

(29) CHAPTER. *Al-Mu'ānaqa* (to embrace each other by putting arms round the neck on meeting). And the saying of one man to another: "How are you this morning?"

(٢٩) بَابُ الْمُعَانَقَةِ، وَقَوْلِ الرَّجُلِ: كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ؟

6266. Narrated 'Abdullāh bin 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما: 'Alī bin Abī Ṭālib came out of the house of the Prophet ﷺ during his fatal illness. The people asked, "O Abū Ḥasan (i.e., 'Alī)! How is the health of Allāh's Messenger this morning?" 'Alī replied, "He has recovered with the Grace of Allāh." Al-'Abbās held 'Alī by the hand and said, "Don't you see him (he is about to die)? By Allāh, within three days you will be the slave of the stick (i.e., under the command of another ruler). By Allāh, I feel that Allāh's Messenger ﷺ will die from his present ailment, for I know how the faces of the offspring of 'Abdul-Muṭṭalib look at the time of their death. So let us go to Allāh's Messenger ﷺ to ask him who will take over the caliphate. If the authority is given to us, we will know it, and if it is given to somebody else we will request him so that he may tell the new ruler to take care of us."

'Alī said, "By Allāh! If we ask Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for it (i.e., the caliphate) and he refuses, then the people will never give it to us. Besides, I will never ask Allāh's Messenger ﷺ for it."

[See Vol. 5, *Hadith* No. 4447]

٦٢٦٦ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: أَخْبَرَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبٍ: أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْسَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ: أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ خَرَجَ مِنْ عِنْدِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي وَجَعِهِ الَّذِي تُوَفِّي فِيهِ، فَقَالَ النَّاسُ: يَا أَبَا حَسَنٍ، كَيْفَ أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ؟ قَالَ: أَصْبَحَ بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ بَارِتًا. فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِهِ الْعَبَّاسُ فَقَالَ: أَلَا تَرَاهُ؟ أَنْتَ وَاللَّهِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثِ عَشْرَةِ الْعَصَا. وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَرَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ سَيَتَوَفَّى فِي وَجَعِهِ، وَإِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ فِي وَجُوهِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ الْمَوْتَ، فَادْهَبْ بِنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَسَأَلَهُ فِيمَنْ يَكُونُ الْأَمْرُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ فِينَا عَلِمْنَا ذَلِكَ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي غَيْرِنَا أَمَرْنَا فَأَوْصَى بِنَا. قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَمَنَعَنَاهَا لَا يُعْطِينَاهَا النَّاسُ أَبَدًا، وَإِنِّي لَا

(30) CHAPTER. Whoever replies (on being called) saying, “*Labbaik wa Sa'daik*” (I respond to your call, and I am obedient to your orders).

6267. Narrated Mu'adh: While I was riding behind the Prophet ﷺ as a companion rider he said, “O Mu'adh!” I replied, “*Labbaik wa Sa'daik*.” He repeated this call three times and then said, “Do you know what Allāh's Right on His slaves is?” I replied “No.” He said, “Allāh's Right on His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and should not join partners in worship with Him.” He proceeded for a while and then said, “O Mu'adh!” I replied, “*Labbaik wa Sa'daik*.” He said, “Do you know what the right of (Allāh's) slaves on Allāh is, if they do that (worship Him Alone and join none in His worship)? It is that He will not punish them.” (See H. 2856)

6268. Narrated Abū Dhar: While I was walking with the Prophet ﷺ at the *Harra* of Al-Madīna in the evening, the mountain of Uḥud appeared before us. The Prophet ﷺ said, “O Abū Dhar! I would not like to have gold equal to Uḥud (mountain) for me, unless nothing of it, not even a single Dīnār remains of it with me for more than one day or three days, except that single Dīnār which I will keep for repaying debts. I will spend all of it (the whole amount) among Allāh's slaves like this and like this and like this.”

أَسْأَلُهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَبَدًا.

[راجع: ٤٤٤٧]

(٣٠) بَابُ مَنْ أَجَابَ بِلَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ

٦٢٦٧ - حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ: أَنَا رَدِيفُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ. ثُمَّ قَالَ مِثْلَهُ ثَلَاثًا: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟» قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: «حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا». ثُمَّ سَارَ سَاعَةً فَقَالَ: «يَا مُعَاذُ، قُلْتُ: لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ، قَالَ: «هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ؟ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ».

حَدَّثَنَا هُدَيْبٌ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ: حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ عَنْ مُعَاذٍ بِهَذَا.

[راجع: ٢٨٥٦]

٦٢٦٨ - حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهَبٍ: حَدَّثَنَا وَاللَّهُ أَبُو ذَرٍّ بِالرِّيَّةِ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَمْشِي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فِي حَرَّةِ الْمَدِينَةِ عِشَاءً، اسْتَقْبَلَنَا أَحَدٌ، فَقَالَ: «يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ، مَا أُجِبُّ أَنْ أُحْدَأَ لِي ذَهَبًا، تَأْتِي عَلَيَّ لَيْلَةٌ أَوْ ثَلَاثٌ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ دِينَارٌ إِلَّا أَرْضُدُهُ

The Prophet ﷺ pointed out with his hand to illustrate it, and then said, "O Abū Dhar!" I replied, "Labbaik wa Sa'daik, O Allāh's Messenger!" He said, "Those who have much wealth (in this world) will be the least rewarded (in the Hereafter) except those who do like this and like this (i.e., spend their money in charity)." Then he ordered me, "Remain at your place and do not leave, O Abū Dhar, till I come back." He went away till he disappeared from my sight. Then I heard a noise and feared that something might have happened to Allāh's Messenger, and I intended to go (to find out) but I remembered the statement of Allāh's Messenger ﷺ that I should not leave my place, so I kept on waiting (and after a while the Prophet ﷺ came), and I said to him, "O Allāh's Messenger, I heard a noise and I was afraid that something might have happened to you, but then I remembered your statement and stayed (there)." The Prophet ﷺ said, "That was Jibril (Gabriel) who came to me and informed me that whoever among my followers died without joining others in worship with Allāh, would enter Paradise." I said, "O Allāh's Messenger! Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft?" He said, "Even if he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and theft."

لِدَيْنٍ، إِلَّا أَنْ أَقُولَ بِهِ فِي عِبَادِ اللَّهِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا، وَأَرَانَا بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: «يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ»، قُلْتُ: لَيْتَكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْأَكْثَرُونَ هُمُ الْأَقْلُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا»، ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي: «مَكَانَكَ لَا تَبْرَحْ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ»، فَأَنْطَلَقَ حَتَّى غَابَ عَنِّي فَسَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا فَتَخَوَّفْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَرِضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَذْهَبَ، ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «لَا تَبْرَحْ»، فَمَكَثْتُ، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، سَمِعْتُ صَوْتًا حَسِبْتُ أَنْ يَكُونَ عَرِضَ لَكَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَكَ فَقَمْتُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: «ذَلِكَ جِبْرِيلُ أَنَانِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ مِنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ»، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ؟ قَالَ: «وَإِنْ زَنَى وَإِنْ سَرَقَ». قُلْتُ لِرَزِيدٍ: إِنَّهُ بَلَّغَنِي أَنَّهُ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ: أَشْهَدُ لِحَدِيثِنِيهِ أَبُو ذَرٍّ بِالرَّبْدَةِ. قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ نَحْوَهُ. وَقَالَ أَبُو شَيْهَابٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ: «يَمُكُّثُ عِنْدِي فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ». [راجع: ١٢٣٧]

(31) CHAPTER. A man should not make another man get up from his (the latter's) seat.

6269. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ said, "A man should not

(٣١) بَابٌ: لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ

٦٢٦٩ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ

make another man get up from his (the latter's) seat (in a gathering) in order to sit there."

اللَّهِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ
عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا عَنْ
النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: «لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ
الرَّجُلَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ فِيهِ».

[راجع: ٩١١]

(32) CHAPTER. (The Statement of Allāh (تعالى): "(O you who believe!) When you are told to make room in the assemblies, (spread out and) make room..." (V.58:11)

(٣٢) بَابُ ﴿إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ فَتَسَحَّرُوا فِي
الْمَجْلِسِ فَاسْتَسَحَّرُوا﴾ الْآيَةِ [المجادلة: ١١]

6270. Narrated Ibn 'Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا: The Prophet ﷺ forbade that a man should be made to get up from his seat so that another might sit on it, but one should make room and spread out. Ibn 'Umar disliked that a man should get up from his seat and then somebody else sit at his place.

٦٢٧٠ - حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى:

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ
نَهَى أَنْ يُقَامَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ
وَيَجْلِسَ فِيهِ آخَرُ، وَلَكِنْ تَفَسَّحُوا
وَتَوَسَّعُوا. وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ
يُقَوْمَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ يُجْلِسَ
مَكَانَهُ. [راجع: ٩١١]

(33) CHAPTER. Whoever got up from his gathering or his house without taking the permission of his companions, or seemed to be ready to get up that the people might get up (and leave).

(٣٣) بَابُ مَنْ قَامَ مِنْ مَجْلِسِهِ أَوْ
بَيْتِهِ وَلَمْ يَسْتَأْذِنْ أَصْحَابَهُ، أَوْ تَهَيَّأَ
لِلْقِيَامِ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ

6271. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: When Allāh's Messenger ﷺ married Zainab bint Jahsh, he invited the people, who took their meals and then remained sitting and talking. The Prophet ﷺ pretended to be ready to get up, but the people did not get up. When he noticed that, he got up, and when he had got up, some of those people got up along with him and there remained three (who kept on sitting). Then the Prophet ﷺ came back and found those people still sitting. Later on those people

٦٢٧١ - حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَرَ:

حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ عَنْ
أَبِي مَجْلَزٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ
اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
ﷺ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ دَعَا النَّاسَ،
طَعَمُوا ثُمَّ جَلَسُوا يَتَحَدَّثُونَ، قَالَ:
فَأَخَذَ كَأَنَّهُ يَتَهَيَّأُ لِلْقِيَامِ فَلَمْ يَقُومُوا،
فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَامَ فَلَمَّا قَامَ قَامَ مَنْ

got up and went away. So I went to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him that they had left. The Prophet ﷺ came, and entered (his house). I wanted to enter (along with him) but he dropped a curtain between me and him. Allāh تعالى then revealed :

“O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet’s houses, unless permission is given to you... up to ... Verily! With Allāh that shall be an enormity.” (V.33:53)

قَامَ مَعَهُ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَبَقِيَ ثَلَاثَةٌ، وَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ جَاءَ لِيَدْخُلَ فَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ جُلُوسٌ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ قَامُوا فَانْطَلَقُوا، قَالَ: فَجِئْتُ فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ أَنَّهُمْ قَدِ انْطَلَقُوا فَجَاءَ حَتَّى دَخَلَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَدْخُلُ فَأَرْخِي الْحِجَابَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى ﴿يَتَأْتِيَ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَدْخُلُوا بُيُوتَ النَّبِيِّ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنَ لَكُمْ﴾ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ: ﴿إِنَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمًا﴾. [راجع: ٤٧٩]

(34) CHAPTER. *Al-Ihtibā'* with the hand, i.e., *Al-Qurfuṣā'* (a sitting posture wherein one sits with one’s legs drawn up and wrapped in one’s garment or surrounded with one’s arms).

(٣٤) بَابُ الْاِحْتِبَاءِ بِالْيَدِ، وَهُوَ الْقُرْفُصَاءُ

6272. Narrated Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنهما : I saw Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ in the courtyard of the Ka’bah in the *Ihtibā'* posture, putting his hand round his legs like this.

٦٢٧٢ - حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي غَالِبٍ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْجِزَامِيُّ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمَا قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ بِفَنَاءِ الْكَعْبَةِ مُحْتَبِيًا بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا.

(35) CHAPTER. Whoever sat in a reclining posture in the company of his companions.

(٣٥) بَابُ مَنْ اتَّكَأَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَصْحَابِهِ،

Khabbāb said, “I came to the Prophet ﷺ and found him reclining over his *Burd* (sheet) taking it as a pillow, and said to him, ‘Will you invoke Allāh?’ (On that) he sat up.”

وَقَالَ خَبَّابٌ: أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُوسَّدٌ بِرُودِهِ، قُلْتُ: أَلَا تَدْعُو اللَّهَ؟ فَتَعَدَّ.

6273. Narrated Abū Bakra: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Shall I inform you of the biggest of the great sins?” They said,

٦٢٧٣ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ: حَدَّثَنَا

“Yes, O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “To join partners in worship with Allāh, and to be undutiful to one’s parents.” (See H. 2653)

6274. Narrated Bishr as above (*Hadith* No. 6273) adding: The Prophet ﷺ was reclining (leaning) and then he sat up saying, “And I warn you against giving a false statement.” And he kept on saying that warning so much so that we said, “Would that he had stopped.”

(36) CHAPTER. (Regarding) the one who walks quickly for some necessity.

6275. Narrated ‘Uqba bin Al-Hārith: Once the Prophet ﷺ offered the ‘Asr prayer and then he walked quickly and entered his house.

(37) CHAPTER. The bed.

6276. Narrated ‘Āishah رضي الله عنها: Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ used to offer his *Salāt* (prayer) (while standing) in the midst of the bed, and I used to lie in front of him, between him and the *Qiblah*. If I had any necessity for getting up, and I used to dislike to get up and face him [while he was in *Salāt* (prayer)], but I would gradually slip away from the bed.

(38) CHAPTER. Anyone for whom a cushion was put.

الْجُرَيْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: «أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَكْبَرِ الْكِبَائِرِ؟» قَالُوا: بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ، وَعُقُوقُ الْوَالِدَيْنِ».

[راجع: ٢٦٥٣]

٦٢٧٤ - حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ: حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ مِثْلَهُ: وَكَانَ مَتَكِنًا فَجَلَسَ، فَقَالَ: «أَلَا وَقَوْلُ الزُّورِ»، فَمَا زَالَ يُكْرَرُهَا حَتَّى قُلْنَا: لَيْتَهُ سَكَتَ.

[راجع: ٢٦٥٤]

(٣٦) بَابٌ مِنْ أَسْرَعَ فِي مَشْيِهِ لِحَاجَةٍ أَوْ قَصْدٍ

٦٢٧٥ - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ: أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَهُ: قَالَ: صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ الْعَصْرَ فَأَسْرَعَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْبَيْتَ. [راجع: ٨٥١]

(٣٧) بَابُ السَّرِيرِ

٦٢٧٦ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي الضَّحَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يُصَلِّي وَسَطَ السَّرِيرِ وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ، تَكُونُ لِي الْحَاجَةُ فَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَقُومَ فَأَسْتَقْبِلَهُ فَأَنْسَلُ أَنْسِلًا لًا. [راجع: ٣٨٢]

(٣٨) بَابٌ مِنْ أَلْقَى لَهُ وَسَادَةٌ

6277. Narrated ‘Abdullāh bin ‘Amr رضي الله عنه (The news of) my observing *Saum* (fasting) was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ. So he entered upon me and I put for him a leather cushion stuffed with palm-fibres. The Prophet ﷺ sat on the floor and the cushion was between me and him. He said to me, “Isn’t it sufficient for you (that you observe fast) three days a month?” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! (I can observe fast more than this).” He said, “(You may observe fast) five days a month.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger! (I can observe fast more than this).” He said, “(You may observe fast) seven days.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “Nine.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger!” He said, “Eleven.” I said, “O Allāh’s Messenger (I can observe fast more than this).” He said, “No fasting is superior to the fasting of (the Prophet) Dāwūd (David) which was half of a year, and he used, to observe fast on alternate days.”

[See Vol. 3, *Hadīth* No. 1980]

6278. Narrated Ibrāhīm: ‘Alaqama went to *Shām* and came to the mosque and offered a two *Rak’a Ṣalāt* (prayer), and invoked Allāh: “O Allāh! Bless me with a (pious) good companion.” So he sat beside Abū Ad-Dardā’ who asked, “Where are you from?” He said, “From the people of Kūfa.” Abū Ad-Dardā’ said, “Wasn’t there among you a person who keeps the secrets (of the Prophet ﷺ) which nobody knew except him (i.e., *Hudhaifa bin Al-Yamān*)? And isn’t there among you a person whom Allāh gave refuge from Satan through the request (tongue) of Allāh’s Messenger? (i.e., ‘Ammār). Isn’t

٦٢٧٧ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَلَابَةَ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِيكَ زَيْدٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ذَكَرَ لَهُ صَوْمِي، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَأَلْقَيْتُ لَهُ وَسَادَةَ مِنْ أَدَمٍ حَشُوها لَيْفٌ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَصَارَتِ الْوِسَادَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ، فَقَالَ لِي: «أَمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَيَّامٍ؟» قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «خَمْسًا»، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «سَبْعًا»، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «تِسْعًا»، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «إِخْدَى عَشْرَةَ»، قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: «لَا صَوْمَ فَوْقَ صَوْمِ دَاوُدَ شَطْرَ الدَّهْرِ: صِيَامُ يَوْمٍ، وَإِفْطَارُ يَوْمٍ». [راجع: ١١٣١]

٦٢٧٨ - حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُؤَيَّرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ: أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ الشَّامَ ح. وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ مُؤَيَّرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: ذَهَبَ عَلْقَمَةُ إِلَى الشَّامِ، فَآتَى الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى رَكَعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ ارْزُقْنِي جَلِيصًا، فَقَعَدَ إِلَى أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَ: وَمَنْ أَنْتَ؟ قَالَ: مِنْ أَهْلِ

there among you the one who used to carry the *Siwāk* and the cushion (or pillow) (of the Prophet ﷺ)? (i.e., Ibn Mas'ūd). How did Ibn Mas'ūd use to recite 'By the night as it conceals (the light)?' ” (Sūrah 92). 'Alqama said, “*Wadh-dhakari wal Untha*. (And by male and female.” Abū Ad-Dardā. added, “These people continued to argue with me regarding it till they were about to cause me to have doubts, although I heard it from Allāh's Messenger ﷺ.”

الْكُوفَةِ، قَالَ: أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ السَّرِّ الَّذِي كَانَ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ غَيْرُهُ؟ يَعْنِي حُذَيْفَةَ، أَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ أَوْ كَانَ فِيكُمْ الَّذِي أَجَارَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ؟ يَعْنِي عَمَّارًا. أَوَلَيْسَ فِيكُمْ صَاحِبُ السُّوَالِ وَالْوَسَادِ؟ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، كَيْفَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَقْرَأُ ﴿وَالَّذِي إِذَا يَتَسَوَّى﴾؟ قَالَ ﴿الذَّكَرِ وَالْأُنثَى﴾ فَقَالَ: مَا زَالَ هُوَ لَاءِ حَتَّى كَادُوا يُشَكِّكُونِي وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ.

(39) CHAPTER. (Mid-day nap) after *Al-Jumu'ah* [Friday *Ṣalāt* (prayer)].

(٣٩) بَابُ الْقَائِلَةِ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

6279. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: We used to have a midday nap and take our meals after *Al-Jumu'ah* [*Ṣalāt* (prayer)].

٦٢٧٩ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَنَتَعَدَّى بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ. [راجع: ٩٣٨]

(40) CHAPTER. Mid-day nap in the mosque.

(٤٠) بَابُ الْقَائِلَةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

6280. Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: There was no name dearer to 'Alī than his nick-name Abū Turāb (the father of dust). He used to feel happy whenever he was called by this name. Once Allāh's Messenger ﷺ came to the house of Fātima السَّلَامُ but did not find 'Alī in the house. So he asked "Where is your cousin?" She replied, "There was something (a quarrel) between us whereupon he got angry with me and went out without having a midday nap in my house." Allāh's Messenger asked a person to look for him. That person came, and said, "O Allāh's Messenger! He ('Alī) is sleeping

٦٢٨٠ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ: مَا كَانَ لِعَلِيِّ اسْمٍ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَبِي تُرَابٍ، وَإِنْ كَانَ لَيَفْرَحُ بِهِ إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهَا. جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ بَيْتَ فَاطِمَةَ عَلَيْهَا السَّلَامُ، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ عَلِيًّا فِي الْبَيْتِ، فَقَالَ: «أَيْنَ ابْنُ عَمِّكَ؟» فَقَالَتْ: كَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ شَيْءٌ

in the mosque.” Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ went there and found him lying. His *Ridā’* (upper body cover-sheet) had fallen down to one side of his body, and so he was covered with dust. Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ started cleaning the dust from him, saying, “Get up, O Abu Turāb! Get up, Abū Turāb!”

[See Vol. 1, *Hadīth* No. 441]

فَعَاظِبَنِي فَحَرَجَ فَلَمْ يَقُلْ عِنْدِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ لِإِنْسَانٍ: «أَنْظُرْ أَيْنَ هُوَ؟» فَجَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ هُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ رَاقِدٌ. فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ قَدْ سَقَطَ رِدَاؤُهُ عَنْ شِقِّهِ فَاصَابَهُ تُرَابٌ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَمْسَحُهُ عَنْهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ: «قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ، قُمْ أَبَا تُرَابٍ». [راجع: ٤٤١]

(٤١) بَابُ مَنْ زَارَ قَوْمًا فَقَالَ عِنْدَهُمْ

(41) CHAPTER. Whoever visited some people and then had a mid-day nap at their home.

6281. Narrated Thumāma: Anas said, “Umm Sulaim used to spread a leather sheet for the Prophet ﷺ and he used to take a mid-day nap on that leather sheet at her home.” Anas added, “When the Prophet ﷺ had slept, she would take some of his sweat and hair and collect it (the sweat) in a bottle and then mix it with *Suk* (a kind of perfume) while he was still sleeping.” When the death of Anas bin Mālik approached, he wished in his will that some of that *Suk* be mixed with his *Hanūṭ* (perfume for embalming the dead body), and it was mixed with his *Hanūṭ*.

٦٢٨١ - حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ:

حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ كَانَتْ تَبْسُطُ لِلنَّبِيِّ ﷺ نِطْعًا فَيَقْبَلُ عِنْدَهَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ النِّطْعِ. قَالَ: فَإِذَا نَامَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ أَخَذْتُ مِنْ عَرَقِهِ وَشَعْرِهِ، فَجَمَعْتُهُ فِي قَارُورَةٍ، ثُمَّ جَمَعْتُهُ فِي سُكٍّ وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ. قَالَ: فَلَمَّا حَضَرَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْوَفَاةَ أَوْصَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ يُجْعَلَ فِي حَنُوطِهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ السُّكِّ، قَالَ: فَجُعِلَ فِي حَنُوطِهِ.

6282, 6283. Narrated Anas bin Mālik رضي الله عنه: Whenever Allāh’s Messenger ﷺ went to Qubā’, he used to visit Umm Ḥarām bint Milhān who would offer him meals; and she was the wife of ‘Ubāda bin Aṣ-Ṣāmit. One day, he went to her house and she offered him a meal, and after that he slept, and then woke up smiling. She (Umm Ḥarām) said, “I asked him, ‘What makes you laugh, O

٦٢٨٢، ٦٢٨٣ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ

قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَالِكٌ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ: أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ يَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمَّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ

Allāh's Messenger?' He said, 'Some people of my followers were displayed before me as warriors, fighting for Allāh's Cause and sailing over this sea, kings on thrones,' or said, 'like kings on thrones.' (The narrator, Ishāq is in doubt about it.) I (Umm Ḥarām) said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh that He may make me one of them.' He invoked (Allāh) for her and then lay his head and slept again and then woke up smiling. I asked, 'What makes you laugh, O Allāh's Messenger?' He said, 'Some people of my followers were displayed before me as warriors, fighting for Allāh's Cause and sailing over this sea, kings on the thrones,' or said, 'like kings on the thrones.' I (Umm Ḥarām) said, 'O Allāh's Messenger! Invoke Allāh that He may make me one of them.' He said, 'You will be amongst the first ones.' It is said that Umm Ḥarām sailed over the sea at the time of the rule of Mu'āwiya, and on coming out of the sea, she fell down from her riding animal and died.

فَتُطْعِمُهُ، وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ عِبَادَةِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا فَأَطْعَمْتُهُ فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَضْحَكُ، قَالَتْ: فَقُلْتُ: مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ فَقَالَ: نَأْسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَرَضُوا عَلَيَّ غَزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، يَرْكَبُونَ نَبِجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ، مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِيرَةِ - أَوْ قَالَ: مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِيرَةِ، يَشْكُ إِسْحَاقُ» فَقُلْتُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، فَدَعَا. ثُمَّ وَضَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَامَ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَضْحَكُ فَقُلْتُ: مَا يُضْحِكُكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: «نَأْسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَرَضُوا عَلَيَّ غَزَاةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يَرْكَبُونَ نَبِجَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ، مُلُوكًا عَلَى الْأَسِيرَةِ، أَوْ مِثْلَ الْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِيرَةِ» فَقُلْتُ: ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ، قَالَ: «أَنْتِ مِنَ الْأَوَّلِينَ». فَرَكِبْتَ الْبَحْرَ فِي زَمَانِ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَضَرَعْتَ عَنْ دَابَّتِهَا حِينَ خَرَجْتَ مِنَ الْبَحْرِ فَهَلَكْتَ. [راجع:

[٢٧٨٨، ٢٧٨٩]

(42) CHAPTER. Sitting in any convenient position.

(٤٢) بَابُ الْجُلُوسِ كَيْفَمَا تَيَسَّرَ

6284. Narrated Abū Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضي الله عنه: The Prophet ﷺ forbade two kinds of dresses and two kinds of bargains; *Ishtimāl-aṣ-ṣammā*⁽¹⁾ and *Al-Ihtibā*⁽²⁾ in one garment with no part of it covering one's private parts. (The two kinds of bargains were): *Al-Mulāmasa*⁽³⁾ and *Al-Munābadha*⁽⁴⁾.

٦٢٨٤ - حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: نَهَى النَّبِيُّ ﷺ عَنْ لَيْسَتَيْنِ، وَعَنْ

(1), (2), (3), (4) (H. 6284) For *Ishtimāl-aṣ-ṣammā*, *Al-Ihtibā*, *Al-Mulāmasa* and *Al-Munābadha*, see the glossary.