

522. Narrated 'Urwa: 'Āishah رضي الله عنها told me that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer 'Aşr prayer when the sun-shine was still inside her residence (i.e., the early stated prescribed time of 'Aşr)."

(2) CHAPTER. The Statement of Allāh عز وجل :  
(And remain always) turning in repentance to Him (only), and be afraid and dutiful to Him; and perform *As-Salāt* (*Iqāmat aş-Salāt*) and be not of *Al-Muşhrikūn* (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh, polytheists, idolaters)." (V.30:31)

523. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once a delegation of 'Abdul Qais came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "We belong to such and such branch of the tribe of Rabī'a and we can only come to you in the sacred months. Order us to do something good (religious deeds) so that we may take it from you (act on them) and also invite to it our people whom we have left behind (at home). The Prophet ﷺ said, "I order you to do four things and forbid you from four things. (The first four are as follows):

1. To believe in Allāh. (And then he explained it to them i.e.) to testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh wa anni* (Muḥammad) *Rasūl Allāh*, (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) and I (Muḥammad ﷺ) am the Messenger of Allāh.
2. *Iqāmat-aş-Salāt* [To perform *As-Salāt* (prayers) (at their stated times)].
3. To pay *Zakāt*
4. To give me *Kḥumūs* (i.e., 1/5th of the booty to be given in Allāh's Cause).  
(The other four things which are forbidden are as follows):

1. *Ad-Dubbā*

٥٢٢ - قَالَ عُرْوَةُ وَلَقَدْ حَدَّثَنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ. [انظر: ٥٤٤، ٥٤٥، ٥٤٦، ٣١٠٣]

(٢) بَابُ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى ﴿مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَأَقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ﴾ [الروم: ٣١]

٥٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادٌ (هُوَ ابْنُ عَبَّادٍ) عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَدِمَ وَقَدْ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالُوا: إِنَّا هَذَا الْحَيِّ مِنْ رَبِيعَةَ، وَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهْرِ الْحَرَامِ، فَمَرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأْخُذُهُ عَنْكَ وَنَدْعُو إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِنَا. فَقَالَ: «أَمْرُكُمْ بِأَرْبَعٍ، وَأَنْهَأُكُمْ عَنْ أَرْبَعٍ: الْإِيمَانَ بِاللَّهِ - ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ - شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُوَدُّوا إِلَيَّ خُمْسَ مَا عَنَيْتُمْ، وَأَنْهَى عَنِ الذُّبَابِ وَالْحَتَمِ وَالْمُقَيْرِ وَالنَّقِيرِ». [راجع: ٥٣]

2. *Al-Ḥantam*

3. *Al-Muqaiyar*

4. *An-Naqīr* (all these are utensils used for the preparation of alcoholic drinks)."

(3) CHAPTER. To give the *Bai'āh* (pledge) for *Iqāmat-aş-Şalāt* [the offering of *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers)].

524. Narrated Jarīr bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I gave the *Bai'āh* (pledge) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for *Iqāmat-aş-Şalāt*<sup>(1)</sup>, to pay *Zakāt* regularly, and to be sincere and true to every Muslim (i.e., to order them for *Al-Ma'rūf*, i.e., Islāmic Monotheism and all that Islām orders one to do and to forbid them from *Al-Munkar* i.e., disbelief, polytheism of all kinds and all that Islam has forbidden), to help them, and to be merciful and kind to them. [See *Hadīth* No.57]

(4) CHAPTER. *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer) is expiation (of sins).

525. Narrated *Shaqīq* that he had heard *Hudhaifa* saying, "Once we were sitting with 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and he said, 'Who amongst you remembers the statement of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about the *Al-Fitnah* (trial and affliction)?' I said, 'I know it as the Prophet ﷺ had said it.' 'Umar said, 'No doubt you are bold.' I said, 'The *Al-Fitnah* caused for a man

(٣) بَابُ الْبَيْعَةِ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

٥٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: بَايَعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ، وَإِيَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالتُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ. [راجع: ٥٧]

(٤) بَابُ: الصَّلَاةُ كَفَّارَةٌ

٥٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَدِيثَهُ قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ قَوْلَ

(1) (H.524) *Iqāmat-aş-Şalāt* إقامة الصلاة: [the offering of *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers)]. It means that:

a) Every Muslim, male or female, is obliged to offer his *Salāt* (prayers) regularly five times a day at the specified times; the male in a mosque in congregation and the female at home. As the Prophet ﷺ has said: "Order your children for *Şalāt* (prayers) at the age of seven and beat them (about it) at the age of ten." The chief (of a family, town, tribe, etc.) and the Muslim ruler of a country are held responsible before Allāh in case of non-fulfilment of this obligation by the Muslims under his authority.

b) To offer the *Salāt* (prayers) as the Prophet ﷺ used to offer them with all their rules and regulations. i.e. standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting as he ﷺ said: "Offer your *Salāt* (prayers) the way you see me performing them (See *Hadīth* No.631." For the characteristics of the prayer of the Prophet ﷺ see *Şahīh Al-Bukhārī*, Vol.1, *Ahadīth* Nos. 735,736,739,756,823,824 and 825.

by his wife, money, children and neighbour is expiated by his *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers), *As-Saum* (the fasts), charity and by enjoining *Al-Ma'rūf* (Islāmic Monotheism and all that Allāh has ordained) and forbidding *Al-Munkar* (disbelief, polytheism, and all that Allāh has forbidden). 'Umar said, 'I did not mean that but I asked about that *Al-Fitnah* which will spread like the waves of the sea.' I (Ḥudhaifa) said, 'O leader of the faithful believers! You need not be afraid of it as there is a closed door between you and it.' 'Umar asked, 'Will the door be broken or opened?' I replied, 'It will be broken.' 'Umar said, 'Then it will never be closed again.'" I was asked whether 'Umar knew that door. I replied that he knew it as one knows that there will be night before the tomorrow morning. I have narrated a *Ḥadīth* that is free from any mis-statement." The subnarrator added that they deputed Masrūq to ask Ḥudhaifa (about the door). Ḥudhaifa said, "The door was 'Umar himself."

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ؟ قُلْتُ: أَنَا،  
كَمَا قَالَهُ. قَالَ: إِنَّكَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ عَلَيْهَا  
لَجْرِيءٌ. قُلْتُ: فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ  
وَمَالِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكْفَرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ  
وَالصَّوْمُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَالنَّهْيُ.  
قَالَ: لَيْسَ هَذَا أُرِيدُ، وَلَكِنَّ الْفِتْنَةَ  
الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحْرُ؟ قَالَ:  
لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأْسٌ يَا أَمِيرَ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مَغْلَقًا.  
قَالَ: أَيُكْسَرُ أَمْ يُفْتَحُ؟ قَالَ: يُكْسَرُ.  
قَالَ: إِذَا لَا يُغْلَقُ أَبَدًا. قُلْنَا: أَمَا كَانَ  
عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ الْبَابَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ كَمَا أَنَّ  
دُونَ الْعَدِ اللَّيْلَةَ، إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ بِحَدِيثِ  
لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ فَهِنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَ حَدِيثَهُ  
فَأَمَرْنَا مَسْرُوقًا فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ: الْبَابُ  
عُمَرُ. [انظر: ١٤٣٥، ١٨٩٥، ٣٥٨٦،

[٧٠٩٦

526. Narrated Ibn Mas'ūd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: A man kissed a woman (unlawfully) and then went to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him. So Allāh revealed:

"And perform *As-Salāt* (*Iqāmat-aş-Şalat*<sup>(1)</sup>), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e., the five compulsory *Şalāt* (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e., small sins)..." (V.11:114).

The man asked Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, "Is this instruction for me only?" He said, "It is for all those of my followers (who encounter a similar situation)."

٥٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا  
يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ،  
عَنْ أَبِي عَثْمَانَ التَّهْدِي، عَنْ ابْنِ  
مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ  
قُبْلَةً، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَأَنْزَلَ  
اللَّهُ: ﴿وَأَقِمِ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفِي النَّهَارِ وَرُكُفًا  
مِنَ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ أَلْسِنَاتٍ﴾  
[هود: ١١٤] فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ، أَلَيْ هَذَا؟ قَالَ: «لِجَمِيعِ أُمَّتِي  
كُلُّهُمْ». [انظر: ٤٦٨٧]

(1) (H.526) *Iqāmat-aş-Şalāt*: إقامة الصلاة: See the footnote of *Ḥadīth* No. 524.

## (5) CHAPTER. Superiority of offering Aş-Şalāt (the prayer) at the stated times.

527. Narrated ‘Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I asked the Prophet ﷺ “Which deed is the dearest to Allāh?” He replied, “To perform the (daily compulsory) Şalāt (prayers) at their (early) stated fixed times.” I asked, “What is the next (in goodness)?” He replied, “To be good and dutiful to your parents.” I again asked, “What is the next (in goodness)?” He replied, “To participate in Jihād (religious fighting) in Allāh’s Cause.”

‘Abdullāh added, “These were told by the Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and if I had asked more, the Prophet ﷺ would have told me more.”

[See *Ḥadīth* No.7534, Vol.9].

## (6) CHAPTER. The five Şalāt (prayers) are expiations (of sins).

528. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, “If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day, would you notice any dirt on him?” They said, “Not a trace of dirt would be left.” The Prophet ﷺ added, “That is the example of the five (daily compulsory) Şalāt (prayers) with which Allāh blots out (annuls) evil deeds.”

## (٥) بَابُ فَضْلِ الصَّلَاةِ لَوْقَتِهَا

٥٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْعِزَارِ أَخْبَرَنِي قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا صَاحِبُ هَذِهِ الدَّارِ، وَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى دَارِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ: أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «الصَّلَاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ». قَالَ: ثُمَّ أَيُّ؟ قَالَ: «الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ». قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بِهِنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلَوْ اسْتَرَدَّتهُ لَرَادَنِي. [انظر: ٢٧٨٢، ٥٩٧٠، ٧٥٣٤]

## (٦) بَابُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسُ كَفَّارَةٌ

٥٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالِدُ الرَّوْرَدِيِّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهْرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسًا، مَا تَقَوَّلَ ذَلِكَ يُبْقِي مِنْ دَرَنِهِ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يُبْقِي مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْئًا. قَالَ: «فَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا».

(7) CHAPTER. Not offering *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer) at its stated fixed time.

529. Narrated Ghailān: Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "I do not find (now-a-days) things as it were (practised) at the time of the Prophet ﷺ." Somebody said, "Have you not done in *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer) what you have done?"

530. Narrated Az-Zuhrī that he visited Anas bin Mālik at Damascus and found him weeping and asked him why he was weeping. He replied, "I do not know anything which I used to know during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ except *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer), and this *Salāt* too is lost (not offered as it should be)."

(8) CHAPTER. A person in *Şalāt* (prayer) is speaking in private to his Lord (Allah) عز وجل.

531. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whenever anyone of you offers *Şalāt* (prayer) he is speaking in private to his Lord. So he should not spit on his right but under his left foot." Qatāda said, "He should not spit in front of him but on his left or under his feet." And Şhu'ba said, "He should not spit in front of him, nor on his right but on his left or under his foot." Anas said: The Prophet ﷺ said, "He should neither spit in the direction of his *Qiblah*

(٧) بَابٌ: فِي تَضْيِيعِ الصَّلَاةِ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا

٥٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ عَنْ عَيَّلَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: مَا أَعْرِفُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا كَانَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، قِيلَ: الصَّلَاةُ؟ قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ صَنَعْتُمْ مَا صَنَعْتُمْ فِيهَا.

٥٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ زُرَّارَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ الْحَدَّادُ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَادٍ أَخُو عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ يَقُولُ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ بِدِمَشْقَ وَهُوَ يَبْكِي فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: مَا يُبْكِيكَ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا أَعْرِفُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا أَدْرَكْتُ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ ضُيِّعَتْ. وَقَالَ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلْفٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرِ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَادٍ نَحْوَهُ.

(٨) بَابُ الْمُصَلِّيِّ يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

٥٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ فَلَا يَتَفَلَّنُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَلَكِنْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى». وَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ: «لَا يَتَفَلُّ قَدَامَهُ أَوْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ

nor on his right but on his left or under his foot.”

532. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Do the prostration properly and do not put your forearms flat with elbows touching the ground like a dog. And if you want to spit, do not spit in front, nor on the right, for the person in *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is speaking in private to his Lord (Allah) عزوجل.”

(9) CHAPTER. In severe heat, offer *Zuhr* prayers when it becomes (a bit) cooler.

533, 534. Narrated Abū Hurairah and ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُم: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If it is very hot, then offer the *Zuhr* prayer when it becomes (a bit) cooler, as the severity of the heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire.”

535. Narrated Abū Dhār رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ pronounced the *Adhān* (call) for the *Zuhr* prayer but the Prophet ﷺ said, “Let it be cooler, let it be cooler.” Or said, “Wait,

قَدَمَيْهِ». وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ: «لَا يَبْزُقُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ». وَقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَا يَبْزُقُ فِي الْقِبْلَةِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيْهِ». [راجع: ٢٤١]

٥٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ، وَلَا يَسْطُ ذِرَاعِيهِ كَالْكَلْبِ، وَإِذَا بَزَقَ فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ، فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ». [راجع: ٢٤١]

(٩) بَابُ: الإبراد بالظهر في شدة الحر

٥٣٣ ، ٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ قَالَ صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْرَجُ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَيْرُهُ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، وَنَافِعِ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ، فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ». [انظر: ٥٣٦]

٥٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُشَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَرُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ: سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ

wait, because the severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire. In severe hot weather, offer *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) when it becomes (a bit) cooler and the shadows of hillocks appear.”

**536.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “In very hot weather delay the *Zuhr* prayer till it becomes (a bit) cooler because the severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire.”

**537.** The fire of Hell complained to its Lord saying: O Lord! My parts are eating (destroying) one another. So Allāh allowed it to take two breaths, one in the winter and the other in the summer. The breath in the summer is at the time when you feel the severest heat and the breath in the winter is at the time when you feel the severest cold.”

**538.** Narrated Abū Sa’id رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Offer *Zuhr* prayer when it becomes (a bit) cooler as the severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire.”

**(10) CHAPTER.** When going on a journey, pray *Zuhr* prayer when it becomes cooler.

**539.** Narrated Abū Dhar Al-Ghifārī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: We were with the Prophet ﷺ on a

وَهَبَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَ: أَدْنُ مُؤَدَّنُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ: «أَبْرِدُ أَبْرِدُ»، أَوْ قَالَ: «انْتَظِرْ انْتَظِرْ». وَقَالَ: «شِدَّةُ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ؛ حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فِيءَ التَّلْوْلِ، فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا عَنِ الصَّلَاةِ». [انظر: ٥٣٩، ٦٢٩، ٣٢٥٨]

**٥٣٦ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنَ الرَّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ، [راجع: ٥٣٣]

**٥٣٧ -** وَاشْتَكَّتِ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَبِّ أَكَلَّ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا، فَأَذِنَ لَهَا بِتَفْسِينِ، نَفْسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفْسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ، أَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الْحَرِّ وَأَشَدُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنَ الرَّمْهَرِيرِ». [انظر: ٣٢٦٠]

**٥٣٨ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ» تَابَعَهُ سُفْيَانُ، وَيَحْيَى، وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ. [انظر: ٣٢٥٩]

**(١٠) بَابُ: الإِبْرَادُ بِالظُّهْرِ فِي السَّفَرِ**

**٥٣٩ -** حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

journey and the *Mu'adh-dhin* [call-maker for *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] wanted to pronounce the *Adhān* (call) for the *Zuhr* prayer. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Let it become cooler." He again (after a while) wanted to pronounce the *Adhān* but the Prophet ﷺ said to him, "Let it become cooler till we see the shadows of hillocks." The Prophet ﷺ added, "The severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire, and in very hot weather, offer *Ṣalāt* (*Zuhr*) when it becomes cooler."

شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُهَاجِرٌ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ مَوْلَى لِبْنِي تَيْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَبِّي بِنَ وَهَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرِّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَرَادَ الْمُؤَدِّدُ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ لِلظُّهْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَبْرِدْ»، ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُؤَدِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ: «أَبْرِدْ» حَتَّى رَأَيْنَا فِيءَ التُّلُولِ. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ، فَإِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ».

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: «يَنْفَتَوُا» [النحل: ٤٨]: تَتَمَلَّلُ. [راجع: ٥٣٥]

(11) CHAPTER. The time of *Zuhr* prayer is when the sun declines (just after mid-day).

(١١) بَابُ: وَقْتُ الظُّهْرِ عِنْدَ الزَّوَالِ،

Jābir said: The Prophet ﷺ used to offer the *Zuhr* prayer just after mid-day (as the sun declines at noon.)

وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالْمُهَاجِرَةِ.

540. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came out as the sun declined at mid-day and offered the *Zuhr* prayer. He then stood on the pulpit and spoke about the Hour (Day of Judgement) and mentioned great events and matters therein. He then said, "Whoever likes to ask me about anything he can do so and I shall reply as long as I am at this place of mine." Most of the people wept and the Prophet ﷺ said repeatedly, "Ask me." 'Abdullāh bin Ḥudhāfa As-Sahmī stood up and said, "Who is my father?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Your father is Ḥudhāfa." The Prophet ﷺ repeatedly said, "Ask me." Then 'Umar knelt before him and said, "We are pleased with Allāh as our Lord, Islām as our

٥٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ، فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ السَّاعَةَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّ فِيهَا أُمُورًا عِظَامًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَن شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلْ فَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرْتُكُمْ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا». فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبُكَاءِ وَأَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سَلُونِي». فَقَامَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حَذَافَةَ

religion, and Muḥammad ﷺ as our Prophet.” The Prophet ﷺ then became quiet and said, “Paradise and Hell-fire were displayed in front of me on this wall just now and I have never seen a better thing (than the Paradise) and a worse thing (than the Hell-Fire.)”

السَّهْمِيُّ فَقَالَ: مَنْ أَبِي؟ قَالَ: «أَبُوكَ حُذَافَةَ». ثُمَّ أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «سَلُونِي»، فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ: رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا، وَبِالإِسْلَامِ دِينًا، وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا، فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْجَنَّةُ وَالنَّارُ إِنْفَاءً فِي عُرْضِ هَذَا الْحَائِطِ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ». [راجع: ٩٣]

541. Narrated Abu Al-Minhāl: Abū Barza رضي الله عنه said, “The Prophet ﷺ used to offer the *Fajr* (early morning prayer) when one could recognize the person sitting by him [after the *Salāt* (prayer)], and he used to recite between 60 to 100 *Ayāt* (Verses) of the Qur’ān. He used to offer the *Zuhr* prayer as soon as the sun declined (at noon) and the *Aṣr* prayer at a time when a man might go and return from the farthest place in Al-Madina and find the sun still hot. (The subnarrator forgot what was said about the *Maghrib*). He did not mind delaying the *Tshā* prayer to one-third of the night or the middle of the night.”

٥٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرَزَةَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَعْرِفُ جَلِيسَهُ، وَيَقْرَأُ فِيهَا مَا بَيْنَ السَّتِينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ، وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا زَالَتِ الشَّمْسُ، وَالْعَصْرَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَذْهَبُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ رَجَعَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةً، وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ، وَلَا يُبَالِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ: ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ. وَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ: قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: ثُمَّ لَقِيْتُهُ مَرَّةً فَقَالَ: أَوْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ. [انظر: ٥٤٧، ٥٦٨، ٥٩٩، ٧٧١]

542. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: When we offered the *Zuhr* prayers behind Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ we used to prostrate on our clothes to protect ourselves from the heat.

٥٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ. قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي غَالِبُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلَفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

بِالظَّهَائِرِ سَجَدْنَا عَلَى ثِيَابِنَا اتِّقَاءَ  
الْحَرِّ. [راجع: ٣٨٥]

(12) CHAPTER. To delay the *Zuhr* (prayer) up to the '*Aşr* (prayer) time.

(١٢) بَابُ تَأْخِيرِ الظُّهْرِ إِلَى الْعَصْرِ

543. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ prayed eight *Rak'ā* for the *Zuhr* and '*Aşr*, and seven for the *Maghrib* and '*Ishā prayers in Al-Madīna." Ayyūb said, "Perhaps those were rainy nights." Anas said, "May be." (See *Hadīth* No. 562)*

٥٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبْعًا وَثَمَانِيًا الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ، فَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ: لَعَلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٌ؟ قَالَ: عَسَى. [انظر: ٥٦٢،

[١١٧٤]

(13) CHAPTER. The time of the '*aşr* prayer.

(١٣) بَابُ وَقْتِ الْعَصْرِ،

Narrated Hishām (that 'Āishah رضي الله عنها said) "Sunshine used to be still inside my chamber (i.e., at the time of '*Aşr* prayer).

وَقَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ: مِنْ قَعْرِ حُجْرَتِهَا.

544. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer the '*Aşr* prayer when the sunshine had not disappeared from my chamber.

٥٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ لَمْ تَخْرُجْ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا. [راجع: ٥٢٢]

545. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer the '*Aşr* prayer at a time when the sunshine was still inside my chamber and no shadow had yet appeared in it.

٥٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا، لَمْ يَظْهَرَ الْفَيْءُ مِنْ حُجْرَتِهَا.

[راجع: ٥٢٢]

546. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to offer the '*Aşr* prayer at a time when the sunshine was still inside my

٥٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ