

(the missed days of Ramaḍān) then his guardians must observe Şaum (fast) on his behalf.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامٌ صَامَ عَنْهُ وَلِيُّهُ».

تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو، وَرَوَاهُ يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ.

1953. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! My mother died and she ought to have observed Şaum (fast) one month (for her missed Ramaḍān). Shall I observe Şaum on her behalf?” The Prophet ﷺ replied in the affirmative and said, “Allāh’s debts have more right to be paid.”

Sulaiman said: Al-Hakam and Salama said: We were all there when Muslim narrated this *Hadīth*. They said: We heard Mujahid saying this on Ibn ‘Abbās’ authority, and the authority of Abī K̄halid that: Al-A‘mash told Abī K̄halid on the authority of Al-Hakam and Muslim Al-Batin and Salama bin Kuhail who heard Sa‘īd bin Jubair, Aḩa and Mujahid that Ibn ‘Abbās said.

In another narration a woman is reported to have said, “My sister died and Yahya and Abū Mu‘awiya on the authority of Al-A‘mash who said on the authority of Sa‘īd who said he heard Ibn ‘Abbās saying, “A woman said to the Prophet ﷺ, ‘My mother died...’ ” and Ubaidullāh bin ‘Amr on the authority of Zaid bin Abī Unaisa who was told by Al-Hakam who was in turn told by Sa‘īd who reported Ibn ‘Abbās said, “: A woman said to the Prophet ﷺ, ‘My mother died and she had vowed to observe Şaum (fast) but she didn’t

١٩٥٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرِو: حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ؛ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أُمَّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ شَهْرٍ، فَأَقْضِيهِ عَنْهَا؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، «فَدَيْنُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُقْضَى». قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ: فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَسَلَمَةُ: وَنَحْنُ جَمِيعًا جُلُوسٌ حِينَ حَدَّثَ مُسْلِمٌ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ. قَالَا: سَمِعْنَا مُجَاهِدًا يَذْكُرُ هَذَا عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَيَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ وَمُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَطَاءٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّ أُخْتِي مَاتَتْ. وَقَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ

observe Şaum (fast).’” In another narration Ibn ‘Abbās is reported to have said, “A woman said to the Prophet ﷺ, ‘My mother died while she ought to have observed Şaum (fast) for fifteen days.’”

عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّ أُمَّيْ مَاتَتْ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُتَيْسَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: إِنَّ أُمَّيْ مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ نَذِرٌ. وَقَالَ أَبُو حَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: قَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ: مَاتَتْ أُمَّيْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا.

(43) CHAPTER. When should the person observing Şaum (fast) break his Şaum (fast)?

(٤٣) بَابٌ: مَتَى يَجِلُّ فِطْرُ الصَّائِمِ؟

And Abū Sa‘īd Al-Khudrī broke his Şaum (fast) as soon as the sun’s disc set (disappeared).

وَأَفْطَرَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ حِينَ غَابَ قُرْصُ الشَّمْسِ.

1954. Narrated ‘Umar bin Al-Khaţţāb Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “When night falls from this side and the day vanishes from this side and the sun sets, then the person observing Şaum (fast) should break his Şaum (fast)”.

١٩٥٤ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَمِيدِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِذَا أَقْبَلَ اللَّيْلُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَأَذْبَرَ النَّهَارُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَعَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ».

1955. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfā We were in the company of the Prophet ﷺ on a journey and he was observing Şaum (fast), and when the sun set, he addressed somebody, “O so-and-so, get up and mix Sawīq with water for us.” He replied, “O Allāh’s Messenger! (Will you wait) till it is evening?” The Prophet ﷺ said, “Get down and mix Sawīq with water for us.”

١٩٥٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: «كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ، فَلَمَّا غَابَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ لِبَعْضِ الْقَوْمِ: «يَا فُلَانُ،

He replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! (If you wait) till it is evening." The Prophet ﷺ said again, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for us." He replied, "It is still daytime."⁽¹⁾ The Prophet ﷺ said again, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for us." He got down and mixed *Sawīq* for them. The Prophet ﷺ drank it and then said, "When you see night falling from this side, the fasting person should break his *Şaum* (fast)."

فَمُ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ، قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا»، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ، قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا»، قَالَ: إِنَّ عَلَيَّ نَهَارًا. قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا»، فَتَزَلَّ فَجَدَّخَ لَهُمْ فَشَرِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ». [راجع: ١٩٤١]

(44) CHAPTER. *Iftār* [to break the *Şaum* (fast)] with the available water or anything else.

(٤٤) بَابُ: يُفْطِرُ بِمَا تَيْسَّرَ مِنَ الْمَاءِ أَوْ غَيْرِهِ

1956. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Abī Aūfa رضي الله عنهما: We were travelling with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he was observing *Şaum* (fast), and when the sun set, he said to (someone), "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for us." He replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! (Will you wait) till it is evening?" The Prophet ﷺ again said, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for us." He replied, "O Allāh's Messenger! It is still daytime." The Prophet ﷺ said again, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for us." So, he got down and carried out that order. The Prophet then said, "When you see night falling from this side, the person observing *Şaum* (fast) should break his *Şaum* (fast)" and he beckoned with his finger towards the east.

١٩٥٦ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سِرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلَمَّا غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا»، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَمْسَيْتَ، قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا»، قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ عَلَيَّ نَهَارًا، قَالَ: «أَنْزِلْ فَاجِدْخ لَنَا». فَتَزَلَّ فَجَدَّخَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ: «إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُ اللَّيْلَ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ»، وَأَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ قِبَلَ الْمَشْرِقِ. [راجع: ١٩٤١]

(45) CHAPTER. To hasten the *Iftār* [breaking of the fast].

(٤٥) بَابُ تَعْجِيلِ الْإِفْطَارِ

1957. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: Allāh's

١٩٥٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

(1) (H.1955) Perhaps that companion of the Prophet ﷺ thought that the sun had not set but was still hidden behind a hill or the like, or it was cloudy and thus was not sure of the setting of the sun. (*Fath Al-Bārī*)

Messenger ﷺ said, "The people will remain on the right path as long as they hasten the *Iftār* [breaking of the *Şaum* (fast)]."

1958. Narrated Ibn Abi Aūfa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I was with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey, and he observed the *Şaum* (fast) till evening. The Prophet ﷺ said to a man, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for me." He replied, "Will you wait till it is evening?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Get down and mix *Sawīq* with water for me; when you see night falling from this side, the person observing *Şaum* (fast) should *Iftār* [break his *Şaum* (fast)]."

(46) CHAPTER. If somebody *Aftara* [breaks the *Şaum* (fast)], thinking that the sun has set and then sees the sun still visible. [Should he make up for that *Şaum*?]

1959. Narrated Abū Usāma: Hishām bin 'Urwa said on the authority of Fāṭima: Asmā bint Abī Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا said, "We broke our fast (*Iftār*) during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ on a cloudy day and then the sun appeared." Hishām was asked, "Were they ordered to observe fasting in lieu of that day?" He replied, "It had to be made up for." Ma'mar said, "I heard Hishām saying, "I don't know whether they observed fasting in lieu of that day or not." .

[See *Fath Al-Bārī*]

(47) CHAPTER. *Şaum* (fasting) of boys (children etc.)

And 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ said to a drunk in the month of Ramaḍān, "Woe to you!

يُوسُفُ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ ابْنِ سَعْدٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَلُوا الْفِطْرَ».

١٩٥٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَامَ حَتَّى أَمْسَى، قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: «انزِلْ فَاجِدْ لِي»، قَالَ: لَوْ أَنْتَظَرْتُ حَتَّى تُمْسِيَ، قَالَ: «انزِلْ فَاجِدْ لِي»، إِذَا رَأَيْتَ اللَّيْلَ قَدْ أَقْبَلَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا فَقَدْ أَفْطَرَ الصَّائِمُ». [راجع: ١٩٤١]

(٤٦) بَابُ: إِذَا أَفْطَرَ فِي رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ

١٩٥٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَتْ: أَفْطَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَوْمَ غَيْمٍ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتِ الشَّمْسُ. وَقِيلَ لَهُشَامُ: فَأَمِرُوا بِالْقَضَاءِ؟ قَالَ: بُدِّ مِنْ قَضَاءٍ. وَقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ: سَمِعْتُ هِشَامًا يَقُولُ: لَا أَدْرِي أَقَضُوا أَمْ لَا.

(٤٧) بَابُ صَوْمِ الصِّبْيَانِ،

وَقَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ لِشَوَّانَ

(Even) our boys (children etc.) are observing *Ṣaum* (fast) (and you are drunk!)” And then he gave him the legal punishment.

1960. Narrated Ar-Rubā'ī bint Mu'awwidh: The Prophet ﷺ sent a messenger to the village of the *Anṣār* in the morning of the day of *ʿAshūra'* (10th of Muḥarram) to announce: “Whoever has eaten something should not eat but complete the *Ṣaum* (fast), and whoever is observing the *Ṣaum* (fast) should complete it.” She further said, “Since then we used to observe *Ṣaum* (fast) on that day regularly and also make our boys (children etc.) to observe fasting. We used to make toys of wool for the boys (children etc.) and if anyone of them cried for food, he was given those toys till it was the time of the *Iftār* [breaking of the *Ṣaum* (fast)]”.

(48) CHAPTER. *Al-Wiṣāl* [i.e., to observe *Ṣaum* (fast) continuously without eating or drinking anything by day or night, may be for a day or two or more].

And whoever says that there is no *Ṣaum* (fast) at night according to the Statement of Allāh عزَّ وجلَّ “Then complete your fast till the nightfall...” (V.2:187). And the Prophet ﷺ forbade it (i.e., *Al-Wiṣāl*) with mercy to them (Muslims) and to keep them healthy. And what is hated as regards excessive practices of worshipping.

1961. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Do not practise *Al-Wiṣāl* [fasting continuously without breaking one's *Ṣaum* (fast) in the evening or eating before the following dawn].” The people said to the Prophet ﷺ, “But you practise *Al-Wiṣāl*?” The Prophet ﷺ replied, “I am not like any of you, for I am given food and drink (by Allāh) during the night.”

فِي رَمَضَانَ: وَيُكَلِّمُكَ، وَصَبَّيْنَا صِيَامًا! فَضْرَبَهُ.

١٩٦٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

بِشْرِ ابْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنْتِ مَعْوِذٍ قَالَتْ: أَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ غَدَاةَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِلَى قُرَى الْأَنْصَارِ: «مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مُفْطَرًا فَلَيْتَمَ بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِ، وَمَنْ أَصْبَحَ صَائِمًا فَلَيْصُمُ» قَالَتْ: فَكُنَّا نَصُومُهُ بَعْدَ وَنُصُومِ صَبْيَانِنَا وَنَجْعَلُ لَهُمُ اللَّعْبَةَ مِنَ الْعِهْنِ. فَإِذَا بَكَى أَحَدُهُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ أَعْطَيْنَاهُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَكُونَ عِنْدَ الْإِفْطَارِ.

(٤٨) بَابُ الْوِصَالِ،

وَمَنْ قَالَ: لَيْسَ فِي اللَّيْلِ صِيَامٌ لِقَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿ثُمَّ آتَمُوا الصِّيَامَ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ﴾ [البقرة: ١٨٧]. وَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْهُ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ وَإِقْبَاءً عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَا يَكْرَهُ مِنَ التَّعَمُّقِ.

١٩٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ قَالَ:

حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا تُوَاصِلُوا». قَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ. قَالَ: «لَسْتُ كَأَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى، أَوْ إِنِّي آبَيْتُ أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى». [انظر: ٧٢٤١]

1962. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ forbade *Al-Wiṣāl*. The people said (to him), “But you practise it?” He said, “I am not like you, for I am given food and drink (by Allāh).”

1963. Narrated Abū Sa‘īd رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ that he had heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, “Do not *Ṣaum* (fast) continuously (i.e., do not practise *Al-Wiṣāl*), and if you intend to lengthen your *Ṣaum* (fasting period), then carry it on only till the *Saḥar* (before the following dawn).” The people said to him, “But you practise (*Al-Wiṣāl*), O Allāh’s Messenger!” He replied, “I am not similar to you, for during night I have One Who makes me eat and drink.”

1964. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ forbade *Al-Wiṣāl* with mercy to them. They said to him, “But you practise *Al-Wiṣāl*?” He said, “I am not similar to you, for my Lord gives me food and drink.”

Abdullāh said that Uthman did not mention: “Mercy to them (towards the companions).”

(49) CHAPTER. The punishment for the person who practises *Al-Wiṣāl* very often.

١٩٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ، قَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ. قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ مِثْلَكُمْ، إِنِّي أُطْعَمُ وَأُسْقَى». [راجع: ١٩٦٢]

١٩٦٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْهَادِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تُوَاصِلُوا فَأَيْكُمُ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ حَتَّى السَّحَرِ». قَالُوا: فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟! قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ. إِنِّي أَبِيْتُ لِي مُطْعِمٌ يُطْعِمُنِي، وَسَاقِ يَسْقِينِ». [انظر: ١٩٦٧]

١٩٦٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدٌ قَالَا: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ، فَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ، قَالَ: «إِنِّي لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ، إِنِّي يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ». قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ عُثْمَانُ: رَحْمَةً لَهُمْ.

(٤٩) بَابُ التَّنْكِيلِ لِمَنْ أَكْثَرَ الْوِصَالِ،

This is narrated by Anas on the authority of the Prophet ﷺ.

رَوَاهُ أَنَسٌ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

1965. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade *Al-Wiṣāl* in observing *As-Şaum* (the fasts). So, one of the Muslims said to him, "But you practise *Al-Wiṣāl*, O Allāh's Messenger!" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Who amongst you is similar to me? I am given food and drink during night by my Lord." So, when the people refused to stop *Al-Wiṣāl* (fasting continuously), the Prophet ﷺ observed *Şaum* (the fast) day and night continuously along with them for a day and then another day and then they saw the crescent-moon (of the month of *Şawwāl*). The Prophet ﷺ said to them (angrily), "If it (the crescent) had not appeared, I would have made you observe *Şaum* for a longer period." That was as a punishment for them when they refused to stop (practising *Al-Wiṣāl*).

[See *Faḥ Al-Bārī*]

1966. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said twice, "(O you people) Be cautious! Do not practise *Al-Wiṣāl*." The people said to him, "But you practise *Al-Wiṣāl*!?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "My Lord gives me food and drink during night. Do that much of deeds which are within your ability."

(50) CHAPTER. To observe *Şaum* (fast) continuously day and night (*Al-Wiṣāl*) till the time of *Sahar* (last part of night).

1967. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Do not observe *Şaum* (fast) continuously day and

١٩٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ:

أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ عَنِ الْوِصَالِ فِي الصَّوْمِ. فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ، قَالَ: «وَأَيُّكُمْ مِثْلِي؟ إِنِّي آيِبٌ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ». فَلَمَّا أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا عَنِ الْوِصَالِ وَاصَلَّ بِهِمْ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ رَأَوْا الْهَيْلَالَ. فَقَالَ: «لَوْ تَأَخَّرَ لَزِدْتُمْ»، كالتَّكْوِيلِ لَهُمْ حِينَ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَنْتَهُوا. [انظر: ١٩٦٦، ٦٨٥١،

٧٢٤٢، ٧٢٩٩]

١٩٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا

عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، عَنِ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ هَمَّامٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْوِصَالَ»، مَرَّتَيْنِ. قِيلَ: إِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ، قَالَ: «إِنِّي آيِبٌ يُطْعِمُنِي رَبِّي وَيَسْقِينِ»، فَأَكْلَفُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ».

[راجع: ١٩٦٥]

(٥٠) بَابُ الْوِصَالِ إِلَى السَّحْرِ

١٩٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ

حَمْرَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنِ

night (i.e., do not practise *Al-Wiṣāl*) and if anyone of you intends to *Ṣaum* (fast) continuously day and night, he should continue till the *Sahar* (before the following dawn).” They said, “But you practise *Al-Wiṣāl*, O Allāh’s Messenger!” The Prophet ﷺ said, “I am not similar to you; during night I have One Who makes me eat and drink.”

(51) CHAPTER. If someone forces his Muslim brother to break his (*Nawāfil*) fast, by giving him an oath, the person observing *Ṣaum* (fast) has not to observe *Ṣaum* (fast) in lieu of it if the giving up of the *Ṣaum* was better for him.

1968. Narrated Abū Juḥaifa : The Prophet ﷺ made a bond of brotherhood between Salmān and Abū Ad-Dardā’. Salmān paid a visit to Abū Ad-Dardā’ and found Umm Ad-Dardā’ dressed in shabby clothes and asked her why she was in that state. She replied, “Your brother Abū Ad-Dardā’ is not interested in (the luxuries of) this world.” In the meantime Abū Ad-Dardā’ came and prepared a meal for Salmān. Salmān requested Abū Ad-Dardā’ to eat (with him), but Abū Ad-Dardā’ said, “I am observing *Ṣaum* (fast).” Salmān said, “I am not going to eat unless you eat.” So, Abū Ad-Dardā’ ate (with Salmān). When it was night and (a part of the night passed), Abū Ad-Dardā’ got up (to offer the night prayer), but Salmān told him to sleep and Abū Ad-Dardā’ slept. After sometime Abū Ad-Dardā’ again got up but Salmān told him to sleep. When it was the last hours of the night, Salmān told him to get up then, and both of them offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer). Salmān told Abū Ad-Dardā’, “Your Lord has a right on you, your

يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَبَابٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تُوَاصِلُوا، فَأَيُّكُمْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُوَاصِلَ فَلْيُوَاصِلْ حَتَّى السَّحْرِ». قَالُوا: فَإِنَّكَ تُوَاصِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «لَسْتُ كَهَيْئَتِكُمْ، إِنِّي آيْتُ لِي مُطْعِمٌ يُطْعِمُنِي وَسَاقٍ يَسْقِينِي». [راجع: ١٩٦٣]

(٥١) بَابٌ مَنْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى أَخِيهِ لِيُفْطِرَ فِي التَّطَوُّعِ، وَلَمْ يَرِ عَلَيْهِ قَضَاءٌ إِذَا كَانَ أَوْفَقَ لَهُ

١٩٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ، عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: أَخَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَ سَلْمَانَ وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ. فَوَارَ سَلْمَانُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ، فَرَأَى أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ مُتَبَدِّلَةً، فَقَالَ لَهَا: مَا شَأْنُكَ؟ قَالَتْ: أَخْوَكُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ فِي الدُّنْيَا. فَجَاءَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ لَهُ: كُلْ، قَالَ: فَإِنِّي صَائِمٌ، قَالَ: مَا أَنَا بِأَكْلٍ حَتَّى تَأْكُلَ. قَالَ: فَأَكَلَ، فَلَمَّا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ ذَهَبَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ يَقُومُ، قَالَ: نَمْ. فَنَامَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَقُومُ فَقَالَ: نَمْ. فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ: قُمْ الْآنَ، فَصَلِّا. فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلْمَانُ: إِنَّ لِرَبِّكَ

ownself has a right on you, and your family has a right on you; so you should give the rights of all those who has a right on you.” Abū Ad-Dardā’ came to the Prophet ﷺ and narrated the whole story. The Prophet ﷺ said, “Salmān has spoken the truth.”

(52) CHAPTER. *Şaum* (fasting) in the month of Sha’bān.

1969. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to observe *Şaum* (fast) till one would say that he would never stop observing *Şaum* (fast), and he would abandon *Şaum* (fast) till one would say that he would never observe *Şaum* (fast). I never saw Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ observing *Şaum* (fast) for a whole month except the month of Ramaḍān, and did not see him fasting in any month more than in the month of Sha’bān.

1970. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ never observed *Şaum* (fast) in any month more than in the month of Sha’bān. He used to say, “Do those deeds which you can do easily, as Allāh will not get tired (of giving rewards) till you get bored and tired (of performing religious deeds).” The most beloved *Şalāt* (prayer) to the Prophet ﷺ was the one that was done regularly (throughout the life) even if it were little. And whenever the Prophet ﷺ offered a *Şalāt* (prayer) he used to offer it regularly.

(53) CHAPTER. What is said about the fasting and non-fasting (periods) of the Prophet ﷺ.

عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا، وَلِنَفْسِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا،
وَلِأَهْلِكَ عَلَيْكَ حَقًّا. فَأَعْطُ كُلَّ ذِي
حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ، فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ
لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «صَدَقَ
سَلْمَانَ». [انظر: ٦١٣٩]

(٥٢) بَابُ صَوْمِ شَعْبَانَ

١٩٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي
النَّضْرِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ
ﷺ يَصُومُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يُفْطِرُ،
وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ: لَا يَصُومُ. وَمَا
رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ اسْتَكْمَلَ صِيَامَ شَهْرٍ
إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ وَمَا رَأَيْتُهُ أَكْثَرَ صِيَامًا مِنْهُ
فِي شَعْبَانَ. [انظر: ١٩٧٠، ٦٤٦٥]

١٩٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ فَصَالَةَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا
حَدَّثَتْهُ قَالَتْ: لَمْ يَكُنِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
يَصُومُ شَهْرًا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ، وَكَانَ
يَقُولُ: «خُذُوا مِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ،
فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا». وَأَحَبُّ
الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مَا دُوِّمَ عَلَيْهِ
وَإِنْ قَلَّتْ. وَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَاةَ
دَاوَمَ عَلَيْهَا. [راجع: ١٩٦٩]

(٥٣) بَابُ مَا يُذَكَّرُ مِنْ صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ وَإِفْطَارِهِ

1971. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ never observed Şaum (fast) a full month except the month of Ramaḍān, and he used to observe Şaum (fast) till one could say, "By Allāh, he will never stop observing Şaum (fast)," and he would abandon observing Şaum (fast) till one would say, "By Allāh, he will never observe Şaum (fast)."

1972. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to leave observing Şaum (fast) in a certain month till we thought that he would not observe Şaum (fast) in that month, and he used to fast in another month till we thought he would not stop observing Şaum (fast) at all in that month. And if one wanted to see him offering Şalāt (prayer) at night, one could see him (in that condition), and if one wanted to see him sleeping at night, one could see him (in that condition) too.

1973. Narrated Ḥumaid: I asked Anas رضي الله عنه about the Şaum (fasting) of the Prophet ﷺ. He said, "Whenever I liked to see the Prophet ﷺ observing Şaum (fast) in any month, I could see that, and whenever I liked to see him not observing Şaum (fast), I could see that too, and if I liked to see him offering Şalāt (prayer) in any night, I could see that, and if I liked to see him sleeping, I could see that, too." Anas further said, "I never touched silk or velvet softer than the hand of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, and never smelled musk or perfume more pleasant than the smell of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ."

١٩٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: مَا صَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ شَهْرًا كَامِلًا قَطُّ غَيْرَ رَمَضَانَ. وَيَصُومُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يُفْطِرُ، وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى يَقُولَ الْقَائِلُ: لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا يَصُومُ.

١٩٧٢ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُفْطِرُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يَصُومَ مِنْهُ، وَيَصُومُ حَتَّى نَظُنَّ أَنْ لَا يُفْطِرُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا. وَكَانَ لَا تَشَاءُ تَرَاهُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ مُصَلِّيًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ، وَلَا نَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ. وَقَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ: أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أَنَسًا فِي الصَّوْمِ.

[راجع: ١١٤١]

١٩٧٣ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ صِيَامِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: مَا كُنْتُ أُحِبُّ أَنْ أَرَاهُ مِنَ الشَّهْرِ صَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ، وَلَا مُفْطِرًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ. وَلَا مِنَ اللَّيْلِ قَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ، وَلَا نَائِمًا إِلَّا رَأَيْتَهُ. وَلَا مَسِسْتُ حَزَّةً وَلَا حَرِيرَةً أَلْيَنَ مِنْ كَفِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَلَا سَمِمْتُ