

In the year of the conquest of Khaibar I went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ till we reached Ṣahbā', a place near Khaibar, where Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the *'Aṣr* prayer and asked for food. Nothing but *As-Sawīq* was brought. He ordered it to be moistened with water. He and all of us ate it and the Prophet ﷺ got up for *Maghrib* (prayer), rinsed his mouth with water and we did the same, and he then offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without repeating the ablution.

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي حَارِثَةَ أَنَّ سُوَيْدَ بْنَ التُّعْمَانِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ - وَهِيَ أَدْنَى خَيْبَرَ - فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِالْأَزْوَادِ فَلَمْ يَأْتِ إِلَّا بِالسَّوِيقِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَنَرِي فَأَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَكَلْنَا، ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [انظر: ٢١٥، ٢٩٨١، ٤١٧٥، ٤١٩٥،

[٥٣٨٤، ٥٣٩٠، ٥٤٥٤، ٥٤٥٥]

210. Narrated Maimūna رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ ate (a piece of) mutton from shoulder region and then offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without repeating the ablution.

٢١٠ - وَحَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ. قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ عِنْدَهَا كِنْفًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ.

(52) CHAPTER. Whether to rinse the mouth after drinking milk.

(٥٢) بَابُ هَلْ يَمْضَمَضُ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ

211. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ drank milk, rinsed his mouth and said, "It has fat."

٢١١ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ وَقُتَيْبَةُ قَالَا: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا فَمَضْمَضَ وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا». تَابَعَهُ يُونُسُ وَصَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ. [انظر: ٥٦٠٩]

(53) CHAPTER. Ablution after sleep. And whoever considers it unnecessary to repeat

(٥٣) بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ، وَمَنْ

ablution after dozing once or twice or after nodding once in slumber.

212. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If anyone of you feels drowsy while offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) he should go to bed (sleep) till his slumber is over, because in praying while drowsy, one does not know whether one is asking for forgiveness or for a bad thing for oneself."

213. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you feels drowsy while offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he should sleep till he understands what he is saying (reciting)."

(54) CHAPTER. To perform ablution even on having no *Ḥadath*.

214. Narrated 'Amr bin 'Āmir: Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "The Prophet ﷺ used to perform ablution for every *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." I asked Anas, "What you used to do?" Anas replied, "We used to pray with the same ablution until we break it with *Ḥadath*."

215. Narrated Suwaid bin Nu'mān رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: In the year of the conquest of *Khaibar* I went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ till we reached *Ṣahbā'* where Allāh's Messenger ﷺ led the *Ṣḥr* prayer and asked for food.

لَمْ يَرَ مِنَ التَّعَسَةِ وَالتَّغَسْتَيْنِ أَوْ الْحَقْفَةِ
وُضُوءًا

٢١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَلْيَرُقْذْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ، فَإِنْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَا يَدْرِي لَعَلَّهُ يَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسِبُّ نَفْسَهُ».

٢١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا نَعَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَيْسَ حَتَّى يَعْلَمَ مَا يَقْرَأُ».

(٥٤) بَابُ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَدَثٍ

٢١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ ح قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَوَضَّأُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ، قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَصْنَعُونَ؟ قَالَ: يُجْزَى أَحَدُنَا الْوُضُوءَ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ.

٢١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي بُشَيْرُ بْنُ

Nothing but *Sawīq* was brought and we ate it and drank (water). The Prophet ﷺ got up for *Maghrib* (prayer), rinsed his mouth with water and then led the prayer without repeating the ablution.

يَسَارٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ النَّعْمَانَ قَالَ: حَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَامَ خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ صَلَّى لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَصْرَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى دَعَا بِالْأُطْعِمَةَ فَلَمْ يُؤْتْ إِلَّا بِالسَّوِيقِ فَأَكَلْنَا وَشَرَبْنَا ثُمَّ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَغْرِبِ فَمَضْمَضَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى لَنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٩]

(55) CHAPTER. One of the major sins is not to protect oneself (one's clothes and body) from one's urine (i.e. from being soiled with it).

(٥٥) بَابٌ مِنَ الْكَبَائِرِ أَنْ لَا يَسْتَتِرَ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ

216. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Once the Prophet ﷺ, while passing through one of the *Heytān* (gardens or graveyards) of Al-Madīna or Makkah heard the voices of two persons who were being tortured in their graves. The Prophet ﷺ said, "These two persons are being tortured not for a major sin (to avoid)." The Prophet ﷺ then added, "Yes! (they are being tortured for a major sin). Indeed, one of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine while the other used to go about with calumnies (to make enmity between friends)." The Prophet ﷺ then asked for a green branch (of a date-palm tree), broke it into two pieces and put one on each grave. On being asked why he had done so, he replied, "I hope that their torture might be lessened, till these get dried."⁽¹⁾

٢١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِحَائِطٍ مِنْ حَيْطَانِ الْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ مَكَّةَ، فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ إِنْسَانَيْنِ يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي قُبُورِهِمَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «يُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ»، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «بَلَى، كَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ، وَكَانَ الْآخَرُ يَمْشِي بِالتَّوْبِمَةِ»، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِجَرِيدَةٍ فَكَسَرَهَا كِسْرَتَيْنِ، فَوَضَعَ عَلَى كُلِّ قَبْرِ مِنْهُمَا كِسْرَةً، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ هَذَا؟ قَالَ ﷺ: «لَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُخَفَّفَ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ تَبْسَأْ». [انظر: ٢١٨،

١٣٦١، ١٣٧٨، ٦٠٥٢، ٦٠٥٥]

(56) CHAPTER. What is said regarding washing out urine.

(٥٦) بَابٌ مَا جَاءَ فِي غَسْلِ الْبَوْلِ،

(1) (H.216) This action was a kind of invocation on the part of the Prophet ﷺ for the deceased persons (*Fath Al-Bār*.)

And the Prophet ﷺ remarked about the person in the grave that he never saved himself from being soiled with his urine. And the Prophet ﷺ mentioned only the urine of human beings.

وقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِصَاحِبِ الْقَبْرِ: «كَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ»، وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سِوَى بَوْلِ النَّاسِ.

217. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, I used to bring water with which he used to wash his private parts.

٢١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا تَبَرَّزَ لِحَاجَتِهِ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَيَغْتَسِلُ بِهِ. [راجع: ١٥٠]

CHAPTER

باب

218. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ once passed by two graves and said, "These two persons are being tortured not for a major sin (to avoid). One of them never saved himself from being soiled with his urine, while the other used to go about with calumnies (to make enmity between friends)." The Prophet ﷺ then took a green branch (of a date-palm tree), split it into two pieces and fixed one on each grave. They said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Why have you done so?" He replied, "I hope that their punishment might be lessened till these (branches) become dry." (See the footnote of *Hadīth* 216)

٢١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَازِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُمَا لِيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ، أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنَ الْبَوْلِ، وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ»، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ جَرِيدَةَ رَطْبَةٍ فَشَقَّهَا نِصْفَيْنِ فَعَرَّزَ فِي كُلِّ قَبْرٍ وَاحِدَةً، قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ فَعَلْتَ؟ قَالَ: «لَعَلَّهُ يُخَفَّفُ عَنْهُمَا مَا لَمْ يَنْبَسَا»، قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا مِنْهُ. [راجع: ٢١٦]

(57) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ and the people left the bedouin undisturbed till he

(٥٧) بَابُ تَرْكِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَالنَّاسِ

finished urinating in the mosque.

219. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ saw a bedouin urinating in the mosque and told the people not to disturb him. When he finished, the Prophet ﷺ asked for some water and poured it over (the urine).

(58) CHAPTER. The pouring of water over the urine in the mosque.

220. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A bedouin stood up and started urinating in the mosque. The people caught him but the Prophet ﷺ ordered them to leave him and to pour a bucket or a tumbler of water over the place where he had passed the urine. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "You have been sent to make things easy (for the people) and not sent to make things difficult for them."

221. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said as above (Hadith No. 220).

CHAPTER. The spilling of water over the place where there is urine.

Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A bedouin came and passed urine in one corner of the mosque. The people shouted at him but the Prophet ﷺ stopped them till he finished urinating. The Prophet ﷺ ordered

الأعرابيَّ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ فِي
المَسْجِدِ

٢١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَى أَعْرَابِيًّا يُبُولُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ
فَقَالَ: «دَعُوهُ»، حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ، دَعَا
بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ. [انظر: ٢٢١، ٦٠٢٥]

(٥٨) بَابُ صَبِّ الْمَاءِ عَلَى الْبَوْلِ
فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

٢٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرَةَ
بِئْسَ مَسْعُودٌ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَامَ
أَعْرَابِيٌّ، فَبَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ، فَتَنَاوَلَهُ
النَّاسُ، فَقَالَ لَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «دَعُوهُ
وَهَرِيقُوا عَلَى بَوْلِهِ سَجَلًا مِنْ مَاءٍ، أَوْ
ذَنْبًا مِنْ مَاءٍ، فَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُمْ مُبَسِّرِينَ
وَلَمْ تُبْعَثُوا مُعَسِّرِينَ». [انظر: ٦١٢٨]

٢٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ
سَعِيدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

بَابُ يَهْرِيقُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى الْبَوْلِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنَا
سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: جَاءَ

them to spill a bucket of water over that place and they did so.

أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَبَالَ فِي طَائِفَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ، فَرَجَرَهُ النَّاسُ، فَنَهَاهُمْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَلَمَّا قَضَى بَوْلَهُ، أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِذُنُوبٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَهَرِيقَ عَلَيْهِ.

(59) CHAPTER. The urine of children.

(٥٩) بَابُ بَوْلِ الصَّبِيَانِ

222. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها, the Mother of faithful believers: A child was brought to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and it urinated on the garment of the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ asked for water and poured it over the soiled place.

٢٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَتَيْعَهُ بِإِيَّاهُ. [انظر: ٥٤٦٨، ٦٠٠٢،

[٦٣٥٥

223. Narrated Umm Qais bint Miḥṣan رضي الله عنها: I brought my young son, who had not started eating (ordinary food) to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who took him and made him sit on his lap. The child urinated on the garment of the Prophet ﷺ, so he asked for water and sprinkled it over the soiled (area) and did not wash it.

٢٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسِ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنِ: أَنَّهَا أَتَتْ بِابْنٍ لَهَا صَغِيرٍ لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ، إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَجْلَسَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي حِجْرِهِ، فَبَالَ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ، فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَضَعَهُ، وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ. [انظر:

[٥٦٩٣

(60) CHAPTER. To pass urine while standing and sitting.

(٦٠) بَابُ الْبَوْلِ قَائِمًا وَقَاعِدًا

224. Narrated Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه: Once the Prophet ﷺ went to the dumps of some people and passed urine while standing. He then asked for water and so I brought it to him and he performed ablution.

٢٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَجِئْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأُ. [انظر: ٢٢٥، ٢٢٦، ٢٤٧١]

(61) CHAPTER. To urinate beside one's companion while screened by a wall.

225. Narrated Ḥudhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ and I walked till we reached the dumps of some people. He stood, as any one of you stands, behind a wall and urinated. I went away, but he beckoned me (to come). So I approached him and stood near his back till he finished.

(٦١) بَابُ الْبَوْلِ عِنْدَ صَاحِبِهِ وَالتَّسْتُرِ بِالْحَائِطِ

٢٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُنِي أَنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ نَتَمَاشَى، فَأَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ خَلْفَ حَائِطٍ فَقَامَ كَمَا يَقُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ فَبَالَ، فَانْتَبَذْتُ مِنْهُ، فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَجِئْتُهُ فَقُمْتُ عِنْدَ عَقِبِهِ حَتَّى فَرَغَ. [راجع: ٢٢٤]

(62) CHAPTER. To urinate near the dumps of some people.

226. Narrated Abū Wā'il: Abū Mūsā Al-Ash'arī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ used to lay great stress on the question of urination and he used to say, "If anyone from Banī Isrā'el happened to soil his clothes with urine, he used to cut that portion away." Hearing that, Ḥudhaifa said to Abū Wā'il, "I wish he (Abū Mūsā) didn't (lay great stress on that matter)." Ḥudhaifa added, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to the dumps of some people and urinated while standing."

(٦٢) بَابُ الْبَوْلِ عِنْدَ سُبَاطَةِ قَوْمٍ

٢٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَرَعَرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ يُسَدِّدُ فِي الْبَوْلِ وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَ إِذَا أَصَابَ ثَوْبَ أَحَدِهِمْ قَرَضُهُ، فَقَالَ حُدَيْفَةُ: لَيْتَهُ أَمْسَكَ، أَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا. [راجع: ٢٢٤]

(63) CHAPTER. The washing out of blood.

227. Narrated Asmā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: A woman came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, "If anyone of us gets menses in her clothes then what should she do?" He replied, "She should (take hold of the soiled place), rub it and put it in the water and rub it in order to remove the traces of blood and then pour water over it. Then she can offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in it."

(٦٣) بَابُ غَسْلِ الدَّمِّ

٢٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي فَاطِمَةُ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْ: جَاءَتِ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَانَا تَحِيضُ فِي الثَّوْبِ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ؟ قَالَ: «تَحْتُهُ ثُمَّ تَقْرُضُهُ بِالْمَاءِ وَتَنْصَحُهُ وَتُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ». [انظر: ٣٠٧]

228. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Fāṭima bint Abi Ḥubaish came to the Prophet ﷺ and

٢٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا

said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I get persistent bleeding (from the uterus) and do not become clean. Shall I give up my *Ṣalāt* (prayer)?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "No, because it is from a blood vessel and not the menses. So when your real menses begin give up your *Ṣalāt* and when it has finished, wash off the blood (take a bath) and offer your *Ṣalāt*."

Hishām (the subnarrator) said that his father added: (the Prophet ﷺ told her): "Perform ablution for every *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till the time of the next period comes."

(64) CHAPTER. The washing out of semen with water and rubbing it off (when it is dry) and the washing out of what comes out of women (i.e. discharge).

229. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: I used to wash the traces of *Janāba* (semen) from the clothes of the Prophet ﷺ and he used to go for *Ṣalāt* (prayers) while traces of water were still on it (water spots were still visible).

230. Narrated Sulaimān bin Yasār: I asked 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا about the clothes soiled with semen. She replied, "I used to wash it off the clothes of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he would go for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while water spots were still visible."

أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ابْنَتُهُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ اسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَظْهُرُ، أَفَادَعُ الصَّلَاةَ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا، إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِحَيْضٍ، فَإِذَا أَقْبَلْتَ حَيْضَتِكَ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ، وَإِذَا أَذْبَرْتَ فَاغْسِلِي عَنكَ الدَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلِّي»، قَالَ: وَقَالَ أَبِي: «ثُمَّ تَوَضَّئِي لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ ذَلِكَ الْوَقْتُ».

(٦٤) بَابُ غَسْلِ الْمَنِيِّ وَقَرْبِهِ، وَغَسْلِ مَا يُصِيبُ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ

٢٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونِ الْجَزْرِيُّ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ الْجَنَابَةَ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَيُخْرِجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنْ بَقِيَ الْمَاءُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ.

[انظر: ٢٣٠، ٢٣١، ٢٣٢]

٢٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْمَنِيِّ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ؟ فَقَالَتْ: كُنْتُ

أَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فَيَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَثَرُ الْعَسَلِ فِي
ثَوْبِهِ يُقَعُّ الْمَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٢٩]

(65) CHAPTER. If the (traces of) *Janāba* (semen) or other spots are not removed completely on washing.

231. Narrated 'Amr bin Maimūn : I heard Sulaimān bin Yasār talking about the clothes soiled with semen. He said: 'Āishah رضي الله عنها said, "I used to wash it off the clothes of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he would go for the Ṣalāt (prayers) while water spots were still visible on them."

(٦٥) بَابُ: إِذَا غَسَلَ الْجَنَابَةَ أَوْ
غَيْرَهَا فَلَمْ يَذْهَبْ أَثَرُهُ

٢٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْمِنْقَرِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ فِي
الثَّوْبِ تُصَيِّبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ قَالَ: قَالَتْ
عَائِشَةُ: كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَثَرُ
الْعَسَلِ فِيهِ يُقَعُّ الْمَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٢٩]

232. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها : I used to wash the semen off the clothes of the Prophet ﷺ and even then I used to notice one or more spots on them.

٢٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو
بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ
يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَغْسِلُ
الْمَنِيَّ مِنْ ثَوْبِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، ثُمَّ أَرَاهُ
فِيهِ بُقْعَةً أَوْ بُقْعَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٢٩]

(66) CHAPTER. (What is said) about the urine of camels, sheep and other animals and about their folds.

Abū Mūsa offered prayer at *Dār-il-Barīd* (post office) and there was animal dung in it though a vast strip of land was near it. Abū Mūsa said : Both these places are similar (for offering of the prayers).

(٦٦) بَابُ أَبْوَالِ الْإِبِلِ وَالذَّوَابِّ
وَالغَنَمِ وَمَرَابِضِهَا،

وَصَلَّى أَبُو مُوسَى فِي دَارِ الْبَرِيدِ
وَالسَّرِيقِينَ وَالْبَرِّيَّةَ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ، فَقَالَ:
هَاهُنَا وَثَمَّ سَوَاءٌ.

233. Narrated Abū Qilāba : Anas رضي الله عنه said, "Some people of 'Ukl or 'Uraina tribe came to Al-Madīna and its climate did not suit them. So the Prophet ﷺ ordered them to go to the herd of (milk) camels and

٢٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانَ بْنُ حَرْبٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي ثَوْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ

to drink their milk and urine (as a medicine). So they went as directed and after they became healthy, they killed the shepherd of the Prophet ﷺ and drove away all the camels. The news reached the Prophet ﷺ early in the morning and he sent (men) in their pursuit and they were captured and brought at noon. He ﷺ then ordered to cut their hands and feet (and it was done), and their eyes were branded with heated pieces of iron. They were put in Al-Ḥarra and when they asked for water, no water was given to them."

Abū Qilāba added, "Those people committed theft, murder, became disbelievers after embracing Islām (Murtadīn مرتدين) and fought against Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ."

قَالَ: قَدِمَ أَنَسٌ مِنْ عُكْلٍ أَوْ عُرَيْتَةٍ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَمَرَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِإِلْقَائِهَا وَأَنْ يَشْرَبُوا مِنْ أَيْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا فَانْطَلَقُوا فَلَمَّا صَحُّوا قَتَلُوا رَاعِي النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَاسْتَأْفَوْا النَّعَمَ فَجَاءَ الْخَبْرُ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَبَعَثَ فِي آثَارِهِمْ فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ جِيءَ بِهِمْ، فَأَمَرَ بِقَطْعِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلِهِمْ، وَسَمَّرَتْ أَعْيُنُهُمْ وَأُلْقُوا فِي الْحَرَّةِ يَسْتَسْفُونَ فَلَا يُسْقَوْنَ، قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: فَهَؤُلَاءِ سَرَقُوا وَقَتَلُوا وَكَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيْمَانِهِمْ، وَحَارَبُوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ. [انظر: ١٥٠١، ٣٠١٨، ٤١٩٢، ٤١٩٣، ٤٦١٠، ٥٦٨٥، ٥٦٨٦، ٥٧٢٧، ٦٨٠٢، ٦٨٠٣، ٦٨٠٤، ٦٨٩٩، ٦٨٠٥]

234. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Prior to the construction of the mosque, the Prophet ﷺ offered Ṣalāt (prayers) at sheep-folds.

٢٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْعَنَمِ. (٦٧) بَابُ مَا يَقَعُ مِنَ النِّجَاسَاتِ فِي السَّمَنِ وَالْمَاءِ،

(67) CHAPTER. *An-Najāsat*⁽¹⁾ (impure and filthy things) which fall in cooking butter (ghee — which is obtained by evaporating moisture from butter) and water.

Az-Zuhrī said, "There is no harm in using water if its taste, odour or colour is not changed." Ḥammād said, "There is no harm

وَقَالَ الرَّهْرِيُّ: لَا بَأْسَ بِالْمَاءِ مَا لَمْ يُعَيَّرَهُ طَعْمًا، أَوْ رِيحًا، أَوْ لَوْنًا،

(1) (Ch.67) *An-Najāsat* (impurity or impure things) is either: (a) physical or (b) spiritual.

a) Physical as regards urine, stool and sexual discharges etc.

b) Spiritual as regards not having belief in the Oneness of Allāh and His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ e.g., *Al-Muṣhrikūn*. [See (V.9:28) the Qur'an].

* *Al-Muṣhrikūn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allāh and in His Messenger Muḥammad ﷺ).