

34. The Book of Hunting, Slaughter And What Animals May Be Eaten

٣ - (المعجم ٣٤) - كتاب الصيد
والذبائح وما يؤكل من الحيوان
(التحفة ٢٢)

Chapter 1. Hunting With Trained Dogs And Arrows

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ الصَّيْدِ بِالْكَلابِ
المُعَلِّمَةِ والرَّمِي) (التحفة ١)

[4972] 1 - (1929) It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hâtim said: "I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I release my trained dogs and they catch (game) for me, and I mention the Name of Allâh over them.' He said: 'If you release your trained dog and you mention the Name of Allâh over him, then eat.' I said: 'Even if (the dogs) kill (the game)?' He said: 'Even if they kill it, so long as another dog has not joined them.'" I said to him: 'And I shoot the game with a *Mi'râd*^[1] (a short blunt, arrow without fletching) and I hit it.' He said: 'If you shoot the *Mi'râd* and it pierces (the game), then eat it, but if it strikes it sideways, then do not eat it."

[٤٩٧٢] ١ - (١٩٢٩) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ
ابْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ الحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ
الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ:
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنِّي أُرْسِلُ
الْكِلَابَ الْمُعَلِّمَةَ فَيَمْسِكُنَّ عَلَيَّ، وَأَذْكُرُ
اسْمَ اللَّهِ [عَلَيْهِ]، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أُرْسِلَتْ
كَلْبَكَ الْمُعَلِّمَةَ، وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ،
فَكُلْ» قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ قَتَلَنَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ
قَتَلَنَ، مَا لَمْ يَشْرِكْهَا كَلْبٌ لَيْسَ مَعَهَا»
قُلْتُ لَهُ: فَإِنِّي أُرْمِي بِالْمِعْرَاضِ الصَّيْدَ،
فَأُصِيبُ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ
فَحَزَقَ، فَكُلْهُ، وَإِنْ أَصَابَهُ بِعَرَضِهِ، فَلَا
تَأْكُلْهُ».

[4973] 2 - (...) It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hâtim said: "I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

[٤٩٧٣] ٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ

[1] A short, blunt, featherless arrow, or something that has a blade or point on one end or one side, while the other end of it or side of it is wooden.

saying: 'We are a people who hunt with these dogs.' He said: 'If you release these trained dogs and mention the Name of Allâh over them, then eat what they catch for you, even if they kill it, unless the dog eats some of it. If he eats some of it then do not eat of it, for I am afraid that he may have caught it for himself. And if other dogs join your dog, then do not eat (the game).'"

ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ عَنْ بَيَانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قُلْتُ: إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَصِيدُ بِهِدِهِ الْكِلَابِ، فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلَابَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا، فَكُلْ مِمَّا أُمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَإِنْ قَتَلَنْ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ، فَإِنْ أَكَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أُمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ، وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كِلَابٌ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا، فَلَا تَأْكُلْ».

[4974] 3 - (...) It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hâtim said: "I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about the *Mi'râd*. He said: 'If its point strikes (the game), then eat, but if its edge (i.e., side - ways) strikes it and kills it, then it has been beaten to death, so do not eat it.' And I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about dogs. He said: 'If you release your dog and mention the Name of Allâh, then eat, but if he has eaten part of it then do not eat, for he has caught it for himself.' I said: 'What if I find another dog with my dog, and I do not know which of them caught it?' He said: 'Do not eat, for you mentioned the Name of Allâh over your dog but you did not mention the Name of Allâh over any other.'"

[٤٩٧٤] ٣- (...). وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ، وَإِذَا أَصَابَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَقَتَلْ، فَإِنَّهُ وَقِيدٌ، فَلَا تَأْكُلْ»، وَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْكَلْبِ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كَلْبَكَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَكُلْ، فَإِنْ أَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنَّهُ إِنَّمَا أُمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ» قُلْتُ: فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُ مَعَ كُلِّي كَلْبًا آخَرَ، فَلَا أَذْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَهُ؟ قَالَ: «فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنَّمَا سَمَيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ، وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ».

[4975] (...) Ash-Sha‘bî said: “I heard ‘Adiyy bin Hâtim saying: ‘I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about the *Mi‘râd*...” and he mentioned a similar report (as *Hadîth* no. 4974).

[٤٩٧٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ يَحْيَى بْنُ أُيُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ يَقُولُ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[4976] (...) ‘Adiyy bin Hâtim said: “I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about the *Mi‘râd*...” and he mentioned a similar report (as no. 4974).

[٤٩٧٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعِ الْعَبْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ: وَعَنْ نَاسٍ ذَكَرَ شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ ابْنَ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْمِعْرَاضِ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ.

[4977] 4 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Adiyy bin Hâtim said: “I asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ about hunting with a *Mi‘râd*. He said: ‘Whatever is struck with its point, eat it, but whatever is struck with its sideways, do not eat it, for it has been beaten to death.’ And I asked him about hunting with dogs. He said: ‘Whatever it catches for you and does not eat, then eat it, for its slaughtering is its being caught and killed (by the dog). But if you find another dog with him and you fear that (the other dog) caught it with him and killed it, then do not eat, for you mentioned the Name of Allâh over your dog, not any other.’”

[٤٩٧٧] ٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْمِعْرَاضِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَا أَصَابَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْهُ، وَمَا أَصَابَ بِعَرَضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيدٌ». وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَيْدِ الْكَلْبِ؟ فَقَالَ: «مَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ فَكُلْهُ، فَإِنَّ ذَكَاتَهُ أَخْذُهُ، فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ عِنْدَهُ كَلْبًا آخَرَ، فَخَشِيتَ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَخَذَهُ مَعَهُ، وَقَدْ قَتَلَهُ، فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، إِنَّمَا ذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ، وَلَمْ تَذْكُرْهُ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ».

[4978] (...) Zakariyyâ bin Abî Zâ'idah narrated it with this chain.

[4979] 5 - (...) Ash-Sha'bi said: "I heard 'Adiyy bin Hâtim, who was our neighbor, partner and close associate in An-Nahrain, say that he asked the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ: 'I release my dog and I find another dog has caught the game with my dog, and I do not know which of them caught it and killed it first.' He said: 'Do not eat, for you only mentioned the Name of Allâh over your dog, not any other.'"

[4980] (...) A similar report (as no. 4979) was narrated from 'Adiyy bin Hâtim from the Prophet ﷺ.

[4981] 6 - (...) It was narrated that 'Adiyy bin Hâtim said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to me: 'If you release your dog and mention the Name of Allâh, if he catches something for you and you find it alive, then slaughter it; if you find he has killed it but has not eaten any of it, then eat it. If you find another dog with your dog and it (the game) has been killed, then do not eat, for you do not know which of them killed it. If you shoot your arrow and mention the Name of Allâh, then

[٤٩٧٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٤٩٧٩] ٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّعْبِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَدِيَّ بْنَ حَاتِمٍ وَكَانَ لَنَا جَارًا وَدَخِيلًا وَرَبِيطًا بِالنَّهْرَيْنِ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: أُرْسِلْ كُلِّي فَأَجِدُ مَعَ كُلِّي كَلْبًا قَدْ أَخَذَ، فَلَا أُدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا أَخَذَ، قَالَ: «فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنَّمَا سَمَّيْتَ عَلَى كَلْبِكَ، وَلَمْ تُسَمِّ عَلَى غَيْرِهِ».

[٤٩٨٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنِ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ.

[٤٩٨١] ٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعِ السَّكُونِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أُرْسَلَتْ كَلْبُكَ فَأَذْكَرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ أَمْسَكَ عَلَيْكَ فَأَذْرَكْتَهُ حَيًّا فَأَذْبَحْهُ، وَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَهُ قَدْ قَتَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ فَكُلْهُ، وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ كَلْبِكَ كَلْبًا غَيْرَهُ وَقَدْ قَتَلَ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ، فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا قَتَلَهُ، وَإِنْ رَمَيْتَ سَهْمَكَ

(the game) vanishes from your sight for a day, and you only find the mark of your arrow on it, then eat if you wish, but if you find it drowned in water, then do not eat it.”

[4982] 7 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Adiyy bin Hātim said: “I asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ about hunting. He said: “When you shoot your arrow, mention the Name of Allāh. Then if you find it (the game) dead then eat, unless you find that it has fallen into water, in which case you cannot know whether it was the water that killed it, or your arrow.””

[4983] 8 - (1930) Abū Tha‘labah Al-Khushānī said: “I came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and said: ‘O Messenger of Allāh, we are in the land of some of the People of the Book, and we eat from their vessels. And it is a land where I hunt with my bow and with my trained dog, or my dog that is not trained. Tell me what is permissible for us of that.’ He (ﷺ) said: ‘As for what you have mentioned about being in a land of some of the People of the Book, and eating from their vessels, if you can find vessels other than theirs, then do not eat (from their vessels), but if you cannot, then wash them then eat from them. As for what you have mentioned about being in a

فَأَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ غَابَ عَنْكَ يَوْمًا فَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْثَرَ سَهْمِكَ، فَكُلْ إِنْ شِئْتَ، وَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ غَرِيقًا فِي الْمَاءِ، فَلَا تَأْكُلْ».

[٤٩٨٢] ٧- (...). حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الصَّيْدِ؟ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِسَهْمِكَ فَأَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنْ وَجَدْتَهُ قَدْ قَتَلَ فَكُلْ، إِلَّا أَنْ تَجِدَهُ قَدْ وَقَعَ فِي مَاءٍ، فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي، الْمَاءُ قَتَلَهُ أَوْ سَهْمُكَ».

[٤٩٨٣] ٨- (١٩٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا هَنَادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَيَوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ بَزِيدَ الدَّمَشْقِيِّ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ عَائِدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نُعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَيْنِيِّ يَقُولُ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ قَوْمٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، نَأْكُلُ فِي آيَاتِهِمْ، وَأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي، وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمَعْلَمِ، أَوْ بِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمَعْلَمٍ، فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا الَّذِي يَحِلُّ لَنَا مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ: «أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنْتُمْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمٍ [مِنْ] أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ، تَأْكُلُونَ فِي آيَاتِهِمْ، فَإِنْ وَجَدْتُمْ غَيْرَ آيَاتِهِمْ، فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا

hunting land, whatever you catch with your bow, mention the Name of Allâh then eat, and whatever you catch with your trained dog, mention the Name of Allâh then eat. But whatever you catch with your dog that is not trained, if you come to it (when it is still alive) and slaughter it, then eat it.”

[4984] (...) A *Hadith* like that of Ibn Al-Mubârak (no. 4983) was narrated from Haiwah with this chain of narration, except that the *Hadith* of Ibn Wahb does not mention hunting with a bow.

Chapter 2. If The Game Disappears, Then Is Found Afterwards

[4985] 9 - (1931) It was narrated from Abû Tha‘labah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “If you shoot your arrow and (the game) disappears, then you find it, then eat it, so long as it has not turned rotten.”

[4986] 10 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Tha‘labah from the Prophet ﷺ concerning the one who catches up with his game after three days: (He ﷺ said:) “Eat it so long as it has not turned rotten.”

فِيهَا، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا، فَأَغْسِلُوهَا ثُمَّ كُلُوا فِيهَا، وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكَ بِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ، فَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَأَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ، وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعْلَمِ فَأَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ كُلْ، وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعْلَمٍ فَأَذْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ، فَكُلْ».

[٤٩٨٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُقْرِيءُ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ حَيَّوَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ فِيهِ: صَيْدَ الْقَوْسِ.

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ إِذَا غَابَ عَنْهُ الصَّيْدُ ثُمَّ وَجَدَهُ) (التحفة ٢)

[٤٩٨٥] ٩ - (١٩٣١) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ مِهْرَانَ الرَّازِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَمَادُ بْنُ خَالِدِ الْحَيَّاطُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَمَيْتَ بِسَهْمِكَ، فَغَابَ عَنْكَ، فَأَذْرَكْتَهُ، فَكُلْهُ، مَا لَمْ يُتَيَّنْ».

[٤٩٨٦] ١٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى: حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

ابن جبیر بن نفیر، عن أبيه، عن أبي ثعلبة عن النبي ﷺ في الذي يدرك صيده بعد ثلاث: «فكله ما لم يئتن».

[4987] 11 - (...) A *Hadith* like that of Al-'Alâ' was narrated from Abû Tha'labah Al-Khushânî, except that he did not mention it turning rotten. And he said concerning dogs: "Eat it after three days unless it has turned rotten, in which case leave it."

[٤٩٨٧] ١١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُسَيْنِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَدِيثُهُ فِي الصَّيْدِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَأَبِي الزَّاهِرِيِّ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نَفِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحُسَيْنِيِّ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ الْعَلَاءِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ تَوَتُّؤَهُ، وَقَالَ فِي الْكَلْبِ: «كُلُّهُ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يُتِنَنَّ، فَدَعُوهُ».

Chapter 3. The Prohibition Of Eating Any Wild Animal With Fangs And Any Bird With Talons

(المعجم ٣) - (بابُ تحريمِ أكلِ كل ذي ناب من السباعِ وكلِ ذي مخلب من الطير) (التحفة ٣)

[4988] 12 - (1932) It was narrated that Abû Tha'labah said: "The Prophet ﷺ forbade eating any wild animal with fangs." Ishâq and Ibn Abî 'Umar added in their *Hadith*: "Az-Zuhrî said: 'We did not hear this until we came to Ash-Shâm.'"

[٤٩٨٨] ١٢ - (١٩٣٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ. زَادَ

إِسْحَاقُ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا:
قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: وَلَمْ نَسْمَعْ بِهَذَا حَتَّى
قَدِمْنَا الشَّامَ.

[٤٩٨٩] ١٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي

حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ:
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا نَعْلَبَةَ
الْخُسَنِيَّ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ
أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ.

قَالَ ابْنُ شَهَابٍ: وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ
عُلَمَائِنَا بِالْحِجَازِ، حَتَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو
إِدْرِيسَ، وَكَانَ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ.

[٤٩٩٠] ١٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ

ابْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ ابْنَ
شَهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي نَعْلَبَةَ الْخُسَنِيِّ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ
السَّبَاعِ.

[٤٩٩١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ
وَابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَيُونُسُ
ابْنُ يَزِيدَ وَغَيْرُهُمْ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ
وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنْ

[4989] 13 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Idrîs Al-Khawlânî that he heard Abû Tha'labah Al-Khushânî say: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade eating any wild animal with fangs."

Ibn Shihâb said: "I did not hear that from our scholars in the Hijâz, until Abû Idrîs, who was one of the *Fuqahâ'* (scholar) of Ash-Shâm, narrated it to me."

[4990] 14 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Tha'labah Al-Khushânî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade eating any wild animal with fangs.

[4991] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Yûnus and 'Amr was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narration. All (the narrators) mentioned eating except Şâlih and Yûsuf, in whose *Hadîth* it says: "He forbade every wild animal that has fangs."

مَعْمَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا
يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحُلَوَانِيُّ
وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنِ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ
سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ
وَعَمْرٍو، كُلُّهُمْ ذَكَرَ الْأَكْلَ إِلَّا صَالِحًا
وَيُوسُفَ، فَإِنَّ حَدِيثَهُمَا: نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي
نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ.

[4992] 15 - (1933) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Every wild animal that has fangs, eating it is *Harâm* (forbidden)."

[٤٩٩٢] ١٥ - (١٩٣٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي
زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ
ابْنِ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ
السَّبْعِ، فَأَكُلُهُ حَرَامٌ».

[4993] (...) Mâlik bin Anas narrated a similar report (as no. 4992), with this chain of narrators.

[٤٩٩٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ:
أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ
أَنَسٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[4994] 16 - (1934) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade (eating) every wild animal with fangs and every bird with talons."

[٤٩٩٤] ١٦ - (١٩٣٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ
اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَبْرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا
شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ
مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبْعِ،
وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ.

[4995]... - (...) Shu'bah said... a similar report with this chain of narrators (as no. 4994).

[٤٩٩٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ حَمَادٍ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[4996] (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade every wild animal that has fangs and every bird that has talons.

[٤٩٩٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ وَأَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ، وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنَ الطَّيْرِ.

[4997] (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade..." a *Hadith* like that of Shu'bah from Al-Ḥakam.

[٤٩٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: أَبُو بَشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ عَنِ الْحَكَمِ.

Chapter 4. Permissibility Of (Eating) Dead Animals From The Sea

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ إِبَاحَةِ مَيْتَاتِ

البحر) (التحفة ٤)

[4998] 17 - (1935) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent us on an expedition and appointed Abû

[٤٩٩٨] [١٧- (١٩٣٥)] وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى:

'Ubaidah in charge of us, to intercept a caravan of the Quraish. He supplied us with a bag of dates, and we had no other provisions apart from that. Abû 'Ubaidah used to give them to us, one date at a time." He (the narrator) said: "I said: 'What did you do with it?' He said: 'We used to suck it like a child, then drink water after that, and it would suffice us for that day until night. And we used to knock down leaves with our sticks, then soak them in water and eat them. We set off along the coast and there appeared before us on the shore something like a huge mound. We came to it and saw that it was a beast called Al-'Anbar (sperm whale). Abû 'Ubaidah said: "It is dead meat." Then he said: "No, we are the envoys of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, (striving) in the cause of Allâh, and we are compelled (by hunger); eat." We lived on it for a month, three hundred of us, until we grew fat. And I remember that we extracted pitchers of fat from its eye socket, and we cut out pieces of meat like that of a bull. Abû 'Ubaidah called out thirteen of us and made them sit in its eye socket, and he took one of its ribs and set it up, then he saddled the largest camel we had with us and passed beneath it. And we supplied ourselves with

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْنَا أبا عُبَيْدَةَ، نَتَلَقَى عَيْرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ، وَرَوَدَنَا جَرَابًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لَمْ يَجِدْ لَنَا غَيْرَهُ، فَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يُعْطِينَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْعُقُونَ بِهَا؟ قَالَ: نَمَصُّهَا كَمَا يَمَصُّ الصَّبِيُّ، ثُمَّ نَشْرَبُ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ، فَتَكْفِينَا يَوْمَنَا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ، وَكُنَّا نَضْرِبُ بَعْضِنَا الْخَبَطَ، ثُمَّ نَبُلُّهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَتَأْكُلُهُ، قَالَ: وَأَنْطَلَقْنَا عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ، فَرَفَعَ لَنَا عَلَى سَاحِلِ الْبَحْرِ كَهَيْئَةِ الْكَيْسِيبِ الضَّخْمِ، فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ دَابَّةٌ تُدْعَى الْعَبْرَبِ. قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ: مَيْتَةٌ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ نَحْنُ رُسُلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، وَقَدْ اضْطُرِرْتُمْ فَكُلُوا، قَالَ: فَأَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ شَهْرًا، وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُمِائَةٍ حَتَّى سَمِنَّا، قَالَ: [وَالْقَدْ رَأَيْنَا نَعْتَرُفُ مِنْ وَقْبِ عَيْنِهِ، بِالْقَلَالِ، الدُّهْنِ، وَنَقَطَعُ مِنْهُ الْفِدْرَ كَالثَّوْرِ - أَوْ كَقَدْرِ الثَّوْرِ - فَلَقَدْ أَخَذَ مِنَّا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ رَجُلًا، فَأَقْعَدَهُمْ فِي وَقْبِ عَيْنِهِ، وَأَخَذَ ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ، فَأَقَامَهَا، ثُمَّ رَحَلَ أَعْظَمَ بَعِيرٍ مَعَنَا فَمَرَّ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا، فَتَزَوَّدْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ وَشَاقِيقِ، فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

preserved pieces of its meat. When we reached Al-Madīnah, we came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and told him all of that. He said: "It is provision that Allāh brought forth for you. Do you have any of its meat with you that you can give us to eat?" We sent some of it to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he ate it."

[4999] 18 - (...) 'Amr heard Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh say: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sent us, three hundred riders, with Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh in charge, to keep a lookout for the caravan of the Quraish. We stayed on the coast for half a month, and we were stricken with such intense hunger that we ate leaves, and it was called the Army of Leaves. Then the sea threw out to us a beast called Al-'Anbar (sperm whale) and we ate from it for half a month and rubbed its fat on our bodies, until our bodies grew strong. Abû 'Ubaidah took one of its ribs and set it up, then he looked for the tallest man in the army and the tallest camel. He mounted the man on the camel, and he passed beneath it. And a number of men sat in its eye socket, and we extracted such and such number of pitchers of fat from its eye socket. 'Abû 'Ubaidah used to give each one of us a handful of dates at a time, then he gave us one date at a time, and when he ran out we felt its loss."

[5000] 19 - (...) 'Amr heard

أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ رِزْقٌ أَخْرَجَهُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ، فَهَلْ مَعَكُمْ مِنْ لَحْمِهِ شَيْءٍ فَتُطْعِمُونَا؟» قَالَ: فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْهُ، فَأَكَلَهُ.

[٤٩٩٩] ١٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عَمْرُوَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَحْنُ ثَلَاثُمِائَةَ رَاكِبٍ، وَأَمِيرَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ، تَرَصَّدُ عَيْرًا لِقُرَيْشٍ، فَأَقَمْنَا بِالسَّاحِلِ نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ فَأَصَابَنَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ، حَتَّى أَكَلْنَا الْخَبْطَ، فَسَمِّيَ جَيْشَ الْخَبْطِ، فَأَلْقَى لَنَا الْبَحْرُ دَابَّةً يُقَالُ لَهَا الْعَنْبَرُ، فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهَا نِصْفَ شَهْرٍ، وَأَدَهْنَا مِنْ وَدَكِهَا حَتَّى ثَابَتْ أَحْسَامُنَا، قَالَ: فَأَخَذَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ضِلْعًا مِنْ أَضْلَاعِهِ فَنَصَبَهُ، ثُمَّ نَظَرَ إِلَى أَطْوَلِ رَجُلٍ فِي الْجَيْشِ، وَأَطْوَلِ جَمَلٍ فَحَمَلَهُ عَلَيْهِ، فَمَرَ تَحْتَهُ، قَالَ: وَجَلَسَ فِي حِجَاكِ عَيْنَيْهِ نَفْرًا، قَالَ: وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْ [وَقَبِ] عَيْنَيْهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فُلَّةً وَدَكِّ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ مَعَنَا جِرَابٌ مِنْ تَمْرٍ، فَكَانَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ يُعْطِي كُلَّ رَجُلٍ مِئًا قَبْضَةً قَبْضَةً، ثُمَّ أَعْطَانَا تَمْرَةً تَمْرَةً، فَلَمَّا فَنِيَ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهُ.

[٥٠٠٠] ١٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ

Jâbir say concerning the Army of the Leaves: "A man slaughtered three camels, then another three, then another three, then Abû 'Ubaidah forbade him to do that."

[5001] 20 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Prophet ﷺ sent us, three hundred men, and we carried our provision slung around our necks."

[5002] 21 - (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh narrated: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent an expedition, three hundred strong, and appointed Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh in charge of them. Their provisions ran short, so Abû 'Ubaidah collected their provisions in a bag and fed us from it each day, until the ration was reduced to one date each every day."

[5003] (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent an expedition, of whom I was one, to the coast..." and they (the narrators) all quoted a *Hadîth* like that of 'Amr bin Dînâr and Abû Az-Zubair except that in the *Hadîth* of Wahb bin

الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعَ عَمْرُو جَابِرًا يَقُولُ، فِي جَيْشِ الْخَبْطِ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا نَحَرَ ثَلَاثَ جَزَائِرٍ، ثُمَّ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ نَهَاهُ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ.

[٥٠٠١] ٢٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ وَهْبِ ابْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَعَثَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُمِائَةٍ، نَحْمِلُ أَزْوَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا.

[٥٠٠٢] ٢١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ [بْنِ أَنَسٍ]، عَنْ أَبِي نُعَيْمٍ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ؛ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَرِيَّةً، ثَلَاثُمِائَةٍ، وَأَمَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ ابْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ، فَفَنِي زَادُهُمْ، فَجَمَعَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ زَادَهُمْ فِي مَزْوِدٍ، فَكَانَ يَقْوَتُنَا، حَتَّى كَانَ يُصِيبُنَا، كُلُّ يَوْمٍ تَمْرَةً.

[٥٠٠٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ وَهْبَ بْنَ كَيْسَانَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَرِيَّةً، أَنَا فِيهِمْ، إِلَى سَيْفِ الْبَحْرِ

Kaisân (no. 5002) it says: "The army ate from it for eighteen days."

[5004] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent an expedition to the land of Juhainah, and appointed a man in charge of them..." and he quoted a similar *Hadith* (as no. 5003).

Chapter 5. The Prohibition Of Eating The Meat Of Domesticated Donkeys

[5005] 22 - (1407) It was narrated from 'Alî bin Abî Ṭâlib that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade *Mut'ah* marriage with women on the Day of Khaibar, and he forbade the meat of domesticated donkeys.

[5006] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî, with this chain of narrators. In the *Hadith* of Yûnus

وَسَافُوا جَمِيعًا بَقِيَّةَ الْحَدِيثِ، كَنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ. غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ: فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا الْجَيْشُ ثَمَانِ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً.

[٥٠٠٤] (...) حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ الْقَزَّازُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ دَاوُدَ ابْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَعَثًا إِلَى أَرْضِ جُهَيْنَةَ، وَاسْتَعْمَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجُلًا، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ أَكْلِ لَحْمِ الْحَمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَةِ) (التحفة ٥)

[٥٠٠٥] ٢٢ - (١٤٠٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ [ابْنِ أَنَسٍ] عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ، وَالْحَسَنِ، ابْنِي مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ إِلَّا نَسِيَّةً.

[راجع: ٣٤٣١]

[٥٠٠٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَرَهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ

it says: "And eating the meat of domesticated donkeys."

قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ: وَعَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَنْسِيَّةِ.

[5007] 23 - (1936) It was narrated from Ibn Shihâb that Abû Idrîs told him that Abû Tha'labah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ prohibited the meat of domesticated donkeys."

[٥٠٠٧] ٢٣ - (١٩٣٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ قَالَ: حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ.

[5008] 24 - (561) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade eating the meat of domesticated donkeys.

[٥٠٠٨] ٢٤ - (٥٦١) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ وَسَالِمٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ. [انظر: ١٢٤٨]

[5009] 25 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade eating domesticated donkeys on the Day of Khaibar, although the people needed it."

[٥٠٠٩] ٢٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُورُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي

وَمَعْنُ بْنِ عَيْسَى عَنْ مَالِكِ [بْنِ أَنَسٍ]، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْحِمَارِ الْأَهْلِيِّ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، وَكَانَ النَّاسُ اِحْتَاَجُوا إِلَيْهَا.

[5010] 26 - (1937) It was narrated that Ash-Shaibânî said: "I asked 'Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ about the meat of domesticated donkeys. He said: 'We were stricken with hunger on the Day of Khaibar, when we were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and the people had captured some donkeys outside Al-Madînah. So we slaughtered them, and the cooking pots were boiling, when the caller of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ cried out that the cooking pots should be overturned and nothing of the donkey meat should be eaten.' I said: "What kind of prohibition was it?" He said: 'We talked about that amongst ourselves, did he (ﷺ) prohibit it forever or did he prohibit it because it had not been distributed as it should have been (i.e., with the *Khumus* being taken out before the booty was divided)?"

[٥٠١٠] ٢٦ - (١٩٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ؟ فَقَالَ: أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَدْ أَصَبْنَا لِلْقَوْمِ حُمُرًا خَارِجَةً مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ، فَتَحَرَّنَاهَا، فَإِنَّ قُدُورَنَا لَتَغْلِي، إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ اكْفُوا الْقُدُورَ وَلَا تَطْعَمُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًا. فَقُلْتُ: حَرَمَهَا تَحْرِيمَ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: تَحَدَّثْنَا بَيْنَنَا فَقُلْنَا: حَرَمَهَا أَلْبَتَّةَ، وَحَرَمَهَا مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا لَمْ تُخَمَّسْ.

[5011] 27 - (...) Sulaimân Ash-Shaibânî said: "I heard 'Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ say: 'On the Day of Khaibar we fell upon some domesticated donkeys and slaughtered them. When the cooking pots were boiling, the

[٥٠١١] ٢٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ أَبِي

caller of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ cried out (saying): “Overturn the cooking pots and do not eat any of the donkey meat.” Some people said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has only forbidden it because it has not been distributed as it should have been (i.e., with the *Khumus* being taken out before the booty was divided),” and others said: “He has forbidden it forever.”

[5012] 28 - (1938) It was narrated that ‘Adiyy bin Thâbit said: “I heard Al-Barâ’ and ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ say: ‘We got some donkeys and cooked them, then the caller of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ cried out saying: “Overturn the cooking pots.”

[5013] 29 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Ishâq said: “Al-Barâ’ said: ‘On the Day of Khaibar we got some donkeys, then the caller of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ cried out saying: “Overturn the cooking pots.”

[5014] 30 - (...) It was narrated that Thâbit bin ‘Ubaidullâh said: “I heard Al-Barâ’ saying: ‘We were forbidden the meat of domesticated donkeys.”

أَوْفَى يَقُولُ: أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ لِيَالِي خَيْرٍ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْرٍ وَقَعْنَا فِي الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَانْتَحَرْنَاهَا، فَلَمَّا عَلَتْ بِهَا الْقُدُورُ نَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ اكْفُوا الْقُدُورَ، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ شَيْئًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ نَاسٌ: إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَنَّهَا لَمْ تُخَمَّسْ، وَقَالَ آخَرُونَ: نَهَى عَنْهَا الْبَيْتَةَ.

[٥٠١٢] ٢٨ - (١٩٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا عَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولَانِ: أَصَبْنَا حُمْرًا، فَطَبَخْنَاهَا، فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنْ اكْفُوا الْقُدُورَ.

[٥٠١٣] ٢٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: قَالَ الْبَرَاءُ: أَصَبْنَا يَوْمَ خَيْرٍ حُمْرًا، فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنْ اكْفُوا الْقُدُورَ.

[٥٠١٤] ٣٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ

ثَابِتُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ:
نُهَيْنَا عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ.

[5015] 31 - (...) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ commanded us to throw away the meat of domesticated donkeys, raw and cooked, then he did not command us to eat it."

[٥٠١٥] ٣١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ
ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ
الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَنَا
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نُلْقِيَ لُحُومَ الْحُمْرِ
الْأَهْلِيَّةِ، نِيئَةً وَنَضِيجَةً، ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِأَكْلِهِ.

[5016] (...) A similar report (as no. 5015) was narrated from 'Âsim with this chain narrators.

[٥٠١٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ
الْأَشْجِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ غِيَاثٍ
عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[5017] 32 - (1939) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "I do not know whether the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade it because they (donkeys) were beasts of burden for the people, and he did not want their beasts of burden to be lost, or if he prohibited the meat of domesticated donkeys on the Day of Khaibar."

[٥٠١٧] ٣٢- (١٩٣٩) وَحَدَّثَنِي
أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْأَزْدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ
حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ
عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
لَا أَدْرِي، إِنَّمَا نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ حَمُولَةَ النَّاسِ، فَكَّرَهُ أَنْ
تَذْهَبَ حَمُولَتُهُمْ، أَوْ حَرَمَهُ فِي يَوْمِ
خَيْبَرَ، لُحُومَ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ.

[5018] 33 - (1802) It was narrated that Salamah bin Al-Akwa' said: "We set out with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ for Khaibar, then Allâh granted them victory over it. When evening came on the day that they conquered it, the people lit many fires, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'What are these

[٥٠١٨] ٣٣- (١٨٠٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا:
حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ
ابْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ ابْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ
قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى
خَيْبَرَ، ثُمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَتَحَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلَمَّا أَمْسَى

fires? What are you lighting them for?' They said: 'For (cooking) meat.' He said: 'What kind of meat?' They said: 'For the meat of domesticated donkeys.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Throw it away and break them (the pots).' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, or throw it away and wash them?' He said: 'Or that.'"

النَّاسُ، الْيَوْمَ الَّذِي فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ،
أَوْقَدُوا نِيرَانًا كَثِيرَةً، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا هَذِهِ النَّيْرَانُ؟ عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٍ
تُوقِدُونَ؟» قَالُوا: عَلَى لَحْمٍ. قَالَ: «عَلَى
أَيِّ لَحْمٍ؟» قَالُوا: عَلَى لَحْمِ حُمْرِ
إِنْسِيَّةٍ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَهْرِيقُوهَا
وَاصْبِرُوهَا» فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!
أَوْ نُهْرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا. قَالَ: «أَوْ ذَاكَ».

[راجع: ٤٦٦٨]

[5019] (...) It was narrated from Yazid bin Abî 'Ubaid, with this chain narrators.

[٥٠١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ
وَصَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَيْسَى؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ
النَّضْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ النَّبِيلُ، كُلُّهُمْ
عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[5020] 24 - (1940) It was narrated that Anas said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ conquered Khaibar, we captured some donkeys outside the town, and we cooked some of them. Then the caller of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ cried out (saying); 'Allâh and His Messenger have forbidden it to you, for it is an abomination of the *Shaitân's* handiwork.' So the pots and their contents were overturned, and they were brimming with their contents."

[٥٠٢٠] ٣٤ - (١٩٤٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ
أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا فَتَحَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْبَرَ، أَصَبْنَا حُمْرًا خَارِجًا مِنَ
الْقَرْيَةِ، فَطَبَخْنَا مِنْهَا، فَنَادَى مُنَادِي
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَلَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ
يَنْهَانِكُمْ عَنْهَا، فَإِنَّهَا رَجَسٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ
الشَّيْطَانِ، فَأَكْفَمَتِ الْقُدُورُ بِمَا فِيهَا،
وَإِنَّهَا لَتَقْفُورُ بِمَا فِيهَا.

[5021] 35 - (...) It was narrated

[٥٠٢١] ٣٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

that Anas bin Mâlik said: "On the Day of Khaibar, someone came and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, the donkeys have been eaten.' Then another person came and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, the donkeys are finished.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ told Abû Ṭalhah to call out: 'Allâh and His Messenger forbid the meat of donkeys to you, for it is an abomination or it is impure.' So the cooking pots were overturned with their contents."

ابن مِنْهَالِ الصَّرِيرُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ جَاءَ جَاءً، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَكَلْتِ الْحُمْرُ. ثُمَّ جَاءَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفْنَيْتِ الْحُمْرُ، فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَنَادَى: إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِيكُمُ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ، فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ أَوْ نَجَسٌ.

قَالَ: فَأَكْفَيْتِ الْقُدُورَ بِمَا فِيهَا.

Chapter 6. Permissibility Of Eating Horse Meat

(المعجم ٦) - (باب إباحة أكل لحم الخيل) (التحفة ٦)

[5022] 36 - (1941) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh that on the Day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade the meat of domesticated donkeys, but he permitted the meat of horses.

[٥٠٢٢] ٣٦ - (١٩٤١) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَفُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِيَحْيَى، قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى، يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ، عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمْرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ، وَأَذِنَ فِي لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ.

[5023] 37 - (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "At the time of Khaibar, we ate the meat of horses and onagers,^[1] but the

[٥٠٢٣] ٣٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ

[1] A type of wild donkey.

Prophet ﷺ forbade us (to eat) the meat of domestic donkeys.”

جَابِرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَكَلْنَا، زَمَنَ خَيْبَرَ، الْخَيْلَ وَحُمَرَ الْوَحْشِ، وَنَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْجِمَارِ الْأَهْلِيِّ.

[5024] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Juraij, with this chain narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 5023).

[٥٠٢٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[5025] 38 - (1942) It was narrated that Asmâ' said: “We slaughtered a horse at the time of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and ate it.”

[٥٠٢٥] ٣٨ - (١٩٤٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَحَفْصُ ابْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَوَكَيْعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: نَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَكَلْنَاهُ.

[5026] (...) It was narrated from Hishâm with this chain narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 5025).

[٥٠٢٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هِشَامٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

Chapter 7. The Permissibility Of Eating *Ad-Dabb* (Mastigure)^[1]

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ إِبَاحَةِ الضَّبِّ)
(التحفة ٧)

[5027] 39 - (1943) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Dînâr that he heard Ibn ‘Umar said: The Prophet ﷺ was asked about Ad-Dabb (mastigure, desert lizard).

[٥٠٢٧] ٣٩ - (١٩٤٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ وَفُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ

[1] A type of lizard (uromastyx) that grows up to one or two feet in length.

He said: "I will not eat it but I will not prohibit it."

[5028] 40 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "A man asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ about eating Ad-Dabb (mastigure, desert lizard), and he said: "I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it.""

[5029] 41 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "A man asked the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ about eating Ad-Dabb (mastigure, desert lizard) when he was on the pulpit. He said: 'I do not eat it but I do not prohibit it.'"

[5030] (...) A similar report (as no. 5029) was narrated from 'Ubaidullāh with this chain narrators.

[5031] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Al-Laith from Nāfi' (no. 5029) was narrated from Nāfi' from Ibn 'Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ, except that the *Hadīth* of Ayyūb (says): "A mastigure was brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and he did not eat it but he did not prohibit it." In the *Hadīth* of Usāmah it says: "A man stood up

يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَسْتُ بِأَكِلِهِ وَلَا مُحَرَّمِهِ».

[٥٠٢٨] ٤٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ أَكْلِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا أَكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ».

[٥٠٢٩] ٤١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ، عَنْ أَكْلِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا أَكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ».

[٥٠٣٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بِمِثْلِهِ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٥٠٣١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مَعْوَلٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُؤُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا

in the *Masjid* when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was on the pulpit.”

ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُوسَى ابْنَ عُقْبَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا هَرُونَ بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْأَيْلِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي الضَّبِّ. بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّ حَدِيثَ أَيُّوبَ: أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِضَبٍّ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ وَلَمْ يُحَرِّمَهُ. وَفِي حَدِيثِ أُسَامَةَ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ.

[5032] 42 - (1944) Ash-Sha'bī heard Ibn 'Umar (say) that the Prophet ﷺ had some of his Companions with him, among whom was Sa'd. Some mastigure meat was brought to them and one of the wives of the Prophet ﷺ called out: "It is mastigure meat." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Eat, for it is *Halāl*, but it is not something that I eat."

[٥٠٣٢] ٤٢ - (١٩٤٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعُبَيْرِيِّ: سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيَّ: سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ مَعَهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ. وَأَتُوا بِلَحْمٍ ضَبٍّ فَنَادَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ ضَبٍّ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُوا، فَإِنَّهُ حَلَالٌ، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ طَعَامِي».

[5033] (...) It was narrated that Tawbah Al-'Anbarī said: "Ash-Sha'bī said to me: 'Have you heard the *Hadīth* of Al-Ḥasan from the Prophet? I sat with Ibn 'Umar for nearly two years or a year and a half, and I did not hear him narrate anything from the Prophet ﷺ except this. He said: "Some of the Companions

[٥٠٣٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ تَوْبَةَ الْعُبَيْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي الشَّعْبِيُّ: أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ الْحَسَنِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ وَقَاعَدْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ سَتَيْنِ أَوْ سَنَةٍ وَنِصْفٍ، فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ رَوَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ غَيْرَ

of the Prophet ﷺ, among whom was Sa'd..." a *Hadîth* like that of Mu'adh (no. 5032).

[5034] 43 - (1945) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs said: "Khâlid bin Al-Walîd and I, along with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, entered the house of Maimûnah. A roasted mastigure was brought and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stretched out his hand, then one of the women who were in the house of Maimûnah said: 'Tell the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ what he is about to eat.' Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ withdrew his hand. I said: 'Is it *Harâm*, O Messenger of Allâh?' He said: 'No, but it is not found in the land of my people and I have an aversion to it.'"

Khâlid said: "I took it and ate it, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was looking on."

[5035] 44 - (1946) It was narrated from Abû Umâmah bin Sahl bin Ḥunaif Al-Anṣârî that 'Abdullâh bin 'Abbâs told him that Khâlid bin Al-Walîd, who was called Ṣaifullâh (the Sword of Allâh), told him that he entered, along with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, upon Maimûnah, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ, who was his maternal aunt and the maternal aunt of Ibn 'Abbâs. He found in her house a roasted mastigure

هَذَا. قَالَ: كَانَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِيهِمْ سَعْدٌ. بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُعَاذٍ.

[٥٠٣٤] ٤٣ - (١٩٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ [ابْنِ حُنَيْفٍ]، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْتَ مَيْمُونَةَ، فَأُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَحْنُوزٍ، فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُ النِّسْوَةِ اللَّاتِي فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ: أَخْبِرُوا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ، فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ. فَقُلْتُ: أَحْرَامٌ هُوَ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافَهُ».

قَالَ خَالِدٌ: فَاجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ.

[٥٠٣٥] ٤٤ - (١٩٤٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرْمَلَةُ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ وَهَبٍ - قَالَ حَرْمَلَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ سَيْفُ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ

which had been brought by her sister Hufaidah bint Al-Hârith from Najd. It was rare that food would be offered to him without being described or named. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ stretched out his hand towards it and one of the women present said: "Tell the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ what is being offered to him." They said: "It is a mastigure, O Messenger of Allâh." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ withdrew his hand and Khâlid bin Al-Walîd said: "Is mastigure *Harâm*, O Messenger of Allâh?" He said: "No, but it is not found in the land of my people and I have an aversion to it."

Khâlid said: "I took it and ate it while the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was looking on, and he did not forbid me."

[5036] 45 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that Khâlid bin Al-Walîd told him that he entered with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ upon Maimûnah bint Al-Hârith, who was his maternal aunt. Some mastigure meat was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, which had been brought by Umm Hufaid bint Al-Hârith from Najd, who was married to a man from Banû Ja'far. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ would not eat anything until he knew what it was... then he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالَةُ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَحْنُودًا، قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ، فَقَدِمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَ أَقْلٌ مَا يُقَدَّمُ بِيَدِهِ لِبَطْعَامٍ حَتَّى يُحَدِّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمِّيَ لَهُ، فَاهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النِّسْوَةِ الْحُضُورِ: أَحْبِرُنِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمَا قَدِمْتَنَ لَهُ. قُلْنَ: هُوَ الضَّبُّ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ، فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: أَحْرَامُ الضَّبِّ؟ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ».

قَالَ خَالِدٌ: فَأَجْتَرَرْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ، فَلَمْ يَنْهَنِي.

[٥٠٣٦] ٤٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ النَّضْرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ - قَالَ عَبْدُ: أَخْبَرَنِي. وَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ، فَقَدِمَ إِلَى

Yûnus (no. 5035), and at the end of the *Hadîth* he added: "Ibn Al-Aṣamm narrated it from Maimûnah, and he was under her care."

[5037] (1945) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Two grilled mastigures were brought to the Prophet ﷺ when we were in the house of Maimûnah..." a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 5036), but he did not mention Yazîd bin Al-Aṣamm from Maimûnah.

[5038] (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "Some mastigure meat was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ when he was in the house of Maimûnah and Khâlîd bin Al-Walîd was with him..." and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Az-Zuhrî.

[5039] 46 - (1947) Ibn 'Abbâs said: "My maternal aunt Umm Hufaid gave a gift to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ of some ghee, dried yoghurt and mastigures. He ate

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ، جَاءَتْ بِهِ أُمُّ حَفِيدِ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ مِنْ نَجْدٍ، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَا يَأْكُلُ شَيْئًا حَتَّى يُعْلَمَ مَا هُوَ. ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يُونُسَ، وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ: وَحَدَّثَهُ ابْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ وَكَانَ فِي حِجْرِهَا.

[٥٠٣٧] (١٩٤٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بُنِّ حَمِيدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَنَحْنُ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ بِضَبِّينِ مَشْوِيَيْنِ. بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: يَزِيدَ ابْنَ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ.

[٥٠٣٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنِ اللَّيْثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي: حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هَلَالٍ عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا أَمَامَةَ [بْنَ سَهْلٍ] أَخْبَرَهُ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِ مَيْمُونَةَ، وَعِنْدَهُ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، بِلَحْمِ ضَبٍّ. فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ الزُّهْرِيِّ.

[٥٠٣٩] ٤٦ - (١٩٤٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ، - قَالَ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا - غُنْدُرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

some of the ghee and dried yoghurt, but he left the mastigure, having an aversion to it. It was eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and if it were *Harâm*, it would not have been eaten at the table of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ."

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بَشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: أَهْدَتْ خَالَتِي أُمَّ حُضَيْدٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَمْنَا وَأَقِطًا وَأَضْبًا، فَأَكَلَ مِنَ السَّمَنِ وَالْأَقِطِ، وَتَرَكَ الضَّبَّ تَقْدُرًا، وَأَكَلَ عَلَيَّ مَائِدَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلَ عَلَيَّ مَائِدَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[5040] 47 - (1948) It was narrated that Yazîd bin Al-Aşamm said: "A newly-married man in Al-Madînah invited us (to a meal) and he served us thirteen mastigures. Some people ate and some did not. I met Ibn 'Abbâs the next day and told him about that. People started narrating what they heard about this issue, until one of them said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I do not eat it, but I do not forbid it and I do not prohibit it." Ibn 'Abbâs said: 'What a bad thing you have said. No Prophet of Allâh was sent except to explain what is permitted and what is forbidden. When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was in the house of Maimûnah, along with Al-Faḍl bin 'Abbâs, Khâlid bin Al-Walîd and another woman, a tray of meat was brought to them. When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ wanted to eat, Maimûnah said to him: "It is mastigure meat." He withdrew his hand and said:

[٥٠٤٠] ٤٧ - (١٩٤٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ قَالَ: دَعَانَا عَرُوسٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْنَا ثَلَاثَةَ عَشَرَ ضَبًّا، فَأَكَلْتُ وَتَارِكُ، فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ مِنَ الْغَدِ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَأَكْثَرَ الْقَوْمُ حَوْلَهُ، حَتَّى قَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «لَا أَكُلُهُ، وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهُ، وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ». فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: بِئْسَ مَا قُلْتُمْ، مَا بَعَثَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَّا مُجَلًّا وَمُحَرَّمًا؛ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بَيْنَمَا هُوَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ، وَعِنْدَهُ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَامْرَأَةٌ أُخْرَى، إِذْ قُرِبَ إِلَيْهِمْ خِوَانٌ عَلَيْهِ لَحْمٌ، فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ قَالَتْ لَهُ مَيْمُونَةُ: إِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ ضَبٍّ، فَكَفَّتْ يَدَهُ، وَقَالَ: «هَذَا لَحْمٌ لَمْ أَكُلْهُ قَطُّ». وَقَالَ لَهُمْ: «كُلُوا» فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ الْفَضْلُ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ.

“This is meat which I have never eaten.” And he said to them: “Eat.” So Al-Faḍl, Khâlid and the woman ate from it.

Maimûnah said: “I will never eat something that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ did not eat.”

[5041] 48 - (1949) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “A mastigure was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he refused to eat it. He said: ‘I do not know, perhaps it is descended from one of the generations who were transformed.’”

[5042] 49 - (1950) It was narrated that Abû Az-Zubair said: “I asked Jâbir about mastigure. He said: ‘Do not eat it,’ and he regarded it as repulsive. He said: ‘Umar bin Al-Khattâb said: ‘The Prophet ﷺ did not prohibit it, and Allâh has benefited more than one person by it. It is the food of most shepherds, and if I had some with me I would eat it.’”

[5043] 50 - (1951) It was narrated that Abû Sa‘eed said: “A man said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, we live in a land that abounds in mastigures. What do you command us to do? Or what is your rûling to us?’ He said: ‘I have been told that a group of

وَقَالَتْ مَيْمُونَةٌ: لَا أَكُلُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[٥٠٤١] ٤٨ - (١٩٤٩) [وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِضَبٍّ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ، وَقَالَ: «لَا أَذْرِي، لَعَلَّهُ مِنَ الْقُرُونِ الَّتِي مُسِحَّتْ».

[٥٠٤٢] ٤٩ - (١٩٥٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ ابْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ جَابِرًا عَنِ الضَّبِّ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا تَطْعُمُوهُ، وَقَدْرَهُ، وَقَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَمْ يُحَرِّمَهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ، فَإِنَّمَا طَعَامُ عَامَّةِ الرِّعَاءِ مِنْهُ، وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي طَعْمَتُهُ.

[٥٠٤٣] ٥٠ - (١٩٥١) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ مَضْبِيَّةٍ، فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا؟ أَوْ فَمَا تُفَعِّيتُنَا؟

the Children of Israel was transformed,' and he did not command or forbid."

Abû Sa'eed said: "After that, 'Umar said: 'Allâh (Glorified and Exalted is He) has benefited more than one person by it, and it is the food of most shepherds. If I had some with me, I would eat it. It was just that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had an aversion to it."

[5044] 51 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed that a Bedouin came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: "I live in a low land that abounds in mastigures, and they are the main food of my people." He (ﷺ) did not answer him and we said: "Ask him again." He asked him again and he did not answer him, three times. Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called out to him the third time and said: "O Bedouin, Allâh cursed or became angry with a tribe of the Children of Israel, and He transformed them into animals that move on the earth, and I do not know, perhaps these are descended from them. So I do not eat it but I do not forbid it."

Chapter 8. The Permissibility Of Eating Locusts

[5045] 52 - (1952) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Abî Awfâ said: "We went on seven campaigns with the Messenger of

قَالَ: «ذَكَرَ لِي أَنَّ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ» فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ.

قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ: فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ] لَيَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ، وَإِنَّهُ لَطَعَامٌ عَامَّةٌ هَذِهِ الرِّعَاءِ، وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي لَطَعِمْتُهُ، إِنَّمَا عَاقَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

[5044] 51 - (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ

ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ الدُّورِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ؛ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي فِي غَائِطٍ مَضَيَّةٍ، وَإِنَّهُ عَامَّةٌ طَعَامِ أَهْلِي - قَالَ - : فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، فَقُلْنَا: عَاوِدْهُ. فَعَاوِدْهُ فَلَمْ يُجِبْهُ، ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ نَادَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ فَقَالَ: «يَا أَعْرَابِيُّ! إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ أَوْ غَضِبَ عَلَى سِبْطٍ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، فَمَسَخَهُمْ [دَوَابَّ] يَدْبُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، فَلَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّ هَذَا مِنْهَا، فَلَسْتُ أَكُلُهَا وَلَا أَنْهَى عَنْهَا».

(المعجم ٨) - (بابُ إباحة الجراد)

(التحفة ٨)

[5045] 52 - (١٩٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو

كَامِلِ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْقُورٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

Allâh ﷺ during which we ate locusts.”

[5046] (...) It was narrated that Abû Ya'fûr with this chain of narrators (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 5045).

Abû Bakr said in his report: “Seven campaigns.” Ishâq said: “Six.” Ibn Abî 'Umar said: “Six or seven.”

[5047] (...) It was narrated from Abû Ya'fûr with this chain of narrators, and he said: “Seven campaigns.”

Chapter 9. The Permissibility Of Eating Rabbit

[5048] 53 - (1953) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: “We passed by and chased a rabbit in Marr Az-Zahrân. They ran after it but got tired, then I ran and caught it. I brought it to Abû Ṭalḥah, who slaughtered it, and he sent its haunch and two hind legs to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. I brought it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he accepted it.”

قَالَ: غَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ نَأْكُلُ الْجَرَادَ.

[٥٠٤٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْقُوبٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ: سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ. وَقَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: سِتٌّ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: سِتٌّ أَوْ سَبْعَ.

[٥٠٤٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بَشَّارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْقُوبٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. [وَقَالَ: سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ.]

(المعجم ٩) - (بابُ إباحة الأرنب)

(التحفة ٩)

[٥٠٤٨] ٥٣ - (١٩٥٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَرَرْنَا فَاسْتَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا بِمَرِّ الطَّهْرَانِ، فَسَعَوْا عَلَيْهِ فَلَعَبُوا، قَالَ: فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْتُهَا، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَذَبَحَهَا، فَبَعَثَ بِوَرِكَيْهَا وَفَخَذَيْهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَبِلَهُ.

[5049] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain (a similar Hadith as no. 5048). In the Hadith of Yahya it says: "Its haunch or its hind legs."

[٥٠٤٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْحَارِثِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَفِي حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى: بِوَرِكَيْهَا أَوْ فَخْذَيْهَا.

Chapter 10. The Permissibility Of Using Things That Help In Hunting And Pursuing The Enemy, But Throwing Small Pebbles Is Disliked

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ إِبَاحَةِ مَا يَسْتَعَانُ بِهِ عَلَى الْأَصْطِيَادِ وَالْعَدُوِّ، وَكَرَاهَةِ الْخَذْفِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[5050] 54 - (1954) It was narrated that Ibn Buraidah said: "Abdullāh bin Al-Mughaffal saw one of his companions throwing small pebbles and he said to him: 'Do not throw small pebbles, for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ disliked - or forbade - the throwing of small pebbles, for no game is caught thereby and no enemy is defeated; it just breaks a tooth or puts out an eye.' Then he saw him throwing small pebbles again after that and he said to him: 'I tell you that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to dislike - or forbid - the throwing of small pebbles, then I see you throwing small pebbles! I will never speak to you again!'"

[٥٠٥٠] ٥٤ - (١٩٥٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا كَهْمَسٌ عَنِ ابْنِ بَرِيْدَةَ قَالَ: رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنَ الْمُغَفَّلِ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَخْذِفُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: لَا تَخْذِفْ، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ - أَوْ قَالَ - يَنْهَى عَنِ الْخَذْفِ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يُصَادُ بِهِ [الصَّيْدُ، وَلَا يُنْكَأُ بِهِ الْعَدُوُّ، وَلِكِنَّهُ يَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَيَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ، ثُمَّ رَأَاهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَخْذِفُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ أَخْبِرْكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ - أَوْ يَنْهَى - عَنِ الْخَذْفِ، ثُمَّ أَرَاكَ تَخْذِفُ! لَا أَكَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَةً، كَذَا وَكَذَا.

[5051] (...) 'Uthmān bin 'Umar narrated: "Kahmas narrated a similar report (as no. 5050) with this chain of narrators."

[٥٠٥١] (...) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مَعْبُدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا كَهْمَسٌ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[5052] 55 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Al-Mughaffal said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade the throwing of small pebbles." Ibn Ja'far said in his *Hadîth*: "It does not kill (or hurt) the enemy or kill the game, rather it breaks a tooth or puts out an eye." Ibn Mahdî said: "It does not defeat the enemy." And he did not say: "It puts out an eye."

[5053] 56 - (...) It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Al-Jubair that a relative of 'Abdullâh bin Al-Mughaffal threw small pebbles and he told him not to do that. He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade the throwing of small pebbles and said: 'It does not kill the game or kill (or hurt) the enemy, rather it breaks a tooth or puts out an eye.'" Then he did it again and he said: "I told you that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade it, then you throw small pebbles again. I will never speak to you."

[5054] (...) A similar report (as no. 5053) was narrated from Ayyûb with this chain of narrators.

[٥٠٥٢] ٥٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهَبَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُعْفَلِ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَذْفِ - قَالَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: - وَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ وَلَا يَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ، وَلَكِنَّهُ يَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَيَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ: إِنَّهَا لَا تَنْكَأُ الْعَدُوَّ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: يَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ.

[٥٠٥٣] ٥٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ؛ أَنَّ قَرِيْبًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعْفَلٍ خَذَفَ - قَالَ - فَتَهَاهُ وَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّهَا لَا تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلَا تَنْكَأُ عَدُوًّا، وَلَكِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ» قَالَ فَعَادَ فَقَالَ: أُوْحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ تَخَذَفَ! لَا أَكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا.

[٥٠٥٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

Chapter 11. The Command To Be Proficient In Slaughtering And Killing, And To Sharpen The Blade

[5055] 57 - (1955) It was narrated that Shaddâd bin Aws said: "There are two things that I memorized from the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He (ﷺ) said: 'Allâh has prescribed proficiency in all things, so if you kill, kill well, and if you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and spare suffering to the animal he slaughters.'"

[5056] (...) It was narrated from Khâlid Al-Hadhâ', with the chain of narrators and meaning of the Hadîth of Ibn 'Ulayyah (no. 5055).

Chapter 12. The Prohibition Of Cornering Animals In Order To Kill Them (For Sport)

[5057] 58 - (1956) Hishâm bin Zaid bin Anas bin Mâlik said: "I

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ الْأَمْرِ بِإِحْسَانِ

الذَّبْحِ وَالْقَتْلِ، وَتَحْدِيدِ الشَّفْرَةِ)

(التحفة ١١)

[٥٠٥٥] ٥٧ - (١٩٥٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ

ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَ: بَيَّنَّانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ، وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذَّبْحَ، وَلْيُجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ، فَلْيُرِّخْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ».

[٥٠٥٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا بَحْيَى بْنُ بَحْيَى:

أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، بِإِسْنَادِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ وَمَعْنَى حَدِيثِهِ.

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ صَبْرِ

الْبَهَائِمِ) (التحفة ١٢)

[٥٠٥٧] ٥٨ - (١٩٥٦) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ

ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:

entered, the house of Al-Ḥakam bin Ayyûb along with my grandfather Anas bin Mâlik, and there were some people who had made a hen a target and were shooting arrows at her. Anas said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade taking animals as targets."

[5058] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a similar *Ḥadīth* as no. 5057).

[5059] 58m - (1957) It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbâs that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Do not take any living being as a target."

[5060] (...) A similar report (as no. 5059) was narrated from Shu'bah, with this chain of narrators.

[5061] 59 - (1958) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "Ibn 'Umar passed by a group of people who had taken a hen as a target and were shooting

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامَ بْنَ زَيْدِ ابْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ جَدِّي أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، دَارَ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَيُّوبَ، فَإِذَا قَوْمٌ قَدْ نَصَبُوا دَجَاجَةً يَرْمُونَهَا - قَالَ - فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ تُضَيَّرَ الْبَهَائِمُ.

[٥٠٥٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٥٠٥٩] ٥٨م - (١٩٥٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ عَدِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا».

[٥٠٦٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٥٠٦١] ٥٩ - (١٩٥٨) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ فَرُّوخَ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كَامِلٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي

at her. When they saw Ibn 'Umar, they scattered, and Ibn 'Umar said: 'Who did this? The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ cursed the one who does this.'

بِشْرِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِبَقْرٍ فَذُ نَصَبُوا دُجَاجَةً يَتَرَامُونَهَا، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا عَنْهَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا.

[5062] (...) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "Ibn 'Umar passed by some young men of Quraish who had taken a bird as a target and were shooting at it, and they had agreed to give every arrow that missed to the owner of the bird. When they saw Ibn 'Umar, they scattered. Ibn 'Umar said: 'Who did this? May Allâh curse the one who did this. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ cursed the one who takes any living being as a target.'"

[٥٠٦٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ ابْنُ عُمَرَ بِبَقْرٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ قَدْ نَصَبُوا طَيْرًا وَهُمْ يَرْمُونَهُ، وَقَدْ جَعَلُوا لِصَاحِبِ الطَّيْرِ كُلِّ حَاطِئَةٍ مِنْ نَبْلِهِمْ، فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا ابْنَ عُمَرَ تَفَرَّقُوا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا، إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَعَنَ مَنْ اتَّخَذَ شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ، غَرَضًا.

[5063] 60 - (1959) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade capturing any animal for the purpose of killing it (for sport)."

[٥٠٦٣] ٦٠ - (١٩٥٩) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُؤُونَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ شَيْءٌ مِنَ الدَّوَابِّ صَبْرًا.