

725. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Straighten your rows for I see you from behind my back." Anas added, "Everyone of us used to put his shoulder with the shoulder of his companion and his foot with the foot of his companion."

(77) CHAPTER. If a person stands by the left side of the *Imām*, and the *Imām* draws him to the right from behind, his *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is correct.

726. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with the Prophet ﷺ one night and stood on his left side. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ caught hold of my head from behind and drew me to his right and then offered the *Ṣalāt* and slept. Later the *Mu'adh-dhīn* came and the Prophet ﷺ stood up for *Ṣalāt* without performing ablution.

(78) CHAPTER. One woman can form a row.

727. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: One night an orphan and I offered the prayers behind the Prophet ﷺ in my house and my mother (Umm Sulaim) was standing behind us (by herself forming a row).

(79) CHAPTER. The right side of the mosque and the place to the right of the *Imām*.

728. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: One night I stood to the left of the Prophet ﷺ

٧٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فإني أراكم من وراء ظهري» وكان أحدنا يلزق منكبه بمنكب صاحبه وقدمه بقدمه. [راجع: ٧١٨]

(٧٧) بَابُ: إِذَا قَامَ الرَّجُلُ عَنْ يَسَارِ الْإِمَامِ، وَحَوْلَهُ الْإِمَامُ خَلْفَهُ إِلَى يَمِينِهِ تَمَّتْ صَلَاتُهُ

٧٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ بِرَأْسِي مِنْ وَرَائِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَصَلَّى وَرَقَدَ، فَجَاءَهُ الْمُؤَدُّنُ فَقَامَ يُصَلِّي وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ١١٧]

(٧٨) بَابُ: الْمَرْأَةُ وَحْدَهَا تَكُونُ صَفًّا

٧٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَبَيْتِي فِي بَيْتِنَا خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأُمِّي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا. [راجع: ٣٨٠]

(٧٩) بَابُ مَيِّمَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَالْإِمَامِ

٧٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا

in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) but he caught hold of me by the hand or by the shoulder (arm) till he made me stand on his right and beckoned with his hand (for me) to go from behind (him). (*Al-Kaṣḥmahini-Faṭḥ Al-Bārī*).

ثَابِتُ ابْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ،
عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ:
قُمْتُ لَيْلَةَ أَصْلِي عَنْ يَسَارِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ،
فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي أَوْ بَعْضِي حَتَّى أَقَامَنِي
عَنْ يَمِينِهِ؛ وَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ مِنْ وَرَائِي.

[راجع: ١١٧]

(80) CHAPTER. If there is a wall or a *Sutra* between the *Imām* and followers.

Al-Ḥasan said, "There is no harm in offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) if there is a river between you and the *Imām*." Abū Mijlaz said, "One can follow the *Imām* even if there is a road or a wall between the *Imām* and followers provided the *Takbīr* (*Allāhu Akbar*) is audible."

(٨٠) بَابُ: إِذَا كَانَ بَيْنَ الْإِمَامِ وَبَيْنَ
الْقَوْمِ حَائِطٌ أَوْ سُرْتَةٌ،

وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ
وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ نَهْرٌ. وَقَالَ أَبُو مِجْلَازٍ:
يَأْتُمُّ بِالْإِمَامِ وَإِنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا طَرِيقٌ أَوْ
جِدَارٌ إِذَا سَمِعَ تَكْبِيرَ الْإِمَامِ.

729. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in his room at night. As the wall of the room was short (low), the people saw him and some of them stood up to follow him in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). In the morning they spread the news. The following night the Prophet ﷺ stood for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and the people followed him. This went on for two or three nights. Thereupon Allāh's Messenger ﷺ did not stand for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) the following night, and did not come out. In the morning, the people asked him about it. He ﷺ replied, that he was afraid that the night prayer might become compulsory.

٧٢٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ
الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَصَلِّي مِنَ
اللَّيْلِ فِي حُجْرَتِهِ وَجِدَارُ الْحُجْرَةِ
قَصِيرٌ، فَرَأَى النَّاسَ شَخْصَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فَقَامَ نَاسٌ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ، فَأَضْبَحُوا
فَتَحَدَّثُوا بِذَلِكَ، فَقَامَ لَيْلَةَ الثَّانِيَةِ فَقَامَ
مَعَهُ نَاسٌ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاتِهِ، صَنَعُوا
ذَلِكَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ بَعْدَ
ذَلِكَ جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلَمْ
يَخْرُجْ، فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ النَّاسُ
فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ تُكْتَبَ عَلَيْكُمْ
صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ». [انظر: ٧٣٠، ٩٢٤،

(81) CHAPTER. The night prayer.

730. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ had a mat which he used to spread during the day and use as a curtain at night. So a number of people gathered at night facing it and offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) behind him.

731. Narrated Zaid bin Thābit رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allah's Messenger ﷺ made a small room in the month of Ramaḍān (Sa'īd said, "I think that Zaid bin Thābit said that it was made of a mat,") and he offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) there for a few nights, and so some of his Companions offered prayers behind him. When he came to know about it, he kept on sitting. In the morning, he went out to them and said, "I have seen and understood what you did. O people, you should offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in your houses, for the best *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of a person is that which he offers in his house except the compulsory congregational *Ṣalāt* (prayer)."

(٨١) بَابُ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ

٧٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الْفَدَايِكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ، عَنِ الْمَقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ لَهُ حَصِيرٌ يَنْسُطُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَحْتَجِرُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ، فَتَابَ إِلَيْهِ نَاسٌ فَصَلُّوا وَرَاءَهُ. [راجع: ٧٢٩]

٧٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ حَمَادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى ابْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ اتَّخَذَ حُجْرَةً - قَالَ: حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: مِنْ حَصِيرٍ - فِي رَمَضَانَ فَصَلَّى فِيهَا لَيْلِي، فَصَلَّى بِصَلَاتِهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، فَلَمَّا عَلِمَ بِهِمْ جَعَلَ يَقْعُدُ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ: «قَدْ عَرَفْتُ الَّذِي رَأَيْتُمْ مِنْ صَنِيعِكُمْ، فَصَلُّوا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ، فَإِنَّ أَفْضَلَ الصَّلَاةِ صَلَاةَ الْمَرْءِ فِي بَيْتِهِ، إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ». قَالَ عَفَّانُ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا النَّضْرِ، عَنْ بُسْرِ، عَنْ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٦١١٣، ٧٢٩٠]

[Chapters about the characteristics of the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].

[أبواب صفة الصلاة]

(82) CHAPTER. The necessity of saying the *Takbīr*, i.e., *Allāhū Akbar* (Allāh is the Most Great) and the commencement of *Aṣ-Ṣalat* (the prayer).

732. Narrated Anas bin Mālik Al-Anṣārī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ rode a horse and fell down and the right side of his body was injured. On that day he offered one of the *Ṣalāt* (prayers) sitting and we also offered *Ṣalāt* behind him sitting. When the Prophet ﷺ finished the *Ṣalāt* with *Taslīm*, he said, "The *Imām* is to be followed⁽¹⁾ and if he offers *Ṣalāt* standing then pray standing, and bow when he bows, and raise your heads when he raises his head; prostrate when he prostrates; and if he says '*Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida*', you should say '*Rabbanā wa lakal ḥamd.*'"

733. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ fell from a horse and got injured, so he led the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) sitting and we also offered *Ṣalāt* sitting. When he completed the *Ṣalāt* he said, "The *Imām* is to be followed; if he says *Takbīr* then say *Takbīr*, bow if he bows; raise your heads when he raises his head, when he says, '*Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida*', say '*Rabbanā lakal ḥamd*', and prostrate when he prostrates."⁽²⁾

(٨٢) بَابُ إِجْبَابِ التَّكْبِيرِ وَافْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ

٧٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ رَكِبَ فَرَسًا فَجَحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ. قَالَ أَنَسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: فَصَلَّى لَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ صَلَاةً مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ، فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا. ثُمَّ قَالَ لَمَّا سَلَّمَ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا، وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا. وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، فَقُولُوا: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ». [راجع: ٣٧٨]

٧٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: خَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ فَرَسٍ فَجَحِشَ فَصَلَّى لَنَا قَاعِدًا فَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ - أَوْ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ - لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ. فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، فَقُولُوا:

(1) (H.732) See *Aḥādīth* Nos.689 and 5658 for taking the verdict as being the last action of the Prophet. (The Prophet ﷺ, led the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while sitting and the Muslims followed him while they were standing.

(2) (H.733) See the F.N. No.1.

رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا». [راجع: ٣٧٨]

734. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The *Imām* is to be followed. Say the *Takbīr* when he says it; bow if he bows; if he says '*Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida*', say '*Rabbanā wa lakal-ḥamd*', prostrate if he prostrates and pray sitting altogether if he offers the *Ṣalāt* sitting." (See the footnote of *Ḥadīth* No. 732)

٧٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ، فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا، وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعُونَ». [راجع: ٧٢٢]

(83) CHAPTER. To raise both hands on saying the first *Takbīr* simultaneously with opening the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

735. Narrated Sālim bin 'Abdullāh: My father said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to raise both his hands up to the level of his shoulders when opening *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer); and on saying the *Takbīr* for bowing. And on raising up his head from bowing he used to do the same and then say '*Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida, Rabbanā wa lakal-ḥamd.*' And he did not do that (i.e., raising his hands) in prostrations."

(٨٣) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ فِي التَّكْبِيرَةِ الْأُولَى مَعَ الْإِفْتِاحِ سَوَاءً ٧٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ، وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا كَذَلِكَ أَيْضًا، وَقَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»، وَكَانَ لَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ. [نظر: ٧٣٦، ٧٣٨، ٧٣٩]

(84) CHAPTER. To raise both hands while saying *Takbīr* [on opening *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer)], and while bowing and on raising up the head (after bowing).

736. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I saw that whenever Allāh's

(٨٤) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ إِذَا كَبَّرَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ ٧٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِقَاتٍ

Messenger ﷺ stood for the *Salāt* (prayer), he used to raise both his hands up to the shoulders, and used to do the same on saying the *Takbīr* for bowing and on raising up his head from it and used to say ‘*Sami’ Allāhu liman ḥamida*.’ But he did not do that (i. e., raising his hands) in prostrations.

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا قَامَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى تَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ، وَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ لِلرُّكُوعِ، وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ، وَيَقُولُ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ». وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي السُّجُودِ.

[راجع: ٧٣٥]

737. Narrated Abū Qilāba: I saw Mālik bin Ḥuwairith رضي الله عنه saying *Takbīr* and raising both his hands [on starting *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer)] and raising his hands on bowing and also on raising up his head after bowing. Mālik bin Ḥuwairith said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ did the same.”

٧٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَائِطِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى مَالِكَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِ إِذَا صَلَّى كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرُكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَحَدَّثَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ هَكَذَا.

(85) CHAPTER. To what level should one raise one’s hands?

In the presence of his companions Abū Ḥumaid said: “The Prophet ﷺ raised his hands up to his shoulders.”

(٨٥) بَابٌ: إِلَى أَيْنَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ؟

وَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ فِي أَصْحَابِهِ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ.

738. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: I saw Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ opening *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) with the *Takbīr* and raising his hands to the level of his shoulders at the time of saying the *Takbīr*, and on saying the *Takbīr* for bowing he did the same; and when he said ‘*Sami’ Allāhu liman ḥamida*’, he did the same and then said, *Rabbanā wa lakal-ḥamd*. But he did not do

٧٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ إِفْتَتَحَ التَّكْبِيرَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حِينَ يُكَبِّرُ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُمَا

the same on prostrating and on raising up the head from it.

حَدَوْ مَنكِبَيْهِ، وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَّ مِثْلَهُ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، فَعَلَّ مِثْلَهُ، وَقَالَ: «رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»، وَلَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ وَلَا حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ. [راجع: ٧٣٥]

(86) CHAPTER. To raise one's hands after finishing the second *Rak'ā* (on standing for the third *Rak'ā*).

(٨٦) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْيَدَيْنِ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ

739. Narrated Nāfi': Whenever Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما started *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) with *Takbīr*, he used to raise his hands, whenever he bowed, he used to raise his hands (before bowing) and also used to raise his hands on saying '*Samī' Allāhu liman ḥamida*', and he used to do the same on rising from the second *Rak'ā* (for the third *Rak'ā*). Ibn 'Umar said: "The Prophet ﷺ used to do the same."

٧٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَيَّاشٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا رَكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ، وَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَرَوَاهُ حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَرَوَاهُ ابْنُ طَهْمَانَ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَمُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ مُخْتَصَرًا. [راجع: ٧٣٥]

(87) CHAPTER. To place the right hand on the left [in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers)].

(٨٧) بَابُ وَضْعِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى الْيُسْرَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ

740. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رضي الله عنه: The people were ordered to place the right hand on the left forearm in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer). Abū Hāzim said, "I knew that the order was from the Prophet ﷺ."

٧٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يُؤْمَرُونَ أَنْ يَضَعَ الرَّجُلُ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى ذِرَاعِهِ الْيُسْرَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ، قَالَ

أَبُو حَازِمٍ: لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا يَنْمِي ذَلِكَ
إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ إِسْمَاعِيلُ: يَنْمَى
ذَلِكَ، وَلَمْ يَقُلْ: يَنْمِي.

(88) CHAPTER. Submissiveness in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt*
(the prayer).

(٨٨) بَابُ الْخُشُوعِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

741. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "You see me facing the *Qiblah*; but, by Allāh, nothing is hidden from me regarding your bowings and submissiveness; and I see you from behind my back".

٧٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «هَلْ تَرَوْنَ قِبْلَتِي هَاهُنَا؟ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَخْفَى عَلَيَّ رُكُوعُكُمْ وَلَا خُشُوعُكُمْ، وَإِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ ظَهْرِي». [راجع: ٤١٨]

742. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Perform the bowing and the prostrations properly in a correct and perfect way. By Allāh, I see you from behind me (or from behind my back) when you bow or prostrate."

٧٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَقِيمُوا الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ، فَوَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَاكُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِي - وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ: مِنْ بَعْدِ ظَهْرِي - إِذَا رَكَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُمْ». [راجع: ٤١٩]

(89) CHAPTER. What to say after the *Takbīr*.

(٨٩) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ بَعْدَ التَّكْبِيرِ

743. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ, Abū Bakr and 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا used to start *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) with "Al-ḥamdu lillāhi Rabbil-'ālamīn (All praises and thanks be to Allāh the Lord of the 'Ālamīn (mankind, jinn and all that exists))."

٧٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ أَنَسِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ كَانُوا يَقْتَبِحُونَ الصَّلَاةَ بِ: «الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ».

744. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to keep silent

٧٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ

between the *Takbīr* and the recitation of the Qur'an (*Surat Al-Fātiḥa*) and that interval of silence used to be a short one. I said to the Prophet ﷺ, "May my parents be sacrificed for you! What do you say in the pause between *Takbīr* and recitation?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I say, '*Allāhumma, bā'id baini wa baina kḥaṭāyāya kamā bā'adta bainal-maṣḥriqi wal-maghrib. Allāhumma, naqqini min kḥaṭāyāya kamā yunaqqa-athth-ḥawbul-abyaḍu minad-danas. Allāhumma, aghsil kḥaṭāyāya bil mā'i wa ḥ-ḥalji wal barad* [O Allāh! Set me apart from my sins (faults) as the east and west are set apart from each other and clean me from sins as a white garment is cleaned of dirt (after thorough washing). O Allāh! Wash off my sins with water, snow and hail.]"

إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُرْعَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَسْكُتُ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَبَيْنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ إِسْكَاتَةً، قَالَ: أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: هُنَيْةٌ. فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِسْكَاتُكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَبَيْنَ الْقِرَاءَةِ مَا تَقُولُ؟ قَالَ: «أَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا يَنْقِي الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنَ الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ».

(90) CHAPTER.

(٩٠) بَابُ:

745. Narrated Asmā' bint Abī Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ once offered the eclipse *Ṣalāt* (prayer). He stood for a long time and then did a prolonged bowing. He stood up straight again and kept on standing for a long time, then bowed a long bowing and then stood up straight, and then prostrated a prolonged prostration and then lifted his head and prostrated a prolonged prostration. And then he stood up for a long time, and then did a prolonged bowing and then stood up straight again, and kept on standing for a long time. Then he bowed a long bowing and then stood up straight and then prostrated a prolonged prostration and then lifted his head and went for a prolonged prostration. On completion of the *Ṣalāt*, he said, "Paradise became so near to me that if I had dared, I would have plucked one of its bunches for you, and Hell became so near to

٧٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءِ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى صَلَاةَ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرَّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرَّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرَّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرَّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَسَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ،

me that I said, 'O my Lord, will I be among those people?' Then suddenly I saw a woman; and a cat was lacerating her with its claws. On enquiring, it was said that the woman had imprisoned the cat till it died of starvation, and she neither fed it nor freed it so that it could feed itself from the insects, vermin and creatures of earth." [See *Hadīth* No.3318, Vol.4]

ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ
فَقَالَ: «قَدْ دَنَّتْ مِنِّي الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوْ
اجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا لِحِثَّتُكُمْ بِقِطَافٍ مِنْ
قِطَافِهَا، وَدَنَّتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ:
أَيُّ رَبِّ أَوْ أَنَا مَعَهُمْ؟ فَإِذَا امْرَأَةٌ -
حَبِيبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: تَحْدِثُهَا هِرَّةٌ -
قُلْتُ: مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ؟ قَالُوا: حَبَسَتْهَا
حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعاً، لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا
وَلَا أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ». قَالَ نَافِعٌ:
حَبِيبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: «تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشِيشِ
أَوْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ». [انظر: ٢٣٦٤،

[٣٣١٨]

(91) CHAPTER. To cast a look at the *Imām* during *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer).

(٩١) بَابُ رَفْعِ الْبَصَرِ إِلَى الْإِمَامِ فِي
الصَّلَاةِ،

'Aīshah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said: The Prophet ﷺ was narrating about the *Salāt* (prayer) of eclipse and said, "I saw Hell, and one of its sides was destroying the other. (And that was) when you saw me retreating (during the *Salāt*)."

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي
صَلَاةِ الْكُسُوفِ: «رَأَيْتُ جَهَنَّمَ يَحْطِمُ
بَعْضُهَا بَعْضاً حِينَ رَأَيْتُمُونِي
تَأَخَّرْتُ».

746. Narrated Abū Ma'mar: We asked *Khabbāb* رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ whether Allāh's Messenger 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 about it?" He said, "By the movement of his beard."

٧٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ،
عَنْ عُمَارَةَ ابْنِ عَمِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ
قَالَ: قُلْنَا لِحَبَّابٍ: أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ يَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ؟ قَالَ:
نَعَمْ. فَقُلْنَا: بِمَ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ ذَلِكَ؟
قَالَ: بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ. [انظر: ٧٦٠،

[٧٧٧، ٧٦١]

747. Narated Al-Barā' (And Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was not a liar): Whenever we offered *Salāt* (prayer) with the Prophet ﷺ and he

٧٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ