

## 19. The Book Of Li'ân

٤ - (المعجم ١٩) - كتاب اللعان

(التحفة ١٠)

[3743] 1 - (1492) Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sâ'idî narrated that 'Uwaimir Al-'Ajlânî came to 'Âsim bin 'Adiyy Al-Anṣarî and said to him: "O 'Âsim, what do you think, if a man finds a man with his wife, should he kill him and be killed by them in return? Or what should he do? O 'Âsim, ask the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about that for me." So 'Âsim asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not like this question, and he criticized it so much that 'Âsim felt very upset by what he heard from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. When 'Âsim went back to his family, 'Uwaimir came to him and said: "O 'Âsim, what did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say to you?" 'Âsim said to 'Uwaimir: "You did not bring me any good. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not like the question that I asked him." 'Uwaimir said: "By Allâh, I will not rest until I ask him about it." So 'Uwaimir went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ who was amidst the people, and he said: "O Messenger of Allâh, what do you think, if a man finds another man with his wife, should he kill

[٣٧٤٣] ١ - (١٤٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ  
ابْنِ شَهَابٍ: أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدِ السَّاعِدِيِّ  
أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ عُؤَيْمِرَ الْعَجْلَانِيَّ جَاءَ إِلَى  
عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيِّ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ:  
أَرَأَيْتَ يَا عَاصِمُ! لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ  
امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا، أَيَقْتُلُهُ فَتَقْتُلُونَهُ؟ أَمْ كَيْفَ  
يَعْمَلُ؟ فَاسْتَلَّ لِي عَنْ ذَلِكَ - يَا عَاصِمُ!  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَكَرِهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسَائِلَ  
وَعَابَهَا، حَتَّى كَبُرَ عَلَى عَاصِمٍ مَا سَمِعَ  
مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَاصِمٌ  
إِلَى أَهْلِهِ جَاءَهُ عُؤَيْمِرٌ فَقَالَ: يَا عَاصِمُ!  
مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ  
لِعُؤَيْمِرٍ: لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ، قَدْ كَرِهَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَسْأَلَةَ الَّتِي سَأَلْتَهُ عَنْهَا. قَالَ  
عُؤَيْمِرٌ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا أَتَّهِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَهُ  
عَنْهَا، فَأَقْبَلَ عُؤَيْمِرٌ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَسَطَ النَّاسِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا،

him and be killed by them in return? Or what should he do?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "(Verses) have been revealed concerning you and your wife, so go and bring her."

Sahl said: "They engaged in *Li'ân*, and I was among the people who were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. When they had finished, 'Uwaimir said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I would be a liar if I kept her now.' So he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ could tell him to do anything."

Ibn *Shihâb* said: "Then that became the practice of those who engage in *Li'ân*."

[3744] 2 - (...) Sahl bin Sa'd Al-Anṣârî narrated that 'Uwaimir Al-Anṣârî, one of Banû Al-'Ajlân, came to 'Âsim bin 'Adiyy... and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Mâlik (no. 3743). And he added into the *Hadîth*: "...His leaving her after that became the practice of those who engage in *Li'ân*." And he added: "Sahl said: 'She was pregnant, so her son was named after her, then it became the practice that he could inherit from her and she could inherit from him the shares decreed by Allâh.'"

[3745] 3 - (...) Ibn Juraij narrated: "Ibn *Shihâb* told me about the two who engage in

أَيْقَتُهُ فَمَقْتُلُونَهُ؟ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «قَدْ نَزَلَ فِيكَ وَفِي صَاحِبَتِكَ، فَادْهَبْ فَأْتِ بِهَا».

قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَتَلَاعَنَا، وَأَنَا مَعَ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا فَرَعَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ: كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنْ أَمْسَكْتُهَا، فَطَلَقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: فَكَانَتْ [تِلْكَ] سَنَةً الْمُتَّلَاعَيْنِ.

[٣٧٤٤] ٢- (...). وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةٌ ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ [الْأَنْصَارِيُّ]؛ أَنَّ عُوَيْمِرَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ مِنْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ، أَتَى عَاصِمَ بْنَ عَدِيٍّ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ، وَأَدْرَجَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَوْلَهُ: وَكَانَ فِرَاقُهُ إِيَّاهَا - بَعْدَ - سَنَةٍ فِي الْمُتَّلَاعَيْنِ. وَزَادَ فِيهِ: قَالَ سَهْلٌ: وَكَانَتْ حَامِلًا، فَكَانَ ابْنُهَا يُدْعَى إِلَى أُمِّهِ، ثُمَّ جَرَتْ السَّنَةُ أَنَّهُ يَرِيئُهَا وَتَرِثُ مِنْهُ مَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَهَا.

[٣٧٤٥] ٣- (...). وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا

*Li'ân* and what is done in this case, based on the *Hadîth* of Sahl bin Sa'd, the brother of Banû Sâ'idah, according to which a man from among the *Anṣâr* came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, what do you think of a man who finds another man with his wife?...' and he mentioned the same *Hadîth* (no. 3743), and added: "So they engaged in *Li'ân* in the *Masjid* and I was present." And he said in the *Hadîth*: "Then he divorced her three times before the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ could tell him to, and he divorced her in front of the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'Every couple who engage in *Li'ân* are to be separated.'"

[3746] 4 - (1493) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "I was asked about the couple who engage in *Li'ân*, during the governorship of Muṣ'ab - should they be separated?" He said: "I did not know what to say, so I went to the house of Ibn 'Umar in Makkah and I said to the slave: 'Ask for permission for me to enter.' He said: 'He is taking a nap.' But he heard my voice and said: 'Ibn Jubair?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Come in, for by Allâh it can only be some need that has brought you at this hour.' So I went in, and saw him resting on a blanket, reclining on a pillow that

ابن جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ وَعَنِ السُّنَّةِ فِيهِمَا، عَنْ حَدِيثِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَحْيَى بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا؟ وَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ، وَزَادَ فِيهِ: فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ، وَقَالَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ: فَطَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَفَارَقَهَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «دَاكُمُ التَّفْرِيقُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ مُتَلَاعِنٍ».

[٣٧٤٦] ٤ - (١٤٩٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ فِي إِمْرَةٍ مُضْطَبِّ، أَبَفَرَّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟ قَالَ: فَمَا دَرَيْتُ مَا أَقُولُ: فَمَضَيْتُ إِلَى مَنْزِلِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمَكَّةَ، فَقُلْتُ لِلْغَلَامِ: اسْتَأْذِنْ لِي، قَالَ: إِنَّهُ قَائِلٌ، فَسَمِعَ صَوْتِي، قَالَ: ابْنُ جُبَيْرٍ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: ادْخُلْ، فَوَاللَّهِ! مَا جَاءَ بِكَ، هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ، إِلَّا حَاجَةٌ،

was stuffed with palm fibers. I said: 'Abû 'Abdur-Rahmân, should a couple who engage in *Li'ân* be separated?' He said: '*Subhân-Allâh*, yes. The first one to ask about this was so-and-so the son of so-and-so. He said: "O Messenger of Allâh, what do you think, if one of us finds his wife committing an immoral action, what should he do? If he speaks, he will be speaking of a serious matter, and if he keeps quiet, he will be keeping quiet about an equally serious matter." The Prophet ﷺ remained silent and did not answer him. Then he came to him after that, and said: "I have been afflicted with what I asked you about." Then Allâh revealed these verses in *Sûrat An-Nûr*: "And for those who accuse their wives..."<sup>[1]</sup> He (ﷺ) recited them to him, and exhorted and admonished him, and told him that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. He said: "No, by the One Who sent you with the truth, I am not lying about her." Then he (ﷺ) called her and exhorted and admonished her, and told her that the punishment in this world was lighter than the punishment in the Hereafter. She said: "No, by the One Who sent you with the truth, he is lying." He told the

فَدَخَلْتُ، فَإِذَا هُوَ مُفْتَرِشٌ بَرْدَعَةً، مُتَوَسِّدٌ  
وِسَادَةً حَشُوهَا لَيْفٌ. قُلْتُ: أَبَا عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ! الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ، أَيَفْرَقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟  
قَالَ: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ! نَعَمْ، إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَنْ سَأَلَ  
عَنْ ذَلِكَ فُلَانُ بْنُ فُلَانٍ، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ أَنْ لَوْ وَجَدَ أَحَدُنَا امْرَأَتَهُ  
عَلَى فَاحِشَةٍ، كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ؟ إِنْ تَكَلَّمَ تَكَلَّمَ  
بِأَمْرِ عَظِيمٍ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَنْ مِثْلِ  
ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ،  
فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي  
سَأَلْتِكَ عَنْهُ قَدْ ابْتَلَيْتُ بِهِ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ  
وَجَلَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ فِي سُورَةِ النُّورِ:  
﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ﴾ [النور: ٦-٩]  
فَتَلَاهُنَّ عَلَيْهِ وَوَعَطَهُ وَذَكَرَهُ، وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ  
عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ،  
قَالَ: لَا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! مَا كَذَبْتُ  
عَلَيْهَا. ثُمَّ دَعَاَهَا فَوَعَطَهَا وَذَكَرَهَا  
وَأَخْبَرَهَا أَنَّ عَذَابَ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ مِنْ  
عَذَابِ الْآخِرَةِ، قَالَتْ: لَا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ  
بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّهُ لَكَاذِبٌ. فَبَدَأَ بِالرَّجُلِ فَشَهِدَ  
أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لِمَنْ الصَّادِقِينَ،  
وَالْحَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ

[1] *An-Nûr* 24:6-9.

man to start (the process of *Li'ân*). So he testified four times, by Allâh, that he was telling the truth, and the fifth time that the curse of Allâh would be upon him if he was lying. Then he (ﷺ) told the woman to testify. She testified four times by Allâh that he was lying, and the fifth time that the wrath of Allâh would be upon her if he was telling the truth. Then he separated them.”

[3747] (...) Sa'eed bin Jubair said: “At the time of Muṣ'ab bin Az-Zubair, I was asked about the two who engaged in *Li'ân*, and I did not know what to say, so I went to 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar and I said: 'Do you think that two who engage in *Li'ân* should be separated?...’” then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Numair (no. 3746).

[3748] 5 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to the two who engaged in *Li'ân*: 'Your reckoning is with Allâh; one of you is lying. You have no rights over her.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, my property (which I gave her)?' He said: 'You have no right to it. If you are telling the truth about her, it is in return for having been intimate with her, and if you are lying about her, they you have

الكَاذِبِينَ، ثُمَّ نَتَى بِالْمَرْأَةِ فَشَهِدَتْ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، ثُمَّ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا .

[٣٧٤٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سُئِلْتُ عَنِ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ، زَمَنَ مُضْعَبِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، فَلَمْ أَدْرِمَا أَقُولُ: فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو، فَقُلْتُ: أَرَأَيْتَ الْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ أَبْفَرِّقُ بَيْنَهُمَا؟ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ .

[٣٧٤٨] ٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى، قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِي: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِلْمُتَلَاعِنِينَ: «حِسَابُكُمَا عَلَى اللَّهِ. أَحَدُكُمَا كَاذِبٌ، لَا سَبِيلَ لَكَ عَلَيْهَا» قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَالِي؟ قَالَ:

even less right to it.” Zuhair said in his report: “Sufyân bin ‘Amr told us that he heard Sa‘eed bin Jubair say: ‘I heard Ibn ‘Umar say: The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said...”

[3749] 6 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ separated two members of Banû Al-‘Ajlân and said: ‘Allâh knows that one of you is lying; will either of you repent?’”

[3750] (...) Sa‘eed bin Jubair said: “I asked Ibn ‘Umar about *Li‘ân*,” and he narrated a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 3749) from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.

[3751] 7 - (...) It was narrated that Sa‘eed bin Jubair said: “Mus‘ab did not separate the two who engaged in *Li‘ân*.” Sa‘eed said: “I mentioned that to ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar and he said: ‘The Prophet of Allâh ﷺ separated the couple from Banû Al-‘Ajlân.’”

«لَا مَالَ لَكَ، إِنْ كُنْتَ صَدَقْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَهُوَ بِمَا اسْتَحَلَّكَ مِنْ فَرْجِهَا، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ كَذَبْتَ عَلَيْهَا فَذَلِكَ أَبْعَدُ لَكَ مِنْهَا» قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٣٧٤٩] ٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: فَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَحْوَى بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ، وَقَالَ: «اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ، فَهَلْ مِنْكُمَا تَائِبٌ؟».

[٣٧٥٠] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ؛ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ اللَّعَانِ؟ فَذَكَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٣٧٥١] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِلْمِسْمَعِيِّ وَابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عَزْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: لَمْ يُفَرِّقِ مُضْعَبُ بَيْنَ الْمُتْلَاعَيْنِ، قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: فَذَكَرْتُ

ذَلِكَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: فَرَّقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْ بَنِي الْعَجْلَانِ.

[3752] 8 - (1494) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man engaged in *Li'ân* with his wife at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ separated them and attributed the child to his mother.

[٣٧٥٢] ٨ - (١٤٩٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ: حَدَّثَكَ نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَقَّ الْوَالِدَ بِأُمِّهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[3753] 9 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ asked a man of the *Anṣâr* and his wife to engage in *Li'ân*, and he separated them."

[٣٧٥٣] ٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: لَاعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَامْرَأَتِهِ، وَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا.

[3754]... - (...) It was narrated from 'Ubaidullâh with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 3753).

[٣٧٥٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبِيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[3755] 10 - (1495) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh said: "We were in the *Masjid* on the night of Friday when a man from among the *Anṣâr* came and said: 'If a man finds another man with

[٣٧٥٥] ١٠ - (١٤٩٥) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِزُهَيْرٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا

his wife and speaks of it, you will flog him, and if he kills him you will kill him, but if he keeps quiet, he will be suppressing his rage. By Allâh, I am going to ask the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about it.' The next day, he went to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and asked him, saying: 'If a man finds another man with his wife and speaks of it, you will flog him, and if he kills him you will kill him, but if he keeps quiet, he will be suppressing his rage.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'O Allâh, guide us to the ruling,' and he started to supplicate. Then the verse of *Li'ân* was revealed: "And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves..."<sup>[1]</sup> Then that man was put to that test before the people. He and his wife came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and engaged in *Li'ân*. The man testified four times by Allâh that he was telling the truth, then the fifth time he swore that the curse of Allâh would be upon him if he was lying. Then she started to testify, and the Prophet ﷺ said to her: 'Stop.' But she insisted and carried on engaging in *Li'ân*. When they left, he said: 'Perhaps she will give birth to a curly-haired black child.' And she did give birth to a curly-haired black child."

- جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ عُلْقَمَةَ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: إِنَّا لِلَّيْلَةِ جُمُعَةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، إِذْ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ جَلْدَتُمُوهُ، أَوْ قَتَلَ فَتَلْتُمُوهُ، وَإِنْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى عَيْظٍ، وَاللَّهِ! لَأَسْأَلَنَّ عَنْهُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ الْعَدِ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَتَكَلَّمَ جَلْدَتُمُوهُ، أَوْ قَتَلَ فَتَلْتُمُوهُ، أَوْ سَكَتَ سَكَتَ عَلَى عَيْظٍ. فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! افْتَحْ وَجَعَلَ يَدْعُو، فَزَلَّتْ آيَةُ اللَّعَانِ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ﴾، هَذِهِ الْآيَاتُ [النور: 6-9]، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ، فَجَاءَ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَلَاعَنَّا، فَشَهِدَ الرَّجُلُ أَرْبَعَ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ، ثُمَّ لَعَنَ الْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ، فَذَهَبَتْ لِيَلْعَنَ، فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَهْ» فَأَبَتْ فَلَعَنَتْ، فَلَمَّا أَذْبَرَا قَالَ: «لَعَلَّهَا أَنْ تَحِيَّ بِهٍ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا» فَجَاءَتْ بِهٍ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا.

[1] *An-Nur* 24:6-7.



[3756] (...) A similar report (as no. 3755) was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain.

[3757] 11 - (1496) It was narrated that Muḥammad said: "I asked Anas bin Mâlik (about *Li'ân*) as I saw that he had knowledge of it. He said: 'Hilâl bin Umayyah accused his wife (of committing *Zinâ*) with Sharîk bin Saḥmâ', who was the brother of Al-Barâ' bin Mâlik on his mother's side. He was the first man to engage in *Li'ân* in Islam.' He said: 'He engaged in *Li'ân* with her and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Watch her. If she brings forth a child who is white with straight hair and something wrong with his eyes, then he belongs to Hilâl bin Umayyah, and if she gives birth to a child who has dark eyelids, curly hair and lean calves, then he belongs to Sharîk bin Saḥmâ'." He said: 'I was told that she gave birth to a child who had dark eyelids, curly hair and lean calves.'"

[3758] 12 - (1497) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Mention of *Li'ân* was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. 'Āsim bin 'Adiyy said something about that, then he

[٣٧٥٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ ابْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ.

[٣٧٥٧] ١١ - (١٤٩٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ ابْنَ مَالِكٍ - وَأَنَا أُرَى أَنَّ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُ عِلْمًا - فَقَالَ: إِنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ بِشَرِيكَ بْنِ سَحْمَاءَ، وَكَانَ أَخَا الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ لِأُمِّهِ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ رَجُلٍ لَاعَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ، قَالَ: فَلَاعَنَهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبْصِرُوهَا، فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهٍ أَبْيَضَ سَبْطًا قَضِيءِ الْعَيْنَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِهِلَالَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ، وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهٍ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا حَمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكَ بْنِ سَحْمَاءَ» قَالَ: فَأَنْبِئْتُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ بِهٍ أَكْحَلَ جَعْدًا حَمَشَ السَّاقَيْنِ.

[٣٧٥٨] ١٢ - (١٤٩٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ وَعَيْسَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ الْمِصْرِيَّانِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رُمْحٍ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ،

left. A man from among his people came to him and complained that he had found a man with his wife. 'Āsim said: 'I am being tested with what I said.' He took him to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and told him what he had found his wife doing. That man was sallow and lean, with straight hair, and the one whom he claimed to have found with his wife had fleshy calves and was dark and bulky. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'O Allāh, make it clear.' Then she gave birth to a child who resembled the one who her husband said he found with her. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ made them engage in *Li'ân*." A man said to Ibn 'Abbās in that gathering: "Was she the one about whom the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'If I were to have stoned anyone without evidence, I would have stoned this woman?'" Ibn 'Abbās said: 'No, that was a woman who continued to be a bad woman after becoming Muslim.'"

[3759] (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbās said: "Mention of the two who engage in *Li'ân* was made in the presence of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ..." a *Hadīth* like that of Al-Laiṭh (no. 3758), and he added, after saying bulky, "with very curly hair."

عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ التَّلَاعُنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ فِي ذَلِكَ قَوْلًا، ثُمَّ انصَرَفَ، فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ يَشْكُو إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مَعَ أَهْلِهِ رَجُلًا، فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ: مَا ابْتَلَيْتُ بِهَذَا إِلَّا لِقَوْلِي، فَذَهَبَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ امْرَأَتَهُ، وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ مُضْمَرًا، قَلِيلَ اللَّحْمِ، سَبِطَ الشَّعْرِ، وَكَانَ الَّذِي ادَّعَى إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ، خَذَلًا، آدَمَ، كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اللَّهُمَّ! بَيِّنْ» فَوَضَعَتْ شَبِيهَا بِالرَّجُلِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ زَوْجَهَا أَنَّهُ وَجَدَهُ عِنْدَهَا، فَلَاعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ: أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَوْ رَجَمْتُ أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ رَجَمْتُ هَذِهِ؟» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا، تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ كَانَتْ تُظْهَرُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ الشُّوَاءَ.

[٣٧٥٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى، حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: ذُكِرَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ، وَزَادَ [فِيهِ]، بَعْدَ قَوْلِهِ كَثِيرَ اللَّحْمِ - قَالَ - : جَعْدًا قَطَطًا .

[3760] 13 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Qâsim bin Muḥammad said: “Abdullâh bin Shaddâd said: ‘Mention of the two who engage in *Li'ân* was made in the presence of Ibn ‘Abbâs, and Ibn Shaddâd said: “Are they the two of whom the Prophet ﷺ said: ‘If I were to stone anyone without proof, I would stone her?’ Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “No, that was a woman who was infamous for her immoral conduct.”

[٣٧٦٠] ١٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِعَمْرُو - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ: وَذُكِرَ الْمُتَلَاعِنَانِ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ: أَهْمَا اللَّذَانِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُهَا؟» فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: لَا، تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَعْلَنْتُ. قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ .

[3761] 14 - (1498) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah Al-Anṣârî said: “O Messenger of Allâh, do you think that if a man finds another man with his wife, he should kill him?” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said, “No.” Sa'd said: “(But) he would (do that), by the One Who honored you with the truth!” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Listen (you people) to what your leader says.”

[٣٧٦١] ١٤- (١٤٩٨) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي الدَّرَاوَرْدِيَّ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يَجِدُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا» قَالَ سَعْدٌ: بَلَى، وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «اسْمَعُوا إِلَيَّ مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ» .

[3762] 15 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah said: "O Messenger of Allâh, if I find a man with my wife, should I let him be until I bring four witnesses?" He said: "Yes."

[3763] 16 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, if I find a man with my wife, should I not touch him until I bring four witnesses?' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Yes.' He said: 'No, by the One who sent you with the truth! I would hasten to him with my sword before that.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Listen (you people) to what your leader says. He is jealous, but I am more jealous than him, and Allâh is more jealous than me.'"

[3764] 17 - (1499) It was narrated that Al-Mughîrah bin Shu'bah said: "Sa'd bin 'Ubâdah said: 'If I saw a man with my wife, I would strike him with my sword, and not with the flat side of it.' News of that reached the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he

[٣٧٦٢] ١٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِي رَجُلًا، [أ]أَمِهْلُهُ حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ؟ قَالَ «نَعَمْ».

[٣٧٦٣] ١٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ: حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! لَوْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ أَهْلِي رَجُلًا، لَمْ أَمْسَهُ حَتَّى آتِي بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَعَمْ» قَالَ: كَلَّا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَعَاجِلُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «اسْمَعُوا إِلَيَّ مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ، إِنَّهُ لَعَيُورٌ، وَأَنَا أَعْيُرُ مِنْهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَغْيُرُ مِنِّي».

[٣٧٦٤] ١٧ - (١٤٩٩) حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْقَوَارِيرِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضَيْلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنِ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ وَرَادٍ -

said: 'Are you surprised at the jealousy of Sa'd? By Allâh, I am more jealous than him, and Allâh is more jealous than me. It is because of His jealousy that Allâh forbade immoral deeds, both open and secret. There is no person who is more jealous than Allâh, and there is no person to whom warnings are more beloved than Allâh. Because of that, Allâh sent the Messengers as bearers of glad tidings and warnings. There is no person to whom praise is more beloved than Allâh. Because of that Allâh made the promise of Paradise.'"

[3765] (...) A similar report (as no. 3764) was narrated from 'Abdul-Malik bin 'Umair with this chain.

[3766] 18 - (1500) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "A man from Banû Fazârah came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'My wife has given birth to a black boy.' The Prophet ﷺ said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He said: 'What are their colors?' He said: 'Red.' He said: 'Are there any dusky ones among

كَاتِبِ الْمُغَيَّرَةِ - عَنِ الْمُغَيَّرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا مَعَ امْرَأَتِي لَضَرَبْتُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ غَيْرَ مُصْفِحٍ عَنْهُ، فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَ: «أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ غَيْرَةِ سَعْدٍ؟ فَوَاللَّهِ! لَأَنَا أَغْيَرُ مِنْهُ، وَاللَّهُ أَغْيَرُ مِنِّي، مِنْ أَجْلِ غَيْرَةِ اللَّهِ حَرَّمَ الْفَوَاحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَّنَ، وَلَا شَخْصَ أَغْيَرُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، وَلَا شَخْصَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْعُدُوِّ مِنَ اللَّهِ؛ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ، وَلَا شَخْصَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْهِ الْمَدْحَةُ مِنَ اللَّهِ، مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ».

[٣٧٦٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: غَيْرَ مُصْفِحٍ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَنْهُ.

[٣٧٦٦] ١٨ - (١٥٠٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ

them?’ He said: ‘There are dusky ones among them.’ He said: ‘Where does that come from?’ He said: ‘Perhaps it is an inherited trait.’ He said: ‘And perhaps this is an inherited trait.’”

إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وُلِدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ؟» قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، قَالَ: «فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا؟» قَالَ: حُمْرٌ، قَالَ: «فَهَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْزَقٍ؟» قَالَ: إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوْزَقًا. قَالَ: «فَأَنْتَى أَتَاهَا ذَاكَ؟» قَالَ: عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعُهُ عِرْقٌ، قَالَ: «وَهَذَا عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعُهُ عِرْقٌ».

[3767] 19 - (...) A *Hadith* similar to that of Ibn ‘Uyaynah (no. 3766) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain, except that according to the *Hadith* of Ma‘mar he said: “O Messenger of Allâh, my wife has given birth to a black boy,” as if hinting that it was not his. And at the end of the *Hadith* he said: “And he did not allow him to deny the child.”

[٣٧٦٧] ١٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَحْرَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وُلِدَتْ امْرَأَتِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ، وَهُوَ حَيْثُ يُعْرَضُ بِأَنْ يَنْفِيَهُ، وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ - قَالَ -: وَلَمْ يُرْحَصْ لَهُ فِي الْإِنْتِمَاءِ مِنْهُ.

[3768] 20 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: “O Messenger of Allâh, my wife has given birth to a black boy, and I am shocked and am not

[٣٧٦٨] ٢٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى - وَاللَّفْظُ لِحَرَمَلَةَ - قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ أَبِي

sure (if he is mine).” The Prophet ﷺ said to him: “Do you have camels?” He said: “Yes.” He said: “What are their colors?” He said: “Red.” He said: “Are there any dusky ones among them?” He said: “Yes.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “How is that?” He said: “Perhaps, O Messenger of Allâh, that it is an inherited trait.” The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Perhaps this is also an inherited trait.”

[3769] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah narrated a similar report (as no. 3766) from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ.

سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛  
 أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا  
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا  
 أَسْوَدَ، وَإِنِّي أَنْكَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:  
 «هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: «مَا  
 أَلْوَانُهَا؟» قَالَ: حُمْرٌ، قَالَ: «فَهَلْ فِيهَا  
 مِنْ أَوْرَقٍ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ رَسُولُ  
 اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَأَنْتَى هُوَ؟» قَالَ: لَعَلَّهُ، يَا  
 رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! يَكُونُ نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ  
 رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَهَذَا لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ  
 نَزْعُهُ عِرْقٌ لَهُ».

[٣٧٦٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
 رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حُجَّيْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ  
 عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: بَلَّغْنَا أَنَّ  
 أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
 بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ.