

## 13. The Book Of Fasting

٢ - (المعجم ١٣) - كتاب الصيام

(التحفة ٦)

## Chapter 1. The Virtues Of The Month Of Ramaḍân

(المعجم ١) - (باب فضل شهر

رمضان) (التحفة ١)

[2495] 1 - (1079) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When Ramaḍân comes, the gates of Paradise are opened and the gates of the Fire are closed, and the devils are fettered."

[٢٤٩٥] ١ - (١٠٧٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا جَاءَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُفْتُحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ، وَصُفِّدَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ».

[2496] 2 - (...) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with him] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When Ramaḍân comes, the gates of mercy are opened and the gates of Hell are shut, and the devils are put in chains.'"

[٢٤٩٦] ٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ رَمَضَانُ فَتُفْتُحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الرَّحْمَةِ، وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ جَهَنَّمَ، وَسُلِّسَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ».

[2497] (...) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with him] said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When Ramadân begins..." a similar report (as no. 2496).

[٢٤٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَالْحُلْوَانِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ بِمِثْلِهِ.

**Chapter 2. The Obligation To Fast Ramadân When The Crescent Is Sighted, And To Break The Fast When The Crescent Is Sighted, And That If It Is Cloudy At The Beginning Or End Of The Month, Then The Month Should Be Completed As Thirty Days**

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ وَجُوبِ صَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ لِرُؤْيَةِ الْهَلَالِ، وَالْفِطْرِ لِرُؤْيَةِ الْهَلَالِ وَأَنَّهُ إِذَا غَمَّ فِي أَوَّلِهِ أَوْ آخِرِهِ أَكْمَلْتَ عِدَّةَ الشَّهْرِ ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا)  
(التحفة ٢)

[2498] 3 - (1080) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (may Allâh be pleased with them)<sup>[1]</sup> that the Prophet ﷺ mentioned Ramadân and said: "Do not fast until you see the crescent and do not break the fast until you see it, and if it is cloudy, then count it."

[٢٤٩٨] ٣- (١٠٨٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ: «لَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْا الْهَلَالَ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ».

[2499] 4 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar (may Allâh be pleased with them) that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

[٢٤٩٩] ٤- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ

[1] The Arabic words are: (كِلَا) which bit. Means may Allâh be pleased with both of them; Meaning In Arabic language plural form are of two kinds (1) when they are (2) and more than two. Here the expression is used for both 'Umar and his son both of them being Companions.

mentioned Ramaḍân and he gestured with his hands and said: "The month is like this and like this and like this," and he tucked his thumb away the third time. "Fast when you see it (the crescent), and break the fast when you see it, and if it is cloudy, then count thirty for it."

[2500] 5 - (...) 'Ubaidullâh narrated with this chain: "The month is like this and like this and like this, and if it is cloudy count thirty," like the *Hadîth* of Abû Usâmah (no. 2499).

[2501] (...) It was narrated from 'Ubaidullâh with this chain. He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ mentioned Ramaḍân and said: "The month is twenty-nine, the month is like this, and like this, and like this." And he said: "And count it," but he did not say: "thirty."

[2502] 6 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The month is twenty-nine days, so do not fast until you see it the crescent, and do not break the fast until you see it, and if it is cloudy then count it."

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَكَرَ رَمَضَانَ، فَضَرَبَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، - [وَهَكَذَا] ثُمَّ عَقَدَ إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، - صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، وَأَفْطِرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ ثَلَاثِينَ».

[٢٥٠٠] ٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، وَهَكَذَا، قَالَ: فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا ثَلَاثِينَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي أُسَامَةَ.

[٢٥٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ، الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا»، وَقَالَ «فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ» وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: «ثَلَاثِينَ».

[٢٥٠٢] ٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ، فَلَا تَصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ».

[2503] 7 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The month is twenty-nine, so when you see the crescent, then fast, and when you see it, break the fast, and if it is cloudy then count it.’”

[2504] 8 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘When you see it (the crescent) then fast, and when you see it, then break the fast, and if it is cloudy then count it.’”

[2505] 9 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Dînâr that he heard Ibn ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The month is twenty-nine nights. Do not fast until you see it (the crescent), and do not break the fast until you see it, unless it is cloudy. If it is cloudy, then count it.’”

[٢٥٠٣] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ ابْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَشْرُ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ، فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهَيْلَالَ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ».

[٢٥٠٤] ٨- (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي شَهَابٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ».

[٢٥٠٥] ٩- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَثُمَّيَّةُ [ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ] وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى [ابْنُ يَحْيَى]: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ، وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً،

لَا تُصُومُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ، وَلَا تُفْطِرُوا حَتَّى تَرَوْهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُعَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَقْدِرُوا لَهُ».

[2506] 10 - (...) ‘Amr bin Dînâr narrated that he heard Ibn ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] say: “I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: ‘The month is like this and like this and like this,’ and he tucked away his thumb the third time.”

[٢٥٠٦] ١٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو ابْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا [وَهَكَذَا] وَقَبْضَ إِبْهَامَهُ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ».

[2507] 11 - (...) Ibn ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘The month is twenty-nine.’”

[٢٥٠٧] ١١- (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ ابْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْأَشْيَبِ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ».

[2508] 12 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The month is like this, and like this, and like this; ten, ten and nine.”

[٢٥٠٨] ١٢- (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ ابْنُ عُثْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، عَشْرًا وَعَشْرًا وَتِسْعًا».

[2509] 13 - (...) Ibn ‘Umar [may

[٢٥٠٩] ١٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The month is like this, and like this, and like this,' and he clapped his hands twice with all his fingers, but he tucked away his right or left thumb on the third time."

اللَّهُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا وَكَذَا» وَصَفَّقَ بِيَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ بِكُلِّ أَصَابِعِهِمَا، وَنَقَصَ فِي الصَّفَقَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ - إِنْهَامَ الْيُمْنَى أَوْ الْيُسْرَى.

[2510] 14 - (...) Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The month is twenty nine.'" And (one of the narrators) Shu'bah put his hands together three times, and tucked away his thumb on the third time.

[٢٥١٠] ١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ» وَطَبَّقَ شُعْبَةُ يَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَارٍ، وَكَسَرَ الْإِنْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ.

'Uqbah said: "I think he said: 'The month is thirty,' and he put his hands together three times."

قَالَ عُقْبَةُ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ ثَلَاثُونَ» وَطَبَّقَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ.

[2511] 15 - (...) Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: "We are an unlettered Ummah, we do not write nor calculate. The month is like this, and like this, and like this," and he tucked away his thumb the third time; "and the month is like this, and like this, and like this," indicating a total of thirty.

[٢٥١١] ١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَإِبْنُ بَشَّارٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنَ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّا أُمَّةٌ أُمِّيَّةٌ، لَا

نَكْتُبُ وَلَا نَحْسُبُ، الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» وَعَقَدَ الْإِبْهَامَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ «وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» يَعْنِي تَمَامَ ثَلَاثِينَ.

[2512] (...) It was narrated from Al-Aswad bin Qais with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 2512), but he did not mention the (example of the) second month, with thirty.

[٢٥١٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الشَّهْرَ الثَّانِي: ثَلَاثِينَ.

[2513] 16 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah said: "Ibn 'Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] heard a man saying: 'Tonight is halfway (through the month),' and he said to him: 'How do you know that tonight is halfway (through the month)? I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: "The month is like this, and like this," and he showed ten with his fingers twice, "and like this," and he showed all his fingers the third time, but he tucked away, or hid his thumb.'"

[٢٥١٣] ١٦- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كَامِلِ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] رَجُلًا يَقُولُ: اللَّيْلَةُ النِّصْفُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: مَا يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّ اللَّيْلَةَ النِّصْفُ؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ الْعَشْرَ مَرَّتَيْنِ «وَهَكَذَا» فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَأَشَارَ بِأَصَابِعِهِ كُلِّهَا، وَحَسَبَ أَوْ خَسَّ إِبْهَامَهُ.

[2514] 17 - (1081) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'When you see the crescent then fast, and when you see it, then break the fast, and if it is cloudy then fast thirty days.'"

[٢٥١٤] ١٧- (١٠٨١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدِ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ الْهَيْلَالَ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا، فَإِنْ غَمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا».

[2515] 18 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Fast when you see it (the crescent), and break the fast when you see it, and if it is cloudy then complete the number."

[2516] 19 - (...) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Fast when you see it (the crescent), and break the fast when you see it, and if it is cloudy then count the month as thirty.'"

[2517] 20 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ mentioned the crescent and said: 'When you see it then fast, and when you see it then break the fast, and if it is cloudy, then count it as thirty.'"

**Chapter 3. Do Not Start Fasting One Or Two Days Before Ramaḍân**

[2518] 21 - (1082) It was

[٢٥١٥] ١٨- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ الْجَمَحِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ وَأَفْطَرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ غُمِّيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعَدَدَ».

[٢٥١٦] ١٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صُومُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ وَأَفْطَرُوا لِرُؤْيَيْهِ، فَإِنْ غُمِّيَ عَلَيْكُمُ الشَّهْرُ، فَعُدُّوا ثَلَاثِينَ».

[٢٥١٧] ٢٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعُبَيْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: ذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَصُومُوا، وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطَرُوا، فَإِنْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَعُدُّوا ثَلَاثِينَ».

(المعجم ٣) - (باب) «لا تقدموا رمضان بصوم يوم ولا يومين»  
(التحفة ٣)

[٢٥١٨] ٢١- (١٠٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو



narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do not start fasting one or two days before Ramaðân, except a man who (observes a regular) fast, then let him fast it.'"

[2519] (...) A similar report (as no. 2518) was narrated from Yahyâ bin Abî Kathîr with this chain.

بَكْرُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقْدَمُوا رَمَضَانَ بِصَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَلَا يَوْمَيْنِ، إِلَّا رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمًا، فَلْيَصُمْهُ».

[٢٥١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَشْرِ الْحَرِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ.

#### Chapter 4. The Month May Be Twenty-Nine Days

[2520] 22 - (1083) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî that the Prophet ﷺ swore not to enter upon his wives for a month. Az-Zuhrî said: "Urwah informed me that 'Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: 'When twenty-nine nights had passed,

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ الشَّهْرِ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعَشْرِينَ) (التحفة ٤)

[٢٥٢٠] ٢٢ - (١٠٨٣) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ ابْنِ حَمِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَقْسَمَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ أَرْوَاجِهِ شَهْرًا، قَالَ الرَّهْرِيُّ: فَأَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ

which I had counted, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ entered upon me. He started with me. I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, you swore that you would not enter upon us for a month, and now you have entered after twenty-nine days which I have counted." He said: "The month may be twenty-nine days."

[رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: لَمَّا مَضَتْ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً أَعْدُهُنَّ، دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ. - قَالَتْ - بَدَأَ بِي فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ! إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا، وَإِنَّكَ دَخَلْتَ مِنْ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرِينَ أَعْدُهُنَّ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ».

[2521] 23 - (1084) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stayed away from his wives for a month. He came out to us after twenty-nine days and we said: 'Today is twenty-nine.' He said: 'The month,' and he clapped his hands together three times, tucking away one thumb the third time."

[٢٥٢١] ٢٣ - (١٠٨٤) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ [رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ اعْتَرَلَ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا فِي تِسْعَةِ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّمَا الْيَوْمُ تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا الشَّهْرُ» وَصَفَّقَ بِيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، وَحَبَسَ إِصْبَعًا وَاحِدَةً فِي الْآخِرَةِ.

[2522] 24 - (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Prophet ﷺ stayed away from his wives for a month, then he came out to us on the morning of the twenty-ninth, and some of the people said to him: 'O Messenger of Allâh, it is the twenty-ninth.' The Prophet ﷺ said: 'The month may be twenty nine,' then the Prophet ﷺ brought his hands together three times, twice with all his

[٢٥٢٢] ٢٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ وَحَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللهِ [رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: اعْتَرَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نِسَاءَهُ شَهْرًا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا صَبَاحَ تِسْعَ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ! إِنَّمَا أَصْبَحْنَا لِتِسْعِ

fingers and the third time with nine fingers.”

وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ» ثُمَّ طَبَّقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِيَدَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا: مَرَّتَيْنِ بِأَصَابِعِ يَدَيْهِ كُلِّهَا، وَالثَّلَاثَةَ بِتِسْعِ مِنْهَا.

[2523] 25 - (1085) Umm Salamah [may Allâh be pleased with her] narrated that the Prophet ﷺ swore that he would not enter upon some of his wives for a month. When twenty-nine days had passed, he came to them in the morning - or in the evening - and it was said to him: “You swore, O Prophet of Allâh, that you would not enter upon us for a month.” He said: “The month may be only twenty-nine days.”

[٢٥٢٣] ٢٥ - (١٠٨٥) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيِّ، أَنَّ عِكْرَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ بَعْضَ أَهْلِهِ شَهْرًا، فَلَمَّا مَضَى تِسْعَ وَعِشْرُونَ يَوْمًا، غَدَا عَلَيْهِمْ - أَوْ رَاحَ - فَقِيلَ لَهُ: حَلَفْتَ، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! لَا تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا، قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّهْرَ يَكُونُ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا».

[2524] (...) A similar report (as no. 2523) was narrated from Ibn Juraij with this chain.

[٢٥٢٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[2525] 26 - (1086) It was narrated that Sa'd bin Abî Waqqâs said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ struck one hand against

[٢٥٢٥] ٢٦ - (١٠٨٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي

the other and said: 'The month is like this, and like this,' then he tucked away one digit the third time."

[2526] 27 - (...) It was narrated from Muḥammad bin Sa'd, from his father رضي الله عنه, that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The month is like this, and like this and like this," ten, ten, and nine.

[2527] (...) Ismâ'il bin Abî Khâlid narrated a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 2526) with the same chain.

**Chapter 5. Each Land Has Its Own Sighting Of The Moon, And If They See The Crescent In One Land, That Does Not Necessarily Apply To Regions That Are Far Away From It**

[2528] 28 - (1087) It was narrated from Kuraib that Umm Al-Faḍl bint Al-Hârith sent him to Mu'âwiyah in *Ash-Shâm*. He said: "I arrived in *Ash-Shâm* and

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى الْأُخْرَى، فَقَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا» ثُمَّ نَقَصَ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ إِصْبَعًا.

[٢٥٢٦] ٢٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا [وَهَكَذَا]». عَشْرًا وَعَشْرًا وَتِسْعًا، مَرَّةً.

[٢٥٢٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ فُهَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ ابْنِ شَقِيبٍ وَسَلَمَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُبَارِكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمَا.

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّ لِكُلِّ بِلَدٍ رَوْيَتِهِمْ، وَأَنَّهُمْ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهَلَالَ يَبْلَدُ لَا يَثْبُتُ حُكْمُهُ لِمَا بَعْدَ عَنْهُمْ)  
(التحفة ٥)

[٢٥٢٨] ٢٨- (١٠٨٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ

I finished her errand, and the crescent of Ramaḍân appeared while I was in Ash-Shâm, where I saw the crescent moon on the night of Friday. Then I came to Al-Madīnah at the end of the month, and I asked ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them], who mentioned the crescent and said: ‘When did you see the crescent?’ I said: ‘We saw it on the night of Friday.’ He said: ‘Did you see it?’ I said: ‘Yes, and the people saw it, and they fasted, and Mu‘âwiyah fasted.’ He said: ‘But we saw it on the night of Saturday, and we will keep fasting until we complete thirty days, or we see it.’ I said: ‘Is the sighting and fasting of Mu‘âwiyah not sufficient for you?’ He said: ‘No, this is what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ enjoined upon us.’”

الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ؛ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بَعَثَتْهُ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ بِالشَّامِ، قَالَ: فَقَدِمْتُ الشَّامَ، فَقَضَيْتُ حَاجَتَهَا، وَاسْتَهَلَّ عَلَيَّ رَمَضَانُ وَأَنَا بِالشَّامِ، فَرَأَيْتُ الْهِلَالَ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ، ثُمَّ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ، فَسَأَلَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْهِلَالَ فَقَالَ: مَتَى رَأَيْتُمُ الْهِلَالَ؟ فَقُلْتُ: رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ، فَقَالَ: أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَهُ؟ فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، وَرَأَاهُ النَّاسُ، وَصَامُوا وَصَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ، فَقَالَ: لَكِنَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ لَيْلَةَ السَّبْتِ، فَلَا نَزَالَ نَصُومُ حَتَّى نُكْمِلَ ثَلَاثِينَ، أَوْ نَرَاهُ، فَقُلْتُ: أَوْ لَا تَكْتَفِي بِرُؤْيَا مُعَاوِيَةَ وَصِيَامِهِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، هَكَذَا أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

وَشَكََّ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى فِي: نَكْتَفِي أَوْ نَكْتَفِي.

**Chapter 6. Clarifying That It Does Not Matter Whether The Crescent Is Large Or Small, For Allâh, the Most High, Causes It To Appear For Long Enough That People Can See It, And If It Is Cloudy Then Thirty Days Should Be Completed**

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّهُ لَا اعْتِبَارَ بِكِبَرِ الْهِلَالِ وَصَغْرِهِ، وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى أَمَدَهُ لِلرُّؤْيَا فَإِنْ غَمَّ فَلْيُكْمَلِ ثَلَاثُونَ) (التحفة ٦)

narrated that Abû Al-Bakhtarî said: "We went out for 'Umrah, and when we stopped in Baṭn Nakhlah, we looked for the crescent and we saw it. Some of the people said: 'It is three nights old,' and some of them said: 'It is two nights old.' Then we met Ibn 'Abbâs and we said: 'We have spotted the crescent; some of the people said that it was three nights old, and some of the said that it was two nights old.' He said: 'On what night did you see it?' We said: 'On such-and-such a night.' He said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ [said: "Indeed Allâh] causes it to appear for long enough that it can be seen, so on the night that you saw it, that was when it appeared."

بَكَرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْبَحْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا لِلْعُمْرَةِ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلْنَا بَيْطَانَ نَحَلَةَ قَالَ: تَرَاءَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: هُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: هُوَ ابْنُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ، قَالَ: فَلَقِينَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقُلْنَا: إِنَّا رَأَيْنَا الْهِلَالَ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: هُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثٍ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ: هُوَ ابْنُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ لَيْلَةٍ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ؟ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا: لَيْلَةَ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ [قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ] مَدَّهُ لِلرُّؤْيَى فَهُوَ لِلَّيْلَةِ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ».

[2530] 30 - (...) Abû Al-Bakhtarî said: "We saw the crescent of Ramaḍân when we were in Dhât 'Irq, so we sent a man to Ibn 'Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] to ask him. Ibn 'Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Allâh causes it to appear for long enough that it can be seen, and if it is cloudy then complete the number (of days)."

[٢٥٣٠] ٣٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْبَحْتَرِيِّ قَالَ: أَهْلَلْنَا رَمَضَانَ وَنَحْنُ بِدَاتِ عِرْقٍ، فَأَرْسَلْنَا رَجُلًا إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَسْأَلُهُ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَمَدَّهُ لِرُؤُوسِهِ، فَإِنْ أَعْمِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ».

**Chapter 7. The Meaning Of The Prophet's Words: "The Two Months Of 'Īd Cannot Both Be Incomplete"**<sup>[1]</sup>

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ مَعْنَى قَوْلِهِ ﷺ: «شَهْرًا عِيدٌ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ») (التحفة ٧)

[2531] 31 - (1089) It was narrated from 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakrah from his father [may Allâh be pleased with him] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The two months of 'Īd; Ramaḍân and Dhul-Hijjah, cannot both be incomplete."

[٢٥٣١] ٣١ - (١٠٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «شَهْرًا عِيدٌ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ: رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ».

[2532] 32 - (...) It was narrated from Abî Bakrah that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ said: "The two months of 'Īd cannot both be incomplete."

According to the *Hadith* of Khâlid: "The two months of 'Īd; Ramaḍân and Dhul-Hijjah."

[٢٥٣٢] ٣٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ وَخَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «شَهْرًا عِيدٌ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ».

فِي حَدِيثِ خَالِدٍ: «شَهْرًا عِيدٌ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ».

[1] The popular interpretation of *Lâ yanqûsân* is incomplete of virtue and reward; even if one of them is only twenty-nine days, the reward of those twenty-nine is like the reward for thirty.

**Chapter 8. Clarifying That Fasting Begins At Dawn, And A Person May Eat And Other Than That Until Dawn Begins; And Clarifying The Dawn Which Has To Do With The Rulings Concerning The Beginning Of Fasting And The Beginning Of The Time For The *Ṣubḥ* Prayer, And Other Than That, Which Is The Second Dawn, Which Is Called The True Dawn. The First Dawn, Which Is The False Dawn, Has Nothing To Do With The Rulings**

[2533] 33 - (1090) It was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hātim: "When the verse "Until the white thread appears to you distinct from the black thread of dawn"<sup>[1]</sup> was revealed, 'Adiyy [bin Hātim] said to him: 'O Messenger of Allāh, I put two strings under my pillow, a white string and a black string, so that I can tell night from day.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Your pillow must be very big, for that refers to the blackness of the night and the whiteness of the day.'"

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّ الدُّخُولَ فِي الصَّوْمِ يَحْصُلُ بِطُلُوعِ الْفَجْرِ، وَأَنَّ لَهُ الْأَكْلَ وَغَيْرَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ، وَبَيَانُ صِفَةِ الْفَجْرِ الَّذِي يَتَعَلَّقُ بِهِ الْأَحْكَامُ مِنَ الدُّخُولِ فِي الصَّوْمِ، وَدُخُولِ وَقْتِ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ، وَهُوَ الْفَجْرُ الثَّانِي وَيُسَمَّى الصَّادِقَ وَالْمُسْتَطِيرَ وَأَنَّهُ لَا أَثَرَ لِلْفَجْرِ الْأَوَّلِ فِي الْأَحْكَامِ وَهُوَ الْفَجْرُ الْكَاذِبُ الْمُسْتَطِيلُ - بِاللَّامِ - كَذَبَ السَّرْحَانَ وَهُوَ الذَّنْبُ) (التحفة ٨)

[٢٥٣٣] ٣٣ - (١٠٩٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ: ﴿حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ الْفَجْرِ﴾ [البقرة: ١٨٧]. قَالَ لَهُ عَدِيُّ [بْنُ حَاتِمٍ]: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَجْعَلُ تَحْتِ وَسَادَتِي عِقَالَيْنِ: عِقَالًا أَبْيَضَ وَعِقَالًا أَسْوَدًا، أَعْرِفُ اللَّيْلَ مِنَ النَّهَارِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ وَسَادَكَ لَعَرِيضٌ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ سَوَادُ اللَّيْلِ وَبَيَاضُ النَّهَارِ».

[1] Al-Baqarah 2:187.



[2534] 34 - (1092) Sahl bin Sa'd said: "When this Verse was revealed - "And eat and drink until the white thread appears to you distinct from the black thread"<sup>[1]</sup> - a man would take a white thread and a black thread and he would eat until he could tell them apart, until Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "of dawn" then it became clear."

[2535] 35 - (...) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd [may Allâh be pleased with him] said: "When this verse was revealed - "And eat and drink until the white thread appears to you distinct from the black thread"<sup>[2]</sup> - if a man wanted to fast, he would tie a white thread to one foot and a black thread to the other, then he would carry on eating and drinking until he could tell them apart when he saw them. Then after that, Allâh revealed: "of dawn" then they realized that what was meant by that was night and day."

[٢٥٣٤] ٣٤- (١٠٩١) حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا فَضِيلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَبَيِّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ﴾، قَالَ: كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ خَيْطًا أَبْيَضَ وَخَيْطًا أَسْوَدَ، فَيَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يَسْتَبِيْنَهُمَا، حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مِنَ الْفَجْرِ﴾: فَبَيَّنَ ذَلِكَ.

[٢٥٣٥] ٣٥- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يَبَيِّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ﴾ قَالَ: فَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَرَادَ الصَّوْمَ، رَبَطَ أَحَدَهُمْ فِي رِجْلَيْهِ الْخَيْطَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَالْخَيْطَ الْأَبْيَضَ، فَلَا يَزَالُ يَأْكُلُ وَيَشْرَبُ حَتَّى يَبَيِّنَ لَهُ رُتْبَهُمَا، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ: ﴿مِنَ الْفَجْرِ﴾ فَعَلِمُوا أَنَّ مَا يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ، اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ.

[1] Al-Baqarah 2:187.

[2] Al-Baqarah 2:187.

[2536] 36 - (1092) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with him] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Bilâl calls the *Adhân* at night, so eat and drink until you hear the *Adhân* of Ibn Umm Maktûm.”

[2537] 37 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘Bilâl calls the *Adhân* at night, so eat and drink until you hear the *Adhân* of Ibn Umm Maktûm.’”

[2538] 38 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had two *Mu’adhdhin*, Bilâl and Ibn Umm Maktûm, the blind man. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Bilâl calls the *Adhân* at night, so eat and drink until Ibn Umm Maktûm calls the *Adhân*.’” And there was no more between them than the time it took for one to climb down and the other to climb up.

[٢٥٣٦] ٣٦ - (١٠٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا  
اللَيْثُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]، عَنْ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ بِلَالَ يُؤَدِّنُ  
بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى تَسْمَعُوا تَأْدِينَ  
ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ».

[٢٥٣٧] ٣٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]  
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ  
بِلَالَ يُؤَدِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى  
تَسْمَعُوا أَذَانَ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ».

[٢٥٣٨] ٣٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ  
نُيَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ  
نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]  
قَالَ: كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُؤَدِّنَانِ: بِلَالٌ  
وَإِبْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومِ الْأَعْمَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ بِلَالَ يُؤَدِّنُ بِلَيْلٍ، فَكُلُوا  
وَاشْرَبُوا حَتَّى يُؤَدِّنَ ابْنُ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ»،  
قَالَ: وَنَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَنْزِلَ هَذَا  
وَيَرْقَى هَذَا.

[2539] (...) A similar report (as no. 2538) was narrated from 'Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her], from the Prophet ﷺ.

[2540] (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Ibn Numair (no. 2538) was narrated from 'Ubaidullâh.

[2541] 39 - (1093) It was narrated that Ibn Mas'ûd [may Allâh be pleased with them] said, "Allâh's Messenger ﷺ said: 'No one of you should let the *Adhân* of Bilâl' - or 'the call of Bilâl' - prevent him from eating his *Sahûr*. Rather he calls the *Adhân*' - or 'gives the call' - 'so that the standing (one who is praying *Qiyâm*) may return (to rest) and the one who is asleep may awaken.'" Then he said: "It is not when it is like this," and he moved his hand up and down, "rather it is when it is like this," and he spread his fingers out.

[2542] (...) It was narrated from Sulaimân At-Taimî with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no.

[٢٥٣٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٢٥٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِالْإِسْنَادَيْنِ كِلَيْهِمَا نَحْوُ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ.

[٢٥٤١] ٣٩- (١٠٩٣) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ - أَوْ قَالَ: يَدَا بِلَالٍ - مِنْ سُحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَدُّنَ - أَوْ قَالَ: يُنَادِي - لِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمَكُمْ وَيُوقِظَ نَائِمَكُمْ». وَقَالَ: «لَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا - وَصَوَّبَ يَدَهُ وَرَفَعَهَا - حَتَّى يَقُولَ هَكَذَا» - وَقَرَجَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْ -

[٢٥٤٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ يَعْنِي لَأَحْمَرَ عَنْ

2541), except that he said: “Dawn is not the one that is like this,” and he held his fingers together and pointed them down towards the ground, “rather it is the one that is like this”, and he put one index finger next to the other and spread his fingers.

سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِنَّ الْفَجْرَ لَيْسَ الَّذِي يَقُولُ هَكَذَا - وَجَمَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ ثُمَّ نَكَسَهَا إِلَى الْأَرْضِ - وَلَكِنَّ الَّذِي يَقُولُ هَكَذَا - وَوَضَعَ الْمُسَبِّحَةَ عَلَى الْمُسَبِّحَةِ وَمَدَّ يَدَيْهِ -».

[2543] 40 - (...) It was narrated from Sulaimân At-Taimî with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2541), but the *Hadîth* of Al-Mu‘tamir ends with the words: “so that the one who is asleep may wake up and the standing (one who is praying *Qiyâm*) may return (to rest).”

[٢٥٤٣] ٤٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَأَنْتَهَى حَدِيثُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عِنْد قَوْلِهِ: «يُبَنُّ نَائِمَكُمْ وَيَرْجِعُ قَائِمَكُمْ».

Ishâq said: “Jarîr said in his *Hadîth*: ‘It is not when it is like this, rather it is when it is like this’ - meaning the dawn - ‘It is the horizontal one, not the vertical one.’”

وَقَالَ إِسْحَقُ: قَالَ جَرِيرٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: «وَلَيْسَ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا، وَلَكِنَّ يَقُولُ هَكَذَا» - يَعْنِي الْفَجْرَ - «هُوَ الْمُعْتَرِضُ وَلَيْسَ بِالْمُسْتَطِيلِ».

[2544] 41 - (1094) Samurah bin Jundab said: “I heard Muḥammad ﷺ say: ‘No one of you should be misled by the call of Bilâl from (taking) *Sahûr*, nor by this whiteness, until it spreads.’”

[٢٥٤٤] ٤١ - (١٠٩٤) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ فَرُوحَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ الْقُسَيْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنِي وَالِدِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سَمْرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدَبٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَغُرَّنْ أَحَدَكُمْ نِدَاءُ بِلَالٍ مِنَ السَّحُورِ، وَلَا هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ».

[2545] 42 - (...) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'You should not be misled by the *Adhân* of Bilâl, or by this whiteness - referring to the vertical columns of the (false) dawn - until it spreads like this.'"

[٢٥٤٥] ٤٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ  
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَلِيَّةَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ  
سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]: قَالَ:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لَا يَغُرُّكُمْ أَذَانُ  
بِلَالٍ، وَلَا هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ - لِعُمُودِ الصُّبْحِ  
- حَتَّى يَسْتَطِيرَ هَكَذَا».

[2546] 43 - (...) It was narrated that Samurah bin Jundab [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: Do not let the *Adhân* of Bilâl nor the vertical whiteness on the horizon like this distract you from your *Sahûr*, until (the whiteness) is like this."

[٢٥٤٦] ٤٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو  
الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ  
زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ الْقُسَيْرِيُّ  
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ [رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا  
يَغُرُّكُمْ مِنْ سَحُورِكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ، وَلَا  
بَيَاضُ الْأَفُقِ الْمُسْتَطِيلُ هَكَذَا، حَتَّى  
يَسْتَطِيرَ هَكَذَا».

Hammâd described it with his hands and said: "Meaning, when it is horizontal."

وَحَكَاهُ حَمَادٌ بِيَدَيْهِ قَالَ: يَعْنِي  
مُعْتَرِضًا.

[2547] 44 - (...) Samurah bin Jundab [may Allâh be pleased with them] narrated in a *Khutbah* that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Do not be misled by the call of Bilâl nor this whiteness, until the dawn appears" - or "until dawn breaks."

[٢٥٤٧] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ  
ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ  
سَوَادَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَمُرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدَبٍ  
[رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] - وَهُوَ يَحْطُبُ - يُحَدِّثُ  
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «لَا يَغُرُّكُمْ نِدَاءُ  
بِلَالٍ، وَلَا هَذَا الْبَيَاضُ حَتَّى يَبْدُو الْفَجْرُ  
- أَوْ قَالَ - حَتَّى يَنْفَجِرَ الْفَجْرُ».

[2548] (...) Samurah bin Jundab [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said..." and he mentioned something similar (to no. 2547).

### Chapter 9. The Virtue Of *Sahûr*, Which Is Recommended. It Is Recommended To Delay It And To Hasten The Breaking Of The Fast

[2549] 45 - (1095) It was narrated that Anas [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Take *Sahûr*, for in *Sahûr* there is blessing.'"

[2550] 46 - (1096) It was narrated from 'Amr bin Al-Â that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The difference between our fasting and the fasting of the People of the Book is eating *As-Sahûr* (the meal before dawn)."

[٢٥٤٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَوَادَةُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ الْقَشِيرِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُمْرَةَ بْنَ جُنْدَبٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا.

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ السَّحُورِ)  
وتأكيد استحبابه، واستحباب تأخيره  
وتعجيل الفطر (التحفة ٩)

[٢٥٤٩] ٤٥ - (١٠٩٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السَّحُورِ بَرَكَةً».

[٢٥٥٠] ٤٦ - (١٠٩٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ مَا بَيْنَ صِيَامِنَا وَصِيَامِ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، أَنَّهُ أَكَلَةُ السَّحْرِ».

[2551]... - (...) It was narrated from Mûsâ bin 'Alî with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2550).

[2552] 47 - (1097) It was narrated from Anas, from Zaid bin Thâbit [may Allâh be pleased with them] who said: "We ate *Sahûr* with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, then we got up and offered *Aş-Salât (Fajr)*."

I said: "How long was there between the two?" He said: "(The time it takes to recite) fifty verses."

[2553] (...) It was narrated from Qatâdah with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2552).

[2554] 48 - (1098) It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The people will remain in goodness so long as they hasten to break the fast."

[٢٥٥١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيٍّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٢٥٥٢] ٤٧ - (١٠٩٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: تَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ.

قُلْتُ: كَمْ كَانَ قَدْرُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا؟ قَالَ: خَمْسِينَ آيَةً.

[٢٥٥٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ ابْنُ نُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٢٥٥٤] ٤٨ - (١٠٩٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ».

[2555] (...) A similar report (as no. 2554) was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd [may Allâh be pleased with them], from the Prophet ﷺ.

[2556] 49 - (1099) It was narrated that Abû 'Aṭīyah said: "Masrûq and I entered upon 'Āishah and said: 'O Mother of the Believers, there are two men among the Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ; one of them hastens to break the fast and hastens to offer *Aṣ-Ṣalât*, and the other delays the breaking the fast and delays the prayer.' She said: 'Who is the one who hastens to break the fast and hastens to offer *Aṣ-Ṣalât*?' We said: "Abdullâh' - meaning bin Mas'ûd. She said: "That is what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to do."

Abû Kuraib added: "The other one was Abû Mûsâ."

[2557] 50 - (...) It was narrated that Abû 'Aṭīyah said: "Masrûq and I entered upon 'Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her], and Masrûq said to her: 'There are two men among the Companions of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, both of whom are striving to do

[٢٥٥٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٢٥٥٦] ٤٩ - (١٠٩٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقُلْنَا: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ، وَالْآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الصَّلَاةَ، قَالَتْ: أَيُّهُمَا الَّذِي يُعَجِّلُ الْإِفْطَارَ وَيُعَجِّلُ الصَّلَاةَ؟ قَالَ قُلْنَا: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ - قَالَتْ: كَذَلِكَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. زَادَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: وَالْآخَرُ أَبُو مُوسَى.

[٢٥٥٧] ٥٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]، فَقَالَ لَهَا مَسْرُوقٌ:



what is best. One of them hastens to pray *Maghrib* and break the fast, and the other delays *Maghrib* and breaking the fast.' She said: 'Who hastens to pray *Maghrib* and break the fast?' He said: 'Abdullâh.' She said: 'That is how the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to do it.'"

رَجُلَانِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ، كِلَاهُمَا لَا يَأْلُو عَنِ الْخَيْرِ، أَحَدُهُمَا يُعَجِّلُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ، وَالْآخَرُ يُؤَخِّرُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ، فَقَالَتْ: مَنْ يُعَجِّلُ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْإِفْطَارَ؟ قَالَ: عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَتْ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ.

### Chapter 10. Clarifying The Time For Ending The Fast And The End Of The Day

### (المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ وَقْتِ انْقِضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ وَخُرُوجِ النَّهَارِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[2558] 51 - (1100) It was narrated that 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When the night comes and the day departs, and the sun sets, then it is time for the fasting person to break his fast.'"

[٢٥٥٨] ٥١ - (١١٠٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَأَتَّفَقُوا فِي اللَّفْظِ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ - جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ، وَأَذْبَرَ النَّهَارَ، وَغَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ، فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ». لَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ «فَقَدْ».

[2559] 52 - (1101) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ said: "We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a

[٢٥٥٩] ٥٢ - (١١٠١) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ السَّيِّدَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي

journey during the month of Ramaḍān. When the sun set he said: 'O so-and-so, dismount and mix something for us.'<sup>[1]</sup> He said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, it is still day.' He said: 'Dismount and mix something for us.' So he dismounted and mixed something, and brought it to him. The Prophet ﷺ drank some, then he said, gesturing with his hand: 'When the sun sets from here, and the night comes from here, then it is time for the fasting person to break his fast.'"

[2560] 53 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn Abî Awfâ [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "We were with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ on a journey, and when the sun set, he said to one man: 'Dismount and mix something for us.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, why not wait till evening?' He said: 'Dismount and mix something for us.' He said: 'It is still day.' But he dismounted and mixed something for him to drink, then he (ﷺ) said: 'When you see that the night has come from here' - and he pointed towards the east - 'then it is time for the fasting person to break his fast.'"

[2561] (...) 'Abdullāh bin Abî Awfâ [may Allāh be pleased with

أَوْفَى قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ: «يَا فُلَانُ! انزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا» قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا نَهَارًا. قَالَ: «انزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا» قَالَ: فَتَزَلَّ فَجَدَّخَ، فَأَتَاهُ بِهِ، فَشَرِبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ يَبِيْهٍ: «إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَهُنَا، وَجَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَهُنَا، فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ».

[٢٥٦٠] ٥٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «انزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ، قَالَ: «انزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا» قَالَ: إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا نَهَارًا، فَتَزَلَّ فَجَدَّخَ لَهُ فَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَهُنَا - وَأَشَارَ يَبِيْهٍ نَحْوَ الْمَشْرِقِ - فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ».

[٢٥٦١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ

[1] *Ajdaḥ*: It is to mix something with something else. And the meaning here is to mix *Sawiq* with water.

them] said: "We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he was fasting. When the sun set, he said: 'O so-and-so, dismount and mix something for us.'"... a *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Mushir and 'Abbâd bin Al-'Awwâm (no. 2560).

[2562] 54 - (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Ibn Mushir, 'Abbâd and 'Abdul-Wâhid (no. 2561), was narrated from Ibn Abî Awfâ, but it does not say in the *Hadîth* of any of them: "During the month of Ramaḍân," nor the words, "when the night has come from here," except in the report of Huṣhaim alone.

### Chapter 11. The Prohibition Of *Al-Wiṣâl*<sup>[1]</sup>

[2563] 55 - (1102) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ forbade *Al-Wiṣâl*.

الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ: «يَا فُلَانُ! انزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا» مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ.

[٢٥٦٢] ٥٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبَّادِ وَعَبْدِ الْوَّاحِدِ، وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ: فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، وَلَا قَوْلُهُ «وَجَاءَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَهُنَا» إِلَّا فِي رِوَايَةِ هُشَيْمٍ وَحْدَهُ.

(المعجم ١١) - (باب النهي عن

الواصل) (التحفة ١١)

[٢٥٦٣] ٥٥ - (١١٠٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ

<sup>[1]</sup> Fasting more than one day without breaking the fast at night.

They said: "You perform *Wişâl*." He said: "I am not like you; I am fed and given to drink."

[2564] 56 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ performed *Wişâl* during Ramaḍân, and the people also performed *Wişâl*. He told them not to do that and it was said to him: "You perform *Wişâl*." He said: "I am not like you; I am fed and given to drink."

[2565] (...) A similar report (as no. 2564) was narrated from Ibn 'Umar from the Prophet ﷺ, but he did not say: "In Ramaḍân."

[2566] 57 - (1103) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade *Al-Wişâl*. A man among the Muslims said: 'But you practice *Wişâl*, O Messenger of Allâh.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Who among you is like me? During the night my Lord feeds me and gives me to drink.'

نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْوِصَالِ، قَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ، قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى»

[٢٥٦٤] ٥٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَاصَلَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَوَاصَلَ النَّاسُ، فَتَنَاهَهُمْ، قِيلَ لَهُ: أَنْتَ تُوَاصِلُ؟ قَالَ «إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى».

[٢٥٦٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: فِي رَمَضَانَ.

[٢٥٦٦] ٥٧- (١١٠٣) حَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ: فَإِنَّكَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! تُوَاصِلُ، قَالَ

When they refused to stop practicing *Wişâl*, he fasted continuously with them day after day, then they saw the crescent. He said: 'If the crescent had been delayed, I would have made you fast more,' as if he wanted to teach them a lesson when they refused to stop."

[2567] 58 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do not perform *Wişâl*.' They said: 'But you perform *Wişâl*, O Messenger of Allâh.' He said: 'You are not like me in that. During the night, my Lord feeds me and gives me to drink. Take upon yourselves only those deeds that you are capable of.'"

[2568] (...) A similar report (as no. 2567) was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, except that he said: "Take upon yourselves what you are able."

[2569] (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ forbade continuous fasting - a *Hadûth* like that of 'Umârah from Abî Zur'ah (no. 2567).

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «وَأَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي؟ إِنِّي أَبِيْتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي».

فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنِ الْوِصَالِ وَاصَلَّ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا، ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهَلَالَ، فَقَالَ: «لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ الْهَلَالُ لَرِذْتُكُمْ» كَالْمُنْكَلِ لَهُمْ حِينَ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا.

[٢٥٦٧] ٥٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْوِصَالَ» قَالُوا: فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ فِي ذَلِكَ مِثْلِي، إِنِّي أَبِيْتُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي فَأَكْلَفُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ».

[٢٥٦٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ]: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَأَكْلَفُوا مَا لَكُمْ بِهِ طَاقَةٌ».

[٢٥٦٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْوِصَالِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ.

[2570] 59 - (1104) It was narrated that Anas [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was praying in Ramaḍân, and I came and stood beside him, and another man came and stood too, until there was a group of us. When the Prophet ﷺ realized that I was behind him, he made his prayer brief. Then he went to his abode and offered a prayer such as he did not pray with us. The next morning, we said to him: 'Did you notice us last night?' He said: 'Yes. That is what made me do what I did.'

"The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started to perform *Wiṣâl* at the end of the month, and some of his Companions began performing *Wiṣâl*. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'What is the matter with men who perform *Wiṣâl*? You are not like me. By Allâh, if the month were to be lengthened for me, I would fast continuously, and those who go to extremes would give up their extreme ways.'

[2571] 60 - (...) It was narrated that Anas (may Allâh be pleased with him) said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ performed *Wiṣâl* during the beginning of Ramaḍân, and some of the Muslims performed *Wiṣâl*. News of that reached him and he said: 'If the month is lengthened for

[٢٥٧٠] ٥٩ - (١١٠٤) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، وَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَامَ أَيضًا، حَتَّى كُنَّا رَهْطًا، فَلَمَّا حَسَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَّا خَلْفُهُ، جَعَلَ يَتَجَوَّزُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَحْلَهُ فَصَلَّى صَلَاةً لَا يُصَلِّيهَا عِنْدَنَا - قَالَ: - قُلْنَا لَهُ، حِينَ أَصْبَحْنَا: أَفْطِنْتَ لَنَا اللَّيْلَةَ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «نَعَمْ، ذَلِكَ الَّذِي حَمَلَنِي عَلَى الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ».

قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ يُوَاصِلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَذَلِكَ فِي آخِرِ الشَّهْرِ، فَأَخَذَ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يُوَاصِلُونَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يُوَاصِلُونَ، إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ مِنِّي، أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! لَوْ تَمَادَّ لِي الشَّهْرُ لَوَاصَلْتُ وَصَالًا، يَدْعُ الْمُتَعَمِّقُونَ تَعَمُّقَهُمْ».

[٢٥٧١] ٦٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ ابْنُ النَّضْرِ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ - حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: وَاصَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي أَوَّلِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فَوَاصَلَ نَاسٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَبَلَغَهُ ذَلِكَ،

us, we will fast continuously, so that those who go to extremes will give up their extreme ways. You are not like me' - or 'I am not like you' - 'I am continually fed and given to drink by my Lord.'”

[2572] 61 - (1105) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] said: “The Prophet ﷺ forbade them (the Companions or the Muslims) from *Wiṣāl* out of compassion towards them. They said: ‘But you perform *Wiṣāl*.’ He said: ‘I am not like you; my Lord feeds me and gives me to drink.’”

### Chapter 12. Clarifying That Kissing When Fasting Is Not Unlawful For The One Whose Desire Is Not Provoked By That

[2573] 62 - (1106) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ would kiss one of his wives while he was fasting.” Then she smiled.

[2574] 63 - (...) Sufyān said: “I said to ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin Al-Qāsim: ‘Did you hear your father narrating from ‘Āishah [may

فَقَالَ «لَوْ مُدِّ لَنَا الشَّهْرُ لَوَاصِلْنَا وَصَالًا، يَدْعُ الْمُتَعَمِّقُونَ تَعَمُّقَهُمْ، إِنَّكُمْ لَسْتُمْ مِثْلِي - أَوْ قَالَ: إِنَّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ - إِنَّي أَطْلُ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي».

[٢٥٧٢] ٦١ - (١١٠٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ، - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، - عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: نَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ! قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ، إِنَّي يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِي».

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّ الْقِبْلَةَ فِي الصَّوْمِ لَيْسَتْ مُحْرَمَةً عَلَى مَنْ لَمْ تَحْرُكْ شَهْوَتُهُ) (التحفة ١٢)

[٢٥٧٣] ٦٢ - (١١٠٦) حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُ إِحْدَى نِسَائِهِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ تَضَحَّكَ.

[٢٥٧٤] ٦٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ

Allâh be pleased with her] that the Prophet ﷺ used to kiss her while he was fasting?’ He remained silent for a moment, then he said: ‘Yes.’”

[2575] 64 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to kiss me while he was fasting, but who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to control his desire?”

[2576] 65 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to kiss and touch (his wife) while he was fasting, but he was the most able of you to control his desire.”

[2577] 66 - (...) It was narrated

الْقَاسِمِ: أَسَمِعْتَ أَبَاكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْبَلُهَا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ؟ فَسَكَتَ سَاعَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٢٥٧٥] ٦٤- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُنِي وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، وَأَيْكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِزْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْلِكُ إِزْبَهُ؟.

[٢٥٧٦] ٦٥- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَعَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، وَيُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، وَلَكِنَّهُ أَمْلَكُكُمْ لِإِزْبِهِ.

[٢٥٧٧] ٦٦- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ



from 'Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to kiss (his wife) while he was fasting, and he was the most able of you to control his desire.

[2578] 67 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to touch (his wife) while he was fasting.

[2579] 68 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Aswad said: "Masrûq and I went to 'Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] and said: 'Did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ touch (his wife) while he was fasting?' She said: 'Yes, but he was the most able of you to control his desire,' or 'one of the most able of you to control his desire'" - Abû 'Āsim (a narrator) was not sure.

[2580]... - (...) It was narrated from Al-Aswad and Masrûq that they entered upon the Mother of the Believers to ask her... and he narrated something similar (to *Hadîth* no. 2579).

حُجْرٍ وَرَهَيْرٍ بِنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، وَكَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِإِزْبِهِ.

[٢٥٧٨] ٦٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ.

[٢٥٧٩] ٦٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]، فَقُلْنَا لَهَا: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، وَلَكِنَّهُ كَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِإِزْبِهِ أَوْ مِنْ أَمْلَكِكُمْ لِإِزْبِهِ. شَكَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ.

[٢٥٨٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَمَسْرُوقٍ أَنَّهُمَا دَخَلَا عَلَى أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَيْسَآلَانِيهَا، فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[2581] 69 - (...) ‘Urwah bin Az-Zubair narrated that ‘Āishah, the Mother of the Believers [may Allāh be pleased with her] told him that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to kiss her while he was fasting.

[2582] (...) A similar report (as no. 2581) was narrated from Yahyā bin Abī Kathīr with this chain.

[2583] 70 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Amr bin Maimūn that ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to kiss (his wife) during the month of fasting.”

[2584] 71 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] said: “The Prophet ﷺ used to kiss (his wife) in Ramaḍān while he was fasting.”

[٢٥٨١] ٦٩- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى:  
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ  
أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ  
عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]  
أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُهَا  
وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ.

[٢٥٨٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَشْرٍ  
الْحَرِيرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ،  
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٢٥٨٣] ٧٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ  
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ  
الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ  
زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ،  
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُ فِي شَهْرِ الصَّوْمِ.

[٢٥٨٤] ٧١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْرُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبُو بَكْرِ النَّهْسَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عِلَاقَةَ،  
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُقَبِّلُ،  
فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ.

[2585] 72 - (...) It was narrated from 'Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] that the Prophet ﷺ used to kiss (his wife) while he was fasting.

[2586] 73 - (1107) It was narrated from Hafṣah [may Allâh be pleased with her], that She said: "Allâh's Messenger ﷺ used to kiss while he was fasting."

[2587] (...) A similar report (as no. 2587) was narrated from Hafṣah [may Allâh be pleased with her] from the Prophet ﷺ.

[2588] 74 - (1108) It was narrated from 'Amr bin Abî Salamah that he asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: "May the fasting person kiss (his wife)?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:

[٢٥٨٥] ٧٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَقْبَلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ.

[٢٥٨٦] ٧٣- (١١٠٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْبَلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ.

[٢٥٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكْلٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٢٥٨٨] ٧٤- (١١٠٨) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

“Ask this one” - meaning Umm Salamah - and she told him that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did that. He said: “O Messenger of Allāh, Allāh has forgiven you your past and future sins.” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: “By Allāh, I am the one who is the most pious and fears Allāh the most among you.”

كَعْبِ الْجَمْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَيْقَبُلُ الصَّائِمُ؟ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَلْ هَذِهِ» - لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ - فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَمَا وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَتَّقَاكُمْ اللَّهُ، وَأَخْشَاكُمْ لَهُ».

### Chapter 13. The Fasting Is Valid For The One Who Is *Junub* When Dawn Comes

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ صِحَّةِ صَوْمٍ مِنْ طَلَعِ عَلَيْهِ الْفَجْرُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ)  
(التحفة ١٣)

[2589] 75 - (1109) It was narrated that Abû Bakr said: “I heard Abû Hurairah [may Allāh be pleased with them] speaking, and one of the things that he said was: ‘If dawn comes when a person is *Junub*, he should not fast.’ I mentioned that to ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin Al-Hârith - to his father - and he denied that. ‘Abdur-Rahmân set off, and I set off with him, and we entered upon ‘Āishah and Umm Salamah, may Allāh be pleased with them both. ‘Abdur-Rahmân asked them about that and they both said: ‘The Prophet ﷺ would be *Junub* in the morning, not as the result of a wet dream, then he would fast.’ We went and entered upon Marwân, and

[٢٥٨٩] ٧٥ - (١١٠٩) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ لِرَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ [يَقُصُّ، يَقُولُ فِي قِصَصِهِ: مَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ الْفَجْرُ جُنُبًا فَلَا يَصُومُ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ - لِأَبِيهِ - فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ. فَأَنْطَلَقَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَبْدُ

‘Abdur-Rahmân mentioned that to him. Marwân said: ‘I urge you to go to Abû Hurairah and prove to him that he was wrong.’ We went to Abû Hurairah, and Abû Bakr was present throughout all that. ‘Abdur-Rahmân told him about that and Abû Hurairah said: ‘Did they tell you that?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘They know better.’”

“Then Abû Hurairah attributed what he used to say concerning that to Al-Faḍl bin ‘Abbâs, and Abû Hurairah said: ‘That is from Al-Faḍl; I did not hear it from the Prophet ﷺ.’ So Abû Hurairah retracted what he used to say on this issue.”

I said<sup>[1]</sup> to ‘Abdul-Mâlik: “Did they say that with regard to Ramaḍân?” He said: “Yes, he (ﷺ) used to wake up *Junub* without that being the result of a wet dream, then he would fast.”

الرَّحْمَنِ عَنِ ذَلِكَ - قَالَ: - فَكَلَّمْنَا هُمَا  
قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ  
حُلْمٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ، قَالَ: فَأَنْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى  
دَخَلْنَا عَلَى مَرْوَانَ، فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ: عَزَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا  
مَا ذَهَبَتْ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، فَردَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ مَا  
يَقُولُ - قَالَ: - فَجِئْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، وَأَبُو  
بَكْرٍ حَاضِرٌ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ لَهُ عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: أَهْمَا قَالْتَاهُ  
لَكَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: هُمَا أَعْلَمُ.

ثُمَّ رَدَّ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي  
ذَلِكَ إِلَى الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ أَبُو  
هُرَيْرَةَ: سَمِعْتُ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الْفَضْلِ، وَلَمْ  
أَسْمَعُهُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَمَّا كَانَ يَقُولُ  
فِي ذَلِكَ الْحَدِيثِ.

قُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ: أَقَالَتَا: فِي  
رَمَضَانَ؟ قَالَ: كَذَلِكَ، تَمَّ أَنْ يُصْبِحَ جُنُبًا  
مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلْمٍ ثُمَّ يَصُومُ. [انظر: ٢٥٩٤]

[٢٥٩٠] ٧٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ

[2590] 76 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Urwah bin Az-Zubair and Abû Bakr bin ‘Abdur-Rahmân that ‘Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “Dawn would

[1] The speaker is Ibn Juraij, who narrated this from ‘Abdul-Malik bin Abî Bakr bin ‘Abdur-Rahmân, from Abû Bakr.

come in Ramaḍân and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would be *Junub*, not as the result of a wet dream, and he would perform *Ghusl* and fast.”

[2591] 77 - (...) Abû Bakr narrated that Marwân sent him to Umm Salamah [may Allâh be pleased with her] to ask about a man who wakes up *Junub* - may he fast? She said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to wake up *Junub* following intercourse, not (as the result of) a wet dream, and he did not avoid the fast nor make up that day later on.”

[2592] 78 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah and Umm Salamah, the two wives of the Prophet ﷺ, said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to wake up *Junub* as the result of intercourse, not as the result of a wet dream, in Ramaḍân, then he would fast.”

[2593] 79 - (1110) It was

عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ: قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَجْرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ، مِنْ غَيْرِ حُلْمٍ فَيَغْتَسِلُ وَيَصُومُ.

[٢٥٩١] ٧٧- (...) حَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ الْجَمِيرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ مَرْوَانَ أَرْسَلَهُ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]، يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا، أَيَصُومُ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ جَمَاعٍ، لَا [مِنْ] حُلْمٍ، ثُمَّ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَلَا يَقْضِي.

[٢٥٩٢] ٧٨- (...) حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَيِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُمَا قَالَتَا: إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ جَمَاعٍ، غَيْرِ اخْتِلَامٍ، فِي رَمَضَانَ، ثُمَّ يَصُومُ.

[٢٥٩٣] ٧٩- (١١١٠) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

narrated from ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] that a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and asked him a question, while she was listening from behind the door. He said: “O Messenger of Allāh, the time for prayer comes while I am *Junub*; can I fast?” The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Me too; the time for prayer comes while I am *Junub*, and I fast.” He said: “You are not like us, O Messenger of Allāh, for Allāh has forgiven you your past and future sins.” He said: “By Allāh, I hope that I am the one who fears Allāh the most among you, and the most knowledgeable of that which I should guard against.”

[2594] 80 - (1109) It was narrated from Sulaimān bin Yasār that he asked Umm Salamah [may Allāh be pleased with her] about a man who wakes up *Junub*: Can he fast? She said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to wake up *Junub*, not as the result of a wet dream, and he would fast.”

ابن أيوب وفتيته وابن حجر، - قال ابن أيوب: حدثنا - إسماعيل بن جعفر: أخبرني عبد الله بن عبد الرحمن - وهو ابن معمر بن حزم الأنصاري أبو طوالة؛ أن أبا يونس مولى عائشة أخبره، عن عائشة لرضي الله عنها [أن رجلاً جاء إلى النبي ﷺ يستفتيه، وهي تسمع من وراء الباب، فقال: يا رسول الله! تدركني الصلاة وأنا جنب، فأصوم؟ فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «وأنا تدركني الصلاة وأنا جنب فأصوم» فقال: لست مثلنا، يا رسول الله؛ قد غفر الله لك ما تقدم من ذنبك وما تأخر، فقال: «والله! إني لأرجو أن أكون أحشاكم لله، وأعلمكم بما أتقي».

[٢٥٩٤] ٨٠ - (١١٠٩) حدثنا أحمد ابن عثمان التوفلي: حدثنا أبو عاصم: حدثنا ابن جريج: أخبرني محمد بن يوسف عن سليمان بن يسار أنه سأل أم سلمة [رضي الله عنها]: عن الرجل يصبغ جنباً، يصوم؟ قالت: كان رسول الله ﷺ يصبغ جنباً، من غير احتلام، ثم يصوم. [راجع: ٢٥٨٩]

**Chapter 14. The Strict Prohibition Of Intercourse During The Day In Ramaḍān For One Who Is Fasting; And The Obligation Of Offering Major Expiation And The Definition Thereof; And That It Is Obligatory For Both The One Who Can Afford It And The One Who Cannot Afford It, And It Remains An Obligation For The One Who Cannot Afford It Until He Has The Means**

[2595] 81 - (1111) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'I am doomed, O Messenger of Allâh!' He said: 'What has doomed you?' He said: 'I had intercourse with my wife in Ramaḍān.' He said: 'Do you have the means to free a slave?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Can you fast for two consecutive months?' He said: 'No.' He said: 'Do you have the means to feed sixty poor people?' He said: 'No.' Then he sat down, and a large basket of dates was brought to the Prophet ﷺ. He said: 'Give this in charity.' He said: 'Is there anyone poorer than us? There is no family between the two fields of volcanic rock (meaning between the two mountains of Al-Maḍīnah) that is more in need of it than us.' The Prophet ﷺ smiled until his eyeteeth were visible, then he said: 'Go and feed it to your family.'"

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ تَغْلِيظِ تَحْرِيمِ  
الْجَمَاعِ فِي نَهَارِ رَمَضَانَ عَلَى  
الصَّائِمِ، وَوَجُوبِ الْكَفَّارَةِ الْكَبْرَى فِيهِ  
وَبَيَانِهَا، وَأَنَّهَا تَجِبُ عَلَى الْمُوَسَّرِ  
وَالْمُعْسَرِ وَتَثْبِتُ فِي ذِمَّةِ الْمُعْسَرِ حَتَّى  
يَسْتَطِيعَ) (التحفة ١٤)

[٢٥٩٥] ٨١ - (١١١١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَرُؤَيْبِرُ  
ابْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ  
- قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ -  
عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]  
قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قَالَ:  
هَلَكْتُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «وَمَا  
أَهْلَكَكَ؟» قَالَ: «وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي  
رَمَضَانَ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تَجِدُ مَا تُعْتِقُ رَقَبَةً؟»  
قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ: «فَهَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَصُومَ  
شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَّابِعَيْنِ؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ: «فَهَلْ  
تَجِدُ مَا تُطْعِمُ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا؟» قَالَ: لَا.  
قَالَ: ثُمَّ جَلَسَ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ  
تَمْرٌ، فَقَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا» قَالَ: أَفْقَرُ  
مَنَا؟ فَمَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتِ أَحْوَجَ إِلَيْهِ



مِنَّا، فَصَحَّكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أُنْيَابُهُ،  
ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَذْهَبَ فَأَطْعِمَهُ أَهْلَكَ».

[2596] (...) A report like that of Ibn 'Uyaynah (no. 2595) was narrated from Muḥammad bin Muslim Az-Zuhri, and he said: "With a large basket of dates, which was a *Zinbil* (basket made of palm fibers)." And he did not mention: "The Prophet ﷺ smiled until his eyeteeth were visible."

[٢٥٩٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ  
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،  
مِثْلَ رِوَايَةِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، وَقَالَ: بِعَرَقٍ فِيهِ  
تَمْرٌ، وَهُوَ الزُّنْبِيلُ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: فَصَحَّكَ  
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَتَّى بَدَتْ أُنْيَابُهُ.

[2597] 82 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that a man had intercourse with his wife in Ramaḍân, and he consulted the Prophet ﷺ about that. He said: "Do you have the means to free a slave?" He said: "No." He said: "Can you fast for two consecutive months?" He said: "No." He said: "Then feed sixty poor people."

[٢٥٩٧] ٨٢- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا  
اللَيْثُ، وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ  
ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ  
ابْنِ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ  
عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَقَعَ بِامْرَأَتِهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ،  
فَاسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ ذَلِكَ. فَقَالَ:  
«هَلْ تَجِدُ رَقَبَةً؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «وَهَلْ  
تَسْتَطِيعُ صِيَامَ شَهْرَيْنِ؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ:  
«فَأَطْعِمْ سِتِينَ مِسْكِينًا».

[2598] 83 - (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhri with this chain that a man broke his fast during Ramaḍân and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told him to offer expiation by freeing a slave, then he mentioned a *Hadith* like that of Ibn 'Uyaynah (no. 2595).

[٢٥٩٨] ٨٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عِيسَى:  
أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،  
أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُكْفَرَ بِعَتَقِ رَقَبَةٍ. ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ  
حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ.

[2599] 84 - (...) Abû Hurairah narrated that the Prophet ﷺ told a man who broke his fast in Ramaḍân to free a slave, or to fast for two months, or to feed sixty poor people.

[2600] (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Ibn 'Uyaynah (no. 2595) was narrated from Az-Zuhri with this chain.

[2601] 85 - (1112) It was narrated that 'Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: "A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: 'I am burned!' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Why?' He said: 'I had intercourse with my wife during the day in Ramaḍân.' He said: 'Give charity, give charity.' He said: 'I do not have anything.' He told him to sit down, then two large baskets of dates were brought to him, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told him to give it in charity."

[٢٥٩٩] ٨٤- (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَمَرَ رَجُلًا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، أَنْ يُعْتِقَ رَقَبَةً، أَوْ يَصُومَ شَهْرَيْنِ، أَوْ يُطْعِمَ سِتِينَ مِسْكِينًا.

[٢٦٠٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ.

[٢٦٠١] ٨٥- (١١١٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رُمَيْحِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: احْتَرَقْتُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِمَ؟» قَالَ: وَطِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ نَهَارًا، قَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْ، تَصَدَّقْ»، قَالَ: مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ، فَجَاءَهُ عَرْقَانِ فِيهِمَا طَعَامٌ، فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ.

[2602] 86 - (...) 'Abbâd bin 'Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair narrated that he heard 'Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] say: "A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ..." and he mentioned the *Hadîth* (as no. 2601).

But at the beginning of the *Hadîth* it does not say "Give charity, give charity." And he does not say: "During the day."

[2603] 87 - (...) 'Abbâd bin 'Abdullâh bin Az-Zubair narrated that he heard 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, say: "A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in the *Masjid* during Ramaḍân, and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I am burned, I am burned.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ asked him: 'What is the matter?' He said: 'I had intercourse with my wife.' He said: 'Give charity.' He said: 'By Allâh, O Messenger of Allâh, I do not have anything and I cannot afford anything.' He said: 'Sit down.' So he sat down, and while he was like that, a man came, driving a donkey which was laden with foodstuff. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Where is that burnt one who was just here?' The man

[٢٦٠٢] ٨٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا تَقُولُ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ.

وَلَيْسَ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ «تَصَدَّقْ، تَصَدَّقْ». وَلَا قَوْلُهُ: نَهَارًا.

[٢٦٠٣] ٨٧- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ ابْنَ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَبَّادَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تَقُولُ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! احْتَرَفْتُ، احْتَرَفْتُ، فَسَأَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا شَأْنُهُ؟» فَقَالَ: أَصَبْتُ أَهْلِي، قَالَ: «تَصَدَّقْ» فَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ! يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! مَا لِي شَيْءٌ، وَمَا أَقْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: «اجْلِسْ» فَجَلَسَ،

stood up, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Give this in charity.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, to someone other than me? By Allāh, we are hungry and we do not have anything.' He said: 'Then eat it.'"

فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ أَقْبَلَ رَجُلٌ يَسُوقُ حِمَارًا، عَلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيْنَ الْمُحْتَرِقُ أَنْفَا؟» فَقَامَ الرَّجُلُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَصَدَّقْ بِهَذَا» فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَغَيْرَنَا؟ فَوَاللَّهِ! إِنَّا لَجِيْعَاءٌ، مَا لَنَا شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: «فَكُلُوهُ».

**Chapter 15. It Is Permissible To Fast Or Not To Fast During Ramadān For One Who Is Travelling For No Sinful Purpose, If His Journey Is Two Stages<sup>[1]</sup> Or Further, But It Is Better For The One Who Is Able To Fast Without Suffering Any Harm To Do So, And The One For Whom It Is Difficult May Break The Fast**

(المعجم ١٥) - (باب جواز الصوم والنفطر في شهر رمضان للمسافر في غير معصية، إذا كان سفره مرحلتين فأكثر، وأن الأفضل لمن أطاقه بلا ضرر أن يصوم، ولمن شق عليه أن يفطر) (التحفة ١٥)

[2604] 88 - (1113) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ set out during Ramadān to conquer (Makkah) and he fasted until he reached Al-Kadīd, then he broke the fast. And the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ always followed the latest command.

[٢٦٠٤] ٨٨ - (١١١٣) حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ]: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى

<sup>[1]</sup> Two *Marhalah*. A *Marhalah* is a riding stage. By two *Marhalah* An-Nawawī means about 48 miles, which is distance required for one to be considered a traveler in the *Shafā'ī Madhhab*.

بَلَغَ الْكَدِيدَ، ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ صَحَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُونَ الْأَخْدَثَ فَلَا خَدَثَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ.

[2605] (...) A similar report (as no. 2604) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain.

[٢٦٠٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ. قَالَ يَحْيَى: قَالَ سُفْيَانُ [بُنُ عُسَيْتَةَ]: لَا أَدْرِي مِنْ قَوْلٍ مَنْ هُوَ؟ يَعْنِي: وَكَانَ يُؤْخَذُ بِالْآخِرِ مِنْ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[2606] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2604) with this chain. Az-Zuhrî said: "Breaking the fast (when travelling) was the later command, and it is the later command of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ that is to be followed." Az-Zuhrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ reached Makkah when thirteen days of Ramadân had passed."

[٢٦٠٦] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: وَكَانَ الْفِطْرُ آخِرَ الْأَمْرَيْنِ، وَإِنَّمَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْآخِرِ فَلَا خَيْرَ، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: فَصَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَكَّةَ لثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً خَلَّتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ.

[2607] (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Al-Laiṭh (no. 2604) was narrated with this chain.

Ibn Shihâb said: "They used to follow the latest command, regarding it as abrogating others, and as being the one to be followed."

[٢٦٠٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَكَانُوا يَتَّبِعُونَ الْأَخْدَثَ فَلَا خَدَثَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ وَيَبْرَوْنَهُ النَّاسِخَ الْمُحْكَمَ.

[2608] (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ traveled during Ramaḍān, and he fasted until he reached ‘Uṣfān, then he called for a vessel containing some drink, and he drank it during the day so that the people could see him. Then he did not fast, until he entered Makkah.”

Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ fasted and (also) he did not fast, so whoever wishes may fast, and whoever wishes may not fast.”

[2609] 89 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “Do not criticize the one who fasts or the one who does not fast, for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ fasted when travelling, and (also) he did not fast (when travelling).”

[2610] 90 - (1114) It was narrated from Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ set out for Makkah in Ramaḍān during the year of the Conquest, and he fasted until he reached Kurā’ Al-Ghamīm, and the people fasted. Then he called for a vessel of water, which he

[٢٦٠٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: سَافَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عُسْفَانَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فِيهِ شَرَابٌ، فَشَرِبَهُ نَهَارًا، لِيَرَاهُ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ أَفْطَرَ، حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ.

قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]: فَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَفْطَرَ، مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ.

[٢٦٠٩] ٨٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: لَا تَعِبْ عَلَيَّ مَنْ صَامَ وَلَا عَلَيَّ مَنْ أَفْطَرَ، قَدْ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فِي السَّفَرِ، وَأَفْطَرَ.

[٢٦١٠] ٩٠- (١١١٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ -: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَصَامَ حَتَّى

lifted up so that the people could see it, and then he drank it. After that it was said to him that some of the people were still fasting. He said: "Those are the disobedient ones, those are the disobedient ones."

[2611] 91 - (...) It was narrated from Ja'far with this chain (a *Hadith* similar to no. 2610), and he added: "It was said to him (ﷺ): 'Fasting is proving hard for the people, and they are waiting to see what you will do.' He called for a vessel of water after *Asr*."

[2612] 92 - (1115) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was on a journey, and he saw a man around whom the people had gathered and he was being shaded. He said: 'What is the matter with him?' They said: '(He is) a man who is fasting.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'It is not righteousness to fast when travelling.'"

[2613]... - (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased

بَلَغَ كُرَاعَ الْعَمِيمِ، فَصَامَ النَّاسُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِقِدْحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَرَفَعَهُ، حَتَّى نَظَرَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ شَرِبَ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ: إِنَّ بَعْضَ النَّاسِ قَدْ صَامَ، فَقَالَ: «أُولَئِكَ الْعَصَاةُ، أُولَئِكَ الْعَصَاةُ».

[٢٦١١] ٩١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَرَأَى: فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ شَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الصِّيَامَ. وَإِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُونَ فِيمَا فَعَلْتَ، فَدَعَا بِقِدْحٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ.

[٢٦١٢] ٩٢- (١١١٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُنْدَرٌ، - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَرَأَى رَجُلًا قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَدْ ظَلَّلَ عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: «مَا لَهُ؟». قَالُوا: رَجُلٌ صَائِمٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَيْسَ الْبِرُّ أَنْ تَصُومُوا فِي السَّفَرِ».

[٢٦١٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْبُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ saw a man...” a similar report (as no. 2612).

[2614] (...) It was narrated from Shu‘bah with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 2613), but Shu‘bah said: “I was informed about Yahyā bin Abī Kathīr that he used to add to this *Hadīth*. And with this chain, in it said: ‘You should avail yourselves of the concession that Allāh has granted to you.’” He said: “So when I asked him, he did not remember it.”

[2615] 93 - (1116) It was narrated that Abū Sa‘eed Al-Khudrī [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “We went out on a campaign with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when sixteen days of Ramaḍān had passed. Some of us fasted and some of us did not. Those who were fasting did not criticize those who were not, and those who were not fasting did not criticize those who were.”

[2616] 94 - (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Hammām (no. 2615) was narrated from Qatādah with this chain.

مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْحَسَنِ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٢٦١٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ. وَرَأَدَ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: وَكَانَ يُبَلِّغُنِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَزِيدُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. وَفِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِرُخْصَةِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي رَخَّصَ لَكُمْ» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ، لَمْ يَحْفَظْهُ.

[٢٦١٥] ٩٣ - (١١١٦) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ ابْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: عَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْسَتْ عَشْرَةٌ مَضَتْ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَمِنَّا مَنْ صَامَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَفْطَرَ، فَلَمْ يَعْيبِ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ، وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ.

[٢٦١٦] ٩٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ



But in the *Hadith* of At-Taimî and 'Umar bin 'Âmir it says: "when eighteen days had passed." In the *Hadith* of Sa'eed it says: "when twelve days had passed." (In the *Hadith* of) Shu'bah it says: "When seventeen or nineteen days had passed."

سَعِيدٍ عَنِ التَّيْمِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا  
سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ  
عَامِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ  
عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ  
هَمَّامٍ.

غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ التَّيْمِيِّ وَعُمَرَ بْنَ  
عَامِرٍ وَهَشَامٍ: لِثَمَانَ عَشْرَةَ خَلَّتْ، وَفِي  
حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ: فِي ثِنْتِي عَشْرَةَ، وَشُعْبَةَ:  
لِسَبْعِ عَشْرَةَ أَوْ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ.

[2617] 95 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "We were travelling with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in Ramaḍân, and those who were fasting were not criticized for that, and those who were not fasting were not criticized for that."

[٢٦١٧] ٩٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَضْرُ بْنُ  
عَلِيِّ الْجَهْضِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرٌ - يَعْنِي ابْنَ  
مُفَضَّلٍ، - عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي  
نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]  
قَالَ: كُنَّا نُسَافِرُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي  
رَمَضَانَ، فَمَا يُعَابُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ صَوْمُهُ،  
وَلَا عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ إِفْطَارُهُ.

[2618] 96 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "We went out on a campaign with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ during Ramaḍân, and some of us

[٢٦١٨] ٩٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو  
النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ  
الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ  
الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كُنَّا نَعْرُؤُ

were fasting and some were not. Those who were fasting did not find fault with those who were not, and those who were not fasting did not find fault with those who were. They thought that for those who found the strength and fasted, that was good; and they thought that for those who found themselves weak and did not fast, that was good too."

[2619] 97 - (1117) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî and Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and some people fasted and some did not, and neither group criticized the other."

[2620] 98 - (1118) It was narrated that Ḥumaid said: "Anas [may Allâh be pleased with them] was asked about fasting in Ramaḍân when travelling. He said: 'We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in Ramaḍân, and those who fasted did not criticize those who did not, and those who did not fast did not criticize those who did.'"

مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَمِمَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِمَّا الْمُفْطِرُ، فَلَا يَجِدُ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ، وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ، يَرُونَ أَنَّ مَنْ وَجَدَ قُوَّةَ فَصَامَ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ حَسَنٌ، وَيَرُونَ أَنَّ مَنْ وَجَدَ ضَعْفًا فَأَفْطَرَ، فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ حَسَنٌ.

[٢٦١٩] ٩٧- (١١١٧) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عُمَانَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ، - قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ - عَنْ عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ] قَالَا: سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيَصُومُ الصَّائِمُ وَيُفْطِرُ الْمُفْطِرُ، فَلَا يَعْيبُ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ.

[٢٦٢٠] ٩٨- (١١١٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَنَسٌ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]: عَنْ صَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمْ يَعْيبِ الصَّائِمُ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ، وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ.

[2621] 99 - (...) It was narrated that Ḥumaid said: "I went out and I was fasting. They said to me: 'Repeat it.' I said: 'Anas told me that the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to travel, and those who fasted did not criticize those who did not, and those who did not fast did not criticize those who did.'"

Then I met Ibn Abī Mulaikah and he narrated something similar to me from 'Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her].

### Chapter 16. The Reward Of The One Who Does Not Fast When Travelling If He Does Any Tasks That Are Required

[2622] 100 - (1119) It was narrated that Anas [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "We were with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and some of us were fasting and some were not. We made a stop on a hot day, and those of us who had the best shade were those who had garments with which to shade themselves, and some of us shielded themselves from the sun with their hands. Those who were fasting fell down (in exhaustion to rest), and those who were not fasting set up the tents and watered the mounts. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said:

[٢٦٢١]-٩٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ فَصُمْتُ، فَقَالُوا لِي: أَعِدْ، قَالَ فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَنْسَا أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانُوا يُسَافِرُونَ، فَلَا يَعْيبُ الصَّائِمَ عَلَى الْمُفْطِرِ، وَلَا الْمُفْطِرُ عَلَى الصَّائِمِ. فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ أَجْرِ الْمُفْطِرِ فِي السَّفَرِ إِذَا تَوَلَّى الْعَمَلَ) (التحفة ١٦)

[٢٦٢٢]-١٠٠- (١١١٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُورِقٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَمِنَّا الصَّائِمُ وَمِنَّا الْمُفْطِرُ، قَالَ: فَتَرَلْنَا مَثْرَلًا فِي يَوْمٍ حَارٍّ، أَكْثَرْنَا ظِلًّا صَاحِبِ الْكِسَاءِ، وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَتَّقِي الشَّمْسَ بِيَدِهِ، قَالَ: فَسَقَطَ الصُّوَامُ، وَقَامَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ، فَضَرَبُوا الْأَبْنِيَةَ وَسَقَوْا الرِّكَابَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالْأَجْرِ».

‘Today those who are not fasting have taken all the reward.’”

[2623] 101 - (...) It was narrated that Anas [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was on a journey, and some people fasted and some did not. Those who were not fasting girded their loins and worked, but those who were fasting were too weak to do some of the work. He said concerning that: ‘Today those who are not fasting have taken all the reward.’”

[2624] 102 - (1120) It was narrated that Rabi‘ah said: “Qaza‘ah narrated to me: ‘I came to Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] while he was surrounded by people. When the people dispersed from around him, I said: “I am not going to ask you about what these people were asking.” And I asked him about fasting while travelling.” He said: “We traveled with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to Makkah when we were fasting. We made a stop, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘You have drawn near to your enemy, and breaking the fast will make you stronger.’ This was a concession, so some of us fasted and some did not. Then we made another stop and he said: ‘In the morning, you are going to meet your enemy. And breaking the fast will make you

[٢٦٢٣] ١٠١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مُورِقٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَصَامَ بَعْضٌ وَأَفْطَرَ بَعْضٌ، فَتَحَرَّمَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ وَعَمِلُوا، وَضَعَفَ الصَّوَامُ عَنْ بَعْضِ الْعَمَلِ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ: «ذَهَبَ الْمُفْطِرُونَ الْيَوْمَ بِالْأَجْرِ».

[٢٦٢٤] ١٠٢ - (١١٢٠) حَدَّثَنِي

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَزَعَةُ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] وَهُوَ مَكْتُورٌ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمَّا تَفَرَّقَ النَّاسُ عَنْهُ، قُلْتُ: إِنِّي لَا أَسْأَلُكَ عَمَّا يَسْأَلُكَ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْهُ: سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الصَّوْمِ فِي سَفَرٍ؟ فَقَالَ: سَافَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَنَحْنُ صِيَامٌ، قَالَ: فَتَزَلْنَا مَنَزِلًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّكُمْ قَدْ دَنَوْتُمْ مِنْ عَدُوِّكُمْ، وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ»، فَكَانَتْ رُحْصَةً، فَمِنَّا مَنْ صَامَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَفْطَرَ، ثُمَّ نَزَلْنَا مَنَزِلًا آخَرَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّكُمْ مُصَبَّحُو عَدُوِّكُمْ، وَالْفِطْرُ أَقْوَى لَكُمْ، فَأَفْطِرُوا» وَكَانَتْ عَزْمَةً،

stronger, so break the fast.' He emphasized it (the second time), so we broke the fast." Then he said: "I remember we fasted with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ after that, when travelling."

**Chapter 17. The Choice Between Fasting And Not Fasting When Travelling**

[2625] 103 - (1121) It was narrated from 'Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] that she said: "Ĥamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslamî asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about fasting when travelling. He said: 'If you wish, then fast, and if you wish, do not fast.'"

[2626] 104 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] that Ĥamzah bin 'Amr Al-Aslamî asked the Prophet ﷺ: "O Messenger of Allâh, I am a man who fasts a great deal; may I fast when travelling?" He said: "Fast if you wish and do not fast if you wish."

[2627] 105 - (...) A *Hadîth* similar to that of Hammâd bin Zaid (no. 2626) was narrated from Hishâm: "I am a man who fasts a great deal."

فَأَفْطَرْنَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا نَصُومُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، فِي السَّفَرِ.

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ التَّخْيِيرِ فِي الصَّوْمِ وَالْفِطْرِ فِي السَّفَرِ) (التحفة ١٧)

[٢٦٢٥] ١٠٣ - (١١٢١) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: سَأَلَ حَمَزَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ: عَنِ الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطُرْ».

[٢٦٢٦] ١٠٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الرَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]؛ أَنَّ حَمَزَةَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْلَمِيَّ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ، أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ؟ قَالَ: «صُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَأَفْطُرْ إِنْ شِئْتَ».

[٢٦٢٧] ١٠٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ حَمَادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَسْرُدُ الصَّوْمَ.

[2628] 106 - (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2626) that Ḥamzah said: "I am a man who fasts; may I fast when travelling?"

[٢٦٢٨] ١٠٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ - كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ حَمَزَةَ قَالَ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ أَصُومُ، أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ؟

[2629] 107 - (...) It was narrated from Ḥamzah bin ‘Amr Al-Aslamî [may Allâh be pleased with them] that he said: "O Messenger of Allâh, I find that I have the strength to fast when travelling; is there any sin on me for that?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "It is a concession from Allâh, so whoever avails himself of it has done well, and whoever wants to fast, there is no blame on him."

[٢٦٢٩] ١٠٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ - قَالَ هَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُرَّاحٍ، عَنْ حَمَزَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو الْأَسْلَمِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّهُ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَجِدُ بِي قُوَّةً عَلَى الصِّيَامِ فِي السَّفَرِ، فَهَلْ عَلَيَّ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ رُخْصَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ، فَمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهَا فَحَسَنٌ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ».

Hârûn said in his *Hadîth*: "It is a concession," but he did not say: "from Allâh."

قَالَ هَرُونَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ «هِيَ رُخْصَةٌ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: مِنَ اللَّهِ.

[2630] 108 - (1122) It was narrated that Abû Ad-Dardâ' [may Allâh be pleased with them]

[٢٦٣٠] ١٠٨ - (١١٢٢) حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ ابْنُ رُشَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ

said: “We set out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in the month of Ramaḍân, the intensity of the heat was so hot that one of us would lay his hand on his head because of the heat, and there was no one among us who was fasting apart from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and ‘Abdullâh bin Rawâḥah.”

[2631] 109 - (...) It was narrated that Umm Ad-Dardâ’ said: “Abû Ad-Dardâ’ said: ‘I remember when we were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on one of his journeys on an intensely hot day, when a man would put his hand on his head because of the intense heat. Not one of us was fasting, apart from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and ‘Abdullâh bin Rawâḥah.”

### Chapter 18. It Is Recommended For The Person Performing *Hajj* In ‘Arafât Not To Fast On The Day Of ‘Arafah

[2632] 110 - (1123) It was narrated from ‘Umair the freed slave of ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Abbâs, from Umm Al-Faḍl bint Al-Hâriṯh: “Some people argued in

سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، فِي حَرِّ شَدِيدٍ، حَتَّىٰ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَىٰ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ، وَمَا فِينَا صَائِمٌ، إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ.

[٢٦٣١] ١٠٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْقَعْنَبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَيَّانِ الدَّمَشَقِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ: قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: لَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ، حَتَّىٰ إِنْ الرَّجُلُ لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَىٰ رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ، وَمَا مِنَّا أَحَدٌ صَائِمٌ، إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ.

(المعجم ١٨) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ الْفِطْرِ لِلْحَاجِّ بِعَرَفَاتِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ)  
(التحفة ١٨)

[٢٦٣٢] ١١٠ - (١١٢٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَىٰ بْنُ يَحْيَىٰ قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَىٰ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَىٰ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

her presence on the Day of ‘Arafah<sup>[1]</sup> about the fasting of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. Some of them said that he was fasting, and some of them said that he was not fasting. I (Umm Al-Faḍl) sent a vessel of milk to him while he was sitting on his camel (in the *Mawqif* or place of standing at ‘Arafah), and he drank it.”

[2633] (...) It was narrated from Abû An-Naḍr with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 2632), but he did not say that he (ﷺ) was sitting on his camel (in the *Mawqif* or place of standing at ‘Arafah). And he said: “From ‘Umair the freed slave of Umm Al-Faḍl.”

[2634] (...) A *Hadīth* similar to that of Ibn ‘Uyaynah was narrated from Sâlim Abû An-Naḍr with this chain, and he said: “From ‘Umair, the freed slave of Umm Al-Faḍl.”

[2635] 111 - (...) ‘Umair, the freed slave of Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allāh be pleased with them], narrated that he heard Umm Al-Faḍl [may Allāh be pleased with her] say: “Some of the Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ were unsure about fasting on the Day of ‘Arafah when we were there with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. I sent

بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ نَاسًا تَمَارَوْا عِنْدَهَا، يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: هُوَ صَائِمٌ، وَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَيْسَ بِصَائِمٍ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقَدْحِ لَبَنٍ، وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، بِعَرَفَةَ، فَشَرِبَهُ.

[٢٦٣٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ يَهْدَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَقَالَ: عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ.

[٢٦٣٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ يَهْدَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، وَقَالَ: عَنْ عُمَيْرِ مَوْلَى أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ.

[٢٦٣٥] ١١١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هُرُوثُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] تَقُولُ: شَكَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ

[1] The ninth day of Dhul-Hijjah when the Pilgrims are in the plain of ‘Arafât.



him a wooden vessel of milk when he was at 'Arafat, and he drank it."

[2636] 112 - (1124) It was narrated from Maimûnah [may Allâh be pleased with her], the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: "The people were not sure whether the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was fasting on the Day of 'Arafah, so Maimûnah sent him a vessel of milk, while he was standing in the *Mawqif* (place of standing), and he drank from it while the people were looking at him."

### Chapter 19. Fasting On The Day Of 'Ashûrah'

[2637] 113 - (1125) It was narrated that 'Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: "The Quraish used to fast on 'Ashûrah' during the *Jâhiliyyah*, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to fast on (that day) too. When he emigrated to Al-Madînah, he fasted this day and ordered that this fast be observed. When (fasting during) the month of Ramaḍân was enjoined, he said: 'Whoever wishes may fast it (this day) and whoever wishes may forsake it.'"

اللَّهُ ﷺ فِي صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، وَنَحْنُ بِهَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ بِقَعْبٍ فِيهِ لَبَنٌ، وَهُوَ بِعَرَفَةَ، فَشَرِبَهُ.

[٢٦٣٦] ١١٢ - (١١٢٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَّحِّ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ شَكُّوا فِي صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ إِلَيْهِ مَيْمُونَةَ بِجَلَابِ اللَّبَنِ، وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ فِي الْمَوْقِفِ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، وَالنَّاسُ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ.

(المعجم ١٩) - (بابُ صومِ يومِ

عاشوراء) (التحفة ١٩)

[٢٦٣٧] ١١٣ - (١١٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ ابْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُهُ، فَلَمَّا هَاجَرَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ، صَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ، فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ».

[2638] 114 - (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2637), but he did not say at the beginning of the *Hadîth* that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to fast (this day). And he said at the end of the *Hadîth*: “He abandoned ‘*Āshûrâ*’, so whoever wishes may fast it and whoever wishes may leave it.” And he did not narrate it as the words of the Prophet ﷺ as Jarîr did.

[2639] (...) It was narrated from ‘*Aishah* that the fast of ‘*Āshûrâ*’ was observed during the *Jâhiliyyah*, then when Islam came, whoever wanted to fasted it and whoever wanted to left it.

[2640] 115 - (...) It was narrated that ‘*Aishah* [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to enjoin fasting it (‘*Āshûrâ*’) before (fasting during) Ramadân was enjoined. When Ramadân was enjoined, whoever wanted to fast the day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’ did so, and whoever did not want to did not fast it.”

[2641] 116 - (...) ‘*Urwah* narrated that ‘*Aishah* told him that the *Quraish* used to fast

[٢٦٣٨] ١١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي أَوَّلِ الْحَدِيثِ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُهُ، وَقَالَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ: وَتَرَكَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ، وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْهُ مِنْ قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، كَرَوَايَةِ جَرِيرٍ.

[٢٦٣٩] (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]؛ أَنَّ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ كَانَ يُصَامُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ الْإِسْلَامُ، مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ.

[٢٦٤٠] ١١٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ رَمَضَانُ، فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ، كَانَ مِنْ شَاءَ صَامَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ.

[٢٦٤١] ١١٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ

'*Āshûrâ*' during the *Jâhiliyyah*, then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was commanded to fast it, until (fasting during) Ramaḍân was enjoined. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever wishes, let him fast it, and whoever wishes, let him not fast."

[2642] 117 - (1126) 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] narrated that the people of the *Jâhiliyyah* used to fast on the day of '*Āshûrâ*', and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the Muslims fasted it before (fasting during) Ramaḍân was made obligatory. When the month of Ramaḍân was made obligatory, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "*Āshûrâ*' is one of the days of Allâh, so whoever wishes may fast it and whoever wishes may leave it."

[2643] (...) It was narrated from 'Ubaidullâh with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2642).

اللَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ ابْنُ رُمُحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
اللَيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ؛ أَنَّ عِرَاكًا  
أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ  
أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ قُرَيْشًا كَانَتْ تَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ  
فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
بِصِيَامِهِ، حَتَّى فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ، فَقَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ، وَمَنْ  
شَاءَ فَلْيُفْطِرْهُ».

[٢٦٤٢] ١١٧ - (١١٢٦) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛  
وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي  
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ أَهْلَ  
الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ كَانُوا يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ،  
وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَامَهُ، وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ،  
قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفْتَرَضَ رَمَضَانُ، فَلَمَّا افْتَرَضَ  
رَمَضَانُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ  
عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمٌ مِنْ أَيَّامِ اللَّهِ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ  
صَامَهُ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ».

[٢٦٤٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
الْمُنْثَرِيِّ وَرُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا  
يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ  
أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ  
عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[2644] 118 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’ was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “It was a day that was fasted by the people of the *Jâhiliyyah*. Whoever among you wants to fast it, let him do so, and whoever does not want to, let him leave it.”

[2645] 119 - (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] narrated that he heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say concerning the day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’: “This day was fasted by the people of *Jâhiliyyah*, so whoever wants to fast it, let him do so, and whoever wants to leave it, let him do so.”

‘Abdullâh [may Allāh be pleased with them] would not fast it, except when it coincided with a day that he usually fasted.

[2646] 120 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “Mention was made in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ of fasting on the day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’...” and he quoted a *Hadîth* the same as that of Al-Laiṭh bin Sa‘d (no. 2644).

[٢٦٤٤] ١١٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمَحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «كَانَ يَوْمًا يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ، وَمَنْ كَرِهَ فَلْيَدَعْهُ».

[٢٦٤٥] ١١٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ يَعْني ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ: «إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَتْرُكَهُ فَلْيَتْرُكْهُ».

وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] لَا يَصُومُهُ، إِلَّا أَنْ يُوَافِقَ صِيَامَهُ.

[٢٦٤٦] ١٢٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْأَخْسَنِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: ذَكَرَ عِنْدَ

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ صَوْمُ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ. فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، سَوَاءً.

[2647] 121 - (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’ was mentioned in the presence of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he said: ‘That is a day that was fasted by the people of the *Jâhiliyyah*. Whoever wishes may fast it and whoever wishes may leave it.’”

[٢٦٤٧] ١٢١- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ عُمَانَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ الْعَسْقَلَانِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: «ذَاكَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ صَامَهُ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَهُ».

[2648] 122 - (1127) It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin Yazîd said: “Al-*Ash’ath* bin Qais entered upon ‘Abdullâh when he was eating his lunch. He said: ‘O Abû Muḥammad, come and eat.’ He said: ‘Isn’t today ‘*Āshûrâ*’?” He said: ‘Do you know what the day of ‘*Āshûrâ*’ is?’ He said: ‘What is it?’ He said: ‘It is a day that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to fast before (fasting during) the month of Ramaḍân was enjoined. When the month of Ramaḍân was enjoined, it was abandoned.’”

Abû Kuraib said: “He abandoned it.”

[٢٦٤٨] ١٢٢- (١١٢٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، - عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَهُوَ يَتَعَدَّى، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ! أَدْنُ إِلَى الْغَدَاءِ. فَقَالَ: أَوْ لَيْسَ الْيَوْمُ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ قَالَ: وَهَلْ تَدْرِي مَا يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ قَالَ: وَمَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ يَوْمٌ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزِلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ تَرَكَ.

وَقَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: تَرَكَهُ.

[2649] (...) It was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain (a *Hadith* similar to no. 2648), and they (the narrators) said: "When Ramaḍān was enjoined, he abandoned it."

[2650] 123 - (...) It was narrated from Qais bin Sakan that Al-Ash'ath bin Qais entered upon 'Abdullāh on the day of 'Ashūrā', and he was eating. He said: "O Abū Muḥammad, come and eat." He said: "I am fasting." He said: "We used to fast (this day), then it was abandoned."

[2651] 124 - (...) It was narrated that 'Alqamah said: "Al-Ash'ath bin Qais entered upon Ibn Mas'ūd when he was eating on the day of 'Ashūrā'. He said: "O Abū 'Abdur-Raḥmān, today is the day of 'Ashūrā'." He said: "It was fasted before (fasting during) Ramaḍān was enjoined, and when Ramaḍān was enjoined it was abandoned. So if you are not fasting, come and eat."

[٢٦٤٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَا: فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ تَرَكَهُ.

[٢٦٥٠] ١٢٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنِي زُبَيْدُ الْيَامِيُّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَكَنِ أَنَّ الْأَشْعَثَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ! اذْنُ فَكُلْ، قَالَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، قَالَ: كُنَّا نَصُومُهُ، ثُمَّ تَرَكْنَا.

[٢٦٥١] ١٢٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ، يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ! إِنَّ الْيَوْمَ [يَوْمٌ] عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ كَانَ يُصَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْزَلَ رَمَضَانُ، فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ رَمَضَانُ، تَرَكْنَا، فَإِنْ كُنْتَ مُفْطِرًا فَاطْعَمْ.

[2652] 125 - (1128) It was narrated that Jâbir bin Samurah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to enjoin us, and encourage us, to fast on the day of 'Ashûrâ', and he used to check on us when that day came. When (fasting during) Ramadân was enjoined, he neither commanded us nor forbade us, and he did not check on us."

[2653] 126 - (1129) Hūmaid bin 'Abdur-Rahmân narrated that he heard Mu'âwiyah bin Abî Sufyân delivering a *Khutbah* in Al-Madīnah - meaning, on one of his visits there - on the day of 'Ashûrâ', in which he said: "Where are your scholars, O people of Al-Madīnah? I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say concerning this day: 'This is the day of 'Ashûrâ' and Allâh has not enjoined you to fast (on this day) and I am fasting. So whoever among you wants to fast, let him do so, and whoever among you does not want to fast, let him not do so.'"

[2654] (...) A similar report (as no. 2653) was narrated from Anas from Ibn Shihâb with this chain.

[٢٦٥٢] ١٢٥ - (١١٢٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ ابْنِ أَبِي تَوْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْمُرُنَا بِصِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَيَحْتُنَّا عَلَيْهِ، وَيَتَعَاهَدُنَا عِنْدَهُ، فَلَمَّا فُرِضَ رَمَضَانُ، لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا، وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا، وَلَمْ يَتَعَاهَدْنَا عِنْدَهُ.

[٢٦٥٣] ١٢٦ - (١١٢٩) حَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، خَطِيْبًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ - يَعْنِي فِي قَدَمَةِ قَدِمَهَا - خَطَبَهُمْ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ؟ يَا أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ! سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِهَذَا الْيَوْمِ: «هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَاشُورَاءَ، وَلَمْ يَكْتُبِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ، وَأَنَا صَائِمٌ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلْيَصُمْ، وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَفْطَرَ فَلْيَفْطِرْ».

[٢٦٥٤] (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ

ابْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ فِي هَذَا  
الإِسْنَادِ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[2655] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrī with this chain that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say on this day: “I am fasting, so whoever wants to fast, let him do so.” And he did not mention the rest of the *Hadīth* of Mālik and Yūnus (no. 2653).

[٢٦٥٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي  
عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ  
بِهَذَا الإِسْنَادِ، سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي  
مِثْلِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ: «إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، فَمَنْ شَاءَ  
أَنْ يَصُومَ فَلْيَصُمْ» وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ بَاقِيَ حَدِيثِ  
مَالِكٍ وَيُونُسَ.

[2656] 127 - (1130) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to Al-Madīnah, and he found the Jews fasting on the day of *‘Ashūrā’*. They were asked about that and they said: ‘This is the day on which Allāh granted victory to Mūsā and the Children of Israel over Fir‘awn (Pharaoh). We fast on this day out of reverence for it.’ The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘We are closer to Mūsā than you,’ and he enjoined fasting on that day.”

[٢٦٥٦] ١٢٧ - (١١٣٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي  
بِشْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ  
[رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَدِمَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ يَصُومُونَ  
يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَسُئِلُوا عَنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالُوا:  
هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي أَظْهَرَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَبَنِي  
إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى فِرْعَوْنَ، فَتَحَنَّنَ نَصُومُهُ  
تَعْظِيمًا لَهُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «نَحْنُ أَوْلَى  
بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ». فَأَمَرَ بِصَوْمِهِ.

[2657] (...) It was narrated from Abū Bishr with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 2656), and he said: “And he asked them about that.”

[٢٦٥٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ  
وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ  
جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ أَبِي بَشْرِ بِهَذَا  
الإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ.

[2658] 128 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the

[٢٦٥٨] ١٢٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ  
أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ



Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to Al-Madīnah and found the Jews fasting on the day of 'Ashûrâ'. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to them: "What is this day that you are fasting?" They said: "This is a great day, on which Allāh saved Mûsâ and his people, and drowned Fir'awn (Pharaoh) and his people. Mûsâ fasted on this day out of gratitude and we fast it too." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "We are more entitled to be closer to Mûsâ than you," and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ fasted (on this day) and enjoined fasting on it.

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ صِيَامًا، يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ. فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي تَصُومُونَهُ؟» قَالُوا: هَذَا يَوْمٌ عَظِيمٌ، أَنْجَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَقَوْمَهُ، وَغَرَّقَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَقَوْمَهُ، فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى شُكْرًا، فَتَحَنَّنَ نَصُومُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَنَحْنُ أَحَقُّ وَأَوْلَى بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ» فَصَامَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ.

[2659] (...) It was narrated from Ayyûb with this chain.

[٢٦٥٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: عَنْ ابْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، لَمْ يُسَمِّهِ.

[2660] 129 - (1131) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "The day of 'Ashûrâ' was a day that was venerated by the Jews, who used to take it as a festival. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'You (Muslims) should fast (on this day).'"

[٢٦٦٠] ١٢٩ - (١١٣١) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْسٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ يَوْمٌ عَاشُورَاءَ يَوْمًا يُعَظَّمُهُ الْيَهُودُ، تَتَّخِذُهُ عِيدًا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «صُومُوهُ أَنْتُمْ».

[2661] 130 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "The people of Khaibar used to fast on

[٢٦٦١] ١٣٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ: أَخْبَرَنِي

the day of ‘*Ashûrâ*’, and they took it as a festival and dressed their women in their jewelry and finery on that day. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Then you (Muslims) should fast (on that day).’”

[2662] 131 - (1132) It was narrated from ‘Ubaidullâh bin Abî Yazîd that he heard Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] being asked about fasting on the day of ‘*Ashûrâ*’. He said: “I do not know that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ singled out any day for fasting, regarding it as superior to other days, apart from this day, or any month apart from this month” - meaning Ramaḍân.

[2663] (...) ‘Ubaidullâh bin Abî Yazîd narrated a similar report with this chain.

### Chapter 20. Which Day Should Be Fasted For ‘*Ashûrâ*’?

[2664] 132 - (1132) It was

قَيْسٌ، فَذَكَرَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ، وَزَادَ: قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: فَحَدَّثَنِي صَدَقَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرَ يَصُومُونَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، يَتَّخِذُونَهُ عِيدًا، وَيُلْبَسُونَ نِسَاءَهُمْ فِيهِ حُلِيِّهِمْ وَشَارَتَهُمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَصُومُوهُ أَنْتُمْ».

[٢٦٦٢] ١٣١ - (١١٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: مَا عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَامَ يَوْمًا، يَطْلُبُ فَضْلَهُ عَلَى الْأَيَّامِ، إِلَّا هَذَا الْيَوْمَ، وَلَا شَهْرًا إِلَّا هَذَا الشَّهْرَ، يَعْنِي رَمَضَانَ.

[٢٦٦٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ٢٠) - (بَابُ أَيِّ يَوْمٍ يَصَامُ

فِي عَاشُورَاءَ؟) (التحفة ٢٠)

[٢٦٦٤] ١٣٢ - (١١٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

narrated that Al-Hakam bin Al-A'raj said: "I came to Ibn 'Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] while he was reclining on his *Ridâ*' at Zamzam and said to him: 'Tell me about the fast of '*Āshûrâ*.' He said: 'When you see the crescent of Muḥarram, then count, and fast on the ninth day.' I said: 'Is this how the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to fast it?' He said: 'Yes.'"

[2665] (...) Al-Hakam bin Al-A'raj said: "I asked Ibn 'Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them], when he was reclining on his *Ridâ*' at Zamzam, about fasting on the day of '*Āshûrâ*...'” a *Hadīth* like that of Hājib bin 'Umar (no. 2664).

[2666] 133 - (1134) Abū Ghaṭafān bin Ṭarīf Al-Murrī said: "I heard 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] say: 'When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ fasted on the day of '*Āshûrâ*' and enjoined this fast, they said: "O Messenger of Allāh, it is a day that is venerated by the Jews and Christians." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Next year - if Allāh wills - we will fast on the ninth day." He

بَكَرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعُ بْنُ  
الْجَرَّاحِ عَنِ حَاجِبِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ، عَنِ  
الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى ابْنِ  
عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ  
رِدَاءَهُ فِي زَمْرَمَ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَخْبِرْنِي عَنِ  
صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَقَالَ: إِذَا رَأَيْتَ هِلَالَ  
الْمُحَرَّمِ فَاعْدُدْ، وَأَصْبِحْ يَوْمَ التَّاسِعِ  
صَائِمًا. قُلْتُ: هَكَذَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
يَصُومُهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٢٦٦٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ  
مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ  
الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ رِدَاءَهُ عِنْدَ  
زَمْرَمَ، عَنِ صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ  
حَاجِبِ بْنِ عَمْرٍ.

[٢٦٦٦] ١٣٣ - (١١٣٤) حَدَّثَنَا  
الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ  
أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا  
عَطْفَانَ بْنَ طَرِيفِ الْمُرِّي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ  
عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]  
يَقُولُ: حِينَ صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَ  
عَاشُورَاءَ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ

said: 'But the next year the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had passed away.'

[2667] 134 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'If I live until next year, I will certainly fast on the ninth day.'"

According to the report of Abū Bakr: "Meaning, 'Āshūrā'."

### Chapter 21. Whoever Eats On 'Āshūrā', Let Him Refrain (From Eating) For The Rest Of The Day

[2668] 135 - (1135) It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent a man from Aslam on the day of 'Āshūrā' and told him to announce to the people: 'Whoever is not fasting, let him fast, and whoever has eaten, let him complete his fast until nightfall.'"

الله! إِنَّهُ يَوْمٌ تُعَظَّمُهُ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِذَا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ - إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ - صُمْنَا الْيَوْمَ التَّاسِعَ».

قَالَ: فَلَمْ يَأْتِ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ، حَتَّى تُوفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٢٦٦٧] ١٣٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُنْبٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَنْ يَبْقِيَ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لِأَصُومَنَّ التَّاسِعَ».

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: يَعْنِي يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ.

(المعجم ٢١) - (بَابُ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي

عَاشُورَاءَ فَلْيَكْفِ بَقِيَةَ يَوْمِهِ)

(التحفة ٢١)

[٢٦٦٨] ١٣٥- (١١٣٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّهُ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ فِي

النَّاسِ: «مَنْ كَانَ لَمْ يَصُمْ، فَلْيَصُمْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ، فَلْيَتِمَّ صِيَامَهُ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ».

[2669] 136 - (1136) It was narrated that Ar-Rubayy' bint Mu'âwwidh bin 'Afrâ' said: "On the morning of 'Āshûrâ', the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent word to the villages of the Anṣâr around Al-Madīnah, saying: 'Whoever started the day fasting, let him complete his fast, and whoever started the day not fasting, let him complete the rest of the day (without food).'"

"After that, we used to fast on this day, and we would make our children fast too, even the little ones if Allâh wills. And we used to take them to the Masjid. We would make them toys out of wool, and if one of them cried for food, we would give (that toy) to him until it was time to break the fast."

[2670] 137 - (...) It was narrated that Khâlid bin Dhakwân said: "I asked Ar-Rubayy' bint Mu'âwwidh about fasting on 'Āshûrâ' and she said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent his envoys to the villages of the Anṣâr..." and he mentioned a *Hadîth* similar to that of Bishr (no. 2669), except that he said: "And we would make them a toy

[٢٦٦٩] ١٣٦ - (١١٣٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي

أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعِ الْعَبْدِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ بْنِ لَاحِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دَكْوَانَ عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنْتِ مَعْوِذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْ: أَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عِدَاةَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِلَى قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ الَّتِي حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ: «مَنْ كَانَ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا، فَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطِرًا، فَلْيَتِمَّ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ».

فَكُنَّا، بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ نَصُومُهُ، وَنُصَوِّمُ صِبْيَانَنَا الصَّغَارَ مِنْهُمْ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ، وَنَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، فَتَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ اللَّعْبَةَ مِنَ الْعِهْنِ، فَإِذَا بَكَى أَحَدُهُمْ عَلَى طَعَامٍ، أَعْطَيْنَاهَا إِيَّاهُ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ.

[٢٦٧٠] ١٣٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دَكْوَانَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الرَّبِيعَ بِنْتَ مَعْوِذِ عَنْ صَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ قَالَتْ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ رُسُلَهُ فِي قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ، فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ بِشْرِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ: «وَتَصْنَعُ لَهُمُ اللَّعْبَةَ مِنَ الْعِهْنِ،

out of wool, and take it with us, and if they asked us for food, we would give them the toy to play with, until they completed their fast.”

## Chapter 22. The Prohibition Of Fasting On The Two Days Of *ʿĪd*

[2671] 138 - (1137) It was narrated that Abū ʿUbaid, the freed slave of Ibn Azhar, said: “I attended *ʿĪd* with ʿUmar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb [may Allāh be pleased with them]. He came and prayed, then he stood and addressed the people saying: ‘These are two days when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade fasting, the day when you break your fast and the other day, when you eat from your sacrifices.’”

[2672] 139 - (1138) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade fasting on two days: The day of *Al-Adḥa* and the day of *Al-Fitr*.

[2673] 140 - (827) It was narrated that Qazaʿah said, concerning Abū Saʿeed Al-Khudrī [may Allāh be pleased with them]: “I heard a *Ḥadīth* from him that impressed me, so I

فَنذَهَبُ بِهِ مَعَنَا، فَإِذَا سَأَلُونَا الطَّعَامَ، أَعْطَيْنَاهُمْ اللُّعْبَةَ تُلْهِمُهُمْ، حَتَّى يُتِمُّوا صَوْمَهُمْ.

(المعجم ٢٢) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ صَوْمِ)

يَوْمِي الْعِيدَيْنِ) (التحفة ٢٢)

[٢٦٧١] ١٣٨ - (١١٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُيَيْدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَزْهَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عَمْرِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]، فَجَاءَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذَانِ يَوْمَانِ، نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صِيَامِهِمَا يَوْمَ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ، وَالْآخَرَ يَوْمَ تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ نُسُكِكُمْ.

[٢٦٧٢] ١٣٩ - (١١٣٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمَيْنِ: يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ.

[٢٦٧٣] ١٤٠ - (٨٢٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ قَزَعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ

said to him: 'Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ?' He said: 'Would I attribute to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ something that I did not hear?' He said: 'I heard him say: "Fasting is not good on two days: The day of *Al-Adha* and the day of *Al-Fitr* (breaking the fast) after Ramaḍân."

[2674] 141 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade fasting two days, the day of *Al-Fitr* and the day of *An-Nahr* (sacrifice).

[2675] 142 - (1139) It was narrated that Ziyâd bin Khubair said: "A man came to Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] and said: 'I vowed to fast on a day which coincides with the day of *Al-Adha*, or *Al-Fitr*.' Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: 'Allâh has enjoined fulfillment of vows, but the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade fasting on this day."

[2676] 143 - (1140) It was narrated that 'Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade

حَدِيثًا فَأَعْجَبَنِي، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: فَأَقُولُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ؟ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «لَا يَصْلُحُ الصِّيَامُ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ: يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى، وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ». [راجع: ١٩٢٣]

[٢٦٧٤] ١٤١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ لِرَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ [أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمَيْنِ: يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ النَّحْرِ].

[٢٦٧٥] ١٤٢ - (١١٣٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] فَقَالَ: إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَصُومَ يَوْمًا، فَوَاقَفَ يَوْمَ أَضْحَى أَوْ فِطْرٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]: أَمَرَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِوَفَاءِ النَّذْرِ، وَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَوْمِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ.

[٢٦٧٦] ١٤٣ - (١١٤٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ

two fasts: The day of *Al-Fitr* and the day of *Al-Aḍḥa*.”

### Chapter 23. The Prohibition Of Fasting The Days Of *At-Tashrîq*, Which Are The Days Of Eating, Drinking And Remembering Allâh, The Mighty And Sublime

[2677] 144 - (1141) It was narrated that Nubaiṣḥah Al-Hudhalî said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘The days of *At-Tashrîq* are days of eating and drinking.’”

[2678] (...) It was narrated from Khâlid Al-Hadhadhâ’ (who said): “Abû Qilâbah narrated to me, from Abû Al-Malîḥ, from Nubaiṣḥah.” Khâlid said: “So I met Abû Malîḥ, and I asked him, and he told me...” and he narrated a *Hadîth* similar to that of Hushaim (no. 2677) from the Prophet ﷺ, and he added: “and remembrance of Allâh.”

[2679] 145 - (1142) It was narrated from Ibn Ka’b bin Mâlik that his father narrated to him that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent him and Aws bin Al-Ḥadathân during the days of *At-Tashrîq* to call out: “No one will enter Paradise but a believer, and

اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَوْمَيْنِ: يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى.

(المعجم ٢٣) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ صَوْمِ أَيَّامِ التَّشْرِيقِ، وَيَبَيِّنُ أَنَّهَا أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشَرْبِ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ) (التحفة ٢٣)

[٢٦٧٧] ١٤٤ - (١١٤١) وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ أَبِي مَلِيحٍ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ الْهَذَلِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيَّامُ التَّشْرِيقِ أَيَّامُ أَكْلِ وَشَرْبٍ».

[٢٦٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ، عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ، قَالَ خَالِدٌ: فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَلِيحٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ، فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ، وَزَادَ [فِيهِ]: «وَذَكَرَ اللَّهُ».

[٢٦٧٩] ١٤٥ - (١١٤٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ، عَنِ ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ وَأَوْسَ



the days of Mina are days of eating and drinking.”

[2680] (...) Ibrâhîm bin Ṭahmân narrated it with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2679), except that he said: “And they called out.”

**Chapter 24. It Is Disliked To Single Out Friday For Fasting, Unless It Coincides With A Day That One Customarily Fasts**

[2681] 146 - (1143) It was narrated from Muḥammad bin ‘Abbâd bin Ja’far: “I asked Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them] while he was circumambulating the Ka’bah: ‘Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbid fasting on Friday?’ He said: ‘Yes, by the Lord of this House.’”

[2682] (...) Muḥammad bin ‘Abbâd bin Ja’far narrated that he asked Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh [may Allâh be pleased with them]... a similar report (as no. 2681) from the Prophet ﷺ.

[2683] 147 - (1144) It was

بْنِ الْحَدَّثَانِ أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ، فَتَادَى: «أَنَّهُ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ، وَأَيَّامٌ مِنِّي أَيَّامٌ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ».

[٢٦٨٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَتَادَى.

(المعجم ٢٤) - (باب كراهة إفراد يوم الجمعة بصوم لا يوافق عاداته)  
(التحفة ٢٤)

[٢٦٨١] ١٤٦ - (١١٤٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ: سَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ، أَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَرَبَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ.

[٢٦٨٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ سَبِيَةَ، أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] بِمِثْلِهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

[٢٦٨٣] ١٤٧ - (١١٤٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'None of you should fast on Friday, unless he fasts (a day) before it or after it.'"

بَكَرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَصُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَصُومَ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَصُومَ بَعْدَهُ».

[2684] 148 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Do not single out the night of Friday for praying *Qiyâm* and do not single out the day of Friday for fasting, unless that coincides with a fast that one (habitually) observes."

[٢٦٨٤] ١٤٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ يَعْنِي الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: «لَا تَخْتَصُوا لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِقِيَامٍ مِنْ بَيْنِ اللَّيَالِي، وَلَا تَخْتَصُوا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ بِصِيَامٍ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْأَيَّامِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي صَوْمٍ يَصُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ».

**Chapter 25. The Saying Of Allâh Most High:** "...And as for those who can fast with difficulty, they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a *Miskîn* (poor person) (for every day)"<sup>[1]</sup> Is Abrogated By His Saying: "...So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramaḍan i.e. is present at his home), he must observe *Ṣawm* (fasts) that month"<sup>[2]</sup>

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ نَسْخِ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ﴾ بِقَوْلِهِ: ﴿فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ﴾ (التحفة ٢٥)

[2685] 149 - (1145) It was

[٢٦٨٥] ١٤٩ - (١١٤٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

[1] *Al-Baqarah* 2:184.

[2] *Al-Baqarah* 2:185.

narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "When the following verse was revealed: '...And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (e.g. an old man), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a *Miskîn* (poor person) (for every day)...'<sup>[1]</sup> those who wanted to break the fast and pay the *Fidyah* (did so), until the verse which comes after it was revealed, which abrogated it."

[2686] 150 - (...) It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "During Ramaḍân at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, whoever among us wanted to fast did so, and whoever among us wanted to break the fast and pay the *Fidyah* did so, until this verse was revealed: '...So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramaḍân i.e. is present at his home), he must observe *Ṣawm* (fasts) that month'..."<sup>[2]</sup>

**Chapter 26. It Is Permissible To Delay Making Up Missed Ramaḍân Fasts Until Before The Next Ramaḍân Comes, And This Is For Those Who Broke The Fast For A Reason Such As Sickness, Travel, Menstruation And The Like**

[2687] 151 - (1146) It was

بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُضَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَ فِدْيَةَ طَعَامٍ مَسْكِينٍ﴾ [البقرة: 184] كَانَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُفْطِرَ وَيَقْتَدِيَ، حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ الْآيَةُ الَّتِي بَعْدَهَا فَنَسَخَتْهَا .

[٢٦٨٦] ١٥٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَادٍ الْعَامِرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَسْحَجِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي رَمَضَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ شَاءَ صَامَ، وَمَنْ شَاءَ أَفْطَرَ فَأَقْتَدَى بِطَعَامِ مَسْكِينٍ؛ حَتَّى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشَّهْرَ فَلْيَصُمْهُ﴾ [البقرة: 185].

(المعجم ٢٦) - (باب جواز تأخير قضاء رمضان ما لم يجيء رمضان آخر، لمن أفطر بعذر مرض وسفر وحيض ونحو ذلك) (التحفة ٢٦)

[٢٦٨٧] ١٥١ - (١١٤٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا

[1] Al-Baqarah 2:184.

[2] Al-Baqarah 2:185.

narrated from Zuhair: “Yaḥyâ bin Sa‘eed narrated to us from Abû Salamah, who said: ‘I heard ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] say: I would owe Ramaḍân fasts, and I would not be able to make them up until Sha‘bân. Because of being busy with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, or for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

[2688] (...) It was narrated from Sulaimân bin Bilâl: “Yaḥyâ bin Sa‘eed narrated to us...” - with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2687), except that in it he said: “That was because circumstances with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

[2689]... - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij: “Yaḥyâ bin Sa‘eed narrated to me...” - with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2687). He said: “That was because of her status with the Prophet ﷺ” - Yaḥyâ said that.

[2690] (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdul-Wahhâb (and another chain) from Sufyân, both of them from Yaḥyâ with this chain (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 2687). And they did not mention in the *Hadîth*: “Being busy with Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.”

[2691] 152 - (...) It was narrated from Muḥammad bin Ibrâhîm, from Abû Salamah bin ‘Abdur-

أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] تَقُولُ: كَانَ يَكُونُ عَلَيَّ الصَّوْمُ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَمَا أَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ أَقْضِيَهُ إِلَّا فِي شَعْبَانَ، الشُّغْلُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَوْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٢٦٨٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الرَّهْرَائِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ لِمَكَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٢٦٨٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قَالَ: فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِمَكَانِهَا مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - يَحْيَى يَقُولُهُ.

[٢٦٩٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ; وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا فِي الْحَدِيثِ: الشُّغْلُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٢٦٩١] ١٥٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرِو الْمُكَلِّي: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

Rahmân, from ‘Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] that she said: “If one of us did not fast [in Ramaḍân] during the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, she would not be able to make it up with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, until Sha‘bân came.”

الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا لَتَفْطُرُ فِي زَمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَا تَقْدِرُ عَلَى أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ شَعْبَانُ.

### Chapter 27. Making Up Fasts On Behalf Of The Deceased

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابُ قِضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ  
عَنِ الْمَيِّتِ) (التحفة ٢٧)

[2692] 153 - (1147) It was narrated from ‘Aishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Whoever dies owing any (obligatory) fasts, his *Walî* (relative) should make them up on his behalf.”<sup>[1]</sup>

[٢٦٩٢] ١٥٣ - (١١٤٧) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُؤُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ، صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ».

[2693] 154 - (1148) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] that a woman came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: “My

[٢٦٩٣] ١٥٤ - (١١٤٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ

[1] They say that the meaning of *Walî* here is one of his relatives.

mother has died, and she owed one month of fasting.” He said: “Don’t you think that if she owed a debt, you would pay it off?” She said: “Yes.” He said: “The debt owed to Allâh is more deserving of being paid off.”

[2694] 155 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, my mother has died and she owed one month’s fasting. Shall I make it up on her behalf?’ He said: ‘Don’t you think that if your mother owed a debt, you would pay it off on her behalf?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘The debt owed to Allâh is more deserving of being paid off.’”

(One of the narrators) Sulaimân said: “When we were sitting and Muslim<sup>[1]</sup> narrated this *Hadîth*, Al-Hakam and Salamah bin Kuhail both said: ‘We heard Mujâhid quote this from Ibn ‘Abbâs.’”

الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ فَقَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتَ تَقْضِيهِ؟» قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ بِالْقَضَاءِ».

[٢٦٩٤] ١٥٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْوَكَيْعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ، أَفَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا؟ فَقَالَ: «[أَرَأَيْتَ] لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمَّكَ دَيْنٌ، أَكُنْتَ قَاضِيَهُ عَنْهَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى».

قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَّمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ جَمِيعًا، وَنَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ مُسْلِمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، فَقَالَا: سَمِعْنَا مُجَاهِدًا يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ.

[1] That is, Muslim Al-Baṭīn, one of the narrators, not the author.

[2695] (...) This *Hadîth* was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them], from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٢٦٩٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَخْمَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ وَالْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَتِيْبَةَ وَمُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ وَعَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

[2696] 156 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “A woman came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, my mother has died and she owed a fast that she vowed to observe; shall I fast it on her behalf?’ He said: ‘Don’t you think that if your mother owed a debt and you would pay it off, that would settle the matter on her behalf?’ She said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Then fast on behalf of your mother.’”

[٢٦٩٦] ١٥٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَإِبْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: حَدَّثَنِي زَكَرِيَاءُ ابْنُ عَدِيٍّ: - أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَتِيْبَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أُمَّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ نَذِرٌ، أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُمَّكَ دَيْنٌ فَقَضَيْتِهِ، أَكَانَ يُؤَدِّي ذَلِكَ عَنْهَا؟» قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَصُومِي عَنْ أُمَّكَ».

[2697] 157 - (1149) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Buraidah that his father [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “While I was sitting with the

[٢٦٩٧] ١٥٧ - (١١٤٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, a woman came to him and said: 'I gave a slave woman in charity to my mother, then she died.' He said: 'Your reward is assured, and she (the slave woman) has been returned to you as an inheritance.' She said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, she owed one month's fasting, should I fast on her behalf?' He said: 'Fast on her behalf.' She said: 'She never went for *Hajj*, should I perform *Hajj* on her behalf?' He said: 'Perform *Hajj* on her behalf.'"

عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا أَنَا جَالِسٌ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذْ أَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِجَارِيَةٍ وَإِنِّهَا مَاتَتْ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «وَجَبَ أَجْرُكَ، وَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَيْرَاتُ» قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ، أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «صُومِي عَنْهَا» قَالَتْ: إِنِّهَا لَمْ تَحُجَّ قَطُّ، أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «حُجِّي عَنْهَا».

[2698] 158 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Buraidah that his father [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "I was sitting with the Prophet ﷺ..." a *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Mushir (no. 2697), except that he said: "Two months' fasting."

[٢٦٩٨] ١٥٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: صَوْمٌ شَهْرَيْنِ.

[2699] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "A woman came to the Prophet ﷺ..." and he mentioned a similar report (as no. 2698), but he said: "One month's fasting."

[٢٦٩٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَقَالَ: صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ.

[2700] (...) It was narrated from Sufyân with this chain (a *Hadîth*

[٢٧٠٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ



similar to no. 2697), but he said: "Two months' fasting."

[2701] (...) It was narrated from Sulaimân bin Buraidah that his father [may Allâh be pleased with him] said: "A woman came to the Prophet ﷺ..." a *Hadîth* like theirs (no. 2697), but he said: "One month's fasting."

**Chapter 28. If A Fasting Person Is Invited To Eat And He Does Not Want To Break His Fast, Or Someone Insults Him Or Argues With Him, It Is Recommended For Him To Say: "I Am Fasting," And He Should Protect His Fast From Obscene Speech, Ignorance And The Like**

[2702] 159 - (1150) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "If one of you is invited to eat when he is fasting, let him say: 'I am fasting.'"

مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: صَوْمُ شَهْرَيْنِ. [٢٧٠١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَطَاءِ الْمَكِّيِّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: أَتَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ، وَقَالَ: صَوْمُ شَهْرٍ.

(المعجم ٢٨) - (بَابُ نَدْبِ الصَّائِمِ إِذَا دُعِيَ إِلَى الطَّعَامِ وَلَمْ يَرِدِ الْإِنْفَاطَارَ، أَوْ شُوتِمَ أَوْ قُوتِلَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ وَأَنَّهُ يَنْزَهُ صَوْمَهُ عَنِ الرَّفَثِ وَالْجَهْلِ وَنَحْوِهِ) (التحفة ٢٨)

[٢٧٠٢] [١٥٩- (١١٥٠)] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: رَوَايَةٌ. وَقَالَ عَمْرُو: يَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ - قَالَ: «إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ، وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، فَلْيَقُلْ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ».

### Chapter 29. Guarding One's Tongue When Fasting

[2703] 160 - (1151) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "If one of you starts his day fasting, let him not engage in any obscene or ignorant speech, and if someone insults him or argues with him, let him say: 'I am fasting, I am fasting.'"

### Chapter 30. The Virtue Of Fasting

[2704] 161 - (...) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, says: "Every deed of the son of Âdam is for him, except fasting. It is for Me, and I shall reward for it." By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad, the smell of the mouth of the fasting person is better to Allâh than the fragrance of musk.'"

[2705] 162 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ حِفْظِ اللِّسَانِ)

(للصائم) (التحفة ٢٩)

[٢٧٠٣] ١٦٠ - (١١٥١) وَحَدَّثَنِي

زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] رِوَايَةً قَالَ: «إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ يَوْمًا صَائِمًا، فَلَا يَرُفُثُ وَلَا يَجْهَلُ، فَإِنْ امْرُؤٌ شَاتَمَهُ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: إِنِّي صَائِمٌ، إِنِّي صَائِمٌ».

(المعجم ٣٠) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ الصِّيَامِ)

(التحفة ٣٠)

[٢٧٠٤] ١٦١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التُّجَيْبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَبِّبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصِّيَامَ، هُوَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَخُلْفَةٌ فَمَنْ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمُسْكِ».

[٢٧٠٥] ١٦٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ

Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said:  
‘Fasting is a shield.’”

[2706] 163 - (...) Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Allâh, the Most High, said: “Every deed of the son of Âdam is for him, except fasting. It is for Me, and I shall reward for it.” Fasting is a shield, so when it is a day when one of you is fasting, let him not utter any obscene speech that day nor raise his voice. If anyone reviles him, or argues with him, let him say: “I am a man who is fasting, I am fasting.” By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad! The smell of the mouth of the fasting person will be better to Allâh on the Day of Resurrection than the fragrance of musk. The fasting person has two moments of joy that he rejoices in: When he breaks his fast he rejoices at breaking his fast, and when he meets his Lord he will rejoice in his fasting.””

[2707] 164 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Every deed of the son of Âdam will be multiplied, a *Hasanah* will

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغْبِرَةُ وَهُوَ الْحِزَامِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الصَّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ».

[٢٧٠٦] ١٦٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الزِّيَّاتِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنِ آدَمَ لَهُ إِلَّا الصَّيَامَ، فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ، وَالصَّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ، فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمٌ صَوْمٍ أَحَدِكُمْ، فَلَا يَرُفُثُ يَوْمَيْذٍ وَلَا يَسْحَبُ، فَإِنْ سَابَهُ أَحَدٌ أَوْ قَاتَلَهُ، فَلْيَقُلْ: إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ، إِنِّي صَائِمٌ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ! لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ، وَلِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ يَفْرَحُهُمَا: إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ بِفِطْرِهِ، وَإِذَا لَقِيَ رَبَّهُ فَرِحَ بِصَوْمِهِ».

[٢٧٠٧] ١٦٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛

be multiplied to ten its like, up to seven hundred times. Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, said: "Except fasting. It is for Me and I shall reward for it. He gives up his desires and his food for My sake." The fasting person will have two moments of joy: Joy when he breaks his fast, and joy when he meets his Lord. And indeed the smell of his mouth is better to Allâh than the fragrance of musk."

[2708] 165 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah and Abû Sa'eed [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, says: "Fasting is for Me and I shall reward for it." The fasting person has two moments of joy: When he breaks his fast, he rejoices, and when he meets Allâh he will rejoice. By the One in Whose Hand is the soul of Muḥammad! The smell of the fasting person's mouth is better to Allâh than the fragrance of musk."

[2709] (...) Dirâr bin Murrah, who is Abû Sinân, narrated it with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجُحُ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - :  
 حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي  
 صَالِحٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]  
 قَالَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : «كُلُّ عَمَلٍ ابْنِ  
 آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ ، الْحَسَنَةُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى  
 سَبْعِمِائَةٍ ضِعْفٍ ، قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ : إِلَّا  
 الصَّوْمَ ، فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ ، يَدْعُ  
 شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي ، لِلصَّائِمِ  
 فَرْحَتَانِ : فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ ، وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ  
 لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ ، وَلِخُلُوفٍ فِيهِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ  
 رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ» .

[2708] ١٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
 بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
 فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي  
 صَالِحٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ  
 [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَا : قَالَ رَسُولُ  
 اللَّهِ ﷺ : «إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ : إِنَّ  
 الصَّوْمَ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ ، إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ  
 فَرْحَتَيْنِ : إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فَرِحَ ، وَإِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ  
 فَرِحَ ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ !  
 لَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ  
 مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ» .

[2709] [٢٧٠٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
 عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَلَيْطِ الْهُذَلِيِّ : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ

to no. 2708), and he said: "He said: 'When he meets Allāh and He rewards him, he will rejoice.'"

[2710] 166 - (1152) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa'd [may Allāh be pleased with him] said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'In Paradise there is a gate called *Ar-Rayyân*, through which those who fast will enter on the Day of Resurrection, and no one else will enter it but them. It will be said: "Where are those who used to fast?" And they will enter through it. When the last of them has entered, it will be closed, and no one else will enter through it.'"

### Chapter 31. The Virtue Of Fasting For In The Cause Of Allāh<sup>[1]</sup> For Those Who Are Able To Without Suffering Any Harm Or Neglecting Other Duties

[2711] 167 - (1153) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'There is no one who fasts one day in the cause of Allāh, but Allāh will remove his face (the distance of) seventy autumns from the Fire in return for that day.'"

يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَرَّاءُ بْنُ مَرَّةٍ وَهُوَ أَبُو سَيَّانٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ «إِذَا لَقِيَ اللَّهَ فَجَزَّاهُ، فَرِحَ».

[٢٧١٠] ١٦٦ - (١١٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْقَطَوَانِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ، يَدْخُلُ مِنْهُ الصَّائِمُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، لَا يَدْخُلُ مَعَهُمْ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُهُمْ، يُقَالُ: أَيْنَ الصَّائِمُونَ؟ فَيَدْخُلُونَ مِنْهُ، فَإِذَا دَخَلَ آخِرُهُمْ، أُغْلِقَ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ مِنْهُ أَحَدٌ».

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ الصِّيَامِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ يَطِيقُهُ، بِلَا ضَرَرٍ وَلَا تَفْوِيتِ حَقِّ) (التحفة ٣١)

[٢٧١١] ١٦٧ - (١١٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عِيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَصُومُ

<sup>[1]</sup> Fasting in the cause of Allāh means: Non-Obligatory fasting observed for the sole purpose of pleasing Allāh and seeking His blessings.

[2712] (...) It was narrated from Suhail with this chain.

[2713] 168 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Whoever fasts for one day in the cause of Allâh, Allâh will remove his face (the distance of) seventy autumns' from the Fire."

**Chapter 33. It Is Permissible To Observe A Voluntary Fast With An Intention Formed During The Day Before The Sun Reaches Its Zenith, And It Is Permissible For One Who Is Observing A Voluntary Fast To Break His Fast With No Excuse, Although It Is Better For Him To Complete It**

[2714] 169 - (1154) It was narrated that 'Āishah, the Mother of the Believers [may Allâh be pleased with her], said:

يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، إِلَّا بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ، بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ، وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا».

[2712] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ

سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَزْدِيَّ، عَنْ شَهْلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

[2713] ١٦٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى ابْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَسَهْلِ بْنِ ابْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا الثُّعْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي عَبَّاسٍ الرُّزَيْنِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا».

(المعجم ٣٢) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ صَوْمِ

النافلة بنية من النهار قبل الزوال،

وجواز فطر الصائم نفلا من غير عذر

والأولى إتمامه) (التحفة ٣٢)

[2714] ١٦٩ - (١١٥٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كَامِلٍ فَضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى

“The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me one day: ‘O ‘Āishah! Do you have anything (to eat)?’ I said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, we do not have anything.’ He said: ‘Then I am fasting.’ The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ went out, then a gift was brought to us - or some visitors came to us. When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came back, I said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, a gift was brought to us - or some visitors came to us - and I kept something for you.’ He said: ‘What is it?’ I said: ‘*Hais*.’<sup>[1]</sup> He said: ‘Bring it.’ So I brought it to him and he ate, then he said: ‘I woke up this morning fasting.’”

(One of the narrators) Ṭalḥah said: “I narrated this *Hadīth* to Mujāhid and he said: ‘That is like a man who allocates charity from his wealth: If he wishes, he may give it, and if he wishes, he may keep it.’”

[2715] 170 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah, the Mother of the Believers [may Allāh be pleased with her], said: “The Prophet ﷺ entered upon me one day and said: ‘Do you have anything (to eat)?’ We said: ‘No.’ He said: ‘Then I am fasting.’ Then he

ابن عبيد الله: حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ! هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ؟» قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا عِنْدَنَا شَيْءٌ، قَالَ: «فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ»، قَالَتْ: فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: فَأَهْدَيْتُ لَنَا هَدِيَّةً - أَوْ جَاءَنَا زَوْرٌ - فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَهْدَيْتُ لَنَا هَدِيَّةً - أَوْ جَاءَنَا زَوْرٌ - وَقَدْ خَبَأْتُ لَكَ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: «مَا هُوَ؟»، قُلْتُ: حَيْسٌ، قَالَ: «هَاتِيهِ» فَجِئْتُ بِهِ فَأَكَلَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «قَدْ كُنْتُ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا».

قَالَ طَلْحَةُ: فَحَدَّثْتُ مُجَاهِدًا بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ: ذَاكَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّجُلِ يُخْرِجُ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ مَالِهِ، فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْضَاهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا.

[٢٧١٥] ١٧٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ ابْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتُ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ

[1] A dish made with dates, cream, and cottage cheese, and some of them say it contains oil, and also other things.

came to us on another day and we said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, we have been given some *Hais*.’ He said: ‘Show it to me, for I woke up this morning fasting,’ then he ate.”

سَيِّءٌ؟» فَقُلْنَا: لَا، قَالَ: «فَإِنِّي إِذْ نَوَيْتُمْ صَائِمًا» ثُمَّ أَنَا نَا يَوْمًا آخَرَ فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَهْدِي لَنَا حَيْسًا، فَقَالَ: «أَرَيْتُمْ، فَلَقَدْ أَصْبَحْتُ صَائِمًا» فَأَكَلَ.

### Chapter 33. The One Who Eats, Drinks Or Has Intercourse By Mistake Does Not Break His Fast

[2716] 171 - (1155) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Whoever forgets that he is fasting and eats or drinks, let him complete his fast, for Allâh has fed him and given him to drink.’”

(المعجم ٣٣) - (بَابُ أَكْلِ النَّاسِي وَشُرْبِهِ وَجَمَاعِهِ لَا يَفْطُرُ) (التحفة ٣٣)

[٢٧١٦] ١٧١ - (١١٥٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هِشَامِ الْقُرْدُوسِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ نَسِيَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، فَأَكَلَ أَوْ شَرِبَ، فَلْيَتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ، فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَدَّاهُ».

### Chapter 34. The Prophet's Fasts At Times Other Than Ramaḍân; And It Is Recommended To Ensure That No Month Is Free Of Fasting

[2717] 172 - (1156) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: “I said to ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her]: ‘Did the Prophet ﷺ fast an entire month other than Ramaḍân?’ She said: ‘By Allâh, he did not fast any entire month other than Ramaḍân, until he

(المعجم ٣٤) - (بَابُ صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي غَيْرِ رَمَضَانَ، وَاسْتِحْبَابِ أَنْ لَا يَخْلَى شَهْرًا مِنْ صَوْمٍ) (التحفة ٣٤)

[٢٧١٧] ١٧٢ - (١١٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]: «هَلْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا سِوَى رَمَضَانَ؟» قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنَّ



passed away, and he would not let any month pass without fasting some of it, until he died.”

[2718] 173 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: “I said to ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her]: ‘Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ fast for any entire month?’ She said: ‘I do not know that he fasted for an entire month except Ramaḍân, and he did not avoid fasting for an entire month, until he passed away.”

[2719] 174 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: “I asked ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] about the fasting of the Prophet ﷺ and she said: ‘He used to fast until we said: “He has fasted, he has fasted,” and he would not fast until we said: “He is not fasting, he is not fasting.”’ She said: ‘And I did not see him fast an entire month, since he came to Al-Maḍīnah, unless it was Ramaḍân.”

[2720] (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Shaqîq said: “I asked ‘Āishah [may Allâh be

صَامَ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا سِوَى رَمَضَانَ، حَتَّى مَضَى لَوَجْهِهِ، وَلَا أَفْطَرَهُ حَتَّى يُصِيبَ مِنْهُ.

[٢٧١٨] ١٧٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا عَلِمْتُهُ صَامَ شَهْرًا كُلَّهُ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ، وَلَا أَفْطَرَهُ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى يَصُومَ مِنْهُ، حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَيْبِهِ، ﷺ.

[٢٧١٩] ١٧٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَهْشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ؛ - قَالَ حَمَادٌ: وَأَطْنُ أَيُّوبَ قَدْ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ - قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] عَنْ صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: قَدْ صَامَ، قَدْ صَامَ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: قَدْ أَفْطَرَ، قَدْ أَفْطَرَ، قَالَتْ: وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَامَ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا، مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَمَضَانَ.

[٢٧٢٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ شَقِيقٍ

pleased with her]...” a similar report (as no. 2720), but he did not mention Hishâm or Muḥammad in the chain.

[2721] 175 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah, the Mother of the Believers [may Allāh be pleased with her], said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to fast until we said: ‘He will not break his fast,’ and he used not to fast until we said: ‘He will not fast’. And I never saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ complete a month of fasting except Ramaḍān, and I never saw him fast more in any month than in Sha‘bān.”

[2722] 176 - (...) It was narrated that Abū Salamah said: “I asked ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] about the fasting of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and she said: ‘He used to fast until we would say: “He has fasted,” and he used not to fast until we would say: “He is not fasting.” And I never saw him fast more in any month than he fasted in Sha‘bān. He used to fast all of Sha‘bān, he used to fast all of Sha‘bān but a little.”

قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا]، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْإِسْنَادِ هِشَامًا وَلَا مُحَمَّدًا.

[٢٧٢١] ١٧٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ، وَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اسْتَكْمَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ، وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ فِي شَهْرٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُ صِيَامًا فِي شَعْبَانَ.

[٢٧٢٢] ١٧٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ؛ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] عَنْ صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: قَدْ صَامَ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: قَدْ أَفْطَرَ، وَلَمْ أَرَهُ صَائِمًا مِنْ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ، كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ، كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا.

[2723] 177 - (782) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allāh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did not fast more in any month of the year than he did in Sha‘bān, and he used to say: ‘Take on as much deeds as you are able to, for Allāh does not grow weary but you do.’ And he used to say: ‘The dearest of deeds to Allāh are those that a person does regularly, even if they are small.’”

[٢٧٢٣] ١٧٧ - (٧٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الشُّهُرِ مِنَ السَّنَةِ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ فِي شَعْبَانَ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «خُذُوا مِنَ الْأَعْمَالِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَنْ يَمَلَّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا». وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: «أَحَبُّ الْعَمَلِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَا دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ، وَإِنْ قَلَّ».

[راجع: ١٨٢٧]

[2724] 178 - (1157) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbās [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did not fast for any whole month apart from Ramaḍān. When he fasted, he would fast until one would say: ‘By Allāh, he will never stop fasting.’ When he stopped fasting, he would stop for so long that one would say: ‘By Allāh, he will never fast.’”

[٢٧٢٤] ١٧٨ - (١١٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: مَا صَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ، وَكَانَ يَصُومُ إِذَا صَامَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ! لَا يُنْطَرُ، وَيُنْطَرُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ، حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ! لَا يَصُومُ.

[2725] (...) It was narrated from Abū Bishr with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 2724), and he said:... “for an entire month since he came to Al-Madīnah.”

[٢٧٢٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ غُنْدَرٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: شَهْرًا مُتَابِعًا مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ.

[2726] 179 - (...) ‘Uthmân bin Ḥakîm Al-Anṣârî said: “I asked Sa‘eed bin Jubair about fasting in Rajab, as we were in Rajab at the time, and he said: ‘I heard Ibn ‘Abbâs [may Allâh be pleased with them] say: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to fast until we would say: ‘He will not stop fasting,’ and he would stop fasting until we would say: ‘He will not fast.’”

[2727] (...) A similar report (as no. 2726) was narrated from ‘Uthmân bin Ḥakîm with this chain.

[2728] 180 - (1158) It was narrated from Anas [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to fast until it would be said: “He is fasting, he is fasting;” and he would stop fasting until it was said: “He has stopped fasting, he has stopped fasting.”

[٢٧٢٦] ١٧٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ صَوْمِ رَجَبٍ؟ وَنَحْنُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فِي رَجَبٍ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ.

[٢٧٢٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عُثْمَانَ ابْنِ حَكِيمٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٢٧٢٨] ١٨٠- (١١٥٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي خَلْفٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ [ابْنُ عُبَادَةَ]: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى يُقَالَ: قَدْ صَامَ، [قَدْ] صَامَ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى يُقَالَ: قَدْ أَفْطَرَ، [قَدْ] أَفْطَرَ.

**Chapter 35. Prohibition Of Fasting For A Lifetime For The One Who Will Be Harmed By That Or Who Will Neglect Other Duties, Or Does Not Break His Fast On The Two *‘Ids* Or During The Days Of *At-Tashriq*; It Is Better To Fast Alternate Days**

(المعجم ٣٥) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ صَوْمِ  
الدَّهْرِ لِمَنْ تَضَرَّرَ بِهِ، أَوْ فَوَّتَ بِهِ  
حَقًّا، أَوْ لَمْ يَفْطِرِ الْعِيدَيْنِ وَالتَّشْرِيقِ،  
وَبَيَانَ تَفْضِيلِ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ)  
(التحفة ٣٥)

[2729] 181 - (1159) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âṣ said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was told that he (‘Abdullâh) had said: ‘I shall most certainly spend my nights in standing (in prayer) and my days fasting for as long as I live.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Are you the one who said that?’ I said to him: ‘I did say it, O Messenger of Allâh.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘You are not able to do that. Fast and break your fast, sleep and get up (to pray). Fast three days every month, for each deed brings a tenfold reward, and that will be like fasting for a lifetime.’ I said: ‘I am able to do better than that.’ He said: ‘Fast one day and break your fast for two days.’ I said: ‘I am able to do better than that, O Messenger of Allâh.’ He said: ‘Fast one day and break your fast one day (i.e., fast alternate days). That is the fast of Dâwûd, peace be upon him, and it is the best of fasting.’ I said: ‘I am able to do

[٢٧٢٩] ١٨١ - (١١٥٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ  
وَهْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي حَزْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى:  
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو  
سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ  
عَمْرٍو بْنَ الْعَاصِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ: لِأَقْوَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ  
وَلِأَصْوَمِنَ النَّهَارِ، مَا عِشْتُ، فَقَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنْتَ الَّذِي تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ؟»  
فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: قَدْ قُلْتُهُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْتَطِيعُ ذَلِكَ،  
فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ، وَنَمْ وَقُمْ، وَصُمْ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ  
ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ؛ فَإِنَّ الْحَسَنَةَ بَعَشْرٍ أَمْثَالِهَا،  
وَذَلِكَ مِثْلُ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ:  
فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «صُمْ  
يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمَيْنِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي

better than that.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "There is nothing better than that."

'Abdullâh bin 'Amr [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "If I had accepted the three days that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ spoke of, that would have been dearer to me than my family and my wealth."

أَطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأَفْطِرْ يَوْمًا، وَذَلِكَ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - وَهُوَ أَعْدَلُ الصِّيَامِ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ».

قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]: لَأَنْ أَكُونَ قَبِلْتُ الثَّلَاثَةَ الْأَيَّامَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَهْلِي وَمَالِي.

[2730] 182 - (...) Yaḥyâ said: "‘Abdullâh bin Yazîd and I set out and came to Abû Salamah. We sent a messenger to him and he came out to us. At the door of his house there was a *Masjid* and we stayed there until he came out and said: ‘If you wish, you may come in, or if you wish, you may sit here.’ We said: ‘No, we will sit here.’ He narrated to us: “‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âṣ [may Allâh be pleased with them] narrated to me: ‘I used to fast every single day, and recite the Qur’ân every night. Either that was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ, or he sent for me and I came to him. He said to me: “Have I not been informed that you fast every single day and recite the Qur’ân every (the entire) night?” I said: “Yes indeed, O Prophet of

[٢٧٣٠] ١٨٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ [بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ] الرُّومِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ يَزِيدٍ حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ، فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهِ رَسُولًا، فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا، وَإِذَا عِنْدَ بَابِ دَارِهِ مَسْجِدٌ قَالَ: فَكُنَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى خَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: إِنْ تَشَاءُوا أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا، وَإِنْ تَشَاءُوا أَنْ تَقْعُدُوا هَهُنَا، قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: لَا، بَلْ نَقْعُدُ هَهُنَا، فَحَدَّثَنَا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ الْعَاصِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ، وَأَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ قَالَ: فَإِنَّمَا دُكِرْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَإِنَّمَا أَرْسَلَ

Allâh, and I do not intend anything but good thereby.” He said: “It would be sufficient for you to fast three days of every month.” I said: “O Prophet of Allâh, I am able to do better than that.” He said: “Your wife has a right over you, your guests have a right over you and your body has a right over you.” He said: “Observe the fast of Dâwûd, – the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ - for he was the best of people in worship.” I said: “O Prophet of Allâh, what is the fast of Dâwûd?” He said: “He used to fast one day and not the next.” He said: “And recite the Qur’ân (to completion) once every month.” I said: “O Prophet of Allâh, I am able to do better than that.” He said: “Then recite it (to completion) once every twenty days.” I said: “O Prophet of Allâh, I am able to do better than that.” He said: “Then recite it (to completion) once every ten days.” I said: “O Prophet of Allâh, I am able to do better than that.” He said: “Then recite it (to completion) once every seven days, and do not do any more than that, for your wife has a right over you, your guests have a right over you, and your body has a right over you.” He said: “I chose the hard way then it became binding on me. The Prophet ﷺ said: “You do not know, perhaps you will live a long life.”

إِلَيَّ فَأَتَيْتُهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: «أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْ؟ أَلَمْ تَصُومِ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ؟» فَقُلْتُ: بَلَى، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! وَلَمْ أُرِدْ بِذَلِكَ إِلَّا الْحَيْرَ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ بِحَسْبِكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ [مِنْ] كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ» قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ لِرِوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِرِوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِحَسْبِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا» قَالَ: «فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ - ﷺ - فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ أَعْبَدَ النَّاسِ» قَالَ قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! وَمَا صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ؟ قَالَ: «كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا» قَالَ: «وَأَقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ» قَالَ قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي كُلِّ عَشْرِينَ» قَالَ قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي كُلِّ عَشْرِ» قَالَ قُلْتُ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَطِيقُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي كُلِّ سَبْعٍ، وَلَا تَرُدْ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ، فَإِنَّ لِرِوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِرِوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِحَسْبِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا»، قَالَ: فَشَدَدْتُ، فَشَدَدَ عَلَيَّ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي لَعَلَّكَ يَطُولُ بِكَ عُمُرٌ»، قَالَ: فَصِرْتُ إِلَى الَّذِي قَالَ لِي

“He said: ‘It turned out as the Prophet ﷺ had said to me. When I grew old, I wished that I had accepted the concession of the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ.’”

[2731] 183 - (...) It was narrated from Yahyâ bin Abî Kathîr with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2730), and after the words “three days of every month” he added: “For every good deed you will have a tenfold reward, so that is like an entire lifetime.”

And he said in the *Hadîth*: “What is the fast of Dâwûd the Prophet of Allāh?” He said: “Half a lifetime.” And he did not mention in the *Hadîth* anything about reciting Qur’ân, and he did not say: “Your guests have a right over you,” but he said: “Your child has a right over you.”

[2732] 184 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me: ‘Recite the (entire) Qur’ân every month.’ I said: ‘I find that I have the strength (for more).’ He said: ‘Recite it every twenty days.’ I said: ‘I find that I have the strength (for more).’ He said: ‘Recite it every seven days, but do not do any more than that.’”

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كَبُرْتُ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ قَبِلْتُ رُخْصَةَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٢٧٣١] ١٨٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ

زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ؛ وَزَادَ فِيهِ بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ: «مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ»، «فَإِنَّ لَكَ بِكُلِّ حَسَنَةٍ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا، فَذَلِكَ الدَّهْرُ كُلُّهُ».

وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: قُلْتُ: وَمَا صَوْمُ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ دَاوُدَ؟ قَالَ: «نِصْفُ الدَّهْرِ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِي الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ قِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْئًا، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: «وَإِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا» وَلَكِنْ قَالَ: «وَإِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا».

[٢٧٣٢] ١٨٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي

الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي زُهْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: - وَأَحْسِبُنِي قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ أَنَا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَقْرَأِ الْقُرْآنَ فِي كُلِّ



شَهْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ: إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: إِنِّي أَجِدُ قُوَّةً، قَالَ: «فَأَقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ، وَلَا تَزِدْ عَلَيَّ ذَلِكَ».

[2733] 185 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âş [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘O ‘Abdullâh, do not be like so-and-so, who used to stand (in prayer) during the night then he abandoned standing (in prayer) at night.’”

[٢٧٣٣] ١٨٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْأَرْدَبِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ قِرَاءَةً قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ! لَا تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فَلَانٍ، كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ».

[2734] 186 - (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âş [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Prophet ﷺ heard that I was fasting day after day, and praying at night. Either he sent for me, or I met him, and he said: ‘Have I not been informed that you fast and do not break your fast, and you pray the (entire) night?’ Do not do that, for your eyes have a share, your self has a share, and your family has a share. Fast, and do not fast, pray, and sleep. Fast one day out of every ten, and you will have the reward for the (other) nine.” He said: “I feel that I am stronger than that, O

[٢٧٣٤] ١٨٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ أَخْبَرَهُ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: بَلَغَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنِّي أَصُومُ أَسْرُدُ، وَأَصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ، فِيمَا أُرْسِلَ إِلَيَّ وَإِمَّا لِقِيَّتِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْ؟ أَنْتَ تَصُومُ وَلَا تُفْطِرُ، وَتُصَلِّي اللَّيْلَ؟ فَلَا تَفْعَلْ، فَإِنَّ لِعَيْتِكَ حَظًّا، وَلِنَفْسِكَ حَظًّا، وَإِلْهْلِكَ حَظًّا، فَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ، وَصَلِّ وَنَمْ، وَصُمْ

Prophet of Allāh.’ He said: ‘Then observe the fast of Dāwūd, peace be upon him.’” He said: “How did Dāwūd fast, O Prophet of Allāh?” He said: ‘He used to fast one day and not the next, and he did not flee if he encountered (an enemy).’ He said: “How can I be like that, O Prophet of Allāh?” ‘Aṭā’ (one of the narrators) said: “I do not know how he mentioned fasting day after day.” “And the Prophet ﷺ said: ‘He has not fasted who fasts all the time, he has not fasted who fasts all the time, he has not fasted who fasts all the time.’”

[2735] (...) Ibn Juraij narrated it with this chain, and he said: “Abū Al-‘Abbās Ash-Shā’ir told him.”

Muslim said: “Abū Al-‘Abbās As-Sā’ib bin Farrūkh, who was one of the people of Makkah and was trustworthy and reliable.

[2736] 187 - (...) ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me: ‘O ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr, you fast all the time and spend your nights in prayer, but if you do that, your eyes will become sunken and will become weak. He has not fasted who fasts all the time. Fasting for three days of every month is like

مِنْ كُلِّ عَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ يَوْمًا، وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ تِسْعَةَ» قَالَ: إِنِّي أَجِدُنِي أَقْوَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «فَصُمْ صِيَامَ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ -» قَالَ: وَكَيْفَ كَانَ دَاوُدُ يَصُومُ؟ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا، وَلَا يَبْرُ إِذَا لَاقَى» قَالَ: مَنْ لِي بِهِدِي؟ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! - قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: فَلَا أُدْرِي كَيْفَ ذَكَرَ صِيَامَ الْأَبَدِ - فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ، لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ، لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ».

[2735] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ الشَّاعِرَ أَخْبَرَهُ.

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ السَّائِبُ بْنُ فَرُوخَ، مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ، ثِقَّةٌ عَدْلٌ.

[2736] 187 - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، سَمِعَ أَبَا الْعَبَّاسِ، سَمِعَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَمْرٍو! إِنَّكَ لَتَصُومُ الدَّهْرَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ، وَإِنَّكَ إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ، هَجَمَتْ لَهُ الْعَيْنُ،

fasting for the entire month.' I said: 'I am able to do more than that.' He said: 'Then observe the fast of Dâwûd, for he used to fast one day and not the next, and he would not flee if he encountered (an enemy).'"

[2737] (...) Ḥabîb bin Abî Thâbit narrated it with this chain (a *Ḥadîth* similar to no. 2736), and he (ﷺ) said: "You would exhaust yourself."

[2738] 188 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: 'Have I not been informed that you spend your nights in prayer and your days fasting?'" He said: 'I do that.' He said: 'If you do that, your eyes will become sunken and you will exhaust yourself. Your eyes have a right over you, your self has a right over you and your wife has a right over you. Stand (in prayer), and sleep; fast, and break the fast.'"

[2739] 189 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The dearest of fasting to Allâh is the fast of Dâwûd and the dearest of prayer to Allâh is the

وَنَهَكَتْ، لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ، صَوْمٌ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ، صَوْمُ الشَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ» قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ، وَكَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا، وَلَا يَفِرُّ إِذَا لَاقَى».

[٢٧٣٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ ابْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ: [وَقَالَ: «وَنَفَيْتَ النَّفْسُ».

[٢٧٣٨] ١٨٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَمْ أُخْبِرْ أَنَّكَ تَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَتَصُومُ النَّهَارَ؟» قَالَ: إِنِّي أَفَعَلُ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّكَ، إِذَا فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ، هَجَمَتْ عَيْنَاكَ، وَنَفَيْتَ نَفْسَكَ، لِعَيْنِكَ حَقٌّ، وَلِنَفْسِكَ حَقٌّ، وَلَا أَهْلِكَ حَقٌّ، فَمِمْ وَنَمِمْ، وَصُمْ وَأَفْطِرْ».

[٢٧٣٩] ١٨٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي ابْنَ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ

prayer of Dâwûd, - ﷺ - . He used to sleep for half the night, get up and pray for one third of it, and sleep for one sixth of it, and he used to fast one day and not the next.”

أَوْسٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَبَّ الصَّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ، وَأَحَبَّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ- كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ، وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَهُ، وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ، وَكَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا» .

[2740] 190 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr bin Al-‘Âş [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The dearest of fasting to Allâh is the fast of Dâwûd. He fasted alternate days all his life. And the dearest of prayer to Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, is the prayer of Dâwûd, - ﷺ - . He used to sleep for half the night, then he would get up and pray, then he would sleep for the last part, and he prayed for one third of the night after (sleeping for) half of it.”

[٢٧٤٠] ١٩٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ عَمْرُو بْنَ أَوْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ الْعَاصِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَحَبُّ الصَّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ، كَانَ يَصُومُ نِصْفَ الدَّهْرِ، وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ - عَزَّ وَجَلَّ - صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ- كَانَ يَرْقُدُ شَطْرَ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ يَقُومُ، ثُمَّ يَرْقُدُ آخِرَهُ، وَيَقُومُ ثُلُثَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ شَطْرِهِ» .

I (Ibn Juraij, a narrator) said to ‘Amr bin Dînâr: “Did ‘Amr bin Aws say: ‘He prayed for one third of the night after (sleeping for) half of it?’ He said: ‘Yes.’”

قُلْتُ لِعَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ: أَعَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ كَانَ يَقُولُ: «يَقُومُ ثُلُثَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ شَطْرِهِ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ .

[2741] 191 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Qilâbah said: “Abû Al-Malîh told me: ‘I entered with your father upon ‘Abdullâh bin

[٢٧٤١] ١٩١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ:

'Amr, and he narrated to us: 'Mention of my fasting was made to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, so he entered upon me and I gave him a pillow made of leather stuffed with palm fibers, but he sat on the ground and the pillow was left between us. He said to me: "Are not three days of every month sufficient for you?" I said: "O Messenger of Allāh!" He said: "Five." I said: "O Messenger of Allāh!" He said: "Seven." I said: "O Messenger of Allāh!" He said: "Nine." I said: "O Messenger of Allāh!" He said: "Eleven." I said: "O Messenger of Allāh!" The Prophet ﷺ said: "There is no fast better than the fast of Dâwûd, half a lifetime; fasting one day and not the next."

[2742] 192 - (...) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: "Fast one day and you will have the reward of the rest." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "Fast two days, and you will have the reward of the rest." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "Fast three days, and you will have the reward of the rest." He said: "I am able to do more than that." He said: "Fast four days and you will have the

أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو، فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دُكِرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَأَلْفَيْتُ لَهُ وَسَادَةً مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشَوْهَا لَيْفٌ، فَجَلَسَ عَلَيَّ الْأَرْضِ، وَصَارَتْ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: «أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامًا؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «خَمْسًا» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «سَبْعًا» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «تِسْعًا» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَحَدَ عَشَرَ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «لَا صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ، شَطْرَ الذَّهْرِ، صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارُ يَوْمٍ».

[٢٧٤٢] ١٩٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ فَيَاضٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا]، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ: «صُمْ يَوْمًا، وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ» قَالَ: إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ «صُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ، وَلَكَ أَجْرُ مَا بَقِيَ» قَالَ: إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ،

reward of the rest.” He said: “I am able to do more than that.” He said: “Observe the best fast before Allâh, the fast of Dâwûd, - ﷺ -. He used to fast one day and not the next.”

[2743] 193 - (...) ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘O ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr, I have heard that you fast all day and pray all night. Do not do that, for your body is entitled to a share from you, your eye is entitled to a share from you, and your wife is entitled to a share from you. Fast and break the fast, fast three days of every month, for that is like fasting for a lifetime.’ I said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, I have the strength.’ He said: ‘Then observe the fast of Dâwûd, - ﷺ -, fast one day and not the next.’”

And he (‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr) used to say: “Would that I had accepted the concession.”

قَالَ: «صُمُّ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ» قَالَ: إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ: «صُمُّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَيَّامٍ، وَلَكَ أَجْرٌ مَا بَقِيَ» قَالَ: إِنِّي أُطِيقُ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: «صُمُّ أَفْضَلَ الصِّيَامِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ، صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا».

[٢٧٤٣] ١٩٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ، - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: - حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو! بَلِّغْنِي أَنَّكَ تَصُومُ النَّهَارَ وَتَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ، فَلَا تَفْعَلْ؛ فَإِنَّ لِحَسَدِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا، وَلِعَيْنِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا، وَإِنَّ لِرِزْوَجِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَظًّا، صُمْ وَأُفْطِرْ، صُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ، فَذَلِكَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ بِي قُوَّةً، قَالَ: «فَصُمْ صَوْمَ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - صُمْ يَوْمًا وَأُفْطِرْ يَوْمًا».

فَكَانَ يَقُولُ: يَا لَيْتَنِي أَخَذْتُ بِالرُّخْصَةِ.

**Chapter 36. It Is Recommended To Fast Three Days Of Every Month, And To Fast On The Days Of 'Arafah And 'Ashûrâ', And To Fast On Mondays And Thursdays**

[2744] 194 - (1160) Mu'âdhah Al-Adawiyyah narrated that she asked 'Āishah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: "Did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ fast three days of every month?" She said: "Yes." She said to her: "Which three days did he fast?" She said: "He did not mind which days of the month he fasted."

[2745] 195 - (1161) It was narrated from 'Imrân bin Huṣain [may Allāh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said to him - or he said to another man while he was listening - : "O so-and-so, did you fast in the middle of this month?" He said: "No." He said: "When you end the fast (of Ramaḍân), then fast two days."

[2746] 196 - (1162) It was narrated from Abû Qatâdah that a man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "How do you fast?"

(المعجم ٣٦) - (بَابِ اسْتِحْبَابِ صِيَامِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَصَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، وَعَاشُورَاءَ، وَالْإِنْتِنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ) (التحفة ٣٦)

[٢٧٤٤] ١٩٤ - (١١٦٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّشَكِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاذَةُ الْعَدَوِيَّةُ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصُومُ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: مِنْ أَيِّ أَيَّامِ الشَّهْرِ كَانَ يَصُومُ؟ قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَكُنْ يُبَالِي مِنْ أَيِّ أَيَّامِ الشَّهْرِ يَصُومُ.

[٢٧٤٥] ١٩٥ - (١١٦١) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ الضُّبَيْعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ: حَدَّثَنَا غَيَّلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ - أَوْ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ، وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ - : «يَا فُلَانُ! أَصُمْتَ مِنْ سُرَّةِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ، فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ». [انظر: ٢٧٥١]

[٢٧٤٦] ١٩٦ - (١١٦٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ حَمَّادٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَحْبَبْنَا

The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got angry at his words, and when ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] saw that he was angry, he said: “We are pleased with Allâh as our Lord, with Islam as our religion and with Muḥammad as our Prophet; we seek refuge with Allâh from the wrath of Allâh and the wrath of His Messenger.” ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] started repeating these words until his anger went away, then ‘Umar said: “O Messenger of Allâh, what about one who fasts all the time?” He said: “He has neither fasted nor broken the fast.” ‘Umar said: “What about one who fasts for two days, then breaks his fast for one day?” He (‘Umar) said: “Is anyone able to do that?” He said: “What about one who fasts one day and breaks his fast for one day?” He said: “That is the fast of Dâwûd, - ﷺ .” He (‘Umar) said: “What about one who fasts one day and breaks his fast for two days?” He said: “I wish that I were able to do that.” Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Three days of each month and one Ramaḍân to the next, that is like fasting for an entire lifetime. Fasting on the day of ‘Arafah, I ask Allâh that it may expiate for (the sins of) the year that comes before it, and the year that comes after it. And fasting the Day of ‘Ashûrâ’, I ask Allâh

حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ غِيْلَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مَعْبِدِ الزَّمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ: رَجُلٌ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: كَيْفَ تَصُومُ؟ فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَى عُمَرُ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] غَضِبَهُ قَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، نَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ غَضَبِ اللَّهِ وَغَضَبِ رَسُولِهِ، فَجَعَلَ عُمَرُ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يُرَدِّدُ هَذَا الْكَلَامَ حَتَّى سَكَنَ غَضِبُهُ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَيْفَ يَمَنُ بِصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ» - أَوْ قَالَ - : «لَمْ يَصُمْ وَلَمْ يُفْطِرْ» قَالَ: كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا؟ قَالَ: «وَيُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ؟» قَالَ: كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ -» قَالَ: كَيْفَ مَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «وَأِدِدْتُ أَنِّي طَوَّقْتُ ذَلِكَ» ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «ثَلَاثٌ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَرَمَضَانُ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ، فَهَذَا صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ كُلِّهِ، صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ، أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ، وَالسَّنَةَ الَّتِي بَعْدَهُ، وَصِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ، أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ».



that it may expiate for (the sins of) the year that comes before it.”

[2747] 197 (...) It was narrated from Abû Qatâdah Al-Anshârî [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked about his fasting and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ got angry. ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “We are pleased with Allâh as our Lord, Islam as our religion, Muḥammad as our Messenger and with our pledge as our oath of allegiance.”

Then he (ﷺ) was asked about fasting all the time. He said: “He has neither fasted nor broken his fast.” Then he was asked about fasting two days and breaking the fast for one day and he said: “Who is able to do that?” Then he was asked about fasting one day and breaking the fast for two days and he said: “Would that Allâh had given us the strength to do that.” Then he was asked about fasting one day, and breaking the fast for one day, and he said: “That is the fast of my brother Dâwûd, - ﷺ -.” He (ﷺ) was asked about fasting on Mondays and he said: “That is the day on which I was born and the day on which I was sent” - or “on which Revelation came to me.” He said: “Fasting three days of every month, and one Ramaḍân till the next, is like fasting for a lifetime.” And he

[٢٧٤٧] ١٩٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَيَّلَانَ ابْنَ جَرِيرٍ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ مَعْبِدِ الرَّمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِهِ؟ قَالَ: فَغَضِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولًا، وَبِيعْتِنَا بِيَعْتَهُ.

قَالَ: فَسُئِلَ عَنْ صِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ - أَوْ مَا صَامَ وَمَا أَفْطَرَ-» قَالَ: فَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمَيْنِ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ؟ قَالَ «وَمَنْ يُطِيقْ ذَلِكَ؟» قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «لَيْتَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَوَّانًا لِذَلِكَ» قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ وَإِفْطَارِ يَوْمٍ؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ أَخِي دَاوُدَ - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ -» قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ الاثْنَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: «ذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ وُلِدْتُ فِيهِ، وَيَوْمٌ بُعِثْتُ - أَوْ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيَّ - فِيهِ» قَالَ: فَقَالَ: «صَوْمٌ

was asked about fasting on the Day of 'Arafah. He said: "It expiates for the past and coming years." He was asked about fasting on the day of 'Ashûrâ' and he said: "It expiates for the past year."

Muslim said: In this *Hadîth*, in the narration by Shu'bah, it says: "He was asked about fasting on Mondays and Thursdays" and we refrained from mentioning Thursdays because we believe that this was a mistake.

[2748] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 2747).

[2749] (...) Ghailân bin Jarîr narrated with this chain a *Hadîth* like that of Shu'bah, except that he mentioned Monday but he did not mention Thursday.

[2750] 198 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Qatâdah [Al-Anshârî may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

ثَلَاثَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ، وَرَمَضَانَ إِلَى رَمَضَانَ، صَوْمَ الذَّهْرِ قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ؟ فَقَالَ: «يُكَفِّرُ السَّنَةَ الْمَاضِيَةَ وَالْبَاقِيَةَ» قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ؟ فَقَالَ: «يُكَفِّرُ السَّنَةَ الْمَاضِيَةَ».

قَالَ مُسْلِمٌ: وَفِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ مِنْ رِوَايَةِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: وَسُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ؟ فَسَكَتْنَا عَنْ ذِكْرِ الْخَمِيسِ لَمَّا نَرَاهُ وَهَمًا.

[٢٧٤٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٢٧٤٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هَلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ فِيهِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ الْخَمِيسَ.

[٢٧٥٠] ١٩٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ

was asked about fasting on Mondays and he said: "On it I was born and on it Revelation came to me."

عَيَّلَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبِدِ الزَّمَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ [الْأَنْصَارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنْ صَوْمِ الْاِثْنَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: «فِيهِ وُلِدْتُ، وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيَّ».

### Chapter 37. Fasting At The End Of Sha'bân

(المعجم ٣٧) - (بَابُ صَوْمِ سِرِّ

شَعْبَانَ) (التحفة ٣٧)

[2751] 199 - (1161) It was narrated from 'Imrân bin Ḥuṣain [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to him - or to someone else -: "Did you fast at the end of Sha'bân?" He said: "No." He said: "When you have ended the fast (of Ramaḍân), then fast two days."

[٢٧٥١] [١٩٩- (١١٦١)] وَحَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ - وَلَمْ أَفْهَمْ مُطَرِّفًا عَنْ هَدَّابٍ - عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ لَهُ - أَوْ لِآخَرَ -: «أَصُمْتَ مِنْ سِرِّرِ شَعْبَانَ؟» قَالَ: لَا، قَالَ: «فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ، فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ». [راجع: ٢٧٤٥]

[2752] 200 - (...) It was narrated from 'Imrân bin Ḥuṣain [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said to a man: "Did you fast at the end of this month at all?" He said: "No." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "When you have ended the Ramaḍân fast, then fast two days in place of that."

[٢٧٥٢] [٢٠٠- (...)] وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ هُرُونَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «هَلْ صُمْتَ مِنْ سِرِّرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ سِتًّا؟» فَقَالَ: لَا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِذَا أَفْطَرْتَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَصُمْ يَوْمَيْنِ مَكَانَهُ».

[2753] 201 - (...) It was narrated from 'Imrân bin Ḥuşain [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said to a man: "Did you fast at the end of this month at all?" - meaning *Shu'bah* ۱. He said: "No." He said to him: "When you have ended the Ramaḍân fast, then fast one or two days" - *Shu'bah* is the one who was not sure. He (the narrator) said: "But I think he said two days."

[2754] (...) 'Abdullâh bin Hâni' the son of the brother of Muṭarrif narrated a similar report (as no. 2753) with this chain.

### Chapter 38. The Virtue Of Fasting Muḥarram

[2755] 202 - (1163) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The best fast after Ramaḍân is Allâh's month, Muḥarram, and the best prayer after the obligatory prayers is prayer at night."

[٢٧٥٣] ٢٠١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ ابْنِ أَخِي مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ الشَّخِيرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «هَلْ صُمتَ مِنْ سَرَرِ هَذَا الشَّهْرِ شَيْئًا؟» يَعْنِي شَعْبَانَ، قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «إِذَا أَفطَرْتَ رَمَضَانَ، فَصُمْ يَوْمًا أَوْ يَوْمَيْنِ» - شُعْبَةُ الَّذِي شَكَ فِيهِ - قَالَ: وَأَطْنَهُ قَالَ يَوْمَيْنِ.

[٢٧٥٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قُدَّامَةَ وَيَحْيَى اللُّؤْلُؤِيُّ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَانِيءِ ابْنِ أَخِي مُطَرِّفِ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

(المعجم ٣٨) - (باب فضل صوم المحرم) (التحفة ٣٨)

[٢٧٥٥] ٢٠٢ - (١١٦٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجَمِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَفْضَلُ الصَّيَامِ بَعْدَ رَمَضَانَ، شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمِ،

وَأَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَرِيضَةِ، صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ» .

[2756] 203 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ was asked: "Which prayer is best after the obligatory prayers, and which fasting is best after the month of Ramaḍân?" He said: "The best prayer after the prescribed prayer is prayer in the middle of the night, and the best fasting after the month of Ramaḍân is fasting in the month of Allâh, Muḥarram."

[٢٧٥٦] ٢٠٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّبِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَرْفَعُهُ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ: أَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ؟ وَأَيُّ الصِّيَامِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ، الصَّلَاةُ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ، وَأَفْضَلُ الصِّيَامِ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ، صِيَامُ شَهْرِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَرَّمِ» .

[2757] (...) A similar report (as no. 2756) was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik with this chain from the Prophet ﷺ about fasting.

[٢٧٥٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي ذِكْرِ الصِّيَامِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ .

### Chapter 39. It Is Recommended To Fast Six Days In Shawwâl Following Ramaḍân

(المعجم ٣٩) - (بَابِ اسْتِحْبَابِ صَوْمِ سِتَّةِ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ اتِّبَاعًا لِرَمَضَانَ)  
(التحفة ٣٩)

[2758] 204 - (1164) It was narrated from Abû Ayyûb Al-Anṣârî [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of

[٢٧٥٨] ٢٠٤- (١١٦٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ] وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ

Allâh ﷺ said: “Whoever fasts Ramadân then follows it with six days of *Shawwâl*, it is as if he fasted a lifetime.”

- قَالَ ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْخَزْرَجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ سِتًّا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ، كَانَ كَصِيَامِ الدَّهْرِ».

[2759] (...) Abû Ayyûb Al-Anşârî [may Allâh be pleased with them] narrated: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say...” a similar report (as no. 2578).

[٢٧٥٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَخُو يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[2760] (...) Abû Ayyûb [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said...” a similar report (as no. 2758).

[٢٧٦٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

**Chapter 40. The Virtue Of *Lailat Al-Qadr* And The Exhortation To Seek It; When It Is And The Most Likely Times To Seek It**

(المعجم ٤٠) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ وَالْحَثِّ عَلَى طَلِبِهَا، وَبَيَانِ مَحَلِّهَا وَأَرْجَى أَوْقَاتِ طَلِبِهَا) (التحفة ٤٠)

[2761] 205 - (1165) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] that

[٢٧٦١] [٢٠٥-١١٦٥] وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ

some men among the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ were shown *Lailat Al-Qadr* in their dreams, during the last seven (days of *Ramaḍân*). The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I see that your dreams agree concerning the last seven (nights), so whoever wants to seek it, let him seek it in the last seven (nights)."

عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أُرُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْمَنَامِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ قَدْ تَوَاطَأَتْ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَمَنْ كَانَ مُتَحَرِّبَهَا، فَلْيَتَحَرَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ».

[2762] 206 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Seek *Lailat Al-Qadr* in the last seven (nights)."

[٢٧٦٢] ٢٠٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ».

[2763] 207 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim that his father [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "A man saw (in a dream) that *Lailat Al-Qadr* was the night of the twenty-seventh. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'I see that your dreams indicate the last ten (nights), so seek it in the odd numbered ones thereof.'"

[٢٧٦٣] ٢٠٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَرُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، - قَالَ رُهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: رَأَى رَجُلٌ أَنَّ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرَى رُؤْيَاكُمْ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَاطْلُبُوهَا فِي الْوَيْتْرِ مِنْهَا».

[2764] 208 - (...) Sâlim bin 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar narrated that his father [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say, concerning *Lailat Al-Qadr*: 'Some

[٢٧٦٤] ٢٠٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ [رَضِيَ

of you have been shown that it is in the first seven (nights), and some of you have been shown that it is in the last seven, so seek it during the last ten (nights).”

[2765] 209 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Uqbah, who is Ibn Huraith, said: “I heard Ibn ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] say: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Seek it in the last ten (nights),’ meaning *Lailat Al-Qadr*, “and if one of you feels weak or tired, that should not cause you to miss the last seven (nights).”

[2766] 210 - (...) Ibn ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said: “Whoever wants to seek it, let him seek it in the last ten (nights).”

[2767] 211 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar [may Allāh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Seek *Lailat Al-Qadr* in the last ten (nights)’ or he said: ‘in the last seven (nights).”

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِلَّيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ: «إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنْكُمْ قَدْ أَرَوْا أَنَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَّلِ، وَأَرِي نَاسٌ مِنْكُمْ أَنَّهَا فِي السَّبْعِ الْغَوَائِرِ، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْغَوَائِرِ».

[٢٧٦٥] ٢٠٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَإِنْ ضَعَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَوْ عَجَزَ، فَلَا يُغَلِبَنَّ عَلَى السَّبْعِ الْبَوَاقِي».

[٢٧٦٦] ٢١٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] يُحَدِّثُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ مُلْتَمِسَهَا فَلْيَلْتَمِسْهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ».

[٢٧٦٧] ٢١١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ وَمَحَارِبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا] قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «تَحَيَّنُوا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي



العَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ» أَوْ قَالَ: «فِي السَّبْعِ الْأَوَاخِرِ».

[2768] 212 - (1166) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I was shown *Lailat Al-Qadr*, then one of my family woke me up and I was caused to forget it, so seek it in the last ten (nights)."

(One of the narrators) Ḥarmalah said: "and I forgot it."

[٢٧٦٨] ٢١٢ - (١١٦٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، ثُمَّ أَيْقَظَنِي بَعْضُ أَهْلِي، فَتَسَّيْتُهَا، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْعَوَاكِرِ».

وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ: «فَنَسِيتُهَا».

[2769] 213 - (1167) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to observe *I'tikâf* during the middle ten days of the month. Then when twenty nights had passed, and the twenty-first came, he would go back to his home, and those who had been observing *I'tikâf* with him also went back home. Then one month he observed *I'tikâf* on that night when he used to go home. Then he addressed the people and exhorted them as Allâh willed, then he said: 'I used to observe *I'tikâf* during these ten days, then I decided to observe *I'tikâf* during these last ten days, so whoever was observing *I'tikâf*

[٢٧٦٩] ٢١٣ - (١١٦٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مِصْرَ عَنِ ابْنِ الْأَهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُجَاوِرُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الَّتِي فِي وَسْطِ الشَّهْرِ، فَإِذَا كَانَ مِنْ جِبِنِ تَمْضِي عَشْرُونَ لَيْلَةً، وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ، يَرْجِعُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ، وَرَجَعَ مَنْ كَانَ يُجَاوِرُ مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَقَامَ فِي شَهْرٍ، جَاوَرَ فِيهِ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا، فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ، فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّي كُنْتُ أُجَاوِرُ هَذِهِ الْعِشْرَةَ، ثُمَّ بَدَأَ

with me, let him stay in his place of *I'tikâf*, for I was shown this night, then I was caused to forget it, so seek it in the last ten nights, on every odd-numbered night, for I saw myself prostrating in water and mud.”

Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: “It rained on the night of the twenty-first, and the *Masjid* leaked at the place where the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prayed. I looked at him when he had finished praying *Subh* and his face was wet with mud and water.”

[2770] 214 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to observe *I'tikâf* during Ramaḍân during the middle ten days...” and he quoted a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 2769), except that he said: “Let him stay in his place of *I'tikâf*.” And he said: “His forehead was streaked with mud and water.”

[2771] 215 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ observed *I'tikâf* during the first ten days of Ramaḍân, then he

لِي أَنْ أُجَاوِرَ هَذِهِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ، فَمَنْ كَانَ اغْتَكَفَ مَعِيَ فَلْيَبْتَ فِي مُعْتَكَفِهِ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ فَأُنْسِيْتُهَا، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فِي كُلِّ وَتْرٍ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ.”

قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ: مُطِرْنَا لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ، فَوَكَّفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مَصَلَّى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ وَقَدْ أَنْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَوَجْهُهُ مُبْتَلٌ طِينًا وَمَاءً.

[٢٧٧٠] ٢١٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِي، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ [أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُجَاوِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ، الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ فِي وَسْطِ الشَّهْرِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَلْيَبْتَ فِي مُعْتَكَفِهِ»، وَقَالَ: وَجَبِيْنُهُ مُمْتَلِكًا طِينًا وَمَاءً.]

[٢٧٧١] ٢١٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي

observed *I'tikâf* during the middle ten days, in a Turkish tent that had a reed mat over the door. He took hold of the mat and put it in the corner of the tent, then he put his head out and spoke to the people, who drew close to him. He said: 'I observed *I'tikâf* during the first ten days, seeking this night, then I observed *I'tikâf* during the middle ten. Then someone came to me and I was told that it is in the last ten nights, so whoever among you wants to observe *I'tikâf*, let him do so.' So the people observed *I'tikâf* with him. And he said: 'I was shown that it is an odd-numbered night, and that I was prostrating the following morning in mud and water.' On the morning of the twenty-first, when he got up to pray *Subh*, it had rained and the *Masjid* had leaked. When he came out after praying *Subh*, there was water and mud on his forehead and on the tip of his nose, and that was the night of the twenty-first, one of the last ten nights."

[2772] 216 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Salamah said: "We were talking about *Lailat Al-Qadr*, so I went to Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with them], who was a friend of

سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ، فِي قُبَّةِ تَرْكِيَّةٍ عَلَى سُدَّتِهَا حَصِيرٌ، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ الْحَصِيرَ بِيَدِهِ فَتَحَّاهَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقُبَّةِ، ثُمَّ أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ، فَدَنُّوا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي اعْتَكَفْتُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ، أَلْتَمِسُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ، ثُمَّ اعْتَكَفْتُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ فَيْبِلَ لِي: إِنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ، فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فَلْيُعْتَكِفْ» فَأَعْتَكَفَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ، قَالَ: «وَإِنِّي أُرِيئُهَا لَيْلَةَ وَتْرٍ، وَأَنِّي أَشْجُدُ صَبِيحَتَهَا فِي طِينٍ وَمَاءٍ»، فَأَصْبَحَ مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ، وَقَدْ قَامَ إِلَى الصُّبْحِ، فَمَطَرَتِ السَّمَاءُ فَوَكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ، فَأَبْصَرْتُ الطِّينَ وَالْمَاءَ، فَخَرَجَ حِينَ فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَجَبِينُهُ وَرَوْتُهُ أَنْفُهُ فِيهِمَا الطِّينُ وَالْمَاءُ، وَإِذَا هِيَ لَيْلَةُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ مِنَ الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ.

[٢٧٧٢] ٢١٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ تَذَاكُرْنَا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، فَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدِ

mine, and said: 'Let's go out to the palm trees.' So he came out, wearing a *Khamīṣah*, and I said to him: "Did you hear the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ mention *Lailat Al-Qadr*?" He said: "Yes; we observed *I'tikâf* with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ during the middle ten days of Ramaḍân, and we came out on the morning of the twentieth. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ addressed us and said: 'I was shown *Lailat Al-Qadr* but I forgot it' - or 'I was caused to forget it, so seek it in the last ten nights, on the odd-numbered nights. And I saw that I was prostrating in water and mud, so whoever was observing *I'tikâf* with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, let him go back.' So we went back and we did not see any clouds in the sky, then a cloud came and it rained, until the roof of the *Masjid*, which was made of palm branches, flowed with water. The *Iqâmah* was called for the prayer, and I saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prostrating in water and mud, until I saw the traces of mud on his forehead."

[2773] (...) A similar report (as no. 2772) was narrated from Yahyâ bin Abî Kathîr with this chain. In their *Hadîth* it says: "I saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ when he had finished (praying) and on his forehead and the tip of his nose there were traces of mud."

الْخُدْرِيَّ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] وَكَانَ لِي صَدِيقًا، فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا تَخْرُجُ بِنَا إِلَى النَّخْلِ؟ فَخَرَجَ وَعَلَيْهِ حَمِيصَةٌ، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَذْكُرُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، اعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَشْرَ الْوُسْطَى مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَخَرَجْنَا صَبِيحَةَ عَشْرِينَ، فَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أُرَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، وَإِنِّي نَسَيْتُهَا - أَوْ أُنْسَيْتُهَا - فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ كُلِّ وَتْرٍ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ، فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلْيَرْجِعْ» قَالَ: فَرَجَعْنَا وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ قَرَعَةً، قَالَ: وَجَاءَتْ سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرْنَا، حَتَّى سَالَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ، وَكَانَ مِنْ جَرِيدِ النَّخْلِ، وَأَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْجُدُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ، قَالَ: حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ فِي جَبْهَتِهِ.

[٢٧٧٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ، وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا:

[2774] 217 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Naḍrah, that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî [may Allâh be pleased with him] said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ observed *I'tikâf* during the middle ten days of Ramaḍân, seeking *Lailat Al-Qadr* before it was shown to him. When they were over, he ordered that the tent be taken down, then he was shown that it (*Lailat Al-Qadr*) was in the last ten nights, so he ordered that the tent be put back, then he came out to the people and said: 'O people, *Lailat Al-Qadr* was shown to me, and I came out to tell you about it, but two men came disputing, and the *Shaitân* was with them, and I was caused to forget it. So seek it in the last ten nights of Ramaḍân, seek it on the ninth, the seventh and the fifth.'" I (Abû Naḍrah) said: "O Abû Sa'eed, you know more about numbers than I do." He said: "Yes, we are bound to." I said: "What are the ninth, the seventh and the fifth?" He said: "When twenty-one nights have passed and the next night is the twenty-second, that is the ninth. When twenty-three have passed, the next night is the seventh. And when twenty-five have passed, the next night is the fifth."

رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ انصَرَفَ،  
وَعَلَى جِهَتِهِ وَأَرْزَبَتِهِ أَنْزُ الطِّينِ.

[٢٧٧٤] ٢١٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَادٍ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ  
عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ  
[رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ: اعْتَكَفَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ،  
يَلْتَمِسُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُبَانَ لَهُ، فَلَمَّا  
انْقَضَيْنِ، أَمَرَ بِالْبِنَاءِ فَقَوَّضَ، ثُمَّ أُيِّنَتْ لَهُ  
أَنَّهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، فَأَمَرَ بِالْبِنَاءِ  
فَأُعِيدَ، ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ ﷺ:  
«يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ! إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ أُيِّنَتْ لِي لَيْلَةَ  
الْقَدْرِ، وَإِنِّي خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرْكُمْ بِهَا، فَجَاءَ  
رَجُلَانِ يَحْتَقَانِ، مَعَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ،  
فَنَسِيْتُهُمَا، فَالْتَمِسُوها فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ  
مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، الْتَمِسُوها فِي التَّاسِعَةِ  
وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ» قَالَ قُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا  
سَعِيدٍ! إِنَّكُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِالْعَدَدِ مِنَّا، قَالَ:  
أَجَلٌ، نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ، قَالَ  
قُلْتُ: مَا التَّاسِعَةُ وَالسَّابِعَةُ وَالْخَامِسَةُ؟  
قَالَ: إِذَا مَضَتْ وَاحِدَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالْتَمِسِي  
تَلِيهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ، وَهِيَ التَّاسِعَةُ، فَإِذَا  
مَضَتْ ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَالْتَمِسِي تَلِيهَا

السَّابِعَةَ، فَإِذَا مَضَى خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ  
فَأَلْتِي تَلِيهَا الْخَامِسَةَ.  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ خَلَّادٍ مَكَانَ يَحْتَقَّانِ:  
يَحْتَصِمَانِ.

[2775] 218 - (1168) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Unais that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “I was shown *Lailat Al-Qadr* then I was caused to forget it, but I was shown that on the (following) morning I would be prostrating in water and mud.” It rained on the night of the twenty-third, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ led us in prayer; when he finished, the traces of water and mud were on his forehead and nose.

Busr (a narrator) said: “‘Abdullâh bin Unais used to say: ‘The twenty-third.’”

[٢٧٧٥] ٢١٨ - (١١٦٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ  
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسِ الْكِنْدِيِّ  
وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ خَشْرَمٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو  
ضَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُمَانَ -  
[وَأَقَالَ ابْنُ خَشْرَمٍ: عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ  
عُمَانَ - عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَيْسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:  
«أَرَيْتَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيَتْهَا، وَأَرَانِي  
صَبِيحَتَهَا أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ» قَالَ:  
فَمَطَرْنَا لَيْلَةَ ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَصَلَّى بِنَا  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاَنْصَرَفَ وَإِنَّ أَثَرَ الْمَاءِ  
وَالطِّينِ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ وَأَنْفِهِ.  
قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَنَيْسٍ يَقُولُ:  
ثَلَاثٍ وَعِشْرِينَ.

[2776] 219 - (169) It was narrated that ‘Āishah [may Allâh be pleased with her] said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Seek *Lailat Al-Qadr* in the last ten nights of Ramaḍân.’”

[٢٧٧٦] ٢١٩ - (١١٦٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي سَيِّبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ  
عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ [رَضِيَ  
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا] قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: -

قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: «الْتَمِسُوا»؛ وَقَالَ وَكَيْعٌ: -  
«تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ  
رَمَضَانَ».

[2777] 220 - (762) Zirr bin Ḥubaiṣh said: "I asked Ubayy bin Ka'b [may Allāh be pleased with them]: 'Your brother Ibn Mas'ūd says that whoever prays *Qiyām* (night prayers) all year, he will find *Lailat Al-Qadr*.' He said: 'May Allāh have mercy on him, he intended that the people should not rely (on just one night). But he knew that it is in Ramaḍān, and that it is in the last ten nights, and that it is the night of the twenty-seventh.' Then he swore unequivocally that it is the twenty-seventh. I said: 'On what basis do you say that, O Abū Al-Munḍhir?' He said: 'By the sign of which the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ told us: "On that day the sun rises with no rays."'

[٢٧٧٧] ٢٢٠ - (٧٦٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا  
عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ: قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ وَعَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي  
التَّجُودِ، سَمِعَا زُرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشٍ يَقُولُ:  
سَأَلْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ]  
فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ أَحَاكَ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ: مَنْ  
يَشُمُّ الْحَوْلَ يُصِيبُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، فَقَالَ:  
رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ، أَرَادَ أَنْ لَا يَتَّكِلَ النَّاسُ، أَمَا  
إِنَّهُ قَدْ عَلِمَ أَنَّهَا فِي رَمَضَانَ، وَأَنَّهَا فِي  
الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، وَأَنَّهَا لَيْلَةُ سَنَعِ  
وَعِشْرِينَ، ثُمَّ حَلَفَ لَا يَسْتَنْفِي، أَنَّهَا لَيْلَةُ  
سَنَعِ وَعِشْرِينَ، فَقُلْتُ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَقُولُ  
ذَلِكَ؟ يَا أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ! قَالَ: بِالْعَلَامَةِ، أَوْ  
بِالْآيَةِ الَّتِي أَخْبَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَنَّهَا  
تَطْلُعُ يَوْمَئِذٍ، لَا شُعَاعَ لَهَا». [راجع:

[١٧٨٥

[2778] 221 - (...) It was narrated that Ubayy bin Ka'b [may Allāh be pleased with them] said concerning *Lailat Al-Qadr*: "By Allāh, I know it" - (one of the narrators) Shu'bah said: "To the best of my knowledge" - "it is the

[٢٧٧٨] ٢٢١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَةَ  
ابْنَ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ زُرَّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ،

night which the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ commanded us to spend in prayer, it is the night of the twenty-seventh.”

Shu'bah was uncertain about this phrase: “It is the night which the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ commanded us (to spend in prayer).” He said: “A friend of mine narrated it to me from him.”

[2779] 222 - (1170) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah [may Allâh be pleased with them] said: “We were talking about *Lailat Al-Qadr* in the presence of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he said: ‘Who among you remembers when the moon rose looking like part of a bowl?’”

عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ :  
قَالَ أَبِي فِي لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ : وَاللَّهِ ! إِنِّي  
لَأَعْلَمُهَا - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ : - وَأَكْتَرُ عَلَيَّ  
هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
بِقِيَامِهَا ، هِيَ لَيْلَةُ سَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ .  
وَإِنَّمَا شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ فِي هَذَا الْحَرْفِ :  
هِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَنَا بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ .  
قَالَ : وَحَدَّثَنِي بِهَا صَاحِبٌ لِي عَنْهُ .

[٢٧٧٩] ٢٢٢ - (١١٧٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَا :  
حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ وَهُوَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ وَهُوَ  
ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ [رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ] قَالَ : تَذَاكُرْنَا لَيْلَةَ  
الْقَدْرِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ، فَقَالَ : «أَيُّكُمْ  
يَذْكُرُ ، حِينَ طَلَعَ الْقَمَرُ ، وَهُوَ مِثْلُ شِقِّ  
جَفْنَةٍ؟» .