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# ثلاثيات البخاري

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The Ahādīth in Sahīh Al Bukhārī with triad chains of narration



ABU HAKEEM BILAL DAVIS

## ثلاثيات البخاري:

وبالسند إلى الإمام البخاري - رحمه الله - قال:

### كتاب العلم

#### باب إِثْمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ

1- [حديث 109] حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ «مَنْ يَقُلْ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَّبِعُوا مَقْعَدَهُ مِنَ النَّارِ»

### The book of Knowledge

Chapter: The sin of a person who tells a lie against the Prophet (ﷺ)

1 - Salama narrated:

I heard the Prophet saying, "Whoever (intentionally) ascribes to me what I have not said then (surely) let him occupy his seat in Hell-fire."

### كتاب الصلاة

#### باب قَدَرِ كَمْ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَكُونَ بَيْنَ الْمُصَلِّي وَالسُّتْرَةِ

2- [حديث 497] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كَانَ جِدَارُ الْمَسْجِدِ عِنْدَ الْمِنْبَرِ مَا كَادَتْ الشَّاةُ تَجُوزُهَا.

### The book of Prayers (Salat)

Chapter: What should be the distance between the person offering Salat (prayer) and the Sutra?

2 - Salama narrated:

The distance between the wall of the mosque and the pulpit was hardly enough for a sheep to pass through.

### كتاب الصلاة

#### باب السُّتْرَةِ بِمَكَّةَ وَغَيْرِهَا

3- [حديث 502] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ آتِي مَعَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ فَيُصَلِّي عِنْدَ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ الَّتِي عِنْدَ الْمُصْحَفِ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ أَرَأَيْكَ تَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَ هَذِهِ الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَتَحَرَّى الصَّلَاةَ عِنْدَهَا.

## Prayers (Salat)

### **Chapter: To offer As-Salat (the prayer) facing a pillar**

3 – Yazid bin Al `Ubaid narrated:

I used to accompany Salama bin Al-Akwa` and he used to pray behind the pillar which was near the place where the Qur'ans were kept. I said, "O Abu Muslim! I see you always seeking to pray behind this pillar." He replied, "I saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) always seeking to pray near that pillar."

## كتاب مواقيت الصلاة

### باب وَقْتُ الْمَغْرِبِ

4 - [حديث 561] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتْ  
بِالْحِجَابِ.

## The book of the Times of the Prayers

### **Chapter: The time of the Maghrib prayer (evening prayer)**

4 – Salama narrated:

We used to pray the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet (ﷺ) when the sun disappeared from the horizon.

## كتاب الصوم

### باب إِذَا نَوَى بِالنَّهَارِ صَوْمًا

5- [حديث 1924] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ

سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ بَعَثَ رَجُلًا يُنَادِي فِي النَّاسِ  
يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنَّ مَنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَتِمَّ أَوْ فَلْيَصُمْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ فَلَا يَأْكُلْ.

### The book of Fasting

Chapter: If the intention of Saum was made in the daytime.

5 - Salama bin Al-Akwa` narrated:

Once the Prophet (ﷺ) ordered a person on 'Ashura' (the tenth of Muharram) to announce, "Whoever has eaten, should not eat any more, but fast, and who has not eaten should not eat, but complete his fast (till the end of the day)".

## كتاب الصوم

### باب صِيَامِ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ

6- [حديث 2007] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ

عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ أَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَسْلَمَ أَنْ

أَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ أَكَلَ فَلْيَصُمْ بِقِيَّةِ يَوْمِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكَلَ فَلْيَصُمْ  
فَإِنَّ الْيَوْمَ يَوْمٌ عَاشُورَاءَ.

## The book of Fasting

### Chapter: Observing Saum (fast) on the day of 'Ashura.

6 - Salama bin Al-Akwa` narrated:

The Prophet (ﷺ) ordered a man from the tribe of Bani Aslam to announce amongst the people that whoever had eaten should fast the rest of the day, and whoever had not eaten should continue his fast, as that day was the day of 'Ashura'.

## كتاب الحوالات

### باب إِنْ أَحَالَ دَيْنَ الْمَيِّتِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ جَازَ

7- [حديث 2289] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ  
إِذْ أَتَى بِجَنَازَةٍ فَقَالُوا صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ «هَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ؟» قَالُوا لَا قَالَ «فَهَلْ  
تَرَكَ شَيْئًا؟» قَالُوا لَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ  
اللَّهِ صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ «هَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ؟» قِيلَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا

ثَلَاثَةَ دَنَانِيرَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا ثُمَّ أَتَى بِالثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالُوا صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ «هَلْ تَرَكَ شَيْئًا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ «فَهَلْ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ؟» قَالُوا ثَلَاثَةُ دَنَانِيرَ قَالَ «صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ» قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَلَيَّ دَيْنُهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

### Transference of a Debt from One Person to Another (Al-Hawaala)

**Chapter:** If the debts due on a dead person are transferred to somebody, the transference is legal

7 – Salama bin Al-Akwa narrated:

Once, while we were sitting in the company of Prophet, a dead man was brought. The Prophet (ﷺ) was requested to lead the funeral prayer for the deceased. He said, **"Is he in debt?"** The people replied in the negative. He said, **"Has he left any wealth?"** They said, "No." So, he led his funeral prayer. Another dead man was brought and the people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Lead his funeral prayer." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, **"Is he in debt?"** They said, "Yes." He said, **"Has he left any wealth?"** They said, "Three Dinars." So, he led the prayer. Then a third dead man was brought and the people said (to the Prophet (ﷺ)), Please lead his funeral prayer." He said, **"Has he left any wealth?"** They said, "No." He asked, **"Is he in debt?"** They said, ("Yes! He has to pay) three Dinars.", He (refused to pray and) said, **"Then pray for your (dead) companion."** Abu Qatada said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Lead his funeral prayer, and I will pay his debt." So, he led the prayer.

## كتاب الكفالة

باب مَنْ تَكْفَّلَ عَنْ مَيِّتٍ، دَيْنًا فَلَيْسَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ

8- [حديث 2295] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ  
سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ  
بِجَنَازَةٍ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ «هَلْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَيْنٍ؟» قَالُوا لَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ  
أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى فَقَالَ «هَلْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ دَيْنٍ؟» قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى  
صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ عَلَيَّ دَيْنُهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

### The book of Kafalah

Chapter: He who undertakes to repay the debts of a dead person

8 – Salama bin Al-Akwa` narrated:

A dead person was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) so that he might lead the funeral prayer for him. He asked, "Is he in debt?" When the people replied in the negative, he led the funeral prayer. Another dead person was brought and he asked, "Is he in debt?" They said, "Yes." He (refused to lead the prayer and) said, "Lead the prayer of your friend." Abu Qatada said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I undertake to pay his debt." Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) then led his funeral prayer.

## كتاب المظالم

بَابُ هَلْ تُكْسَرُ الدَّانُ الَّتِي فِيهَا الْخَمْرُ أَوْ تُخَرَّقُ الزَّقَاقُ



9- [حديث 2477] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نِيرَانًا تُوْقَدُ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قَالَ «عَلَى مَا تُوقَدُ هَذِهِ النَّيْرَانُ؟» قَالُوا عَلَى الْحُمْرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ قَالَ «اكْسِرُوهَا وَأَهْرِقُوهَا» قَالُوا أَلَا نُهْرِيقُهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا قَالَ «اغْسِلُوهَا»

قَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ يَقُولُ الْحُمُرُ الْإِنْسِيَّةُ بِنَضْبِ الْأَلِفِ وَالنُّونِ

### The book of Oppressions

#### Chapter: To break the pots containing wine

9 - Salama bin Al-Akwa` narrated:

On the day of Khaibar the Prophet (ﷺ) saw fires being lighted. He asked, "Why are these fires being lighted?" The people replied that they were cooking the meat of donkeys. He said, "Break the pots and throw away their contents." The people said, "Shall we throw away their contents and wash the pots (rather than break them)?" He said, "Wash them."

## كتاب الصلح

### باب الصُّلْحِ فِي الدِّيَةِ

10- [حديث 2703] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ الرُّبَيْعَ وَهِيَ ابْنَةُ النَّضْرِ كَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا الْأَرَشَ وَطَلَبُوا الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتُوا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ أَتُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّةَ الرُّبَيْعِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسِرُ ثَنِيَّتَهَا فَقَالَ «يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ» فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَا بَرَّةَ» زَادَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ وَقَبِلُوا الْأَرَشَ

## The book of Peacemaking

### Chapter: Agreement about Diya (blood money)

10 – Anas narrated:

Ar-Rabi, the daughter of An-Nadr broke the tooth of a girl, and the relatives of Ar-Rabi` requested the girl's relatives to accept the Irsh (compensation for wounds etc.) and forgive (the offender), but they refused. So, they went to the Prophet (ﷺ) who ordered them to bring about retaliation. Anas bin An-Nadr asked, "O Allah"; Apostle! Will the tooth of Ar-Rabi` be broken? No, by Him Who has sent you with the Truth, her tooth will not be broken." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O Anas!

Allah law ordains retaliation." Later the relatives of the girl agreed and forgave her. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "There are some of Allah's slaves who, if they take an oath by Allah, they are responded to by Allah i.e. their oath is fulfilled". Anas added, "The people agreed and accepted the Arsh (blood money)."

## كتاب الجهاد والسير

### باب البيعة في الحرب أن لا يفروا

11 - [حديث 2960] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ بَايَعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ ثُمَّ عَدَلْتُ إِلَى ظِلِّ

الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا خَفَّ النَّاسُ قَالَ «يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ لَا تُبَايِعْ» قَالَ قُلْتُ قَدْ

بَايَعْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ «وَأَيْضًا» فَبَايَعْتُهُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ عَلَى

أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تُبَايِعُونَ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ

## The book of Fighting for the Cause of Allah (Jihaad)

### Chapter: To give a Bai'a for not to flee during a battle

11 - Yazid bin Ubaid narrated.

Salama said, "I gave the Pledge of allegiance (Al-Ridwan) to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and then I moved to the shade of a tree. When the number of people around the Prophet (ﷺ) diminished, he said, 'O Ibn Al-Akwa'! Will you not give to me the pledge of Allegiance?' I replied,

'O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have already given to you the pledge of Allegiance.' He said, 'Do it again.' So I gave the pledge of allegiance for the second time." I asked 'O Abu Muslim! For what did you give the pledge of Allegiance on that day?' He replied, "We gave the pledge of Allegiance for death."

### كتاب الجهاد والسير

باب مَنْ رَأَى الْعَدُوَّ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ. حَتَّى يُسْمِعَ النَّاسَ

**12-** [ حديث 3041 ] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَخْبَرَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ خَرَجْتُ مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ ذَاهِبًا نَحْوَ الْغَابَةِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ بِبَنِيهِ الْغَابَةِ لَقِيَنِي غُلَامٌ لِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قُلْتُ وَيْحَكَ مَا بِكَ قَالَ أَخَذْتُ لِقَاحُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قُلْتُ مَنْ أَخَذَهَا قَالَ غَطَفَانُ وَفَزَارَةُ فَصَرَخْتُ ثَلَاثَ صَرَخَاتٍ أَسْمَعْتُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا يَا صَبَاحَاهُ يَا صَبَاحَاهُ ثُمَّ انْدَفَعْتُ حَتَّى أَلْقَاهُمْ وَقَدْ أَخَذُوهَا فَجَعَلْتُ أَرْمِيهِمْ وَأَقُولُ:

أَنَا ابْنُ الْأَكْوَعِ :: وَالْيَوْمُ يَوْمُ الرُّضْعِ

فَاسْتَنْقَذْتُهَا مِنْهُمْ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا فَأَقْبَلْتُ بِهَا أَسْوَقَهَا فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ عَطَاشٌ وَإِنِّي أَعْجَلْتُهُمْ أَنْ يَشْرَبُوا سِقْيَهُمْ فَاَبْعَثْ فِي إِثْرِهِمْ فَقَالَ «يَا ابْنَ الْأَكْوَعِ مَلَكْتَ فَأَسْحِجْ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ يُقْرَوْنَ فِي قَوْمِهِمْ»

## **The book of Fighting for the Cause of Allah (Jihaad)**

### **Chapter: Shouting: "Ya Sabahah!"**

12 – Salama narrated:

I went out of Medina towards Al-Ghaba. When I reached the mountain path of Al-Ghaba, a slave of `Abdur-Rahman bin `Auf met me. I said to him, "Woe to you! What brought you here?" He replied, "The she-camels of the Prophet (ﷺ) have been taken away." I said, "Who took them?" He said, "Ghatafan and Fazara." So, I sent three cries, "O Sabahah! O Sabahah!" so loudly that made the people in between its (i.e. Medina's) two mountains hear me. Then I rushed till I met them after they had taken the camels away. I started throwing arrows at them saying, "I am the son of Al-Akwa`"; and today perish the mean people!" So, I saved the she-camels from them before they (i.e. the robbers) could drink water. When I returned driving the camels, the Prophet (ﷺ) met me, I said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) Those people are thirsty and I have prevented them from drinking water, so send some people to chase them." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "O son of Al-Akwa`, you have gained power (over your enemy), so forgive (them). (Besides) those people are now being entertained by their folk."

## كتاب المناقب

باب صِفَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

13 - [حديث 3546] حَدَّثَنَا عِصَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ

أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُسْرِ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ شَيْخًا قَالَ كَانَ فِي عَنَقَتِهِ شَعْرَاتٌ بَيْضُ

The book of the Virtues and Merits of the Prophet (pbuh) and his Companions

Chapter: The description of the Prophet (ﷺ)

13 - Hariz bin `Uthman narrated:

That he asked `Abdullah bin Busr (i.e. the companion of the Prophet), "Did you see the Prophet (ﷺ) when he was old?" He said, "He had a few white hairs between the lower lip and the chin.

## كتاب المغازى

باب غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ

14 - [حديث 4206] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي

عُبَيْدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ ضَرْبَةٍ فِي سَاقِ سَلَمَةَ فَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ مَا هَذِهِ

الضَّرْبَةُ فَقَالَ هَذِهِ ضَرْبَةُ أَصَابَتْنِي يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّاسُ أُصِيبَ سَلَمَةُ  
فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَنفَثَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ نَفَثَاتٍ فَمَا اشْتَكَيْتُهَا حَتَّى السَّاعَةِ

## The book of Military Expeditions led by the Prophet (pbuh) (Al-Maghaazi)

### Chapter: Ghazwa of Khaibar

14 – Yazid bin Abi Ubaid narrated:

"I saw the trace of a wound in Salama's leg. I said to him, "O Abu Muslim! What is this wound?" He said, "This was inflicted on me on the day of Khaibar and the people said, 'Salama has been wounded.' Then I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he puffed his saliva in it (i.e. the wound) thrice., and since then I have not had any pain in it till this hour."

### كتاب المغازی

باب بَعَثُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ إِلَى الْحُرَقَاتِ مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ

15 - [حديث 4272] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا

يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ غَزَوْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ

ﷺ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ وَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ حَارِثَةَ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَيْنَا

## The book of Military Expeditions led by the Prophet (pbuh) (Al-Maghaazi)

### Chapter: The dispatch of Usama bin Zaid to Al-Huraqat

15 – Salama bin Al-Akwa` narrated:

I fought in nine Ghazwat along with the Prophet, I also fought along with Ibn Haritha when the Prophet made him our commander.

### كتاب التفسير

باب {يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِصَاصُ فِي الْقَتْلِ الْحَرْبُ بِالْحَرْبِ} إِلَى قَوْلِهِ  
{عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ}

16 - [حديث 4499] حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا  
حُمَيْدٌ أَنَّ أَنَسًا حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ «كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ».

## The book of Prophetic Commentary on the Qur'an (Tafseer of the Prophet (pbuh))

Chapter "O you who believe! Al- Qisas (the Law of Equality in punishment) is prescribed for you..." (V.2:178)

16 – Anas narrated:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "The prescribed Law of Allah is the equality in punishment (i.e. Al-Qisas)." (In cases of murders, etc.)



## كتاب الذبائح والصيد

### باب آنية المجوس والميتة

17 - [حديث 5497] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ

أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ لَمَّا أَمْسَوْا يَوْمَ فَتَحُوا خَيْبَرَ أَوْقَدُوا  
النَّيرَانَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «عَلَامَ أَوْقَدْتُمْ هَذِهِ النَّيرَانَ» قَالُوا لَحُومِ الْحُمْرِ  
الْإِنْسِيَّةِ قَالَ «أَهْرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَانْكُسِرُوا قُدُورَهَا» فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ  
نُهْرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «أَوْ ذَاكَ»

## The book of Hunting and Slaughtering

### Chapter: The utensils of Magians and (eating) dead flesh

17 - Salama bin Al-Aqwa' narrated:

In the evening of the day of the conquest of Khaibar, the army made fires (for cooking). The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "For what have you made these fires?" They said, "For cooking the meat of domestic donkeys." He said, "Throw away what is in the cooking pots and break the pots." A man from the people got up and said, "Shall we throw the contents of the cooking pots and then wash the pots (instead of breaking them)?" The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Yes, you can do either."

## كتاب الذبائح والصيد

### باب آنية المجوس والميتة

**18-** [حديث 5569] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «مَنْ ضَحَّى مِنْكُمْ فَلَا يُصْبِحَنَّ بَعْدَ ثَالِثَةٍ وَبَقِيَ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ» فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الْمُقْبِلُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَفْعُلْ كَمَا فَعَلْنَا عَامَ الْمَاضِي قَالَ «كُلُوا وَأَطْعِمُوا وَادَّخِرُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ كَانَ بِالنَّاسِ جَهْدٌ فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تُعِينُوا فِيهَا»

## The book of Hunting and Slaughtering

### **Chapter: The utensils of Magians and (eating) dead flesh**

18 – Salama bin Al-Aqua' narrated:

The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever has slaughtered a sacrifice should not keep anything of Its meat after three days." When it was the next year the people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Shall we do as we did last year?" He said, 'Eat of it and feed of it to others and store of it for in that year the people were having a hard time and I wanted you to help (the needy).

## كتاب الأضاحي

باب إِذَا قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ خَطَأً فَلَا دِيَّةَ لَهُ

**19-** [حديث 6891] حَدَّثَنَا الْمَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ

أَسْمِعْنَا يَا عَامِرٌ مِنْ هُنَيْهَاتِكَ فَحَدَا بِهِمْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ «مَنْ السَّائِقُ» قَالُوا  
 عَامِرٌ فَقَالَ «رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ» فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَّا أَمْتَعْتَنَا بِهِ فَأُصِيبَ صَبِيحَةً  
 لَيْلَتِهِ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ قَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ وَهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّ  
 عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي  
 زَعَمُوا أَنَّ عَامِرًا حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ فَقَالَ «كَذَبَ مَنْ قَالَهَا إِنَّ لَهُ لَأَجْرَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ إِنَّهُ  
 لَجَاهِدٌ مُجَاهِدٌ وَأَيُّ قَتْلٍ يَزِيدُهُ عَلَيْهِ»

### The book of Al-Adha Festival Sacrifice (Adaahi)

#### **Chapter: If someone kills himself by mistake, there is no Diya**

19 – Salama narrated:

We went out with the Prophet (ﷺ) to Khaibar. A man (from the companions) said, "O 'Amir! Let us hear some of your Huda (camel-driving songs.)" So he sang some of them (i.e. a lyric in harmony with the camels walk). The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Who is the driver (of these camels)?" They said, "Amir." The Prophet said, "May Allah bestow His Mercy on him!" The people said, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! Would that you let us enjoy his company longer!" Then 'Amir was killed the following morning. The people said, "The good deeds of 'Amir are lost as he has killed himself." I returned at the time while they were talking about that. I went to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said, "O Allah's Prophet! Let my father be sacrificed for you! The people claim that 'Amir's good deeds are lost." The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Whoever says so is a liar, for

'Amir will have a double reward as he exerted himself to obey Allah and fought in Allah's Cause. No other way of killing would have granted him greater reward."

## كتاب الديات

### باب السنِّ بالسِّنِّ

20 - [حديث 6894] حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ رَضِيَ

اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ ابْنَةَ النَّضْرِ لَطَمَتْ جَارِيَةً فَكَسَرَتْ ثَنِيَّتَهَا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ ﷺ فَأَمَرَ

### بِالْقِصَاصِ

## The book of Blood Money (Ad-Diyat)

### Chapter: Tooth for tooth

20 - Anas narrated:

The daughter of An-Nadr slapped a girl and broke her incisor tooth. They (the relatives of that girl), came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and he gave the order of Qisas (equality in punishment)

## كتاب الأحكام

### باب مَنْ بَايَعَ مَرَّتَيْنِ

**21-** [حديث 7208] حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ بَايَعَنَا النَّبِيُّ ﷺ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَقَالَ لِي «يَا سَلَمَةُ أَلَا تُبَايِعُ» قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَايَعْتُ فِي الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ «وَفِي الثَّانِي»

### The book of Judgments (Ahkaam)

#### Chapter: Whosoever gave the Bai'a twice

21 – Salama narrated:

We gave the oath of allegiance to the Prophet (ﷺ) under the tree. He said to me, "O Salama! Will you not give the oath of allegiance?" I replied, "O Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)! I have already given the oath of allegiance for the first time." He said, (Give it again) for the second time.

### كتاب التوحيد

بَابُ: {وَكَانَ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ}، {وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ}

**22-** [حديث 7421] حَدَّثَنَا خَلَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ طَهْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَقُولُ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحِجَابِ فِي زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ وَأَطْعَمَ عَلَيْهَا يَوْمَئِذٍ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا وَكَانَتْ تَفْخَرُ عَلَى نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ وَكَانَتْ تَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَنْكَحَنِي فِي السَّمَاءِ

## The book of Tawheed

### **Chapter: "...And His Throne was on the water..."**

22 – Anas bin Malik narrated:

The Verse of Al-Hijab (veiling of women) was revealed in connection with Zainab bint Jahsh. (On the day of her marriage with him) the Prophet (ﷺ) gave a wedding banquet with bread and meat; and she used to boast before other wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) and used to say, "Allah married me (to the Prophet (ﷺ)) in the Heavens."