

raised up his head from the bowing, we used to remain standing till we saw him prostrating.

قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحْطَبُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ، وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا صَلُّوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامُوا قِيَامًا حَتَّى يَرَوْهُ قَدْ سَجَدَ.

[راجع: ٦٩٠]

748. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once solar eclipse occurred during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. He offered the eclipse *Salāt* (prayer). His Companions asked, "O Allāh's Messenger! We saw you trying to take something while standing at your place and then we saw you retreating." The Prophet ﷺ said, "I was shown Paradise and wanted to have a bunch of fruit from it. Had I taken it, you would have eaten from it as long as the world remains."

٧٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: خَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، رَأَيْنَاكَ تَنَاوَلُ شَيْئًا فِي مَقَامِكَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْنَاكَ تَكَعَكَعْتَ. فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أُرَيْتُ الْجَنَّةَ فَتَنَاوَلْتُ مِنْهَا عُقُودًا وَلَوْ أَخَذْتُهَا لَأَكَلْتُمْ مِنْهُ مَا بَقِيَتِ الدُّنْيَا».

749. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ led us and offered *Salāt* (prayer). Then he ﷺ went up the pulpit and beckoned with both hands towards the *Qiblah* of the mosque and said, "When I started leading you in *Salāt*, I saw Paradise and Hell displayed on the wall of the mosque (facing the *Qiblah*.) I never saw such a good and bad thing as I saw today." He repeated the last statement thrice.

٧٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِينَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى لَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثُمَّ رَقِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْآنَ مِنْذُ صَلَّيْتُ لَكُمْ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ مُمَثَّلَتَيْنِ فِي قِبْلَةِ هَذَا الْجِدَارِ، فَلَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ فِي الْخَيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ»، ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٩٣]

(92) CHAPTER. Looking towards the sky during *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer).

(٩٢) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْبَصَرِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

750. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "What is wrong with those people who look towards the sky during

٧٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ:

*Ṣalāt* (prayer)?” His tone grew stern while delivering this speech and he said, “They should stop (looking towards the sky during the *Ṣalāt*); otherwise their eyes (or eyesight) would be snatched away.”

**(93) CHAPTER. To look hither and thither in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer).**

751. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I asked Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ about looking hither and thither in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer). He replied, “It is a way of stealing by which Satan takes away (a portion) from the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of a person.”

752. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Once the Prophet ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while wearing a *Khamiṣa* (a woollen square blanket) with marks on it. Then he ﷺ said, “The marks on this (*Khamiṣa*) have diverted my attention, take it to Abū Jahm and bring an *Inbijāniya* (a plain sheet) (from him.)”

(See *Hadīth* No.5817. Vol.7).

**(94) CHAPTER. Is it permissible for one to look around in *Ṣalāt* (prayer) if something happens to one? Or can one look at something like expectionation in the direction of the *Qiblah*?**

Sahl said: “Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ turned and saw the Prophet ﷺ [during the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].”

753. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ saw expectionation in the

حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ؟» فَاسْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَالَ: «لَيْتَهُمْ عَنِ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَتُحْطَفَنَّ أَبْصَارُهُمْ».

**(٩٣) بَابُ الْإِلْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ**

٧٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْإِلْتِفَاتِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ. فَقَالَ: «هُوَ اخْتِلَاسٌ يَحْتَلِسُ الشَّيْطَانُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَبْدِ». [انظر: ٣٢٩١]

٧٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى فِي حَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَقَالَ: «شَعَلْتَنِي أَعْلَامُ هَذِهِ، أَذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهَنَّمَ وَأَتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّةٍ». [راجع: ٣٧٣]

**(٩٤) بَابٌ: هَلْ يَلْتَفِتُ لِأَمْرٍ يَنْزِلُ بِهِ؟ أَوْ يَرَى شَيْئًا أَوْ مُصَافًا فِي الْقِبْلَةِ؟**

وقال سهل: التفت أبو بكر رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ فرأى النبي ﷺ.

٧٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ

direction of the *Qiblah* of the mosque while he was leading *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer), and scratched it off. After finishing the *Salāt* (prayer), he said, "Whenever any of you is in *Salāt* (prayer) he should know that Allāh is in front of him. So none should spit in front of him during the *Salāt* (prayer)."

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نُحَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ يَدَيِ النَّاسِ فَحَتَّهَا. ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ أَنْصَرَفَ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَتَنَحَّمَنَّ أَحَدٌ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ». رَوَاهُ مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي رَوَادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ. [راجع: ٤٠٦]

754. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While the Muslims were offering the *Fajr* prayer, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ suddenly appeared before them by lifting the curtain of the dwelling place of 'Āishah, and looked towards the Muslims who were standing in rows. He smiled with pleasure. Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ started retreating to join the row on the assumption that the Prophet ﷺ wanted to come out for *Aṣ-Ṣalat* (the prayer). The Muslims intended to leave *Aṣ-Ṣalat* (and were on the verge of being put to trial), but the Prophet ﷺ beckoned them to complete their *Ṣalāt* (prayers) and then he let the curtain fall. He died in the last hours of that day.

٧٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: بَيْنَمَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ لَمْ يَفْجَأْهُمْ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ كَشَفَ سِتْرَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ، فَظَلَّ إِلَيْهِمْ وَهُمْ صُفُوفٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ بِضَحْكَ، وَنَكَصَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَلَى عَقْبَيْهِ لِيَصِلَ لَهُ الصَّفَّ، فَظَنَّ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ الْخُرُوجَ وَهَمَّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ أَنْ يَفْتَتِنُوا فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ: أَنْ أَتَمُّوا صَلَاتَكُمْ، وَأَرْخَى السِّتْرَ وَتَوَفَّى مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ. [راجع: ٦٨٠]

(95) CHAPTER. Recitation of the Qur'ān (*Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa*) is compulsory for the *Imām* and the followers, at home and on journey, in all *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers) whether the recitation is done silently or aloud.

(٩٥) بَابُ وَجُوبِ الْقِرَاءَةِ لِلْإِمَامِ وَالْمَأْمُومِ فِي الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلِّهَا، فِي الْحَضَرِ وَالسَّفَرِ، وَمَا يُجْهَرُ فِيهَا وَمَا يُخَافَتُ

755. Narrated Jābir bin Samura: The people of Kūfa complained against Sa'd to

٧٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

‘Umar رضي الله عنه and the latter dismissed him and appointed ‘Ammār as their chief. They lodged many complaints against Sa’d and even they alleged that he did not offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) properly. ‘Umar sent for him and said, “O Abā Ishāq! These people claim that you do not offer *Ṣalāt* properly.” Abū Ishāq said, “By Allāh, I used to offer with them a *Ṣalāt* similar to that of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ and I never reduced anything of it. I used to prolong the first two *Rak’ā* of *Iṣhā* prayer and shorten the last two *Rak’ā*.” ‘Umar said, “O Abā Ishāq, this was what I thought about you.” And then he sent one or more persons with him to Kūfa so as to ask the people about him. So, they went there and did not leave any mosque without asking about him. All the people praised him till they came to the mosque of the tribe of Banī ‘Abs; one of the men called Usāma bin Qatāda with surname of Abā Sa’dā stood up and said, “As you have put us under an oath; I am bound to tell you that Sa’d never went himself with the army and never distributed (the war booty) equally and never did justice in legal verdicts.” (On hearing it) Sa’d said, “I invoke Allāh for three things: O Allāh! If this slave of Yours is a liar and got up for showing off, give him a long life, increase his poverty and put him to trials.” (And so it happened). Later on when that person was asked how he was, he used to reply that he was an old man in trial as the result of Sa’d’s curse.

‘Abdul Mālik, the subnarrator, said that he had seen him afterwards and his eyebrows were overhanging his eyes owing to old age and he used to tease and assault the small girls on the roads.

أَبُو عَوَانَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ: شَكَأَ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ سَعْدًا إِلَى عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، فَعَزَلَهُ وَاسْتَعْمَلَ، عَلَيْهِمْ عَمَارًا، فَشَكَوْا حَتَّى ذَكَرُوا أَنَّهُ لَا يُحْسِنُ يُصَلِّي، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ، إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا تُحْسِنُ تُصَلِّي. قَالَ: أَمَا أَنَا وَاللَّهِ فَإِنِّي كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، مَا أَحْرَمَ عَنْهَا، أَصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فَأَرْكُذُ فِي الْأَوَّلِينَ، وَأَخْفُ فِي الْآخِرِينَ. قَالَ: ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَاقَ. فَأَرْسَلَ مَعَهُ رَجُلًا أَوْ رَجَالًا إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ أَهْلَ الْكُوفَةِ، وَلَمْ يَدْعُ مَسْجِدًا إِلَّا سَأَلَ عَنْهُ وَيَتَنَوَّنَ عَلَيْهِ مَعْرُوفًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ مَسْجِدًا لِبَنِي عَسِيسٍ، فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أُسَامَةُ بْنُ قَنَادَةَ - يُكْنَى أَبَا سَعْدَةَ - قَالَ: أَمَا إِذْ نَشَدْتَنَا فَإِنَّ سَعْدًا كَانَ لَا يَسِيرُ بِالسَّرِيَّةِ، وَلَا يَقْسِمُ بِالسُّوِيَّةِ، وَلَا يَغْدِلُ فِي الْقَضِيَّةِ: قَالَ سَعْدٌ: أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَا دَعْوَى بِنِثْلَاثٍ: اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ عَبْدُكَ هَذَا كَاذِبًا، قَامَ رِيَاءً وَسُمْعَةً، فَأَطْلُ عُمُرَهُ، وَأَطْلُ فَقْرَهُ، وَعَرِّضْهُ بِالْفِتَنِ قَالَ: فَكَانَ بَعْدُ إِذَا سُئِلَ يَقُولُ: شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ مَفْتُونٌ أَصَابَتْني دَعْوَةُ سَعْدٍ. قَالَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ: فَأَنَا

رَأَيْتُهُ بَعْدُ قَدْ سَقَطَ حَاجِبَاهُ عَلَى عَيْنَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ، وَإِنَّهُ لَيَتَعَرَّضُ لِلْجَوَارِي فِي الطَّرِيقِ يَغْمِزُهُنَّ. [انظر: ٧٥٨، ٧٧٠]

756. Narrated ‘Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Whoever does not recite *Sūrat Al-Fāṭiḥa* (the first *Surah* of the Qur’ān) in his *Ṣalāt* (prayer), his *Ṣalāt* is invalid.”

٧٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَفْرَأْ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ».

757. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ entered the mosque and a person followed him. The man offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and went to the Prophet ﷺ and greeted him. The Prophet ﷺ returned the greeting and said to him, “Go back and offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), for you have not offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” The man went back, offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in the same way as before, returned and greeted the Prophet ﷺ who said, “Go back and offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer), for you have not offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” This happened thrice. The man said, “By Him, Who sent you with the Truth, I cannot offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in a better way than this. Please teach me how to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” The Prophet ﷺ said, “When you stand for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) say *Takbīr* and then recite from the Qur’ān (of what you know by heart) and then bow till you feel at ease. Then raise your head and stand up straight, then prostrate till you feel at ease during your prostration, then sit with calmness till you feel at ease (do not hurry) and do the same in all your *Ṣalāt* (prayer).”

٧٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَرَدَّ، فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ»، فَارْجَعَ فَصَلَّى كَمَا صَلَّى، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ»، ثَلَاثًا. فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَحْسِنُ غَيْرَهُ، فَعَلَّمَنِي. فَقَالَ: «إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ، ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَسَيَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَأْسًا، ثُمَّ ارْزُقْ حَتَّى تَتَعَدَّلَ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ ارْزُقْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا، وَأَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا». [انظر: ٧٩٣،

(96) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'an in the *Zuhr* prayer.

758. Narrated Jābir bin Samura : Sa'd رضي الله عنه said, "I used to offer *Salat* (prayer) with them one similar to that of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ (the prayer of *Zuhr* and *'Asr*) reducing nothing from them. I used to prolong the first two *Rak'ā* and shorten the last two *Rak'ā*." 'Umar said to Sa'd "This was what I thought about you."

759. Narrated Abī Qatāda : The Prophet ﷺ in *Zuhr* prayers used to recite *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa* along with two other *Sūrah* in the first two *Rak'ā* : a long one in the first *Rak'ā* and a shorter (*Sūrah*) in the second, and at times the Verses were audible. In the *'Asr* prayer the Prophet ﷺ used to recite *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa* and two more *Sūrah* in the first two *Rak'ā* and used to prolong the first *Rak'ā*. And he used to prolong the first *Rak'ā* of the *Fajr* (early morning) prayer and shorten the second.

760. Narrated Abū Ma'mar : I asked *Khubbāb* رضي الله عنه whether the Prophet ﷺ used to recite the Qur'an in the *Zuhr* and the *'Asr* prayers. He replied in the affirmative. We said, "How did you come to know that?" He said, "From the movement of his beard."

(٩٦) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الظُّهْرِ

٧٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَانِ قَالَ :

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ : قَالَ سَعْدٌ كُنْتُ أَصَلِّي بِهِمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَلَاتِي الْعَشِيِّ لَا أُحْرِمُ عَنْهَا. كُنْتُ أَرْكُدُ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأُحْذِفُ فِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ. فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ذَلِكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ. [راجع: ٧٥٥]

٧٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ :

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ : كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى وَيُقْصِرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ، وَيُسْمِعُ الْآيَةَ أحياناً، وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعَصْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَتَيْنِ، وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى وَكَانَ يُطَوِّلُ فِي الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ، وَيُقْصِرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ. [انظر: ٧٦٢، ٧٧٦، ٧٧٨،

[٧٧٩

٧٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا

أَبِي قَالَ : حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ : حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ : سَأَلْنَا حَبَابًا، أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ قَالَ : نَعَمْ قُلْنَا : بَأَيِّ

شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ذَلِكَ؟ قَالَ:  
بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ.

(97) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'an in the 'Asr prayer.

761. Narrated Abū Ma'mar: I asked Khabbāb bin Al-Aratt رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ whether the Prophet ﷺ used to recite the Qur'an in the *Zuhr* and the 'Asr prayers. He replied in the affirmative. I asked, "How did you come to know that?" He replied, "From the movement of his beard."

762. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Qatāda: My father said, "The Prophet ﷺ used to recite *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa* along with another *Sūrah* in the first two *Rak'ā* of the *Zuhr* and the 'Asr prayers and at times a Verse or so was audible to us."

(98) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'an in the *Maghrib* prayer.

763. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: (My mother) Umm Al-Faḍl heard me reciting *Wal Mursalāti 'Urfan* (*Sūrah* No. 77) and said, "O my son! By Allāh, your recitation made me remember, that, it was the last *Sūrah* I heard from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. He recited it in the *Maghrib* prayer."

٧٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِحَبَابِ بْنِ الْأَرْتِّ: أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ قِرَاءَتَهُ؟ قَالَ: بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ.

٧٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ، وَسُورَةَ سُورَةٍ، وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أحياناً. [راجع: ٧٥٩]

(٩٨) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ

٧٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ سَمِعَتْهُ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ ﴿وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا﴾ فَقَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ يَا بُنَيَّ لَقَدْ ذَكَرْتَنِي بِقِرَاءَتِكَ هَذِهِ السُّورَةَ، إِنَّهَا

764. Narrated Marwān bin Al-Hakam: Zaid bin Thābit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to me, "Why do you recite very short *Sūrah* in the *Maghrib* prayer while I heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting the longer of the two long *Sūrah*?" [*Al-A'raf* and *Al-Mā'idah* (No.7 & No.5) or *Al-A'raf* and *Al-An'am* (No.7 & No.6)]. (See *Fath Al-Bārī*, Vol.2, pages 389, 390 for details)

(99) CHAPTER. To recite aloud in the *Maghrib* prayer.

765. Narrated Jubair bin Mu'tim: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ reciting *Aṭ-Ṭūr* (*Sūrah* No. 52) in the *Maghrib* prayer.

(100) CHAPTER. To recite aloud in the '*Ishā*' prayer.

766. Narrated Abū Rāfi': I offered the '*Ishā*' prayer behind Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and he recited *Idhas-Samā'un-Shaqqat* (*Sūrah* No. 84) and prostrated. On my enquiring, he said, "I prostrated behind Abul-Qāsim (the Prophet ﷺ when he recited that *Sūrah*) and I will keep on with this prostration while reciting it till I meet him."

767. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ was on a journey and recited in

لَاخِرُ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،  
يَقْرَأُ بِهَا فِي الْمَغْرِبِ. [انظر: ٤٤٢٩]

٧٦٤ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنِ  
ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنِ  
عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ  
الْحَكَمِ قَالَ: قَالَ لِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ:  
مَا لَكَ تَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِقَصَارٍ، وَقَدْ  
سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ بِطَوْلَى  
الطَّوْلِيِّينَ؟

(٩٩) بَابُ الْجَهْرِ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ

٧٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ  
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ،  
عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ  
أَبِيهِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَرَأَ فِي  
الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِ. [انظر: ٣٠٥٠،  
٤٠٢٣، ٤٨٥٤]

(١٠٠) بَابُ الْجَهْرِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ

٧٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الثَّعْمَانِ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ: ضَلَيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ الْعَتَمَةَ فَقَرَأَ ﴿إِذَا التَّمَاهُ وَشَقَّتْ﴾  
فَسَجَدَ. فَقُلْتُ لَهُ، قَالَ: سَجَدْتُ  
خَلْفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ فَلَا أَرَأُلُ  
أَسْجُدُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ. [انظر: ٧٦٨،  
١٠٧٤، ١٠٧٨]

٧٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ:

one of the first two *Rak'ā* of the '*Ishā*' prayer  
*Wat-tīni waz-zaitūni*. (Sūrah No. 95)

(101) CHAPTER. To recite in the '*Ishā*'  
prayer, with *As-Sajda* (prostration).

768. Narrated Abū Rāfi': Once I offered the '*Ishā*' prayer with Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and he recited *Idhas-Samā' un-Shaaqqat* (Sūrah No. 84) and prostrated. I said, "What is that?" He said, "I prostrated behind Abul-Qāsim, (the Prophet ﷺ) (when he recited that Sūrah) and I will keep on with this prostration while reciting it till I meet him."

(102) CHAPTER. Recitation in the '*Ishā*'  
prayer.

769. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard the Prophet ﷺ reciting *Wat-tīni waz-zaitūni* (Sūrah No. 95) in the '*Ishā*' prayer, and I never heard a sweeter voice or a better way of recitation than that of the Prophet ﷺ.

(103) CHAPTER. Prolonging the first two  
*Rak'ā* and shortening the last two.

770. Narrated Jābir bin Samura: 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to Sa'd, "The people complained against you in everything, even in *Salāt* (prayer)." Sa'd replied, "Really, I used to prolong the first two *Rak'ā* and

حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَدِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ  
الْبَرَاءَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ فِي سَفَرٍ  
فَقَرَأَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ فِي إِحْدَى الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ  
بِ: ﴿وَالَّذِينَ وَالَّذِينَ﴾ [انظر: ٧٦٩،  
٤٩٥٢، ٧٥٤٦]

(١٠١) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ  
بِالسَّجْدَةِ

٧٦٨ - حَدَّثَنِي مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا  
الْتِّمِيمِيُّ، عَنْ بَكْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ  
قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ الْعَمَمَةَ،  
فَقَرَأَ: ﴿إِذَا أَسْمَأُ أَنْشَقَتْ﴾ فَسَجَدَ  
فَقُلْتُ: مَا هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: سَجَدْتُ فِيهَا  
خَلَفَ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ فَلَا أَرَأَى  
أَسْجُدُ فِيهَا حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُ. [راجع: ٧٦٦]

(١٠٢) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْعِشَاءِ

٧٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادٌ بْنُ يَحْيَى  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسَعَّرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ  
بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْبَرَاءَ رَضِيَ اللهُ  
عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقْرَأُ  
﴿وَالَّذِينَ وَالَّذِينَ﴾ فِي الْعِشَاءِ. وَمَا  
سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا مِنْهُ أَوْ  
قِرَاءَةً. [راجع: ٧٦٧]

(١٠٣) بَابُ: يُطَوَّلُ فِي الْأَوَّلَيْنِ  
وَيُخَلَّفُ فِي الْأَخْرَيْنِ

٧٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوْنٍ  
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ قَالَ:

shorten the last two and I will never shorten the *Ṣalāt* in which I follow Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." 'Umar said, "You are telling the truth and that is what I think about you."

**(104) CHAPTER. The recitation of the Qur'ān in the *Fajr* prayer.**

And Umm Salama said: "The Prophet ﷺ recited *Sūrat Aṭ-Ṭūr*. (*Sūrah* No. 52)

771. Narrated Saiyyār bin Salama: My father and I went to Abū Barza Al-Aslamī رضي الله عنه to ask him about the stated times for the *Ṣalāt* (prayers). He replied, "The Prophet ﷺ used to offer the *Zuhr* prayer when the sun just declined from its highest position at noon; the *ʿAṣr* prayer at a time when if a man went to the farthest place in Al-Madīna (after offering *Ṣalāt*) he would find the sun still hot (bright). (The subnarrator said: I have forgotten what Abū Barza said about the *Maghrib* prayer). The Prophet ﷺ never found any harm in delaying the *'Ishā'* prayer to the first third of the night and he never liked to sleep before it and to talk after it. He used to offer the *Fajr* (early morning) prayer at a time when after finishing it one could recognize the person sitting beside him and used to recite between 60 to 100 Verses in one or both the *Rak'ā*."

772. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Qur'ān is recited in every *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and in those *Ṣalāt* in which Allāh's Messenger ﷺ recited aloud for us, we recite aloud in the same *Ṣalāt* for you; and the *Ṣalāt* in which the

قَالَ عُمَرُ لِسَعْدٍ: لَقَدْ شَكَوَكَ فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الصَّلَاةِ. قَالَ: أَمَا أَنَا فَأَمُدُّ فِي الْأُولَيَيْنِ وَأُحْدِفُ فِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَلَا أَلُو مَا افْتَدَيْتَ بِهِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. قَالَ: صَدَقْتَ، ذَاكَ الظَّنُّ بِكَ، أَوْ ظَنِّي بِكَ. [راجع: ٧٥٥]

**(١٠٤) بَابُ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي الْفَجْرِ،**

وقالت أم سلمة: قرأ النبي ﷺ بالطور.

٧٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبِي عَلَى أَبِي بَرَزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنِ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ حِينَ تَرَوُلُ الشَّمْسُ، وَالْعَصْرَ وَيَرْجِعُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةً. وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ، وَلَا يُبَالِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ، وَلَا يُحِبُّ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا الْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا وَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ وَيُنْصَرِفُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَعْرِفُ جَلِيسَهُ. وَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ أَوْ إِحْدَاهُمَا مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ. [راجع: ٥٤١]

٧٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ