

(prayer). O Allāh's Messenger ! I wish that you could come and offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in my house so that I may take it as a praying place. The Prophet ﷺ said, "If Allāh will, I will do that." The next morning, soon after the sun had risen, Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came with Abū Bakr. The Prophet ﷺ asked for the permission to enter and I admitted him. The Prophet ﷺ had not sit till he had entered the house and said to me, "Where do you like me to offer *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in your house?" I pointed at a place in my house whereupon he stood and said, "*Allāhu Akbar.*" We lined behind him and he offered two *Rak'āt* and finished it with *Taslim*. We then requested him to stay for a special meal of *Khazīra* which we had prepared. A large number of men from the adjoining area gathered in the house. One of them said, "Where is Mālik bin Ad-Dukhshun?" Another man said, "He is a hypocrite and does not love Allāh and His Messenger." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Do not say so. Haven't you seen that he has said: *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)? The man said, "Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ know better, but we have always seen him mixing with hypocrites and giving them advice." The Prophet ﷺ said, "Allāh has forbidden the (Hell) Fire for those who testify that *Lā ilāha illallāh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh) seeking Allāh's Countenance (i.e. for Allāh's sake only)." (See H. 425)

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إني أَنْكَرْتُ بَصْرِي وَأَنَا أَصْلِي لِقَوْمِي، فَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْأَمْطَارُ سَالَ الْوَادِي الَّذِي بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ لَمْ أُسْتَطِعْ أَنْ آتِي مَسْجِدَهُمْ فَأَصْلِي لَهُمْ، فَوَدِدْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَّكَ تَأْتِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي فَاتَّخِذْهُ مُصَلًى، فَقَالَ: «سَأَفْعَلُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ». قَالَ عُبَّانُ: فَغَدَا عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ، فَاسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَأِذْنْتُ لَهُ، فَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أَصَلِّيَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ؟» فَأَشْرَفْتُ إِلَى نَاحِيَةِ مِنَ الْبَيْتِ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَفَّعْنَا فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ، وَحَبَسْنَاهُ عَلَى خَزِيرٍ صَنَعْنَاهُ، فَثَابَ فِي الْبَيْتِ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ دَوُو عَدَدٍ فَاجْتَمَعُوا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْهُمْ: أَيْنَ مَالِكُ بْنُ الدُّخْشَنِ؟ فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: ذَلِكَ مُنَافِقٌ لَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «لَا تَقُلْ، أَلَا تَرَاهُ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يُرِيدُ بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ؟» قَالَ: اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ. قَالَ: قُلْنَا: فَإِنَّا نَرَى وَجْهَهُ وَنُصِيبُ حَتَّى إِلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ، فَقَالَ: «إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، يَتَّبِعِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ». قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ: ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُ الْحُصَيْنَ ابْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ

أَحَدَ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ مِنْ سَرَاتِهِمْ
عَنْ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ فَصَدَّقَهُ.

[راجع: ٤٢٤]

(16) CHAPTER. (What is said about) *Al-Aqit* (dried yoghourt). Humaid said : I heard Anas saying, "When the Prophet ﷺ, married Şafiyya, he gave a banquet offering dates, *Aqit* and butter."

(١٦) بَابُ الْأَقِطِ،

وَقَالَ حُمَيْدٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا: بَنَى
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بِصَفِيَّةَ. فَأَلْقَى التَّمْرَ وَالْأَقِطَ
وَالسَّمْنَ.

وَقَالَ عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرٍو، عَنْ
أَنَسٍ: صَنَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حَيْسًا.

5402. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: My aunt presented (roasted) mastigures, *Aqit* and milk to the Prophet ﷺ. The mastigures were put on his dining sheet, and if it was unlawful to eat, it would not have been put there. The Prophet ﷺ drank the milk and ate the *Aqit* only.

٥٤٠٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ بْنُ

إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرِ،
عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: أَهَدَتْ خَالَتِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ ضِيَابًا وَأَقِطًا وَلَبَنًا، فَوَضِعَ الصَّبُّ
عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ، فَلَوْ كَانَ حَرَامًا لَمْ
يُوضِعْ، وَشَرِبَ اللَّبْنَ وَأَكَلَ الْأَقِطَ.

[راجع: ٢٥٧٥]

(17) CHAPTER. (What is said regarding) *As-Salq* (a kind of beet) and barley.

(١٧) بَابُ السَّلْقِ وَالشَّعِيرِ

5403. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd : We used to be happy on Fridays, for there was an old lady who used to pull out the roots of *As-Salq* and put it in a cooking pot with some barley. When we had finished the *Şalat* (prayer), we would visit her and she would present that dish before us. So we used to be happy on Fridays because of that, and we never used to take our meals or have a mid-day nap except after the Friday *Şalat* (prayer). By Allāh, that meal contained no fat.

٥٤٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا يَتْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:
إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ، كَانَتْ لَنَا
عَجُوزٌ تَأْخُذُ أَصُولَ السَّلْقِ، فَتَجْعَلُهُ
فِي قَدْرِ لَهَا فَتَجْعَلُ فِيهِ حَبَاتٍ مِنْ
شَّعِيرٍ، إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا زُرْنَاهَا فَفَرَّتَهُ إِلَيْنَا،
وَكُنَّا نَفْرَحُ بِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ
وَمَا كُنَّا نَتَعَدَّى وَلَا نَقِيلُ إِلَّا بَعْدَ

(18) CHAPTER. To seize and catch flesh with the teeth (to strip the bone of its flesh) (while eating).

5404. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ ate of the meat of a shoulder (by cutting the meat with his teeth), and then got up and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing the ablution anew.

5405. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: The Prophet ﷺ took out a bone with meat on it from a cooking pot and ate of it, and then offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing ablution anew.

(19) CHAPTER. To eat the flesh of a foreleg (by stripping the bone of its meat with the teeth).

5406. Narrated Abū Qatāda: We went out towards Makkah with the Prophet ﷺ....

5407. Narrated Abū Qatāda: Once, while I was sitting with the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ at a place (station) on the road to Makkah and Allāh's Messenger ﷺ was at a place ahead of us and all the people were assuming *Ihrām* while I was not. My companions saw an onager while I was busy mending my shoes. They did not inform me of the onager but they wished that I would see

الْجُمُعَةِ. وَاللَّهُ مَا فِيهِ شَحْمٌ وَلَا وَدَكٌ. [راجع: ٩٣٨]

(١٨) بَابُ التَّهْنِيسِ وَأَنْشَالِ اللَّحْمِ

٥٤٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّهَابِ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: تَعَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ كَيْفَاءً، ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٧]

٥٤٠٥ - وَعَنْ أَيُّوبَ وَعَاصِمٍ عَنِ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: أَنْشَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَرْقًا مِنْ قَدْرِ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٧]

(١٩) بَابُ تَعْرِقِ الْعَضِدِ

٥٤٠٦ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ نَحْوَ مَكَّةَ. [راجع: ١٨٢١]

٥٤٠٧ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ السَّلَمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ يَوْمًا جَالِسًا مَعَ رِجَالٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي مَنْزِلٍ فِي

it. Suddenly I looked and saw the onager. Then I headed towards my horse, saddled it and rode, but I forgot to take the lash and the spear. So I said to them (my companions), "Give me the lash and the spear." But they said, "No, by Allāh, we will not help you in any way to hunt it." I got angry, dismounted, took it (the spear and the lash), rode (the horse), chased the onager and wounded (and slaughtered) it. Then I brought it when it had died. My companions started eating of its (cooked) meat, but they suspected that it might be unlawful to eat of its meat while they were in a state of *Ihrām*. Then I proceeded further and I kept one of its forelegs with me. When we met Allāh's Messenger ﷺ we asked him about that. He said, "Have you some of its meat with you?" I gave him that foreleg and he ate the meat till he stripped the bone of its flesh although he was in a state of *Ihrām*.

طَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ، وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَازِلٌ أَمَانًا، وَالْقَوْمُ مُحْرِمُونَ وَأَنَا غَيْرُ مُحْرِمٍ، فَأَبْصَرُوا حِمَارًا وَخَشِيًّا وَأَنَا مَسْعُولٌ أَخْصِيفُ نَعْلِي فَلَمْ يُؤْذِنُونِي لَهُ، وَأَحْبُوا لَوْ أَنِّي أَبْصَرْتُهُ، فَأَلْتَفْتُ فَأَبْصَرْتُهُ فَقَمْتُ إِلَى الْفَرَسِ فَأَسْرَجْتُهُ ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ وَنَسِيتُ السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ: نَاولُونِي السَّوْطَ وَالرُّمْحَ، فَقَالُوا: لَا، وَاللَّهِ لَا نُعِينُكَ عَلَيْهِ بِشَيْءٍ، فَغَضِبْتُ فَتَرَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكِبْتُ فَشَدَدْتُ عَلَى الْحِمَارِ فَعَقَرْتُهُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ بِهِ وَقَدْ مَاتَ فَوَقَعُوا فِيهِ بِأَكْلُونَهُ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ شَكُّوا فِي أَكْلِهِمْ إِيَّاهُ وَهُمْ حُرْمٌ فَرَحْنَا وَخَبَأْتُ الْعُضْدَ مَعِي، فَأَدْرَكْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: «مَعَكُمْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ؟» فَتَاولْتُ الْعُضْدَ فَأَكَلَهَا حَتَّى نَعَرَفَهَا وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ.

قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: وَحَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ ابْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ مِثْلَهُ. [راجع: ١٨٢١]

(٢٠) بَابُ قَطْعِ اللَّحْمِ بِالسَّكِينِ

(20) CHAPTER. To cut the meat with a knife.

5408. Narrated 'Amr bin Umaiyya that he saw the Prophet ﷺ holding a shoulder piece of mutton in his hand and cutting part of it with a knife. Then he was called for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) whereupon he put down the shoulder piece and the knife with which he was cutting it, and then stood for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing ablution again.

٥٤٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ: أَنَّ أَبَاهُ عَمْرٍو بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ رَأَى النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَخْتَرُّ مِنْ كَيْفِ شَاوٍ فِي يَدِهِ

فَدَعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَلْقَاهَا وَالسَّكِينِ
الَّتِي يَحْتَزُّ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ
يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

(21) CHAPTER. The Prophet ﷺ never criticized any food (that was offered to him).

5409. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ never criticized any food (he was invited to) but he used to eat if he liked the food, and leave it if he disliked it.

(٢١) بَابُ: مَا عَابَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
طَعَامًا

٥٤٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ:
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي
حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: مَا عَابَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ طَعَامًا قَطُّ، إِنْ اشْتَهَاهُ
أَكَلَهُ، وَإِنْ كَرِهَهُ تَرَكَهُ. [راجع: ٣٥٦٣]

(22) CHAPTER. To blow (powdered) barley (to remove the husk).

5410. Narrated Abū Hāzīm that he asked Sahl, "Did you use white flour during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ?" Sahl replied, "No". Hāzīm asked, "Did you use to sift barley flour?" He said, "No, but we used to blow off the husk (of the barley)."

(٢٢) بَابُ النَّفْخِ فِي الشَّعِيرِ

٥٤١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي
مَرْيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَّانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
أَبُو حَازِمٍ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَهْلًا: هَلْ رَأَيْتُمْ
فِي زَمَانِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ النَّفْخَ؟ قَالَ: لَا،
فَهَلْ كُنْتُمْ تَنْخَلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ؟ قَالَ: لَا،
وَلَكِنْ كُنَّا نَنْفُخُهُ. [انظر: ٥٤١٣]

(23) CHAPTER. What the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions used to eat.

5411. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once the Prophet ﷺ distributed dates among his Companions and gave each one seven dates. He gave me seven dates too, one of which was dry and hard, but none of the other dates was more liked by me than that one, for it prolonged my chewing it.

(٢٣) بَابُ مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
وَأَصْحَابُهُ يَأْكُلُونَ

٥٤١١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التُّعْمَانِ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ
الْمُجَرِّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ
يَوْمًا بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا، فَأَعْطَى كُلَّ
إِنْسَانٍ سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ، فَأَعْطَانِي
سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشْمَةٌ، فَلَمْ
يَكُنْ فِيهِنَّ تَمْرَةٌ أَعْجَبَ إِلَيَّ مِنْهَا،

شَدَّتْ فِي مَضَاغِي. [انظر: ٥٤٤١،

[٥٤٤١م]

5412. Narrated Sa'd: I was one of (the first) seven (who had embraced Islām) with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and we had nothing to eat then, except the leaves of or *Al-Habala Al-Hubla* tree, so that our stool used to be similar to that of sheep. Now the tribe of Banī Asad wants to teach me Islām; I would be a loser and all my efforts would be in vain (if I learn Islām anew from them).

٥٤١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الْحَبَلَةِ أَوْ الْحَبَلَةِ حَتَّى يَضَعُ أَحَدُنَا مَا تَضَعُ الشَّاةُ، ثُمَّ أَضْبَحَتْ بَنُو أَسَدٍ تُعَزِّرُنِي عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، حَسِرْتُ إِذَا وَجِلَّ سَعْيِي.

5413. Narrated Abū Hāzim: I asked Sahl bin Sa'd, "Did Allāh's Messenger ﷺ ever eat white flour?" Sahl said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ never saw white flour since Allāh sent him as a Messenger till He took him unto Him." I asked, "Did the people have (use) sieves during the lifetime of Allāh's Messenger?" Sahl said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ never saw (used) a sieve since Allāh sent him as a Messenger until He took him unto Him," I said, "How could you eat barley unsifted?" he said, "We used to grind it and then blow off its husk, and after the husk flew away, we used to prepare the dough (bake) and eat it."

٥٤١٣ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ، عَنْ أَبِي حازِمٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ ابْنَ سَعْدٍ فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّعْيِي؟ فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ: مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ النَّعْيِي مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: هَلْ كَانَتْ لَهُمْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ مَنَاحِلُ؟ قَالَ: مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُنْخَلًا مِنْ حِينَ ابْتَعَنَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ. قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ غَيْرَ مَنْخُولٍ؟ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَطْحَنُهُ وَنَنْفُخُهُ، فَيَطِيرُ مَا طَارَ وَمَا بَقِيَ نَرْتِنَاهُ فَأَكَلْنَاهُ.

[راجع: ٥٤١٠]

5414. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ that he passed by a group of people in front of whom there was a roasted sheep. They invited him but he refused to eat and said, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ left this world without

٥٤١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَخْبَرَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذُنُبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ

satisfying his hunger even with barley bread.”

5415. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ never took his meals at a dining table, nor in small plates, and he never ate thin well-baked bread. (The sub-narrator asked Qatāda, “Over what did they use to take their meals?” Qatāda said, “On leather dining sheets.”

5416. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The family of Muḥammad ﷺ had not eaten bread to their satisfaction for three consecutive days since his arrival at Al-Madīna till he died.

(24) CHAPTER. *At-Talbina* (a kind of dish prepared from flour or bran, and sometimes honey, is added).

5417. Narrated ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ that whenever one of her relatives died, the women assembled and then dispersed (returned to their houses) except her relatives and close friends. She would order that a pot of *Talbina* be cooked. Then *Tharīd* (a dish prepared from meat and bread) would be prepared and the *Talbina* would be poured on it. ‘Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا would say (to the women), “Eat of it, for I heard Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ saying, ‘*At-Talbina* soothes the heart of the patient and

المَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ مَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ شَاءَةٌ مَضْلِيئَةٌ، فَدَعَاؤُهُ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ مِنَ الدُّنْيَا وَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ مِنَ الْخُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ.

٥٤١٥ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: مَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى خِوَانٍ وَلَا فِي سَكْرُجَةٍ وَلَا خُبْزٍ لَهُ مُرَقَّقٌ، قُلْتُ لِقَتَادَةَ: عَلَى مَا يَأْكُلُونَ؟ قَالَ: عَلَى السُّفْرِ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٦]

٥٤١٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مُنْذُ قَدِيمِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ طَعَامِ الْبُرِّ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تَبَاعًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ. [انظر: ٦٤٥٤]

(٢٤) بَابُ التَّلْبِينَةِ

٥٤١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ إِذَا مَاتَ الْمَيِّتُ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَاجْتَمَعَ لِذَلِكَ النِّسَاءُ نُمٌّ تَفَرَّقْنَ إِلَّا أَهْلَهَا وَخَاصَّتَهَا أَمَرَتْ بِرِزْمَةٍ مِنْ تَلْبِينَةٍ فَطَبِخَتْ، ثُمَّ صُنِعَ تَرِيدٌ، فَصُبَّتِ التَّلْبِينَةُ عَلَيْهَا نُمٌّ قَالَتْ:

relieves him from some of his sadness (by giving rest and comfort).’ ”

(25) CHAPTER. *Ath-Tharīd* (a special dish prepared from meat and bread).

5418. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash‘arī: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Many men reached perfection but none among the women reached perfection except Maryam (Mary), the daughter of ‘Imrān, and Āsia, Pharoah’s wife. And the superiority of ‘Ā’ishah رضي الله عنها to other women is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food.

5419. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, “The superiority of ‘Ā’ishah to other women is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food.”

5420. Narrated Anas رضي الله عنه: I went along with the Prophet ﷺ to the house of his slave tailor. The tailor presented a dish of *Tharīd* to the Prophet ﷺ and resumed his work. The Prophet ﷺ started picking the pieces of gourd and I too, started picking them and putting them before him. Since then I have always loved (to eat) gourd. [See H. No. 5379].

كُلَّنْ مِنْهَا، فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «التَّلْبِينَةُ مَجْمَعَةٌ لِفُرَادِ الْمَرِيضِ تَذْهَبُ بِنِعْضِ الْحُزْنِ».

[انظر: ٥٦٨٩، ٥٦٩٠]

(٢٥) بَابُ الثَّرِيدِ

٥٤١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَرْةَ الْجَمَلِيِّ، عَنْ مَرْةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «كَمُلَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ، وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنَ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرِيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ، وَأَسِيَّةُ امْرَأَةِ فِرْعَوْنَ، وَفَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ». [راجع: ٣٤١١]

٥٤١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي طَوْلَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

٥٤٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ: سَمِعَ أَبَا حَاتِمَ الْأَشْهَلِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ عَلَى غَلامٍ لَهُ خَبَائِطٌ فَقَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَصَعَةً فِيهَا ثَرِيدٌ. قَالَ: وَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ عَمَلِهِ، قَالَ: فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَاءَ. قَالَ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَّبِعُهُ

(26) CHAPTER. A roasted sheep (and the eating of a piece of meat) from the shoulder of mutton or from the ribs.

5421. Narrated Qatāda: We used to visit Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ while his baker was standing (and baking). Anas would say, "Eat! I do not know that the Prophet ﷺ had ever seen well-baked bread till he met Allāh, nor had he ever seen a roasted sheep with his own eyes."

5422. Narrated 'Amr bin Umaiyya Aḍ-Damrī: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ cutting a part of the shoulder of mutton with a knife. He ate of it and then was called for *Ṣalāt* (prayer) whereupon he got up and put down the knife and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without performing new ablution.

(27) CHAPTER. What our predecessors used to store of food, meat, etc., in their houses and carry with them while on a journey.

'Āishah and Asmā' said: We prepared for the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr, provision (when they both emigrated to Al-Madīna).

5423. Narrated 'Ābis: I asked 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, "Did the Prophet ﷺ forbid eating the meat of sacrifices offered on 'Eid-ul-Adhā for more than three days?" She said, "The Prophet ﷺ did not do this except in the year when the people were hungry, so he wanted

فَأَضَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدُ أَحِبُّ الدُّبَاءَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(٢٦) بَابُ شَاةٍ مَسْمُوطَةٍ وَالْكَفِّ وَالْجَنْبِ

٥٤٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ وَجَبَّارُهُ قَائِمًا، قَالَ: كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ رَأَى رَغِيْفًا مُرَقَّقًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ، وَلَا رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيْطَةً بَعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٥]

٥٤٢٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ الصَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَحْتَرُّ مِنْ كَيْفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا، فَدَعَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فَطَرَحَ السَّكِينَ فَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ. [راجع: ٢٠٨]

(٢٧) بَابُ مَا كَانَ السَّلْفُ يَدْخُرُونَ فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ وَأَسْفَارِهِمْ مِنَ الطَّعَامِ وَاللَّحْمِ وَغَيْرِهِ،

وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَأَسْمَاءُ: صَنَعْنَا لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ سَفْرَةَ.

٥٤٢٣ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ: أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ تُؤْكَلَ لُحُومُ

the rich to feed the poor. But later we used to store even a trotter of a sheep to eat it fifteen days later." She was asked, "What compelled you to do so?" She smiled and said, "The family of Muḥammad ﷺ did not eat to their satisfaction white bread with meat soup for three successive days till he met Allāh."

5424. Narrated Jābir: We used to carry the meat of the *Hady* (sacrificed animals) to Al-Madīna during the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ.

الأَصَاحِيّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ؟ قَالَتْ: مَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامِ جَاعِ النَّاسِ فِيهِ، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْعَنِيَّ الْفَقِيرَ، وَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ فَنَأْكُلُهُ بَعْدَ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ، قِيلَ: مَا اضْطَرَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ؟ فَضَحِكْتُ، قَالَتْ: مَا سَمِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَادُومٍ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ حَتَّى لَجِقَ بِاللَّهِ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ كَثِيرٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَابِسٍ بِهَذَا. [انظر: ٥٤٣٨، ٥٥٧٠، ٦٦٨٧]

٥٤٢٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: قَالَ: كُنَّا نَتَزَوَّدُ لَحُومَ الْهَدْيِ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ.

تَابَعَهُ مُحَمَّدٌ عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ: أَقَالَ: حَتَّى جِئْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ؟ قَالَ: لَا. [راجع:

[١٧١٩]

(28) CHAPTER. *Al-Hais* (special dish prepared from dried yoghurt, butter and dates).

5425. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said to Abū Ṭalḥa, "Seek one of your boys to serve me." Abū Ṭalḥa mounted me behind him (on his riding animal) and took me (to the Prophet ﷺ). So I used to serve Allāh's Messenger ﷺ wherever he ﷺ stayed. I used to hear him saying very often, "O Allāh! I seek refuge with you from, having worries, sadness, helplessness, laziness, miserliness, cowardice, from being heavily in debt and

٥٤٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرِو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَلٍ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ: «الْتِمِسْ غُلَامًا مِنْ غِلْمَانِكُمْ يَخْدُمُنِي»، فَخَرَجَ بِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ