

يَحْسِنِي، فَأَمَرْتُ بِقِسْمَتِهِ». [انظر:  
١٢٢١، ١٤٣٠، ٦٢٧٥]

**(159) CHAPTER. To leave or depart from the right and from the left after finishing from the *Ṣalāt* (prayers).**

Anas bin Mālik used to leave off from his right and from his left, and he used to criticize all those who always aimed to leave from their right side only.

852. Narrated 'Abdullāh (bin Mas'ūd): You should not give away a part of your *Ṣalāt* (prayer) to Satan by thinking that it is necessary to depart (after finishing the *Ṣalāt*) from one's right side only; I have seen the Prophet ﷺ often departing from the left side.

**(١٥٩) بَابُ الْإِنْفِتَالِ وَالْإِنْصِرَافِ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَالشَّمَالِ،**

وَكَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ يَنْفَتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ، وَيَعِيبُ عَلَى مَنْ يَتَوَخَّى أَوْ مَنْ يَعْمُدُ الْإِنْفِتَالَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ.

٨٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ ابْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ شَيْئًا مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَثِيرًا يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ.

**(160) CHAPTER. What has been said about uncooked garlic, onion and leek.**

And the statement of the Prophet ﷺ "Whoever has eaten garlic or onion because of hunger or otherwise should not come near our mosque."

853. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: During the holy battle of Khaibar the Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever ate from this plant (i.e., garlic) should not enter our mosque."

**(١٦٠) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي الثُّومِ النَّيِّءِ وَالْبَصَلِ وَالْكَرَّاثِ،**

وَقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ الثُّومَ أَوْ الْبَصَلَ مِنَ الْجُوعِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا».

٨٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ ثُمَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ فِي عَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ - يَعْنِي الثُّومَ - فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مَسْجِدَنَا». [انظر:

854. Narrated 'Aṭā': I heard Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنهما saying, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Whoever eats (from) this plant (he meant garlic) should keep away from our mosque.'" I said, "What does he mean by that?" He replied, "I think he means only raw garlic."

855. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever eats garlic or onion should keep away from us, or keep away from our mosque or should remain in his house."

Jābir bin 'Abdullāh, in another narration said, "Once a big pot containing (cooked) vegetables was brought. On finding unpleasant smell coming from it, the Prophet ﷺ asked, 'What is in it?' He was told all the names of the vegetables that were in it. The Prophet ﷺ ordered that it should be brought near to some of his Companions who were with him. When the Prophet ﷺ saw it he disliked to eat it and said, 'Eat. (I don't eat) for I converse with those whom you don't converse with (i.e.. the angels).'"

٨٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ - يُرِيدُ الثُّومَ - فَلَا يَعْشَانَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا». قُلْتُ: مَا يَعْنِي بِهِ؟ قَالَ: مَا أَرَاهُ يَعْنِي إِلَّا نَبْتَهُ. وَقَالَ مَحَلَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ: عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ: إِلَّا نَبْتَهُ.

[انظر: ٨٥٥، ٥٤٥٢، ٧٣٥٩]

٨٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: رَعِمَ عَطَاءٌ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَعِمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ ثُومًا أَوْ بَصَلًا فَلْيَعْتَرِلْنَا، أَوْ فَلْيَعْتَرِلْ مَسْجِدَنَا أَوْ لِيَتَعُدَّ فِي بَيْتِهِ». وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِقَدْرِ فِيهِ خَضِرَاتٍ مِنْ بُقُولٍ فَوَجَدَ لَهَا رِيحًا فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِمَا فِيهَا مِنَ الْبُقُولِ فَقَالَ: «قَرَّبُوهَا»، إِلَى بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ مَعَهُ. فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ كَرِهَ أَكْلَهَا قَالَ: «كُلْ فَإِنِّي أَنَا جِي مَنْ لَا تَنَاجِي». [راجع: ٨٥٤]

وقال أحمد بن صالح عن ابن وهب أني ببدر. قال ابن وهب: يعني طبقاً فيه خضرات. ونم يذكر اللبث وأبو صفوان عن يونس قصة القدر، فلا أدري هو من قول الزهري أو في الحديث.

856. Narrated 'Abdul 'Aziz: A man asked Anas رضي الله عنه، "What did you hear from the Prophet ﷺ about garlic?" He said, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Whoever has eaten this plant should not come near us or he should not offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with us'."

(161) CHAPTER. The ablution for boys (youngsters). When they should perform *Ghusl* (take a bath) and *Tuhūr* (purification). Their attendance at congregational prayers, 'Eid prayers and funeral prayers and their rows in the prayers.

857. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās: The Prophet ﷺ passed by a grave that was separated from the other graves and led the people in the (funeral) prayer and the people aligned behind him. I said, "O Abā 'Amr! Who told you about it?" He said, "Ibn 'Abbās."

858. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "*Ghusl* (taking a bath) on Friday is compulsory for every Muslim reaching the age of puberty."

٨٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، مَا سَمِعْتَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَذْكُرُ فِي الثُّومِ؟ فَقَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَا يَفْرُبْنَا وَلَا يُصَلِّينَ مَعَنَا». [انظر: ٥٤٥١]

(١٦١) بَابُ وُضُوءِ الصَّبِيَّانِ، وَمَتَى يَجِبُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْغُسْلُ وَالطُّهُورُ، وَحُضُورِهِمُ الْجَمَاعَةَ وَالْعِيدَيْنِ وَالْجَنَائِزِ، وَضُفُوفِهِمْ؟

٨٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُنْدَرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيَّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ مَرَّ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى قَبْرِ مَنبُودٍ فَأَمَّهُمْ وَصَفُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ؟ فَقَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ. [انظر: ١٢٤٧، ١٣١٩، ١٣٢١، ١٣٢٢، ١٣٢٦، ١٣٣٦، ١٣٤٠]

٨٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْغُسْلُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ». [انظر: ٨٧٩، ٨٨٠، ٨٩٥، ٢٦٦٥]

859. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: One night I slept at the house of my aunt Maimūna and the Prophet ﷺ slept (too). He got up [for *Ṣalāt* (prayer)] in the last hours of the night and performed a light ablution from a hanging leather water-skin. (‘Amr, the subnarrator described that the ablution was very light). Then he stood up for *Ṣalāt* and I got up too and performed the ablution in the same way and joined him on his left side. He pulled me to the right and offered prayers as much as Allāh will. Then he lay down and slept and I heard his breath sounds till the *Mu’adh-dhin* came to him to inform him about the (*Fajr*) prayer. He left with him for the *Ṣalāt* and offered *Ṣalāt* without repeating the ablution. (Sufyān the subnarrator said: We said to ‘Amr, “Some people say, “The eyes of the Prophet ﷺ sleep but his heart never sleeps’.” ‘Amr said, “ ‘Ubaid bin ‘Umair said, “The dreams of the Prophets are Divine Revelations. Then he recited, ‘...O my son, I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offering you in sacrifice to Allāh...)’” (V.37:102).

٨٥٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي كُرَيْبٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَثُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ لَيْلَةً فَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي بَعْضِ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنْ مَعَلَى وَضُوءٍ خَفِيفًا، يُخَفِّفُهُ عَمْرٍو وَيَقْلِلُهُ جِدًّا. ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ نَحْوًا مِمَّا تَوَضَّأَ. ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَحَوَّلَنِي فَجَعَلَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ. ثُمَّ صَلَّى مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ. ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ فَنَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ. فَأَتَاهُ الْمُنَادِي يُؤَذِّنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ. فَقَامَ مَعَهُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأَ. قُلْنَا لِعَمْرٍو: إِنَّ نَاسًا يَقُولُونَ: إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تَنَامُ عَيْنُهُ وَلَا يَنَامُ قَلْبُهُ. قَالَ عَمْرٍو: سَمِعْتُ عَيْنِدَ بَنِّ عَمِيرٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رُؤْيَا الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَحْيٌ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: ﴿إِنِّي أَرَى فِي الْمَنَامِ آيَاتٍ أَدْبَحُكَ﴾ [الصفات: ١٠٢]. [راجع: ١١٧]

860. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: My grandmother Mulaika invited Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ for a meal which she had prepared specially for him. He ate some of it and said, “Get up. I shall lead you in the prayer.” I brought a mat that had become black owing to excessive use and I sprinkled water on it. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ stood on it and offered two *Rak’a*; and the orphan was with me (in the first row), and the old lady stood behind us.

٨٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ مُلَيْكَةَ دَعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِطَعَامٍ صَنَعْتَهُ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ: «فُومُوا فَلَا صَلِّي بِكُمْ». فَقُمْتُ إِلَى حَصِيرٍ لَنَا قَدِ اسْوَدَّ مِنْ طُولِ مَا لَبِثَ فَتَضَخْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ، فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَالْيَتِيمُ

مَعِيَ وَالْعَجُوزُ مِنْ وَرَائِنَا فَصَلَّى بِنَا  
رُكُعَتَيْنِ. [راجع: ٣٨٠]

**861.** Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: Once I came riding a she-ass and I, then, had just attained the age of puberty. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was leading the people in *Ṣalāt* (prayer) at Minā facing no wall. I passed in front of the row and let loose the she-ass for grazing and joined the row and no one objected to my deed.

٨٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَقْبَلْتُ رَاكِبًا عَلَى حِمَارٍ أَنَانٍ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ قَدْ نَاهَزْتُ الْاِحْتِلَامَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ بِيَمْنِي إِلَى غَيْرِ جِدَارٍ، فَمَرَرْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَتَزَلْتُ وَأَرْسَلْتُ الْأَنَانَ تَرْتَعُ وَدَخَلْتُ فِي الصَّفِّ فَلَمْ يُتَكِرْ ذَلِكَ عَلَيَّ أَحَدٌ. [راجع: ٧٦]

**862.** Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: Once Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ delayed the *‘Ishā’* prayer till ‘Umar informed him that the women and children had slept. Then Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ came out and said: “None from amongst the dwellers of earth have offered this *Ṣalāt* (prayer) except you.” In those days none but the people of Al-Madīna used to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

٨٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: أَعْتَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ. وَقَالَ عِيَّاشٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَى عُمَرُ: قَدْ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصَّبِيَّانُ. فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرَكُمْ» وَلَمْ يَكُنْ أَحَدٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ يُصَلِّي غَيْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ. [راجع: ٥٦٦]

**863.** Narrated ‘Abdur Raḥmān bin ‘Ābis: A person asked Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما

٨٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ

“Have you ever presented yourself at the (*Eid*) prayer with Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ?” He replied, “Yes. And had it not been for my kinship (position) with the Prophet, it would not have been possible for me to do so (for he was too young). The Prophet ﷺ went to the mark near the house of Kathīr bin Aṣ-Ṣalt and delivered a *Khutba* (religious talk). He then went towards the women. He advised and reminded them and asked them to give in charity. So the woman would bring her hand near her neck and take off her necklace and put it in the garment of Bilāl. Then the Prophet ﷺ and Bilāl came to the house.”

**(162) CHAPTER. Going of women to the mosques at night and in darkness.**

**864.** Narrated ‘Aishah رضي الله عنها: Once Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ delayed the *‘Ishā’* prayer till ‘Umar informed him that the women and children had slept. The Prophet ﷺ came out and said, “None except you from amongst the dwellers of earth were waiting for this *Ṣalāt* (prayer).” In those days, none offered *Ṣalāt* except the people of Al-Madīna and they used to offer the *‘Ishā’* prayer between the disappearance of the twilight and the first third of the night.

**865.** Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “If your women ask permission to go to the mosque at night, allow them.”

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَائِيسٍ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: شَهِدْتَ الْخُرُوجَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، وَلَوْلَا مَكَانِي مِنْهُ مَا شَهِدْتُهُ، يَعْنِي مِنْ صِعْرِهِ، أَتَى الْعَلَمَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ دَارِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الصَّلْتِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ ثُمَّ أَتَى النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَّظَهُنَّ وَذَكَرَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ أَنْ يَتَّصِدْنَ، فَجَعَلَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَهْوِي بِيَدِهَا إِلَى حَلْقِهَا تُلْقِي فِي ثَوْبِ بِلَالٍ. ثُمَّ أَتَى هُوَ وَبِلَالُ الْبَيْتِ. [راجع: ٩٨]

**(١٦٢) بَابُ خُرُوجِ النِّسَاءِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالْغُلَسِ**

**٨٦٤ -** حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالْعَتَمَةِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ: نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصَّبِيَّانُ. فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدٌ غَيْرُكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ» وَلَا يُصَلِّي يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ. وَكَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ الْعَتَمَةَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوَّلِ. [راجع: ٥٦٦]

**٨٦٥ -** حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا  
اسْتَأَذَنْتُكُمْ نَسَاؤُكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ  
فَأَذِنُوا لَهُنَّ». تَابَعَهُ شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ  
الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ  
عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٨٧٣، ٨٩٩،  
٩٠٠، ٥٢٣٨]

(163) CHAPTER. The waiting of the people for the religious learned *Imām* to get up (after the prayer to depart).

866. Narrated Umm Salama رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: In the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ the women used to get up when they finished their compulsory *Ṣalāt* (prayers) with *Taslim*. The Prophet ﷺ and the men would stay on at their places as long as Allāh will. When the Prophet ﷺ got up, the men would then get up.

(١٦٣) بَابُ انْتِظَارِ النَّاسِ قِيَامَ  
الإمام العالم

٨٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ:  
أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي هِنْدُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ  
سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّ  
النِّسَاءَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُنَّ إِذَا  
سَلِمْنَ مِنَ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ قُمْنَ وَتَبَتَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَمَنْ صَلَّى مِنَ الرِّجَالِ مَا  
شَاءَ اللَّهُ. فَإِذَا قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ  
الرِّجَالُ.

867. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ finished the *Fajr* prayer, the women would leave covered in their sheets and were not recognized owing to the darkness.

٨٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ  
مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ  
بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ، عَنْ  
يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: إِنْ كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ  
فَيَنْصَرِفُ النِّسَاءُ مُتَلَفَعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ مَا  
يُعْرَفْنَ مِنَ الْعَلَسِ. [راجع: ٣٧٢]

868. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Qatāda Al-Anṣārī: My father said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Whenever I stand for

٨٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا

*Ṣalāt* (prayer), I want to prolong it but on hearing the cries of a child, I would shorten it as I dislike to put its mother in trouble.’”

869. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Had Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ known what the women were doing, he would have forbidden them from going to the mosque as the women of Banī Israēl were forbidden.

Yaḥyā bin Sa’id (a subnarrator) asked ‘Amra (another subnarrator), “Were the women of Banī Israēl forbidden?” She replied, “Yes.”

(164) CHAPTER. The *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of women behind men.

870. Narrated Umm Salama رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Whenever Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ completed the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with *Taslīm*, the women used to get up immediately and Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ would remain at his place for sometime before getting up. [The subnarrator (Az-Zuhri) said, “We think, and Allāh knows better, that he did so, so that the women might leave before the men could catch up with them].”

871. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in the

الأوزاعي قال: حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَأَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوَّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَاتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي كَرَاهِيَةً أَنْ أُشَقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ». [راجع: ٧٠٧]

٨٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَوْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَا أَحَدَثَ النِّسَاءُ لَمَنَعَهُنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ كَمَا مُنِعَتْ نِسَاءُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ. قُلْتُ لِعَمْرَةَ: أَوْ مُنِعْنَ؟ قَالَتْ: نَعَمْ.

(١٦٤) بَابُ صَلَاةِ النِّسَاءِ خَلْفَ الرِّجَالِ

٨٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ هِنْدِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النِّسَاءُ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ، وَتَمَكُّتُ هُوَ فِي مَقَامِهِ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ. قَالَ: نَرَى - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ - أَنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ لِكَيْ يَنْصَرِفَ النِّسَاءُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْرِكَهُنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ.

٨٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ:



house of Umm Sulaim ; and I, along with an orphan stood behind him while Umm Sulaim (stood) behind us.

(165) CHAPTER. Returning of the women immediately after the *Fajr* prayer and their staying in the mosque for a short period only.

872. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to offer the *Fajr* prayer when it was still dark and the believing women used to return (after finishing their prayer) and nobody could recognize them owing to darkness, or they could not recognize one another.

(166) CHAPTER. A woman shall ask her husband's permission (on wishing) to go to the mosque.

873. Narrated Sālim bin 'Abdullāh: My father said, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'If the wife of any one of you asks permission (to go to the mosque), do not forbid her.'"

874. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayers) in the house of Umm Sulaim ; and I, along with an orphan stood behind him while Umm Sulaim (stood) behind us.

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ فَمُتُّ وَوَيْتِمٌ خَلْفَهُ وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ خَلْفَنَا. [راجع: ٣٨٠]

(١٦٥) بَابُ سُرْعَةِ انْصِرَافِ النِّسَاءِ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ وَقَلَّةِ مَقَامِهِنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

٨٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ يَغْلَسُ فَيَنْصَرِفُنَ نِسَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَا يُعْرِفُنَ مِنَ الْغَلَسِ أَوْ لَا يَعْرِفُنَ بَعْضُهُنَّ بَعْضَهَا. [راجع: ٣٧٢]

(١٦٦) بَابُ اسْتِئْذَانِ الْمَرْأَةِ زَوْجَهَا بِالْخُرُوجِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

٨٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنْتِ امْرَأَةٌ أَحَدَكُمْ فَلَا يَمْنَعُهَا». [راجع: ٨٦٥]

بَابُ صَلَاةِ النِّسَاءِ خَلْفَ الرَّجَالِ

٨٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي بَيْتِ أُمِّ

سُلَيْمٍ، فَقَمْتُ وَبَيْتِي خَلْفَهُ وَأُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ  
خَلَفْنَا. [راجع: ٣٨٠]

875. Narrated Umm Salama رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Whenever Allāh's Messenger ﷺ completed the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) with *Taslīm*, the women used to get up immediately and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ would remain at his place for sometime before getting up. [The subnarrator (Az-Zuhrī) said, "We think, and Allāh knows better, that he did so, so that the women might leave before the men could catch up with them]."

٨٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ قَزَعَةَ  
حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ  
عَنْ هِنْدِ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ  
قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا سَلَّمَ  
قَامَ النِّسَاءَ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ، وَهُوَ  
يَمْكُتُ فِي مَقَامِهِ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ.  
قَالَ: نَرَى - وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ - أَنَّ ذَلِكَ  
كَانَ لِكَيْ يَنْصَرِفَ النِّسَاءُ قَبْلَ أَنْ  
يُدْرِكَهُنَّ الرِّجَالُ.

END OF VOLUME I