

that one should sit wearing one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts (D) and prevent them from exposure to the sky; (E) he also forbade *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā*.' (See H. 5820)

5820. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade two ways of wearing clothes and two kinds of dealings: (A) He forbade the dealings of the *Mulāmasa* and the *Munābadha*. In the *Mulāmasa* transaction the buyer just touches the garment he wants to buy at night or by daytime, and that touch would oblige him to buy it. In the *Munābadha*, one man throws his garment at another and the latter throws his at the former and the barter is complete and valid without examining the two objects or being satisfied with them. (B) The two ways of wearing clothes were *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā*, i.e., to cover one shoulder with a garment and leave the other bare; and the other way was to wrap oneself with a garment while sitting in such a way that nothing of that garment would cover one's private parts.

(21) CHAPTER. *Al-Iḥtibā'* in one garment (to sit wrapped with one garment around his back and knees).

5821. Narrated Abū Hurairah رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade two types of dresses: (A) To sit in an *Iḥtibā'* posture in

وَعَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ: بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ، وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ. وَأَنْ يَحْتَبِيَ بِالثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَأَنْ يَشْتَمِلَ الصَّمَاءَ.

[راجع: ٣٦٨]

٥٨٢٠ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَنْ لَيْسَتَيْنِ وَعَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ: نَهَى عَنِ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ فِي الْبَيْعِ، وَالْمُلَامَسَةُ: لَمَسُ الرَّجُلِ ثَوْبَ الْآخَرِ بِيَدِهِ بِاللَّيْلِ أَوْ بِالنَّهَارِ، وَلَا يُقْبَلُهُ إِلَّا بِذِكِّهِ، وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ: أَنْ يَنْبِذَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ بَثْوِيهِ، وَيَنْبِذَ الْآخَرُ ثَوْبَهُ وَيَكُونُ ذَلِكَ بَيْعَهُمَا عَنْ غَيْرِ نَظَرٍ وَلَا تَرَاضٍ. وَاللَّيْسَتَانِ اشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَاءِ، وَالصَّمَاءُ: أَنْ يَجْعَلَ ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى أَحَدِ عَاتِقَيْهِ، فَيَبْدُو أَحَدُ شِقَيْهِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ، وَاللَّيْسَةُ الْآخَرَى اخْتِيَاؤُهُ بِثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ، لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ.

[راجع: ٣٦٧]

(٢١) بَابُ الْاِحْتِيَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ

٥٨٢١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ

one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts; (B) to cover one side of his body with one garment and leave the other side bare. The Prophet ﷺ also forbade the *Mulāmasa* and *Munābadha* (transactions). (See H. 368)

5822. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade *Ishṭimāl-as-Ṣammā'* and that a man should sit in an *Iḥtibā'* posture in one garment, nothing of which covers his private parts.

(22) CHAPTER. The black *Khamiṣa*.

5823. Narrated Umm Khālid bint Khālid: The Prophet ﷺ was given some clothes including a black *Khamiṣa*. The Prophet ﷺ said, "To whom shall we give this to wear?" The people kept silent whereupon the Prophet ﷺ said, "Fetch Umm Khālid for me." I (Umm Khālid) was brought carried (as I was a small girl at that time). The Prophet ﷺ took the *Khamiṣa* in his hands and made me wear it and said, "May you live so long that your dress will wear out and you will mend it many times." On the *Khamiṣa* there were some green or pale designs. (The Prophet ﷺ saw these designs) and said, "O Umm Khālid! This is *Sanāh*." (*Sanāh* is an Ethiopian word meaning beautiful).

الأعرج، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: نهى رسول الله ﷺ عن لبستين: أن يحتبى الرجل في الثوب الواحد ليس على فرجه منه شيء، وأن يشتمل بالثوب الواحد ليس على أحد شقييه، وعن الملامسة والمنابدة. [راجع: ٣٦٨]

٥٨٢٢ - حدثنا محمد قال: أخبرني مخلد: أخبرنا ابن جريج قال: أخبرني ابن شهاب، عن عبيد الله بن عبد الله، عن أبي سعيد الخدري: أن النبي ﷺ نهى عن اشتمال الصماء، وأن يحتبى الرجل في الثوب الواحد ليس على فرجه منه شيء. [راجع: ٣٦٧]

(٢٢) بَابُ الْخَمِيصَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ

٥٨٢٣ - حدثنا أبو نعيم: حدثنا إسحاق بن سعيد، عن أبيه سعيد بن فلان بن سعيد بن العاص - عن أم خالد بنت خالد: أتى النبي ﷺ بثياب فيها خميصة سوداء صغيرة فقال: «من ترؤن أن نكسو هذِهِ؟» فسكت القوم قال: اتنوني بأُم خالد، فأتي بها تحمل، فأخذ الخميصة بيده فلبسها وقال: «أبلي وأخليقي». وكان فيها علم أخضر أو أصفر. فقال: «يا أم خالد، هذا سناه».

وسناه بالحبشية. [راجع: ٣٠٧١]

5824. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When Umm Sulaim gave birth to a child, she said to me, "O Anas! Watch this boy carefully and do not give him anything to eat or drink until you have taken him to the Prophet ﷺ tomorrow morning for the *Tahnik*." So the next morning I took the child to the Prophet ﷺ who was sitting in a garden and was wearing a *Huraiithiya Khamisa* and was branding the she-camel on which he had come during the conquest of Makkah.

٥٨٢٤ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا وَلَدَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَتْ لِي: يَا أَنَسُ، انْظُرْ هَذَا الْغُلَامَ فَلَا يُصَيِّئَنَّ شَيْئًا حَتَّى تَعْدُو بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ يُحْتَكُهُ. فَعَدَوْتُ بِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ فِي حَائِطٍ وَعَلَيْهِ حَمِيصَةٌ حُرَيْثِيَّةٌ، وَهُوَ يَسِمُ الظَّهْرَ الَّذِي قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْفَتْحِ. [راجع: ١٥٠٢]

(23) CHAPTER. Green clothes.

5825. Narrated 'Ikrima: Rifā'a divorced his wife whereupon 'Abdur-Rahmān bin Az-Zubair Al-Qurazī married her. 'Āishah said that the lady (came), wearing a green veil (and complained to her ('Āishah) of her husband and showed her a green spot on her skin caused by beating). It was the habit of ladies to support each other, so when Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came, 'Āishah said, "I have not seen the women suffering as the believing women. Look! Her skin is greener than her clothes!" When 'Abdur-Rahmān heard that his wife had gone to the Prophet ﷺ, he came with his two sons from another wife. She said, "By Allāh! I have done no wrong to me as this," holding and showing the fringe of her garment. 'Abdur-Rahmān said, "By Allāh, O Allāh's Messenger! She has told a lie! I am very strong and can satisfy her but she is disobedient and wants to go back to Rifā'a." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, to her, "If that is your intention, then know that it is unlawful for you to re-marry Rifā'a unless 'Abdur-Rahmān has had sexual intercourse with you." Then the Prophet ﷺ saw two boys

(٢٣) بَابُ الثِّيَابِ الْخَضِرِ
٥٨٢٥ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّهَّابِ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ: أَنَّ رِفَاعَةَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ، فَتَزَوَّجَهَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الزَّيْبِرِ الْقُرَظِيُّ. قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: وَعَلَيْهَا خِمَارٌ أَخْضَرٌ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهَا وَأَرْنَهَا خُضْرَةً يَجْلِدُهَا، فَلَمَّا جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ - وَالنِّسَاءُ يَنْصُرُ بَعْضُهُنَّ بَعْضًا - قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: مَا رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ مَا يَلْقَى الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ! لَجِلْدُهَا أَشَدُّ خُضْرَةً مِنْ تَوْبِهَا. قَالَ: وَسَمِعَ أَنَّهَا قَدْ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَجَاءَ وَمَعَهُ ابْنَانِ لَهُ مِنْ غَيْرِهَا، قَالَتْ: وَاللَّهِ مَا لِي إِلَيْهِ مِنْ ذَنْبٍ إِلَّا أَنْ مَا مَعَهُ لَيْسَ بَاعْتَى عَنِّي مِنْ هَذِهِ، وَأَخَذَتْ هُدْبَةً مِنْ تَوْبِهَا. فَقَالَ: كَذَبْتَ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي لَأَنْفُضُهَا نَفْضَ الْأَدِيمِ،

with 'Abdur-Rahmān and asked (him), "Are these your sons?" On that 'Abdur-Rahmān said, "Yes." The Prophet ﷺ said, "You claim what you claim (i.e., that he is impotent)? But by Allāh, these boys resemble him as a crow resembles a crow."

وَلَكِنَّهَا نَاشِزٌ تُرِيدُ رِفَاعَةً. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «فَإِنْ كَانَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ تَحْلِي لَهُ، أَوْ لَمْ تَصْلُحِي لَهُ، حَتَّى يَدُوقَ مِنْ عُسَيْلَتِكَ»، قَالَ: وَأَبْصَرَ مَعَهُ ابْنَيْنِ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: «بَنُوكَ هُوَ لَا؟» قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «هَذَا الَّذِي تَرْعَمِينَ مَا تَرْعَمِينَ، فَوَاللَّهِ لَهُمْ أَشْبَهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْغُرَابِ بِالْغُرَابِ». [راجع: ٢٦٣٩]

(24) CHAPTER. White clothes.

5826. Narrated Sa'd: On the day of the battle of Uhud, on the right and on the left of the Prophet ﷺ were two men wearing white clothes, and I had neither seen them before, nor did I see them afterwards.

(٢٤) بَابُ الثِّيَابِ الْبَيْضِ

٥٨٢٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ: أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَشْرِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُسَعَّرٌ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعْدِ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ بِشِمَالِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَيَمِينِهِ رَجُلَيْنِ عَلَيْهِمَا ثِيَابٌ بَيْضٌ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ، مَا رَأَيْتُهُمَا قَبْلُ وَلَا بَعْدُ. [راجع: ٤٠٥٤]

5827. Narrated Abū Dhar: I came to the Prophet ﷺ while he was wearing white clothes and sleeping. Then I went back to him again after he had got up from his sleep. He said, "Nobody says: 'Lā ilāha illallāh' (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh), and then later on he dies while believing in that, except that he will enter Paradise." I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft." I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" I said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?"

٥٨٢٧ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ: حَدَّثَهُ أَنْ أَبَا ذَرٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَهُ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ أبيضٌ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ وَقَدْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَقَالَ: «مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ قَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، ثُمَّ مَاتَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ»، قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ». قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ زَنَى

sexual intercourse and theft in spite of Abū Dhar's dislikeness."

Abū 'Abdullāh said: This is at the time of death or before it; if one repents and regrets and says *Lā ilāha illallāh* (None has the right to be worshipped but Allāh); he will be forgiven his sins.

(25) CHAPTER. The wearing of silk clothes by men and what is allowed thereof.

5828. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān An-Nahdī: While we were with 'Utba bin Farqad at Adhribijān, there came 'Umar's letter indicating that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ had forbidden the use of silk except this much, then he pointed with his index and middle fingers. To our knowledge, by that he meant embroidery.

5829. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: While we were at Adhribijān, 'Umar wrote to us: "Allāh's Messenger ﷺ forbade wearing silk except this much. Then the Prophet ﷺ approximated his two fingers (index and middle fingers) (to illustrate that) to us." Zuhair (the subnarrator) raised up his middle and index fingers.

5830. Narrated Abū 'Uthmān: While we were with 'Utba, 'Umar wrote to us: "The

وَأِنْ سَرَقَ». قُلْتُ: وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَأِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ، عَلَى رَعْمِ أَنْفِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ». وَكَانَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ إِذَا حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا قَالَ: وَإِنْ رَعِمَ أَنْفِ أَبِي ذَرٍّ.

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: هَذَا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ إِذَا تَابَ وَتَدَمَّ وَقَالَ: لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ، غُفِرَ لَهُ. [راجع:

[١٢٣٧

(٢٥) بَابُ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ لِلرِّجَالِ وَقَدْرِ مَا يَجُوزُ مِنْهُ

٥٨٢٨ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُمَانَ النَّهْدِيَّ قَالَ: أَنَا كِتَابُ عُمَرَ، وَنَحْنُ مَعَ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ فَرْقِدٍ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا، وَأَشَارَ بِأَصْبَعَيْهِ اللَّتَيْنِ تَلْيَانِ الْإِبْهَامِ، قَالَ: فِيمَا عَلِمْنَا أَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْأَعْلَامَ. [انظر:

[٥٨٢٩، ٥٨٣٠، ٥٨٣٤، ٥٨٣٥]

٥٨٢٩ - حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ قَالَ: كَتَبَ إِلَيْنَا عُمَرُ، وَنَحْنُ بِأَذْرَبِيجَانَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَهَى عَنِ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ إِلَّا هَكَذَا، وَصَفَّ لَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إِصْبَعَيْهِ. وَرَفَعَ زُهَيْرٌ الْوُسْطَى وَالسَّبَابَةَ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

٥٨٣٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا

Prophet ﷺ said, 'There is none who wears silk in this world except that he will wear nothing of it in the Hereafter.' " Abū 'Uthmān pointed out with his middle and index fingers.

يَحْيَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ عَثْبَةَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرُ فِي الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا لَمْ يُلْبَسْ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ فِي الْآخِرَةِ». وَأَشَارَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى.

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ: وَأَشَارَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ الْمُسَبَّحَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

5831. Narrated Ibn Abī Lailā: While Ḥudhaifa was at Al-Madā'in, he asked for water whereupon the chief of the village brought him water in a silver cup. Ḥudhaifa threw it at him and said, "I have thrown it only because I have forbidden him to use it, but he does not stop using it. Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, 'Gold, silver, silk and *Dibāj* (a kind of silk) are for them (disbelievers) in this world and for you (Muslims) in the Hereafter'."

٥٨٣١ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَ: كَانَ حُدَيْفَةُ بِالْمَدَائِنِ فَاسْتَسْقَى فَاتَاهُ دُهْقَانٌ بِمَاءٍ فِي إِنَاءٍ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَرَمَاهُ بِهِ، وَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَمْ أَرْمِهِ إِلَّا أَنِّي نَهَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَنْتَهُ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «الذَّهَبُ، وَالْفِضَّةُ، وَالْحَرِيرُ، وَالذَّبْيَاجُ، هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

5832. Narrated Anas bin Mālik عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ said, "Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter."

٥٨٣٢ - حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ؛ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ: فَقُلْتُ: أَعَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ؟ فَقَالَ شَدِيدًا: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَلَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

5833. Narrated Thābit: I heard Ibn Az-Zubair delivering a *Khutba* saying, "Muḥammad ﷺ said, 'Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter'."

5834. Narrated Ibn Az-Zubair: I heard 'Umar saying, "The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Whoever wears silk in this world, shall not wear it in the Hereafter'."

5835. Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "None wears silk in this world, but he who will have no share in the Hereafter."

٥٨٣٣ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَخْطُبُ يَقُولُ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَنْ يَلْبَسَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

٥٨٣٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي ذُبْيَانَ خَلِيفَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «مَنْ لَبَسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ».

وَقَالَ لَنَا أَبُو مَعْمَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ: قَالَتْ مُعَاذَةُ: أَخْبَرْتَنِي أُمُّ عَمْرٍو بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، سَمِعَ عُمَرَ: سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ نَحْوَهُ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]

٥٨٣٥ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حِطَّانٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنِ الْحَرِيرِ فَقَالَتْ: ائْتِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَلْهُ. قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: سَلِ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو حَفْصٍ - يَعْنِي عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ الْحَرِيرَ فِي

الدُّنْيَا مَنْ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ»،
فَقُلْتُ: صَدَقَ وَمَا كَذَبَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ
عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ. [راجع: ٥٨٢٨]
وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَرْبٌ، عَنْ يَحْيَى: حَدَّثَنِي عِمْرَانُ:
وَقَصَّ الْحَدِيثَ.

(26) CHAPTER. Whoever just touches silk but does not wear it.

(٢٦) بَابٌ مَنْ مَسَّ الْحَرِيرَ مِنْ غَيْرِ
لُبْسٍ،

5836. Narrated Al-Barā' رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ was given a silk garment as a gift and we started touching it with our hands and admiring it. On that the Prophet ﷺ said, "Do you wonder at this?" We said, "Yes." He said, "The handkerchiefs of Sa'd bin Mu'adh in Paradise are better than this."

وَيُرَوَّى فِيهِ عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ
الرُّهْرِيِّ عَنِ أَنَسٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ.

٥٨٣٦ - حَدَّثَنَا عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
مُوسَى، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي
إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ
قَالَ: أَهْدَيْ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ ثَوْبَ حَرِيرٍ
فَجَعَلْنَا نَلْمِسُهُ وَتَتَعَجَّبُ مِنْهُ، فَقَالَ
النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا؟»
قُلْنَا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: «مَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ
مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا».

[راجع: ٣٢٤٩]

(27) CHAPTER. The use of silk in bedding.

(٢٧) بَابُ افْتِرَاشِ الْحَرِيرِ،

'Ubaida said: It is like wearing it.

وَقَالَ عُبَيْدُ: هُوَ كَلْبْسِهِ.

5837. Narrated Hudhaifa رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to drink out of gold and silver vessels, or eat in it, and also forbade the wearing of silk and *Dibāj* or sitting on it.

٥٨٣٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا
وَهْبُ ابْنُ جَرِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ:
سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنِ مُجَاهِدٍ،
عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ حُذَيْفَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَنْ
نَشْرَبَ فِي آيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ، وَأَنْ
نَأْكُلَ فِيهَا، وَعَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ

والدِّيَباج، وَأَنْ نَجْلِسَ عَلَيْهِ.
[راجع: ٥٤٢٦]

(28) CHAPTER. The wearing of *Qassiy*.

Narrated Abū Burda: I said to 'Alī, "What is *Qassiy*?" He said, "Clothes brought to us from Sham or Egypt. It has lines like ribs and contains silk, and the ribs look like citrons. And *Al-Mithara* was a cushion the women used to make for their husbands."

Yazīd said: *Al-Qassiy* were clothes having lines like ribs and containing silk and were brought from Egypt. *Al-Mithara* was made of lion skin.

5838. Narrated Ibn 'Azīb: The Prophet ﷺ forbade us to use the red *Mayāthir* and to use *Al-Qassiy*.

(29) CHAPTER. Silk is allowed for men suffering from an itch.

5839. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ allowed Az-Zubair and 'Abdur-Rahmān to wear silk because they were suffering from an itch.

(٢٨) بَابُ بُسِّ الْقَسِيِّ،

وَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَعَلِّي: مَا الْقَسِيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: ثِيَابٌ أَتَتْنَا مِنَ الشَّامِ أَوْ مِنْ مِصْرَ مُضَلَّعَةً، فِيهَا حَرِيرٌ، وَفِيهَا أَمْثَالُ الْأُتْرُجِ. وَالْمِثْرَةُ كَانَتْ النِّسَاءُ تَصْنَعُهَا لِبُعُولَتِهِنَّ مِثْلَ الْقَطَائِفِ يَصْفُونَهَا.

وَقَالَ حَرِيرٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ: الْقَسِيَّةُ: ثِيَابٌ مُضَلَّعَةٌ يُجَاءُ بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ فِيهَا الْحَرِيرُ، وَالْمِثْرَةُ: جُلُودِ السَّبَاعِ. قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَاصِمٌ أَكْثَرُ وَأَصَحُّ فِي الْمِثْرَةِ.

٥٨٣٨ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُقَاتِلٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سُؤَيْدٍ بِنِ مَقْرِنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ: نَهَانَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ الْمَيَاثِرِ الْحُمْرِ وَعَنِ الْقَسِيِّ.
[راجع: ١٢٣٩]

(٢٩) بَابُ مَا يُرَخَّصُ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنَ الْحَرِيرِ لِلْحِكَّةِ

٥٨٣٩ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا وَكَيْعٌ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: رَخَّصَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ لِلزُّبَيْرِ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي بُسِّ الْحَرِيرِ لِحِكَّةٍ بِهِمَا. [راجع: ٢٩١٩]

(30) CHAPTER. Silk for women.

5840. Narrated 'Alī bin Abī Tālib: The Prophet ﷺ gave me a silk suit. I went out wearing it, but seeing the signs of anger on his face, I tore it and distributed it among my wives.

5841. Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar: 'Umar رضي الله عنه saw a silk suit being sold, so he said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Why don't you buy it so that you may wear it when delegates come to you, and also on Fridays?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "This is worn only by him who has no share in the Hereafter." Afterwards the Prophet ﷺ sent to 'Umar a silk suit suitable for wearing. 'Umar said to the Prophet ﷺ, "You have given it to me to wear, yet I have heard you saying about it what you said?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "I sent it to you so that you might either sell it or give it to somebody else to wear."

5842. Narrated Anas bin Mālik that he had seen Umm Kulthūm عليها السلام, the daughter of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ, wearing a red silk garment.

(٣٠) بَابُ الْحَرِيرِ لِلنِّسَاءِ

٥٨٤٠ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح، وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عُذْرٌ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهَبٍ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: كَسَانِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ، فَخَرَجْتُ فِيهَا، فَرَأَيْتُ الْعَضْبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ، فَشَقَقْتُهَا
بَيْنَ نِسَائِي. [راجع: ٢٦١٤]

٥٨٤١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي جُوَيْرِيَةُ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَأَى حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ تُبَاعُ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ ابْتَعْتَهَا فَلَبِسْتَهَا لِلْوَفْدِ إِذَا أتَوْكَ، وَالْجُمُعَةِ، قَالَ: «إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ». وَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى عُمَرَ حُلَّةً سَبْرَاءَ حَرِيرًا، كَسَاهَا إِيَّاهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: كَسَوْتَنِيهَا وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُكَ تَقُولُ فِيهَا مَا قُلْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: «إِنَّمَا بَعَثْتُ بِهَا إِلَيْكَ لِتَبِيعَهَا أَوْ تَكْسُوهَا». [راجع: ٨٨٦]

٥٨٤٢ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ رَأَى عَلَى أُمِّ كَلْثُومٍ - عَلِيَّهَا السَّلَامُ - بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بُرْدَ حَرِيرٍ سَبْرَاءَ.