

11. The Book Of Funerals

Chapter 1. Prompt The Dying Person To Say *Lâ Ilâha Illallâh*

[2123] 1 - (916) Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Prompt your dying ones to say *Lâ Ilâha Illallâh*.'"

[2124] (...) Abû Bakr bin Abî Shaibah narrated: "Khalid bin Mukhallad narrated: 'Sulaimân bin Bilâl narrated'" - all of them with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2123).

[2125] 2 - (917) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Prompt your dying ones to say *Lâ Ilâha Illallâh*.'"

٨ - (المعجم ١١) - كتاب الجنائز (التحفة ٤)

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ تَلْقِينِ الْمَوْتَى: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ) (التحفة ١)

[٢١٢٣] ١ - (٩١٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ بَشْرِ - قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ - : حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَرِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُمَارَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ».

[٢١٢٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَزْدِيَّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانَ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، جَمِيعًا بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٢١٢٥] ٢ - (٩١٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَابُو بَكْرِ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا جَمِيعًا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي

حَازِمٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَقِنُوا مَوْتَكُمْ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا
اللَّهُ».

Chapter 2. What Should Be Said At Times Of Calamity?

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ مَا يُقَالُ عِنْدَ

الْمُصِيبَةِ؟) (التحفة ٢)

[2126] 3 - (918) It was narrated that Umm Salamah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: 'There is no Muslim who is stricken with a calamity and says what Allāh has enjoined - *Innā lillāhi wainnā ilaihi rāji'ūn. Allāhummajurni fī muṣibatī wa akhlif li khairan minhā* (Verily to Allāh we belong and unto Him is our return. O Allāh, reward me for my affliction and compensate me with something better) - but Allāh will compensate him with something better."

She said: "When Abū Salamah died, I said: 'Who among the Muslims is better than Abū Salamah, the first household to emigrate to join the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ?' Then I said it, and Allāh compensated me with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ."

She said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent Ḥātib bin Abī Balṭa'ah to me with his proposal of marriage, but I said: 'I have a daughter and I am of a jealous nature.' He said: 'As for her daughter, we will pray to Allāh to make her independent of her,

[٢١٢٦] ٣ - (٩١٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ - أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ بْنِ أَفْلَحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
سَفِينَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ
تُصِيبُهُ مُصِيبَةٌ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ: إِنَّا لِلَّهِ
وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَجْرِنِي فِي
مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا - إِلَّا
أَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا».

قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ:
أَيُّ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ؟
أَوَّلُ بَيْتِ هَاجِرٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،
ثُمَّ إِنِّي قُلْتُهَا، فَأَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لِي رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ.

قَالَتْ: أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
حَاطِبَ بْنَ أَبِي بَلْتَعَةَ يَخْطُبُنِي لَهُ، فَقُلْتُ:
إِنَّ لِي بِنْتًا وَأَنَا غَيُورٌ فَقَالَ: «أَمَا ابْنَتْهَا

and I pray that Allâh will take away her jealousy.”

[2127] 4 - (...) Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: ‘There is no person who is afflicted with a calamity and says: *‘Innâ lillâhi wainnâ ilaihi râji’ûn. Allâhummajurnî fi muşibatî wa akhlif li khairan minhâ* (Verily to Allâh we belong and unto Him is our return. O Allâh, reward me for my affliction and compensate me with something better) - but Allâh will reward him for his affliction and compensate him with something better.’”

She said: “When Abû Salamah died, I said what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ enjoined me to say, and Allâh compensated me with someone better than him, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

[2128] 5 - (...) It was narrated that Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say...” a *Hadîth* similar to that of Abû Usâmah. And he added: “She said: ‘When Abû Salamah died, I said: “Who is better than Abû Salamah, the Companion of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?” Then Allâh caused me to say it, and I said it.’” She said: “Then I married the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

فَدَعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهَا عَنْهَا، وَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ بِالْغَيْرَةِ» .

[٢١٢٧] ٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ أَفْلَحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ سَفِينَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ تُصِيبُهُ مُصِيبَةٌ فَيَقُولُ: إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ! أَجْرِنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي وَأَخْلِفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا - إِلَّا أَجَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي مُصِيبَتِهِ، وَأَخْلَفَ لَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَا» .

قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، قُلْتُ كَمَا أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخْلَفَ اللَّهُ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهُ، رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ .

[٢١٢٨] ٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ عَنِ ابْنِ سَفِينَةَ مَوْلَى أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ - وَزَادَ: قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ: مَنْ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ

اللَّهُ ﷺ؟ ثُمَّ عَزَمَ اللَّهُ لِي فَقُلْتُهَا. قَالَتْ:
فَتَزَوَّجْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

Chapter 3. What Is To Be Said In The Presence Of The Sick And The Dying

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ مَا يُقَالُ عِنْدَ
الْمَرِيضِ وَالْمَيِّتِ) (التحفة ٣)

[2129] 6 - (919) It was narrated that Umm Salamah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If you are in the presence of one who is sick or dying, then say good things, for the Angels say *Amîn* to whatever you say.'" She said: "When Abû Salamah died, I came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, Abû Salamah has died.' He said: 'Say: *Allâhummaghfili wa lahu, wa a'qibni minhu 'uqbâ hasanah* (O Allâh, forgive me and him, and compensate me with something good.) She said: "I said it, and Allâh compensated me with someone who was better than him, Muḥammad ﷺ."

[٢١٢٩] ٦- (٩١٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ،
عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِذَا حَضَرْتُمْ الْمَرِيضَ، أَوْ الْمَيِّتَ،
فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا، فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤْمِنُونَ عَلَيَّ
مَا تَقُولُونَ». قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ
أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ
أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ: «قُولِي: اللَّهُمَّ!
اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَهُ، وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عَقْبًا حَسَنَةً».
قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ، فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ
لِي مِنْهُ، مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ.

Chapter 4. Closing The Eyes Of The Deceased And Supplicating For Him, When He Dies

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ فِي إِغْمَاضِ
الْمَيِّتِ وَالِدُعَاءِ لَهُ، إِذَا حُضِرَ)
(التحفة ٤)

[2130] 7 - (920) It was narrated that Umm Salamah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ entered upon Abû Salamah and his eyes were fixed open. He closed them, then he said: 'When the soul is taken, the sight follows it.' Some

[٢١٣٠] ٧- (٩٢٠) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ
حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنِ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ،
عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ قَيْصَةَ بْنِ دُوَيْبٍ،

of his family wailed and he said: 'Do not pray against yourselves except for good things, for the Angels say *Amîn* to whatever you say.' Then he said: 'O Allâh, forgive Abû Salamah and raise him in status among those who are guided, and take care of his family who are left behind. Forgive us and him, O Lord of the Worlds, and make his grave spacious for him, and illuminate it for him.'"

[2131] 8 - (...) Khâlid Al-Hadhâdhâ' narrated a similar report (as no. 213) with this chain, except that he said: "Take care of what he has left behind." And Khâlid Al-Hadhâdhâ' said: "And there was a seventh thing which I have forgotten."

Chapter 5. The Upward Gaze Of The Deceased Follows His Soul

[2132] 9 - (921) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do you not see that when a person dies, his eyes look

عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ سَقَّ بَصْرَهُ، فَأَغْمَضَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الرُّوحَ إِذَا فُضِّصَ تَبِعَهُ الْبَصْرُ». فَضَحَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَدْعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ، فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤْمِنُونَ عَلَيَّ مَا تَقُولُونَ». ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِأَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْمَهْدِيِّينَ وَأَخْلِفْهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي الْغَائِبِينَ، وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَلَهُ يَا رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ! وَافْسَحْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ، وَنَوِّرْ لَهُ فِيهِ»

[٢١٣١] ٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُتَنَّى بْنُ مُعَاذِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَأَخْلِفْهُ فِي تَرْكِيهِ». وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَوْسِعْ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ» وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: «افْسَحْ [له]». - وَرَأَى: قَالَ خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ: وَدَعَا أُخْرَى سَابِعَةَ نُسَيْبَتِهَا.

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ فِي شَخْصٍ بَصْرٍ الْمَيِّتِ يَتَّبِعُ نَفْسَهُ) (التحفة ٥)

[٢١٣٢] ٩- (٩٢١) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ قَالَ:

upward?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'That is when his sight follows his soul.'

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَمْ تَرَوْا الْإِنْسَانَ إِذَا مَاتَ شَخَصَ بَصْرُهُ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى قَالَ: «فَذَلِكَ حِينَ يَتَّبِعَ بَصْرُهُ نَفْسَهُ».

[2133] (...) It was narrated from Al-'Alâ' with this chain (a similar *Hadith* as no. 2132).

[٢١٣٣] حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَزْدِيُّ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

Chapter 6. Crying For The Deceased

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ الْبُكَاءِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ) (التحفة ٦)

[2134] 10 - (922) Umm Salamah said: "When Abû Salamah died, I said: 'He is a stranger in a strange land. I will cry for him in a manner that will be spoken of.' I had prepared myself to cry for him, and a woman came from the upper part of Al-Madînah to help me. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ met her and said: 'Do you want to admit the *Shaiṭân* to a house from which Allâh has expelled him?' - twice, so I refrained from crying and I did not cry."

[٢١٣٤] ١٠ - (٩٢٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ - قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ - عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ: لَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قُلْتُ: غَرِيبٌ وَفِي أَرْضٍ غُرْبَى، لَا بُكْيَتَهُ بِكَاءٍ يُتَحَدَّثُ عَنْهُ، فَكُنْتُ قَدْ تَهَيَّأْتُ لِلْبُكَاءِ عَلَيْهِ، إِذْ أَقْبَلَتِ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الصَّعِيدِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُسْعِدَنِي، فَاسْتَقْبَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تُدْخِلِي الشَّيْطَانَ بَيْتًا أَخْرَجَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ؟» مَرَّتَيْنِ، فَكَفَفْتُ عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ فَلَمْ أَبْكُ.

[2135] 11 - (923) It was narrated that Usâmah bin Zaid said: "We were with the Prophet ﷺ and one of his daughters sent word to him, calling him and

[٢١٣٥] ١١ - (٩٢٣) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَبِي

informing him that a child of hers - or a son of hers - was dying. He said to the messenger: 'Go back to her and tell her that to Allâh belongs that which He has taken, and to Him belongs what He gives, and everything has an appointed time with Him. Tell her to be patient and seek reward.' Then the messenger came back and said: 'She is adjuring you to come to her.' The Prophet ﷺ got up, and Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah and Mu'âdh bin Jabal got up with him, and I went with them. The child was lifted up to him and his soul was rattling like water poured into a waterskin. His eyes filled with tears and Sa'd said to him: 'What is this, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'This is compassion that Allâh has instilled in the hearts of His slaves. Allâh only shows mercy to the merciful ones among His slaves.'"

عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيُّ، عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ تَدْعُوهُ، وَنُخِرُهُ أَنَّ صَبِيًّا لَهَا - أَوْ ابْنًا لَهَا - فِي الْمَوْتِ. فَقَالَ لِلرَّسُولِ: «ارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا، فَأُخْرِهَا: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى، فَمُرْهَا فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ». فَعَادَ الرَّسُولُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَقْسَمَتْ لَنَا بِئْتَهَا، قَالَ: فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، وَقَامَ مَعَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمْ، فَرَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ الصَّبِيَّ وَنَفْسُهُ تَقَعَّمُ كَأَنَّهَا فِي شَيْءٍ، فَفَاصَتْ عَيْنَاهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ: مَا هَذَا؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «هُدْيِهِ رَحْمَةً، جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِ عِبَادِهِ، وَإِنَّمَا يَرَحِمُ اللَّهُ مِنَ عِبَادِهِ الرَّحِمَاءَ».

[2136] (...) It was narrated from "Åsim Al-Aḥwal with this chain (a similar *Hadīth* as no. 2135), but the *Hadīth* of Hammād is more complete and longer.

[٢١٣٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْرِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ حَمَّادٍ أَتَمُّ وَأَطْوَلُ.

[2137] 12 - (924) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin

[٢١٣٧] ١٢ - (٩٢٤) حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّدْفِيُّ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ

'Umar said: "Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah fell sick and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to visit him with 'Abdur-Rahmân bin 'Awf, Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs and 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd. When he entered upon him, he found him unconscious and he said: 'Has he died?' They said: 'No, O Messenger of Allâh.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ wept, and when the people saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ weeping, they also wept. He said: 'Have you not heard? Allâh does not punish for the tears of the eye or the grief of the heart, rather He punishes for this' - and he pointed to his tongue - 'or shows mercy (because of it).'"

سَوَادِ الْعَامِرِيِّ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: اسْتَكَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ شَكْوَى لَهُ، فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعُوذُهُ مَعَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَدَهُ فِي غَشِيَةٍ فَقَالَ: «أَفَدَّ قَضَى؟» قَالُوا: لَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْقَوْمَ بُكَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَكَوْا فَقَالَ: «أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ؟ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ بِدَمْعِ الْعَيْنِ، وَلَا بِحُزْنِ الْقَلْبِ، وَلَكِنْ يُعَذِّبُ بِهَذَا - وَأَشَارَ إِلَى لِسَانِهِ - أَوْ يَرْحَمُ».

Chapter 7. Visiting The Sick

(المعجم ٧) - (باب في عيادة

(المرضى) (التحفة ٧)

[2138] 13 - (925) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said: "We were sitting with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when a man from among the Anṣâr came to him and greeted him with *Salâm*, then the Anṣârî turned and left. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O brother of the Anṣâr, how is my brother Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah?' He said: 'He is better.' The Messenger of Allâh

[٢١٣٨] ١٣ - (٩٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَتَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَهْضَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُعَلِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ أَذْبَرَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا

ﷺ said: 'Who among you will visit him?' He stood up and we stood up with him, and we were more than ten, none of us wearing shoes, *Khuffs*, caps or shirts, and we walked in that barren land until we came to him. His family withdrew from around him so that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and his Companions who were with him could draw close to him."

أَخَا الْأَنْصَارِ! كَيْفَ أَحْيَى سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ؟»
فَقَالَ: صَالِحٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ
يَعُودُهُ مِنْكُمْ؟» فَقَامَ وَقُمْنَا مَعَهُ، وَنَحْنُ
بِضِعَّةِ عَشْرٍ، مَا عَلَيْنَا نِعَالٌ وَلَا خِفَافٌ وَلَا
قَلَانِسٌ وَلَا قُمُصٌ، نَمْشِي فِي تِلْكَ السَّبَاخِ
حَتَّى جِئْنَاهُ، فَاسْتَأْخَرَ قَوْمُهُ مِنْ حَوْلِهِ،
حَتَّى دَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ الَّذِينَ
مَعَهُ.

Chapter 8. Patience In Bearing Calamity When It First Strikes

(المعجم ٨) - (باب في الصبر على
المصيبة عند الصدمة الأولى)

(التحفة ٨)

[2139] 14 - (926) Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Patience is when calamity first strikes.'"

[٢١٣٩] ١٤ - (٩٢٦) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ بَشَّارِ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى».

[2140] 15 - (...) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to a woman who was crying for a son of hers and said to her: "Have *Taqqa*^[1] of Allâh and be patient.' She said: 'What do you know of my affliction?' When he went away, it was said to her: 'That was the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ,' and she was mortally shocked.

[٢١٤٠] ١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ ثَابِتِ الْبُنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ
ابْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى عَلَى
امْرَأَةٍ تَبْكِي عَلَى صَبِيِّ لَهَا، فَقَالَ لَهَا:
«اتَّقِي اللَّهَ وَاصْبِرِي» فَقَالَتْ: وَمَا تُبَالِي
بِمُصِيبَتِي؟ فَلَمَّا ذَهَبَ، قِيلَ لَهَا: إِنَّهُ

[1] *Taqqa*- Refraining from transgressing the bounds.

She came to his door, and did not find any doorkeeper there. She said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, I did not recognize you.' He said: 'Patience is when calamity first strikes.'"

[2141] (...) Shu'bah narrated a *Hadīth* similar to that of 'Uthmān bin 'Umar (no. 2140) with this chain. In the *Hadīth* of 'Abduṣ-Ṣamad it says: "The Prophet ﷺ passed by a woman at a grave."

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَخَذَهَا مِثْلَ الْمَوْتِ،
فَأَتَتْ بَابَهُ، فَلَمْ تَجِدْ عَلَيَّ بَابَهُ بَوَائِبِنَ
فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَمْ أَعْرِفَكَ فَقَالَ:
«إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ صَدْمَةٍ» أَوْ قَالَ:
«عِنْدَ أَوَّلِ الصَّدْمَةِ».

[٢١٤١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
الْحَارِثِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ
الْعَمِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو؛
وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، قَالُوا جَمِيعًا:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ
عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ، بِقِصَّتِهِ - وَفِي
حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
بِامْرَأَةٍ عِنْدَ قَبْرِ.

Chapter 9. The Deceased Is Tormented Because Of His Family's Crying For Him

[2142] 16 - (927) It was narrated from 'Abdullāh that Ḥafṣah cried for 'Umar and he said: "Take it easy, O my daughter." Do you not know that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented because of his family's crying for him.?"

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ الْمَيِّتِ يَعْذَبُ
بِكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ) (التحفة ٩)

[٢١٤٢] ١٦ - (٩٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
نُعْمَانَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ - قَالَ أَبُو
بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَدِيدِيُّ - عَنْ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ حَفْصَةَ بَكَتْ عَلَيَّ عُمَرَ

فَقَالَ: مَهَلًا يَا بِنْتِ! أَلَمْ تَعْلَمِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ
الله ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِكِبَاءِ
أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ؟». [انظر: ٢١٤٩ ت: ٩٢٧]

[2143] 17 - (...) It was narrated from 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of wailing for him."

[٢١٤٣] ١٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ،
عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمَيِّتُ
يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ».

[2144] (...) It was narrated from 'Umar (with a different chain) that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented in his grave because of wailing for him."

[٢١٤٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ،
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنِ
ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ».

[2145] 18 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "When 'Umar was stabbed, he lost consciousness and they wailed for him. When he came round he said: 'Do you not know that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented because of the crying of the living."?"

[٢١٤٥] ١٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ
ابْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ
عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَمَّا طَعِنَ عُمَرُ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ،
فَصِيحَ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ: أَمَا عَلِمْتُمْ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ
لَيُعَذَّبُ بِكِبَاءِ الْحَيِّ؟».

[2146] 19 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Burdah that his father said: "When 'Umar was attacked, Suhaib started saying: 'O my brother!' 'Umar said to him: 'O

[٢١٤٦] ١٩- (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ
ابْنُ حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ
الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ:

Ṣuhaib, do you not know that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: The deceased is tormented because of the crying of the living.”?

[2147] 20 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: “When ‘Umar was attacked, Ṣuhaib came from his house and entered upon ‘Umar. He stood by his side, crying. ‘Umar said to him: ‘What are you crying for? Are you crying for me?’ He said: ‘Yes, by Allāh, it is for you I am crying, O Commander of the Believers.’ He said: ‘By Allāh, you know that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: Whoever is cried for is tormented.”

He said:^[1] “I mentioned that to Mûsâ bin Ṭalḥah and he said: ‘Āishah used to say: That applied only to the Jews.

لَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ، جَعَلَ صُهِيبٌ يَقُولُ: وَأَخَاهُ! فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: يَا صُهِيبُ! أَمَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ»؟.

[٢١٤٧] ٢٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ أَبُو يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: لَمَّا أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ أَقْبَلَ صُهِيبٌ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ، حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَى عُمَرَ، فَقَامَ بِحَيَالِهِ يَبْكِي، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: عَلَامَ تَبْكِي؟ أَعَلَيْ تَبْكِي؟ قَالَ: إِي، وَاللَّهِ! لَعَلِّكَ أَبْكِي يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ يَبْكِي عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ».

قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِمُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ: كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ أَوْلِيكَ الْيَهُودَ.

[2148] 21 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that when ‘Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb was stabbed, Ḥafṣah lamented for him. He said: “O Ḥafṣah, did you not hear the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: ‘The one who is lamented for will be

[٢١٤٨] ٢١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ، لَمَّا طُعِنَ، عَوَّلَتْ عَلَيْهِ حَفْصَةُ فَقَالَ: يَا حَفْصَةُ! أَمَا سَمِعْتِ

[1] That is ‘Abdul-Malik bin ‘Umair, one of the narrators.

tormented.’? And Şuhaib lamented for him, and ‘Umar said: ‘O Şuhaib, do you not know that: ‘the one who is lamented for will be tormented.’?’

[2149] 22 - (928) It was narrated from Ayyûb that ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Mulaikah said: “I was sitting beside Ibn ‘Umar, and we were waiting for the funeral of Umm Abân bint ‘Uthmân. ‘Amr bin ‘Uthmân was also present. Ibn ‘Abbâs came, led by a guide, who told him where Ibn ‘Umar was. He came and sat beside me, so I was between them, and we heard a voice from inside the house. Ibn ‘Umar said - as if hinting to ‘Amr to get up and tell them not to do that - ‘I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “The deceased is tormented because of the crying of his family.”’ He said: And ‘Abdullâh understood it as general in meaning.”

(927) Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “We were with the Commander of the Believers ‘Umar bin Al-Khaţţâb until we came to Al-Baidâ’, where we found a man sitting in the shade of a tree. He said to me: ‘Go and find out for me who that man is.’ I went and found that it was Şuhaib. I came back to him and said: ‘You told me to find out for you who that man is;

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْمُعْوَلُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ؟» وَعَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِ صُهَيْبٌ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا صُهَيْبُ! أَمَا عَلِمْتَ «أَنَّ الْمُعْوَلُ عَلَيْهِ يُعَذَّبُ»؟.

[٢١٤٩] ٢٢ - (٩٢٨) حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا إِلَى جَنْبِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَنَحْنُ نَنْتَظِرُ جِنَازَةَ أُمِّ أَبَانَ بِنْتِ عُثْمَانَ، وَعِنْدَهُ عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، فَجَاءَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُودُهُ قَائِدٌ، فَأَرَاهُ أَخْبِرَهُ بِمَكَانِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَيَّ جَنِبِي فَكُنْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَإِذَا صَوْتُ مِنَ الدَّارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ - كَأَنَّهُ يَعْزِضُ عَلَيَّ عَمْرُو أَنْ يَقُومَ فَيَنْهَاهُمْ - : سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ» قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ مُرْسَلَةً. [انظر: ٢١٥٠ ت: ٩٢٨]

(٩٢٧) فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: كُنَّا مَعَ أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ، إِذَا هُوَ بِرَجُلٍ نَازِلٍ فِي ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي: أَذْهَبُ فَاعْلَمْ لِي مَنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ، فَذَهَبْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ صُهَيْبٌ، فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ أَمَرْتَنِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ لَكَ، مَنْ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ، وَإِنَّهُ صُهَيْبٌ قَالَ:

it is Şuhaib.' He said: 'Tell him to join us.' I said: 'He has his family with him.' He said: 'Even if he has his family with him' - and perhaps Ayyûb said: Tell him to join us. - When we came to Al-Madînah, it was not long before the Commander of the Believers was attacked. Şuhaib came, saying: 'O my brother, O my friend!' 'Umar said: 'Do you not know,' or 'have you not heard' - Ayyûb said: 'You do not know,' or 'you have not heard' - 'that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: The deceased is tormented because of some of his family's crying.'"

He said: 'Abdullâh understood it as general in meaning, but 'Umar said: "some of it."

(929) I got up and entered upon 'Āishah, and I told her what Ibn 'Umar had said. She said: "No, by Allâh, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not say: 'The deceased is tormented because of the crying of anyone.' Rather he said: 'Allâh increases the torment of the disbeliever because of his family's crying. And indeed Allâh makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep. "And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden....."'^[1]

Ayyûb said: "Ibn Abî Mulaikah said: 'Al-Qâsim bin Muḥammad told me: "When 'Āishah heard what 'Umar and Ibn 'Umar had

مُرُهُ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ مَعَهُ أَهْلَهُ، قَالَ: وَإِنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ أَهْلُهُ - وَرَبِّمَا قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: مُرُهُ فَلْيَلْحَقْ بِنَا - فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ لَمْ يَلْبَثْ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْ أُصِيبَ، فَجَاءَ صُهِيبٌ يَقُولُ: وَأَخَاهُ! وَأَصَاحِبَاهُ! فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ، أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ - قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: أَوْ قَالَ: أَوْ لَمْ تَعْلَمْ، أَوْ لَمْ تَسْمَعْ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ». [راجع: ٢١٤٢]

قَالَ: فَأَمَّا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَرْسَلَهَا مُرْسَلَةً، وَأَمَّا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ: بِبَعْضٍ.

(٩٢٩) فَقُمْتُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَحَدَّثْتُهَا بِمَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَقَالَتْ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ! مَا قَالَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطُّ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَحَدٍ» وَلِكَيْتَهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَزِيدُهُ اللَّهُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَذَابًا، وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ أَضْحَكٌ وَأَبْكِي، ﴿وَلَا نُزِرُ وَازِرَةً وَزَرَ أُخْرَى﴾» [فاطر ١٨].

قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا بَلَغَ عَائِشَةَ قَوْلَ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتْ: إِنَّكُمْ

[1] Fātir 35:18.

said, she said: 'You are narrating to me from two who are not liars and are not to be suspected of being liars, but one may mishear.'

[2150] 23 - (928) 'Abdullâh bin Abî Mulaikah said: "A daughter of 'Uthmân bin 'Affân died in Makkah and we came to attend her funeral. It was also attended by Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbâs, and I was sitting between them. I sat beside one of them, then the other came and sat beside me. 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said to 'Amr bin 'Uthmân, who was opposite him: 'Why don't you tell them not to cry? For the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: The deceased is tormented because of the crying of his family for him.'"

(927) - Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Umar used to say that sometimes." Then he narrated: "I set out with 'Umar from Makkah, then when we were in Al-Baidâ', we saw a party of riders in the shade of a tree. He said: 'Go and see who these riders are.' I looked and saw that it was Şuhaib. I told him and he said: 'Call him to me.' So I went back to Şuhaib and said: 'Go and join the Commander of the Believers.' When 'Umar was

لَتَحَدِّثُونِي عَنْ غَيْرِ كَاذِبِينَ وَلَا مُكَذِّبِينَ،
وَلَكِنَّ السَّمْعَ يُخْطِئُ. [انظر: ٢١٥٠]

[٢١٥٠] ٢٣ - (٩٢٨) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ
رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ
قَالَ: تُوْفِيَتْ بِنْتُ لِعُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ بِمَكَّةَ
قَالَ: فَجِئْنَا لِنَشْهَدَهَا، قَالَ: فَحَضَرَهَا
ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: وَإِنِّي لَجَالِسٌ
بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ: جَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا ثُمَّ جَاءَ
الْآخَرَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيَّ جَنِيي فَقَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ عُمَرَ لِعَمْرُو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، وَهُوَ مُوَاجِهُهُ:
أَلَا تَنْهَى عَنِ الْبُكَاءِ؟ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ».

[راجع: ٢١٤٩ ت: ٩٢٩]

(٩٢٧) فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: قَدْ كَانَ عُمَرُ
يَقُولُ بَعْضَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ فَقَالَ:
صَدَرْتُ مَعَ عَمْرٍو مِنْ مَكَّةَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا
بِالْبَيْدَاءِ إِذَا هُوَ بِرُكْبٍ تَحْتَ ظِلِّ شَجَرَةٍ،
فَقَالَ: اذْهَبْ فَانظُرْ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ الرُّكْبِ؟
فَنظَرْتُ فَإِذَا هُوَ صُهَيْبٌ قَالَ: فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ،
فَقَالَ: اذْعُهُ لِي، قَالَ: فَوَجَعْتُ إِلَيَّ
صُهَيْبًا، فَقُلْتُ: ارْتَجِلْ فَالْحَقُّ أَمِيرٌ

attacked, Şuhaib came in crying and saying: ‘O my brother, O my friend!’ ‘Umar said: ‘O Şuhaib, are you crying for me, when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: The deceased is tormented because of some of his family’s crying for him.’”?

(929) - Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “When ‘Umar died, I told ‘Âishah about that and she said: ‘May Allâh have mercy on ‘Umar. No, by Allâh, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not say: ‘Allâh torments the believer because of the crying of anyone.’ Rather he said: ‘Allâh increases the torment of the disbeliever because of his family’s crying for him.’ And ‘Âishah said: ‘The Qur’ân is sufficient for you: ...And no bearer of burdens shall bear another’s burden.’”^[1] At that, Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “And Allâh makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep.”

Ibn Abî Mulaikah said: “By Allâh, Ibn ‘Umar did not say anything.”

[2151] (...) It was narrated from ‘Amr, from Ibn Abî Mulaikah who said: “We were at the funeral of Abân bint ‘Uthmân...” and he quoted the *Hadîth* (no. 2150), but he did not say that the *Hadîth* was narrated from ‘Umar,

المؤمنين، فلَمَّا أَنْ أُصِيبَ عُمَرُ، دَخَلَ صُهِيبٌ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ: وَأَخَاهُ! وَأَصَاحِبَاهُ! فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا صُهِيبُ! أَتَبْكِي عَلَيَّ؟ وَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبَعْضِ بُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ».

(٩٢٩) فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: فَلَمَّا مَاتَ عُمَرُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ عُمَرَ، لَا وَاللَّهِ! مَا حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُعَذِّبُ الْمُؤْمِنَ بِبُكَاءِ أَحَدٍ» وَلَكِنْ قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَزِيدُ الْكَافِرَ عَذَابًا بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ». قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَحَسْبُكُمْ الْقُرْآنُ: ﴿وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى﴾ [فاطر: ١٨]. قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ: وَاللَّهِ أَضْحَكَ وَأَبْكَى.

قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: فَوَاللَّهِ! مَا قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ. [راجع: ٢١٤٩ ت: ٩٢٩]

[٢١٥١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ [حَدَّثَنَا] عَمْرُو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي جِنَازَةِ أُمَّ أَبَانَ بِنْتِ عُثْمَانَ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَلَمْ يَنْصُرْ رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ

[1] *Fâtir* 35:18.

from the Prophet ﷺ, as was stated by Ayyûb and Ibn Juraij, and their *Hadîth* is more complete than the *Hadîth* of 'Amr.

[2152] 24 - (930) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The deceased is tormented because of the crying of the living."

[2153] 25 - (931) It was narrated from Hishâm bin 'Urwah that his father said: "Mention was made in the presence of 'Âishah of what Ibn 'Umar said, that the deceased is tormented because of his family's crying for him. She said: 'May Allâh have mercy on Abû 'Abdur-Raḥmân, he heard something but did not memorize it properly. Rather the funeral of a Jew passed by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and they were crying for him, and he said: "You are crying and he is being tormented."

[2154] 26 - (932) It was narrated from Hishâm that his father said: "It was mentioned in the presence of 'Âishah that Ibn 'Umar attributed to the Prophet ﷺ (the words): 'The deceased is tormented in his grave because of his family's crying (for him).' She

عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، كَمَا نَصَّهُ أَيُّوبُ وَإِبْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، وَحَدِيثُهُمَا أَتَمُّ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عُمَرَوِ .

[٢١٥٢] ٢٤ - (٩٣٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّ سَالِمًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ» .

[٢١٥٣] ٢٥ - (٩٣١) وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَادٍ - قَالَ خَلْفٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ: يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، سَمِعَ شَيْئًا فَلَمْ يَحْفَظْ، إِنَّمَا مَرَّتْ عَلَيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِنَازَةً يَهُودِيٍّ، وَهُمْ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «أَنْتُمْ تَبْكُونَ، وَإِنَّهُ لَيُعَذَّبُ» .

[٢١٥٤] ٢٦ - (٩٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَرْفَعُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهِ بِبُكَاءِ أَهْلِهِ [عَلَيْهِ]» . فَقَالَتْ:

said: 'He was mistaken; rather the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "He is being tormented because of his faults or sins, while his family are crying for him." This is like his saying: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood over the well of Al-Qalîb on the Day of Badr, in which the slain idolators of Badr were, and said what he said to them: 'They hear what I am saying.' He was mistaken, rather he said: 'They realize that what I used to say to them is true.' Then she recited: "Verily, you cannot make the dead to hear."^[1] "But you cannot make hear those who are in graves."^[2]

He said: Meaning, when they had taken their places in Hell.

[2155]... - (...) Hishâm bin 'Urwah narrated with this chain a *Hadîth* similar to that of Abû Usâmah (no. 2154), but the *Hadîth* of Abû Usâmah is more complete.

[2156] 27 - (...) It was narrated that 'Amrah bint 'Abdur-Raḥmân said that she heard 'Āishah - when she was told that 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar was saying that the deceased is tormented because of the crying of the living - say: "May Allâh forgive Abû 'Abdur-Raḥmân. He did not tell a lie, but he forgot or was mistaken.

وَهَلْ، إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهُ لَيُعَذَّبُ بِحَطِيئَتِهِ أَوْ بِذَنْبِهِ، وَإِنَّ أَهْلَهُ لَيَسْكُونُ عَلَيْهِ الْآنَ». وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ قَوْلِهِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ عَلَى الْقَلِيبِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَفِيهِ قَتَلَى بَدْرٍ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مَا قَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ لَيَسْمَعُونَ مَا أَقُولُ»، وَقَدْ وَهَلَ، إِنَّمَا قَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ لَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ مَا كُنْتُ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ حَقٌّ» ثُمَّ قَرَأَتْ: ﴿إِنَّكَ لَا تَسْمَعُ الْمَوْتَى﴾ [النمل: ٨٠]. «وَمَا أَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعٍ مَنْ فِي الْقُبُورِ» [فاطر: ٢٢].

يَقُولُ: حِينَ تَبَوَّأُوا مَقَاعِدَهُمْ مِنَ النَّارِ.

[٢١٥٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ، وَحَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ أَنْتُمْ.

[٢١٥٦] ٢٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ - فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، وَذَكَرَ لَهَا أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمَرَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ

[1] *An-Naml* 27:80.

[2] *Fâtir* 35:22.

Rather the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed by a Jewish woman for whom they were crying, and he said: 'They are crying for her, but she is being tormented in her grave.'

لَيُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ، فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِأَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكْذِبْ، وَلَكِنَّهُ نَسِيَ أَوْ أَخْطَأَ، إِنَّمَا مَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى يَهُودِيَّةٍ يُبْكِي عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمْ لَيَكُونُونَ عَلَيْهَا، وَإِنَّهَا لَتُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهَا».

[2157] 28 - (933) It was narrated that 'Alī bin Rabī'ah said: "The first one to be lamented in Al-Kūfah was Qarazah bin Ka'b, and Al-Mughīrah bin Shu'bah said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: Whoever is lamented will be tormented by that lamentation on the Day of Resurrection.'"

[٢١٥٧] ٢٨- (٩٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ الطَّائِبِيِّ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: أَوَّلُ مَنْ نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ بِالْكُوفَةِ قَرَاظَةُ بْنُ كَعْبٍ، فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُعَذَّبُ، بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ، يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

[2158] (...) A similar report (as no. 2157) was narrated from 'Alī bin Rabī'ah Al-Asadī, from Al-Mughīrah bin Shu'bah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٢١٥٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السُّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

[2159] (...) A similar report (as no. 2157) was narrated from 'Alī bin Rabī'ah Al-Asadī, from Al-Mughīrah bin Shu'bah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٢١٥٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَعْنِي الْفَزَارِيَّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ الطَّائِبِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ.

Chapter 10. Stern Warning Against Wailing

[2160] 29 - (934) Abû Mâlik Al-Ash'arî narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: "There are four matters of the *Jâhiliyyah* among my *Ummah* that they will not abandon: Pride in one's nobility, slandering people's lineage, seeking rain by the stars, and wailing." And he said: "If the woman who wails does not repent before she dies, she will be raised on the Day of Resurrection wearing a garment of pitch and a chemise of scabs."

[2161] 30 - (935) 'Amrah narrated that she heard 'Aishah say: "When news of the killing of Zaid bin Hârithah, Ja'far bin Abî Tâlib and 'Abdullâh bin Rawâhah reached the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sat down and grief could be seen in his face. She said: "I was watching through the crack of the door and a man came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, the womenfolk of Ja'far...' and he

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ التَّشْدِيدِ فِي

النِّيَاحَةِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[٢١٦٠] ٢٩ - (٩٣٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ: - أَخْبَرَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَنْ زَيْدًا حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَامٍ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ أَبَا مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَرْبَعٌ فِي أُمَّتِي مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ لَا يَتْرُكُونَهَا: الْفَحْرُ فِي الْأَحْسَابِ، وَالطَّعْنُ فِي الْأَنْسَابِ، وَالِاسْتِسْقَاءُ بِالشُّجُومِ، وَالنِّيَاحَةُ». وَقَالَ: «النَّيَاحَةُ إِذَا لَمْ تَتَّبِ قَبْلَ مَوْتِهَا، تُقَامُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَعَلَيْهَا سِرْبَالٌ مِنْ قَطْرَانٍ، وَدِرْعٌ مِنْ جَرَبٍ».

[٢١٦١] ٣٠ - (٩٣٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ، - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الوَهَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرُهُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ: لَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَتَلَ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ وَجَعَفَرَ ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ، جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعْرِفُ فِيهِ الْحُزْنَ،

mentioned their crying. He told him to go and tell them not to do that. So he went, then he came back and told him that they had paid him no heed. He told him a second time to go and tell them not to do that, and he went, then he came back and said: 'By Allāh, they will not listen to us, O Messenger of Allāh.'" And she said that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Go and throw sand in their mouths." 'Āishah said: "I said: 'May Allāh rub your nose in the dust, you did not do what the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ commanded you, and you did not stop annoying the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.'"

[2162] (...) A similar report (as no. 2161) was narrated from Yahyā bin Sa'eed with this chain. In the *Hadīth* of 'Abdul-'Azīz it says: "And you did not stop annoying the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ."

[2163] 31 - (936) It was narrated that Umm 'Aṭīyah said: "Along with the pledge of allegiance, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ took from us our

قَالَتْ: وَأَنَا أَنْظَرُ مِنْ صَائِرِ الْبَابِ - شَقُّ
الْبَابِ - فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
إِنَّ نِسَاءَ جَعْفَرٍ، وَذَكَرَ بِكَاءَهُنَّ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ
يَذْهَبَ فَيَنْهَاهُنَّ، فَذَهَبَ، فَأَتَاهُ فَذَكَرَ
أَنْهِنَّ لَمْ يُطِيعْنَهُ، فَأَمَرَهُ الثَّانِيَةَ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ
فَيَنْهَاهُنَّ، فَذَهَبَ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ!
لَقَدْ غَلَبْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَتْ فَرَعَمْتُ
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «اذْهَبْ فَاحِثٌ
فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ مِنَ التُّرَابِ» قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ:
فَقُلْتُ: أَرَعَمَ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكَ، وَاللَّهِ! مَا تَفْعَلُ
مَا أَمَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَمَا تَرَكْتَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْعَنَاءِ.

[٢١٦٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛
وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي
أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدُّورِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
مُسْلِمٍ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ:
وَمَا تَرَكْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الْعِيِّ.

[٢١٦٣] [٣١ - (٩٣٦)] حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ:

promise that we would not wail (for the dead), but only five of us fulfilled that promise: Umm Sulaim, Umm Al-'Alâ' and the daughter of Abû Sabrah the wife of Mu'âdh - or "the daughter of Abû Sabrah and the wife of Mu'âdh."

[2164] 32 - (...) It was narrated that Umm 'Aṭīyah said: "Along with the pledge of allegiance, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took from us our promise that we would not wail (for the dead), but only five of us fulfilled that promise, one of whom was Umm Sulaim."

[2165] 33 - (937) It was narrated that Umm 'Aṭīyah said: "When the verse: ...pledge, that they will not associate anything in worship with Allâh", "...and that they will not disobey you in *Ma'rûf*^[1] was revealed, that included (refraining from) wailing. I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, except for the family of so-and-so; they used to help me (in wailing) during the *Jâhiliyyah*, so I have to help them now. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Except for the family of so-and-so.'"

أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ الْبَيْعَةِ، أَلَّا نَتُوحَّ، فَمَا وَفَّتْ مِنَّا امْرَأَةٌ، إِلَّا خَمْسٌ: أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ، وَأُمُّ الْعَلَاءِ، وَابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ امْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ - أَوْ ابْنَةُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ وَامْرَأَةُ مُعَاذٍ -.

[٢١٦٤] ٣٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَسْبَاطُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: أَخَذَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْبَيْعَةِ، أَلَّا تَنْحَنَ، فَمَا وَفَّتْ مِنَّا غَيْرُ خَمْسٍ، مِنْهُنَّ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ.

[٢١٦٥] ٣٣ - (٩٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿يُبَايِعُكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يُشْرِكَ بِإِلَهِهِ شَيْئًا﴾ ﴿وَلَا يَعْصِيكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ﴾ [الممتحنة: ١٢] قَالَتْ: كَانَ مِنْهُ النَّيَاحَةُ، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِلَّا آلُ فُلَانٍ، فَإِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا أَسْعَدُونِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَلَا بُدَّ لِي

[1] *Al-Mumtāḥanah* 60:12.

مِنْ أَنْ أَسْعِدَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«إِلَّا آلَ فُلَانٍ».

Chapter 11. Prohibition Of Women Attending Funerals

[2166] 34 - (938) Umm 'Atiyyah said: "We were forbidden to attend funerals, but not strictly so."

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ نَهْيِ النِّسَاءِ عَنِ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ) (التحفة ١١)

[٢١٦٦] ٣٤ - (٩٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ: كُنَّا نُنْهَى عَنِ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ، وَلَمْ يُعْزَمَ عَلَيْنَا. [انظر ٢١٦٧: ٣٧٤٠]

[2167] 35 - (...) It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said: "We were forbidden to attend funerals, but not strictly so."

[٢١٦٧] ٣٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: نُهَيْتَا عَنِ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمَ عَلَيْنَا. [انظر: ٣٧٤٠]

Chapter 12. Washing The Deceased

[2168] 36 - (939) It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said: "The Prophet ﷺ entered upon us while we were washing his daughter and said: 'Wash her three times, or five, or more than that, if you see fit, with water and lote-tree leaves, and put camphor in the last time, or a little camphor. And when you have

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ فِي غَسْلِ الْمَيِّتِ) (التحفة ١٢)

[٢١٦٨] ٣٦ - (٩٣٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ، فَقَالَ: «اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا، أَوْ سَمْسًا، أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، إِنْ رَأَيْتُمْ

finished, let me know.' When we had finished, we let him know, and he gave us his waist wrapper and said: 'Put it next to her body (i.e., wrap her in it).'"

[2169] 37 - (...) It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said: "And we braided her hair in three sections."

[2170] 38 - (...) It was narrated that Umm 'Atiyyah said: "One of the daughters of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ died." According to the *Hadīth* of Ibn 'Ulayyah she said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to us while we were washing his daughter." According to the *Hadīth* of Mālik she said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon us when his daughter died" - like the *Hadīth* of Yazid bin Zuray' from Ayyūb, from Muḥammad, from Umm 'Atiyyah.

[2171] 39 - (...) A similar report (as no. 2170) was narrated from Umm 'Atiyyah, except that he ﷺ said: "Three or five or seven, or more than that, if you see fit."

ذَلِكَ، بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ، وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْأَجْرَةِ كَافُورًا، أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ، فَإِذَا فَرَعْتُنَّ فَأَذِنِّي» فَلَمَّا فَرَعْنَا آذَنَاهُ، فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حِفْوَهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَشْعُرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ».

[2169] 37 - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ . قَالَتْ: مَسَّطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ.

[2170] 38 - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ: تُوْفِيْتُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَتْ: أَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ ابْنَتَهُ؛ وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ تُوْفِيْتُ ابْنَتَهُ . بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ .

[2171] 39 - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، بِنَحْوِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ

Ḥafṣah said, narrating from Umm ‘Aṭīyah: “And we fixed her hair in three sections.”

[2172] (...) It was narrated from Umm ‘Aṭīyah that he ﷺ said: “Wash her an odd number of times, three or five or seven.” And ‘Umm ‘Aṭīyah said: “And We braided her hair in three sections.”

[2173] 40 - (...) It was narrated that Umm ‘Aṭīyah said: “When Zainab, the daughter of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, died, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to us: ‘Wash her an odd number of times, three or five, and put camphor - or a little camphor - in the fifth time. And when you have washed her, tell me.’” She said: “So we told him, and he gave us his waist-wrapper and said: ‘Put it next to her body (i.e., wrap her in it).’”

[2174] 41 - (...) It was narrated that Umm ‘Aṭīyah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to

قَالَ: «ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا، أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ»، فَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ: وَجَعَلْنَا رَأْسَهَا ثَلَاثَةً قُرُونٍ.

[٢١٧٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: «اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثْرًا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا» قَالَ وَقَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ: مَسَطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةً قُرُونٍ.

[٢١٧٣] ٤٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ - قَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ - حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا مَاتَتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثْرًا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا، وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْخَامِسَةِ كَافُورًا، - أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ، - فَإِذَا غَسَلْتُمَهَا فَأَعْلِمْتَنِي» قَالَتْ: فَأَعْلَمْتَاهُ، فَأَعْطَانَا حِفْوَهُ وَقَالَ: «أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُ».

[٢١٧٤] ٤١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا

us while we were washing one of his daughters and said: 'Wash her an odd number of times, five or more than that,'" a *Hadith* similar to that of Ayyûb and 'Âşim (no. 2174). And he said in the *Hadith*: "She said: 'And we put her hair in three braids, two at the sides and one at the front.'"

[2175] 42 - (...) It was narrated from Umm 'Aṭiyyah that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told her to wash his daughter, he said to her: "Start on her right side and with the places of *Wudu'*."

[2176] 43 - (...) It was narrated from Umm 'Aṭiyyah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to them concerning the washing of his daughter: "Start on her right side and with the places of *Wudu'*."

Chapter 13. Shrouding The Deceased

[2177] 44 - (940) It was narrated that *Khabbâb bin Al-Aratt* said: "We emigrated with

هشامُ بنُ حسانَ عن حفصة بنتِ سيرينَ، عن أمِّ عطيةَ قالت: أتاَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ نَغْسِلُ إِحْدَى بَنَاتِهِ، فَقَالَ: «اغْسِلْنَهَا وَثَرًا خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ» بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ أَيُّوبَ وَعَاصِمٍ، وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ، قَالَتْ: فَضَفَرْنَا شَعْرَهَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَثْلَاثٍ: قَرْنَيْهَا وَنَاصِيَتَهَا.

[٢١٧٥] ٤٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سَيْرِينَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ - حَيْثُ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْسَلَ ابْنَتَهُ - قَالَ لَهَا: «ابْدَأِي بِمِيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا».

[٢١٧٦] ٤٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُليَّةَ - عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لَهَا فِي غَسْلِ ابْنَتِهِ: «ابْدَأِي بِمِيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا».

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ فِي كَفْنِ

الْمَيْتِ) (التحفة ١٣)

[٢١٧٧] ٤٤ - (٩٤٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ

the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, in Allāh's cause, seeking the Face of Allāh, and Allāh has assured us of our reward. Some of us have passed on and have not taken any of their reward, including Muṣ'ab bin 'Umair, who was killed on the day of (the Battle of) Uḥud. We could not find anything with which to shroud him except a *Namirah* which,^[1] if we put it on his head, his feet showed, and if we put it over his feet, his head showed. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Put it over his head, and put some *Idhkhir* on his feet.' And for some of us the fruit has ripened and we are harvesting it."

[2178] (...) A similar report (as no. 2176) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain.

وَمَحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقِ، عَنْ خَبَابِ بْنِ الْأُرْتِّ قَالَ: هَاجَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، نَبْتَعِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، فَوَجِبَ أَجْرُنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ، فَمِمَّا مَن مَضَى لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ شَيْئًا؛ مِنْهُمْ مُضْعَبُ بْنُ عَمِيرٍ، قُتِلَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ شَيْءٌ يُكْفَنُ فِيهِ إِلَّا نَمْرَةٌ، فَكُنَّا إِذَا وَضَعْنَاهَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ، خَرَجَتْ رِجْلَاهُ، وَإِذَا وَضَعْنَاهَا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ، خَرَجَ رَأْسُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «ضَعُوهَا مِمَّا يَلِي رَأْسَهُ، وَاجْعَلُوا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِدْخِرِ» وَمِمَّا مَن آيَنَتْ لَهُ نَمْرَتُهُ، فَهُوَ يَهْدِيهَا.

[٢١٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مِنْجَابُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ.

[1] *Namirah*: A type of wrap worn around the waist, its plural is *Namâr*. It is as if it refers to the colors of a *Namîr* (leopard or tiger); because it contains white and black. Most of them are made of wool.

[2179] 45 - (941) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was shrouded in three *Sahûli* garments made of cotton, among which there was no shirt nor turban. As for the *Hullah*,^[1] there is some confusion about it in people's minds. It was bought for him to be shrouded in, but the *Hullah* was left and he was shrouded in three *Sahûli* garments. 'Abdullāh bin Abî Bakr took it and said: 'I will keep it so that I may be shrouded in it myself.' Then he said: 'If Allāh had approved of it for His Prophet, he would have been shrouded in it.' So he sold it and gave its price in charity."

[2180] 46 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was wrapped in a Yemeni *Hullah* that belonged to 'Abdullāh bin Abî Bakr, then it was taken off him and he was shrouded in three *Suhûl* cloths from Yemen, among which there was no turban or shirt. 'Abdullāh picked up the *Hullah* and said: 'I will be shrouded in it.' Then he said: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ

[٢١٧٩] ٤٥ - (٩٤١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى، - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ، مِنْ كُرْسُفٍ، لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ، أَمَّا الْحُلَّةُ فَإِنَّمَا شَبَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِيهَا، أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَيْتَ لَهَا لِيُكْفَنَ فِيهَا، فَتَرَكْتَ الْحُلَّةَ، وَكُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ، فَأَخَذَهَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ: لِأَخْسِنَهَا حَتَّى أَكْفَنَ فِيهَا نَفْسِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ] لِنَبِيِّهِ لَكَفَّنَهُ فِيهَا، فَبَاعَهَا وَتَصَدَّقَ بِثَمَنِهَا.

[٢١٨٠] ٤٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ ابْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أُدْرِجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حُلَّةٍ يَمَنِيَّةٍ كَانَتْ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، ثُمَّ نَزِعَتْ عَنْهُ، وَكُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ يَمَانِيَّةٍ، لَيْسَ فِيهَا عِمَامَةٌ وَلَا قَمِيصٌ، فَزَفَعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ الْحُلَّةَ فَقَالَ:

[1] A term used to refer to an upper wrap and lower wrap made from the same fabric.

was not shrouded in it but I want to be shrouded in it!’ Then he gave it in charity.”

[2181] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2180), but their *Hadîth* does not mention the story of ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Bakr.

[2182] 47 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Salamah said: “I asked ‘Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: ‘In how many (pieces of cloth) was the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ shrouded?’ She said: ‘In three *Sahûlî* cloths.’”

Chapter 14. Covering The Deceased

[2183] 48 - (942) It was narrated from Ibn Shihâb that Abû Salamah bin ‘Abdur-Rahmân told him that ‘Āishah, the Mother of the Believers, said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was covered - when he died - with a *Hibrah*^[1] garment.”

أَكْمَنُ فِيهَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَمْ يُكْمَنُ فِيهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَكْمَنُ فِيهَا! فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا.

[٢١٨١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَعَبْدُهُ وَوَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ قِصَّةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ.

[٢١٨٢] ٤٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: فِي كَمْ كُمَّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَتْ: فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ سَحُولِيَّةٍ.

(المعجم ١٤) - (بابُ تسجية الميت)
(التحفة ١٤)

[٢١٨٣] ٤٨ - (٩٤٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنِي، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ

[1] A Yemeni *Burd* made of cotton with markings.

صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ
ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ: سَجَّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ -
حِينَ مَاتَ - بِثَوْبٍ جَبْرَةٍ.

[2184] (...) The same was
narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this
chain.

[٢١٨٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو
الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا
الْإِسْنَادِ سَوَاءً.

Chapter 15. Shrouding The Deceased Well

(المعجم ١٥) - (باب في تحسين كفن
المت) (التحفة ١٥)

[2185] 49 - (943) Jâbir bin
'Abdullâh narrated that the
Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khutbah*
one day, and he mentioned a
man among his Companions who
died and was shrouded in a
shroud that was not good
enough, and was buried at night.
The Prophet ﷺ censured the
practice of burying a man at
night, so that the funeral prayer
might be offered for him, unless
one was compelled to do that.
And the Prophet ﷺ said: "When
one of you shrouds his brother,
let him shroud him well."

[٢١٨٥] ٤٩ - (٩٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا هُرُونُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ
جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ
جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ؛ أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَطَبَ يَوْمًا، فَذَكَرَ رَجُلًا مِنْ
أَصْحَابِهِ، قُبِضَ فَكُنِيَ فِي كَفْنٍ غَيْرِ
طَائِلٍ، وَقُبِرَ لَيْلًا، فَزَجَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ
يُقْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ بِاللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ،
إِلَّا أَنْ يُضْطَرَّ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَى ذَلِكَ، وَقَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَفَّنَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ
فَلْيُحَسِّنْ كَفْنَهُ».

Chapter 16. Hastening With The Funeral

[2186] 50 - (944) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Hasten with the funeral, for if (the person) was righteous, that it is something good to which you are taking him, and if he was other than that, it is something bad of which you are relieving from your necks."

[2187] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ (a similar *Hadith* as no. 2186)-except that in the *Hadith* of Ma'mar it says: "I know only that he attributed it to the Prophet ﷺ."

[2188] 51 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Hasten with the funeral, for if (the person) was righteous, then you are bringing him to something good, and if he was other than that, then it is an evil of which you are relieving from your necks.'"

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ الإسْرَاعِ)

بِالْجِنَازَةِ (التحفة ١٦)

[٢١٨٦] ٥٠ - (٩٤٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَرُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ، فَإِنْ تَكَ صَالِحَةً، فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا إِلَيْهِ، وَإِنْ تَكَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ».

[٢١٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، - غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا رَفَعَ الْحَدِيثَ.

[٢١٨٨] ٥١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ - قَالَ هَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا - ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أُمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ

حُتَيْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ، فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَالِحَةً قَرَّبْتُمُوهَا إِلَى الْخَيْرِ، وَإِنْ كَانَتْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ كَانَ شَرًّا تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ».

Chapter 17. The Virtue Of Offering The Funeral Prayer And Following The Bier

(المعجم ١٧) - (باب فضل الصلاة على الجنائز واتباعها) (التحفة ١٧)

[2189] 52 - (945) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever attends a funeral until the prayer is offered will have one *Qîrât* (of reward), and whoever attends until (the body) is buried will have two *Qîrât*.'" It was said: "What are the two *Qîrâts*?" He said: "Like two huge mountains." The end of the *Hadîth* of Abû Aṭ-Ṭâhir.

The other two added: Ibn *Shihâb* said: "Sâlim bin 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar said: 'Ibn 'Umar used to offer the funeral prayer and then leave.' When he heard the *Hadîth* of Abû Hurairah he said: 'We have missed out on many *Qîrât*.'" .

[٢١٨٩] ٥٢ - (٩٤٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُرُونَ وَحَرَمَلَةُ، قَالَ هَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ [ابْنُ يَزِيدَ] عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمَزٍ الْأَعْرَجِ، أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ شَهِدَ الْجِنَازَةَ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، وَمَنْ شَهِدَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ» قِيلَ وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ؟ قَالَ: «مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ». انْتَهَى حَدِيثُ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ.

وَزَادَ الْأَخْرَانِ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: قَالَ سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ؛ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَهُ حَدِيثُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لَقَدْ ضَيَعْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطٍ كَثِيرَةٍ.

[2190] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2189) as far as the words: “two huge mountains,” and they did not mention what comes after that. In the *Hadîth* of ‘Abd Al-A‘lâ it says: “Until (the funeral) is finished.” In the *Hadîth* of ‘Abdur-Razzâq it says: “Until (the body) is placed in the *Laḥd* (Grave).”

[٢١٩٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: «الْجَبَلَيْنِ الْعَظِيمَيْنِ»، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا مَا بَعْدَهُ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: «حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا»، وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: «حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ».

[2191]... - (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Ma‘mar (no. 2190) was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: “Whoever follows (the funeral) until (the deceased) is buried.”

[٢١٩١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بِنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجَالٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ، وَقَالَ: «وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ».

[2192] 53 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Whoever offers the funeral prayer and does not follow (the deceased) will have one *Qirât*, and whoever follows it will have two *Qirât*.” It was said: “What are the two *Qirât*?” He said: “The smaller of them is like Uḥud (mountain).”

[٢١٩٢] ٥٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ جِنَازَةً وَلَمْ يَتَّبِعْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، فَإِنْ تَبِعَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ» قِيلَ: وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ؟ قَالَ «أَضْعَفُهُمَا مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ».

[2193] 54 - (...) It was narrated

[٢١٩٣] ٥٤- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ

from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one *Qirât* and whoever follows (the funeral) until (the deceased) is placed in the grave, he will have two *Qirât*." He (the narrator) said: "I said: 'O Abû Hurairah, what is a *Qirât*?' He said: 'Like Uḥud (mountain).'"

[2194] 55 - (...) Abû Hurairah said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Whoever follows a funeral will have one *Qirât* of reward.'" Ibn 'Umar said: "Abû Hurairah may be mistaken." He sent word to 'Āishah asking her, and she confirmed what Abû Hurairah had said. Ibn 'Umar said: "We have missed out on many *Qirât*."

[2195] 56 - (...) Dâwûd bin 'Āmir bin Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs narrated from his father, that he was sitting with 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar when Khabbâb came and said: "O 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar, have you not heard what Abû Hurairah is saying - that he heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Whoever comes out with a funeral from the house (of the deceased) and offers the funeral prayer, then follows (the funeral)

ابن حاتم: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. قَالَ: «مَنْ
صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، وَمَنْ اتَّبَعَهَا
حَتَّى تُوَضَّعَ فِي الْقَبْرِ فَقِيرَاطَانِ» قَالَ
قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ! وَمَا الْقِيرَاطُ؟ قَالَ:
«مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ».

[٢١٩٤] ٥٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ
ابْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ قَالَ: قِيلَ لِابْنِ
عُمَرَ: إِنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ تَبَعَ جِنَازَةَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ
مِنَ الْأَجْرِ» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَكْثَرَ عَلَيْنَا
أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا
فَصَدَّقَتْ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَقَدْ
فَرَطْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطٍ كَثِيرَةٍ.

[٢١٩٥] ٥٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنِي حَيَّوَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَخْرِ
عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَسِيطٍ، أَنَّهُ
حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّ دَاوُدَ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي
وَقَّاصٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا
عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، إِذْ طَلَعَ خَبَابٌ
صَاحِبُ الْمَقْصُورَةِ، فَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ

until (the deceased) is buried, he will have two *Qirât* of reward, each *Qirât* like Uḥud (mountain). and whoever offers the funeral prayer then goes back will have a reward like Uḥud' (mountain?" Ibn 'Umar sent *Khabbâb* to 'Aishah to ask her about what Abū Hurairah had said, then to come back and tell him what she said. Ibn 'Umar picked up a handful of pebbles in the *Masjid*, turning them over in his hand, until the messenger came back to him and said: "Aishah said: 'Abū Hurairah spoke the truth.'" Ibn 'Umar threw the pebbles that were in his hand onto the floor and said: "We have missed out on many *Qirât*."

[2196] 57 - (946) It was narrated from *Thawbân*, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Whoever offers the funeral prayer will have one *Qirât*, and if he attends the burial he will have two *Qirât*, each *Qirât* like Uḥud (mountain)."

[2197] (...) A similar report (as no. 2196) was narrated from *Qatādah* with this chain. In the

عَمْرًا! أَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ؟ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ خَرَجَ مَعَ جِنَازَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ تَبِعَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ كَانَ لَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ مِنْ أَجْرِ، كُلُّ قِيرَاطٍ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ، وَمَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ رَجَعَ كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ؟ فَأَرْسَلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ خَبَّابًا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ يَسْأَلُهَا عَنْ قَوْلِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ فَيُخْبِرُهُ مَا قَالَتْ: وَأَخَذَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَبْضَةً مِنْ حَصْبَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ يُقَلِّبُهَا فِي يَدِهِ، حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَيْهِ الرَّسُولُ، فَقَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: صَدَقَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، فَضَرَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِالْحَصَى الَّذِي كَانَ فِي يَدِهِ الْأَرْضَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَقَدْ فَرَطْنَا فِي قَرَارِيطٍ كَثِيرَةٍ.

[٢١٩٦] ٥٧ - (٩٤٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ سَلْمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَجْدِ، عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَمْرِيِّ، عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ جِنَازَةً فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ، فَإِنْ شَهِدَ دَفَنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ، الْقِيرَاطُ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ».

[٢١٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي؛

Hadîth of Sa'eed and Hishâm it says: "The Prophet ﷺ was asked about the *Qirât* and he said: 'Like Uḥud (mountain).'"

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ
قَتَادَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ
سَعِيدٍ وَهَشَامٍ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ
الْقِيرَاطِ فَقَالَ: «مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ».

Chapter 18. If One Hundred (People) Pray For A Person They Will Intercede For Him

[2198] 58 - (947) It was narrated from 'A'ishah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "There is no deceased person for whom a number of Muslims reaching one hundred offer the funeral prayer, all of them interceding for him, but their intercession for him will be accepted."

(المعجم ١٨) - (بَابُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ
مِائَةً، شَفَعُوا فِيهِ) (التحفة ١٨)

[٢١٩٨] ٥٨ - (٩٤٧) حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ
ابْنُ عِيْسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
سَلَامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي
قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ رَضِيَ
عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«مَا مِنْ مَيِّتٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ مِائَةٌ مِنَ
الْمُسْلِمِينَ يُبَلِّغُونَ مِائَةً، كُلُّهُمْ يَشْفَعُونَ
لَهُ، إِلَّا شَفَعُوا فِيهِ».

قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ شُعَيْبُ بْنُ
الْحَبَّابِ، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ أَنَسُ بْنُ
مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

Chapter 19. If Forty People Pray For A Person, They Will Intercede For Him

[2199] 59 - (948) It was narrated from Kuraib, the freed slave of 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs that a son of 'Abdullâh bin

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ
أَرْبَعِينَ، شَفَعُوا فِيهِ) (١٩)

[٢١٩٩] ٥٩ - (٩٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا هُرُونُ
ابْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْأَيْلِيُّ

'Abbās died in Qudaid or 'Usfān, and he said: "O Kuraib, see how many people you can gather together for him." I went out, and found that some people had gathered for him, so I told him and he said: "Would you say that they are forty?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Bring him out, for I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: 'There is no Muslim man who dies and forty men attend his funeral prayer, not associating anything with Allāh, but Allāh will accept their intercession for him.'"

وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ السَّكُونِيُّ - قَالَ
الْوَلِيدُ: حَدَّثَنِي، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِي: حَدَّثَنَا
- ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ
شَرِيكَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ
كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ مَاتَ ابْنٌ لَهُ بِقُدَيْدٍ أَوْ
بِعُسْفَانَ، فَقَالَ: يَا كُرَيْبُ! انظُرْ مَا
اجْتَمَعَ لَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ، قَالَ: فَفَرَحَجْتُ فَإِذَا
نَاسٌ قَدِ اجْتَمَعُوا لَهُ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ:
تَقُولُ هُمْ أَرْبَعُونَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ:
أَخْرِجُوهُ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ فَيَقُومُ
عَلَى جِنَازَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ رَجُلًا، لَا يُشْرِكُونَ
بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا إِلَّا شَفَعَهُمُ اللَّهُ فِيهِ».

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ مَعْرُوفٍ: عَنْ شَرِيكَ
ابْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ.

Chapter 20. The Deceased Who Is Spoken Well Of And The One Who Is Spoken Badly Of

(المعجم ٢٠) - (بابُ فيمن يثنى عليه
خير أو شر من الموتى) (التحفة ٢٠)

[2200] 60 - (949) It was narrated that Anas bin Mālik said: "A funeral passed by and (the deceased) was spoken well of. The Prophet of Allāh ﷺ said: 'It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become

[٢٢٠٠] ٦٠ - (٩٤٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ،
كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُليَّةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى -

certain.' Another funeral passed by and (the deceased) was spoken badly of. The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: 'It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain.' Umar said: 'May my father and mother be ransomed for you. A funeral passed by and (the deceased) was spoken well of, and you said: "It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain." Then another passed by and (the deceased) was spoken badly of, and you said: "It has become certain, it has become certain, it has become certain." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'For the one of whom you spoke well, Paradise has become certain for him, and for the one of whom you spoke badly, the Fire has become certain for him. You are the witnesses of Allâh on earth, you are the witnesses of Allâh on earth, you are the witnesses of Allâh on earth.'"

[2201] (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "A funeral passed by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ..." and he narrated a *Hadîth* similar to that of 'Abdul-'Azîz from Anas (no. 2200), but the *Hadîth* of 'Abdul-'Azîz is more complete.

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ
بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ
بِحِنَارَةٍ فَأُتِنِي عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ»، وَمَرَّ
بِحِنَارَةٍ فَأُتِنِي عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ»، فَقَالَ
عَمْرٌ: فِدَى لَكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي! مَرَّ بِحِنَارَةٍ
فَأُتِنِي عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقُلْتُ: «وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ
وَجَبَتْ»، وَمَرَّ بِحِنَارَةٍ فَأُتِنِي عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا،
فَقُلْتُ: «وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ وَجَبَتْ»? فَقَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ أُتِنِي عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا
وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ، وَمَنْ أُتِنِي عَلَيْهِ شَرًّا
وَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ، أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي
الْأَرْضِ، أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ،
أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ».

[٢٢٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ
الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
زَيْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى:
أَخْبَرَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، كِلَاهُمَا
عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: مَرَّ عَلَيَّ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِحِنَارَةٍ فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ
عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ
عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَتَمُّ.

Chapter 21. What Was Narrated Concerning One Who Finds Relief And One From Whom Relief Is Found

[2202] 61 - (950) It was narrated that Abû Qatâdah bin Rib'î narrated that a funeral passed by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he said: "One who has found relief and one from whom relief has been found." They said: "O Messenger of Allâh, who is the one who has found relief and the one from whom relief has been found?" He said: "The believing person has found relief from the troubles of this world; and the people, the land, the trees and the animals have found relief from the evil person."

[2203] (...) It was also narrated from Abû Qatâdah from the Prophet ﷺ (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2202). In the *Hadîth* of Yahyâ bin Sa'eed it says: "He has found relief from the troubles and hardships of this world in the mercy of Allâh."

(المعجم ٢١) - (بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي
مُسْتَرِيحٍ وَمُسْتَرَاخٍ مِنْهُ) (التحفة ٢١)

[٢٢٠٢] ٦١ - (٩٥٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ - فِيَمَا
قُرِيَءَ عَلَيْهِ، - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مَعْبُدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكِ،
عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعٍ؛ أَنَّهُ كَانَ
يُحَدِّثُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّ عَلَيْهِ
بِجَنَازَةٍ، فَقَالَ: «مُسْتَرِيحٌ وَمُسْتَرَاخٌ مِنْهُ»
قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا الْمُسْتَرِيحُ
وَالْمُسْتَرَاخُ مِنْهُ؟ فَقَالَ: «الْعَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ
يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ نَصَبِ الدُّنْيَا، وَالْعَبْدُ الْفَاجِرُ
يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْهُ الْعِبَادُ وَالْبِلَادُ وَالشَّجَرُ
وَالدَّوَابُّ».

[٢٢٠٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ،
جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي
هِنْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ ابْنِ
لِكْعَبِ بْنِ مَالِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ:
«يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ أَدَى الدُّنْيَا وَنَصَبِهَا إِلَى
رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ».

Chapter 22. Saying The *Takbîr* Over The Deceased

[2204] 62 - (951) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ announced to the people the death of the An-Najâshî on the day that he died. He led them out to the prayer place and said the *Takbîr* four times.

[2205] 63 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ announced to us the death of the An-Najâshî, the ruler of Ethiopia, on the day that he died, and he said: 'Ask for forgiveness for your brother.'"

Ibn Shihâb said: "Sa'eed bin Al-Mûsâyyab narrated to me that Abû Hurairah told him: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ lined them up in rows in the prayer place and prayed, saying the *Takbîr* four times for him.'"

[2206] (...) A report like that of 'Uqail (no. 2205) was narrated from Ibn Shihâb, with both chains.

(المعجم ٢٢) - (باب في التكبير على الجنازة) (التحفة ٢٢)

[٢٢٠٤] ٦٢ - (٩٥١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَعَى لِلنَّاسِ النَّجَاشِيَّ [فِي] الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ، فَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى، وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ.

[٢٢٠٥] ٦٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَعَى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّجَاشِيَّ صَاحِبَ الْحَبَشَةِ، فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ: «اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِأَخِيكُمْ».

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَفَّ بِهِمْ بِالْمُصَلَّى، فَصَلَّى، فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ.

[٢٢٠٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ قَالُوا:

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ
كَرِوَايَةَ عُقَيْلٍ، بِالإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا.

[2207] 64 - (952) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for Aşhamah An-Najâshî, saying the *Takbîr* for him four times.

[٢٢٠٧] ٦٤ - (٩٥٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ
هَرُونَ عَنْ سَلِيمِ بْنِ حَيَّانٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ أَضْحَمَةً
النَّجَاشِيِّ، فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا.

[2208] 65 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Today a righteous slave of Allâh has died, Aşhamah.' And he stood up and led us in prayer, offering the funeral prayer for him."

[٢٢٠٨] ٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَاتَ
الْيَوْمَ عَبْدٌ لِلَّهِ صَالِحٌ، أَضْحَمَةٌ» فَقَامَ
فَأَمَّنَّا، وَصَلَّيْنَا عَلَيْهِ.

[2209] 66 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'A brother of yours has died. Get up and offer the funeral prayer for him.' So we stood and formed two rows."

[٢٢٠٩] ٦٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْعُبَيْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لَهُ-: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ
أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَا لَكُمْ قَدْ
مَاتَ، فَقومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ» قَالَ: فَقومْنَا
فَصَفَّفْنَا صَفَيْنِ.

[2210] 67 - (953) It was narrated that 'Imrân bin Ḥuṣain said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'A brother of yours has died; get up and offer the funeral prayer for him,' meaning An-Najâshî." According to the report of Zuhair (The Prophet ﷺ said: "Your brother..."

[٢٢١٠] ٦٧- (٩٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْبٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَخَا لَكُمْ قَدْ مَاتَ، فَقومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ» يَعْنِي النَّجَاشِيَّ - وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ: «إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ».

Chapter 23. Praying Over The Grave

(المعجم ٢٣) - (بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ) (التحفة ٢٣)

[2211] 68 - (954) It was narrated from Ash-Sha'bî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer over a grave after (the deceased) had been buried, and he said the *Takbîr* four times.

[٢٢١١] ٦٨- (٩٥٤) حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِ بَعْدَمَا دُفِنَ، فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا.

Ash-Shaibânî said: "I said to Ash-Sha'bî: 'Who told you that?' He said: 'The trustworthy one, 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs.'" This is the wording of the *Hadîth* of Hasan.

قَالَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ: فَقُلْتُ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: الثَّقَفُ، عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، هَذَا لَفْظُ حَدِيثِ حَسَنِ. وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: انْتَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى قَبْرِ رَطْبٍ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ، وَصَفُّوا خَلْفَهُ، وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا. قُلْتُ لِعَامِرٍ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ؟ قَالَ: الثَّقَفُ، مَنْ شَهَدَهُ، ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ.

According to the report of Ibn Numair he said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to a fresh grave and offered the funeral prayer, and they formed rows behind him, and he said the *Takbîr* four times." I said to 'Âmir: "Who told you that?" He said: "The

trustworthy one who saw him, Ibn 'Abbās."

[2212] (...) A similar report (as no. 2211) was narrated from Ash-Sha'bi, from Ibn 'Abbās, from the Prophet ﷺ, but it does not say in the *Hadīth* of any of them that the Prophet ﷺ said the *Takbīr* four times.

[٢٢١٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا.

[2213] 69 - (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Ash-Shaibânî was narrated from Ash-Sha'bi (no. 2211), from Ibn 'Abbās, from the Prophet ﷺ, concerning his prayer at the graveside, but it does not say in their *Hadīth* that he (ﷺ) said the *Takbīr* four times.

[٢٢١٣] ٦٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَسَانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّازِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الضَّرِيرِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي صَلَاتِهِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، لَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ: وَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا.

[2214] 70 - (955) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ prayed over a grave.

[٢٢١٤] ٧٠ - (٩٥٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي
إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَزْرَةَ السَّامِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ
الشَّهِيدِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرِ.

[2215] 71 - (956) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that a black woman - or youth - used to take care of the Masjid. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ noticed she was not being seen and asked about her - or him - and they said: "He has died." He said: "Why didn't you inform me?" It was as if they regarded her - or him - as being of little account. He said: "Show me where his grave is." So they showed him, and he offered the funeral prayer for her, then he said: "These graves are filled with darkness for their occupants, but Allâh illuminates their graves by virtue of my prayer for them."

[٢٢١٥] ٧١ - (٩٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فُضَيْلُ بْنُ
حُسَيْنِ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ
- قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ،
عَنْ ثَابِتِ البَّنَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَتْ تَقُمُ
المَسْجِدَ - أَوْ شَابًّا - فَقَدَهَا رَسُولُ
اللهِ ﷺ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا - أَوْ عَنْهُ -
فَقَالُوا: مَاتَ، قَالَ: «أَفَلَا كُتِمُ
أَدْتُمُونِي». قَالَ: فَكَأَنَّهُمْ صَعَرُوا أَمْرَهَا
- أَوْ أَمْرَهُ - فَقَالَ: «ذُلُونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ»
فَدَلُّوهُ، فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذِهِ
القُبُورَ مَمْلُوءَةٌ ظُلْمَةً عَلَى أَهْلِهَا، وَإِنَّ
اللهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُنَوِّرُهَا لَهُمْ بِصَلَاتِي
عَلَيْهِمْ».

[2216] 72 - (957) It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Laila said: "Zaid used to say the *Takbîr* four times in our funerals, but he said five *Takbîrs* in one funeral. I asked him about

[٢٢١٦] ٧٢ - (٩٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ
بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ - وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

that and he said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to do that."

- عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ زَيْدٌ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى جَنَائِزِنَا أَرْبَعًا، وَإِنَّهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَيَّ جِنَازَةَ خَمْسًا، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُكَبِّرُهَا.

Chapter 24. Standing For Funerals

(المعجم ٢٤) - (باب القيام للجنائز)
(التحفة ٢٤)

[2217] 73 - (958) It was narrated that 'Āmir bin Rabī'ah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'When you see a funeral, stand up for it, until it has passed you by or (the deceased) has been put down.'"

[٢٢١٧] ٧٣ - (٩٥٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ ابْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا لَهَا، حَتَّى تُخَلَّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوضَعَ».

[2218] 74 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āmir bin Rabī'ah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "If one of you sees a funeral and he is not walking with it, let him stand up until it has passed him by, or (the deceased) has been put down before it has passed him by."

[٢٢١٨] ٧٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ]: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا [مُحَمَّدُ] بْنُ رُمَحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَمَرَ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

قَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجِنَازَةَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَاشِيًا مَعَهَا، فَلْيَقُمْ حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَهُ، أَوْ تُوَضَّعَ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُخَلِّفَهُ».

[2219] 75 - (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Al-Laith bin Sa'd was narrated from Nāfi (no. 2217) with this chain, but in the *Hadīth* of Ibn Juraij it says: "The Prophet ﷺ said: 'If one of you sees a funeral, let him stand up when he sees it, until it has passed him by, if he is not going to follow it.'"

[٢٢١٩] ٧٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، كُتُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجِنَازَةَ فَلْيَقُمْ حِينَ يَرَاهَا، حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَهُ إِنْ كَانَ غَيْرَ مُتَّبِعِهَا».

[2220] 76 - (959) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If you follow a funeral procession, do not sit down until (the deceased) has been put down.'"

[٢٢٢٠] ٧٦- (٩٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا اتَّبَعْتُمْ جِنَازَةَ فَلَا تَجْلِسُوا حَتَّى تُوَضَّعَ».

[2221] 77 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "If you see a funeral then stand

[٢٢٢١] ٧٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجٌ ابْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ

up, and whoever follows it, he should not sit down until (the deceased) has been put down.”

[2222] 78 - (960) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “A funeral passed by and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood up for it, and we stood up with him. We said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, it is a Jewish woman.’ He said: ‘Death is something that inspires awe. If you see a funeral, then stand up.’”

[2223] 79 - (...) Abû Az-Zubair narrated that he heard Jâbir say: “The Prophet ﷺ stood up for a funeral that passed by him, until it had disappeared.”

[2224] 80 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn Jurayj said: Abû Az-Zubair also told me that he

الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا، فَمَنْ تَبَعَهَا فَلَا يَجْلِسُ حَتَّى تُوَضَعَ».

[٢٢٢٢] ٧٨ - (٩٦٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي سُرَيْجُ ابْنُ يُونُسَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيَّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: مَرَّتْ جِنَازَةٌ، فَقَامَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفَمْنَا مَعَهُ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّهَا يَهُودِيَّةٌ، فَقَالَ «إِنَّ الْمَوْتَ فَرَعٌ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا».

[٢٢٢٣] ٧٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِجِنَازَةٍ، مَرَّتْ بِهِ، حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ.

[٢٢٢٤] ٨٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ

heard Jâbir say: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and his Companions stood up for the funeral of a Jew, until it had disappeared."

جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَيْضًا؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا يَقُولُ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، لِجِنَازَةِ يَهُودِيٍّ، حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ.

[2225] 81 - (961) It was narrated from Ibn Abî Laila that Qays bin Sa'd and Sahl bin Ḥunaif were in Al-Qâdisiyyah and a funeral passed by them, so they stood up. It was said to them: "It is one of the local people." They said: "A funeral passed by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ so he stood up, and it was said to him: 'It is a Jew.' He said: 'Is it not a soul?'"

[٢٢٢٥] ٨١ - (٩٦١) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى؛ أَنَّ قَيْسَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ وَسَهْلَ بْنَ حُنَيْفٍ كَانَا بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ، فَمَرَّتْ بِهِمَا جِنَازَةٌ، فَقَامَا، فَقِيلَ لَهُمَا: إِنَّهَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ، فَقَالَا: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَرَّتْ بِهِ جِنَازَةٌ فَقَامَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ يَهُودِيٌّ فَقَالَ: «أَلَيْسَتْ نَفْسًا».

[2226] (...) It was narrated from 'Amr bin Murrah (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2225) with this chain, and according to this report they said: "We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when a funeral passed by him."

[٢٢٢٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِيهِ: فَقَالَا: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَرَّتْ عَلَيْنَا جِنَازَةٌ.

Chapter 25. Abrogation Of Standing For Funerals

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ نَسْخِ الْقِيَامِ لِلْجِنَازَةِ) (التحفة ٢٥)

[2227] 82 - (962) It was narrated that Wâqid bin 'Amr bin Sa'd bin Mu'âdh said: "Nâfi' bin

[٢٢٢٧] ٨٢ - (٩٦٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ

Jubair saw me standing while we were at a funeral, and he had sat while waiting for the deceased to be put down. He said to me: 'Why are you standing?' I said: 'I am waiting for the deceased to be put down, because of the *Hadith* narrated by Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî.' Nâfi' said: 'Mas'ûd bin Al-Hakam narrated to me that 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood, then (later) he sat."

[2228] 83 - (...) Wâqid bin 'Amr bin Sa'd bin Mu'âdh Al-Anṣârî narrated that Nâfi' bin Jubair told him that Mas'ûd bin Al-Hakam Al-Anṣârî told him that he heard 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib say concerning funerals: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood then (later) he sat."

He narrated that because Nâfi' bin Jubair saw Wâqid bin 'Amr standing until the deceased had been put down.

ابن رُمح بن المہاجر - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - :
أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ
وَاقِدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ أَنَّهُ
قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، وَنَحْنُ فِي
جِنَازَةٍ، قَائِمًا، وَقَدْ جَلَسَ يَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ
تُوضَعَ الْجِنَازَةُ، فَقَالَ لِي: مَا يُقِيمُكَ؟
فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتَظِرُ أَنْ تُوضَعَ الْجِنَازَةُ، لِمَا
يُحَدِّثُ أَبُو سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيُّ. فَقَالَ نَافِعُ:
فَإِنَّ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَلِيٍّ
بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ.

[٢٢٢٨] ٨٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي
عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، - قَالَ ابْنُ
الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ - قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي
وَاقِدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ
مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ
سَمِعَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُ، فِي شَأْنِ
الْجِنَازَةِ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ ثُمَّ قَعَدَ.
وَإِنَّمَا حَدَّثَ بِذَلِكَ لِأَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ
رَأَى وَاقِدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو قَامًا، حَتَّى وُضِعَتِ
الْجِنَازَةُ.

[2229] (...) It was narrated from Yahyâ bin Sa'eed with this chain.

[2230] 84 - (...) It was narrated that 'Alî said: "We saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ standing so we stood, then he sat down so we sat down" - meaning, for funerals processions.

[2231] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain.

Chapter 26. Supplicating For The Deceased During The (Funeral) Prayer

[2232] 85 - (963) It was narrated that Jubair bin Nufair said: "I heard 'Awf bin Mâlik say: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer and I memorized some of his supplications. He said: "Allâhmmaghfirlahu wârhamhu wa 'âfihî, wâ'fu 'anhu, wa akrim nuzulahu wa wassi' mudkhalahu wâghsilhu bil-mâ'i wath-thalji wal-baradi wa naqqihi min al-khatâya

[٢٢٢٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٢٢٣٠] ٨٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مَسْعُودَ بْنَ الْحَكَمِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ فَقُمْنَا، وَقَعَدَ فَقَعَدْنَا، يَعْنِي فِي الْجَنَازَةِ.

[٢٢٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

(المعجم ٢٦) - (بابُ الدعاء للميت في الصلاة) (التحفة ٢٦)

[٢٢٣٢] ٨٥ - (٩٦٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي هُرُورُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْبَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ جِنَازَةً، فَحَفِظْتُ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ، وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ، وَأَكْرِمْ

kamâ naqqaitath-thawbul-abyada min ad-danasi wa abdilhu dâran khairan min dârihi, wa ahlan khairan min ahlihi wa zawjâ khairan min zawjihi, wa adkhillul-jannata wa a'idhhu min 'adhâbil-qabri wa min 'adhâbin-nâr (O Allâh, forgive him, have mercy on him, keep him safe and sound, and pardon him, receive him with honor, make his grave spacious, wash him with water, snow and hail, and cleanse him of his sins as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. Give him a home better than his home, a family better than his family, a spouse better than his spouse. Admit him to Paradise and protect him from the torment of the grave and the torment of the Fire.)”

He said: “Until I wished that I had been that deceased person.”

A similar *Hadith* was also narrated from ‘Awf bin Mâlik, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[2233] (...) A *Hadith* similar to that of Ibn Wahb (no. 2232) was narrated from Mu‘âwiyah bin Sâlih with these two chains.

[2234] 86 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Awf bin Mâlik Al-Ashja‘î said: “I heard the Prophet ﷺ offering the funeral prayer and he said: ‘*Allâhmmaghfirlahu wârhamhu wâfu ‘anhu wa ‘âfihi,*

نُزْلُهُ، وَوَسَّعَ مُدْخَلَهُ، وَاغْسَلَهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ، وَنَقَّاهُ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَأَبْدَلْتَهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَأَدْخَلْتَهُ الْجَنَّةَ، وَأَعَدْتَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ». قَالَ: حَتَّى تَمَيَّتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَنَا ذَلِكَ الْمَيِّتَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ - حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ - عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِنَحْوِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ أَيْضًا.

[٢٢٣٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ جَمِيعًا، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ.

[٢٢٣٤] ٨٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ الْجَمْصِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ

wa akrim nuzulahu wa wassi' mudkhalahu wâghsilhu bimâ'in wa thaljin wa-baradin wa naqqihi min al-khaṭâyâ kamâ yunaqqath-thawbul-abyadu min ad-danasi wa abdilhu dâran khairan min dârihi, wa ahlan khairan min ahlihi wa zawjâ khairan min zawjihi, waqihi fitnatal-qabri wa 'adhâbin-nâr (O Allâh, forgive him, have mercy on him, keep him safe and sound, and pardon him, receive him with honor, make his grave spacious, wash him with water, snow and hail, and cleanse him of his sins as a white garment is cleansed of dirt. Give him a home better than his home, a family better than his family, a spouse better than his spouse. Protect him from the torment of the grave and the torment of Fire.)”

'Awf said: "I wished that I had been that deceased person, because of the supplication of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ for that deceased person."

Chapter 27. Where The *Imâm* Should Stand In Relation To The Deceased When Performing The Funeral Prayer

[2235] 87 - (964) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab said: "I prayed behind the Prophet ﷺ when he offered the funeral prayer for Umm Ka'b, who died in childbirth. The

وَهَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي الطَّاهِرِ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ ابْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نَفِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكِ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ - وَصَلَّى عَلَى جَنَازَةٍ - يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ، وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَعَافِهِ، وَأَكْرِمْ نُزُلَهُ، وَوَسِّعْ مَدْخَلَهُ، وَاعْسِلْهُ بِمَاءٍ وَثَلْجٍ وَبَرَدٍ، وَنَقِّهِ مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنْقَى الثُّوبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، وَأَبْدِلْهُ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ، وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، وَزَوْجًا خَيْرًا مِنْ زَوْجِهِ، وَفِي فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ».

قَالَ عَوْفٌ: فَتَمَنَيْتُ أَنْ لَوْ كُنْتُ أَنَا الْمَيِّتَ، لِدَعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى ذَلِكَ الْمَيِّتِ.

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابُ أَيْنَ يَقُومُ الْإِمَامُ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ لِلصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ) (التحفة ٢٧)

[٢٢٣٥] ٨٧- (٩٦٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ قَالَ:

Prophet ﷺ stood to pray for her in line with her middle.”

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَصَلَّيْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ كَعْبٍ، مَاتَتْ وَهِيَ نَفْسَاءُ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَهَا.

[2236] (...) It was narrated from Husayn with this chain (a similar *Hadith* as no. 2235), but they did not mention Umm Ka'b.

[٢٢٣٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، كُلُّهُمَا عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا: أُمَّ كَعْبٍ.

[2237] 88 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Buraidah said: "I was a boy at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I used to learn from him, and nothing prevented me from speaking but the fact that there were men who were older than me. I offered the funeral prayer behind the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ for a woman who had died in childbirth. During the prayer the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stood in line with her middle." According to the report of Ibn Al-Muthanna he said: "Abdullâh bin Buraidah told me: 'He stood in line with her middle to offer the funeral prayer for her.'"

[٢٢٣٧] ٨٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مَكْرَمِ الْعَمِّيِّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ سَمْرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ: لَقَدْ كُنْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ غُلَامًا، فَكُنْتُ أَحْفَظُ عَنْهُ، فَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ الْقَوْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ هَاهُنَا رَجَالًا هُمْ أَسَنُ مِنِّي، وَقَدْ صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نَفْسِهَا، فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَسَطَهَا - وَفِي رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ وَقَالَ: فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا لِلصَّلَاةِ وَسَطَهَا.

Chapter 28. Riding Back After The Funeral

[2238] 89 - (965) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah said: "An unsaddled horse was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he rode it when the funeral of Ibn Ad-Dahdâh was over, and we were walking around him."

[2239] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for Ibn Ad-Dahdâh, then an unsaddled horse was brought. A man held it for him and he mounted it, and it started bucking as we ran after it. A man among the people said: 'The Prophet ﷺ said: How many bunches of grapes are hanging in Paradise for Ibn Ad-Dahdâh!'" Or Shu'bah said: "For Abû Ad-Dahdâh."

(المعجم ٢٨) - (بَابُ رُكُوبِ الْمُصَلِّيِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ إِذَا انصَرَفَ) (التحفة ٢٨)

[٢٢٣٨] ٨٩- (٩٦٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا - وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ ابْنِ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: أَتَيْتِ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِفَرَسٍ مُعْرُورٍ، فَرَكِبَهُ حِينَ انصَرَفَ مِنْ جَنَازَةِ ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ، وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي حَوْلَهُ.

[٢٢٣٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَيَّ ابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتِ بِفَرَسٍ عُرْيٍ، فَعَقَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَرَكِبَهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَتَوَقَّصُ بِهِ، وَنَحْنُ نَتَّبِعُهُ نَسْعَى خَلْفَهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَمْ مِنْ عَذْقٍ مُعَلَّقٍ - أَوْ مُدَلَّى - فِي الْجَنَّةِ لِابْنِ الدَّحْدَاحِ!» - أَوْ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ - : «لِأَبِي الدَّحْدَاحِ!».

Chapter 29. The *Laḥd* (Niche), And Setting Up Bricks Over The Deceased

[2240] 90 - (966) It was narrated from ‘Âmir bin Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâṣ that Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâṣ said during the illness of which he died: “Make a *Laḥd* (niche) for me, and set up bricks over me, as was done for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

Chapter 30. Putting A Piece Of Velvet In The Grave

[2241] 91 - (967) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “A piece of red velvet was placed in the grave of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ فِي اللَّحْدِ،
وَنَصْبِ اللَّبْنِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ) (التحفة ٢٩)

[٢٢٤٠] ٩٠ - (٩٦٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ
الْمُسَوِّرِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي
وَقَّاصٍ، أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَ فِي
مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي هَلَكَ فِيهِ: الْحَدُوا لِي
لَحْدًا، وَانصِبُوا عَلَيَّ اللَّبْنَ نَصْبًا، كَمَا
صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

(المعجم ٣٠) - (بَابُ جَعْلِ الْقَطِيفَةِ
فِي الْقَبْرِ) (التحفة ٣٠)

[٢٢٤١] ٩١ - (٩٦٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ وَوَكَيْعٌ،
جَمِيعًا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْثَنَّى - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
جَمْرَةَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: جُعِلَ فِي قَبْرِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَطِيفَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ.

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: أَبُو جَمْرَةَ اسْمُهُ نَصْرُ بْنُ
عِمْرَانَ، وَأَبُو التَّيَّاحِ اسْمُهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ
حُمَيْدٍ، مَا تَابَ بِسَرْحَنَسَ.

Chapter 31. The Command To Level The Grave

[2242] 92 - (968) 'Amr bin Al-Hārith narrated: "We were with Faḍālah bin 'Ubaid in the land of the Romans, in Rûdis, and a companion of ours died. Faḍālah bin 'Ubaid ordered that his grave be leveled, then he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ ordering that graves be leveled.'"

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابُ الْأَمْرِ بِتَسْوِيَةِ الْقَبْرِ) (التحفة ٣١)

[٢٢٤٢] ٩٢ - (٩٦٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ - فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الطَّاهِرِ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ هَرُونَ أَنَّ ثُمَامَةَ بْنَ شَفِيٍّ حَدَّثَهُ - قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ بِأَرْضِ الرُّومِ، بِرُودِسَ، فَتُوفِّيَ صَاحِبٌ لَنَا، فَأَمَرَ فَضَالَةُ [بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ] بِقَبْرِهِ فَسَوَّى، ثُمَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ بِتَسْوِيَتِهَا.

[2243] 93 - (969) It was narrated that Abû Al-Hayyāj Al-Asadî said: 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib said to me: "Shall I not send you on the same mission as the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent me (saying): 'Do not leave any statue without destroying it nor any raised grave without leveling it.'"

[٢٢٤٣] ٩٣ - (٩٦٩) حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْجَاجِ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَلِيُّ [بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ]: أَلَا أَبْعَثُكَ عَلَيَّ مَا بَعَثَنِي عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ أَنْ لَا تَدَعَ تَمَنًّا إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهُ، وَلَا قَبْرًا مُشْرِفًا إِلَّا سَوَّيْتَهُ.

[2244] (...) Ḥabīb narrated it with this chain (a similar *Hadīth* as no. 2343) and he said: "... or any image without erasing it."

[٢٢٤٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي حَبِيبٌ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ: وَلَا صُورَةً إِلَّا طَمَسْتَهَا.

Chapter 32. The Prohibition Of Plastering Graves Or Erecting Structures Over Them

(المعجم ٣٢) - (باب النهي عن تجصيص القبر والبناء عليه)
(التحفة ٣٢)

[2245] 94 - (970) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade plastering graves, sitting on them and erecting structures over them."

[٢٢٤٥] ٩٤ - (٩٧٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُحْصَصَ الْقَبْرُ، وَأَنْ يُقْعَدَ عَلَيْهِ، وَأَنْ يُبْنَى عَلَيْهِ.

[2246] (...) Abû Az-Zubair narrated that he heard Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh say: "I heard the Prophet ﷺ..." a similar report (as no. 2245).

[٢٢٤٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[2247] 95 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "It was forbidden to plaster graves."

[٢٢٤٧] ٩٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: نُهِيَ عَنِ تَجْصِيسِ الْقُبُورِ.

Chapter 33. Prohibition Against Sitting And Praying On Graves

(المعجم ٣٣) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ
الْجُلُوسِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ وَالصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْهِ)
(التحفة ٣٣)

[2248] 96 - (971) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'If one of you were to sit on an ember which burned his garment and reached his skin, that would be better for him than sitting on a grave.'"

[٢٢٤٨] ٩٦ - (٩٧١) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ
فَتُحْرِقَ ثِيَابَهُ، فَتُخَلَّصَ إِلَى جِلْدِهِ، خَيْرٌ لَهُ
مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرِ».

[2249] (...) A similar report (as no. 2248) was narrated from Suhail with this chain.

[٢٢٤٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَغْنِي
الدَّرَّاورِدِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الرَّبِيعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[2250] 97 - (972) It was narrated that Abû Marthad Al-Ghanawî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do not sit on graves and do not pray towards them.'"

[٢٢٥٠] ٩٧ - (٩٧٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ
ابْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ
مُسْلِمٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ
اللَّهِ، عَنْ وَائِلَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ الْعَنَوِيِّ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَجْلِسُوا
عَلَى الْقُبُورِ وَلَا تَصَلُّوا إِلَيْهَا».

[2251] 98 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Marthad Al-Ghanawî said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Do not pray towards graves and do not sit on them.'"

[٢٢٥١] ٩٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ
ابْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْبَجَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْحَوْلَانِيِّ،

عَنْ وَائِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ، عَنْ أَبِي مَرْثَدٍ
الْغَنَوِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ
يَقُولُ: «لَا تُصَلُّوا إِلَى الْقُبُورِ، وَلَا
تَجْلِسُوا عَلَيْهَا».

Chapter 34. Offering The Funeral Prayer In The *Masjid*

[2252] 99 - (973) It was narrated from ‘Abbâd bin ‘Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair that ‘Āishah issued orders that the funeral of Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâş be brought into the *Masjid* and the funeral prayer be offered for him. The people objected to that, but she said: “How quickly the people forget! The Prophet ﷺ did not offer the funeral prayer for Suhail bin Al-Baiḍâ’ except in the *Masjid*.”

(المعجم ٣٤) - (بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى
الْجَنَائِزَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ) (التحفة ٣٤)

[٢٢٥٢] ٩٩- (٩٧٣) حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ
حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ
الْحَنْظَلِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِإِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ عَلِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا - عَبْدُ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ
حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ،
أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَمَرَتْ أَنْ يُمَرَّ بِجَنَائِزَةِ سَعْدِ بْنِ
أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَتُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ
فَأَنْكَرَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: مَا
أَسْرَعَ مَا نَسِيَ النَّاسُ! مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ الْبَيْضَاءِ إِلَّا فِي
الْمَسْجِدِ.

[2253] 100 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that when Sa’d bin Abî Waqqâş died, the wives of the Prophet ﷺ sent word telling them to bring his funeral into the *Masjid* so that they might offer the funeral prayer for him, and they did so. It was placed in front of their apartments so that they

[٢٢٥٣] ١٠٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْوَاحِدِ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ
يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ
أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، أَرْسَلَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ

could offer the prayer for him, then it was taken out through *Bâb Al-Janâ'iz* (the Gate of Funerals) which was near a place where people used to sit. Then they heard that the people were criticizing them for that and saying that funerals would not be brought into the *Masjid*. News of that reached 'Aishah and she said: "How quick the people are to criticize that of which they have no knowledge! They criticized us for bringing a funeral into the *Masjid*, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not offer the funeral prayer for Suhail bin Baiḍâ' except in the *Masjid*."

Muslim said: (That is) Suhail bin Da'd, and he is Ibn Al-Baiḍâ', his mother was Baiḍâ'.

[2254] 101 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Salamah bin 'Abdur-Raḥmân that when Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâṣ died, 'Aishah said: "Bring him into the *Masjid* so that I may offer the funeral prayer for him. She was criticized for that but she said: 'By Allâh, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for the two sons of Baiḍâ' in the *Masjid*, Suhail and his brother.'"

يَمُرُّوا بِجَنَائِزِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَيَصَلِّينَ عَلَيْهِ، فَفَعَلُوا، فَوَقَفَ بِهِ عَلَى حُجْرِهِنَّ يُصَلِّينَ عَلَيْهِ، أُخْرِجَ بِهِ مِنْ بَابِ الْجَنَائِزِ الَّذِي كَانَ إِلَى الْمَقَاعِدِ، فَبَلَّغَهُنَّ أَنَّ النَّاسَ عَابُوا ذَلِكَ وَقَالُوا: مَا كَانَتْ الْجَنَائِزُ يُدْخَلُ بِهَا الْمَسْجِدَ، فَبَلَّغَ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: مَا أَسْرَعَ النَّاسَ إِلَى أَنْ يَعْيَبُوا مَا لَا عِلْمَ لَهُمْ بِهِ! عَابُوا عَلَيْنَا أَنْ يَمُرَّ بِجَنَائِزِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ! وَمَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا فِي جَوْفِ الْمَسْجِدِ.

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: سُهَيْلُ بْنُ دَعْدِ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْبَيْضَاءِ، أُمُّهُ بَيْضَاءُ.

[٢٢٥٤] ١٠١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، لَمَّا تُوِّفِيَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، قَالَتْ: ادْخُلُوا بِهِ الْمَسْجِدَ حَتَّى أُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ، فَأُنْكِرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ! لَقَدْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى ابْنِي بَيْضَاءَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، سُهَيْلٍ وَأَخِيهِ.

Chapter 35. What Is To Be Said When Entering The Graveyard And Supplicating For Its Occupants

(المعجم ٣٥) - (بَابُ مَا يُقَالُ عِنْدَ دُخُولِ الْقُبُورِ وَالِدُعَاءِ لِأَهْلِهَا)
(التحفة ٣٥)

[2255] 102 - (974) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ - every time it was her night with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ - used to go out at the end of the night to Al-Baqī' and say: 'Peace be upon you, O abode of believing people. What you were promised will come to you soon, after some delay, and we - if Allāh wills - will join you soon. O Allāh, forgive the people of Baqī' Al-Gharqad.'"

[٢٢٥٥] ١٠٢ - (٩٧٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقَتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ شَرِيكَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - كُلَّمَا كَانَ لَيْلَتَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ - يَخْرُجُ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقُولُ: «السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ، وَأَنَاكُمْ مَا تُوَعَدُونَ غَدًا، مُؤَجَّلُونَ، وَإِنَّا - إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ، اللَّهُمَّ! اغْفِرْ لِأَهْلِ بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَادِ» - وَلَمْ يَقُلْ قَتَيْبَةُ قَوْلَهُ «وَأَنَاكُمْ» - .

[2256] 103 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥammad bin Qais bin Makhramah bin Al-Muṭṭalib said one day: "Shall I not narrate to you from me and from my mother?" He (the narrator) said: "We thought that he meant his mother who had given birth to him." He said: 'Āishah said: 'Shall I not narrate to you from me and from the Messenger of

[٢٢٥٦] ١٠٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُورُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ ابْنَ قَيْسٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تُحَدِّثُ فَقَالَتْ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَعَنِّي! قُلْنَا: بَلَى؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ

Allâh ﷺ? We said: 'Yes.' She said: 'When it was my night while the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was with me, he came in and took off his *Ridâ'*, took off his sandals and put them by his feet, spread the edge of his waist wrapper on his bed and lay down. He waited until he thought that I had gone to sleep, then he slowly picked up his *Ridâ'*, slowly put on his sandals, opened the door slowly, and went out, then he closed it slowly. I put my chemise over my head and covered my head, and wrapped my waist wrapper around me, then I set out following him, until he reached Al-Baqî' where he stood for a long time, then he raised his hands three times. Then he set off, so I set off, then he hastened, so I hastened, then he jogged, so I jogged, then he ran so I ran, then I reached home before him and went in. No sooner had I laid down but he came in and said: "What is the matter, O 'Āish? Why are you out of breath?" I said: "It is nothing." He said: "Either you tell me or the Subtle One, the All-Aware will tell me." I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, may my father and mother be sacrificed for you!" And I told him. He said: "So you were the person that I saw in front of me?" I said: "Yes." He gave me a painful shove on the chest, then he said: "Did you think that

حَجَّاجًا الْأَعْوَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - رَجُلٌ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ - عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ ابْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَوْمًا: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنْ أُمِّي! قَالَ: فَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أُمَّهُ الَّتِي وَلَدَتْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ عَنِّي وَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْنَا: بَلَى، قَالَ نَالَتْ: لَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَتِي الَّتِي كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِيهَا عِنْدِي، انْقَلَبَ فَوَضَعَ رِدَاءَهُ، وَخَلَعَ نَعْلَيْهِ، فَوَضَعَهُمَا عِنْدَ رِجْلَيْهِ، وَبَسَطَ طَرَفَ إِزَارِهِ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ، فَاضْطَجَعَ، فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا رَيْثِمًا ظَنَّ أَنْ قَدْ رَقَدْتُ، فَأَخَذَ رِدَاءَهُ رُوَيْدًا، وَانْتَعَلَ رُوَيْدًا، وَفَتَحَ الْبَابَ رُوَيْدًا فَخَرَجَ، ثُمَّ أَجَافَهُ رُوَيْدًا، فَجَعَلْتُ دِرْعِي فِي رَأْسِي، وَاخْتَمَرْتُ، وَنَفَعْتُ إِزَارِي، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ عَلَى إِثْرِهِ، حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَقِيعَ فَقَامَ، فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ انْحَرَفَ فَأَنْحَرَفْتُ، فَأَسْرَعَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ، فَهَرَوَلْتُ فَهَرَوَلْتُ، فَأَحْضَرَ فَأَحْضَرْتُ، فَسَبَقْتُهُ فَدَخَلْتُ، فَلَيْسَ إِلَّا أَنْ اضْطَجَعْتُ فَدَخَلَ فَقَالَ: «مَالِكِ؟ يَا عَائِشُ! حَسْبًا رَابِيَةً» قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: لَا شَيْءَ. قَالَ:

Allâh and His Messenger would be unjust to you?" I said: "Whatever the people conceal, Allâh knows it; yes." He said: "Jibrîl came to me when you saw (me). He called me but he concealed it from you, and I answered him but I concealed it from you. He would not enter upon you when you were not fully dressed. I thought that you had gone to sleep and I did not want to wake you up, and I was afraid that you might be frightened." He (Jibrîl) said: "Your Lord is commanding you to go to the people of Al-Baqî' and pray for forgiveness for them." I said: "What should I say to them, O Messenger of Allâh?" He said: "Say: *As-Salâmu 'ala ahlid-diyâri min al-mu'minîn wal-muslimîn wa yarhamullâhul-mustaqdimîn minnâ wal-musta'khirîn, wa innâ, in shâ' Allâhu bikum lalâhiqûn* (Peace be upon the people of these abodes, believers and Muslims. May Allâh have mercy on those of us who have gone on before and those who come later, and we will - if Allâh wills - join you soon.)"

[2257] 104 - (975) It was narrated from Sulaimân bin Buraidah that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to teach them, when they went out to the graves, to say: - according to the report of Abû

«لِتُخَبِّرِي أَوْ لِيُخَبِّرَنِي اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ»
 قَالَتْ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! بَابِي أَنْتَ
 وَأُمِّي! فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ: «فَأَنْتِ السَّوَادُ الَّذِي
 رَأَيْتُ أَمَامِي؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. فَلَهَدَيْتَنِي فِي
 صَدْرِي لَهْدَةً أَوْجَعْتَنِي، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَطْنَنْتِ
 أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَرَسُولُهُ؟» قَالَتْ
 مَهْمَا يَكْتُمُ النَّاسُ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ، نَعَمْ.
 قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ جِبْرِيْلَ أَتَانِي حِينَ رَأَيْتِ،
 فَنَادَانِي فَأَخْفَاهُ مِنْكَ، فَأَجَبْتُهُ، فَأَخْفَيْتُهُ
 مِنْكَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ
 وَضَعْتَ يَدَيْكَ، وَظَنَنْتُ أَنْ قَدْ رَفَدْتِ،
 فَكْرَهْتُ أَنْ أُوقِظَكَ، وَخَشِيتُ أَنْ
 تَسْتَوْحِشِي، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَا مَرْكَ أَنْ
 تَأْتِي أَهْلَ الْبَيْعِ فَتَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ». قَالَتْ:
 قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ أَقُولُ لَهُمْ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
 قَالَ: «قُولِي: السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدِّيَارِ
 مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ
 الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنَّا وَالْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ، وَإِنَّا، إِنْ
 شَاءَ اللَّهُ، بِكُمْ لِلْآحِقُونَ».

[٢٢٥٧] ١٠٤ - (٩٧٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا:
 حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ
 سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ

Bakr: 'As-Salâmu 'ala ahlad-diyâr (Peace be upon the people of these abodes);' - according to the report of Zuhair: 'As-Salâmu 'alaikum ahlad-diyâr min al-mu'minîna wal-muslimîna, wa innâ, in shâ' Allâhu lalâhiqûn (Peace be upon you, O people of these abodes - believers and Muslims, and we will, if Allâh wills, join you soon. I ask Allâh for pardon for us and for you.)"

ابن بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ إِذَا خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمَقَابِرِ، فَكَانَ قَائِلُهُمْ يَقُولُ: - فِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: السَّلَامُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدِّيَارِ، وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ: السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ - مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَإِنَّا، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، لِلَّاحِقُونَ، أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ.

Chapter 36. The Prophet ﷺ Asked His Lord For Permission To Visit The Grave Of His Mother

(المعجم ٣٦) - (بَابُ اسْتِئْذَانِ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ رَبَّهُ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - فِي زِيَارَةِ
قَبْرِ أُمِّهِ) (التحفة ٣٦)

[2258] 105 - (976) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I asked my Lord for permission to pray for forgiveness for my mother but He did not give me permission. And I asked Him for permission to visit her grave and He gave me permission.'"

[٢٢٥٨] ١٠٥ - (٩٧٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لِأُمِّي فَلَمْ يَأْذَنْ لِي، وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأَذِنَ لِي».

[2259] 108 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Prophet ﷺ visited the grave of his mother, and he wept and caused those around him to weep too. Then he ﷺ said: 'I asked my Lord for permission to pray for forgiveness for her, but He did

[٢٢٥٩] ١٠٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: زَارَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ، فَبَكَى

not grant me permission. And I asked Him for permission to visit her grave and He gave me permission, so visit graves, for they will remind you of death.”

[2260] 106 - (977) It was narrated from Abû Buraidah that his father said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘I used to forbid you from visiting graves, but now visit them; and I used to forbid you to keep sacrificial meat for more than three days, but now keep whatever you see fit; and I used to forbid you to drink *Nabîdh* except from waterskins, but now drink it from all kinds of vessels, but do not drink any intoxicant.”

وَأَبَيْكَ مِنْ حَوْلِهِ فَقَالَ ﷺ: «اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَسْتَعْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لِي وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُهُ فِي أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأَذِنَ لِي، فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ، فَإِنَّهَا تَذَكِّرُكُمُ الْمَوْتَ».

[٢٢٦٠] ١٠٦ - (٩٧٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ وَهُوَ ضِرَارُ بْنُ مَرَّةَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ، فَزُورُوهَا، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثِ، فَأَمْسِكُوا مَا بَدَأَ لَكُمْ، وَنَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ، فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا، وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا».

[انظر: ٥١٠٤، ٥٢٠٧]

قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ.

[2261] (...) ‘Abdullâh bin Buraidah narrated from his father from the Prophet ﷺ - a *Hadîth* similar to that of Abû Sinân (no. 2260).

[٢٢٦١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَنِيمَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدِ الْيَامِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، أَرَاهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ - الشَّكُّ مِنْ أَبِي حَنِيمَةَ - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ

ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْمَةَ عَنْ
 سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ
 ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛
 وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ
 وَعَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ
 الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ
 الْخُرَّاسَانِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
 بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، كُلُّهُمْ
 بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي سِنَانَ.

Chapter 37. Not Praying For One Who Has Killed Himself

[2262] 107 - (978) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah said: "A man who had killed himself with a broad headed arrow was brought to the Prophet ﷺ, but he did not offer the funeral prayer for him."

(المعجم ٣٧) - (باب ترك الصلاة

على القاتل نفسه) (التحفة ٣٧)

[٢٢٦٢] ١٠٧ - (٩٧٨) حَدَّثَنَا عَزُّونُ
 ابْنُ سَلَامٍ الْكُوفِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ
 سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ؛
 قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَرَجْلٍ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ
 بِمَسَافِصَ، فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ.