

to me and made me enter the house (of the Prophet ﷺ) and nothing surprised me but the coming of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to me in the forenoon.

(63) CHAPTER. The *Anmāt* (curtains, beddings, etc.) and similar things designed for the women.

5161. Narrated Jābir bin 'Abdullāh رضي الله عنه said, "Did you have *Anmāt*?" I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! From where can we have *Anmāt*?" The Prophet ﷺ said, "Soon you will have them (*Anmāt*)."

(64) CHAPTER. The women who present the lady to her husband and their invocations for Allāh's blessings upon them.

5162. Narrated 'Āishah that she prepared a lady for a man from the *Anṣār* as his bride and the Prophet ﷺ said, "O 'Āishah! Haven't you got any amusement (during the marriage ceremony) as the *Anṣār* like amusement?"

(65) CHAPTER. The giving of a present to the bridegroom.

5163. Narrated Anas bin Mālik: "Whenever the Prophet ﷺ passed by (my mother) Umm Sulaim, he used to enter her

المغراء: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: تَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَأَتَيْتَنِي أُمِّي فَأَذْخَلْتَنِي الدَّارَ، فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ضُحَى.

[راجع: ٣٨٩٤]

(٦٣) بَابُ الْأَنْمَاطِ وَنَحْوِهَا لِلنِّسَاءِ

٥١٦١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «هَلِ اتَّخَذْتُمْ أَنْمَاطًا؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَأَنْتَى لَنَا أَنْمَاطٌ؟ قَالَ: «إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ». [راجع: ٣٦٣١]

(٦٤) بَابُ النِّسْوَةِ الَّتِي يُهْدِيَنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ إِلَى زَوْجِهَا وَدَعَائِهِنَّ بِالْبَرَكَةِ

٥١٦٢ - حَدَّثَنَا الْقَضْلِيُّ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابِقٍ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا رَفَّتْ امْرَأَةً إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «يَا عَائِشَةُ، مَا كَانَ مَعَكُمْ لَهْوٌ، فَإِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ يُعْجِبُهُمُ اللَّهْوُ».

(٦٥) بَابُ الْهَدِيَّةِ لِلْمَرْوُوسِ

٥١٦٣ - وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَانَ، وَاسْمُهُ الْجَعْدُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ

(dwelling place) and greet her. Anas further said: Once the Prophet ﷺ was a bridegroom during his marriage with Zainab, Umm Sulaim said to me, "Let us give a gift to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ." I said to her, "Do it." So she prepared *Haisa* (a sweet dish) made from dates, butter and dried yoghurt and she sent it with me to him. I took it to him and he said, "Put it down," and ordered me to call some men whom he named, and to invite whomever I would meet. I did what he ordered me to do, and when I returned, I found the house crowded with people and saw the Prophet ﷺ keeping his hand over the *Haisa* and saying over it whatever Allāh wished (him to say). Then he called the men in batches of ten to eat of it, and he said to them, "Mention the Name of Allāh, and each man should eat of the dish the nearest to him." When all of them had finished their meals, some of them left and a few remained there talking, which made me feel unhappy. Then the Prophet ﷺ went out towards the dwelling places (of his wives) and I too, went out after him and told him that those people had left. Then he returned and entered his dwelling place and let the curtains fall while I was in (his) dwelling place, and he was reciting the Verses:

'O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet's house unless permission is given to you for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation. But when you are invited, enter, and when you have taken your meals, disperse without sitting for a talk. Verily, such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet; and he is shy of (asking) you (to go), but Allāh is not shy of (telling you) the truth..." (V.33-53)

Abū 'Uthmān said: Anas said, "I served the Prophet ﷺ for ten years."

مالك قال: مر بنا في مسجد بني رفاعه فسمعته يقول: كان النبي ﷺ إذا مر بجبات أم سليم دخل عليها فسلم عليها ثم قال: كان النبي ﷺ عروساً بزئب، فقالت لي أم سليم: لو أهدينا لرسول الله ﷺ هديته، فقلت لها: افعلي. فعمدت إلى تمر وسمن وأقبط فاتخذت حيسة في برمة، فأرسلت بها معي إليه، فانطلقت بها إليه فقال لي: «ضعها»، ثم أمرني فقال: «ادع لي رجلاً - ساهم - وادع لي من لقيت»، قال: ففعلت الذي أمرني فرجعت فإذا البيت غاص بأهله فرأيت النبي ﷺ وضع يديه على تلك الحيسة وتكلم بها ما شاء الله. ثم جعل يدعو عشرة عشرة يأكلون منه ويقول لهم: «اذكروا اسم الله وليأكل كل رجل مما يليه». قال: حتى تصدعوا كلهم عنها فخرج منهم من خرج وبقي نفر يتحدثون. قال: وجعلت أعتم ثم خرج النبي ﷺ نحو الحجرات وخرجت في إثره فقلت: إنهم قد ذهبوا، فرجع فدخل البيت وأرخصي الستر وإني لفي الحجرة، وهو يقول: «يأيها الذين آمنوا لا تدخلوا بيوت النبي إلا أن يؤذن لكم إلى طعام غير نظير إن إنه ولكن إذا دعيتم

فَادْخُلُوا فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَانْتَشِرُوا وَلَا
مُسْتَفْسِسِينَ لِحَدِيثٍ إِنَّ ذَلِكُمْ كَانَ يُؤَدَّى
النَّبِيَّ فَيَسْتَجِيءُ مِنْكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَا
يَسْتَجِيءُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ ﴿٥٣﴾ [الأحزاب: ٥٣]
قَالَ أَبُو عُمَانَ: قَالَ أَنَسُ: إِنَّهُ خَدَمَ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ. [راجع:

[٤٧٩١]

(66) CHAPTER. To borrow the clothes, etc. for the bride.

5164. Narrated 'Āishah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا that she borrowed a necklace from Asmā' and then it got lost. So Allāh's Messenger ﷺ sent some people from his companions in search of it. In the meantime the stated time for the *Ṣalāt* (prayer) became due and they offered their *Ṣalāt* (prayer) without ablution. When they came to the Prophet ﷺ, they complained about it to him, so the Verse regarding *Tayammum* was revealed.

Usaid bin Ḥudair said, "(O 'Āishah!) may Allāh bless you with a good reward, for by Allāh, never did a difficulty happen in connection with you, but Allāh prepared a way out from it for you, and brought Allāh's Blessings for the Muslims."

(67) CHAPTER. What a man should say on having a sexual intercourse with his wife.

5165. Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If anyone of you, when having sexual intercourse with his wife, says: *Bismillāh, Allāhumma jannibnīsh-Shaiṭān wa jannibish-Shaiṭān ma razaqtanā*⁽¹⁾, and if it is

(٦٦) بَابُ اسْتِعَارَةِ الثِّيَابِ لِلْعُرُوسِ
وغيرها

٥١٦٤ - حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ بْنُ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ
هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهَا: أَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أُسْمَاءَ
قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ
نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلِبِهَا فَأَدْرَكْتَهُمْ
الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلُّوا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ. فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا
النَّبِيَّ ﷺ شَكُوا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ
التَّيْمُمِ، فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ: جَزَاكَ
اللَّهُ خَيْرًا، فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكَ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ
إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا، وَجَعَلَ
لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً. [راجع: ٣٣٤]

(٦٧) بَابُ مَا يَقُولُ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا أَتَى
أَهْلَهُ

٥١٦٥ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمِ
بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَمَا لَوْ

(1) (H. 5165) This invocation means: 'In the Name of Allāh! O Allāh! Protect me from Satan and protect from Satan what You bestow upon us (i.e. an offspring).'

destined that they should have a child, then Satan will never be able to harm him.”

(68) CHAPTER. The *Walīma* (wedding banquet) is obligatory.

And ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf said, “The Prophet ﷺ said to me, “Give a wedding banquet, even with one sheep.”

5166. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: I was ten years old when Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ arrived at Al-Madīna. My mother and aunts used to urge me to serve the Prophet ﷺ regularly, and I served him for ten years. When the Prophet ﷺ died I was twenty years old, and I knew about the order of *Al-Hijāb* (veiling of ladies) more than any other person when it was revealed. It was revealed for the first time when Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ had consummated his marriage with Zainab bint Jahsh. When the day dawned, the Prophet ﷺ was a bridegroom and he invited the people to a banquet, so they came, ate, and then all left except a few who remained with the Prophet ﷺ for a long time. The Prophet ﷺ got up and went out, and I too went out with him so that those people might leave too. The Prophet ﷺ proceeded and so did I, till he came to the threshold of ‘Āishah’s dwelling place. Then thinking that these people have left by then, he returned and so did I along with him till he entered upon Zainab and behold, they were still sitting and had not gone. So the Prophet ﷺ again went away and I went away along with him. When we reached the threshold of ‘Āishah dwelling place, he thought that they had left, and so he returned and I too, returned along with

أَنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ يَقُولُ حِينَ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبِي الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنَا، ثُمَّ قُدِّرَ بَيْنَهُمَا فِي ذَلِكَ أَوْ قُضِيَ وَلَدًا لَمْ يَصْرَةَ شَيْطَانًا أَبَدًا». [راجع: ١٤١]

(٦٨) بَابُ: الْوَلِيمَةِ حَقًّا،

وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ: قَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ».

٥١٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ ابْنُ عَشْرِ سِنِينَ مَقْدَمَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ أُمَّهَاتِي يُوَاظِبُنِي عَلَى خِدْمَةِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَخَدَمْتُهُ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ. وَتُوفِّي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَأَنَا ابْنُ عَشْرِينَ سَنَةً، فَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ النَّاسِ بِشَأْنِ الْحِجَابِ حِينَ أُنْزِلَ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلُ مَا أُنْزِلَ فِي مُبْتَدَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَرِيذَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ، أَصْبَحَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِهَا عَرُوسًا، فَدَعَا الْقَوْمَ فَأَصَابُوا مِنَ الطَّلَعِ ثُمَّ خَرَجُوا وَبَقِيَ رَهْطٌ مِنْهُمْ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَأَطَالُوا الْمُكُتَّ، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْتُ مَعَهُ لِكَيْ يَخْرُجُوا فَمَسَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَمَشَيْتُ حَتَّى جَاءَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةَ عَائِشَةَ، ثُمَّ ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا، فَوَجَعْتُ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا دَخَلَ

him and found those people had left. Then the Prophet ﷺ drew a curtain between me and him, and the Verses of *Al-Hijāb* were revealed.

عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِذَا هُمْ جُلُوسٌ لَمْ يَقُومُوا، فَرَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ عَتَبَةَ حُجْرَةِ عَائِشَةَ وَظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا فَرَجَعَ وَرَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُوا، فَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ بِالسُّتْرِ وَأَنْزَلَ الْحِجَابَ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]

(٦٩) بَابُ الْوَلِيمَةِ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

(69) CHAPTER. *Al-Walīma* (the wedding banquet) is recommended to be given even if one sheep is presented therein.

5167. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: When ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf married an *Ansārī* woman, the Prophet ﷺ asked him, “How much *Mahr* did you give her?” ‘Abdur-Rahmān said, “Gold equal to the weight of a date stone.” Anas added: When they (i.e. the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions) arrived at Al-Madīna, the emigrants stayed at the *Ansār’s* houses. ‘Abdur-Rahmān bin ‘Auf stayed at Sa’d bin Ar-Rabi’s house. Sa’d said to ‘Abdur-Rahmān, “I will divide and share my property with you and will give one of my two wives to you.” ‘Abdur-Rahmān said, “May Allāh bless you, your wives and property (I am not in need of that; but kindly show me the way to the market).” So ‘Abdur-Rahmān went to the market and traded there gaining a profit of some dried yoghurt and butter, and married (an *Ansārī* woman). The Prophet ﷺ said to him, “Give a *Walīma* (wedding banquet), even with one sheep.”

٥١٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسًا رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: سَأَلَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ: «كَمْ أَصَدَقْتَهَا؟» قَالَ: وَزَنَ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ. وَعَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا قَالَ: لَمَّا قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ نَزَلَ الْمَهَاجِرُونَ عَلَى الْأَنْصَارِ فَتَزَلَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ عَلَى سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ: أَقَاسِمُكَ مَالِي وَأَنْزِلُ لَكَ عَنْ إِحْدَى امْرَأَتَيَّ. قَالَ: بَارَكَ اللهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ، فَخَرَجَ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَبَاعَ وَاشْتَرَى، فَأَصَابَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَقِيطٍ وَسَمِنٍ فَتَزَوَّجَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «أَوْلِمَ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ». [راجع: ٢٠٤٩]

5168. Narrated Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ did not give a better *Walīma* (wedding banquet) on the occasion of marrying any of his wives than the one he gave on marrying Zainab, and he gave that

٥١٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ: مَا أَوْلِمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى شَيْءٍ

Walīma (wedding banquet) with one sheep.

5169. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: Allāh's Messenger ﷺ manumitted Ṣāfiyya and then married her, and her *Mahr* was her manumission, and he gave a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) with *Hais* (a sort of sweet dish made from butter, cheese and dates).

5170. Narrated Anas عنه رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ consummated his marriage with a woman (Zainab), so he sent me to invite men to the meals. (See H. 4791)

(70) CHAPTER. Whoever gave a bigger *Walīma* (wedding banquet) on marrying some of his wives than on marrying the other wives of his.

5171. Narrated Thābit: The marriage of Zainab bint Jaḥsh was mentioned in the presence of Anas and he said, "I did not see the Prophet ﷺ giving a better *Walīma* (wedding banquet) on marrying any of his wives than the one he gave on marrying Zainab. He gave that *Walīma* (wedding banquet) with one sheep."

(71) CHAPTER. Whoever gave a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) of less than one sheep.

5172. Narrated Ṣāfiyya bint Ṣhaiba: The Prophet ﷺ gave a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) with two *Mudd* of barley on marrying some of his wives. (1 *Mudd* = 3/4 of a kilogram).

مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ، أَوْلَمَ بِشَاؤِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]

٥١٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَغْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ عِنَقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا، وَأَوْلَمَ عَلَيْهَا بِحَيِّسٍ. [راجع: ٣٧١]

٥١٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ بَيَانَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا يَقُولُ: بَنَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِامْرَأَةٍ فَأَرْسَلَنِي فَدَعَوْتُ رِجَالًا إِلَى الطَّعَامِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]

(٧٠) بَابٌ مَنْ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ بَعْضِ

٥١٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ قَالَ: ذَكَرَ تَزْوِيجَ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ جَحِشٍ عِنْدَ أَنَسٍ فَقَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَيْهَا، أَوْلَمَ بِشَاؤِ. [راجع: ٤٧٩١]

(٧١) بَابٌ مَنْ أَوْلَمَ بِأَقَلِّ مِنْ شَاؤِ

٥١٧٢ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ: أَوْلَمَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ بِمُدَّيْنِ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ.

(72) CHAPTER. It is obligatory to accept the invitation to a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) and other invitations. And whoever gave a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) for seven days or somewhat like.

The Prophet ﷺ did not decree that the *Walīma* should be given for one or two days.

5173. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “If anyone of you is invited to a *Walīma* (wedding banquet), he must go for it.”

5174. Narrated Abū Mūsā: The Prophet ﷺ said, “Set the captives free, accept the invitation (to a wedding banquet), and visit the patients.”

5175. Narrated Al-Barā’ bin ‘Azib رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ ordered us to do seven (things) and forbade us from seven. He ordered us to visit the patients, to follow the funeral procession, to reply to the sneezer (i.e., say to him: ‘*Yarhamukallāh* (May Allāh bestow His Mercy upon you)’, if he says ‘*Al-ḥamdulillāh* (Praise be to Allāh)’, to help others to fulfil their oaths, to help the oppressed, propagate *As-Salām* [(greeting) i.e. to greet one another], and to accept the invitation (to a wedding banquet). He forbade us to wear golden rings, to use silver utensils, to use *Mayāthir* (cushions of silk stuffed with cotton and placed under the rider on the saddle), the *Qassiyā* (linen clothes containing silk brought from an

(٧٢) بَابُ حَقِّ إِجَابَةِ الْوَالِيمَةِ
وَالدَّعْوَةِ وَمَنْ أَوْلَمَ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَنَحْوَهُ،

وَلَمْ يُؤَقِّتِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ يَوْمًا وَلَا
يَوْمَيْنِ .

٥١٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ
يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ
عَنْهُمَا: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: «إِذَا
دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الْوَالِيمَةِ فَلْيَأْتِهَا» .
[انظر: ٥١٧٩]

٥١٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا
يَحْيَى، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي
مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي
مُوسَى عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «فُكُّوا
الْعَانِي، وَأَجِيبُوا الدَّاعِي، وَعُودُوا
الْمَرِيضَ» . [راجع: ٣٠٤٦]

٥١٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ
الرَّبِيعِ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنِ
الْأَشْعَثِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ: قَالَ
الْبَرَاءُ بْنُ عَازِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا:
أَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ بِسَبْعِ، وَنَهَانَا عَنْ
سَبْعِ: أَمَرَنَا بِعِيَادَةِ الْمَرِيضِ، وَاتِّبَاعِ
الْجَنَازَةِ، وَتَشْمِيمِ الْعَاطِسِ، وَإِبْرَارِ
الْمُقْسَمِ، وَنَضْرِ الْمَظْلُومِ، وَإِفْسَاءِ
السَّلَامِ، وَإِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي. وَنَهَانَا عَنْ
خَوَاتِيمِ الذَّهَبِ، وَعَنْ آيَةِ الْفِضَّةِ،
وَعَنْ الْمِيَاثِرِ، وَالْقَسِيَّةِ، وَالِاسْتَبْرَقِ،

Egyptian town), the *Istabraq* (thick silk) and the *Dibāj* (another kind of silk).⁽¹⁾ (See *Ḥadīth* No.5635 and 5863).

5176. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: Abū Usaid As-Sā'dī invited Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to his wedding party and his wife who was the bride, served them on that day. Do you know what drink she gave Allāh's Messenger ﷺ? She had soaked some dates for him (in water) overnight, and when he had finished his meal she gave him that drink (of soaked dates).

وَالدَّبَاجِ . تَابَعَهُ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَالشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ فِي إِفْشَاءِ السَّلَامِ .

[راجع: ١٢٣٩]

٥١٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: دَعَا أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فِي عُرْسِهِ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ خَادِمَتَهُمْ وَهِيَ الْعَرُوسُ، قَالَ سَهْلٌ: تَذْرُونَ مَا سَقَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ أَنْفَعَتْ لَهُ تَمْرَاتٍ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَكَلَ سَقَتْهُ إِيَّاهُ .

[انظر: ٥١٨٢، ٥١٨٣، ٥٥٩١، ٥٥٩٧،

[٦٦٨٥]

(73) CHAPTER. If somebody refuses an invitation [to a *Walīma* (wedding banquet)] he indeed disobeys Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.

(٧٣) بَابٌ مَنْ تَرَكَ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

5177. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The worst food is that of a *Walīma* (wedding banquet) to which only the rich are invited while the poor are not invited. And he who refuses an invitation (to a banquet) disobeys Allāh and His Messenger ﷺ.

٥١٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: شَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَالِمَةِ، يُدْعَى لَهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ، وَيُتْرَكُ الْفُقَرَاءُ. وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الدَّعْوَةَ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ ﷺ.

(74) CHAPTER. Whoever accepted the invitation to a meal of trotters.

(٧٤) بَابٌ مَنْ أَجَابَ إِلَى مُكَرَاعٍ

5178. Narrated Abū Hurairah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: The Prophet ﷺ said, "If I am invited to a

٥١٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ،

(1) (H. 5175) Gold rings and silk clothes are forbidden for men but not for women while the silver utensils are forbidden for all.

meal of trotters I will accept it; and if I am given a trotter as a present I will accept it.”

(75) CHAPTER. To accept the invitation to a wedding party or any other party.

5179. Narrated Nāfi‘: ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما said, “Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Accept the marriage invitation if you are invited to it’.”

Ibn ‘Umar used to accept the invitation whether to a wedding banquet or to any other party, even when he was fasting.

(76) CHAPTER. The attendance of women and children at a wedding party.

5180. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Once the Prophet ﷺ saw some women and children coming from a wedding party. He got up energetically and happily and said, “By Allāh! You (i.e., the *Anṣār*) are the most beloved of all people to me.”

(77) CHAPTER. Should a person return if he sees something disapproved of (from the standpoint of religion) in the party?

Ibn Mas‘ūd saw a picture in a house and went away. Ibn ‘Umar invited Abū Ayyūb, and the latter saw a curtain on the wall. So

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَوْ دُعِيْتُ إِلَى كُرَاعٍ لَأَجَبْتُ. وَلَوْ أُهْدِيَ إِلَيَّ كُرَاعٌ لَقَبِلْتُ». [راجع: ٢٥٦٨]

(٧٥) بَابُ إِجَابَةِ الدَّاعِي فِي الْعُرْسِ وَغَيْرِهِ

٥١٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا يَقُولُ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَجِيبُوا هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةَ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ لَهَا». قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَأْتِي الدَّعْوَةَ فِي الْعُرْسِ وَغَيْرِ الْعُرْسِ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ. [راجع: ٥١٧٣]

(٧٦) بَابُ ذَهَابِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ إِلَى الْعُرْسِ

٥١٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ نِسَاءً وَصِيبَانًا مُقْبِلِينَ مِنْ عُرْسٍ فَقَامَ مُمْتَنِّئًا فَقَالَ: «اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتُمْ مِنْ أَحَبِّ النَّاسِ إِلَيَّ». [راجع: ٣٧٨٥]

(٧٧) بَابُ: هَلْ يَرْجِعُ إِذَا رَأَى مُتَكَرِّرًا فِي الدَّعْوَةِ؟

ورأى ابن مسعود صورة في البيت فرجع. ودعا ابن عمر أبا

Ibn 'Umar said, "We have been overpowered by the women in this matter." Abū Ayyūb said, "I was afraid that some people might do such a deed but I never thought that you would do so, By Allāh, I will not eat anything of your food." And so Abū Ayyūb returned.

5181. Narrated 'Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا the wife of the Prophet ﷺ: I bought a cushion having on it pictures (of animals). When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ saw it, he stood at the door and did not enter. I noticed the sign of disapproval on his face and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! I repent to Allāh and His Messenger. What sin have I committed?" Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "What is this cushion?" I said, "I have bought it for you so that you may sit on it and recline on it." Allāh's Messenger ﷺ said, "The makers of these pictures will be punished on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be said to them, 'Give life to what you have created (i.e., these pictures)'." The Prophet ﷺ added, "The angels of (mercy) do not enter a house in which there are pictures." [See *Fath Al-Bari* for details about pictures].

(78) CHAPTER. The attendance and serving of the lady (bride) herself for the men at (her) marriage party.

5182. Narrated Sahl: When Abū Usaid As-Saidi got married, he invited the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions. None prepared the food for them and brought it to them but his wife. She soaked some dates in water in a stone pot overnight, and when the Prophet ﷺ had finished his food, she provided him with that drink (of soaked dates).

أَيُّوبَ فَرَأَى فِي الْبَيْتِ سِتْرًا عَلَى الْجِدَارِ، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: عَلَبْنَا عَلَيْهِ النِّسَاءُ. فَقَالَ: مَنْ كُنْتُ أَحْسَى عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ أَكُنْ أَحْسَى عَلَيْكَ، وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُ لَكُمْ طَعَامًا، فَرَجَعَ.

٥١٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنِ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنِ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّهَا اشْتَرَتْ نُمْرُقَةً فِيهَا تَصَاوِيرُ. فَلَمَّا رَأَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَامَ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ فَعَرَفْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَتُوبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ، مَاذَا أَذْنَبْتُ؟ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «مَا بَالُ هَذِهِ النُّمْرُقَةِ؟» قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: اشْتَرَيْتُهَا لَكَ لِتَقْعُدَ عَلَيْهَا وَتَوَسَّدَهَا. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ هَذِهِ الصُّورِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ، وَيُقَالُ لَهُمْ: أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ». وَقَالَ: «إِنَّ الْبَيْتَ الَّذِي فِيهِ الصُّورُ لَا تَدْخُلُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ». [راجع: ٢١٠٥]

(٧٨) بَابُ قِيَامِ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى الرَّجَالِ فِي الْمُرْسِ وَخِدْمَتِهِمْ بِالنَّفْسِ

٥١٨٢ - حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْزَمٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَسَانَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَازِمٍ، عَنِ سَهْلِ قَالَ: لَمَّا عَرَسَ أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ دَعَا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَأَصْحَابَهُ فَمَا صَنَعَ لَهُمْ طَعَامًا وَلَا