

Juhaina or said (some people of Juhaina or Muzaina) are better with Allāh or said (on the Day of Resurrection) than the tribe of Asad, Tamīm, Hawāzin and Ghatafān.

3524. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: If you wish to know about the ignorance of the Arabs, read *Sūrat Al-An‘ām*, (No.6) after Verse No.130:

“Indeed lost are they who have killed their children, foolishly without knowledge.. (up to).. they have indeed gone astray and were not guided.” (V.6:140)

(13) CHAPTER. Whoever related kinship to his forefathers either in Islām or in the Pre-Islāmic Period of Ignorance.

Narrated Ibn ‘Umar and Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The honourable, the son of the honourable, the son of the honourable, i.e., Yūsuf (Joseph), the son of Ya‘qūb (Jacob), the son of Ishāq (Isaac), the son of Ibrāhīm (Abraham), the *Khalīl*⁽¹⁾ of Allāh.”

Narrated Al-Barā رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “I am the son of ‘Abdul-Muṭṭalib.”

3525. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the Verse:

“And warn your tribe (O Muḥammad ﷺ) of near kindred” (V.26:214) was revealed, the Prophet ﷺ started calling (the Arab

عن محمد، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال: «أسلم وغفار وشيء من مزيئة وجهيئة - أو قال: شيء من جهيئة أو مزيئة - خير عند الله - أو قال - : يوم القيامة من أسد وتميم وهوازن وغطفان».

٣٥٢٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُثْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: إِذَا سَرَكَ أَنْ تَعْلَمَ جَهْلَ الْعَرَبِ فَاقرأ ما فَوْقَ الثَّلَاثِينَ وَمَائَةٍ فِي سُورَةِ الْأَنْعَامِ ﴿قَدْ حَسِرَ الَّذِينَ قَتَلُوا أَوْلَادَهُمْ سَفَهًا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿قَدْ ضَلُّوا وَمَا كَانُوا مُهْتَدِينَ﴾.

(١٣) بَابٌ مَنِ انْتَسَبَ إِلَى آبَائِهِ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَالْجَاهِلِيَّةِ،

وقال ابن عمر وأبو هريرة عن النبي ﷺ: «إنَّ الكَرِيمَ ابنَ الكَرِيمِ ابنَ الكَرِيمِ ابنَ الكَرِيمِ: يُوْسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ». وقال البراء عن النبي ﷺ: «أنا ابنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ».

٣٥٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ سَلِيمَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ

(1) (Ch. 13) *Khalīl*: See glossary.

tribes), “O Banī Fihir, O Banī ‘Adī,” (mentioning first) the various branch-tribes of Quraish.

بن جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ﴾ ﴿٢٦﴾ جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُنَادِي: «يَا بَنِي فَهْرٍ، يَا بَنِي عَدِيٍّ»، بِبَطُونِ قُرَيْشٍ. [راجع: ١٣٩٤]

3526. Narrated Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنهما: When the Verse:

“And warn your tribe (O Muḥammad ﷺ) of near kindred.” (V.26:214) was revealed, the Prophet ﷺ started calling every tribe by its name.

٣٥٢٦ - وَقَالَ لَنَا قَبِيصَةُ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: لَمَّا نَزَلَتْ ﴿وَأَنْذِرْ عَشِيرَتَكَ الْأَقْرَبِينَ﴾ ﴿٢٦﴾ [الشورى: ٢١٤] جَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَدْعُوهُمْ قَبَائِلَ قَبَائِلٍ. [راجع: ١٣٩٤]

3527. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Banī ‘Abd Munāf! Buy yourselves⁽¹⁾ from Allāh; O Banī ‘Abdul-Muṭṭalib! Buy yourselves from Allāh; O mother of Az-Zubair bin Al-‘Awwām, the aunt of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ, and O Fāṭima bint Muḥammad! Buy yourselves from Allāh, for I cannot defend you before Allāh. You (both) can ask me from my property as much as you like.”

٣٥٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الزُّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ اشْتَرُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ، يَا أُمَّ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَمَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، يَا فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ اشْتَرِيَا أَنْفُسَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ، لَا أُمْلِكُ لَكُمَا مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا. سَلَانِي مِنْ مَالِي مَا شِئْتُمَا». [راجع: ٢٧٥٣]

(14) CHAPTER. The son of some people’s sister is considered as belonging to the same people; and the freed slave of some people belongs to those people (who have freed him).

(١٤) بَابُ: ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ، وَمَوْلَى الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ

(1) (H. 3527) Buying oneself from Allāh means saving oneself from the (Hell) Fire by obeying Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ, and leading a pious righteous life.

3528. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ sent for the *Anṣār* (and when they came), he asked, 'Is there any stranger amongst you?' They said, "No, except the son of our sister." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The son of the sister of some people belongs to them."

٣٥٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: دَعَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْأَنْصَارَ فَقَالَ: «هَلْ فِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ؟» قَالُوا: لَا إِلَّا ابْنُ أُخْتٍ لَنَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «ابْنُ أُخْتِ الْقَوْمِ مِنْهُمْ». [راجع: ٣١٤٦]

(15) CHAPTER. The story of the Ethiopians, and the saying of the Prophet ﷺ, "O Banī Arfida!"

(١٥) بَابُ قِصَّةِ الْحَبَشِ وَقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ: «يَا بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ»

3529. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, that during the *Minā* days, Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ came to her while there were two girls with her, beating drums, and the Prophet ﷺ was (lying) covering himself with his garment. Abū Bakr rebuked the two girls, but the Prophet ﷺ uncovered his face and said, "O Abū Bakr! Leave them, for these are the days of 'Eid (festival)." Those days were the days of *Minā*.

٣٥٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا جَارِيَتَانِ فِي أَيَّامِ مِنَى تُدَقِّقَانِ وَتَضْرِبَانِ وَالنَّبِيُّ ﷺ مُتَعَشِّئٌ بِتَوْبِهِ، فَأَنْتَهَرَهُمَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ: «دَعُوهُمَا يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَإِنَّهَا أَيَّامُ عِيدٍ» وَتِلْكَ الْأَيَّامُ أَيَّامُ مِنَى. [راجع: ٤٥٤]

3530. 'Āishah added, "I was being screened by the Prophet ﷺ while I was watching the Ethiopians playing in the mosque. 'Umar rebuked them, but the Prophet ﷺ said, "Leave them, O Banī Arfida! Play, (for) you are safe."

٣٥٣٠ - وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَسْتُرْنِي وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَزَجَرَهُمْ عُمَرُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «دَعُوهُمْ، أَمْنَا بَنِي أَرْفِدَةَ»، يَعْنِي مِنَ الْأَمْنِ. [راجع: ٩٤٩]

(16) CHAPTER. Whoever liked that his ancestors should not be abused.

(١٦) بَابُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ لَا يُسَبَّ نَسَبُهُ

3531. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Once Hassān bin Thābit asked the permission of

٣٥٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي

the Prophet ﷺ to lampoon (i.e., compose satirical poetry defaming) the infidels. The Prophet ﷺ said, "What about the fact that I have common descent with them?" Ḥassān replied, "I shall take you out of them as a hair is taken out of dough."

Narrated 'Urwa : I started abusing Ḥassān in front of 'Āishah, whereupon she said. "Don't abuse him, for he used to defend the Prophet ﷺ (with his poetry)."

شَيْبَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: اسْتَأْذَنَ حَسَّانُ بِنْتُ ثَابِتِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي هِجَاءِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ. قَالَ: «كَيْفَ بِنَسَبِي فِيهِمْ؟» فَقَالَ حَسَّانُ: لَأَسْلُتَنَّ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا تَسْلُ الشَّعْرَةَ مِنَ الْعَجِينِ.

وَعَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: ذَهَبْتُ أُسْبُ حَسَّانَ عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ: لَا تَسُبَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يُنَافِحُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ. [انظر: ٤١٤٥، ٦١٥٠]

(17) CHAPTER. What has been said about the names of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.

(١٧) بَابُ مَا جَاءَ فِي أَسْمَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ،

And the Statement of Allāh عَزَّ وَجَلَّ :

"Muḥammad (ﷺ) is the Messenger of Allāh. And those who are with him are severe against the disbelievers..." (V.48:29)

وَقَوْلِهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ: ﴿مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ﴾ [الفتح: ٢٩] وَقَوْلِهِ: ﴿مَنْ بَدَىٰ أَمْرَهُ أَحْمَدٌ﴾ [الصف: ٦].

And His Statement :

"...And remember when 'Isā (Jesus), son of Mary, said: O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allāh unto you, confirming the Torah (which came) before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Aḥmad..." (The second name of Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ) (V.61:6)

3532. Narrated Jubair bin Muṭ'īm رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I have five names: I am Muḥammad and Aḥmad; I am *Al-Māhī* through whom Allāh will eliminate *Al-Kufr* (i.e., disbelief—infidelity); I am *Al-Ḥāshir* who will be the first to be resurrected, the people being resurrected thereafter; and I am also *Al-'Āqib* (i.e., there will be no Prophet after me)."

٣٥٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَعْنٌ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لِي خَمْسَةٌ أَسْمَاءٍ: أَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ، وَأَحْمَدُ، وَأَنَا الْمَاحِي الَّذِي يَمْحُو

اللَّهُ بِي الْكُفْرِ. وَأَنَا الْحَاشِرُ الَّذِي
يُحَسِّرُ النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدَمِي، وَأَنَا
الْعَاقِبُ». [انظر: ٤٨٩٦]

3533. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Doesn't it astonish you how Allāh protects me from the Quraish's abusing and cursing? They abuse *Mudḥammam* and curse *Mudḥammam* while I am Muḥammad (and not *Mudḥammam*)".⁽¹⁾

٣٥٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ،
عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ:
«أَلَا تَعْجَبُونَ كَيْفَ يَصْرَفُ اللَّهُ عَنِّي
شَتْمَ قُرَيْشٍ وَلَعْنَهُمْ؟ يَشْتُمُونَ مُدْمَمًا
وَيَلْعَنُونَ مُدْمَمًا وَأَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ».

(18) CHAPTER. The last (i.e., the end) of all the Prophets (Muḥammad ﷺ).

(١٨) بَابُ خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ ﷺ

3534. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "My example and the example of the other Prophets is that of a man who has built a house completely and excellently, except for a place of one brick. When the people entered the house, they wondered at its beauty and said, 'But for the place of this brick (how splendid the house will be)!' [So I am that brick—last (end) of all the Prophets]."

٣٥٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ،
عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا
قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَثَلِي وَمَثَلُ
الْأَنْبِيَاءِ، كَرَجُلٍ بَنَى دَارًا فَأَكْمَلَهَا
وَأَحْسَنَهَا إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبْتَةٍ، فَجَعَلَ
النَّاسُ يَدْخُلُونَهَا وَيَتَعَجَّبُونَ وَيَقُولُونَ:
لَوْلَا مَوْضِعُ اللَّبْتَةِ».

3535. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "My example and the example of the other Prophets before me, is that of a man who has built a house nicely and beautifully, except for a place of one brick in a corner. The people go round about it and wonder at its beauty, but say: 'Would that this brick be put in its place!' So I

٣٥٣٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ ابْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ
أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّ مَثَلِي وَمَثَلِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

(1) (H. 3533) 'Muḥammad' literally means 'highly praised,' while *Mudḥammam* means 'greatly dispraised'. The infidels, out of hatred, refrained from calling the Prophet ﷺ by his right name: they called him by a name bearing bad sense. The curses and abuses then fell on that name which was not the name of the Prophet ﷺ.

am that brick, and I am the end (last) of all the Prophets.”

مِنْ قَبْلِي كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ بَنَى بَيْتًا فَأَحْسَنَهُ وَأَجْمَلَهُ إِلَّا مَوْضِعَ لَبِنَةٍ مِنْ زَاوِيَةٍ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ وَيَعْجَبُونَ لَهُ وَيَقُولُونَ: هَلَّا وُضِعَتْ هَذِهِ اللَّبِنَةُ؟ قَالَ: فَأَنَا اللَّبِنَةُ، وَأَنَا خَاتَمُ النَّبِيِّينَ.»

(19) CHAPTER. The death of the Prophet ﷺ.

3536. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ died when he was sixty-three years old.

(١٩) بَابُ وَفَاةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

٣٥٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ تُوْفِيَ وَهُوَ ابْنُ ثَلَاثِ وَسِتِّينَ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: وَأُخْبِرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مِثْلَهُ. [انظر: ٤٤٦٦]

(20) CHAPTER. The *Kunya*⁽¹⁾ of the Prophet ﷺ.

3537. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: While the Prophet ﷺ was in the market, a man called (somebody), “O Abul-Qāsim! The Prophet ﷺ turned to him and said “Name yourselves after me but do not call yourselves by my *Kunya*.”

(٢٠) بَابُ كُنْيَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

٣٥٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ حَمِيدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فِي السُّوقِ. فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ، فَالْتَمَتِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «سَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا بِكُنْيَتِي.»

[راجع: ٢١٢٠]

3538. Narrated Jābir رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Name yourselves after me, but do not call yourselves by my *Kunya*.”

٣٥٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «تَسَمُّوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا بِكُنْيَتِي.» [راجع: ٣١١٤]

(1) (Ch. 20) *Kunya* means calling a man : O father of so-and-so, or a woman : O mother of so-and-so and this is a custom of Arabs.

3539. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: (The Prophet) Abul-Qāsim ﷺ said, "Name yourselves after me, but do not call yourselves by my *Kunya*."

٣٥٣٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ ﷺ: «اسْمُوا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكْتُمُوا بِكُنْيَتِي». [راجع: ١١٠]

(21) CHAPTER.

(٢١) بَابُ:

3540. Narrated Al-Ju'aid bin 'Abdur-Rahmān: I saw As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd when he was ninety-four years old, quite strong and of straight figure. He said, "I know that I enjoyed my hearing and seeing powers only because of the invocation of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. My aunt took me to him and said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! My nephew is sick; will you invoke Allāh for him?' So he invoked (Allāh) for me."

٣٥٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَخْبَرَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْجُعَيْدِ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: رَأَيْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ ابْنَ أَرْبَعٍ وَتِسْعِينَ جَلْدًا مُعْتَدِلًا، فَقَالَ: قَدْ عَلِمْتُ مَا مُتَّعْتُ بِهِ سَمْعِي وَبَصَرِي إِلَّا بِدُعَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ خَالَتِي ذَهَبَتْ بِي إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي شَاكٍ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَهُ، قَالَ فَدَعَا لِي ﷺ». [راجع: ١٩٠]

(22) CHAPTER. The seal of Prophethood.

(٢٢) بَابُ خَاتَمِ النَّبُوءَةِ

3541. Narrated As-Sā'ib bin Yazīd: My aunt took me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! My nephew is sick". The Prophet ﷺ passed his hands over my head and invoked Allāh to bless me. Then he performed ablution and I drank the remaining water. Then I stood behind him and saw the seal of Prophethood in between his shoulders.

٣٥٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمٌ، عَنِ الْجُعَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: ذَهَبَتْ بِي خَالَتِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ابْنَ أُخْتِي وَقَعَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَدَعَا لِي بِالْبِرْكَةِ. وَتَوَضَّأَ فَشَرِبْتُ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ ثُمَّ قُمْتُ خَلْفَ ظَهْرِهِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبُوءَةِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ. قَالَ ابْنُ عَبِيدِ اللَّهِ: الْحُجْلَةُ مِنْ حُجْلِ الْفَرَسِ

الَّذِي بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ. وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ
بُنُ حَمْرَةَ: مِثْلُ زِرِّ الْحَجَلَةِ.

[راجع: ١٩٠]

(23) CHAPTER. The description of the
Prophet ﷺ.

(٢٣) بَابُ صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

3542. Narrated 'Uqba bin Al-Hārith:
(Once) Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ offered the *ʿAṣr*
prayers and then went out walking and saw
Al-Ḥasan playing with the boys. He lifted
him on his shoulders and said, "Let my
parents be sacrificed for your sake! (You)
resemble the Prophet ﷺ and not 'Alī," while
'Alī was smiling.

٣٥٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ
عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ
ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ
قَالَ: صَلَّى أَبُو بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ
الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ يَمْشِي فَرَأَى الْحَسَنَ
يَلْعَبُ مَعَ الصَّبِيَّانِ فَحَمَلَهُ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ
وَقَالَ: يَا بِي، شَبِيهُ بِالنَّبِيِّ لَا شَبِيهُ
بِعَلِيِّ، وَعَلِيٌّ يَضْحَكُ. [انظر: ٣٧٥٠]

3543. Narrated Abū Juhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I
saw the Prophet ﷺ, and Al-Ḥasan resembled
him.

٣٥٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ:
حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي
جُحَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ يُشَبِّهُهُ.

[انظر: ٣٥٤٤]

3544. Narrated Ismā'il bin Abī Khālid: I
heard Abū Juhaifa رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ saying, "I saw
the Prophet ﷺ, and Al-Ḥasan bin 'Alī
resembled him." I said to Abū Juhaifa,
"Describe him for me." He said, "He was
white and his beard was black with some
white hair. He promised to give us thirteen
(13) young she-camels, but he expired before
we could get them."

٣٥٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فَضَيْلٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ
أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ
رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ
وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَامُ
يُشَبِّهُهُ. قُلْتُ لِأَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ: صِفْهُ لِي،
قَالَ: كَانَ أَيْصَ قَدْ شَمِطَ. وَأَمَرَ لَنَا
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةَ قَلُوصًا، قَالَ
فُقُبْضَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَقْبِضَهَا.

[راجع: ٣٥٤٣]

3545. Narrated Wahb Abū Juhaifa As-Sawwā'ī: I saw the Prophet ﷺ and saw some white hair below his lower lip above the chin.

3546. Narrated Ḥarīz bin 'Uthmān that he asked 'Abdullāh bin Busr (i.e., the companion of the Prophet ﷺ), "Did you see the Prophet ﷺ when he was old?" He said, "He had a few white hair between the lower lip and the chin."

3547. Narrated Rabī'a bin Abī 'Abdur-Rahmān: I heard Anas bin Mālik describing the Prophet ﷺ saying, "He was of medium height amongst the people, neither tall nor short; he had a rosy complexion, neither absolutely white nor deep brown; his hair was neither completely curly nor quite lank. Divine Revelation was revealed to him when he was forty years old. He stayed ten years in Makkah receiving the Divine Revelation, and stayed in Al-Madina for ten more years. When he expired, he had scarcely twenty white hair in his head and beard."

Rabī'a said, "I saw some of his hair and it was red. When I asked about that, I was told that it turned red because of perfume."

[See Vol. 5, *Ḥadīth* No. 3851]

3548. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was neither very tall nor short,

٣٥٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ وَهْبِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ السَّوَائِيِّ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ، وَرَأَيْتُ بَيَاضاً مِنْ تَحْتِ شَفْوَاهِ السُّفْلَى الْعَنْقَقَةَ.

٣٥٤٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيْزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُسْرِ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَرَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ كَانَ شَيْخًا؟ قَالَ: كَانَ فِي عُنُقَيْتِهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضٌ.

٣٥٤٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَصِفُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: كَانَ رَبْعَةً مِنَ الْقَوْمِ، لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، أَزْهَرَ اللَّوْنِ، لَيْسَ بِأَبْيَضَ أَمْهَقَ وَلَا أَدَمَ. لَيْسَ بِجَعْدٍ قَطِيطٍ وَلَا سَبِطٍ رَجُلِي، أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ أَرْبَعِينَ فَلَبِثَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ يُنْزَلُ عَلَيْهِ، وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ فَمُقْبَضٌ. وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عِشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ. قَالَ رَبِيعَةُ: فَرَأَيْتَ شَعْرًا مِنْ شَعْرِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ أَحْمَرٌ. فَسَأَلْتُ، فَقِيلَ: أَحْمَرٌ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ. [انظر: ٣٥٤٨،

[٥٩٠٠

٣٥٤٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ

neither absolutely white nor deep brown. His hair was neither curly nor lank. Allāh sent him (as a Messenger) when he was forty years old. Afterwards he resided in Makkah for ten years and in Al-Madīna for ten more years. When Allāh took him unto Him, there were scarcely twenty white hair in his head and beard.

[See Vol. 5, *Hadith* No. 3851]

3549. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was the most handsome of all the people, and had the best appearance. He was neither very tall nor short.

3550. Narrated Qatāda: I asked Anas, "Did the Prophet ﷺ use to dye (his) hair?" He said, "No, for there were only a few white hair on his temples."

3551. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was of moderate height, having broad shoulders (long) hair reaching his earlobes. Once, I saw him in a red cloak and I had never seen a more handsome person than him."

يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ، وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ، وَلَا بِالْأَبْيَضِ الْأَمْهَقِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَدَمِ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْجَعْدِ الْقَطِطِ. وَلَا بِالسَّبِطِ: بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَأْسِ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَأَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَشَرَ سِنِينَ وَبِالْمَدِينَةِ عَشَرَ سِنِينَ، فَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْسَ فِي رَأْسِهِ وَلِحْيَتِهِ عَشْرُونَ شَعْرَةً بَيْضَاءَ». [راجع: ٣٥٤٧]

٣٥٤٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَجْهًا، وَأَحْسَنَهُ خَلْقًا. لَيْسَ بِالطَّوِيلِ الْبَائِنِ، وَلَا بِالْقَصِيرِ.

٣٥٥٠ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَسًا: هَلْ خَصَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ? قَالَ: لَا، إِنَّمَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ فِي صُدْغِيهِ. [انظر: ٥٨٩٤،

[٥٨٩٥]

٣٥٥١ - حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَرْبُوعًا بَعِيدًا مَا بَيْنَ الْمُنْكَبَيْنِ، لَهُ