

from being overpowered by other persons unjustly." I kept on serving till we returned from the battle of Khaibar. The Prophet ﷺ then brought Şafiyya bint Ḥuyāi whom he had won from the war booty. I saw him folding up a gown or a garment for her to sit on behind him (on his she-camel). When he reached Aş-Şahbā, he prepared *Hais* and placed it on a dining sheet. Then he sent me to invite men, who (came and) ate; and that was his and Şafiyya's wedding banquet. Then the Prophet ﷺ proceeded, and when he saw the mountain of Uḥud, he said, "This mountain loves us, and we love it." When we approached Al-Madīna, he said, "O Allāh! I make the area between its two mountains a sanctuary as Ibrahim (Abraham) has made Makkah a sanctuary. O Allāh! Bless their *Mudd* and *Şā'* (special kinds of measure)."

يُرِدُّنِي وَرَأَاهُ، فَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ كُلَّمَا نَزَلَ، فَكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَمِّ وَالْحَزَنِ، وَالْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ، وَالْبُخْلِ وَالْجُبْنِ، وَضَلَعِ الدِّينِ، وَغَلَبَةِ الرِّجَالِ»، فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أَخْدُمُهُ حَتَّى أَقْبَلْنَا مِنْ خَيْبَرَ وَأَقْبَلَ بِصَفِيَّةِ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ قَدْ حَارَظَهَا، فَكُنْتُ أَرَاهُ يُحَوِّي لَهَا وَرَأَاهُ بَعَاءَةً أَوْ بَكْسَاءً ثُمَّ يُرِدُّهَا وَرَأَاهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَنَعَ حَيْسًا فِي نَطْعٍ، ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا فَأَكَلُوا، وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ بِنَاءً بِهَا، ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَدَأَ لَهُ الْأُحْدُ، قَالَ: «هَذَا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ»، فَلَمَّا أَشْرَفَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَحْرَمُ مَا بَيْنَ جَبَلَيْهَا مِثْلَ مَا حَرَّمَ بِهِ إِبْرَاهِيمُ مَكَّةَ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ فِي مَدْهَمٍ وَصَاعِهِمْ». [راجع: ٣٧١]

(29) CHAPTER. Eating in a dish decorated with silver.

(٢٩) بَابُ الْأَكْلِ فِي إِنَاءٍ مُفَضِّصٍ

5426. Narrated 'Abdur-Raḥmān bin Abi Lailā: We were sitting in the company of Ḥudhaifa who asked for water and a Magian brought him water. But when he placed the cup in his hand, he threw it at him and said, "Had I not forbidden him to do so more than once or twice?" He wanted to say, "I would not have done so," adding, "but I heard the Prophet ﷺ saying, 'Do not wear silk or *Dibāj*, and do not drink in silver or gold vessels, and do not eat in plates of such metals, for such things are for the

٥٤٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا يَقُولُ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا عِنْدَ حُدَيْفَةَ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَسَقَاهُ مَجُوسِيٌّ، فَلَمَّا وَضَعَ الْقَدَحَ فِي يَدِهِ رَمَاهُ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: لَوْلَا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ غَيْرَ مَرَّةٍ وَلَا مَرَّتَيْنِ، كَانَهُ يَقُولُ: لِمَ أَفْعَلُ هَذَا، وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ

disbelievers in this worldly life and for us in the Hereafter.”

النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْحَرِيرَ وَلَا الدِّيَابَجَ، وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا فِي آيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي صَحَافِهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ». [النظر: ٥٦٣٢، ٥٦٣٣،

[٥٨٣١، ٥٨٣٧]

### (30) CHAPTER. The mention of food.

5427. Narrated Abū Mūsā Al-Ash'arī: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The example of a believer who recites the Qur'ān (and acts on its orders), is that of a citron which smells good and tastes good; and the example of a believer who does not recite the Qur'ān (but acts on its orders), is that of a date which has no smell but tastes sweet; and the example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur'ān (and does not acts on its orders), is that of *Ar-Raihān* (an aromatic plant) which smells good but tastes bitter; and the example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur'ān (nor acts on its orders), is that of a colocynth plant which has no smell and is bitter in taste." (See *Fath Al-Bari* for details)

### (٣٠) بَابُ ذِكْرِ الطَّعَامِ

٥٤٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأُزْرَجَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ، وَطَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ، لَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَطَعْمُهَا حُلْوٌ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ، رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ. وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ لَيْسَ لَهَا رِيحٌ، وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ». [راجع: ٥٠٢٠]

5428. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "The superiority of 'Āishah to other ladies, is like the superiority of *Ath-Tharīd* to other kinds of food."

٥٤٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ».

5429. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Travelling is a kind of torture, as it prevents one from sleeping and eating! So when one has finished his job, he should return quickly to his family."

٥٤٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ سُمَيْكَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ:

«السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةً مِنَ الْعَذَابِ، يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ، فَإِذَا قَضَى نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَلْيَعَجِّلْ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ».

[راجع: ١٨٠٤]

(31) CHAPTER. *Al-Udm* (additional food taken with bread).

(٣١) بَابُ الْأُذْمِ

5430. Narrated Qāsim bin Muḥammad: Three traditions have been established because of Barīra: ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا intended to buy her and set her free, but Barīra’s masters said, “Her *Walā’* will be for us.” ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا mentioned that to Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ who said, “You could accept their condition if you wished, for the *Walā’* is for the one who manumits the slave.” Barīra was manumitted, then she was given the choice either to stay with her husband or leave him. One day Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ entered ‘Āishah’s house while there was a cooking pot of food boiling on the fire. The Prophet ﷺ asked for lunch, and he was presented with bread and some extra food from the homemade *Udm* (e.g., soup). He asked, “Don’t I see meat (being cooked)?” They said, “Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger! But it is the meat that has been given to Barīra in charity and she has given it to us as a present.” He said, “For Barīra it is a charity, but for us it is a present.”

٥٤٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ رِبِيعَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ: كَانَ فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثَ سِنِينَ: أَرَادَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَنْ تَشْتَرِيهَا فَتُعْتِقَهَا فَقَالَ أَهْلُهَا: وَلَنَا الْوَلَاءُ. فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «لَوْ شِئْتِ شَرَطْتِيهِ لَهُمْ، فَإِنَّمَا الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ». قَالَ: وَأُعْتِمَقْتُ فَخَيْرْتُ فِي أَنْ تَقِرَّ تَحْتَ زَوْجِهَا أَوْ تُفَارِقَهُ. وَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَوْمًا بَيْتَ عَائِشَةَ وَعَلَى النَّارِ بُرْمَةٌ تُفَوِّرُ، فَدَعَا بِالْعَدَاءِ فَأَتَيْ بِخُبْزٍ وَأُذْمٍ مِنْ أُذْمِ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ: «أَلَمْ أَرِ لِحْمًا؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنَّهُ لَحْمٌ تُصَدِّقُ بِهِ عَلَى بَرِيرَةَ فَأَهْدَتْهُ لَنَا، فَقَالَ: «هُوَ صَدَقَةٌ عَلَيْهَا وَهَدِيَّةٌ لَنَا». [راجع: ٤٥٦]

(32) CHAPTER. Sweet edible things and honey.

(٣٢) بَابُ الْحَلْوَى وَالْعَسَلِ

5431. Narrated ‘Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to love *Al-Halwa* (sweet edible things) and honey.

٥٤٣١ - حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ

عائشة رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَى وَالْعَسَلَ. [راجع: ٤٩١٢]

5432. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ; I used to stay with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to fill my stomach; and that was when I did not eat baked bread, nor wear silk. Neither a male nor a female slave used to serve me, and I used to bind stones over my belly and ask somebody to recite a Qur'ānic Verse for me though I knew it, so that he might take me to his house and feed me. Ja'far bin Abī Ṭālib was very kind to the poor, and he used to take us and feed us with whatever was available in his house, (and if nothing was available), he used to give us the empty (honey or butter) skin which we would tear and lick whatever was in it.

٥٤٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي الْفُدَيْكِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذُئْبٍ، عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَلْزِمُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لِشَيْءٍ بَطْنِي جِئْتُ لَا أَكُلُ الْخَمِيرَ وَلَا أَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ، وَلَا يَخْدُمُنِي فُلَانٌ وَلَا فُلَانَةٌ، وَأُلْصِقُ بَطْنِي بِالْحَضْبَاءِ. وَأَسْتَقْرِئُ الرَّجُلَ الْآيَةَ وَهِيَ مَعِيَ كِي يَنْقَلِبَ بِي فَيُطْعِمُنِي، وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ لِلْمَسَاكِينِ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، يَنْقَلِبُ بِنَا فَيُطْعِمُنَا مَا كَانَ فِي بَيْتِهِ، حَتَّى إِنْ كَانَ لِيُخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا الْعُكَّةَ لَيْسَ فِيهَا شَيْءٌ فَتَشْتَفُّهَا فَتَلْعَقَ مَا فِيهَا.

[راجع: ٣٧٠٨]

### (33) CHAPTER. *Ad-Dubbā'* (gourd).

5433. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ went to (the house of) his slave tailor, and he was presented (a dish of) gourd of which he started eating. I have loved to eat gourd since I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ eating it.

### (٣٣) بَابُ الدُّبَّاءِ

٥٤٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ: حَدَّثَنَا أَرْهَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ ابْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ أَتَى مَوْلَى لَهُ خَيْطَاطًا، فَأَتَيْتِي بِدُبَّاءٍ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُهُ فَلَمْ أَزَلْ أُحِبُّهُ مِنْذُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُهُ.

[راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(34) CHAPTER. A man may take the trouble to prepare a meal for his (Muslim) brethren.

(٣٤) بَابُ الرَّجُلِ يَتَكَلَّفُ الطَّعَامَ لِإِخْوَانِهِ

5434. Narrated Abū Mas'ūd Al-Anṣārī: There was a man called Abū Shu'aib, and he had a slave who was a butcher. He said (to his slave), "Prepare a meal to which I may invite Allāh's Messenger ﷺ along with four other men." So he invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and four other men, but another man followed them whereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "You have invited me as one of five guests, but now another man has followed us. If you wish you can admit him, and if you wish you can refuse him". On that the host said, Nay! I allow him, to come in."

Narrated Muḥammad bin Ismā'il: If guests are sitting at a dining table, they do not have the right to carry food from other tables to theirs, but they can pass on food from their own table to each other; otherwise they should leave it.

(35) CHAPTER. Whoever invited a man to a meal and then went to carry on his job.

5435. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I was a young boy, when I once was walking with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, he entered the house of his slave tailor and the latter brought a dish filled with food covered with pieces of gourd. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ started picking and eating the gourd. When I saw that, I started collecting and placing the gourd before him. Then the slave returned to his work. Anas added: I have kept on loving gourd since I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ doing what he was doing.

٥٤٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنِ أَبِي مَسْعُودِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ: أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ، وَكَانَ لَهُ غُلَامٌ لَحَامٌ فَقَالَ: اصْنَعْ لِي طَعَامًا أَدْعُو رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، فَدَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ، فَتَبِعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّكَ دَعَوْتَنَا خَامِسَ خَمْسَةٍ وَهَذَا رَجُلٌ قَدْ تَبِعَنَا، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ أَذْنُتُ لَهُ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرَكْتَهُ»، قَالَ: بَلْ أَذْنُتُ لَهُ. قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا كَانَ الْقَوْمُ عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ لَيْسَ لَهُمْ أَنْ يُنَاوِلُوا مِنْ مَائِدَةٍ إِلَى مَائِدَةٍ أُخْرَى، وَلَكِنْ يُنَاوِلُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فِي تِلْكَ الْمَائِدَةِ أَوْ يَدْعُوا.

[راجع: ٢٠٨١]

(٣٥) بَابٌ مَنْ أَصَافَ رَجُلًا إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَأَقْبَلَ هُوَ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ

٥٤٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُنِيرٍ: سَمِعَ النَّضْرَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي ثُمَامَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ غُلَامًا أُمِّشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَلَى غُلَامٍ لَهُ حَيَاطٌ، فَأَتَاهُ بِقِضْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ وَعَلَيْهِ

دُبَّاءَ، فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ جَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَأَقْبَلَ الْغُلَامُ عَلَى عَمَلِهِ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: لَا أَرَأَى أَحَبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ بَعْدَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ صَنَعَ مَا صَنَعَ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(36) CHAPTER. Soup.

(٣٦) بَابُ الْمَرْقِ

5436. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A tailor invited the Prophet ﷺ to a meal which he had prepared, and I went along with the Prophet ﷺ. The tailor presented barley bread and soup containing gourd and cured meat. I saw the Prophet ﷺ picking the pieces of gourd from around the dish, and since then I have kept on liking gourd.

٥٤٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّ خِيَّاطًا دَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ لَطْعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ. فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَرَّبَ خُبْزَ شَعِيرٍ وَمَرْقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ، فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوَالِي الْقِضْعَةِ، فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أَحَبُّ الدُّبَّاءَ بَعْدَ يَوْمَيْئِدٍ. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

(37) CHAPTER. Cured meat.

(٣٧) بَابُ الْقَدِيدِ

5437. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I saw the Prophet ﷺ being served with soup containing gourd and cured meat. I saw him picking and eating the pieces of gourd. (See H. 5436)

٥٤٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَتَى بِمَرْقَةٍ فِيهَا دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ يَأْكُلُهَا. [راجع: ٢٠٩٢]

5438. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: The Prophet ﷺ did not do that (i.e., forbade the storage of the meat of sacrifices of Hajj at Mina) except (he did so in the year when the people were suffering from severe hunger), so that the rich would feed the poor. But later we used to keep even trotters to cook, fifteen days later. The family of Muhammad

٥٤٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْصَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: مَا فَعَلَهُ إِلَّا فِي عَامِ جَاعِ النَّاسِ، أَرَادَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَ الْغَنِيِّ الْفَقِيرَ،

ﷺ did not eat wheat bread with meat or soup to their satisfaction for three successive days.

**(38) CHAPTER. Whoever handed over or presented something to his companion across the dining table.**

Ibn Al-Mubāarak said: There is no harm in serving one another, but one should not carry food from one dining table to another.

**5439.** Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A tailor invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to a meal which he had prepared. I went with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to that meal, and the tailor served the Prophet ﷺ with barley bread and soup of gourd and cured meat. I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ picking the pieces of gourd from around the dish, and since then I have kept on liking gourd.

**(39) CHAPTER. The eating of snake cucumber with fresh dates.**

**5440.** Narrated 'Abdullāh bin Ja'far bin Abi Ṭālib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: I saw Allāh's Messenger ﷺ eating fresh dates with snake cucumber.

وَأَنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ بَعْدَ خَمْسِ عَشْرَةَ. وَمَا شَبِعَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ مَأْدُومٍ ثَلَاثًا. [راجع: ٥٤٢٣]

**(٣٨) بَابُ مَنْ نَاوَلَ أَوْ قَدَّمَ إِلَى صَاحِبِهِ عَلَى الْمَائِدَةِ شَيْئًا،**

قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُنَاوَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا، وَلَا يُنَاوَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَائِدَةِ إِلَى مَائِدَةِ أُخْرَى.

**٥٤٣٩ -** حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ خَيْطًا دَعَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ لَطْعَامٍ صَنَعَهُ، قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الطَّعَامِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ خُبْزًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ، وَمَرَقًا فِيهِ دُبَّاءٌ وَقَدِيدٌ. قَالَ أَنَسُ: فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَتَّبِعُ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ حَوْلِ الْقُصْعَةِ، فَلَمْ أَرَلْ أَحِبَّ الدُّبَّاءَ مِنْ يَوْمِئِذٍ. وَقَالَ ثُمَامَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ: فَجَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُ الدُّبَّاءَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ. [راجع: ٢٠٢٩]

**(٣٩) بَابُ الْفَتَاءِ بِالرُّطْبِ،**

**٥٤٤٠ -** حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطْبَ بِالْفَتَاءِ. [انظر: ٥٤٤٧، ٥٤٤٩]

(40) CHAPTER.

(٤٠) بَابُ :

5441 (A). Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: I was a guest of Abū Hurairah for seven days. Abū Hurairah, his wife and his slave used to get up and remain awake for one-third of the night by turns. Each would offer the night *Ṣalāt* (prayer) and then awaken the other. I heard Abū Hurairah saying, "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ distributed dates among his Companions and my share was seven dates, one of which was a *Ḥashafa* (a date which dried on the tree before it was fully ripe).

٥٤٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبَّاسِ الْجَرِيرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: تَصَيَّمْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ سَبْعًا، فَكَانَ هُوَ وَامْرَأَتُهُ وَخَادِمُهُ يَعْتَقِبُونَ اللَّيْلَ أَثْلَاثًا، يُصَلِّي هَذَا ثُمَّ يُوقِظُ هَذَا. وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْنَ أَصْحَابِهِ تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي سَبْعُ تَمْرَاتٍ إِحْدَاهُنَّ حَشْفَةٌ. [راجع: ٥٤١١]

5441 (B). Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ distributed dates among us, and my share was five dates, four of which were good, and one was a *Ḥashafa*, and I found *Al-Ḥashafa* the hardest for my teeth.

٥٤٤١ م - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: قَسَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنَنَا تَمْرًا فَأَصَابَنِي مِنْهُ خَمْسٌ، أَرْبَعُ تَمْرٍ وَحَشْفَةٌ، ثُمَّ رَأَيْتُ الْحَشْفَةَ هِيَ أَشَدُّهُنَّ لَضْرِيصِي. [راجع: ٥٤١١]

(41) CHAPTER. Fresh dates and dry dates.

And the Statement of Allāh تعالى: "And shake the trunk of the date-palm tree towards you: it will let fall fresh ripe dates upon you." (V.19:25)

(٤١) بَابُ الرُّطْبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَقَوْلِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى: ﴿وَهَزَيْ إِلَيْكَ بِجَنَاحِ النَّخْلَةِ تُسْقِطُ عَلَيْكَ رَطْبًا حَيًّا﴾ [مريم: ٢٥].

5442. 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا said, "When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died, we had been satisfied by the two black things, i.e., dates and water.

٥٤٤٢ - وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمِّي، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تُوَفِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَقَدْ شَبِعْنَا مِنَ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ: التَّمْرِ وَالْمَاءِ. [راجع: ٥٣٨٣]

5443. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: There was a Jew in Al-Madīna who

٥٤٤٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

used to lend me money up to the season of plucking dates. (Jābir had a piece of land which was on the way to Ruma). Once in a year the land was not promising, for the payment of the debts. The Jew came to me at the time of plucking, but gathered nothing from my land. I asked him to give me respite for one year, but he refused. This news reached the Prophet ﷺ whereupon he said to his Companions, "Let us go and ask the Jew for respite for Jābir." All of them came to me in my garden, and the Prophet ﷺ started speaking to the Jew, but he Jew said, "O Abul-Qāsim, I will not grant him respite." When the Prophet ﷺ saw the Jew's attitude, he stood up and walked all around the garden and came again and talked to the Jew, but the Jew refused his request. I got up and brought some ripe fresh dates and put it in front of the Prophet ﷺ. He ate and then said to me, "Where is your hut, O Jābir?" I informed him, and he said, "Spread out a bed for me in it." I spread out a bed, and he entered and slept. When he woke up, I brought some dates to him again and he ate of it and then got up and talked to the Jew again, but the Jew again refused his request. Then the Prophet ﷺ got up for the second time amidst the palm trees loaded with fresh dates, and said, "O Jābir! Pluck dates to repay your debt." The Jew remained with me while I was plucking the dates, till I paid him all his right, yet there remained extra quantity of dates. So I went out and proceeded till I reached the Prophet ﷺ and informed him of the good news, whereupon he said, "I testify that I am the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ."

مَرِيَمَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَهُودِيٌّ وَكَانَ يُسَلِّفُنِي فِي تَمْرِي إِلَى الْجِذَازِ، وَكَانَتْ لَجَابِرِ الْأَرْضِ الَّتِي بَطْرِيْقِ رُومَةَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَخَلَا عَامًا فَجَاءَنِي الْيَهُودِيُّ عِنْدَ الْجِذَازِ وَلَمْ أَجِدْ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا، فَجَعَلْتُ أَسْتَنْظِرُهُ إِلَى قَابِلِ قِيَامِي، فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ: «امْشُوا نَسْتَنْظِرْ لَجَابِرٍ مِنَ الْيَهُودِيِّ»، فَجَاؤَنِي فِي نَخْلِي، فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يُكَلِّمُ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَيَقُولُ: أبا القاسم، لا أَنْظِرُهُ. فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ قَامَ فَطَافَ فِي النَّخْلِ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَأَبَى فَقَمْتُ فَجِئْتُ بِقَلِيلِ رُطْبٍ فَوَضَعْتُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَكَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «أَيْنَ عَرِيْشِكَ يَا جَابِرُ؟» فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: «أَفْرُشٌ لِي فِيهِ»، فَفَرَشْتُهُ فَدَخَلَ فَرَقَدَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَجِئْتُهُ بِقَبْضَةِ أُخْرَى فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ فَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ، فَقَامَ فِي الرُّطَابِ فِي النَّخْلِ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا جَابِرُ، جُدْ وَأَقْضِ». فَوَقَفَ فِي الْجِذَازِ فَجَدَّدْتُ مِنْهَا مَا قَضَيْتُهُ وَقَضَلَ مِنْهُ، فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَبَشَّرْتُهُ فَقَالَ: «أَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ».

عَرَشٌ وَعَرِيْشٌ: بِنَاءٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: مَعْرُوشَاتٍ: مَا يُعْرَشُ مِنْ الْكُرُومِ وَغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ، يُقَالُ: عَرُوشُهَا، أُبَيِّنُهَا. قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: قَالَ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: فَخَلَا لَيْسَ عِنْدِي مُقَدِّمًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: فَجَلَى لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَأٌ.

(42) CHAPTER. The eating of a spadix of the palm tree.

5444. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: While we were sitting with the Prophet ﷺ, a spadix of palm tree was brought to him. The Prophet ﷺ said, "There is a tree among the trees which is as blessed as a Muslim". I thought that it was the date-palm tree and intended to say, "It is the date-palm tree, O Allāh's Messenger!" but I looked behind to see that I was the tenth and youngest of ten men present there, so I kept quiet. Then the Prophet ﷺ said, "It is the date-palm tree."

(43) CHAPTER. *Al-'Ajwa* (a special kind of date).

5445. Narrated Sa'd: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "He who eats seven 'Ajwa dates every morning, will not be affected by poison or magic on the day he eats them."

(٤٢) بَابُ أَكْلِ الْجَمَارِ

٥٤٤٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصِ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: بَيْنَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ جُلُوسٌ إِذْ آتَى بِيَجْمَارِ نَخْلَةٍ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «إِنَّ مِنَ الشَّجَرِ لَمَا بَرَكَتُهُ كَبْرَكَةِ الْمُسْلِمِ». فَظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي النَّخْلَةَ، فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ: هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ التَّقْتُ فَادَّأَنَا عَاشِرُ عَشْرَةَ أَنَا أَحَدُهُمْ فَسَكَتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «هِيَ النَّخْلَةُ». [راجع: ٦١]

(٤٣) بَابُ الْعَجْوَةِ

٥٤٤٥ - حَدَّثَنَا جُمُعَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ: أَخْبَرَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعَ تَمْرَاتٍ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ