

## 6. The Book Of The Travellers' Prayer And Shortening Thereof

### Chapter 1. The Travellers' Prayer And Shortening It

[1570] 1 - (685) It was narrated from 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, that she said: "Prayer was enjoined with two *Rak'ah* in each prayer, for the resident and the traveller. Then the prayer while travelling was confirmed (as being two *Rak'ah*) and the prayer while a resident increased."

[1571] 2 - (...) It was narrated from 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair that 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: "When Allāh enjoined the prayer it was two *Rak'ah*, then it was completed for the resident, but the prayer for the travelling was confirmed as it was first enjoined."

## ٢ - (المعجم ٦) - كتاب صلاة المسافرين وقصرها (التحفة ...)

(المعجم ١) - (باب صلاة المسافرين وقصرها) (التحفة ١٠٩)

[١٥٧٠] ١ - (٦٨٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: فُرِضَتِ الصَّلَاةُ رُكْعَتَيْنِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ، فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ، وَزِيدَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْحَضَرِ.

[١٥٧١] ٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ حِينَ فَرَضَهَا رُكْعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا فِي الْحَضَرِ؛ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْفَرِيضَةِ الْأُولَى.

[1572] 3 - (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî from 'Urwah, from 'Āishah that when the prayer was first enjoined it was two *Rak'ah*, then the prayer for the travelling was confirmed (as being two *Rak'ah*) and the prayer while a resident was completed.

Az-Zuhrî said: "I said to 'Urwah: 'Why did 'Āishah complete the prayer when travelling?'"<sup>[1]</sup> He said: 'Because she interpreted it as 'Uthmān did.'"

[1573] 4 - (686) It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: "I said to 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb: '...There is no sin on you if you shorten *As-Salât* (the prayer) if you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you)...'"<sup>[2]</sup> But now the people are safe.' He said: 'I wondered the same thing as you are wondering, and I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about that. He said: It is a charity that Allâh has bestowed upon you, so accept His charity.'"

[١٥٧٢] ٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حَشْرَمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ أَوَّلَ مَا فُرِضَتْ رُكْعَتَيْنِ، فَأُفِرَّتْ صَلَاةَ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ.

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: قُلْتُ لِعُرْوَةَ: مَا بَالَ عَائِشَةَ تُتِمُّ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّهَا تَأْوَلَتْ كَمَا تَأْوَلُ عُثْمَانُ.

[١٥٧٣] ٤- (٦٨٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابِيهِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمِيَّةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ: «فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا» [النساء: ١٠١] فَقَدْ آمَنَ النَّاسُ! فَقَالَ: عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ، فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: «صَدَقَهُ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ، فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ».

[1] Meaning, why would she pray four *Rak'ah* while travelling.

[2] *An-Nisâ'* 4:101.

[1574] (...) It was narrated that Ya'la bin Umayyah said: "I said to 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb..." a *Hadîth* similar to that of Ibn Idrîs (no. 1573).

[1575] 5 - (687) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Allâh enjoined the prayer on the tongue of your Prophet ﷺ; four (*Rak'ah*) while a resident, two *Rak'ah* when travelling, and one *Rak'ah* during times of fear."

[1576] 6 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Allâh enjoined the prayer on the tongue of your Prophet ﷺ: Two *Rak'ah* for the traveller, four (*Rak'ah*) for the resident, and during times of fear, one *Rak'ah*."

[١٥٧٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ. قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ إِدْرِيسَ.

[١٥٧٥] ٥ - (٦٨٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: فَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً.

[١٥٧٦] ٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا قَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكِ الْمُزَنِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عَائِذِ الطَّائِي عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَارٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَرَضَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ ﷺ، عَلَى الْمُسَافِرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَعَلَى الْمُقِيمِ أَرْبَعًا، وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً.

[1577] 7 - (688) It was narrated that Mûsâ bin Salamah Al-Hudhalî said: "I asked Ibn 'Abbâs: 'How should I pray when I am in Makkah, if I do not pray with the *Imâm*?' He said: 'Two *Rak'ah*, the *Sunnah* of Abû Al-Qâsim ﷺ."

[1578] (...) A similar report (as no. 1577) was narrated from Qatâdah, with this chain.

[1579] 8 - (689) 'Isâ bin Hafṣ bin "Āsim bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb narrated that his father said: "I accompanied Ibn 'Umar on the road to Makkah." He said: "He led us in praying *Zuhr* with two *Rak'ah*, then he went ahead and we went ahead with him, until he came to his encampment and sat down, and we sat with him. He glanced towards the place where he had prayed, and saw some people standing. He said: "What are these people doing?" I said: "They are offering voluntary prayers." He said: "If I had wanted to offer voluntary prayers

[١٥٧٧] ٧- (٦٨٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَلَمَةَ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ: كَيْفَ أَصَلِّي إِذَا كُنْتُ بِمَكَّةَ، إِذَا لَمْ أَصَلِّ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ، فَقَالَ: رَكَعَتَيْنِ. سَنَّهُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ.

[١٥٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِنْهَالٍ الصَّرِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[١٥٧٩] ٨- (٦٨٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ حَنْصَلَةَ بْنِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: صَحِبْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ. قَالَ: فَصَلَّى لَنَا الظُّهْرَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ وَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَهُ، حَتَّى جَاءَ رَحْلَهُ وَجَلَسَ وَجَلَسْنَا مَعَهُ، فَحَانَتْ مِنْهُ التَّنَائُفَةُ نَحْوَ حَيْثُ صَلَّى، فَرَأَى نَاسًا قِيَامًا، فَقَالَ: مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ؟ قُلْتُ: يُسَبِّحُونَ. قَالَ: لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا أَتَمَمْتُ صَلَاتِي، يَا ابْنَ أَخِي! إِنِّي صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي

I would have completed my prayer (by making it four *Rak'ah*). O son of my brother, I accompanied the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when travelling, and he did not pray more than two *Rak'ah* until Allâh took his soul (in death). I accompanied Abû Bakr and he did not pray more than two *Rak'ah* until Allâh took his soul (in death). I accompanied 'Umar and he did not pray more than two *Rak'ah* until Allâh took his soul (in death). I accompanied 'Uthmân and he did not pray more than two *Rak'ah* until Allâh took his soul (in death). And Allâh, the Most High, says: "Indeed in the Messenger of Allâh you have a good example to follow..."<sup>[1]</sup>

[1580] 9 - (...) It was narrated that Ḥafṣ bin 'Āṣim said: "I fell sick and Ibn 'Umar came to visit me. I asked him about praying voluntary when travelling. He said: 'I accompanied the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when travelling and I did not see him offer voluntary prayers. If I were to pray voluntary prayers I would have completed my prayer (by making it four *Rak'ah*). Allâh, the Most High, says: Indeed in the Messenger of Allâh you have a good example to follow..."<sup>[2]</sup>

السَّفَرِ، فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ، وَصَحِبْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ، وَصَحِبْتُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبِضَهُ اللَّهُ، وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٢١].

[١٥٨٠] ٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ. قَالَ: مَرِضْتُ مَرَضًا، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُعَوِّدُنِي، قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ السُّبْحَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ يُسَبِّحُ، وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا لَأْتَمَمْتُ، وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٢١].

[1] *Al-Aḥzâb* 33:21.

[2] *Al-Aḥzâb* 33:21.

[1581] 10 - (690) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed *Zuhr* in Al-Madînah with four (*Rak'ah*), and he prayed '*Asr* in *Dhul-Hulaifah* with two *Rak'ah*.

[١٥٨١] ١٠ - (٦٩٠) حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا، وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِبَدِي الْحَلِيفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

[1582] 11 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: "I prayed *Zuhr* with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in Al-Madînah with four (*Rak'ah*), and I prayed '*Asr* with him in *Dhul-Hulaifah* with two *Rak'ah*.

[١٥٨٢] ١١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُكَدِّرِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ: سَمِعَا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا، وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ الْعَصْرَ بِبَدِي الْحَلِيفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

[1583] 12 - (691) It was narrated that Yahyâ bin Yazîd Al-Hunâî said: "I asked Anas bin Mâlik about shortening the prayer and he said: 'If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went out for a distance of three miles or three *Farâsakhs*'<sup>[1]</sup> - *Shu'bah* was not sure - 'he would pray two *Rak'ah*.'"

[١٥٨٣] ١٢ - (٦٩١) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ غُنْدَرٌ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهَنْدَائِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ ابْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ قِصْرِ الصَّلَاةِ؟ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ مَسِيرَةَ ثَلَاثَةِ

[1] They say that one *Farsakh* is three miles.

أَمْثَالٍ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةَ فَرَايِخَ - شُعْبَةُ الشَّائِكِ -  
صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ .

[1584] 13 - (692) It was narrated that Jubair bin Nufair said: "I went out with Shurahbîl bin As-Simţ to a village that was seventeen or eighteen miles away, and he prayed two *Rak'ah*. I said something to him and he said: 'I saw 'Umar, may Allâh be pleased with him, pray two *Rak'ah* in Dhul-Hulaifah, and I said something to him, and he said: 'I only do what I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ do.'"

[١٥٨٤] ١٣ - (٦٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ  
حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ  
مَهْدِيٍّ . - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ - حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ  
يَزِيدَ بْنِ خَمِيرٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ  
جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ شُرْحَبِيلِ  
ابْنِ السَّمْطِ إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ، عَلَى رَأْسِ سَبْعَةِ  
عَشَرَ أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ مِيلًا، فَصَلَّى  
رَكْعَتَيْنِ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ صَلَّى بِيَدِي الْحُلَيْفَةَ  
رَكْعَتَيْنِ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَفْعَلُ كَمَا  
رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ .

[1585] 14 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn As-Simţ (a *Hadith* similar to no 1584), but he did not mention Shurahbîl. He said: "He went to some land called Dûmîn, eighteen miles from Himş."

[١٥٨٥] ١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَقَالَ: عَنِ  
ابْنِ السَّمْطِ، وَلَمْ يُسَمَّ شُرْحَبِيلَ. وَقَالَ:  
إِنَّهُ أَتَى أَرْضًا يُقَالُ لَهَا دُومِينُ مِنْ  
حِمَصَ، عَلَى رَأْسِ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ مِيلًا .

[1586] 15 - (693) It was narrated from Yaḥyâ bin Abî Ishâq, from Anas bin Mâlik, who said: "We went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ from Al-Madînah to Makkah, and he

[١٥٨٦] ١٥ - (٦٩٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى [التَّمِيمِيُّ]: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ  
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ  
قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ

offered his prayer with two *Rak'ah* until he returned." I said: "How long did he stay in Makkah?" He said: "Ten days."

[1587] (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Hushaim (no. 1586) was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[1588] (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: "We set out from Al-Madīnah for *Hajj*." Then he mentioned something similar (to no. 1585).

[1589]... - (...) A similar *Hadīth* was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik, but he did not mention *Hajj*.

## Chapter 2. Shortening The Prayer In Minâ

[1590] 16 - (694) It was narrated from Sâlim bin 'Abdullâh, from his father, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed as a traveller in Minâ and elsewhere, with two *Rak'ah*. Abû Bakr and 'Umar also prayed

الْمَدِينَةَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ، فَصَلَّى رُكْعَتَيْنِ رُكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعَ، قُلْتُ: كَمْ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ؟ قَالَ: عَشْرًا.

[١٥٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ.

[١٥٨٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: خَرَجْنَا مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى الْحَجِّ. ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[١٥٨٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الثَّوْرِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْحَجَّ.

### (المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ قِصْرِ الصَّلَاةِ)

(بمئى) (التحفة ١١٠)

[١٥٩٠] ١٦ - (٦٩٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو، وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ



with two *Rak'ah*, as did 'Uthmân at the beginning of his *Khilâfah* (reign), then he completed it and made it four *Rak'ah*.

[1591] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1590). He said: "In Minâ," and he did not say: "elsewhere."

[1592] 17 - (...) It was narrated from Nâfi', that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed two *Rak'ah* in Minâ, as did Abû Bakr after him, and 'Umar after Abû Bakr, and 'Uthmân at the beginning of his *Khilâfah*, then after that 'Uthmân prayed four."

When Ibn 'Umar prayed with the *Imâm*, he prayed four, but when he prayed alone he prayed two *Rak'ah*.

[1593] (...) A similar report (as no. 1592) was narrated from 'Ubaidullâh with this chain.

أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْمُسَافِرِ بِيَمِينِي وَغَيْرِهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَتَمَّهَا أَرْبَعًا.

[١٥٩١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. قَالَ: بِيَمِينِي. وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: وَغَيْرِهِ.

[١٥٩٢] ١٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَمِينِي رَكَعَتَيْنِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَهُ، وَعُمَرُ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَعُثْمَانُ صَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَتِهِ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ عُثْمَانَ صَلَّى بَعْدَ أَرْبَعًا.

فَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا صَلَّى مَعَ الْإِمَامِ صَلَّى أَرْبَعًا، وَإِذَا صَلَّى وَحْدَهُ صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ.

[١٥٩٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، بِهَذَا  
الإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[1594] 18 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Prophet ﷺ prayed in Minâ as a traveller, as did Abû Bakr and 'Umar, and 'Uthmân for eight years - or six years." Hafṣ said: "Ibn 'Umar used to pray two *Rak'ah* in Minâ, then he would go to his bed. I said: 'O uncle, why don't you pray two *Rak'ah* after it?' He said: 'If I wanted to do that I should have completed the prayer.'"

[١٥٩٤] ١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ  
اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ  
عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، سَمِعَ  
حَفْصَ بْنَ عَاصِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ:  
صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمِنَى صَلَاةَ الْمُسَافِرِ،  
وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ، وَعُثْمَانُ ثَمَانِ سِنِينَ، أَوْ  
قَالَ سِتِّ سِنِينَ، قَالَ حَفْصٌ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ  
عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بِمِنَى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي  
فِرَاشَهُ. فَقُلْتُ: أَيُّ عَمٍّ لَوْ صَلَّيْتَ بَعْدَهَا  
رَكَعَتَيْنِ! قَالَ: لَوْ فَعَلْتُ لَأَتَمَمْتُ  
الصَّلَاةَ.

[1595] (...) Shu'bah narrated it with this chain (a similar *Hadīth* as no. 1594), but he did not mention Minâ in the *Hadīth*, but he said: "He prayed during a journey."

[١٥٩٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
خُبَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ؛  
وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ  
الصَّمَدِ قَالًا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، بِهَذَا  
الإِسْنَادِ. وَلَمْ يَقُولَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ: بِمِنَى.  
وَلَكِنْ قَالَا: صَلَّيْتُ فِي السَّفَرِ.

[1596] 19 - (695) Ibrâhîm said: "I heard 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Yazîd say: "Uthmân led us in prayer at Minâ with four *Rak'ah*.' 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd was told about that and he said: '(Indeed we are Allâh's and to Him shall we return.)' Then he said: 'I

[١٥٩٦] ١٩ - (٦٩٥) حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْبُ  
ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ عَنِ  
الْأَعْمَشِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ  
عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّيْتُ بِنَا  
عُثْمَانَ بِمِنَى أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ. فَقِيلَ ذَلِكَ

prayed two *Rak'ah* with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in Minâ, and I prayed two *Rak'ah* with Abû Bakr Aş-Şiddîq in Minâ, and I prayed two *Rak'ah* with 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb in Minâ I wish I had of these four *Rak'ah* two that are accepted."

[1597] (...) A similar report (as no. 1596) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain.

[1598] 20 - (696) It was narrated that Hârithah bin Wahb said: "I prayed two *Rak'ah* with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in Minâ, when the people were safe and there were large numbers of them."

[1599] 21 - (...) Hârithah bin Wahb Al-Khuzâ'î said: "I prayed behind the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in Minâ, and there was the greatest number of people, and he prayed two *Rak'ah* during the Farewell Pilgrimage."

لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، فَاسْتَرْجَعَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: صَلَّىتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَمِينِي رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصَّدِيقِ بِيَمِينِي رُكْعَتَيْنِ، وَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ بِيَمِينِي رُكْعَتَيْنِ، فَلَيْتَ حَظِّي مِنْ أَرْبَعِ رُكْعَاتٍ، رُكْعَتَانِ مُتَقَبَّلَتَانِ.

[١٥٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ وَابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى، كُلُّهُمُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. نَحْوَهُ.

[١٥٩٨] ٢٠ - (٦٩٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا. وَقَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، قَالَ: صَلَّىتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَمِينِي، آمَنْ مَا كَانَ النَّاسُ وَأَكْثَرُهُ، رُكْعَتَيْنِ.

[١٥٩٩] ٢١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَارِثَةُ بْنُ وَهَبِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ: صَلَّىتُ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَمِينِي، وَالنَّاسُ أَكْثَرُ مَا كَانُوا، فَصَلَّيْتُ رُكْعَتَيْنِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ.

Muslim said: Hārithah bin Wahb Al-Khuzā'ī is the brother of 'Ubaidullāh bin 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb, through his mother.

### Chapter 3. Praying In Dwellings When It Is Raining

[1600] 22 - (697) It was narrated from Nāfi' that Ibn 'Umar called the *Adhān* on a cold and windy night, and said: "Pray in your encampments." Then he said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to order the *Mu'adhdhin*, if it was a cold and rainy night, to say: 'Pray in your encampments.'"

[1601] 23 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he gave the call to prayer on a cold, windy and rainy night, and at the end of his call he said: "Pray in your encampments, pray in your encampments." Then he said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to order the *Mu'adhdhin*, if it was a cold or rainy night during a journey, to say: 'Pray in your encampments.'"

[1602] 24 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he gave the call to prayer in Ḍajnān... then he

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: حَارِثَةُ بْنُ وَهْبِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ، هُوَ أَخُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، لِأُمِّهِ.

(المعجم ٣) - (باب الصلاة في الرحال في المطر) (التحفة ١١١)

[١٦٠٠] ٢٢ - (٦٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَدَّنَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَدَّنَ، إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةٌ ذَاتَ مَطَرٍ، يَقُولُ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ.

[١٦٠١] ٢٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ ذَاتِ بَرْدٍ وَرِيحٍ وَمَطَرٍ، فَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ نِدَائِهِ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ الْمُؤَدَّنَ، إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةٌ بَارِدَةٌ أَوْ ذَاتَ مَطَرٍ، فِي السَّفَرِ، أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ.

[١٦٠٢] ٢٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ:

mentioned something similar (to no. 1601), and said: "Pray in your encampments," but he did not repeat a second time, "Pray in your encampments."

[1603] 25 - (698) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "We went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a journey and it rained. He said: 'Whoever among you wants to, let him pray in his encampments.'"

[1604] 26 - (699) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs said to his *Mu'adhhdhin* on a rainy day: "When you say: 'I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allâh and I bear witness that Muḥammad is the Messenger of Allâh,' do not say, 'Come to prayer,' rather say: 'Pray in your dwellings.'"

It was as if the people found that strange, so he said: "Are you surprised by that? One who is better than me did that (i.e., The Prophet ﷺ). *Jumu'ah* is obligatory, but I did not want to force you to walk in the mud and on slippery ground."

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ نَادَى بِالصَّلَاةِ بِضَجَانٍ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَقَالَ: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ، وَلَمْ يُعِدْ. ثَانِيَةً: أَلَا صَلُّوا فِي الرَّحَالِ، مِنْ قَوْلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ.

[١٦٠٣] ٢٥ - (٦٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَمُطِرْنَا، فَقَالَ: «لِيُصَلِّ مَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ فِي رَحْلِهِ».

[١٦٠٤] ٢٦ - (٦٩٩) حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ

ابْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبِ الزِّيَادِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِمُؤَدِّبِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ: إِذَا قُلْتَ: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ، فَلَا تَقُلْ: حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ، قُلْ: صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ.

قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَنْكَرُوا ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ ذَا؟ قَدْ فَعَلَ ذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي، إِنَّ الْجُمُعَةَ عَزْمَةٌ، وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُخْرِجَكُمْ فَنَمَسُوا فِي الطِّبْنِ وَالِدَخْصِ.

[1605] 27 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdul-Ḥamîd said: "I heard 'Abdullâh bin Al-Ḥârîth say: "Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs addressed us on a rainy day..." and he quoted a *Ḥadîth* like that of Ibn 'Ulayyah (no. 1604), but he did not mention *Jumu'ah*. And he said: "One who is better than me did it, meaning the Prophet ﷺ."

Abû Kâmil said: "Ḥammâd narrated something similar to us from 'Âṣim, from 'Abdullâh bin Al-Ḥârîth."

[1606] (...) Ayyûb and "Âṣim Al-Aḥwal narrated it (a similar *Ḥadîth* as no. 1605) to us with this chain, but it does not say in their *Ḥadîth*: "Meaning the Prophet ﷺ."

[1607] 28 - (...) 'Abdullâh bin Al-Ḥârîth said: "The *Mu'adhhdhin* of Ibn 'Abbâs called the *Adhân* on a rainy Friday..." and he mentioned a *Ḥadîth* like that of Ibn 'Ulayyah (no. 1604), and he said: "I did not want you to walk on the muddy and slippery ground."

[١٦٠٥] ٢٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي رَدْعٍ. وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْجُمُعَةَ. وَقَالَ: قَدْ فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي، يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

وَقَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، بِنَحْوِهِ.

[١٦٠٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ هُوَ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَعَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

[١٦٠٧] ٢٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ صَاحِبُ الزِّيَادِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: أَذَّنَ مُؤَدُّنُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي يَوْمٍ مَطِيرٍ. فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ، وَقَالَ: وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ تَمْشُوا فِي الدَّخْضِ وَالزَّلَّلِ.

[1608] 29 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Al-Hârithah that Ibn 'Abbâs ordered his *Mu'adhdhin*. According to the *Hadîth* of Ma'mar: "on a rainy Friday...." A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 1607). In the *Hadîth* of Ma'mar it says: "This was done by one who is better than me, meaning the Prophet ﷺ."

[١٦٠٨] ٢٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ  
شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ  
عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ  
الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَرَ مُؤَدِّثَهُ. فِي  
حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ: فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ فِي يَوْمِ  
مَطِيرٍ، بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ، وَذَكَرَ فِي حَدِيثِ  
مَعْمَرٍ: فَعَلَهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّي. يَعْنِي  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

[1609] 30 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Al-Hârith said: "Ibn 'Abbâs ordered his *Mu'adhdhin* on a rainy Friday..." a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 1607).

[١٦٠٩] ٣٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ  
الْحَضْرَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ - قَالَ وَهَيْبٌ:  
لَمْ يَسْمَعُهُ مِنْهُ - قَالَ: أَمَرَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ  
مُؤَدِّثَهُ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ، فِي يَوْمِ مَطِيرٍ،  
بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

**Chapter 4. It Is Permissible To Offer Voluntary Prayers Atop One's Mount When Travelling, No Matter What Direction It Is Facing**

(المعجم ٤) - (باب جواز صلاة  
النافلة على الدابة في السفر حيث  
توجهت) (التحفة ١١٢)

[1610] 31 - (700) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to offer voluntary prayers no matter what direction his camel was facing.

[١٦١٠] ٣١- (٧٠٠) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا  
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي سُبْحَتَهُ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ نَافَتُهُ.

[1611] 32 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ used to offer voluntary prayers atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing.

[١٦١١] ٣٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ.

[1612] 33 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray when he was coming from Makkah to Al-Madīnah, atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing. Concerning this, the verse: "so wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allâh (and He is High above, over His Throne)"<sup>[1]</sup> was revealed."

[١٦١٢] ٣٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي، وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُ كَانَ وَجْهُهُ. قَالَ: وَفِيهِ نَزَلَتْ: ﴿فَأَيْنَمَا تُولَّوْا فَسَمَّ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ﴾ [البقرة: ١١٥].

[1613] 34 - (...) A similar report was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik with this chain. According to the *Hadīth* of Ibn Mubâarak and Ibn Abî Zâ'idah: "Then Ibn 'Umar recited: "So wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allâh (and He is High above, over His Throne)"<sup>[2]</sup> and he said: 'It was concerning this that it was revealed.'"

[١٦١٣] ٣٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ. وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُبَارَكٍ وَابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: ثُمَّ تَلَا ابْنُ عُمَرَ: ﴿فَأَيْنَمَا تُولَّوْا فَسَمَّ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ﴾. وَقَالَ: فِي هَذَا نَزَلَتْ.

[1] Al-Baqarah 2:115.

[2] Al-Baqarah 2:115.



[1614] 35 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offer prayers atop a donkey when he was headed towards Khaibar."

[١٦١٤] ٣٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى جِمَارٍ، وَهُوَ مُوجَّهٌ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ.

[1615] 36 - (...) It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Yasâr that he said: "I was travelling with Ibn 'Umar on the road to Makkah. When I feared that dawn was about to break, I dismounted and prayed *Witr*, then I caught up with him. Ibn 'Umar said to me: 'Where were you?' I said to him: 'I was afraid that dawn would break, so I dismounted and prayed *Witr*.' 'Abdullâh said: 'Do you not have an example to follow in the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' I said: 'Of course, by Allâh.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray *Witr* atop his camel.'"

[١٦١٥] ٣٦- (...) [و]حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ؛ عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَسِيرُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ. قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَلَمَّا خَشِيتُ الصُّبْحَ نَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ، ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ. فَقَالَ لِي ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَيْنَ كُنْتَ؟ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: خَشِيتُ الْفَجْرَ فَتَزَلْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ. فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَلَيْسَ لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِسْوَةٌ؟ فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى، وَاللَّهِ! قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُؤْتِرُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ.

[1616] 37 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Dînâr that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray atop his mount no matter what direction it was facing."

[١٦١٦] ٣٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ.

'Abdullâh bin Dînâr said: "Ibn 'Umar used to do that."

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ  
يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ.

[1617] 38 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray *Witr* atop his mount."

[١٦١٧] ٣٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى  
ابْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ:  
حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُؤَيِّرُ عَلَيَّ رَاجِلَتِهِ.

[1618] 39 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Sâlim that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to offer voluntary prayers atop his mount, in whatever direction it was facing, and he would pray *Witr* atop his mount too, but he did not offer obligatory prayers like that."

[١٦١٨] ٣٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ  
سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُسَبِّحُ عَلَيَّ الرَّاحِلَةَ قَبْلَ  
أَيِّ وَجْهِ تَوَجَّهَ، وَيُؤَيِّرُ عَلَيْهَا، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا  
يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ.

[1619] 40 - (701) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Âmir bin Rab'ah that his father told him that he saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offering voluntary prayers at night while on a journey on the back of his mount, no matter what direction it was facing.

[١٦١٩] ٤٠- (٧٠١) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو  
ابْنُ سَوَادٍ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ  
وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ:  
أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
يُصَلِّي السُّبْحَةَ بِاللَّيْلِ فِي السَّفَرِ، عَلَيَّ  
ظَهْرِ رَاجِلَتِهِ، حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهَتْ.

[1620] 41 - (702) It was narrated from Hammâm: Anas bin Sirîn, narrated to us, he said: "We met Anas bin Mâlik when

[١٦٢٠] ٤١- (٧٠٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: تَلَقَّيْنَا

he came from Ash-Shâm, and we met him in 'Ayn At-Tamr. I saw him offering prayers atop a donkey which was facing in that direction" - and Hammâm pointed to the left of the *Qiblah*. "I said to him: 'I saw you praying in a direction other than the *Qiblah*.' He said: 'Had I not seen the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ doing that, I would not have done it.'"

#### Chapter 5. It Is Permissible To Combine Two Prayers When Travelling

[1621] 42 - (703) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was in a hurry when travelling, he would join *Maghrib* and *Ishâ*."

[1622] 43 - (...) Nâfi' narrated that if Ibn 'Umar was in a hurry when travelling, he would join *Maghrib* and *Ishâ*, after the twilight had disappeared. And he said: "If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was in a hurry while travelling, he joined *Maghrib* and *Ishâ*."

[1623] 44 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim, from his father: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ joining *Maghrib* and *Ishâ*' when he was in a hurry while travelling."

أَسَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حِينَ قَدِمَ مِنَ الشَّامِ، فَتَلَقَيْنَاهُ بِعَيْنِ التَّمْرِ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَوَجْهُهُ ذَاكَ الْجَانِبِ. وَأَوْمَأَ هَمَامٌ عَنْ يَسَارِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: رَأَيْتُكَ تُصَلِّي لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ، قَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ، لَمْ أَفْعَلُهُ.

(المعجم ٥) - (باب جواز الجمع بين الصلاتين في السفر) (التحفة ١١٣)

[١٦٢١] ٤٢ - (٧٠٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا عَجَلَ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ. [انظر: ٣١١٠]

[١٦٢٢] ٤٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، بَعْدَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ.

[١٦٢٣] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ

عُيِّنَةً، قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، إِذَا جَدَّ بِهِ السَّيْرُ.

[1624] 45 - (...) Sâlim bin 'Abdullâh narrated that his father said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, when he was in a hurry to set off on a journey, delaying *Maghrib* prayer so that he could join it with '*Ishâ*' prayer."

[١٦٢٤] ٤٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ بَحِيحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا أَعْجَلَهُ السَّيْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ، يُؤَخِّرُ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ.

[1625] 46 - (704) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was setting off before the sun had passed its zenith, he would delay *Zuhr* until the time of *Ashr* began, then he would dismount and join them. If the sun had passed its zenith before he set out, he would pray *Zuhr* and then set out."

[١٦٢٥] ٤٦ - (٧٠٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ فَصَالَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا ارْتَحَلَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَرِيغَ الشَّمْسُ، أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى أَنْ يَدْخُلَ وَقْتُ الْعَصْرِ، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَجَمَعَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَإِنْ زَاعَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ، صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ.

[1626] 47 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "If the Prophet ﷺ wanted to join two prayers when travelling, he would delay *Zuhr* until the time for *Ashr* began, then he would join them."

[١٦٢٦] ٤٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارِ الْمَدَائِنِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَ

الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ، أَخَّرَ الظُّهْرَ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ أَوَّلَ وَقْتِ العَصْرِ، ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا.

[1627] 48 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that if the Prophet ﷺ was in a hurry while travelling, he would delay *Zuhr* until the beginning of the time for *ʿAsr* and then join them, and he would delay *Maghrib* until he joined it with *Ishâ*, when the twilight had disappeared.

[١٦٢٧] ٤٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِذَا عَجَلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّفَرُ، يُؤَخِّرُ الظُّهْرَ إِلَى أَوَّلِ وَقْتِ العَصْرِ، فَيَجْمَعُ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَيُؤَخِّرُ المَغْرِبَ حَتَّى يَجْمَعَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ العِشَاءِ، حِينَ يَغِيبُ الشَّفَقُ.

### Chapter 6. Joining Two Prayers When Not Travelling

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ الجَمْعِ بَيْنَ

الصَّلَاتَيْنِ فِي الحَضَرِ) (التحفة ١١٤)

[1628] 49 - (705) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed *Zuhr* and *ʿAsr* together, and *Maghrib* and *Ishâ* together, when there was no fear and he was not travelling."

[١٦٢٨] ٤٩ - (٧٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ جَمِيعًا، فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ. [انظر:

[١٦٣٣

[1629] 50 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed *Zuhr* and *ʿAsr* together in Al-

[١٦٢٩] ٥٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَوْنُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، - قَالَ ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ:-

Madīnah, when there was no fear and he was not travelling.”

Abū Az-Zubair said: “I asked Sa‘eed: ‘Why did he do that?’ He said: ‘I asked Ibn ‘Abbās the same question as you have asked me, and he said: “He did not want his *Ummah* to be subjected to hardship’.”

[1630] 51 - (...) Ibn ‘Abbās narrated that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ joined prayers when he was on a journey during the campaign of Tabūk. He joined *Zuhr* with ‘*Aṣr*, and *Maghrib* with ‘*Ishā*’.

Sa‘eed said: “I said to Ibn ‘Abbās: ‘What made him do that?’ He said: ‘He did not want his *Ummah* to be subjected to hardship.’”

[1631] 52 - (706) It was narrated that Mu‘adh said: “We set out with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ on the campaign to Tabūk, and he used to pray *Zuhr* and ‘*Aṣr* together, and *Maghrib* and ‘*Ishā*’ together.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فِي غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا سَفَرٍ.

قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: فَسَأَلْتُ سَعِيدًا: لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي. فَقَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُحْرَجَ أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ.

[١٦٣٠] [٥١- (...)] [و]حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ الْحَارِثِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي سَفَرَةٍ سَافَرَهَا، فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ.

قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا حَمَلَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُحْرَجَ أُمَّتُهُ.

[١٦٣١] [٥٢- (٧٠٦)] حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ. قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ، فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ

وَالْعَصْرَ جَمِيعًا، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ  
جَمِيعًا [انظر: ٥٩٤٧].

[1632] 53 - (...) Mu'âdh bin Jabal said: "During the campaign to Tabûk, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ joined *Zuhr* with *'Aṣr*, and *Maghrib* with *'Ishâ'.*"

I said: "What made him do that?" He said: "He did not want his *Ummah* to be subjected to hardship."

[١٦٣٢] ٥٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ  
الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ وَاثِلَةَ أَبُو  
الطُّفَيْلِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، قَالَ:  
جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ بَيْنَ  
الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَبَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ.  
قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا حَمَلَهُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ  
فَقَالَ: أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يُحْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ.

[1633] 54 - (705) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ joined *Zuhr* with *'Aṣr*, and *Maghrib* with *'Ishâ'*, in Al-Madînah when there was no fear and no rain." According to the *Hadîth* of Wakî' he said: "I said to Ibn 'Abbâs: 'Why did he do that?' He said: 'So that his *Ummah* would not be subjected to hardship.'"

[١٦٣٣] ٥٤- (٧٠٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ  
الْأَشْجِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا  
وَكَيْعٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ ابْنِ  
ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ بَنِّ عَبَّاسٍ،  
قَالَ: جَمَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ  
وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ، بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فِي  
غَيْرِ خَوْفٍ وَلَا مَطَرٍ وَفِي حَدِيثٍ وَكَيْعٍ قَالَ  
قُلْتُ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: لِمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: كَيْلًا  
يُحْرِجُ أُمَّتَهُ وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، قِيلَ  
لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: مَا أَرَادَ إِلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَرَادَ  
أَنْ لَا يُحْرِجَ أُمَّتَهُ [راجع: ١٦٢٨]

[1634] 55 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I prayed with the Prophet ﷺ eight (*Rak'ah*) together and seven (*Rak'ah*) together."

I said: "O Abû Ash-Sha'thâ",<sup>[1]</sup> I think he delayed *Zuhr* and hastened 'Aṣr, and he delayed *Maghrib* and hastened 'Ishâ'." He said: "I think so – too."

[1635] 56 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed seven *Rak'ah* in Al-Madīnah, and eight: *Zuhr* with 'Aṣr, and *Maghrib* with 'Ishâ'.

[1636] 57 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: "Ibn 'Abbâs addressed us one day after 'Aṣr until the sun set and the stars appeared, and the people started saying: 'Prayer, prayer.' Then a man from Banû Tamîm came to him and he persisted in saying: 'Prayer, prayer.' Ibn 'Abbâs said: 'Are you teaching me the *Sunnah*? May you be bereft of your mother!' Then he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ joining

[١٦٣٤] ٥٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَمَانِيًا جَمِيعًا، وَسَبْعًا جَمِيعًا. قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا الشَّعْنَاءِ! أَطَهَّهُ آخَرَ الظُّهْرِ وَعَجَّلَ الْعَصْرَ، وَأَخَّرَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجَّلَ الْعِشَاءَ. قَالَ: وَأَنَا أَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ.

[١٦٣٥] ٥٦- (...) [و]حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبْعًا، وَثَمَانِيًا: الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ، وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ

[١٦٣٦] ٥٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ الْخَرِيبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: خَطَبَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَوْمًا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ وَبَدَتِ النُّجُومُ، وَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ: الصَّلَاةُ، الصَّلَاةُ. قَالَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ، لَا يَقْرَأُ وَلَا يَتَنَبَّى: الصَّلَاةُ،

[1] That is, Jâbir bin Zaid, who narrated it from Ibn 'Abbâs, and the one asking him is 'Amr bin Dinâr.



*Zuhr* with *'Aṣr*, and *Maghrib* with *'Ishâ'.*"

Ibn *Shaqîq* said: "I had some doubt about that, so I went to Abû Hurairah and asked him, and he confirmed what he had said."

الصَّلَاةَ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: أَتَعْلَمُنِي بِالسُّنَّةِ؟ لَا أُمَّ لَكَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ، وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ.

قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَقِيقٍ: فَحَاكَ فِي صَدْرِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ. فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَصَدَّقَ مَقَالَتَهُ.

[1637] 58 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin *Shaqîq* Al-'Uqailî said: "A man said to Ibn 'Abbâs: 'The prayer,' but he remained silent. Then he said: 'The prayer,' but he remained silent. Then he said: 'May you be bereft of your mother, are you teaching me how to pray? We used to join two prayers at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.'"

[١٦٣٧] ٥٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقِ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَسَكَتَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَسَكَتَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: الصَّلَاةَ، فَسَكَتَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَا أُمَّ لَكَ أَتَعْلَمُنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ؟ كُنَّا نَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

#### Chapter 7. It Is Permissible To Leave To The Right Or Left After Finishing The Prayer

(المعجم ٧) - (باب جواز الانصراف من الصلاة عن اليمين والشمال)

(التحفة ١١٥)

[1638] 59 - (707) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh said: "None of you should give a share of himself to the *Shaitân* by thinking that it is obligatory to leave to the right only (after finishing the prayer). How often I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ leave to his left."

[١٦٣٨] ٥٩- (٧٠٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: لَا يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا، لَا يَرَى إِلَّا أَنْ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ، أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ،

أَكْثَرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ .

[1639] (...) A similar report (as no. 1638) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain.

[١٦٣٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ .

[1640] 60 - (708) It was narrated that As-Suddî said: "I asked Anas which way I should leave when I had finished my prayer, to my right or my left? He said: 'As for me, I often saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ leaving to his right.'"

[١٦٤٠] ٦٠ - (٧٠٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا: كَيْفَ أَنْصَرِفُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُ؟ عَنْ يَمِينِي أَوْ عَنْ يَسَارِي؟ قَالَ: أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَكْثَرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

[1641] 61 - (...) It was narrated from As-Suddî, from Anas, that the Prophet ﷺ used to leave to his right.

[١٦٤١] ٦١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ .

### Chapter 8. It is Recommended To Stand To The Right Of The *Imâm*

[1642] 62 - (709) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' said: "When we prayed behind the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, we liked to be on his right so that his face

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ يَمِينِ

الإمام) (التحفة ١١٦)

[١٦٤٢] ٦٢ - (٧٠٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مِشْعَرٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْبَرَاءِ، عَنِ

would turn towards us. And I heard him say: 'Rabbi qini *'adhâbaka yawma tab'athu* or *Tajma'u 'ibâdak* (O Lord, save me from Your punishment on the Day when You resurrect or gather Your slaves.)"

[1643] (...) It was narrated from Mis'ar with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 1642), but he did not mention the words: "so that his face would turn towards us."

**Chapter 9. It Is Disliked To Start A Voluntary Prayer After The *Mu'adhhdhin* Has Started To Say The *Iqamah* For Prayer, Whether That Is A Regular *Sunnah*, Such As The *Sunnah* Of *Subh* Or *Zuhr*, Or Anything Else, And Regardless Of Whether He Knows That He Will Catch Up With The *Rak'ah*, With The *Imâm* Or Not**

[1644] 63 - (710) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "When the *Iqamah* for prayer is called, there is no prayer except the prescribed prayer."

[1645] (...) Warqâ' narrated it with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1645).

الْبَرَاءَ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَحْبَبْنَا أَنْ نَكُونَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، يُقْبِلُ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ، قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «رَبِّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ أَوْ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ».

[١٦٤٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَرُزَيْمُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ: يُقْبِلُ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ.

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ كِرَاهَةِ الشُّرُوعِ فِي نَافِلَةٍ بَعْدَ شُرُوعِ الْمُؤَدِّنِ فِي إِقَامَةِ الصَّلَاةِ سِوَاءَ السَّنَةِ الرَّابِعَةِ كَسَنَةِ الصُّبْحِ وَالظُّهْرِ وَغَيْرِهِمَا وَسِوَاءَ عِلْمِ أَنَّهُ يَدْرِكُ الرُّكْعَةَ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ أَمْ لَا)  
(التحفة ١١٧)

[١٦٤٤] ٦٣ - (٧١٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ حَبَّالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «إِذَا أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُ».

[١٦٤٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ:  
حَدَّثَنِي وَرَقَاءُ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[1646] 64 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "When the *Iqamah* for prayer is called, there is no prayer except the prescribed prayer."

[١٦٤٦] ٦٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ  
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ، عَنْ  
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا  
أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا  
الْمَكْتُوبَةَ».

[1647] (...) Zakariyyâ bin Ishâq narrated a similar report (as no. 1646) with this chain.

[١٦٤٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ  
حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
زَكَرِيَّاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[1648] (...) A similar report (as no. 1646) was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ. Hammâd (a narrator) said: "Then I met 'Amr and he narrated it to me, but he did not attribute it to the Prophet ﷺ."

[١٦٤٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ  
الْحُلْوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هُرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ  
دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ. قَالَ حَمَّادُ:  
ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ عَمْرًا فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ، وَلَمْ يَرْفَعَهُ.

[1649] 65 - (711) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Mâlik bin Buḥainah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed by a man who was offering prayers, and the *Iqamah* for *Ṣubḥ* prayer had been called, He said something to him, I do not know what it was, and when we had

[١٦٤٩] ٦٥- (٧١١) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ  
ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقُعَيْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ  
سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ،  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ، أَنَّ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ يُصَلِّي، وَقَدْ  
أُقِيمَتِ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ، فَكَلَّمَهُ بِشَيْءٍ، لَا

finished (the prayer) we surrounded him, saying: "What did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say to you?" He said: "He said to me: 'Soon one of you will pray *Ṣubḥ* with four *Rak'ah*.'"

Al-Qa'nabî said: "'Abdullâh bin Mâlik bin Buḥainah from his father."

Abû Al-Ḥusain Muslim said: His saying: "from his father" in this narration is a mistake.

[1650] 66 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn Buḥainah said: "The *Iqâmah* for *Ṣubḥ* prayer was called, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ saw a man offering prayers when the *Mu'adhḥin* was saying the *Iqâmah*. He said: 'Are you praying Fajr with four *Rak'ah*?'"

[1651] 67 - (712) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Sarjis said: "A man entered the *Masjid* while the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was praying *Al-Ghadâh* (*Fajr*), and he prayed two *Rak'ah* at the side of the *Masjid*, then he joined the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ (in prayers). When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said the *Salâm*, he said: 'O so-and-so! Which of the two prayers did you count as the obligatory prayer, your prayer on your own or your prayer with us?'"

نَدَّرِي مَا هُوَ، فَلَمَّا انصَرَفْنَا أَحَطْنَا بِهِ نَقُولُ: مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي: «يُوشِكُ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا».

قَالَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَالِكِ ابْنُ بُحَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ.

قَالَ أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ مُسْلِمٌ: وَقَوْلُهُ: عَنْ أَبِيهِ، فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، خَطَأٌ.

[١٦٥٠] ٦٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ: أُقِيمَت صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ، فَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي، وَالْمُؤَدِّنُ يُقِيمُ، فَقَالَ: «أَتَصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ أَرْبَعًا؟».

[١٦٥١] ٦٧ - (٧١٢) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَامِدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْبَكْرَاوِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَّاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي

صَلَاةِ الْعِدَاةِ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي جَانِبِ  
الْمَسْجِدِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،  
فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا فُلَانُ!  
بِأَيِّ الصَّلَاتَيْنِ اعْتَدَدْتَ؟ أَبِصَلَاتِكَ  
وَحَدِّكَ، أَمْ بِصَلَاتِكَ مَعَنَا؟».

### Chapter 10. What To Say When Entering The Masjid

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا

دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ) (التحفة ١١٨)

[1652] 68 - (713) It was narrated that Abû Usaid said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When one of you enters the Masjid, let him say: "*Allâhummaftahlî abwâba rahmatik* (O Allâh, open to me the gates of Your mercy.)" And when he leaves, let him say: "*Allâhumma innî as'aluka min fadlik* (O Allâh, I ask You of Your Bounty.)"

[١٦٥٢] ٦٨ - (٧١٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ  
رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ، أَوْ عَنْ  
أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا  
دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ!  
افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ، وَإِذَا خَرَجَ،  
فَلْيَقُلْ: اللَّهُمَّ! إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ».

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَحْيَى  
يَقُولُ: كَتَبْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ مِنْ كِتَابِ  
سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ وَقَالَ: بَلَغَنِي أَنَّ يَحْيَى  
الْحِمَايَنِيَّ يَقُولُ: وَأَبِي أُسَيْدٍ.

[1653] (...) A similar report (as no. 1652) was narrated from Abû Usaid, from the Prophet ﷺ (with a different chain of narrators).

[١٦٥٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَامِدُ بْنُ  
عُمَرَ الْبِكَرَاوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ:  
حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي  
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ

**Chapter 11. It Is Recommended To Greet The Masjid By Praying Two Rak'ah, And It Is Disliked To Sit Before Praying These Two Rak'ah, And This Is Prescribed At All Times**

[1654] 69 - (714) It was narrated from Abû Qatâdah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When one of you enters the Masjid, let him pray two Rak'ah before he sits down."

[1655] 70 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Qatâdah, the Companion of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, said: "I entered the Masjid and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was sitting among the people, so I sat down. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'What kept you from praying two Rak'ah before you sat down?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I saw you sitting and the people sitting.' He said: 'When one of you enters the Masjid, let him not

بْنِ سُوَيْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ تَحِيَّةِ الْمَسْجِدِ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكَرَاهَةِ الْجُلُوسِ قَبْلَ صَلَاتِهِمَا، وَأَنَّهَا مَشْرُوعَةٌ فِي جَمِيعِ الْأَوْقَاتِ) (التحفة ١١٩)

[١٦٥٤] ٦٩ - (٧١٤) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى. قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرْقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ، فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ».

[١٦٥٥] ٧٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ زَائِدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرٍو بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ خَلْدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسٌ بَيْنَ

sit down until he has prayed two *Rak'ah*.”

ظَهَرَ أَيْ النَّاسِ . قَالَ : فَجَلَسْتُ ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : « مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَرْكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجْلِسَ ؟ » قَالَ : فَقُلْتُ : يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ! رَأَيْتُكَ جَالِسًا وَالنَّاسُ جُلُوسٌ . قَالَ : « فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ ، لَا يَجْلِسُ حَتَّى يَرْكَعَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ » .

[1656] 71 - (715) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Prophet ﷺ owed me something, and he paid me back and gave me something extra. I entered upon him in the *Masjid* and he said to me: ‘Pray two *Rak'ah*.”

[١٦٥٦] ٧١-٧١٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ جَوَّاسٍ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ : كَانَ لِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دَيْنٌ . فَقَضَانِي وَزَادَنِي ، وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ، فَقَالَ لِي : « صَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ » .

[انظر : ٣٦٣٦ و ٤٠٩٨ و ٤٩٦٤]

## Chapter 12. It Is Recommended To Pray Two *Rak'ah* In The *Masjid* For One Who Has Come From A Journey, When He First Arrives

[1657] 72 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥârib heard Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ bought a camel from me, and when he came to Al-Madînah he told me to go to the *Masjid* and pray two *Rak'ah*.”

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لِمَنْ قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ أَوَّلَ قُدُومِهِ) (التحفة ١٢٠)

[١٦٥٧] ٧٢- (...).) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ ، سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ : اشْتَرَى مِنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعِيرًا ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ ، فَأُصَلِّيَ رَكَعَتَيْنِ .



[1658] 73 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "I went out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a campaign and my camel delayed me because it got exhausted. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came before me, and I came the next day. I came to the *Masjid* and I found him at the door of the *Masjid*. He said: 'Now have you come?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Leave your camel, and go in and pray two *Rak'ah*.' So I went in and prayed, then I went back."

[١٦٥٨] ٧٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يُعْنِي الثَّقَفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عَزَاةٍ. فَأَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَى. ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلِي، وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْعَدَاةِ. فَجِئْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ، قَالَ: «الآنَ جِئْتَ قَدِمْتَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «فَدَعْ جَمَلَكَ، وَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ» قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ.

[1659] 74 - (716) It was narrated from Ka'b bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not return from a journey by day in the forenoon, but when he arrived, he would go to the *Masjid* and pray two *Rak'ah*, then he would sit down there.

[١٦٥٩] ٧٤- (٧١٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يُعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَا جَمِيعًا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شَهَابٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، وَعَنْ عَمِّهِ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ لَا يَقْدُمُ مِنْ سَفَرٍ إِلَّا نَهَارًا فِي الضُّحَى، فَإِذَا قَدِمَ، بَدَأَ بِالْمَسْجِدِ، فَصَلَّى فِيهِ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فِيهِ.

**Chapter 13. It Is Recommended To Pray *Duḥa*, The Least Of Which Is Two *Rak'ah*, The Best Of Which Is Eight, And The Average Of Which Is Four Or Six, And Encouragement To Do So Regularly**

[1660] 75 - (717) It was narrated that 'Abdullāh bin Shaqīq said: "I said to 'Āishah: 'Did the Prophet ﷺ pray *Duḥa*?' She said: 'No, unless he was returning from a journey.'"

[1661] 77 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullāh bin Shaqīq said: "I said to 'Āishah: 'Did the Prophet ﷺ pray *Duḥa*?' She said: 'No, unless he was returning from a journey.'"

[1662] 77 - (718) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I never saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ praying the voluntary prayer of *Duḥa* but I used to do it. If the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave up an action that he liked to do, it was for fear that the people would do it and it would be made obligatory for them."

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ صَلَاةِ الضُّحَى، وَأَنَّ أَقْلَهَا رَكْعَتَانِ، وَأَكْمَلَهَا ثَمَانِ رَكْعَاتٍ، وَأَوْسَطُهَا أَرْبَعُ رَكْعَاتٍ أَوْ سِتٌّ، وَالْحَثُّ عَلَى الْمَحَافَظَةِ عَلَيْهَا) (التحفة ١٢١)

[١٦٦٠] ٧٥-٧١٧ (٧١٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا زُرَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى؟ قَالَتْ: لَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبَةٍ.

[١٦٦١] ٧٧-... (٧٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا كَثْمَسُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْقَيْسِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِيءَ مِنْ مَغِيبَةٍ.

[١٦٦٢] ٧٧-٧١٨ (٧١٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى قَطُّ. وَإِنِّي لَأَسْبَحُهَا، وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيَدْعُ الْعَمَلَ، وَهُوَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ، خَشِيَةَ أَنْ يَعْمَلَ بِهِ النَّاسُ، فَيُفْرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ.

[1663] 78 - (719) Mu'adhah narrated that she asked 'Āishah: "How many (*Rak'ah*) did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ pray in *Duḥa*?" She said: "Four *Rak'ah*, and however many more he wanted."

[1664] (...) A similar report (as no. 1663) was narrated from Yazīd with this chain. And Yazīd said: "... as Allāh willed."

[1665] 79 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray *Duḥa* with four *Rak'ah*, and however many more Allāh willed."

[1666] (...) A similar report (as no. 1665) was narrated from Qatādah with this chain.

[1667] 80 - (336) It was narrated that 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abī Laila said: "No one told me that he saw the Prophet ﷺ praying *Duḥa* except Umm Hāni'.

[١٦٦٣] ٧٨- (٧١٩) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ فُرُوحَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ يَعْنِي الرَّشَكَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذَةُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]: كَمْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الضُّحَى؟ قَالَتْ: أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ، وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ.

[١٦٦٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ. وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

[١٦٦٥] ٧٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةَ حَدَّثَتْهُمْ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى أَرْبَعًا، وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ.

[١٦٦٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[١٦٦٧] ٨٠- (٣٣٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ

She narrated that the Prophet ﷺ entered her house on the day of the Conquest of Makkah, and prayed eight *Rak'ah*, and I have never seen him offer any prayer that was briefer than that, but he bowed and prostrated perfectly.”

مُرَّةً، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: مَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَحَدٌ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الصُّحَى إِلَّا أُمَّ هَانِيءَ، فَإِنَّهَا حَدَّثَتْ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ بَيْتَهَا يَوْمَ فَتَحَ مَكَّةَ، فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى صَلَاةً قَطُّ أَحَفَّ مِنْهَا، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُتِمُّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ.

وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَوْلَهُ:

قَطُّ. [راجع: ٧٦٤]

[1668] 81 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn Shihâb said: “Ibn ‘Abdullâh bin Al-Hârith told me that his father, ‘Abdullâh bin Al-Hârith bin Nawfal, said: ‘I asked, and I was keen, to find someone who could tell me that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had prayed *Duḥa*. But I could not find anyone who could tell me that except Umm Hâni’ bint Abî Ṭâlib. She told me that after the day had grown bright on the day of the Conquest (of Makkah), the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came, and a cloth was brought to form a screen, and he performed *Ghusl*. Then he stood and prayed eight *Rak'ah*, and I do not know whether the standing was longer, or the bowing, or prostration; they were all similar in length. And I did not see him offer that prayer before or after.”

[١٦٦٨] [٨١- (...)] وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ تَوْفَلٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ وَحَرَضْتُ عَلَى أَنْ أَجِدَ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبَّحَ سُبْحَةَ الصُّحَى، فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُحَدِّثُنِي ذَلِكَ، غَيْرَ أُمَّ هَانِيءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى، بَعْدَ مَا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ. فَأَتَيْتُ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَبَّحَ عَلَيَّ، فَأَغْتَسَلَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ، لَا أَدْرِي أَقِيَامُهُ فِيهَا أَطْوَلُ أَمْ رُكُوعُهُ أَمْ سُجُودُهُ، كُلُّ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ

مُتَقَارِبٌ. قَالَتْ: فَلَمْ أَرَهُ سَبَّحَهَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ.

قَالَ الْمُرَادِيُّ: عَنْ يُونُسَ. وَلَمْ يُقَلَّ: أَخْبَرَنِي.

[1669] 82 - (...) It was narrated from Abû An-Naḍr that Abû Murrah, the freed slave of Umm Hâni' bint Abî Ṭâlib, told him that he heard Umm Hâni' bint Abî Ṭâlib say: "I went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ during the year of the Conquest, and I found him performing *Ghusl*, and Fâṭimah, his daughter, was screening him with a cloth. I greeted him with *Salâm* and he said: 'Who is this?' I said: 'Umm Hâni' bint Abî Ṭâlib.' He said: 'Welcome, Umm Hâni'.' When he had finished his *Ghusl*, he prayed eight *Rak'ah*, wrapped in a single garment. When he had finished I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, my mother's son 'Alî bin Abî Ṭâlib says that he is going to kill a man to whom I have given protection; so-and-so bin Hubairah.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'We grant protection to the one to whom Umm Hâni' has given protection.' Umm Hâni' said: 'That was at the time of *Duḥa*.'"

[1670] 83 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Murrah, the freed slave of 'Aqil, from Umm Hâni',

[١٦٦٩] ٨٢- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ: أَنَّ أَبَا مَرَّةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِيَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ تَقُولُ: ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ، فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ، وَفَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ تَسْتُرُهُ بِثَوْبٍ. قَالَتْ: فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذِهِ؟» قُلْتُ: أُمُّ هَانِيَةَ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، قَالَ: «مَرْحَبًا بِأُمَّ هَانِيَةَ» فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ غُسْلِهِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانِيَةَ رَكَعَاتٍ، مُلْتَجِفًا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! زَعَمَ ابْنُ أُمِّي عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَاتِلُ رَجُلًا أَجْرْتُهُ، فَلَانَ بِنَ هُبَيْرَةَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ أَجْرْنَا مَنْ أَجْرْتَ يَا أُمَّ هَانِيَةَ!» قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِيَةَ: وَذَلِكَ ضُحَى.

[١٦٧٠] ٨٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ

that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed eight *Rak'ah* in her house during the year of the Conquest, wearing a single garment with its ends placed on his shoulders.

أَسَدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِيءٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهَا عَامَ الْفَتْحِ ثَمَانِ رَكَعَاتٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ، قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ.

[1671] 84 - (720) It was narrated from Abû Dharr that the Prophet ﷺ said: "In the morning a charity is due from every joint of one of you. Every *Tasbîhah* is a charity, every *Tahmîdah* is a charity, every *Tahlîlah* is a charity, every *Takbîrah* is a charity, enjoining what is good is a charity, forbidding what is evil is a charity, and two *Rak'ah* offered in the forenoon (*Duḥa*) will suffice for that."

[١٦٧١] ٨٤ - (٧٢٠) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَشْمَاءَ الصُّبَيْعِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُسَيْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمُرَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «يُضِحُّ عَلَيَّ كُلُّ سَلَامَةٍ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمْ صَدَقَةٌ، فَكُلُّ تَسْبِيحَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَكُلُّ تَحْمِيدَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَكُلُّ تَهْلِيلَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَكُلُّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ صَدَقَةٌ، وَأَمْرٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَنَهْيٌ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ صَدَقَةٌ، وَيُجْزِيءُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ رَكْعَتَانِ يَرْكَعُهُمَا مِنَ الضُّحَى».

[1672] 85 - (721) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "My close friend ﷺ advised me to do three things: 'To fast three days of every month, to pray two *Rak'ah* of *Duḥa*, and to pray *Witr* before going to sleep.'"

[١٦٧٢] ٨٥ - (٧٢١) حَدَّثَنَا سَيِّانُ ابْنُ فُرُوحَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي ﷺ بِثَلَاثٍ: بِصِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَرَكْعَتَيْ الضُّحَى، وَأَنْ أُوتِرَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْقُدَ.

[1673] (...) A similar report (as no. 1672) was narrated from Abû Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[1674] (...) Abû Hurairah said: "My close friend Abû Al-Qâsim ﷺ advised me to do three things..." and he mentioned a *Hadîth* similar to that of Abû 'Uthmân from Abû Hurairah (no. 1672).

[1675] 86 - (722) It was narrated from Abû Murrâh, the freed slave of Umm Hânî', that Abû Ad-Dardâ' said: "My beloved ﷺ advised me to do three things, which I will not forsake so long as I live: 'To fast three days of each month \* *Duḥa*, and one day of *Witr*.'" I

[١٦٧٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، وَأَبِي شِمْرِ الضُّبَعِيِّ قَالَا: سَمِعْنَا أَبَا عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[١٦٧٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الدَّنَاجِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَافِعٍ الصَّائِغُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ بِثَلَاثٍ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عُمَانَ عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ.

[١٦٧٥] ٨٦ - (٧٢٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنِ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ عُمَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَةَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيَاءَ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَ: أَوْصَانِي حَبِيبِي ﷺ بِثَلَاثٍ لَنْ أَدْعَهُنَّ مَا عِشْتُ: بِصِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَصَلَاةِ الصُّحَى، وَبِأَنْ لَا أَنَامَ حَتَّى أُوتِرَ.

**Chapter 14. It Is Recommended To Pray Two Rak'ah For The Sunnah of Fajr. And Encouragement To Pray Them Regularly, And To Make Them Brief, And To Persist In Offering Them, And Clarifying What Is Recommended To Recite Therein.**

[1676] 87 - (723) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Ḥafṣah, the Mother of the Believers, told him that when the *Mu'adhhdhin* fell silent following the *Adhân* for the *Subh* prayer, and dawn had begun, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would pray two brief *Rak'ah* before the *Iqâmah* for prayer was called."

[1677] (...) It was narrated from Nâfi' with this chain, as Mâlik said (as no. 1676).

[1678] 88 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that Ḥafṣah said: "When dawn broke, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would not pray anything except two brief *Rak'ah*."

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ)

رَكَعَتِي سَنَةِ الْفَجْرِ، وَالْحَثَّ عَلَيْهِمَا  
وَتَخْفِيفَهُمَا وَالْمَحَافَظَةَ عَلَيْهِمَا، وَبَيَانَ  
مَا يَسْتَحَبُّ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ فِيهِمَا)  
(التحفة ١٢٢)

[١٦٧٦] ٨٧ - (٧٢٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ  
نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ أُمَّ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
كَانَ، إِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنَ الْأَذَانِ  
لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَبَدَأَ الصُّبْحُ، رَكَعَ  
رَكَعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقَامَ الصَّلَاةُ.

[١٦٧٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
يَحْيَى وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمَحٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ ابْنِ  
سَعْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ  
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ  
اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ،  
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، كَمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ.

[١٦٧٨] ٨٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ  
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ



قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَمَرَ  
عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ،  
إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ، لَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا رَكَعَتَيْنِ  
خَفِيفَتَيْنِ.

[1679] (...) **Shu'bah** narrated a similar *Hadīth* (as no. 1678) with this chain.

[١٦٧٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،  
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[1680] 89 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim, from his father: "Ḥaḥṣah told me that when dawn appeared, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would pray two *Rak'ah*."

[١٦٨٠] ٨٩- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنِ  
الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي  
حَفْصَةُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ، إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ  
الْفَجْرُ، صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ.

[1681] 90 - (724) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr* when he heard the *Adhân*, and he made them brief."

[١٦٨١] ٩٠- (٧٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو  
الْقَاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا  
هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ،  
قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْ  
الْفَجْرِ، إِذَا سَمِعَ الْأَذَانَ، وَيُخَفِّفُهُمَا.

[1682] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 1681), with this chain.

According to the *Hadīth* of Abū Usâmah: ('Āishah said instead of "when he heard the *Adhân*") "when dawn broke."

[١٦٨٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ  
حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسَهْرٍ؛  
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛  
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ  
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٍو  
الْقَاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ،  
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ: إِذَا طَلَعَ  
الْفَجْرُ.

[1683] 91 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ used to pray two *Rak'ah* between the *Adhān* and *Iqāmah* for the *Ṣubh* prayer.

[١٦٨٣] ٩١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ  
هَيْشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ  
عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي  
رَكَعَتَيْنِ، بَيْنَ النَّدَاءِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ، مِنْ صَلَاةِ  
الصُّبْحِ.

[1684] 92 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that she used to say: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr* and make them so brief that I would say: 'Has he recited the Essence of the Qur'ān (*Al-Fātihah*) in them (or not)?"

[١٦٨٤] ٩٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ:  
سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَةَ  
تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ،  
فِيخَفُّ حَتَّى إِنِّي أَقُولُ: هَلْ قَرَأَ فِيهِمَا  
بِأَمِّ الْقُرْآنِ [أَمْ لَا؟].

[1685] 93 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "When dawn broke, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would pray two *Rak'ah*, and I would say: 'Did he recite the Opening of the Book in them?'"

[١٦٨٥] ٩٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ  
ابْنُ مَعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ  
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، سَمِعَ  
عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ  
قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا طَلَعَ  
الْفَجْرُ، صَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، أَقُولُ: هَلْ يَفْرَأُ  
فِيهِمَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ!؟

[1686] 94 - (...) It was narrated

[١٦٨٦] ٩٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ

from 'Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ did not adhere more regularly to any voluntary prayer than the two *Rak'ah* before *Subh*.

[1687] 95 - (...) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "I did not see the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ hastening to perform any voluntary prayer so much as he hastened to offer the two *Rak'ah* before *Fajr*."

[1688] 96 - (735) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr* prayer are better than this world and everything in it."

[1689] 97 - (...) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ said concerning the two *Rak'ah* at dawn: "They are dearer to me than the entire world."

ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَكُنْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ، أَشَدَّ مُعَاهَدَةً مِنْهُ، عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ.

[١٦٨٧] ٩٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ. قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنَ النَّوَافِلِ، أَسْرَعَ مِنْهُ إِلَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ.

[١٦٨٨] ٩٦- (٧٣٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ الْغُبَرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ: «رَكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا».

[١٦٨٩] ٩٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرٌ. قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ، فِي شَأْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ «لَهُمَا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا جَمِيعًا».

[1690] 98 - (726) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ recited in the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr*: "Say: "O disbelievers"<sup>[1]</sup> and "Say: "He is Allâh, (the) One."<sup>[2]</sup>

[1691] 99 - (727) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to recite in the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr* - in the first *Rak'ah*: Say: "We believe in Allâh and that which has been sent down to us..."<sup>[3]</sup> the verse which is in *Al-Baqarah*. And in the second: ...We believe in Allâh, and bear witness that we are Muslims"<sup>[4]</sup>

[1692] 100 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to recite in the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr*: "Say: "We believe in Allâh and that which has been sent

[١٦٩٠] ٩٨ - (٧٢٦) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ هُوَ ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ: ﴿قُلْ يَتَّخِئُهَا الْكٰفِرُونَ﴾ و﴿قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ﴾.

[١٦٩١] ٩٩ - (٧٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَزَارِيُّ يَعْنِي مَرْوَانَ ابْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ ابْنُ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ: فِي الْأُولَى مِنْهُمَا: ﴿قُولُوا ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا﴾ [البقرة: ١٣٦]. الْآيَةَ الَّتِي فِي الْبَقْرَةِ. وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْهُمَا: ﴿ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ﴾ [آل عمران: ٥٢].

[١٦٩٢] ١٠٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَرٍّ أَسَدُ شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ. مِنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ

[1] *Al-Kâfirûn* (109).

[2] *Al-Ikhlâş* (112).

[3] *Al-Baqarah* 2:136.

[4] *Âl-'Imrân* 3:52.

down to us.”<sup>[1]</sup> and the verse that is in *Āl ‘Imrân*: “Come to a word that is just between us and you”.<sup>[2]</sup>

[1693] (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Mawrân Al-Fazârî (no. 1692) was narrated from ‘Uthmân bin Ḥakīm with this chain.

#### Chapter 15. The Virtue Of The Regular *Sunnah* Prayers Before And After The Obligatory Prayers, And Their Numbers

[1694] 101 - (728) It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Aws said: ‘Anbasah bin Abî Sufyân told me, during his final illness, a *Hadīth* that made him feel happy. He said: “I heard Umm Ḥabîbah say: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ‘Whoever prays twelve *Rak‘ah* every day and night, a house will be built for him in Paradise because of them.’”

Umm Ḥabîbah said: “I have not stopped doing them since I heard about them from the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.”

Anbasah said: “I have not stopped doing them since I heard about them from Umm Ḥabîbah.”

اللَّهُ ﷻ يَقْرَأُ فِي رَكْعَتِي الْفَجْرِ: ﴿قُولُوا ءَامِنًا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا﴾. وَالَّتِي فِي آلِ عِمْرَانَ: ﴿تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَّامٍ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ﴾ [آل عمران: ٦٤]. الآية.

[١٦٩٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ خَشْرَمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَرْوَانَ الْفَزَارِيِّ.

(المعجم ١٥) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ السَّنَنِ الرَّابِتَةِ قَبْلَ الْفَرَائِضِ وَبَعْدَهُنَّ، وَبَيَانِ عَدَدَهُنَّ) (التحفة ١٢٣)

[١٦٩٤] [١٠١- (٧٢٨)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، عَنِ الثُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْسَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، بِحَدِيثِ يَسَّارُ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَلَّى اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ، بَنَيْ لَهُ بِهِنَّ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

[1] *Al-Baqarah* 2:136.

[2] *Āl-‘Imrân* 3:64.

'Amr bin Aws said: "I have not stopped doing them since I heard about them from 'Anbasah."

Al-Nu'mân bin Sâlim said: "I have not stopped doing them since I heard about them from 'Amr bin Aws."

قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ: فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

وَقَالَ عَبْسَةُ: فَمَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ: مَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عَبْسَةَ.

وَقَالَ التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ: مَا تَرَكْتُهُنَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهُنَّ مِنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ أَوْسٍ.

[1695] 102 - (...) It was narrated from An-Nu'mân bin Sâlim (a *Hadith* similar to no. 1694), with this chain: "Whoever prays twelve *Rak'ah* in a day, voluntarily, a house will be built for him in Paradise."

[١٦٩٥] ١٠٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ «مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً، تَطَوُّعًا، بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

[1696] 103 - (...) It was narrated from Umm Ḥabîbah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, that she heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: "There is no Muslim slave who prays twelve *Rak'ah* to Allâh each day, voluntarily, apart from the obligatory prayers, but Allâh will build for him a house in Paradise - or a house will be built for him in Paradise."

[١٦٩٦] ١٠٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ التُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّيَ لِلَّهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعًا، غَيْرَ فَرِيضَةٍ، إِلَّا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ، أَوْ إِلَّا بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ».

Umm Ḥabîbah said: "I did not stop praying them after that."

'Amr said: "I did not stop praying them after that. And An-Nu'mân said something similar."

قَالَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ: فَمَا بَرَحْتُ أُصَلِّيَهُنَّ  
بَعْدُ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو: مَا بَرَحْتُ أُصَلِّيَهُنَّ بَعْدُ.  
وَقَالَ التُّعْمَانُ: مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

[1697] (...) It was narrated that Umm Ḥabībah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'There is no Muslim slave who performs *Wudū'* and performs *Wudhū'* well, then prays every day to Allāh..." a similar *Ḥadīth* (as no. 1696).

[١٦٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ  
بْنُ بَشِيرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا:  
حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: التُّعْمَانُ بْنُ  
سَالِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ  
أَوْسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْسَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ  
قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ  
مُسْلِمٍ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَسْبَغَ الوُضُوءَ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى لِلَّهِ  
كُلَّ يَوْمٍ» فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[1698] 104 - (729) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "I prayed two *Rak'ah* with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ before *Zuhr* and two afterwards, two *Rak'ah* after *Maghrib*, two *Rak'ah* after '*Ishâ*' and two *Rak'ah* after *Jumu'ah*. As for *Maghrib*, '*Ishâ*' and *Jumu'ah*, I prayed with the Prophet ﷺ in his house."

[١٦٩٨] ١٠٤ - (٧٢٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
رُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا:  
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ  
اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ،  
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
أَسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ  
ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: صَلَّىتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَهَا  
سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ  
الْعِشَاءِ سَجْدَتَيْنِ، وَبَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ  
سَجْدَتَيْنِ، فَأَمَّا الْمَغْرِبُ وَالْعِشَاءُ  
وَالْجُمُعَةُ، فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِهِ.

**Chapter 16. It Is Permissible To Offer Voluntary Prayers Standing Or Sitting, And To Stand And Sit In The Same *Rak'ah***

[1699] 105 - (730) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: "I asked 'Āishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and his voluntary prayers. She said: 'He used to pray four *Rak'ah* in my house before *Zuhr*, then he would go out and lead the people in prayer. Then he would come in and pray two *Rak'ah*. He would lead the people in praying *Maghrib*, then he would come in, and pray two *Rak'ah*. He would lead the people in praying '*Ishâ'*', then he would enter my house, and pray two *Rak'ah*. He would pray nine *Rak'ah* at night, including *Witr*, and he would pray for a long time at night standing, and a long time at night sitting. And if he recited while standing, he would bow and prostrate from a standing position. But if he recited while sitting, he would bow and prostrate from a sitting position. And when dawn broke he would pray two *Rak'ah*."

[1700] 106, 107 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray for a long time at night. If he prayed standing, he would

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ النَّافِلَةِ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا، وَفَعَلَ بَعْضَ الرُّكْعَةِ قَائِمًا وَبَعْضَهَا قَاعِدًا) (التحفة ١٢٤)

[١٦٩٩] ١٠٥ - (٧٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ. قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، عَنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي بَيْتِي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا، ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ، ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ الْعِشَاءَ، وَيَدْخُلُ بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكْعَاتٍ، فِيهِنَّ الْوُتْرُ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا، وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا، وَكَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، وَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَاعِدًا، رَكَعَ وَسَجَدَ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، وَكَانَ إِذَا طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

[١٧٠٠] ١٠٦ ، ١٠٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ وَأَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ،



bow from a standing position, and if he prayed sitting, he would bow from a sitting position.”

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا، فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا، رَكَعَ قَائِمًا، وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا، رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا.

[1701] 108 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: “I became ill in Persia, and I used to pray sitting down, I asked ‘Āishah about that and she said: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray for a long time at night standing...’” and he mentioned the *Hadîth*.

[١٧٠١] ١٠٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ شَاكِيًا بِفَارِسَ، فَكُنْتُ أَصَلِّي قَاعِدًا، فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةَ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا [قَائِمًا]. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

[1702] 109 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq Al-‘Uqailî said: “I asked ‘Āishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ at night. She said: ‘He used to pray for a long time at night standing, and for a long time at night sitting. If he recited while standing, he would bow from a standing position, but if he recited while sitting, he would bow from a sitting position.’”

[١٧٠٢] ١٠٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقِ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِاللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا، وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا، وَكَانَ إِذَا قَرَأَ قَائِمًا، رَكَعَ قَائِمًا، وَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَاعِدًا، رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا.

[1703] 110 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq Al-‘Uqailî said: “We asked ‘Āishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. She said: ‘The

[١٧٠٣] ١١٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ، عَنْ [مُحَمَّدِ] بْنِ

Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray a great deal, standing and sitting. If he started a prayer standing, he would bow from a standing position, and if he started a prayer sitting, he would bow from a sitting position.”

[1704] 111 - (731) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I did not see the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ reciting in any night prayer while sitting until he grew old. Then he would recite while sitting, and when there were thirty or forty verses left of the *Sūrah*, he would stand up and recite them, then he would bow."

[1705] 112 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray sitting, and he would recite while sitting, then when there were about thirty or forty verses left of his

سيرين، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقِ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْنَا عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا. فَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَائِمًا، رَكَعَ قَائِمًا. وَإِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا.

[١٧٠٤] [١١١- (٧٣١)] وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ جَالِسًا، حَتَّى إِذَا كَبِرَ قَرَأَ جَالِسًا، حَتَّى إِذَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ السُّورَةِ ثَلَاثُونَ أَوْ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً، فَأَمَّ فَقَرَأَهُنَّ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ.

[١٧٠٥] [١١٢- (...)] وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَزِيدٍ وَأَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

recitation, he would stand up and recite while standing. Then he would bow, then prostrate, then he would do likewise in the second *Rak'ah*.

[1706] 113 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to recite while sitting, then when he wanted to bow, he would stand up for as long as it takes a person to recite forty verses."

[1707] 114 - (...) It was narrated that 'Alqamah bin Waqqâs said: "I said to 'Āishah: 'What did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ do in the two *Rak'ah* when he was sitting?' She said: 'He used to recite in them, then when he wanted to bow, he stood up and bowed.'"

[1708] 115 - (732) It was narrated that 'Abdullāh bin Shaqîq said: "I said to 'Āishah: 'Did the Prophet ﷺ pray while

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا، فَيَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، فَإِذَا بَقِيَ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ قَدْرٌ مَا يَكُونُ ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً، قَامَ فَقَرَأَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ يَفْعَلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

[١٧٠٦] ١١٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ عَمْرَةَ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرُكِعَ، قَامَ قَدْرٌ مَا يَقْرَأُ إِنْسَانٌ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً.

[١٧٠٧] ١١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَاصٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرُكِعَ، قَامَ فَرُكِعَ.

[١٧٠٨] ١١٥ - (٧٣٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنِ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

sitting?" She said: "Yes, after the people made him old."

[1709] (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: "I said to 'Āishah:..." and he narrated something similar (as no. 1708) from the Prophet ﷺ.

[1710] 116 - (...) 'Āishah narrated that the Prophet ﷺ did not die until many of his prayers were offered while sitting.

[1711] 117 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ grew old and heavy, most of his prayers were offered while sitting."

[1712] 118 - (733) It was narrated that Ḥaḥṣah said: "I did not see the Messenger of Allâh

شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، بَعْدَمَا حَطَمَهُ النَّاسُ.

[١٧٠٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ - فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ

[١٧١٠] ١١٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يَمُتْ، حَتَّى كَانَ كَثِيرًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ.

[١٧١١] ١١٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ زَيْدٍ. قَالَ: حَسَنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ: حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: لَمَّا بَدَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَقَلَّ، كَانَ أَكْثَرَ صَلَاتِهِ جَالِسًا.

[١٧١٢] ١١٨- (٧٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ

ﷺ offer any voluntary prayer while sitting until one year before his death, when he would offer his voluntary prayers sitting, and he would recite a *Sûrah* at such a slow, measured pace that it would seem longer than another one which was longer.”

[1713] (...) A similar report (as no. 1712) was narrated from Az-Zuhri, with this chain, except that they said: “One or two years (before his death).”

[1714] 119 - (734) It was narrated that Simâk said: “Jâbir bin Samurah told me that the Prophet ﷺ did not die until he prayed sitting.”

[1715] 120 - (735) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr said: “I was told that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘A

ابن شهاب، عن السائب بن يزيد، عن المطلب بن أبي وداعة السهمي، عن حفصة أنها قالت: ما رأيت رسول الله ﷺ صلى في سبحة قاعدا، حتى كان قبل وفاته بعام، فكان يصلي في سبحة قاعدا، وكان يقرأ بالسورة فيرتلها، حتى تكون أطول من أطول منها.

[١٧١٣] (...) وحدثني أبو الطاهر وحرملة قالا: أخبرنا ابن وهب: أخبرني يونس؛ وحدثنا إسحاق بن إبراهيم وعبد ابن حميد، قالا: أخبرنا عبد الرزاق: أخبرنا معمر، جميعا عن الزهري، بهذا الإسناد، مثله. غير أنهما قالا: بعام واحد أو اثنين.

[١٧١٤] ١١٩ - (٧٣٤) وحدثنا أبو بكر بن أبي شيبة: حدثنا عبدة الله بن موسى عن حسن بن صالح، عن سيمك، قال: أخبرني جابر بن سمره: أن النبي ﷺ لم يمُت، حتى صلى قاعدا.

[١٧١٥] ١٢٠ - (٧٣٥) [و] حدثني زهير بن حرب: حدثنا جرير عن منصور، عن هلال بن يساف، عن أبي

man's prayer offered sitting is half a prayer.' I came to him and found him praying sitting. I put my hand on his head and he said: 'What is the matter with you, O 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I have been told that you said: A man's prayer offered sitting is half a prayer' but you are praying while sitting.' He said: 'Yes, but I am not like any one of you.'"

[1716] (...) It was narrated from Manşûr with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1715).

### Chapter 17. Night Prayers And The Number Of *Rak'ah* Offered By The Prophet ﷺ At Night, And That *Witr* Is One *Rak'ah*, And A One *Rak'ah* Prayer Is Correct

[1717] 121 - (736) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray eleven *Rak'ah* at night, and he would make them an odd number with one *Rak'ah*. When

يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: حَدَّثْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا نِصْفُ الصَّلَاةِ» قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا، فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو؟» قُلْتُ: حَدَّثْتُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ: «صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ قَاعِدًا عَلَى نِصْفِ الصَّلَاةِ» وَأَنْتَ تُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا! قَالَ: «أَجَلْ، وَلَكِنِّي لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ».

[١٧١٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَ[مُحَمَّدُ] بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَفِي رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ: عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الْأَعْرَجِ.

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ

وعدد ركعات النبي ﷺ في الليل،

وأن الوتر ركعة، وأن الركعة صلاة

صحيحة) (التحفة ١٢٥)

[١٧١٧] ١٢١ - (٧٣٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَنَ مَالِكٍ،

عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ

he had finished, he would lie down on his right side, until the *Mu'adhhdhin* came to him, then he would pray two brief *Rak'ah*.

[1718] 122 - (...) It was narrated that 'Aishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: "Between finishing the 'Ishâ' prayer - which the people call *Al-'Atamah* - and dawn, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would pray eleven *Rak'ah*, saying the *Taslim* between every two *Rak'ah*, and making them an odd number with one *Rak'ah*. When the *Mu'adhhdhin* fell silent following the call to *Fajr* prayer, and he could see the dawn, and the *Mu'adhhdhin* came to him, he would pray two brief *Rak'ah*, then lie down on his right side, until the *Mu'adhhdhin* came to him for the *Iqamah*."

[1719] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Shihâb with this chain, and Harmalah quoted a similar *Hadith* (as no. 1718), except that he did not mention: "when he could see the dawn and the *Mu'adhhdhin* came to him," and he did not mention: "the *Iqamah*." The rest of the *Hadith* is like the *Hadith* of 'Amr.

إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، يُؤْتِرُ مِنْهَا بِوَاحِدَةٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْهَا اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَدُّنُ فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ .

[١٧١٨] ١٢٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَرَمَلَةُ بِنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يُفْرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ - وَهِيَ الَّتِي يَدْعُو النَّاسُ الْعَتَمَةَ - إِلَى الْفَجْرِ، إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، يُسَلِّمُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ، وَيُؤْتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ، فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَدُّنُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ، وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ، وَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدُّنُ، قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْمُؤَدُّنُ لِلْإِقَامَةِ .

[١٧١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا حَرَمَلَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا

ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَسَاقَ حَرَمَلَةُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ: وَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ، وَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدُّنُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ: الْإِقَامَةَ. وَسَائِرُ الْحَدِيثِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرٍو، سَوَاءً .

[1720] 123 - (737) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to Pray thirteen *Rak'ah* at night, five of which were *Witr*, and he did not sit at all except at the end."

[١٧٢٠] ١٢٣ - (٧٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، يُؤْتِرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِخَمْسٍ، لَا يَجْلِسُ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا فِي آخِرِهَا.

[1721] (...) It was narrated from Hishām, with this chain (a similar *Hadīth* as no. 1720).

[١٧٢١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[1722] 124 - (...) It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Āishah told him that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray thirteen *Rak'ah*, including the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr*.

[١٧٢٢] ١٢٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ [بْنِ مَالِكٍ]، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، بِرَكَعَتِي النَّجْرِ.

[1723] 125 - (738) It was narrated from Abū Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahmān that he asked 'Āishah: "How did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ pray during *Ramaḍān*?" She said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did not pray more, in *Ramaḍān* or at any

[١٧٢٣] ١٢٥ - (٧٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ: كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي



other time, than eleven *Rak'ah*. He would pray four, and do not ask how beautiful and long they were. Then he would pray four, and do not ask how beautiful and long they were. Then he would pray three." 'Āishah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, do you sleep before you pray *Witr*?' He said: 'O 'Āishah, my eyes sleep but my heart does not sleep.'"

[1724] 126 - (...) It was narrated that Abū Salamah said: "I asked 'Āishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and she said: 'He used to pray thirteen *Rak'ah*. He would pray eight *Rak'ah*, then he would pray *Witr*, then he would pray two *Rak'ah* while sitting. When he wanted to bow he would stand up then bow. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* between the call (to prayer) and *Iqamah* for *Fajr* prayer.'"

[1725] (...) Abū Salamah narrated that he asked 'Āishah about the prayer of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ... a similar report (as no. 1724, but with a different chain of narrators), except that in their *Hadīth* it said: "nine *Rak'ah* standing, including *Witr*."

رَمَضَانَ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَرِيدُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَلَا فِي غَيْرِهِ، عَلَيَّ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا فَلَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْ حُسْنِهِنَّ وَطُولِهِنَّ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثًا. فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَتَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُؤْتِرَ؟ فَقَالَ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ! إِنَّ عَيْنَيَّ تَنَامَانِ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبِي».

[١٧٢٤] ١٢٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يُصَلِّي ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، يُصَلِّي ثَمَانِ رَكْعَاتٍ ثُمَّ يُؤْتِرُ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَيْنَ النَّدَاءِ وَالْإِقَامَةِ، مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ.

[١٧٢٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْحَرِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ

اللَّهُ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنْ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا:  
تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ قَائِمًا، يُؤَيِّرُ مِنْهُنَّ.

[1726] 127 - (...) Abû Salamah said: "I came to 'Āishah and said: 'O my mother, tell me about the prayer of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.' She said: 'He used to pray - during Ramadān and at other times - thirteen *Rak'ah* at night, including the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr*.'"

[١٧٢٦] ١٢٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو  
النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْدٍ. سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ [قَالَ]:  
أَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ: أَيُّ أُمَّةٍ! أَخْبَرَنِي  
عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: كَانَتْ  
صَلَاتُهُ، فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ وَغَيْرِهِ، ثَلَاثَ  
عَشْرَةَ رُكْعَةً بِاللَّيْلِ، مِنْهَا رُكْعَتَا الْفَجْرِ.

[1727] 128 - (...) 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray ten *Rak'ah* at night, and he would pray one *Rak'ah* for *Witr* and two *Rak'ah* for *Fajr*, and that was thirteen *Rak'ah*."

[١٧٢٧] ١٢٨- (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ  
نُؤَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ عَنْ  
الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ  
تَقُولُ: كَانَتْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ  
اللَّيْلِ عَشْرَ رَكَعَاتٍ، وَيُؤَيِّرُ بِسُجْدَةٍ،  
وَيَبْرُكُ رُكْعَتِي الْفَجْرِ، فَبَلَكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ  
رُكْعَةً.

[1728] 129 - (739) It was narrated that Abû Ishâq said: "I asked Al-Aswad bin Yazîd what 'Āishah had told him about the prayer of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. She said: 'He used to sleep for the first part of the night and stay up for the latter part. Then if he had any need (for intimacy) from his wife he would satisfy that need, then he would go to sleep. Then when the first call came,' she said, 'he leapt up' -

[١٧٢٨] ١٢٩- (٧٣٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
إِسْحَاقَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا  
أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ. قَالَ:  
سَأَلْتُ الْأَسْوَدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ عَمَّا حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ  
عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ  
يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُحْيِي آخِرَهُ. ثُمَّ إِنْ  
كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَصَلَّى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ

and by Allāh she did not say 'he got up' - 'and poured water over himself' - and by Allāh, she did not say, 'he performed *Ghusl*,' and I know what she meant. 'If he was not *Junub*, he would perform *Wudū'* as a man does for prayer, then he prayed the two *Rak'ah*.'"

[1729] 130 - (740) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray at night until the last of his prayer was *Witr*."

[1730] 131 - (741) It was narrated that Masrūq said: "I asked 'Āishah about the actions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. She said: 'He loved that which was done consistently.' I said: 'When did he pray?' She said: 'When the rooster crowed, he would get up and pray.'"

[1731] 132 - (742) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I never found the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in my house before dawn but he was sleeping."

يَنَامُ، فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ النَّدَاءِ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَتْ: وَثَبَ - وَلَا وَاللَّهِ! مَا قَالَتْ: قَامَ - فَأَقَاضَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ، - وَلَا وَاللَّهِ! مَا قَالَتْ: اغْتَسَلَ، وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ مَا تُرِيدُ - وَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ جُنُبًا تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءَ الرَّجُلِ لِلصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ.

[١٧٢٩] ١٣٠ - (٧٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ زُرَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ صَلَاتِهِ الْوَيْتْرَ.

[١٧٣٠] ١٣١ - (٧٤١) حَدَّثَنِي هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَمَلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يُحِبُّ الدَّائِمَ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَيَّ حِينٍ كَانَ يُصَلِّي؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ إِذَا سَمِعَ الصَّارِخَ، قَامَ فَصَلَّى.

[١٧٣١] ١٣٢ - (٧٤٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ . قَالَتْ: مَا أَلْفَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ السَّحَرُ الْأَعْلَى فِي بَيْتِي، أَوْ عِنْدِي، إِلَّا نَائِمًا.

[1732] 133 - (743) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "When the Prophet ﷺ had prayed the two *Rak'ah* of *Fajr*, if I was awake he would talk to me, otherwise he would lie down."

[1733] (...) A similar report (as no. 1732) was narrated from 'Āishah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[1734] 134 - (744) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray at night, and when he had prayed *Witr* he said: 'Get up and pray *Witr*, O 'Āishah!'"

[1735] 135 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to pray at night while she was lying in front of him, and when only *Witr* was left, he would wake her up and she would pray *Witr*.

[١٧٣٢] ١٣٣ - (٧٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ. قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتِي الْفَجْرِ، فَإِنْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَيْقِظَةً، حَدَّثْتِي وَإِلَّا اضْطَجَعُ.

[١٧٣٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلَهُ.

[١٧٣٤] ١٣٤ - (٧٤٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِذَا أَوتَرَ قَالَ: «قُومِي، فَأُوتِرِي يَا عَائِشَةُ»!

[١٧٣٥] ١٣٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ ابْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاتَهُ بِاللَّيْلِ وَهِيَ مُعْتَرِضَةٌ

بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، فَإِذَا بَقِيَ الْوَيْتُ أَيْقَظَهَا  
فَأَوْتَرَتْ.

[1736] 136 - (745) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, and (towards the end of his life) his *Witr* ended just before dawn."

[١٧٣٦] ١٣٦ - (٧٤٥) [و] حَدَّثَنَا  
يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي يَعْقُوبٍ وَاسْمُهُ وَاقِدٌ، وَلَقَبُهُ  
وَقْدَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ،  
وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ  
الْأَعْمَشِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ  
مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: مِنْ كُلِّ  
اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَانْتَهَى  
وَيْتُهُ إِلَى السَّحْرِ.

[1737] 137 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, at the beginning of the night, in the middle and at the end, and (towards the end of his life) his *Witr* ended just before dawn."

[١٧٣٧] ١٣٧ - (...) [و] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَا:  
حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ،  
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ  
عَائِشَةَ. قَالَتْ: مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرْتِ  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ  
وَأَخْرِهِ، فَانْتَهَى وَيْتُهُ إِلَى السَّحْرِ.

[1738] 138 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed *Witr* at all times of the night, and (towards the end of his life) his *Witr* ended at the end of the night."

[١٧٣٨] ١٣٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ قَاضِي  
كِرْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
الضُّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ،  
قَالَتْ: كُلَّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرْتِ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَانْتَهَى وَيْتُهُ إِلَى آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ.

**Chapter 18. Night Prayer, And  
The One Who Sleeps And  
Misses It Or Is Sick**

(المعجم ١٨) - (باب جامع صلاة  
الليل، ومن نام عنه أو مرض)  
(التحفة ١٢٦)

[1739] 139 - (746) It was narrated from Zurârah that Sa'd bin Hishâm bin 'Âmir wanted to go out on a campaign in the cause of Allâh, so he came to Al-Madînah, and he wanted to sell some property he had there and use the money to buy weapons and horses, and fight in *Jihâd* against the Romans until he died. When he came to Al-Madînah, he met some of the people of Al-Madînah who told him not to do that, and they told him that six people had wanted to do that during the lifetime of the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ, and the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ told him not to do that, and he said: "Do you not have an example in me?"

When they told him that, he took back his wife whom he had divorced, and brought witnesses to attest that he had taken her back. Then he went to Ibn 'Abbâs and asked him about the *Witr* of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Shall I not tell you who is the most knowledgeable of people on earth about the *Witr* of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?" He said: "Who?" He said: "Aishah; go to

[١٧٣٩] ١٣٩ - (٧٤٦) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنَزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي  
عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ  
أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْزُوَ  
فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ  
يَبِيعَ عَقَارًا لَهُ بِهَا فَيَجْعَلَهُ فِي السَّلَاحِ  
وَالكُرَاعِ وَيُجَاهِدَ الرُّومَ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ،  
فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، لَقِيَ أَنَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ  
الْمَدِينَةَ، فَهَوَّوْهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، وَأَخْبَرُوهُ، أَنَّ  
رَهْطًا سِتَّةَ أَرَادُوا ذَلِكَ فِي حَيَاةِ نَبِيِّ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَهَاهُمْ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَقَالَ:  
«أَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ فِيَّ أُسْوَةٌ؟» فَلَمَّا حَدَّثُوهُ  
بِذَلِكَ رَاجَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَقَدْ كَانَ طَلَّقَهَا،  
وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَيَّ رَجَعْتُهَا، فَأَتَى ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ  
فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ  
عَبَّاسٍ: أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَيَّ أَعْلَمَ أَهْلِ  
الْأَرْضِ بِوَتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: مَنْ؟  
قَالَ: عَائِشَةُ، فَأَتَيْتَهَا فَسَأَلْتُهَا، ثُمَّ اتَّبَعْتَنِي  
فَأَخْبَرَنِي بِرَدِّهَا عَلَيْكَ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَيْهَا،  
فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَفْلَحٍ، فَاسْتَلْحَقْتُهُ

her and ask her, then come and tell me what answer she gives to you."

(He narrated) So I went to her. I went to Ḥakīm bin Aflah and asked him to go with me to her. He said: "I do not want to approach her, because I told her not to say anything about these two parties, but she insisted on that." I adjured him to come, so he came, and we went to 'Āishah. We asked permission to enter and she gave us permission and we entered upon her. She said: "Is it Ḥakīm?" And she recognized him. He said: "Yes." She said: "Who is with you?" He said: "Sa'd bin Hishām." She said: "Who is Hishām?" He said: "Ibn 'Āmir." She prayed for mercy for him and said good things." - Qatādah (one of the narrators) said: "He was martyred on the day of Uḥud." -

I said: "O Mother of the believers, tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ." She said: "Do you not read the Qur'ān?" I said: "Of course." She said: "The character of the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ was the Qur'ān." I wanted to get up and not ask anyone about anything else until I died. Then I decided to ask: "Tell me about the Qiyām (night prayer) of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ." She said: "Do you not read: 'O you

إِيَّهَا، فَقَالَ: مَا أَنَا بِقَارِبِهَا، لِأَنِّي نَهَيْتُهَا أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الشَّيْعَتَيْنِ شَيْئًا فَأَبَتْ فِيهِمَا إِلَّا مُضِيًّا. قَالَ فَأَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ، فَجَاءَ، فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَّا عَلَيْهَا، فَأَذِنَتْ لَنَا، فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا. فَقَالَتْ: أَحْكِيمٌ؟ فَعَرَفْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَتْ: مَنْ مَعَكَ؟ قَالَ: سَعْدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ. قَالَتْ: مَنْ هِشَامٌ؟ قَالَ: ابْنُ عَامِرٍ، فَتَرَحَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ. وَقَالَتْ خَيْرًا. قَالَ فَتَادَهُ: وَكَانَ أُصِيبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أَنْبِئِي عَن خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَتْ: أَلَسْتَ تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ؟ قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَتْ: فَإِنَّ خُلُقَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ الْقُرْآنَ. قَالَ فَهَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَقُومَ، وَلَا أَشْأَلَ أَحَدًا عَن شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أَمُوتَ، ثُمَّ بَدَأَ لِي فَقُلْتُ: أَنْبِئِي عَن قِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: أَلَسْتَ تَقْرَأُ: ﴿يَا أَيُّهَا الْمَرْءُ!؟﴾ قُلْتُ: بَلَى. قَالَتْ: فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ فِي أَوَّلِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ، فَقَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَوْلًا، وَأَمْسَكَ اللَّهُ حَاثِمَتَهَا اثْنِي عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي السَّمَاءِ، حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ، فِي آخِرِ هَذِهِ السُّورَةِ التَّخْفِيفَ، فَصَارَ قِيَامُ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا بَعْدَ

wrapped in garments!?'<sup>[1]</sup> I said: "Of course." She said: "Allâh enjoined *Qiyâm Al-Lail* (the Night Prayers) at the beginning of this *Sûrah*, and the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ and his Companions prayed *Qiyâm* for a year. And Allâh withheld the latter part of this *Sûrah* for twelve months in heavens, until Allâh revealed, at the end of this *Sûrah*, the reduction of the burden, so *Qiyâm Al-Lail* became voluntary after it had been obligatory."

I said: "O Mother of the believers, tell me about the *Witr* of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." She said: "We used to prepare his *Siwâk* and water for purification for him, and Allâh would cause him to wake whenever He willed during the night. Then he would use the *Siwâk* and perform *Wudû'* and pray nine *Rak'ah*, during which he did not sit except in the eighth *Rak'ah*; he would remember Allâh, praise Him and call upon Him. Then he would get up without saying the *Taslîm*, and he would stand and pray the ninth *Rak'ah*, then he would sit and remember Allâh, praise Him and call upon Him. Then he would say a *Taslîm* that we could hear. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* after saying the *Taslîm*, while sitting,

فَرِيضَةً. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أُنَبِّئُنِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: كُنَّا نَعُدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهْرَهُ، فَيَعْتُهُ اللَّهُ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَيَسْوُكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ، لَا يَجْلِسُ فِيهَا إِلَّا فِي الثَّامِنَةِ، فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ، ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ، ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ، ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا، ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَمَا يُسَلِّمُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً، يَا بَنِي! فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَخَذَهُ اللَّحْمُ، أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ، وَصَنَعَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ مِثْلَ صَنِيعِهِ الْأَوَّلِ، فَتِلْكَ تِسْعٌ، يَا بَنِي! وَكَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةَ أَحَبِّ أَنْ يُدَاوِمَ عَلَيْهَا، وَكَانَ إِذَا غَلَبَهُ نَوْمٌ أَوْ وَجَعَ عَنْ قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكَعَةً، وَلَا أَعْلَمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ، وَلَا صَلَّى لَيْلَةً إِلَى الصُّبْحِ، وَلَا صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِحَدِيثِهَا. فَقَالَ: صَدَقْتُ: لَوْ كُنْتُ أَقْرَبُهَا أَوْ أَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا لَأَتَيْتُهَا حَتَّى

[1] *Al-Muzzammil* 73:1.



and that made eleven *Rak'ah*. O my son, when the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ grew old and gained weight, he prayed *Witr* with seven, and he did in the last two *Rak'ah* as he did in the first, and that made nine. O my son, when the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ offered a prayer, he liked to persist in offering it. If sleep or pain overtook him and kept him from praying *Qiyâm* at night, he would pray twelve *Rak'ah* during the day. I do not know that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ recited the entire Qur'ân in one night, or spent an entire night in prayer, or fasted an entire month except *Ramaḍân*."

I went to Ibn 'Abbâs and told him what she had said. He said. "She has spoken the truth. If I were to approach her or enter upon her, I would go to her so that I could hear it from her own lips." I said: "If I had known that you do not enter upon her, I would not have told you what she said."

[1740] (...) It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hishâm that he divorced his wife then went to Al-Madînah to sell his property... and he mentioned something similar.

[1741]... - (...) It was narrated that Sa'd bin Hishâm said: "I went to 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs and

تُشَافِهَنِي بِهِ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا حَدَّثْتُكَ حَدِيثَهَا.

[١٧٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ؛ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لِيَبِيعَ عَقَارَهُ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[١٧٤١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

asked him about *Witr*..." and he quoted the *Hadith* (similar to no. 1739). In it he said: "She said: 'Who is Hishâm?' I said: 'Ibn 'Âmir.' She said: 'What a good man 'Âmir was; he was killed on the day of Uḥud.'"

[1742] (...) It was narrated from Zurârah bin Awfa that Sa'd bin Hishâm was a neighbor of his. He told him that he had divorced his wife... and he narrated a *Hadith* like that of Sa'eed (no. 1741). In it he said: "She said: 'Who is Hishâm?' He said: 'Ibn 'Âmir.' She said: 'What a good man he was. He was killed (when fighting) with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on the day of Uḥud.'" And it says: "Ḥakîm bin Aflah said: 'As for me, if I had known that you do not enter upon her, I would not have told you what she said.'"

[1743] 140 - (...) It was narrated from Sa'd bin Hishâm, from 'Aishah that if the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ missed a prayer at night due to pain or any other reason, he would pray twelve *Rak'ah* during the day.

سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الْوِطْرِ. وَسَأَقِ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ. وَقَالَ فِيهِ: قَالَتْ: مَنْ هِشَامٌ؟ قُلْتُ: ابْنُ عَامِرٍ. قَالَتْ: نِعَمَ الْمَرْءِ كَانَ عَامِرٌ. أَصِيبَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ.

[١٧٤٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ كَانَ جَارًا لَهُ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَأَقْتَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ. وَفِيهِ: قَالَتْ: مَنْ هِشَامٌ؟ قَالَ: ابْنُ عَامِرٍ. قَالَتْ: نِعَمَ الْمَرْءِ كَانَ، أَصِيبَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ. وَفِيهِ: فَقَالَ حَكِيمُ بْنُ أَفْلَحٍ: أَمَا إِنِّي لَوْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّكَ لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا مَا أَتَيْتُكَ بِحَدِيثِهَا.

[١٧٤٣] ١٤٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ - قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ - عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا فَاتَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ مِنْ

اللَّيْلِ مِنْ وَجَعٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ، صَلَّى مِنَ النَّهَارِ  
ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً.

[1744] 141 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "If the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did an action, he would persist in it. If he slept at night or was sick, he would pray twelve *Rak'ah* during the day." She said: "And I never saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ spend an entire night in prayer until dawn, or fast an entire month except Ramaḍān."

[١٧٤٤] ١٤١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ  
ابْنُ حَشْرَمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى، وَهُوَ ابْنُ  
يُونُسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ زُرَّارَةَ  
ابْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامِ  
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا عَمِلَ عَمَلًا أَتَيْتُهُ،  
وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ مَرِضَ، صَلَّى  
مِنَ النَّهَارِ ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً.

قَالَتْ: وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ  
لَيْلَةً حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ، وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا  
مُتَابِعًا إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ.

[1745] 142 - (717) It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahmān bin 'Abdin Al-Qāriy said: "I heard 'Umar bin Al-Khattāb say: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: Whoever sleeps and misses his regular portion (of worship)<sup>[1]</sup> or part of it, let him recite it between *Fajr* prayer and *Zuhr* prayer, and it will be recorded for him as if he recited it at night.'"

[١٧٤٥] ١٤٢- (٧٤٧) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ  
ابْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ؛  
وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرْمَلَةُ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا  
ابْنُ وَهَبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعُيَيْبِ اللَّهِ  
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
بْنِ عَبْدِ الْقَارِيِّ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ  
الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:  
«مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ، أَوْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ،

[1] Regular portion of worship (*Hizb*): Prayers or reading Qur'an etc., that a person commits himself to do regularly.

فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ  
الظُّهْرِ، كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ».

(المعجم ١٩) - (باب صلاة الأوابين  
حين ترمض الفصال) (التحفة ١٢٧)

### Chapter 19. *Salât Al-Awwâbin* (The Prayer Of The Penitent) Is When The Young Camels Feel The Heat Of The Hot Sand

[1746] 143 - (748) It was narrated from Al-Qâsim Ash-Shaibânî that Zaid bin Arqam saw some people praying in the early morning and he said: "They know that prayer at a time other than this is better. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The *Salât-Awwâbin* (prayer of the penitent) is when the young camels feel the heat of the hot sand.'"

[١٧٤٦] ١٤٣ - (٧٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ  
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ،  
عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ  
رَأَى قَوْمًا يُصَلُّونَ مِنَ الصُّحَى، فَقَالَ:  
أَمَا لَقَدْ عَلِمُوا أَنَّ الصَّلَاةَ فِي غَيْرِ هَذِهِ  
السَّاعَةِ أَفْضَلُ، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:  
«صَلَاةُ الْأَوَابِينَ حِينَ تَرْمِضُ الْفِصَالُ».

[1747] 144 - (...) It was narrated that Zaid bin Arqam said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went out to the people of Qubâ' when they were praying, and said: 'The prayer of the penitent is when the young camels feel the heat of the hot sand.'"

[١٧٤٧] ١٤٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ،  
عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا  
الْقَاسِمُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَ:  
خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى أَهْلِ قُبَاءَ وَهُمْ  
يُصَلُّونَ، فَقَالَ: «صَلَاةُ الْأَوَابِينَ إِذَا  
رَمِضَتِ الْفِصَالُ».

### Chapter 20. The Night Prayers Are Two By Two, And *Witr* Is One *Rak'ah* At The End Of the Night

[1748] 145 - (749) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a

(المعجم ٢٠) - (باب صلاة الليل  
مثنى مثنى، والوتر ركعة من آخر  
الليل) (التحفة ١٢٨)

[١٧٤٨] ١٤٥ - (٧٤٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا

man asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about prayers at night. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The night prayers are two by two, then if one of you fears that dawn may come, he should pray one *Rak'ah*, which will make what he has prayed odd-numbered."

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ الصُّبْحَ، صَلَّى رَكْعَةً وَاحِدَةً، تُوتِرُ لَهُ مَا قَدْ صَلَّى». [انظر:

[١٧٦٠

[1749] 146 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim, from his father, that a man asked the Prophet ﷺ about night prayers, and he said: "Two by two, then when you fear that dawn may come, pray *Witr* with one *Rak'ah*."

[١٧٤٩] ١٤٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتَ الصُّبْحَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِرَكْعَةٍ».

[1750] 147 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb said: "A man stood up and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, how are the night prayers?' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The night prayers are two by two, then when you fear that dawn

[١٧٥٠] ١٤٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو أَنَّ ابْنَ شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَحُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ

may come, pray one *Rak'ah* as *Witr*.”

[1751] 148 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar that a man asked the Prophet ﷺ, when I was between him and the one who was asking, saying: “O Messenger of Allâh, how are the night prayers?” He said: “Two by two, then when you fear that dawn may come, then pray one *Rak'ah*, and make the last of your prayer *Witr*.” Then a man asked him, one year later, and I was in the same position with regard to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I do not know whether it was the same man or another man, and he told him something similar.

[1752] (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: A man asked the Prophet ﷺ... and he mentioned something similar (to no. 1751), but it does not say in the *Hadîth*: “Then a man asked him, one year later...” etc.

حَدَّثَنَا، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خِيفَتِ الصُّبْحُ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ».

[١٧٥١] ١٤٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَبَدِيلٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَأَنَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّائِلِ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَ «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا خَشِيتِ الصُّبْحُ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَةً، وَاجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِكَ وَتِرًا» ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ، عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ، وَأَنَا بِذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَا أَدْرِي، هُوَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَوْ رَجُلٌ آخَرٌ. فَقَالَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

[١٧٥٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَبَدِيلٌ وَعُمَرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعُزَيْبِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ الْخُرَيْبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَذَكَرَا بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: ثُمَّ سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ، وَمَا بَعْدَهُ.

[1753] 149 - (750) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Shaqîq, from Ibn 'Umar, that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Hasten to pray *Witr* before morning."

[١٧٥٣] ١٤٩ - (٧٥٠) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ ابْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ وَسَرِيحُ بْنُ يُرْسَسٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ. قَالَ هَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «بَادِرُوا الصُّبْحَ بِالْوُتْرِ».

[1754] 150 - (751) It was narrated from Nâfi' that Ibn 'Umar said: "Whoever prays at night, let him make the last of his prayer *Witr*, for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to enjoin that."

[١٧٥٤] ١٥٠ - (٧٥١) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وَتَرًا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِذَلِكَ.

[1755] 151 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Make the last of your prayers at night *Witr*."

[١٧٥٥] ١٥١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اجْعَلُوا آخِرَ صَلَاتِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَتَرًا».

[1756] 152 - (...) Nâfi' narrated

[١٧٥٦] ١٥٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

that Ibn 'Umar used to say: "Whoever prays at night, let him make the last of his prayer *Witr* before dawn comes. This is what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to enjoin on them."

[1757] 153 - (752) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: '*Witr* is one *Rak'ah*, at the end of the night.'"

[1758] 154 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mijlaz said: "I heard Ibn 'Umar narrating that the Prophet ﷺ said: '*Witr* is one *Rak'ah*, at the end of the night.'"

[1759] 155 - (753) It was narrated that Abû Mijlaz said: "I asked Ibn 'Abbâs about *Witr*. He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: "One *Rak'ah*, at the end of the night." I asked Ibn 'Umar and he said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'One *Rak'ah*, at the end of the night.'"

هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيَجْعَلْ آخِرَ صَلَاتِهِ وَثْرًا قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ، كَذَلِكَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُهُمْ.

[١٧٥٧] ١٥٣ - (٧٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ قُرُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مِجْلَزٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْوِثْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ».

[١٧٥٨] ١٥٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا - مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْوِثْرُ رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ».

[١٧٥٩] ١٥٥ - (٧٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ الْوِثْرِ؟ فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ». وَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ:



سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «رَكْعَةٌ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ».

[1760] 156 - (749) 'Ubaidullâh bin 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar narrated that Ibn 'Umar told them that a man called out to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he was in the *Masjid*, saying: "O Messenger of Allâh, how should I make my prayer at night odd-numbered?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever prays, let him pray two by two, then when he feels that dawn is coming, let him offer one *Rak'ah*, and that will make what he had prayed odd-numbered for him."

[١٧٦٠] ١٥٦ - (٧٤٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا نَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ. فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ أُوتِرُ صَلَاةَ اللَّيْلِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ صَلَّى فَلْيُصَلِّ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِنْ أَحْسَسَ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ، سَجَدَ سَجْدَةً، فَأَوْتِرَتْ لَهُ مَا صَلَّى».

قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ. وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: ابْنِ عُمَرَ. [راجع: ١٧٤٨]

[1761] 157 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Sirîn said: "I asked Ibn 'Umar: 'Do you think that in the two *Rak'ah* before *Al-Ghadâh* (*Fajr*) prayer I should recite for a long time?' He said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray two by two at night, then he would pray *Witr* with one *Rak'ah*. He said: 'It is not about this that I was asking.' He said: 'You are dense. Why don't you let me narrate the *Hadîth* in full? The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray two by two at night, then he would pray *Witr* with one *Rak'ah*, then he would pray two *Rak'ah*

[١٧٦١] ١٥٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قُلْتُ: أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ أُطِيلُ فِيهِمَا الْفِرَاءَةَ؟ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ. قَالَ قُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ عَنْ هَذَا أَسْأَلُكَ قَالَ: إِنَّكَ لَصُخْمٌ أَلَا تَدْعُنِي أَسْتَقْرِئُ لَكَ الْحَدِيثَ؟ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنْ

before *Al-Ghadâh (Fajr)* as if the *Iqâmah* was in his ears.”

**K**half (one of the narrators) said: “Before *Al-Ghadâh*” and he did not mention: “prayer.”

[1762] 158 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Sîrîn said: “I asked Ibn ‘Umar...” a similar report (as no. 1761), and he added: “And he would pray *Witr* with one *Rak’ah* at the end of the night.” And it says that he said: “Stop, stop! You are dense.”

[1763] 159 - (...) Ibn ‘Umar narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The night prayers are two by two. If you think that dawn is going to catch up with you, then pray *Witr* with one *Rak’ah*.” It was said to Ibn ‘Umar: “What is two by two?” He said: “You should say the *Taslîm* after every two *Rak’ah*.”

[1764] 160 - (754) It was narrated from Abû Sa‘eed that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Pray *Witr* before dawn comes.”

اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ، وَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَدَاةِ، كَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ.  
قَالَ خَلْفٌ: أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْعَدَاةِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: صَلَاةً.

[١٧٦٢] ١٥٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، بِمِثْلِهِ. وَرَأَدَ: وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ. وَفِيهِ: فَقَالَ: بِهِ بِهِ. إِنَّكَ لَصَّخْمٌ.

[١٧٦٣] ١٥٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ أَنَّ الصُّبْحَ يُدْرِكُكَ فَأَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ». فَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: مَا «مَثْنَى مَثْنَى؟» قَالَ أَنْ تُسَلِّمَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ.

[١٧٦٤] ١٦٠ - (٧٥٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصْبِحُوا».

[1765] 161 - (...) Abû Sa'eed narrated that they asked the Prophet ﷺ about *Witr* and he said: "Pray *Witr* before the dawn."

**Chapter 21. One Who Fears That He Will Not Get Up At The End Of The Night, Then He Should Pray *Witr* At The Beginning Of The Night**

[1766] 162 - (755) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever fears that he will not get up at the end of the night, let him pray *Witr* at the beginning. Whoever is sure that he will get up at the end of the night, let him pray *Witr* at the end, for prayer at the end of the night is witnessed, and that is better."

Abû Mu'âwiyah (in his narration) said: "is attended."

[1767] 163 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: 'Any one of you who fears that he will not get up at the end of the night, let him pray *Witr* then go to sleep. Whoever is confident that he will get up at the end of the night, let

[١٧٦٥] ١٦١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَفِيَّانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو نَضْرَةَ الْعَوْقِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْوَيْتْرِ؟ فَقَالَ «أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ».

(المعجم ٢١) - (باب من خاف أن لا يقوم من آخر الليل فليوتر أوله)  
(التحفة ١٢٩)

[١٧٦٦] ١٦٢- (٧٥٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَفِيَّانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ خَافَ أَنْ لَا يَقُومَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ أَوَّلَهُ، وَمَنْ طَمِعَ أَنْ يَقُومَ آخِرَهُ فَلْيُوتِرْ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ، فَإِنَّ صَلَاةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَشْهُودَةٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ».

وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: مَحْضُورَةٌ.

[١٧٦٧] ١٦٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّكُمْ خَافَ أَنْ لَا يَقُومَ

him pray *Witr* at the end, for recitation at the end of the night is attended, and that is better.”

### Chapter 22. The Best Prayer Is That In Which One Stands For A Long Time (*Tuwluh-Qunūt*)

[1768] 164 - (756) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The best prayer is that in which one stands for a long time.’”

[1769] 165 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked which prayer is best. He said: ‘That in which one stands for a long time.’”

### Chapter 23. In the Night There Is An Hour When Supplications Are Answered

[1770] 166 - (757) It was narrated from Abû Sufyân that Jâbir said: “I heard the Prophet

مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ، ثُمَّ لِيُرْفُدْ، وَمَنْ وَثِقَ بِقِيَامِهِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِهِ، فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَحْضُورَةٌ، وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ».

(المعجم ٢٢) - (بَابُ أَفْضَلِ الصَّلَاةِ)  
طول القنوت (التحفة ١٣٠)

[١٧٦٨] ١٦٤ - (٧٥٦) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ».

[١٧٦٩] ١٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ؟ قَالَ: «طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ».

قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ.

(المعجم ٢٣) - (بَابُ فِي اللَّيْلِ سَاعَةٌ مُسْتَجَابٌ فِيهَا الدُّعَاءُ) (التحفة ١٣١)

[١٧٧٠] ١٦٦ - (٧٥٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ

ﷺ say: 'In the night there is an hour when, if a Muslim asks Allâh for good in this world and in the Hereafter, He will give him it, and that happens every night.'"

[1771] 167 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "In the night there is an hour when, if the Muslim slave asks Allâh for something good, He will give him it."

#### Chapter 24. Encouragement To Supplicate And Recite Statements Of Remembrance At The End Of The Night, And The Response To That

[1772] 168 - (758) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Our Lord, may He be blessed and exalted, comes down to the lowest heaven every night when the last third of the night is left, and He says: 'Who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him?'"

الأعمش، عن أبي سفيان، عن جابر قال: سمعت النبي ﷺ يقول: «إن في الليل ساعة، لا يوافقها رجل مسلم يسأل الله خيراً من أمر الدنيا والآخرة، إلا أعطاه إياه، وذلك كل ليلة».

[١٧٧١] ١٦٧ - (...) وحدثني سلمة بن شبيب: حدثنا الحسن بن أعين: حدثنا معقل عن أبي الزبير، عن جابر أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «إن من الليل ساعة، لا يوافقها عبد مسلم يسأل الله خيراً، إلا أعطاه إياه».

(المعجم ٢٤) - (باب الترغيب في الدعاء والذكر في آخر الليل والإجابة فيه) (التحفة ١٣٢)

[١٧٧٢] ١٦٨ - (٧٥٨) حدثنا يحيى ابن يحيى قال: قرأت على مالك، عن ابن شهاب، عن أبي عبد الله الأغر، وعن أبي سلمة بن عبد الرحمن، عن أبي هريرة أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «يُنزل ربنا تبارك وتعالى كل ليلة إلى السماء الدنيا حين يقضى نثل الليل الآخر، فيقول: من يدعوني فأستجيب له، ومن يسألني فأعطيه، ومن يستغفرني فأغفر له».

[1773] 169 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Allâh comes down to the lowest heaven every night when the first third of the night has passed, and says: 'I am the Sovereign, I am the Sovereign. Who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him?'" And that continues until the light of dawn."

[1774] 170 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When half of the night has passed, or two-thirds, Allâh, may He be blessed and exalted, comes down to the lowest heaven and says: Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? Who will ask Me for forgiveness, that I may forgive him? until dawn breaks.'"

[1775] 171 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Marjânah, from Abû Hurairah who said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh, may He be exalted, comes

[١٧٧٣] ١٦٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ  
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ الْفَارِسِيِّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي  
صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ إِلَى  
السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ، حِينَ يَمْضِي ثُلُثُ  
اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ. فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا الْمَلِكُ، أَنَا  
الْمَلِكُ، مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَدْعُونِي فَاسْتَجِيبَ  
لَهُ، مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ، مَنْ ذَا  
الَّذِي يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ، فَلَا يَزَالُ  
كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُضِيَّءَ الْفَجْرُ».

[١٧٧٤] ١٧٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا  
مَضَى شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ، أَوْ ثُلُثَا، يَنْزِلُ اللَّهُ  
تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا. فَيَقُولُ:  
هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ يُعْطَى! هَلْ مِنْ دَاعٍ  
يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُ! هَلْ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ!  
حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الصُّبْحُ».

[١٧٧٥] ١٧١ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي  
حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَاضِرٌ أَبُو  
الْمُورِّعِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ:

down to the lowest heaven halfway through the night, or in the last third of the night, and says: "Who will call upon Me, that I may answer him? Who will ask of Me, that I may give him? Then He says: Who will lend to One Who is neither indigent nor unjust?"

Muslim said: Ibn Marjānah is Sa'eed bin 'Abdullāh, and Marjānah is his mother.

أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يُنزَلُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى فِي السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا لِشَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ، أَوْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرِ، فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ! أَوْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ! ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: مَنْ يُقْرِضُ غَيْرَ عَدِيمٍ وَلَا ظَلُومٍ».

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: ابْنُ مَرْجَانَةَ هُوَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمَرْجَانَةُ أُمُّهُ.

[1776] (...) It was narrated from Sa'd bin Sa'eed with this chain (as similar *Hadith* as no. 1775), and he added: "Then He spreads out His Hand, may He be blessed and exalted, and says: 'Who will lend to One Who is neither indigent nor unjust?'"

[١٧٧٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَزَادَ: «ثُمَّ يَبْسُطُ يَدَيْهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ: مَنْ يُقْرِضُ غَيْرَ عَدُومٍ وَلَا ظَلُومٍ!»

[1777] 172 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed and Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh waits until the first two-thirds of the night have gone, then He descends to the lowest heaven and says: Is there anyone who will ask for forgiveness? Is there anyone who will repent? Is there anyone who will ask? Is there anyone who will call? until dawn breaks.'"

[١٧٧٧] ١٧٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا. وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَبِيِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ. يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمَهِّلُ، حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ نَزَلَ إِلَى

السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا، فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ!  
هَلْ مِنْ تَائِبٍ! هَلْ مِنْ سَائِلٍ! هَلْ مِنْ  
دَاعٍ! حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الْفَجْرُ».

[1778] (...) It was narrated from Abû Ishâq with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1777), but the *Hadîth* of Manşûr is more complete.

[١٧٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
الْمُتَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ،  
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ مَنْصُورٍ أَتَمُّ  
وَأَكْثَرُ.

### Chapter 25. Encouragement To Pray *Qiyâm* During Ramaḍân, Which Is *Tarâwîh*

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بابُ التَّوْبِ فِي

يَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ التَّرَاوِيحُ

(التحفة ١٣٣)

[1779] 173 - (759) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever prays *Qiyâm* in Ramaḍân out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

[١٧٧٩] ١٧٣ - (٧٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ  
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،  
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:  
«مَنْ قَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ  
مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ».

[1780] 174 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to encourage them to pray *Qiyâm* in Ramaḍân without saying that it was obligatory. He would say: 'Whoever prays *Qiyâm* in Ramaḍân out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven.' Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ died and

[١٧٨٠] ١٧٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ  
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
يُرْعَبُ فِي يَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ  
يَأْمُرَهُمْ فِيهِ بِعَزِيمَةٍ، فَيَقُولُ: «مَنْ قَامَ  
رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ



that is how it was, and it remained like that throughout the *Khilâfah* of Abû Bakr and at the beginning of the *Khilâfah* of 'Umar."

[1781] 175 - (760) Abû Hurairah narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever fasts Ramaḍân out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven. Whoever spends the night of *Lailat Al-Qadr* in prayer out of faith and in the hope of reward, his previous sins will be forgiven."

[1782] 176 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever spends the night in prayer and that coincides with *Lailat Al-Qadr*" - I think he said - "out of faith and in the hope of reward, will be forgiven."

[1783] 177 - (761) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed in the *Masjid* one night, and some people followed his prayer. The next night he prayed again, and the numbers of people increased. Then they gathered on the third

مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ»، فَتُوْفِّي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ كَانَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فِي خِلَافَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَصَدْرًا مِنْ خِلَافَةِ عُمَرَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ.

[١٧٨١] ١٧٥ - (٧٦٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ، وَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا، غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ».

[١٧٨٢] ١٧٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَبَابَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَقُمْ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَيُؤَافِقَهَا - أَرَاهُ قَالَ: - إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ».

[١٧٨٣] ١٧٧ - (٧٦١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى مِنْ

or fourth night, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not come out to them. When morning came, he said: "I saw what you did, and nothing kept me from coming out to you but the fact that I was afraid that it would be made obligatory for you."

He said: "And that was in Ramaḍân."<sup>[1]</sup>

[1784] 178 - (...) 'Āishah narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came out in the middle of the night and prayed in the *Masjid*, and some men followed his prayer. The next day the people were talking about that, then more of them gathered and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came out on the second night, and they followed his prayer. The next day the people were talking about that, and the number of people in the *Masjid* increased on the third night. He came out, and they followed his prayer. Then on the fourth night, the *Masjid* could hardly contain the people, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not come out to them. Some people started calling out, saying: "The prayer!" But the messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not come out to

الْقَابِلَةَ، فَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ اجْتَمَعُوا مِنْ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ أَوْ الرَّابِعَةِ، فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: «قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُمْ، فَلَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنَ الْخُرُوجِ إِلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا أَنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ».

قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ فِي رَمَضَانَ.

[١٧٨٤] ١٧٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَصَلَّى رِجَالٌ بِصَلَاتِهِ، فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ بِذَلِكَ، فَاجْتَمَعَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهُمْ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ، فَصَلُّوا بِصَلَاتِهِ، فَأَصْبَحَ النَّاسُ يَذْكُرُونَ ذَلِكَ، فَكَثُرَ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ مِنَ اللَّيْلَةِ الثَّلَاثَةِ، فَخَرَجَ فَصَلُّوا بِصَلَاتِهِ، فَلَمَّا كَانَتِ اللَّيْلَةُ الرَّابِعَةَ عَجَزَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ، فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَطَفِقَ رِجَالٌ مِنْهُمْ

[1] It was narrated by Mâlik, from Ibn Shihâb, from 'Urwah, from 'Āishah. In some of the narrations of it from Mâlik, it is clear that these are the words of 'Āishah. Muslim heard this from Yahyâ bin Yahyâ, perhaps "he said" refers to him, otherwise it is one of the others.

them until he came out for *Fajr* prayer. When he had finished *Fajr* he turned to the people, recited the *Shahâdah*, and said: "I was not unaware of your situation last night, but I feared that the night prayer might be made obligatory for you, and you would be unable to do it."

**Chapter 26. Emphatic Encouragement To Spend The Night Of *Lailat Al-Qadr* In Prayer And Clarifying The Evidence Of Those Who Say That It Is The Night Of The Twenty-Seventh**

[1785] 179 - (762) It was narrated that Zirr said: "I heard Ubayy bin Ka'b say - when it was said to him that 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd was saying that whoever prays *Qiyâm* for a year will attain *Lailat Al-Qadr* : 'By Allâh, besides Whom there is none worthy of worship! It is in *Ramaðân*' - and he swore with no reservation - 'and by Allâh, I know which night it is! It is the night which the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ commanded us to spend in prayer; it is the night of the twenty-seventh, and its sign is that the sun rises that day bright with no rays.'"

يَقُولُونَ: الصَّلَاةُ! فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى خَرَجَ لِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى الْفَجْرَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ، ثُمَّ تَشَهَّدَ، فَقَالَ: «أَمَّا بَعْدُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يَخَفْ عَلَيَّ شَأْنَكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ، وَلَكِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُفْرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ، فَتَعْجِزُوا عَنْهَا».

(المعجم ... ) - (باب الندب الأکید إلى قيام ليلة القدر وبيان دليل من قال: إنها ليلة سبع وعشرين) (التحفة ...)

[١٧٨٥] ١٧٩ - (٧٦٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُهُ عَنْ زُرِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي بْنَ كَعْبٍ يَقُولُ: وَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: مَنْ قَامَ اللَّيْلَةَ أَصَابَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَقَالَ أَبِي: وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ! إِنَّهَا لَنَيْ رَمَضَانَ - يَحْلِفُ مَا يَسْتَنِي - وَوَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَيَّ لَيْلَةٍ هِيَ، هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرْنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقِيَامِهَا، هِيَ لَيْلَةُ صَبِيحَةِ سَبْعِ وَعِشْرِينَ، وَأَمَّا رُتْبُهَا أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فِي صَبِيحَةِ يَوْمِهَا بَيَظًا لَا شُعَاعَ لَهَا. [انظر: ٢٧٧٧]

[1786] 180 - (...) It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b said: "Ubayy said concerning *Lailat Al-Qadr*: 'By Allâh I know when it is, and I am certain it is the night that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ commanded us to spend in prayer; it is the night of the twenty-seventh.'"

[١٧٨٦] ١٨٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ بْنَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ابْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُهَا، وَأَكْتَرُ عِلْمِي هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقِيَامِهَا، هِيَ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ.

وَأِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْحَرْفِ: هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَا صَاحِبٌ لِي عَنْهُ.

[1787] (...) Shu'bah narrated something similar (to no. 1786) with this chain.

[١٧٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: إِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ، وَمَا بَعْدَهُ.

## Chapter 26. The Prayer And Supplication Of The Prophet ﷺ At Night

(المعجم ٢٦) - (بَابُ صَلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَدُعَائِهِ بِاللَّيْلِ) (التحفة ١٣٤)

[1788] 181 - (763) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "One night I stayed with my maternal aunt Maimûnah. The Prophet ﷺ got up in the night, relieved himself, then he washed his face and hands, and went to sleep. Then he got up, went to the waterskin, undid its straps, and performed a *Wudû'* that was

[١٧٨٨] ١٨١ - (٧٦٣) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي بَنَ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَأَتَى

somewhere between the most perfect and the most light, and he only washed each part once, but he made water reach everywhere it should go. Then he stood and prayed, and I got up and stretched, not wanting him to think that I was watching him, and I performed *Wudu'*. He stood and prayed, and I stood on his left, but he took me by the hand and brought me to his right. I followed the prayer of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ at night, thirteen *Rak'ah*. Then he lay down and slept until he was breathing deeply, for when he slept he would breathe deeply. Then Bilāl came to him and called him for prayer, and he got up and prayed, and did not perform *Wudu'*. In his supplication he said: '*Allāhummaj'al fi qalbī nūran wa fi baṣarī nūran wa fi sam'ī nūran wa 'an yamīnī nūran wa 'an yasārī nūran wa fawqī nūran wa tahtī nūran wa amāmī nūran wa khalfī nūran wa 'azzimlī nūrâ* (O Allāh, put in my heart light, in my seeing light, in my hearing light, to my right light, to my left light, above me light, below me light, in front of me light, behind me light, give me abundant light.)”

Kuraib said: “And seven more phrases regarding the heart. I met one of the sons of Al-'Abbās and he told them to me. He mentioned: ‘My sinews, my flesh,

حَاجَتُهُ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ، فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَأَطْلَقَ شِنَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ، وَلَمْ يُكْثِرْ، وَقَدْ أَبْلَغَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ فَتَمَطَّيْتُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَرَى أُنِّي كُنْتُ أَنْتَبَهُ لَهُ، فَتَوَضَّأْتُ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَدَارَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَتَمَّتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ، فَأَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأَ، وَكَانَ فِي دُعَائِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَسَارِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا، وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا، وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَعَظْمٌ لِي نُورًا».

قَالَ كُرَيْبٌ: وَسَبْعًا فِي التَّابُوتِ، فَلَقِيتُ بَعْضَ وُلْدِ الْعَبَّاسِ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ، فَذَكَرَ عَصَبِي وَلَحْمِي وَدَمِي وَسَعْرِي وَبَشْرِي، وَذَكَرَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ.

my blood, my hair and my skin,' and he mentioned two others."

[1789] 182 - (...) It was narrated from Kuraib, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbâs, that Ibn 'Abbâs told him that he stayed one night with Maimûnah, the Mother of the Believers, who was his maternal aunt. "I lay down across the width of the mattress and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and his wife lay along its length. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ slept until halfway through the night, or just before or after that. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ woke up and started wiping the sleep from his face with his hand. Then he recited the last ten verses of *Sûrah Âl 'Imrân*, then he got up and went to a waterskin that was hanging there, and performed *Wudû'* from it, and did it well, then he stood and prayed."

Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I got up and did what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had done, then I went and stood by his side. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ put his right hand on my head and took hold of my right ear and twisted it, then he prayed two *Rak'ah*, then two *Rak'ah*, then two *Rak'ah*, then two *Rak'ah*, then two *Rak'ah*, then he prayed *Witr*, then he lay down until the *Mu'adhdhin* came. Then he got up and prayed two brief *Rak'ah*, then he went out and prayed *Subh*."

[١٧٨٩] ١٨٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ  
مَحْرَمَةَ بْنِ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ  
عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ بَاتَ لَيْلَةً  
عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ،  
قَالَ: فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ،  
وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي  
طُولِهَا، فَذَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى انْتَصَفَ  
اللَّيْلَ، أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ، أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ،  
اسْتَيْنَطَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ  
النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ، ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ  
الْآيَاتِ الْخَوَاتِمَ مِنْ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ، ثُمَّ  
قَامَ إِلَى شَنْ مُعَلَّقَةٍ، فَتَوَّصَّأَ مِنْهَا،  
فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى.

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ  
مَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ فَقُمْتُ  
إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ  
الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي، وَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى  
يَقْتُلُهَا، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ  
رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ  
رَكَعَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ، حَتَّى  
جَاءَ الْمُؤَدُّونَ فَقَامَ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ  
خَفِيفَتَيْنِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ.

[1790] 183 - (...) It was narrated from Makhramah bin Sulaimân with this chain (as similar *Hadîth* as no. 1789), and he added: "Then he went to a waterskin and he cleaned his teeth with a *Siwâk* and performed *Wudû'*, and performed *Wudû'* well, although he used only a little water. Then he woke me up and I got up..." and the rest of the *Hadîth* is like the (previous) *Hadîth* of Mâlik.

[1791] 184 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I slept in the house of Maimûnah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was with her that night. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ performed *Wudû'*, then he stood and prayed, and I stood on his left. He took hold of me and made me stand on his right. On that night he prayed thirteen *Rak'ah*, then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ slept until he started to breathe deeply, for when he slept he used to breathe deeply. Then the *Mu'adhhdhin* came to him and he went out and prayed, and he did not perform *Wudû'*." 'Amr (one of the narrators) said: "So I narrated it to Bukair bin Al-Ashaj, so he said: 'Kuraib narrated that to me.'"

[١٧٩٠] ١٨٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عِيَّاصِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْفُهْرِيِّ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَزَادَ: ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى شَجْبٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ، وَأَسْبَغَ الْوُضُوءَ وَلَمْ يَهْرِقْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا، ثُمَّ حَرَكَنِي فَقُمْتُ، وَسَائِرُ الْحَدِيثِ نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ.

[١٧٩١] ١٨٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نِمْتُ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ، فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَحْذَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّى فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، وَكَانَ إِذَا نَامَ نَفَخَ، ثُمَّ أَنَا هُوَ الْمُؤَدِّنُ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى، وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأَ. قَالَ عَمْرُو: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ بُكَيْرَ بْنَ الْأَشَّجِّ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي كُرَيْبٌ بِذَلِكَ.

[1792] 185 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I stayed one night with my maternal aunt Maimûnah bint Al-Hârith, and I said to her: 'When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gets up, wake me up.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up and I stood on his left side. He took me by the hand and made me stand on his right side. If I dozed off, he would take hold of my earlobe. He prayed eleven *Rak'ah*, then he sat with his legs drawn up to his chest, wrapped in his garment, until I could hear his breathing as he slept. When dawn came, he prayed two brief *Rak'ah*."

[1793] 186 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that he stayed overnight with his maternal aunt Maimûnah. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up at night and performed a light *Wudû'* from a hanging waterskin - and he described his *Wudû'*, which was brief and that he used little water. Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I got up and did what the Prophet ﷺ had done, then I came and stood on his left, and he made me go behind him and stand on his right. He prayed, then he lay down and slept until he was breathing deeply. Then Bilâl came and called him to prayers,

[١٧٩٢] ١٨٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ عَنْ مَحْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَيْتُ لَيْلَةٍ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ. فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: إِذَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَيْقِظْنِي، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ الْأَيْسَرِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَجَعَلَنِي مِنْ شِقْمِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ، فَجَعَلْتُ إِذَا أَغْفَيْتُ يَأْخُذُ بِشَحْمَةِ أُذُنِي، قَالَ: فَصَلَّى إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ احْتَبَى، حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَسْمَعُ نَفْسَهُ رَاقِدًا، فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ.

[١٧٩٣] ١٨٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّهُ بَاتَ عِنْدَ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنْ مِعْلَقٍ وَضُوءًا خَفِيفًا - قَالَ: وَصَفَ وَضُوءَهُ، وَجَعَلَ يُخَفِّفُهُ وَيُقَلِّلُهُ - قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَأَخْلَفَنِي



and he went out and prayed *Subh* and he did not perform *Wudu'*."

Sufyân (one of the narrators) said: "This was only for the Prophet ﷺ, because we heard that the Prophet's eyes slept but his heart did not sleep."

فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ  
فَقَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَنَهُ  
بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى الصُّبْحَ وَلَمْ  
يَتَوَضَّأَ.

قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَهَذَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ خَاصَّةً،  
لِأَنَّهُ بَلَّغَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَنَامُ عَيْنَاهُ وَلَا  
يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ.

[1794] 187 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I stayed overnight in the house of my maternal aunt Maimûnah, and I watched to see how the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would pray. He got up, urinated, then washed his face and hands, then he slept. Then he got up and went to a waterskin, undid its straps, and poured some water into a bowl or vessel. He tipped it towards himself with his hand and performed *Wudu'* well, a *Wudu'* that was somewhere between the most perfect and the most light. Then I came and stood beside him, and stood on his left. He took hold of me and made me stand on his right. The prayer of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ included thirteen *Rak'ah*, then he slept until he was breathing deeply. We knew that when he slept he breathed deeply. Then he went out to pray, and he prayed, and said in his prayer, or in his prostration: '*Allâhummaj'al*

[١٧٩٤] ١٨٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ  
ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ  
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ  
كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثُّ فِي  
بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَبَقَيْتُ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَامَ، قَبَالَ، ثُمَّ  
غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ، ثُمَّ نَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى  
الْقُرْبَةِ فَأَطْلَقَ شِئَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ صَبَّ فِي  
الْجَفْنَةِ أَوْ الْقُضْعَةِ، فَأَكَبَهُ بِيَدِهِ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ  
تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا حَسَنًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ، ثُمَّ  
قَامَ يُصَلِّي، فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ،  
فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ قَالَ: فَأَخَذَنِي فَأَقَامَنِي  
عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَتَكَامَلْتُ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً، ثُمَّ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ،  
وَكُنَّا نَعْرِفُهُ إِذَا نَامَ بِنَفْخِهِ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى  
الصَّلَاةِ، فَصَلَّى، فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ فِي صَلَاتِهِ  
أَوْ فِي سُجُودِهِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي

*fi qalbî nûran, wa fi sam'î nûran wa fi baṣarî nûran wa 'an yamîni nûran wa 'an shimâlî nûran wa amâmî nûran wa khalḥî nûran wa fawqî nûran wa tahtî nûran waj'al lî nûrâ* (O Allâh, put in my heart light, in my hearing light, in my seeing light, to my right light, to my left light, in front of me light, behind me light, above me light, below me light, give me light) - or he said: '*waj'alnî nûrâ* (make me light.)'"

[1795] (...) It was narrated from Kuraib, from Ibn 'Abbâs.

Salamah said: "I met Kuraib and he said: Ibn 'Abbâs said: 'I was with my maternal aunt Maimûnah, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came...' then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Ghundar (no. 1794), and he said: "And make me light," and he was not uncertain.

[1796] 188 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimûnah, and he narrated the *Hadîth*, but he did not mention washing his face and hands, but he said: 'Then he went to a waterskin and undid its straps, and performed a *Wudû'* that was somewhere between the most perfect and the most light. Then he went to his bed and slept, then he got up again and went to the

نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصْرِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا، وَأَمَامِي نُورًا، وَخَلْفِي نُورًا، وَفَوْقِي نُورًا، وَتَحْتِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ لِي نُورًا، أَوْ قَالَ: وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا».

[١٧٩٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ

مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

قَالَ سَلَمَةُ: فَلَقِيتُ كُرَيْبًا فَقَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ غُنْدَرٍ وَقَالَ: «وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا» وَلَمْ يَشْكُ.

[١٧٩٦] ١٨٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، وَاقْتَصَصَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ غَسَلَ الْوَجْهَ وَالْكَفَّيْنِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَتَى الْقُرْبَةَ

waterskin and undid its straps, then he performed *Wudû'* and he said: '*A'zim lî nûran* (Give me abundant light).'" and he did not say, "*Waj'alhî nûran* (make me light)."

[1797] 189 - (...) Kuraib narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs stayed one night with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up and went to a waterskin. He poured some water out of it and performed *Wudû'* without using too much water or falling short in his *Wudû'...*" and he quoted the *Hadîth*, in which he said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ supplicated that night with nineteen phrases."

Salamah said: "Kuraib told them to me, and I memorized twelve of them, and forgot the rest. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: '*Allâhummaj'al fi qalbî nûran, wa fi lisânî nûran wa fi sam'î nûran wa fi basarî nûran wa min fawqî nûran wa min tahtî nûran wa 'an yamînî nûran wa 'an shimâlî nûran wa min bain yadayya nûran wa min khalîfi nûran waj'al fi nafsî nûrâ wa a'zimlî nûran* (O Allâh, put in my heart light, on my tongue light, in my hearing light, in my seeing light, above me light, below me light, on my right light, on my left light, in front of

فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا، فَتَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا بَيْنَ الْوُضُوءَيْنِ، ثُمَّ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ فَنَامَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ قَوْمَةً أُخْرَى، فَأَتَى الْقِرْبَةَ فَحَلَّ شِنَاقَهَا، ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَضُوءًا هُوَ الْوُضُوءُ. وَقَالَ: «أَعْظِمَ لِي نُورًا» وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ: وَاجْعَلْنِي نُورًا.

[١٧٩٧] ١٨٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ الْحَجَرِيِّ، عَنْ عَقْبِلِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَنَّ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ كُهَيْلٍ حَدَّثَهُ: أَنَّ كُرَيْبًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ بَاتَ لَيْلَةً عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى الْقِرْبَةِ فَسَكَبَ مِنْهَا، فَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَمْ يُكْثِرْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ وَلَمْ يَقْصُرْ فِي الْوُضُوءِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ قَالَ: وَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيَلْتَمِذَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً.

قَالَ سَلَمَةُ: حَدَّثَنِيهَا كُرَيْبٌ فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْهَا ثَلَاثِي عَشْرَةَ، وَنَسِيتُ مَا بَقِيَ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ لِي فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَفِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَفِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ يَمِينِي نُورًا، وَعَنْ شِمَالِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ نُورًا، وَمِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي نَفْسِي نُورًا، وَأَعْظِمْ لِي نُورًا».

me light, behind me light, in my soul light, grant me abundant light.)”

[1798] 190 - (...) It was narrated from Kuraib that Ibn ‘Abbās said: “I slept in the house of Maimūnah on a night when the Prophet ﷺ was with her, so that I could see how the Prophet ﷺ prayed at night. The Prophet ﷺ spoke with his wife for a while, then he went to sleep...” and he quoted the *Hadīth*, and in it he said: “Then he got up, performed *Wudū’* and used the *Siwāk*.”

[1799] 191 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Abbās that he slept at the house of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. He (ﷺ) woke up, cleaned his teeth with the *Siwāk* and performed *Wudū’* while saying: “Verily, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding.”<sup>[1]</sup> and he recited these verses until the end of the *Sūrah*. Then he stood and prayed two *Rak’ah*, in which he stood, bowed and prostrated for a long time. Then he went and slept until he started to breathe deeply. Then he did that three times, six *Rak’ah* in all, cleaning

[١٧٩٨] ١٩٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو

بَكْرٍ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي شَرِيكُ ابْنِ أَبِي نَعْمٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَقَدْتُ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةً كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عِنْدَهَا، لِأَنْظُرَ كَيْفَ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِاللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: فَتَحَدَّثَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ رَقَدَ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَفِيهِ: ثُمَّ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَاسْتَنَّ.

[١٧٩٩] ١٩١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا

وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ رَقَدَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاسْتَيْقَظَ، فَتَسَوَّكَ وَتَوَضَّأَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: ﴿إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَكَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ﴾ [آل عمران: ١٩٠] فَقَرَأَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ حَتَّى خَتَمَ السُّورَةَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ، فَأَطَالَ فِيهِمَا الْقِيَامَ

[1] *Āl-‘Imrān* 3:190.

his teeth with the *Siwâk*, performing *Wudû'* and reciting these verses. Then he prayed *Witr* with three *Rak'ah*. Then the *Mu'adhdhin* called the *Adhân* and he went out to pray, saying: '*Allâhummaj'al fi qalbî nûran, wa fi lisânî nûran waj'al fi sam'î nûran waj'al fi baṣarî nûran waj'al min khalfî nûran wa min amâmî nûran waj'al min fawqî nûran wa min tahtî nûran. Allâhumma a'tinî nûrâ* (O Allâh, put in my heart light and on my tongue light, put in my hearing light, put in my seeing light, put behind me light and in front of me light, put above me light and below me light. O Allâh, give me light.)''

[1800] 192 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I stayed one night with my maternal aunt Maimûnah. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up to offer voluntary prayers during the night. The Prophet ﷺ got up and went to the waterskin and performed *Wudû'*, then he stood and prayed. When I saw him do that, I got up and performed *Wudû'* from the waterskin, then I stood on his left side, and he took my hand from behind his back and moved me like that from behind his back to his right side."

I (the narrator) said: "Was that in the voluntary prayer?" He said: "Yes."

وَالرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ، ثُمَّ انصَرَفَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ، ثُمَّ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ، كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يَسْتَاكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَقْرَأُ هَذُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ، ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ بِثَلَاثٍ، فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا، وَفِي لِسَانِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي سَمْعِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ فِي بَصَرِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ خَلْفِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ أَمَامِي نُورًا، وَاجْعَلْ مِنْ فَوْقِي نُورًا، وَمِنْ تَحْتِي نُورًا، اللَّهُمَّ! أَعْطِنِي نُورًا».

[١٨٠٠] ١٩٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَثَّ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مُتَطَوِّعًا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْقِرْبَةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ، فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى، فَقُمْتُ، لَمَّا رَأَيْتُهُ صَنَعَ ذَلِكَ، فَتَوَضَّأْتُ مِنَ الْقِرْبَةِ، ثُمَّ قُمْتُ إِلَى شِمِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي مِنْ وِرَاءِ ظَهْرِهِ، يُعَدِّلُنِي كَذَلِكَ مِنْ وِرَاءِ ظَهْرِهِ إِلَى الشَّقِّ الْأَيْمَنِ.

قُلْتُ: أَفِي التَّطَوُّعِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ:

نَعَمْ.

[1801] 193 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Al-'Abbâs sent me to the Prophet ﷺ when he was in the house of my maternal aunt Maimûnah, and I stayed with him that night. He got up and prayed at night, and I stood on his left, but he made me move behind his back and put me on his right."

[١٨٠١] ١٩٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، فَبِتُّ مَعَهُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ، فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، فَتَنَاوَلَنِي مِنْ خَلْفِ ظَهْرِهِ، فَجَعَلَنِي عَلَى يَمِينِهِ.

[1802] (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs: "I stayed overnight with my maternal aunt Maimûnah..." a *Hadîth* similar to that of Ibn Juraij and Qais bin Sa'd (no. 1800).

[١٨٠٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: بِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ وَقَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ.

[1803] 194 - (764) It was narrated that Abû Hamzah said: "I heard Ibn 'Abbâs say: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to pray thirteen *Rak'ah* at night.'"

[١٨٠٣] ١٩٤ - (٧٦٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً.

[1804] 195 - (765) It was narrated from Zaid bin Khâlid Al-Juhanî that he said: "I will

[١٨٠٤] ١٩٥ - (٧٦٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ

certainly watch how the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prays tonight. He prayed two brief *Rak'ah*, then he prayed two long, long, long *Rak'ah*, then he prayed two *Rak'ah* that were shorter than the two that came before them. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* that were shorter than the two that came before them. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* that were shorter than the two that came before them. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* that were shorter than the two that came before them. Then he prayed two *Rak'ah* that were shorter than the two that came before them. Then he prayed *Witr*, and that was thirteen *Rak'ah*."

[1805] 196 - (766) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "I was with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a journey, and we came to a crossing place. He said: 'Won't you cross it, O Jâbir?' I said: 'Of course.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ dismounted and I crossed it. Then he went and relieved himself, and I set out his water for *Wudû'*. He came and performed *Wudû'*, then he stood and prayed wearing a single garment with its ends on his shoulders. I stood behind him, and he took hold of my ear and made me stand on his right."

[1806] 197 - (767) It was

الله بن أبي بكر، عن أبيه أن عبد الله بن قيس بن مخرمة أخبره عن زيد بن خالد الجهني أنه قال: لأزمن صلاة رسول الله ﷺ الليلة، فصلى ركعتين خفيفتين، ثم صلى ركعتين طويلتين، طويلتين، طويلتين ثم صلى ركعتين، وهما دون اللتين قبلهما، ثم صلى ركعتين، وهما دون اللتين قبلهما، ثم صلى ركعتين، وهما دون اللتين قبلهما، ثم صلى ركعتين، وهما دون اللتين قبلهما ثم أوتر، فذلك ثلاث عشرة ركعة.

[١٨٠٥] ١٩٦ - (٧٦٦) وحديثي حجّاج بن الشاعر: حدّثني محمد بن جعفر المدائني أبو جعفر: حدّثنا ورفاء عن محمد بن المنكدر، عن جابر بن عبد الله قال: كنت مع رسول الله ﷺ في سفر، فأنتهينا إلى مشرعة فقال: «ألا تُشرع؟ يا جابر!» قلت: بلى، قال: فنزل رسول الله ﷺ وأسرعت، قال: ثم ذهب ليحاجته، ووضع لهُ وضوءاً، قال: فجاء فتوضأ، ثم قام فصلى في ثوب واحد خالف بين طرفيه، فقمّت خلفه، فأخذ بأذني فجعلني عن يمينه.

[١٨٠٦] ١٩٧ - (٧٦٧) حدّثنا يحيى

narrated that 'Aishah said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up at night to pray, he would start his prayer with two brief *Rak'ah*."

[1807] 198 - (768) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "When one of you gets up to pray at night, let him start his prayer with two brief *Rak'ah*."

[1808] 199 - (769) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to say, when he got up to pray in the middle of the night: "*Allâhumma! Lakal-ḥamdu, anta nûrus-samâwâti wal-ard, lakal-ḥamdu, anta qayyâmus-samâwâti wal-ard, wa lakal-ḥamdu, anta rabbus-samâwâti wal-ard, wa man fihinna, antal-ḥaqqun, wa wa'dukal-ḥaqqu, wa qawlukal-ḥaqqu, wa liqa'uka ḥaqqun, Allâhumma laka aslamtu, wa bika âmantu, wa 'alaika tawakkaltu, wa ilaika anabtu wa bika khâṣamtu, wa ilaika ḥâkamtu, faghfirli mâ qaddamtu wa akhkhartu, wa asrartu wa a'lantu, anta ilâhî lâilâha illâ ant* (O Allâh, to You be praise, You are the Light of

ابن يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هُشَيْمٍ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حُرَّةَ عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ لِيُصَلِّيَ، افْتَتَحَ صَلَاتَهُ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ.

[١٨٠٧] ١٩٨ - (٧٦٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَلْيُتَبِّحْ صَلَاتَهُ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ».

[١٨٠٨] ١٩٩ - (٧٦٩) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! لَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، أَنْتَ رَبُّ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ، أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ، وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَقَوْلُكَ الْحَقُّ، وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ، وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ، وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ، وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ، اللَّهُمَّ! لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ،



the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Sustainer of the heavens and the earth. To You be praise, You are the Lord of the heavens and the earth and everyone in them. You are the Truth, Your promise is true, Your Word is true, the meeting with You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true. O Allâh, to You I have submitted, in You I have believed, in You I have put my trust, to You I repent, by Your help I have disputed, to You I refer for judgement. So forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done secretly and openly. You are my God, there is none worthy of worship but You.)”

[1809] (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs, from the Prophet ﷺ (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1808) The *Hadîth* of Ibn ‘Uyaynah contains some additions, and is different from that of Mâlik and Ibn Jurajj in some phrases.

وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ، وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ، فَاعْفُزْ لِي، مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَأَخَّرْتُ، وَأَسْرَرْتُ وَأَعْلَنْتُ، أَنْتَ إِلَهِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

[١٨٠٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا شُفْيَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. أَمَّا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ فَاتَّفَقَ لَفْظُهُ مَعَ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ، لَمْ يَخْتَلَفَا إِلَّا فِي حَرْفَيْنِ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: مَكَانَ «قِيَامٍ»، «قِيَمٌ» وَقَالَ: «وَمَا أُسْرَرْتُ». وَأَمَّا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ فَفِيهِ بَعْضُ زِيَادَةٍ، وَيُخَالِفُ مَالِكًا وَابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ فِي أَحْرَفٍ.

[1810] (...) This *Hadîth* was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs from the Prophet ﷺ. Its wording is very similar (to no. 1808).

[١٨١٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَصِيرُ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ - وَاللَّفْظُ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ أَلْفَاظِهِمْ.

[1811] 200 - (770) Abû Salamah bin 'Abdur-Rahmân bin 'Awf said: "I asked 'Āishah, the Mother of the Believers, how the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ used to start his prayer when he got up at night. She said: 'When he got up to pray at night, he would start his prayer with the words: *Allâhuma rabba jabrâ'ila wa mikâ'ila wa isrâfila fâtiras-samâwâti wal-arḍ, 'âlimal-ghaibi wash-shahâdah, anta tahkumu bain 'ibâdika fimâ kânû fihi yakhtalifûn, ihdinî limâkhtulifa fihi minal-haqqi bi-idhnika innaka tahdî man tashâ'u ila sirâtin mustaqîm.* (O Allâh, Lord of Jibrâ'îl, Mikâ'îl and Isrâfil, Originator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the unseen and the seen, You judge between Your slaves concerning that wherein they differ. Guide me concerning that wherein they differ of the truth by Your leave, for You guide whomsoever You will to a straight path.)"

[١٨١١] ٢٠٠ - (٧٧٠) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ وَأَبُو مَعْنٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْتَتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ؟ قَالَتْ: كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ افْتَتَحَ صَلَاتَهُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! رَبَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ، فَاطِرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ، أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ، اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ تَهْدِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ».

[1812] 201 - (771) It was narrated from 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib

[١٨١٢] ٢٠١ - (٧٧١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got up to pray, he said: "Wajjahtu wajhia lilladhî faʿarasamâwâti wal-arḍa ḥanifan wa mâ anâ min al-mushrikîn, inna ṣalâti wa nusukî wa maḥyâya wa mamâtî lillâhi rabbil-âlamîn, lâ sharika lahu wa biḍhalika umirtu wa anâ min al-muslimîn. Allâhumma antal-maliku lâ ilaha illâ ant, anta rabbî, wa anâ 'abduka zalamtu nafsî wâ'taraftu bidhanbî fâghfirli dhunûbî jamî'an, innahu lâ yaghfir adh-dhunûba illâ ant. Wâhdinî li-aḥsanil-akhlâqi lâ yahdî li-aḥsanihâ illâ ant, wâsrif 'annî sayyi'ahâ, lâ taṣrifu 'annî sayyi'ahâ illâ ant. Labaika wa sa'daika, wal-khairu kulluhu fi yadaika, wash-sharru laisa ilaik, wa anâ bika wa ilaik, tabârakta wa ta'âlaita astaghfiruka wa atûbu ilaik." (I have turned my face in submission to the One who originated the heavens and the earth, and I am not one of the idolators. Verily, my Ṣalât (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists). He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am one of the Muslims. O Allâh, You are the Sovereign, there is none worthy of worship but You. You are my Lord and I am Your slave. I have wronged myself and I admit my sin, so forgive me all my sins, for no one can forgive

ابن أبي بكر المَقْدِسِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ الْمَاجِشُونُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ: «وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ. اللَّهُمَّ! أَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، أَنْتَ رَبِّي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ، ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَاعْتَرَفْتُ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي جَمِيعًا، إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاهْدِنِي لِأَحْسَنِ الْأَخْلَاقِ، لَا يَهْدِي لِأَحْسَنِهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، وَاصْرِفْ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا، لَا يَصْرِفُ عَنِّي سَيِّئَهَا إِلَّا أَنْتَ، لَيْتَكَ، وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ فِي يَدَيْكَ، وَالشَّرُّ لَيْسَ إِلَيْكَ، أَنَا بِكَ وَإِلَيْكَ، تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ، أَسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْكَ»، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! لَكَ رَكَعْتُ، وَبِكَ أَمِنْتُ، وَلَكَ أَسَلْتُ، خَشَعْتُ لَكَ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي، وَمُخِّي وَعَظْمِي وَعَصْبِي». وَإِذَا رَفَعَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ

sins except You. Guide me to the best of conduct, for none can guide to that except You. Remove from me my evil deeds, for none can remove them except You. Here I am at Your service, all goodness is in Your hand and evil cannot be attributed to You. My existence is due to You and my return is to You. Blessed and exalted are You, I seek Your forgiveness and I repent to You.) When he bowed, he said: “*Allâhumma laka raka'tu ba bika âmantu wa laka aslamtu khasha'a laka sam'î wa başarî wa mukhkhî wa 'azmî, wa 'aşbî* (O Allâh, to You I have bowed, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My hearing, my sight, my brain, my bones and my sinews submit to You.) When he rose from bowing he said: “*Allâhumma rabbanâ lakal-ḥamdu mil'as-samâwâti wal-arḍi wa mil'a mâ bainahumâ, wa mil'a mâ shi'ta min shai'in ba'd.*” (O Allâh our Lord, to You be praise, filling the heavens, filling the earth, filling that which is between them and filling whatever else You will besides.) When he prostrated he said: “*Allâhumma laka sajadtu wa bika âmantu wa laka aslamtu, sajada wajhî lilladhî khalaqahu wa suwwarahu wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa başarahu tabârak Allâhu aḥsanul-khâliqîn.*” (O Allâh, to You I have prostrated, in You I have believed and to You I have submitted. My

وَمِلَّءِ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلَّءِ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَمِلَّءِ مَا  
 شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ». وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ:  
 «اللَّهُمَّ! لَكَ سَجَدْتُ، وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ، وَلَكَ  
 أَسَلَمْتُ، سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ  
 وَصَوَّرَهُ، وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ، تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ  
 أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ» ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مِنْ آخِرِ مَا  
 يَقُولُ بَيْنَ التَّسْهِدِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ  
 لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ  
 وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ، وَمَا أَسْرَفْتُ، وَمَا أَنْتَ  
 أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي، أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ  
 الْمُؤَخِّرُ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ».

face has prostrated to the One Who created it and gave it shape, and opened its hearing and sight. Blessed be Allâh, the Best of creators.) Then the last thing he said between the *Tashah-hud* and the *Taslîm* was: “*Allâhummaghfirli mâ qaddamtu wa mâ akhkhartu wa mâ asraftu, wa mâ anta a'lamu bihi minni antal-muqaddimu wa antal-mu'akhkhiru, lâ ilâha illa ant.*” (O Allâh, forgive me my past and future sins, what I have done in secret and what I have done openly, what I have transgressed and what you know more than I. You are the One who brings forward and the One Who puts back, there is none worthy of worship but You.)

[1813] 202 - (...) It was narrated from Al-A'raj with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 1812), and he said: “When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started his prayer, he would say the *Takbîr* and then say: ‘I have turned my face...’ and he said: ‘I am the first of the Muslims.’ And when raising his head from bowing he said: ‘Allâh hears those who praise Him; our Lord, to You be praise.’ And he said: ‘... Who has formed it and formed it well.’ And when he said the *Salâm*, he said: ‘O Allâh, forgive me my previous sins...’ And he did not say: “between the *Tashah-hud* and the *Taslîm*.”

[١٨١٣] ٢٠٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا

زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ الْمَاجِشُونِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا اسْتَفْتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِي» وَقَالَ: «وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ» وَقَالَ: «وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ» وَقَالَ: «وَصَوْرَهُ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَهُ» وَقَالَ:

وَإِذَا سَلَّمَ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ» إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: بَيْنَ التَّشْهَدِ وَالتَّسْلِيمِ.

### Chapter 27. It Is Recommended To Recite For A Long Time In The Night Prayers

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابِ اسْتِحْبَابِ

تَطْوِيلِ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ)

(التحفة ١٣٥)

[1814] 203 - (772) It was narrated that Hudhaifah said: "I prayed with the Prophet ﷺ one night, and he started to recite *Al-Baqarah* and I thought: 'He will bow when he reaches one hundred (verses),' but he carried on. Then I thought that he would finish it in the two *Rak'ah*, but he carried on. Then I thought he would bow after finishing it, but he started to recite *An-Nisâ'* and recited it all, then he started to recite *Âl-Imrân* and recited it all, reciting with a slow and measured pace. When he reached a verse that spoke of glorifying Allâh, he glorified Allâh; when he reached a verse that spoke of asking of Him, he asked of Him; when he reached a verse that spoke of seeking refuge with Him, he sought refuge with Him. Then he bowed and started saying: '*Subhâna Rabbil-'Azîm* (Glory be to my Lord the Almighty).' And his bowing was almost as long as his standing. Then he said: '*Sami' Allâhu liman*

[١٨١٤] ٢٠٣-٧٧٢ [وَأَحَدُنَا

أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُيَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الْأَحْتَفِ، عَنْ صَلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، فَافْتَتَحَ الْبَقْرَةَ فَقُلْتُ: يَرْكَعُ عِنْدَ الْمِائَةِ ثُمَّ مَضَى فَقُلْتُ: يُصَلِّي بِهَا فِي رُكْعَةٍ، فَمَضَى فَقُلْتُ: يَرْكَعُ بِهَا، ثُمَّ افْتَتَحَ النَّسَاءَ فَقَرَأَهَا، ثُمَّ افْتَتَحَ آلَ عِمْرَانَ فَقَرَأَهَا، يَقْرَأُ مَتْرَسَلًا، إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ فِيهَا تَسْبِيحٌ سَبَّحَ، وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِسُؤَالٍ سَأَلَ، وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِتَعَوُّذٍ تَعَوَّذَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ: «سُبْحَانَ رَبِّي الْعَظِيمِ» فَكَانَ رُكُوعُهُ نَحْوًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ:

*ḥamidah* (Allāh hears those who praise Him).’ Then he stood for a long time, almost as long as he had bowed. Then he prostrated and said: ‘*Subḥāna Rabbil-ʿAla* (Glory be to my Lord Most High),’ and his prostration was almost as long as his standing.”

In the *Hadīth* of Jarīr it adds: “And he said: ‘*Sami‘ Allāhu liman ḥamidah, rabbana lakal-ḥamd* (Allāh hears those who praise Him, our Lord to You be praise).”

[1815] 204 - (773) ‘Abdullāh said: “I prayed with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he prayed for so long that I thought of something bad. It was said: ‘What did you think of?’ He said: ‘I thought of sitting down and leaving him.’”

[1816] (...) A similar report (as no. 1815) was narrated from Al-A‘mash with this chain.

### Chapter 28. Encouragement To Pray At Night Even If It Is Little

[1817] 205 - (774) Mention was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ of a man who slept the entire night until

«سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ» ثُمَّ قَامَ طَوِيلًا، قَرِيبًا مِمَّا رَكَعَ، ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَقَالَ: «سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى» فَكَانَ سُجُودُهُ قَرِيبًا مِنْ قِيَامِهِ.

قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ جَرِيرِ الزِّيَادَةِ: فَقَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ».

[١٨١٥] ٢٠٤ - (٧٧٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا

عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرِ - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَطَالَ حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرٍ سَوْءٍ قَالَ: قِيلَ: وَمَا هَمَمْتَ بِهِ؟ قَالَ: هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ وَأَدْعَهُ.

[١٨١٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ

الْخَلِيلِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُسْنَرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ.

(المعجم ٢٨) - (بَابُ الْحَثِّ عَلَى

صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ وَإِنْ قَلَّتْ) (التحفة ١٣٦)

[١٨١٧] ٢٠٥ - (٧٧٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا

عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ، - قَالَ عُثْمَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ

morning. He said: "That is a man in whose ear the *Shaitân* has urinated." Or he said: "in whose ears."

[1818] 206 - (775) It was narrated from 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib that the Prophet ﷺ came to him and Fâtimah at night and said: "Are you not praying?" I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, our souls are in the Hand of Allâh and if He wills to wake us, He will wake us." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ turned away when I said that to him, then I heard him walking away, striking his thigh and saying: "But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything."<sup>[1]</sup>

[1819] 207 - (776) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The *Shaitân* ties three knots at the back of the head of any one of you when he goes to sleep, striking each knot and saying: 'You have a long night ahead, so sleep.' If he wakes up and remembers Allâh, one knot is undone. If he performs *Wudû'*, two knots are undone. If he

أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ: «ذَاكَ رَجُلٌ بَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ فِي أُذُنِهِ» أَوْ قَالَ «فِي أُذُنَيْهِ».

[١٨١٨] ٢٠٦ - (٧٧٥) [و] حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، أَنَّ الْحُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ طَرَفَهُ وَفَاطِمَةَ فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تُصَلُّونَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا أَنْفُسَنَا بِيَدِ اللَّهِ، فَإِذَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَنَا بَعَثَنَا، فَأَنْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ قُلْتُ لَهُ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ مُدْبِرٌ يَضْرِبُ فَخْذَهُ وَيَقُولُ: «وَكَانَ الْإِنْسَانُ أَكْثَرَ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا».

[١٨١٩] ٢٠٧ - (٧٧٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ يُلْقِي بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ إِذَا نَامَ، بِكُلِّ عُقْدَةٍ يَضْرِبُ: عَلَيْكَ لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا، فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ، فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ، انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ،

[1] *Al-Kahf* 18:54.



prays, all the knots are undone, and he starts the day energetic and in a good mood. Otherwise, he starts his day in a bad mood and feeling lazy.”

**Chapter 29. It Is Recommended To Offer Voluntary Prayers In One's House and Permissible To Offer Them In The Masjid, Whether That Is A Regular Voluntary Prayer Or Any Other, Except For The Public Ritual Prayers, Namely: 'Id Prayer, The Eclipse Prayer, Prayers For Rain And Tarâwîh, And Prayers That Can Only Be Offered In The Masjid, Such As Greeting The Masjid, And Prayers That Are Recommended To Be Offered In The Masjid, Namely The Two Rak'ah Following Tawâf**

[1820] 208 - (777) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Perform some of your prayers in your houses and do not make them like graves.”

[1821] 209 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Pray in your houses, and do not make them like graves.”

وَإِذَا تَوَضَّأَ، انْحَلَّتْ عَنْهُ عُقْدَتَانِ، فَإِذَا صَلَّى انْحَلَّتِ الْعُقْدُ، فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبِ النَّفْسِ، وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسَلَانًا.

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ صَلَاةِ النَّافِلَةِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَجَوَازِهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَسَوَاءٍ فِي هَذَا الرَّاتِبَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا، إِلَّا الشَّعَائِرَ الظَّاهِرَةَ: وَهِيَ الْعِيدُ وَالْكَسُوفُ وَالْإِسْتِسْقَاءُ وَالتَّرَاوِيحُ، وَكَذَا مَا لَا يَتَأْتِي فِي غَيْرِ الْمَسْجِدِ كَتَحِيَّةِ الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ يَنْدُبُ كَوْنَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهِيَ رَكْعَتَا الطَّوَافِ)  
(التحفة ١٣٧)

[١٨٢٠] ٢٠٨ - (٧٧٧) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اجْعَلُوا مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا».

[١٨٢١] ٢٠٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا».

[1822] 210 - (778) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When one of you has finished praying in the *Masjid*, let him give his house a share of his prayer, for Allâh will instill goodness in his house because of his prayer.'"

[١٨٢٢] ٢١٠ - (٧٧٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ، فَلْيَجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِهِ نَصِيبًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ خَيْرًا».

[1823] 211 - (779) It was narrated from Abû Mûsâ that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The likeness of a house in which Allâh is remembered and the house in which Allâh is not remembered is that of the living and the dead."

[١٨٢٣] ٢١١ - (٧٧٩) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرَّادٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَثَلُ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ، وَالْبَيْتِ الَّذِي لَا يُذَكَّرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ، مَثَلُ الْحَيِّ وَالْمَيِّتِ».

[1824] 212 - (780) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Do not make your houses into graves, for the *Shaitân* flees from a house in which *Sûrat Al-Baqarah* is recited."

[١٨٢٤] ٢١٢ - (٧٨٠) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِي عَنِ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَجْعَلُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ مَقَابِرَ، إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْفِرُ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي تُقْرَأُ فِيهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ».

[1825] 213 - (781) It was narrated that Zaid bin Thâbit said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

[١٨٢٥] ٢١٣ - (٧٨١) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

sectioned off an area using palm-tree leaves or a reed mat, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ went out and prayed in it. Some men followed him and they started to follow his prayer. Then they came one night and waited for him, but the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ stayed away and did not come out to them. They raised their voices and threw pebbles at the door, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came out to them angrily. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to them: 'You were so persistent (in praying behind me) that I thought that it would be made obligatory for you. You should pray in your houses, for the best of a man's prayer is in his house, apart from the obligatory prayers.'

[1826] 214 - (...) It was narrated from Zaid bin Thâbit that the Prophet ﷺ sectioned off an area using a reed mat in the *Masjid*, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed in it for several nights, until people gathered to join him... and he mentioned a similar *Hadith* (as no. 1825), and added: "If it were made obligatory for you, you would not be able to do it."

جَعَفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: اخْتَجَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حُجَيْرَةَ بِخَصْفَةٍ أَوْ حَصِيرٍ، فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِيهَا قَالَ: فَتَبَعَ إِلَيْهِ رِجَالٌ وَجَاءُوا يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَاءُوا لَيْلَةً فَحَضَرُوا، وَأَبْطَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْهُمْ قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَخْرُجْ إِلَيْهِمْ، فَرَفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ وَحَصَبُوا الْبَابَ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُغْضَبًا، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا زَالَ بِكُمْ صَنِيعُكُمْ حَتَّى طَنَنْتُمْ أَنَّهُ سَيَكْتَبُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ صَلَاةٍ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ».

[١٨٢٦] ٢١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ حُجَيْرَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مِنْ حَصِيرٍ، فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِيهَا لَيْلَتِي، حَتَّى اجْتَمَعَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ - وَزَادَ فِيهِ: «وَلَوْ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمْ مَا قُمْتُمْ بِهِ».

**Chapter 30. The Virtue Of A Deed That Is Done Persistently, Whether It Be *Qiyâm Al-Lail* Or Anything Else. The Command To Be Moderate In Worship, Which Means Adopting What One Can Persist In. The Command To The One Who Gets Tired Or Weary When Praying To Stop Until That Feeling Passes**

[1827] 215 - (782) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had a reed mat with which he used to section off an area at night and pray in it, and the people started to follow his prayer, and he used to spread (that mat) out during the day. One night they gathered and he said: 'O people, you should only do deeds that you are able for, for Allâh does not grow weary but you do. The most beloved of deeds to Allâh is that which is done persistently, even if it is little.' And if the family of Muḥammad ﷺ started to do something, they would persist in it."

[1828] 216 - (...) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked: "Which deed is most beloved to Allâh?"

(المعجم ٣٠) - (بَابُ فَضِيلَةِ الْعَمَلِ الدائم من قيام الليل وغيره، والأمر بالاقتصاد في العبادة، وهو أن يأخذ منها ما يطيق الدوام عليه، وأمر من كان في صلاة وفتر عنها ولحقه ملل ونحوه بأن يتركها حتى يزول ذلك) (التحفة ١٣٨)

[١٨٢٧] [٢١٥- (٧٨٢)] وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يُعْنِي الثَّقَفِيَّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَصِيرٌ، وَكَانَ يُحَجِّرُهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ، وَيَسْطُرُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ، فَتَابُوا ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا، وَإِنَّ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَلَّ»، وَكَانَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ إِذَا عَمِلُوا عَمَلًا أَتْبَتُوهُ. [انظر: ٢٧٤٢]

[١٨٢٨] [٢١٦- (...)] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّهُ

He said: "That which is done persistently, even if it is little."

[1829] 217 - (783) It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: "I asked the Mother of the Believers 'Āishah: 'O Mother of the Believers, how were the actions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ? Did he do anything specific on any particular day?' She said: 'No, his actions were persistent, and who of you can do what the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ could do?'"

[1830] 218 - (...) It was narrated by Al-Qāsim bin Muḥammad, that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'The most beloved of actions to Allāh are those which are done persistently, even if they are little.'"

He said: "If 'Āishah did something, she would persist in it."

[1831] 219 - (784) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered the *Masjid* and there was a rope tied between two columns. He said: 'What is this?' They said: 'It belongs to Zainab; she prays, and

سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ؟ قَالَ: «أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ».

[١٨٢٩] ٢١٧ - (٧٨٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ زُهَيْرُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! كَيْفَ كَانَ عَمَلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ هَلْ كَانَ يَخْصُ شَيْئًا مِنَ الْأَيَّامِ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، كَانَ عَمَلُهُ دِيمَةً، وَأَيُّكُمْ يَسْتَطِيعُ مَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْتَطِيعُ؟.

[١٨٣٠] ٢١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَيَّ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى أَدْوَمُهَا وَإِنْ قَلَّ».

قَالَ: وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِذَا عَمِلَتْ الْعَمَلَ لَزِمَتْهُ.

[١٨٣١] ٢١٩ - (٧٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ

when she feels tired or weary, she holds on to it'. He said: 'Untie it. Let one of you pray as long as he feels energetic, and if he feels tired or weary, let him sit down.'"

[1832] (...) A similar report (as no. 1832) was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[1833] 220 - (785) 'Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, told him that Al-Hawlā' bint Tuwait bin Ḥabīb bin Asad bin 'Abdul-'Uzza passed by her and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was with her. I said: "This is Al-Hawlā' bint Tuwait; they say that she does not sleep at night." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "She does not sleep at night! Do as much as you are able to, for by Allāh, Allāh does not grow weary but you do."

[1834] 221 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon me and there was a woman with me. He said: 'Who is this?' I

قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْجِدَ، وَحَبْلٌ مَمْدُودٌ بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا؟» قَالُوا: لِرَيْتَبِ تَصَلِّي، فَإِذَا كَسِلْتُ أَوْ فَتَرْتُ أَمْسَكْتُ بِهِ فَقَالَ: «حُلُوهُ، لِيُصَلَّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطَهُ، فَإِذَا كَسِلَ أَوْ فَتَرَ قَعَدَ»، وَفِي حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ: «فَلْيَقْعُدْ».

[١٨٣٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

[١٨٣٣] ٢٢٠- (٧٨٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّ الْحَوْلَاءَ بِنْتَ ثُوَيْبِ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَسَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعُزَّى مَرَّتْ بِهَا. وَعِنْدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: هَذِهِ الْحَوْلَاءُ بِنْتُ ثُوَيْبِ، وَرَعَمُوا أَنَّهَا لَا تَنَامُ اللَّيْلَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَنَامُ اللَّيْلَ! خُدُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا يَسْأُمُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَسْأُمُوا».

[١٨٣٤] ٢٢١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي

said: 'It is a woman who does not sleep, she prays.' He said: 'You should do what you are able to, for by Allāh, Allāh does not grow weary but you do.' And the most beloved of religious practices to him was that in which a person persisted."

According to the *Hadīth* of Abū Usāmah: "It was a woman from Banū Asad."

رُهِيرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنَا  
يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَ «مَنْ هَذِهِ؟»  
فَقُلْتُ: امْرَأَةٌ، لَا تَنَامُ، تُصَلِّي. قَالَ:  
«عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا  
يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا» وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينِ  
إِلَيْهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ.  
وَفِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ: إِنَّهَا امْرَأَةٌ  
مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ.

### Chapter 31. The Command To One Who Becomes Sleepy While Praying, Or Who Starts To Falter In His Recitation Of The Qur'ān Or Statements Of Remembrance, To Lie Down Or Sit Down Until That Goes Away

[1835] 222 - (786) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "If one of you becomes sleepy while praying, let him sleep until sleep goes away from him, for if one of you prays when he is sleepy, he may intend to pray for forgiveness but end up impugning himself."

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابُ أَمْرٍ مِنْ نَعْسٍ  
فِي صَلَاتِهِ، أَوْ اسْتَعْجَمَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ  
أَوْ الذِّكْرَ بَانَ يَرْقُدُ أَوْ يَقْعُدُ، حَتَّى  
يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ ذَلِكَ) (التحفة ١٣٩)

[١٨٣٥] ٢٢٢ - (٧٨٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ  
نُؤْمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُؤْمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛  
وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ،  
جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ  
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ  
أَنْسَرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،  
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَعَسَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ

عَنْ النَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ، لَعَلَّهُ يَذْهَبُ يَسْتَعْفِرُ فَيَسْبُبُ نَفْسَهُ».

[1836] 223 - (787) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: "This is what Abû Hurairah narrated to us from Muḥammad the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." And he mentioned several *Aḥâdîth* including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If one of you gets up to pray at night and falters in his recitation of Qur'ân, and does not know what he is saying, let him lie down.'"

[١٨٣٦] ٢٢٣ - (٧٨٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ، مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَاسْتَعَجَمَ الْقُرْآنَ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ، فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ، فَلْيَضْطَجِعْ».