

meal which he had prepared. I went along with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and saw him seeking to eat the pieces of gourd from the various sides of the dish. Since that day I have liked to eat gourd. 'Umar bin Abī Salama said: The Prophet ﷺ said to me, "Eat with your right hand."

عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ حَيَاتًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِبَطْعَامِ صَنْعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَّبِعُ الذُّبَابَ مِنَ حَوَالِي الْقِضْعَةِ، قَالَ: فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّ الذُّبَابَ مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ. قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «كُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ». [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(5) CHAPTER. To eat with one's right hand, and to start with the right side in doing other things, etc.

(٥) بَابُ التَّيْمَنِ فِي الْأَكْلِ وَغَيْرِهِ

5380. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ used to love to start doing things from the right side whenever possible, in performing ablution, putting on his shoes, and combing his hair. (Al-Ash'ath said: The Prophet ﷺ used to do so in all his affairs.)

٥٣٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُحِبُّ التَّيْمَانَ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِي طُهُورِهِ وَتَعْلُمِهِ وَتَرَجُّلِهِ، وَكَانَ قَالَ بَوَاسِطٍ قَبْلَ هَذَا: فِي شَأْنِهِ كُلِّهِ. [راجع: ١٦٨]

(6) CHAPTER. Whoever ate till he was satisfied.

(٦) بَابُ: مَنْ أَكَلَ حَتَّى شَبِعَ

5381. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Abū Ṭalḥa said to Umm Sulaim, "I have heard the voice of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ which was feeble, and I think that he is hungry. Have you got something (to eat)?" She took out some loaves of barley bread, then took her face-covering sheet and wrapped the bread in part of it, and pushed it under my garment and turned the rest of it around my body and sent me to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. I went with that, and found

٥٣٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ لَأُمِّ سُلَيْمٍ: لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضَعِيفًا أَعْرَفَ فِيهِ الْجُوعَ، فَهَلْ عِنْدَكَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ؟ فَأَخْرَجَتْ أَقْرَاصًا

Allāh's Messenger ﷺ in the mosque with some people. I stood up near them, and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked me, "Have you been sent by Abū Ṭalḥa?" I said, "Yes." He asked, "With some food (for us)?" I said, "Yes." Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to all those who were with him, "Get up!" He set out (and all the people accompanied him) and I proceeded ahead of them till I came to Abū Ṭalḥa. Abū Ṭalḥa then said, "O Umm Sulaim! Allāh's Messenger ﷺ has arrived along with the people, and we do not have food enough to feed them all." She said, "Allāh and His Messenger know better." So Abū Ṭalḥa went out till he met Allāh's Messenger ﷺ. Then Abū Ṭalḥa and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came and entered the house. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Umm Sulaim! Bring whatever you have." She brought that very bread. The Prophet ﷺ ordered that it be crushed into small pieces, and Umm Sulaim pressed a skin of butter on it. Then Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said whatever Allāh wished him to say (to bless the food) and then added, "Admit ten (men)." So they were admitted, ate their fill and went out. The Prophet ﷺ then said, "Admit ten (more)." They were admitted, ate their fill, and went out. He then again said, "Admit ten more!" They were admitted, ate their fill, and went out. He admitted ten more, and so all those people ate their fill, and they were eighty men.

مِنْ شَعِيرٍ ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا فَالَّتَبَتِ الْخُبْزَ بِبَعْضِهِ ثُمَّ دَسَّتْهُ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي وَرَدَّتْنِي بِبَعْضِهِ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، قَالَ: فَذَهَبْتُ بِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَمَعَهُ النَّاسُ فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَرْسَلَكُ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ؟» فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «بِطَعَامٍ؟» قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِمَنْ مَعَهُ: «قُومُوا»، فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ حَتَّى جِئْتُ أَبَا طَلْحَةَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ قَدْ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِالنَّاسِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَنَا مِنَ الطَّعَامِ مَا نُطْعِمُهُمْ، فَقَالَتْ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ، قَالَ: فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ حَتَّى لَقِيَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَقْبَلَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ وَرَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ حَتَّى دَخَلَا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلُمِّي يَا أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ مَا عِنْدَكَ»، فَأَتَتْ بِذَلِكَ الْخُبْزِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَفَتَّ، وَعَصَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ عُكَّةً لَهَا فَادَمَّتْهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ» فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا، ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «اِئْذَنْ لِعَشْرَةٍ»، فَأِذَنْ لَهُمْ فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا، ثُمَّ أَذِنَ لِعَشْرَةٍ

فَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ وَشَبِعُوا، وَالْقَوْمُ  
تَمَانُونَ رَجُلًا.

٥٣٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى: حَدَّثَنَا  
مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَ أَبُو  
عُثْمَانَ أَيْضًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي  
بَكْرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ  
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ: «هَلْ مَعَ أَحَدٍ مِنْكُمْ طَعَامٌ؟» فَإِذَا  
مَعَ رَجُلٍ صَاعٌ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نَحْوَهُ  
فَعَجِزٌ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مُشْرِكٌ مُشْعَانٌ  
طَوِيلٌ بَعْنَمٍ يَسُوفُهَا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ:  
«أَبِيعْ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ؟ أَوْ قَالَ: هِبَةَ؟» قَالَ:  
لَا، بَلْ بَيْعٌ، قَالَ: فَاشْتَرَى مِنْهُ شَاةً  
فَصُنِعَتْ، فَأَمَرَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِسَوَادِ  
الْبَطْنِ يُشْوَى، وَأَيْمُ اللَّهِ مَا مِنَ الثَّلَاثِينَ  
وَمِائَةً إِلَّا قَدْ حَزَّ لَهُ حُزَّةٌ مِنْ سَوَادِ  
بَطْنِهَا، إِنْ كَانَ شَاهِدًا أَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ،  
وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا خَبَّأَهَا لَهُ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ  
فِيهَا قِصْعَتَيْنِ فَأَكَلْنَا أَجْمَعُونَ وَشَبِعْنَا  
وَفَضَّلَ فِي الْقِصْعَتَيْنِ، فَحَمَلَتْهُ عَلَى  
الْبَعِيرِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ. [راجع: ٢٢١٦]

5382. Narrated 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Abū Bakr رضي الله عنهما: We were one hundred and thirty men sitting with the Prophet ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said, "Have anyone of you any food with him?" It happened that one man had one *ṣā'* of wheat flour (or so) which was turned into dough then. After a while a tall lanky *Mushrik* (pagan) came, driving some sheep. The Prophet ﷺ asked, "Will you sell us (a sheep), or give (it to) us as a gift?" The *Mushrik* (pagan) said, "No, but I will sell it." So the Prophet ﷺ bought from him a sheep which was slaughtered, and then the Prophet ﷺ ordered that the liver, the kidneys, lungs and heart, etc., of that sheep be roasted. By Allāh, none of those one hundred and thirty men but had his share of those things. The Prophet ﷺ gave to those who were present, and also kept a share for those who were absent. He then served that cooked sheep in two big trays and we all ate together our fill; yet, there remained a part of it in those two trays which I carried on the camel.

٥٣٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ: حَدَّثَنَا  
وَهَبُ بْنُ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ  
عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: تُوْفِيَ النَّبِيُّ  
ﷺ حِينَ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: التَّمْرَ  
وَالْمَاءِ. [انظر: ٥٤٤٢]

5383. Narrated 'Aīshah رضي الله عنها: The Prophet ﷺ died when we had satisfied our hunger with the two black things, i.e. dates and water.

(٧) بَابُ: «لَيْسَ عَلَى الْأَعْمَى حَرَجٌ»

(7) CHAPTER. "There is no restriction on the blind..." (V.24:61)

[النور: ٦١]

*An-Nahd* (i.e. the custom of collecting food by different persons to make one meal to be eaten by all of them together) and the gathering together by a group of persons to share a meal.

5384. Narrated Suwaid bin An-Nu'mān: We went out with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to Khaibar, and when we were at Aṣ-Ṣahbā', (Yaḥyā, a subnarrator said, "Aṣ-Ṣahbā' is a place at a distance of one day's journey to Khaibar)." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ asked the people to bring there food, but there was nothing with the people except *Sawīq*. So we all chewed and ate of it. Then the Prophet ﷺ asked for some water and he rinsed his mouth, and we too, rinsed our mouths. Then he led us in the *Maghrib* prayer without performing ablution (again).

(8) CHAPTER. Thin bread and eating at an eating table, or a dining table.

5385. Narrated Qatāda: We were in the company of Anas whose baker was with him. Anas said: "The Prophet ﷺ did not eat thin bread, or a roasted sheep till he met Allāh (died)."

5386. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: To the best of my knowledge, the Prophet ﷺ did not take his meals in a big tray at all, nor did he ever eat well-baked thin bread, nor did he ever eat at a dining table.

وَالنَّهْدُ وَالاجْتِمَاعُ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ

٥٣٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: سَمِعْتُ بُشَيْرَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُؤَيْدُ بْنُ التُّعْمَانِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِالصُّهْبَاءِ، قَالَ يَحْيَى: وَهِيَ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ، دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِطَعَامٍ فَمَا أَتَيْتِي إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَلُكِنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَمَضْمَضْنَا، فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ عَوْدًا وَبِدْءًا. [راجع: ٢٠٩]

(٨) بَابُ الْخُبْزِ الْمُرَقَّقِ وَالْأَكْلِ عَلَى الْخِوَانِ وَالسُّفْرَةِ

٥٣٨٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ وَعِنْدَهُ خَبَازٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ: مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ خُبْزًا مُرَقَّقًا وَلَا شَاءَ مَسْمُوطَةً حَتَّى لَقِيَ اللَّهَ. [انظر:

٥٤٢١، ٦٤٥٧]

٥٣٨٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ هُوَ الْإِسْكَافُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: مَا عَلِمْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَكَلَ عَلَى سُكْرُجَةٍ قَطُّ، وَلَا خُبِيزَ لَهُ مَرْقَقٌ قَطُّ، وَلَا أَكَلَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ قَطُّ. قِيلَ لِقَتَادَةَ: فَعَلَامَ مَا كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ؟ قَالَ: عَلَى السُّفْرِ. [انظر:

[٦٤٥٠، ٥٤١٥]

5387. Narrated Anas: The Prophet ﷺ halted to consummate his marriage with Şafiyya. I invited the Muslims to his wedding banquet. He ordered that leather dining sheets be spread. Then dates, dried yoghurt and butter were put on those sheets. Anas added: The Prophet ﷺ consummated his marriage with Şafiyya (during a journey) whereupon *Hais* (sweet dish) was served on a leather dining sheet.

٥٣٨٧ - حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: قَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَنِي بِصَفِيَّةَ فَدَعَوْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى وَلِيمَتِهِ، أَمَرَ بِالْأَنْطَاعِ فَبَسِطَتْ فَأُلْقِيَ عَلَيْهَا التَّمْرُ وَالْأَقِطُ وَالسَّمْنُ. وَقَالَ عَمْرُو عَنْ أَنَسٍ: بَنَى بِهَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ ثُمَّ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نِطْعٍ.

[راجع: ٣٧١]

5388. Narrated Wahb bin Kaisān: The people of Shām taunted ‘Abdullāh bin Az-Zubair by calling him “The son of *Dhātun-Nītaqain*” (the woman who has two waist-belts). (His mother) Asmā’ said to him, “O my son! They taunt you with ‘*Nītaqain*’. Do you know what *An-Nītaqain* were? That was my waist-belt which I divided in two parts. I tied the water skin of Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ with one part, and with the other part I tied his food container.”

٥٣٨٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ قَالَ: كَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ يُعَيِّرُونَ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، يَقُولُونَ: يَا ابْنَ ذَاتِ النَّطَاقَيْنِ، فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أَسْمَاءُ: يَا بَنِيَّ إِنَّهُمْ يُعَيِّرُونَكَ بِالنَّطَاقَيْنِ، هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا كَانَ النَّطَاقَيْنِ؟ إِنَّمَا كَانَ نِطَاقِي شَقَّتُهُ نِصْفَيْنِ، فَأَوْكَيْتُ قَرَبَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِأَحَدِهِمَا وَجَعَلْتُ فِي سُفْرَتِهِ آخَرَ، قَالَ: فَكَانَ أَهْلُ الشَّامِ إِذَا عَيَّرُوهُ بِالنَّطَاقَيْنِ يَقُولُ: إِيهَا وَإِلَهِ، تِلْكَ شِكَاةُ ظَاهِرٍ عَنْكَ

عَارُهَا. [راجع: ٢٩٧٩]

5389. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما that his aunt Umm Hufaid bint Al-Harith bin Hazn presented to the Prophet ﷺ butter, dried yoghurt and mastigures. The Prophet ﷺ invited the people to those mastigures and they were eaten on his dining sheet, but the Prophet ﷺ did not eat of it, as if he disliked it. Nevertheless, if it was unlawful to eat that, the people would not have eaten it on the dining sheet of the Prophet ﷺ nor would he have ordered that they be eaten.

٥٣٨٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ أُمَّ حَفَيدَ بِنْتَ الْحَارِثِ بِنِ حَزْنٍ خَالَهٗ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَهَدَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ سَمْنًا وَأَقْطًا وَأَضْبًا، فَدَعَا بِهِنَّ فَأَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ وَتَرَكَهُنَّ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ كَالْمُتَقَدِّرِ لَهُنَّ، وَلَوْ كُنَّ حَرَامًا مَا أَكَلْنَ عَلَى مَائِدَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَلَا أَمَرَ بِأَكْلِهِنَّ.

[راجع: ٢٥٧٥]

(9) CHAPTER. *As-Sawiq*.<sup>(1)</sup>

5390. Narrated Suwaid bin An-Nū'mān that while they were with the Prophet ﷺ at Aṣ-Ṣahbā' which was at a distance of one day's journey from Khaibar, the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) became due, and the Prophet ﷺ asked the people for food but there was nothing with the people except *Sawiq*. He ate of it and we ate along with him, and then he asked for water and rinsed his mouth (with it), and then offered the (*Maghrib*) *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and we too offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) but the Prophet ﷺ did not perform ablution (again after eating the *Sawiq*).

(٩) بَابُ السَّوِيقِ

٥٣٩٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ سُويدِ بْنِ التُّعْمَانِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ بِالصَّهْبَاءِ وَهِيَ عَلَى رَوْحَةٍ مِنْ خَيْبَرَ، فَحَضَرَتِ الصَّلَاةُ فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ إِلَّا سَوِيقًا فَلَاكَ مِنْهُ فَلَكُنَّا مَعَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ.

[راجع: ٢٠٩]

(10) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ never used to eat anything unless it was named for him so that he might know what it was.

5391. Narrated Khālid bin Al-Walīd رضي الله عنه that he went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to the house of Maimūna, who was his and Ibn 'Abbās' aunt. He found with her a roasted mastigure which her sister Hufaida bint Al-Hārith had brought from Najd.

(١٠) بَابُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لَا يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يُسَمَّى لَهُ فَيَعْلَمُ مَا هُوَ؟

٥٣٩١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِقَاتٍ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حُنَيْفِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

(1) (Ch. 9) *As-Sawiq*: See the glossary.

Maimūna presented the mastigure before Allāh's Messenger ﷺ who rarely used to eat any (unfamiliar) food unless it was described and named for him. (But that time) Allāh's Messenger ﷺ stretched his hand towards the (meat of the) mastigure whereupon a lady from among those who were present, said, "You should inform Allāh's Messenger ﷺ of what you have presented to him. O Allāh's Messenger! It is the meat of a mastigure." So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ withdrew his hand from the meat of the mastigure. Khālid bin Al-Walīd said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Is this unlawful to eat?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "No, but it is not found in the land of my people, so I do not like it." Khālid said, "Then I pulled the mastigure (meat) towards me and ate it while Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was looking at me.

أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ: سَيْفُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى مَيْمُونَةَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ وَخَالَهُ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، فَوَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا ضَبًّا مَحْنُودًا قَدِمَتْ بِهِ أُخْتُهَا حُفَيْدَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَجْدٍ، فَقَدِمَتْ الضَّبَّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَكَانَ قَلِمًا يُقَدَّمُ يَدُهُ لَطَعَامٍ حَتَّى يُحَدِّثَ بِهِ وَيُسَمِّيَ لَهُ، فَأَهْوَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ إِلَى الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَ النَّسْوَةِ الْحُضُورِ: أَخْبِرْنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا قَدِمْتَنَ لَهُ، هُوَ الضَّبُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَدَهُ عَنِ الضَّبِّ، فَقَالَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ: أَحْرَامُ الضَّبِّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «لَا وَلَكِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِ قَوْمِي، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ»، قَالَ خَالِدٌ: فَاجْتَرَزْتُهُ فَأَكَلْتُهُ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ.

[انظر: ٥٤٠٠، ٥٥٣٧]

#### (11) CHAPTER. The food of one person is sufficient for two persons.

5392. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The food of two persons is sufficient for three, and the food of three persons is sufficient for four persons."

#### (١١) بَابُ: طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الْاِثْنَيْنِ،

٥٣٩٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «طَعَامُ الْاِثْنَيْنِ كَافِي الثَّلَاثَةِ، وَطَعَامُ الثَّلَاثَةِ كَافِي الْأَرْبَعَةِ».

(12) CHAPTER. A believer eats in one intestine (i.e., he is satisfied with a little food).

5393. Narrated Nāfi': Ibn 'Umar never used to take his meal unless a poor man was called to eat with him. One day I brought a poor man to eat with him, the man ate too much, whereupon Ibn 'Umar said, "O Nāfi'! Don't let this man enter my house, for I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food), and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much food)."

(١٢) بَابُ: الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، فِيهِ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ  
٥٣٩٣ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ:  
حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ  
وَاقِدِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: كَانَ  
ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يَأْكُلُ حَتَّى يُؤْتَى بِمُسْكِينٍ  
يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ، فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَجُلًا يَأْكُلُ مَعَهُ  
فَأَكَلَ كَثِيرًا فَقَالَ: يَا نَافِعُ، لَا تُدْخِلْ  
هَذَا عَلَيَّ، سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ:  
«الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ،  
وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءِ».

[انظر: ٥٣٩٤]

5394. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food); and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) or a hypocrite eats in seven intestines (eats too much)."

٥٣٩٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ:  
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُهُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ  
نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا:  
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ  
يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَإِنَّ الْكَافِرَ أَوْ  
الْمُنَافِقَ - فَلَا أُدْرِي أَيُّهُمَا قَالَ عُبَيْدُ  
اللَّهِ - يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءِ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٣]

وَقَالَ ابْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ،  
عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ  
بِمِثْلِهِ. [انظر: ٥٣٩٥]

5395. Narrated 'Amr: Abū Nahik was an avaricious eater. Ibn 'Umar said to him, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

On that Abū Nahik said, "But I believe in Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ."

٥٣٩٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو قَالَ:  
كَانَ أَبُو نَهَيْكٍ رَجُلًا أَكُولًا، فَقَالَ لَهُ  
ابْنُ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ:  
«إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءِ»،

فَقَالَ: فَأَنَا أَوْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ.

[راجع: ٥٣٩٤]

**5396.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "A Muslim eats in one intestine (i.e. he is satisfied with a little food) while a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

٥٣٩٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «يَأْكُلُ الْمُسْلِمُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ». [انظر: ٥٣٩٧]

**5397.** Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man used to eat much, but when he embraced Islām, he started eating less. That was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ who then said, "A believer eats in one intestine (is satisfied with a little food) and a *Kāfir* (disbeliever) eats in seven intestines (eats much)."

٥٣٩٧ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا كَثِيرًا، فَاسْتَلَمَ فَكَانَ يَأْكُلُ أَكْلًا قَلِيلًا. فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ يَأْكُلُ فِي مَعَى وَاحِدٍ، وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٦]

### (13) CHAPTER. To eat while leaning (against something).

### (١٣) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ مُتَّكِنًا

**5398.** Narrated Abū Juhaifa: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "I do not take my meals while leaning (against something)."

٥٣٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ: «إِنِّي لَا أَكُلُ مُتَّكِنًا». [انظر: ٥٣٩٩]

[٥٣٩٩]

**5399.** Narrated Abū Juhaifa: While I was with the Prophet ﷺ, he said to a man who was with him, "I do not take my meals while leaning."

٥٣٩٩ - حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ: أَخْبَرَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ، عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ

عِنْدَهُ: «لَا أَكُلُ وَأَنَا مُتَّكِيٌّ».

[راجع: ٥٣٩٨]

(14) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding roasted (meat).

And Allāh said: “He hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf.” (V.11:69)

(١٤) بَابُ الشَّوَاءِ، وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿جَاءَهُ يَعْجَلُ حَنِيدًا﴾ [هود: ٦٩] أَي مَسْوِيٍّ،

5400. Narrated Khālid bin Al-Walīd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ “A roasted mastigure was brought to the Prophet ﷺ who stretched his hand towards it to eat it. But it was said to him, “It is a mastigure.” So he withdrew his hand. Khālid asked, “Is it unlawful to eat?” the Prophet ﷺ said, “No, but it is not found in the land of my people and that is why I do not like eating it.” So Khālid started eating (it) while Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ was looking at him.

٥٤٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَضْبٌ مَسْوِيٍّ، فَأَهْوَى إِلَيْهِ لِيَأْكُلَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّهُ ضَبٌّ، فَأَمْسَكَ يَدَهُ، فَقَالَ خَالِدٌ: أَحْرَامٌ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: «لَا، وَلَكِنَّهُ لَا يَكُونُ بَارِضٍ قَوْمِيٍّ، فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ»، فَأَكَلَ خَالِدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَنْظُرُ. قَالَ مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ: بَضْبٌ مَحْنُودٌ. [راجع: ٥٣٩١]

(15) CHAPTER. ‘Al-Khazīra’ (a kind of dish prepared from white flour with fat).

An-Naḍr said: ‘Al-Khazīra’ (is prepared) from bran while ‘Al-Harīra’ is prepared from milk.

(١٥) بَابُ الْخَزِيرَةِ، قَالَ النَّضْرُ: الْخَزِيرَةُ مِنَ التُّخَالَةِ، وَالْحَرِيرَةُ مِنَ اللَّبَنِ.

5401. Narrated ‘Itbān bin Mālik, who witnessed the Badr Battle and was from the Anṣār, that he came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! I have lost my eyesight and I lead my people in the Ṣalāt (prayer) (as an Imām). When it rains, the valley which is between me and my people, flows with water, and then I cannot go to their mosque to lead them in the Ṣalāt

٥٤٠١ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ: أَنَّ عِثْبَانَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ أَنَّهُ أَتَى