

of the mosque) in the direction of the *Qiblah* and scraped it off with his hand. It seemed that he disliked it and the sign of disgust was apparent from his face. He said, "If anyone of you stands for offering prayer, he is speaking in private to his Lord, (or) his Lord is between him and his *Qiblah*, therefore he should not spit towards his *Qiblah*, but he could spit either on his left or under his foot." Then he ﷺ took the corner of his sheet and spat in it, folded it and said, "Or do like this."

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي الْقِبْلَةِ فَحَكَّهَا بِيَدِهِ، وَرَوَى مِنْهُ كَرَاهِيَةً أَوْ رَوَى كَرَاهِيَتَهُ لَذَلِكَ وَشِدَّتُهُ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا قَامَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَإِنَّمَا يُنَاجِي رَبَّهُ، أَوْ رَبَّهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ قِبْلَتِهِ، فَلَا يَبْزُقَنَّ فِي قِبْلَتِهِ، وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ»، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ طَرَفَ رِدَائِهِ فَبَزَقَ فِيهِ وَرَدَّ بَعْضَهُ عَلَى بَعْضٍ، قَالَ: «أَوْ يَفْعَلْ هَكَذَا».

[راجع: ٢٤١]

(40) CHAPTER. Preaching of the *Imām* to the people regarding the proper offering of *As-Salāt* (the prayer) and the mention of the *Qiblah* (Ka'bah at Makkah).

(٤٠) بَابُ عِظَةِ الْإِمَامِ النَّاسَ فِي إِمْتَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَذِكْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ

418. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do you consider or see that my face is towards the *Qiblah* (Ka'bah at Makkah)? By Allāh, neither your submissiveness nor your bowing is hidden from me, surely I see you from my back."

٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي هَاهُنَا؟ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ خُشُوعُكُمْ وَلَا رُكُوعُكُمْ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَّرَاءِ ظَهْرِي». [انظر: ٧٤١]

419. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ led us in a *Salāt* (prayer) and then got up on the pulpit and said, "In your *Salāt* and *Rukū'* (bowing), I certainly see you from my back as I see you (while looking at you.)"

٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيِّ ﷺ صَلَاةً ثُمَّ رَفَعِيَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَفِي الرُّكُوعِ: «إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَّرَائِي كَمَا أَرَاكُمْ». [انظر: ٧٤٢، ٦٦٤٤]

(41) CHAPTER. It is permissible to say, "Masjid (mosque) of Banī so-and-so?"

420. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ordered for a horse race; the trained horses were to run from a place called Al-Ḥafyā' to Ṭhāniyat-ul-Wadā' and the horses which were not trained were to run from Ath-Ṭhāniya to the Masjid (mosque) of Banī Zuraiq. The subnarrator added: Ibn 'Umar was one of those who took part in the race.

(42) CHAPTER. The distribution (of goods or wealth) and the hanging of a cluster of dates in the mosque.

421. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Some goods (or wealth) was brought to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ from Baḥrain. The Prophet ﷺ ordered the people to spread them in the mosque — it was the biggest amount of goods (or wealth) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had ever received. He left for Aş-Şalāt (the prayer) and did not even look at it. After finishing Aş-Şalāt, he sat by those goods (or wealth) and gave from those to everybody he saw. Al-'Abbās came to him and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Give me (something) too, because I gave ransom for myself and 'Aqil." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ told him to take. So, he stuffed his garment with it and tried to carry it away but he failed to do so. He said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Order someone to help me in lifting it." The

(٤١) بَابٌ: هَلْ يُقَالُ: مَسْجِدُ بَنِي فَلَانٍ؟

٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي أُضْمِرَتْ: مِنْ الْحَفْيَاءِ، وَأَمْدَهَا تَيْبَةُ الْوَدَاعِ، وَسَابَقَ بَيْنَ الْخَيْلِ الَّتِي لَمْ تُضْمَرْ مِنَ التَّيْبَةِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ، وَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ سَابَقَ بِهَا. [انظر:

[٢٨٦٨، ٢٨٦٩، ٢٨٧٠، ٧٣٣٦]

(٤٢) بَابُ الْقِسْمَةِ وَتَعْلِيْقِ الْقِنُوِّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ،

قال أبو عبد الله: القِنُو: العِدْقُ والاثْنَانِ: قِنْوَانٍ، والجماعةُ أيضاً: قِنْوَانٌ مثل صِنُو وصِنْوَانٍ.

٤٢١ - وقال إبراهيم - يعنى ابن طهمان - عن عبد العزيز بن ضهيب، عن أنس رضي الله عنه قال: أتني رسول الله ﷺ بمالٍ من البحرين فقال: «انثروه في المسجد» وكان أكثر مالٍ أتني به رسول الله ﷺ، فخرج رسول الله ﷺ إلى الصلاة ولم يلتفت إليه. فلما قضى الصلاة جاء فجلس إليه، فما كان يرى أحداً إلا أعطاه إذ جاء العباس رضي الله عنه فقال: يا رسول الله، أعطني فإنني فاديت نفسي وفاديت

Prophet ﷺ refused. He then said to the Prophet ﷺ: "Will you please help me to lift it?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ refused. Then Al'Abbās threw some of it and tried to lift it (but failed). He again said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Order someone to help me to lift it." He refused. Al'Abbās then said to the Prophet ﷺ: "Will you please help me to lift it?" He ﷺ again refused. Then Al-'Abbās threw some of it, and lifted it on his shoulders and went away. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ kept on watching him till he disappeared from his sight and was astonished at his greediness. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not get up till the last coin was distributed.

عَقِيلًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «خُذْ»، فَحَتَّى فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يُقَلِّهُ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مُرْ بَعْضَهُمْ يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَيَّ. قَالَ: «لَا»، قَالَ: فَارْفَعَهُ أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: «لَا»، فَفَتَّرَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يُقَلِّهُ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْمُرْ بَعْضَهُمْ يَرْفَعُهُ. قَالَ: «لَا». قَالَ: فَارْفَعَهُ أَنْتَ عَلَيَّ. قَالَ: «لَا». فَفَتَّرَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ احْتَمَلَهُ فَأَلْقَاهُ عَلَى كَاهِلِهِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَمَا زَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُتْبِعُهُ بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى خَفِيَ عَلَيْنَا عَجَبًا مِنْ حِرْصِهِ، فَمَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَتَمَّ مِنْهَا دِرْهَمٌ. [انظر: ٣٠٤٩،

[٣١٦٥

**(43) CHAPTER. Receiving an invitation to dinner in the mosque and accepting it.**

**(٤٣) بَابُ مَنْ دُعِيَ لِطَعَامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَنْ أَجَابَ مِنْهُ**

422. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: I found the Prophet ﷺ in the mosque along with some people. He said to me, "Did Abū Ṭalḥa sent you?" I said, "Yes". He said, "For a meal?" I said, "Yes." Then he said to his Companions, "Get up." They set out and I was ahead of them.

٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، سَمِعَ أَنَسًا: وَجَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ نَاسٍ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لِي: «أَأَرْسَلُكَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «لِطَعَامٍ؟» قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ لِمَنْ حَوْلَهُ: «قُومُوا»، فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ. [انظر:

[٣٥٨٧، ٥٣٨١، ٥٤٥٠، ٦٦٨٨

**(44) CHAPTER. To give the judicial verdicts in the mosque and to perform the Al-Li'an<sup>(1)</sup>**

**(٤٤) بَابُ الْقَضَاءِ وَاللَّعَانِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ**

(1) (Ch. 44) An oath which is taken by both the wife and the husband when he accuses his wife of committing illegal sexual intercourse. (The Qur'an, *Sūrat An-Nūr* (24), Verses, 6-9).

between men and women (husbands and wives) there.

423. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! If a man finds another man with his wife (committing adultery), should the husband kill him?" Later on I saw them (the man and his wife) doing *Li'ān* in the mosque.

٤٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيْقَتُهُ؟ فَتَلَاعَنَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَأَنَا شَاهِدٌ. [انظر: ٤٧٤٥، ٤٧٤٦، ٥٢٥٩، ٥٣٠٨، ٥٣٠٩، ٦٨٥٤، ٧١٦٥،

[٧٣٠٤، ٧١٦٦

(45) CHAPTER. If someone enters a house, should he offer prayers where he likes, or as he is told? And he should not look out to seek information about the place or do spying.

(٤٥) بَابُ: إِذَا دَخَلَ بَيْتًا يُصَلِّي حَيْثُ شَاءَ أَوْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَ، وَلَا يَتَجَسَّسُ

424. Narrated 'Itbān bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ came to my house and said, "Where do you like me to offer *Şalāt* (prayers)?" I pointed to a place. The Prophet ﷺ then said, *Allāhu-Akbar*, and we aligned behind him and he offered a two *Rak'ā* prayer.

٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَاهُ فِي مَنْزِلِهِ فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لَكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ؟» قَالَ: فَأَشْرَفْتُ لَهُ إِلَى مَكَانٍ، فَكَبَّرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَصَفَّقْنَا خَلْفَهُ، فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ. [انظر: ٤٢٥، ٦٦٧، ٦٨٦، ٨٣٨، ٨٤٠، ١١٨٦، ٤٠٠٩، ٤٠١٠، ٥٤٠١، ٦٤٢٣، ٦٩٣٨]

(46) CHAPTER. About (taking) the mosques in the houses.

(٤٦) بَابُ الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الْبُيُوتِ،

And Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib offered *Şalāt* (prayers) in the mosque in his house with other people in congregation.

وَصَلَّى الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ فِي دَارِهِ جَمَاعَةً.

425. Narrated 'Itbān bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ who was one of the Companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and one of the *Anṣār* who took part in the battle of Badr: I came to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger, I have weak eyesight and I lead my people in *Ṣalāt* (prayers). When it rains the water flows in the valley between me and my people so I cannot go to their mosque to lead them in *Ṣalāt*. O Allāh's Messenger! I wish you would come to my house and offer *Ṣalāt* in it so that I could take that place as a *Muṣallā* (appointed place for *Ṣalāt*)." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If Allāh will, I will do so." Next day after the sun rose high, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and Abū Bakr came and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked for permission to enter. I gave him permission and he did not sit on entering the house but said to me, "Where do you like me to offer *Ṣalāt*?" I pointed to a place in my house. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stood there and said *Allāhu Akbar*, and we all got up and aligned behind him and offered a two-*Rak'ā* prayer and ended it with *Taslūm*. We requested him to stay for a meal called *Khazīra* which we had prepared for him. Many members of our family gathered in the house and one of them said, "Where is Mālik bin Ad-Dukhāishin or Ibn Ad-Dukhshun?" One of them replied, "He is a hypocrite and does not love Allāh and His Messenger." Hearing that, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not say so. Haven't you seen that he said, "*Lā ilāha illallāh*" (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh), for seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)?" He said, "Allāh and His Messenger know better. We have seen him helping and advising hypocrites."

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh has forbidden the (Hell) fire for those who say "*Lā ilāha illallāh*" (none has the right to be

٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْلٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْمُودُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّ عِثْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، وَهُوَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَدْ أَكْرَهْتُ بَصْرِي وَأَنَا أَصْلِي لِقَوْمِي، فَإِذَا كَانَتِ الْأَمْطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ، لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِيَنَّ مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأُصَلِّيَ بِهِمْ، وَوَدِدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِيَنِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي فَأَتَّخِذَهُ مُصَلًى، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ»، قَالَ عِثْبَانُ: فَعَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حِينَ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَيُّنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ؟» قَالَ: فَأَشْرَفْتُ لَهُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَكَبَّرَ، فَقُمْنَا فَصَفَّفْنَا فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، قَالَ: وَحَبَسْنَا عَلَى خَزِيرَةٍ صَنَعْنَاهَا لَهُ، قَالَ: فَثَابَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ دَوُو دَعْدٍ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ: أَيُّنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخَيْشِينَ أَوْ ابْنُ الدُّخَشْنِ؟ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ

worshipped but Allāh) for seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)."

وَرَسُولُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُلْ ذَلِكَ، أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَدْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ فإِنَّا: نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنُصِيحَتَهُ إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِ اللَّهُ قَدْ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يَتَّبِعِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَهُوَ أَحَدُ بَنِي سَالِمٍ، وَهُوَ مِنْ سَرَائِهِمْ عَنْ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَصَدَّقَهُ بِذَلِكَ. [راجع: ٤٢٤]

(47) CHAPTER. While entering the mosque etc., one should start with the right foot.

(٤٧) بَابُ: التَّيْمُنُ فِي دُخُولِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَغَيْرِهِ،

And 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar used to enter the mosque by putting in his right foot first and while leaving he used to put out his left foot first.

وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَبْدَأُ بِرِجْلِهِ الْيُمْنَى، فَإِذَا خَرَجَ بَدَأُ بِرِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى.

426. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to start every thing from the right (side) whenever it was possible in all his affairs; for example: in washing, combing or wearing shoes.

٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْأَسْعَثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ التَّيْمُنَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ، فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ وَتَتَعُّلِهِ.

[راجع: ١٦٨]

(48) CHAPTER. Is it permissible to dig the graves of pagans of the Period of Ignorance, and to use that place as a mosque?

(٤٨) بَابُ: هَلْ تُنْبَسُ قُبُورُ مُشْرِكِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَيَتَّخَذُ مَكَانُهَا مَسَاجِدَ،

And the saying of the Prophet ﷺ "Allāh cursed the Jews because they built the places of worship at the graves of their Prophets."

لِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ، اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ

And what is said regarding the disapproval of offering *Salāt* (prayers) at graves. And ‘Umar saw Anas bin Mālik offering *Salāt* at a grave and shouted, “The grave! The grave!! (meaning: Do not offer *Salāt* there).” But he did not order him to repeat his *Salāt*.

427. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا Umm Habība and Umm Salama رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا mentioned about a church they had seen in Ethiopia in which there were pictures. They told the Prophet about it, on which he ﷺ said, “If any religious man dies amongst those people they would build a place of worship at his grave and make these pictures in it. They will be the worst creature with Allāh on the Day of Resurrection.”

428. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ arrived at Al-Madīna, he dismounted at the upper side of Al-Madīna amongst the tribe called Banū ‘Amr bin ‘Aūf. He stayed there for fourteen nights. Then he sent for Banī An-Najjār and they came armed with their swords. As if I am looking (just now) as the Prophet ﷺ was sitting over his *Rāhila* (mount) with Abū Bakr riding behind him, and all Banū An-Najjār around him till he dismounted at the courtyard of Abū Ayyūb’s house. The Prophet ﷺ loved to offer *Salāt* (prayer) wherever the time for *Salāt* was due even at sheep-folds. Later on he ordered that a mosque should be built and sent for some people of Banū An-Najjār and said, “O Banū An-Najjār! Suggest to me the price of this (walled) piece of land of yours.”

They replied, “No! By Allāh! We do not demand its price except from Allāh.”

Anas added: There were graves of pagans

مَسَاجِدَ؟ وما يُكْرَهُ مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْقُبُورِ، وَرَأَى عَمْرُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُصَلِّي عِنْدَ قَبْرِ فَقَالَ: الْقَبْرُ الْقَبْرِ، وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْهُ بِالْإِعَادَةِ.

٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ وَأُمَّ سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرَتَا كَيْسَةَ رَأَيْتَاهَا بِالْحَرَسَةِ فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ فَذَكَرَتَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ أَوْلَيْكَ إِذَا كَانَ فِيهِمُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فَمَاتَ بَنَوْا عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَسْجِدًا وَصَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّورَ، فَأَوْلَيْكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ».

[انظر: ٤٣٤، ١٣٤١]

٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلَ أَعْلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَيٍّ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ بَنُو عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَوْفٍ، فَأَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِيهِمْ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى بَنِي النَّجَّارِ فَجَاؤُوا مُتَقَلِّدِينَ السُّيُوفِ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ رِدْفُهُ وَمَلَأَ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ حَوْلَهُ، حَتَّى أَلْقَى بِفَنَاءِ أَبِي أُيُوبَ، وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ، وَيُصَلِّيَ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ، وَأَنَّهُ أَمَرَ بِبِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى مَلَإٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِ، فَقَالَ: «يَا بَنِي

in it and some of it was unlevelled and there were some date-palm trees in it. The Prophet ﷺ ordered that the graves of the pagans be dug out and the unlevelled land be levelled and the date-palm trees be cut down. (So all that was done). They aligned these cut date-palm trees towards the *Qiblah* of the mosque (as a wall) and they also built two stone side-walls (of the mosque). His Companions brought the stones while reciting some poetic verses. The Prophet ﷺ was with them and he kept on saying, "There is no goodness except that of the Hereafter, O Allāh! So please forgive the *Anşār* and *Al-Muhājirah* (the emigrants)."

(49) CHAPTER. To offer *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer) in a sheep-fold.

429. Narrated Abū Al-Taiyāh : Anas رضي الله عنه said, "The Prophet ﷺ offered *Şalāt* (prayer) in the sheep-fold." Later on I heard him saying, "He ﷺ offered *Şalāt* in the sheep-folds before the construction of the mosque."

(50) CHAPTER. To offer *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayer) in the camel-yards (the places where the camels are stationed).

430. Narrated Nāfi' : I saw Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما offering *Şalāt* (prayer) while taking his camel (as a *Sutra*) in front of him and he said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ doing the same."

(51) CHAPTER. Whoever offered *Şalāt* (prayer) with furnace or fire or any other

النَّجَارِ، ثَامُونِي بِحَائِطِكُمْ هَذَا، قَالُوا: لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا نَطْلُبُ ثَمَنَهُ إِلَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ. فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: فَكَانَ فِيهِ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمْ قُبُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، وَفِيهِ حَرْبٌ وَفِيهِ نَخْلٌ، فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِقُبُورِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَنَيْسَتْ ثُمَّ بِالْحَرْبِ فَسَوَّيْتُ، وَبِالنَّخْلِ فَقَطَعْتُ، فَصَفَّوْا النَّخْلَ قِبْلَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَجَعَلُوا عِضَادَتِيَّ الْحِجَارَةَ، وَجَعَلُوا يَنْقُلُونَ الصَّخَرَ وَهُمْ يَرْتَجِزُونَ وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَهُمْ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ لَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُ الْآخِرَةِ، فَاعْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَةِ». [راجع: ٢٣٤]

(٤٩) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ

٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ ثُمَّ سَمِعْتَهُ بَعْدَ يَقُولُ «كَانَ يُصَلِّي فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُبْنَى الْمَسْجِدُ». [راجع: ٢٣٤]

(٥٠) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَوَاضِعِ الْإِبِلِ

٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى بَعِيرِهِ، وَقَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَفْعَلُهُ. [انظر: ٥٠٧]

(٥١) بَابُ مَنْ صَلَّى وَقُدَامَهُ تَتَوَّرُّ أَوْ



worshipable thing in front of him but he intended *Şalāt* solely for Allāh.

Az-Zuhri narrated that Anas said that the Prophet ﷺ said: "While I was offering *Şalāt* (prayer), the (Hell) Fire was displayed in front of me."

431. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The sun eclipsed and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered the eclipse prayer and said, "I have been shown the (Hell) Fire (now) and I never saw a worse and horrible sight than the sight I have seen today."

(52) CHAPTER. The dislikeness of offering *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers) in grave-yards.

432. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Offer some of your *Şalāt* (prayers) (*Nawāfil*) at home, and do not take your houses as graves."

(53) CHAPTER. (What is said about) offering *Şalāt* (prayer) at the places where the earth had sunk down and Allāh's punishment had fallen.

It is said that 'Alī رضي الله عنه disliked offering *Aş-Şalāt* (the prayers) in the land of Babylon which had sunk down.

433. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not enter (the places) of those people where Allāh's punishment had fallen unless you do so weeping. If you do not weep, do not enter

نَارًا أَوْ شَيْءٍ مِمَّا يُعْبَدُ فَأَرَادَ بِهِ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى،

وقال الزُّهْرِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ النَّارُ وَأَنَا أُصَلِّي».

٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: انْحَسَفَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أُرِيتُ النَّارَ فَلَمْ أَرَ مَنْظَرًا كَالْيَوْمِ قَطُّ أَفْطَعُ». [راجع: ٢٩]

(٥٢) بَابُ كَرَاهِيَةِ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْمَقَابِرِ

٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اجْعَلُوا فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ مِنْ صَلَاتِكُمْ وَلَا تَتَّخِذُوهَا قُبُورًا». [انظر:

[١١٨٧]

(٥٣) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي مَوَاضِعِ الْحَسْفِ وَالْعَذَابِ،

وَيُذَكَّرُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَرِهَ الصَّلَاةَ بِحَسْفِ بَابِلَ.

٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ

(the places of these people) because Allāh's Curse and punishment which fell upon them may fall upon you."

اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْمُعَذِّبِينَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُونُوا بَاكِينَ فَلَا تَدْخُلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ، لَا يُصِيبُكُمْ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ». [انظر: ٣٣٨٠، ٣٣٨١،

٤٤٦٩، ٤٤٢٠، ٤٤٧٠٢]

**(54) CHAPTER. To offer Aş-Şalāt (the prayer) in a church or in a temple etc.**

'Umar رضي الله عنه said, "We do not enter your churches because of the statues and pictures." Ibn 'Abbās used to offer Şalāt (prayers) in the church provided there were no statues in it.

**(٥٤) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الْبَيْعَةِ،**

وقال عمر رضي الله عنه: إنا لا ندخل كنائسكم من أجل التماثيل التي فيها الصور، وكان ابن عباس يصلّي في البيعة إلا بيعة فيها تماثيل. ٤٣٤ - حدثنا محمد قال:

434. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها Umm Salama told Allāh's Messenger ﷺ about a church which she had seen in Ethiopia and which was called Māriya. She told him about the pictures which she had seen in it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "If any righteous pious man dies amongst them, they would build a place of worship at his grave and make these pictures in it; they are the worst creatures with Allāh."

أخبرنا عبدة، عن هشام بن عروة عن أبيه، عن عائشة أن أم سلمة ذكرت لرسول الله ﷺ كنيسته رأتها بأرض الحبشة يقال لها: ماريّة، فذكرت له ما رأت فيها من الصور، فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «أولئك قوم إذا مات فيهم العبد الصالح أو الرجل الصالح بنوا على قبره مسجداً وصوروا فيه تلك الصور، أولئك شرارُ الخلق عند الله». [راجع: ٤٢٧]

**(55) CHAPTER.**

435, 436. Narrated 'Āishah and 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهم: When the last moment of the life of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came, he started putting his 'Khamiṣa' (a woolen blanket) on his face and when he felt hot and short of breath he took it off his face and said, "May Allāh curse the Jews and Christians, for they built the places of

٤٣٥، ٤٣٦ - حدثنا أبو اليمان قال: أخبرنا شعيب، عن الزهري قال: أخبرني عبيد الله بن عبد الله بن عتبة أن عائشة وعبد الله بن عباس قالوا: لما نزل برسول الله ﷺ طفق

**(٥٥) بَابُ:**