

(121) CHAPTER. And what is said regarding the limit of the completion of bowing and of keeping the back straight and the calmness with which it is performed.

792. Narrated Al-Barā' رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The bowing, the prostration, the sitting in between the two prostrations and the standing after the bowing of the Prophet ﷺ but not *Qiyām* [standing in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] and *Qu'ūd* (sitting in the *Ṣalāt*) used to be approximately equal (in duration).

(122) CHAPTER. The order of the Prophet ﷺ to a person who did not perform his bowing perfectly that he should repeat his *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

793. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once the Prophet ﷺ entered the mosque, a man came in, offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and greeted the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ returned his greeting and said to him, "Go back and offer *Ṣalāt* again for you have not offered *Ṣalāt*." The man offered the *Ṣalāt* again, came back and greeted the Prophet ﷺ. He said to him thrice, "Go back and offer *Ṣalāt* again for you have not offered *Ṣalāt*." The man said, "By Him, Who has sent you with the truth! I do not know a better way of offering *Ṣalāt*. Kindly teach me how to offer *Ṣalāt*." He ﷺ said, "When you stand for the *Ṣalāt*, say *Takbīr* and then recite from the Qur'ān what you know and then bow with calmness till you feel at ease, then rise from bowing till you stand straight. Afterwards prostrate calmly till you feel at ease and then raise (your head) and sit with calmness till you feel at ease, and then prostrate with

(١٢١) بَابُ حَدِّ إِتْمَامِ الرُّكُوعِ  
وَالِاغْتِدَالِ فِيهِ وَالِإِظْمَائِيَّةِ

٧٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا  
الْحَكَمُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ  
بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: كَانَ رُكُوعُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ  
وَسُجُودُهُ، وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ  
رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ مَا خَلَا الْقِيَامَ  
وَالْقُعُودَ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ. [انظر:

[٨٠١، ٨٢٠]

(١٢٢) بَابُ أَمْرِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الَّذِي لَا  
يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهُ بِالْإِعَادَةِ

٧٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا  
يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي  
هُرَيْرَةَ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ  
فَدَخَلَ رَجُلٌ فَصَلَّى، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ  
عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَوَدَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيْهِ  
السَّلَامَ. فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ  
تُصَلِّ»، فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «ارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ، فَإِنَّكَ  
لَمْ تُصَلِّ» ثَلَاثًا. فَقَالَ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ  
بِالْحَقِّ مَا أُحْسِنُ غَيْرَهُ، فَعَلَّمَنِي.  
قَالَ: «إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ  
اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ، ثُمَّ  
ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَظْمُرَ رَاكِعًا، ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ

calmness till you feel at ease in prostration and do the same in the whole of your *Ṣalāt*.”

حَتَّى تَعْتَدِلَ قَائِمًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا، ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ جَالِسًا، ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا. [راجع: ۷۵۷]

(123) CHAPTER. Invocation in bowing.

794. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say in his bowings and prostrations, *Subhānaka-Allāhumma Rabbanā wa-biḥamdika Allāhumma-agh firli* [I honour Allāh from all that (unsuitable things) which are ascribed to You, O Allāh Our Lord! And all the praises and thanks are for You. O Allāh! Forgive me].”

(۱۲۳) بَابُ الدُّعَاءِ فِي الرُّكُوعِ  
۷۹۴ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي». [انظر: ۸۱۷، ۴۲۹۳، ۴۹۶۷، ۴۹۶۸]

(124) CHAPTER. What the *Imām* and the followers say on raising their heads from bowing.

795. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the Prophet ﷺ said “*Sami’ Allāhu liman ḥamida* (Allāh heard those who sent praises and thanks to Him),” he would say, “*Allāhumma Rabbanā walakal ḥamd* (O Allah! Our Lord! All the praises and thanks are for You).” On bowing and raising his head from it [*Ṣalāt* (prayers)] the Prophet ﷺ used to say *Takbīr*. He also used to say *Takbīr* on rising after the two prostrations.

(۱۲۴) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ الْإِمَامُ وَمَنْ خَلْفَهُ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ  
۷۹۵ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ الْمَقْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ». وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ يُكَبِّرُ. وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ». [راجع: ۷۸۵]

(125) CHAPTER. The superiority of saying *Allāhumma Rabbanā lakal ḥamd* (O Allāh, Our Lord! All the praises and thanks are for You).

796. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When the *Imām*

۷۹۶ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ

says, *Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida* (Allāh heard those who sent praises and thanks to Him), you should say, *Allāhumma Rabbanā lakal-ḥamd* (O Allāh! Our Lord! All the praises and thanks are for You). And if the saying of any one of you coincides with that of the angels, all his past sins will be forgiven.”

قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ سُمَيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ، فَقُولُوا: اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ. فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ وَافَقَ قَوْلُهُ قَوْلَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ». [انظر: ٣٢٢٨]

(126) CHAPTER.

797. Narrated Abū Salama: Abū Hurairah said, “No doubt, my *Ṣalāt* (prayer) is similar to that of the Prophet ﷺ.” Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ used to recite *Qunūt* (invocation) after saying *Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida* in the last *Rak'a* of the *Zuhr*, *'Ishā'* and *Fajr* prayers. He would ask Allāh's Forgiveness for the true believers and curse the disbelievers.

(١٢٦) بَابٌ :

٧٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَصَالَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: لِأَقْرَبِينَ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقْتُلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ بَعْدَمَا يَقُولُ: (سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ) فَيَدْعُو لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَلْعَنُ الْكُفَّارَ. [انظر: ٨٠٤، ١٠٠٦، ٢٩٣٢، ٤٥٦٠، ٤٥٩٨، ٦٢٠٠، ٦٣٩٣، ٦٩٤٠]

798. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The *Qunūt* used to be recited in the *Maghrib* and the *Fajr* prayers.

٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْقُنُوتُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْمَجْرِبِ.

799. Narrated Rifā'a bin Rāfi' Az-Zuraqī رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: One day we were offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) behind the Prophet ﷺ. When he raised his head from bowing, he said, “*Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida*.” A man behind him said, “*Rabbanā walakal ḥamd, ḥamdan*

٧٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ نَعِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَّادٍ الزُّرْقِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ

*kathīran ṭayīban mubārakan fīhi* (O our Lord! All the praises and thanks are for You, many good and blessed praises). "When the Prophet ﷺ completed the *Ṣalāt*, he asked, "Who has said these words?" The man replied, "I." The Prophet ﷺ said, "I saw over thirty angels competing to write it first."

(127) CHAPTER. To stand straight with calmness on raising the head from bowing.

And Abū Ḥumaid said: The Prophet ﷺ rose (from bowing) and stood straight till all the vertebra of his spinal column came to a natural position.

800. Narrated Thābit: Anas رضي الله عنه used to demonstrate to us the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of the Prophet ﷺ and while demonstrating, he used to raise his head from bowing and stand so long that we would say that he had forgotten (the prostration).

801. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The bowings, the prostrations, the period of standing after bowing and the interval between the two prostrations of the Prophet ﷺ used to be equal in duration.

802. Narrated Ayyūb: Abū Qilāba said, "Mālik bin Ḥuwairith رضي الله عنه used to demonstrate to us the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of the Prophet ﷺ at times other than that of the compulsory prayers. So, (once) he stood up

رَافِعَ الزُّرْقِيِّ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي يَوْمًا وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكْعَةِ قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ»، قَالَ رَجُلٌ: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ. فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ: «مَنْ الْمُتَكَلِّمُ؟» قَالَ: أَنَا، قَالَ: «رَأَيْتُ بِضَعَةَ وَثَلَاثِينَ مَلَكًا يَتَبَدَّرُونَهَا، أَيُّهُمْ يَكْتُبُهَا أَوْلُ».

(١٢٧) **بَابُ الاِظْمَانِيَةِ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ**،

وَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ: رَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَأْسَهُ وَاسْتَوَى حَتَّى يَعُودَ كُلُّ فَقَارٍ مَكَانَهُ.

٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ يُتَعْتُ لَنَا صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي، فَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى نَقُولَ: قَدْ نَسِيَ. [انظر: ٨٢١]

٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رُكُوعُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَسُجُودُهُ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ وَبَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ. [راجع: ٧٩٢]

٨٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ: كَانَ

for *Ṣalāt* and performed a perfect *Qiyām* (standing and reciting from the Qur'ān) and then bowed and performed bowing perfectly; then he raised his head and stood straight for a while." Abū Qilāba added, "Mālik bin Ḥuwairith in that demonstration, offered *Ṣalāt* like this Sheikh of ours, Abū Yazīd." Abū Yazīd used to sit (for a while) on raising his head from the second prostration before getting up.

مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ يُرِينَا كَيْفَ كَانَ صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَذَاكَ فِي غَيْرِ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ. فَقَامَ فَأَمَكَّنَ الْقِيَامَ، ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَمَكَّنَ الرُّكُوعَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَأَنْصَتَ هُنَيْئَةً، قَالَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ: فَصَلَّى بِنَا صَلَاةَ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا أَبِي يَزِيدٍ. وَكَانَ أَبُو يَزِيدٍ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السَّجْدَةِ الْآخِرَةِ اسْتَوَى قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ نَهَضَ.

[راجع: ٦٧٧]

(128) CHAPTER. One should say *Takbīr* while going in prostration.

(١٢٨) **بَابٌ**: يَهْوِي بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ،

Nāfi' said: "Ibn 'Umar used to place both his hands (on the ground) before his knees."

وَقَالَ نَافِعٌ: كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ.

803. Narrated Abū Bakr bin 'Abdur Raḥmān bin Hārith bin Hishām and Abū Salama bin 'Abdur Raḥmān: Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه used to say *Takbīr* in all *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayers), compulsory and optional — in the month of Ramaḍān or other months. He used to say *Takbīr* on standing for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and on bowing; then he would say *Sami' Allāhu liman ḥamida*, and before prostrating he would say *Rabbanā walakal-ḥamd*. Then he would say *Takbīr* on prostrating and on raising his head from the prostration, then another *Takbīr* on prostrating (for the second time), and on raising up his head from the prostration. He also would say the *Takbīr* on standing from the second *Rak'a*. He used to do the same in every *Rak'a* till he completed *Aṣ-Ṣalāt*. On completion of the *Ṣalāt*, he would say, "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is! No doubt my *Ṣalāt* closely resembles to that of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ than yours, and this was his *Ṣalāt* till he left this world."

٨٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الِيمانِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَعَبرِهَا فِي رَمَضَانَ وَعَبرِهِ. فَيُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرُكِعُ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ. ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، قَبْلَ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ. ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ، حِينَ يَهْوِي سَاجِدًا. ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ: ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَسْجُدُ. ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ، ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ حِينَ يَقُومُ مِنَ الْجُلُوسِ فِي الْاِثْنَتَيْنِ.

وَيَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ رُكْعَةٍ حَتَّى يَقْرَعَ  
مِنَ الصَّلَاةِ. ثُمَّ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَنْصَرِفُ:  
وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَقْرُبُكُمْ شَبَهًا  
بِصَّلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِنْ كَانَتْ هَذِهِ  
لِصَّلَاتِهِ حَتَّى فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا.

[راجع: ٧٨٥]

804. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ  
“When Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ raised his head  
from (bowing) he used to say *Sami’ Allāhu  
liman ḥamida, Rabbanā walakal-ḥamd*. He  
would invoke Allāh for some people by  
naming them: “O Allāh! Save Al-Walīd bin  
Al-Walīd and Salama bin Hiṣhām and  
'Ayyāsh bin Abī Rabī’a and the weak ones  
among the faithful believers. O Allāh! Be  
hard on the tribe of Muḍar and let them  
suffer from drought (famine) years like that  
of the time of Yūsuf (Joseph).” In those days  
the eastern section of the tribe of Muḍar was  
against the Prophet ﷺ.

٨٠٤ - قَالَ: وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ  
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ  
حِينَ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ يَقُولُ: «سَمِعَ اللهُ  
لِمَنْ حَوْدَهُ، رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ»،  
يَدْعُو لِرِجَالٍ فَيَسْمِيهِمْ بِأَسْمَائِهِمْ.  
فَيَقُولُ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ،  
وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعِيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي  
رَبِيعَةَ، وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ.  
اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ  
وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسَنِي يُوسُفَ»،  
وَأَهْلَ الْمَشْرِقِ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ مُضَرَ  
مُخَالِفُونَ لَهُ. [راجع: ٧٩٧]

805. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ:  
Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ fell from a horse and  
the right side of his body was injured. We  
went to enquire about his health, meanwhile  
it was time for *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) and he  
led the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) sitting and we also  
offered *Ṣalāt* while sitting. On completion of  
the *Ṣalāt* he said, “The *Imām* is to be  
followed; say *Takbīr* when he says it; bow  
when he bows; raise up when he raises up his  
head and when he says *Sami’ Allāhu liman  
ḥamida*, say *Rabbanā walakal-ḥamd*, and  
prostrate if he prostrates.”<sup>(1)</sup>

٨٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ عَنِ  
الرُّزْهَرِيِّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ  
يَقُولُ: سَقَطَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَنْ فَرَسٍ  
- وَرَبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: مِنْ فَرَسٍ -  
فَجَحَشَ شِقَّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ، فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ  
نَعُوذُهُ فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا  
قَاعِدًا وَقَعَدْنَا. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ مَرَّةً:  
صَلَّيْنَا قُعُودًا. فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ

(1) (H.805) See *Hadīth* No.689 and 5658 (for taking the verdict).

Sufyān narrated the same from Ma'mar. Ibn Jurāij said that his (the Prophet's) right leg had been injured.

قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامَ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ، فَقُولُوا: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ. وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا». كَذَا جَاءَ بِهِ مَعْمَرٌ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: لَقَدْ حَفِظْتُ كَذَا. قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ: وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ، حَفِظْتُ مِنْ شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ. فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا مِنْ عِنْدِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهُ: فَجَحِشَ سَاقُهُ الْأَيْمَنُ.

[راجع: ٣٧٨]

(129) CHAPTER. Superiority of prostrating.

(١٢٩) بَابُ فَضْلِ السُّجُودِ،

806. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The people said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He replied, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the moon on a full-moon night when there are no clouds?" They replied, "No, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Do you have any doubt in seeing the sun when there are no clouds?" They replied, "No, (O Allāh's Messenger ﷺ)". He said, "You will see Allāh (your Lord) in the same way. On the Day of Resurrection, people will be gathered and He will order the people to follow what they used to worship. So, some of them will follow the sun, some will follow the moon, and some will follow other (false) deities; and only this nation (Muslims) will be left with its hypocrites. Allāh جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ will come to them and say, 'I am your Lord.' They will say, 'We shall stay in this place till our Lord comes to us and when our Lord will come, we will recognize Him.' Then Allāh تَعَالَى will come to them again and say, 'I am

٨٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمَسَيْبِ وَعَطَاءُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ اللَّثِّيُّ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَا أَنَّ النَّاسَ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ؟ قَالَ: «هَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ لَيْسَ دُونَهُ سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «فَهَلْ تُمَارُونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ لَيْسَ دُونَهَا سَحَابٌ؟» قَالُوا: لَا. قَالَ: «فَإِنَّكُمْ تَرَوْنَهُ كَذَلِكَ. يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَقُولُ: مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ شَيْئًا فَلْيَتَّبِعْ. فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الشَّمْسَ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الْقَمَرَ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَتَّبِعُ الطَّوَاغِيَّتِ، وَتَبَقَى

your Lord.' They will say, 'You are our Lord.' Allāh will call them, and *As-Shirāt* [a slippery bridge on which there will be clamps and hooks like the thorn of *Sa'dān* - see *Hadīth* No.6573, Vol.8 and *Hadīth* No.7439, Vol.9] will be laid across Hell and I (Muḥammad ﷺ) shall be the first amongst the Messengers to cross it with my followers. Nobody, except the Messengers, will then be able to speak and they will be saying, 'O Allāh! Save us, O Allāh! Save us.' "There will be hooks like the thorns of *Sa'dān* in Hell. Have you seen the thorns of *Sa'dān*?" The people said, "Yes." He said, "These hooks will be like the thorns of *Sa'dān*; but nobody except Allāh knows their greatness in size and these will entangle the people according to their deeds; some of them will fall and stay in Hell forever; others will receive punishment (torn into small pieces) and will get out of Hell till when Allāh intends mercy on whomever He likes amongst the people of Hell, He will order the angels to take out of Hell those who worshipped none but Him Alone. The angels will take them out by recognizing them from the traces of prostrations, for Allāh has forbidden the (Hell) Fire to eat away those traces. So they will come out of the Fire, it will eat away from the whole of the human body except the marks of the prostrations. At that time they will come out of the Fire as mere skeletons. The Water of Life will be poured on them, and as a result, they will grow like the seeds growing on the bank of a flowing flood-water stream. Then when Allāh had finished from the Judgement amongst His creations, one man will be left between Hell and Paradise and he will be the last man from the people of Hell to enter Paradise. He will be facing Hell, and will say, 'O Allāh! Turn my face from the Fire as its wind has dried me and its steam has

هذه الأمة فيها منافقوها، فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ. فَيَقُولُونَ: هَذَا مَكَانُنَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا رَبُّنَا، فِإِذَا جَاءَ رَبُّنَا عَرَفْنَاهُ. فَيَأْتِيهِمْ اللَّهُ فَيَقُولُ: أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ. فَيَقُولُونَ: أَنْتَ رَبُّنَا فَيَدْعُوهُمْ وَيَضْرِبُ الصِّرَاطَ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانِي جَهَنَّمَ فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ يَجُوزُ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ بِأَمْرِهِ، وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا الرُّسُلُ. وَكَلَامُ الرُّسُلِ يَوْمَئِذٍ: اللَّهُمَّ سَلِّمْ سَلِّمْ. وَفِي جَهَنَّمَ كَلَالِيْبٌ مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ، هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ شَوْكَ السَّعْدَانِ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: فَإِنَّهَا مِثْلُ شَوْكِ السَّعْدَانِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَعْلَمُ قَدْرَ عَظْمِهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ، تَخَطَّفُ النَّاسَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُوبَقُ بِعَمَلِهِ، وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يُخْرَدَلُ، ثُمَّ يَنْجُو حَتَّى إِذَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ أَمَرَ اللَّهُ الْمَلَائِكَةَ أَنْ يُخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ يَعْْبُدُ اللَّهَ، فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ وَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِآثَارِ السُّجُودِ. وَحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ. فَيُخْرِجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ كُلُّ ابْنِ آدَمَ تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ، فَيُخْرِجُونَ مِنَ النَّارِ قَدِ امْتَحَسُوا فَيَصَّبُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَاءُ الْحَيَاةِ فَيَنْبُتُونَ كَمَا تَنْبَتُ الْجِبَّةُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ. ثُمَّ يُفْرَعُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الْقَضَاءِ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ، وَيَبْقَى رَجُلٌ بَيْنَ الْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّارِ - وَهُوَ آخِرُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةِ -



burnt me.' Allāh will ask him, 'Will you ask for anything more in case this favour is granted to you?' He will say, 'No by Your (Honour) Power!' And he will give to his Lord (Allāh) تعالى what he will of the pledges and the covenants. Allāh will then turn his face from the Fire. When he will face Paradise and will see its charm, he will remain quiet as long as Allāh will. He then will say, 'O my Lord! Let me go to the gate of Paradise.' Allāh will ask him, 'Didn't you give pledges and make covenants (to the effect) that you would not ask for anything more than what you requested at first?' He will say, 'O my Lord! Do not make me the most wretched amongst Your creatures.' Allāh will say, 'If this request is granted, will you then ask for anything else?' He will say, 'No! By Your (Honour) Power! I shall not ask for anything else.' Then he will give to his Lord what He will of the pledges and the covenants. Allāh will then let him go to the gate of Paradise. On reaching there and seeing its life, charm, and pleasures he will remain quiet as long as Allāh will and then will say, 'O my Lord! Let me enter Paradise.' Allāh تعالى will say, 'May Allāh be Merciful unto you, O son of Adam! How treacherous you are! Haven't you made covenants and given pledges that you will not ask for anything more than what you have been given?' He will say, 'O my Lord! Do not make me the most wretched amongst Your creatures.' So Allāh جل جلاله will laugh and allow him to enter Paradise and will ask him to request as much as he likes. He will do so till all his desires have been fulfilled. Then Allāh تعالى will say, 'Request more of such and such things.' Allāh will remind him and when all his desires and wishes have been fulfilled, Allāh جل جلاله will say, 'All this is granted to you and a similar amount besides'."

Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه said to

مُقْبِلٌ بِوَجْهِهِ قِبَلَ النَّارِ. فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ اضْرَفْ وَجْهِي عَنِ النَّارِ فَقَدْ قَسَبْتَنِي رِيحُهَا، وَأُحْرَقْتَنِي ذُكَاؤُهَا. فَيَقُولُ: هَلْ عَسَيْتَ إِنْ فُعِلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ أَنْ تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، فَيُعْطِي اللَّهَ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ فَيَضْرَفُ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنِ النَّارِ. فَإِذَا أُقْبِلَ بِهِ عَلَى الْجَنَّةِ رَأَى بَهْجَتَهَا سَكَتَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا رَبِّ قَدَّمْنِي عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ. فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ لَهُ: أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ الْعَهْودَ وَالْمَوَاقِيقَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِي كُنْتَ سَأَلْتَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ لَا أَكُونُ أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ. فَيَقُولُ: فَمَا عَسَيْتَ إِنْ أُعْطِيتَ ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَهُ؟ فَيَقُولُ: لَا وَعِزَّتِكَ، لَا أَسْأَلُكَ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ، فَيُعْطِي رَبَّهُ مَا شَاءَ مِنْ عَهْدٍ وَمِيثَاقٍ، فَيَقْدُمُهُ إِلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ. فَإِذَا بَلَغَ بَابَهَا فَرَأَى زَهْرَتَهَا وَمَا فِيهَا مِنَ النَّضْرَةِ وَالسُّرُورِ، فَيَسْكُتُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ. فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي الْجَنَّةَ. فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَيُحَكِّكُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ، مَا أَعْدَرَكُ؟ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ أُعْطِيتَ الْعَهْدَ وَالْمِيثَاقَ أَنْ لَا تَسْأَلَ غَيْرَ الَّذِي أُعْطِيتَ؟ فَيَقُولُ: يَا رَبِّ لَا تَجْعَلْنِي أَشْقَى خَلْقِكَ. فَيَضْحَكُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ يَأْذُنُ لَهُ فِي دُخُولِ الْجَنَّةِ. فَيَقُولُ لَهُ: تَمَنَّ،

Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Allāh تعالى said, 'That is for you and ten times more like it'." Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "I do not remember from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ except (his saying), 'All this is granted to you and a similar amount besides.'" Abū Sa'īd said, "I heard him saying, 'That is for you and ten times more the like of it'."

فَيَتَمَّتِي حَتَّى إِذَا انْقَطَعَتْ أُمِّيَّتُهُ، قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: زِدْ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، أَقْبَلَ يُذَكِّرُهُ رَبُّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَتْ بِهِ الْأَمَانِيُّ، قَالَ اللهُ تَعَالَى: لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ". قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ لِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «قَالَ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَعَشْرَةٌ أَمْثَالِهِ». قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: لَمْ أَحْفَظْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ ﷺ إِلَّا قَوْلَهُ: «لَكَ ذَلِكَ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ». قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ: إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: «ذَلِكَ لَكَ وَعَشْرَةٌ أَمْثَالِهِ». [انظر: ٦٥٧٣، ٧٤٣٧]

(130) CHAPTER. During the prostrations one should keep one's arms away from one's sides and the abdomen should be kept away from the thighs.

(١٣٠) بَابُ: يُبَدِّي ضَبْعَيْهِ وَيَجَانِي فِي السُّجُودِ

807. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mālik bin Buhaina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Whenever the Prophet ﷺ offered Ṣalāt (prayers) (in prostration) he used to keep away his arms widely separated (from his body) so that the whiteness of his armpits was visible.

٨٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ مُصَرِّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ هُرْمُزٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللهِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى فَرَجَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَبْدُو بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ. وَقَالَ اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ نَحْوَهُ.

[راجع: ٣٩٠]

(131) CHAPTER. One should keep the toes in the direction of the Qiblah.

(١٣١) بَابُ: يَسْتَقْبِلُ الْقِبْلَةَ بِأَطْرَافِ رِجْلَيْهِ،

Abū Humaid Aṣ-Sā'idī narrated this from the Prophet ﷺ.

قَالَهُ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.