. Whenever the charitable man tries to give a charitable gift, his iron cloak expands till it becomes so wide that it covers his fingertips and obliterate his tracks. And, whenever the miser wants to give a charitable gift, his cloak becomes very tight over him and every ring gets stuck to its place. Abū Hurairah added: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ putting his finger in the (chest) pocket of his shirt like that. If you but saw him trying to

أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا تُوفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَعْطِنِي فَمِصَّكَ أَكْفَنُهُ فِيهِ، وَصَلَّ عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُ. فَأَعْطَاهُ فَمِصَّهُ، وَقَالَ لَهُ: «إِذَا فَرَعْتَ مِنْهُ فَأَذِنَا»، فَلَمَّا فَرَعَ أَذَنَهُ، فَجَاءَ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَجَذَبَهُ عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ نَهَاكَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ فَقَالَ: «اسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا سَتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ إِنْ سَتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً فَلَنْ يَغْفِرَ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ» [التوبة: ٨٠] فَتَرَكْتُ «وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ» [التوبة: ٨٤] فَتَرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

(٩) بَابُ جَيْبِ الْقَمِيصِ مِنَ عِنْدِ الصَّدْرِ وَغَيْرِهِ

٥٧٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: صَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «مِثْلَ الْبَحِيلِ وَالْمُتَّصِدِّقِ كَمِثْلِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا جُبَّتَانِ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ قَدْ اضْطَرَّتْ أَيْدِيهِمَا إِلَى نُدْيَيْهِمَا وَتَرَاقِيهِمَا، فَجَعَلَ الْمُتَّصِدِّقُ كُلَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ، ابْسَطَتْ عَنْهُ حَتَّى تَغْسَى أَنَامِلَهُ وَتَعْفُو

widen (the opening of his shirt) but it did not widen. (See H. 1443)

أَثَرُهُ، وَجَعَلَ الْيَخِيلُ كُلَّمَا هَمَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَلَصَتْ وَأَخَذَتْ كُلُّ حَلَقَةٍ بِمَكَانِهَا. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ هَكَذَا فِي جَبِيهِ، فَلَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُوسِّعُهَا وَلَا تَتَّوَسَّعُ. [راجع: ١٤٤٣]

[١٤٤٣]

تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ. وَأَبُو الزَّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ فِي الْجُبَّتَيْنِ. وَقَالَ حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: جُبَّتَانِ، وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ: جُبَّتَانِ.

(10) CHAPTER. Whoever wore a cloak of narrow sleeves while on a journey.

5798. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu'ba: The Prophet ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, and when he returned, I met him with water and he performed the ablution while he was wearing a Shāmī cloak. He rinsed his mouth, put the water in his nose and blew it out, washed his face and tried to take his hands out of his sleeves, but they were too narrow, so he took out his hands from under his chest and washed them and then passed his wet hands over his head and Khuff (leather socks).

(١٠) بَابُ مَنْ لَبَسَ جُبَّةً ضَيِّقَةً الْكَمِّينِ فِي السَّفَرِ

٥٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفِصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الصُّحَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمَغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَتَلَفَّتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَامِيَّةٌ، فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ، فَذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ كُمَيْهِ، فَكَانَا ضَيِّقَيْنِ، فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ تَحْتِ بَدَنِهِ، فَعَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى خُفِّهِ. [راجع: ١٨٢]

[١٨٢]

(11) CHAPTER. To wear a woollen cloak during the Ghazawāt (military expedition).

(١١) بَابُ لَبَسِ جُبَّةِ الصُّوفِ فِي الْعَزْوِ

5799. Narrated Al-Mughīra : One night I was with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey. He asked (me), "Have you got water with you?" I replied, "Yes." So he got down from his she-camel and went away till he disappeared in the darkness of the night. Then he came back and I poured water for him from the pot (for the ablution). He washed his face and hands while he was wearing a woollen cloak (the sleeves of which were narrow), so he could not take his arms out of it. So he took them out from underneath the cloak. Then he washed his forearms and passed his wet hands over his head. Then I tried to take off his *Khuff*, but he said, "Leave them, for I have performed ablution before putting them on". And so he passed his wet hands over them.

٥٧٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَقَالَ : «أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ؟» قُلْتُ : نَعَمْ، فَزَلَّ عَنْ رَأْسِي حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَفْرَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْإِدَاوَةَ، فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ، فَغَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ حُفَّتَيْهِ فَقَالَ : «دَعَهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ»، فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا . [راجع : ١٨٢]

(12) CHAPTER. *Al-Qabā'*.⁽¹⁾

And the silken *Farrūj*, which is a kind of *Al-Qabā'*, and it is said that it has a slit at the back.

(١٢) بَابُ الْقَبَاءِ وَفُرُوجِ حَرِيرٍ، وَهُوَ الْقَبَاءُ. وَيُقَالُ : هُوَ الَّذِي لَهُ شَقٌّ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ

5800. Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ distributed some *Qabā'* but he did not give anything to Makhrama. Makhrama said (to me), "O my son! Let us go to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." So I proceeded with him and he said, Go in and call him for me." So I called the Prophet ﷺ for him. The Prophet ﷺ came out to him, wearing one of those *Qabā'* and said, (to Makhrama), "I have kept this for you."

٥٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ : حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ : قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقْبِيَّةً وَلَمْ يُعِطْ مَخْرَمَةَ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ : يَا بَنِي أَنْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ : ادْخُلْ فَاذْعُهُ لِي، قَالَ : فَدَعَوْتُهُ لَهُ، فَحَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ : «حَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ»، قَالَ : فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ : رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ . [راجع : ٥٨٠٠]

Makhrama looked at it and said, "Makhrama is satisfied now."

(1) (Chap. 12) *Al-Qabā'* and *Al-Farrūj* are names of a garment with narrow sleeves and waist and a slit at the back. It used to be worn on journeys and at war.

5801. Narrated 'Uqba bin 'Āmir رضي الله عنه: A silken *Farrūj* was presented to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he put it on and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in it. When he finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he took it off violently as if he disliked it and said, "This (garment) does not befit those who are *Al-Muttaqūn*."⁽¹⁾

٥٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرُوجَ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبَسَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَتَزَعَهُ تَزَعًا شَدِيدًا كَالكَارِهِ لَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَّبِعُنِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ». [راجع: ٣٧٥]

تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: فَرُوجَ حَرِيرٍ.

(13) CHAPTER. Hooded cloaks.

5802. Narrated Mu'tamir: I heard my father saying, "I saw Anas wearing a yellow hooded cloak of *Khazz*."

5803. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! what type of clothes should a *Muḥrim* wear?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "Do not wear shirts, turbans, trousers, hooded cloaks or *Khuff*; but if someone cannot get sandals, then he can wear *Khuff* after cutting them short below the ankles. Do not wear clothes touched by saffron or *Wars* (two kinds of perfumes)." (See H. 1542)

(١٣) بَابُ الْبِرَانِسِ

٥٨٠٢ - وَقَالَ لِي مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَرْثَدَةَ أَصْفَرَ مِنْ خَزٍّ.

٥٨٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْبِرَانِسَ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَحَدًا لَا يَجِدُ التَّلْعِينَ فَيَلْبَسُ خُفَيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ».

[راجع: ١٣٤]

(14) CHAPTER. Trousers.

(١٤) بَابُ السَّرَاوِيلِ

(1) (H. 5801) *Al-Muttaqūn*: means pious and righteous persons who fear Allāh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allāh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

5804. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever cannot get an *Izār*, can wear trousers, and whoever cannot wear sandals can wear *Khuff*." (See H. 5803)

5805. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What do you order us to wear when we assume the state of *Ihrām*?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Do not wear shirts, trousers, turbans, hooded cloaks or *Khuff*, but if a man has no sandals, he can wear *Khuff* after cutting them short below the ankles; and do not wear clothes touched with (perfumes) of saffron or Wars."

(15) CHAPTER. Turbans.

5806. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A *Muḥrim* should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, hooded cloaks, a garment touched with (perfumes) of saffron or *Wars*, or *Khuff* except if one has no sandals in which case he should cut short the *Khuff* below the ankles."

٥٨٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَائِيلَ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٠]

٥٨٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَالسَّرَاوِيلَ، وَالْعِمَامَةَ، وَالْبُرُنْسَ، وَالْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ. وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

(١٥) بَابُ الْعِمَامَةِ

٥٨٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْبُرُنْسَ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهُمَا، فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

(١٦) بَابُ التَّقَعِّعِ

(16) CHAPTER. *At-Taqaannu'* (covering the head and most of the face with a covering sheet).

Ibn 'Abbās said : The Prophet ﷺ came out with his head tied with a black turban.

Anas bin Mālik said : The Prophet ﷺ tied his head with a margin of a *Burd* (garment).

5807. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Some Muslim men emigrated to Ethiopia whereupon Abū Bakr also prepared himself for the emigration, but the Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "Wait, for I hope that Allāh will allow me also to emigrate." Abū Bakr said, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you. Do you hope that (emigration)?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." So Abū Bakr waited to accompany the Prophet ﷺ and fed two she-camels he had on the leaves of *As-Samur* tree regularly for four months. One day while we were sitting in our house at midday, someone said to Abū Bakr, "Here is Allāh's Messenger ﷺ coming with his head and a part of his face covered with a cloth-covering at an hour he never used to come to us." Abū Bakr said, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you, (O Prophet)! An urgent matter must have brought you here at this hour." The Prophet ﷺ came and asked the permission to enter, and he was allowed. The Prophet ﷺ entered and said to Abū Bakr, "Let those who are with you, go out." Abū Bakr replied, "(There is no stranger) they are your family. Let my father be sacrificed for you, O Allāh's Messenger!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been allowed to leave (Makkah)." Abū Bakr said, "Shall I accompany you, O Allāh's Messenger? Let my father be sacrificed for you!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Let my father be sacrificed for

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ عَصَابَةٌ دَسْمَاءُ. وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: عَصَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ حَاشِيَةَ بُرْدٍ.

٥٨٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: هَاجَرَ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ رِجَالٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَتَجَهَّزَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَإِنِّي أُرْجُو أَنْ يُؤَدَّنَ لِي»، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَوْ تَرْجُوهُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَحَبَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لُصْحَبِيهِ، وَعَلَفَ رَاحِلَتَيْنِ، كَانَتَا عِنْدَهُ، وَرَقَ السَّمُرِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ، قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ يَوْمًا جُلُوسٌ، فِي بَيْتِنَا، فِي نَحْرِ الظُّهَيْرَةِ، فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: هَذَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ مُقْبِلًا مُتَّقِعًا فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: فِذَا لَكَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي، وَاللَّهِ إِنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ لَأَمُرَنَّ. فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَأِذِنَ لَهُ، فَدَخَلَ، فَقَالَ حِينَ دَخَلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: «أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ»، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُمْ أَهْلُكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ،

you! Take one of these two she-camels of mine." The Prophet ﷺ said, "I will take it only after paying its price." So we prepared their baggage and put their journey food in a leather bag and Asmā' bint Abī Bakr cut a piece of her girdle belt and tied the mouth of the leather bag with it. That is why she was called *Dhāt-an-Niṭāqain*. Then the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr went to a cave in a Mountain called *Thaur* and remained there for three nights. 'Abdullāh bin Abū Bakr, who was a young intelligent man, used to stay with them at night and leave before dawn so that in the morning, he would be with the *Quraish* at Makkah as if he had spent the night among them. If he heard of any plot contrived by the *Quraish* against the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr, he would understand it and (return to) inform them of it when it became dark. 'Amir bin Fuhaira, the freed slave of Abū Bakr used to graze a flock of milch sheep to them when an hour had passed after the '*Ishā*' prayer. They would sleep soundly till 'Amir bin Fuhaira awakened them when it was still dark. He used to do that in each of those three nights.

(See *Hadīth* No.3615, Vol 4.)

قَالَ: «فإني قد أذن لي في الخروج». قَالَ: فالصُحْبَةُ بأبي أنت يا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «نعم»، قَالَ: فَحُذِّ بِأبي أنت يا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إحدَى راحِلَتَي هاتين. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بِالْمَنِّ». قَالَتْ: فَجَهَّزْنَا هَمَّا أَحْتَّ الْجِهَارِ، وَوَضَعْنَا لَهُمَا سُفْرَةَ فِي جِرَابٍ، فَقَطَعْتَ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قِطْعَةً مِنْ نِطَاقِهَا، فَأَوْكَأَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَابَ، وَلِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ تُسَمَّى ذَاتِ النِّطَاقَيْنِ. ثُمَّ لَحِقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَغَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: نُورٌ، فَمَكَتْ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ، بَيْتٌ عِنْدَهُمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَهُوَ غَلَامٌ شَابٌ لَقِنٌ ثَقِفٌ، فَيَرْحَلُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمَا سَحْرًا فَيُضْبِحُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ كِبَائِتٍ، فَلَا يَسْمَعُ أَمْرًا يُكَادَانِ بِهِ إِلَّا وَعَاهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمَا بِخَبَرِ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَخْتَلِطُ الظَّلَامُ. وَيَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْ غَنَمٍ فَيَرِيحُهُ عَلَيْهِمَا حِينَ تَذْهَبُ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ الْعِشَاءِ، فَيَبْتَانِ فِي رَسْلِهِمَا، حَتَّى يُنْعَقَ بِهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ بَعْلَيْنِ، يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ اللَّيَالِي الثَّلَاثِ. [راجع: ٤٧٦]

(17) CHAPTER. The helmet.

5808. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: In the year of the conquest of Makkah the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah, wearing

(١٧) بَابُ الْمِغْفَرِ

٥٨٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَكَّةَ فِي سَنَةِ الْفَتْوحِ، وَكَانَ يَلْبَسُ

helmet on his head.

(18) CHAPTER. *Al-Burūd* (black decorated square garments that are worn by bedouins). And *Al-Hibar* (a green garment made in Yemen). And *Ash-Shamla* (a garment that is wrapped around the body).

Khabāb said: We complained to the Prophet ﷺ (about our state) while he was leaning on his *Burda*.

5809. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once I was walking with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he was wearing a Najrānī *Burd* with thick margin. A bedouin followed him and pulled his *Burd* so violently that I noticed the side of the shoulder of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ affected by the margin of the *Burd* because of that violent pull. The bedouin said, "O Muḥammad! Give me some of Allāh's wealth which is with you." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ turned and looked at him, and smiling, he ordered that he be given something.

5810. Narrated Abū Hāzim: Sahl bin Sa'd said, "A lady came with a *Burda*." Sahl then asked (the people), "Do you know what *Burda* is?" Somebody said, "Yes. it is a *Shamla* with a woven border." Sahl added, "The lady said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! I have knitted this (*Burda*) with my own hands for you to wear it.'" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took it and he was in need of it. Allāh's Messenger

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ
عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ.
[راجع: ١٨٤٦]

(١٨) بَابُ الْبُرُودِ وَالْجَبْرِ وَالشَّمْلَةِ،
وَقَالَ خَبَّابٌ: شَكُونَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَتَهُ.

٥٨٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ
الْحَاشِيَةِ، فَأَذْرَكُهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَهُ
بِرِدَائِهِ جَبْذَةً شَدِيدَةً حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى
صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَثَرَتْ
بِهَا حَاشِيَةُ الْبُرْدِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبْذَتِهِ، ثُمَّ
قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ
الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ. فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بَعْطَاءً.
[راجع: ٣١٤٩]

٥٨١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:
جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ بِيْرْدَةً - قَالَ سَهْلٌ: هَلْ
تَذَرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، هِيَ
الشَّمْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتِهَا - قَالَتْ:

ﷺ came out to us and he was wearing it as an *Izār*. A man from the people felt it and said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Give it to me to wear.' The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Yes.' Then he sat there for some time (and when he went to his house), he folded it and sent it to him. The people said to that man, 'You have not done a right thing. You asked him for it, though you know that he does not put down anybody's request.' The man said, 'By Allāh! I have only asked him so that it may be my shroud when I die.'" Sahl added, "Later it was his shroud."

5811. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "From among my followers, a group (of 70,000) will enter Paradise without being asked for their accounts, their faces will be shining like the moon." 'Ukāsha bin Miḥṣan Al-Asadī got up, lifting his covering sheet and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh for me that He may include me with them." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Make him from them." Then another man from *Al-Anṣār* got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh for me that He may include me with them." On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Ukāsha has preceded you."

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي أَكْسُوْكَهَا. فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُحْتَاجاً إِلَيْهَا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنهَا لِأَزَارُهُ فَجَسَّهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَكْسُنِيهَا، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَجَلَسَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَطَوَّأَهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ: مَا أَحْسَنْتَ، سَأَلْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَقَدْ عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَائِلاً، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهَا إِلَّا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ. قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ.

[راجع: ١٢٧٧]

٥٨١١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هِيَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا، تُضِيءُ وَجُوهَهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ». فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنِ الْأَسَدِيِّ يَرْفَعُ نَمْرَةً عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ». ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: «سَبَقَكَ عُكَّاشَةُ».

[انظر: ٦٥٤٢]

5812. Narrated Qatāda: I asked Anas, "What kind of clothes were most beloved to the Prophet ﷺ?" He replied, "The *Hibara* (a kind of Yemenese cloth) clothes."

٥٨١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَيُّ الثِّيَابِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: الْحِبْرَةُ.
[انظر: ٥٨١٣]

5813. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The most beloved garment to the Prophet ﷺ to wear was the *Hibara* (a kind of Yemenese cloth).

٥٨١٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهَا الْحِبْرَةَ.
[راجع: ٥٨١٢]

5814. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died, he was covered with a *Hibara Burd* (green square decorated garment).

٥٨١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخْبِرْتُهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ تُوْفِي سَجِي بِبُرْدِ حِبْرَةٍ.
(١٩) بَابُ الْأَكْسِيَةِ وَالْحَمَائِصِ

(19) CHAPTER. *Al-Aksiya*.⁽¹⁾ And *Al-Khamā'is*.

5815, 5816. Narrated 'Āishah and 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم: When the disease of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got aggravated, he covered his face with a *Khamīsa*, but when he became short of breath, he would remove it from his face and say, "It is like that! May Allāh curse the Jews and Christians because they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship." By that he warned his followers of imitating them, by doing that which they did.

٥٨١٥، ٥٨١٦ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا: لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَفِقَ يَطْرُحُ حَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ وَهُوَ

(1) (Chap. 19) *Kisā'* (pl. *Aksiya*) means a square black piece of cloth of wool or fur. It is called *Khamīsa* (pl. *Khamā'is*) when it has a design.

كَذَلِكَ: «لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ
وَالنَّصَارَى، اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ
مَسَاجِدَ»، يُحَدِّثُ مَا صَنَعُوا. [راجع:
٤٣٥، ٤٣٦]

5817. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while he was wearing a *Khamīsa* of his that had printed marks. He looked at its marks, and when he finished *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he said, "Take this *Khamīsa* of mine to Abū Jahm, for it has just now diverted my attention from my *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and bring to me the *Anbijāniya* (a plain thick sheet) of Abū Jahm bin Ḥudhaifa bin Ghānim who belonged to Banī 'Adī bin Ka'b." (See H.752)

٥٨١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فِي حَيْصَةٍ لَهُ، لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ، فَتَوَلَّى إِلَى
أَعْلَامِهَا نَظْرَةً، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ:
«أَذْهَبُوا بِحَيْصَتِي هَذِهِ إِلَى أَبِي
جَهْمٍ؛ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَيْتَنِي أَيْفَاءً عَنْ صَلَاتِي،
وَأَتَّوَيْتَنِي بِأَنْبِيَائِهِ أَبِي جَهْمٍ». ابْنُ
حُدَيْفَةَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بْنِ
كَعْبٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٣]

5818. Narrated Abū Burda: 'Āishah brought out to us a *Kisa'* and an *Izār* and said, "The Prophet ﷺ died while wearing these two." (*Kisā'*: A square black piece of woolen cloth). (*Izār*: A sheet, cloth garment covering the lower-half of the body).

٥٨١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ
بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ:
أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ كِسَاءً وَإِزَارًا
غَلِيظًا، قَالَتْ: قُبِضَ رُوحُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فِي هَذَيْنِ.

(20) CHAPTER. *Ishtimāl-ash-Shammā*⁽¹⁾.

5819. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had forbidden: (A) the *Mulāmasa* and *Munābadha* (bargains), (B) the offering of two *Ṣalāt* (prayers), one after the morning compulsory *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till the sun rises, and the other, after the *ʿAṣr* prayer till the sun sets. (C) He also forbade

(٢٠) بَابُ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَاءِ
٥٨١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُثَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ
عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَدَةِ،

(1) (Chap. 20) See *Hadīth* No.5820.

that one should sit wearing one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts (D) and prevent them from exposure to the sky; (E) he also forbade *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā*.' (See H. 5820)

5820. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade two ways of wearing clothes and two kinds of dealings: (A) He forbade the dealings of the *Mulāmasa* and the *Munābadha*. In the *Mulāmasa* transaction the buyer just touches the garment he wants to buy at night or by daytime, and that touch would oblige him to buy it. In the *Munābadha*, one man throws his garment at another and the latter throws his at the former and the barter is complete and valid without examining the two objects or being satisfied with them. (B) The two ways of wearing clothes were *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā*, i.e., to cover one shoulder with a garment and leave the other bare; and the other way was to wrap oneself with a garment while sitting in such a way that nothing of that garment would cover one's private parts.

(21) CHAPTER. *Al-Ihtibā'* in one garment (to sit wrapped with one garment around his back and knees).

5821. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade two types of dresses: (A) To sit in an *Ihtibā'* posture in

وَعَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ: بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ. وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ بِالثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَأَنْ يَشْتَمِلَ الصَّمَاءَ.

[راجع: ٣٦٨]

٥٨٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لَيْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ: نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ، وَالْمُلَامَسَةُ: لَمَسُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَ الْآخَرِ بِيَدِهِ بِاللَّيْلِ أَوْ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَلَا يُقْبَلُهُ إِلَّا بِذِكِّهِ، وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ: أَنْ يَنْبِذَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ بِثَوْبِهِ، وَيَنْبِذَ الْآخَرُ ثَوْبَهُ وَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ بَيْنَهُمَا عَنْ غَيْرِ نَظَرٍ وَلَا تَرَاضٍ. وَاللَّيْسَتَانِ اشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَاءِ، وَالصَّمَاءُ: أَنْ يَجْعَلَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى أَحَدِ عَاتِقَيْهِ، فَيَبْدُو أَحَدُ شِقَائِهِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ، وَاللَّيْسَةُ الْآخَرَى اخْتِيارُهُ بِثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ.

[راجع: ٣٦٧]

(٢١) بَابُ الْاِحْتِيارِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

٥٨٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ

one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts; (B) to cover one side of his body with one garment and leave the other side bare. The Prophet ﷺ also forbade the *Mulāmasa* and *Munābadha* (transactions). (See H. 368)

5822. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā'* and that a man should sit in an *Iḥtibā'* posture in one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts.

(22) CHAPTER. The black *Khamiṣa*.

5823. Narrated Umm Khālid bint Khālid: The Prophet ﷺ was given some clothes including a black *Khamiṣa*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "To whom shall we give this to wear?" The people kept silent whereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "Fetch Umm Khālid for me." I (Umm Khālid) was brought carried (as I was a small girl at that time). The Prophet ﷺ took the *Khamiṣa* in his hands and made me wear it and said, "May you live so long that your dress will wear out and you will mend it many times." On the *Khamiṣa* there were some green or pale designs. (The Prophet ﷺ saw these designs) and said, "O Umm Khālid! This is *Sanāh*." (*Sanāh* is an Ethiopian word meaning beautiful).

الأعرج، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: نهى رسول الله ﷺ عن لبستين: أن يحتبى الرجل في الثوب الواحد ليس على فرجه منه شيء، وأن يشتمل بالثوب الواحد ليس على أحد شقييه، وعن الملامسة والمنابدة. [راجع: ٣٦٨]

٥٨٢٢ - حدثنا محمد قال: أخبرني مخلد: أخبرنا ابن جريج قال: أخبرني ابن شهاب، عن عبيد الله بن عبد الله، عن أبي سعيد الخدري: أن النبي ﷺ نهى عن اشتمال الصماء، وأن يحتبى الرجل في الثوب الواحد ليس على فرجه منه شيء. [راجع: ٣٦٧]

(٢٢) بَابُ الْخَمِيصَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ

٥٨٢٣ - حدثنا أبو نعيم: حدثنا إسحاق بن سعيد، عن أبيه سعيد بن فلان بن سعيد بن العاص - عن أم خالد بنت خالد: أتى النبي ﷺ بثياب فيها خميصة سوداء صغيرة فقال: «من ترؤن أن نكسو هذِهِ؟» فسكت القوم قال: اتنوني بأُم خالد، فأتي بها تحمل، فأخذ الخميصة بيده فلبسها وقال: «أبلي وأخليقي». وكان فيها علم أخضر أو أصفر. فقال: «يا أم خالد، هذا سناه». [راجع: ٣٠٧١]

5824. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When Umm Sulaim gave birth to a child, she said to me, "O Anas! Watch this boy carefully and do not give him anything to eat or drink until you have taken him to the Prophet ﷺ tomorrow morning for the *Tahnik*." So the next morning I took the child to the Prophet ﷺ who was sitting in a garden and was wearing a *Huraiithiya Khamisa* and was branding the she-camel on which he had come during the conquest of Makkah.

٥٨٢٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ لِي: يَا أَنَسُ، انْظُرْ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ فَلَا يُصَيِّئُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَعْدُو بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُحْتَكُهُ. فَعَدَوْتُ بِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ وَعَلَيْهِ حَمِيصَةٌ حُرَيْثِيَّةٌ، وَهُوَ يَسِمُ الظَّهْرَ الَّذِي قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْفَتْحِ. [راجع: ١٥٠٢]

(23) CHAPTER. Green clothes.

5825. Narrated 'Ikrima: Rifā'a divorced his wife whereupon 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Az-Zubair Al-Qurazī married her. 'Āishah said that the lady (came), wearing a green veil (and complained to her ('Āishah) of her husband and showed her a green spot on her skin caused by beating). It was the habit of ladies to support each other, so when Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came, 'Āishah said, "I have not seen the women suffering as the believing women. Look! Her skin is greener than her clothes!" When 'Abdur-Rahmān heard that his wife had gone to the Prophet ﷺ, he came with his two sons from another wife. She said, "By Allāh! I have done no wrong to me as this," holding and showing the fringe of her garment. 'Abdur-Rahmān said, "By Allāh, O Allāh's Messenger! She has told a lie! I am very strong and can satisfy her but she is disobedient and wants to go back to Rifā'a." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, to her, "If that is your intention, then know that it is unlawful for you to re-marry Rifā'a unless 'Abdur-Rahmān has had sexual intercourse with you." Then the Prophet ﷺ saw two boys

(٢٣) بَابُ الثِّيَابِ الْخَضِرِ
٥٨٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ، فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزَّيْبِرِ الْقُرَظِيُّ. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَعَلَيْهَا خِمَارٌ أَخْضَرُ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهَا وَأَرْنَهَا خُضْرَةً يَجْلِدُهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْصُرُ بَعْضُهُنَّ بَعْضًا - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَلْقَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ! لَجِلْدُهَا أَشَدُّ خُضْرَةً مِنْ تَوْبِهَا. قَالَ: وَسَمِعَ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ ابْنَانِ لَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا، قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي إِلَيْهِ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا أَنْ مَا مَعَهُ لَيْسَ بَاعْتَى عَنِّي مِنْ هَذِهِ، وَأَخَذَتْ هُدْبَةً مِنْ تَوْبِهَا. فَقَالَ: كَذَبْتَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَأَنْفُضُهَا نَفْضَ الْأَدِيمِ،

with 'Abdur-Rahmān and asked (him), "Are these your sons?" On that 'Abdur-Rahmān said, "Yes." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You claim what you claim (i.e., that he is impotent)? But by Allāh, these boys resemble him as a crow resembles a crow."

وَلَكِنَّهَا نَاشِزٌ تُرِيدُ رِفَاعَةً. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ تَحْلِي لَهُ، أَوْ لَمْ تَصْلُحِي لَهُ، حَتَّى يَدُوقَ مِنْ عُسَيْلَتِكَ»، قَالَ: وَأَبْصَرَ مَعَهُ ابْنَيْنِ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «بَنُوكَ هُوَ لَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «هَذَا الَّذِي تَرُغِمِينَ مَا تَرُغِمِينَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَهُمْ أَشْبَهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْغُرَابِ بِالْغُرَابِ». [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

(24) CHAPTER. White clothes.

5826. Narrated Sa'd: On the day of the battle of Uhud, on the right and on the left of the Prophet ﷺ were two men wearing white clothes, and I had neither seen them before, nor did I see them afterwards.

(٢٤) بَابُ الثِّيَابِ الْبَيْضِ

٥٨٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسَعَّرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ بِشِمَالِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَيَمِينِهِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٤٠٥٤]

5827. Narrated Abū Dhar: I came to the Prophet ﷺ while he was wearing white clothes and sleeping. Then I went back to him again after he had got up from his sleep. He said, "Nobody says: 'Lā ilāha illallāh' (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh), and then later on he dies while believing in that, except that he will enter Paradise." I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft." I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?"

٥٨٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ: حَدَّثَهُ أَنْ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ أبيضٌ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ وَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ مَاتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ»، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ». قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ زَنَى

sexual intercourse and theft in spite of Abū Dhar's dislikeness."

Abū 'Abdullāh said: This is at the time of death or before it; if one repents and regrets and says *Lā ilāha illallāh* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh); he will be forgiven his sins.

(25) CHAPTER. The wearing of silk clothes by men and what is allowed thereof.

5828. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān An-Nahdī: While we were with 'Utba bin Farqad at Adhribijān, there came 'Umar's letter indicating that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had forbidden the use of silk except this much, then he pointed with his index and middle fingers. To our knowledge, by that he meant embroidery.

5829. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: While we were at Adhribijān, 'Umar wrote to us: "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade wearing silk except this much. Then the Prophet ﷺ approximated his two fingers (index and middle fingers) (to illustrate that) to us." Zuhair (the subnarrator) raised up his middle and index fingers.

5830. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: While we were with 'Utba, 'Umar wrote to us: "The

وَأِنْ سَرَقَ». قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَأِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ، عَلَى رَغَمِ أَنْفِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ». وَكَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا قَالَ: وَإِنْ رَغِمَ أَنْفُ أَبِي ذَرٍّ.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: هَذَا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ إِذَا تَابَ وَتَدَمَّ وَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ. [راجع:

[١٢٣٧

(٢٥) بَابُ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ لِلرِّجَالِ وَقَدْرِ مَا يَجُوزُ مِنْهُ

٥٨٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيَّ قَالَ: أَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ، وَنَحْنُ مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقِدٍ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبَعَيْهِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَلْيَانِ الْإِبْهَامِ، قَالَ: فِيمَا عَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْأَعْلَامَ. [انظر:

[٥٨٢٩، ٥٨٣٠، ٥٨٣٤، ٥٨٣٥]

٥٨٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ، وَنَحْنُ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا، وَصَفَّ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِصْبَعَيْهِ. وَرَفَعَ زُهَيْرٌ الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَابَةَ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

٥٨٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

Prophet ﷺ said, 'There is none who wears silk in this world except that he will wear nothing of it in the Hereafter.' " Abū 'Uthmān pointed out with his middle and index fingers.

يَحْيَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عَتَبَةَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرُ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَمْ يُلْبَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». وَأَشَارَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ: وَأَشَارَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

5831. Narrated Ibn Abī Lailā: While Ḥudhaifa was at Al-Madā'in, he asked for water whereupon the chief of the village brought him water in a silver cup. Ḥudhaifa threw it at him and said, "I have thrown it only because I have forbidden him to use it, but he does not stop using it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Gold, silver, silk and *Dibāj* (a kind of silk) are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you (Muslims) in the Hereafter'."

٥٨٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ حُدَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَاتَاهُ دُهْقَانٌ بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَزِمِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الذَّهَبُ، وَالْفِضَّةُ، وَالْحَرِيرُ، وَالذَّبْيَاجُ، هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

5832. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter."

٥٨٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ؛ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: أَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ شَدِيدًا: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

5833. Narrated Thābit: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair delivering a Khutba saying, "Muḥammad ﷺ said, 'Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter'."

5834. Narrated Ibn Az-Zubair: I heard 'Umar saying, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter'."

5835. Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "None wears silk in this world, but he who will have no share in the Hereafter."

٥٨٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

٥٨٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي ذُبْيَانَ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ: قَالَتْ مُعَاذَةُ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ عَمْرٍو بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، سَمِعَ عُمَرَ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

٥٨٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حِطَّانٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ فَقَالَتْ: ائْتِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَلْهُ. قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: سَلِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ - يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ فِي

الدُّنْيَا مَنْ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ»،
فَقُلْتُ: صَدَقَ وَمَا كَذَبَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ
عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]
وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَرْبٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ:
وَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ.

(26) CHAPTER. Whoever just touches silk but does not wear it.

(٢٦) بَابٌ مَنْ مَسَّ الْحَرِيرَ مِنْ غَيْرِ
لُبْسٍ،

5836. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was given a silk garment as a gift and we started touching it with our hands and admiring it. On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you wonder at this?" We said, "Yes." He said, "The handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this."

وَيُرَوَّى فِيهِ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.
٥٨٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مُوسَى، عَنِ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنِ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: أَهْدَيْ لِنَبِيِّ ﷺ ثَوْبَ حَرِيرٍ
فَجَعَلْنَا نَلْمِسُهُ وَتَتَعَجَّبُ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا؟»
قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «مَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ
مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا».

[راجع: ٣٢٤٩]

(27) CHAPTER. The use of silk in bedding.

(٢٧) بَابُ افْتِرَاشِ الْحَرِيرِ،
وَقَالَ عُبَيْدَةُ: هُوَ كَلْبِسِهِ.

5837. Narrated Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to drink out of gold and silver vessels, or eat in it, and also forbade the wearing of silk and *Dibāj* or sitting on it.

٥٨٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
وَهْبُ ابْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ
نَشْرَبَ فِي آيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَأَنْ
نَأْكُلَ فِيهَا، وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ

والدِّيَبَاجِ، وَأَنْ نَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهِ.
[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

(28) CHAPTER. The wearing of *Qassiy*.

Narrated Abū Burda: I said to 'Alī, "What is *Qassiy*?" He said, "Clothes brought to us from Sham or Egypt. It has lines like ribs and contains silk, and the ribs look like citrons. And *Al-Mithara* was a cushion the women used to make for their husbands."

Yazīd said: *Al-Qassiy* were clothes having lines like ribs and containing silk and were brought from Egypt. *Al-Mithara* was made of lion skin.

5838. Narrated Ibn 'Azīb: The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to use the red *Mayāthir* and to use *Al-Qassiy*.

(29) CHAPTER. Silk is allowed for men suffering from an itch.

5839. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ allowed Az-Zubair and 'Abdur-Rahmān to wear silk because they were suffering from an itch.

(٢٨) بَابُ بُسِّ الْقَسِيِّ،

وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَعَلِّي: مَا الْقَسِيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: ثِيَابٌ أَتَتْنَا مِنَ الشَّامِ أَوْ مِنْ مِصْرَ مُضَلَّعَةً، فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ، وَفِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْأُتْرُجِ. وَالْمِثْرَةُ كَانَتْ النِّسَاءُ تَصْنَعُهُ لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ مِثْلَ الْقَطَائِفِ يَصْفُونَهَا.

وَقَالَ حَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: الْقَسِيَّةُ: ثِيَابٌ مُضَلَّعَةٌ يُجَاءُ بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ فِيهَا الْحَرِيرُ، وَالْمِثْرَةُ: جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَاصِمٌ أَكْثَرُ وَأَصَحُّ فِي الْمِثْرَةِ.

٥٨٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ بِنِ مَقْرِنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ.
[راجع: ١٢٣٩]

(٢٩) بَابُ مَا يُرَخَّصُ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ لِلْحِكَّةِ

٥٨٣٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: رَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي بُسِّ الْحَرِيرِ لِحِكَّةٍ بِهِمَا. [راجع: ٢٩١٩]

(30) CHAPTER. Silk for women.

5840. Narrated 'Alī bin Abī Tālib: The Prophet ﷺ gave me a silk suit. I went out wearing it, but seeing the signs of anger on his face, I tore it and distributed it among my wives.

5841. Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: 'Umar رضي الله عنه saw a silk suit being sold, so he said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Why don't you buy it so that you may wear it when delegates come to you, and also on Fridays?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "This is worn only by him who has no share in the Hereafter." Afterwards the Prophet ﷺ sent to 'Umar a silk suit suitable for wearing. 'Umar said to the Prophet ﷺ, "You have given it to me to wear, yet I have heard you saying about it what you said?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I sent it to you so that you might either sell it or give it to somebody else to wear."

5842. Narrated Anas bin Mālik that he had seen Umm Kulthūm عليها السلام, the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, wearing a red silk garment.

(٣٠) بَابُ الْحَرِيرِ لِلنِّسَاءِ

٥٨٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح، وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَسَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَرَأَيْتُ الْعَضْبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَشَقَّقْتُهَا
بَيْنَ نِسَائِي. [راجع: ٢٦١٤]

٥٨٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَأَى حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ تُبَاعُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ ابْتَعْتَهَا فَلَبِسْتَهَا لِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا أتَوْكَ، وَالْجُمُعَةِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ». وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ حَرِيرًا، كَسَاهَا إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوهَا». [راجع: ٨٨٦]

٥٨٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلَى أُمِّ كَلْثُومٍ - عَلِيَّهَا السَّلَامُ - بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بُرْدَ حَرِيرٍ سَبْرَاءَ.

(31) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ used to be contented with whatever clothes or mats were available.

5843. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: For one year I wanted to ask 'Umar about the women who helped each other against the Prophet ﷺ, but I was afraid of him. One day he dismounted his riding animal and went among the trees of *Arak* to answer the call of nature, and when he returned, I asked him and he said, "(They were) 'Āishah and Ḥaḥṣa." Then he added, "We never used to give significance to ladies in the days of the Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance, but when Islām came and Allāh mentioned their rights, we used to give them their rights but did not allow them to interfere in our affairs. Once there was some dispute between me and my wife and she answered me back in a loud voice. I said to her, 'Strange! You can retort in this way?' She said, 'Yes. Do you say this to me while your daughter annoys Allāh's Messenger?' So I went to Ḥaḥṣa and said to her, 'I warn you not to disobey Allāh and His Messenger.' I first went to Ḥaḥṣa and then to Umm Salama and told her the same. She said to me, 'O 'Umar! It surprises me that you interfere in our affairs so much that you would poke your nose even into the affairs of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and his wives.' So she rejected my advice. There was an *Anṣārī* man; whenever he was absent from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and I was present there, I used to convey to him what had happened (on that day), and when I was absent and he was present there, he used to convey to me what had happened as regards news from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. During that time all the rulers of the nearby lands had surrendered to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ except the king of *Ghassān* in *Shām*, and we were afraid that he might attack us. All of a sudden the *Anṣārī*

(٣١) بَابُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَجَوَّزُ مِنَ اللَّبَاسِ وَالْبُسُطِ

٥٨٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ

حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ

يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ،

عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ:

لَبِثْتُ سَنَةً وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ عُمَرَ

عَنِ الْمَرَاتِينَ اللَّتَيْنِ تَظَاهَرَتَا عَلَى

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَجَعَلْتُ أَهَابُهُ، فَنَزَلَ يَوْمًا

مَنْزِلًا فَدَخَلَ الْأَرَاكَ، فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ

سَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: عَائِشَةُ وَحَفْصَةُ، ثُمَّ

قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا نَعُدُّ النِّسَاءَ

شَيْئًا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامَ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ

اللَّهُ، رَأَيْنَا لَهُنَّ بِذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا حَقًّا، مِنْ

غَيْرِ أَنْ نُدْخِلَهُنَّ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ أُمُورِنَا.

وَكَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ امْرَأَتِي كَلَامٌ

فَأَغْلَطْتُ لِي، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: وَإِنَّكَ

لَهُنَاكِ، قَالَتْ: تَقُولُ هَذَا لِي وَإِنَّكَ

تُؤَذِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَأْتَيْتُ حَفْصَةَ

فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: إِنِّي أُحَذِّرُكَ أَنْ تَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ

وَرَسُولَهُ، وَتَقَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْهَا فِي أَذَاهُ،

فَأْتَيْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ:

أَعْجَبَ مِنْكَ يَا عُمَرُ، قَدْ دَخَلْتَ فِي

أُمُورِنَا، فَلَمْ يَبْقَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ: فَرَدَدْتُ.

وَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَشَهِدْتُهُ، أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَا

يَكُونُ، وَإِذَا غِبْتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

came and said, 'A great event has happened!' I asked him, 'What is it? Has the Ghassāni (king) come?' He said, 'Greater than that! Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has divorced his wives!' I went to them and found all of them weeping in their dwellings, and the Prophet ﷺ had ascended to an upper room of his. At the door of the room there was a slave to whom I went and said, "Ask the permission for me to enter. He admitted me and I entered to see the Prophet ﷺ lying on a mat that had left its imprint on his side. Under his head there was a leather pillow stuffed with palm fibres. Behold! There were some hides hanging there and some grass for tanning. Then I mentioned what I had said to Ḥafṣa and Umm Salama and what reply Umm Salama had given me. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ smiled and stayed there for twenty nine days and then came down."

(See Hadīth No.2468, Vol.3 for details)

وشهده، أتاني بما يكون من رسول الله ﷺ. وكان من حول رسول الله ﷺ قد استقام له، فلم يبق إلا ملك غسان بالشام، كئنا نخاف أن يأتينا، فما شعرت إلا بالأنصاري وهو يقول: إنه قد حدث أمر، قلت له: وما هو؟ أجا الغساني؟ قال: أعظم من ذلك، طلق رسول الله ﷺ نساءه. فجيئت فإذا البكاء من حجرهن كلهن، وإذا النبي ﷺ قد صعد في مشربة له، وعلى باب المشربة وصيف، فأتيته فقلت: استأذن لي، فأذن لي، فدخلت فإذا النبي ﷺ على حصير قد أثر في جنبه، وتحت رأسه مرفقة من آدم خشوها ليف، وإذا أهب معلقة وقرظ. فذكرت الذي قلت لحفصة وأم سلمة والذي ردت علي أم سلمة، فضحك رسول الله ﷺ، فلبت تسعاً وعشرين ليلة ثم نزل.

[راجع: ٨٩]

5844. Narrated Umm Salama رضي الله عنها : One night the Prophet ﷺ woke up saying: "Lā ilāha illallāh (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh)! How many *Fitan* (trials and afflictions) have been sent down tonight, and how many treasures have been sent down (disclosed)! Who will go and wake up [for *Ṣalāt* (prayers)] the lady dwellers of these rooms? Many well-dressed (people) in this world, will be naked on the Day of Resurrection."

٥٨٤٤ - حدثني عبد الله بن محمد: حدثنا هشام: أخبرنا معمر، عن الزهري قال: أخبرني هند بنت الحارث، عن أم سلمة رضي الله عنها قالت: استيقظ النبي ﷺ من الليل وهو يقول: «لا إله إلا الله، ماذا أنزل الليلة من القيس؟! ماذا

أُنزِلَ مِنَ الْخَزَائِنِ! مَنْ يُوقِظُ
صَوَاحِبَ الْحُجْرَاتِ؟ كَمْ مِنْ كَاسِيَةٍ
فِي الدُّنْيَا عَارِيَةً يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟.

[راجع: ١١٥]

قال الزُّهْرِيُّ: وَكَانَتْ هُنْدٌ لَهَا
أَزْرَارٌ فِي كُمَّيْهَا بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهَا.

(٣٢) بَابُ مَا يُدْعَى لِمَنْ لَبَسَ ثَوْبًا
جَدِيدًا

(32) CHAPTER. What to invoke for the one
who has worn a new garment.

5845. Narrated Umm Khālid bint Khālid :
Some clothes were presented to Allāh's
Messenger ﷺ as a gift along with a black
Khamīṣa. The Prophet ﷺ asked (his
Companions), "To whom do you suggest
we give this Khamīṣa?" The people kept
quiet. Then he said, "Bring me Umm
Khālid." So I was brought to him and he
dressed me with it with his own hands and
said twice, "May you live so long that you will
wear out many garments." He then started
looking at the embroidery of that Khamīṣa
and said, "O Umm Khālid! This is Sanā!"
(Sanā in Ethiopian language means
beautiful).

Ishāq, a subnarrator, said: A woman of
my family had told me that she had seen that
Khamīṣa over Umm Khālid. (See H. 3071)

٥٨٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ خَالِدِ بْنِتُ خَالِدِ
قَالَتْ: أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَابِ فِيهَا
خَمِيصَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ تَرَوْنَ
نَكُسُوها هَذِهِ الْخَمِيصَةَ؟» فَأَسْكَتْ
الْقَوْمُ، فَقَالَ: «أَتُونِي بِأَمِّ خَالِدٍ»،
فَأَتَى بِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَأَلْبَسَنِيهَا بِيَدِهِ
وَقَالَ: «أَبْلِي وَأَخْلِقِي»، مَرَّتَيْنِ.
فَجَعَلَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى عِلْمِ الْخَمِيصَةِ،
وَيُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ إِلَيَّ وَيَقُولُ: «يَا أُمَّ خَالِدِ،
هَذَا سَنَاءٌ». وَالسَّنَاءُ بِلِسَانِ الْحَبَشِيِّ:
الْحَسَنُ.

قال إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنِي امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ
أَهْلِي أَنَّهَا رَأَتْهُ عَلَى أُمِّ خَالِدِ.

[راجع: ٣٠٧١]

(33) CHAPTER. Men are forbidden to use
saffron.

5846. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The
Prophet ﷺ forbade men to use saffron.

(٣٣) بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ التَّرَعُّفِ لِلرِّجَالِ

٥٨٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَتَزَعَفَرَ الرَّجُلُ.

(34) CHAPTER. The garment dyed with saffron.

(٣٤) بَابُ الثَّوْبِ الْمُرْغَفَرِ

5847. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ forbade a *Muhrim* to wear clothes dyed with *Wars* or saffron.

٥٨٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَضْبُوعًا بوزيس أو بزعفران.

[راجع: ١٣٤]

(35) CHAPTER. The red garment.

5848. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was of a modest height. I saw him wearing a red suit, and I did not see anything better than him.

(٣٥) بَابُ الثَّوْبِ الْأَحْمَرِ

٥٨٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَرْبُوعًا، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ فِي حُلَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ، مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْهُ.

[راجع: ٣٥٥١]

(36) CHAPTER. The red *Mithara*. (a kind of silk-cushions)

(٣٦) بَابُ الْمِيثَرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ

5849. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ ordered us to observe seven things: To visit the sick; follow funeral processions; say 'May Allāh bestow His Mercy on you,' to the sneezer if he says 'Praise be to Allāh!.' He forbade us to wear silk, *Dibāj*, *Qassiy* and *Istabraq* (various kinds of silken clothes); or to use red *Mayāthir* (silk-cushions). (See *Hadīth* No.6253)

٥٨٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مِقْرَانَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِسَبْعِ عِمَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَتَشْمِيتِ الْعَاطِسِ. وَتَهَانَا عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالِدِيَابِجِ، وَالْقَسِيِّ، وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ، وَمِيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ. [راجع: ١٢٣٩]

(37) CHAPTER. The *Sibtiya* (shoes made of tanned leather) and other shoes⁽¹⁾

(٣٧) بَابُ النِّعَالِ السَّبْتِيَّةِ وَغَيْرِهَا

5850. Narrated Sa'id Abū Maslama: I asked Anas (bin Mālik), "Did the Prophet ﷺ use to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) while wearing his shoes?" He said, "Yes."

٥٨٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا: أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. [راجع: ٣٨٦]

5851. Narrated Sa'id Al-Maqburi: 'Ubaid bin Juraij said to 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar, "I see you doing four things which are not done by your friends." Ibn 'Umar said, "What are they, O Ibn Juraij?" He said: "I see that you do not touch except the two Yemenite corners of the Ka'bah (while performing the *Tawāf*): and I see you wearing the *Sibtiya* shoes; and I see you dyeing (your hair) with *Ṣufra*; and I see that when you are in Makkah, the people assume the state of *Ihrām* on seeing the crescent (on the first day of *Dhul-Hijja*) while you do not assume the state of *Ihrām* till the Day of *Tarwīya* (8th *Dhul-Hijja*)." 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar said to him, "As for the corners of the Ka'bah, I have not seen Allāh's Messenger ﷺ touching except the two Yemenite corners. As for the *Sibtiya* shoes, I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wearing leather shoes that had no hair, and he used to perform the ablution while wearing them. Therefore, I like to wear such shoes. As regards dyeing with *Ṣufra*, I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ dyeing his hair with it, so I like to dye (my hair) with it. As regards the crescent (of *Dhul-Hijja*), I have not seen Allāh's Messenger ﷺ assuming the state of *Ihrām* till his she-camel set out."

٥٨٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمُقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: رَأَيْتُكَ تَضَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرَّ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَضَعُهَا، قَالَ: مَا هِيَ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ السَّبْتِيَّةَ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ تَضَعُ بِالصُّفْرَةِ، وَرَأَيْتُكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهَلَالَ، وَلَمْ تَهَلِّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ. فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَمَّا الْأَرْكَانُ: فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمَسُّ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ. وَأَمَّا النِّعَالُ السَّبْتِيَّةُ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْبَسُ النِّعَالَ الَّتِي لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَعْرٌ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ فِيهَا، فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَلْبَسَهَا. وَأَمَّا الصُّفْرَةُ: فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَضَعُ بِهَا، فَأَنَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَضَعُ

(1) (Chap. 37) Shoes made of tanned leather from which hair is removed.

بِهَا. وَأَمَّا الْإِهْلَالُ: فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَرِ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُهْلُ حَتَّى تَنْبَعَثَ بِهِ
رَاحِلَتُهُ. [راجع: ١٦٦]

5852. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade that a *Muhrim* should wear clothes dyed with Saffron or *Wars*, and said, "Whoever has no shoes can put on *Khuff* after cutting it below the ankles."

٥٨٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
بِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَضْبُوعًا
بِرَغْفَرَانٍ أَوْ وَرْسٍ، وَقَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ
يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ، وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا
أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

5853. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever has no *Izār* (waistsheet), can wear trousers; and whoever has no sandals, can wear *Khuff*." (but cut them short below the ankles).

٥٨٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ
دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ إِزَارٌ
فَلْيَلْبَسِ السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ
نَعْلَانِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٠]

(38) CHAPTER. While putting on the shoes, one should start with the right foot.

(٣٨) بَابٌ: يَبْدَأُ بِالنَّعْلِ الْيُمْنَى

5854. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to like starting from the right in performing ablution, combing his hair and putting on his shoes.

٥٨٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ
مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ
عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ
التَّيْمَنَ فِي طُهُورِهِ، وَتَرْجُلِهِ، وَتَنْعُلِهِ.
[راجع: ١٦٨]

(39) CHAPTER. Do not walk wearing one shoe only.

(٣٩) بَابٌ: لَا يَمْشِي فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

5855. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "None of you should walk, wearing one shoe only; he should either put on both shoes or wear no shoes whatsoever."

(40) CHAPTER. One should take off the left shoe first.

5856. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If you want to put on your shoes, put on the right shoe first; and if you want to take them off, take off the left one first. Let the right shoe be the first to be put on and the last to be taken off."

(41) CHAPTER. Two straps in a sandal; and whoever thinks that it is permissible to use one strap.

5857. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The sandal of the Prophet ﷺ had two straps.

5858. Narrated 'Īsā bin Ṭahmān: Anas bin Mālik brought out for us, two sandals having two straps. Ṭhābit Al-Banānī said, "These were the sandals of the Prophet ﷺ."

(42) CHAPTER. The red tent of leather.

٥٨٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدَةٍ، أَوْ لِيُخْفِهِمَا جَمِيعًا».

(٤٠) بَابُ: يَنْزِعُ نَعْلَهُ الْبُسْرَى

٥٨٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيَمِينِ، وَإِذَا انْتَزَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالشَّمَالِ، لِتَكُنِ الْيُمْنَى أَوْلَهُمَا تُنْعَلُ وَآخِرَهُمَا تُنْزَعُ».

(٤١) بَابُ قِيَالَانٍ فِي نَعْلٍ، وَمَنْ رَأَى قِيَالًا وَاحِدًا وَأَسْعَأَ

٥٨٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ نَعْلِي النَّبِيِّ ﷺ كَانَ لَهُمَا قِيَالَانِ. [انظر:

[٥٨٥٨

٥٨٥٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ: أَخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ نَعْلَيْنِ لَهُمَا قِيَالَانِ، فَقَالَ ثَابِتُ الْبَنَانِيُّ: هَذِهِ نَعْلُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٨٥٧

(٤٢) بَابُ الْقَبَّةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ مِنْ أَدَمٍ

5859. Narrated Abū Juhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I came to the Prophet ﷺ while he was inside a red leather tent and I saw Bilāl taking the remaining water of the ablution of the Prophet ﷺ, and the people were taking of that water and rubbing it on their faces; and whoever could not get anything of it, would share the moisture of the hand of his companion (and then rub it on his face).

5860. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ called for the *Anṣār* and gathered them in a leather tent.

(43) CHAPTER. To sit on a *Ḥaṣīr* (a mat made of leaves of date-palms) or similar thing.

5861. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to construct a room with a *Ḥaṣīr* at night in order to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) therein, and during the day he used to spread it out and sit on it. The people started coming to the Prophet ﷺ at night to offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) behind him. When their number increased, the Prophet ﷺ faced them and said, "O people! Take upon yourselves only those good deeds which are within your ability, for Allāh does not get tired (of giving reward till you get tired, and the most beloved deeds to Allāh are the most regular and the constant ones even

٥٨٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةِ حَمْرَاءَ مِنْ أَدَمَ، وَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا أَخَذَ وَضُوءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالنَّاسُ يَتَدَرُونَ الْوَضُوءَ، فَمَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا تَمَسَّحَ بِهِ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُصِبْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَخَذَ مِنْ بَلَلِ يَدِ صَاحِبِهِ. [راجع: ١٨٧]

٥٨٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ. ح، وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْأَنْصَارِ وَجَمَعَهُمْ فِي قُبَّةِ مِنْ أَدَمَ. [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

(٤٣) بَابُ الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ وَنَحْوِهِ

٥٨٦١ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَحْتَجِرُ حَصِيرًا بِاللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي، وَيَبْسُطُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ فَيَجْلِسُ عَلَيْهِ. فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَتَوْبُونَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَيُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى كَثُرُوا، فَأَقْبَلَ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ،

though they were few.”

(44) CHAPTER. Garments having gold buttons.

5862. Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama: My father, Makhrama said to me, “I have come to know that some cloaks have come to the Prophet ﷺ and he is distributing them. So O my son! take me to him.” We went to the Prophet ﷺ and found him in the house. My father said to me, “O my son! Call the Prophet ﷺ for me.” I found it hard to do so, so I said surprisingly, “Shall I call Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ for you?” My father said, “O my son! He is not a tyrant.” So I called him and he came out wearing a *Dibāj* cloak⁽¹⁾ having gold buttons, and said, “O Makhrama! I kept this for you.” The Prophet ﷺ then gave it to him.

(45) CHAPTER. Gold rings.

5863. Narrated Al-Barā’ bin ‘Āzib رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to use seven things: He forbade using gold rings, silk, *Istabraq*, *Dibāj*, red *Mayāthir*, *Al-Qassiy*,⁽²⁾ and silver utensils. He ordered us to do seven other things. To pay a visit to the sick; to follow funeral processions; to say “May Allāh be Merciful to you” to a sneezer if he

خُذُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا، وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دَامَ وَإِنْ قَلَّ.

[راجع: ٧٢٩]

(٤٤) بَابُ الْمُرَرِّ بِالذَّهَبِ

٥٨٦٢ - وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي

ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَ لَهُ: يَا بَنِيَّ إِنَّهُ بَلَعَنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدِمَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَقْبِيَّةٌ فَهُوَ يَشْسِمُهَا، فَادْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَيْهِ، فَذَهَبْنَا، فَوَجَدْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ لِي: يَا بَنِيَّ ادْعُ لِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَعْظَمْتُ ذَلِكَ، فَقُلْتُ: ادْعُوا لَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: يَا بَنِيَّ، إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِجَبَّارٍ، فَدَعَوْتُهُ فَخَرَجَ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْ دِيبَاجٍ مُرَرٌّ بِالذَّهَبِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مَخْرَمَةَ، هَذَا خَبَائِثُ لَكَ». فَأَعْطَاهُ

إِيَّاهُ. [راجع: ٢٥٩٩]

(٤٥) بَابُ خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ

٥٨٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا

شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ سُؤَيْدٍ بْنَ مَقْرَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبِرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ

(1) (H. 5862) That was either before the prohibition of the wearing of *Dibāj* or the Prophet ﷺ was just putting that cloak on his shoulders to show it to Makhrama.

(2) (H. 5863) *Istabraq* and *Dibāj* are two kinds of silk. *Mayāthir* are luxurious cushions. *Al-Qassiy* are garments decorated with silk and made in Qass, an Egyptian town.

says "Praise be to Allāh"; to return greetings; to accept invitations; to help others to fulfil their oaths; and to help the oppressed ones.

سَبْعَ، نَهَى عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ - أَوْ قَالَ: حَلَقَةَ الذَّهَبِ - وَعَنِ الْحَرِيرِ، وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ، وَالذَّبِيحِ، وَالْمَيْثِرَةِ الْحَمْرَاءِ، وَالْقَسِيِّ، وَأَيَّةِ الْفِضَّةِ. وَأَمَرَنَا بِسَبْعٍ: بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَتَشْمِيمِ الْعَاطِسِ، وَرَدِّ السَّلَامِ، وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي، وَإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسَمِ، وَنَصْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ. [راجع:

[١٢٣٩

5864. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ forbade the wearing of a gold ring.

٥٨٦٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهْيِكَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ: سَمِعَ بَشِيرًا مِثْلَهُ.

5865. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wore a gold ring and placed its stone towards the palm of his hand. The people also started wearing gold rings like it, but when the Prophet ﷺ saw them wearing such rings, he threw it away (that gold ring) and then took a ring made of silver (and wore it)."

٥٨٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَجَعَلَ فِضَّةً مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ، فَاتَّخَذَهُ النَّاسُ، فَرَمَى بِهِ، وَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ أَوْ فِضَّةً. [انظر: ٥٨٦٦، ٥٨٦٧،

[٥٨٧٣، ٥٨٧٦، ٦٦٥١، ٧٢٩٨]

(46) CHAPTER. Silver rings.

(٤٦) بَابُ خَاتَمِ الْفِضَّةِ

5866. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wore a gold ring or a

٥٨٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ

silver ring and placed its stone towards the palm of his hand and had the name 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh' engraved on it. The people also started wearing gold rings like it, but when the Prophet ﷺ saw them wearing such rings, he threw it away (his ring) and said, "I will never wear it," and then wore a silver ring, whereupon the people too started wearing silver rings. Ibn 'Umar added: After the Prophet ﷺ, Abū Bakr wore that ring, and then 'Umar and then 'Uthmān wore it till it fell in the Aris well from 'Uthmān.

مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ - أَوْ فِضَّةٍ - وَجَعَلَ فِيهِ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ، وَنَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ مِثْلَهُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ قَدِ اتَّخَذُوهَا رَمَى بِهِ وَقَالَ: «لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا»، ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَاتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ الْفِضَّةِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَلَيْسَ الْخَاتَمَ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ، ثُمَّ عُثْمَانُ حَتَّى وَقَعَ مِنْ عُثْمَانَ فِي بَيْتِ أَرِيْسٍ. [راجع: ٥٨٦٥]

(47) CHAPTER.

5867. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wore a gold ring, then he threw it and said, "I will never wear it." The people also threw their (gold) rings.

٥٨٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلْبَسُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَبَذَهُ فَقَالَ: «لَا أَلْبَسُهُ أَبَدًا»، فَتَبَذَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَهُمْ. [راجع: ٥٨٦٥]

5868. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that he saw a silver ring on the hand of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for one day only. Then the people had silver rings made for themselves and wore it. On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ threw his ring away and the people threw their rings as well. (For the details of this *Hadīth*, see *Fath-Al-Bārī*).

٥٨٦٨ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ يَوْمًا وَاحِدًا، ثُمَّ إِنَّ النَّاسَ اضْطَنَعُوا الْخَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَلَبَسُوهَا، فَطَرَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

خَاتَمَهُ، فَطَرَحَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِمَهُمْ.
 تَابَعَهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، وَزِيَادٌ،
 وَشُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ
 مُسَافِرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَرَى: خَاتَمًا مِنْ
 وَرَقٍ.

(48) CHAPTER. The stone of the ring.

5869. Narrated Ḥumaid : Anas was asked, "Did the Prophet ﷺ wear a ring?" Anas said, "Once he delayed the 'Ishā' prayer till midnight. Then he came, facing us... as if I am now looking at the glitter of his ring... and said, "The people have offered their Ṣalāt (prayers) and slept but you have been in Ṣalāt (prayer) as you have been waiting for it."

(٤٨) بَابُ فَصِّ الخَاتَمِ
 ٥٨٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
 يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ:
 سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ: هَلْ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
 خَاتَمًا؟ قَالَ: أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةَ صَلَاةِ العِشَاءِ
 إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا
 بَوَّجِهِ، فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبَيْصِ
 خَاتَمِهِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا
 وَنَامُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَرَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا
 انْتَهَرْتُمُوهَا». [راجع: ٥٧٢]

5870. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The ring of the Prophet ﷺ was of silver, and its stone was of silver too.

٥٨٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
 مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدًا يُحَدِّثُ
 عَنِ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
 ﷺ كَانَ خَاتَمُهُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، وَكَانَ فَضُّهُ
 مِنْهُ.

وَقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنِي
 حُمَيْدٌ: سَمِعَ أَنَسًا، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.
 [راجع: ٦٥]

(49) CHAPTER. An iron ring.

5871. Narrated Sahl : A woman came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "I have come to present myself to you (for marriage)." She kept standing for a long period during which period the Prophet ﷺ looked at her carefully. When she stayed for a long

(٤٩) بَابُ خَاتَمِ الحَدِيدِ
 ٥٨٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ
 مُسَلَّمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ العَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي
 حَازِمٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَهْلًا
 يَقُولُ: جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

period, a man said to the Prophet ﷺ, "If you are not in need of her, then marry her to me." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Have you got anything to give her (as *Mahr*)?" The man said, "No." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Go (to your house) and search for something." The man went and came back to say, "By Allāh, I could not find anything." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Go again and search for something, even if it be an iron ring." He went again and came back saying, "No, by Allāh, I could not get even an iron ring." The man had only an *Izār* and had no *Ridā'* (upper garment). He said, "I will give her my *Izār* as *Mahr*." On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Your *Izār*? If she wears it, nothing of it will remain on you, and if you wear it nothing of it will be on her." The man went aside and sat down. When the Prophet ﷺ saw him leaving (after a while), he called back and asked, "How much Qur'ān do you know (by heart)?" He said, "I know such and such *Sūrah*," naming some *Sūrah*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "I marry her to you for the amount of Qur'ān you know (by heart)."

(50) CHAPTER. To engrave a ring.

5872. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wanted to write a letter to a group of people or some non-Arabs. It was said to him, "They do not accept any letter unless it is stamped." So the Prophet ﷺ had a silver ring made for himself, and on it was engraved: 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh'... as if I am now looking at the glitter of the ring on the finger (or in the palm) of the Prophet ﷺ.

فَقَالَتْ: جِئْتُ أَهْبَ نَفْسِي، فَقَامَتْ طَوِيلًا، فَنظَرَ وَصَوَّبَ، فَلَمَّا طَالَ مُقَامُهَا، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: زَوَّجْنِيهَا إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكَ بِهَا حَاجَةٌ، قَالَ: «عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ تُصَدِّقُهَا؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «انظُرْ»، فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ إِنْ وَجَدْتُ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: «اذْهَبْ فَالْتَمِسْ وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ»، فَذَهَبَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ قَالَ: لَا وَاللَّهِ، وَلَا خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ. وَعَلَيْهِ إِزَارٌ مَا عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ، فَقَالَ: أَصَدِّقُهَا إِزَارِي؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِزَارُكَ إِنْ لَيْسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ، وَإِنْ لَيْسَتْهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَيْهَا مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ»، فَتَنَحَّى الرَّجُلُ فَجَلَسَ فَرَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مُوَلِّيًا، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَدَعِيَ فَقَالَ: «مَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ؟» قَالَ: سُورَةٌ كَذَا وَكَذَا، لِسُورٍ عَدَّهَا. قَالَ: «قَدْ مَلَكَتْكَهَا بِمَا مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ». [راجع: ٢٣١٠]

(٥٠) بَابُ نَقْشِ الْخَاتَمِ

٥٨٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللهِ ﷺ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى رَهْطٍ - أَوْ أَنَاسٍ - مِنْ الْأَعَاجِمِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَقْبَلُونَ كِتَابًا إِلَّا عَلَيْهِ خَاتَمٌ، فَاتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ نَقَشَهُ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ

الله، فَكَأْتِي بَوَيْبِصٍ - أَوْ بَبِصِصٍ -
الْخَاتَمَ فِي إِصْبَعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَوْ فِي
كَفِّهِ. [راجع: ٦٥]

5873. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took a ring made of silver for himself and it was worn by him on his hand. Afterwards it was worn by Abū Bakr, and then by 'Umar, and then by 'Uthmān till it fell in the Aris well. (On that ring) was engraved: 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh.'

٥٨٧٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
سَلَامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: اتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ
اللهِ ﷺ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ، وَكَانَ فِي
يَدِهِ، ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ
كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي يَدِ عُمَرَ، ثُمَّ كَانَ بَعْدُ فِي
يَدِ عُثْمَانَ، حَتَّى وَقَعَ بَعْدُ فِي بئرِ
أَرِيْسٍ، نَقَشَهُ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللهِ.
[راجع: ٥٨٦٥]

(51) CHAPTER. To wear the ring on the little finger.

(٥١) بَابُ الْخَاتَمِ فِي الْخِصْرِ

5874. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ got a ring made for himself and said, "I have got a ring made (for myself) and engraved a certain engraving on it so none of you should get such an engraving on his ring." I saw the glitter of the ring on his little finger.

٥٨٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ
صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خَاتَمًا، قَالَ:
«إِنَّا اتَّخَذْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا فِيهِ نَقْشًا
فَلَا يَنْقُشُ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ»، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي
لَأَرَى بَرِيْقَهُ فِي خِصْرِهِ. [راجع: ٦٥]

(52) CHAPTER. Taking a ring for stamping certain things or (for stamping) letters written to the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and other people.

(٥٢) بَابُ اتِّخَاذِ الْخَاتَمِ لِيُخْتَمَ بِهِ
الشَّيْءُ أَوْ لِيُكْتَبَ بِهِ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ
وَعَيْرِهِمْ

5875. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ intended to write to the Byzantines, it was said to him, "Those people do not read your letter unless it is stamped." So the Prophet ﷺ took a silver

٥٨٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي
إِيَّاسٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:

ring and got 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh' engraved on it... as if I am now looking at its glitter in his hand.

(53) CHAPTER. Keeping the stone of the ring towards the palm of the hand.

5876. Narrated 'Abdullāh عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ got a ring made of gold for himself, and when he wore it, he used to turn its stone toward the palm of his hand. So the people too got gold rings made for themselves. The Prophet ﷺ then ascended the pulpit, and after glorifying and praising Allāh, he said, "I had it made for me, but now I will never wear it again." He threw it away, and then the people threw away their rings too. (Juwairiya, a subnarrator, said: I think Anas said that the Prophet ﷺ was wearing the ring in his right hand).

(54) CHAPTER. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "None should have the same engraving made on his ring as the engraving on my ring."

5877. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took a silver ring and had 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh', engraved on it. The Prophet ﷺ then said (to us), "I have a silver ring with 'Muḥammad, the Messenger of Allāh' engraved on it, so none of you should have the same engraving on his ring."

لَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَكْتُبَ إِلَى الرُّومِ قِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُمْ لَنْ يَفْرُقُوا كِتَابَكَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ مَحْتُمًا، فَاتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، وَنَفَسَهُ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَكَأَنَّمَا أَنْظَرُ إِلَى بِياضِهِ فِي يَدِهِ.

[راجع: ٦٥]

(٥٣) بَابٌ مِنْ جَعَلَ فَصَّ الْخَاتَمِ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ

٥٨٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اصْطَنَعَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، وَجَعَلَ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ إِذَا لَبَسَهُ، فَاصْطَنَعَ النَّاسُ خَوَاتِيمَ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ، فَرَقِيَ الْجَمِيرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهُ وَأَثَى عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ اصْطَنَعْتُهُ وَإِنِّي لَا أَلْبَسُهُ» فَبَدَّه، فَبَدَّدَ النَّاسُ. [راجع: ٥٨٦٥]

قَالَ جُوَيْرِيَةٌ: وَلَا أَحْسِبُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ: فِي يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى.

(٥٤) بَابٌ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: لَا يُنْقَشُ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِهِ

٥٨٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ، وَنَفَسَ فِيهِ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنِّي اتَّخَذْتُ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرَقٍ وَنَقَشْتُ

فِيهِ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَلَا يُنْقَشَنَّ

أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِهِ». [راجع: ٦٥]

(55) CHAPTER. Should one get the engraving of the ring done in three lines?

(٥٥) بَابُ: هَلْ يُجْعَلُ نَقْشُ الْخَاتَمِ
ثَلَاثَةَ أُسْطُرٍ؟

5878. Narrated Anas that when Abū Bakr became the caliph, he wrote a letter to him (and stamped it with the Prophet's ring) and the engraving of the ring was in three lines: Muḥammad in one line, 'Messenger' in another line, and 'Allāh' in the third line.

٥٨٧٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ
ثُمَّامَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ لَمَّا اسْتُخْلِفَ كَتَبَ لَهُ، وَكَانَ
نَقْشُ الْخَاتَمِ ثَلَاثَةَ أُسْطُرٍ: مُحَمَّدٌ
سَطْرٌ، وَرَسُولٌ سَطْرٌ، وَاللَّهُ سَطْرٌ.

[راجع: ١٤٤٨]

5879. Narrated Anas: The ring of the Prophet ﷺ was in his hand, and after him, in Abū Bakr's hand, and then in 'Umar's hand after Abū Bakr. When 'Uthmān was the caliph, once he was sitting at the well of Arīs. He removed the ring from his hand and while he was trifling with it, it dropped into the well. We kept on going to the well with 'Uthmān for three days looking for the ring, and finally the well was drained, but the ring was not found.

٥٨٧٩ - قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ:
وَرَأَيْتَنِي أَحْمَدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ ثُمَّامَةَ، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي
يَدِهِ، وَفِي يَدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ، وَفِي يَدِ
عُمَرَ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ
جَلَسَ عَلَى بَيْتِ أَرِيْسَ، قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجَ
الْخَاتَمَ فَجَعَلَ يَعْبَثُ بِهِ، فَسَقَطَ،
قَالَ: فَأَخْتَلَفْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مَعَ عُثْمَانَ
فَنَتَزَّحُ الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ نَجِدْهُ.

(56) CHAPTER. Rings for women.

'Āishah had gold rings.

(٥٦) بَابُ الْخَاتَمِ لِلنِّسَاءِ،
وَكَانَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ خَوَاتِيمُ
الذَّهَبِ.

5880. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I offered the 'Eid prayer with the Prophet ﷺ and he offered Ṣalāt (prayer) before the *Khuṭba* (religious talk). Ibn 'Abbās added: Then the Prophet ﷺ came towards (the rows of) the women and ordered them to give

٥٨٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ

alms, and the women started putting their big and small rings in the garment of Bilāl.

(57) CHAPTER. The wearing of necklaces and *Sikhāb* by the women. (*Sikhāb* means a necklace made of the wood of certain plants).

5881. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ came out on the day of 'Eid and offered two-Rak'āt *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and he did not pray any *Rak'a* before it, nor after it. Then he went towards the women and ordered them to give alms. The women started donating their ear-rings and necklaces.

(58) CHAPTER. To borrow a necklace.

5882. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A necklace belonging to *Asmā*' was lost, and the Prophet ﷺ sent men in its search. The time for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) became due and they were without ablution and they could not find water; therefore they offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without ablution. They mentioned that to the Prophet ﷺ. Then Allāh revealed the Verse of *Tayammum*. ('Āishah added that she had borrowed (the necklace) from *Asmā*').

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَصَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: وَزَادَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ
عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: فَأَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَجَعَلْنَ
يُلْقِينَ الْفَتْحَ وَالْخَوَاتِيمَ فِي ثَوْبِ
بِلَالٍ. [راجع: ٩٨]

(٥٧) بَابُ الْقَلَانِدِ وَالسِّخَابِ
لِلنِّسَاءِ،

يَعْنِي قِلَادَةً، مِنْ طَيْبٍ وَسُكِّ.
٥٨٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَرَزَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ
ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: خَرَجَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، لَمْ
يُصَلِّ قَبْلَ وَلَا بَعْدَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ
فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ
تَصَدَّقُ بِخُرُصِهَا وَسِخَابِهَا. [راجع:

[٩٨]

(٥٨) بَابُ اسْتِعَارَةِ الْقَلَانِدِ

٥٨٨٢ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ
بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: هَلَكْتُ قِلَادَةً
لِأَسْمَاءَ، فَبَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي طَلَبِهَا
رِجَالًا فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى
وُضُوءٍ، وَلَمْ يَجِئُوا مَاءً فَصَلُّوا، وَهُمْ
عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ، فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ
ﷺ فَأَنْزَلَ اللهُ آيَةَ التَّيْمُمِ. [راجع:

[٣٣٤]

زَادَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ: اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ.

(59) CHAPTER. Ear-rings for women.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ ordered the women to give alms, and I saw them stretching their hands towards their ears and necks (to give their necklaces and ear-rings).

5883. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: "The Prophet ﷺ offered two-Rak'at *Ṣalāt* (prayer) on 'Eid day and he did not offer any [*Nawāfil Ṣalāt* (prayer)] before or after it. He then went towards the women, and Bilāl was accompanying him, and ordered them to give alms. And so the women started giving their ear-rings, (etc.)."

(60) CHAPTER. *As-Sikhāb* (necklace formed of a string carrying beads) for boys.

5884. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: I was with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in one of the markets of Al-Madīna. He left (the market) and so did I. Then he asked thrice, "Where is the small (child)?" Then he said, "Call Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alī." So Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alī got up and started walking with a necklace (of beads) around his neck. The Prophet ﷺ stretched his hand out like this, and Al-Ḥasan did the same. The Prophet ﷺ embraced him and said, "O Allāh! I love him, so please love him and love those who love him." Since Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said that, nothing has been dearer to me than Al-Ḥasan.

(٥٩) بَابُ الْقُرْطِ لِلنِّسَاءِ،

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَرَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَرَأَيْتُهُنَّ يَهْوِينَ إِلَى آذَانِهِنَّ وَحُلُوقِهِنَّ.

٥٨٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مِهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَدِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيداً، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهُمَا وَلَا بَعْدَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ، فَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي قُرْطَهَا.

[راجع: ٩٨]

(٦٠) بَابُ السِّخَابِ لِلصِّبْيَانِ

٥٨٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سُوقٍ مِنْ أَسْوَاقِ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَانْصَرَفَ فَانْصَرَفْتُ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لِكُلِّعٍ؟ - ثَلَاثًا - اذْعُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ»، فَقَامَ الْحَسَنُ

بُنْ عَلِيٍّ يَمْشِي، وَفِي عُنُقِهِ السَّخَابُ،
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا، فَقَالَ
الْحَسَنُ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا، فَالْتَزَمَهُ فَقَالَ:
«اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَحِبُّهُ فَأَجِبْهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ
يُحِبُّهُ». قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَمَا كَانَ أَحَدٌ
أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بَعْدَمَا
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا قَالَ. [راجع:
٢١٢٢]

(61) CHAPTER. About those men who are in the similitude (assume the manners) of women, and those women who are in the similitude (assume the manners) of men.

5885. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ cursed effeminate men [those men who are in the similitude (assume the manners) of women] and those women who are in the similitude (assume the manners) of men.

(٦١) بَابُ: الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ بِالنِّسَاءِ
وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ بِالرِّجَالِ

٥٨٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَعَنَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
بِالنِّسَاءِ، وَالْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ
بِالرِّجَالِ.
تَابَعَهُ عَمْرُو: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ.

[انظر: ٥٨٨٦، ٦٨٣٤]

(62) CHAPTER. The dismissal of such men as are in the similitude (assume the manners) of women, from the houses.

5886. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: رضي الله عنهما: the Prophet ﷺ cursed effeminate men [those men who are in the similitude (assume the manners) of women] and those women who assume the manners of men, and he said, "Turn them out of your houses." The Prophet ﷺ turned out such and such man, and 'Umar turned out such and such woman.

(٦٢) بَابُ إِخْرَاجِ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ بِالنِّسَاءِ
مِنَ الْبُيُوتِ

٥٨٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَعَنَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمُخَنَّثِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ
وَالْمُتَرَجِّلَاتِ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَقَالَ:
«أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ»، قَالَ:

فَأَخْرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَانًا، وَأَخْرَجَ عُمَرَ
فُلَانَةً،

5887. Narrated Umm Salama that once the Prophet ﷺ was in her house, and an effeminate man was there too. The effeminate man said to 'Abdullah, (Umm Salama's brother) "O 'Abdullah! If Ṭā'if should be conquered tomorrow, I recommend you the daughter of Ghailān, for she is so fat that she has four curves in the front (of her belly) and eight at the back." So the Prophet ﷺ said (to his wives), "These effeminate (men) should not enter upon you (your houses)."

٥٨٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ
بْنُ عُرْوَةَ: أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ
بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ
أَخْبَرَتْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ عِنْدَهَا
وَفِي الْبَيْتِ مُخَنَّتٌ، فَقَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ
أَخِي أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ، إِنْ فُتِحَ
لَكُمْ عَدَا الطَّائِفُ، فَتَانِي أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى
بِنْتِ غَيْلَانَ، فَإِنهَا تُقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ
بِثَمَانٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا يَدْخُلَنَّ
هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَيْكُنَّ».

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: تُقْبَلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ
وَتُدْبِرُ، يَعْنِي أَرْبَعَ عُنْكَنٍ بَطْنِهَا، فَهِيَ
تُقْبَلُ بِهِنَّ. وَقَوْلُهُ: وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ:
يَعْنِي أَطْرَافَ هَذِهِ الْعُنْكَنِ الْأَرْبَعِ لِأَنَّهَا
مُحِيطَةٌ بِالْجَنْبَيْنِ حَتَّى لَحِقَتْ، وَإِنَّمَا
قَالَ: بِثَمَانٍ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: بِثَمَانِيَّةٍ،
وَوَاحِدُ الْأَطْرَافِ وَهُوَ ذَكَرٌ؛ لِأَنَّهُ لَمْ
يَقُلْ: بِثَمَانِيَّةِ أَطْرَافٍ. [راجع: ٤٣٢٤]

(63) CHAPTER. To cut short the moustaches.

Ibn 'Umar used to cut his moustache so short that the whiteness of his skin (above the upper lip) was visible, and he used to cut (the hair) between his moustaches and his beard.

5888. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "To get the moustaches cut short is characteristic of *Al-Fitrah*."⁽¹⁾

(٦٣) بَابُ قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ،

وكان ابنُ عمرَ يُخْفِي شاربَهُ حتى
يُنْظَرُ إِلَى بَيَاضِ الْجِلْدِ، وَيَأْخُذُ
هَذَيْنِ، يَعْنِي بَيْنَ الشَّارِبِ وَاللَّحْيَةِ.

٥٨٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: قَالَ

(1) (H. 5888) '*Al-Fitrah*' to the majority of Muslim scholars, means Allāh's Islāmic=

أَصْحَابُنَا: عَنِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمَرَ
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ». [انظر:
٥٨٩٠]

5889. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Five practices are characteristics of *Al-Fiṭrah*: circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, depilating the hair of armpits, clipping the nails and cutting the moustaches short."

٥٨٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا، عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
رِوَايَةً: «الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ - أَوْ خَمْسٌ
مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ -: الْخِتَانُ،
وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ
الْأَظْفَارِ، وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ». [انظر:
٥٨٩١، ٦٢٩٧]

(64) CHAPTER. The clipping of nails.

5890. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "To shave the pubic hair, to clip the nails and to cut the moustaches short, are characteristic of *Al-Fiṭrah* (i.e. Allāh's Islāmīc Monotheism, see the F.N. of H. No.5588)."

(٦٤) بَابُ تَقْلِيمِ الْأَظْفَارِ
٥٨٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي
رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مِنَ الْفِطْرَةِ: حَلْقُ
الْعَانَةِ، وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ، وَقَصُّ
الشَّارِبِ». [راجع: ٥٨٨٨]

5891. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "Five practices are characteristic of *Al-Fiṭrah* (i.e. Allāh's Islāmīc Monotheism): circumcision, shaving the pubic hair, cutting the moustaches short, clipping the nails, and depilating the hair of the armpits."

[See the F.N. of H. No.5889].

٥٨٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: سَمِعْتُ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ:
الْخِتَانُ، وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ، وَقَصُّ

=Monotheism and *As-Sunna* of the Prophet ﷺ. (Literally, it means 'human nature'.) Religion of pure Islāmīc Monotheism (i.e. worshipping none but Allāh). *Fiṭra* as a verb also means 'to create' - (See the Qur'an 30:30).

5892. Narrated Nāfi': Ibn 'Umar said, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Do the opposite of what *Al-Mushrikūn*⁽¹⁾ do. Grow abundantly the beards and cut the moustaches short'." Whenever Ibn 'Umar performed the *Hajj* or '*Umra*, he used to hold his beard with his hand and cut whatever remained outside his hold.

(65) CHAPTER. To leave the beard (i.e. not to cut it).

5893. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Cut the moustaches short and leave the beard (as it is)."

(66) CHAPTER. What is said about grey hair.

5894. Narrated Muḥammad bin Sirīn: I asked Anas, "Did the Prophet ﷺ dye his hair?" Anas replied, "The Prophet ﷺ did not have except a few grey hair."

الشَّارِبِ، وَتَقْلِيمِ الْأَظْفَارِ، وَتَنْفِ الْأَبَاطِ». [راجع: ٥٨٨٩]

٥٨٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «خَالِفُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَوَقَرُوا اللَّحَى، وَأَحْفُوا الشَّوَارِبَ».

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا حَجَّ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ قَبَضَ عَلَى لِحْيَتِهِ، فَمَا فَضَلَ أَخَذَهُ. [انظر: ٥٨٩٣]

(٦٥) بَابُ إِغْفَاءِ اللَّحَى،

﴿عَفَا﴾: كَثُرُوا وَكَثُرَتْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ.

٥٨٩٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنْهَكُوا الشَّوَارِبَ، وَأَعْفُوا اللَّحَى». [راجع: ٥٨٩٢]

(٦٦) بَابُ مَا يُذَكَّرُ فِي الشَّيْبِ

٥٨٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا: أَخْضَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: لَمْ يَبْلُغِ الشَّيْبَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا. [راجع: ٣٥٥٠]

(1) (H. 5892) *Al-Mushrikūn*: polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ).

5895. Narrated Thābit: Anas was asked whether the Prophet ﷺ used a hair dye or not. Anas replied, "The Prophet ﷺ had not enough grey hair to dye. I could even count the white grey hair of his beard if I would."

5896. Narrated Isrā'il: 'Uthmān bin 'Abdullāh bin Mauhab said, "My people sent me with a bowl of water to Umm Salama." Isrā'il approximated three fingers (indicating the small size of the container in which there was some hair of the Prophet ﷺ). 'Uthmān added, "If any person suffered from evil eye or some other disease, he would send a vessel (containing water) to Umm Salama.⁽¹⁾ I looked into the container (in which there was the hair of the Prophet ﷺ) and saw a few red hair in it."

5897. Narrated 'Uthmān bin 'Abdullāh bin Mauhab: I went to Umm Salama and she brought out for us some of the dyed hair of the Prophet ﷺ.

5898. Ibn Mauhab also said that Umm Salama had shown him the red hair of the Prophet ﷺ.

٥٨٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ، عَنْ خِضَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْلُغْ مَا يَخْضِبُ، لَوْ شِئْتُ أَنْ أُعَدَّ شَمَطَاتِهِ فِي لِحْيَتِهِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥٠]

٥٨٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: أُرْسَلَنِي أَهْلِي إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِقَدْحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، وَقَبَضَ إِسْرَائِيلُ ثَلَاثَ أَصَابِعٍ مِنْ قُصَّةٍ فِيهَا شَعْرٌ مِنْ شَعْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَصَابَ الْإِنْسَانَ عَيْنٌ أَوْ شَيْءٌ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهَا مِخْضَبَهُ فَاطَّلَعْتُ فِي الْجُلُجْلِ، فَرَأَيْتُ شَعْرَاتٍ حُمْرًا. [انظر: ٥٨٩٧، ٥٨٩٨]

٥٨٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَامٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا شَعْرًا مِنْ شَعْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَخْضُوبًا. [راجع: ٥٨٩٦]

٥٨٩٨ - وَقَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَصِيرُ بْنُ الْأَشْعَثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَوْهَبٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَرَتْهُ شَعْرَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَحْمَرَ. [راجع: ٥٨٩٦]

(1) (H. 5896) Umm Salama would dip those hair into the vessel and return it to the patient to drink that blessed water or wash himself with it, seeking to be healed. (See *Fath Al-Bari*)

(67) CHAPTER. The hair dye.

5899. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Jews and Christians do not dye their hair so you should do the opposite what they do."

(٦٧) بَابُ الْخِصَابِ

٥٨٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فَاخَالِفُوهُمْ». [راجع: ٣٤٦٢]

(68) CHAPTER. The curly hair.

5900. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ was neither conspicuously tall nor short; neither very white nor tawny. His hair was neither much curled, nor very straight. Allāh sent him (as a Messenger) at the age of forty (and after that) he stayed for ten years in Makkah, and for ten more years in Al-Madīna. Allāh took him unto Him at the age of sixty, and he scarcely had twenty white hairs on his head and in his beard.

(٦٨) بَابُ الْجَعْدِ

٥٩٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ، وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْآمَهَقِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَدَمِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطِطِ، وَلَا بِالسَّبِطِ. بَعَثَهُ اللهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً، فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ. وَتَوَفَّاهُ اللهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ سِتِّينَ سَنَةً، وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عَشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ. [راجع: ٣٥٤٧]

5901. Narrated Al-Barā': I did not see anybody in a red cloak looking more handsome than the Prophet ﷺ.

Narrated Mālik: The hair of the Prophet ﷺ used to hang near his shoulders.

Narrated Shu'ba: The hair of the Prophet ﷺ used to hang down to the earlobes.

٥٩٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

قَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِي، عَنْ مَالِكٍ: إِنَّ جُمَّتَهُ لَتَضْرِبُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ مَنْكِبَيْهِ.

قَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُهُ
غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ، مَا حَدَّثَ بِهِ قَطُّ إِلَّا
ضَحِكَ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: شَعْرُهُ يَبْلُغُ
شَحْمَةَ أُذُنِهِ. [راجع: ٣٥٥١]

5902. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Tonight I saw myself in a dream near the Ka'bah. I saw a whitish brown man, the handsomest of all brown men you might ever see. He had the most beautiful *Limma* (hair hanging down to the earlobes) you might ever see. He had combed it and it was dripping water; and he was performing the *Tawāf* around the Ka'bah leaning on two men or on the shoulders of two men. I asked, 'Who is this?' It was said, 'Al-Messiah, the son of Maryam (Mary).' Suddenly I saw a curly-haired man, blind in the right eye which looked like a protruding out grape. I asked, 'Who is this?' It was said, 'He is *Al-Masih Ad-Dajjal*.'

٥٩٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«أَرَانِي اللَّيْلَةَ عِنْدَ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا
أَدَمَ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ مِنْ أَدَمِ
الرِّجَالِ، لَهُ لَيْمَةٌ كَأَحْسَنِ مَا أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ
مِنَ اللَّيْمِ قَدْ رَجَلَهَا، فَهِيَ تَقْطُرُ مَاءً،
مُتَكِنًا عَلَى رَجْلَيْنِ، أَوْ عَلَى عَوَاتِقِ
رَجْلَيْنِ، يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ. فَسَأَلْتُ: مَنْ
هَذَا؟ فَقِيلَ: الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ. وَإِذَا
أَنَا بِرَجُلٍ جَعِدٍ، قَطِطٍ، أَعْوَرِ الْعَيْنِ
الْيُمْنَى، كَأَنَّهَا عَيْنٌ طَافِيَةٌ، فَسَأَلْتُ:
مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقِيلَ: الْمَسِيحُ الدَّجَالُ».
[راجع: ٣٤٤٠]

5903. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The hair of the Prophet ﷺ used to hang down up to his shoulders.

٥٩٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا
جَبَّانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ
يَضْرِبُ شَعْرَهُ مِنْكَبِيهِ. [انظر: ٥٩٠٤]

5904. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The head-hair of the Prophet ﷺ used to hang down to his shoulders.

٥٩٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ: كَانَ يَضْرِبُ شَعْرَ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ مِنْكَبِيهِ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٣]

5905. Narrated Qatāda: I asked Anas bin Mālik about the hair of Allāh's Messenger

٥٩٠٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ:

ﷺ. He said, "The hair of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was neither much straight nor much curly, and it used to hang down till between his shoulders and his earlobes.

5906. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had big hands, and I have never seen anybody like him after him. The hair of the Prophet ﷺ was wavy, neither curly nor straight.

5907. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had big hands and feet, and I have not seen anybody like him, neither before nor after him, and his palms were soft.

5908, 5909. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had big feet and a good-looking face, and I have not seen anybody like him after him.

5910. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had big feet and hands.

حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ شَعْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: كَانَ شَعْرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجِلًا، لَيْسَ بِالسَّيْطِ وَلَا الْجَعْدِ، بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَعَاتِقَيْهِ. [انظر: ٥٩٠٦]

٥٩٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ضَخَمَ الْيَدَيْنِ، لَمْ أَرْ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ، وَكَانَ شَعْرُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَجِلًا، لَا جَعْدَ وَلَا سَيْطَ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٥]

٥٩٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ بْنُ حَارِثٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ضَخَمَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ، لَمْ أَرْ قَبْلَهُ وَلَا بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ، وَكَانَ بَسِطَ الْكَفَّيْنِ. [انظر: ٥٩٠٨، ٥٩١٠، ٥٩١١]

٥٩٠٨، ٥٩٠٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - أَوْ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ضَخَمَ الْقَدَمَيْنِ، حَسَنَ الْوَجْهِ، لَمْ أَرْ بَعْدَهُ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٧]

٥٩١٠ - وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ شَنَّ الْقَدَمَيْنِ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٧]

5911, 5912. Narrated Anas or Jābir bin 'Abdullāh: The Prophet ﷺ had big hands and feet and I have not seen anybody like him after him.

5913. Narrated Mujāhid: We were with Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما and the people mentioned *Ad-Dajjāl*. Someone said, "The word '*Kāfir*' (disbeliever) is written in between his (*Ad-Dajjāl's*) eyes." Ibn 'Abbās said, "I have not heard the Prophet ﷺ saying this, but he said, 'As regards Ibrahim (Abraham), he looks like your companion (i.e. the Prophet, Muḥammad ﷺ), and as regards Mūsa (Moses), he is a brown curly-haired man riding a camel reigned with a strong jute rope, as if I am now looking at him getting down in the valley and saying *Labbaik*'."

(69) CHAPTER. *At-Talbid* (to get the hair stuck together with a sticky substance).

5914. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: I heard 'Umar رضي الله عنه saying, "Whoever braids his hair should shave it (on finishing *Ihrām*). You'd better not do something like *Talbid*". Ibn 'Umar used to say: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ with his hair stuck together with gum.

5915. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, while he was in

٥٩١١، ٥٩١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ: أَبَانَا قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ - أَوْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ -: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ضَخَمَ الْكَفَّيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ، لَمْ أَرْ بَعْدَهُ شَيْهًا لَهُ. [راجع: ٥٩٠٧]

٥٩١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا فَذَكَرُوا الدَّجَالَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَمْ أَسْمَعُهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ، وَلِكَيْتَهُ قَالَ: «أَمَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ فَاَنْظُرُوا إِلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ، وَأَمَا مُوسَى فَرَجُلٌ آدَمُ جَعْدٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ أَحْمَرٍ مَخْطُومٍ بِخُلْبَةٍ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ إِذِ انْحَدَرَ فِي الْوَادِي يُلْبِي». [راجع: ١٥٥٥]

(٦٩) بَابُ التَّلْبِيدِ

٥٩١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَفَّرَ فَلْيَحْلِقْ، وَلَا تَشَبَّهُوا بِالتَّلْبِيدِ. وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُلْبِدًا. [راجع: ١٥٤٠]

٥٩١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا جِبَّانُ بْنُ مُوسَى

the state of *Ihrām* and his hair was stuck together with gum, saying, “*Labbaik, Allāhumma Labbaik, Labbaik Lā Sharīka Laka Labbaik. Innal-Ḥamda Wan-Ni'mata Laka Wal-Mulk, Lā Sharīka Lak.*” He did not add anything to those words. (See *Ḥadīth* No.1549, Vol.2)

5916. Narrated Ḥaḥṣa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! Why have the people finished their *Ihrām* after performing the ‘*Umra* while you have not finished your *Ihrām* after your ‘*Umra*?’” He said, “I have done *Talbīd* (of my hair) and have decorated my *Hady* with garlands, so I shall not finish my *Ihrām* till I have slaughtered my *Hady* (animal for sacrifice).”

(70) CHAPTER. (Hair) parting.

5917. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to copy the people of the Scripture in matters in which there was no order from Allāh. The people of the Scripture used to let their hair hang down while *Al-Mushrikūn* used to part their hair. So the Prophet ﷺ let his hair hang down first, but later on he parted it.

وأحمدُ بنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يُهَلُّ مُلَبِّدًا يَقُولُ: «لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنَّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ». لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ. [راجع: ١٥٤٠]

٥٩١٦ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا بَعْمَرَةَ وَلَمْ تَحْلُلْ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ؟ قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي، وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي، فَلَا أَجِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ». [راجع: ١٥٦٦]

(٧٠) بَابُ الْفَرْقِ

٥٩١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُؤْمَرْ فِيهِ، وَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدِلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ، وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ رُؤْسَهُمْ، فَسَدَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَاصِيَتَهُ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَعْدُ.

[راجع: ٣٥٥٨]

5918. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: As if I am now looking at the shine of the hair of the Prophet ﷺ while he was in the state of *Ihrām*.

٥٩١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ رَجَاءٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَيِصِّصِ الطَّيِّبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ. قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: فِي مَفْرِقِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(71) CHAPTER. Locks of hair.

5919. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Once I stayed overnight in the house of my aunt Maimūna bint Al-Hārith and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was with her as it was her turn. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got up to offer the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer). I stood on his left but he took hold of my two locks of hair and made me stand on his right.

Narrated Abū Bishr (the above *Hadīth*) but he quoted: Ibn 'Abbās said, "... (took hold of) my two braids on my head."

(٧١) بَابُ الدَّوَابِّ

٥٩١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَتَبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ. ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَثُّ لَيْلَةٍ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، خَالَتِي، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا فِي لَيْلَتِهَا، قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ بِدَوَابِّي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ.

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ بِهَذَا، وَقَالَ: بِدَوَابِّي أَوْ بِرَأْسِي. [راجع: ١١٧]

(72) CHAPTER. *Al-Qaza'* (leaving a tuft of hair here and there after shaving one's head).

5920. Narrated 'Ubaidullāh bin Ḥafṣ that 'Umar bin Nāfi' told him that Nāfi', *Maula* 'Abdullāh had heard Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا saying, "I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbidding *Al-Qaza'*." 'Ubaidullāh added: I

(٧٢) بَابُ الْقَزَعِ

٥٩٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

said, "What is *Al-Qaza*?" 'Ubaidullāh pointed (towards his head) to show us and added, "Nāfi' said, 'It is when a boy has his head shaved leaving a tuft of hair here and a tuft of hair there.'" 'Ubaidullāh pointed towards his forehead and the sides of his head. 'Ubaidullāh was asked, "Does this apply to both girls and boys?" He said, "I don't know, but Nāfi' said, 'The boy.'" 'Ubaidullāh added, "I asked Nāfi' again, and he said, 'As for leaving hair on the temples and the back part of the boy's head, there is no harm, but *Al-Qaza*' is to leave a tuft of hair on his forehead unshaved while there is no hair on the rest of his head, and also to leave hair on either side of his head.'"

حَفْصِ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، عَنْ نَافِعِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْقَرْعِ. قَالَ عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا الْقَرْعُ؟ فَأَشَارَ لَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: إِذَا حُلِقَ الصَّبِيُّ وَتَرَكَ هَاهُنَا شَعْرَةً وَهَاهُنَا، وَهَاهُنَا، فَأَشَارَ لَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ إِلَى نَاصِيَتِهِ وَجَانِبَيْ رَأْسِهِ، قِيلَ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: فَالْجَارِيَةُ وَالْغُلَامُ؟ قَالَ: لَا أُدْرِي، هُكَذَا قَالَ: الصَّبِيُّ. قَالَ عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ: وَعَاوِذُهُ فَقَالَ: أَمَّا الْقَصَّةُ وَالْقَفَا لِلْغُلَامِ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِمَا، وَلَكِنَّ الْقَرْعَ أَنْ يُتَرَكَ بِنَاصِيَتِهِ شَعْرٌ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ غَيْرُهُ، وَكَذَلِكَ شِقُّ رَأْسِهِ هَذَا وَهَذَا.

[انظر: ٥٩٢١]

5921. Narrated ('Abdullāh) bin 'Umar Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade *Al-Qaza*' (leaving a tuft of hair here and there after shaving one's head).

٥٩٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْقَرْعِ.

[راجع: ٥٩٢٠]

(73) CHAPTER. The application of perfume by the wife on her husband with her own hands.

5922. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: I applied perfume to the Prophet ﷺ with my own hands when he wanted to assume the state of *Ihrām*, and I also perfumed him at Minā before he departed from there (to perform *Tawāf-al-Ifāda*).

(٧٣) بَابُ تَطْيِيبِ الْمَرَأَةِ زَوْجَهَا بِيَدَيْهَا

٥٩٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ:

(74) CHAPTER. To apply scent to the head and beard.

5923. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I used to perfume Allāh's Messenger ﷺ with the best scent available till I saw the shine of the scent on his head and beard.

(75) CHAPTER. Combing one's hair.

5924. Narrated Sa'd: A man peeped into the house of the Prophet ﷺ through a hole while the Prophet ﷺ was scratching his head with a *Midra* (a certain kind of comb). On that the Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "If I had known that you had been looking, then I would have pierced your eye with that instrument, because the asking of permission has been ordained so that one would not see things unlawfully."

(76) CHAPTER. The combing of the hair of the husband by his menstruating wife.

5925. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I used to comb the hair of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ during my periods.

Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: (As above, 5925).

طَبِثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدَيَّ لِحْرَمِهِ، وَطَبِثَهُ بِيَمَى قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفَيْضَ. [راجع: ١٥٣٩]

(٧٤) بَابُ الطَّيْبِ فِي الرَّأْسِ وَاللِّحْيَةِ

٥٩٢٣ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أُطِيبُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا يَجِدُ، حَتَّى أَجِدَ وَبِضَ الطَّيْبِ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ.

(٧٥) بَابُ الْاِثْتِشَاطِ

٥٩٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَطَّلَعَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ فِي دَارِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَحْكُ رَأْسَهُ بِالْمِذْرَى، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ تَنْتَظِرُ لَطَعَنْتُ بِهَا فِي عَيْنِكَ، إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِذْنُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَبْصَارِ». [انظر:

[٦٩٠١، ٦٢٤١]

(٧٦) بَابُ تَرْجِيلِ الْحَائِضِ زَوْجِهَا

٥٩٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أُرْجِلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا

حائضٌ . [راجع: ٢٩٥]

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ مِثْلَهُ .

(77) CHAPTER. To start combing the hair
from the right side.

(٧٧) بَابُ التَّرْجِيلِ، وَالتَّيْمُنِ فِيهِ

5926. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The
Prophet ﷺ used to like to start from the right
side as far as possible in combing and in
performing ablution.

٥٩٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ التَّيْمُنُ
مَا اسْتَطَاعَ، فِي تَرْجِيلِهِ وَوُضُوئِهِ .
[راجع: ١٦٨]

(78) CHAPTER. What has been mentioned
about musk (a kind of perfume).

(٧٨) بَابُ مَا يُذَكَّرُ فِي الْمِسْكِ

5927. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:
The Prophet ﷺ said, "(Allāh said), 'Every
good deed of Adam's son is for him except
fasting; it is for Me, and I shall reward (the
fasting person) for it.' Verily, the smell of the
mouth of a fasting person is better with Allāh
than the smell of musk." [See H. No.1894.
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٥٩٢٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ،
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا
الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي، وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ .
وَلَخَلُوفٌ قَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللهِ
مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ» . [راجع: ١٨٩٤]

(79) CHAPTER. What kind of scent is
recommended.

(٧٩) بَابُ مَا يُسْتَحَبُّ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ

5928. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I used
to perfume the Prophet ﷺ before his
assuming the state of *Ihrām*, with the best
scent available.

٥٩٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا
وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَطْيَبُ النَّبِيَّ

عَنْهُ عِنْدَ إِحْرَامِهِ بِأَطْيَبِ مَا أَحَدٌ.

[راجع: ١٥٣٩]

(80) CHAPTER. Whoever did not refuse the scent.

5929. Narrated Thumāma bin ‘Abdullāh ; Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ never used to refuse (a gift of) scent and used to say that the Prophet ﷺ never used to refuse (a gift of) scent.

(٨٠) بَابُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرُدِّ الطَّيْبَ

٥٩٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بِنُ ثَابِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ الطَّيْبَ، وَزَعَمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَرُدُّ الطَّيْبَ. [راجع: ٢٥٨٢]

(81) CHAPTER. *Adh-Dharīra* (a kind of scent).

5930. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: During *Hajjat-ul-Wadā’*, I perfumed Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ with *Dharīra* with my own hands, both on his assuming *Ihrām* and on finishing it.

٥٩٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ - أَوْ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنْهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ: سَمِعَ عُرْوَةَ وَالْقَاسِمَ يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: طَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدَيَّ بِدَرِيرَةٍ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ لِلْحَلِّ وَالْإِحْرَامِ. [راجع: ١٥٣٩]

(82) CHAPTER. Creating artificial spaces between the teeth to look beautiful.

5931. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh has cursed those women who practise tattooing and those who get themselves tattooed, and those who remove their face hairs, and those who create space between their teeth artificially to look beautiful, as such women alter the features created by Allāh تعالى.

Why then should I not curse those whom the Prophet ﷺ has cursed? And that is in Allāh’s Book, i.e. His saying:

(٨٢) بَابُ الْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ

٥٩٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَأَشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوَشِمَاتِ، وَالْمَتَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَقَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ، الْمُعَيَّرَاتِ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى». مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ؟ وَهُوَ فِي

“And whatsoever the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) gives you take it.. (up to).. you abstain (from it).” (V.59:7)

كِتَابِ اللَّهِ ﴿وَمَا آتَاكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ﴾ إِلَى ﴿فَأَنْهَوْا﴾ [الحشر: ٧].

[راجع: ٤٨٨٦]

(83) CHAPTER. The use of false hair.

5932. Narrated Ḥumaid bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmān bin ‘Auf that in the year he performed *Hajj*, he heard Mu‘āwiya bin Abī Sufyān, who was on the pulpit and was taking a tuft of hair from one of his guards, saying, “Where are your religious learned men? I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ forbidding this (false hair) and saying, ‘The Children of Isrāel were destroyed when their women started using this’.”

(٨٣) بَابُ وَضَلِ الشَّعْرِ

٥٩٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَامَ حَجِّ، وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ، وَتَنَاوَلَ قُصَّةً مِنْ شَعْرٍ كَانَتْ بِيَدِ حَرَسِيِّ: أَيَّنْ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «إِنَّمَا هَلَكَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ حِينَ اتَّخَذَ هَذِهِ نِسَاؤُهُمْ». [راجع:

[٣٤٦٨]

5933. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Allāh has cursed the lady who artificially lengthens (her or someone else’s) hair, and the one who gets her hair lengthened and the one who tattoos (herself or someone else), and the one who gets herself tattooed.”

٥٩٣٣ - وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ:

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ، وَالْوَأْتِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ».

5934. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: An *Anṣārī* girl was married and she became sick and all her hair fell out. Intending to provide her with false hair, they asked the Prophet ﷺ who said, “Allāh has cursed the lady who artificially lengthens (her or someone else’s) hair and also the one who gets her hair lengthened.”

٥٩٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا

شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْثَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَاقٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ جَارِيَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ تَزَوَّجَتْ، وَأَنَّهَا مَرَّصَتْ

فَتَمَعَّطَ شَعْرَهَا، فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَصِلُوهَا،
فَسَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ
الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ». [راجع: ٥٢٠٥]
تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ
صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنِ
عَائِشَةَ،

5935. Narrated Asmā', the daughter of Abū Bakr رضي الله عنهما: A woman came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "I married my daughter (to someone) but she became sick and all her hair fell out, and (because of that) her husband does not like her. May I let her use false hair?" On that the Prophet ﷺ cursed *Al-Wāsilah* (a lady who artificially lengthens her or someone else's hair) and *Al-Mustouṣilah* (a lady who gets her hair lengthened artificially).

٥٩٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ
الْيُقَدَامِ: حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ:
حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّي، عَنِ أَسْمَاءِ بِنْتِ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ امْرَأَةً
جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ:
إِنِّي أَنْكَحْتُ ابْنَتِي، ثُمَّ أَصَابَهَا
شَكْوَى، فَتَمَزَّقَ رَأْسُهَا وَزَوَّجَهَا
يَسْتَحِثُّنِي بِهَا، أَفَأَصِلُ رَأْسَهَا؟ فَسَبَّ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ.

[انظر: ٥٩٣٦، ٥٩٤١]

5936. Narrated Asmā', the daughter of Abū Bakr رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has cursed *Al-Wāsilah* [a lady who artificially lengthens (her or someone else's) hair] and also *Al-Mustouṣilah* (the one who gets her hair lengthened artificially).

٥٩٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ
امْرَأَتِهِ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنِ أَسْمَاءِ بِنْتِ أَبِي
بَكْرٍ قَالَتْ: لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ. [راجع: ٥٩٣٥]

5937. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh has cursed the lady who lengthens (her or someone else's) hair artificially, and also the one who gets it lengthened, and also a lady who tattoos (herself or someone else) and also the one who gets herself tattooed.

٥٩٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ
اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ
وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ». قَالَ نَافِعُ:

الْوَشْمُ فِي اللَّثَّةِ. [انظر: ٥٩٤٠،

[٥٩٤٧، ٥٩٤٢

5938. Narrated Sa'īd bin Al-Musaiyab: Mu'āwiyā came to Al-Madīna for the last time and delivered a *Khutba*. He took out a tuft of hair and said, "I thought that none used to do this (i.e. use false hair) except Jews." The Prophet ﷺ labelled such practice, (i.e. the use of false hair), as cheating.

٥٩٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةٍ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبِ قَالَ: قَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ آخِرَ قَدَمَةٍ قَدِمَهَا، فَحَطَبْنَا فَأَخْرَجَ كِبَّةً مِنْ شَعْرٍ، قَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَحَدًا يَفْعَلُ هَذَا غَيْرَ الْيَهُودِ، إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَمَاهُ الزُّورَ، يَعْنِي الْوَاصِلَةَ فِي الشَّعْرِ. [راجع: ٣٤٦٨]

(84) CHAPTER. Ladies who remove hair from the face, eye-brows etc.

(٨٤) بَابُ الْمُتَمَمِّصَاتِ

5939. Narrated 'Alqama: 'Abdullāh cursed those women who practised tattooing and those who removed hair from their faces, eye-brows etc. and those who created spaces between their teeth artificially to look beautiful, as such ladies alter the features created by Allāh.

٥٩٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَمَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ، الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَفِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَرَأْتُ مَا بَيْنَ اللَّوْحَيْنِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ، قَالَ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَرَأْتِهِ لَقَدْ وَجَدْتِهِ ﴿وَمَا ءَأْتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا﴾ [الحشر: ٧]. [راجع: ٤٨٨٦]

Umm Ya'qūb said, "What is that?" 'Abdullāh said, "Why should I not curse those who were cursed by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and are referred to in Allāh's Book?" She said to him, "By Allāh, I have read the whole Qur'ān but I have not found such a thing." 'Abdullāh said, "By Allāh, if you had read it (carefully) you would have found it. (Allāh says:)

'And whatsoever the Messenger (Muḥammad ﷺ) gives you take it and whatsoever he forbids you abstain (from it)'. (V.59:7)

(85) CHAPTER. The lady who lengthens hair artificially (by wearing false hair etc.).

(٨٥) بَابُ الْمَوْضُولَةِ

5940. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ has cursed the lady who lengthens her hair artificially and the one who gets her hair lengthened, and also the lady who tattoos (herself or others) and the one who gets herself tattooed.

5941. Narrated Asmā': A woman asked the Prophet ﷺ saying, "O Allāh's Messenger! My daughter got measles and her hair fell out. Now that I got her married, may I let her use false hair?" He said (to her), "Allāh has cursed the lady who lengthens hair artificially and the one who gets her hair lengthened artificially."

5942. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying (or the Prophet ﷺ said), "Allāh has cursed the lady who practises tattooing and that who gets it done for herself, and also the lady who lengthens hair artificially and that who gets her hair lengthened artificially." The Prophet ﷺ has cursed such ladies.

5943. Narrated Ibn Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh has cursed those women who practise tattooing and those who get it done for themselves, and those who remove hair from their faces, eye-brows etc. and those who create spaces between their teeth artificially to look beautiful, and those ladies who alter the features created by

٥٩٤٠ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ. [راجع: ٥٩٣٧]

٥٩٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ الْمُنْذِرِ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ امْرَأَةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ ابْنَتِي أَصَابَتْهَا الْحَصْبَةُ فَأَمَرَقَ شَعْرُهَا، وَإِنِّي رَوَّجْتُهَا، أَفَأَصِلُ فِيهَا؟ فَقَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمَوْصُولَةَ». [راجع: ٥٩٣٥]

٥٩٤٢ - حَدَّثَنِي يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا صَخْرُ بْنُ جُوَيْرِيَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، - أَوْ قَالَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ -: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ، وَالْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ». يَعْنِي لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٩٣٧]

٥٩٤٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ

Allāh. Why then shall I not curse those whom Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has cursed and who are cursed in Allāh's Book too?

وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَمَمَّصَاتِ،
وَالْمُتَمَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ، الْمُعْيِرَاتِ خَلَقَ
اللَّهُ، مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَهُ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُلْعُونٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟.

[راجع: ٤٨٨٦]

(86) CHAPTER. The woman who practises tattooing.

(٨٦) بَابُ الْوَأَشِمَةِ

5944. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The evil eye is a fact," and he forbade tattooing.

٥٩٤٤ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ هَمَّامٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ»،
وَنَهَى عَنِ الْوَأَشِمِ. [راجع: ٥٧٤٠]

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُ
لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ حَدِيثَ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أُمِّ يَعْقُوبَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ مَنْصُورٍ.

5945. Narrated Abū Juhaifa: The Prophet ﷺ forbade taking the price of blood and the price of a dog, and he also forbade the one who takes (eats) *Ribā* (usury) the one who gives *Ribā* (usury) the woman who practises tattooing and the woman who gets herself tattooed.

٥٩٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ
أَبِي جَحِيْفَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبِي فَقَالَ:
إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ ثَمَنِ الدَّمِ،
وَتَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَأَكْلِ الرِّبَا وَمُوكَلِهِ،
وَالْوَأَشِمَةِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةِ. [راجع:

[٢٠٨٦]

(87) CHAPTER. The woman who gets herself tattooed.

(٨٧) بَابُ الْمُسْتَوْشِمَةِ

5946. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A woman who used to practise tattooing was

٥٩٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ:

brought to 'Umar. 'Umar got up and said, "I beseech you by Allāh, which of you heard the Prophet ﷺ saying something about tattooing?" I got up and said, "O chief of the believers! I heard something." He said, "What did you hear?" I said, "I heard the Prophet ﷺ (addressing the ladies) saying, 'Do not practise tattooing and do not get yourselves tattooed.'"

حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ عُمَرَ بامرأَةٍ تَشِمُّ، فَقَامَ فَقَالَ: أَنْشِدُكُمْ بِاللَّهِ، مَنْ سَمِعَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الْوَشْمِ؟ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَقُنْتُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَا سَمِعْتُ، قَالَ: مَا سَمِعْتُ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَشِمْنَ، وَلَا تَسْتَوْشِمْنَ».

5947. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ has cursed the lady who lengthens her or others hair artificially and that who gets her own hair lengthened in such a way, and the lady who practises tattooing and that who gets it done for herself.

٥٩٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَعَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ. [راجع: ٥٩٣٧]

5948. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh has cursed those women who practise tattooing and those who get it done for themselves, and those who remove hair from their faces, eye-brows etc. and those who artificially create spaces between their teeth to look beautiful, and those women who alter the features created by Allāh. Why should I not then curse those whom Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has cursed and that is in Allāh's Book?

٥٩٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ، وَالْمُتَمَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ، الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ خَلْقَ اللَّهِ»، مَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ؟

[راجع: ٤٨٨٦]

(88) CHAPTER. Pictures.

5949. Narrated Abū Talḥa رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Angels do not enter a house in which there is a dog or there are pictures." [See *Fath Al-Bārī* for details about pictures]

(٨٨) بَابُ التَّصَاوِيرِ

٥٩٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَبِي ذُنَبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عْتَبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا تَصَاوِيرٌ».

وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٢٢٥]

(89) CHAPTER. The punishment for picture-makers on the Day of Resurrection.

5950. Narrated Muslim: We were with Masrūq at the house of Yāsar bin Numair. Masrūq saw some images (or pictures etc.) on his terrace and said, "I heard 'Abdullāh saying that he heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'The people who will receive the severest punishment from Allāh will be the picture-makers'."

5951. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Those who make these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them. 'Make alive what you have created.'"

(90) CHAPTER. The obliteration of pictures.

5952. Narrated 'Aīshah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ never used to leave in the house

(٨٩) بَابُ عَذَابِ الْمُصَوِّرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

٥٩٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُمَيْدِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ مَسْرُوقٍ فِي دَارِ يَسَارِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ فَرَأَى فِي صُفْتِهِ تَمَاثِيلَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، الْمُصَوِّرُونَ».

٥٩٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَصْنَعُونَ هَذِهِ الصُّورَ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». [انظر: ٧٥٥٨]

(٩٠) بَابُ نَقْضِ الصُّورِ

٥٩٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَصَالَةَ:

anything carrying images or crosses but he obliterated it.

5953. Narrated Abū Zur'a: I entered a house in Al-Madīna with Abū Hurairah, and he saw a man making pictures at the top of the house. Abū Hurairah said, "I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying that Allāh said, 'Who would be more unjust than the one who tries to create the like of My creatures? Let them create a grain: let them create a gnat.'" Abū Hurairah then asked for a water container and washed his arms up to his armpits. I said, "O Abū Hurairah! Is this something you have heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ!" He said, "The limit for ablution is up to the place where the ornaments will reach on the Day of Resurrection."

(91) CHAPTER. (What about) pictures made on things that are to be trodden on (i.e., carpets, mats, etc.).

5954. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ returned from a journey when I had placed a curtain of mine having some images (or pictures etc.) over (the door of) a chamber of mine. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saw it, he tore it and said, "The people who will receive the severest punishment on the Day of Resurrection will be those who try to make the like of Allāh's creations." So we turned it (i.e., the curtain) into one or two cushions.

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حِطَّانَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا حَدَّثَتْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَتْرُكُ فِي بَيْتِهِ شَيْئًا فِيهِ تَصَالِيْبٌ، إِلَّا نَقَضَهُ.

٥٩٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ دَارًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَرَأَى فِي أَعْلَاهَا مُصَوَّرًا يُصَوِّرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنْ ذَهَبَ يَخْلُقُ كَخَلْقِي، فَلْيَخْلُقُوا حَبَّةً وَلْيَخْلُقُوا ذَرَّةً» ثُمَّ دَعَا يَتَوَرَّ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ إِبْطَهُ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مُتَّهَى الْجَلِيَّةِ. [انظر: ٧٥٥٩]

(٩١) بَابُ مَا وَطِئَ مِنَ التَّصَاوِيرِ

٥٩٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ - وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَفْضَلُ مِنْهُ - قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، وَقَدْ سَتَرْتُ بِقِرَامٍ لِي عَلَى سَهْوَةٍ لِي فِيهَا تَمَاثِيلٌ. فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ هَكَاهُ وَقَالَ: «أَشَدُّ النَّاسِ عَذَابًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، الَّذِينَ يُصَاهُونَ بِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ».

قَالَتْ: فَجَعَلْنَاهُ وَسَادَةً أَوْ وَسَادَتَيْنِ.

[راجع: ٢٤٧٩]

5955. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ returned from a journey when I had hung a thick curtain having some images (or pictures etc.) (in front of a door). He ordered me to remove it and I removed it.

٥٩٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ سَفَرٍ وَعَلَّقْتُ دُرُتُوكَا فِيهِ تَمَاثِيلُ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَنْزِعَهُ فَنَزَعْتُهُ.

[راجع: ٢٤٧٩]

5956. 'Āishah added: The Prophet ﷺ and I used to take a bath from one container (of water).

٥٩٥٦ - وَكُنْتُ أَعْتَسِلُ أَنَا

وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ. [راجع:

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(92) CHAPTER. Whoever disliked to sit on pictures.

(٩٢) بَابٌ مَنْ كَرِهَ الْقُعُودَ عَلَى

الصُّوْرِ

5957. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I purchased a cushion with pictures on it. The Prophet ﷺ (came and) stood at the door but did not enter. I said (to him), "I repent to Allāh for what I have done." He said, "What is this cushion?" I said, "It is for you to sit on and recline on." He said, "The makers of these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and it will be said to them, 'Make alive what you have created.' Moreover, the angels do not enter a house where there are pictures."

٥٩٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ

مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِالْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَقُلْتُ: أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِمَّا أَذْنَبْتُ. قَالَ: «مَا هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةُ؟» قُلْتُ: لِتَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدهَا. قَالَ:

«إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّوْرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، يُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ، وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ

الصُّوْرُ». [راجع: ٢١٠٥]

5958. Narrated Abū Ṭalḥa: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Angels (of mercy) do not enter a house where there are pictures." The subnarrator Busr added: "Then Zaid fell ill and we paid him a visit. Behold! There was

٥٩٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

اللَيْثُ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي

hanging at his door, a curtain decorated with a picture. I said to 'Ubaidullāh Al-Khaulānī, the stepson of Maimūna, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ "Didn't Zaid tell us about the picture the day before yesterday?" 'Ubaidullāh said, "Didn't you hear him saying: 'Except a design in a garment?'"

طَلْحَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ». قَالَ بُسْرٌ: ثُمَّ اشْتَكَى زَيْدٌ فَعُدْنَا، فَأَذَا عَلَى بَابِهِ سِتْرٌ فِيهِ صُورَةٌ، فَقُلْتُ لِعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ رَبِيبِ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَلَمْ يُخْبِرْنَا زَيْدٌ عَنِ الصُّورِ يَوْمَ الْأَوَّلِ؟ فَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: أَلَمْ تَسْمَعَهُ حِينَ قَالَ: «إِلَّا رَقْمًا فِي ثَوْبٍ».

وَقَالَ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو، هُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَهُ بُكَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَهُ بُسْرٌ: حَدَّثَهُ زَيْدٌ حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [راجع: ٣٢٢٥]

(93) CHAPTER. It is disliked to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) wearing clothes with pictures.

5959. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: 'Āishah had a thick curtain (having pictures on it) and she screened the side of her house with it. The Prophet ﷺ said to her, "Remove it from my sight, for its pictures are still coming to my mind in my *Ṣalāt* (prayers)."

(٩٣) بَابُ كِرَاهِيَةِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي التَّصَاوِيرِ

٥٩٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ قِرَامٌ لِعَائِشَةَ، سَتَرَتْ بِهِ جَانِبَ بَيْتِهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمِيطِي عَنِّي، فَإِنَّهُ لَا تَزَالُ تَصَاوِيرُهُ تَعْرُضُ لِي فِي صَلَاتِي». [راجع: ٣٧٤]

(94) CHAPTER. Angels do not enter a house in which there are pictures.

5960. Narrated Sālim's father: Once Jibril (Gabriel) promised to visit the Prophet ﷺ but he delayed and the Prophet ﷺ got worried about that. At last he came out and found Jibril (Gabriel) and complained to him

(٩٤) بَابٌ: لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ

٥٩٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ

of his grief (for his delay). Jibrīl (Gabriel) said to him, "We do not enter a place in which there is a picture or a dog."

(95) CHAPTER. Whoever does not enter a house which has a picture in it.

5961. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: I bought a cushion having pictures on it. When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saw it, he stopped at the gate and did not enter. I noticed the signs of hatred (for that) on his face. I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I turn to Allāh and His Messenger in repentance. What sin have I committed?" He said, "What about this cushion?" I said, "I bought it for you to sit on and recline on." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The makers of these pictures will be punished (severely) on the Day of Resurrection and it will be said to them, 'Make alive what you have created'." He added, "Angels do not enter a house in which there are pictures."

(96) CHAPTER. Whoever cursed a picture-maker.

5962. Narrated Abū Juhaifa that he had bought a slave whose profession was cupping and then said: The Prophet ﷺ forbade

قَالَ: وَعَدَ جِبْرِيلُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَرَأَتْ عَلَيْهِ، حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَقِيَهُ، فَشَكَا إِلَيْهِ مَا وَجَدَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: إِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ وَلَا كَلْبٌ. [راجع: ٣٢٢٧]

(٩٥) بَابٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَدْخُلْ بَيْتًا فِيهِ صُورَةٌ

٥٩٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا رُوحَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ ثَمْرَةَ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرٌ، فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ، فَعَرَفَتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكِرَاهِيَةَ، قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ، مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ؟ قَالَ: «مَا بَالَ هَذِهِ الثَّمْرَةَ؟» فَقَالَتْ: اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لَتَقْعَدَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّورُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ». [راجع: ٢١٠٥]

(٩٦) بَابٌ مَنْ لَعَنَ الْمُصَوِّرَ

٥٩٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عُنْدَ:

taking the price of blood and the price of a dog and the earnings of a prostitute, and cursed the one who took or gave *Ribā*⁽¹⁾ (usury), and the lady who tattoos (herself or others) and also the one who gets herself tattooed, and the picture-maker.

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ اشْتَرَى غُلَامًا حَجَامًا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ تَمْنِ الدَّمِ، وَتَمْنِ الْكَلْبِ، وَكَسْبِ الْبَغِيِّ، وَلَعَنَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُوكِلَهُ، وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوَشِمَةَ وَالْمُصَوِّرَ.

[راجع: ٢٠٨٦]

(97) CHAPTER. Whoever makes a picture will be asked to put life into it on the Day of Resurrection, but he will not be able to do so.

(٩٧) بَابُ مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةَ كُلِّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ

5963. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: I heard Muḥammad ﷺ saying, "Whoever makes a picture in this world will be asked to put life into it on the Day of Resurrection, but he will not be able to do so."

٥٩٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّضْرَ بْنَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُمْ يَسْأَلُونَهُ وَلَا يَذْكُرُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَتَّى سُئِلَ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَوَّرَ صُورَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا كُلِّفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنْ يَنْفُخَ فِيهَا الرُّوحَ وَلَيْسَ بِنَافِخٍ».

[راجع: ٢٢٢٥]

(98) CHAPTER. To ride behind a rider as a companion-rider on an animal.

(٩٨) بَابُ الْارْتِدَافِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ

5964. Narrated Usāma bin Zaid رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode a donkey saddled with a saddle covered with a *Fadakiya* velvet sheet, and he made me ride behind him (as a companion-rider).

٥٩٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكِبَ عَلَى

(1) (H. 5962) *Ribā*: see the glossary.

حِمَارٍ عَلَى إِكَافٍ عَلَيْهِ قَطِيفَةٌ فَذَكِيَّةٌ،
وَأُرْدَفَ أُسَامَةُ وَرَاءَهُ.

(99) CHAPTER. Three (riders) on one animal.

(٩٩) بَابُ الثَّلَاثَةِ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ

5965. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the Prophet ﷺ arrived at Makkah, the children of Banī 'Abdul-Muttalib received him. He then mounted one of them in front of him and the other behind him.

٥٩٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَكَّةَ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أُعْيَلِمَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَحَمَلَتْ وَاحِدًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ.

[راجع: ١٧٩٨]

(100) CHAPTER. The mounting of the owner of animal and somebody else in front of him.

(١٠٠) بَابُ حَمْلِ صَاحِبِ الدَّابَّةِ غَيْرَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ،

Some people said, "The owner of animal has the right to sit in front except when he permits somebody else to sit in front."

وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: صَاحِبُ الدَّابَّةِ أَحَقُّ بِصَدْرِ الدَّابَّةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذَنَ لَهُ.

5966. Narrated Ayyūb: The evil of three (persons riding one animal) was mentioned in 'Ikrima's presence. 'Ikrima said, "Ibn 'Abbās said, '(In the year of the conquest of Makkah) the Prophet ﷺ came and mounted Qutham in front of him and Al-Faḍl behind him, or Qutham behind him and Al-Faḍl in front of him.' Now which of them was the evil and which was the best?"⁽¹⁾

٥٩٦٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ: ذَكَرَ شَرُّ الثَّلَاثَةِ عِنْدَ عِكْرِمَةَ فَقَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ حَمَلَ قُتَمَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْفَضْلَ خَلْفَهُ، أَوْ قُتَمَ خَلْفَهُ وَالْفَضْلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَأَيُّهُمُ شَرٌّ أَوْ أَيُّهُمُ خَيْرٌ؟

[راجع: ١٧٩٨]

(101) CHAPTER. To mount a man behind another man on an animal (as a companion-rider).

(١٠١) بَابُ إِرْدَافِ الرَّجُلِ خَلْفَ الرَّجُلِ

5967. Narrated Mu'ādh bin Jabal رضي الله عنه: While I was riding behind the Prophet ﷺ

٥٩٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

(1) (H. 5966) 'Ikrima wants to refute the saying of those who claim that there is evil in having three persons on one animal.

(as a companion-rider) and between me and him there was only the back of the saddle, he said, "O Mu'adh!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" he said, "Do you know what is Allāh's right upon His slave?" I said, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "Allāh's right upon His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and not worship anything else besides Him." Then he proceeded for a while and then said, "O Mu'adh bin Jabal!" I replied, "Labbaik, O Allāh's Messenger, and Sa'daik!" He said, "Do you know what is the right of the slaves upon Allāh if they do that?" I replied, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." He said, "The right of the slaves upon Allāh is that He will not punish them (if they do that)."

أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: بَيْنَا أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْسَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ إِلَّا آخِرَةُ الرَّحْلِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَنْ يُعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا». ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوهُ؟» قُلْتُ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: «حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ».

[راجع: ٢٨٥٦]

(102) CHAPTER. To mount a woman behind a man who is *Dha-Mahram*.

(١٠٢) بَابُ إِزْدَافِ الْمَرَأَةِ خَلْفَ الرَّجُلِ إِذَا مَحْرَمٌ

5968. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عَنِ اللَّهِ عَنْهُ:

٥٩٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَبَّاحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ، وَإِنِّي لَرَدِيفُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَهُوَ يَسِيرُ، وَبَعْضُ

We were coming from Khaibar along with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, while I was riding behind Abū Ṭalḥa and he was proceeding. One of the wives of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was riding behind Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, suddenly the foot of the camel slipped and I (or Abū Ṭalḥa) said, "The woman!" and alighted (hurriedly). Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "She is your mother." So I (or Abū Ṭalḥa) re-saddled the she-camel and Allāh's

Messenger ﷺ mounted it. When he approached or saw Al-Madīna, he said, "Āyibūn, tā'ibūn, 'ābidūn, li-Rabbīnā hāmidūn."⁽¹⁾

نِسَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَدِيفُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذْ عَثَرَتْ النَّاقَةَ فَقُلْتُ: الْمَرْأَةُ، فَزَلْتُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهَا أُمَّكُمْ»، فَشَدَدْتُ الرَّحْلَ وَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا دَنَا أَوْ رَأَى الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ: «أَيُّونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ». [راجع: ٣٧١]

(103) CHAPTER. To put one leg on the other while lying down.

(١٠٣) بَابُ الْإِسْتِئْقَاءِ وَوَضْعِ الرَّجْلِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى

5969. Narrated 'Abbād bin Tamīm's uncle: I saw the Prophet ﷺ lying down in the mosque and placing one leg on the other.

٥٩٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ: أَنَّهُ أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَضْطَجِعُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، رَافِعًا إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى. [راجع: ٤٧٥]

(1) (H. 5968) "Coming back with repentance, worshipping Allāh and glorifying His Praises."