

widen (the opening of his shirt) but it did not widen. (See H. 1443)

أَثَرُهُ، وَجَعَلَ الْيَخِيلُ كُلَّمَا هَمَّ بِصَدَقَةٍ قَلَصَتْ وَأَخَذَتْ كُلُّ حَلَقَةٍ بِمَكَانِهَا. قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: فَأَنَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ هَكَذَا فِي جَبِيهِ، فَلَوْ رَأَيْتُهُ يُوسِّعُهَا وَلَا تَتَّوَسَّعُ. [راجع: ١٤٤٣]

[١٤٤٣]

تَابَعَهُ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ. وَأَبُو الزَّنَادِ عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ فِي الْجُبَّتَيْنِ. وَقَالَ حَنْظَلَةُ: سَمِعْتُ طَاوُسًا: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ: جُبَّتَانِ، وَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ: جُبَّتَانِ.

(10) CHAPTER. Whoever wore a cloak of narrow sleeves while on a journey.

5798. Narrated Al-Mughīra bin Shu'ba: The Prophet ﷺ went to answer the call of nature, and when he returned, I met him with water and he performed the ablution while he was wearing a Shāmī cloak. He rinsed his mouth, put the water in his nose and blew it out, washed his face and tried to take his hands out of his sleeves, but they were too narrow, so he took out his hands from under his chest and washed them and then passed his wet hands over his head and Khuff (leather socks).

(١٠) بَابُ مَنْ لَبَسَ جُبَّةً ضَيِّقَةً الْكَمِّينِ فِي السَّفَرِ

٥٧٩٨ - حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الصُّحَى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي الْمَغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ فَتَلَفَّتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ شَامِيَّةٌ، فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ، فَذَهَبَ يُخْرِجُ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ كُمَيْهِ، فَكَانَا ضَيِّقَيْنِ، فَأَخْرَجَ يَدَيْهِ مِنْ تَحْتِ بَدَنِهِ، فَعَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَعَلَى خُفِّهِ. [راجع: ١٨٢]

[١٨٢]

(11) CHAPTER. To wear a woollen cloak during the Ghazawāt (military expedition).

(١١) بَابُ لَبَسِ جُبَّةِ الصُّوفِ فِي الْعَزْوِ

5799. Narrated Al-Mughīra : One night I was with the Prophet ﷺ on a journey. He asked (me), "Have you got water with you?" I replied, "Yes." So he got down from his she-camel and went away till he disappeared in the darkness of the night. Then he came back and I poured water for him from the pot (for the ablution). He washed his face and hands while he was wearing a woollen cloak (the sleeves of which were narrow), so he could not take his arms out of it. So he took them out from underneath the cloak. Then he washed his forearms and passed his wet hands over his head. Then I tried to take off his *Khuff*, but he said, "Leave them, for I have performed ablution before putting them on". And so he passed his wet hands over them.

٥٧٩٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَعِيمٍ : حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ : كُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَفَرٍ، فَقَالَ : «أَمَعَكَ مَاءٌ؟» قُلْتُ : نَعَمْ، فَزَلَّ عَنْ رَأْسِي فَمَسَى حَتَّى تَوَارَى عَنِّي فِي سَوَادِ اللَّيْلِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَأَفْرَعْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْإِدَاوَةَ، فَعَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ، وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ فَلَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ يُخْرِجَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ مِنْهَا حَتَّى أَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ أَسْفَلِ الْجُبَّةِ، فَعَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ، ثُمَّ أَهْوَيْتُ لِأَنْزِعَ خُفَيْهِ فَقَالَ : «دَعَهُمَا فَإِنِّي أَدْخَلْتُهُمَا طَاهِرَتَيْنِ»، فَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا . [راجع : ١٨٢]

(12) CHAPTER. *Al-Qabā'*.⁽¹⁾

And the silken *Farrūj*, which is a kind of *Al-Qabā'*, and it is said that it has a slit at the back.

(١٢) بَابُ الْقَبَاءِ وَفُرُوجِ حَرِيرٍ، وَهُوَ الْقَبَاءُ. وَيُقَالُ : هُوَ الَّذِي لَهُ شَقٌّ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ

5800. Narrated Al-Miswar bin Makhrama : Allāh's Messenger ﷺ distributed some *Qabā'* but he did not give anything to Makhrama. Makhrama said (to me), "O my son! Let us go to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." So I proceeded with him and he said, Go in and call him for me." So I called the Prophet ﷺ for him. The Prophet ﷺ came out to him, wearing one of those *Qabā'* and said, (to Makhrama), "I have kept this for you."

٥٨٠٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ : حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ، عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ : قَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَقْبِيَّةً وَلَمْ يُعْطِ مَخْرَمَةَ شَيْئًا، فَقَالَ مَخْرَمَةُ : يَا بَنِي أَنْطَلِقُوا بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، فَاَنْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ فَقَالَ : ادْخُلْ فَاذْعُهُ لِي، قَالَ : فَدَعَوْتُهُ لَهُ، فَحَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهِ قَبَاءٌ مِنْهَا، فَقَالَ : «حَبَأْتُ هَذَا لَكَ»، قَالَ : فَتَنَظَّرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ : رَضِيَ مَخْرَمَةُ . [راجع : ٥٨٠٠]

Makhrama looked at it and said, "Makhrama is satisfied now."

(1) (Chap. 12) *Al-Qabā'* and *Al-Farrūj* are names of a garment with narrow sleeves and waist and a slit at the back. It used to be worn on journeys and at war.

5801. Narrated 'Uqba bin 'Āmir رضي الله عنه: A silken *Farrūj* was presented to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he put it on and offered the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) in it. When he finished the *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he took it off violently as if he disliked it and said, "This (garment) does not befit those who are *Al-Muttaqūn*."⁽¹⁾

٥٨٠١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَرُوجَ حَرِيرٍ فَلَبَسَهُ، ثُمَّ صَلَّى فِيهِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَتَزَعَهُ تَزَعًا شَدِيدًا كَالكَارِهِ لَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «لَا يَتَّبِعُنِي هَذَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ». [راجع: ٣٧٥]

تَابَعَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ اللَّيْثِ. وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: فَرُوجَ حَرِيرٍ.

(13) CHAPTER. Hooded cloaks.

5802. Narrated Mu'tamir: I heard my father saying, "I saw Anas wearing a yellow hooded cloak of *Khazz*."

5803. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar: A man said, "O Allāh's Messenger! what type of clothes should a *Muḥrim* wear?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ replied, "Do not wear shirts, turbans, trousers, hooded cloaks or *Khuff*; but if someone cannot get sandals, then he can wear *Khuff* after cutting them short below the ankles. Do not wear clothes touched by saffron or *Wars* (two kinds of perfumes)." (See H. 1542)

(١٣) بَابُ الْبِرَانِسِ

٥٨٠٢ - وَقَالَ لِي مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَلَى أَنَسٍ بُرْنَسًا أَصْفَرَ مِنْ خَزٍّ.

٥٨٠٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنَ الثِّيَابِ؟ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعِمَائِمَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْبِرَانِسَ، وَلَا الْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَحَدًا لَا يَجِدُ التَّلْعِينَ فَيَلْبَسُ خُفَيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ، وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ».

[راجع: ١٣٤]

(14) CHAPTER. Trousers.

(١٤) بَابُ السَّرَاوِيلِ

(1) (H. 5801) *Al-Muttaqūn*: means pious and righteous persons who fear Allāh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allāh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

5804. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever cannot get an *Izār*, can wear trousers, and whoever cannot wear sandals can wear *Khuff*." (See H. 5803)

5805. Narrated 'Abdullāh رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: A man got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! What do you order us to wear when we assume the state of *Ihrām*?" The Prophet ﷺ replied, "Do not wear shirts, trousers, turbans, hooded cloaks or *Khuff*, but if a man has no sandals, he can wear *Khuff* after cutting them short below the ankles; and do not wear clothes touched with (perfumes) of saffron or Wars."

(15) CHAPTER. Turbans.

5806. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Umar: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A *Muḥrim* should not wear a shirt, a turban, trousers, hooded cloaks, a garment touched with (perfumes) of saffron or *Wars*, or *Khuff* except if one has no sandals in which case he should cut short the *Khuff* below the ankles."

٥٨٠٤ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَوِيلَ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ». [راجع: ١٧٤٠]

٥٨٠٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ: قَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا تَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَلْبَسَ إِذَا أَحْرَمْنَا؟ قَالَ: «لَا تَلْبَسُوا الْقَمِيصَ وَالسَّرَاوِيلَ، وَالْعِمَامَةَ، وَالْبِرَانِسَ، وَالْخِفَافَ، إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ رَجُلٌ لَيْسَ لَهُ نَعْلَانِ، فَلْيَلْبَسِ الْخُفَّيْنِ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ. وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا شَيْئًا مِنَ الثِّيَابِ مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

(١٥) بَابُ الْعِمَامَةِ

٥٨٠٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْقَمِيصَ، وَلَا الْعِمَامَةَ، وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَ، وَلَا الْبِرْنَسَ، وَلَا ثَوْبًا مَسَّهُ زَعْفَرَانٌ وَلَا وَرْسٌ، وَلَا الْخُفَّيْنِ إِلَّا لِمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ النَّعْلَيْنِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهُمَا، فَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ». [راجع: ١٣٤]

(١٦) بَابُ التَّقَعِّعِ

(16) CHAPTER. *At-Taqannu'* (covering the head and most of the face with a covering sheet).

Ibn 'Abbās said : The Prophet ﷺ came out with his head tied with a black turban.

Anas bin Mālik said : The Prophet ﷺ tied his head with a margin of a *Burd* (garment).

5807. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا: Some Muslim men emigrated to Ethiopia whereupon Abū Bakr also prepared himself for the emigration, but the Prophet ﷺ said (to him), "Wait, for I hope that Allāh will allow me also to emigrate." Abū Bakr said, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you. Do you hope that (emigration)?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." So Abū Bakr waited to accompany the Prophet ﷺ and fed two she-camels he had on the leaves of *As-Samur* tree regularly for four months. One day while we were sitting in our house at midday, someone said to Abū Bakr, "Here is Allāh's Messenger ﷺ coming with his head and a part of his face covered with a cloth-covering at an hour he never used to come to us." Abū Bakr said, "Let my father and mother be sacrificed for you, (O Prophet!) An urgent matter must have brought you here at this hour." The Prophet ﷺ came and asked the permission to enter, and he was allowed. The Prophet ﷺ entered and said to Abū Bakr, "Let those who are with you, go out." Abū Bakr replied, "(There is no stranger) they are your family. Let my father be sacrificed for you, O Allāh's Messenger!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I have been allowed to leave (Makkah)." Abū Bakr said, "Shall I accompany you, O Allāh's Messenger? Let my father be sacrificed for you!" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Yes." Abū Bakr said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Let my father be sacrificed for

وَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ: خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ عَصَابَةٌ دَسْمَاءُ. وَقَالَ أَنَسٌ: عَصَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ حَاشِيَةَ بُرْدٍ.

٥٨٠٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: هَاجَرَ إِلَى الْحَبَشَةِ رِجَالٌ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، وَتَجَهَّزَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مُهَاجِرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «عَلَى رِسْلِكَ فَإِنِّي أُرْجُو أَنْ يُؤَدَّنَ لِي»، فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: أَوْ تَرْجُوهُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَحَبَسَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لُصْحَبِيهِ، وَعَلَفَ رَاحِلَتَيْنِ، كَانَتَا عِنْدَهُ، وَرَقَ السَّمُرِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ، قَالَ عُرْوَةُ: قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: فَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ يَوْمًا جُلُوسٌ، فِي بَيْتِنَا، فِي نَحْرِ الظُّهَيْرَةِ، فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: هَذَا رَسُولُ اللهِ ﷺ مُقْبِلًا مُتَّقِعًا فِي سَاعَةٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَأْتِينَا فِيهَا، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ: فِذَا لَكَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي، وَاللهُ إِنْ جَاءَ بِهِ فِي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ لَأَمُرَنَّ. فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ، فَأَذِنَ لَهُ، فَدَخَلَ، فَقَالَ حِينَ دَخَلَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ: «أَخْرِجْ مَنْ عِنْدَكَ»، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُمْ أَهْلُكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ،

you! Take one of these two she-camels of mine." The Prophet ﷺ said, "I will take it only after paying its price." So we prepared their baggage and put their journey food in a leather bag and Asmā' bint Abī Bakr cut a piece of her girdle belt and tied the mouth of the leather bag with it. That is why she was called *Dhāt-an-Niṭāqain*. Then the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr went to a cave in a Mountain called *Thaur* and remained there for three nights. 'Abdullāh bin Abū Bakr, who was a young intelligent man, used to stay with them at night and leave before dawn so that in the morning, he would be with the *Quraish* at Makkah as if he had spent the night among them. If he heard of any plot contrived by the *Quraish* against the Prophet ﷺ and Abū Bakr, he would understand it and (return to) inform them of it when it became dark. 'Amir bin Fuhaira, the freed slave of Abū Bakr used to graze a flock of milch sheep to them when an hour had passed after the 'Ishā' prayer. They would sleep soundly till 'Amir bin Fuhaira awakened them when it was still dark. He used to do that in each of those three nights.

(See *Hadith* No.3615, Vol 4.)

قَالَ: «فإني قد أذن لي في الخروج». قَالَ: فالصُحْبَةُ بأبي أنت يا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «نعم»، قَالَ: فَحُذِّ بِأبي أنت يا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إحدَى راحِلَتَي هاتين. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «بِالْمَنِّ». قَالَتْ: فَجَهَّزَنَا هَمَّا أَحْتَّ الْجِهَارِ، وَوَضَعْنَا لَهُمَا سُفْرَةَ فِي جِرَابٍ، فَقَطَعْتَ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قِطْعَةً مِنْ نِطَاقِهَا، فَأَوْكَأَتْ بِهِ الْجِرَابَ، وَلِذَلِكَ كَانَتْ تُسَمَّى ذَاتِ النِّطَاقَيْنِ. ثُمَّ لَحِقَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَغَارٍ فِي جَبَلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ: نُورٌ، فَمَكَتْ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ، بَيْتٌ عِنْدَهُمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، وَهُوَ غَلَامٌ شَابٌ لَقِنٌ ثَقِفٌ، فَيَرْحَلُ مِنْ عِنْدِهِمَا سَحْرًا فَيُضْبِحُ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ بِمَكَّةَ كِبَائِتٍ، فَلَا يَسْمَعُ أَمْرًا يُكَادَانِ بِهِ إِلَّا وَعَاهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُمَا بِخَبَرِ ذَلِكَ حِينَ يَخْتَلِطُ الظَّلَامُ. وَيَرْعَى عَلَيْهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ مِنْ غَنَمٍ فَيَرِيحُهُ عَلَيْهِمَا حِينَ تَذْهَبُ سَاعَةٌ مِنَ الْعِشَاءِ، فَيَبْتَانِ فِي رَسْلِهِمَا، حَتَّى يُنْعَقَ بِهِمَا عَامِرُ بْنُ فُهَيْرَةَ بَعْلَيْنِ، يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ تِلْكَ اللَّيَالِي الثَّلَاثِ. [راجع: ٤٧٦]

(17) CHAPTER. The helmet.

5808. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: In the year of the conquest of Makkah the Prophet ﷺ entered Makkah, wearing

(١٧) بَابُ الْمِغْفَرِ

٥٨٠٨ - حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: دَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ مَكَّةَ فِي سَنَةِ الْفَتْحِ، وَكَانَ يَلْبَسُ

helmet on his head.

(18) CHAPTER. *Al-Burūd* (black decorated square garments that are worn by bedouins). And *Al-Hibar* (a green garment made in Yemen). And *Ash-Shamla* (a garment that is wrapped around the body).

Khabāb said: We complained to the Prophet ﷺ (about our state) while he was leaning on his *Burda*.

5809. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: Once I was walking with Allāh's Messenger ﷺ and he was wearing a Najrānī *Burd* with thick margin. A bedouin followed him and pulled his *Burd* so violently that I noticed the side of the shoulder of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ affected by the margin of the *Burd* because of that violent pull. The bedouin said, "O Muḥammad! Give me some of Allāh's wealth which is with you." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ turned and looked at him, and smiling, he ordered that he be given something.

5810. Narrated Abū Hāzim: Sahl bin Sa'd said, "A lady came with a *Burda*." Sahl then asked (the people), "Do you know what *Burda* is?" Somebody said, "Yes. it is a *Shamla* with a woven border." Sahl added, "The lady said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! I have knitted this (*Burda*) with my own hands for you to wear it.'" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ took it and he was in need of it. Allāh's Messenger

رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ
عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ.

[راجع: ١٨٤٦]

(١٨) بَابُ الْبُرُودِ وَالْجَبْرِ وَالشَّمْلَةِ،
وَقَالَ خَبَابٌ: شَكُونَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ
ﷺ وَهُوَ مُتَوَسِّدٌ بُرْدَتَهُ.

٥٨٠٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ
بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ
بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ
الْحَاشِيَةِ، فَأَذْرَكُهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَجَبَذَهُ
بِرِدَائِهِ جَبْذَةً شَدِيدَةً حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى
صَفْحَةِ عَاتِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَدْ أَثَرَتْ
بِهَا حَاشِيَةُ الْبُرْدِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ جَبْذَتِهِ، ثُمَّ
قَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ، مُرْ لِي مِنْ مَالِ اللَّهِ
الَّذِي عِنْدَكَ. فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ ثُمَّ ضَحِكَ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ لَهُ بَعْطَاءً.

[راجع: ٣١٤٩]

٥٨١٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ
أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ:
جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ بِيْرْدَةٍ - قَالَ سَهْلٌ: هَلْ
تَذَرُونَ مَا الْبُرْدَةُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، هِيَ
الشَّمْلَةُ مَنْسُوجٌ فِي حَاشِيَتِهَا - قَالَتْ:

ﷺ came out to us and he was wearing it as an *Izār*. A man from the people felt it and said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Give it to me to wear.' The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Yes.' Then he sat there for some time (and when he went to his house), he folded it and sent it to him. The people said to that man, 'You have not done a right thing. You asked him for it, though you know that he does not put down anybody's request.' The man said, 'By Allāh! I have only asked him so that it may be my shroud when I die.'" Sahl added, "Later it was his shroud."

5811. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I heard Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saying, "From among my followers, a group (of 70,000) will enter Paradise without being asked for their accounts, their faces will be shining like the moon." 'Ukāsha bin Miḥṣan Al-Asadī got up, lifting his covering sheet and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh for me that He may include me with them." The Prophet ﷺ said, "O Allāh! Make him from them." Then another man from *Al-Anṣār* got up and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh for me that He may include me with them." On that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "Ukāsha has preceded you."

يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي أَكْسُو كَهَا. فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ مُحْتَاجاً إِلَيْهَا، فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْنَا وَإِنهَا لِأَزَارُهُ فَجَسَّهَا رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَكْسُنِيهَا، قَالَ: «نَعَمْ»، فَجَلَسَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ، ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَطَوَّأَهَا ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ: مَا أَحْسَنْتَ، سَأَلْتَهَا إِيَّاهُ وَقَدْ عَرَفْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَائِلاً، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهَا إِلَّا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي يَوْمَ أَمُوتُ. قَالَ سَهْلٌ: فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ.

[راجع: ١٢٧٧]

٥٨١١ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ: أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ: «يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي زُمْرَةٌ هِيَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا، تُضِيءُ وَجُوهَهُمْ إِضَاءَةَ الْقَمَرِ». فَقَامَ عُكَّاشَةُ بْنُ مِحْصَنِ الْأَسَدِيِّ يَرْفَعُ نَمْرَةً عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ، فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ مِنْهُمْ». ثُمَّ قَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَني مِنْهُمْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ: «سَبَقَكَ عُكَّاشَةُ».

[انظر: ٦٥٤٢]

5812. Narrated Qatāda: I asked Anas, "What kind of clothes were most beloved to the Prophet ﷺ?" He replied, "The *Hibara* (a kind of Yemenese cloth) clothes."

5813. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The most beloved garment to the Prophet ﷺ to wear was the *Hibara* (a kind of Yemenese cloth).

5814. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا, the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ died, he was covered with a *Hibara Burd* (green square decorated garment).

(19) CHAPTER. *Al-Aksiya*.⁽¹⁾ And *Al-Khamā'is*.

5815, 5816. Narrated 'Āishah and 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمَا: When the disease of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ got aggravated, he covered his face with a *Khamīsa*, but when he became short of breath, he would remove it from his face and say, "It is like that! May Allāh curse the Jews and Christians because they took the graves of their Prophets as places of worship." By that he warned his followers of imitating them, by doing that which they did.

٥٨١٢ - حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: أَيُّ الثِّيَابِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: الْحِبْرَةُ.
[انظر: ٥٨١٣]

٥٨١٣ - حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَانَ أَحَبَّ الثِّيَابِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنْ يَلْبَسَهَا الْحِبْرَةَ.
[راجع: ٥٨١٢]

٥٨١٤ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا زَوَّجَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَخْبِرْتُهُ: أَنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ جِئَ تُوْفِي سَجِي بِبُرْدِ حِبْرَةٍ.
بَابُ الْأَكْسِيَّةِ وَالْخَمَائِصِ

٥٨١٥، ٥٨١٦ - حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ: أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَا: لَمَّا نَزَلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ طَفِقَ يَطْرُحُ حَمِيصَةً لَهُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، فَإِذَا اغْتَمَّ كَشَفَهَا عَنْ وَجْهِهِ، فَقَالَ وَهُوَ

(1) (Chap. 19) *Kisa'* (pl. *Aksiya*) means a square black piece of cloth of wool or fur. It is called *Khamīsa* (pl. *Khamā'is*) when it has a design.

كَذَلِكَ: «لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْيَهُودِ
وَالنَّصَارَى، اتَّخَذُوا قُبُورَ أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ
مَسَاجِدَ»، يُحَدِّثُ مَا صَنَعُوا. [راجع:
٤٣٥، ٤٣٦]

5817. Narrated 'Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ offered *Ṣalāt* (prayer) while he was wearing a *Khamīsa* of his that had printed marks. He looked at its marks, and when he finished *Ṣalāt* (prayer), he said, "Take this *Khamīsa* of mine to Abū Jahm, for it has just now diverted my attention from my *Ṣalāt* (prayer), and bring to me the *Anbijāniya* (a plain thick sheet) of Abū Jahm bin Ḥudhaifa bin Ghānim who belonged to Banī 'Adī bin Ka'b." (See H.752)

٥٨١٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ
عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
فِي حَيْصَةٍ لَهُ، لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ، فَتَوَّجَّهَ إِلَى
أَعْلَامِهَا نَظْرَةً، فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ:
«أَذْهَبُوا بِحَيْصَتِي هَذِهِ إِلَى أَبِي
جَهْمٍ؛ فَإِنَّهَا أَلْهَيْتَنِي أَيْفَاءً عَنْ صَلَاتِي،
وَأَتَّوْنِي بِأَنْبِيَائِهِ أَبِي جَهْمٍ». ابْنُ
حُدَيْفَةَ بْنِ غَانِمٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ بْنِ
كَعْبٍ. [راجع: ٣٧٣]

5818. Narrated Abū Burda: 'Āishah brought out to us a *Kisa'* and an *Izār* and said, "The Prophet ﷺ died while wearing these two." (*Kisā'*: A square black piece of woolen cloth). (*Izār*: A sheet, cloth garment covering the lower-half of the body).

٥٨١٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
إِسْمَاعِيلُ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ
بْنِ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ:
أَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيْنَا عَائِشَةُ كِسَاءً وَإِزَارًا
غَلِيظًا، قَالَتْ: قُبِضَ رُوحُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ
فِي هَذَيْنِ.

(20) CHAPTER. *Ishtimāl-ash-Shammā*⁽¹⁾.

5819. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ had forbidden: (A) the *Mulāmasa* and *Munābadha* (bargains), (B) the offering of two *Ṣalāt* (prayers), one after the morning compulsory *Ṣalāt* (prayer) till the sun rises, and the other, after the *ʿAṣr* prayer till the sun sets. (C) He also forbade

(٢٠) بَابُ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَاءِ
٥٨١٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ: حَدَّثَنَا
عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حُيَيْبٍ، عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ
عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ: نَهَى
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنِ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَدَةِ،

(1) (Chap. 20) See *Hadīth* No.5820.