

## 36. The Book of Drinks

٥ - (المعجم ٣٦) - كتاب الأشربة

(التحفة ٢٤)

**Chapter 1. The Prohibition Of *Khamr*, Which May Be Made From The Juice Of Grapes, Dried Dates, Unripe Dates, Raisins And Other Things That Intoxicate**

[5127] 1 - (1979) It was narrated from Ibn Jurairj (who said): "Ibn Shihâb narrated to me, from 'Alî bin Al-Husain bin 'Alî, from his father Husain bin 'Alî, from 'Alî bin Abî Tâlib who said: "I got an old she-camel from the spoils of war on the Day of Badr, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave me another she-camel. I made them kneel at the door of a man from among the *Anṣâr*, intending to carry *Idhkhir* on them to sell it - and there was a goldsmith of Banû Qainuqâ' with me - so that I could use the money to give a wedding feast for my marriage to Fâtimah. Ḥamzah bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib was drinking in that house, and there was a singing-girl with him who said:

'O Ḥamzah, get up and slaughter the fat she-camels.'

So Ḥamzah attacked them with his sword, cutting off their humps and cutting open their flanks, then he took out their livers."

(المعجم ١) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ الْخَمْرِ،  
وبيان أنها تكون من عصير العنب  
ومن التمر والبسر والزبيب، وغيرها  
مما يسكر) (التحفة ١)

[٥١٢٧] ١ - (١٩٧٩) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ  
مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ  
شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي  
طَالِبٍ قَالَ: أَصَبْتُ شَارِفًا مَعَ رَسُولِ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي مَغْنَمٍ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ. وَأَعْطَانِي  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَارِفًا أُخْرَى، فَأَنْخَتُهُمَا  
يَوْمًا عِنْدَ بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَأَنَا  
أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَحْمِلَ عَلَيْهِمَا إِذْخِرًا لِأَبِيعَةٍ -  
وَمَعِيَ صَائِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنِقَاعَ - فَأَسْتَعِينَ  
بِهِ عَلَى وَلِيمَةٍ فَاطِمَةَ، وَحَمَزَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
الْمُطَّلِبِ يَشْرَبُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَيْتِ، مَعَهُ قَيْنَةٌ  
تُغْنِيهِ، فَقَالَتْ:

أَلَا يَا حَمَزُ لِلشَّرَفِ النَّوَاءُ.

فَنَارَ إِلَيْهِمَا حَمَزَةُ بِالسَّيْفِ، فَجَبَّ

I said to Ibn Shihâb: "Did he take out anything from their humps?" He said: "He cut off their humps and took them away." Ibn Shihâb said: "Alî said: 'I looked at a sight that shocked me. I went to the Prophet ﷺ, and Zaid bin Hârithah was with him, and I told him what had happened. He went out, accompanied by Zaid, and I went with him. He entered upon Hamzah and expressed his anger to him. Hamzah looked up and said: "Are you anything more than the slaves of my forefathers?" The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ backed off until he departed from them.'"

[5128] (...) Ibn Juraij narrated a similar report (as no. 5127) with this chain of narrators.

[5129] 2 - (...) Hussain bin 'Alî narrated that 'Alî said: "I had a she-camel that was my share of the spoils of war on the Day of Badr, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had also given me a she-camel from the *Khumus* on that day. When I wanted to consummate my marriage to Fâtimah, the daughter of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, I made a deal a man who was a goldsmith from Banû Qainuqâ' to go with me so that we could bring some *Idhkhir*. I wanted to sell it to the goldsmiths and use the money for

أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا.

قُلْتُ لِابْنِ شِهَابٍ: وَمِنْ السَّامِ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ جَبَّ أَسْنِمَتَهُمَا فَذَهَبَ بِهَا. قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَتَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَنْظَرٍ أَظْفَعَنِي، فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبْرَ، فَخَرَجَ وَمَعَهُ زَيْدٌ، وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَى حَمْزَةَ فَتَغَيَّطَ عَلَيْهِ، فَرَفَعَ حَمْزَةُ بَصْرَهُ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِأَبَائِي؟ فَرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْهَرُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ عَنْهُمْ.

[٥١٢٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ.

[٥١٢٩] ٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ بْنُ عَفِيرٍ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْمِصْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ؛ أَنَّ حُسَيْنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِي شَارِفٌ مِنْ نَصِييٍ مِنَ الْمَغَنَمِ، يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ، وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَعْطَانِي شَارِفًا مِنَ الْخُمْسِ يَوْمَئِذٍ، فَلَمَّا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَيْتَنِي فَاطِمَةُ نَتَتْ رَسُولَ

my wedding feast. While I was gathering the equipment for my two she-camels, such as saddles, sacks and ropes, and my two she-camels were sitting by the door of an apartment belonging to an *Anṣārī* man until I collected those things, my two she-camels were attacked; their humps were cut off, their flanks cut open and their livers taken out. I could not help weeping when I saw what had happened to them. I said: 'Who did this?' They said: 'Ḥamzah bin 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib did it; he is in this house, drinking with some of the *Anṣār*, and a singing girl is singing to him and his companions. She said in her song: "O Ḥamzah, get up and attack that fat she-camel." So Ḥamzah stood up with his sword and cut off their humps, cut open their flanks and took out their livers.'" 'Alī said: "I went and entered upon the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and Zaid bin Ḥārithah was with him. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ saw in my face that something had happened and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'What is the matter with you?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, by Allāh, I have never seen anything like today. Ḥamzah attacked my two she-camels. He cut off their humps and cut open their sides. He is there in a house and he is drinking.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ called for his *Ridā*'

اللَّهُ ﷻ، وَاعْدْتُ رَجُلًا صَوَاغًا مِنْ بَنِي قَيْنُقَاعَ يَرْجُلُ مَعِيَ، فَتَأْتِي بِإِذْخِرٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَيْعَهُ مِنَ الصَّوَاغِينَ، فَأَسْتَعِينُ بِهِ فِي وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسِي، فَبَيْنَا أَنَا أَجْمَعُ لِشَارِفِي مَتَاعًا مِنَ الْأَقْتَابِ وَالْعَرَائِرِ وَالْجِبَالِ، وَشَارِفَايَ مُنَاخَانَ، إِلَى جَنْبِ حُجْرَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، وَجَمَعْتُ حِينَ جَمَعْتُ مَا جَمَعْتُ، فَإِذَا شَارِفَايَ قَدْ اجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا، وَبَقِرَتْ خَوَاصِرُهُمَا، وَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا، فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ عَيْنِي حِينَ رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْمَنْظَرَ مِنْهُمَا، قُلْتُ: مَنْ فَعَلَ هَذَا؟ قَالُوا: فَعَلَهُ حَمْزَةُ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ، وَهُوَ فِي هَذَا الْبَيْتِ فِي شَرْبٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، غَنَتْهُ قَيْنَةُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، فَقَالَتْ فِي غَنَائِهَا: أَلَا يَا حَمْزُ لِلشُّرْفِ التَّوَاءِ. فَقَامَ حَمْزَةُ بِالسَّيْفِ، فَاجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا، وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا، وَأَخَذَ مِنْ أَكْبَادِهِمَا - قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَانْطَلَقْتُ حَتَّى أَدْخُلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعِنْدَهُ زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ. قَالَ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي وَجْهِ الَّذِي لَقِيتُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا لَكَ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَاللَّهِ! مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ، عَدَا حَمْزَةُ عَلَى نَاقَتِي فَاجْتَبَتْ أَسْنِمَتُهُمَا

(cloak) and put it on, then he set out walking, and Zaid bin Hârithah and I followed him. When he came to the door (of the house) in which Hamzah was, he asked for permission to enter and they gave him permission, and they were drinking. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started to rebuke Hamzah for what he had done. Hamzah's eyes were red, and he looked at the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, then he lifted his gaze and looked at his knees, then he lifted his gaze and looked at his waist, then he lifted his gaze and looked at his face, and Hamzah said: 'Are you anything more than the slaves of my father?' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ realized that he was drunk, so the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started backing off and left, and we left with him."

[5130] (...) A similar report (as no. 5129) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narrators.

[5131] 3 - (1980) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I was pouring drinks for the people in the house of Abû Talḥah on the day that *Khamr* was forbidden, and they were not drinking anything but date wine made from unripe dates and

وَبَقَرَ خَوَاصِرَهُمَا، وَهَآ هُوَ ذَا فِي بَيْتٍ، مَعَهُ شَرْبٌ - قَالَ - فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِرِدَائِهِ فَارْتَدَاهُ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ يَمْشِي، وَاتَّبَعْتُهُ أَنَا وَزَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ، حَتَّى جَاءَ الْبَابَ الَّذِي فِيهِ حَمْزَةُ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَأَذِنُوا لَهُ، فَإِذَا هُمْ شَرْبٌ، فَطَلَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَلُومُ حَمْزَةَ فِيمَا فَعَلَ، فَإِذَا حَمْزَةُ مُحْمَرَّةٌ عَيْنَاهُ، فَظَنَرَ حَمْزَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ إِلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَظَنَرَ إِلَى سَرِّيهِ، ثُمَّ صَعَدَ النَّظَرَ فَظَنَرَ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ حَمْزَةُ: وَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا عَبِيدٌ لِأَبِي؟ فَعَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَمِلٌ، فَتَكَصَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى عَقَبَيْهِ الْقَهْقَرَى، وَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ.

[٥١٣٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَهْزَادٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ؛ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٥١٣١] ٣- (١٩٨٠) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْعَتَكِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ زَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ سَاقِيَ الْقَوْمِ، يَوْمَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ، فِي بَيْتِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ،

dried dates. Then a caller cried out and he said: 'Go out and see.' So I went out and a caller was crying out: '*Khamr* has been forbidden.' So it was spilled out in the lanes of Al-Madīnah. Abū Ṭalḥah said to me: 'Go out and spill it.' So I went out and spilled it. They said – or some of them said – 'so-and-so was killed and so-and-so was killed while wine was in their stomachs.'" – He (one of the narrators) said: "I do not know if this was part of the *Ḥadīth* of Anas." – "And Allāh revealed the words: 'Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past), if they fear Allāh (by keeping away from His forbidden things), and believe and do righteous good deeds...' "[1]

[5132] 4 - (...) 'Abdul-'Azīz bin Suhaib said: "They asked Anas bin Mālik about date wine. He said: 'We did not have any other wine except this date wine of yours that you call *Al-Faḍīkh*. I was pouring it for Abū Ṭalḥah, Abū Ayyūb and some other Companions of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in our house, when a man came and said: "Have you heard the news?" We said: "No." He said: "*Khamr* has been forbidden." He said: "O Anas, spill these large pitchers." And

وَمَا شَرَابُهُمْ إِلَّا الْفَضِيخُ: الْبُسْرُ وَالْتَمْرُ،  
فَإِذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي، فَقَالَ: أَخْرُجْ فَأَنْظُرْ.  
فَخَرَجْتُ فَإِذَا مُنَادٍ يُنَادِي: أَلَا إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ  
قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ. قَالَ فَجَرَثُ فِي سِكَكِ  
الْمَدِينَةِ، فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: اخْرُجْ  
فَاهْرِقْهَا، فَهَرَقْتُهَا، فَقَالُوا - أَوْ قَالَ  
بَعْضُهُمْ -: قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ، قُتِلَ فُلَانٌ، وَهِيَ  
فِي بَطُونِهِمْ - قَالَ: فَلَا أَذْرِي هُوَ مِنْ  
حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ - فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ:  
﴿لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا  
الصَّالِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا طَعِمُوا إِذَا مَا اتَّقَوْا  
وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ﴾

[المائدة: ٩٣]. [انظر: ٥١٣٨]

[٥١٣٢] ٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ  
ابْنُ صَهْبٍ قَالَ: سَأَلُوا أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ  
الْفَضِيخِ؟ فَقَالَ: مَا كَانَتْ لَنَا خَمْرٌ غَيْرَ  
فَضِيخِكُمْ هَذَا الَّذِي تُسَمُّوهُ الْفَضِيخَ، إِنِّي  
لَقَائِمٌ أَسْقِيهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا أَيُّوبَ وَرِجَالًا  
مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فِي بَيْتِنَا، إِذْ  
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: هَلْ بَلَغَكُمْ الْخَبَرُ؟ فَلَنَّا؟  
لَا. قَالَ: فَإِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ. فَقَالَ: يَا

[1] *Al-Mâ'idah* 5:93.

they did not go back to it or ask about it, after hearing the news of that man.”

[5133] 5 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: “I was looking after the uncles (elders) of my tribe, pouring date wine for them, and I was the youngest of them. Then a man came and said: ‘*Khamr* has been forbidden.’ They said: ‘Spill it out, O Anas,’ so I spilled it out.”

I (the sub narrator) said to Anas: “What was it?” He said: “Unripe dates and fresh dates.” And Abû Bakr bin Anas said: “That was their *Khamr* in those days.”

[5134] 6 - (...) Al-Mu‘tamir narrated that his father said: “Anas said: ‘I was looking after the people, pouring drinks for them...’” a *Hadîth* like that of Ibn ‘Ulayyah (no. 5133), except that he said: “And Abû Bakr bin Anas said: ‘That was their *Khamr* in those days.’ Anas was present and Anas did not object to that.”

Ibn ‘Abdul-A‘lâ said: “Al-Mu‘tamir narrated that his father said: ‘One of those who were with me told me that he heard Anas say: “That was their *Khamr* in those days.”’

أَنَسُ! أَرِقْ هَذِهِ الْقِلَالَ. قَالَ: فَمَا رَاجِعُوهَا وَلَا سَأَلُوا عَنْهَا، بَعْدَ خَبَرِ الرَّجُلِ.

[٥١٣٣] ٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ - قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَقَائِمٌ عَلَى الْحَيِّ، عَلَى غُمُومَتِي، أَسْقِيهِمْ مِنْ فُضِيخٍ لَهُمْ، وَأَنَا أَصْغَرُهُمْ سِنًا. فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ الْخَمْرُ. فَقَالُوا: اكْفَيْهَا، يَا أَنَسُ! فَكَفَّأْنَهَا.

قَالَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَسٍ: مَا هُوَ؟ قَالَ بُسْرٌ وَرُطْبٌ - قَالَ - فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنَسٍ: كَانَتْ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ ابْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَيْضًا.

[٥١٣٤] ٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ أَنَسُ: كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْحَيِّ أَسْقِيهِمْ. بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُثَيْمٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَنَسٍ: كَانَ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ، وَأَنَسٌ شَاهِدٌ. فَلَمْ يُنْكِرْ أَنَسُ ذَلِكَ.

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَعْضُ مَنْ كَانَ مَعِيَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: كَانَ خَمْرُهُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

[5135] 7 - (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I was pouring drinks for Abû Ṭalḥah, Abû Dujānah, Mu'âdh bin Jabal and a group of the *Anṣâr* when someone came in and said: 'There is fresh news! It has been revealed that *Khamr* is forbidden.' We spilled it out on that day, and it was a mixture of unripe dates and dried dates."

Qatādah said: "And Anas bin Mâlik said: '*Khamr* was forbidden, and most of their *Khamr* in those days was a mixture of unripe dates and dried dates.'"

[5136] (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I was pouring drinks for Abû Ṭalḥah, Abû Dujānah, and Suhail bin Baidâ' from a skin which contained a mixture made from unripe dates and dried dates..." a *Ḥadīth* like that of Sa'eed (no. 5135).

[5137] 8 - (1981) Anas bin Mâlik said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade mixing dried dates and unripe dates and drinking the mixture, for that was what most of their *Khamr* was on the day when *Khamr* was forbidden."

[٥١٣٥] ٧- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ. قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، فِي رَهْطٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا دَاخِلٌ فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَ خَبَرٌ، نَزَلَ تَحْرِيمُ الْخَمْرِ، فَكَمَفْنَاهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ. وَإِنَّهَا لَخَلِيطُ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ.

قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: وَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: لَقَدْ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ، وَكَانَتْ عَامَّةُ خُمُورِهِمْ، يَوْمَئِذٍ، خَلِيطَ الْبُسْرِ وَالتَّمْرِ.

[٥١٣٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَاةٍ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا: أَخْبَرَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَأَسْقِي أَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبَا دُجَانَةَ وَسُهَيْلَ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ مَزَادَةٍ، فِيهَا خَلِيطُ بُسْرِ وَتَمْرِ. يَنْحُو حَدِيثُ سَعِيدٍ.

[٥١٣٧] ٨- (١٩٨١) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ سَرْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ؛ أَنَّ قَتَادَةَ بْنَ دِعَامَةَ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّهْوُ ثُمَّ

يُشْرَب، وَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عَامَّةَ حُمُورِهِمْ،  
يَوْمَ حُرِّمَتِ الْخَمْرُ.

[5138] 9 - (1980) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "I was pouring date wine made from dried dates for Abû 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrâh, Abû Ṭalḥah and Ubayy bin Ka'b, when someone came to them and said: '*Khamr* has been forbidden.' Abû Ṭalḥah said: 'O Anas, go to this pitcher and break it.' So I went and got a pointed stone of ours, and I struck the lower part of it, until I broke it."

[٥١٣٨] ٩ - (١٩٨٠) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَسْقِي أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ وَأَبِيَّ ابْنَ كَعْبٍ، شَرَابًا مِنْ فَضِيحٍ وَنَمْرٍ، فَأَتَانَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْخَمْرَ قَدْ حُرِّمَتْ. فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا أَنَسُ! فُمَ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْجِرَّةِ فَاكْسِرْهَا، فَقُمْتُ إِلَى مَهْرَاسٍ لَنَا فَضَرَبْتُهَا بِأَسْفَلِهِ، حَتَّى تَكَسَّرَتْ. [راجع: ٥١٣١]

[5139] 10 - (1982) Anas bin Mâlik said: "Allâh revealed the Verse in which Allâh forbade *Khamr*, and there was no drink that was drunk in Al-Madînah except drinks made from dates."

[٥١٣٩] ١٠ - (١٩٨٢) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ يَغْنِي الْحَقَفِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ الْآيَةَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فِيهَا الْخَمْرَ، وَمَا بِالْمَدِينَةِ شَرَابٌ يُشْرَبُ إِلَّا مِنْ تَمْرٍ.

## Chapter 2. The Prohibition Of Making Vinegar From Wine

(المعجم ٢) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ تَخْلِيلِ الْخَمْرِ) (التحفة ٢)

[5140] 11 - (1983) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ was asked about

[٥١٤٠] ١١ - (١٩٨٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا نَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ



wine, should it be made into vinegar. He said: "No."

مَهْدِيٍّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ السُّدِّيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ تَتَّخَذُ خَلًّا؟ فَقَالَ: «لَا».

### Chapter 3. The Prohibition Of Using *Khamr* As A Remedy ; It Is Not A Remedy

(المعجم ٣) - (بَابُ تَحْرِيمِ التَّدَاوِي بِالْخَمْرِ وَبَيَانِ أَنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِدَوَاءٍ)  
(التحفة ٣)

[5141] 12 - (1984) It was narrated from 'Alqamah bin Wâ'il, from his father Wâ'il Al-Hāḍramî, that Tāriq bin Suwaid Al-Ju'fî asked the Prophet ﷺ about *Khamr*, and he forbade him or expressed his disapproval of his making it. He said: "I only make it as a remedy." He said: "It is not a remedy, but it is a disease."

[٥١٤١] ١٢ - (١٩٨٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ؛ أَنَّ طَارِقَ بْنَ سُوَيْدٍ الْجُعْفِيَّ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ؟ فَهَنَاهُ، أَوْ كَرِهَهُ أَنْ يَصْنَعَهَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَصْنَعُهَا لِلدَّوَاءِ. فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِدَوَاءٍ، وَلَكِنَّهُ دَاءٌ».

### Chapter 4. Everything That Is Taken From The Date Palm Or Grape Vine And Steeped Is Called *Khamr*

(المعجم ٤) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنَّ جَمِيعَ مَا يَنْبَذُ، مِمَّا يَتَّخَذُ مِنَ النَّخْلِ وَالْعَنْبِ، يُسَمَّى خَمْرًا) (التحفة ٤)

[5142] 13 - (1985) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: '*Khamr* comes from these two

[٥١٤٢] ١٣ - (١٩٨٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ

trees, the date palm and the grapevine.”

[5143] 14 - (...) Abû Hurairah said: “I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: ‘*Khamr* comes from these two trees, the date palm and the grapevine.”

[5144] 15 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘*Khamr* comes from these two trees, the grapevine and the date palm.”

#### Chapter 5. It Is Disliked To Make *Nabîdh* By Mixing Dried Dates And Raisins

[5145] 16 - (1986) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî narrated that the Prophet ﷺ forbade mixing raisins and dried dates, and unripe dates and dried dates.

إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَانَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ؛ أَنَّ أَبَا كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ: النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ».

[٥١٤٣] ١٤ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ: النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ».

[٥١٤٤] ١٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ وَعِكْرَمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ وَعُقْبَةَ ابْنِ التَّوَّامِ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ: الْكَرْمَةِ وَالنَّخْلَةِ». وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي كُرَيْبٍ: «الْكَرْمُ وَالنَّخْلُ».

(المعجم ٥) - (بَابُ كَرَاهَةِ انْتِبَازِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ مَخْلُوطِينَ) (التحفة ٥)

[٥١٤٥] ١٦ - (١٩٨٦) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ: سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

[5146] 17 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* with dried dates and raisins together, and he forbade making *Nabîdh* with fresh dates and unripe dates together.

[5147] 18 - (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Do not mix fresh dates and unripe dates, or raisins and dried dates when making *Nabîdh*."

[5148] 19 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh Al-Anṣârî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* with raisins and dried dates together, and he forbade making *Nabîdh* with unripe dates and fresh dates together.

الْأَنْصَارِيُّ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُخْلَطَ الزَّيْبُ وَالْتَّمْرُ، وَالْبُسْرُ وَالْتَّمْرُ.

[٥١٤٦] ١٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ عَطَاءِ ابْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُبَدَّ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا، وَنَهَى أَنْ يُبَدَّ الرُّطْبُ وَالْبُسْرُ جَمِيعًا.

[٥١٤٧] ١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ رَافِعٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي عَطَاءٌ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الرُّطْبِ وَالْبُسْرِ، وَبَيْنَ الزَّيْبِ وَالْتَّمْرِ، نَيْدًا».

[٥١٤٨] ١٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّيْبِ الْمَكِّيِّ مَوْلَى حَكِيمِ ابْنِ حِزَامٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يُبَدَّ الزَّيْبُ وَالْتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا، وَنَهَى أَنْ يُبَدَّ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا.

[5149] 20 - (1987) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed that the Prophet ﷺ forbade mixing dried dates and raisins, and mixing dried dates and unripe dates.

[5150] 21 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade us to mix raisins and dried dates, and to mix unripe dates and dried dates."

[5151] (...) A similar report (as no. 5150) was narrated from Maslamah with this chain of narrators.

[5152] 22 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Whoever among you drinks *Nabîdh*, let him drink it made from raisins on their own, or dried dates on their own, or unripe dates on their own.'"

[5153] 23 - (...) Ismâ'il bin Muslim Al-'Abdî narrated with this chain narrators: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade us to mix unripe dates with dried dates, or raisins

[٥١٤٩] ٢٠ - (١٩٨٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّيْبِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ بَيْنَهُمَا، وَعَنِ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ بَيْنَهُمَا.

[٥١٥٠] ٢١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَبُو مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَخْلُطَ الزَّيْبَ وَالتَّمْرَ، وَأَنْ نَخْلُطَ الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ.

[٥١٥١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا نَضْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضُمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ يَعْنَى ابْنُ مَفْضَلٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْلَمَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٥١٥٢] ٢٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ النَّبِيذَ مِنْكُمْ، فَلْيَشْرِبْهُ زَيْبًا فَرْدًا، أَوْ تَمْرًا فَرْدًا، أَوْ بُسْرًا فَرْدًا».

[٥١٥٣] ٢٣ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، بِهَذَا

with dried dates, or raisins with unripe dates.” He (ﷺ) said: “Whoever among you drinks it”... and he mentioned a *Hadīth* like that of Waki’ (no. 5152).

[5154] 24 - (1988) It was narrated from ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Qatādah that his father said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘Do not make *Nabīdh* with *Az-Zahw*<sup>[1]</sup> and fresh dates together, and do not make *Nabīdh* with raisins and dried dates together. Steep each one of them on its own.”

[5155] (...) A similar report (as no. 5154) was narrated from Yahya bin Abī Kathīr with this chain of narrators.

[5156] 25 - (...) It was narrated from Abū Qatādah that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Do not make *Nabīdh* with unripe dates and ripe dates together, and do not make *Nabīdh* with fresh dates and raisins together, rather steep each one on its own.”

Yahya said that he met ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Qatādah and he narrated a

الْإِسْنَادُ قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ نَخْلُطَ بُسْرًا بِتَمْرٍ، أَوْ زَبِيبًا بِتَمْرٍ، أَوْ زَبِيبًا بِبُسْرِ. وَقَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَهُ مِنْكُمْ». فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثٍ وَكَيْعٍ.

[٥١٥٤] ٢٤ - (١٩٨٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامُ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّبِدُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا، وَلَا تَتَّبِدُوا الزَّبِيبَ وَالتَّمْرَ جَمِيعًا، وَانْتَبِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حَدِيثِهِ».

[٥١٥٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلُهُ.

[٥١٥٦] ٢٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتَّبِدُوا الزَّهْوَ وَالرُّطَبَ جَمِيعًا، وَلَا تَتَّبِدُوا الرُّطَبَ وَالزَّبِيبَ جَمِيعًا، وَلَكِنْ انْتَبِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى حَدِيثِهِ».

[1] *Az-Zahw*: A type of date that is not ripe but has taken on a reddish or yellowish color.

similar report to him from his father, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5157] (...) Yahya bin Abî Kathîr narrated it with these two chain of narrators, except that he said: "Fresh dates and *Az-Zahw*, and dried dates and raisins."

[5158] 26 - (...) 'Abdullâh bin Abî Qatâdah narrated from his father that the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ forbade mixing dried dates and unripe dates, and mixing raisins and dried dates, and mixing *Az-Zahw* and fresh dates, and he said: "Steep each one on its own."

[5159] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 5158) was narrated from Abû Qatâdah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5160] 26m - (1989) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade raisins and dried dates, and unripe dates and dried dates, and he said: 'Each of them should be steeped on its own.'"

وَرَزَعَمَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ فَحَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ هَذَا.

[٥١٥٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، بِهِذَيْنِ الْإِسْنَادَيْنِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «الرُّطَبُ وَالزَّهْوُ، وَالتَّمْرُ وَالزَّرْبَبُ».

[٥١٥٨] ٢٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ الْعَطَّارُ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالْبُسْرِ، وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّرْبَبِ وَالرُّطَبِ، وَعَنْ خَلِيطِ الزَّهْوِ وَالرُّطَبِ، وَقَالَ: «انْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى حِدَةٍ».

[٥١٥٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

[٥١٦٠] ٢٦م - (١٩٨٩) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الزَّرْبَبِ

وَالتَّمْرَ، وَالْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ، وَقَالَ: «يُتَبَدُّ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَّتِهِ».

[5161] (...) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said..." a similar report (as no. 5160).

[٥١٦١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ وَهُوَ أَبُو كَثِيرٍ الْغُبَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[5162] 27 - (1990) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Prophet ﷺ forbade mixing dried dates and raisins together, or mixing unripe dates and dried dates together, and he wrote to the people of Jurash forbidding them to mix dried dates and raisins."

[٥١٦٢] ٢٧ - (١٩٩٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُخْلَطَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا، وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبُسْرُ وَالتَّمْرُ جَمِيعًا، وَكَتَبَ إِلَى أَهْلِ جُرَشَ يَنْهَاهُمْ عَنْ خَلِيطِ التَّمْرِ وَالزَّيْبِ.

[5163] (...) It was narrated from Ash-Shaibânî with this chain of narrators concerning dried dates and raisins (a similar report as no. 5162), but he did not mention unripe dates and dried dates.

[٥١٦٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ وَهْبُ بْنُ بَقَّةٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدٌ يَعْنِي الطَّحَانَ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ فِي التَّمْرِ وَالزَّيْبِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: الْبُسْرَ وَالتَّمْرَ.

[5164] 28 - (1991) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that he used to say: "It was forbidden to make *Nabîdh* with unripe dates and fresh dates together, or dried dates and raisins together."

[٥١٦٤] ٢٨ - (١٩٩١) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّهُ كَانَ

يَقُولُ: قَدْ نُهِيَ أَنْ يُبْنَدَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا، وَالتَّمْرُ وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا.

[5165] 29 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "It was forbidden to make *Nabîdh* with unripe dates and fresh dates together, or dried dates and raisins together."

[٥١٦٥] ٢٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَدْ نُهِيَ أَنْ يُبْنَدَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطْبُ جَمِيعًا، وَالتَّمْرُ وَالزَّيْبُ جَمِيعًا.

**Chapter 6. The Prohibition Of Making *Nabîdh* In *Al-Muzaffat*,<sup>[1]</sup> *Ad-Dubbâ*,<sup>[2]</sup> (Gourds), *Al-Hantam*<sup>[2]</sup> And *An-Naqîr*,<sup>[3]</sup> This Has Been Abrogated And Now It Is Permitted, So Long As It Does Not Become Intoxicating**

[5166] 30 - (1992) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* in gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.

(المعجم ٦) - (بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الْإِنْتِبَازِ فِي الْمَزْفَةِ وَالِدُبَّاءِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَبَيَانُ أَنَّهُ مَنْسُوخٌ، وَأَنَّهُ الْيَوْمَ حَلَالٌ، مَا لَمْ يَصِرْ مَسْكِرًا) (التحفة ٦)

[٥١٦٦] ٣٠- (١٩٩٢) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمَزْفَةِ، أَنْ يُبْنَدَ فِيهِ.

[5167] 31 - (...) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* in gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.

[٥١٦٧] ٣١- (...) حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْمَزْفَةِ أَنْ يُبْنَدَ فِيهِ.

[1] *Al-Muzaffat* is that which is coated with pitch or tar. Similar is *Al-Muqayyar*.

[2] *Hantam* is an earthenware jar.

[3] *An-Naqîr* is something that was hollowed out, like the stump or a large cut of a date palm tree.



[5168] (1993) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Do not make *Nabîdh* in gourds or *Al-Muzaffat*.'" Then Abû Hurairah said: "And avoid *Al-Hantam*."

[5169] 32 - (...) It was narrated from Wuhaib, from Suhail, from his father, from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ forbade *Al-Muzaffat*, *Al-Hantam* and *An-Naqîr*. He said: "It was said to Abû Hurairah: 'What is *Al-Hantam*?' He said: 'The green earthenware jars.'"

[5170] 33 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said to the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais: "I forbid you to use gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Muqayyar* - *Al-Hantam* are skins cut at the top - but drink from your waterskins, and keep them tied up."

[5171] 34 - (1994) It was narrated that 'Alî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* in gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*." This is the *Hadîth* of Jarîr.

According to the *Hadîth* of 'Abthar and Shu'bah, the Prophet ﷺ forbade gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.

[٥١٦٨] (١٩٩٣) قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَهُ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَتَّبِدُوا فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَلَا فِي الْمُرَقَّتِ». ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحَنَاتِمَ.

[٥١٦٩] ٣٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُرَقَّتِ وَالْحَنَتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ. قَالَ قِيلَ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: مَا الْحَنَتَمُ؟ قَالَ: الْجَرَارُ الْخَضِرُ.

[٥١٧٠] ٣٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ لِرِوْدِ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ: «أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَنَتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيْرِ - وَالْحَنَتَمِ: الْمَزَادَةُ الْمَجْبُوبَةُ - وَلَكِنْ اشْرَبْ فِي سِقَائِكَ وَأَوْكِه».

[٥١٧١] ٣٤ - (١٩٩٤) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّازٌ: وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ: وَحَدَّثَنِي يَشْرُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ

الْحَارِثُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ. هَذَا حَدِيثٌ جَرِيرٌ. وَفِي حَدِيثٍ عَبَثٍ وَشُعْبَةٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ.

[5172] 35 - (1995) It was narrated that Ibrâhîm said: "I said to Al-Aswad: 'Did you ask the Mother of the Believers about what it is *Makrûh* (undesirable, disliked) to make *Nabîdh* in?' He said: 'Yes. I said: "O Mother of the Believers, tell me what the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* in." She said: "He forbade us, the members of his household, to make *Nabîdh* in gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*."

He said: "I said to him: 'Did she not mention *Al-Hantam* and earthenware jars?' He said: 'I only tell you what I heard. Do you want me to tell you what I did not hear?'"

[٥١٧٢] ٣٥ - (١٩٩٥) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ جَرِيرٍ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ - عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْأَسْوَدِ: هَلْ سَأَلْتَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَمَّا يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّ فِيهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قُلْتُ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ! أَخْبَرَنِي عَمَّا نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّ فِيهِ. قَالَتْ: نَهَانَا، أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ، أَنْ نَتَبَدَّ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ.

قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَمَا ذَكَرْتَ الْحَتَمَ وَالْجَرَّ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّمَا أَحَدْتُكَ مَا سَمِعْتُ، [أ]أَحَدْتُكَ مَا لَمْ أَسْمَعْ؟.

[5173] 36 - (...) It was narrated from 'Āishah that the Prophet ﷺ forbade gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.

[٥١٧٣] ٣٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَسْعَدِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَثٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ.

[5174] (...) A similar report (as no. 5173) was narrated from 'Āishah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥١٧٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ وَشُعْبَةُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ  
وَسُلَيْمَانُ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ  
الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ.

[5175] 37 - (...) Thumâmah bin Hazn Al-Qushairî said: "I met 'Aishah and asked her about *Nabîdh*. She told me that the delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Prophet ﷺ and they asked the Prophet ﷺ about *Nabîdh*. He forbade them to make *Nabîdh* in gourds, *An-Naqîr*, *Al-Muzaffat* and *Al-Hantam*."

[٥١٧٥] ٣٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ  
فَرُوحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْفَضْلِ:  
حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ حَزْنِ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ  
عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ النَّبِيدِ؟ فَحَدَّثَنِي؛ أَنَّ وَقَدْ  
عَبَدَ الْقَيْسَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. فَسَأَلُوا  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ؟ فَتَهَاوَهُمْ أَنْ يَتَّبِعُوا فِي  
الدُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ وَالْحَتَمِ.

[5176] 38 - (...) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Muzaffat*."

[٥١٧٦] ٣٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ  
ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ  
قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ  
وَالْحَتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُرَقَّتِ.

[5177] (...) Ishâq bin Suwaid narrated it with this chain of narrators, except that instead of *Al-Muzaffat* he said: "*Al-Muqayyar*."

[٥١٧٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ:  
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ،  
إِلَّا أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ - مَكَانَ الْمُرَقَّتِ - الْمُقَيْرِ.

[5178] 39 - (17) It was narrated that Abû Jamrah said: "I heard Ibn 'Abbâs say: 'The delegation of 'Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and the Prophet ﷺ said: "I forbid you to use gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Muqayyar*."

[٥١٧٨] ٣٩- (١٧) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي  
جَمْرَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ  
هَشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي  
جَمْرَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ:

قَدِمَ وَفَدَّ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،  
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ  
وَالْحَتَمِ وَالْتَقِيرِ وَالْمُقَيْرِ». [راجع: ١١٥]  
وَفِي حَدِيثِ حَمَادٍ جَعَلَ - مَكَانَ  
الْمُقَيْرِ - الْمُرْفَتِ.

[5179] 40 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *Al-Muzaffat* and *An-Naqîr*."

[٥١٧٩] ٤٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ  
الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ  
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالْمُرْفَتِ  
وَالْتَقِيرِ.

[5180] 41 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *Al-Muzaffat* and *An-Naqîr*, and mixing *Al-Balkh*<sup>[1]</sup> with *Az-Zahw*."

[٥١٨٠] ٤١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فَضِيلٍ  
عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ  
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالْمُرْفَتِ  
وَالْتَقِيرِ، وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبَلْخُ بِالزَّهْوِ.

[5181] 42 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade gourds, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Muzaffat*."

[٥١٨١] ٤٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ  
مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى [أَبِي عُمَرَ]  
الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ:

[1] *Al-Balkh*: A type of unripe dates that have taken on a slight color, but having less color than *Az-Zahw*.

[5182] 43 - (1996) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade making *Nabîdh* in *Al-Jarr*.<sup>[1]</sup>

[5183] 44 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade (making *Nabîdh* in) gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Muzaffat*.

[5184] (...) It was narrated from Qatâdah with this chain of narrators that the Prophet of Allâh forbade making *Nabîdh*... and he mentioned a similar report (as no. 5183).

[5185] 45 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade drinking from *Al-Hantam*, gourds and *An-Naqîr*."

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ.

[٥١٨٢] ٤٣ - (١٩٩٦) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنِ التِّيمِيِّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التِّيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ أَنْ يُبَدَّ فِيهِ.

[٥١٨٣] ٤٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَيُّوبَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ.

[٥١٨٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ؛ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يُتَبَدَّ، فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ.

[٥١٨٥] ٤٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْصَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: نَهَى

<sup>[1]</sup> *Al-Jarr*, also a type of earthenware jar or container.

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الشَّرْبِ فِي الْحَنْتَمَةِ  
وَالذُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ .

[5186] 46 - (1997) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "I bear witness that Ibn 'Umar and Ibn 'Abbâs bore witness that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade (making *Nabîdh* in) gourds, *Al-Hantam*, *Al-Muzaffat* and *An-Naqîr*."

[٥١٨٦] ٤٦ - (١٩٩٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسَرِيحُ بْنُ يُونُسَ - وَاللَّفْظُ  
لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ - قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ  
عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ  
قَالَ : أَشْهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُمَا  
شَهِدَا ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الذُّبَاءِ  
وَالْحَنْتَمِ وَالْمَرْفَتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ .

[5187] 47 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Jubair said: "I asked Ibn 'Umar about *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars. He said: 'The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ declared *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars to be *Haram*.' I went to Ibn 'Abbâs and said: 'Have you heard what Ibn 'Umar is saying?' He said: 'What is he saying?' I said: 'He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ declared *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars to be *Haram*.'" He said: 'Ibn 'Umar is telling the truth. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ declared *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars to be *Haram*.' I said: 'What is *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars?' He said: 'Everything (every vessel) that is made of earth.'"

[٥١٨٧] ٤٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ  
ابْنُ قُرُوحَ : حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ  
حَازِمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ  
ابْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ : سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ  
الْجَرِّ فَقَالَ : حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَبِيذَ  
الْجَرِّ ، فَاتَيْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ : أَلَا  
تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ؟ قَالَ : وَمَا  
يَقُولُ؟ قُلْتُ : قَالَ : حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ . فَقَالَ : صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ : حَرَّمَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَبِيذَ الْجَرِّ . فَقُلْتُ : وَأَيُّ  
شَيْءٍ نَبِيذُ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ : كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُصْنَعُ  
مِنْ الْمَدَرِ .

[5188] 48 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ addressed the people during one of his campaigns. Ibn

[٥١٨٨] ٤٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى  
ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ : قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ

‘Umar said: “I turned towards him and he moved away before I reached him. I asked: ‘What did he say?’ They said: ‘He forbade making *Nabîdh* in gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.’”

[5189] 49 - (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Mâlik (no. 5188) was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar, but they did not mention (the words) ‘during one of his campaigns,’ apart from Mâlik and Usâmah.

[5190] 50 - (...) It was narrated that Thâbit said: “I said to Ibn ‘Umar: ‘Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbid *Nabîdh* made in earthenware jars?’ He said: ‘They say so.’ I said: ‘Did the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbid it?’ He said: ‘They say so.’”

نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فِي بَعْضِ مَعَارِيزِهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: فَأَقْبَلْتُ نَحْوَهُ. فَانْصَرَفَ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَبْلُغَهُ. فَسَأَلْتُ: مَاذَا قَالَ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الدُّبَاءِ وَالْمُرَقَّطِ.

[٥١٨٩] ٤٩- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ رُمْحٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَيُّوبَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي قُدَيْلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عُثْمَانَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي هَرُونَ الْأَيْلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ، كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مَالِكٍ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرُوا: فِي بَعْضِ مَعَارِيزِهِ، إِلَّا مَالِكٌ وَأُسَامَةُ.

[٥١٩٠] ٥٠- (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيدِ الْجَرِّ؟ قَالَ فَقَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَاكَ. قُلْتُ: أَنَنْهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: قَدْ زَعَمُوا ذَاكَ.

[5191] (...) It was narrated that Ṭāwûs said: "A man said to Ibn 'Umar: 'Did the Prophet of Allāh ﷺ forbid *Nabīdh* made in earthenware jars?' He said: 'Yes.'" Then Ṭāwûs said: "By Allāh, I heard that from him."

[5192] 51 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that a man came to him and said: "Did the Prophet ﷺ forbid making *Nabīdh* in earthenware jars and gourds?" He said: "Yes."

[5193] 52 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade earthenware jars and gourds.

[5194] 53 - (...) It was narrated from Ibrâhîm bin Maisarah that he heard Ṭāwûs say: "I was sitting with Ibn 'Umar, when a man came to him and said: 'Did the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbid *Nabīdh* made in earthenware jars, gourds and *Al-Muzaffar*?' He said: 'Yes.'"

[5195] 54 - (...) It was narrated that Muḥârib bin Dithâr said: "I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade *Al-*

[٥١٩١] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُثَيْمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَلَيْسَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. ثُمَّ قَالَ طَاوُسٌ: وَاللَّهِ! إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ.

[٥١٩٢] ٥١ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَهُ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجَرِّ وَالِدُبَاءِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٥١٩٣] ٥٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالِدُبَاءِ.

[٥١٩٤] ٥٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: أَلَيْسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ وَالِدُبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٥١٩٥] ٥٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ



*Hantam*, gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*.”  
He said: “I heard it more than once.”

[5196] (...) A similar report (as no. 5195) was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar from the Prophet ﷺ.

He said: “And I think he said: ‘And *An-Naqîr*.’”

[5197] 55 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Uqbah bin Huraith said: “I heard Ibn ‘Umar say: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade earthenware jars, gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*, and he said: “Make *Nabîdh* in skins.”

[5198] 56 - (...) It was narrated that Jabalah said: “I heard Ibn ‘Umar say: ‘The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade *Al-Hantam*.’ I said: ‘What are *Al-Hantam*?’ He said: ‘Earthenware jars.’”

[5199] 57 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Amr bin Murrah said: “*Zâdhân* said: ‘I said to Ibn ‘Umar: “Tell me about the drinks that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade in your language, then explain to me in

دِثَارٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَتَمِ وَالذُّبَاءِ وَالْمَرْقَةِ. قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ.

[٥١٩٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. قَالَ: وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: وَالنَّقِيرَ.

[٥١٩٧] ٥٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالذُّبَاءِ وَالْمَرْقَةِ، وَقَالَ «اتَّبِدُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ».

[٥١٩٨] ٥٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَتَمَةِ، فَقُلْتُ: مَا الْحَتَمَةُ؟ قَالَ: الْجَرَّةُ.

[٥١٩٩] ٥٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةٍ: حَدَّثَنِي زَادَانُ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنِي بِمَا نَهَى عَنْهُ

our language, for your language is different than ours.” He said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade *Al-Hantam*, which are earthenware jars; *Ad-Dubbâ*, which are squashes; *Al-Muzaffat* which are *Al-Muqayyar*; and *An-Naqîr* which are date palms from which vessels are fashioned or hollowed out, and he told us to make *Nabîdh* in waterskins.”

[5200] (...) Shu‘bah narrated it with this chain of narrators.

[5201] 58 - (...) ‘Abdul-Khâliq bin Salamah said: “I heard Sa‘eed bin Al-Musayyab saying: ‘I heard ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar say beside this *Minbar* - and he pointed to the *Minbar* of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ: “When the delegation of ‘Abdul-Qais came to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and asked him about drinks, he forbade them to use gourds, *An-Naqîr* and *Al-Hantam*.” I said to him: ‘O Abû Muḥammad, what about *Al-Muzaffat*?’ We thought that he had forgotten them, but he said: ‘I did not hear it that day from ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar. But he did dislike it.”

[5202] 59 - (1998) It was narrated from Jâbir and Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade *An-Naqîr*, *Al-Muzaffat* and gourds.

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنَ الْأَشْرِبَةِ بِلُغَتِكَ، وَفَسَّرَهُ لِي بِلُغَتِنَا، فَإِنَّ لَكُمْ لُغَةً سِوَى لُغَتِنَا، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْحَتَمِ، وَهِيَ الْجَرَّةُ، وَعَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَهِيَ الْقَرْعَةُ، وَعَنِ الْمُرْقَتِ وَهُوَ الْمُقَيْرُ، وَعَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَهِيَ النَّحْلَةُ تُنْسَحُ نَسْحًا، وَتُنْقَرُ نَقْرًا، وَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُتَبَدَّ فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ.

[٥٢٠٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[٥٢٠١] ٥٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْخَالِقِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ، وَأَشَارَ إِلَى مَنبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قَدِمَ وَفَدَ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ، فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ وَالْحَتَمِ. فَقُلْتُ [لَهُ]: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ! وَالْمُرْقَتِ؟ وَظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ نَسِيَهُ. فَقَالَ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، وَقَدْ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ.

[٥٢٠٢] ٥٩ - (١٩٩٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ

[5203] 60 - (...) Ibn 'Umar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbid earthenware jars, gourds and *Al-Muzaffat*."

[5204] (...) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade earthenware jars, *Al-Muzaffat* and *An-Naqîr*."

(1999) And if the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ could not find anything for *Nabîdh* to be made for him, it would be prepared in a bowl made of stone.

[5205] 61 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh that the Prophet ﷺ would have *Nabîdh* prepared for him in a bowl made of stone.

[5206] 62 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "*Nabîdh* would be made for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in a waterskin. If they could not find a waterskin it would be prepared in a bowl made of stone."

أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالذُّبَاءِ.

[٥٢٠٣] ٦٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْهَى عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالذُّبَاءِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ.

[٥٢٠٤] (...) قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ: وَسَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْجَرِّ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالنَّقِيرِ.

(١٩٩٩) وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا لَمْ يَجِدْ شَيْئًا يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِيهِ نُبَذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ.

[٥٢٠٥] ٦١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ.

[٥٢٠٦] ٦٢ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سِقَاءٍ، فَإِذَا لَمْ يَجِدُوا

سِقَاءٌ نَبَذَ لَهُ فِي تَوْرِ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ. فَقَالَ  
بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ - وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ - لِأَبِي الرَّبِيعِ  
قَالَ: مِنْ يَرَام؟ قَالَ: مِنْ يَرَام.

[5207] 63 - (977) It was narrated from 'Abdullâh bin Buraidah that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'I used to forbid you to drink *Nabîdh* except from waterskins, but now drink it from all kinds of vessels, but do not drink any intoxicant.'"

[٥٢٠٧] ٦٣ - (٩٧٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ  
ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا:  
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: عَنْ  
أَبِي سِنَانٍ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: عَنْ ضِرَارِ بْنِ  
مُرَّةٍ - عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بَرِيدَةَ عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ضِرَارُ ابْنِ  
مُرَّةٍ أَبُو سِنَانٍ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ بَرِيدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ: «نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيدِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ،  
فَاشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلِّهَا، وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا  
مُسْكِرًا». [راجع: ٢٢٦٠]

[5208] 64 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "I forbade you to use vessels because vessels do not make anything *Halâl* or *Harâm*, and all intoxicants are *Harâm*."

[٥٢٠٨] ٦٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ  
ابْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا ضَحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ  
سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عُلُقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
بَرِيدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:  
«نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ، وَإِنَّ الظُّرُوفَ -  
أَوْ ظَرْفًا - لَا يُحِلُّ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُحَرِّمُهُ.  
وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ».

[5209] 65 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn Buraidah that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

[٥٢٠٩] ٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ

said: 'I used to forbid you to drink from leather vessels, but now drink from all kinds of vessels, but do not drink any intoxicant.'

[5210] 66 - (2000) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr said: "When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade *Nabîdh* in certain vessels they said: 'Not all people can afford (the right kind of vessels),' so he granted a dispensation with regard to unvarnished earthenware jars."

## Chapter 7. Every Intoxicant Is *Khamr* And All *Khamr* Is *Harâm*

[5211] 67 - (2001) It was narrated that 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked about *Al-Bit* (mead). He said: 'Every drink that intoxicates is *Harâm*.'"

[5212] 68 - (...) 'Aishah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was asked about mead. The Messenger

[مُعَرِّف] بِنِ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فِي ظُرُوفِ الْأَدَمِ، فَاشْرَبُوا فِي كُلِّ وَعَاءٍ، غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا».

[٥٢١٠] ٦٦ - (٢٠٠٠) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: لَمَّا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ فِي الْأَوْعِيَةِ قَالُوا: لَيْسَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَجِدُ، فَأَرْخَصَ لَهُمْ فِي الْجَرِّ غَيْرِ الْمَرْقَةِ.

(المعجم ٧) - (بَابُ بَيَانِ أَنْ كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَأَنْ كُلَّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ)  
(التحفة ٧)

[٥٢١١] ٦٧ - (٢٠٠١) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سِئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْبِتْعِ؟ فَقَالَ «كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ».

[٥٢١٢] ٦٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرَمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّحِيْبِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ

of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Every drink that intoxicates is *Harâm*.'

[5213] 69 - (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5211). In the *Hadîth* of Sufyân and Al-Şâlih it does not say that he was asked about mead, which is mentioned in the *Hadîth* of Ma'mar. In the *Hadîth* of Şâlih it says: "She heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: 'Every drink that intoxicates is *Harâm*.'"

[5214] 70 - (1733) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "The Prophet ﷺ sent myself and Mu'âdh bin Jabal to Yemen. I said: 'O Messenger of Allāh, there is a drink that is made in our land that is called *Al-Mizr* (beer), which is made of barley, and another

وَهَبَ: أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُ: سِئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ الْبِتَعِ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ».

[٥٢١٣] ٦٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ صَالِحٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَبْدُ ابْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ وَصَالِحٍ: سِئِلَ عَنِ الْبِتَعِ؟ وَهُوَ فِي حَدِيثِ مَعْمَرٍ، وَفِي حَدِيثِ صَالِحٍ: أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ «كُلُّ شَرَابٍ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ».

[٥٢١٤] ٧٠ - (١٧٣٣) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِقُتَيْبَةَ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنَا

called *Al-Bit'* (mead), which is made of honey.' He said: 'Every intoxicant is *Harâm*.'"

[5215] (...) It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Abî Burdah, from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet ﷺ sent him and Mu'âdh to Yemen and he said to them: "Give glad tidings and make things easy, teach and do not repulse people." And I think he said: "And cooperate." When he turned to leave, Abû Mûsâ came back and said: "O Messenger of Allâh, they have a drink made of honey which is cooked until it becomes thick, and *Al-Mizr*, which is made of barley." The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Everything that detains (a person) from *Aş-Şalât* (prayer) is *Harâm*."

[5216] 71 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Abî Burdah narrated that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ sent me and Mu'âdh to Yemen, and he said: 'Call the people (to Islam), give glad tidings and do not repulse them, make things easy and do not make them difficult.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, advise us about two drinks that we used to make in Yemen: mead, which is made from honey

وَمُعَادَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ شَرَابًا يُصْنَعُ بِأَرْضِنَا يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْمِزْرُ، مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ، وَشَرَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ: الْبِتْعُ، مِنَ الْعَسَلِ. فَقَالَ: «كُلُّ مُشْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ». [راجع: ٤٥٢٦]

[٥٢١٥] (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو: سَمِعَهُ مِنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَهُ وَمُعَادًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ لَهُمَا: «بَشِّرَا وَيَسِّرَا، وَعَلِّمَا وَلَا تُتَفَرَّأَا» وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ: «وَتَطَاوَعَا» قَالَ: فَلَمَّا وَلَّى رَجَعَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّ لَهُمْ شَرَابًا مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يُطْبَخُ حَتَّى يَغْفَدَ، وَالْمِزْرُ، يُصْنَعُ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مَا أَسْكَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ».

[٥٢١٦] ٧١- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ ابْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي خَلْفٍ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ عَمْرِو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ ابْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمُعَادًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَقَالَ: «ادْعُوا

that is steeped until it becomes strong, and *Al-Mizr*, which is made of corn and barley that are steeped until they become strong.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ had been given the gift of concise speech and he said: 'I forbid every intoxicant that detains (a person) from *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (prayer).'"

[5217] 72 - (2002) It was narrated from Jābir that a man came from Jaishān - and Jaishān is in Yemen - and asked the Prophet ﷺ about a drink that they used to drink in their land, which was made of corn and was called *Al-Mizr*. The Prophet ﷺ said: "Is it an intoxicant?" He said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "Every intoxicant is *Harām*. Allāh has made a covenant that whoever drinks intoxicants, He will give him to drink of the mud of *Al-Khabāl*." They said: "O Messenger of Allāh, what is the mud of *Al-Khabāl*?" He said: "The sweat of the people of Hell, or the juice of the people of Hell."

[5218] 73 - (2003) It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Every intoxicant is *Khamr* and every intoxicant is *Harām*. Whoever

النَّاسَ، وَبَشْرًا وَلَا تُنْفَرًا، وَيَسْرًا وَلَا تُعَسْرًا» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَفْتِنَا فِي شَرَابَيْنِ كُنَّا نَصْنَعُهُمَا بِالْيَمَنِ: الْبِنْعُ، وَهُوَ مِنَ الْعَسَلِ يُبْنَدُ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ، وَالْمِزْرُ، وَهُوَ مِنَ الذَّرَّةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ يُبْنَدُ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ - قَالَ - وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ جَوَامِعَ الْكَلِمِ بِخَوَاتِمِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَنْتَهَى عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ أَسْكَرَ عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ».

[٥٢١٧] ٧٢ - (٢٠٠٢) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّادِّ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَدِمَ مِنْ جَيْشَانَ - وَجَيْشَانُ مِنَ الْيَمَنِ - فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ عَنْ شَرَابٍ يَشْرَبُونَهُ بِأَرْضِهِمْ مِنَ الذَّرَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الْمِزْرُ؟ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْ مُسْكِرٌ هُوَ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ، إِنَّ عَلَى اللَّهِ، [عَزَّ وَجَلَّ]، عَهْدًا، لِمَنْ يَشْرَبُ الْمُسْكِرَ، أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ طِينَةِ الْخَبَالِ» قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! وَمَا طِينَةُ الْخَبَالِ؟ قَالَ: «عَرَقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ، أَوْ عُصَاةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ».

[٥٢١٨] ٧٣ - (٢٠٠٣) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الْعَتَكِيُّ وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ



drinks *Khamr* in this world and dies when he is addicted to it and has not repented, will not drink it in the Hereafter.”

[5219] 74 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Every intoxicant is *Khamr* and every intoxicant is *Harām*.”

[5220] (...) A similar report was narrated from Mûsâ bin ‘Uqbah, with this chain of narrators.

[5221] 75 - (...) It was narrated by Nāfi‘ that Ibn ‘Umar said, and I do not know if it was from the Prophet ﷺ, “Every intoxicant is *Khamr* and all *Khamr* is *Harām*.”

## Chapter 8. The Punishment Of One Who Drinks *Khamr* If He Does Not Repent From It: He Will Be Denied It In The Hereafter

[5222] 76 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Whoever drinks

ابنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ، وَمَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَمَاتَ وَهُوَ يَذُمُّهَا، لَمْ يَتُبْ، لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[٥٢١٩] ٧٤- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ رُوحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ».

[٥٢٢٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مِسْمَارٍ السُّلَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٥٢٢١] ٧٥- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ، وَكُلُّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ».

(المعجم ٨) - (بَابُ عَقُوبَةِ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ إِذَا لَمْ يَتُبْ مِنْهَا، بِمَنْعِهِ إِيَّاهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ) (التحفة ٨)

[٥٢٢٢] ٧٦- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ

Khamr in this world will be denied it in the Hereafter.”

[5223] 77 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Umar said: “Whoever drinks Khamr in this world and does not repent from it, will be denied it in the Hereafter and he will not be given it to drink.” It was said to Mâlik (a sub narrator): “Did he (i.e., Ibn ‘Umar) attribute it to the Prophet ﷺ?” He said: “Yes.”

[5224] 78 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Whoever drinks Khamr in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter, unless he repents.”

[5225] (...) A Hadîth like that of ‘Ubaidullâh (no. 5224) was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ.

## Chapter 9. The Permissibility Of Nabîdh So Long As It Has Not Become Strong And Has Not Become Intoxicating

[5226] 79 - (2004) Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “Nabîdh would be made for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ at the

نَافِع، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا، حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[٥٢٢٣] ٧٧- (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ مُسْلِمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَمْ يُتَبِّ مِنْهَا، حُرِمَهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ فَلَمْ يُسْقَهَا» قِيلَ لِمَالِكٍ: رَفَعَهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ.

[٥٢٢٤] ٧٨- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَتُوبَ».

[٥٢٢٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمُخَزُومِيَّ عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عُبيدِ اللَّهِ.

(المعجم ٩) - (بَابُ إِباحَةِ النَبِيدِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَشْتَدْ وَلَمْ يَصِرْ مُسْكِرًا) (التحفة ٩)

[٥٢٢٦] ٧٩- (٢٠٠٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا

beginning of the night, and he would drink it the next morning, during that day and the night, then during the following day and night, and the next day until *ʿAṣr*. Then if there was anything left of it, he would give it to his servant to drink or order that it be poured away.”

[5227] 80 - (...) It was narrated that Yaḥya Al-Baḥrânî said: “They mentioned *Nabîdh* in the presence of Ibn ‘Abbâs and he said: ‘*Nabîdh* would be made for him in a skin.’” Shu‘bah said: “On Monday night, and he would drink it on Monday and Tuesday until *ʿAṣr*, then if anything was left he would give it to his servant to drink or pour it away.”

[5228] 81 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “Raisins would be soaked for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he would drink it for one day, then the next, then the next, until the evening of the third day. Then he would order that it be given to others to drink or be poured away.”

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، أَبِي عُمَرَ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُتَبَدَّلُ لَهُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ، فَيَشْرِبُهُ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ، يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَاللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي تَجِيءُ، وَالْغَدَ وَاللَّيْلَةَ الْآخِرَى، وَالْغَدَ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ، فَإِنْ بَقِيَ شَيْءٌ، سَقَاهُ الْخَادِمَ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَصُبَّ.

[٥٢٢٧] ٨٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى الْبَهْرَانِيِّ قَالَ: ذَكَرُوا النَّبِيَّ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُتَبَدَّلُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: مِنْ لَيْلَةٍ الْاِثْنَيْنِ، فَيَشْرِبُهُ يَوْمَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَاءِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ، فَإِنْ فَصَلَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ، سَقَاهُ الْخَادِمَ أَوْ صَبَّهُ.

[٥٢٢٨] ٨١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنْقَعُ لَهُ الزَّرْبِبُ، فَيَشْرِبُهُ الْيَوْمَ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ إِلَى مَسَاءِ الثَّلَاثَةِ، ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ فَيُسْقَى أَوْ يَهْرَاقُ.

[5229] 82 - (...) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “Raisins would be steeped for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ in a skin and he would drink it that day, the next day and the next day, then when evening came on the third day, he would drink it and give it to others to drink, and if there was anything left over, he would spill it out.”

[5230] 83 - (...) It was narrated that Yahya bin ‘Umar Al-Nakha‘î said: “Some people asked Ibn ‘Abbâs about buying and selling *Khamr* and dealing in it. He said: ‘Are you Muslims?’ They said: ‘Yes.’ He said: ‘It is not permissible to buy it, sell it or deal in it.’ They asked him about *Nabîdh* and he said: ‘The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went out on a journey, then he came back and some of his Companions had made *Nabîdh* in *Al-Hantam*, *An-Naqîr* and gourds. He ordered that it be spilled out, then he ordered that raisins and water be put in a skin overnight. The next day he drank from it, and the following night, and the next day until evening came. He drank from it and gave it to others to drink, and the following morning he poured away whatever was left of it.”

[5231] 84 - (2005) *Thumâmah* bin *Ḥazan* Al-Qushairî said: “I met ‘*Āishah* and asked her about

[٥٢٢٩] ٨٢- (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُنَبِّدُ لَهُ الزَّرْبُ فِي السَّاءِ، فَيَشْرِبُهُ يَوْمَهُ وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ، فَإِذَا كَانَ مَسَاءَ الثَّلَاثَةِ شَرِبَهُ وَسَقَاهُ، فَإِنْ فَضَلَ شَيْءٌ أَهْرَاقَهُ.

[٥٢٣٠] ٨٣- (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ [أَحْمَدَ بْنَ] أَبِي خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، [أَبِي عُمَرَ] النَّخَعِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلَ قَوْمٌ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْخَمْرِ وَشِرَائِهَا وَالتَّجَارَةِ فِيهَا؟ فَقَالَ: أَمْسِلُمُونَ أَنْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَضْلُحُ بَيْعُهَا وَلَا شِرَاؤُهَا وَلَا التَّجَارَةُ فِيهَا. قَالَ: فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنِ النَّبِذِ؟ فَقَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ وَقَدْ نَبَذَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي حَنَاتِمَ وَنَقِيرٍ وَدُبَاءٍ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأَهْرَقَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِسَقَاءٍ فَجُعِلَ فِيهِ زَرْبٌ وَمَاءٌ، فَجُعِلَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَأَصْبَحَ، فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَلَيْلَتَهُ الْمُسْتَقْبَلَةَ، وَمِنْ الْغَدِ حَتَّى أَمْسَى، فَشَرِبَهُ وَسَقَى، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَمَرَ بِمَا بَقِيَ مِنْهُ فَأَهْرَقَ.

[٥٢٣١] ٨٤- (٢٠٠٥) حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ ابْنُ قُرُوحَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

*Nabîdh*. ‘Āishah called an Abyssinian slave woman and said: ‘Ask her, for she used to make *Nabîdh* for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.’ The Abyssinian woman said: ‘I used to make it for him in a skin at night, which I would tie shut and hang up, and when morning came he would drink from it.’”

[5232] 85 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Āishah said: “We used to make *Nabîdh* for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ in a skin that was tied at the top and had a plugged hole in the bottom. We would make the *Nabîdh* in the morning, and he would drink it in the evening, or we would make it in the evening and he would drink it in the morning.”

[5233] 86 - (2006) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d said: “Abû Usaid As-Sâ’idî invited the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ to his wedding, and his wife was serving them that day, and she was the bride.” Sahl said: “Do you know what she gave the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ to drink? She steeped some dates for him the night before in a bowl made of stone, and when he had eaten she gave him that to drink.”

[5234] (...) It was narrated that Abû Hâzim said: “I heard Sahl say: ‘Abû Usaid As-Sâ’idî came

الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَانِيَّ: حَدَّثَنَا ثُمَامَةُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ حَزْنِ الْقَشِيرِيِّ قَالَ: لَقِيتُ عَائِشَةَ، فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ النَّبِيذِ؟ فَدَعَتْ عَائِشَةَ جَارِيَةً حَبَشِيَّةً فَقَالَتْ: سَلَ هَلْذِهِ، إِنَّمَا كَانَتْ تَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتِ الْحَبَشِيَّةُ: كُنْتُ أَنْبِذُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، وَأُوَكِّيهِ وَأَعْلَقُهُ، فَإِذَا أَصْبَحَ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ.

[٥٢٣٢] ٨٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنَّا نَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي سِقَاءٍ، يُوَكِّي أَعْلَاهُ، وَلَهُ عَرَلَاءٌ، نَنْبِذُهُ غُدْوَةً، فَيَشْرَبُهُ عِشَاءً، وَنَنْبِذُهُ عِشَاءً، فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً.

[٥٢٣٣] ٨٦ - (٢٠٠٦) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: دَعَا أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عُرْسِهِ، فَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ يَوْمِئِذٍ خَادِمَتَهُمْ، وَهِيَ الْعُرُوسُ. قَالَ سَهْلٌ: تَذَرُون مَا سَقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ أَنْقَعَتْ لَهُ تَمْرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فِي تَوْرٍ، فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ.

[٥٢٣٤] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ

to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and invited the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ...” a similar report (as no. 5234), but he did not say: “When he had eaten she gave him that to drink.”

[5235] 87 - (...) It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa’d with this chain (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5234). And he said: “In a bowl made of stone. And when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had finished eating, she stirred it up for him and gave him that to drink, and she gave that only to him.”

[5236] 88 - (2007) It was narrated that Sahl bin Sa’d said: “Mention was made to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ of an Arab woman, so he commanded Abû Usaid to send for her. He sent for her and she came, and she stayed in the fortress of Banû Sâ'idah. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ went out to her and entered upon her, and he saw a woman with her head lowered. When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ spoke to her, she said: ‘I seek refuge with Allâh from you.’ He said: ‘You are protected from me.’ They said to her: ‘Do you know who this is?’ She said: ‘No.’ They said: ‘This is the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, who came to propose marriage to you.’ She said: ‘Then I am most unfortunate.’”

الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَهْلًا يَقُولُ: أَتَى أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ.

[٥٢٣٥] ٨٧ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ

ابْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي أَبَا غَسَّانَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، وَقَالَ: فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ، فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ أَمَاتَتْهُ فَسَقَتْهُ، تَخُصُّهُ بِذَلِكَ.

[٥٢٣٦] ٨٨ - (٢٠٠٧) حَدَّثَنِي

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ سَهْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ، أَبُو غَسَّانَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ، فَأَمَرَ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ أَنْ يُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهَا، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا، فَقَدِمَتْ، فَتَزَلَّتْ فِي أَجْمِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ، فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى جَاءَهَا، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا، فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ مُنْكَسَةٌ رَأْسَهَا، فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَتْ: أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ. قَالَ: «قَدْ

Sahl said: "Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came and sat that day beneath the pavilion of Banû Sâ'idah, along with his Companions, and said: 'Give us something to drink.' So I brought this vessel out to them and gave them something to drink in it."

Abû Hâzim said: "Sahl brought that vessel out and we drank from it. Then after that 'Umar bin 'Abdul-'Azîz asked him to give it to him as a gift, and he gave it to him." According to the report of Abû Bakr bin Ishâq he said: "Give us something to drink, O Sahl."

أَعَذْتُكَ مِنِّي» فَقَالُوا لَهَا: أَتَدْرِينَ مَنْ هَذَا؟ فَقَالَتْ: لَا. فَقَالُوا: هَذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، جَاءَكَ لِيَخْطُبَكَ، قَالَتْ: أَنَا كُنْتُ أَشْقَى مِنْ ذَلِكَ.

قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمَئِذٍ حَتَّى جَلَسَ فِي سَقِيفَةِ بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اسْقِنَا» لِسَهْلٍ. قَالَ: فَأَخْرَجْتُ لَهُمْ هَذَا الْقَدَحَ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُمْ فِيهِ.

قَالَ أَبُو حَازِمٍ: فَأَخْرَجَ لَنَا سَهْلٌ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَحَ فَشَرِبْنَا فِيهِ - قَالَ - : ثُمَّ اسْتَوْهَبَهُ، بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَوَهَبَهُ لَهُ. وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ابْنِ إِسْحَاقَ: قَالَ: «اسْقِنَا يَا سَهْلٌ».

[5237] 89 - (2008) It was narrated that Anas said: "I gave the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ all kinds of drinks in this vessel of mine: Honey, *Nabîdh*, water and milk."

[٥٢٣٧] ٨٩ - (٢٠٠٨) [و] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: لَقَدْ سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِقَدَحِي هَذَا، الشَّرَابَ كُلَّهُ: الْعَسَلُ وَالنَّبِيذُ وَالْمَاءُ وَاللَّبَنُ.

## Chapter 10. The Permissibility Of Drinking Milk

(المعجم ١٠) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ شَرْبِ اللَّبَنِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[5238] 90 - (2009) It was narrated that Al-Barâ' said: "Abû Bakr As-Şiddîq said: 'When we

[٥٢٣٨] ٩٠ - (٢٠٠٩) حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَبْرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي. حَدَّثَنَا

set out from Makkah to Al-Madīnah with the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, we passed by a shepherd. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was thirsty, so I milked a small amount of milk for him and brought it to him, and he drank until I was happy.”

[5239] 91 - (...) Al-Barā' said: "When the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came from Makkah to Al-Madīnah, he was pursued by Surāqah bin Mālik bin Ju'sham. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ prayed against him and his horse sank into the sand. He said: 'Pray to Allāh for me, and I will not harm you.' So he prayed to Allāh. Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ became thirsty, and they passed by a shepherd. Abû Bakr Aṣ-Ṣiddīq said: 'I took a vessel and milked a small amount of milk into it for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and I brought it to him and he drank until I was happy.'"

[5240] 92 - (168) Abû Hurairah said: "On the night on which he (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, in *Îlîyâ'* (Jerusalem), the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was brought two vessels, one of wine

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ . قَالَ : قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ لَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَرْنَا بِرَاعِي، وَقَدْ عَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ : فَحَلَبْتُ لَهُ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيَ . [انظر: ٧٥٢١]

[٥٢٣٩] ٩١ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالَا : حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ : سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ يَقُولُ : سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ : لَمَّا أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ سَرَّاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشَمٍ - قَالَ - : فَدَعَا عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَسَاحَتْ فَرَسُهُ، فَقَالَ : ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي وَلَا أُضْرِكَ - قَالَ - : فَدَعَا اللَّهُ - قَالَ - : فَعَطِشَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَمَرُوا بِرَاعِي غَنَمٍ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقُ : فَأَخَذْتُ قَدْحًا فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُثْبَةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ، فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهِ فَشَرِبَ حَتَّى رَضِيَ .

[٥٢٤٠] ٩٢ - (١٦٨) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ عَبَّادٍ - قَالَا : حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَفْوَانَ : أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ : قَالَ ابْنُ



and the other of milk. He looked at them and chose the milk. Jibrîl, ﷺ, said to him: 'Praise be to Allâh Who has guided you to the *Fiṭrah*. If you had chosen the wine, your *Ummah* would have gone astray.'

[5241] (...) Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was brought..." a similar report (as no. 5240), but he did not mention in "*Îlîyâ*".

## Chapter 11. Drinking *Nabîdh* And Covering Vessels

[5242] 93 - (2010) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "Abû Ḥumaid As-Sâ'idî told me: 'I brought the Prophet ﷺ a vessel of milk from An-Naqî' that was not covered. He said: "Why did you not cover it, if only with a stick?"'

Abû Ḥumaid said: 'He had been commanded that skins should be tied up at night and doors should be locked at night.'

المُسَيَّب: قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِي بِهِ، بِإِيلْيَاءَ، بِقَدَحَيْنِ مِنْ خَمْرٍ وَلَبَنٍ، فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَخَذَ اللَّبَنَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي هَدَاكَ لِلْفِطْرَةِ. لَوْ أَخَذْتَ الْخَمْرَ، غَوَتْ أُمَّتُكَ. [راجع: ٤٢٤]

[٥٢٤١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْقِلٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ. بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: بِإِيلْيَاءَ.

(المعجم ١١) - (بَابُ فِي شَرْبِ النَّبِيذِ  
وَتَخْمِيرِ الْإِنَاءِ) (التحفة ١١)

[٥٢٤٢] ٩٣ - (٢٠١٠) حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ - أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ مِنَ التَّقِيعِ، لَيْسَ مُخَمَّرًا، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا خَمَرْتَهُ وَلَوْ تَعَرَّضُ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا».

قَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ: إِنَّمَا أُمِرَ بِالْأَسْقِيَةِ أَنْ تُوَكَّأَ لَيْلًا، وَبِالْأَبْوَابِ أَنْ تُغْلَقَ لَيْلًا.

[5243] (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “Abû Ḥumaid As-Sâ’idi told me that he brought the Prophet ﷺ a vessel of milk...” a similar report (as no. 5242). And he (one of the narrators) said: “Zakariyyâ did not mention the words of Abû Ḥumaid: ‘At night.’”

[٥٢٤٣] (...) حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَزَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ؛ أَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِقَدَحٍ لَبَنٍ. بِمِثْلِهِ - قَالَ: - وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زَكَرِيَّا قَوْلَ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ: بِاللَّيْلِ.

[5244] 94 - (2011) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “We were with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he asked for something to drink. A man said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, shall we not give you some *Nabîdh*?’ He said: ‘Yes.’ The man rushed out and brought a vessel in which was some *Nabîdh*. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Why didn’t you cover it, if only with a stick?’ Then he drank it.”

[٥٢٤٤] ٩٤ - (٢٠١١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَاسْتَسْقَى، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَلَا نَسْقِيكَ نَبِيذًا؟ فَقَالَ: «بَلَى» قَالَ فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ يَسْعَى، فَجَاءَ بِقَدَحٍ فِيهِ نَبِيذٌ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا خَمَرَتْهُ وَلَوْ تَعَرَّضُ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا!» قَالَ فَشَرِبَ.

[5245] 95 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “A man called Abû Ḥumaid brought a vessel of milk from An-Naqî‘, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said to him: ‘Why didn’t you cover it, if only with a stick?’”

[٥٢٤٥] ٩٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَأَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ لَبَنٍ مِنَ النَّعِيعِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «أَلَّا خَمَرْتَهُ وَلَوْ تَعْرُضُ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا!».

**Chapter 12. It Is Recommended To Cover Vessels, Tie Up Waterskins, Close Doors And Mention The Name of Allâh Over Them, Extinguish Lamps And Fires When Going To Sleep, And Keep Children And Animals In After Maghrib**

[5246] 96 - (2012) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Cover vessels, tie up waterskins, close doors and extinguish lamps, for the *Shaitân* (Satan) does not undo waterskins, nor open doors, nor uncover vessels. If one of you cannot find anything but a stick to place over his vessels, or to mention the Name of Allâh, let him do so, for the mouse may set fire to the people's house." Qutaibah did not mention in his *Hadith* "Close doors."

[5247] (...) This *Hadith* was narrated from Jâbir from the Prophet ﷺ, except that he said: "Cover vessels." And he did not mention putting a stick across vessels.

(المعجم ١٢) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ

تخمير الإناء وهو تغطيته وإيكاء

السقاء وإغلاق الأبواب وذكر اسم الله تعالى عليها وإطفاء السراج والنار عند النوم، وكف الصبيان والمواشي بعد المغرب) (التحفة ١٢)

[٥٢٤٦] ٩٦ - (٢٠١٢) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «عَطُوا الْإِنَاءَ، وَأَوْكُوا السَّقَاءَ، وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ، وَأَطْفِئُوا السَّرَاجَ؛ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَحُلُّ سِقَاءً، وَلَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا، وَلَا يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدَكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْرُضَ عَلَى إِنَائِهِ عُودًا، أَوْ يَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَلْيَفْعَلْ، فَإِنَّ الْفُؤَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ بَيْتَهُمْ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قُتَيْبَةُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: «وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ».

[٥٢٤٧] (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى

قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَاكْفُوا الْإِنَاءَ أَوْ خَمَرُوا الْإِنَاءَ».

وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: تَعْرِضَ الْعُودَ عَلَى الْإِنَاءِ.

[5248] (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Close doors,’ and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Al-Laiṭh (no. 5245), except that he said: ‘Cover vessels.’ And he said: ‘The mouse may set fire to the family’s clothes.’”

[5249] (...) A similar *Hadîth* (as no. 5245) was narrated from Jâbir from the Prophet ﷺ. And he said: “The mouse may set fire to the house with the occupants inside.”

[5250] 97 - (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘When the wings of the night spread - or when evening comes - keep your children in, for the devils come out at that time. Then when part of the night has passed, let them go. And close the doors and mention the Name of Allâh, for the *Shaiṭân* (Satan) does not open a closed door. And tie up your waterskins and mention the Name of Allâh, and cover your vessels and mention the Name of Allâh, even if you only put something over them, and extinguish your lamps.’”

[٥٢٤٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «أَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ» فَذَكَرَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ اللَّيْثِ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَحَمَرُوا الْآيَةَ». وَقَالَ: «تَضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ ثِيَابَهُمْ».

[٥٢٤٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ. وَقَالَ: «وَالْفُؤَيْسِقَةُ تَضْرِمُ الثِّيْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ».

[٥٢٥٠] ٩٧- (...) حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا كَانَ جُنْحُ اللَّيْلِ - أَوْ أَمْسَيْتُمْ - فَكُفُّوا صَبِيئَانَكُمْ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَنْشُرُ حَبْنِدَهُ، فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَخَلُّوهُمْ، وَأَغْلِقُوا الْأَبْوَابَ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا مُغْلَقًا، وَأَوْكُوا قِرْبَكُمْ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَحَمَرُوا آيَتَكُمْ، وَادْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرُضُوا عَلَيْهَا شَيْئًا، وَأَطْفِئُوا مَصَابِيحَكُمْ».

[5251] (...) ‘Amr bin Dînâr narrated that he heard Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh say something similar to what ‘Âtâ’ narrated (no. 5250), but he did not say: “Mention the Name of Allâh, Exalted and Glorified is He.”

[5252] (...) A report like that of Rawḥ (no. 5251) was narrated from ‘Âtâ’ and ‘Amr bin Dînâr.

[5253] 98 - (2013) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘Do not let your animals and children go out when the sun has set, until the first part of the night is over, for the devils come out when the sun sets, until the first part of the night is over.’”

[5254] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Zuhair (no. 5253) was narrated from Jâbir, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5255] 99 - (2014) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “I heard the Messenger of

[٥٢٥١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ [بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ]: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ نَحْوًا مِمَّا أَخْبَرَ عَطَاءٌ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا يَقُولُ: «اذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ».

[٥٢٥٢] (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ التَّوْفَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، كَرَوَايَةِ رَوْحٍ.

[٥٢٥٣] ٩٨ - (٢٠١٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ ابْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُرْسِلُوا فَوَاشِيَكُمْ وَصِبْيَانَكُمْ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحِمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ تُبْعَثُ إِذَا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ فَحِمَةُ الْعِشَاءِ».

[٥٢٥٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ.

[٥٢٥٥] ٩٩ - (٢٠١٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ: حَدَّثَنَا

Allāh ﷺ say: 'Cover the vessels and tie up the waterskins, for there is one night in the year when pestilence descends, and it does not pass by any vessel that is not covered or any waterskin that is not tied up, but some of that pestilence descends into it.'

[5256] (...) Laith bin Sa'd narrated a similar report with this chain narrators, except that he said: "There is one day in the year when pestilence descends." And at the end of the *Hadith* he added: "Al-Laith said: 'The non-Arabs among us protect themselves against that in Kanûn Al-Awwal.'"<sup>[1]</sup>

[5257] 100 - (2015) It was narrated from Sâlim, from his father, that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Do not leave fire in your houses when you go to sleep."

[5258] 101 - (2016) It was narrated that Abû Mûsâ said: "A house burned down with its occupants one night in Al-Madinah,

الليث بن سعد: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَسَمَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْقُعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «عَطُوا الْإِنَاءَ، وَأَوْكُوا السَّقَاءَ، فَإِنَّ فِي السَّنَةِ لَيْلَةً يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا وَبَاءٌ، لَا يَمُرُّ بِإِنَاءٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ غِطَاءٌ، أَوْ سِقَاءٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ وَكَاءٌ، إِلَّا نَزَلَ فِيهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوَبَاءِ».

[٥٢٥٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ فِي السَّنَةِ يَوْمًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهِ وَبَاءٌ». وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ: قَالَ اللَّيْثُ: فَالْأَعَاجِمُ عِنْدَنَا يَتَّقُونَ ذَلِكَ فِي كَانُونِ الْأَوَّلِ.

[٥٢٥٧] ١٠٠ - (٢٠١٥) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: وَعَمَرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَتْرَكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ».

[٥٢٥٨] ١٠١ - (٢٠١٦) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ

<sup>[1]</sup> It is a reference to a Roman month, it is said it is the third on their calendar, and that it begins sometime in December, or, that it is December, which is more popular now.

and when the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was told about them, he said: 'This fire is no more than an enemy to you, so when you go to sleep, extinguish it.'"

أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي عَامِرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ: اخْتَرَقَ بَيْتٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، فَلَمَّا حَدَّثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَأْنِهِمْ قَالَ: «إِنَّ هَذِهِ النَّارَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ، فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ».

### Chapter 13. The Etiquette Of Eating And Drinking, And Rulings Thereon

[5259] 102 - (2017) It was narrated that Hudhaifah said: "When we attended a meal with the Prophet ﷺ, we would not place our hands on the food until the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ did so first. On one occasion we attended a meal with him, and a girl came (running) as if she was being pushed. She went to place her hand on the food and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ took hold of her hand. Then a Bedouin came as if he was being pushed, and he took hold of his hand. Then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'The *Shaitān* considers food permissible so long as the Name of Allāh has not been mentioned over it. He brought this girl so that he might make it permissible (for himself) by means of her, and I took hold of her hand.

(المعجم ١٣) - (بَابُ آدَابِ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ وَأَحْكَامِهِمَا) (التحفة ١٣)

[٥٢٥٩] ١٠٢ - (٢٠١٧) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ حَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا حَضَرْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ طَعَامًا لَمْ نَضَعْ أَيْدِينَا، حَتَّى يَبْدَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ، وَإِنَّا حَضَرْنَا مَعَهُ مَرَّةً، طَعَامًا، فَجَاءَتْ جَارِيَةٌ كَأَنَّهَا تُدْفَعُ، فَذَهَبَتْ لِتَضَعَ يَدَهَا فِي الطَّعَامِ، فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ كَأَنَّمَا يُدْفَعُ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَسْتَحِلُّ الطَّعَامَ أَنْ لَا يُذْكَرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ، وَإِنَّهُ جَاءَ بِهِذِهِ الْجَارِيَةِ لِيَسْتَحِلَّ بِهَا، فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهَا، فَجَاءَ بِهَذَا الْأَعْرَابِيُّ

Then he brought this Bedouin so that he might make it permissible (for himself) by means of him, and I took hold of his hand. By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, his hand is in mine, along with hers.”

[5260] (...) It was narrated that Hudhaifah bin Al-Yamân said: “When we were invited to a meal with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ...” and he mentioned a *Hadîth* like that of Abû Mu‘âwiyah (no. 5259), but he said: “As if he was being chased,” and concerning the girl he said, “as if she was being chased.” And he mentioned the Bedouin’s arrival before that of the girl, and at the end of the *Hadîth* he added: “Then he (ﷺ) mentioned the Name of Allâh and ate.”

[5261] (...) It was narrated from Al-A‘mash with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5260), but he mentioned the girl’s arrival before that of the Bedouin.

[5262] 103 - (2018) It was narrated from Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say: “If a man enters his house, and mentions Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He, when he enters and when he eats, the *Shaitân* says: ‘You have no place to stay and no

لِيَسْتَجِلَّ بِهِ، فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! إِنَّ يَدَهُ فِي يَدِي مَعَ يَدِهَا».

[٥٢٦٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ: أَخْبَرَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْأَرْحَبِيِّ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا دُعِينَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى طَعَامٍ. فَذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَقَالَ: كَأَنَّمَا يُطْرَدُ وَفِي الْجَارِيَةِ كَأَنَّمَا تُطْرَدُ وَقَدَّمَ مَجِيءَ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَبْلَ مَجِيءِ الْجَارِيَةِ، وَزَادَ فِي آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ: ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَآكَلَ.

[٥٢٦١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَقَدَّمَ مَجِيءَ الْجَارِيَةِ قَبْلَ مَجِيءِ الْأَعْرَابِيِّ.

[٥٢٦٢] ١٠٣ - (٢٠١٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنَزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ يَغْنِي أَبَا عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِذَا



dinner.’ But if he enters and does not mention Allâh when he enters, the *Shaiṭân* says: ‘You have found a place to stay.’ And if he does not mention Allâh when he eats, he says: ‘You have found a place to stay and dinner.’”

[5263] (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said that he heard the Prophet ﷺ say... a *Hadîth* like that of Abû ‘Âsim (no. 5262), except that he said: “If he does not mention the Name of Allâh when he eats,” and “if he does not mention the Name of Allâh when he enters.”

[5264] 104 - (2019) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “Do not eat with the left hand, for the *Shaiṭân* eats with the left hand.”

[5265] 105 - (2020) It was narrated from Abû Bakr bin ‘Ubaidullâh bin ‘Abdullâh bin ‘Umar, from his grandfather Ibn ‘Umar, that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “When one of you eats, let him eat with his right

دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ، فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ، قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: لَا مَيِّتَ لَكُمْ وَلَا عِشَاءَ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ، قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ: أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَيِّتَ. وَإِذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ، قَالَ: أَذْرَكْتُمُ الْمَيِّتَ وَالْعِشَاءَ.

[٥٢٦٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ. بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ، إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَأِنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرِ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ».

[٥٢٦٤] ١٠٤ - (٢٠١٩) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَأْكُلُوا بِالشَّمَالِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشَّمَالِ».

[٥٢٦٥] ١٠٥ - (٢٠٢٠) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ

hand, and when he drinks, let him drink with his right hand, for the *Shaiṭān* eats with his left hand and drinks with his left hand.”

[5266] (...) It was narrated from Az-Zuhri with the chain of Sufyān.

عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ ابْنِ  
عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَأْكُلْ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَإِذَا شَرِبَ  
فَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ، فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ  
بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ».

[٥٢٦٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ عَنْ  
مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيْمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا  
ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ  
الْمُنْتَنَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ،  
كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ  
الزُّهْرِيِّ بِإِسْنَادِ سُفْيَانَ.

[5267] 106 - (...) It was narrated from Sâlim, from his father, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “No one among you should eat with his left hand or drink with it, for the *Shaiṭān* eats with his left hand and drinks with it.”

He said: “And Nâfi‘ used to add: ‘And he should not take with it or give with it.’” According to the report of Abû Aṭ-Ṭâhir: “No one of you should eat...”

[٥٢٦٧] ١٠٦ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو  
الطَّاهِرِ وَحَرَمَلَةُ - قَالَ أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ  
أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ حَرَمَلَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا - عَبْدُ اللَّهِ  
ابْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ:  
حَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
ابْنِ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛  
أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَأْكُلَنَّ أَحَدٌ  
مِنْكُمْ بِشِمَالِهِ، وَلَا يَشْرَبَنَّ بِهَا، فَإِنَّ  
الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِهَا».  
قَالَ: وَكَانَ نَافِعٌ يَزِيدُ فِيهَا «وَلَا يَأْخُذُ  
بِهَا وَلَا يُعْطِي بِهَا». وَفِي رِوَايَةِ أَبِي  
الطَّاهِرِ «لَا يَأْكُلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ».

[5268] 107 - (2021) Iyâs bin Salamah bin Al-Akwa' narrated that his father told him that a man ate with his left hand in the presence of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He said: "Eat with your right hand." He said: "I cannot." He said: "May you never be able to," for nothing was preventing him from doing so but arrogance. And he never raised it to his mouth again.

[5269] 108 - (2022) It was narrated from Wahb bin Kaisân that he heard 'Umar bin Abî Salamah say: "I was under the care of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and my hand used to wander all over the plate. He (ﷺ) said to me: 'O young boy, say the Name of Allâh and eat with your right hand, and eat from what is nearest to you.'"

[5270] 109 - (...) It was narrated that 'Umar bin Abî Salamah said: "One day I ate with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I started to take meat from all around the plate. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Eat from that which is nearest to you.'"

[٥٢٦٨] ١٠٧ - (٢٠٢١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ ابْنِ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنِي إِيَّاسُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ؛ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَكَلَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشِمَالِهِ. فَقَالَ: «كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ» قَالَ: لَا أَسْتَطِيعُ. قَالَ: «لَا اسْتَطَعْتُ» مَا مَنَعَهُ إِلَّا الْكِبَرُ، قَالَ: فَمَا رَفَعَهَا إِلَى فِيهِ.

[٥٢٦٩] ١٠٨ - (٢٠٢٢) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ: سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ. قَالَ: كُنْتُ فِي حَجَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ، فَقَالَ لِي: «يَا غُلَامُ! سَمِّ اللَّهَ، وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ، وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ».

[٥٢٧٠] ١٠٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ ابْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَكَلْتُ يَوْمًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

فَجَعَلْتُ أَخْذُ مِنْ لَحْمٍ حَوْلَ الصَّحْفَةِ،  
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ «كُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ».

[5271] 110 - (2023) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed said: "The Prophet ﷺ forbade turning waterskins upside down and drinking from their mouths."

[٥٢٧١] ١١٠ - (٢٠٢٣) حَدَّثَنَا  
عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ  
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ  
قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ اخْتِنَاثِ  
الْأَسْقِيَةِ.

[5272] 111 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Sa'eed Al-Khudrî said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade drinking from the mouths of waterskins."

[٥٢٧٢] ١١١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي  
حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ  
ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ  
الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ  
اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ: أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا.

[5273] (...) A similar report (as no. 5272) was narrated from Az-Zuhrî with this chain of narrators.

[٥٢٧٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ  
حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرُ  
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلُهُ، غَيْرَ  
أَنَّهُ قَالَ: وَاخْتِنَاثُهَا أَنْ يُقْلَبَ رَأْسُهَا ثُمَّ  
يُشْرَبَ مِنْهُ.

## Chapter 14. Drinking While Standing

(المعجم ١٤) - (بَابُ فِي الشَّرْبِ

قَائِمًا) (التحفة ١٤)

[5274] 112 - (2024) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ disapproved of drinking while standing.

[٥٢٧٤] ١١٢ - (٢٠٢٤) وَحَدَّثَنَا  
هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
فَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ زَجَرَ عَنِ  
الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا.

[5275] 113 - (...) It was narrated from Anas that the Prophet ﷺ forbade drinking whilst standing. Qatādah said: “We said: ‘What about eating?’ He said: ‘That is worse, or more abhorrent.’”

[5276] (...) A similar report (as no. 5275) was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ, but he did not mention the words of Qatādah.

[5277] 114 - (2025) It was narrated from Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî that the Prophet ﷺ disapproved of drinking while standing.

[5278] 115 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Sa‘eed Al-Khudrî that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ forbade drinking while standing.

[5279] 116 - (2026) Abû Hurairah said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘No one among

[٥٢٧٥] ١١٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؛ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ يَشْرَبَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا. قَالَ قَتَادَةُ: فَقُلْنَا: فَلَا أَكُلُ؟ فَقَالَ: ذَاكَ أَشْرُّ أَوْ أَخْبَثُ.

[٥٢٧٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ قَوْلَ قَتَادَةَ.

[٥٢٧٧] ١١٤ - (٢٠٢٥) حَدَّثَنَا هَدَّابُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَيْسَى الْأُسْوَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ زَجَرَ عَنِ الشَّرْبِ قَائِمًا.

[٥٢٧٨] ١١٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَزُهَيْرٍ وَابْنِ الْمُثَنَّى - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَيْسَى الْأُسْوَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الشَّرْبِ قَائِمًا.

[٥٢٧٩] ١١٦ - (٢٠٢٦) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ يَعْنِي

you should drink while standing. Whoever forgets, let him make himself vomit.”

### Chapter 15. Drinking Zamzam Water While Standing

[5280] 117 - (2027) It was narrated that Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “I gave the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ Zamzam water to drink, and he drank it while standing.”

[5281] 118 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Prophet ﷺ drank Zamzam water from a bucket while standing.

[5282] 119 - (...) It was narrated from Ibn ‘Abbâs that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ drank Zamzam water while standing.

الْفَزَارِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَطْفَانَ الْمُرِّيُّ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا يَشْرَبَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ قَائِمًا، فَمَنْ نَسِيَ فَلْيَسْتَقِئْ».

(المعجم ١٥) - (بَابُ فِي الشَّرْبِ مِنْ زَمْزَمٍ قَائِمًا) (التحفة ١٥)

[٥٢٨٠] ١١٧ - (٢٠٢٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ زَمْزَمٍ فَشَرِبَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ.

[٥٢٨١] ١١٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمٍ، مِنْ دَلْوٍ مِنْهَا، وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ.

[٥٢٨٢] ١١٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سُرَيْجُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ - قَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ يَعْقُوبُ: حَدَّثَنَا - هُشَيْمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ وَمُعِيرَةُ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ مِنْ زَمْزَمٍ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ.

[5283] 120 - (...) Ibn ‘Abbâs said: “I gave the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ Zamzam water to drink, and he drank it while standing, and he asked for water while he was at the Ka‘bah.”

[5284] (...) It was narrated from Shu‘bah with this chain of narrators. In their (Muḥammad and Wahb, sub narrators) Hadīth it says: “And I brought it to him in a bucket.”

**Chapter 16. It Is *Makrûh* (Disliked) To Breathe Into The Vessel, And It Is *Mustahabb* To Take Three Breaths, Outside The Vessel**

[5285] 121 - (267) It was narrated from ‘Abdullâh bin Abî Qatâdah, from his father, that the Prophet ﷺ forbade breathing into the vessel.

[5286] 122 - (2028) It was narrated from Anas that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to take three breaths in the vessel.<sup>[1]</sup>

[٥٢٨٣] ١٢٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ سَمِعَ الشَّعْبِيَّ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ، فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا، وَاسْتَسْقَى وَهُوَ عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ.

[٥٢٨٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، [كِلَاهُمَا] عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَفِي حَدِيثِهِمَا: فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِدَلْوٍ.

(المعجم ١٦) - (بَابُ كَرَاهَةِ التَّنَفُّسِ فِي نَفْسِ الْإِنَاءِ وَاسْتِحْبَابِ التَّنَفُّسِ ثَلَاثًا، خَارِجَ الْإِنَاءِ) (التحفة ١٦)

[٥٢٨٥] ١٢١ - (٢٦٧) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَنَفَّسَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ. [راجع: ٦١٣]

[٥٢٨٦] ١٢٢ - (٢٠٢٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

[1] “The meaning here is not that he would breathe into the vessel, because that would contradict the Hadīth before it, rather the meaning is that he would breathe while drinking from the vessel three times.” (Minnat Al-Mun‘im)

أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثَلَاثًا.

[٥٢٨٧] ١٢٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَصَامٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَقُولُ: «إِنَّهُ أَرَوَى وَأَبْرَأُ وَأَمْرٌ».

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: وَأَنَا أَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الشَّرَابِ ثَلَاثًا.

[٥٢٨٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْتَوَائِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عَصَامٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ. وَقَالَ: فِي الْإِنَاءِ.

(المعجم ١٧) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ إِدَارَةِ الْمَاءِ وَاللَبَنِ، وَنَحْوَهُمَا، عَلَى يَمِينِ الْمَبْتَدِئِ) (التحفة ١٧)

[٥٢٨٩] ١٢٤ - (٢٠٢٩) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَغْرَابِيُّ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ،

[5287] 123 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ used to breathe three times when drinking, and he would say: ‘It is more thirst-quenching, healthier and more wholesome.’”  
Anas said: “And I breathe three times during the drink.”

[5288] (...) A similar report (as no. 5287) was narrated from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: “In the vessel.”

## Chapter 17. It Is *Mustahabb* To Pass Water And Milk Etc., To The Right Of The One Who Drinks First

[5289] 124 - (2029) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that some milk that had been mixed with water was brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and to his right was a Bedouin, and to his left was Abû Bakr. He drank some, then he gave it to the



Bedouin, and said: "To the (immediate) right then to the next on the right."

[5290] 125 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: "The Prophet ﷺ came to Al-Madînah when I was ten years old, and he died when I was twenty years old. My mothers (i.e., my mother and my maternal aunts) used to urge me to serve him. He (ﷺ) entered upon us in our house and we milked a domestic sheep for him, and mixed it with water from a well in the house. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ drank, then 'Umar said to him - as Abû Bakr was sitting to his left - 'O Messenger of Allâh, give it to Abû Bakr.' But he gave it to a Bedouin who was on his right, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'To the (immediate) right then the next to the right.'"

[5291] 126 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to us in our house, and he asked for something to drink. We milked a sheep for him, then I mixed it with water from this well of mine." He said: "I gave it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ drank, and Abû Bakr was on his left, 'Umar was in front of him and a Bedouin was on his right. When the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ had

فَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ، وَقَالَ: «الْأَيْمَنُ فَالْأَيْمَنُ».

[٥٢٩٠] ١٢٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِرُحَيْمِرٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِ، وَمَاتَ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرَيْنَ، وَكُنَّ أُمّهَاتِي يُحَسِّنُنِي عَلَى خِدْمَتِهِ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا دَارَنَا، فَحَلَبْنَا لَهُ مِنْ شَاةٍ دَاجِنٍ، وَشِيبَ لَهُ مِنْ بَيْتْرِ فِي الدَّارِ، فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ - وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ -: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَعْطِ أَبَا بَكْرٍ، فَأَعْطَاهُ أَعْرَابِيًّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيْمَنُ فَالْأَيْمَنُ».

[٥٢٩١] ١٢٦ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ وَقُتَيْبَةُ وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ بْنِ حَزْمٍ أَبِي طَوَالَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمَةَ بْنِ قَعْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ

finished drinking, 'Umar said: 'Here is Abû Bakr, O Messenger of Allâh' - pointing him out to him. But the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave it to the Bedouin, and not to Abû Bakr or 'Umar. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Those who are on the right, those who are on the right, those who are on the right, those who are on the right.'"

Anas said: "So it is *Sunnah*, so it is *Sunnah*, so it is *Sunnah*."

ابْنُ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَ: أَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي دَارِنَا، فَاسْتَسْقَى، فَحَلَبْنَا لَهُ شَاءً، ثُمَّ شُبُّهُ مِنْ مَاءٍ بَثْرِي هَذِهِ - قَالَ -: فَأَعْطِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَعُمَرُ وَجَاهَهُ، وَأَعْرَابِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ - قَالَ -: فَلَمَّا فَرَّغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنْ شُرْبِهِ، قَالَ عُمَرُ: هَذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! يُرِيهِ إِيَّاهُ، فَأَعْطَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْأَعْرَابِيَّ، وَتَرَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْأَيْمُنُونَ، الْأَيْمُنُونَ».

قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ، فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ، فَهِيَ سُنَّةٌ.

[5292] 127 - (2030) It was narrated from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sâ'idî that a drink was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and he drank some. On his right there was a young boy and on his left were some older men. He said to the young boy: "Will you give me permission to give it to these men?" The boy said: "No, by Allâh, I will not give up my share of you to anyone."

So the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ gave it to him in his hand.

[٥٢٩٢] ١٢٧ - (٢٠٣٠) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَتَى بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهُ، وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ غُلَامٌ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَشْيَاخٌ، فَقَالَ لِلْغُلَامِ: «أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أُعْطِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ؟» فَقَالَ الْغُلَامُ: لَا، وَاللَّهِ! لَا أُؤْذِرُ بَنَصِييٍ مِنْكَ أَحَدًا.

قَالَ: فَتَلَّهَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي يَدِهِ.

[5293] 128 - (...) A similar report (as no. 5292) was narrated from Sa'd from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٢٩٣] ١٢٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ ابْنُ أَبِي

حَارِمْ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقَارِيَّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ أَبِي حَارِمْ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَقُولَا: فَتَلَّهُ. وَلَكِنْ فِي رِوَايَةِ يَعْقُوبَ: قَالَ: فَأَعْطَاهُ إِيَّاهُ.

**Chapter 18. It Is Recommended To Lick One's Fingers And Wipe The Bowl, And To Eat A Piece Of Food That Is Dropped After Removing Any Dirt On It. It Is Disliked To Wipe One's Hand Before Licking It, Because Of The Possibility That The Blessing Of The Food May Be In That Remaining Part. The Sunnah Is To Eat With Three Fingers**

[5294] 129 - (2031) It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When one of you eats some food, let him not wipe his hand until he has licked it, or had it licked.'"

[5295] 130 - (...) Ibn 'Abbâs said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'When one of you eats some food, let him not wipe his hand until he has licked it or had it licked.'"

(المعجم ١٨) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ لَعْقِ الْأَصَابِعِ وَالْقِصْعَةِ، وَأَكْلِ اللَّقْمَةِ السَّاقِطَةِ بَعْدَ مَسْحِ مَا يَصِيبُهَا مِنْ أَذَى، وَكَرَاهَةِ مَسْحِ الْيَدِ قَبْلَ لَعْقِهَا لِاحْتِمَالِ كَوْنِ بَرَكَةِ الطَّعَامِ فِي ذَلِكَ الْبَاقِي وَأَنَّ السَّنَةَ الْأَكْلَ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعٍ) (التحفة الأطعمة: ١)

[٥٢٩٤] ١٢٩ - (٢٠٣١) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّافِذُ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا. وَقَالَ الْآخَرُونَ: حَدَّثَنَا - سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا، فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا، أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا».

[٥٢٩٥] ١٣٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا هَرُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا

زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا  
رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ :  
سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يَقُولُ : سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ  
يَقُولُ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ : « إِذَا أَكَلَ  
أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ ، فَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ حَتَّى  
يُلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِمَهَا » .

[5296] 131 - (2032) It was narrated from Ibn Ka'b bin Mâlik, that his father said: "I saw the Prophet ﷺ licking his three fingers after eating." Ibn Hâtim did not mention (the word) three. Ibn Abî Shaibah said in his report: "from 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Ka'b, from his father."

[٥٢٩٦] ١٣١ - (٢٠٣٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ قَالُوا : حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ  
سُفْيَانَ ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ . قَالَ : رَأَيْتُ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُلْعَقُ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ مِنَ  
الطَّعَامِ . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ : الثَّلَاثَ .  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ : عَنْ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ .

[5297] (...) It was narrated from Ibn Ka'b bin Mâlik that his father said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ used to eat with three fingers, and lick his hand before wiping it."

[٥٢٩٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ  
يَحْيَى : أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ  
عُرْوَةَ ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ، عَنْ  
ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ : كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعَ ،  
وَيُلْعَقُ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَمْسَحَهَا .

[5298] 132 - (...) 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Ka'b bin Mâlik - or 'Abdullâh bin Ka'b - narrated that his father Ka'b told them that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

[٥٢٩٨] ١٣٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي : حَدَّثَنَا  
هِشَامٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ

used to eat with three fingers, and when he finished he would lick them.

[5299] (...) ‘Abdur-Raḥmân bin Ka’b bin Mâlik and ‘Abdullâh bin Ka’b - or one of them - narrated a similar report (as no. 5298) from his father, Ka’b bin Mâlik, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5300] 133 - (2033) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Prophet ﷺ enjoined licking one’s fingers and (wiping) the plate, and he said: “You do not know in which part the blessing is.”

[5301] 134 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: ‘If one of you drops a morsel, let him pick it up and remove any dirt on it, then let him eat it, and not leave it for the *Shaiṭân*. And he should not wipe his hand with the cloth until he has licked his fingers, for he does not know in which part of the food the blessing is.’”

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ - أَوْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ  
ابْنَ كَعْبٍ - أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبٍ؛ أَنَّهُ  
حَدَّثَهُمْ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَأْكُلُ  
بِثَلَاثِ أَصَابِعٍ، فَإِذَا فَرَغَ لَعَقَهَا.

[٥٢٩٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ؛ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ  
كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ حَدَّثَاهُ  
- أَوْ أَحَدَهُمَا - عَنْ أَبِيهِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ  
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. بِمِثْلِهِ.

[٥٣٠٠] ١٣٣ - (٢٠٣٣) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ  
عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ  
أَمَرَ بَلْعَ الْأَصَابِعِ وَالصَّحْفَةِ، وَقَالَ:  
«إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ فِي أَيِّهِ الْبَرَكَةُ».

[٥٣٠١] ١٣٤ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ  
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا وَقَعَتْ  
لَفْمَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَأْخُذْهَا، فَلْيُمِطْ مَا كَانَ  
بِهَا مِنْ أَذَى وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا، وَلَا يَدْعُهَا  
لِلشَّيْطَانِ، وَلَا يَمْسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالْمُنْدِيلِ حَتَّى  
يَلْعَقَ أَصَابِعَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ  
طَعَامِهِ الْبَرَكَةُ».

[5302] (...) A similar report (as no. 5301) was narrated from Sufyân with this chain of narrators.

In their *Hadîth* it says: "...He should not wipe his hand with the cloth until he has licked it, or has had it licked...."

[٥٣٠٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

وفي حديثهما: «وَلَا يَمْسَحُ يَدَهُ بِالْمِنْدِيلِ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا، أَوْ يُلْعَقَهَا» وَمَا بَعْدَهُ.

[5303] 135 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: 'The *Shaiṭân* is present with any one of you in all his affairs, and he is even present with him when he eats. If one of you drops a morsel, let him remove any dirt on it, then eat it, and not leave it for the *Shaiṭân*. And when he has finished let him lick his fingers, for he does not know in which part of his food the blessing is.'"

[٥٣٠٣] ١٣٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَحْضُرُ أَحَدَكُمْ عِنْدَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ، حَتَّى يَحْضُرَهُ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ، فَإِذَا سَقَطَتْ مِنْ أَحَدِكُمُ اللَّقْمَةُ فَلْيُمِطْ مَا كَانَ بِهَا مِنْ أَدَى، ثُمَّ لْيَأْكُلْهَا، وَلَا يَدَعَهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ، فَإِذَا فَرَّغَ فَلْيَلْعُقْ أَصَابِعَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَنْدِرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِهِ تَكُونُ الْبَرَكَةُ».

[5304] (...) It was narrated from Al-A'mash with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5303): "If one of you drops a morsel" up to the end of the *Hadîth*, but he did not mention the first part of the *Hadîth*: "The *Shaiṭân* is present with one of you."

[٥٣٠٤] (...) وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ «إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لَقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ» إِلَى آخِرِ الْحَدِيثِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَوَّلَ الْحَدِيثِ «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَحْضُرُ أَحَدَكُمْ».

[5305] (...) It was narrated from Jâbir from the Prophet ﷺ concerning licking. It was narrated from Abû Sufyân, from Jâbir, from the Prophet ﷺ, and he mentioned the (dropped) morsel, a similar *Hadîth* (as no. 5303).

[5306] 136 - (2034) It was narrated from Anas that when the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ ate food, he would lick his three fingers, and he said: "If one of you drops a morsel, let him remove the dirt from it and eat it, and not leave it for the *Shaitân*." And he commanded us to wipe the platter, and he said: "You do not know in which part of your food the blessing is."

[5307] 137 - (2035) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "When one of you has eaten, let him lick his fingers, for he does not know in which part of it the blessing is."

[5308] (...) Hammâd narrated it with this chain of narrators (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 5307), except

[٥٣٠٥] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَأَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فِي ذِكْرِ اللَّعِقِ، وَعَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَذَكَرَ اللَّقْمَةَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمَا.

[٥٣٠٦] ١٣٦ - (٢٠٣٤) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الْعُبَيْدِيُّ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَامًا لَعِقَ أَصَابِعَهُ الثَّلَاثَ، - قَالَ - وَقَالَ: «إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَةٌ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيُمِطْ عَنْهَا الْأَذَى، وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا، وَلَا يَدْعُهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ» وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَسْلُكَ الْقَضْعَةَ، قَالَ: «فِيكُمْ لَا تَذُرُونَ فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِكُمْ الْبَرَكَةَ».

[٥٣٠٧] ١٣٧ - (٢٠٣٥) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا بِهِزٌ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَلْعَقْ أَصَابِعَهُ، فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّهِنَّ الْبَرَكَةُ».

[٥٣٠٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ

that he said: "Let one of you wipe the plate." And he said: "In which part of your food the blessing is, or it is blessed for you."

مَهْدِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «وَلَيْسَتْ أَعْدَكُمْ الصَّحْفَةَ». وَقَالَ: «فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِكُمُ الْبَرَكَهُ، أَوْ يُبَارَكُ لَكُمْ».

**Chapter 19. What The Guest Should Do If He Is Accompanied By Someone Who Was Not Invited By The Host; It Is Recommended For The Host To Give Permission To The One Who Has Accompanied The Guest**

(المعجم ١٩) - (بَابُ مَا يَفْعَلُ الضَّيْفُ إِذَا تَبِعَهُ غَيْرٌ مِنْ دَعَاةِ صَاحِبِ الطَّعَامِ، وَاسْتِحْبَابِ إِذْنِ صَاحِبِ الطَّعَامِ لِلتَّابِعِ) (التحفة ٢)

[5309] 138 - (2036) It was narrated that Abû Mas'ûd Al-Anṣârî said: "There was a man among the *Anṣâr* who was called Abû Shu'aib and he had a slave who was a butcher. He saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and recognized the signs of hunger in his face. He said to his slave: 'Woe to you, make us food enough for five people, for I want to invite the Prophet ﷺ as the fifth of five.' So he made (the food), then he came to the Prophet ﷺ and invited him as the fifth of five. Another man followed them, and when he reached the door, the Prophet ﷺ said: 'This man has followed us. If you wish, you may give him permission and if you wish he may go back.' He said: 'No, rather I will give him permission, O Messenger of Allâh.'"

[٥٣٠٩] [١٣٨ - (٢٠٣٦)] حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَتَقَارَبَا فِي اللَّفْظِ - قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَامٌ، فَرَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَعَرَفَ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْجُوعَ، فَقَالَ لِغُلَامِهِ: وَيْحَكَ اصْنَعْ لَنَا طَعَامًا لِخَمْسَةِ نَفَرٍ، فَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَدْعُو النَّبِيَّ ﷺ حَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، قَالَ: فَصَنَعَ، ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَدَعَاهُ حَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، وَاتَّبَعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْبَابَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ هَذَا اتَّبَعَنَا، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ لَهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ رَجَعْ» قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ أَذْنُ لَهُ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ!.



[5310] (...) A *Hadīth* like that of Jābir (no. 5309) was narrated from Abū Mas'ūd, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٣١٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَسْجُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، يَنْحُو حَدِيثَ جَرِيرٍ.

قَالَ نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ لِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ.

[5311] (...) This *Hadīth* was narrated from Abū Mas'ūd, from the Prophet ﷺ, and from Al-A'mash from Abū Sufyān, from Jābir (a *Hadīth* similar to no. 5309).

[٥٣١١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنُ جَبَلَةَ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْجَوَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارٌ وَهُوَ ابْنُ رُزَيْنٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَغَيْنَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَعَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ.

[5312] 139 - (2037) It was narrated from Anas that a Persian neighbor of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ was good at making soup. He made (some soup) for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, then he came to invite him. He said: "And this one too?" - meaning 'Āishah - but he said: "No." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "No (I will not come)." He invited him again, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "And this one too?" He said: "No." The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "No (I will not come)." Then he invited him again, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: "And this one too?" He said yes the third time, so they got up and went to his house.

**Chapter 20. It Is Permissible To Take Someone Else To The House Of One Who You Are Certain Will Approve Of That And Will Not Mind. It Is Recommended To Gather To Eat**

[5313] 140 - (2038) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ went out one day or night, and he met Abû Bakr and 'Umar. He said: 'What brings you out of your houses at this hour?' They said: 'Hunger, O Messenger of Allāh.' He said: 'Me too, by the One in Whose Hand is my soul, I have come out for the same

[٥٣١٢] ١٣٩ - (٢٠٣٧) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ؛ أَنَّ جَارًا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَارِسِيًّا، كَانَ طَيِّبَ الْمَرْقِ، فَصَنَعَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ يَدْعُوهُ، فَقَالَ: «وَهَذِهِ؟» لِعَائِشَةَ. فَقَالَ: لَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا» فَعَادَ يَدْعُوهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَهَذِهِ؟» قَالَ: لَا. قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا» ثُمَّ عَادَ يَدْعُوهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «وَهَذِهِ؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ، فَقَامَا يَتَدَافَعَانِ حَتَّى أَتَيَا مَنْزِلَهُ.

(المعجم ٢٠) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ اسْتِبَاعِهِ غَيْرِهِ إِلَى دَارٍ مِنْ يَثِقُ بِرِضَاهِ بِذَلِكَ، وَيَتَحَقَّقُهُ تَحَقُّقًا تَامًا، وَاسْتِحْبَابُ الْاجْتِمَاعِ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ) (التحفة ٣)

[٥٣١٣] ١٤٠ - (٢٠٣٨) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ ابْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ لَيْلَةٍ، فَإِذَا هُوَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: «مَا أَخْرَجَكُمَا مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمَا هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ؟» قَالَا: الْجُوعُ، يَا

reason as you have come out. Get up.' So they got up and went with him, and he came to an *Anṣārī* man, but he was not at home. When his wife saw him (the Prophet ﷺ), she said: 'Welcome!' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to her: 'Where is so-and-so?' She said: 'He has gone to bring us some fresh water.' When the *Anṣārī* came, he saw the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ and his two Companions, then he said: 'Praise be to Allāh, no one has more honorable guests today than I.' He went and brought them a bunch of unripe dates, dried dates and fresh dates, and said: 'Eat some of this.' Then he picked up a long knife, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to him: 'Beware (of slaughtering) a milch animal.' He slaughtered a sheep for them and they ate from it, and from that bunch of dates, and they drank. When they had eaten and drunk their fill, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to Abû Bakr and 'Umar: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you will be asked about this blessing on the Day of Resurrection; hunger brought you out of your houses and you did not go back until this blessing came to you.'"

[5314] (...) Abû Hurairah said: "While Abû Bakr was sitting, and 'Umar was with him, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came to

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! قَالَ: «وَأَنَا، وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَأُخْرِجَنِي الَّذِي أَخْرَجَكُمَا، فُومُوا» فَقَامُوا مَعَهُ، فَأَتَى رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، فَإِذَا هُوَ لَيْسَ فِي بَيْتِهِ، فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ الْمَرْأَةُ قَالَتْ: مَرْحَبًا! وَأَهْلًا! فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَيْنَ فُلَانٌ؟» قَالَتْ: ذَهَبَ يَسْتَعِذُّ لَنَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ، إِذْ جَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَظَرَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَصَاحِبَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ، مَا أَحَدُ الْيَوْمِ أَكْرَمَ أَضْيَافًا مِنِّي، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ فِجَاءَهُمْ بِعِذْقٍ فِيهِ بُسْرٌ وَتَمْرٌ وَرُطْبٌ، فَقَالَ: كُلُوا مِنْ هَذِهِ، وَأَخَذَ الْمُدِيَّةَ، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِيَّاكَ! وَالْحُلُوبَ» فَذَبَحَ لَهُمْ، فَأَكَلُوا مِنَ الشَّاةِ، وَمِنْ ذَلِكَ الْعِذْقِ، وَشَرِبُوا، فَلَمَّا أَنْ شَبِعُوا وَرَوُوا، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ: «وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ! لَتُسْأَلَنَّ عَنْ هَذَا النَّعِيمِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، أَخْرَجَكُم مِّنْ بُيُوتِكُمُ الْجُوعُ، ثُمَّ لَمْ تَرْجِعُوا حَتَّى أَصَابَكُمُ هَذَا النَّعِيمُ».

[٥٣١٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ يَعْني الْمَغِيرَةَ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ:

them and said: 'Why are you sitting here?' They said: 'Hunger brought us out of our houses, by the One Who sent you with the truth.'" Then he mentioned a *Hadīth* like that of *Khalaf bin Khalifah* (no. 5313).

[5315] 141 - (2039) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "When the ditch was dug (for the Battle of Trench), I saw that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ was very hungry. I went to my wife and said to her: 'Do you have anything? For I have seen that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ is very hungry.' She brought out a bag in which there was a *Ṣâ'* of barley. We had a lamb, which I slaughtered, and she ground (the barley), and she finished when I finished. I cut up (the lamb) and put it in the pot, then I went back to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. She said: 'Do not embarrass me before the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and those who are with him.' I came to him and whispered to him, (saying) 'O Messenger of Allâh, we have slaughtered an animal of ours, and we have ground a *Ṣâ'* of barley that we had, so come with a small group.' The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ called out: 'O People of the Ditch! Jâbir had made food for you, come along!' And the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: بَيْنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَاعِدٌ وَعُمَرُ مَعَهُ، إِذْ آتَاهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا أَفْعَدَكُمَا هَهُنَا؟» قَالَا: أَخْرَجَنَا الْجُوعُ مِنْ بُيُوتِنَا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ خَلْفِ ابْنِ خَلِيفَةَ.

[٥٣١٥] ١٤١ - (٢٠٣٩) حَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ مِنْ رُفْعَةَ عَارِضَ لِي بِهَا، ثُمَّ قَرَأَهُ عَلَيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَاهُ حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاء قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: لَمَّا حُفِرَ الْخَنْدَقُ رَأَيْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَمَصًا، فَاكْنَفَاتُ إِلَى امْرَأَتِي، فَقُلْتُ لَهَا: هَلْ عِنْدَكَ شَيْءٌ؟ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَمَصًا شَدِيدًا، فَأَخْرَجَتْ لِي جِرَابًا فِيهِ صَاعٌ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، وَلَنَا بُهَيْمَةٌ دَاخِنٌ، قَالَ فَذَبَحْتُهَا وَطَحَنَتْ، فَفَرَعْتُ إِلَى فَرَاعِي، فَقَطَعْتُهَا فِي بُرْمَتِهَا، ثُمَّ وَلَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. فَقَالَتْ: لَا تَفْضَحْنِي بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ - قَالَ - فَجِئْتُهُ فَسَارَزْتُهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّا قَدْ ذَبَحْنَا بُهَيْمَةً لَنَا، وَطَحَنَتْ صَاعًا مِنْ

said (to me): 'Do not move your pot from the hearth or bake your bread until I come.' I came and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came ahead of the people. I came to my wife and she said: 'Woe to you, woe to you!' I said: 'I did what you told me.' She brought out our dough for him and he spat in it and blessed it. Then he went to our pot and spat in it and blessed it. Then he said: 'Call a woman to bake with you, and serve food from your pot but do not remove it from the hearth.' There were one thousand men, and I swear by Allāh that they ate until they left and went away, and our pot was still brimming as before, and our dough was still being baked as before."

[5316] 142 - (2040) Anas bin Mālik said: "Abū Ṭalhah said to Umm Sulaim: 'I have heard the voice of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sounding weak, and I know that he is hungry. Do you have anything?' She said: 'Yes,' and she brought out some loaves of barley, then she took a head-cover of hers and wrapped the bread in part of it, then she put that beneath my garment and covered me with part of it, then

شَعِيرٍ كَانَ عِنْدَنَا، فَتَعَالَ أَنْتَ فِي نَفَرٍ مَعَكَ، فَصَاحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَالَ: «يَا أَهْلَ الْخَنْدَقِ! إِنَّ جَابِرًا قَدْ صَنَعَ لَكُمْ سُورًا، فَحَيَّ هَلَا بِكُمْ» وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تُنْزِلَنَّ بُرْمَتَكُمْ وَلَا تَخْبِزَنَّ عَجِينَكُمْ، حَتَّى أَجِيءَ» فَجِئْتُ وَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْدُمُ النَّاسَ، حَتَّى جِئْتُ امْرَأَتِي، فَقَالَتْ: بِكَ، وَبِكَ، قُلْتُ: قَدْ فَعَلْتُ الَّذِي قُلْتَ لِي، فَأَخْرَجَتْ لَهُ عَجِينَتَنَا فَبَصَقَ فِيهَا وَبَارَكَ، ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى بُرْمَتِنَا فَبَصَقَ فِيهَا وَبَارَكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَدْعُونِي خَابِرَةً فَلْتَخْبِزْ مَعَكَ، وَاقْدِجِي مِنْ بُرْمَتِكُمْ وَلَا تُنْزِلُوهَا» وَهُمْ أَلْفٌ، فَأُقْسِمُ بِاللَّهِ لَا أَكُلُوا حَتَّى تَرْكُوهُ وَانْحَرْفُوا، وَإِنَّ بُرْمَتَنَا لَتَغْطُ كَمَا هِيَ، وَإِنَّ عَجِينَتَنَا - أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ - لَيُخْبِزُ كَمَا هُوَ.

[٥٣١٦] ١٤٢ - (٢٠٤٠) حَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ [بْنِ أَنَسٍ] عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لِأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ: قَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَعِيفًا، أَغْرِفُ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ، فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَفْرَاصًا مِنْ

she sent me to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ. I took it and I found the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ sitting in the *Masjid*, and the people were with him. I stood near them and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Has Abū Ṭalḥah sent you?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Is it concerning food?' I said: 'Yes.' The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said to those who were with him: 'Get up.' He set out, and I set out ahead of them, until I came to Abū Ṭalḥah, and I told him. Abū Ṭalḥah said: 'O Umm Sulaim, the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ has come with the people, and we do not have enough to feed them.' She said: 'Allāh and His Messenger know best.' Abū Ṭalḥah went out and met the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ came with him until they both entered. The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: 'Bring me what you have, O Umm Sulaim.' She brought that bread and the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ ordered that it be broken into small pieces. Then Umm Sulaim squeezed ghee over it from a small skin and seasoned it, then the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said over it what Allāh willed he should say. Then he said: 'Give permission for ten to enter.' He gave them permission and they ate until they were full, then they left. Then he said: 'Give permission for ten to enter.' He gave them permission

شَعِيرٍ: ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا، فَلَفَّتِ الْحُبْزَ بِبَعْضِهِ، ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي، وَرَدَدْتَنِي بِبَعْضِهِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جَالِسًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ، فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسَلَكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ: «أَلْطَعَام؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ: «قُومُوا» قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ، حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ! قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالنَّاسُ، وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ. فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلُمِّي مَا عِنْدِكَ، يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ!» فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْحُبْزِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَفَتَّ، وَعَصَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ عَكَّةً لَهَا فَأَدَمَتْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ» فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ» فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ

and they ate until they were full, then they left. He said: 'Give permission for ten to enter,' until all the people had eaten their fill, and there were seventy or eighty men."

[5317] 143 - (...) Anas bin Mâlik narrated: "Abû Ṭalḥah sent me to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to invite him, as he had made some food. I came and found the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ with the people. He looked at me and I felt shy, so I said: Accept the invitation of Abû Ṭalḥah.' He said to the people: 'Get up.' Abû Ṭalḥah said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, I only made something for you.'" He said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ touched it and prayed that it might be blessed, then he said: 'Admit a group of my Companions, ten men.' And he said: 'Eat.' He brought out something for them from between his fingers, and they ate until they were full, then they left. Then he said: 'Admit (another) ten,' and they ate and left. They kept coming and going, ten by ten, until there was no one left who had not come in and eaten his fill. Then he collected it and it was as it had been when they ate from it."

[5318] (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: "Abû Ṭalḥah sent me to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ..." and he

خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ» حَتَّى أَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا، وَالْقَوْمُ سَبْعُونَ رَجُلًا أَوْ ثَمَانُونَ.

[٥٣١٧] ١٤٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - : حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِادْعَاةِ، وَقَدْ جَعَلَ طَعَامًا، قَالَ فَأَقْبَلْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَعَ النَّاسِ، فَظَنَرْتُ إِلَيَّ فَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ فَقُلْتُ: أَحِبُّ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَقَالَ لِلنَّاسِ: «قُومُوا» فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُ لَكَ شَيْئًا، قَالَ فَمَسَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَدَعَا فِيهَا بِالْبَرَكَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَدْخِلْ نَفَرًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِي، عَشْرَةً» وَقَالَ: «كُلُوا» وَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ شَيْئًا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، فَخَرَجُوا، فَقَالَ: «أَدْخِلْ عَشْرَةً» فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى خَرَجُوا فَمَا زَالَ يُدْخِلُ عَشْرَةً وَيُخْرِجُ عَشْرَةً حَتَّى لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ فَأَكَلَ حَتَّى شَبِعَ، ثُمَّ هَيَّأَهَا، فَإِذَا هِيَ مِثْلُهَا حِينَ أَكَلُوا مِنْهَا.

[٥٣١٨] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأُمَوِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ

narrated a *Hadith* like that of Ibn Numair (no. 5317), except that he said at the end: "Then Abû Ṭalḥah took what was left and gathered it together, then he prayed that it might be blessed, and it became as it had been at first, and he said: 'Take this.'"

[5319] (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "Abû Ṭalḥah told Umm Sulaim to make some food for the Prophet ﷺ, just for him, then he sent me to him... and he quoted the same *Hadith* (no. 5317), and he said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ put his hand on it and said the Name of Allâh over it, then he said: 'Give permission for ten to enter.' He gave them permission and they came in, and he said: 'Eat and mention the Name of Allâh,' and they ate, until eighty men had done that. Then the Prophet ﷺ and the members of the household ate after that, and there was still some food left over."

[5320] (...) This story about the food of Abû Ṭalḥah was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik, from the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: "Abû Ṭalḥah stood at the door until the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came, and he said to him: 'O Messenger of Allâh, it is only a small

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: بَعَثَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي آخِرِهِ: ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مَا بَقِيَ فَجَمَعَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا فِيهِ بِالْبَرَكَةِ، قَالَ فَعَادَ كَمَا كَانَ، فَقَالَ: «دُونَكُمْ هَذَا».

[٥٣١٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ ابْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ أَنْ تَصْنَعَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ طَعَامًا لِنَفْسِهِ خَاصَّةً، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْهِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: فَوُضِعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدُهُ وَاسْمَى عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِنِّدْ لِعَشْرَةٍ» فَأِذْنَ لَهُمْ فَدَخَلُوا، فَقَالَ: «كُلُوا وَاسْمُوا اللَّهَ» فَأَكَلُوا، حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَمَانِينَ رَجُلًا، ثُمَّ أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ وَأَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ، وَتَرَكُوا سُورًا.

[٥٣٢٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلَمَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، بِهِذِهِ الْقِصَّةِ، فِي طَعَامِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ



amount.' He said: 'Bring it, for Allâh will bless it.'"

[5321] (...) This *Hadîth* was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik, from the Prophet ﷺ, and he said: "Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ ate and the members of the household ate, and what was left over they sent to their neighbors."

[5322] (...) It was narrated that Anas bin Mâlik said: "Abû Ṭalhah saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ lying in the *Masjid*, turning from his back to his stomach (because of hunger). He went to Umm Sulaim and said: 'I have seen the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ lying in the *Masjid*, turning from his back to his stomach, and I think that he is hungry...' and he quoted the *Hadîth* (similar to no. 5317), and said: "Then the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, Abû Ṭalhah, Umm Sulaim and Anas bin Mâlik ate, and there was some left over, so we gave it to our neighbors."

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ فِيهِ: فَقَامَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَلَى الْبَابِ، حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! إِنَّمَا كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا، قَالَ: «هَلُمُّهُ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَيَجْعَلُ فِيهِ الْبَرَكَهَ».

[٥٣٢١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْبَحْلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: ثُمَّ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَكَلَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ، وَأَفْضَلُوا مَا أَبْلَعُوا جِيرَانَهُمْ.

[٥٣٢٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْحُلَوَانِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَرِيرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: رَأَى أَبُو طَلْحَةَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُضْطَجِعًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، يَتَقَلَّبُ ظَهْرًا لِبَطْنٍ، فَأَتَى أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُضْطَجِعًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، يَتَقَلَّبُ ظَهْرًا لِبَطْنٍ وَأَطْنُهُ جَائِعًا. وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ، وَقَالَ فِيهِ: ثُمَّ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ وَأَنَسُ [بْنُ مَالِكٍ]، وَفَضَلْتُ فَضْلَهُ، فَأَهْدَيْنَاهُ لِجِيرَانِنَا.

[5323] (...) Anas bin Mâlik said: "I came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and I found him sitting with his Companions and talking to them, and he had bound his stomach with a cloth." - Usâmah (a narrator) said: "And I am not sure whether he had tied a stone to it." - "I (Anas) said to some of his (ﷺ) Companions: 'Why has the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ bound his stomach?' They said: 'Because of hunger.' I went to Abû Ṭalḥah, who was the husband of Umm Sulaim bint Miḥân, and I said: 'O my father, I have seen the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ with his stomach bound with a cloth, and I asked some of his Companions, and they said it is because of hunger.' Abû Ṭalḥah entered upon my mother and said: 'Is there anything?' She said: 'Yes, I have some pieces of bread and some dates. If the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ comes to us on his own, we can give him enough for him to eat his fill, but if someone else comes with him it will not be enough for them.'" Then he mentioned the rest of the story (as in *Hadīth* no. 5317).

[5324] (...) A similar *Hadīth* (as no. 5317) was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik from the Prophet ﷺ about the food of Abû Ṭalḥah (with a different chain of narrators).

[٥٣٢٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّحِيْبِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَسَامَةُ؛ أَنَّ يَعْقُوبَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ ابْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا فَوَجَدْتُهُ جَالِسًا مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ يُحَدِّثُهُمْ، وَقَدْ عَصَبَ بَطْنَهُ بِعَصَابَةٍ- قَالَ أَسَامَةُ: وَأَنَا أَشْكُ - عَلَى حَجَرٍ، فَقُلْتُ لِبَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ: لِمَ عَصَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَطْنَهُ؟ فَقَالُوا: مِنَ الْجُوعِ، فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، وَهُوَ زَوْجُ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَتَاهُ! قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَصَبَ بَطْنَهُ بِعَصَابَةٍ، فَسَأَلْتُ بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالُوا: مِنَ الْجُوعِ، فَدَخَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ عَلَى أُمِّي، فَقَالَ: هَلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَقَالَتْ: نَعَمْ، عِنْدِي كِسْرٌ مِنْ خُبْزٍ وَتَمْرَاتٍ، فَإِنْ جَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَحْدَهُ أَشْبَعْنَاهُ، وَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ مَعَهُ قَلَّ عَنْهُمْ. ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ سَائِرَ الْحَدِيثِ بِقِصَّتِهِ.

[٥٣٢٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ السَّاعِرِ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي طَعَامِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، نَحْوَ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

**Chapter 21. It Is Permissible To Eat Soup, And It Is Recommended To Eat Squash, And For The People Eating Together To Show Preference To One Another Even If They Are Guests, So Long As The Host Does Not Object To That**

[5325] 144 - (2041) Anas bin Mâlik said: "A tailor invited the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to a meal that he had made." Anas bin Mâlik said: "I went with the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to that meal, and he offered to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ some barley bread and some soup containing squash and strips of meat." Anas said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ looking for the squash on all sides of the dish." He said: "I have not stopped liking squash since that day."

[5326] 145 - (...) It was narrated from Thâbit that Anas said: "A man invited the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and I went with him. He brought some soup containing squash, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ started to eat that squash and he liked it. When I saw that, I started to pass it to him and not eat it myself." And Anas said: "Since that time I have not stopped liking squash."

(المعجم ٢١) - (بَابُ جَوَازِ أَكْلِ المرق، واستحباب [أكل] اليقطين، وإيثار أهل المائدة بعضهم بعضاً وإن كانوا ضيفانا، إذا لم يكره ذلك صاحب الطعام) (التحفة ٤)

[٥٣٢٥] ١٤٤ - (٢٠٤١) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ - فِيمَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِ - عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خِيَّاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَطَعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ، فَفَرَّبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ، قَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الصَّحْفَةِ، - قَالَ - : فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ مُنْذُ يَوْمَئِذٍ.

[٥٣٢٦] ١٤٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ ابْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَجُلٌ، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، فَجِئْتُ بِمَرَقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَّاءٌ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الدُّبَّاءِ وَيُعْجِبُهُ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ جَعَلْتُ أُلْقِيهِ إِلَيْهِ وَلَا أَطْعُمُهُ - قَالَ - فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَمَا زِلْتُ، بَعْدُ، يُعْجِبُنِي الدُّبَّاءُ.

[5327] (...) It was narrated from Anas bin Mâlik that a man who was a tailor invited the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. And he (the narrator) added: “Thâbit said: ‘I heard Anas say: “No food was made for me after that in which squash could be added, but it was added.”

[٥٣٢٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ وَعَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا خِيَاطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَزَادَ: قَالَ ثَابِتٌ: فَسَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: فَمَا صُنِعَ لِي طَعَامٌ، بَعْدُ، أَفَدِرُّ عَلَى أَنْ يُصْنَعَ فِيهِ دُبَاءٌ إِلَّا صُنِعَ.

**Chapter 22. It Is Recommended To Take The Stones Out Of Dates, And It Is Recommended For The Guest To Pray For The Host And To Ask A Righteous Guest To *Du‘â* (Supplication), And He Should Respond To That Request**

[5328] 146 - (2042) It was narrated that ‘Abdullâh bin Busr said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ came to my father and we offered him some food and some *Waṭbah*.<sup>[1]</sup> Then some dates were brought and he started eating them, putting the stones between his fingers and holding his forefinger and middle finger together” - *Shu‘bah* said: “I think we learn from this that one may hold the date stones between two fingers, *In shâ Allâh*” - “Then some drink was brought and he

(المعجم ٢٢) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ وَضْعِ النُّوَى خَارِجَ التَّمْرِ، وَاسْتِحْبَابِ دَعَاءِ الضَّيْفِ لِأَهْلِ الطَّعَامِ، وَطَلْبِ دَعَاءِ مَنْ الضَّيْفِ الصَّالِحِ، وَإِجَابَتِهِ إِلَى ذَلِكَ) (التحفة ٥)

[٥٣٢٨] ١٤٦ - (٢٠٤٢) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنَزِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرِ قَالَ: نَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى أَبِي، قَالَ: فَقَرَّبْنَا إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا وَوَطْبَةً، فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ أَتَى بِتَمْرٍ فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُهُ وَيُلْقِي النُّوَى بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ وَيَجْمَعُ السَّبَابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى - قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: هُوَ ظَنِّي، وَهُوَ فِيهِ، إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ: إِلْقَاءُ

<sup>[1]</sup> A mixture of dates, dried cottage cheese, and cooking fat.

drank it, then he passed it to the one who was on his right. My father said, taking hold of the reins of his riding-animal: 'Pray to Allâh for us.' He said: '*Allâhumma Bârik lahum fî mâ razaqtuhum, faghfirlahum farhamhum* (O Allâh, bless them in that which You have provided for them, and forgive them and have mercy on them.)'"

[5329] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5328), but he did not express any doubt about holding the date stones between his fingers.

### Chapter 23. Eating Cucumbers With Fresh Dates

[5330] 147 - (2043) It was narrated that 'Abdullâh bin Ja'far said: "I saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ eating cucumbers with fresh dates."

### Chapter 24. It Is Recommended To Be Humble When Eating, And How To Sit

[5331] 148 - (2044) Anas bin Mâlik said: "I saw the Messenger

النَّوَى بَيْنَ الْإِصْبَعَيْنِ - ثُمَّ أَتَى بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرِبَهُ، ثُمَّ نَاولَهُ الَّذِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، قَالَ فَقَالَ أَبِي، وَأَخَذَ بِلِجَامِ دَابَّتِهِ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَا رَزَقْتَهُمْ، فَاعْفُ رَحْمَتُهُمْ».

[٥٣٢٩] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَمْ يَشْكَا فِي إِقَاءِ النَّوَى بَيْنَ الْإِصْبَعَيْنِ.

(المعجم ٢٣) - (بَابُ أَكْلِ الْقَثَاءِ

بِالرُّطْبِ) (التحفة ٦)

[٥٣٣٠] ١٤٧ - (٢٠٤٣) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ الْهَلَالِيُّ - قَالَ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الْقَثَاءَ بِالرُّطْبِ.

(المعجم ٢٤) - (بَابُ اسْتِحْبَابِ

تَوَاضُعِ الْأَكْلِ، وَصِفَةِ قَعُودِهِ)

(التحفة ٧)

[٥٣٣١] ١٤٨ - (٢٠٤٤) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ،

of Allāh ﷺ (Muqi'yan) sitting and eating dates.”<sup>[1]</sup>

[5332] 149 - (...) It was narrated that Anas said: “Some dates were brought to the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ started to distributing them while sitting, eating some of them quickly.”

## Chapter 25. The Prohibition Of Eating Two Dates Etc., At A Time When Eating With A Group, Except With The Permission Of One's Companions

[5333] 150 - (2045) Jabalah bin Suhaim said: “Ibn Az-Zubair used to provide us with dates, as the people had been stricken with famine at that time. We were eating and Ibn ‘Umar passed by us while we were eating, and he said: ‘Do not eat two together, for the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade eating two together, unless a man asks his brother for permission.’”

كَلاَهُمَا عَنْ حَفْصٍ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ - عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَلِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مُفْعِيًا، يَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا.

[٥٣٣٢] ١٤٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ ابْنِ حَرْبٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ - قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ - عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَلِيمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِتَمَرٍ، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْسِمُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْتَفِزٌ، يَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَكْلاً ذَرِيعًا. وَفِي رِوَايَةِ زُهَيْرٍ: أَكْلاً حَثِيثًا.

(المعجم ٢٥) - (بَابُ نَهْيِ الْأَكْلِ مَعَ جَمَاعَةٍ، عَنْ قِرَانِ تَمْرَتَيْنِ وَنَحْوِهِمَا فِي لُقْمَةٍ، إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ أَصْحَابِهِ) (التحفة ٨)

[٥٣٣٣] ١٥٠ - (٢٠٤٥) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَبَلَةَ ابْنَ سَحِيمٍ قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يَرُفُّنَا التَّمْرَ - قَالَ - وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُحْدٌ، فَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ فِيمُرَ عَلَيْنَا ابْنُ

[1] It is “sitting on his hind quarters on his calves.” (An-Nawawī).

Shu'bah (a narrator) said: "I think that these are the words of Ibn 'Umar," i.e. about asking permission.

[5334] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 5333). Their *Hadith* does not mention the words of Shu'bah or the comment that the people had been stricken with famine at that time.

[5335] 151 - (...) It was narrated that Jabalah bin Suhaim said: "I heard Ibn 'Umar say: 'The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ forbade a man to eat two dates at once unless he asked permission from his companions.'"

## Chapter 26. Storing Dates And Other Provisions For One's Children

[5336] 152 - (2046) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Prophet ﷺ said: "No household will go hungry if they have dates."

عُمَرَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ، فَيَقُولُ: لَا تُقَارِنُوا، فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْإِفْرَانِ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَأْذِنَ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَا أَرَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ كَلِمَةِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، يَعْنِي الْاسْتِئْذَانَ.

[٥٣٣٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ. وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا قَوْلُ شُعْبَةَ، وَلَا قَوْلُهُ: وَقَدْ كَانَ أَصَابَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَئِذٍ جُحْدٌ.

[٥٣٣٥] ١٥١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سَحِيمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنْ يَقْرَنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ التَّمْرَيْنِ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ.

(المعجم ٢٦) - (بَابُ فِي إِدْخَالِ التَّمْرِ وَنَحْوِهِ مِنَ الْأَقْوَاتِ لِلْعِيَالِ) (التحفة ٩)

[٥٣٣٦] ١٥٢ - (٢٠٤٦) وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،

عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَجُوعُ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ عِنْدَهُمْ التَّمْرُ».

[5337] 153 - (...) It was narrated that ‘Aishah said: “The Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: ‘O ‘Aishah, a house in which there are no dates, its people will go hungry. O ‘Aishah, a house in which there are no dates, its people will go hungry.’” He said it two or three times.

[٥٣٣٧] ١٥٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ طَحْلَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي الرَّجَالِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ! بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ، جِيَاعُ أَهْلُهُ، يَا عَائِشَةُ! بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ، جِيَاعُ أَهْلُهُ - أَوْ جَاعَ أَهْلُهُ - « قَالَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ، أَوْ ثَلَاثًا.

## Chapter 27. The Virtue Of The Dates Of Al-Madīnah

(المعجم ٢٧) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ تَمْرِ

الْمَدِينَةِ) (التحفة ١٠)

[5338] 154 - (2047) It was narrated from ‘Āmir bin Sa’d bin Abī Waqqâs, from his father, that the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ said: “Whoever eats seven dates from the area between the two lava fields in the morning, no poison will harm him until evening comes.”

[٥٣٣٨] ١٥٤ - (٢٠٤٧) حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنُ قَعْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ يَعْني ابْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ، مِمَّا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا، حِينَ يُصْبِحُ، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ سُومٌ حَتَّى يُمَسِيَ».

[5339] 155 - (...) ‘Āmir bin Sa’d bin Abī Waqqâs said: “I heard Sa’d say: ‘I heard the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ say: “Whoever eats seven ‘Ajwah dates in the morning, he will not be harmed by any poison or witchcraft that day.”

[٥٣٣٩] ١٥٥ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «مَنْ



تَصَبَّحَ بِسَبْعِ تَمَرَاتٍ، عَجْوَةً، لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ سُمْ وَلَا سِحْرٌ.

[5340] (...) A similar report (as no. 5339) was narrated from Hâshim bin Hâshim with this chain from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٣٤٠] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرِ شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ، وَلَا يَقُولَانِ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

[5341] 156 - (2048) It was narrated from 'Aishah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "In the 'Ajwah dates of Al-'Âliyah (villages to the east of Al-Madīnah) there is healing," or "they are an antidote first thing in the morning."

[٥٣٤١] ١٥٦ - (٢٠٤٨) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي حَبْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا - إِسْمَاعِيلُ وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي نَمِرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ فِي عَجْوَةِ الْعَالِيَةِ شِفَاءً، أَوْ إِنَّهَا تُزِيلُ أَوَّلَ الْبُكْرَةِ».

## Chapter 28. The Virtue Of Truffles, And Treating The Eyes With Them

[5342] 157 - (2049) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail said: "I heard the Prophet ﷺ say: 'Truffles are a kind of manna, and their juice is a healing for the eyes.'"

(المعجم ٢٨) - (بَابُ فَضْلِ الْكُمَاةِ،

ومداواة العين بها) (التحفة ١١)

[٥٣٤٢] ١٥٧ - (٢٠٤٩) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عُيَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ

نُقِيلَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْكَمَّاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

[٥٣٤٣] ١٥٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «الْكَمَّاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

[٥٣٤٤] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ

الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: وَأَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: لَمَّا حَدَّثَنِي بِهِ الْحَكَمُ لَمْ أُكْرَهُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ.

[٥٣٤٥] ١٥٩ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ

ابْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَشْعَثِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَّزٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَو بْنَ نُفَيْلٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْكَمَّاءُ مِنَ الْمَنِّ، الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

[5343] 158 - (...) Sa'eed bin Zaid said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'Truffles are a kind of manna, and their juice is a healing for the eyes.'"

[5344] (...) It was narrated from Sa'eed bin Zaid, from the Prophet ﷺ.

Shu'bah (a narrator) said: "When Al-Hakam narrated it to me, I did not find it strange because of the (the previous versions of the) *Hadith* of 'Abdul-Malik (no. 5342)."

[5345] 159 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Truffles are a kind of manna, which Allâh sent down to the Children of Israel, and their juice is a healing for the eyes.'"

[5346] 160 - (...) It was narrated from 'Amr bin Huraith, from Sa'eed bin Zaid, that the Prophet ﷺ said: "Truffles are a kind of manna that Allâh sent down to Mûsâ, ﷺ, and their juice is a healing for the eyes."

[٥٣٤٦] ١٦٠ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَيْنِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْكُمَاةُ مِنَ الْمَنَّاءِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، وَمَاؤها شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

[5347] 161 - (...) Sa'eed bin Zaid said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Truffles are a kind of manna that Allâh sent down to the Children of Israel, and their juice is a healing for the eyes.'"

[٥٣٤٧] ١٦١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَبِي عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَفِيَانٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَمْرًا بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ: قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْكُمَاةُ مِنَ الْمَنَّاءِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ، عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ، وَمَاؤها شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

[5348] 162 - (...) It was narrated that Sa'eed bin Zaid said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'Truffles are a kind of manna, and their juice is a healing for the eyes.'"

[٥٣٤٨] ١٦٢ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شَيْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشِبٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ عَبْدَ الْمَلِكِ، فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْكُمَاةُ مِنَ الْمَنَّاءِ، وَمَاؤها شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ».

### Chapter 29. The Virtue Of The Black Fruit From The Arak Tree

[5349] 163 - (2050) It was narrated that Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “We were with the Prophet ﷺ in Marr Az-Zahrân and we were picking the fruit of the arak tree. The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘You should choose the black ones.’ We said: ‘O Messenger of Allâh, it is as if you once tended sheep.’ He said: ‘Yes. Was there any Prophet who did not tend sheep?’ or words to that effect.”

### Chapter 30. The Virtue Of Vinegar And Using It As A Condiment

[5350] 164 - (2051) It was narrated from ‘Âishah that the Prophet ﷺ said: “What an excellent condiment is vinegar.”

[5351] 165 - (...) Sulaimân bin Bilâl narrated it with this chain of narrators (a *Hadîth* similar to no. 5350).

(المعجم ٢٩) - (بَابُ فَضِيلَةِ الْأَسْوَدِ  
مِنَ الْكَبَاثِ) (التحفة ١٢)

[٥٣٤٩] ١٦٣ - (٢٠٥٠) حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ، وَنَحْنُ نَجْنِي الْكَبَاثَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَسْوَدِ مِنْهُ» قَالَ: فَقُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَأَنَّكَ رَعَيْتَ الْغَنَمَ. قَالَ «نَعَمْ، وَهَلْ مِنْ نَبِيٍّ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَعَاهَا؟» أَوْ نَحْوَ هَذَا مِنَ الْقَوْلِ.

(المعجم ٣٠) - (بَابُ فَضِيلَةِ الْخَلِ،  
وَالْتَأْدَمِ بِهِ) (التحفة ١٣)

[٥٣٥٠] ١٦٤ - (٢٠٥١) حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «نِعَمَ الْأُدْمُ، أَوْ الْإِدَامُ، الْخَلُّ».

[٥٣٥١] ١٦٥ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ قُرَيْشٍ بْنُ نَافِعٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْوُحَاظِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ بِهِذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، وَقَالَ: «نِعَمَ الْأُدْمُ» وَلَمْ يَشْكُ.

[5352] 166 - (2052) It was narrated from Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh that the Prophet ﷺ asked his family for condiments and they said: “We do not have anything but vinegar.” He called for it and he started eating it, saying: “What an excellent condiment vinegar is, what an excellent condiment vinegar is.”

[5353] 167 - (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took me by the hand one day and (led me) to his house, and some pieces of bread were brought to him. He said: ‘Is there any condiment?’ They said: ‘No, except a little vinegar.’ He said: ‘Vinegar is an excellent condiment.’”

Jâbir said: “I have not stopped liking vinegar since I heard that from the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ.”  
Ṭalhah said: “I have not stopped liking vinegar since I heard that from Jâbir.”

[5354] 168 - (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh narrated that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took him by the hand and (led him) to his house... a *Hadith* like that of Ibn ‘Ulayyah (no. 5353), up to the words; “What an excellent condiment vinegar is” and he did not mention what came after that.

[٥٣٥٢] ١٦٦ - (٢٠٥٢) حَدَّثَنَا

يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُوَيْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ سَأَلَ أَهْلَهُ الْأُدْمَ، فَقَالُوا: مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا خَلٌّ، فَدَعَا بِهِ، فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ بِهِ وَيَقُولُ: «نِعْمَ الْأُدْمُ الْخَلُّ، نِعْمَ الْأُدْمُ الْخَلُّ».

[٥٣٥٣] ١٦٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنِي

يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدُّورَقِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِيَدِي ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ، إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ، فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَقَا مِنْ خُبْزٍ، فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْ أُدْمٍ؟» فَقَالُوا: لَا، إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ خَلٍّ، قَالَ: «فَإِنَّ الْخَلَّ نِعْمَ الْأُدْمُ».

قَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَمَا زِلْتُ أُحِبُّ الْخَلَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ: مَا زِلْتُ أُحِبُّ الْخَلَّ مُنْذُ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ جَابِرٍ.

[٥٣٥٤] ١٦٨ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ

ابْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ

ابْنِ عَلِيَّةَ، إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: «فَنِعَمَ الْأُدُمُ الْخَلُّ» وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ.

[5355] 169 - (...) Jâbir bin ‘Abdullâh said: “I was sitting in a house and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ passed by me. He gestured to me so I stood up, and he took hold of my hand and we set off until we came to the apartment of one of his wives. He went in, then he gave me permission to enter, and I entered beyond the curtain. He said: ‘Is there anything for breakfast?’ They said: ‘Yes.’ Three loaves of bread were brought to him, which they put on a tray of palm leaves. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ took one loaf and put it in front of him, and he took another loaf and put it in front of me, then he took the third loaf and broke it in two, putting one half in front of him and one in front of me. Then he said: ‘Is there any condiment?’ They said: ‘No, except a little vinegar.’ He said: ‘Bring it, what an excellent condiment it is.’”

**Chapter 31. It Is Permissible To Eat Garlic, But The One Who Is Going To Address Prominent People Should Refrain From Eating It, And The Same Applies To Other, Similar Foods**

[5356] 170 - (2053) It was narrated that Abû Ayyûb Al-

[٥٣٥٥] ١٦٩ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَرُونَ: أَخْبَرَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سُفْيَانَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا فِي دَارٍ، فَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ، فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي، فَانْطَلَقْنَا حَتَّى أَتَى بَعْضَ حُجَرِ نِسَائِهِ، فَدَخَلَ، ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لِي، فَدَخَلْتُ الْحِجَابَ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: «هَلْ مِنْ غَدَاءٍ؟» فَقَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَقْرِصَةٍ، فَوَضَعْنِ عَلَى بَيْتِي، فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قُرْصًا فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَأَخَذَ قُرْصًا آخَرَ فَوَضَعَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الثَّلَاثَ فَكَسَرَهُ بِأَيْتَيْنِ، فَجَعَلَ نِصْفَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَنِصْفَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «هَلْ مِنْ أَدُمٍ؟» قَالُوا: لَا، إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ خَلٍّ، قَالَ: «هَاتُوهُ، فَنِعَمَ الْأُدُمُ هُوَ».

(المعجم ٣١) - (بَابُ إِبَاحَةِ أَكْلِ الثَّوْمِ، وَأَنَّهُ يَنْبَغِي لِمَنْ أَرَادَ خُطَابَ الْكِبَارِ تَرْكَهُ، وَكَذَا مَا فِي مَعْنَاهُ)  
(التحفة ١٤)

[٥٣٥٦] ١٧٠ - (٢٠٥٣) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ

Anṣârî said: "When food was brought to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, he would eat some of it and send the leftovers to me. One day he sent food of which he had not eaten anything, because there was garlic in it. I asked him: 'Is it *Harâm*?' He said: 'No, but I dislike it because of its smell.'"

He said: "And I dislike that which he disliked."

لَا بِنِ الْمُنْتَى - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَالِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، إِذَا أُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ، أَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَبَعَثَ بِفَضْلِهِ إِلَيَّ، وَإِنَّهُ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ يَوْمًا بِفَضْلَةٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهَا، لِأَنَّ فِيهَا ثُومًا، فَسَأَلْتُهُ: أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا»، وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ رِيحِهِ.

قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ مَا كَرِهْتَ.

[5357] (...) It was narrated from Shu'bah with this chain of narrators (a *Hadith* similar to no. 5357).

[٥٣٥٧] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[5358] 171 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Ayyûb that the Prophet ﷺ came and stayed in his house. The Prophet ﷺ stayed on the lower floor and Abû Ayyûb was on the top floor. Abû Ayyûb got up one night and said: "We are walking above the head of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ." So they moved aside and spend the night in a corner. Then he spoke to the Prophet ﷺ (about that) and the Prophet ﷺ said: "The lower floor is more comfortable." He said: "I will not live on a roof beneath which you are." So the Prophet ﷺ moved to the upper floor and Abû

[٥٣٥٨] ١٧١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنِي حَجَّاجُ بْنُ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ صَخْرٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ مِنْهُمَا قَرِيبٌ - قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ - فِي رَوَايَةٍ حَجَّاجُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: [أَبُو] زَيْدٌ الْأَحْوَلُ -: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ، مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ؛ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِ؛ فَتَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي السُّفْلِ وَأَبُو أَيُّوبَ فِي الْعُلُوِّ، فَانْتَبَهَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ لَيْلَةً، فَقَالَ: نَمْسِي فَوْقَ رَأْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

Ayyûb moved to the lower floor. He used to make food for the Prophet ﷺ, and when it was brought back to him, he would ask where his fingers had touched it, and he would follow the place where his fingers had been. He made him some food that contained garlic, and when it was brought back to him he asked where his fingers had touched it, and it was said to him: "He did not eat any of it." He got worried and went up to him, and said: "Is it *Harâm*?" The Prophet ﷺ said: "No, but I do not like it." He said: "I dislike what you dislike." He said: "And the Revelation used to come to the Prophet ﷺ."

### Chapter 32. Honoring Guests And The Virtue Of Showing Preference To One's Guest

[5359] 172 - (2054) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ and said: 'I am starving.' He sent word to one of his wives and she said: 'By the One Who has sent you with the truth, I do not have anything but water.' Then he sent word to another of his wives, and she said something similar, until all of them had said that: 'No, by the One Who has sent you with the truth, I do not have anything but

فَتَنَحَّوْا، فَبَاتُوا فِي جَانِبٍ، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «السُّفْلُ أَرْفَقُ» فَقَالَ: لَا أَعْلُو سَقِيفَةَ أَنْتَ تَحْتَهَا، فَتَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي الْعُلُوِّ وَأَبُو أَيُّوبَ فِي السُّفْلِ، فَكَانَ يَصْنَعُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ طَعَامًا، فَإِذَا جِيءَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ مَوْضِعِ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَيَتَّبِعُ مَوْضِعَ أَصَابِعِهِ، فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فِيهِ ثَوْمٌ، فَلَمَّا رُدَّ إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ مَوْضِعِ أَصَابِعِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لَمْ يَأْكُلْ، فَفَزِعَ وَصَعِدَ إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا، وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُهُ» قَالَ: فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ مَا تَكْرَهُ، أَوْ مَا كَرِهْتَ. قَالَ: وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُؤْتَى بِالْوَحْيِ.

(المعجم ٣٢) - (بابُ إِكْرَامِ الضَّيْفِ وَفَضْلُ إِيْثَارِهِ) (التحفة ١٥)

[٥٣٥٩] ١٧٢ - (٢٠٥٤) حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي مَجْهُودٌ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ بَعْضُ نِسَائِهِ، فَقَالَتْ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَاءٌ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَيَّ أُخْرَى، فَقَالَتْ: مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، حَتَّى قُلْنَ كُلُّهُنَّ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ:



water.' He said: 'Who will host this man tonight, and Allâh will have mercy on him?' An *Anṣârî* man stood up and said: 'I will, O Messenger of Allâh.' He took him to his house and said to his wife: 'Do you have anything?' She said: 'No, only the food for my children.' He said: 'Distract them with something, then when our guest comes in, extinguish the lamp and make him think that we are eating. Then when he wants to eat, go to the lamp and extinguish it.' They sat and the guest ate, and the following morning he went to the Prophet ﷺ, who said: 'Allâh is pleased with what you two did for your guest last night.'"

[5360] 173 - (...) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that an *Anṣârî* man had a guest one night, and he did not have anything but food for himself and his children. He said to his wife: "Put the children to sleep and extinguish the lamp, then serve what you have to the guest." He said: "And this Verse was revealed: '...And give them (emigrants) preference over themselves even though they were in need of that.'"<sup>[1]</sup>

[5361] (...) It was narrated that

لَا، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ! مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا مَاءٌ، فَقَالَ: «مَنْ يَضِيفُ هَذَا، اللَّيْلَةَ، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ» فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: أَنَا، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! فَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ، فَقَالَ لَامْرَأَتِهِ: هَلْ عِنْدِكَ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، إِلَّا قُوتٌ صُيْبَانِي، قَالَ: فَعَلَّيْهِمْ بِشَيْءٍ، فَإِذَا دَخَلَ ضَيَّفْنَا فَأَطْفِئِ السَّرَاجَ وَأَرِيهِ أَنَا نَأْكُلُ، فَإِذَا أَهْوَى لِيَأْكُلَ فَقُومِي إِلَى السَّرَاجِ حَتَّى تُطْفِئِيهِ، قَالَ: فَقَعَدُوا وَأَكَلَ الضَّيْفُ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ عَدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «قَدْ عَجِبَ اللَّهُ مِنْ صَنِيعِكُمَا بِضَيْفِكُمَا اللَّيْلَةَ».

[٥٣٦٠] ١٧٣ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ فَضِيلِ بْنِ غَزْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ بَاتَ بِهِ ضَيْفٌ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا قُوَّتُهُ وَقُوتُ صُيْبَانِهِ، فَقَالَ لَامْرَأَتِهِ: تَوَمِّي الصَّبِيَّةَ وَأَطْفِئِي السَّرَاجَ وَقَرِّي لِلضَّيْفِ مَا عِنْدَكَ، قَالَ فَتَرَلَّتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ: ﴿وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰ أَنْفُسِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ﴾ [الحشر الآية: ٩].

[٥٣٦١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ:

[1] *Al-Hashr* 59:9.

Abû Hurairah said: "A man came to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ to be hosted as a guest, but he did not have anything to offer him. He said: 'Won't some man host him, and Allâh will have mercy on him?' An *Anṣârî* man who was called Abû Ṭalhah stood up and took him to his house..." and he quoted a *Hadîth* like that of Jarîr (no. 5359), and he mentioned the revelation of the Verse as Waki' mentioned it (no. 5360).

[5362] 174 - (2055) It was narrated that Al-Miqdâd said: "I came with two companions of mine, and our hearing and sight had been affected by hunger. We presented ourselves to the Companions of the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, but none of them could host us. We came to the Prophet ﷺ and he took us to his family. There were three goats there and the Prophet ﷺ said: 'Milk them and we will share the milk.' We used to milk them and each one of us would drink his share, and we would set aside the Prophet's share for him. He would come at night and would say *Salâm* in such a manner that would not wake one who was sleeping, but one who was awake would hear it. Then he would go to the *Masjid* and pray, then he would come to his drink and drink it. One night the *Shaitân* came to me when I had drunk my share

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِيُضَيِّقَهُ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُضَيِّقُهُ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا رَجُلٌ يُضَيِّقُ هَذَا، رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ» فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِهِ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِ جَرِيرٍ، وَذَكَرَ فِيهِ نَزُولَ الْآيَةِ كَمَا ذَكَرَهُ وَكِيعٌ.

[٥٣٦٢] ١٧٤ - (٢٠٥٥) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّادٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْمُقَدَّادِ، قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَصَاحِبَانِ لِي، وَقَدْ ذَهَبَتْ أَسْمَاعُنَا وَأَبْصَارُنَا مِنَ الْجَهْدِ، فَجَعَلْنَا نَعْرِضُ أَنْفُسَنَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْهُمْ يَقْبَلُنَا، فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِنَا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَإِذَا ثَلَاثَةٌ أَعْنُرُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «اِحْتَلُوا هَذَا اللَّبَنَ بَيْنَنَا» قَالَ: فَكُنَّا نَحْتَلِبُ فَيَسْرُبُ كُلُّ إِنْسَانٍ مِنْهُ نَصِيبَهُ، وَتَزْفَعُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَصِيبَهُ قَالَ: فَيَجِيءُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَيَسْلُمُ تَسْلِيمًا لَا يُوقِظُ نَائِمًا، وَيُسْمِعُ الْيَقْظَانَ، قَالَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْمَسْجِدَ فَيُصَلِّي، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي شَرَابَهُ

and said: 'Muḥammad has gone to the *Anṣâr* and they are offering him hospitality, and he will have with them something that will leave him in no need of this draught (of milk).' So I went and drank it, and when it had penetrated deeply into my stomach and I realized that it was too late, the *Shaiṭân* made me regret it and he said: 'Woe to you, what have you done? Have you drunk the drink of Muḥammad ﷺ? He will come and will not find it, then he will pray against you and you will be doomed, and you will be a loser in this world and in the Hereafter.' I had a sheet over me; if I covered my feet with it my head was exposed, and if I covered my head with it my feet were exposed. I could not sleep, but my two companions had gone to sleep and they had not done what I had done. The Prophet ﷺ came and said *Salâm* as he usually did, then he went to the *Masjid* and prayed. Then he came to his drink and uncovered it, and he did not find anything in it. He looked up at the sky and I said: 'Now he is praying against me and I am doomed.' But he said: 'O Allâh, feed those who have fed me and give drink to those who have given me to drink.' I wrapped the blanket tightly around me and I took a knife and went to the goats, to see which of them was the fattest so

فَيَشْرَبُ، فَأَتَانِي الشَّيْطَانُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ، وَقَدْ شَرِبْتُ نَصِيْبِي فَقَالَ: مُحَمَّدٌ يَأْتِي الْأَنْصَارَ فَيُتَحَفُّونَهُ، وَيُصِيبُ عِنْدَهُمْ، مَا بِهِ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى هَذِهِ الْجُرْعَةِ، فَأَتَيْتُهَا فَشَرِبْتُهَا، فَلَمَّا أَنْ وَعَلْتُ فِي بَطْنِي، وَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ إِلَيْهَا سَبِيلٌ، - قَالَ - : نَذَمَنِي الشَّيْطَانُ فَقَالَ: وَيَحَكَ مَا صَنَعْتَ؟ أَشَرِبْتَ شَرَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ؟ فَيَجِيءُ فَلَا يَجِدُهُ فَيَدْعُو عَلَيْكَ فَتَهْلِكُ، فَتَذْهَبُ دُنْيَاكَ وَآخِرَتُكَ، وَعَلَيَّ سَمْلَةٌ، إِذَا وَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى قَدَمَيَّ خَرَجَ رَأْسِي، وَإِذَا وَضَعْتُهَا عَلَى رَأْسِي خَرَجَ قَدَمَايَ، وَجَعَلَ لَا يَجِئُنِي النَّوْمُ، وَأَمَّا صَاحِبَايَ فَنَامَا وَلَمْ يَضَعَا مَا صَنَعْتُ، قَالَ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَسَلَّمَ كَمَا كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ، ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ أَتَى شَرَابَهُ فَكَشَفَ عَنْهُ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ، فَقُلْتُ: الْآنَ يَدْعُو عَلَيَّ فَأَهْلِكُ فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ! أَطْعِمْ مَنْ أَطْعَمَنِي، وَاسْقِ مَنْ سَقَانِي» قَالَ: فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى السَّمْلَةِ فَشَدَدْتُهَا عَلَيَّ، وَأَخَذْتُ الشُّفْرَةَ فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى الْأَعْزُرِ أَيُّهَا أَسْمَنُ فَادْبَحْتُهَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَإِذَا هِيَ حَافِلٌ، وَإِذَا هُنَّ حُقْلٌ كُلُّهُنَّ، فَعَمَدْتُ إِلَى إِنَاءٍ لِأَلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مَا كَانُوا يَطْمَعُونَ

that I could slaughter it for the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, but its udder was full of milk, and they all had udders full of milk. I went to a vessel that belonged to the family of Muḥammad ﷺ, that they used for milking, and I milked (the goat) into it until it filled with foam, and I brought it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. He said: 'Did you have your drinks tonight?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, drink.' He drank and handed it back to me. I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, drink.' He drank then handed it back to me. When I realized that the Prophet ﷺ had drunk his fill and I had earned the blessing (of his supplication), I laughed so much that I fell to the ground. The Prophet ﷺ said: 'Have you been up to no good, O Miqdâd?' I said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, what happened is such-and-such and I did such-and-such.' The Prophet ﷺ said: 'This is nothing but a mercy from Allâh, Glorified and Exalted is He. Why didn't you tell me so that we could have woken our two companions and they could have had some?' I said: 'By the One Who has sent you with the truth, if you get your share, and I get some with you, I would not care whoever else gets some.'"

[5363] (...) Sulaimân bin Al-Mughîrah narrated it with this chain of narrators (a similar *Hadîth* as no. 5362).

أَنْ يَحْتَلِبُوا فِيهِ، قَالَ فَحَلَبْتُ فِيهِ حَتَّى  
عَلَتْهُ رَغْوَةٌ، فَجِئْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
فَقَالَ: «أَشْرَبْتُمْ شَرَابَكُمْ اللَّيْلَةَ؟» قَالَ:  
قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَشْرَبْتُ، فَشَرِبْتُ ثُمَّ  
نَاوَلَنِي، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! أَشْرَبْتُ،  
فَشَرِبْتُ ثُمَّ نَاوَلَنِي، فَلَمَّا عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ  
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَدْ رَوِي، وَأَصَبْتُ دَعْوَتَهُ،  
ضَحَكْتُ حَتَّى أُلْقِيتُ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، قَالَ:  
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِحْدَى سَوَاتِكَ يَا  
مِقْدَادُ» فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! كَانَ مِنْ  
أَمْرِي كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَفَعَلْتُ كَذَا، فَقَالَ  
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا رَحْمَةٌ مِنَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ  
وَجَلَّ، أَفَلَا كُنْتَ آذَنْتَنِي، فَنُوقِظَ صَاحِبَيْنَا  
فَيُصَيَّانِ مِنْهَا» قَالَ: قُلْتُ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ  
بِالْحَقِّ مَا أُبَالِي إِذَا أَصَبْتُهَا وَأَصَبْتُهَا  
مَعَكَ، مَنْ أَصَابَهَا مِنَ النَّاسِ.

[٥٣٦٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا  
سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ، بِهَٰذَا الْإِسْنَادِ.

[5364] 175 - (2056) It was narrated that ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakr said: “We were one hundred and thirty men with the Prophet ﷺ, and the Prophet ﷺ said: ‘Does any one among you have any food?’ One man had a *Ŝâ*’ of foodstuff or the like, so he made some dough. Then a man, a tall *Mushrik* (idolater) with dishevelled hair, came along with some sheep that he was driving. The Prophet ﷺ said: ‘Will you sell one or give it as a gift?’ He said: ‘No, I will sell it.’ So he bought a sheep from him, and it was slaughtered and prepared. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ ordered that its liver be grilled. By Allâh, there was no one among those one hundred and thirty who was not given his share of that liver by the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ. If he was present, he gave it to him, and if he was absent he set it aside for him.

And he set out two large bowls from which we all ate our fill, and there was some left over, which I loaded onto a camel.”

[5365] 176 - (2057) ‘Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakr narrated that the people of *Aş-Suffah* were

[٥٣٦٤] ١٧٥ - (٢٠٥٦) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

اللهُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ  
الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى،  
جَمِيعًا عَنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ - وَاللَّفْظُ  
لِابْنِ مُعَاذٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ -: حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ - حَدَّثَ أَيْضًا - عَنْ  
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:  
«هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟» فَإِذَا مَعَ رَجُلٍ  
صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوُهُ، فَعَجَنَ، ثُمَّ  
جَاءَ رَجُلٌ، مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ طَوِيلٌ، بَغَمٌ  
يَسُوفُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَبِيعْ أَمْ عَطَيْتَهُ  
- أَوْ قَالَ - أَمْ هِبَةً؟» قَالَ: لَا، بَلْ بَيْعٌ،  
فَاشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْهُ شَاةً، فَضَعِغْتُ، وَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ  
اللهِ ﷺ بِسَوَادِ الْبُطْنِ أَنْ يُشَوَّى، قَالَ:  
وَأَيْمُ اللهِ! مَا مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةٍ إِلَّا حَزَّ لَهُ  
رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ حُرَّةً مِنْ سَوَادِ بَطْنِهَا، إِنْ  
كَانَ شَاهِدًا، أَعْطَاهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا،  
خَبَأَ لَهُ.

قَالَ: وَجَعَلَ قَصْعَتَيْنِ، فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُمَا  
أَجْمَعُونَ، وَشَبِعْنَا، وَفَضَلَ فِي الْقَصْعَتَيْنِ،  
فَحَمَلْنَاهُ عَلَى الْبَعِيرِ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ.

[٥٣٦٥] ١٧٦ - (٢٠٥٧) حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ

اللهُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَحَامِدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ

poor people, and on one occasion the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "Whoever has enough food for two people, let him take three with him, and whoever has enough food for four people, let him take a fifth or a sixth with him," or words to that effect. Abû Bakr took three people with him and the Prophet of Allâh ﷺ took ten. Abû Bakr took three" and he (the narrator) said: "That was me and my father and my mother" - and I do not know if he said: - "and my wife and a servant whom we shared with the household of Abû Bakr." "Abû Bakr ate dinner with the Prophet ﷺ, then he stayed until 'Ishâ' prayer was offered, then he went back and stayed until the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ became drowsy, and he came after as much of the night had passed as Allâh willed. His wife said to him: "What kept you away from your guests?" Or she said: "Your guest." He said: "Have you not given them dinner?" She said: "They refused (to eat) until you came." They brought the food to them, but they insisted on not eating. I went and hid myself, and he said: "O ignorant fellow!" And he reprimanded me and berated me. He said: "Eat, but you may not enjoy it" And he said: "By Allâh, I will never eat it. By Allâh, we did not take any morsel but there appeared beneath it more of it, until we had eaten our fill and there was more of it than before."

الْبَكْرَاوِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْفَيْسِي، كُلُّهُمَا عَنِ الْمُعْتَمِرِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ مُعَاذٍ -: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: قَالَ أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّفَّةِ كَانُوا نَاسًا فَقَرَاءَ، وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ مَرَّةً: «مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ اثْنَيْنِ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، وَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ أَرْبَعَةٍ، فَلْيَذْهَبْ بِخَامِسٍ، بِسَادِسٍ»، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ جَاءَ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، وَأَنْطَلَقَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِعَشْرَةٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بِثَلَاثَةٍ، قَالَ: فَهُوَ أَنَا وَأَبِي وَأُمِّي - وَلَا أَذْرِي هَلْ قَالَ: - وَأَمْرَاتِي وَخَادِمٌ بَيْنَ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيَّتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ تَعَسَّى عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَتَّى ضَلَّيْتُ الْعِشَاءَ، ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى نَعَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَجَاءَ بَعْدَ مَا مَضَى مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ، قَالَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتُهُ: مَا حَبَسَكَ عَنْ أَضْيَافِكَ، أَوْ قَالَتْ: ضَيْفِكَ؟ قَالَ: أَوْ مَا عَشَّيْتَهُمْ؟ قَالَتْ: أَبَوْا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ، قَدْ عَرَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَعَلَبُوهُمْ، قَالَ: فَلَذْهَبْتُ أَنَا فَاخْتَبَأْتُ، وَقَالَ: يَا عُثْرُ! فَجَدَّعَ وَسَبَّ، وَقَالَ: كُلُوا، لَا هَيْئًا، وَقَالَ: وَاللَّهِ! لَا أَطْعَمُهُ

Abû Bakr looked at it and saw that it was as it had been before or more than that. He said to his wife: "O sister of Banû Firâs, what is this?" She said: "No, O apple of my eye, now it is three times more than it was before." Abû Bakr ate some of it and said: "That was from the *Shaiṭân*" - meaning his oath. Then he ate a morsel of it and took it to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ found it in the morning." He said: "There was a treaty between us and some people which came to an end, and we were divided into twelve groups, each of which was headed by a man, and Allâh knows best how many were with each man. But the Prophet ﷺ sent a leader with each group, and all of them ate from it."

[5366] 177 - (...) It was narrated that 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abî Bakr said: "Some guests came to stay with us and my father used to go and talk to the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ at night. He set out and said: 'O 'Abdur-Rahmân, serve food to the guests.' When evening came, we brought food to them but they refused to eat and said: 'Not until the head of the household comes and eats with us.' I said to them:

أَبَدًا، قَالَ: وَائِمُ اللَّهِ! مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنْ لُقْمَةٍ إِلَّا رَبًّا مِنْ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْهَا، قَالَ حَتَّى شَبِعْنَا وَصَارَتْ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا كَانَتْ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَإِذَا هِيَ كَمَا هِيَ أَوْ أَكْثَرُ، قَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ: يَا أُخْتُ بَنِي فِرَاسٍ! مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَتْ: لَا، وَقُرَّةٌ عَنِّي! لَهَايَ الْآنَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَلَاثِ مِرَارٍ، قَالَ: فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ، يَعْنِي يَمِينُهُ، ثُمَّ أَكَلَ مِنْهَا لُقْمَةً، ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَصْبَحَتْ عِنْدَهُ، قَالَ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَقْدٌ فَمَضَى الْأَجَلَ، فَفَرَّقْنَا اثْنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا، مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْهُمْ أَنَاسٌ، اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمَ مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ: إِلَّا أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ مَعَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ، أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ.

[٥٣٦٦] ١٧٧ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ نُوحٍ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ: نَزَلَ عَلَيْنَا أَضْيَافٌ لَنَا، قَالَ: وَكَانَ أَبِي يَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ وَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ! افْرُغْ مِنْ أَضْيَافِكَ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أُمْسَيْتُ جِئْنَا بِقِرَاهُمْ، قَالَ:

'He is a strict man and if you do not do it, I am afraid that I will be in trouble with him.' But they refused. When he came, the first thing he did was to ask: 'Did you serve your guests?' They said: 'No, by Allâh, we did not.' He said: 'Did I not tell 'Abdur-Rahmân (to do that)?' I hid from him, and he said: 'O 'Abdur-Rahmân!' I hid from him, but he said: 'O ignorant lad, I adjure you, if you can hear my voice, to come here.' So I came and I said: 'By Allâh, it is no fault of mine. They are your guests, ask them. I brought them some food but they refused to eat until you come.' He said: 'What is the matter with you? Will you not accept our hospitality?' Abû Bakr said: 'By Allâh, I will not eat tonight.' They said: 'By Allâh, we will not eat until you eat.' He said: 'I have never seen a worse night than tonight. Woe to you, what is the matter with you? Why do you not accept our hospitality?' Then he said: 'What I did at first was from the *Shaiân*. Bring the food.' So the food was brought, and he said the Name of Allâh and ate, and they ate. When morning came he went to the Prophet ﷺ and said: 'O Messenger of Allâh, they fulfilled their oath but I broke mine.' He said: 'Rather you are the most sincere of them and you are the best of them.'

فَأَبَوْا، فَقَالُوا: حَتَّى يَجِيءَ أَبُو مَرْزِلِنَا فَيَطْعَمَ مَعَنَا، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: إِنَّهُ رَجُلٌ حَدِيدٌ، وَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلُوا خِفْتُ أَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مِنْهُ أَدَى، قَالَ: فَأَبَوْا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ لَمْ يَبْدَأْ بِشَيْءٍ أَوَّلَ مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: أَفَرَعْتُمْ مِنْ أَضْيَافِكُمْ؟ قَالَ: قَالُوا: لَا، وَاللَّهِ! مَا فَرَعْنَا، قَالَ: أَلَمْ أَمُرْ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ؟ قَالَ: وَتَنَحَّيْتُ عَنْهُ، فَقَالَ: يَا عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ! قَالَ: فَتَنَحَّيْتُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: يَا غُثْرُ! أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ! إِنْ كُنْتَ تَسْمَعُ صَوْتِي إِلَّا جِئْتُ، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: وَاللَّهِ! مَا لِي ذَنْبٌ، هَؤُلَاءِ أَضْيَافُكَ فَسَلُّهُمْ، قَدْ أَتَيْتُهُمْ بِقِرَاهُمْ فَأَبَوْا أَنْ يَطْعَمُوا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: مَا لَكُمْ؟ أَلَا تَقْبَلُوا عَنَّا قِرَاحُكُمْ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا أَطْعَمُهُ اللَّيْلَةَ، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: فَوَاللَّهِ! لَا نَطْعَمُهُ حَتَّى تَطْعَمَهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالشَّرِّ كَاللَّيْلَةِ قَطُّ، وَيَلَكُمْ! مَا لَكُمْ؟ أَلَا تَقْبَلُوا عَنَّا قِرَاحُكُمْ؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَّا الْأَوَّلَى فَمِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ، هَلُمُّوا قِرَاحُكُمْ، قَالَ: فَجِيءَ بِالطَّعَامِ فَسَمَّى فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلُوا، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ غَدَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ! بَرُّوا وَحَبِثْتُ، قَالَ: فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ: «بَلْ أَنْتَ أَبْرَهُمْ وَأَخْيَرُهُمْ».

قَالَ: وَلَمْ تُبْلَغْنِي كَفَّارَةً.



He said: "And I did not hear of any expiation."

**Chapter 33. The Virtue Of Sharing A Small Amount Of Food, And The Food Of Two Is Sufficient Or Three, And So On**

[5367] 178 - (2058) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that he said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The food of two is sufficient for three, and the food of three is sufficient for four.'"

[5368] 179 - (2059) Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh said: "I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: 'The food of one is sufficient for two, and the food of two is sufficient for four, and the food of four is sufficient for eight.'"

[5369] (...) A *Hadîth* like that of Ibn Juraij (no. 5368) was narrated from the Prophet ﷺ.

(المعجم ٣٣) - (بَابُ فَضِيلَةِ الْمَوَاسَاةِ فِي الطَّعَامِ الْقَلِيلِ، وَأَنْ طَعَامَ الْاِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الثَّلَاثَةَ، وَنَحْوُ ذَلِكَ) (التحفة ١٦)

[٥٣٦٧] ١٧٨ - (٢٠٥٨) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ: قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «طَعَامُ الْاِثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الْأَرْبَعَةِ».

[٥٣٦٨] ١٧٩ - (٢٠٥٩) حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْاِثْنَيْنِ، وَطَعَامُ الْاِثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ، وَطَعَامُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الثَّمَانِيَةَ».

وَفِي رِوَايَةٍ إِسْحَاقُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، لَمْ يَذْكُرْ: سَمِعْتُ.

[٥٣٦٩] (...) حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ

سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ.

[٥٣٧٠] ١٨٠ - (...) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى

ابْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْأَثْنَيْنِ، وَطَعَامُ الْأَثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ».

[٥٣٧١] ١٨١ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ

ابْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «طَعَامُ الرَّجُلِ يَكْفِي الرَّجُلَيْنِ، وَطَعَامُ رَجُلَيْنِ يَكْفِي أَرْبَعَةً، وَطَعَامُ أَرْبَعَةٍ يَكْفِي ثَمَانِيَةً».

[5370] 180 - (...) It was narrated that Jâbir said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: 'The food of one is sufficient for two, and the food of two is sufficient for four.'"

[5371] 181 - (...) It was narrated from Jâbir that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The food of one man is sufficient for two men, and the food of two men is sufficient for four, and the food of four is sufficient for eight."

#### Chapter 34. The Believer Eats In One Intestine And The *Kâfir* (Disbeliever) Eats In Seven Intestines

[5372] 182 - (2060) It was narrated from Ibn 'Umar that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The *Kâfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines and the believer eats in one intestine."

(المعجم ٣٤) - (بَابُ الْمُؤْمِنِ يَأْكُلُ

فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي

سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ) (التحفة ١٧)

[٥٣٧٢] ١٨٢ - (٢٠٦٠) حَدَّثَنَا

زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْكَافِرُ

يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ، وَالْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ».

[5373] (...) A similar report (as no. 5372) was narrated from Ibn ‘Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٣٧٣] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي؛ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْنُ اللَّهِ؛ وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ.

[5374] 183 - (...) Nâfi‘ said: “Ibn ‘Umar saw a poor man, and he put some food in front of him, and put more, and he started to eat a great deal. He said: ‘Do not let this man enter upon me, for I heard the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ say: “The disbeliever eats in seven intestines.”

[٥٣٧٤] ١٨٣- (...) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ وَاqِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ ابْنِ زَيْدٍ؛ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَافِعًا قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنُ عُمَرَ مِسْكِينًا، فَجَعَلَ يَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، وَيَضَعُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: لَا يُدْخَلَنَّ هَذَا عَلَيَّ، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ».

[5375] 184 - (2061) It was narrated from Jâbir and Ibn ‘Umar that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: “The believer eats in one intestine and the disbeliever eats in seven intestines.”

[٥٣٧٥] ١٨٤- (٢٠٦١) حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ».

[5376] (...) A similar report (as no. 5375) was narrated from Jâbir, but he did not mention Ibn 'Umar.

[5377] 185 - (2062) It was narrated from Abû Mûsâ that the Prophet ﷺ said: "The believer eats in one intestine and the disbeliever eats in seven intestines."

[5378] (...) A similar *Hadîth* was narrated from Abû Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[5379] 186 - (2063) It was narrated from Abû Hurairah that the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ hosted a guest who was a disbeliever. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ ordered that a sheep be milked for him and he drank it, then another, and he drank it, then another, and he drank it, until he had drunk the milk of seven sheep. Then the next morning he became Muslim, and the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ ordered that a sheep be milked for him and he drank it, then he ordered that another be milked

[٥٣٧٦] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِهِ، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ: ابْنُ عُمَرَ.

[٥٣٧٧] ١٨٥ - (٢٠٦٢) حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدٌ عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ».

[٥٣٧٨] (...) حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ [بْنُ سَعِيدٍ]: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِهِمْ.

[٥٣٧٩] ١٨٦ - (٢٠٦٣) وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ ابْنُ عِيسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ؛ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَافَهُ ضَيْفٌ، وَهُوَ كَافِرٌ، فَأَمَرَ لَهُ [رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ] بِشَاةٍ فَحَلَبَتْ، فَشَرِبَ حِلَابَهَا، ثُمَّ أُخْرِىَ فَشَرِبَهُ، ثُمَّ أُخْرِىَ فَشَرِبَهُ، حَتَّى شَرِبَ حِلَابَ سَبْعِ شِيَاءٍ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَصْبَحَ فَأَسْلَمَ، فَأَمَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِشَاةٍ فَشَرِبَ حِلَابَهَا، ثُمَّ

but he did not finish it. The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ said: "The believer eats in one intestine and the disbeliever eats in seven intestines."

### Chapter 35. Do Not Criticize Food

[5380] 187 - (2064) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "The Messenger of Allâh ﷺ never criticized any food. If he liked something he would eat, it and if he disliked it he would leave it."

[5381] (...) Sulaimân Al-A'mash narrated a similar report (as no. 5380) with this chain of narrators.

[5382] (...) A similar report was narrated from Sufyân, from Al-A'mash, with this chain of narrators.

[5383] 188 - (...) It was narrated that Abû Hurairah said: "I never saw the Messenger of Allâh ﷺ criticize any food. If he liked it he ate it and if he did not like it he remained silent."

أَمَرَ بِأُخْرَى فَلَمْ يَسْتَمِّهَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الْمُؤْمِنُ يَشْرَبُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَشْرَبُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءَ».

(المعجم ٣٥) - (بَابُ لَا يَعْيبُ

الطعام) (التحفة ١٨)

[٥٣٨٠] ١٨٧ - (٢٠٦٤) حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا، وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا - جَرِيرٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَهَى شَيْئًا أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ.

[٥٣٨١] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ الْأَعْمَشُ بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، مِثْلَهُ.

[٥٣٨٢] (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ وَعَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ ابْنُ عَمْرٍو وَعُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ، نَحْوَهُ.

[٥٣٨٣] ١٨٨ - (...) وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالُوا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا

الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى مَوْلَى آلِ جَعْدَةَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ غَابَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَهَاهُ  
أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ لَمْ يَشْتَهِهِ سَكَتَ.

[5384] (...) A similar report (as  
no. 5383) was narrated from Abû  
Hurairah, from the Prophet ﷺ.

[٥٣٨٤] وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ  
ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ  
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، مِثْلُهُ.