

(132) CHAPTER. If one does not perform the prostrations perfectly.

808. Narrated Abū Wā'il: Ḥudhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said, "I saw a person not performing his bowings and prostrations perfectly. When he completed *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer), I told him that he had not offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer)." I think that Ḥudhaifa added (i.e., said to the man), "Had you died, you would have died on a *Sunna* (legal way, act of worship etc) other than that of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ."

(133) CHAPTER. To prostrate on seven bones.

809. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ was ordered (by Allāh) to prostrate on seven body-parts and not to tuck up the clothes or hair [while offering *Ṣalāt* (prayers)]⁽¹⁾. Those parts are: the forehead (along with the tip of nose), both hands, both knees, and (toes of) both feet.

810. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "We have been ordered to prostrate on seven bones and not to tuck up the clothes and the hair."

811. Narrated Al-Barā' bin 'Āzib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Ḥadīthi

(١٣٢) بَابٌ: إِذَا لَمْ يُتِمَّ سُجُودَهُ

٨٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حُدَيْفَةَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَجُلًا لَا يُتِمُّ رُكُوعَهُ وَلَا سُجُودَهُ، فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لَهُ حُدَيْفَةُ: مَا صَلَّيْتَ. قَالَ: وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ: وَلَوْ مِتُّ مَتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ سُنَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ.

[راجع: ٣٨٩]

(١٣٣) بَابُ السُّجُودِ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظَمٍ،

٨٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يُسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْضَاءٍ - وَلَا يَكْفَ شَعْرًا وَلَا تَوْبًا - الْجَبْهَةَ، وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالرِّجْلَيْنِ. [انظر:

٨١٠، ٨١٢، ٨١٥، ٨١٦]

٨١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ أَبِرَاهِيمٍ. قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَرْنَا أَنْ نَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظَمٍ، وَلَا نَكْفَ تَوْبًا وَلَا شَعْرًا».

[راجع: ٨٠٩]

٨١١ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي

(1) (H.809) While offering *Salat* (prayers) one should not engage in arranging his clothes or removing his hair from his forehead. He should devote himself to the *Ṣalāt* with submissiveness.

عَنْهُ and he was not a liar: We used to offer *Salāt* (prayer) behind the Prophet ﷺ and when he said, “*Sami‘Allāhu liman ḥamida*”, none of us would bend his back (to go for prostration) till the Prophet ﷺ had placed his forehead on the ground.

(134) CHAPTER. To prostrate on the nose.

812. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I have been ordered to prostrate on seven bones, i.e., on the forehead along with the tip of the nose and the Prophet ﷺ pointed towards his nose, both hands, both knees and the toes of both feet and not to gather the clothes or the hair.”

(135) CHAPTER. To prostrate on the nose and in the mud.

813. Narrated Abū Salama: Once I went to Abū Sa‘īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and asked him, “Won’t you come with us to the date-palm trees to have a talk?” So Abū Sa‘īd went out and I asked him, “Tell me what you heard from the Prophet ﷺ about the Night of *Qadr*.” Abū Sa‘īd replied, “Once Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ performed *I’tikāf*⁽¹⁾ (seclusion) on the first ten days of the month of

إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْحَضَمِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ كَذُوبٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِإِذَا قَالَ: «سَمِعَ اللهُ لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ»، لَمْ يَحْنِ أَحَدٌ مِنَّا ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ جَبْهَتَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ. [راجع: ٦٩٠]

(١٣٤) بَابُ السُّجُودِ عَلَى الْأَنْفِ

٨١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ: عَلَى الْجَبْهَةِ - وَأَسَارَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ - وَالْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَأَطْرَافِ الْقَدَمَيْنِ، وَلَا تَكْفِتِ الثِّيَابَ وَالشَّعْرَ». [راجع: ٨٠٩]

(١٣٥) بَابُ السُّجُودِ عَلَى الْأَنْفِ فِي

الطِّينِ

٨١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ فَقُلْتُ: أَلَا تَخْرُجُ بِنَا إِلَى النَّخْلِ نَتَحَدَّثُ؟ فَحَرَجَ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

(1) (H.813) Seclusion in a mosque for the purpose of worshipping Allāh only. The one in such a state should not have sexual relations with his wife, and one is not allowed to leave the mosque except for a very short period, and that is only for very urgent necessity e.g., answering the call of nature or joining a funeral procession etc.

Ramaḍān and we did the same with him. Jibrīl (Gabriel) came to him and said, 'The night you are looking for is ahead of you.' So, the Prophet ﷺ performed the *I'tikāf* in the middle (second) ten days of the month of Ramaḍān and we too performed *I'tikāf* with him. Jibrīl came to him and said, 'The night which you are looking for is ahead of you.' In the morning of the 20th of Ramaḍān the Prophet ﷺ delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk) saying, 'Whoever has performed *I'tikāf* with me should continue it. I have been shown the Night of *Qadr*, but have forgotten its date, but it is in the odd nights of the last ten nights. I saw in my dream that I was prostrating in mud and water.' In those days the roof of the mosque was made of branches of date-palm trees. At that time the sky was clear and no cloud was visible, but suddenly a cloud came and it rained. The Prophet ﷺ led us in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and I saw the traces of mud on the forehead and on the nose of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. So it was the confirmation of that dream."

الْقَدْرِ. قَالَ: اعْتَكَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّلَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، وَاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَهُ، فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي تَطْلُبُ أَمَامَكَ، فاعْتَكَفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ فاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَهُ. فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي تَطْلُبُ أَمَامَكَ، فقام النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خَطِيباً صَبِيحَةَ عَشْرِينَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَلْيُرْجِعْ فَإِنِّي أُرَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي نَسِيْتُهَا وَإِنهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي وَتْرٍ، وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ كَأَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي طِينٍ وَمَاءٍ»، وَكَانَ سَقْفُ الْمَسْجِدِ جَرِيدَ النَّخْلِ وَمَا نَرَى فِي السَّمَاءِ شَيْئاً، فَجَاءَتْ فِرْعَةٌ فَأَمْطَرْنَا، فَصَلَّى بِنَا النَّبِيِّ ﷺ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الطِّينِ وَالْمَاءِ عَلَى جَبْهَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَرْزَنْتَهُ، تَصَدِيقَ رُؤْيَاهُ.

[راجع: ٦٦٩]

(136) CHAPTER. To tie the clothes and wrap them properly [in *Ṣalāt* (prayer)]; and whoever gathered his clothes for fear that his private parts may become exposed.

(١٣٦) بَابُ عَقْدِ الثِّيَابِ وَشَدِّهَا، وَمَنْ صَمَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا خَافَ أَنْ تَتَكَشَّفَ عَوْرَتُهُ

814. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The people used to offer prayers with the Prophet ﷺ tying their *Izār* around their necks because of their small sizes; and the women were directed that they should not raise their heads from the prostrations till the men had sat straight.

٨١٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَهُمْ عَائِدُو أَرْزِهِمْ مِنَ الصَّغَرِ عَلَى رِقَابِهِمْ، فَقِيلَ لِلنِّسَاءِ: «لَا تَرْفَعْنَ رُؤُوسَكُنَّ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ الرَّجَالُ جُلُوساً». [راجع: ٣٦٢]

(137) CHAPTER. One should not tuck up the hair [during *Ṣalāt* (prayers)].

815. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ was ordered to prostrate on seven bony parts and not to tuck up his clothes and hair [during *Ṣalāt* (prayers)].” [See *Ḥadīth* No. 809]

(138) CHAPTER. One should not tuck up his garment in *As-Salat* (the prayer).

816. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I have been ordered to prostrate on seven (bones) and not to tuck up the hair and garment (during prayers).”

(139) CHAPTER. To invoke and glorify Allāh in prostration:

817. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to say frequently in his bowings and prostrations, *Subhānaka Allāhumma Rabbanā Wabiḥamdika, Allāhumma Ighfirli* [I honour Allāh from all that (unsuitable things) that are ascribed to Him, O Allāh! Our Lord! All praises and thanks are for You, O Allāh! Forgive me]. In this way he was acting according to the Qur’ān.

(140) CHAPTER. To sit for a while between the two prostrations.

818. Narrated Abū Qilāba: Once Mālik

(١٣٧) بَاب لَا يَكْفُ شَعْرًا

٨١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ - وَهُوَ ابْنُ زَيْدٍ - عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ يَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظَمٍ، وَلَا يَكْفُ ثَوْبَهُ وَلَا شَعْرَهُ. [راجع: ٨٠٩]

(١٣٨) بَابٌ: لَا يَكْفُ ثَوْبَهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

٨١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «أَمَرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ، لَا أَكْفُ شَعْرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا». [راجع: ٨٠٩]

(١٣٩) بَابُ التَّسْبِيحِ وَالِدُعَاءِ فِي السُّجُودِ

٨١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكَبِّرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ: «سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي». يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ. [راجع: ٧٩٤]

(١٤٠) بَابُ الْمُكْثِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

٨١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ:

bin Ḥuwairith رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to his friends, "Shall I show you how Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer his *Ṣalāt* (prayers)?" And it was not the time for any of the compulsory congregational prayers. So he stood up (for the *Ṣalāt*) bowed and said the *Takbīr*, then he raised up his head and remained standing for a while and then prostrated and raised up his head for a while (sat up for a while). He offered *Ṣalāt* like our Sheikh 'Amr bin Salama. Ayyūb said, "The latter used to do a thing which I did not see the people doing, i.e., he used to sit between the third and the fourth *Rak'a*."

819. Mālik bin Ḥuwairith said, "We came to the Prophet ﷺ (after embracing Islām) and stayed with him. He said to us, 'When you go back to your families, offer such and such a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at such and such a time, offer such a *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at such and such time, and when there comes the time for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) then one of you should pronounce the *Adhān* for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and the oldest of you should lead the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)'."

[See *Fath Al-Bārī*, Vol.2, p.444 as regards sitting for rest between the first and the second *Rak'a* and then between the third and the fourth *Rak'a* (جلسة الاستراحة)].

820. Narrated Al-Barā رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The time taken by the Prophet ﷺ in prostrations, bowings, and the sitting interval between the two prostrations was about the same.

حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ: أَنَّ مَالِكَ بْنَ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: أَلَا أُتَيْتُكُمْ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: وَذَلِكَ فِي غَيْرِ حِينٍ صَلَاةٍ. فَقَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَكَبَّرَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ، فَقَامَ هُنَيْئَةً ثُمَّ سَجَدَ، ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ هُنَيْئَةً فَصَلَّى صَلَاةَ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَلَمَةَ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا. قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: كَانَ يُفَعِّلُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَهُمْ يُفَعِّلُونَهُ. كَانَ يُقْعِدُ فِي الثَّلَاثَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةِ. [راجع: ٦٧٧]

٨١٩ - قَالَ: فَأَتَيْنَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَمَّنَّا عِنْدَهُ. فَقَالَ: «لَوْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَى أَهَالِيكُمْ صَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا، فِي حِينٍ كَذَا، صَلُّوا صَلَاةَ كَذَا فِي حِينٍ كَذَا. فَإِذَا حَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيُؤَدِّنْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَلْيُؤَمِّمُكُمْ أَكْبَرُكُمْ». [راجع: ٦٢٨]

٨٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّبِيعِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَ: كَانَ سُجُودُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَرُكُوعُهُ وَقُعُودُهُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ قَرِيبًا مِنَ السَّوَاءِ.

[راجع: ٧٩٢]

821. Narrated Thābit: Anas رضي الله عنه said, "I will leave no stone unturned in making you offer the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) as I have seen the Prophet ﷺ making us offer it." Anas used to do a thing which I have not seen you doing. He used to stand after the bowing for such a long time that one would think that he had forgotten (the prostrations) and he used to sit in-between the prostrations so long that one would think that he had forgotten the second prostration.

(141) CHAPTER. One should not put the forearms on the ground during prostrations.

Abū Ḥumaid said: The Prophet ﷺ prostrated and put his hands (on the ground) with the forearms away from the ground and away from the body.

822. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Be straight in the prostrations and none of you should put his forearms on the ground (during prostration) like a dog."

(142) CHAPTER. Sitting straight in a *Witr* prayer (i.e., an odd *Rak'ū*) and then getting up.

823. Narrated Mālik bin Ḥuwairith Al-Laithī رضي الله عنه: I saw the Prophet ﷺ offering *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and in the odd *Rak'ū*, he used to sit for a moment (جلسة الاستراحة) before getting up.

٨٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: إِنِّي لَا أَلُو أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ بِكُمْ كَمَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِنَا. قَالَ ثَابِتٌ: كَانَ أَنَسٌ يَصْنَعُ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَرَكُمُ تَصْنَعُونَهُ. كَانَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الرُّكُوعِ قَامَ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: قَدْ نَسِيَ، وَيَسِرُّ السَّجِدَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: قَدْ نَسِيَ. [راجع: ٨٠٠]

(١٤١) بَابٌ: لَا يَفْتَرِشُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فِي السُّجُودِ،

وقال أبو حميد: سجد النبي ﷺ ووضع يديه غير مفتريش ولا قابضهما.

٨٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ، وَلَا يَبْسِطُوا أَحْدَكُمْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ انْبِسَاطَ الْكَلْبِ». [راجع: ٢٤١]

(١٤٢) بَابٌ مِّنْ اسْتَوَى قَاعِدًا فِي وِثْرِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ ثُمَّ نَهَضَ

٨٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ الْحَدَّاءُ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ اللَّيْثِيُّ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى

(143) CHAPTER. How to support oneself on the ground while standing after finishing the *Rak'a* (after the two prostrations)...

824. Narrated Ayyūb: Abū Qilāba said, "Mālik bin Ḥuwairith رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ came to us and led us in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) in this mosque of ours and said, 'I lead you in *Ṣalāt* but I do not want to offer the *Ṣalāt* but just to show you how Allāh's Messenger ﷺ performed his *Ṣalāt* (prayer).'" I asked Abū Qilāba, "How was the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of Mālik bin Ḥuwairith?" He replied, "Like the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of this Sheikh of ours — i.e., 'Amr bin Salama." That Sheikh used to pronounce the *Takbīr* perfectly and when he raised his head from the second prostration he would sit for a while and then support himself on the ground and get up.

(144) CHAPTER. Saying *Takbīr* on rising from the two prostrations.

Ibn Az-Zubair used to say the *Takbīr* on rising.

825. Narrated Sa'īd bin Al-Ḥārith: Abū Sa'īd (Al-Khudri) رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ led us in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and said the *Takbīr* aloud on arising from the prostration, and on prostrating, on rising again, and on getting up from the second *Rak'a*. Abū Sa'īd said, "I saw the Prophet ﷺ doing the same."

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُصَلِّي فإِذَا كَانَ فِي وَتْرٍ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ لَمْ يَنْهَضْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا.

(١٤٣) **بَابٌ**: كَيْفَ يَعْتَمِدُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ إِذَا قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَةِ

٨٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ قَالَ: جَاءَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ الْحُوَيْرِثِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَا، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لِأَصَلِّي بِكُمْ وَمَا أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَكِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي. قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي قِلَابَةَ: وَكَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ؟ قَالَ: مِثْلَ صَلَاةِ شَيْخِنَا هَذَا - يَعْنِي: عَمَرُو بْنُ سَلِيمَةَ - قَالَ أَيُّوبُ: وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ الشَّيْخُ يُتِمُّ التَّكْبِيرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ عَنِ السَّجْدَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ جَلَسَ وَاعْتَمَدَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ قَامَ. [راجع: ٦٧٧]

(١٤٤) **بَابٌ**: يُكَبِّرُ وَهُوَ يَنْهَضُ مِنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ،

وَكَانَ ابْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ يُكَبِّرُ فِي نَهَضَتِهِ. ٨٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ: صَلَّيْنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَجَهَرَ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ حِينَ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ السُّجُودِ، وَحِينَ سَجَدَ، وَحِينَ رَفَعَ، وَحِينَ قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ. وَقَالَ: هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ.

826. Narrated Muṭarrif: 'Imrān and I offered *Ṣalāt* (prayers) behind 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ and he said *Takbīr* on prostrating, on rising and on getting up after the two *Rak'a* (i.e., after the second *Rak'a*). When the *Ṣalāt* was finished, 'Imrān took me by the hand and said, "He ('Alī) has offered *Ṣalāt* (like the) *Ṣalāt* of Muḥammad ﷺ," (or said, "He made us remember the *Ṣalāt* of Muḥammad ﷺ)."

(145) CHAPTER. The Prophet's *Sunna* (legal way) for the sitting in the *Taṣḥah-hud* [in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].

Umm Ad-Dardā' used to sit in the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) like men and she was a woman well-versed (in religious knowledge).

827. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin 'Abdullāh): I saw 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا crossing his legs while sitting in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) and I, a mere youngster in those days, did the same. Ibn 'Umar forbade me to do so, and said, "The proper way is to keep the right foot propped up and bend the left in *Aṣ-Ṣalāt*." I said questioningly, "But you are doing so (crossing the legs)." He said, "My feet cannot bear my weight."

828. Narrated Muḥammad bin 'Amr bin 'Aṭā': I was sitting with some of the Companions of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and we were discussing about the way of *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of the Prophet ﷺ. Abū Ḥumaid Aṣ-

٨٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ: قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ أَنَا وَعِمْرَانُ صَلَاةَ خَلْفَ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَكَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ كَبَّرَ، وَإِذَا رَفَعَ كَبَّرَ، وَإِذَا نَهَضَ مِنَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ. فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَخَذَ عِمْرَانُ بِيَدِي فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ صَلَّى بِنَا هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ أَوْ قَالَ: لَقَدْ ذَكَرَنِي هَذَا صَلَاةَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ. [راجع: ٧٨٤]

(١٤٥) بَابُ سُنَّةِ الْجُلُوسِ فِي التَّشَهُدِ،

وكانت أم الدرداء تجلس في صلاتها جلسة الرجل، وكانت فقيهة.

٨٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَرَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا يَتَرَبَّعُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِذَا جَلَسَ، فَفَعَلْتُهُ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ حَدِيثُ السَّنِّ فَتَهَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ. قَالَ: إِنَّمَا سُنَّةُ الصَّلَاةِ أَنْ تَنْصِبَ رِجْلَكَ الْيُمْنَى، وَتُسْنِي الْيُسْرَى. فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّكَ تَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رِجْلِي لَا تَحْمِلَانِي.

٨٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ - هُوَ ابْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ - عَنْ

Sāidi said, "I remember the *Ṣalāt* of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ better than anyone of you. I saw him raising both his hands up to the level of the shoulders on saying the *Takbīr*; and on bowing, he placed his hands on both knees and bent his back straight, then he stood up straight from bowing till all the vertebrae took their normal positions. In prostrations, he placed both his hands on the ground with the forearms away from the ground and away from his body, and his toes were facing the *Qiblah*. On sitting in the second *Rak'a*, he sat on his left foot and propped up the right one; and in the last *Rak'a* he pushed his left foot forward and kept the other foot propped up and sat over his buttocks."

مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ عَنْ
مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ. وَحَدَّثَنَا
الَلَيْثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، وَيَزِيدَ
بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو ابْنِ
حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ
أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَذَكَرْنَا
صَلَاةَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ أَبُو حَمِيدٍ
السَّاعِدِيُّ: أَنَا كُنْتُ أَحْفَظُكُمْ لِمَصَلَاةِ
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، رَأَيْتُهُ إِذَا كَبَّرَ جَعَلَ
يَدَيْهِ حَذْوَ مَنْكَبَيْهِ. وَإِذَا رَكَعَ أَمَكَّنَ
يَدَيْهِ مِنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ، ثُمَّ هَضَرَ ظَهْرَهُ. فَإِذَا
رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ اسْتَوَى حَتَّى يُعُودَ كُلُّ فَنَارٍ
مَكَانَهُ. فَإِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ غَيْرَ
مُفْتَرِشٍ وَلَا قَابِضِهِمَا وَاسْتَقْبَلَ
بِأَطْرَافِ أَصَابِعِ رِجْلَيْهِ الْقِبْلَةَ. فَإِذَا
جَلَسَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ جَلَسَ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ
الْيُسْرَى وَنَصَبَ الْيُمْنَى، وَإِذَا جَلَسَ
فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْآخِرَةِ فَدَمَّ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى
وَنَصَبَ الْآخَرَى وَتَعَدَّ عَلَى مَتْعَدَتِهِ.

وَسَمِعَ اللَّيْثُ يَزِيدَ بْنَ أَبِي
حَبِيبٍ، وَيَزِيدَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو بْنِ
حَلْحَلَةَ، وَابْنَ حَلْحَلَةَ، مِنْ ابْنِ
عَطَاءٍ. وَقَالَ أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنِ اللَّيْثِ:
كُلُّ فَنَارٍ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ
يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ
ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو
بْنَ حَلْحَلَةَ حَدَّثَهُ: كُلُّ فَنَارٍ.

(146) CHAPTER. Whoever considered that the first *Tashah-hud* is not compulsory.

As the Prophet ﷺ stood up after the second *Rak'a* (without sitting for *Tashah-hud*) and did not perform it.

829. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Buḥaina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ (he was from the tribe of Azd *Shanū'a* and was the ally of the tribe of 'Abd-Manāf and was one of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ): Once the Prophet ﷺ led us in the *Zuhr* prayer and stood up after the second *Rak'a* and did not sit down. The people stood up with him. When *Aṣ-Ṣalāt* (the prayer) was about to end and the people were waiting for him to say the *Taslim*, he said *Takbīr* while sitting and prostrated twice (of *Sahw*-forgetfulness) before saying the *Taslim* and then he (finished the *Ṣalāt* saying the) *Taslim*."

(147) CHAPTER. (Saying of the) *Tashah-hud* in the first sitting.

830. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Mālik bin Buḥaina رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ led us in the *Zuhr* prayer and got up (after the prostrations of the second *Rak'a*) although he should have sat (for the *Tashah-hud*). So, at the end of the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he prostrated twice while sitting (prostrations of *Sahw*).

(١٤٦) بَابُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرِ التَّشَهُدَ الْأَوَّلَ
وَاجِبًا،

لَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَامَ مِنَ الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ
وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ.

٨٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ هُرْمَزٍ مَوْلَى
بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ. وَقَالَ مَرَّةً: مَوْلَى
رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ
بُحَيْنَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ أُرْدِ شُوْءَةَ وَهُوَ حَلِيفٌ
لِبَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى بِهِمْ
الظُّهْرَ، فَقَامَ فِي الرَّكَعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ لَمْ
يَجْلِسْ، فَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا
قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ، وَانْتَظَرَ النَّاسُ تَسْلِيمَهُ
كَبَّرَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ
قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ. [انظر: ٨٣٠،

١٢٢٤، ١٢٢٥، ١٢٣٠، ٦٦٧٠]

(١٤٧) بَابُ التَّشَهُدِ فِي الْأُولَى

٨٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ
رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ
مَالِكِ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّى بِنَا
سَبْرُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الظُّهْرَ، فَقَامَ وَعَلَيْهِ
جُلُوسٌ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي آخِرِ صَلَاتِهِ
سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ.

[انظر: ٨٢٩]