

عنه: I offered the funeral prayer behind the Prophet ﷺ for a woman who had died during childbirth, and he stood up by the middle of the coffin.

مَيْسَرَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَمُرَةُ بْنُ جُنْدَبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ وَرَاءَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نَفْسِهَا فَقَامَ عَلَيْهَا وَسَطَهَا.

[راجع: ٣٣٢]

(64) CHAPTER. There are four *Takbīr*⁽¹⁾ in the funeral prayers.

(٦٤) بَابُ التَّكْبِيرِ عَلَى الْجَنَازَةِ أَرْبَعًا،

Humaid said: “Anas led a funeral prayer and said three *Takbīr* and then performed *Taslīm*. When he was told about it he faced the *Qiblah* and said the fourth *Takbīr* and performed *Taslīm* (again).”

وَقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: صَلَّى بِنَا أَنَسٍ فَكَبَّرَ ثَلَاثًا، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ الرَّابِعَةَ، ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ.

1333. Narrated Abū Hurairah عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ informed about the news of the death of An-Najāshī on the day he died. He went out with us to the *Muṣallā* and we aligned in rows and he said four *Takbīr*⁽¹⁾ for An-Najāshī's funeral prayer.

١٣٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَعَى النَّجَاشِيَّ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فَصَفَّ بِهِمْ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ.

[راجع: ١٢٤٥]

1334. Narrated Jābir عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ offered the funeral prayer for Aṣḥama An-Najāshī and said four *Takbīr*⁽¹⁾.

١٣٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَبَّانَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ صَلَّى عَلَى أَصْحَمَةَ النَّجَاشِيَّ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا. وَقَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ

(1) (H.No.1333 and Chap.64).

a) After the first *Takbīr* one should recite *Sūrat Al-Fātiḥa* (سورة الفاتحة).

b) After the second *Takbīr* one should recite *Ṣalāt* upon the Prophet ﷺ. See H. No.3370.

c) After the third *Takbīr* one should invoke Allāh for the dead.

d) After the fourth *Takbīr* one should invoke Allāh for himself and other Muslims.

هَارُونَ وَعَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ عَنْ سَلِيمٍ:
أَضَحَمَهُ. [راجع: ١٣١٧]

(65) CHAPTER. The recitation of *Sūrat-al-Fātiḥa* in the funeral *Ṣalāt*.

Al-Ḥasan said, "Recite *Al-Fātiḥa* in the funeral *Ṣalāt* for a child and then say:

'*Allāhumma ij-'alhu lanā salafan farāṭan wa salafan wa aḥran.* (O Allāh! Make him, as the one who prepares the way for us and as a source of reward for us.)

(٦٥) بَابُ قِرَاءَةِ فَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ عَلَى
الْجَنَازَةِ،

وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الطِّفْلِ
بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُ: اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ
لَنَا سَلَفًا وَفَرَطًا وَسَلَفًا وَأَجْرًا.

1335. Narrated Ṭalḥa bin 'Abdullāh bin 'Aūf: I offered the funeral prayer behind Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما, (and he) recited *Al-Fātiḥa* and said, "You should know that it (i.e. recitation of *Al-Fātiḥa*) in the funeral prayer is the *Sunna* (legal way of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ).")

١٣٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُندَرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ،
عَنْ سَعْدِ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ
خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا.
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
عَنْ طَلْحَةَ ابْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ
قَالَ: صَلَّيْتُ خَلْفَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَلَى
جَنَازَةٍ فَقَرَأَ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ، قَالَ:
لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهَا سُنَّةٌ.

(66) CHAPTER. To offer the (funeral) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) on the grave after the burial of the deceased.

1336. Narrated Sulaimān Ash-Shaibānī: I heard Ash-Sha'bī saying, "I was told by a man, who along with the Prophet ﷺ, had passed by a grave that was separate from the other graves; that he (the Prophet ﷺ) led them in the (funeral) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and they offered *Ṣalāt* (funeral prayer) behind him." I said, "O Abū 'Amr! Who narrated that to you?" He replied, "Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما."

(٦٦) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ بَعْدَ مَا
يُذْفَنُ

١٣٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ
مِنْهَالٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
سُلَيْمَانُ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
الشَّعْبِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ مَرَّ مَعَ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى قَبْرِ مَبُودٍ فَأَمَّهُمْ
وَصَلَّوْا خَلْفَهُ. قُلْتُ: مَنْ حَدَّثَكَ هَذَا
يَا أَبَا عَمْرٍو؟ قَالَ: ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا. [راجع: ٨٥٧]

1337. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A black person, a male or a female who used to clean the mosque, died. The Prophet ﷺ did not know about his death. One day the Prophet ﷺ remembered him and said, "What happened to that person?" The people replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! He died." He said, "Why did you not inform me?" They said, "His story was so-and-so (i.e., regarded him as insignificant)." He said, "Show me his grave." He then went to his grave and offered the funeral prayer for him.

١٣٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ أَسْوَدَ رَجُلًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً كَانَ يَقُمُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَمَاتَ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِمَوْتِهِ. فَذَكَرَهُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَقَالَ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ: «مَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ الْإِنْسَانُ؟» قَالُوا: مَاتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: «أَفَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي؟» فَقَالُوا: إِنَّهُ كَانَ كَذَاً وَكَذَا قِصَّتُهُ. قَالَ: فَحَقَرُوا شَأْنَهُ. قَالَ: «فَدَلُّونِي عَلَى قَبْرِهِ». فَأَتَى قَبْرَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ.

[راجع: ٤٥٨]

(67) CHAPTER. A dead person hears the footsteps (of the living).

(٦٧) بَابُ الْمَيِّتِ يَسْمَعُ خَفَقَ النَّعَالِ

1338. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "When a human being is laid in his grave and his companions return and he even hears their footsteps, two angels come to him and make him sit up and ask him: 'What did you use to say about this man, Muḥammad ﷺ?' He will say: 'I testify that he is Allāh's slave and His Messenger.' Then it will be said to him, 'Look at your place in the Hell-Fire. Allāh has changed for you a place in Paradise instead of it.'" The Prophet ﷺ further said, "The dead person will see both his places. But a disbeliever or a hypocrite will say to the angels, 'I do not know, but I used to say what the people used to say!' It will be said to him, 'Neither did you know nor did you take the guidance⁽¹⁾ (by following the Qur'ān).' Then he will be hit

١٣٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عِيَّاشٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ح وَقَالَ لِي خَلِيفَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ زُرَيْعٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْعَبْدُ إِذَا وُضِعَ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَتَوَلَّى وَدَهَبَ أَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى إِنَّهُ لَيَسْمَعُ قَرَعَ نِعَالِهِمْ، أَنَاهُ مَلَكَانِ فَأَقْعَدَاهُ فَيَقُولَانِ لَهُ: مَا كُنْتَ تَقُولُ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ؟» فَيَقُولُ: أَشْهَدُ أَنَّهُ عَبْدُ اللهِ وَرَسُولُهُ. فَيَقَالُ: انْظُرْ إِلَى مَقْعَدِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ أِبْدَلَكَ اللهُ بِهِ مَقْعَدًا مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ». قَالَ

(1) (H.1338) See *Fath Al-Bārī*. This is quoted by *Musnad Al-Aḥmad*.

with an iron hammer between his two ears, and he will cry, and that cry will be heard by whatever is near to him except human beings and jinn."

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «فِيرَاهُمَا جَمِيعاً. وَأَمَّا الكافرُ أَوْ المُنَافِقُ فَيَقُولُ: لا أُذْرِي، كُنْتُ أَقُولُ مَا يَقُولُ النَّاسُ. فَيَقَالُ: لا دَرَيْتَ وَلَا تَلَيْتَ. ثُمَّ يُضْرَبُ بِمِطْرَقَةٍ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ضَرْبَةً بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ فَيَصِيحُ صَيْحَةً يَسْمَعُهَا مَنْ يَلِيهِ إِلَّا الثَّقَلَيْنِ». [انظر: ١٣٧٤]

(68) CHAPTER. Whoever desired to be buried in the Sacred Land or something like it.

1339. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The angel of death was sent to Mūsa (Moses) عليه السلام, and when he came to him, Mūsa slapped him and spoiled one of his eyes. The angel went back to his Lord (Allah), and said, "You sent me to a slave who does not want to die." Allāh restored his eye and said, "Go back and tell him (i.e. Mūsa عليه السلام) to place his hand over the back of an ox, for he will be allowed to live for the number of years equal to the number of hairs coming under his hand." (So the angel came to him and told him the same). Then Mūsa asked, "O my Lord! What will be then?" He said, "Death will be then." He said, "(Let it be) now." He asked Allāh that He bring him near the Sacred Land at a distance of a stone's throw. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Were I there, I would show you the grave of Mūsa by the way near the red sand-hill."

(٦٨) بَابٌ مِنْ أَحَبِّ الدَّفْنِ فِي الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ أَوْ نَحْوِهَا

١٣٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أُرْسِلَ مَلَكُ الْمَوْتِ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ صَغَهُ فَرَجَعَ إِلَى رَبِّهِ فَقَالَ: أُرْسَلْتَنِي إِلَى عَبْدٍ لَا يُرِيدُ الْمَوْتَ. فَردَّ اللهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ عَيْنَهُ وَقَالَ: ارْجِعْ فَقُلْ لَهُ يَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى مَنْثَرٍ نُورٍ، فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ مَا عَطَّتْ بِهِ يَدُهُ بِكُلِّ شَعْرَةٍ سَنَةً. قَالَ: أَيُّ رَبِّ، ثُمَّ مَاذَا؟ قَالَ: ثُمَّ الْمَوْتُ. قَالَ: فَلَا نَ، فَسَأَلَ اللهُ أَنْ يُذْنِبَهُ مِنَ الْأَرْضِ الْمُقَدَّسَةِ رَمِيَّةً بِحَجْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «فَلَوْ كُنْتُ ثُمَّ لَأُرْتِكُمْ قَبْرَهُ إِلَى جَانِبِ الطَّرِيقِ عِنْدَ الْكَثِيبِ الْأَحْمَرِ».

(69) CHAPTER. Burial at night and Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ was buried at night.

(٦٩) بَابُ الدَّفْنِ بِاللَّيْلِ، وَدُفِنَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ لَيْلاً.

1340. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ offered the funeral prayer of a man one night after he was buried, he and his Companions stood up (for the *Ṣalāt* — prayer). He had asked them about him before standing, saying, “Who is this?” They said, “He is so-and-so and was buried last night.” So, all of them offered the funeral prayer for him.

(70) CHAPTER. Building a mosque (a place of worship) at a grave.

1341. Narrated 'Aishah رضي الله عنها: When the Prophet ﷺ became ill, some of his wives talked about a church which they had seen in Ethiopia and it was called Māriya. Umm Salma and Umm Habiba رضي الله عنهما had been to Ethiopia, and both of them narrated its (the church's) beauty and the pictures it contained. The Prophet ﷺ raised his head and said, “Those are the people who, whenever a pious man dies amongst them, make a mosque (a place of worship) at his grave and then they make those pictures in it. Those are the worst creatures in front of Allāh.”

(71) CHAPTER. Who may get down in the grave of a woman.

1342. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: We were in the funeral procession of the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was sitting near the grave and I saw his eyes full of tears. He said, “Is there anyone amongst you who did not had sexual relation

١٣٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَيَّ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ بَلِيَّةً، فَأَمَّ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ، وَكَانَ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ هَذَا؟» فَقَالُوا: «فُلَانٌ دُفِنَ الْبَارِحَةَ، فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ». [راجع: ٨٥٧]

(٧٠) بَابُ بِنَاءِ الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

١٣٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: لَمَّا اشْتَكَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ذَكَرْتُ بَعْضَ نِسَائِهِ كَنِيسَةً رَأَيْتُهَا بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ يُقَالُ لَهَا: مَارِيَّةٌ. وَكَانَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَتَا أَرْضَ الْحَبَشَةِ فَذَكَرْنَا مِنْ حُسْنِهَا وَتَصَاوِيرِ فِيهَا، فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ: «أُولَئِكَ إِذَا مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ بَنَوْا عَلَيَّ قَبْرَهُ مَسْجِدًا ثُمَّ صَوَّرُوا فِيهِ تِلْكَ الصُّورَةَ، أُولَئِكَ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ». [راجع: ٤٢٧]

(٧١) بَابُ مَنْ يَدْخُلُ قَبْرَ الْمَرَأَةِ

١٣٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِينَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنِ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: شَهِدْنَا بِنْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ

with his wife last night?” Abū Ṭalḥa replied in the affirmative. And so, Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ told him to get down in her grave and he got down in her grave and buried her.

وَرَسُوهُ اللهُ ﷺ جَالِسٌ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ،
فَرَأَيْتُ عَيْنَيْهِ تَدْمَعَانِ، فَقَالَ: «هَلْ
فِيكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ لَمْ يُقَارِفِ اللَّيْلَةَ؟»
فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: «أَنَا، قَالَ: «فَانزِلْ
فِي قَبْرِهَا»، فَنَزَلَ فِي قَبْرِهَا فَقَبَّرَهَا.

قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: قَالَ فُلَيْحٌ:
أَرَاهُ يَعْني الذَّنْبَ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللهِ:
﴿وَلِيَقْرَأُوا﴾ [الأنعام: ١١٣]:

لِيَكْتَسِبُوا. [راجع: ١٢٨٥]

(72) CHAPTER. The funeral *Ṣalāt* (prayer) of a martyr.

(٧٢) بَابُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الشَّهِيدِ

1343. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ collected every two martyrs of Uḥud in one piece of cloth, then he would ask, “Which of them had (knew) more of the Qur’ān?” And if one of them was pointed out for him (as having more knowledge of it), he would put that one first in the grave and say, “I will be a witness on these on the Day of Resurrection.” He ordered them to be buried with their blood on their bodies and they were neither washed nor was funeral prayer offered for them.

١٣٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ
كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللهِ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ
الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أَحَدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ
وَاحِدٍ، ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّهُمَا أَكْثَرُ أَخَذًا
لِلْقُرْآنِ؟» فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا
قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ: «أَنَا شَهِيدٌ
عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ». وَأَمَرَ
بَدْفِنِهِمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُعَسَّلُوا وَلَمْ
يُصَلَّ عَلَيْهِمْ. [انظر: ١٣٤٥، ١٣٤٦،

[١٣٤٧، ١٣٤٨، ١٣٥٣، ٤٠٧٩]

1344. Narrated ‘Uqba bin ‘Amir رضي الله عنه: One day the Prophet ﷺ went out and offered the funeral prayer for the martyrs of Uḥud, he then went up the pulpit and said, “I will pave the way for you as your predecessor and will be a witness over you.

١٣٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ
بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَبِيبِ عَنْ
عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ خَرَجَ

By Allāh! I am looking at my *Haud* (Tank *Al-Kauthar*) just now and I have been given the keys of all the treasures of the earth (or the keys of the earth). By Allāh! I am not afraid that you will worship others along with Allāh after me (my death), but I am afraid that you will fight with one another (for worldly things).” (See H. No. 6590)

يَوْمًا فَصَلَّى عَلَى أَهْلِ أُحُدٍ صَلَاتَهُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ. ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي فَرَطُ لَكُمْ وَأَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَيْكُمْ. وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ لَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى حَوْضِي الْآنَ. وَإِنِّي أُعْطِيتُ مَفَاتِيحَ خَزَائِنِ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ مَفَاتِيحَ الْأَرْضِ. وَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُشْرِكُوا بَعْدِي. وَلَكِنْ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تَنَافَسُوا فِيهَا». [٤٠٤٢، ٣٥٩٦].

[٦٥٩٠، ٦٤٢٦، ٤٠٨٥]

(73) CHAPTER. The burial of two or three men in one grave.

(٧٣) بَابُ دَفْنِ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ فِي قَبْرِ

1345. Narrated Jābir bin ‘Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ buried every two martyrs of Uḥud in one grave.

١٣٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ. [راجع: ١٣٤٣]

(74) CHAPTER. Whoever thinks that no bath is required for the martyrs.

(٧٤) بَابُ مَنْ لَمْ يَرِ غَسَلَ الشَّهَدَاءِ

1346. Narrated Jābir عن الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Bury them (i.e. martyrs) with their blood.” (That was) on the day of the battle of Uḥud. He did not give them *Ghusl* (bath — by washing of the whole body).

١٣٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ادْفِنُوهُمْ فِي دِمَائِهِمْ»، يَعْنِي يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَلَمْ يَغَسَلُوهُمْ. [راجع: ١٣٤٣]

(75) CHAPTER. Who should be put first in the *Lahd* (a side extension of a grave) and it is called *Lahd* because it is to the side. If it is

(٧٥) بَابُ مَنْ يَقْدَمُ فِي اللَّحْدِ، وَسُمِّيَ اللَّحْدَ لِأَنَّهُ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ،

a straight one (i.e. has no side extension), it is called *Darih*.

1347. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ shrouded every two men from amongst the martyrs of Uḥud in one piece of cloth, and then he would ask, "Which of them had (knew) more of the Qur'an?" And if one of them was pointed out for him (as having more knowledge of it), he would put that one first in the grave and say, "I will be a witness on these (on the Day of Resurrection)." Then he ordered them to be buried with blood on their bodies. Neither he offered their funeral prayer nor he gave them *Ghusl* (bath).

1348. Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه added: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to ask about the martyrs of Uḥud as to which of them knew more of the Qur'an. And when one of them was pointed out as having more of it, he would put him first in the grave and then his companion. (Jābir added): My father and my uncle were shrouded in one sheet.

وَكُلُّ جَائِرٍ مُلْحِدٌ، ﴿مُلْتَحَمًا﴾ [الكهف: ٢٧] مَعْدِلًا، وَلَوْ كَانَ مُسْتَقِيمًا كَانَ صَرِيحًا.

١٣٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مِقَاتٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أَحَدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ. ثُمَّ يَقُولُ: «أَيُّهُمَ أَكْثَرُ أَخَذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ؟» فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمَا قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ، وَقَالَ: «أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ». وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ، وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسِّلَهُمْ.

[راجع: ١٣٤٣]

١٣٤٨ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: وَأَخْبَرَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ لِقَتْلَى أَحَدٍ: «أَيُّ هَؤُلَاءِ أَكْثَرُ أَخَذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ؟» فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ قَبْلَ صَاحِبِهِ. وَقَالَ جَابِرٌ: فَكُفِّنَ أَبِي وَعَمِّي فِي نَوْرَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ.

[راجع: ١٣٤٣]

وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ.

(76) CHAPTER. The placing of *Idhkhir* (a kind of shrub with a fragrant smell) and grass in the grave.

1349. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh has made Makkah a sanctuary (sacred place) and it was a sanctuary before me and will be so after me. It was made legal for me (to fight in it) for a few hours of the day. None is allowed to uproot its thorny shrubs, or to cut its trees, or to chase its game, or to pick up its fallen things except a person who announces it publicly." On that Al-'Abbās رضي الله عنه said (to the Prophet ﷺ), "Except *Al-Idhkhir* for our goldsmiths and for our graves." And so the Prophet ﷺ added, "Except *Al-Idhkhir*."

And Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه narrated that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Except *Al-Idhkhir* for our graves and houses." And Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما said, "For their goldsmiths and houses."

(٧٦) بَابُ الإِدْخِرِ وَالْحَشِيشِ فِي الْقَبْرِ

١٣٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ حَوْشَبٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَكَّةَ فَلَمْ تَحِلَّ لِأَحَدٍ قَبْلِي وَلَا لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدِي، أُحِلَّتْ لِي سَاعَةٌ مِنْ نَهَارٍ، لَا يُحْتَلَى خَلَاهَا، وَلَا يُعْصَدُ شَجَرُهَا، وَلَا يُفْرَقُ صَيْدُهَا، وَلَا تُلْتَقَطُ لُقَطَتُهَا إِلَّا لِمُعْرَفٍ». فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: إِلَّا الإِدْخِرَ لِصَاعَتِنَا وَقُبُورِنَا. فَقَالَ: «إِلَّا الإِدْخِرَ». وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «لِقُبُورِنَا وَبُيُوتِنَا».

وَقَالَ أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ: سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ مِثْلَهُ. وَقَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: لِقَبَائِلِهِمْ وَبُيُوتِهِمْ. [انظر: ١٥٨٧، ١٨٣٣، ١٨٣٤، ٢٠٩٠، ٢٤٣٣،

٢٧٨٣، ٢٨٢٥، ٣٠٧٧، ٣١٨٩، ٤٣١٣]

(77) CHAPTER. Can the dead body be taken out of its grave and *Laḥd* for some reason?

1350. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to 'Abdullāh bin Ubāi (a hypocrite) after his death, and he has been laid in his pit (grave). He ordered (that he be taken out of the

(٧٧) بَابُ: هَلْ يُخْرَجُ الْمَيِّتُ مِنَ الْقَبْرِ وَاللَّحْدِ لِعَلَّةٍ؟

١٣٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ عَمْرُو: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ ابْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: رَضِيَ اللَّهُ

grave), and he was taken out. Then he placed him on his knees and threw some of his saliva on him and clothed him in his (the Prophet's) own shirt. Allāh knows better (why he did so). 'Abdullāh bin Ubāi had given his shirt to Al-'Abbās to wear. Abū Hārūn said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ at that time had two shirts, and the son of 'Abdullāh bin Ubāi said to him, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Clothe my father in your shirt which has been in contact with your skin.'" Sufyān added, "Thus people think that the Prophet ﷺ clothed 'Abdullāh bin Ubāi in his shirt in lieu of what he ('Abdullāh) had done (for Al-'Abbās, the Prophet's uncle.)"

1351. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When the time of the battle of Uḥūd approached, my father called me at night and said, "I think that I will be the first amongst the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ to be martyred. I do not leave anyone after me dearer to me than you, except Allāh's Messenger and I owe some debt and you should repay it and treat your sisters favourably (nicely and politely)." So in the morning he was the first to be martyred and was buried along with another (martyr). I did not like to leave him with the other (martyr), so I took his body out of the grave after six months of his burial and he was in the same condition as he was on the day of burial, except a slight change near his ear.

1352. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man was buried along with my father and I did not like it till I took him (i.e. my father) out and

عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أتى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَعْدَ مَا أُدْخِلَ حُفْرَتَهُ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَأَخْرَجَ فَوَضَعَهُ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَنَفَثَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رَيْقِهِ وَأَلْبَسَهُ قَمِيصَهُ، فَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ. وَكَانَ كَسَا عَبَّاسًا قَمِيصًا، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَقَالَ أَبُو هَارُونَ: وَكَانَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَمِيصَانِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ أَبِي قَمِيصَكَ الَّذِي يَلْبِي جِلْدَكَ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: فَيَرُونَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَلْبَسَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَمِيصَهُ مُكَافَأَةً لِمَا صَنَعَ.

١٣٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ الْمُعَلَّمِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا حَضَرَ أُحُدَ دَعَانِي أَبِي مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ: مَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا مَقْتُولًا فِي أَوَّلِ مَنْ يُقْتَلُ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، وَإِنِّي لَا أَتْرُكُ بَعْدِي أَعْرَ عَلِيٍّ مِنْكَ، غَيْرَ نَفْسِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. وَإِنَّ عَلِيَّ عَلَيَّ ذِينًا فَاقْضِ وَأَسْتَوْصِ بِأَخْوَاتِكَ خَيْرًا. فَأَضْبَحْنَا فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ قَتِيلٍ وَدُفِنَ مَعَهُ آخِرُ فِي قَبْرِ، ثُمَّ لَمْ تَطْبُ نَفْسِي أَنْ أَتْرُكَهُ مَعَ الْآخِرِ فَاسْتَخْرَجْتُهُ بَعْدَ سِتَّةِ أَشْهُرٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ كَيَوْمٍ وَضَعْتُهُ هُنَيْئَةً غَيْرَ أُذُنِهِ. [انظر:

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١٣٥٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ