

(10) CHAPTER. Providing water at lavatories (for washing the private parts after answering the call of nature).

143. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Once the Prophet ﷺ entered a lavatory and I placed water for his ablution. He asked, "Who placed it?" He was informed accordingly and so he said, "O Allāh! Make him (Ibn 'Abbās) a learned scholar in religion (Islām)."

(11) CHAPTER. While urinating or defecating, never face the *Qiblah* except when you are screened by a building or a wall or something like that.

144. Narrated Abū Ayyūb Al-Anṣārī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you goes to an open space for answering the call of nature he should neither face nor turn his back towards the *Qiblah*; he should either face the east or the west."

(12) CHAPTER. Defecating while sitting over two bricks.

145. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: People say, "Whenever you sit for answering the call of nature, you should not face the *Qiblah* or Bait-ul-Maqdis (Jerusalem)." I told them, "Once I went up the roof of our house and I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ answering the call of nature while sitting on two bricks facing Bait-ul-Maqdis [but there was a screen covering him. (Fath Al-Bārī, Vol.I, page 258).]."

(١٠) بَابُ وَضْعِ الْمَاءِ عِنْدَ الْخَلَاءِ

١٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ فَوَضَعَتْ لَهُ وَضُوءًا، قَالَ: مَنْ وَضَعَ هَذَا؟ فَأُخْبِرَ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ فَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ». [راجع: ٧٥]

(١١) بَابُ لَا تُسْتَقْبَلُ الْقِبْلَةُ بِبَوْلٍ وَلَا غَائِطٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَ الْبِنَاءِ، جِدَارٍ أَوْ نَحْوِهِ

١٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذَيْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا يَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يُؤَلِّهَا ظَهْرَهُ، شَرَّفُوا أَوْ غَرَّبُوا». [انظر: ٣٩٤]

(١٢) بَابُ مَنْ تَبَرَّرَ عَلَى لَبْتَيْنِ

١٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمْرٍو أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ: إِذَا قَعَدْتَ عَلَى حَاجَتِكَ فَلَا تُسْتَقْبَلِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا بَيْتَ

الْمَقْدِسِ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: لَقَدْ ارْتَقَيْتُ يَوْمًا عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتٍ لَنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى لَبْتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلًا بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ لِحَاجَتِهِ، وَقَالَ: لَعَلَّكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَوْرَاقِهِمْ، فَقُلْتُ: لَا أَدْرِي وَاللَّهِ، قَالَ مَالِكٌ: يَعْنِي الَّذِي يُصَلِّي وَلَا يَرْتَفِعُ عَنِ الْأَرْضِ يَسْجُدُ وَهُوَ لَاصِقٌ بِالْأَرْضِ. [انظر: ١٤٨، ١٤٩، ٣١٠٢]

(13) CHAPTER. The going out of women for answering the call of nature.

146. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The wives of the Prophet ﷺ used to go to Al-Manāshī', a vast open place (near Baqī' at Al-Madina) to answer the call of nature at night. 'Umar used to say to the Prophet ﷺ, "Let your wives be veiled," but Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not do so. One night Sauda bint Zam'ā the wife of the Prophet ﷺ went out at 'Ishā' time and she was a tall lady. 'Umar addressed her and said, "I have recognized you, O Sauda." He said so, as he desired eagerly that the Verses of *Al-Hijāb* (the observing of veils by the Muslim women) may be revealed. So Allāh revealed the verses of *Al-Hijāb* (a complete body cover excluding the eyes).

١٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ كُنَّ يَخْرُجْنَ بِاللَّيْلِ إِذَا تَبَرَّزْنَ إِلَى الْمَنَاصِعِ، وَهُوَ صَعِيدٌ أَفِيحٌ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَقُولُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَحْجُبْ نِسَاءَكَ، فَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَفْعَلُ، فَخَرَجَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْلَةً مِنَ اللَّيَالِي عِشَاءً، وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً طَوِيلَةً، فَذَاهَا عُمَرُ: أَلَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَاكَ يَا سَوْدَةُ، حِرْصًا عَلَى أَنْ يَنْزَلَ الْحِجَابُ، فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ الْحِجَابَ. [انظر: ١٤٧، ٤٧٩٥، ٥٢٣٧، ٦٢٤٠]

147. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said to his wives, "You are allowed to go out to answer the call of nature."

١٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَدْ أُذِنَ أَنْ تَخْرُجْنَ فِي حَاجَتِكُنَّ» قَالَ هِشَامٌ: تَعْنِي الْبَرَازَ. [راجع: ١٤٦]

(١٤) بَابُ التَّبَرُّزِ فِي الْبُيُوتِ

(14) CHAPTER. To defecate in houses.

148. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I went up to the roof of Ḥafṣa's house for some job and I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ answering the call of nature facing Shām (Syria, Jordan, Palestine and Lebanon regarded as one country) with his back towards the Qiblah. (See *Hadīth* No.145).

١٤٨ - حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ وَاسِعِ بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: ارْتَقَيْتُ فَوْقَ ظَهْرِ بَيْتِ حَفْصَةَ لِيَعْضِرَ حَاجَتِي، فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ مُسْتَدِيرَ الْقِبْلَةَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الشَّامِ. [راجع: ١٤٥]

149. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Once I went up the roof of our house and saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ answering the call of nature while sitting over two bricks facing Bait-ul-Maqdis (Jerusalem). (See *Hadīth* No.145).

١٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ: أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُ، قَالَ: لَقَدْ ظَهَرْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبَتَيْنِ، مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ. [راجع: ١٤٥]

(15) CHAPTER. To wash the private parts with water after answering the call of nature.

150. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy used to accompany him with a tumbler full of water. (Hishām commented, "So that he might wash his private parts with it.")

١٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ، وَأَسْمُهُ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ أَجِيءُ أَنَا وَغُلَامٌ مَعَنَا إِذَاوَةٌ

مِنْ مَاءٍ، يَعْنِي يَسْتَنْجِي بِهِ. [انظر:

١٥١، ١٥٢، ٢١٧، ٥٠٠]

(16) CHAPTER. Getting water carried by somebody else for purification (washing one's private parts).

And Abū Ad-Dardā' said (to the people of Irāq), "Is not the man whose nick-names are *Ṣāhib An-Na'lain*, *Ṣāhib Aṭ-Ṭahūr* and *Ṣāhib Al-Wisād* ('Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd) amongst you?" ['Abdullāh bin Mas'ūd used to carry the *Na'lain* (shoes) and *Ṭahūr* (water for purification and ablution) and *Wisād* (carpet) for the Prophet ﷺ, so he was called by those names].

151. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy from us used to go behind him with a tumbler full of water.

(17) CHAPTER. To carry an 'Anaza (spear-headed stick) along with the water for washing the private parts after answering the call of nature.

152. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, I along with another boy used to carry a tumbler full of water (for cleaning the private parts) and an 'Anaza (spear-headed stick).

(١٦) بَابٌ مِّنْ حُمْلِ مَعَهُ الْمَاءِ لِظُهُورِهِ،

وَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ التَّلْعِينِ وَالظُّهُورِ وَالْوِسَادِ؟

١٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ:

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ تَبِعْتُهُ أَنَا وَعُغْلَامٌ مِنَّا مَعَنَا إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ

مَاءٍ. [راجع: ١٥٠]

(١٧) بَابٌ حُمْلِ الْعَنْزَةِ مَعَ الْمَاءِ فِي الْاسْتِنْجَاءِ

١٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ، سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ:

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدْخُلُ الْحَلَاءَ فَأَحْمِلُ أَنَا وَعُغْلَامٌ إِدَاوَةٌ مِنْ مَاءٍ وَعَنْزَةٌ

يَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ. تَابَعَهُ النَّضْرُ وَشَاذَانُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، الْعَنْزَةُ: عَصَا عَلَيْهِ رُجٌّ.

[راجع: ١٥٠]

(18) CHAPTER. It is forbidden to clean the private parts with the right hand.

153. Narrated Abū Qatāda رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whenever anyone of you drinks water, he should not breathe in the drinking utensil, and whenever anyone of you goes to a lavatory, he should neither touch his penis with his right hand nor clean his private parts with his right hand."

(19) CHAPTER. While passing urine one should not hold his penis with his right hand.

154. Narrated Abū Qatāda رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whenever anyone of you urinates, he should neither hold his penis with his right hand nor clean his private parts with his right hand. (And while drinking) one should not breathe in the drinking utensil."

(20) CHAPTER. To clean the private parts with stones.

155. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I followed the Prophet ﷺ while he was going out to answer the call of nature. He used not to look this way or that. So, when I approached near him he said to me, "Fetch me some stones for cleaning the privates parts (or said something similar), and do not bring a bone or a piece of dung⁽¹⁾." So I brought the stones in the corner of my garment and placed

(١٨) بَابُ النَّهْيِ عَنِ الاسْتِنْجَاءِ بِالْيَمِينِ

١٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ هُوَ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ، وَإِذَا أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَلَا يَمَسُّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَلَا يَمَسُّحُ بِيَمِينِهِ». [انظر: ١٥٤، ٥٦٣٠]

(١٩) بَابُ لَا يُمَسِّكُ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ إِذَا بَالَ

١٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَأْخُذُنْ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ، وَلَا يَسْتَنْجِحُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ». [راجع: ١٥٣]

(٢٠) بَابُ الاسْتِنْجَاءِ بِالْحِجَارَةِ

١٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْمَكِّيُّ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: اتَّبَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَخَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَكَانَ لَا يَلْتَقِئُ، فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ: «أُبْعِنِي أَحْجَاراً اسْتَنْفِضُ بِهَا - أَوْ نَحْوَهُ -

(1) (H.155) The Arabic word *Rauthi* means the dung of mules, horses, or donkeys only, but the camel's dung is called *Ba'r* in Arabic and the cow's dung in Arabic is called *Khithi*.

them by his side and I then went away from him. When he finished (from answering the call of nature) he used them.

وَلَا تَأْتِنِي بَعْظُمٌ وَلَا رَوْثٌ»، فَأَتَيْتُهُ
بِأَحْجَارٍ يَطْرَفُ ثِيَابِي فَوَضَعْتُهَا إِلَى
جَنْبِهِ وَأَعْرَضْتُ عَنْهُ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى أَتْبَعَهُ
بِهِنَّ. [انظر: ٣٨٦٠]

(21) CHAPTER. Do not clean the private parts with dung.

(٢١) بَابٌ لَا يُسْتَجْبَى بِرَوْثٍ

156. Narrated 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ went out to answer the call of nature and asked me to bring three stones. I found two stones and searched for the third but could not find it. So, I took a dried piece of dung and brought it to him. He took the two stones and threw away the dung and said, "This is *Riksun* (a degenerative or a filthy thing)."

١٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ:
لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ، وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ
سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
الْغَائِطُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آتِيَهُ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ،
فَوَجَدْتُ حَجَرَيْنِ، وَالتَّمَسْتُ الثَّلَاثَ
فَلَمْ أَجِدْ، فَأَخَذْتُ رَوْثَةً فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِهَا
فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ، وَقَالَ:
هَذَا رِكْسٌ. وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ
عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ: حَدَّثَنِي
عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ.

(22) CHAPTER. The washing of the body parts (i.e., the parts which are washed in ablution) once only while performing ablution.

(٢٢) بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً

157. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ performed ablution by washing the body parts only once.

١٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ
أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: تَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَرَّةً
مَرَّةً.

(23) CHAPTER. The washing of the body parts twice while performing ablution.

(٢٣) بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

158. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Zaid رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ performed ablution by washing the body parts twice.

(24) CHAPTER. The washing of the parts thrice while performing ablution.

159. Narrated Humrān, the slave of 'Uthmān bin 'Affān asking for a tumbler of water (and when it was brought), he poured water over his hands and washed them thrice and then put his right hand in the water container and rinsed his mouth, washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. Then he washed his face and forearms up to the elbows thrice, passed his (wet) hands over his head and washed his feet up to the ankles thrice. Then he said, "Allāh's Messenger said, 'If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two *Rak'ā Ṣalāt* (prayer) during which he does not think of anything else then his past sins will be forgiven.'"

160. Narrated Humrān: When 'Uthmān performed the ablution, he said, "I am going to tell you a *Hadīth* which I would not have told you except for (had I not been compelled by) a certain Holy Verse. I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'If a man performs ablution

١٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَيْسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَزْمٍ، عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ.
(٢٤) بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

١٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْسِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَزِيدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ. أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بَنَ عَتَانَ دَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ، فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى كَفْتَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَعَسَلَهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَمَضَمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَرَ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [انظر: ١٦٠، ١٦٤، ١٩٣٤،

[٦٤٣٣

١٦٠ - وَعَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: قَالَ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ: قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَلَكِنْ غُرُوءٌ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ: فَلَمَّا تَوَضَّأَ عُثْمَانُ قَالَ: أَلَا أَحَدَيْتُكُمْ

perfectly and then offers the compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayer), Allāh will forgive his sins committed between that (prayer) and the (next) prayer till he offers it." The subnarrator 'Urwa said : This Verse is: "Verily, those who conceal the clear proofs and evidences and the guidance which We have sent down..." (V.2:159).

حَدِيثًا لَوْلَا آيَةٌ مَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْوهُ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَوَضَّأُ رَجُلٌ يُحْسِنُ وُضُوءَهُ، وَيُصَلِّي الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا غَفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى يُصَلِّيَهَا». قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: الْآيَةُ ﴿إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا﴾ [البقرة: 1٥٩].

[راجع: 1٥٩]

(25) CHAPTER. The cleaning of the nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out during ablution.

(٢٥) بَابُ الاسْتِنْتَارِ فِي الْوُضُوءِ،

ذَكَرَهُ عُثْمَانُ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ،

وَابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

161. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever performs ablution should clean his nose with water by putting the water in it and then blowing it out, and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do it with odd number of stones."

١٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْشِرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ». [النظر: 1٦٢]

(26) CHAPTER. To clean the private parts with odd number of stones.

(٢٦) بَابُ الاسْتِجْمَارِ وَتَرَا

162. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you performs ablution he should put water in his nose and then blow it out, and whoever cleans his private parts with stones should do so with odd numbers. And whoever wakes up from his sleep should wash his hands before putting them in the water for ablution, because nobody knows where his hands were during sleep."

١٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُونُسَ

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ عَنْ أَبِي اسْمَاعِيلَ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ فِي أَنْفِهِ مَاءً ثُمَّ لِيَسْتَنْشِرْ، وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ. وَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلْيَسْبِلْ يَدَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا فِي وَضُوئِهِ فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ».

[راجع: 1٦١]

(27) CHAPTER. Washing both feet, and it is not sufficient to pass wet hands over the feet.

163. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Amr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ remained behind us on a journey. He joined us while we were performing ablution for the *Asr* prayer which was over-due and we were just passing (wet) hands over our feet (not washing them thoroughly) so he ﷺ addressed us in a loud voice saying twice or thrice, "Save your heels from the fire."

(28) CHAPTER. To rinse the mouth with water while performing ablution.

This statement has come from the Prophet ﷺ on the authority of Ibn 'Abbās and 'Abdullāh bin Zaid رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا.

164. Narrated Humrān, the freed slave of 'Uthmān bin 'Affān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I saw 'Uthmān bin 'Affān asking (for a tumbler of water) to perform ablution (and when it was brought), he poured water from it over his hands and washed them thrice and then put his right hand in the water container and rinsed his mouth and washed his nose by putting water in it and then blowing it out. Then he washed his face thrice and (then) forearms up to the elbows thrice, then passed his (wet) hands over his head, and then washed each foot thrice. After that 'Uthmān said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ performing ablution like this of mine, and he ﷺ said, 'If anyone performs ablution like that of mine and offers a two *Rak'ā* prayer during which he does not think of anything else then his past sins will be forgiven'."

(٢٧) بَابُ غَسْلِ الرَّجْلَيْنِ وَلَا يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْقَدَمَيْنِ

١٦٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: تَخَلَّفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنَّا فِي سَفَرَةٍ فَأَدْرَكْنَا وَقَدْ أَرْهَقْنَا الْعَصْرَ فَجَعَلْنَا نَتَوَضَّأُ وَنَمْسَحُ عَلَى أَرْجُلِنَا فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ: «وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ» مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٦٠]

(٢٨) بَابُ الْمَضْمَضَةِ فِي الْوُضُوءِ، قَالَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

١٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ حُمْرَانَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ دَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ مِنْ إِيَّانِهِ فَعَسَلَهُمَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَ يَمِينَهُ فِي الْوُضُوءِ، ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْسَقَ وَاسْتَنْتَرَّ، ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا، وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ كُلَّ رِجْلٍ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا، وَقَالَ: «مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ نَحْوَ وَضُوءِي هَذَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا

(29) CHAPTER. The washing of heels during ablution.

Whenever Ibn Sirīn performed ablution he used to wash the place that was under the ring.

165. Narrated Muḥammad bin Ziyād: I heard Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saying as he passed by us while the people were performing ablution from a utensil containing water, "Perform ablution perfectly and thoroughly for Abūl-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ) said, 'Save your heels from the Hell-fire.'"

(30) CHAPTER. Washing the feet, when one is wearing shoes; and it is not sufficient for one to pass a wet hand over the shoes (but one should take off the shoes and wash one's feet).

166. Narrated 'Ubaid bin Jurajj: I asked 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا "O Abū 'Abdur Raḥmān! I saw you doing four things which I never saw being done by anyone of your companions?" 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar said, "What are those, O Ibn Jurajj?" I said, "I never saw you touching any corner (of the Ka'bah) except these (two) facing south (Yemen), and I saw you wearing shoes made of tanned leather and dyeing your hair with *Hinnā*; (a kind of dye). I also noticed that whenever you were in Makkah, the people assume *Ihlāl* on seeing the new moon crescent (1st of *Dhul-Hijja*) while you did not assume the *Ihlāl* (*Ihrām* is also called *Ihlāl* which means 'Loud calling' because a *Muḥrim* has to recite *Talbiya* aloud when assuming the state of *Ihrām*) — till the 8th of

يُحَدِّثُ فِيهِمَا نَفْسَهُ غَفَرَ اللهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [راجع: ١٥٩]

(٢٩) بَابُ غَسْلِ الْأَعْقَابِ،

وكان ابن سيرين يغسل موضع الخاتم إذا توضأ.

١٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ وَكَانَ يَمُرُّ بِنَا وَالنَّاسُ يَتَوَضَّؤْنَ مِنَ الْمِطْهَرَةِ، قَالَ: أَسْبِعُوا الْوَضُوءَ، فَإِنَّ أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ قَالَ: «وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنَ النَّارِ».

(٣٠) بَابُ غَسْلِ الرَّجْلَيْنِ فِي التَّعْلِينِ وَلَا يَمْسَحُ عَلَى التَّعْلِينِ

١٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَرَ: يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ رَأَيْتَكَ تَضَعُ أَرْبَعًا لَمْ أَرِ أَحَدًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ يَضَعُهَا، قَالَ: وَمَا هِيَ يَا ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ؟ قَالَ: رَأَيْتَكَ لَا تَمَسُّ مِنَ الْأَرْكَانِ إِلَّا الْيَمَانِيَيْنِ، وَرَأَيْتَكَ تَلْبَسُ النَّعَالَ السَّبْيِيَّةَ، وَرَأَيْتَكَ تَضَعُ بِالضَّفْرَةِ، وَرَأَيْتَكَ إِذَا كُنْتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَهَلَ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ وَلَمْ تُهَلِّ أَنْتَ حَتَّى كَانَ يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ، قَالَ