

17. The Book Of Breastfeeding

Chapter 1. "Breastfeeding Makes Unlawful What Birth Makes Unlawful."

[3568] 1 - (1444) It was narrated from 'Amrah that 'Āishah told her, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was with her, and she heard the voice of a man asking permission to enter Ḥafṣah's house. 'Āishah said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, there is a man asking permission to enter your house.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'I think it is so-and-so' - Ḥafṣah's paternal uncle through breastfeeding. 'Āishah said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, if so-and-so' - her paternal uncle through breastfeeding - were still alive, 'could he enter upon me?' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Yes, for breastfeeding makes unlawful what birth makes unlawful.'"

[3569] 2 - (...) It was narrated from 'Amrah that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to me: 'What becomes unlawful through breastfeeding is that which becomes unlawful through birth.'"

٢ - (المعجم ١٧) - كتاب الرضاع (التحفة ...)

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ يَحْرَمُ مِنَ
الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرَمُ مِنَ الْوَلَادَةِ)
(التحفة ٢٥)

[٣٥٦٨] ١ - (١٤٤٤) حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ
عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهَا؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ
عِنْدَهَا، وَإِنهَا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَ رَجُلٍ
يَسْتَأْذِنُ فِي بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ
فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! هَذَا رَجُلٌ يَسْتَأْذِنُ
فِي بَيْتِكَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «أَرَاهُ
فُلَانًا» - لَعَمَّ حَفْصَةَ مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ -
قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوْ كَانَ
فُلَانٌ حَيًّا - لَعَمَّهَا مِنَ الرَّضَاعَةِ - دَخَلَ
عَلَيَّ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «نَعَمْ، إِنَّ
الرَّضَاعَةَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا تُحَرِّمُ الْوَلَادَةُ».

[٣٥٦٩] ٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
مَعْمَرٍ إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهُدَلِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ،

جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ [لِي] رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ
مِنَ الْوِلَادَةِ».

[3570] (...) ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Bakr narrated a *Hadîth* similar to that of Hishâm bin ‘Urwah (no. 3569), with this chain.

[٣٥٧٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ
جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ،
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ بْنِ
عُرْوَةَ.

Chapter 2. The Prohibition That Results From Breastfeeding Is Related To The Issue Of The Male

[3571] 3 - (1445) It was narrated from ‘Aishah that Aflah, the brother of Abû Al-Qu‘ais, came and asked for permission to enter upon her, who was her paternal uncle through breastfeeding, after (the command of) *Hijâb* had been revealed. She said: “I refused to let him in, and when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came, I told him what I had done, and he told me to let him in.”

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ الرِّضَاعَةِ
مِنَ مَاءِ الْفَحْلِ) (التحفة ٢٦)

[٣٥٧١] ٣- (١٤٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ
ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ أَفْلَحَ، أَخَا أَبِي
الْقُعَيْسِ، جَاءَ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا، وَهُوَ عَمُّهَا
مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، بَعْدَ أَنْ أَنْزَلَ الْحِجَابَ،
قَالَتْ: فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعْتُ،
فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ عَلَيَّ.

[3572] 4 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Aishah said: “My paternal uncle through breastfeeding,

[٣٥٧٢] ٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ

Aflah bin Abû Al-Qu'ais, came to me..." and he mentioned a *Hadîth* similar to that of Mâlik (no. 3571) and added: "I said: 'It is the woman who breastfed me, not the man.' He ﷺ said: 'May your hands' - or 'your right hand - be rubbed with dust.'"

[3573] 5 - (...) It was narrated from 'Urwah that 'Aishah told him that Aflah, the brother of Abû Al-Qu'ais, came and asked for permission to enter upon her, after the (command of) *Hijâb* had been revealed. Abû Al-Qu'ais was 'Aishah's father through breastfeeding. 'Aishah said: "I said: 'By Allâh, I will not give permission to Aflah until I seek permission from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, for Abû Al-Qu'ais is not the one who breastfed me, rather his wife breastfed me.'" 'Aishah said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came in, I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, Aflah, the brother of Abû Al-Qu'ais, came to me and asked permission to enter upon me, but I did not want to give him permission until I asked your permission.' The Prophet ﷺ said: 'Give him permission.'"

'Urwah said: "Because of that, 'Aishah used to say: 'Regard as unlawful through breastfeeding that which you regard as unlawful through lineage.'"

الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَنَا بِي عَمِّي مِنَ الرُّضَاعَةِ، أَفْلَحُ بْنُ أَبِي قُعَيْسٍ، فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ. وَزَادَ: قُلْتُ: إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعْتَنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ، قَالَ: «تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكِ، أَوْ يَمِينُكِ».

[٣٥٧٣] ٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ ابْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا، بَعْدَ مَا نَزَلَ الْحِجَابُ، وَكَانَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ أَبَا عَائِشَةَ مِنَ الرُّضَاعَةِ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا أَدْنُ لِأَفْلَحَ، حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِنَّ أَبَا الْقُعَيْسِ لَيْسَ هُوَ أَرْضَعَنِي، وَلَكِنْ أَرْضَعْتَنِي امْرَأَتُهُ، قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ أَفْلَحَ أَخَا أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ جَاءَنِي يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ حَتَّى أَسْتَأْذِنَكَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الَّذِي لَه».

قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: فَبِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَقُولُ: حَرَّمُوا مِنَ الرُّضَاعَةِ مَا تُحَرِّمُونَ مِنَ النَّسَبِ.

[3574] 6 - (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain: "Aflah, the brother of Abû Al-Qu'ais, came and asked permission to enter upon her..." a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 3572), in which it says: "He is your paternal uncle, may your right hand be rubbed with dust." Abû Al-Qu'ais was the husband of the woman who breastfed 'Āishah.

[3575] 7 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "My paternal uncle through breastfeeding came and asked permission to enter upon me, and I refused to give him permission until I consulted the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came, I said: 'My paternal uncle through breastfeeding came and asked for permission to enter upon me, but I refused to give him permission.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Let your uncle enter upon you.' I said: 'But it is the woman who breastfed me; the man did not breastfeed me.' He said: 'He is your uncle, let him enter upon you.'"

[3576] (...) Hishâm narrated with this chain that the brother of Abû Qu'ais asked for permission to enter upon her... a similar report (as no. 3575).

[3577] (...) A similar report (as no. 3575) was narrated from

[٣٥٧٤] ٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بَنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، جَاءَ أَفْلَحُ أَخُو أَبِي الْقُعَيْسِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيْهَا، يَنْحُو حَدِيثَهُمْ، وَفِيهِ «فَإِنَّهُ عَمَّكَ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ». وَكَانَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ زَوْجَ الْمَرْأَةِ الَّتِي أَرْضَعَتْ عَائِشَةَ.

[٣٥٧٥] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: جَاءَ عَمِّي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ، فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ حَتَّى أَشْتَأَمِرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُلْتُ: إِنَّ عَمِّي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكَ عَمُّكَ» قُلْتُ: إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعْتَنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ، قَالَ: «إِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ، فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكَ».

[٣٥٧٦] (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ أَنَّ أَخَا أَبِي قُعَيْسِ اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا. فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ.

[٣٥٧٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ

Hishâm, with this chain, except that he said: “Abû Al-Qu’ais asked for permission to enter upon her.”

[3578] 8 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij from ‘Atâ’, who said: “‘Urwah bin Az-Zubair informed me that ‘Āishah told him: ‘My paternal uncle through breastfeeding, Abû Al-Ja’d, asked for permission to enter upon me, and I refused.’” - Hishâm said to me: “In fact it was Abû Al-Qu’ais.” - “When the Prophet ﷺ came, I told him about that and he said: ‘Why didn’t you let him in, may your right hand - or your hand - be rubbed with dust?’”

[3579] 9 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that her paternal uncle through breastfeeding, who was called Aflah, asked for permission to enter upon her, and she did not give him permission to enter until she had put on *Hijâb*. She told the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and he said to her: “Do not observe *Hijâb* before him, for what becomes unlawful through breastfeeding is that which becomes unlawful through lineage.”

[3580] 10 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “Aflah bin Qu’ais asked for permission to enter upon me, and I refused to let him in. He sent word saying:

يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ،
بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ. غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ:
اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ.

[٣٥٧٨] ٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ
ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ
عَطَاءٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ
أَخْبَرَتْهُ قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ عَمِّي مِنَ
الرِّضَاعَةِ، أَبُو الْجَعْدِ، فَرَدَدْتُهُ - قَالَ لِي
هِشَامٌ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ أَبُو الْقُعَيْسِ - فَلَمَّا جَاءَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَخْبَرْتُهُ ذَلِكَ. قَالَ «فَهَلَّا أَذِنْتَ
لَهُ؟ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ أَوْ يَدُكَ».

[٣٥٧٩] ٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي
حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ عَمَّهَا مِنَ
الرِّضَاعَةِ يُسَمَّى أَفْلَحَ، اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيْهَا
فَحَجَبَتْهُ، فَأَخْبَرَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ
لَهَا: «لَا تَحْتَجِي مِنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ
الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ».

[٣٥٨٠] ١٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدٌ
اللَّهُ بْنُ مَعَاذٍ الْعَتَبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عِرَاكٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ،

'I am your paternal uncle, my brother's wife breastfed you.' But she refused to let him in. Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came, and she told him about that, and he said: 'Let him enter upon you, for he is your paternal uncle.'

عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَيَّ أَفْلَحُ بْنُ قُعَيْبٍ، فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ، فَأَرْسَلْتُ: إِنِّي عَمَّكَ، أَرْضَعْتِكِ امْرَأَةٌ أُخِي، فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَدْنَ لَهُ، فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ. فَقَالَ: «لِيَدْخُلْ عَلَيْكَ، فَإِنَّهُ عَمُّكَ».

Chapter 3. The Daughter Of One's Brother Through Breastfeeding Is Forbidden In Marriage

[3581] 11 - (1446) It was narrated that 'Alī said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, why do you insist on choosing a wife from among the Quraish and you ignore us?' He said: 'Have you anything to suggest?' I said: 'Yes, the daughter of Hamzah.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'She is not permissible for me (to marry), for she is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding.'"

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ ابْنَةِ الْأَخِ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ) (التحفة ٢٧)

[٣٥٨١] ١١ - (١٤٤٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالُوا: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! مَا لَكَ تَنَوَّقُ فِي فُرَيْشٍ وَتَدْعُنَا؟ فَقَالَ: «وَعِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، بِنْتُ حَمْرَةَ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي، إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ».

[3582] (...) A similar report (as no. 3581) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain.

[٣٥٨٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

[3583] 12 - (1447) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that it was suggested that the Prophet ﷺ marry the daughter of Hamzah. He said: "She is not permissible for me (to marry), for she is the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding, and what becomes unlawful through breastfeeding is that which becomes unlawful through ties of kinship."

[3584] 13 - (...) The same report (no. 3583) was narrated from Qatâdah with the chain of Hammâm, except that the *Hadîth* of Shu'bah ends with the words "...the daughter of my brother through breastfeeding." In the *Hadîth* of Sa'eed it says: "Verily what becomes unlawful through breastfeeding is that which becomes unlawful through blood ties"

[3585] 14 - (1448) Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ said: "It was said to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: 'What do you think, O Messenger of Allâh,

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنِ سُفْيَانَ، كُلَّهُمْ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٣٥٨٣] ١٢ - (١٤٤٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا

هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أُرِيدَ عَلَى ابْنَةِ حَمْزَةَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا لَا تَحِلُّ لِي، إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، وَيَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرَّحِمِ».

[٣٥٨٤] ١٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ

ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ مِهْرَانَ الْقَطَّاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، كِلَيْهِمَا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِإِسْنَادِ هَمَّامٍ سِوَاءَ غَيْرِ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ شُعْبَةَ انْتَهَى عِنْدَ قَوْلِهِ «ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ». وَفِي حَدِيثِ سَعِيدٍ «وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنَ النَّسَبِ». وَفِي رِوَايَةِ بَشْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ.

[٣٥٨٥] ١٤ - (١٤٤٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا

هُرُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي

about the daughter of Ḥamzah?
Or it was said: ‘Why don’t you propose marriage to the daughter of Ḥamzah bin ‘Abdul-Muṭṭalib?’ He said: ‘Ḥamzah is my brother through breastfeeding.’”

مَحْرَمَةٌ بِنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنِ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ ابْنَ مُسْلِمٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ حُمَيْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تَقُولُ: قِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَيِنَّ أَنْتِ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! عَنِ ابْنَةِ حَمْرَةَ؟ أَوْ قِيلَ: أَلَا تَخْطُبُ بِنْتَ حَمْرَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّ حَمْرَةَ أُخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ».

Chapter 4. The Prohibition Of Marriage To One’s Stepdaughter And The Sister Of One’s Wife

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ الرَّبِيبَةِ

وَأَخْتِ الْمَرْأَةِ) (التحفة ٢٨)

[3586] 15 - (1449) It was narrated that Umm Ḥabībah bint Abī Sufyān said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon me and I said to him: ‘What about my sister, the daughter of Abū Sufyān?’ He said: ‘What should I do?’ I said: ‘Marry her.’ He said: ‘Would you like that?’ I said: ‘I am not your only wife, and I would like my sister to share with me in this goodness.’ He said: ‘She is not permissible for me (to marry).’ I said: ‘I have been told that you proposed marriage to Durrah bint Abī Salamah.’ He said: ‘The daughter of Umm Salamah?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘Even if she was not my stepdaughter under my care, she

[٣٥٨٦] ١٥ - (١٤٤٩) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنِ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: هَلْ لَكَ فِي أُخْتِي بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ؟ فَقَالَ: «أَفْعَلُ مَاذَا؟» قُلْتُ: تَنْكِحُهَا. قَالَ: «أَوْ تُحَيِّنُ ذَلِكَ؟» قُلْتُ: لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيةٍ، وَأَحَبُّ مِنْ شَرِكْتِي فِي الْخَيْرِ أُخْتِي. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَجِلُّ لِي» قُلْتُ: فَإِنِّي أَخْبِرُكَ أَنَّكَ تَخْطُبُ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. قَالَ: «بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ؟»

would not be permissible for me (to marry); her father and I were both breastfed by Thuwaibah. Do not offer your daughters or sisters to me in marriage.”

[3587] (...) A similar report (as no. 3586) was narrated from Hishâm bin ‘Urwah with this chain.

[3588] 16 - (...) Umm Habîbah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, narrated that she said to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: “O Messenger of Allâh, marry my sister ‘Azzah.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Would you like that?” She said: “Yes, O Messenger of Allâh. I am not your only wife, and I would like my sister to share with me in the goodness.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “That is not permissible for me.” I said: “O Messenger of Allâh, we have been told that you want to marry Durrah bint Abî Salamah.” He said: “The daughter of Abû Salamah?” She said: “Yes.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Even if she were not my stepdaughter under my care, she would not be permissible for me (to marry), for she is the

قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبِي فِي حِجْرِي، مَا حَلَّتْ لِي. إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، أَرْضَعْتَنِي وَأَبَاهَا تُوَيْبَةَ، فَلَا تَعْرِضُنْ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ».

[٣٥٨٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَاءَ بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، سَوَاءً.

[٣٥٨٨] ١٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رُمَحِّ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ؛ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ شَهَابٍ كَتَبَ يَذْكُرُ؛ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَدَّثَتْهَا؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! انكح أختي عَزَّةَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكَ» فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِطِيَّةٍ، وَأَحَبُّ مَنْ شَرَكْتَنِي فِي حَيْرٍ، أُخْتِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَجِلُّ لِي». قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَإِنَّا نَسْتَحَدُّكَ أَنْكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. قَالَ «أَبْنَتْ

daughter of my brother through breastfeeding. Her father Abû Salamah and I were both breastfed by Thuwaibah. Do not offer your daughters or sisters to me in marriage.”

[3589] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 3588) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with the chain of Ibn Abî Ḥabîbah, but none of them mentioned ‘Azzah by name except Yazîd bin Abî Ḥabîbah.

Chapter 5. One Or Two Sucks

[3590] 17 - (1450) It was narrated that ‘Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘One or two sucks do not make anything forbidden.’”

أَبِي سَلَمَةَ؟» قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لَوْ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي، إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، أَرْضَعْتَنِي وَأَبَاهَا أَبَا سَلَمَةَ ثَوْبِي، فَلَا تَعْرِضْنِ عَلَيَّ بَنَاتِيكَ وَلَا أَخَوَاتِيكَ».

[٣٥٨٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، كِلَاهُمَا، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْهُ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِ، وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ، عَزَّةً، غَيْرُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ.

(المعجم ٥) - (باب في المصّة

والمصتان) (التحفة ٢٩)

[٣٥٩٠] ١٧ - (١٤٥٠) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: - وَقَالَ سُؤَيْدٌ وَرُهَيْبٌ:
إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ -: «لَا تُحْرَمُ الْمَصَّةُ
وَالْمَصَّتَانِ».

[3591] 18 - (1451) It was narrated that Umm Al-Faḍl said: “A Bedouin entered upon the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ when he was in my house, and said: ‘O Prophet of Allāh, I have a wife and I took another wife. My first wife claims that she breastfed my new wife once or twice.’ The Prophet of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘One or two sucks do not make anything forbidden.’” ‘Amr said in his report: “It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh bin Al-Hārith bin Nawfal.”

[٣٥٩١] ١٨ - (١٤٥١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ كُلُّهُمْ، عَنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ - وَاللَّفْظُ
لِيَحْيَى - أَخْبَرَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ قَالَتْ:
دَخَلَ أَغْرَابِيُّ عَلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ فِي
بَيْتِي. فَقَالَ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي كَانَتْ لِي
امْرَأَةٌ فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَلَيْهَا أُخْرَى، فَزَعَمَتِ
امْرَأَتِي الْأُولَى أَنَّهَا أَرْضَعَتِ امْرَأَتِي
الْحَدَّثَتْنِي رَضْعَةً أَوْ رَضْعَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُحْرَمُ الْإِمْلَاجَةُ
وَالْإِمْلَاجَتَانِ» قَالَ عَمْرُو فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ.

[3592] 19 - (...) It was narrated from Umm Al-Faḍl that a man from Banū ‘Āmir bin Ṣa‘ṣa‘ah said: “O Prophet of Allāh, does a single breastfeeding make anything forbidden?” He said: “No.”

[٣٥٩٢] ١٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
غَسَّانَ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ
ابْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ
صَالِحِ ابْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ؛ أَنَّ
رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي غَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ قَالَ: يَا

نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ! هَلْ تُحْرَمُ الرَّضْعَةُ الْوَاحِدَةُ؟
قَالَ: «لَا».

[3593] 20 - (...) Umm Al-Faḍl narrated that the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ said: “One or two breastfeedings, or one or two sucks, do not make anything forbidden.”

[٣٥٩٣] ٢٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَتْ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُحْرَمُ الرَّضْعَةُ أَوْ
الرَّضْعَتَانِ، أَوْ الْمَصَّةُ أَوْ الْمَصَّتَانِ».

[3594] 21 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abī ‘Arūbah, with this chain (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 3593). As for Ishāq, he said, as in the report of Ibn Bishr: “...or two breastfeedings or two sucks.” As for Ibn Abī Shābah, he said: “...and two breastfeedings and two sucks.”

[٣٥٩٤] ٢١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ سَلِيمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. أَمَّا إِسْحَاقُ
فَقَالَ كَرِوَايَةَ ابْنِ بَشِيرٍ: «أَوْ الرَّضْعَتَانِ أَوْ
الْمَصَّتَانِ» وَأَمَّا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فَقَالَ:
«وَالرَّضْعَتَانِ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ».

[3595] 22 - (...) It was narrated from Umm Al-Faḍl that the Prophet ﷺ said: “One or two sucks do not make anything forbidden.”

[٣٥٩٥] ٢٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ
تَوْفَلٍ، عَنْ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:
«لَا تُحْرَمُ الْإِمْلَاجَةُ وَالْإِمْلَاجَتَانِ».

[3596] 23 - (...) It was narrated from Umm Al-Faḍl that a man asked the Prophet ﷺ: “Does one

[٣٥٩٦] ٢٣- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدِ الدَّارِمِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا

suck make anything forbidden?"
He said: "No."

هَمَامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أُمِّ الْفَضْلِ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَنْحَرُمُ الْمَصَّةُ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا».

Chapter 6. Becoming *Mahram* Is Established By Five Breastfeedings

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ التَّحْرِيمِ بِخَمْسِ رَضَعَاتٍ) (التحفة ٣٠)

[3597] 24 - (1452) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "Among the things that were revealed of the Qur'ān was that ten definite breastfeedings make a person a *Mahram*, then that was abrogated and replaced with five definite breastfeedings, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ passed away when this was among the things that were recited of the Qur'ān."

[٣٥٩٧] ٢٤ - (١٤٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ: عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ يُحْرَمْنَ، ثُمَّ نُسِخْنَ: بِخَمْسِ مَعْلُومَاتٍ، فَتُوْفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهِيَ فِيمَا يُقْرَأُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ.

[3598] 25 - (...) It was narrated from 'Amrah that she heard 'Āishah say - when she was mentioning what kind of breastfeeding makes a person a *Mahram* - Ten definite breastfeedings were revealed in the Qur'ān, then five definite breastfeedings were revealed too.

[٣٥٩٨] ٢٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْفَعْنَبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ - عَنْ عَمْرَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ - وَهِيَ تَذْكُرُ الَّذِي يُحْرَمُ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ - قَالَتْ عَمْرَةُ: فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: نَزَلَ فِي الْقُرْآنِ: عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ مَعْلُومَاتٍ، ثُمَّ نَزَلَ أَيْضًا: خَمْسٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ.

[3599] (...) 'Amrah narrated that she heard 'Āishah say... a similar report (as no. 3597).

[٣٥٩٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ

يَحْيَىٰ بِنَ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرَةٌ؛
أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ بِمِثْلِهِ.

Chapter 7. Breastfeeding An Adult

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ رِضَاعَةِ الْكَبِيرِ)

(التحفة ٣١)

[3600] 26 - (1453) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "Sahlah bint Suhail came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, I see (signs of displeasure) on the face of Abū Ḥudhaifah when Sālim - who was his ally^[1] - comes in. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'Breastfeed him.' She said: 'How can I breastfeed him? He is a grown man.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ smiled and said: 'I know that he is a grown man.'"

'Amr added in his *Ḥadīth*: "He was one of those who had been present at Badr." In the report of Ibn Abī 'Umar: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ laughed."

[٣٦٠٠] ٢٦ - (١٤٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا

عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ:
جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِ
أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ - وَهُوَ
حَلِيفُهُ - فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَرْضِعِيهِ»

قَالَتْ: وَكَيْفَ أَرْضِعُهُ؟ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ،
فَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «قَدْ عَلِمْتُ
أَنَّهُ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ».

زَادَ عَمْرُو فِي حَدِيثِهِ: وَكَانَ قَدْ شَهِدَ
بَدْرًا. وَفِي رَوَايَةِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَرَ: فَضَحِكَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[3601] 27 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that Sālim, the freed slave of Abū Ḥudhaifah,

[٣٦٠١] ٢٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ

ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيَّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي

[1] Sālim bin 'Ubad bin Rab'ah was adopted by Abū Ḥudhaifah, as was the custom of the Arabs, and he was brought up under the care of Abū Ḥudhaifah and his wife as if he was their son. When the verse: "Call them (adopted sons) by (the names of) their fathers." [Al-Ahzāb 33:5] was revealed, the idea of adoption was abolished and it became hard on them to prevent him from entering upon them because he was like a son to them. So Sahlah asked him about that.

was with Abû Hudhaifah and his family in their house. She - meaning the daughter of Suhail (ans wife od Abû Hudhaifah)- came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "Sâlim has attained what men attain (puberty) and he understands what they understand. He enters upon us and I think that Abû Hudhaifah feels some (discomfort) in his heart because of that." The Prophet ﷺ said to her: "Breastfeed him and he will be unlawful for you, and what Abû Hudhaifah feels in his heart will disappear." She came back to him and said: "I breastfed him, and what Abû Hudhaifah felt in his heart has disappeared."

[3602] 28 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that Sahlah bint Suhail bin 'Amr came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allâh, Sâlim - meaning Sâlim, the freed slave of Abû Hudhaifah - is with us in our house, and he has attained what men attain and knows what men know." He said: "Breastfeed him and he will be unlawful for you." He (Ibn Abî Mulaikah, a narrator) said: "For a year or so I did not narrate this out of fear, then I met Al-Qâsim and said to him: 'You told me a *Hadîth* that I have not narrated yet.' He said: 'What is it?' And I told him. He

عَمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، - قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي
عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ - عَنْ
أَيُّوبَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ سَالِمًا مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ
كَانَ مَعَ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ وَأَهْلِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِمْ. فَأَتَتْ
يَعْنِي بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ، النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّ
سَالِمًا قَدْ بَلَغَ مَا يَبْلُغُ الرِّجَالُ، وَعَقَلَ مَا
عَقَلُوا، وَإِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا، وَإِنِّي أَظُنُّ أَنَّ
فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا. فَقَالَ
لَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «أَرْضِعِيهِ تَحْرِمِي عَلَيْهِ،
وَيَذْهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ»
فَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ: إِنِّي قَدْ أَرْضَعْتُهُ،
فَذَهَبَ الَّذِي فِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ.

[٣٦٠٢] ٢٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا

إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ -
وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا
ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ؛ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ
بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛
أَنَّ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتَ سَهْلٍ بِنْتُ عَمْرِو جَاءَتْ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ
سَالِمًا - لِمَسَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ -
مَعَنَا فِي بَيْتِنَا، وَقَدْ بَلَغَ مَا يَبْلُغُ الرِّجَالُ
وَعَلِمَ مَا يَعْلَمُ الرِّجَالُ قَالَ: «أَرْضِعِيهِ

said: 'Narrate from me that 'Aishah told me that.'

تَحْرُمِي عَلَيْهِ» قَالَ: فَمَكَثْتُ سَنَةً أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا لَا أَحَدْتُ بِهِ رَهْبَتَهُ، ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ الْقَاسِمَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: لَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي حَدِيثًا مَا حَدَّثْتُهُ بَعْدُ. قَالَ: مَا هُوَ؟ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ. قَالَ: فَحَدَّثْتُهُ عَنِّي أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرْتَنِيهِ.

[3603] 29 - (...) It was narrated that Zainab bint Umm Salamah said: Umm Salamah said to 'Aishah: 'There enters upon you a slave boy who is close to puberty, and I would not like him to enter upon me. 'Aishah said: Do you not have a good example in the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ? She said: The wife of Abū Hudhaifah said: "O Messenger of Allāh, Sālim enters upon me and he is a man, and there is some (discomfort) in the heart of Abū Hudhaifah about that." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Breastfeed him so that he may enter upon you."

[٣٦٠٣] ٢٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حَمِيدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ لِعَائِشَةَ: إِنَّهُ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْكَ الْغُلَامُ الْأَيْفَعُ الَّذِي مَا أَحَبُّ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: أَمَا لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَسْوَأَ حَسَنَةٍ؟ قَالَتْ: إِنَّ امْرَأَةَ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ سَالِمًا يَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ، وَفِي نَفْسِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْضِعِيهِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْكَ».

[3604] 30 - (...) Zainab bint Abi Salamah said: I heard Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ say to 'Aishah: By Allāh, I do not like a boy who has passed the age of breastfeeding to see me. She said: Why? Sahlah bint Sa'd came to the Messenger of Allāh

[٣٦٠٤] ٣٠- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَهْرُونَ وَهَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِهَرُونَ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْرَمَةٌ بِنْتُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَمِيدَ بْنَ نَافِعٍ يَقُولُ:

ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allâh, by Allâh, I see some (discomfort) in the face of Abû Hudhaifah when Sâlim comes in." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Breastfeed him." She said: "He has a beard." He said: "Breastfeed him, and that which is in the face of Abû Hudhaifah will disappear." She said: "By Allâh, I did not see it in the face of Abû Hudhaifah (after that)."

سَمِعْتُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ تَقُولُ لِعَائِشَةَ: وَاللَّهِ! مَا تَطِيبُ نَفْسِي أَنْ يَرَانِي الْغُلَامُ قَدْ اسْتَعْنَى عَنِ الرَّضَاعَةِ. فَقَالَتْ: لِمَ؟ قَدْ جَاءَتْ سَهْلَةَ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي لَأَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ. قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْضِعِيهِ». فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّهُ دُو لِحْيَةٍ. فَقَالَ: «أَرْضِعِيهِ يَذْهَبُ مَا فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ». فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ! مَا عَرَفْتُهُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُدَيْفَةَ.

[3605] 31 - (1454) Zainab bint Abî Salamah narrated that her mother Umm Salamah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, used to say: "The other wives of the Prophet ﷺ used to refuse to admit anyone on the basis of that breastfeeding (of a grown-up). They said to 'Aishah, 'By Allâh, we think that this is a concession which the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ granted only in the case of Sâlim. No one will enter upon us or see us on the basis of this type of breastfeeding."

[٣٦٠٥] ٣١ - (١٤٥٤) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ؛ أَنَّ أُمَّهُ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ؛ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: أَبِي سَائِرُ أَرْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يُدْخِلَنَّ عَلَيْنَّ أَحَدًا يَتْلِكَ الرَّضَاعَةَ، وَقُلْنَ لِعَائِشَةَ: وَاللَّهِ! مَا نَرَى هَذَا إِلَّا رُخْصَةً أَرْخَصَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِسَالِمٍ خَاصَّةً، فَمَا هُوَ بِدَاخِلٍ عَلَيْنَا أَحَدٌ بِهَذِهِ الرَّضَاعَةِ، وَلَا رَأَيْنَا.

Chapter 8. Breastfeeding Is Because Of Hunger (Meaning, During Infancy)

[3606] 32 - (1455) It was narrated that Masrûq said: "Āishah said: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ entered upon me and there was a man sitting in my house. He felt upset because of that and I saw signs of anger in his face. I said: "O Messenger of Allâh, he is my brother through breastfeeding." He said: "Consider who are your brothers through breastfeeding,^[1] for breastfeeding is only through hunger."

[3607] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 3606) was narrated from Ash'ath bin Abî Ash-Sha'thâ' with the chain of Abû Al-Aḥwas.

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ إِنَّمَا الرِّضَاعَةُ مِنَ
المَجَاعَةِ) (التحفة ٣٢)

[٣٦٠٦] ٣٢ - (١٤٥٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَذَا
ابْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ
أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ
مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدِي رَجُلٌ قَاعِدٌ،
فَاسْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ، وَرَأَيْتُ الْعَضْبَ فِي
وَجْهِهِ قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّهُ
أَخِي مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ. قَالَتْ: فَقَالَ:
«انظُرْنَ إِخْوَتِكُنَّ مِنَ الرِّضَاعَةِ، فَإِنَّمَا
الرِّضَاعَةُ مِنَ الْمَجَاعَةِ».

[٣٦٠٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْثَرِيِّ وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبِي قَالَا جَمِيعًا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ؛
وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ؛
وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ
الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ
أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ بِإِسْنَادِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ،

[1] Meaning, verify what really happened and whether the breastfeeding met the conditions such as there having been five full feedings within the first two years of life, etc.

كَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا «مِنْ
الْمَجَاعَةِ».

Chapter 9. It Is Permissible To Have Intercourse With A Female Captive After It Is Established That She Is Not Pregnant, And If She Has A Husband Then Her Marriage Is Annulled When She Is Captured

[3608] 33 - (1456) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that on the Day of Hunain, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent an army to Awtâs, where they met the enemy, fought them and prevailed over them. They captured some female prisoners, and it was as if the Companions of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ felt reluctant to have intercourse with them because of their idolator husbands. Then Allâh, the Mighty and Sublime, revealed: "Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (slaves) whom your right hands possess",^[1] meaning, they are permissible for you once their 'Iddah has ended.

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ وَطْئِ
الْمَسِيئَةِ بَعْدَ الْاِسْتِبْرَاءِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَهَا
زَوْجٌ اِنْفُسَخَ نِكَاحُهُ بِالسَّبْيِ)
(التحفة ٣٣)

[٣٦٠٨] ٣٣ - (١٤٥٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي
عَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ
أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ صَالِحِ، أَبِي
الْحَلِيلِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيِّ، عَنْ
أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ، بَعَثَ جَيْشًا إِلَى
أَوْطَاسٍ، فَلَقُوا عَدُوًّا، فَقَاتَلُوهُمْ،
فَطَهَرُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، وَأَصَابُوا لَهُمْ سَبَايَا،
فَكَانَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
تَخَرَّجُوا مِنْ غَشِيَانِهِمْ مِنْ أَجْلِ
أَرْوَاجِهِمْ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ
وَجَلَّ فِي ذَلِكَ: ﴿وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ
النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ﴾
[النساء: ٢٤]. أَيُّ فَهِنَّ لَكُمْ حَلَالٌ إِذَا
انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ.

[1] An-Nisâ' 4:24.

[3609] 34 - (...) Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî narrated that on the Day of Hunain the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ sent out a party... a *Hadîth* like that of Yazîd bin Zuray’, (no. 3608) except that he said: “Except those whom your right hands possess” for they are permissible for you. And he did not mention: “When their *Iddah* is over.”

[3610] (...) A similar report (as no. 3609) was narrated from Qatâdah with this chain.

[3611] 35 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed said: ‘They captured some female prisoners on the Day of Awâtâs, who had husbands, so they were worried, then this verse was revealed: “Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (slaves) whom your right hands possess...”^[1]

[3612] (...) A similar report (as no. 3611) was narrated from Qatâdah with this chain.

[٣٦٠٩] ٣٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا عَلْقَمَةَ الْهَاشِمِيَّ حَدَّثَ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ سَرِيَّةً. بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ زُرَيْعٍ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ مِنْهُنَّ فَحَلَالٌ لَكُمْ، وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ: إِذَا انْقَضَتْ عِدَّتُهُنَّ.

[٣٦١٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ [الْحَارِثِيُّ]: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[٣٦١١] ٣٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ [الْحَارِثِيُّ]: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَصَابُوا سَبِيًّا يَوْمَ أَوْطَاسٍ لِهِنَّ أَزْوَاجٌ، فَتَحَوُّوهُنَّ، فَأَنْزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَالْمُحْصَنَاتُ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ﴾ [النساء: ٢٤].

[٣٦١٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ:

[1] *An-Nisâ'* 4:24.

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،
نَحْوَهُ.

Chapter 10. The Child Belongs / To (The Owner Of) The Bed And Suspicion Must Be Avoided

[3613] 36 - (1457) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “Sa’d bin Abī Waqqâs and ‘Abd bin Zam‘ah disputed concerning a boy. Sa’d said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, this is the son of my brother, ‘Utbah bin Abī Waqqâs, who stated to me that he is his child. See how he resembles him.’ ‘Abd bin Zam‘ah said: ‘This is my brother, O Messenger of Allâh, he was born on my father’s bed of his slave woman.’ The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ looked to see who he resembled, and he saw a clear resemblance to ‘Utbah. But he said: ‘He is yours, O ‘Abd. The child is for the (owner of the) bed and the fornicator gets the *Hajar*.^[1] Observe *Hijâb* from him, O Sawdah bint Zam‘ah.’” She said: “And he never saw Sawdah.” Muḥammad bin Rumḥ did not mention the words: “O ‘Abd.”

[3614] (...) A similar report (as no. 3613) was narrated from Az-Zuhrī with this chain, except that Ma‘mar and Ibn ‘Uyaynah said in their *Hadīth*: “The child is for the

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ الْوَلَدِ لِلْفِرَاشِ،
وَتَوْقِي الشُّبُهَاتِ) (التحفة ٣٤)

[٣٦١٣] ٣٦ - (١٤٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ
عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: اخْتَصَمَ
سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ فِي
غُلَامٍ، فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ: هَذَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
ابْنُ أُخِي، عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَهْدَ إِلَيَّ
أَنَّهُ ابْنُهُ، انظُرْ إِلَيَّ شَبِيهِ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ
زَمْعَةَ: هَذَا أُخِي، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وُلِدَ عَلَيَّ
فِرَاشِ أَبِي، مِنْ وِلْدَتِي، فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
إِلَى شَبِيهِ، فَرَأَى شَبَهَا بَيْنًا بَعْتَبَةً، فَقَالَ:
«هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدُ! الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ
الْحَجَرُ، وَاحْتَجِي مِنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةَ بِنْتُ
زَمْعَةَ». قَالَتْ: فَلَمْ يَرَ سَوْدَةَ قَطُّ، وَلَمْ
يَذْكُرْ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَوْلَهُ «يَا عَبْدُ».

[٣٦١٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ
مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو
الْتَّاقِدُ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ؛

[1] “The stone” and they say that its meaning is “nothing.”

(owner of the) bed,” and they did not mention “and the fornicator gets the *Hajar*.”

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ. غَيْرَ أَنَّ مَعْمَرًا وَابْنَ عُيَيْنَةَ، فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا «الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرَا «لِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ».

[3615] 37 - (1458) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The child is for the (owner of the) bed and the fornicator gets the *Hajar*.”

[٣٦١٥] ٣٧- (١٤٥٨) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ».

[3616] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Ma'mar (no. 3615) was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٣٦١٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ابْنُ حَمَادٍ، وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ قَالُوا: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ - أَمَا ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ فَقَالَ: عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. وَأَمَّا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى فَقَالَ: عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، أَوْ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. وَقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَوْ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْ كِلَاهُمَا، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ. وَقَالَ عَمْرُو: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ. وَمَرَّةً عَنْ سَعِيدٍ أَوْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. وَمَرَّةً عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ.

Chapter 11. Detecting Relationships From Physical Features

[3617] 38 - (1459) It was narrated from 'Āishah that she said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon me one day happily, with his face shining. He said: 'Did you not see that Mujazziz looked at Zaid bin Hārithah and Usāmah bin Zaid just now, and he said: These feet belong to one another.'"

[3618] 39 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ entered upon me happy one day and said: 'O 'Āishah, did you not see that Mujazziz Al-Mudlaji entered upon me and he saw Usāmah and Zaid with a piece of velvet cloth over them that was covering their heads, but their feet were showing, and he said: These feet belong to one another.'"

[3619] 40 - (...) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "A *Qā'if* (one who detects family resemblance) entered when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was present, and Usāmah bin Zaid and Zaid bin

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ الْعَمَلِ بِالْحَاقِ)

القائف الولد) (التحفة ٣٥)

[٣٦١٧] ٣٨ - (١٤٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ مَسْرُورًا، تَبْرُقُ أَسَارِيرُ وَجْهِهِ. فَقَالَ: «أَلَمْ تَرَيَّ أَنْ مُجَزَّزًا نَظَرَ آتِمًا إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ وَأَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ بَعْضَ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامِ لِمِنْ بَعْضٍ».

[٣٦١٨] ٣٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرٍو - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَسْرُورًا. فَقَالَ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ! أَلَمْ تَرَيَّ أَنْ مُجَزَّزًا الْمُدَلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ، فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ وَزَيْدًا وَعَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةً قَدْ غَطَبَا رُءُوسَهُمَا، وَبَدَّتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ».

[٣٦١٩] ٤٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا

مَنْصُورُ بْنُ أَبِي مُرَاجِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ قَائِفٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

Hârithah were lying down. He said: 'These feet belong to one another.' The Prophet ﷺ was pleased by this and liked it, and he told 'Aishah about it."

شَاهِدٌ، وَأَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ مُضْطَجِعَانِ. فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ، فَسَرَّ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَعْجَبَهُ، وَأَخْبَرَ بِهِ عَائِشَةَ.

[3620] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 3619) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain, and in the *Hadîth* of Yûnus it adds: "And Mujazziz was a *Qâ'if*."

[٣٦٢٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ وَابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، كُلُّهُمَّ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِمْ. وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ: وَكَانَ مُجَزَّزٌ قَائِفًا.

Chapter 12. How Long A Virgin And A Previously-Married Woman Are Entitled To Have The Husband Stay With Them After Marriage

[3621] 41 - (1460) It was narrated from Umm Salamah that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ married Umm Salamah, he stayed with her for three days, and he said: "There is no lack of esteem on the part of your husband towards you. If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days, but if I stay with you for seven days, then I will have to stay with each of my wives for seven days."

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ قَدْرِ مَا تَسْتَحِقُّهُ الْبَكْرُ وَالثَّيْبُ مِنْ إِقَامَةِ الزَّوْجِ عِنْدَهَا عَقِبَ الزَّفَافِ) (التحفة ٣٦)

[٣٦٢١] ٤١ - (١٤٦٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِكَ عَلَى أَهْلِكَ هَوَانٌ، إِنْ شِئْتَ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ، وَإِنْ سَبَعْتُ لَكَ سَبَعْتُ لِنِسَائِي».

[3622] 42 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Bakr bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmân that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ married Umm Salamah, the following morning he said to her: “There is no lack of esteem on the part of your husband towards you. If you wish, I will stay with you for seven days, or if you wish I will stay with you for three, then I will visit (each of you) in turn.” She said: “Make it three.”

[3623] (...) It was narrated from Abû Bakr bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmân that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ married Umm Salamah, he went to stay with her, then he wanted to leave and she took hold of his garment. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “If you wish, I will stay longer and count it. For a virgin seven days, and for a previously-married woman, three.”

[3624] (...) A similar report (as no. 3623) was narrated from ‘Abdur-Raḥmân bin Ḥumaid with this chain.

[3625] 43 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Bakr bin ‘Abdur-Raḥmân bin Al-Ḥârith bin Hishâm, from Umm Salamah. He (ﷺ) said that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ married her, and he mentioned some things, including this: He said: “If you wish, I will stay with

ابنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ، وَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا: «لَيْسَ بِكَ عَلَيَّ أَهْلِكَ هَوَانٌ، إِنْ شِئْتَ سَبَعْتُ عِنْدَكَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ ثَلَاثُ ثُمَّ دُرْتُ» قَالَتْ: ثَلَاثُ.

[٣٦٢٣] (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ [الْقَعْنَبِيُّ]: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ يَلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حِينَ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ أَخَذَتْ بِنُؤَيْبِهِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنْ شِئْتَ زِدْتِكِ وَحَاسَبْتِكِ بِهِ، لِلْبِكْرِ سَبْعٌ وَلِلنَّيْبِ ثَلَاثٌ».

[٣٦٢٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَمِثْلَهُ.

[٣٦٢٥] ٤٣- (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ؛ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ

you (to Umm Salamah) for seven days, and then spend seven days with each of my wives, for if I spend seven days with you I will spend seven days with each of my wives.”

[3626] 44 - (1461) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “If (a man) marries a virgin in addition to a previously-married woman, he should stay with her for seven days, and if he marries a previously-married woman in addition to a virgin, he should stay with her for three.” *Khâlid* (a narrator) said: “If I were to say that he attributed it to the Prophet ﷺ I would be speaking the truth, but he said: “That is the *Sunnah*.””

[3627] 45 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: “It is *Sunnah* to stay with a virgin for seven days.” *Khâlid* (a narrator) said: “If you wish, I will say that he attributed it to the Prophet ﷺ.”

Chapter 13. Dividing One’s Time Among Wives; The *Sunnah* Is For Each One To Have One Night And One Day

[3628] 46 - (1462) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Prophet ﷺ had nine wives, and when he divided his time among

الله ﷺ تَزَوَّجَهَا، وَذَكَرَ أَشْيَاءَ، هَذَا فِيهِ. قَالَ «إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ أُسَبِّحَ لَكَ وَأُسَبِّحَ لِنِسَائِي، وَإِنْ سَبَعْتَ لَكَ سَبَعْتُ لِنِسَائِي».

[٣٦٢٦] ٤٤ - (١٤٦١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْبِكْرَ عَلَى النَّيِّبِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا سَبْعًا، وَإِذَا تَزَوَّجَ النَّيِّبَ عَلَى الْبِكْرِ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا. قَالَ خَالِدٌ: وَلَوْ قُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ رَفَعَهُ لَصَدَقْتُ، وَلَكِنَّهُ قَالَ: السُّنَّةُ كَذَلِكَ.

[٣٦٢٧] ٤٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَخَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: مِنَ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُقِيمَ عِنْدَ الْبِكْرِ سَبْعًا. قَالَ خَالِدٌ: وَلَوْ شِئْتُ قُلْتُ: رَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

(المعجم ١٣) - (باب القسم بين الزوجات، وبيان أن السنة أن تكون لكل واحدة ليلة مع يومها) (التحفة ٣٧)

[٣٦٢٨] ٤٦ - (١٤٦٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

them, he did not come back to the first one until the ninth day. Every night they used to gather in the house of the one whose night it was. He was in 'Āishah's house, and Zainab came and he reached out his hand towards her. 'Āishah said: 'This is Zainab, and the Prophet ﷺ withdrew his hand.' They argued and raised their voices, and the *Iqamah* was called for prayer. Abū Bakr came past at that point and heard their voices, so he said: 'Come out for the prayer, O Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and throw dust in their mouths.' The Prophet ﷺ came out, and 'Āishah said: 'Now the Prophet ﷺ will finish his prayer and come, and Abū Bakr will come and do such-and-such to me.' When the Prophet ﷺ had finished his prayer, Abū Bakr came to her and spoke sternly to her, and said: 'Do you behave like this?'"

سَلِيمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ تِسْعُ نِسْوَةٍ، فَكَانَ إِذَا قَسَمَ بَيْنَهُنَّ لَا يَنْتَهِي إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ الْأُولَى إِلَّا فِي تِسْعٍ، فَكُنَّ يَجْتَمِعْنَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فِي بَيْتِ النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا، فَكَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ، فَجَاءَتْ زَيْنَبُ، فَمَدَّ يَدَهُ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَالَتْ: هَذِهِ زَيْنَبُ، فَكَفَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدَهُ، فَتَقَاوَلْنَا حَتَّى اسْتَحَبْنَا، وَأَقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ، فَمَرَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَلَى ذَلِكَ، فَسَمِعَ أَصْوَاتَهُمَا، فَقَالَ: اخْرُجْ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ، وَاحْتُ فِي أَفْوَاهِهِنَّ التُّرَابَ. فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: الْآنَ يَقْضِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَلَاتَهُ فَيَجِيءُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَيَفْعَلُ لِي وَيَفْعَلُ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ صَلَاتَهُ أَتَاهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، فَقَالَ لَهَا قَوْلًا شَدِيدًا، وَقَالَ: أَنْصَنَعِينَ هَذَا؟.

Chapter 14. It Is Permissible For A Wife To Give Her Turn To A Co-Wife

[3629] 47 - (1463) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I never saw a woman whose position I wished I could be in more than Sawdah bint Zam'ah, a woman of strong character." When she grew old, she gave her day with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ to 'Āishah. She said: "O Messenger of Allāh, I

(المعجم ١٤) - (باب جواز هبتها

نوبتها لضررتها) (التحفة ٣٨)

[٣٦٢٩] ٤٧ - (١٤٦٣) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: مَا رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَكُونَ فِي مَسَاحِهَا مِنْ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتِ زَمْعَةَ، مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ فِيهَا حِدَّةٌ، قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا كَبُرَتْ جَعَلْتُ

have given my day with you to 'Āishah." So the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ gave 'Āishah two days, her day, and Sawdah's day.

[3630] 48 - (...) It was narrated from Hishām with this chain, that when Sawdah grew old... a *Hadīth* like that of Jarīr (no. 3629). In the *Hadīth* of Sharīk it adds: "She was the first woman whom he married after me."

يَوْمَهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِعَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَدْ جَعَلْتُ يَوْمِي مِنْكَ لِعَائِشَةَ، فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْسِمُ لِعَائِشَةَ يَوْمَيْنِ: يَوْمَهَا، وَيَوْمَ سَوْدَةَ.

[٣٦٣٠] ٤٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، كُلُّهُمْ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ؛ أَنَّ سَوْدَةَ لَمَّا كَبِرَتْ، بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ، وَزَادَ فِي حَدِيثِ شَرِيكٍ قَالَتْ: وَكَانَتْ أَوَّلَ امْرَأَةٍ تَزَوَّجَهَا بَعْدِي.

[3631] 49 - (1464) It was narrated that 'Āishah said: "I used to feel jealous of the women who offered themselves (in marriage) to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and I would say: 'Would a woman offer herself?' When Allāh, the Most High, revealed the words: "You can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive whom you will. And whomsoever you desire of those whom you have set aside (her turn temporarily), ..., [1] I said: 'By Allāh, I see that your

[٣٦٣١] ٤٩- (١٤٦٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَغَارُ عَلَى اللَّاتِي وَهَبَنَ أَنْفُسَهُنَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَأَقُولُ: أَوْتَهَبُ الْمَرْأَةَ نَفْسَهَا؟ فَلَمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿تُرْجَى مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتَقْوَى إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ وَمِنْ أَبْنَعَيْتَ مِمَّنْ عَرَلْتَ﴾ [الأحزاب: ٥١] قَالَتْ قُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ! مَا أَرَى رَبِّكَ إِلَّا يُسَارِعُ لَكَ فِي هَوَاكَ.

[1] *Al-Ahẓāb* 33:51.

Lord is quick to respond to your wishes.”

[3632] 50 - (...) It was narrated from ‘Āishah that she used to say: “Wouldn’t a woman feel too shy to offer herself to a man?” Until Allāh [the Mighty and Sublime] revealed: “You can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive whom you will”^[1] Then she said: “Your Lord is quick to respond to your wishes.”

[3633] 51 - (1465) ‘Aṭā’ said: “We attended the funeral of Maimūnah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, in Sarif with Ibn ‘Abbās. Ibn ‘Abbās said: ‘This is the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, so when you lift her, do not shake her nor disturb her; be gentle with her. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had nine wives, and he used to divide his time between eight of them, and he did not allot a share of his time to one of them. The one to whom he did not allot a share of his time was Ṣafīyyah bint Ḥuyayy bin Akḥṭab.’”

[3634] 52 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij with this chain (a *Ḥadīth* similar to no. 3633), and

[٣٦٣٢] ٥٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: أَمَا تَسْتَحْيِي امْرَأَةً تَهَبُ نَفْسَهَا لِرَجُلٍ؟ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]: «تُرْجَى مِنْ نَشَاءٍ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُقْبَلُ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ نَشَاءٍ» [الأحزاب: ٥١]. فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيْسَارٌ لَكَ فِي هَوَاكَ.

[٣٦٣٣] ٥١ - (١٤٦٥) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، - قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: حَضَرْنَا، مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، جَنَازَةَ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِسَرِفٍ. فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: هَذِهِ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَإِذَا رَفَعْتُمْ نَعْسَهَا فَلَا تَزْعُرُوهُا، وَلَا تُزْلِزُوهُا، وَارْفُقُوا، فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تِسْعَ، فَكَانَ يُقْسِمُ لِئِمَانٍ وَلَا يُقْسِمُ لِوَاحِدَةٍ. قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: الَّتِي لَا يُقْسِمُ لَهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيِّ بْنِ أَخْطَبٍ.

[٣٦٣٤] ٥٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا، عَنْ

[1] *Al-Aḥzāb* 33:51.

he added: 'Aṭâ' said: "...She was the last of them to die, and she died in Al-Madīnah."

Chapter 15. It Is Recommended To Marry One Who Is Religiously Committed

[3635] 53 - (1466) It was narrated from Abū Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Women are married for four things: Their wealth, their lineage, their beauty and their religion. Choose the one with religion, may your hands be rubbed with dust."^[1]

[3636] 54 - (715) Jābir bin 'Abdullāh said: "I married a woman at the time of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and I met the Prophet ﷺ and he said: 'O Jābir, have you gotten married?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A virgin or a previously-married woman?' I said: 'A previously-married woman.' He said: 'Why not a virgin so you could play with her?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, I have sisters, and I was afraid that she might cause trouble between myself and them.' He said: 'That's fine then. A woman is

عَبْدُ الرَّزَاقِ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، بِهَذَا
الإِسْنَادِ. وَزَادَ: قَالَ عَطَاءٌ: كَانَتْ
آخِرُهُنَّ مَوْتًا. مَاتَتْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ.

(المعجم ١٥) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ نِكَاحِ
ذَاتِ الدِّينِ) (التحفة ٣٩)

[٣٦٣٥] ٥٣ - (١٤٦٦) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ
ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ لِأَرْبَعٍ:
لِمَالِهَا، وَلِحَسَبِهَا، وَلِجَمَالِهَا، وَلِدِينِهَا
فَاطْفُرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكَ».

[٣٦٣٦] ٥٤ - (٧١٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتُ
امْرَأَةً فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَقِيتُ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ! تَزَوَّجْتَ؟»
قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «يَكْرَهُ أُمَّ تَيْبٍ؟» قُلْتُ:
تَيْبٍ، قَالَ: «فَهَلَّا يَكْرَهُ تَلَاعِبُهَا؟» قُلْتُ:
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٍ، فَخَشِيتُ

[1] Meaning, may you prosper.

married for her religion, her wealth or her beauty. Choose the one with religion, may your hands be rubbed with dust.”

Chapter 16. It Is Recommended To Marry Virgins

[3637] 55 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “I married a woman and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘Have you gotten married?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘A virgin or a previously-married woman?’ I said: ‘A previously-married woman.’ He said: ‘What about virgins and playing with them?’”

Shu‘bah said: “I mentioned this to ‘Amr bin Dinâr and he said: ‘I heard it from Jâbir, but he said: ‘Why not a young virgin, so you could play with her and she could play with you?’”

[3638] 56 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh, that ‘Abdullâh (his father) died and left behind nine - or seven - daughters, and I married a previously-married woman. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: “O Jâbir, have you gotten married?” I said: “Yes.” He said: “A virgin or a previously-married woman?” I said: “A previously-

أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُنَّ، قَالَ: «فَذَاكَ إِذَا، إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ تُنْكَحُ عَلَى دِينِهَا، وَمَالِهَا، وَجَمَالِهَا، فَعَلَيْكَ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرَبُّثَ يَدَاكَ». [راجع: ١٦٥٦]

(المعجم ١٦) - (باب استحباب نكاح البكر) (التحفة ٤٠)

[٣٦٣٧] ٥٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «هَلْ تَزَوَّجْتَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «أَبْكَرًا أَمْ نَيْبًا؟» قُلْتُ: نَيْبًا، قَالَ: «فَأَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنَ الْعَذَارَى وَلِعَابِهَا؟».

قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِعَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ جَابِرٍ، وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ: «فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةً تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ؟».

[راجع: ١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦]

[٣٦٣٨] ٥٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرُو ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ بَنَاتٍ - أَوْ قَالَ تِسْعَ - فَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً نَيْبًا، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «يَا جَابِرُ! تَزَوَّجْتَ؟»:

married woman, O Messenger of Allâh.” He said: “Why not a young virgin whom you could play with, and she could play with you?” - or he said: “Whom you could make laugh, and she could make you laugh?” - I said to him: “‘Abdullâh died and left behind nine - or seven - daughters, and I did not like to bring to them one who was like them. I wanted to bring a woman who could look after them and take care of them.” He said: “Then may Allâh bless you,” or he said good words to me.

قَالَ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَبِكْرٌ أَمْ نَيْبٌ؟»
 قَالَ قُلْتُ: بَلْ نَيْبٌ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ:
 «فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةٌ تَلَاعِبُهَا وَتَلَاعِبُكَ» - أَوْ
 قَالَ: «تُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ» - قَالَ:
 قُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ هَلَكَ وَتَرَكَ تِسْعَ
 بَنَاتٍ - أَوْ سَبْعَ - وَإِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَتِيَهُنَّ
 أَوْ أَجِيَهُنَّ بِمِثْلِهِنَّ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَجِيءَ
 بِامْرَأَةٍ تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَتُضْلِحُهُنَّ. قَالَ:
 «فَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ» أَوْ قَالَ لِي خَيْرًا.

وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ «تَلَاعِبُهَا
 وَتَلَاعِبُكَ وَتُضَاحِكُهَا وَتُضَاحِكُكَ».

[راجع: ١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦، ٣٦٣٧]

[3639] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: ‘Did you get married, O Jâbir?’”... and he quoted the *Hadîth* (similar to no. 3638) as far as the words: “A woman who would look after them and comb their hair.” He said: “You have done well,” and he did not mention the words that come after that.

[٣٦٣٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ
 سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ
 جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ
 اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلْ نَكَحْتَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» وَسَاقَ
 الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: امْرَأَةٌ تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِنَّ
 وَتَمْسُطُهُنَّ. قَالَ: «أَصَبْتُ» وَلَمْ يَذْكَرْ مَا
 بَعْدَهُ. [راجع: ١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦]

[3640] 57 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ on a campaign, and when we were heading back I urged my camel on because it was slow. A rider behind me caught up with me and prodded

[٣٦٤٠] ٥٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى
 ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنِ
 الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا
 مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ، فَلَمَّا أَقْبَلْنَا
 تَعَجَّلْتُ عَلَى بَعِيرِ لِي قَطُوفٍ، فَلَجَفَنِي

my camel with an 'Anazah^[1] that he had with him, and my camel moved forward like the best camel you have ever seen. I turned around and there was the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He said: 'Why are you in such a hurry, O Jâbir?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I have recently got married.' He said: 'Did you marry a virgin or a previously-married woman?' I said: 'A previously-married woman.' He said: 'Why not a young virgin who you could play with and she could play with you?'"

"When we came to Al-Madînah, we wanted to enter but he said: 'Slow down so we can enter at night, so that the women whose hair is disheveled may comb their hair, and the women whose husbands have been away may shave their pubes.' And he said: 'When you arrive, be smart, be smart.'"^[2]

[3641] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "I went out on a campaign with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and my camel held me back. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to me and said: 'O Jâbir.' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What is the matter with you?' I said: 'My camel is holding me back; it is tired and I fell behind.' He dismounted and

رَاكِبٌ خَلْفِي، فَنَحَسَ بَعِيرِي بِعَنْزَةٍ كَانَتْ مَعَهُ، فَانطَلَقَ بَعِيرِي كَأَجْوَدِ مَا أَنْتَ رَأَيْتَ مِنَ الْإِبِلِ، فَالْتَقَيْتُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ «مَا يُعْجِلُكَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي حَدِيثٌ عَهْدٌ بِعُرْسٍ. فَقَالَ: «أَبِكْرًا تَزَوَّجْتَهَا أَمْ نَيْبًا؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بَلْ نَيْبًا. قَالَ: «هَلَّا جَارِيَةٌ تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ؟».

قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ دَهَبْنَا لِنَدْخُلَ. فَقَالَ: «أَمْهَلُوا حَتَّى نَدْخُلَ لَيْلًا - أَيَّ عِشَاءٍ، - كَيْ تَمْتَشِطَ الشَّعِثَةُ وَتَسْتَحِدَّ الْمُغِيْبَةُ». قَالَ: وَقَالَ: «إِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَيْسَ! الْكَيْسَ!». [راجع:

[١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦]

[٣٦٤١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ يُعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي غَزَاةٍ. فَأَبْطَأَ بِي جَمَلِي، فَأَتَى عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا جَابِرُ»

[1] A short, iron-tipped spear.

[2] Be smart: This may mean either "be smart and have intercourse with your wife (for the purpose of having children)" or "be smart and do not rush to have intercourse with your wife until you are sure that she is not menstruating etc."

prodded it with a crooked stick, then he said: 'Ride.' So I rode, and I remember that I had to restrain it from passing the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He said: 'Have you gotten married?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A virgin or a previously-married woman?' I said: 'A previously-married woman.' He said: 'Why not a girl whom you could play with and she could play with you?' I said: 'I have sisters and I wanted to marry a woman who could keep them together and comb their hair and take care of them.' He said: 'You are going home, and when you arrive, be smart, be smart.' Then he said: 'Will you sell your camel?' I said: 'Yes.' So he bought it from me for an *Uqiyah*, then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ arrived and I arrived in the morning. I came to the *Masjid* and found him at the door of the *Masjid*. He said: 'Have you just arrived now?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Leave your camel and go inside and pray two *Rak'ah*.' So I went inside and prayed, then I came back. He told Bilâl to weigh out an *Uqiyah* for me and Bilâl did that, and added a little more. Then I left, then when I was on my way he said: 'Call Jâbir for me.' I was called and I said: 'Now he will return the camel to me, and there was nothing I disliked more than it.' He said: 'Take your camel, and keep its price for yourself.'"

قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «مَا شَأْنُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: أَبْطَأَ بِي عَلَيَّ جَمَلِي وَأَعْيَا فَتَحَلَّفْتُ، فَنَزَلَ فَحَجَّنَهُ بِمِحْجِنِهِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «ارْكَبْ» فَرَكِبْتُ، فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي أَكْفُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: «[أَأَتَزَوَّجَتْ؟]» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. فَقَالَ: «أَبِكْرًا أَمْ مَيْيَا؟» قُلْتُ: بَلْ نَيْبٌ. قَالَ: «فَهَلَّا جَارِيَةٌ تُلَاعِبُهَا وَتُلَاعِبُكَ؟» قُلْتُ: إِنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٍ، فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً تَجْمَعُهُنَّ وَتَمْسُطُهُنَّ وَتَقُومَ عَلَيْهِنَّ. قَالَ: «أَمَّا إِنَّكَ قَادِمٌ، فَإِذَا قَدِمْتَ فَالْكَحِيسَ! الْكَحِيسَ!». ثُمَّ قَالَ «أَتَبِيعُ جَمَلَكَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَاشْتَرَاهُ مِنِّي بِأَوْقِيَّةٍ، ثُمَّ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدِمْتُ بِالْعِدَاةِ، فَحِجْتُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ. فَقَالَ: «الآنَ حِينَ قَدِمْتُ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «فَدَعُ جَمَلَكَ وَادْخُلْ فَصَلِّ رَكَعَتَيْنِ» قَالَ: فَدَخَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ، فَأَمَرَ بِلَالَ أَنْ يَزِنَ لِي أَوْقِيَّةً، فَوَزَنَ لِي بِلَالَ، فَأَرْجَحَ فِي الْمِيزَانِ. قَالَ: «فَانْطَلَقْتُ. فَلَمَّا وَائْتُ قَالَ: «ادْعُ لِي جَابِرًا» فَدَعَيْتُ. فَقُلْتُ: الآنَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ الْجَمَلَ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْءٌ أَبْغَضُ إِلَيَّ مِنْهُ. فَقَالَ: «خُذْ جَمَلَكَ، وَلكَ ثَمَنُهُ». [راجع: ١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦]

[3642] 58 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “We were on a journey with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I was on a camel that lagged behind the people. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ struck it,” or prodded it - I think he said, “with something that he had with him. After that it started going ahead of the people and I was struggling to restrain it. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Will you sell it to me for such-and-such, may Allâh forgive you?’ I said: ‘It is yours, O Prophet of Allâh.’ He said: ‘Will you sell it to me for such-and-such, may Allâh forgive you?’ I said: ‘It is yours, O Prophet of Allâh.’ He said to me: ‘Did you get married after your father died?’ I said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘A previously-married woman or a virgin?’ I said: ‘A previously-married woman.’ He said: ‘Why didn’t you marry a virgin who could make you laugh and you could make her laugh, and she could play with you and you could play with her?’”

Abû Naḍrah said: “That was a phrase that the Muslims used to say: ‘Do such and such; may Allâh forgive you.’”

Chapter 17. Advice With Regard To Women

[3643] 59 - (...) It was narrated

[٣٦٤٢] ٥٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا فِي مَسِيرٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَنَا عَلَى نَاضِحٍ، إِنَّمَا هُوَ فِي أُخْرِيَاتِ النَّاسِ. قَالَ فَضْرَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. أَوْ قَالَ نَحَسَهُ - أَرَاهُ قَالَ بِشَيْءٍ كَانَ مَعَهُ. قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَتَقَدَّمُ النَّاسَ يَبْتَازِعُنِي حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَكْفُهُ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَتَبِيعُنِي بِكَذَا وَكَذَا؟ وَاللَّهِ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: هُوَ لَكَ، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «أَتَبِيعُنِي بِكَذَا وَكَذَا؟ وَاللَّهِ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ». قَالَ: قُلْتُ: هُوَ لَكَ. [يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ!] قَالَ: وَقَالَ لِي: «أَتَزَوَّجَتِ بَعْدَ أَبِيكَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «يَبْنِي أُمُّ بَكْرًا؟» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: نَبِيًّا. قَالَ: «فَهَلَّا تَزَوَّجَتِ بَكْرًا تُضَاحِكُكَ وَتُضَاحِكُهَا، وَتَلَاعِبُكَ وَتَلَاعِبُهَا؟».

قَالَ أَبُو نَضْرَةَ: وَكَانَتْ كَلِمَةً يَقُولُهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ، أَفْعَلُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَاللَّهِ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ. [راجع: ١٦٥٦، ٣٦٣٦]

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ الْوَصِيَّةِ بِالنِّسَاءِ)
(التحفة ٤٢)

[٣٦٤٣] ٥٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو

that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Woman was created from a rib, it will never become straight for you in any way. If you wish to benefit from her then you may benefit from her, along with her crookedness, but if you try to straighten her you will break her, and breaking her is divorcing her.'"

[3644] 60 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Whoever believes in Allâh and the Last Day, if he witnesses something let him speak good or else keep silent. Deal kindly with women, for woman was created from a rib, and the most crooked part of a rib is its upper part. If you try to straighten it you will break it, and if you leave it alone it will remain crooked. Deal (kindly) with women."

[3645] 61 - (1467) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'No believing man should hate a believing woman. If he dislikes one of her characteristics, he may be pleased with another.'"

النَّافِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ: - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ
أَبِي عَمْرٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي
الرُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ
خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلْعٍ، لَنْ تَسْتَقِيمَ لَكَ عَلَى
طَرِيقَةٍ، فَإِنْ اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا،
وَبِهَا عِوَجٌ، وَإِنْ ذَهَبَتْ تَقِيمَهَا كَسَرْتَهَا،
وَكَسَرْتَهَا طَلَّقُهَا».

[٣٦٤٤] ٦٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ
بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ
زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ
يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ، فَإِذَا شَهِدَ امْرَأًا
فَلْيَتَكَلَّمْ بِخَيْرٍ أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ، وَاسْتَوْضُوا
بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ خُلِقَتْ مِنْ ضِلْعٍ،
وَإِنَّ أَعْوَجَ شَيْءٍ فِي الضِّلْعِ أَغْلَاهُ، إِنْ
ذَهَبَتْ تَقِيمُهُ كَسَرْتَهُ، وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ
أَعْوَجَ، اسْتَوْضُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ [خَيْرًا]».

[٣٦٤٥] ٦١ - (١٤٦٧) وَحَدَّثَنِي
إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى
ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ
جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، عَنْ
عَمْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَفْرُقُ مُؤْمِنٌ

مُؤْمِنَةٌ، إِنْ كَرِهَ مِنْهَا خُلُقًا رَضِيَ مِنْهَا
آخَرَ» أَوْ قَالَ: «غَيْرَهُ».

[3646] (...) A similar report (as no. 3645) was narrated from Abû Hurairah from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٣٦٤٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
الْمُنْتَنِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي
أَنَسٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ أَبِي
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

Chapter 18. Were It Not For Ḥawwâ', No Female Would Ever Betray Her Husband

[3647] 62 - (1468) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Were it not for Ḥawwâ', no female would ever have betrayed her husband."

(المعجم ١٨) - (باب لولا حواء لم
تخن أنثى زوجها الدهر) (التحفة ٤٣)

[3648] 63 - (...) It was narrated that Hammâm bin Munabbih said: This is what Abû Hurairah narrated from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He mentioned a number of *Aḥādīth*, including the following: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Were it not for the Children of Israel, no food would go bad and no meat would turn rotten, and were it not for Ḥawwâ' no female would ever betray her husband.'"

[٣٦٤٧] ٦٢ - (١٤٦٨) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ
ابْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: أَنَّ
أَبَا يُوسُفَ، مَوْلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْلَا
حَوَاءُ، لَمْ تَخُنْ أُنْثَى زَوْجِهَا الدَّهْرَ».

[٣٦٤٨] ٦٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ
ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا
مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ قَالَ: هَذَا مَا
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ. مِنْهَا: وَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْلَا بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ، لَمْ يَخْبُثِ
الطَّعَامُ، وَلَمْ يَخْنَزِ اللَّحْمُ، وَلَوْلَا حَوَاءُ،
لَمْ تَخُنْ أُنْثَى زَوْجِهَا الدَّهْرَ».

Chapter 19. The Best Temporary Joy Of This World Is The Righteous Woman

[3649] 64 - (1469) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Amr that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “This world is no more than temporary joys, and there is no temporary joy of this world that is better than the righteous wife.”

Chapter 20. Advice With Regard To Women

[3650] 65 - (1470) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Woman is like a rib. If you try to straighten her you will break her, but if you leave her alone you will benefit from her even though there is some crookedness in her.’”

[3651] (...) A similar report (as no. 3650) was narrated from the nephew of Az-Zuhrî, from his paternal uncle, with this chain.

(المعجم ١٩) - (باب خير متاع الدنيا

المرأة الصالحة) (التحفة ٤١)

[٣٦٤٩] ٦٤ - (١٤٦٩) حَدَّثَنِي

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ:

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَرِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَيُّوَةُ:

أَخْبَرَنِي شُرْحَيْلُ بْنُ شَرِيكٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا

عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبَلِيِّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

ابْنِ عَمْرٍو؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:

«الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَخَيْرُ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا الْمَرْأَةُ

الصَّالِحَةُ».

(المعجم ٢٠) - (باب الوصية بالنساء)

(التحفة ٤٢)

[٣٦٥٠] ٦٥ - (١٤٧٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ:

أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَنِي

ابْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ كَالضَّلْعِ. إِذَا

ذَهَبَتْ تَقِيمُهَا كَسَرْتَهَا، وَإِنْ تَرَكْتَهَا

اسْتَمْتَعْتَ بِهَا وَفِيهَا عَوْجٌ».

[٣٦٥١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ

حَرْبٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كِلَيْهِمَا عَنْ

يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

أَخِي الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،

مِثْلَهُ سِوَاءً.