

الأواخرِ مِنْ رَمَضانَ». [انظر: ٢٠١٩،

[٢٠٢٠

**2018.** Narrated Abū Saʿīd Al-Khudrī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to practise *I'tikāf* (in the mosque) in the middle third of Ramaḍān, and after passing the twenty nights he used to go back to his house on the 21st, and the people who were in *I'tikāf* with him also used to go back to their houses. Once in Ramaḍān, in which he practised *I'tikāf*, he established the night *Ṣalāt* (prayers) at the night in which he used to return home, and then he addressed the people and ordered them whatever Allāh wished him to order and said, "I used to practise *I'tikāf* for these ten days (i.e., the middle 1/3rd) but now I intend to stay in *I'tikāf* for the last ten days (of the month); so whoever was in *I'tikāf* with me should stay at his place of seclusion. Verily, I have been shown (the date of) this night (of *Qadr*) but I have forgotten it. So, search for it in the odd nights of the last ten days (of this month). I also saw myself (in the dream) prostrating in mud and water." On the night of the 21st (of Ramaḍān), the sky was overcast with clouds and it rained, and the rain-water started leaking through the roof of the mosque at the *Muṣalla* (praying place) of the Prophet ﷺ. I saw with my own eyes the Prophet ﷺ at the completion of the morning *Ṣalāt* leaving with his face covered with mud and water.

[See H.No.2027].

٢٠١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ حَمْرَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ وَالدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُجَاوِرُ فِي رَمَضانَ العَشْرَ الَّتِي فِي وَسْطِ الشَّهْرِ، فَإِذَا كَانَ حِينَ يُمِيسِي مِنْ عِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةَ تَمْضِي وَيَسْتَقْبِلُ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَسْكِنِهِ، وَرَجَعَ مِنْ كَانَ يُجَاوِرُ مَعَهُ. وَأَنَّهُ أَقَامَ فِي شَهْرِ جَاوَرَ فِيهِ اللَّيْلَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ يَرْجِعُ فِيهَا فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ مَا شَاءَ اللهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «كُنْتُ أُجَاوِرُ هَذِهِ العَشْرَ، ثُمَّ قَدْ بَدَأَ لِي أَنْ أُجَاوِرَ هَذِهِ العَشْرَ الأَواخرِ، فَمَنْ كَانَ اعْتَكَفَ مَعِي فَلْيَبِثْ فِي مَعْتَكِفِهِ، وَقَدْ أُرِيتُ هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ أَنْسَيْتُهَا فابْتَغُوهَا فِي العَشْرِ الأَواخرِ، وابتغوها في كُلِّ وَتْرٍ، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتَنِي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ». فَاسْتَهَلَّتِ السَّمَاءُ فِي تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَأَمْطَرَتْ فَوَكَفَ المَسْجِدُ فِي مُصَلَّى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ فَبَصُرْتُ عَيْنِي رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ وَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ انْصَرَفَ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ وَوَجْهُهُ مُمْتَلِئٌ طِينًا وَمَاءً.

[راجع: ٦٦٩]

2019. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Look for (the night of Qadr)."

2020. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Rَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا used to practise *I'tikāf* in the last ten nights of Ramaḍān and used to say, "Look for the night of Qadr in the last ten nights of the month of Ramaḍān."

2021. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Look for the night of Qadr in the last ten nights of Ramaḍān; on the night when nine or seven or five nights remain out of the last ten nights of Ramaḍān [i.e., 21, 23, 25, (27, 29) respectively]."

2022. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The night of Qadr is in the last ten nights of the month (Ramaḍān), either in the first nine or in the last (remaining) seven nights (of Ramaḍān)." Ibn 'Abbās added, "Search for it on the twenty-fourth (of Ramaḍān)."

٢٠١٩ - وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْتَمِسُوا». [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

٢٠٢٠ - وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُجَاوِزُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ وَيَقُولُ: «تَحَرَّوْا لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ». [راجع: ٢٠١٧]

٢٠٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «الْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ، فِي تَاسِعَةٍ تَبْقَى، فِي سَابِعَةٍ تَبْقَى، فِي خَامِسَةٍ تَبْقَى». [انظر: ٢٠٢٢]

٢٠٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ وَعِكْرِمَةَ قَالَا: قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «هِيَ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ، هِيَ فِي تِسْعٍ يَمْضِينَ، أَوْ فِي سَبْعٍ يَبْقِينَ»، يَعْنِي لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعَنْ

خَالِدٍ عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ:  
«الْتَمَسُوا فِي أَرْبَعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ».

[راجع: ٢٠٢١]

(4) CHAPTER. The knowing (knowledge) of the night of *Qadr* was taken away because of the quarrelling of the people.

2023. Narrated 'Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit: The Prophet ﷺ came out to inform us about the night of *Qadr* but two Muslims were quarrelling with each other. So, the Prophet ﷺ said, "I came out to inform you about the night of *Qadr* but such and such persons were quarrelling, so the news about it had been taken away; yet that might be for your own good, so search for it on the 29th, 27th and 25th (nights of Ramaḍān).

(٤) بَابُ رَفْعِ مَعْرِفَةِ لَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ لِتَلَاحِي النَّاسِ

٢٠٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسٌ، عَنِ عِبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِيُخْبِرَنَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ، فَتَلَاخَى رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ: «خَرَجْتُ لِأُخْبِرْكُمْ بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ فَتَلَاخَى فُلَانٌ وَفُلَانٌ فَرُفِعَتْ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرًا لَكُمْ، فَالْتَمَسُوهَا فِي التَّاسِعَةِ وَالسَّابِعَةِ وَالْخَامِسَةِ». [راجع: ٤٩]

(5) CHAPTER. The doing of good deeds in the last ten days of Ramaḍān.

2024. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: With the start of the last ten days of Ramaḍān, the Prophet ﷺ used to tighten his waist belt (i.e., work hard) and used to keep awake all the night and perform *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and also used to keep his family awake for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

(٥) بَابُ الْعَمَلِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

٢٠٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ أَبِي يَعْفُورٍ، عَنِ أَبِي الضُّحَى، عَنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ شَدَّ مِئْزَرَهُ وَأَحْيَى لَيْلَهُ وَأَيَقَظُ أَهْلَهُ.

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[i.e., to confine oneself in a mosque for *Ṣalāt* (prayers) and invocations leaving the worldly activities for a limited number of days].

## ٣٣ - كتاب الاعتكاف

(1) CHAPTER. The *I'tikāf* in the last ten days of Ramaḍān. And *I'tikāf* may be practised in any mosque, as is evident in the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "... And do not have sexual relations with them (your wives); while you are in *I'tikāf* [i.e., confining oneself in a mosque for *Ṣalāt* (prayers) and invocations leaving the worldly activities for a limited number of days] in the mosques. These are the limits (set) by Allāh; so approach them not. Thus does Allāh make clear His *Ayāt* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, laws, legal and illegal things Allāh's set limits, orders), to mankind that they may become *Al-Muttaqīn* (the pious)." (V.2:187)

(١) بَابُ الْاِعْتِكَافِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْاَوَاخِرِ،

والاِعْتِكَافِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ كُلِّهَا، لِقَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَلَا تَبْشُرُوهُنَّ وَاَنْتُمْ عَدُوٌّ لَهُنَّ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ بِمَا لَمْ يَحْذَرِ اللَّهُ فَلَا تَقْرُبُوهُنَّ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لِيَتَّقُوا﴾ [البقرة: ١٨٧].

2025. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to practise *I'tikāf* in the last ten days of the month of Ramaḍān.

٢٠٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ: عَنْ يُونُسَ: أَنَّ نَافِعًا أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْاَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ.

2026. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها The Prophet ﷺ used to practise *I'tikāf* in the last ten days of Ramaḍān till he died and then his wives used to practise *I'tikāf* after him.

٢٠٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْاَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ

حَتَّى تَوْفَاهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى، ثُمَّ اغْتَكَفَ  
أَزْوَاجَهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ.

٢٠٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ:  
حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
بِ بْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ  
الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ  
رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
كَانَ يَغْتَكِفُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوْسَطِ مِنْ  
رَمَضَانَ، فَاعْتَكَفَ عَامًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ  
لَيْلَةَ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَهِيَ اللَّيْلَةُ الَّتِي  
يَخْرُجُ مِنْ صَبِيحَتِهَا مِنْ اغْتِكَافِهِ،  
قَالَ: «مَنْ كَانَ اغْتَكَفَ مَعِيَ  
فَلْيَغْتَكِفِ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَّخِرَ، فَقَدْ أُرِيَتْ  
هَذِهِ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ أُنْسِيَتْهَا، وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي  
أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ مِنْ صَبِيحَتِهَا،  
فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ،  
وَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي كُلِّ وَتْرٍ». فَمَطَرَتْ  
السَّمَاءُ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ، وَكَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ  
عَلَى عَرِيشٍ فَوْكَفَ الْمَسْجِدُ فَبُصِرَتْ  
عَيْنَايَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى جَبْهَتِهِ أَثَرُ  
الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ مِنْ صُبْحِ إِحْدَى  
وَعِشْرِينَ. [راجع: ٦٦٩]

(٢) بَابُ الْحَائِضِ تُرْجَلُ رَأْسَ  
الْمُغْتَكِفِ

٢٠٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
الْمُثَنَّى: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامِ،  
قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ

2027. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khūdri رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to practise *I'tikāf* in the middle ten days of Ramaḍān; and once he stayed in *I'tikāf* till the night of the twenty-first and it was the night in the morning of which he used to come out of his *I'tikāf*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever was in *I'tikāf* with me should stay in *I'tikāf* for the last ten days, for I was informed (of the date) of the Night (of *Qadr*) but I have been caused to forget it. (In the dream) I saw myself prostrating in mud and water in the morning of that night. So, look for it in the last ten nights and in the odd ones of them." It rained that night (i.e. the 21st of Ramaḍān) and the roof of the mosque dribbled as it was made of leaf stalks of date-palms. I saw with my own eyes the marks of mud and water on the forehead of the Prophet ﷺ, i.e., in the morning of the twenty-first (of Ramaḍān).

(2) CHAPTER. A menstruating woman is permitted to comb the hair of a *Mu'takif* (i.e., a man in *I'tikāf*).

2028. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to (put) bend his head (out) to me while he was in *I'tikāf* in the mosque during my monthly periods and I would comb and oil his hair.

الله عنها قالت: كان النبي ﷺ يُصْغِي  
إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ، وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
فَأَرْجَلُهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ. [راجع: ٢٩٥]

(3) CHAPTER. (A *Mu'takif* is not (allowed) to enter the house except for a need.

2029. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ used to let his head in (the house) while he was in the mosque and I would comb and oil his hair. When in *I'tikāf* he used not to enter the house except for a need.<sup>(1)</sup>

٢٠٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا  
لَيْثٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ  
وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ  
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَتْ:  
وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ لَيَدْخُلُ عَلَيَّ  
رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرْجَلُهُ،  
وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةٍ إِذَا  
كَانَ مُعْتَكِفًا. [انظر: ٢٠٣٣، ٢٠٣٤،

٢٠٤١، ٢٠٤٥]

(4) CHAPTER. The taking of a bath by a *Mu'takif*.

2030. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ used to embrace me during my menses.

(٤) بَابُ غَسْلِ الْمُعْتَكِفِ  
٢٠٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ،  
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ  
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ  
يُبَاشِرُنِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ. [راجع: ٢٩٥]

2031. 'Āishah added: He ﷺ also used to put his head out of the mosque while he was in *I'tikāf*, and I would wash it during my menses.

٢٠٣١ - وَكَانَ يُخْرِجُ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ  
الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا  
حَائِضٌ. [راجع: ٢٩٥]

(5) CHAPTER. The *I'tikāf* at night (only).

2032. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ asked the Prophet ﷺ, "I vowed in the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance

(٥) بَابُ الْإِعْتِكَافِ لَيْلًا  
٢٠٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنِي  
يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللهِ:

(1) (H.2029) Such need may be to answer the call of nature and performing ablution. Scholars differ as to whether it is permissible also for a *Mu'takif* to eat or drink outside the mosque. (*Fath Al-Bārī*)

to stay in *I'tikāf* for one night in Al-Masjid-al-Ḥarām." The Prophet ﷺ said to him, "Fulfil your vow."

أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ عُمَرَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَذَرْتُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ أَنْ أَعْتَكِفَ لَيْلَةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ، قَالَ: «أَوْفِ بِنَدْرِكَ». [انظر: ٢٠٤٣، ٣١٤٤،

[٦٦٩٧، ٤٣٢٠

(6) CHAPTER. Women's *I'tikāf*. (A woman cannot practise *I'tikāf* except with the permission of her husband).

(٦) بَابُ اِعْتِكَافِ النِّسَاءِ

2033. Narrated 'Amra: 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا said, "The Prophet ﷺ used to practise *I'tikāf* in the last ten days of Ramaḍān and I used to pitch a tent for him, and after performing the morning *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he used to enter the tent." Ḥaḥṣa asked the permission of 'Āishah to pitch a tent for her and she allowed her and she pitched her tent. When Zainab bint Jaḥsh saw it, she pitched another tent. In the morning the Prophet ﷺ noticed the tents. He said, "What is this?" He was told of the whole situation. Then the Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you think that they intended to do *Al-Birr* (righteousness) by doing this?" He therefore abandoned the *I'tikāf* in that month and practised *I'tikāf* for ten days in the month of *Shawwāl*."

٢٠٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَكُنْتُ أَضْرِبُ لَهُ خِباءَ فَيُصَلِّي الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ يَدْخُلُهُ. فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ حَفْصَةَ عَائِشَةَ أَنْ تَضْرِبَ خِباءَ فَأَذِنَتْ لَهَا فَضَرَبَتْ خِباءَ. فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ ضَرَبَتْ خِباءَ آخَرَ. فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَأَى الْأَخْيَةَ فَقَالَ: «مَا هَذَا؟» فَأُخْبِرَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «الْبِرُّ تُرَوَّنَ بِهِنَّ؟» فَتَرَكَ اِئْتِكَافَ ذَلِكَ الشَّهْرِ، ثُمَّ اِعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ.

[راجع: ٢٠٢٩]

(7) CHAPTER. The tents in the mosque.

(٧) بَابُ الْأَخْيَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

2034. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ intended to practise *I'tikāf* and when he reached the place where he intended to perform *I'tikāf*, he saw some tents, the tents of 'Āishah, Ḥaḥṣa and Zainab. So, he said, "Do you consider that they intended to

٢٠٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ

do *Al-Birr* (righteousness) by doing this?" And then he went away and did not perform *I'tikāf* (in Ramaḍān) but performed it in the month of *Shawwāl* for ten days.

عَلَيْهِ أَزَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فَلَمَّا انصَرَفَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أَزَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ. إِذَا أَحْيِيَّةً، حِبَاءَ عَائِشَةَ وَحِبَاءَ حَفْصَةَ، وَحِبَاءَ زَيْنَبَ، فَقَالَ: «الْبِرُّ تَقُولُونَ بِهِنَّ؟» ثُمَّ انصَرَفَ فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفَ حَتَّى اغْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ.

[راجع: ٢٠٢٩]

(8) CHAPTER. Can a *Mu'takif* go to the gate of the mosque for a need?

(٨) بَابُ هَلْ يَخْرُجُ الْمُعْتَكِفُ لِحَوَائِجِهِ إِلَى بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ؟

2035. Narrated 'Ali bin Al-Husain رضي الله عنهم, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ told me that she went to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to visit him in the mosque while he was in *I'tikāf* in the last ten days of Ramaḍān. She had a talk with him for a while, then she got up in order to return home. The Prophet ﷺ accompanied her. When they reached the gate of the mosque, opposite the door of Umm Salama, two *Anṣārī* men were passing by and they greeted Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. He said to them: "Do not run away!" And said, "She is (my wife) Ṣafīyya bint Ḥuḡayl." Both of them said, "*Subhān Allāh*, (How dare we think of any evil) O Allāh's Messenger." And they felt it. The Prophet ﷺ said (to them), "Satan reaches everywhere in the human body as blood reaches in it (everywhere in one's body). I was afraid lest Satan might insert an evil thought in your minds."

٢٠٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ تَزُورُهُ فِي اعْتِكَافِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ، فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَتَّقَلَّبُ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَهَا يَقْلِبُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ بَابِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ مَرَّ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَقَالَ لَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى رَسُولِكُمَا، إِنَّمَا هِيَ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حَمِيٍّ»، فَقَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِمَا. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَبْلُغُ مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَبْلَغَ الدَّمِ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْدِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا». [انظر: ٢٠٣٨،

[See H.2038].

[٢٠٣٩، ٣١٠١، ٣٢٨١، ٦٢١٩، ٧١٧١]

(9) CHAPTER. The *I'tikāf* and the coming of the Prophet ﷺ out of *I'tikāf* in the morning of the twentieth (of Ramaḍān).

2036. Narrated Abū Salama bin 'Abdur-Raḥmān: I asked Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī, "Did you hear Allāh's Messenger ﷺ talking about the night of *Qadr*?" He replied in the affirmative and said, "Once we were in *I'tikāf* with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in the middle ten days of (Ramaḍān) and we came out of it in the morning of the twentieth, and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ delivered a *Khutbā* (religious talk) on the 20th (of Ramaḍān) and said, 'I was informed (of the date) of the night of *Qadr* (in my dream) but had forgotten it. So, look for it in the odd nights of the last ten nights of the month of Ramaḍān. I saw myself prostrating in mud and water on that night (as a sign of the night of *Qadr*). So, whoever had been in *I'tikāf* with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ should return for it.' The people returned to the mosque (for *I'tikāf*). There was no trace of clouds in the sky. But all of a sudden a cloud came and it rained. Then the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) was established (they stood for the *Ṣalāt*) and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ prostrated in mud and water and I saw mud over the forehead and the nose of the Prophet ﷺ."

(10) CHAPTER. The *I'tikāf* of a (*Mustahāḍa*) woman who has bleeding in between her periods.

2037. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: One of the wives of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ practised *I'tikāf* with him while she had

(٩) بَابُ الْاِعْتِكَافِ وَخُرُوجِ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ

٢٠٣٦ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

مُنِيرٍ: سَمِعَ هَارُونَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ:

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي

يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا

سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ

أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

قُلْتُ: هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ

يَذْكُرُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، اِعْتَكَفْنَا

مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ

رَمَضَانَ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجْنَا صَبِيحَةَ

عِشْرِينَ، قَالَ: فَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ

صَبِيحَةَ عِشْرِينَ فَقَالَ: «إِنِّي أُرَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ

الْقَدْرِ وَإِنِّي نُسَيْتُهَا، فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي

الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَّخِرِ فِي وَتَرٍ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ

أَنِّي أَسْجُدُ فِي مَاءٍ وَطِينٍ. وَمَنْ كَانَ

اِعْتَكَفَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَلْيَرْجِعْ»،

فَرَجَعَ النَّاسُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ، وَمَا نَرَى

فِي السَّمَاءِ قَزَعَةً، قَالَ: فَجَاءَتْ

سَحَابَةٌ فَمَطَرَتْ وَأُفِيِمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ

فَسَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الطِّينِ

وَالْمَاءِ، حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ الطِّينَ فِي أَرْزَنِهِ

وَجَبْهَتِهِ. [راجع: ٦٦٩]

(١٠) بَابُ اِعْتِكَافِ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ

٢٠٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا

يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ

bleeding in between her periods and she would see red (of blood) or yellowish traces; and sometimes we put a tray beneath her when she offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer).

[See H.No.309].

عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا  
قَالَتْ: اغْتَكَفْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ  
امْرَأَةً مُسْتَحَاضَةً مِنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ فَكَانَتْ  
تَرَى الْحُمْرَةَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ، فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعْنَا  
الطَّسْتِ تَحْتَهَا وَهِيَ تُصَلِّي.

[راجع: ٣٠٩]

(11) CHAPTER. The visit of the wife to her husband while he was in *I'tikāf*.

(١١) بَابُ زِيَارَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ زَوْجَهَا فِي  
اِغْتِكَافِهِ

2038. Narrated 'Alī bin Al-Ḥusain (on the authority of Ṣafiyya, the Prophet's wife): The wives of the Prophet ﷺ were with him in the mosque (while he was in *I'tikāf*) and then they departed and the Prophet ﷺ said to Ṣafiyya bint Ḥuyāi, "Don't hurry up, for I shall accompany you," (and her dwelling was in the house of Usāma). The Prophet ﷺ went out and in the meantime two *Anṣārī* men met him and they looked at the Prophet ﷺ and passed by. The Prophet ﷺ said to them, "Come here. She is (my wife) Ṣafiyya bint Ḥuyāi." They replied, "*Subhān Allāh*, (how dare we think of evil) O Allāh's Messenger! (We never expect anything bad from you)." The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Satan circulates in the human being as blood circulates in the body, and I was afraid lest Satan might insert an evil thought in your minds."

٢٠٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُفَيْرٍ  
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ  
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ،  
عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ: أَنَّ صَفِيَّةَ زَوْجَ  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَخْبَرَتْهُ ح. وَحَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ  
اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ  
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،  
عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ  
فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَعِنْدَهُ أَزْوَاجُهُ فَرَحَنَ.  
فَقَالَ لِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُمَيٍّ: «لَا تَعْجَلِي  
حَتَّى أَنْصِرَفَ مَعَكَ»، وَكَانَ بَيْنَهَا فِي  
دَارِ أُسَامَةَ. فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَعَهَا  
فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَظَنَرَا إِلَى  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثُمَّ أَجَارَا. فَقَالَ لَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ: «تَعَالِيَا، إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُمَيٍّ»  
فَقَالَا: سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ.  
قَالَ: «إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ  
مَجْرَى الدَّمِّ، وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُلْقِي  
فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ شَيْئًا». [راجع: ٢٠٣٥]