

## English

(1)Chapter: Touching a menstruating woman above the izar (waist wrapper)

A'isha reported:

When anyone amongst us (amongst the wives of the Holy Prophet) menstruated, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked her to tie a waist-wrapper over her (body) and then embraced her.

A'isha reported:

When anyone amongst us was menstruating the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) asked her to tie waist-wrapper daring the time when the menstrual blood profusely flowed and then embraced her; and she ('A'isha) observed: And who amongst you can have control over his desires as the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had over his desires.

Maimuna (the wife of the Holy Prophet) reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) contacted and embraced his wives over the waist-wrapper when they were menstruating.

(2)Chapter: Lying down with a menstruating woman under a single cover

Kuraibthe freed slave of Ibn Abbas, reported:  
I heard it from Maimuna, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (way peace be upon him): The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to lie with me when I menstruated, and there was a cloth between me and him.

## Arabic

باب مُبَاشَرَةِ الْحَائِضِ فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْآخَرَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَأْتِرُ بِإِزَارٍ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا .  
Sahih Muslim 293 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 1  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 577

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - أَخْبَرَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَأْتِرَ فِي فَوْرٍ حَيْضَتِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا . قَالَتْ وَأَيْكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ .  
Sahih Muslim 293 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 2  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 578

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَادٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ نِسَاءَهُ فَوْقَ الْإِزَارِ وَهُنَّ حَائِضٌ .  
Sahih Muslim 294  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 3  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 579

باب الْإِضْطِجَاعِ مَعَ الْحَائِضِ فِي لِحَافٍ وَاحِدٍ

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبِ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْطَجِعُ مَعِيَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَبَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ ثَوْبٌ .  
Sahih Muslim 295  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 4  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 580

## References

Umm Salama reported:

While I was lying with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in a bed cover I menstruated, so I slipped away and I took up the clothes (which I wore) in menses. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Have you menstruated? I said: Yes. He called me and I lay down.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي،  
عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،  
أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا قَالَتْ،  
بَيْنَمَا أَنَا مُضْطَجِعَةٌ، مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ إِذْ حِضْتُ فَأَنْسَلْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ ثِيَابَ حِيضَتِي فَقَالَ  
لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَنْفِسْتِ " . قُلْتُ نَعَمْ  
. فَدَعَانِي فَأَضْطَجَعْتُ مَعَهُ فِي الْخَمِيلَةِ . قَالَتْ وَكَأَنْتِ هِيَ  
وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ  
مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

(3)Chapter: It is permissible for a menstruating woman to wash her husband's head, and comb his hair; her leftovers are pure (tahir); and regarding reclining in her lap and reciting Qur'an.

باب جَوَازِ غَسْلِ الْخَائِضِ رَأْسِ زَوْجِهَا وَتَرْجِيلِهِ وَطَهَارَةِ  
سُورِهَا وَالْإِتِّكَاءِ فِي جِجْرِهَا وَقِرَاءَةِ الْقُرْآنِ فِيهِ

It is reported from 'A'isha that she observed:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in I'tikaf, he inclined his head towards me and I combed his hair, and he did not enter the house but for the natural calls (for relieving himself).

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ  
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ بُدِنِي إِلَى رَأْسِهِ  
فَارْجَلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةِ الْإِنْسَانِ .

Amra daughter of 'Abd al-Rahman reported:  
'A'isha, wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) observed: When I was (in I'tikaf), I entered the house for the call of nature, and while passing I inquired after the health of the sick (in the family), and when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was (in I'tikaf), he put out his head towards me, while he himself was in the mosque, and I combed his hair; and he did not enter the house except for the call of nature so long as he was in I'tikaf; and Ibn Rumh stated: As long as they (the Prophet and his wives) were among the observers of I'tikaf.

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
رُمْحٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ،  
وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ لِلْحَاجَةِ  
وَالْمَرِيضُ فِيهِ فَمَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا وَأَنَا مَارَّةٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَدْخُلَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ  
فَارْجَلُهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةِ إِذَا كَانَ مُعْتَكِفًا .  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ إِذَا كَانُوا مُعْتَكِفِينَ .

A'isha, the wife of the Apostle (may peace be upon him), reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) put out from the mosque his head for me as he was in I'tikaf, and I washed it in the state that I was menstruating.

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي Sahih Muslim 297 c  
عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ، In-book reference :  
عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ Book 3, Hadith 8  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ USC-MSA web (English)  
يُخْرِجُ إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأَنَا reference : Book 3,  
حَائِضٌ . Hadith 584

Urwa reported it from 'A'isha that she observed:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) inclined his head towards me (from the mosque) while I was in my apartment and I combed it in a state of menstruation.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَنِيمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ، Sahih Muslim 297 d  
أَخْبَرَنَا عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى In-book reference :  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْنِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَأَنَا فِي حُجْرَتِي فَأَرْجُلُ Book 3, Hadith 9  
رَأْسَهُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ . USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 585

Al-Aswad narrated it from 'A'isha that she observed:  
I used to wash the head of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), while I was in a state of menstruation.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْسِلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ . Sahih Muslim 297 e  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 10  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 586

A'isha reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to me: Get me the mat from the mosque. I said: I am menstruating. Upon this he remarked: Your menstruation is not in your hand.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " نَاوليني الخُمرة من المسجد " . قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . Sahih Muslim 298 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 11  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 587

A'isha reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) ordered me that I should get him the mat from the mosque. I said: I am menstruating. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Do get me that, for menstruation is not in your hand.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ، وَابْنِ أَبِي غَنِيَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَنَاوِلُهُ الْخُمْرَةَ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ . فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ " تَنَاوِلِيهَا فَإِنَّ الْحَيْضَةَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ " . Sahih Muslim 298 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 12  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 588

Abu Huraira reported:  
While the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in the mosque, he said: O 'A'isha, get me that garment. She said: I am menstruating. Upon this he remarked: Your menstruation is not in your hand, and she, therefore, got him that.

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَأَبُو كَامِلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، - قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ " يَا عَائِشَةُ نَاوليني الثوب " . فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّ حَيْضَتَكَ لَيْسَتْ فِي يَدِكَ " فَتَنَاوَلْتَهُ . Sahih Muslim 299  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 13  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 589

A'isha reported:

I would drink when I was menstruating, then I would hand it (the vessel) to the Apostle (ﷺ) and he would put his mouth where mine had been, and drink, and I would eat flesh from a bone when I was menstruating, then hand it over to the Apostle (ﷺ) and he would put his mouth where mine had been. Zuhair made no mention of (the Holy Prophet's) drinking.

A'isha reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) would recline in my lap when I was menstruating, and recite the Qur'an.

Thabit narrated it from Anas:

Among the Jews, when a woman menstruated, they did not dine with her, nor did they live with them in their houses; so the Companions of the Apostle (ﷺ) asked The Apostle (ﷺ), and Allah, the Exalted revealed: "And they ask you about menstruation; say it is a pollution, so keep away from woman during menstruation" to the end (Qur'an, ii. 222). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Do everything except intercourse. The Jews heard of that and said: This man does not want to leave anything we do without opposing us in it. Usaid b. Hudair and Abbad b. Bishr came and said: Messenger of Allah, the Jews say such and such thing. We should not have, therefore, any contact with them (as the Jews do). The face of the Messenger of Allah (way peace be upon him) underwent such a change that we thought he was angry with them, but when they went out, they happened to receive a gift of milk which was sent to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). He (the Holy Prophet)

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا Sahih Muslim 300  
وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُقْبَانَ، عَنِ الْمَقْدَامِ بْنِ شَرِيحٍ، عَنْ In-book reference :  
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ، ثُمَّ أَنَاوَلُهُ Book 3, Hadith 14  
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَيَّ مَوْضِعَ فِيَّ USC-MSA web (English)  
فَيَشْرَبُ وَأَتَعَرِّقُ الْعُرْقُ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ ثُمَّ أَنَاوَلُهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى reference : Book 3,  
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَاهُ عَلَيَّ مَوْضِعَ فِيَّ . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ زُهَيْرٌ Hadith 590  
فَيَشْرَبُ .

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَكِّيُّ، Sahih Muslim 301  
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ In-book reference :  
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَّكِي فِي حَجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ Book 3, Hadith 15  
فَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ . USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 591

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، Sahih Muslim 302  
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ الْيَهُودَ، In-book reference :  
كَانُوا إِذَا حَاضَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ فِيهِمْ لَمْ يُؤَاكِلُوهَا وَلَمْ يُجَامِعُوهُنَّ Book 3, Hadith 16  
فِي الْبُيُوتِ فَسَأَلَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيَّ USC-MSA web (English)  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى { وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنِ reference : Book 3,  
الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَدَى فَأَعْتَرِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ } إِلَى Hadith 592  
آخِرِ الْآيَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " اصْنَعُوا  
كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا النِّكَاحَ " . فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الْيَهُودَ فَقَالُوا مَا يَرِيدُ هَذَا  
الرَّجُلُ أَنْ يَدْعَ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا خَالَفْنَا فِيهِ فَجَاءَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ  
حُضَيْرٍ وَعَبَادُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ فَقَالَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ تَقُولُ  
كَذَا وَكَذَا . فَلَا نُجَامِعُهُنَّ فَتَغَيَّرَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنْ قَدْ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَحَرَجًا فَاسْتَقْبَلَهُمَا  
هَدِيَّةً مِنْ لَبَنٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ فِي  
أَثَرِهِمَا فَسَقَاهُمَا فَعَرَفَا أَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ عَلَيْهِمَا .

(4)Chapter: Madhi (prostatic fluid)

Ali reported:

I was one whose prostatic fluid flowed readily and I was ashamed to ask the Apostle (ﷺ) about it, because of the position of his daughter. I, therefore, asked Miqdad. b. al-Asad and he inquired of him (the Holy Prophet). He (the Holy Prophet) said: He should wash his male organ and perform ablution.

باب المَذْي

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ Sahih Muslim 303 a  
وَهَشِيمٌ عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُنْذِرِ بْنِ يَعْلَى، - وَيُكْنَى أَبُو يَعْلى In-book reference :  
عَنِ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ كُنْتُ رَجُلًا مَذَّاءً وَكُنْتُ Book 3, Hadith 17  
أَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ أَسْأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمَكَانِ ابْنَتِهِ USC-MSA web (English)  
فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ reference : Book 3,  
وَيَتَوَضَّأُ " . Hadith 593

Ali reported:

I felt shy of asking about prostatic fluid from the Apostle (ﷺ) because of Fatimah. I, therefore, asked al-Miqdad (to ask on my behalf) and he asked. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Ablution is obligatory in such a case.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ Sahih Muslim 303 b  
الْحَارِثِ - حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ In-book reference :  
مُنْذِرًا، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ أَنْ Book 3, Hadith 18  
أَسْأَلَ، النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ مِنْ أَجْلِ USC-MSA web (English)  
فَاطِمَةَ فَأَمَرْتُ الْمِقْدَادَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ " مِنْهُ الْوُضُوءُ " . reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 594

Ibn 'Abbas reported it from 'Ali:

We sent al-Miqdad b. al-Aswad to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to ask him what must be done about prostatic fluid which flows from (the private part of) a person. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Perform ablution and wash your sexual organ.

وَحَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، قَالَ In-book reference :  
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَحْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي Book 3, Hadith 19  
طَالِبٍ أَرْسَلْنَا الْمِقْدَادَ بْنَ الْأَسْوَدِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ USC-MSA web (English)  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْمَذْيِ يَخْرُجُ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ reference : Book 3,  
بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " تَوَضَّأَ وَأَنْصَحَ Hadith 595  
فِرْجَكَ " .

(5)Chapter: Washing the face and hands when waking from sleep

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

The Apostle (ﷺ) woke up at night; relieved himself, and then washed his face and hands and then again slept.

باب غَسْلِ الْوَجْهِ وَالْيَدَيْنِ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ مِنَ النَّوْمِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، Sahih Muslim 304  
عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ In-book reference :  
عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَضَى Book 3, Hadith 20  
حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَ . USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 596

(6)Chapter: It is permissible for one who is junub to sleep, but it is recommended for him to perform wudu', and wash his private parts if he wants to eat, drink, sleep, or have intercourse

باب جَوَازِ نَوْمِ الْجُنُبِ وَاسْتِحْبَابِ الْوُضُوءِ لَهُ وَغَسْلِ الْفَرْجِ  
إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ أَوْ يَشْرَبَ أَوْ يَنَامَ أَوْ يُجَامِعَ

A'isha reported:

Whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) intended to sleep after having sexual intercourse, he performed ablution as for the prayer before going to sleep.

Sahih Muslim 305 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 21  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 597

A'isha reported:

Whenever the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had sexual intercourse and intended to eat or sleep, he performed the ablution of prayer.

Sahih Muslim 305 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 22  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 598

This hadith has been transmitted by Shu'ba with the same chain of transmitters. Ibn at-Muthanna said in his narration:

Al-Hakam narrated to us who heard from Ibrahim narrating that.

Ibn 'Umar reported:

Umar said: Is one amongst us permitted to sleep in a state of impurity (i. e. after having sexual intercourse)? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Yes, after performing ablution.

Sahih Muslim 305 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 23  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 599

Sahih Muslim 306 a

In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 24  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 600

Ibn 'Umar said:

'Umar asked the verdict of the Shari'ah from the Apostle (ﷺ) thus: Is it permissible for any one of us to sleep in a state of impurity? He (the Prophet) said: Yes, he must perform ablution and then sleep and take a bath when he desires.

Sahih Muslim 306 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 25  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 601

Ibn Umar reported:

Umar b. al-Khattab said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that he became Junbi during the night. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: Perform ablution, wash your sexual organ and then go to sleep.

Sahih Muslim 306 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 26  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 602

Abdullah b. Abu'l-Qais reported:  
I asked 'A'isha about the Witr (prayer) of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and made mention of a hadith, then I said: What did he do after having sexual intercourse? Did he take a bath before going to sleep or did he sleep before taking a bath? She said: He did all these. Some- times he took a bath and then slept, and sometimes he performed ablution only and went to sleep. I (the narrator) said: Praise be to Allah Who has made things easy (for human beings).

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَيْسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ وَتْرِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَنَابَةِ أَكَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنَامَ أَمْ يَنَامُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَتْ كُلُّ ذَلِكَ فَكَانَ يَفْعَلُ رَبَّمَا اغْتَسَلَ فَنَامَ وَرَبَّمَا تَوَضَّأَ فَنَامَ . قُلْتُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً .  
Sahih Muslim 307 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 27  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 603

This hadith has been transmitted with the same chain of transmitters from Mu'awiyah b. Salih by Zuhair b. Harb, 'Abd al-Rahman b. Mahdi, Harun b. Sa'id al-'Aili and Ibn Wahb.

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ .  
Sahih Muslim 307 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 28  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 604

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:  
When anyone amongst you has sexual intercourse with his wife and then he intends to repeat it, he should perform ablution. In the hadith transmitted by Abu Bakr. (the words are):" Between the two (acts) there should be an ablution," or he (the narrator) said:" Then he intended that it should be repeated."

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، وَابْنُ، نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَرَارِيُّ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ " . زَادَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بَيْنَهُمَا وَضُوءًا وَقَالَ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يُعَاوِدَ .  
Sahih Muslim 308  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 29  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 605

Anas reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to have sexual intercourse with his wives with a single bath.

وَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ أَبِي شُعَيْبٍ الْخُرَازِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا مُسْكِينٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ بُكَيْرٍ الْحَدَّاءَ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ بِغُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 309  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 30  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 606

(7)Chapter: Women are obliged to perform ghusl if they emit fluid

بابُ وَجُوبِ الْغُسْلِ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ بِخُرُوجِ الْمَنِيِّ مِنْهَا

Anas b. Malik reported:  
 Umm Sulaim who was the grandmother of Ishaq came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in the presence of 'A'isha and said to him: Messenger of Allah, in case or woman sees what a man sees in dream and she experiences in dream what a man experiences (i. e. experiences orgasm)? Upon this 'A'isha remarked: O Umm Sulaim, you brought humiliation to women; may your right hand be covered with dust. He (the Holy Prophet) said to 'A'isha: Let your hand be covered with dust, and (addressing Umm Sulaim) said: Well, O Umm Sulaim, she should take a bath if she sees that (i. e. she experiences orgasm in dream).

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْحَنْفِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرَمَةُ بْنُ عَمَارٍ، قَالَ قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ - وَهِيَ جَدَّةُ إِسْحَاقَ - إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ وَعَائِشَةُ عِنْدَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْمَرْأَةُ تَرَى مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فِي الْمَنَامِ فَتَرَى مِنْ نَفْسِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ فَصَحَبِ النِّسَاءَ تَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ . فَقَالَ لِعَائِشَةَ " بَلْ أَنْتِ فَتَرَبَّتْ يَمِينُكَ نَعَمْ فَلْتَعْتَسِلِ يَا أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ " .

Sahih Muslim 310  
 In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 31  
 USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 607

Anas b. Malik reported that Umm Sulaim narrated it that she asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about a woman who sees in a dream what a man sees (sexual dream). The Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon bi m) said:  
 In case a woman sees that, she must take a bath. Umm Sulaim said: I was bashful on account of that and said: Does it happen? Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Yes (it does happen), otherwise how can (a child) resemble her? Man's discharge (i. e. sperm) is thick and white and the discharge of woman is thin and yellow; so the resemblance comes from the one whose genes prevail or dominate.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ حَدَّثَتْ أَنَّهَا، سَأَلَتْ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْأَةُ فَلْتَعْتَسِلِ " . فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلِيمٍ وَاسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ وَهَلْ يَكُونُ هَذَا فَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " نَعَمْ فَمِنْ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ إِنَّ مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ غَلِيظٌ أَبْيَضٌ وَمَاءَ الْمَرْأَةِ رَقِيْقٌ أَصْفَرٌ فَمِنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَلَا أَوْ سَبَقَ يَكُونُ مِنْهُ الشَّبَهُ " .

Sahih Muslim 311  
 In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 32  
 USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 608



Anas b. Malik reported:

A woman asked the Messenger of Allah (way peace be upon him) about a woman who sees in her dream what a man sees in his dream (sexual dream). He (the Holy Prophet) said: If she experiences what a man experiences, she should take a bath.

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ امْرَأَةً رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَقَالَ " إِذَا كَانَ مِنْهَا مَا يَكُونُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ " .  
Sahih Muslim 312  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 33  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 609

Umm Salama reported:

Umm Sulaim went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: Apostle of Allah, Allah is not ashamed of the truth. Is bathing necessary for a woman when she has a sexual dream? Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Yes, when she sees the liquid (vaginal secretion). Umm Salama said: Messenger of Allah, does a woman have sexual dream? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Let your hand be covered with dust, in what way does her child resemble her?

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ زَيْنَبِ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنَ الْحَقِّ فَهَلْ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ مِنْ غُسْلِ إِذَا احْتَلَمَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ " . فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَتَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَقَالَ " تَرَبَّتْ يَدَاكِ فِيمَ يُسْبِهُهَا وَلَدُهَا " .  
Sahih Muslim 313 a  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 34  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 610

This hadith with the same sense (as narrated above) has been transmitted from Hisham b. 'Urwa with the same chain of narrators but with this addition that she (Umm Salama) said: " You humiliated the women.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَ مَعْنَاهُ وَزَادَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ فَضَحَّتِ النِّسَاءَ .  
Sahih Muslim 313 b  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 35  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 611

A'isha the wife of the Apostle (ﷺ) narrated:

Umm Sulaim, the mother of Bani Abu Talha, came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and a hadith (like that) narrated by Hisham was narrated but for these words. A'isha said: I expressed disapproval to her, saying: Does a woman see a sexual dream?

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ بْنُ اللَّيْثِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، حَدَّثَنِي عَقِيلُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلِيمٍ أُمَّ بَنِي أَبِي طَلْحَةَ دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ هِشَامِ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قُلْتُ لَهَا أَفْ لَكَ أَتَرَى الْمَرْأَةَ ذَلِكَ  
Sahih Muslim 314 a  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 36  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 612

It is reported on the authority of 'A'isha that a woman came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and inquired: Should a woman wash herself when she sees a sexual dream and sees (the marks) of liquid? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Yes. 'A'isha said to her: May your hand be covered with dust and injured. She narrated: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Leave her alone. In what way does the child resemble her but for the fact that when the genes contributed by woman prevail upon those of man, the child resembles the maternal family, and when the genes of man prevail upon those of woman the child resembles the paternal family.

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى الرَّازِيُّ، وَسَهْلُ بْنُ عَثْمَانَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ - وَاللَّفْظُ لِأَبِي كُرَيْبٍ - قَالَ سَهْلٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ In-book reference :  
 الْأَخْرَانِ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ مُسَافِعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً، قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ تَغْتَسِلُ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا اخْتَلَمَتْ وَأَبْصَرَتْ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ " نَعَمْ " . فَقَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ تَرَبِثُ بِذَلِكَ وَأَلْتِ . قَالَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " دَعِيهَا وَهَلْ يَكُونُ الشَّبَهُ إِلَّا مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ إِذَا عَلَا مَاءُهَا مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ أَشْبَهَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَالَهُ وَإِذَا عَلَا مَاءَ الرَّجُلِ مَاءَهَا أَشْبَهَ أَعْمَامَهُ " .  
 Sahih Muslim 314 b  
 Book 3, Hadith 37  
 USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 613

(8)Chapter: Description of the (fluid) of the man and the woman; the child is created from the water of both of them

باب بَيَانِ صِفَةِ مَنِيِّ الرَّجُلِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَأَنَّ الْوَلَدَ مَخْلُوقٌ مِنْ مَائِهِمَا

Thauban, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), said: While I was standing beside the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one of the rabbis of the Jews came and said: Peace be upon you, O Muhammad. I pushed him back with a push that he was going to fall. Upon this he said: Why do you push me? I said: Why don't you say: O Messenger of Allah? The Jew said: We call him by the name by which he was named by his family. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: My name is Muhammad with which I was named by my family. The Jew said: I have come to ask you (something). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Should that thing be of any benefit to you, if I tell you that? He (the Jew) said: I will lend my ears to it. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) drew a line with the help of the stick that he had with him and then said: Ask (whatever you like). Thereupon the Jew said: Where would the human beings be on the Day when the earth would change into another earth and the heavens too (would change into other This tradition has been narrated by Mu'awiyah b. Salim with the same chain of transmitters except for the words: I was sitting beside the Messenger of Allah" and some other minor alterations.

Sahih Muslim 315 a  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 38  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 614

وَحَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَوَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثَوْبَانَ، - وَهُوَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ - حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَلَامٍ - عَنْ زَيْدٍ، - يَعْنِي أَخَاهُ - أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحْبِيُّ، أَنَّ ثَوْبَانَ، مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَائِمًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ حَدْبٌ مِنْ أَحْبَابِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ . فَدَفَعْتُهُ دَفْعَةً كَادَ يُصْرَعُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لِمَ تَدْفَعُنِي فَقُلْتُ أَلَا تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ إِنَّمَا نَدَعُوهُ بِاسْمِهِ الَّذِي سَمَّاهُ بِهِ أَهْلُهُ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ اسْمِي مُحَمَّدٌ الَّذِي سَمَّانِي بِهِ أَهْلِي " . فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ جِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ . فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَتَيْفَعُكَ شَيْءٌ إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ " . قَالَ أَسْمَعُ بِأُذُنِي فَتَكْتَرِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَوْدِ مَعَهُ . فَقَالَ " سَلْ " . فَقَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ أَيْنَ يَكُونُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ تَبْدُلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَوَاتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " هُمْ فِي الظُّلْمَةِ دُونَ الْجِسْرِ " . قَالَ فَمَنْ أَوَّلُ النَّاسِ إِجْرَارَةٌ قَالَ " فَقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ " . قَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ فَمَا تُحَقِّقُهُمْ حِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ " زِيَادَةُ كَيْدِ النَّوْنِ " قَالَ فَمَا غَدَاؤُهُمْ عَلَى إِثْرِهَا قَالَ " يَنْحَرُّ لَهُمْ ثَوْرُ الْجَنَّةِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا " . قَالَ فَمَا شَرَابُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ " مِنْ عَيْنٍ فِيهَا تُسَمَّى سَلْسَبِيلًا " . قَالَ صَدَقْتُ . قَالَ وَجِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ رَجُلٌ أَوْ رَجُلَانِ . قَالَ " يَنْفَعُكَ إِنْ حَدَّثْتُكَ " . قَالَ أَسْمَعُ بِأُذُنِي . قَالَ جِئْتُ أَسْأَلُكَ عَنِ الْوَلَدِ قَالَ " مَاؤُ الرَّجُلِ أَبْيَضٌ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ أَصْفَرٌ فَإِذَا اجْتَمَعَا فَعَلَا مَنِي الرَّجُلِ مَنِي الْمَرْأَةِ أَذْكَرَا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَإِذَا عَلَا مَنِي الْمَرْأَةِ مَنِي الرَّجُلِ أَتْنَا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ " . قَالَ الْيَهُودِيُّ لَقَدْ صَدَقْتَ وَإِنَّكَ لَنَبِيٌّ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَذَهَبَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Sahih Muslim 315 b  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 39  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 615

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدَّارِمِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَامٍ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِمِثْلِهِ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ زَائِدَةُ كَيْدِ النَّوْنِ . وَقَالَ أَذْكَرَ وَأَنْتَ . وَلَمْ يَقُلْ أَذْكَرَا وَأَنْتَا .

(9)Chapter: Description of ghusl in the case of janabah (sexual impurity)

باب صِفَةِ غُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ

A'isha reported:

When Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) bathed because of sexual intercourse, he first washed his hands: he then poured water with his right hand on his left hand and washed his private parts. He then performed ablution as is done for prayer'. He then took some water and put his fingers and moved them through the roots of his hair. And when he found that these had been properly moistened, then poured three handfuls on his head and then poured water over his body and subsequently washed his feet.

This hadith is narrated by Abu Kuraib. Ibn Numair and others, all on the authority of Hisham with the same chain of transmitters, but in their narration these words are not there: " washed his feet."

Hisham narrated it from his father, who narrated it on the authority of 'A'isha that when the Apostle (ﷺ) took a bath because of sexual inter-course, he first washed the palms of his hands three times, and then the whole hadith was transmitted like that based on the authority of Abu Mu'awiyah, but no mention is made of the washing of feet.

Urwa has narrated it on the authority of 'A'isha that when Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) took a bath because of sexual intercourse, he first washed his hands before dipping one of them into the basin, and then performed ablution as is done for prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ فَيَغْسِلُ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُفْرَعُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَلَى شِمَالِهِ فَيَغْسِلُ فَرْجَهُ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُ الْمَاءَ فَيُدْخِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي أُصُولِ الشَّعْرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَى أَنْ قَدْ اسْتَبْرَأَ حَفَنَ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ .

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَرُهَيْبُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامٍ، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمْ غَسَلَ الرَّجْلَيْنِ .

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَبَدَأَ فَعَسَلَ كَفَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ غَسَلَ الرَّجْلَيْنِ .

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ بَدَأَ فَعَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وَضُوءِهِ لِلصَّلَاةِ .

Ibn 'Abbas reported it on the authority of Maimuna, his mother's sister, that she said:

I placed water near the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) to take a bath because of sexual intercourse. He washed the palms of his hands twice or thrice and then put his hand in the basin and poured water over his private parts and washed them with his left hand. He then struck his hand against the earth and rubbed it with force and then performed ablution for the prayer and then poured three handfuls of water on his head and then washed his whole body after which he moved aside from that place and washed his feet, and then I brought a towel (so that he may wipe his body). but he returned it.

This hadith is narrated by A'mash with the same chain of transmitters, but in the hadith narrated by Yahya b. Yahya and Abu Kuraib there is no mention of: " Pouring of three handfuls of water on the head." and in the hadith narrated by Waki' all the features of ablution have been recorded: rinsing (of mouth), snuffing of water (in the nostrils) ; and in the hadith transmitted by Abu Mu'awiyah, there is no mention of a towel.

Ibn Abbas narrated It on the authority of Maimuna that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was given a towel, but he did not rub (his body) with it, but he did like this with water, i. e. he shook it off.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ السَّعْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي عَيْسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي خَالَتِي، مَيْمُونَةُ قَالَتْ أَدْنَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلَهُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَعَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَدَخَلَ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ أَفْرَعُ بِهِ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ وَغَسَلَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِشِمَالِهِ الْأَرْضَ فَذَلَكُمَا ذَلِكَ شَدِيدًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأُ وَضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ أَفْرَعُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ مِلءَ كَفِّهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ سَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى عَنْ مَقَامِهِ ذَلِكَ فَعَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِالْمُنْدِيلِ فَرَدَّهُ .

Sahih Muslim 317 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 44  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 620

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَالْأَشْجُ وَإِسْحَاقُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ . وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِهِمَا إِفْرَاحُ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ وَكَيْعٍ وَصَفُ الْوَضُوءِ كُلِّهِ يُذَكِّرُ الْمَضْمَنَةَ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقَ فِيهِ وَلَيْسَ فِي حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ ذِكْرُ الْمُنْدِيلِ .

Sahih Muslim 317 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 45  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 621

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى بِمُنْدِيلٍ فَلَمْ يَمْسَهُ وَجَعَلَ يَقُولُ بِالْمَاءِ هَكَذَا يَعْنِي يَنْفِضُهُ .

Sahih Muslim 317 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 46  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 622

A'isha reported:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath because of sexual intercourse, he called for a vessel and took a handful of water from it and first (washed) the right side of his head, then left, and then took a handful (of water) and poured it on his head.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى الْعَنْزِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ دَعَا بِشَيْءٍ نَحَرَ الْجَلَابِ فَأَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ بَدَأَ بِشِقِّ رَأْسِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ الْأَيْسَرِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِكَفِّهِ فَقَالَ بِهِمَا عَلَى رَأْسِهِ .  
Sahih Muslim 318  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 47  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 623

(10)Chapter: The amount of water with which it is recommended to perform ghusl in the case of janabah; a man and woman washing from a single vessel; one of them washing with the left-over water of the other

بَابُ الْقَدْرِ الْمُسْتَحَبِّ مِنَ الْمَاءِ فِي غُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ وَغُسْلِ الرَّجُلِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي حَالَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَغُسْلِ أَحَدِهِمَا بِفَضْلِ الْآخَرِ

A'isha reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) washed himself with water from a vessel (measuring seven to eight seers) because of sexual intercourse.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ هُوَ الْفَرْقُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .  
Sahih Muslim 319 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 48  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 624

A'isha reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from the vessel (which contained seven to eight seers, i. e. fifteen to sixteen pounds) of water And I and he (the Holy Prophet) took a bath from the same vessel. And in the hadith narrated by Sufyan the words are:" from one vessel". Qutaiba said: Al-Faraq is three Sa' (a cubic measuring of varying magnitude).

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ فِي الْفَرْقِ وَهُوَ الْفَرْقُ وَكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ . وَفِي حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ . قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ وَالْفَرْقُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَصْعٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 319 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 49  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 625

Abu Salamab. 'Abd al-Rahman reported: I along with the foster brother of 'A'isha went to her and he asked about the bath of the Apostle (ﷺ) because of sexual intercourse. She called for a vessel equal to a Sa' and she took a bath. and there was a curtain between us and her. She poured water on her head thrice and he (Abu Salama) said: The wives of the Apostle (ﷺ) collected hair on their heads and these lopped up to ears (and did not go beyond that).

وَحَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ تَخَلَّتْ عَلَيَّ عَائِشَةُ أَنَا وَأَخْوَاهَا، مِنْ الرِّضَاعَةِ فَسَأَلَهَا عَنْ غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَدَعَتْ بِإِنَاءٍ قَدْرَ الصَّاعِ فَأَغْتَسَلْتُ وَبَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهَا سِتْرٌ وَأَفْرَعْتُ عَلَيَّ رَأْسَهَا ثَلَاثًا . قَالَ وَكَانَ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْخُذْنَ مِنْ رُءُوسِهِنَّ حَتَّى تَكُونَ كَالْوُفْرَةِ .

Sahih Muslim 320  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 50  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 626

Salama b. Abd al-Rahman narrated it on the authority of A'isha that when the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath, he started from the right hand and poured water over it and washed it, and then poured water on the impurity with the right hand and washed it away with the help of the left hand. and after having removed it, he poured water on his head. A'isha said: I and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from the same vessel, after sexual intercourse.

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ بَدَأَ بِيَمِينِهِ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الْمَاءِ فَعَسَلَهَا ثُمَّ صَبَّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى الْأَدَى الَّذِي بِهِ بِيَمِينِهِ وَغَسَلَ عَنْهُ بِشِمَالِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ صَبَّ عَلَيَّ رَأْسِي . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَنَحْنُ جُنْبَانٍ .

Sahih Muslim 321 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 51  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 627

Hafsa, daughter of 'Abd al-Rahman b. Abu Bakr, reported that 'A'isha narrated to her that she and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from the same vessel which contained water equal to three Mudds or thereabout.

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ بَزِيدٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، - وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ - أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهَا أَنَّهَا، كَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ هِيَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ يَسَعُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَمْدَادٍ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ .

Sahih Muslim 321 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 52  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 628

A'isha reported: I and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from the same vessel and our hands alternated into it in the state that we had had sexual intercourse.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَلْحَجُّ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ تَخْتَلِفُ أَيْدِينَا فِيهِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .

Sahih Muslim 321 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 53  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 629

A'isha reported:

I and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from one vessel which was placed between me and him and he would get ahead of me, so that I would say: Spare (some water for) me, spare (some water for) me; and she said that they had had sexual intercourse.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ  
الأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كُنْتُ أَعْتَسِلُ أَنَا  
وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ، صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ - بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُ -  
وَاجِدٌ قِيَادِرُنِي حَتَّى أَقُولَ دَعُ لِي دَعُ لِي . قَالَتْ وَهُمَا  
جُنْبَانٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 321 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 54  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 630

Ibn Abbas said:

Maimuna (the wife of the Holy Prophet) reported to me that she and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from one vessel.

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ  
ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سَفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِي  
الشَّعْثَاءِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرْتَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ  
تَعْتَسِلُ هِيَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 322  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 55  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 631

Ibn Abbas reported that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath with the water left over by Maimuna.

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبرَاهِيمَ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمٍ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ  
أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ  
جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرْتَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ أَكْبَرُ عَلْمِي وَالَّذِي  
يَخْطُرُ عَلَى بَالِي أَرَأَى أَبَا الشَّعْثَاءِ أَخْبَرْتَنِي أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ  
أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ  
بِفَضْلِ مَيْمُونَةَ .  
Sahih Muslim 323  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 56  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 632

Zainab bint Umm Salama (the wife of the Holy Prophet) reported that Umm Salama and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath from the same vessel.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي  
أَبِي، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ  
الرَّحْمَنِ، أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَا  
قَالَتْ، كَانَتْ هِيَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ  
فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .  
Sahih Muslim 324  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 57  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 633

Anas reported that the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) took a bath with five Makkuks of water and performed ablution with one Makkuk. Ibn Muthanna has used the words five Makakiyya, and Ibn Mu'adh narrated it from 'Abdullah b. 'Abdullah and he made no mention of Ibn Jabr.

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح، وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَهْدِيٍّ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا  
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا،  
يَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ بِخَمْسِ  
مَكَاكِيكٍ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ بِمَكْوُكٍ . وَقَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بِخَمْسِ مَكَاكِيٍّ  
وَقَالَ ابْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرِ ابْنَ جَبْرِ .  
Sahih Muslim 325 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 58  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 634

Anas said:

The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) performed ablution with one Mudd and took bath with a Sa' up to five Mudds.

وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ  
جَبْرِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ  
بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أُمْدَادٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 325 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 59  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 635



Safina reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath with one Sa' of water because of sexual intercourse and performed ablution with one Mudd.

Safina reported that Abu Bakr, the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (way peace be upon him), observed: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath with one Sa' of water and performed ablution with one Mudd (of water) ; and in the hadith narrated by Ibn Hujr the words are: One Mudd sufficed for his (Holy Prophet's) ablution. And Ibn Hujr said that (his Shaikh) Isma'il was much advanced in age, and it was because of this that he could not fully rely on him for this tradition.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ  
بِشْرِ بْنِ الْمُفَضَّلِ، - قَالَ أَبُو كَامِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرٌ، - حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
رِيحَانَةَ، عَنْ سَفِينَةَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ يُعْسَلُهُ الصَّاعُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ وَيُوضُّهُ الْمُدُّ .  
Sahih Muslim 326 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 60  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 636

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي  
عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي رِيحَانَةَ، عَنْ  
سَفِينَةَ، - قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ - صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ  
بِالصَّاعِ وَيَنْظَهُهُ بِالْمُدِّ . وَفِي حَدِيثِ ابْنِ حُجْرٍ أَوْ قَالَ  
وَيُظَهِّرُهُ الْمُدُّ . وَقَالَ وَقَدْ كَانَ كَبِيرًا وَمَا كُنْتُ أَتَقْبُّ بِحَدِيثِهِ .  
Sahih Muslim 326 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 61  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 637

(11)Chapter: It is recommended to pour water over the head, and elsewhere, three times

Jubair b. Mut'im reported:

The people contended amongst themselves in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with regard to bathing. Some of them said: We wash our heads like this and this. Upon this the Messenger (ﷺ) said: As for me I pour three handfuls of water upon my head.

Jubair b. Mut'im reported it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that a mention was made before him about bathing because of sexual intercourse and he said:

I pour water over my head thrice.

باب اسْتِحْبَابِ إِفَاضَةِ الْمَاءِ عَلَى الرَّأْسِ وَغَيْرِهِ ثَلَاثًا

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَفَتْنِيَّةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي  
شَيْبَةَ قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْأَخْرَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ  
جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، قَالَ تَمَارَوْا فِي الْغُسْلِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ أَمَا أَنَا فَإِنِّي أُغْسِلُ  
رَأْسِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَمَا  
أَنَا فَإِنِّي أَفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ أَكْفٍ " .  
Sahih Muslim 327 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 62  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 638

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا  
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ جُبَيْرِ  
بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ عِنْدَهُ  
الْغُسْلُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا أَنَا فَأَقْرِغْ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا " .  
Sahih Muslim 327 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 63  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 639

Jabir b. Abdullah reported:

A delegation of the Thaqif said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Our land is cold; what about our bathing then? He (the Holy Prophet) said: I pour water thrice over my head.

Ibn Salim in his narration reported:"  
The delegation of the Thaqif said:  
Messenger of Allah."

Jabir b. 'Abdullah reported:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took a bath because of sexual intercourse, he poured three handfuls of water upon his head. Hasan b. Muhammad said to him (the narrator): My hair is thick. Upon this Jabir observed. I said to him: O son of my brother, the hair of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was thicker than your hair and these were more fine (than yours).

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَإِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ، قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا  
هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُوَيْبَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ، أَنَّ وَفْدَهُ تَوَقَّفَ سَأَلُوا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا  
إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ بَارِدَةٌ فَكَيْفَ بِالْغَسْلِ فَقَالَ " أَمَا أَنَا فَأَفْرُغُ  
عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا " . قَالَ ابْنُ سَالِمٍ فِي رَوَايَتِهِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ  
أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو بَشِيرٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّ وَفْدَهُ تَوَقَّفَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ .  
Sahih Muslim 328  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 64  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 640

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ، - يَعْنِي النَّقْفِيَّ  
حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ كَانَ  
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ صَبَّ  
عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثَ حَفَنَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ . فَقَالَ لَهُ الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ  
إِنَّ شَعْرِي كَثِيرٌ . قَالَ جَابِرٌ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي كَانَ شَعْرُ  
رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ شَعْرِكَ وَأَطْيَبَ .  
Sahih Muslim 329  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 65  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 642

(12)Chapter: Ruling on the braids of a woman who is doing ghusl

Umm Salama reported:

I said: Messenger of Allah, I am a woman who has closely plaited hair on my head; should I undo it for taking a bath, because of sexual intercourse? He (the Holy Prophet) said: No, it is enough for you to throw three handfuls of water on your head and then pour water over yourself, and you shall be purified.

#### باب حُكْمِ ضَفَائِرِ الْمُغْتَسِلَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ  
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ  
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي  
سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ  
أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشَدُّ ضَفْرَ  
رَأْسِي فَأَنْفِضُهُ لِيُغْسَلَ الْجَنَابَةَ قَالَ " لَا إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَحْتَبِي  
عَلَى رَأْسِكَ ثَلَاثَ حَتِّيَّاتٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِينَ عَلَيْكَ الْمَاءَ فَتَطْهَرِينَ  
" .  
Sahih Muslim 330 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 66  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 643

This hadith has been narrated by Amr al-Naqid, Yazid b. Harun, 'Abd b. Humaid, Abd al-Razzaq, Thauri, Ayyub b. Musa, with the same chain of transmitters. In hadith narrated by Abd al-Razzaq there is a mention of the menstruation and of the sexual intercourse. The rest of the hadith has been transmitted like that of Ibn 'Uyaina.

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ  
بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ  
أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى، فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ  
فَأَنْفِضُهُ لِلْحَيْضَةِ وَالْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ " لَا " ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ بِمَعْنَى  
حَدِيثِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ .  
Sahih Muslim 330 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 67  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 644

This hadith is narrated by the same chain of transmitters by Ahmad al-Darimi, Zakariya b. 'Adi, Yazid, i. e. ' Ibn Zurai', Rauh b. al-Qasim, Ayyub b. Musa with the same chain of transmitters, and there is a mention of these words: " Should I undo the plait and wash it, because of sexual intercourse?" and there is no mention of menstruation.

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ أَحْمَدُ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَاءُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ، حَدَّثَنَا  
 بَزِيدٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زُرَيْعٍ - عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ  
 بَنُ مَوْسَى، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ أَفْأَحْلُهُ فَأَغْسِلُهُ مِنَ الْجَنَابَةِ .  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 645

Ubaid b. Umair reported:  
 It was conveyed to 'A'isha that 'Abdullah b. 'Amr ordered the women to undo the (plaits) of hair on their heads. She said: How strange it is for Ibn 'Amr that he orders the women to undo the plaits of their head while taking a bath; why does he not order them to shave their beads? I and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took bath from one vessel. I did no more than this that I poured three handfuls of water over my head.

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ  
 حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُثَيْمٍ، قَالَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ  
 عُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ  
 بَلَغَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَأْمُرُ النِّسَاءَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ  
 أَنْ يَنْقُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَجَبًا لِابْنِ عَمْرٍو هَذَا يَأْمُرُ  
 النِّسَاءَ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ أَنْ يَنْقُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ أَفَلَا يَأْمُرُهُنَّ أَنْ  
 يَحْلِفْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أُغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
 عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا أَرِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ أُفْرِعَ عَلَى  
 رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ إِفْرَاعَاتٍ .  
 Sahih Muslim 331  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 69  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 646

(13)Chapter: It is recommended for the woman who is performing ghusl following menses to apply a piece of cloth scented with musk to the site of the bleeding

باب اسْتِحْبَابِ اسْتِعْمَالِ الْمُغْتَسِلَةِ مِنَ الْحَيْضِ فِرْصَةً مِنْ  
 مَسْكِ فِي مَوْضِعِ الدَّمِ

A'isha reported:

A woman asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) how to wash herself after menstruation. She mentioned that he taught her how to take bath and then told her to take a piece of cotton with musk and purify herself. She said: How should I purify myself with that? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Praise be to Allah, purify yourself with it, and covered his face, Sufyan b. 'Uyaina gave a demonstration by covering his face (as the Prophet had done). 'A'isha reported: I dragged her to my side for I had understood what the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) intended and, therefore, said: Apply this cotton with musk to the trace of blood. Ibn 'Umar in his hadith (has mentioned the words of 'A'isha thus): Apply it to the marks of blood.

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّاقِذِيُّ، وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ  
ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، - قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، - عَنْ  
مَنْصُورِ ابْنِ صَفِيَّةَ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ سَأَلَتِ  
امْرَأَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ حَيْضَتِهَا  
قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ أَنَّهُ عَلَّمَهَا كَيْفَ تَغْتَسِلُ ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مِنْ  
مِسْكِ فَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا . قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أَنْتَظِرُ بِهَا قَالَ " تَطَهَّرِي  
بِهَا . سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ " . وَاسْتَنْتَرَ - وَأَشَارَ لَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ  
بِيَدِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ - قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاجْتَدَبْتُهَا إِلَى وَعَرَفْتُ  
مَا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ تَنْبِجِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ  
. وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ فَقُلْتُ تَنْبِجِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ .

Sahih Muslim 332 a

In-book reference :

Book 3, Hadith 70

USC-MSA web (English)

reference : Book 3,

Hadith 647

A'isha reported:

A woman asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) how he should wash herself after the menstrual period. He (the Holy Prophet) said: Take a cotton with musk and purify yourself, and the rest of the hadith was narrated like that of Sufyan.

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا  
وَهَيْبٌ، حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً،  
سَأَلَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَعْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ الطَّهْرِ  
فَقَالَ " خُذِي فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَوَضَّئِي بِهَا " . ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَ  
حَدِيثِ سُفْيَانَ .

Sahih Muslim 332 b

In-book reference :

Book 3, Hadith 71

USC-MSA web (English)

reference : Book 3,

Hadith 648

A'isha reported:

Asma (daughter of Shakal) asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about washing after menstruation. He said: Everyone amongst you should use water (mixed with the leaves of) the lote-tree and cleanse herself well, and then pour water on her head and rub it vigorously till it reaches the roots of the hair. Then she should pour water on it. Afterwards she should take a piece of cotton smeared with musk and cleanse herself with it. Asma' said: How should she cleanse herself with the help of that? Upon this he (the Messenger of Allah) observed: Praise be to Allah, she should cleanse herself. 'A'isha said in a subdued tone that she should apply it to the trace of blood. She (Asma) then further asked about bathing after sexual intercourse. He (the Holy Prophet) said: She should take water and cleanse herself well or complete the ablution and then (pour water) on her head and rub it till it reaches the roots of the hair (of her) head and then pour water on her. 'A'isha said: How This hadith is narrated by 'Ubaidullah b. Mu'adh with the same chain of transmitters (but for the words) that he (the Holy Prophet) said: Cleanse yourself with it, and he covered (his face on account of shyness).

A'isha reported:

Asma' b. Shakal came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and said: Messenger of Allah, how one amongst us should take a bath after the menstruation, and the rest of the hadith is the same and there is no mention of bathing because of sexual intercourse.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَابْنُ، بَشَّارٌ قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا Sahih Muslim 332 c  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، In-book reference :  
قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفِيَّةَ، تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ، سَأَلَتْ Book 3, Hadith 72  
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ غُسْلِ الْمَحِيضِ فَقَالَ " تَأْخُذُ USC-MSA web (English)  
إِحْدَاكُنْ مَاءَهَا وَبِدْرَتِهَا فَتَطَهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ reference : Book 3,  
عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَذْلُكُهُ ذَلِكَ شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤْنَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ Hadith 649  
تَصُبُّ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ . ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مُمْسِكَةً فَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا " .  
فَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ وَكَيْفَ تَطَهَّرُ بِهَا فَقَالَ " سُبْحَانَ اللهِ تَطَهَّرِينَ  
بِهَا " . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَأَنَّهَا تُخْفِي ذَلِكَ تَتَّبِعِينَ أَثَرَ الدَّمِ .  
وَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ غُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ " تَأْخُذُ مَاءً فَتَطَهَّرُ فَتُحْسِنُ  
الطُّهُورَ - أَوْ تُبْلِغُ الطُّهُورَ - ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَذْلُكُهُ  
حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤْنَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تُفِيضُ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ " . فَقَالَتْ  
عَائِشَةُ نَعَمْ النِّسَاءُ نِسَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَمْنَعُهُنَّ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ  
يَتَّفَقَهُنَّ فِي الدِّينِ .

وَحَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، فِي هَذَا Sahih Muslim 332 d  
الْإِسْنَادِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ قَالَ " سُبْحَانَ اللهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا " . In-book reference :  
وَأَسْتَنْتَرِ . Book 3, Hadith 73  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 650

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ Sahih Muslim 332 e  
أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنْ صَفِيَّةِ بِنْتِ In-book reference :  
شَيْبَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ دَخَلَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ شَكْلِ عَلَى Book 3, Hadith 74  
رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللهِ كَيْفَ USC-MSA web (English)  
تَغْتَسِلُ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا طَهَّرْتَ مِنَ الْحَيْضِ وَسَاقِ الْحَدِيثِ وَلَمْ reference : Book 3,  
يَذْكَرْ فِيهِ غُسْلَ الْجَنَابَةِ . Hadith 651

(14)Chapter: The ghusl and the prayer of a woman who is suffering prolonged vaginal bleeding (istihadah)

باب الْمُسْتَحَاضَةِ وَغُسْلِهَا وَصَلَاتِهَا

A'isha reported:

Fatimah b. Abu Hubaish came to the Apostle (ﷺ) and said: I am a woman whose blood keeps flowing (even after the menstruation period). I am never purified; should I, therefore, abandon prayer? He (the Holy Prophet) said: Not at all, for that is only a vein, and is not a menstruation, so when menstruation comes, abandon prayer, and when it ends wash the blood from yourself and then pray.

The hadith narrated by Waki' and with its chain of narrators has been transmitted on the authority of Hisham b. 'Urwa, but in the hadith narrated by Qutaiba on the authority of Jarir, the words are:

" There came Fatimah b. Abu Hubaish, b. 'Abd al-Muttalib b. Asad, and she was a woman amongst us," and in the hadith of Hammid b. Zaid there is an addition of these words:" We abandoned mentioning him."

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكَيْعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ اسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهَرُ أَفَادَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَقَالَ " لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةَ فَدَعِيَ الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أُدْبِرَتْ فَأَغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّي " .  
Sahih Muslim 333 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 75  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 652

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح، وَحَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ وَكَيْعٍ وَإِسْنَادِهِ . وَفِي حَدِيثِ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ جَرِيرٍ جَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَسَدٍ وَهِيَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنَّا . قَالَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ زِيَادَةٌ حَرْفٍ تَرَكْنَا ذِكْرَهُ .  
Sahih Muslim 333 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 76  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 653

A'isha reported:

Umm Habiba b. Jahsh thus asked for a verdict from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): I am a woman whose blood keeps flowing (after the menstrual period). He (the Holy Prophet) said: That is only a vein, so take a bath and offer prayer; and she took a bath at the time of every prayer. Laith b. Sa'd said: Ibn Shihab made no mention that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had ordered her to take a bath at the time of every prayer, but she did it of her own accord. And in the tradition transmitted by Ibn Rumh there is no mention of Umm Habiba (and there is mention of the daughter of Jahsh only.)

حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ اسْتَفْتَيْتُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي اسْتَحَاضُ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ فَاعْتَسِلِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي " . فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ . قَالَ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ شَيْءٌ فَعَلْتُهُ هِيَ . وَقَالَ ابْنُ رُمْحٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ إِنَّهُ جَحْشٌ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ .

Sahih Muslim 334 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 77  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 654

A'isha, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reported:

Umm Habiba b. Jahsh who was the sister-in-law of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and the wife of 'Abd al-Rahman b. Auf, remained mustahada for seven years, and she, therefore, asked for the verdict of Shari'ah from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about it The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: This is not menstruation, but (blood from) a vein: so bathe yourself and offer prayer. 'A'isha said: She took a bath in the wash-tub placed in the apartment of her sister Zainab b. Jahsh, till the redness of the blood came over the water. Ibn Shihab said: I narrated it to Abu Bakr b. 'Abd al-Rahman b. al-Harith b. Hisham about it who observed: May Allah have mercy on Hinda! would that she listened to this verdict. By Lord, she wept for not offering prayer.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمُرَادِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ، وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ - حَتَّتَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَحَتَّ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ - اسْتَحِضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَاسْتَفْتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَلَكِنَّ هَذَا عِرْقٌ فَاعْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي " . قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ فِي حُجْرَةِ أُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى تَعْلُو حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ الْمَاءِ . قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِذَلِكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ هِنْدًا لَوْ سَمِعْتَ بِهَذِهِ الْفَتْيَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَتَنَكِّي لِأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لَا تُصَلِّي .

Sahih Muslim 334 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 78  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 655

This hadith has been thus reported by another chain of transmitters: Umm Habiba b. Jahsh came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and she had been a mustahada for seven years, and the rest of the hadith was narrated like that of 'Amr b. al-Harith up to the words:" There came the redness of the blood over water." and nothing was narrated beyond it.

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍانَ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَخْبَرَنَا Sahih Muslim 334 c  
 إبراهيم، - يَغْنِي ابْنُ سَعْدٍ - عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ In-book reference :  
 عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ جَاءَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ Book 3, Hadith 79  
 جَحْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ USC-MSA web (English)  
 اسْتَحِضَتْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ عَمْرَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ إِلَى reference : Book 3,  
 قَوْلِهِ تَغْلُو حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ الْمَاءَ . وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ مَا بَعْدَهُ . Hadith 656

The hadith has been narrated by 'A'isha through another chain of transmitters (in these words):

I The daughter of jahsh had been mustabida for seven years," and the rest of the hadith is the same (as mentioned above).

On the authority of 'A'isha:

Umm Habiba asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about the blood (which flows beyond the period of menstruation). 'A'isha said: I saw her wash-tub full of blood. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Remain away (from prayer) equal (to the length of time) that your menses prevented you. After this (after the period of usual courses) bathe yourself and offer prayer.

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ In-book reference :  
 الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ ابْنَةَ جَحْشٍ، كَانَتْ Book 3, Hadith 80  
 تُسْتَحَاضُ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ بِنَحْوِ حَدِيثِهِمْ . USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 657

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ Sahih Muslim 334 e  
 سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ، عَنْ In-book reference :  
 عِرَاكِ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ Book 3, Hadith 81  
 سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّمِ فَقَالَتْ USC-MSA web (English)  
 عَائِشَةُ رَأَيْتُ مِرْكَنَهَا مَلَانٌ دَمَا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى reference : Book 3,  
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " امْكُئِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكَ حَيْضَتُكَ ثُمَّ Hadith 658  
 اغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي " .

A'isha, the wife of the Apostle (ﷺ), said:

Umm Habiba b. Jahsh who was the spouse of Abd al- Rahman b. Auf made a complaint to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about blood (which flows beyond the menstrual period). He said to her: Remain away (from prayer) equal (to the length of time) that your menstruation holds you back. After this, bathe yourself. And she washed herself before every prayer.

حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ فَرَيْشٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ Sahih Muslim 334 f  
 مُضَرَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ In-book reference :  
 مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى Book 3, Hadith 82  
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ الَّتِي كَانَتْ USC-MSA web (English)  
 تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ شَكَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى reference : Book 3,  
 اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهَا " امْكُئِي قَدْرَ مَا كَانَتْ تَحْبِسُكَ Hadith 659  
 حَيْضَتُكَ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي " . فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ .



(15)Chapter: A menstruating woman is obliged to make up missed fasts but not prayers

Mu'adha reported:

A woman asked 'A'isha: Should one amongst us complete prayers abandoned during the period of menses? 'A'isha said: Are you a Haruriya? When any one of us during the time of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was in her menses (and abandoned prayer) she was not required to complete them.

It is reported from Mu'adha that she asked 'A'isha:

Should a menstruating woman complete the prayer (abandoned during the menstrual period)? 'A'isha said: Are you a Hurariya? The wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) have had their monthly courses, (but) did he order them to make compensation (for the abandoned prayers)? Muhammad b. Ja'far said: (Compensation) denotes their completion.

Mu'adha said:

I asked 'A'isha: What is the reason that a menstruating woman completes the fasts (that she abandons during her monthly course). but she does not complete the prayers? She (Hadrat 'A'isha) said: Are you a Haruriya? I said: I am not a Haruriya, but I simply want to inquire. She said: We passed through this (period of menstruation), and we were ordered to complete the fasts, but were not ordered to complete the prayers.

(16)Chapter: Covering oneself with a garment and the like while performing ghusl

بابُ وَجُوبِ قَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ عَلَى الْحَائِضِ دُونَ الصَّلَاةِ

Sahih Muslim 335 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 83  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 660

Sahih Muslim 335 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 84  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 661

Sahih Muslim 335 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 85  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 662

بابُ تَسْتِثْنَاءِ الْمُغْتَسِلِ بِثَوْبٍ وَنَحْوِهِ

Umm Hani b. Abu Talib reported:  
I went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the day of the conquest (of Mecca) and found him take a bath. while his daughter Fatimah was holding a curtain around him.

Umm Hani b. Abu Talib reported:  
It was the day of the conquest (of Mecca) that she went to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he was staying at a higher part (of that city). The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) got up for his bath. Fatimah held a curtain around him (in order to provide him privacy). He then put on his garments and wrapped himself with that and then offered eight rak'ahs of the forenoon prayer.

This hadith is narrated by Sa'id b. Abu Hind with the same chain of transmitters and said:  
His (the Holy Prophet's) daughter Fatimah provided him privacy with the help of his cloth, and when he had taken a bath he took it up and wrapped it around him and then stood and offered eight rak'ahs of the forenoon prayer.

Maimuna reported:  
I placed water for the Apostle (ﷺ) and provided privacy for him, and he took a bath.

(17)Chapter: The prohibition of looking at `awrah

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ، أَنَّ أَبَا مَرْةَ، مَوْلَى أُمِّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ، تَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ .  
reference : Book 3, Hadith 663

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، أَخْبَرَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا مَرْةَ، مَوْلَى عَقِيلِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ هَانِيٍّ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّهُ، لَمَّا كَانَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بِأَعْلَى مَكَّةَ . فَأَمَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ غُسْلِهِ فَسَتَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ ثَوْبَهُ فَأَلْتَحَفَتْ بِهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى .  
reference : Book 3, Hadith 664

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ فَسَتَرَتْهُ ابْنَتُهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِثَوْبِهِ فَلَمَّا اغْتَسَلَ أَخَذَهُ فَأَلْتَحَفَتْ بِهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى ثَمَانَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَذَلِكَ ضُحَى .  
reference : Book 3, Hadith 665

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنَا مُوسَى الْقَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، قَالَتْ وَصَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاءً وَسَتَرْتُهُ فَأَغْتَسَلَ .  
reference : Book 3, Hadith 666

باب تَحْرِيمِ النَّظَرِ إِلَى الْعَوْرَاتِ

Abd al-Rahman, the son of Abu Sa'id al-Khudri, reported from his father:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: A man should not see the private parts of another man, and a woman should not see the private parts of another woman, and a man should not lie with another man under one covering, and a woman should not lie with another woman under one covering.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَبَابِ، عَنِ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ عُمَانَ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " لَا يَنْظُرُ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الرَّجُلِ وَلَا الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَا يُفْضِي الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ فِي تَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا تُفْضِي الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى الْمَرْأَةِ فِي التَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ " .  
Sahih Muslim 338 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 90  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 667

This hadith has been narrated by Ibn Abu Fudaik and Dabbik b. 'Uthman with the same chain of transmitters and they observed:  
Private parts of man are the nakedness (which is concealed).

وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا الصَّحَّاحُ بْنُ عُمَانَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ وَقَالَ - مَكَانَ عَوْرَةِ - عُرْيَةُ الرَّجُلِ وَعُرْيَةُ الْمَرْأَةِ .  
Sahih Muslim 338 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 91  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 668

(18)Chapter: It is permissible to bathe naked when one is alone

بَابُ جَوَازِ الْإِعْتِسَالِ عُرْيَانًا فِي الْخَلْوَةِ

Amongst the traditions narrated from Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on the authority of Abu Huraira, the one is that Banu Isra'il used to take a bath naked, and they looked at the private parts of one another. Moses (peace be upon him), however, took a bath alone (in privacy) ; and they said (tauntingly):

By Allah, nothing prohibits Moses to take a bath along with us, but sacrotal hernia. He (Moses) once went for a bath and placed his clothes on a stone and the stone moved on with his clothes. Moses ran after it saying: O stone, my clothes, O stone, my clothes, and Banu Isra'il had the chance to see the private parts of Moses, and said: By Allah, Moses does not suffer from any ailment. The stone then stopped, till Moses had been seen by them, and he then took hold of his clothes and struck the stone. Abu Huraira said: By Allah, there are the marks of six or seven strokes made by Moses on the stone.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ،  
 عَنْ هَمَامِ بْنِ مُنَبِّهٍ، قَالَ هَذَا مَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ  
 مُحَمَّدٍ، رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَحَادِيثَ مِنْهَا  
 وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " كَانَتْ بَنُو إِسْرَائِيلَ  
 يَغْتَسِلُونَ عُرَاةً يَنْظُرُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى سِوَاةٍ بَعْضٍ وَكَانَ مُوسَى  
 - عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ - يَغْتَسِلُ وَحْدَهُ فَقَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا يَمْنَعُ مُوسَى أَنْ  
 يَغْتَسِلَ مَعَنَا إِلَّا أَنَّهُ أَدْرُ - قَالَ - فَذَهَبَ مَرَّةً يَغْتَسِلُ فَوَضَعَ  
 ثَوْبَهُ عَلَى حَجَرٍ فَفَرَّ الْحَجَرُ بِثَوْبِهِ - قَالَ - فَجَمَعَ مُوسَى  
 بِإِثْرِهِ يَقُولُ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ ثَوْبِي حَجَرٌ . حَتَّى نَظَرَتْ بَنُو  
 إِسْرَائِيلَ إِلَى سِوَاةٍ مُوسَى قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا بِمُوسَى مِنْ بَأْسٍ .  
 فَقَامَ الْحَجَرُ حَتَّى نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ - قَالَ - فَأَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَطَفِقَ بِالْحَجَرِ  
 ضَرْبًا " . قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ بِالْحَجَرِ نَدَبٌ سِتَّةٌ أَوْ  
 سَبْعَةٌ ضَرْبُ مُوسَى بِالْحَجَرِ .

(19)Chapter: Taking care to conceal one's `awrah

باب الإعتناء بحفظ العورة

Jabir b. 'Abdullah reported:  
 When the Ka'ba was constructed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and Abbas went and lifted stones. Abbas said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): Place your lower garment on your shoulder (so that you may protect yourself from the roughness and hardness of stones). He (the Holy Prophet) did this, but fell down upon the ground in a state of unconsciousness and his eyes were turned towards the sky. He then stood up and said: My lower garment, my lower garment; and this wrapper was tied around him. In the hadith transmitted by Ibn Rafi', there is the word: " On his neck" and he did not say: " Upon his shoulder."

وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَنْظَلِيُّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَاتِمِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ بَكْرِ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، وَاللَّفْظُ، لَهُمَا - قَالَ إِسْحَاقُ أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ، - أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ لَمَّا بُنِيَتِ الْكَعْبَةُ ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبَّاسٌ يُنْقِلَانِ حِجَارَةَ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ إِزَارَكَ عَلَى عَاتِقِكَ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ . فَفَعَلَ فَخَرَّ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَطَمَحَتْ عَيْنَاهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَالَ " إِزَارِي إِزَارِي " . فَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ إِزَارَهُ . قَالَ ابْنُ رَافِعٍ فِي رِوَايَتِهِ عَلَى رَقَبَتِكَ . وَلَمْ يَقُلْ عَلَى عَاتِقِكَ .

Sahih Muslim 340 a  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 93  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 670

Jabir b. 'Abdullah reported:  
 The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was carrying along with them (his people) stones for the Ka'ba and there was a waist wrapper around him. His uncle, " Abbas, said to him: O son of my brother! if you take off the lower garment and place it on the shoulders underneath the stones, it would be better. He (the Holy Prophet) took it off and placed it on his shoulder and fell down unconscious. He (the narrator) said: Never was he seen naked after that day.

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُنْقِلُ مَعَهُمُ الْحِجَارَةَ لِلْكَعْبَةِ وَعَلَيْهِ إِزَارُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْعَبَّاسُ عَمُّهُ يَا ابْنَ أَبِي لَوْ حَلَلْتَ إِزَارَكَ فَجَعَلْتَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِكَ نُونِ الْحِجَارَةِ - قَالَ - فَحَلَّهُ فَجَعَلَهُ عَلَى مَنْكِبِهِ فَسَقَطَ مَغْشِيًّا عَلَيْهِ - قَالَ - فَمَا رُؤِيَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ عُرْيَانًا .

Sahih Muslim 340 b  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 94  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 671

Al-Miswar b. Makhrama reported:  
 I was carrying a heavy stone and my lower garment was loose, and it, therefore, slipped off (so soon) that I could not place the stone (on the ground) and carry to its proper place. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Return to your cloth (lower garment), take it (and tie it around your waist) and do not walk naked.

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَمَوِيُّ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ حَنْبَلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو أَمَامَةَ بْنُ سَهْلٍ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ، عَنِ الْمَسُورِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ، قَالَ أَقْبَلْتُ بِحَجَرٍ أَثْقَلُهُ ثَقِيلٌ وَعَلَى إِزَارٍ خَفِيفٍ - قَالَ - فَانْحَلَّ إِزَارِي وَمَعِيَ الْحَجَرُ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ أَضَعَهُ حَتَّى بَلَغْتُ بِهِ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " ارْجِعْ إِلَى ثَوْبِكَ فَخُذْهُ وَلَا تَمْشُوا عُرَاءً " .

Sahih Muslim 341  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 95  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 672

(20)Chapter: Screening oneself when urinating

Abdullah b. Ja'far reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) one day made me mount behind him and he confided to me something secret which I would not disclose to anybody; and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) liked the concealment provided by a lofty place or cluster of dates (while answering the call of nature), Ibn Asma' said in his narration: It implied an enclosure of the date-trees.

باب مَا يُسْتَتَرُ بِهِ لِقَضَاءِ الْحَاجَةِ

Sahih Muslim 342  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 96  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 673

حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ فَرُّوخَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ الصُّبَيْعِيِّ، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَيْمُونٍ - حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، مَوْلَى الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ أَرْدَقَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ خَلْفَهُ فَأَسْرَ إِلَى حَدِيثًا لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا مِنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشٌ نَخْلٍ . قَالَ ابْنُ أَسْمَاءَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ يَعْنِي حَائِطَ نَخْلٍ .

(21)Chapter: At the beginning of Islam, intercourse did not necessitate ghusl unless semen was emitted, then that was abrogated and ghusl becomes obligatory for intercourse

باب إِنَّمَا الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ

Sa'id al-Khudri narrated it from his father:  
I went to Quba' with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on Monday till we reached (the habitation) of Banu Salim. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood at the door of 'Itban and called him loudly. So he came out dragging his lower garment. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: We have made this man to make haste 'Itban said: Messenger of Allah, if a man parts with his wife suddenly without seminal emission, what is he required to do (with regard to bath)? The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: It is with the seminal emission that bath becomes obligatory.

Sahih Muslim 343 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 97  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 674

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَبَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، وَقُنَيْبَةُ، وَابْنُ حُجْرٍ - قَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا وَقَالَ الْأَخْرُونَ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ - عَنِ شَرِيكٍ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي نَمْرٍ - عَنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْإِثْنَيْنِ إِلَى قُبَاءٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا فِي بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَقَفَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى بَابِ عَثْبَانَ فَصَرَخَ بِهِ فَخَرَجَ يَجْرُ إِزَارَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَعْجَلْنَا الرَّجُلَ " . فَقَالَ عَثْبَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الرَّجُلَ يُعْجَلُ عَنِ امْرَأَتِهِ وَلَمْ يُمِنْ مَادَا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّمَا الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ " .

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported:  
The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) observed:  
Bathing is obligatory in case of seminal emission.

Sahih Muslim 343 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 98  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 679

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ " إِنَّمَا الْمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَاءِ " .

Abu al. 'Ala' b. al-Shikhkhir said:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)  
abrogated some of his commands by  
others, just as the Qur'an abrogates  
some part with the other.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ، حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ، حَدَّثَنَا  
أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ بْنُ الشَّخِيرِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صلى الله عليه وسلم يَنْسَخُ حَدِيثَهُ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا كَمَا يَنْسَخُ  
الْقُرْآنُ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا .  
Sahih Muslim 344  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 99  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 675

Abu Sa'id al-Khudri reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)  
happened to pass by (the house) of a  
man amongst the Ansar, and he sent  
for him. He came out and water was  
trickling down from his head. Upon this  
he (the Holy Prophet) said: Perhaps we  
put you to haste. He said: Yes.  
Messenger of Allah. He (the Holy  
Prophet) said: When you made haste or  
semen is not emitted, bathing is not  
obligatory for you, but ablution is  
binding. Ibn Bashshir has narrated it  
with a minor alteration.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، ح  
وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَابْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ  
جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ  
الْخُدْرِيِّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى  
رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ فَخَرَجَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ فَقَالَ " لَعَلَّنَا  
أَعْجَلْنَاكَ " . قَالَ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ . قَالَ " إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ  
أَوْ أَفْحَطْتَ فَلَا غُسْلَ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْكَ الْوُضُوءُ " . وَقَالَ ابْنُ  
بَشَّارٍ " إِذَا أُعْجِلْتَ أَوْ أَفْحَطْتَ " .  
Sahih Muslim 345  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 100  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 676

Ubayy Ibn Ka'b reported:  
I asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)  
about a man who has sexual  
intercourse with his wife, but leaves her  
before orgasm. Upon this he (the Holy  
Prophet) said: He should wash the  
secretion of his wife, and then perform  
ablution and offer prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزُّهْرَانِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ  
عُرْوَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ -  
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ،  
عَنْ أَبِي بِنِ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُصِيبُ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ يُكْسِلُ فَقَالَ " يَغْسِلُ  
مَا أَصَابَهُ مِنَ الْمَرْأَةِ ثُمَّ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيُصَلِّي " .  
Sahih Muslim 346 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 101  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 677

Ubayy ibn Ka'b narrated it from the  
Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) that he said:  
If a person has sexual intercourse with  
his wife, but does not experience  
orgasm, he should wash his organ and  
perform an ablution.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا  
شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنِ الْمَلِيِّ، عَنِ  
الْمَلِيِّ، - يَعْنِي بِقَوْلِهِ الْمَلِيُّ عَنِ الْمَلِيِّ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ، - عَنْ أَبِي  
بِنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي  
الرَّجُلِ يَأْتِي أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْزِلُ قَالَ " يَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ " .  
Sahih Muslim 346 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 102  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 678

Zaid b. Khalid al-Jubani reported that he asked Uthman b. 'Affan:  
What is your opinion about the man who has sexual intercourse with his wife, but does not experience orgasm? Uthman said: He should perform ablution as he does for prayer, and wash his organ. 'Uthmin also said: I have heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عَطَاءَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدِ الْجُهَنِيِّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَأَلَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ إِذَا جَامَعَ الرَّجُلُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلَمْ يُمِنْ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ " يَتَوَضَّأُ كَمَا يَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَيَغْسِلُ ذَكَرَهُ " . قَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

Sahih Muslim 347 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 103  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 680

Abu Ayyub reported that he had heard like this from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).

وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ جَدِّي، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ، قَالَ يَحْيَى وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ذَلِكَ، مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ .

Sahih Muslim 347 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 104  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 681

(22)Chapter: Abrogation of “water is for water”, and that it is obligatory to perform ghusl when the two circumcised parts meet

باب نَسَخِ " الْمَاءِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ " وَوُجُوبِ الْغُسْلِ بِالتِّقَاءِ الْحَتَائِنِ

Abu Huraira reported:  
The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) said: When a man has sexual intercourse, bathing becomes obligatory (both for the male and the female). In the hadith of Matar the words are: Even if there is no orgasm. Zuhair has narrated it with a minor alteration of words.

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَأَبُو عَسَّانِ الْمُسَمَعِيُّ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَأَبْنُ، بَشَّارٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَمَطَرٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ " إِذَا جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شُعْبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجِبَ عَلَيْهِ الْغُسْلُ " . وَفِي حَدِيثِ مَطَرٍ " وَإِنْ لَمْ يُنْزَلِ " . قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ مِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ " بَيْنَ أَسْعُبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ " .

Sahih Muslim 348 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 105  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 682

This hadith is narrated by Qatida with the same chain of transmitters, but with minor alterations. Here instead of the word - (jahada, (ijtahada) has been used, and the words;" Even if there is no orgasm" have been omitted.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ مِثْلَهُ غَيْرَ أَنَّ فِي حَدِيثِ شُعْبَةَ " ثُمَّ اجْتَهَدَ " وَلَمْ يَقُلْ " وَإِنْ لَمْ يُنْزَلِ " .

Sahih Muslim 348 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 106  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 683



Abu Musa reported:

There cropped up a difference of opinion between a group of Muhajirs (Emigrants and a group of Ansar (Helpers) (and the point of dispute was) that the Ansar said: The bath (because of sexual intercourse) becomes obligatory only-when the semen spurts out or ejaculates. But the Muhajirs said: When a man has sexual intercourse (with the woman), a bath becomes obligatory (no matter whether or not there is seminal emission or ejaculation). Abu Musa said: Well, I satisfy you on this (issue). He (Abu Musa, the narrator) said: I got up (and went) to 'A'isha and sought her permission and it was granted, and I said to her: O Mother, or Mother of the Faithful, I want to ask you about a matter on which I feel shy. She said: Don't feel shy of asking me about a thing which you can ask your mother, who gave you birth, for I am too your mother. Upon this I said: What makes a bath obligatory for a person? She replied: You have come across one well A'isha the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) reported. A person asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about one who has sexual intercourse with his wife and parts away (without orgasm) whether bathing is obligatory for him. 'A'isha was sitting by him. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: I and she (the Mother of the Faithful) do it and then take a bath.

(23)Chapter: Performing wudu' after eating something that has been touched by fire

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ In-book reference :  
الأَنْصَارِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ، حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ،  
عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ Book 3, Hadith 107  
بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، - وَهَذَا حَدِيثُهُ - حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، USC-MSA web (English)  
عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، قَالَ - وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، - reference : Book 3,  
عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ اخْتَلَفَ فِي ذَلِكَ رَهْطٌ مِنَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ Hadith 684  
وَالْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّونَ لَا يَجِبُ الْغُسْلُ إِلَّا مِنَ الدَّفْقِ  
أَوْ مِنَ الْمَاءِ . وَقَالَ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ بَلْ إِذَا خَالَطَ فَقَدْ وَجِبَ  
الْغُسْلُ . قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَأَنَا أَشْفِيكُمْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ . فَقُمْتُ  
فَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأُذِنَ لِي فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا أُمَّاهُ - أَوْ يَا أُمَّ  
الْمُؤْمِنِينَ - إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ وَإِنِّي أَسْتَحْيِيكَ .  
فَقَالَتْ لَا تَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَسْأَلَنِي عَمَّا كُنْتُ سَائِلًا عَنْهُ أَمَّاكَ النَّبِيُّ  
وَلَدُنْكَ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا أَمَّاكَ . قُلْتُ فَمَا يُوجِبُ الْغُسْلَ قَالَتْ عَلَى  
الْخَبِيرِ سَقَطَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِذَا  
جَلَسَ بَيْنَ شَعْبَيْهَا الْأَرْبَعِ وَمَسَّ الْخِتَانُ الْخِتَانَ فَقَدْ وَجِبَ  
الْغُسْلُ " .

وَحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مَعْرُوفٍ، وَهَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ، قَالَ  
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهَبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عِيَاضُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي In-book reference :  
الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ كَلْثُومَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، Book 3, Hadith 108  
رَوْحِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ USC-MSA web (English)  
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُجَامِعُ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ  
يُكْبِلُ هَلْ عَلَيْهِمَا الْغُسْلُ وَعَائِشَةُ جَالِسَةٌ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ reference : Book 3,  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنِّي لَأَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ أَنَا وَهَذِهِ ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ Hadith 685  
" .

باب الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ

Zaid b Thabit reported:

I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say this: Ablution is obligatory (for one who takes anything) touched by fire.

Abdullah b. Ibrahim b. Qariz reported that he found Abu Huraira performing ablution in the mosque, who said:

I am performing ablution because of having eaten pieces of cheese, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Perform ablution (after eating anything) touched by fire.

Urwa reported on the authority of A'isha, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), saying this:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Perform ablution (after eating) anything touched by fire.

(24)Chapter: Abrogation of wudu' for that which has been touched by fire

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took (meat of) goat's shoulder and offered prayer and did not perform ablution.

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took flesh from the bone or meat, and then offered prayer and did not perform ablution, and (in fact) he did not touch water.

Zaid b Thabit reported:

I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say this: Ablution is obligatory (for one who takes anything) touched by fire.

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ قَارِظٍ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ، وَجَدَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَتَوَضَّأُ عَلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا اتَّوَضَّأْتُ مِنْ أَثْوَارِ أَقِطٍ أَكَلْتُهَا لِأَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " تَوَضَّأُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، وَأَنَا أَحَدُهُ، هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ . أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنِ الْوُضُوءِ، مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ فَقَالَ عُرْوَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " تَوَضَّأُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ " .

باب نَسْخِ " الْوُضُوءِ مِمَّا مَسَّتِ النَّارُ "

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ قَعْنَبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَّارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ كَنْفَ شَاةٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .

وَحَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، أَخْبَرَنِي وَهْبُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عَرَقًا - أَوْ لَحْمًا - ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً .

Ja'far b. Amr b. Umayya al-Damari reported on the authority of his father who said:

I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) take slices from goat's shoulder, and then eat them, and then offer prayer without having performed ablution.

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ، حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ أُمَيَّةِ الضَّمْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَضِرُ مِنْ كَتِفِ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .  
Sahih Muslim 355 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 114  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 691

Ja'far b. 'Amr b. Umayya al-Damari reported on the authority of his father who said:

I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) take slices from goat's shoulder and then eat them. He was called for prayer and he got up, leaving aside the knife, and offered prayer but did not perform ablution.

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَضِرُ مِنْ كَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا فَدُعِيَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ وَطَرَخَ السَّكِّينَ وَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ . قَالَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ .  
Sahih Muslim 355 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 115  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 692

Ibn 'Abbas reported it on the authority of Maimuana, the wife of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) took (a piece of goat's) shoulder at her place, and then offered prayer but did not perform ablution.

قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ الْأَشَجِّ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عِنْدَهَا كَتِفًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .  
Sahih Muslim 356 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 116  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 693

This hadith has been narrated by Ibn 'Abbas on the authority of Maimuna, the wife of the Apostle (ﷺ), by another chain of transmitters.

قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ يِعْقُوبَ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ، عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ، زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ .  
Sahih Muslim 356 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 117  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 694

Abu Rafi' reported:

I testify that I used to roast the liver of the goat for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) (may peace be tipcn him) and then he offered prayer but did not perform ablution.

قَالَ عَمْرُو وَحَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، قَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَكُنْتُ أُشْوِي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَطْنَ الشَّاةِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ .  
Sahih Muslim 357  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 118  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 695

Ibn Abbas reported:

The Apostle (ﷺ) took milk and then called for water and rinsed (his mouth) and said: It contains greasiness.

حَدَّثَنَا قُنَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثٌ، عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ لَبَنًا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَمَضَّمْضَمْنَ وَقَالَ " إِنَّ لَهُ دَسْمًا " .  
Sahih Muslim 358 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 119  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 696

This hadith has been narrated by another chain of transmitters.

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَيْسَى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، وَأَخْبَرَنِي  
عَمْرُو، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ،  
عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ  
وَهْبٍ، حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنِ ابْنِ شَهَابٍ، بِإِسْنَادٍ عَقِيلٍ  
رَفَعَهُ عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، مِثْلَهُ .  
Sahih Muslim 358 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 120  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 697

Ibn Abbas reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dressed himself, and then went out for prayer, when he was presented with bread and meat. He took three morsels out of that, and then offered prayer along with other people and did not touch water.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ حُجْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا  
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو بْنِ  
عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
جَمَعَ عَلَيْهِ تَيَابُهُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَتَى بِهَدِيَّةٍ خُبْزٍ وَلَحْمٍ  
فَأَكَلَ ثَلَاثَ لُقْمٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ وَمَا مَسَّ مَاءً .  
Sahih Muslim 359 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 121  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 698

This hadith is narrated by Muhammad b. 'Amr b. Ata' with these words: I was with Ibn 'Abbas, and Ibn 'Abbas saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) doing like this, and it is also said that the words are: He (the Holy Prophet) offered prayer; and the word " people" is not mentioned.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ،  
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ .  
وَسَأَقُ الْحَدِيثَ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ ابْنِ حَلْحَلَةَ وَفِيهِ أَنَّ ابْنَ  
عَبَّاسٍ، شَهِدَ ذَلِكَ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ . وَقَالَ  
صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَقُلْ بِالنَّاسِ .  
Sahih Muslim 359 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 122  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 699

(25)Chapter: (Performing) wudu' after eating camel meat

باب الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ

Jabir b. Samura reported:

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (may peace be upon him) whether he should perform ablution after (eating) mutton. He (the Messenger of Allah) said: Perform ablution if you so desire, and if you do not wish, do not perform it. He (again) asked: Should I perform ablution (after eating) camel's flesh? He said: Yes, perform ablution (after eating) camel's flesh. He (again) said: May I say prayer in the sheepfolds? He (the Messenger of Allah) said: Yes. He (the narrator) again said: May I say prayer where camels lie down? He (the Holy Prophet) said: No.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ، فَضِيلُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ الْجَدْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ عَثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ  
أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْعَنَمِ قَالَ " إِنْ شِئْتَ  
فَتَوَضَّأْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَلَا تَوَضَّأْ " . قَالَ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ  
Hadhith 700  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 700  
مَرَابِضِ الْعَنَمِ قَالَ " نَعَمْ " . قَالَ أَصَلِّي فِي مَبَارِكِ الْإِبِلِ  
قَالَ " لَا " .

This hadith is also narrated by another chain of transmitters.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو،  
حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ، ح وَحَدَّثَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ،  
حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ، عَنْ عُمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ  
اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ، وَأَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعَثَاءِ، كُلُّهُمُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ  
بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ  
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ أَبِي كَامِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ .  
Sahih Muslim 360 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 124  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 701

(26)Chapter: Evidence that if a person is certain that he is in a state of purity, then he doubts whether he has committed hadith (broken his wudu'), then he prays with his purity like that

بَابُ الدَّلِيلِ عَلَى أَنَّ مَنْ تَيَقَّنَ الطَّهَارَةَ ثُمَّ شَكَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَلَهُ  
أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِطَهَارَتِهِ تِلْكَ

Abbad b. Tamim reported from his uncle that a person made a complaint to the Apostle (ﷺ) that he entertained (doubt) as if something had happened to him breaking his ablution. He (the Holy Prophet) said: He should not return (from prayer) unless he hears a sound or perceives a smell (of passing wind). Abu Bakr and Zuhair b. Harb have pointed out in their narrations that it was 'Abdullah b. Zaid.

وَحَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو النَّاقِدِ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ عَمْرُو حَدَّثَنَا  
سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، وَعَبَادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ،  
عَنْ عَمِّهِ، شُكِّيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ  
بُخَيَّلٌ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ " لَا يُنْصَرِفُ  
حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ  
حَرْبٍ فِي رِوَايَتَيْهِمَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ .  
Sahih Muslim 361  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 125  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 702

Abu Huraira reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: If any one of you has pain in his abdomen, but is doubtful whether or not anything has issued from him, be should not leave the mosque unless he hears a sound or perceives a smell.

وَحَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ  
أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ " إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي بَطْنِهِ شَيْئًا فَأَشْكَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَخْرَجَ  
مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَمْ لَا فَلَا يَخْرُجَنَّ مِنَ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا  
أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا " .  
Sahih Muslim 362  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 126  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 703

(27)Chapter: Hides of dead animals are purified by tanning

بَابُ طَهَارَةِ جُلُودِ الْمَيِّتَةِ بِالدَّبَاغِ

The freed slave-girl of Maimuna was given a goat in charity but it died. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) happened to pass by that (carcass). Upon this he said: Why did you not take off its skin? You could put it to use, after tanning it. They (the Companions) said: It was dead. Upon, this he (the Messenger of Allah) said: Only its eating is prohibited. Abu bakr and Ibn Umar in their narrations said: It is narrated from Maimuna (may Allah be pleased with her).

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو  
التَّمِيمِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ يَحْيَى  
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ  
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ تُصَدَّقُ عَلَى مَوْلَاةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ  
بِشَاةٍ فَمَاتَتْ فَمَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ "   
هَلَّا أَخَذْتُمْ إِيَّاهَا فَدَبَعْتُمُوهُ فَانْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهِ " . فَقَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ .  
فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَهَا " . قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فِي  
حَدِيثَيْهِمَا عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا .

Sahih Muslim 363 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 127  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 704

Ibn 'Abbas said:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saw a dead goat, which had been given in charity to the freed slave-girl of Maimuna. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Why don't you make use of its skin? They (the Companions around the Holy Prophet) said: It is dead. Upon this he said: It is the eating (of the dead animal) which is prohibited.

وَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ، وَحَرَمَلَةُ، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ،  
أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ  
بْنِ عُثَيْبَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ شَاةً مَيْتَةً أُعْطِيَتْهَا مَوْلَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ  
فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " هَلَّا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِجِلْدِهَا  
" . فَقَالُوا إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ . فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ أَكْلَهَا " .

Sahih Muslim 363 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 128  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 705

This hadith is narrated by Ibn Shihab with the same chain of transmitters as transmitted by Yunus.

حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ الْأُلُوَانِيُّ، وَعَبْدُ بْنُ حَمِيدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ  
بْنِ إِبرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ  
شِهَابٍ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ بِنَحْوِ رِوَايَةِ يُونُسَ .

Sahih Muslim 363 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 129  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 706

Ibn Abbas reported:  
The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) happened to pass by a goat thrown (away) which had been in fact given to the freed slave-girl of Maimuna as charity. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Why did they not get its skin? They had better tan it and make use of it.

وَحَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ، وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ، -  
وَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ - قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ  
عَطَاءٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ  
مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ مَطْرُوحَةٍ أُعْطِيَتْهَا مَوْلَاةٌ لِمَيْمُونَةَ مِنَ الصَّدَقَةِ  
فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَلَا أَخَذُوا إِيَّاهَا فَدَبَعُوهُ  
فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهِ " .

Sahih Muslim 363 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 130  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 707

Ibn'Abbas reported on the authority of Maimuna that someone amongst the wives of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had a domestic animal and it died. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:  
Why did you not take off its skin and make use of that?

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُمَانَ النَّوْفَلِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ، مِنْدُ حِينَ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ مَيْمُونَةَ، أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ دَاجِنَةَ كَانَتْ لِيَعْنُ نِسَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَاتَتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " أَلَا أَخَذْتُمْ إِهَابَهَا فَاسْتَمْتَعْتُمْ بِهِ " .  
Sahih Muslim 364  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 131  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 708

Ibn 'Abbas reported:  
The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) happened to pass by (the dead body) of the goat which belonged to the freed slave-girl of Maimuna and said: Why did you not make use of its skin?

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِشَاةٍ لِمَوْلَاةٍ لِمَيْمُونَةَ فَقَالَ " أَلَا اتَّعَمْتُمْ بِإِهَابِهَا " .  
Sahih Muslim 365  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 132  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 709

Abdullah b. Abbas said:  
I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: When the skin is tanned it becomes purified.

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ وَعْلَةَ، أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " إِذَا دَبِغَ الْإِهَابُ فَقَدْ طُهِرَ " .  
Sahih Muslim 366 a  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 133  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 710

This hadith has been transmitted on the authority of Ibn 'Abbas by another chain of transmitters.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَعَمْرُو النَّاقِدُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، وَإِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، جَمِيعًا عَنْ وَكَيْعٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَحْيَى .  
Sahih Muslim 366 b  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 134  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 711

Abu al-Khair reported:  
I saw Ibn Wa'la al-Saba'i wear a fur. I touched it. He said: Why do you touch it? I asked Ibn 'Abbas saying: We are the inhabitants of the western regions, and there (live) with us Berbers and Magians. They bring with them rams and slaughter them, but we do not eat (the meat of the animals) slaughtered by them, and they come with skins full of fat. Upon this Ibn 'Abbas said: We asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) about this and he said: Its tanning makes it pure.

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَقَالَ ابْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ، أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، أَنَّ أَبَا الْخَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَلِيَّ ابْنَ وَعْلَةَ السَّبْيِيَّ قَرُوءًا فَمَسِسْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ تَمَسُّهُ قَدْ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فُلْتُ إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَمَعَنَا الْبُرْبُرُ وَالْمَجُوسُ نُؤْتَى بِالْكَنْشِ قَدْ دَبَّحُوهُ وَنَحْنُ لَا نَأْكُلُ دَبَائِحَهُمْ وَيَأْتُونَا بِالسَّقَاءِ يَجْعَلُونَ فِيهِ الْوَدَكَ . فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ قَدْ سَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ " دَبَّاعُهُ طَهُرُهُ " .  
Sahih Muslim 366 c  
In-book reference : Book 3, Hadith 135  
USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 3, Hadith 712

Ibn Wa'la al-Saba'i reported:

I asked 'Abdullah b. 'Abbas saying: We are the inhabitants of the western regions. The Magians come to us with skins full of water and fat. He said: Drink. I said to him: Is it your own opinion? Ibn Abbas said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: Tanning purifies it (the skin).

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ، أَخْبَرَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُرَيْدٍ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ وَعْلَةَ السَّنْبِيُّ، قَالَ سَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَكُونُ بِالْمَغْرِبِ فَيَأْتِينَا الْمَجُوسُ بِالْأَسْفِيَةِ فِيهَا الْمَاءُ وَالْوَدَكُ فَقَالَ اشْرَبْ . فَقُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ تَرَاهُ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ " دَبَاغُهُ طَهْرُهُ " .

Sahih Muslim 366 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 136  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 713

(28)Chapter: Tayammum

A'isha reported:

We went with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of his journeys and when we reached the place Baida' or Dhat al-jaiish, my necklace was broken (and fell somewhere). The Messenger of Allah (way peace be upon him) along with other people stayed there for searching it. There was neither any water at that place nor was there any water with them (the Companions of the Holy Prophet). Some persons came to my father Abu Bakr and said: Do you see what 'A'isha has done? She has detained the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and persons accompanying him, and there is neither any water here or with them. So Abu Bakr came there and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was sleeping with his head on my thigh. He (Abu Bakr) said: You have detained the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and other persons and there is neither water here nor with them. She ('A'isha) said: Abu Bakr scolded me and uttered what Allah wanted him to utter and nudged my hips with his hand. And there was

بَابُ التَّيْمُمِ  
حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ - أَوْ بِذَاتِ الْحَيْشِ - انْقَطَعَ عَقْدُ لِي فَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى التَّمَاسِيهِ وَأَقَامَ النَّاسُ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ فَأَتَى النَّاسُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالُوا أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى مَا صَنَعَتْ عَائِشَةُ أَقَامَتْ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِالنَّاسِ مَعَهُ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ . فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعُ رَأْسِهِ عَلَى فَخْذِي قَدْ نَامَ فَقَالَ حَبَسْتِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسَ وَلَيْسُوا عَلَى مَاءٍ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُمْ مَاءٌ . قَالَتْ فَعَاتَبَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ وَجَعَلَ يَطْعُنُ بِيَدِهِ فِي خَاصِرَتِي فَلَا يَمْنَعُنِي مِنَ التَّحْرُكِ إِلَّا مَكَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى فَخْذِي فَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ عَلَى غَيْرِ مَاءٍ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ آيَةَ التَّيْمُمِ فَتَيَمَّمُوا . فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ الْحَضِيرِ - وَهُوَ أَحَدُ النُّقَبَاءِ - مَا هِيَ بِأَوْلَ بَرَكَتِكُمْ يَا آلَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ . فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَبَعَثْنَا الْبَعِيرَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْنَا الْعَقْدَ تَحْتَهُ .

Sahih Muslim 367 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 137  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 714



A'isha reported she had borrowed from Asma' (her sister) a necklace and it was lost. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent men to search for it. As it was the time for prayer, they offered prayer without ablution (as water was not available there). When they came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), they made a complaint about it, and the verses pertaining to tayammum were revealed. Upon this Usaid b. Hadair said (to 'A'isha):  
 May Allah grant you a good reward!  
 Never has been there an occasion when you were beset with difficulty and Allah did not make you come out of that and made it an occasion of blessing for the Muslims.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، ح وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، وَابْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَارْسَلَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فِي طَلِبِهَا فَأَدْرَكْتَهُمُ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلُّوا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ . فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حَضِيرٍ جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكَ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مِنْهُ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً .

Sahih Muslim 367 b  
 In-book reference :  
 Book 3, Hadith 138  
 USC-MSA web (English)  
 reference : Book 3,  
 Hadith 715

Shaqiq reported:

I was sitting in the company of Abdullah and Abu Musa when Abu Musa said: O 'Abd al-Rahman (kunya of 'Abdullah b. Mas'ud), what would you like a man to do about the prayer if he experiences a seminal emission or has sexual intercourse but does not find water for a month? 'Abdullah said: He should not perform tayammum even if he does not find water for a month. 'Abdullah said: Then what about the verse in Sura Ma'ida: "If you do not find water, betake yourself to clean dust"? 'Abdullah said: If they were granted concession on the basis of this verse, there is a possibility that they would perform tayammum with dust on finding water very cold for themselves. Abu Musa said to Abdullah: You have not heard the words of 'Ammar: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) sent me on an errand and I had a seminal emission, but could find no water, and rolled myself in dust just as a beast rolls itself. I came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) then and made a mention of that to

This hadith is narrated by Shaqiq with the same chain of transmitters but with the alteration of these words: He (the Holy Prophet) struck hands upon the earth, and then shook them and then wiped his face and palm.

Sahih Muslim 368 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 139  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 716

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ كُنْتُ جَالِسًا مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَبِي مُوسَى فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَجْنَبَ فَلَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَتَيَّمَّمُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدِ الْمَاءَ شَهْرًا . فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى فَكَيْفَ بِهَذِهِ الْآيَةِ فِي سُورَةِ الْمَائِدَةِ { فَلَمْ تَجِدُوا مَاءً فَتَيَّمَّمُوا صَعِيدًا طَيِّبًا } فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ رُخِّصَ لَهُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ - لِأَوْشَكَ إِذَا بَرَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَاءُ أَنْ يَتَيَّمَّمُوا بِالصَّعِيدِ . فَقَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ قَوْلَ عَمَّارٍ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَاجَةٍ فَأَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدِ الْمَاءَ فَتَمَرَعْتُ فِي الصَّعِيدِ كَمَا تَمَرَعُ الدَّابَّةُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ " إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ بِيَدَيْكَ هَكَذَا " . ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ الْأَرْضَ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ مَسَحَ الشَّمَالَ عَلَى الْيَمِينِ وَظَاهَرَ كَفَّيْهِ وَوَجْهَهُ . فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوْلَمْ تَرَ عَمَرَ لَمْ يَقْنَعْ بِقَوْلِ عَمَّارٍ

Sahih Muslim 368 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 140  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 717

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَامِلٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ، حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو مُوسَى لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِقِصَّتِهِ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ هَكَذَا " . وَضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ فَفَقَضَ يَدَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ .

Abd al-Rabmin b. Abza narrated It on the authority of his father that a man came to 'Umar and said:  
I am (at times) affected by seminal emission but find no water. He ('Umar) told him not to say prayer. 'Ammar then said. Do you remember, O Commander of the Faithful, when I and you were in a military detachment and we had had a seminal emission and did not find water (for taking bath) and you did not say prayer, but as for myself I rolled in dust and said prayer, and (when it was mentioned before) the Apostle (ﷺ) said: It was enough for you to strike the ground with your hands and then blow (the dust) and then wipe your face and palms. Umar said: 'Ammar, fear Allah. He said: If you so like, I would not narrate it. A hadith like this has been transmitted with the same chain of transmitters but for the words: 'Umar said: We hold you responsible for what you claim."

حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ هَاشِمِ الْعَيْدِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَّانَ - عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ، عَنْ دَرٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، أَتَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُجْنِبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً . فَقَالَ لَا تُصَلِّ . فَقَالَ عَمَرُ أَمَا تَذَكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مَاءً فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ وَصَلَّيْتُ . فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ أَنْ تَضْرِبَ بِيَدَيْكَ الْأَرْضَ ثُمَّ تَنْفُخَ ثُمَّ تَمْسَحَ بِهَمَا وَجْهَكَ وَكَفْيَتِكَ " . فَقَالَ عُمَرُ اتَّقِ اللهُ يَا عَمَرُ . قَالَ إِنَّ شَيْئًا لَمْ أُحَدِّثْ بِهِ . قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَحَدَّثَنِيهِ ابْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ دَرٍّ قَالَ وَحَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ عَنْ دَرٍّ فِي هَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ الَّذِي ذَكَرَ الْحَكَمُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ نُوَلِّيكَ مَا نُوَلِّيتُ .

Sahih Muslim 368 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 141  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 718

Abd al-Rahman b. Abza mnated it on the authority of his father that a man came to Umar and said:  
I have had a seminal emission but I found no water, and the rest of the hadith is the same but with this addition: 'Amr said: O Commander of the Faithful, because of the right given to you by Allah over me, if you desire, I would not narrate this hadith to anyone.

وَحَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، حَدَّثَنَا اللَّصْرِيُّ بْنُ شَمِيلٍ، أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ دَرًّا، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي، قَالَ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، أَتَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُجْنِبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ مَاءً . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَمَرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ شَيْئًا لَمَا جَعَلَ اللهُ عَلَيَّ مِنْ حَقِّكَ لَا أُحَدِّثُ بِهِ أَحَدًا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ حَدَّثَنِي سَلْمَةُ عَنْ دَرٍّ .

Sahih Muslim 368 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 142  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 719

Umair, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbas, reported:  
I and 'Abd al-Rahmin b. Yasir, the freed slave of Maimuna, the wife of the Apostle (way peace be upon him). came to the house of Abu'l-Jahm b. al-Harith al-Simma Ansari and he said: The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came from the direction of Bi'r Jamal and a man met him; he saluted him but the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) made no response, till he (the Holy Prophet) came to the wall, wiped his face and hands and then returned his salutations.

Sahih Muslim 369  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 143  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 720  
عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمَزَ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ أَقْبَلْتُ أَنَا وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَسَارٍ، مَوْلَى مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الصَّمَةِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ فَقَالَ أَبُو الْجَهْمِ أَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَحْوِ بَيْتِ جَمَلٍ فَأَقْبَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْجِدَارِ فَمَسَحَ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ .

Ibn Umar reported:  
A person happened to pass by the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) when he was making water and saluted him, but he did not respond to his salutation.

Sahih Muslim 370  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 144  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 721  
حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الصَّخَّالِكَ بْنِ عَثْمَانَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا، مَرَّ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ .

(29)Chapter: Evidence that the Muslim does not become impure

Abu Huraira reported that he met the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) on one of the paths leading to Medina in a state of (sexual) defilement and he slipped away and took a bath. The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) searched for him and when he came, he said to him:  
O Abu Huraira, where were you? He said: Messenger of Allah, you met when I was (sexually) defiled and I did not like to sit in your company before taking a bath. Upon this the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: Hallowed be Allah, verily a believer is never defiled.

باب الدليل على أن المسلم لا ينجس

Sahih Muslim 371  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 145  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 722  
حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ سَعِيدٍ - قَالَ حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا ح، وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عَلِيَّةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوِيلِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَأَنْسَلَ فَذَهَبَ فَأَغْتَسَلَ فَنَقَّذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَهُ قَالَ " أَأَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ " . قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَيْتَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَكْرَهُتُ أَنْ أَجَالِسَكَ حَتَّى أَعْتَسِلَ . فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ " سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ لَا يَنْجَسُ " .

Hudhaifa reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)

happened to meet him and he was (sexually) defiled, and he slipped away and took a bath and then came and said: I was (sexually) defiled. Upon this he (the Holy Prophet) remarked: A Muslim is never defiled.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ،  
عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ حَدِيفَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَهُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَحَادَ عَنْهُ  
فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ جُنُبًا . قَالَ " إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ " .  
Sahih Muslim 372 In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 146 USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 723

(30)Chapter: Remembering Allah, the Most High, when one is sexually impure, and at other times

A'isha said:

The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) used to remember Allah at all moments.

باب ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى فِي حَالِ الْجَنَابَةِ وَغَيْرِهَا

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ، مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا  
حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلْمَةَ، عَنِ الْبُهَيْيِّ، عَنْ غُرُورَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ .  
Sahih Muslim 373 In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 147 USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 724

(31)Chapter: It is permissible for one who has broken his wudu' to eat, and there is nothing disliked about doing so, and wudu' need not be done immediately

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the privy, and he was presented with some food, and the people reminded him about ablution, but he said: Am I to say prayer that I should perform ablution?

باب جَوَازِ أَكْلِ الْمُحْدِثِ الطَّعَامِ وَأَنَّهُ لَا كِرَاهَةَ فِي ذَلِكَ وَأَنَّ  
الْوُضُوءَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْفَوْرِ

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى التَّمِيمِيُّ، وَأَبُو الرَّبِيعِ الزَّهْرَانِيُّ، قَالَ  
يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَقَالَ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ،  
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ  
فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَذَكَرُوا لَهُ الْوُضُوءَ فَقَالَ " أَرِيدُ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فَاتَّوَضَّأَ " .  
Sahih Muslim 374 a In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 148 USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 725

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he had come out of the privy. Food was presented to him. It was said to him (by the Companions around him): Wouldn't you perform ablution? Upon this he said: Why, am I to say prayer that I should perform ablution?

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ  
عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ  
كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ مِنَ الْعَائِطِ وَأُتِيَ  
بِطَعَامٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ " لِمَ أَصَلِّي فَاتَّوَضَّأَ " .  
Sahih Muslim 374 b In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 149 USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 726

Ibn 'Abbas reported:

The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) went to the privy and when he came back, he was presented with food. It was said to him; Messenger of Allah, wouldn't you perform ablution. He said: Why, am I to say prayer?

وَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ،  
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ، مَوْلَى آلِ  
السَّائِبِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ ذَهَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْعَاظِطِ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قُدِّمَ لَهُ طَعَامٌ فَقِيلَ  
يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَوَضَّأُ . قَالَ " لِمَ اللَّصَلَاةُ " .  
Sahih Muslim 374 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 150  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 727

Ibn Abbas, reported:

The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) came out of the privy after relieving himself, and food was brought to him and he took it, and did not touch water. In another narration transmitted by Sa'id b. al-Huwaitrith it is like this: It was said to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) You have not performed ablution. He said: I do not intend to say prayer that I should perform ablution.

وَحَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَبَلَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو  
عَاصِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ حُوَيْرِثٍ، أَنَّهُ  
سَمِعَ أَبَانَ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى  
حَاجَتَهُ مِنَ الْخَلَاءِ فَقَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ فَأَكَلَ وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً .  
قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ عَمْرُو بْنَ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ أَنَّ  
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّكَ لَمْ تَوَضَّأْ قَالَ " مَا  
أَرَدْتُ صَلَاةً فَأَتَوَضَّأُ " . وَرَعَمَ عَمْرُو أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مِنْ سَعِيدِ  
بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ .  
Sahih Muslim 374 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 151  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 728

(32)Chapter: What should be said when entering the area in which one relieves himself

Anas reported:

When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the privy, and in the hadith transmitted by Hushaim (the words are): When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) entered the lavatory, be used to say: O Allah, I seek refuge in Thee from wicked and noxious things.

بَاب مَا يَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَادَ دُخُولَ الْخَلَاءِ

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَحْيَى، أَخْبَرَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، وَقَالَ، يَحْيَى  
أَيْضًا أَخْبَرَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ،  
عَنْ أَنَسٍ، - فِي حَدِيثِ حَمَّادٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ  
وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ وَفِي حَدِيثِ هُشَيْمٍ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ  
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْكَنْبِيفَ قَالَ " اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي  
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ " .  
Sahih Muslim 375 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 152  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 729

This hadith is also transmitted by 'Abd al-'Aziz with the same chain of transmitters, and the words are: I seek refuge with Allah from the wicked and noxious things.

وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا  
إِسْمَاعِيلُ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ عُثَيْبَةَ - عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، بِهَذَا الْإِسْنَادِ  
وَقَالَ " أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الْخُبْثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ " .  
Sahih Muslim 375 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 153  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 730

(33)Chapter: Evidence that sleeping while sitting does not invalidate wudu'

بَاب الدَّلِيلِ عَلَى أَنَّ نَوْمَ الْجَالِسِ لَا يَنْقُضُ الْوُضُوءَ

Anas reported:

(The people) stood up for prayer and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was whispering to a man, and in the narration of 'Abd al-Warith (the words are): The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) was having a private conversation with a man, and did not start the prayer till the people dozed off.

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سَيِّبُ بْنُ قُرُوحٍ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ، كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَجِيَّ لِرَجُلٍ - وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ وَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِي الرَّجُلَ - فَمَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ .  
Sahih Muslim 376 a  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 154  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 731

Anas b. Malik reported:

(The people) stood up for prayer and the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was talking in whispers with a man, and he did not discontinue the conversation till his Companions dozed off; he then came and led the prayer.

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صَهْبِيٍّ، سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِي رَجُلًا فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ أَصْحَابُهُ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ .  
Sahih Muslim 376 b  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 155  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 732

Qatida reported:

I heard Anas as saying that the Companion of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) dozed off and then offered prayer and did not perform ablution. He (the narrator) said: I asked him if he had actually heard it from Anas. He said: By Allah. yes.

وَحَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْحَارِثِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، - وَهُوَ ابْنُ الْحَارِثِ - حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَنَادَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسًا، يَقُولُ كَانَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنَامُونَ ثُمَّ يُصَلُّونَ وَلَا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ قَالَ فُلْتُ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ إِي وَاللَّهِ .  
Sahih Muslim 376 c  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 156  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 733

Anas reported:

(The people) stood up for the night prayer when a man spoke forth: I need to say something. The Apostle of Allah (ﷺ) entered into secret conversation with him, till the people dozed off or some of the people (dozed off), and then they said the prayer.

حَدَّثَنِي أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ، حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ أُقِيمَتِ صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِي حَاجَةٌ . فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَاجِيهِ حَتَّى نَامَ الْقَوْمُ - أَوْ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ - ثُمَّ صَلَّوْا .  
Sahih Muslim 376 d  
In-book reference :  
Book 3, Hadith 157  
USC-MSA web (English)  
reference : Book 3,  
Hadith 734