

مصنف ابن أبي شيبة

Musannaf Ibn Abi Shaybah

VOLUME [24]

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Note

Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah—formally titled “al-Kitāb al-Muṣannaf fī al-Āḥādīth wa al-Āthār”—stands among the greatest monuments of early Islamic scholarship. Compiled by the eminent ḥadīth expert and great Imam Abū Bakr ‘Abdullāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm ibn ‘Uthmān al-‘Absī, widely known as Ibni Abī Shaybah (159–235 AH), this expansive work preserves the intellectual, legal, devotional, and spiritual heritage of the first centuries of Islam. A teacher of al-Bukhārī, Muslim, and the leading imams of his generation, Ibni Abī Shaybah authored a collection that has served for over a millennium as a foundational reference for jurists, muḥaddithūn, historians, and researchers.

This edition contains 37,943 narrations, spanning Prophetic ḥadīth, Companion reports (mawqūf), and Successor traditions (maqtū'). The work is arranged topically, covering all major areas of Islamic practice—prayer, purification, ethics, commerce, society, governance, jihad, and thousands of detailed jurisprudential issues. Its scope reflects not only the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ but also the early legal culture of Kūfa, the opinions of leading Companions, and the interpretive frameworks of the first generations.

Many rare narrations preserved here do not appear in other major collections, making this Muṣannaf an indispensable source for reconstructing early Islamic thought. The edition most widely used today is the seven-volume Maktabat al-Rushd (Riyadh) publication, edited by Sheikh Kamāl Yūsuf al-Ḥūt, based on verified manuscripts and aligned with the printed arrangement. Digital access to the full text is also available at: <https://ketabonline.com/ar/books/6996> For contemporary students and researchers, Muṣannaf Ibni Abī Shaybah offers far more than a repository of narrations.

It grants direct access to the living intellectual world of the 2nd and 3rd Islamic centuries—the debates of jurists, the devotional practices of the righteous, the understandings of the Companions, and the transmission networks that shaped Sunni orthodoxy. Its vast content provides context for the development of fiqh schools, sheds light on doctrinal issues, and helps preserve countless early traditions that might otherwise have been lost. This work before you has been carefully cleaned, structured, and standardized into a modern digital format, enabling readers to navigate all 37,943 reports with ease.

May it serve as a valuable tool for scholars, students, and seekers of sacred knowledge, continuing the legacy of one of Islam's earliest and most prolific hadith masters.

[23001] Abū Bakr told us: Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd told us, from Shu‘bah, from Huṣayn, who said: “Abdullāh ibn ‘Utbah judged based on the testimony of one witness together with the oath of the rightful claimant.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ،
عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، قَالَ: قَضَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بِشَهَادَةِ
شَاهِدٍ مَعَ يَمِينِ صَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ

[23002] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Affān told us: Ḥammād ibn Zayd told us, from ‘Abd al-Ḥamīd al-‘Atakī, that Yaḥyā ibn Ya‘mar used to judge based on the testimony of a witness and an oath.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ
رَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ الْعَتَكِيِّ، أَنَّ يَحْيَى بْنَ يَعْمَرَ كَانَ
يَقْضِي بِشَهَادَةِ شَاهِدٍ وَيَمِينٍ

[23003] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Sālim, who said: I heard Ash-Sha‘bī when he was asked about a judge who judged unjustly. Ash-Sha‘bī said: “As for injustice, I say nothing about it” (meaning it is improper for him to be unjust). He said: “Whatever judge gives a judgement, and then a judge comes after him, he should look into his judgement and entrust him with what he had taken charge of.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ اسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ
سَالِمٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعَبِيَّ وَسُلَيْلَ عَنْ قَاضٍ قَضَى
بِجُورٍ، فَقَالَ الشَّعَبِيُّ: أَمَّا الْجَوْرُ فَلَا أَقُولُ فِيهِ، يَقُولُ:
إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَجُورَ، وَقَالَ: أَلِيمَا قَاضٍ قَضَى
فَجَاءَ قَاضٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ، قَالَ: يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ فِي
قَضَائِهِ وَيُؤْلِيهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَ ثَوَّلَى

[23004] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Maħdī told us, from Muħammad ibn Rāshid, from Makħūl, who said: “A free man is not sold due to bankruptcy.” And ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz, may Allah Almighty have mercy on him, wrote to that effect.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: لَا يُبَاعُ حُرُّ فِي إِفْلَاسٍ، وَكَتَبَ بِذَلِكَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ رَحْمَةً اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

[23005] Abū Bakr told us: Muħammad ibn Yazīd told us, from Ayyūb ibn al-‘Alā’, from Qatādah and Abū Hāshim regarding a man who claimed wealth from another man and said: “Give me a guarantor until I bring my proof.” He said: “He does not have the right to that.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَأَبِي هَاشِمٍ فِي رَجُلٍ ادْعَى قَبْلَ رَجُلٍ مَالًا، فَقَالَ: أَعْطِنِي كَفِيلًا حَتَّى آتِيَ بِبَيِّنَاتِي، قَالَ: لَيْسَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ

[23006] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Uqbah ibn Abī al-‘Ayzār, who said: I brought a man to Ash-Sha'bī against whom I had a claim, but I had no proof against him. I said: “Take a guarantor from him for me.” But he refused to take a guarantor from him for me.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَيْزَارِ، قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ الشَّعَبِيَّ بِرَجُلٍ لِي عَلَيْهِ حَقٌّ، لَمْ يَكُنْ لِي عَلَيْهِ بَيِّنَةٌ، فَقَالَ: حُذِّ لِي مِنْهُ كَفِيلًا فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَ لِي مِنْهُ كَفِيلًا

[23007] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from Abū al-Fayḍ, who said: I heard 'Abd Allāh ibn Yasār say: I saw Abū Ad-Dardā' bargaining with a man. The man swore he would not sell it to him, but then later he gave it to him for that price. Abū Ad-Dardā' said: "I fear and dislike leading you into sin (breaking the oath)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْفَيْضِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ سَائِمَ رَجُلًا، فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَبِيعَهُ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِذَلِكَ التَّمَنَ، فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ: إِنِّي أَخْشَى، وَأَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَحْمِلَكَ عَلَى إِثْمٍ

[23008] Abū Bakr told us: Yūnus told us, from Abū Ishāq, from his father, from Sa'īd ibn Wahb, from Mu'ādh, that he bargained with a man for a sale. The man swore he would not sell it to him, then he called him to sell it to him, but he (Mu'ādh) disliked buying it from him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ مُعَاذٍ، أَنَّهُ سَائِمَ رَجُلًا بِيَبْيَعِ، فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَبِيعَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَاهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ، فَكَرِهَ أَنْ يَشْتَرِي مِنْهُ

[23009] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Abū Ishāq, that Mu'ādh bargained with a man for something, and he swore not to sell it... and he mentioned something similar.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، أَنَّ مُعَاذًا سَائِمَ رَجُلًا بِشَيْءٍ، فَحَلَفَ أَنْ لَا يَبِيعَهُ فَذَكَرَ بَخْوَةً

[23010] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from ‘Āsim, from Ibn Sīrīn, with something similar. He said: “This is a protection for his oath.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، بِنْحُوِ مِنْهُ، قَالَ: هَذَا حِرْزٌ لِيَمْبَيْهِ

[23011] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Abū Ishaq, from Murrah ibn Sharāhil, who said: “Šuhayb sold his house to ‘Uthmān and stipulated that he would reside in it for such and such (time).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ بْنِ شَرَاحِيلَ، قَالَ: إِنَّ صُهْبَيْنَا بَاعَ دَارَةً مِنْ عُثْمَانَ، وَأَشْتَرَطَ سُكُنَاهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا

[23012] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Muḥammad ibn Qays al-Asadī told us, from ‘Awn ibn ‘Abd Allāh, from ‘Utbah, that Tamīm ad-Dārī sold his house and stipulated residence in it for his lifetime. He said: “My example is only like the mother of Moses; her son was returned to her, and she was given wages for nursing him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ قَيْسِ الْأَسَدِيِّ، عَنْ عَوْنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُثْبَةَ، أَنَّ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ بَاعَ دَارَهُ وَأَشْتَرَطَ سُكُونَاهَا حَيَاتَهُ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا مَثَلِي مَثَلُ أُمِّ مُوسَى، رُدَّ عَلَيْهَا ابْنُهَا، وَأُعْطِيَتْ أَجْرَ رَضَاعِهَا

[23013] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Isrā’īl told us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, that two women sold two houses belonging to them and stipulated residence in them for their lifetimes. ‘Āmir said: “They reside until they die.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ،
عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَيْنِ بَاعْتَهُمَا دَارِيْنِ لَهُمَا
وَاسْتَرْطَتَا سُكْنَاهَا حَيَاةَهُمَا، فَقَالَ عَامِرٌ: تَسْكُنَانِ حَتَّى
تَمُوتَا

[23014] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Shabīb ibn Gharqadah al-Bāriqī, who said: I heard Shurayh say: “For every Muslim is his condition (stipulation).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَادَةِ الْبَارِقِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شُرَيْحًا،
يَقُولُ: لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ شَرْطٌ

[23015] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ and Yahyā ibn Ādam told us: Abū ‘Awānah told us, from Ash‘ath ibn Abī ash-Sha‘thā, who said: A wall belonging to a man between him and his neighbor fell. His neighbor disputed with him before Shurayh (to force him to rebuild it), but he (Shurayh) did not compel him to rebuild it. He said to the neighbor: “Go and screen yourself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، وَيَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْنَاءِ قَالَ: وَقَعَ
حَائِطٌ لِرَجُلٍ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ جَارِهِ، فَخَاصَّمَهُ جَارُهُ إِلَى
شُرَيْحٍ، فَلَمْ يُجِزْهُ عَلَى بَيْنَهُ، وَقَالَ لِجَارِهِ: اذْهَبْ فَآسِرْ
عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

[23016] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Shaqīq, from Abū Mas‘ūd, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “A man from those before you was called to account, and no good was found for him except that he was a wealthy man who dealt with people, and he would say to his servants: ‘Overlook (the debts of the insolvent).’ So Allah said to His angels: ‘We are more worthy of that than him; overlook his (sins).’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ”حُوَسِبَ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ كَانَ فَبِلَكُمْ،
فَلَمْ يُوجَدْ لَهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ كَانَ رَجُلًا مُؤْسِرًا،
يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ فَيَقُولُ لِغُلَامَيْهِ: تَجَاوِرُوا، فَقَالَ اللَّهُ
لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ: نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِذَلِكَ مِنْهُ تَجَاوِرُوا عَنْهُ“

[23017] Abū Bakr told us: Yūnus ibn Muḥammad told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Abū Ja‘far al-Khaṭmī, from Muḥammad ibn Ka‘b, from Abū Qatādah, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “Whoever grants respite to his debtor or waives (the debt) for him will be in the shade of the Throne on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ حَمَادِ
بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ الْخِطْمِيِّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ نَفَسَ، عَنْ غَرِيمِهِ أَوْ مَحَا
عَنْهُ كَانَ فِي ظِلِّ الْعَرْشِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[23018] Abū Bakr told us: Yaḥyā ibn Abī Bukayr told us, from Zuhayr ibn Muḥammad, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Muḥammad ibn ‘Aqīl, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Sahl ibn Ḥunayf, who narrated to him saying: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“Whoever aids a fighter in the way of Allah, or a debtor in his difficulty, or a Mukātab (slave seeking freedom) in his manumission, Allah will shade him in His shade on the Day when there is no shade but His shade.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، عَنْ رُهْبَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ، حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَعَانَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ، أَوْ غَارِمًا فِي عُسْرَتِهِ، أَوْ مُكَاتِبًا فِي رَقْبَتِهِ، ظَلَّ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمًا لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا

[23019] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥusayn ibn ‘Alī told us, from Zā’idah, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn ‘Umayr, from Rib‘ī, who said: ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Amr said to Hudhayfah: “Narrate to me something you heard from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.” He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “There was a man among those before you to whom the angel came to take his soul. He said: ‘Did you do any good?’ He said: ‘I do not know of any.’ He said: ‘Look.’ He said: ‘I do not know of any, except that I was a man who traded with people in the world and mixed with them, so I would grant respite to the insolvent and overlook (the debts of) the solvent.’ So Allah admitted him to Paradise.” ‘Uqbah said: “And I heard him say that.”

[23020] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd Allāh told us, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Makhūl, (that) the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Take your right with restraint (decency), whether full or not full.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىً، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُقْبَةُ
بْنُ عَمْرِو، لِحَدِيفَةَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَشِيءُ سَمْعَتُه مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: «كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ
أَتَاهُ الْمَلَكُ لِيَقِضَ رُوحَهُ فَقَالَ: هَلْ عَمِلتَ خَيْرًا؟ قَالَ:
مَا أَعْلَمُهُ، قَالَ: انْظُرْ، قَالَ: مَا أَعْلَمُهُ، إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ
رَجُلًا أَجَازِفُ النَّاسَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَخَالُطُهُمْ فَكُنْتُ انْظُرُ
الْمُعْسِرَ، وَأَتْجَاوِزُ عَنِ الْمُؤْسِرِ، فَادْخُلْهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ» قَالَ
عُقْبَةُ: وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: خُذْ حَقَّكَ فِي عَفَافٍ وَافِ أَوْ غَيْرِ
وَافِ

[23021] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥusayn ibn ‘Alī told us, from Zā’idah, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn ‘Umayr, from Rib‘ī, from Abū al-Yasar, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“Whoever grants respite to an insolvent person or waives (his debt), Allah will shade him in the shade of His Throne.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدَةَ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رِبْعَيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَيْسَرِ،
قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ أَنْظَرَ
مُعْسِرًا أَوْ وَضَعَ لَهُ أَظْلَاءَ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّ عَرْشِهِ

[23022] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Al-A‘mash told us, from ‘Umārah ibn ‘Umayr, who said: Two men testified before Shurayḥ for a man regarding something—Al-A‘mash said: I think he said regarding a mule—so they said: “We testify this man bought it from this man.” One of the two witnesses said: “I testify that he is immoral (fājir).” Shurayḥ said: “And how do you know he is immoral? Stand up, there is no testimony for

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ،
عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: شَهَدَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ شُرَيْحٍ
لِرَجُلٍ عَلَى شَيْءٍ - قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: أَرَاهُ قَالَ: عَلَى بَعْلٍ
- فَقَالَ: تَشْهَدَانِ هَذَا اشْتَرَاهُ مِنْ هَذَا، قَالَ أَحَدُ
الشَّاهِدِينَ، قَالَ: أَشْهُدُ أَنَّهُ فَاجِرٌ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: وَمَا
يُدْرِيكَ أَنَّهُ فَاجِرٌ؟ قُمْ لَا شَهادَةَ لَكَ

[23023] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Hasan ibn Ṣāliḥ told us, from Al-Ja‘d ibn Dhakwān, who said: A man appeared before Shurayḥ and called a witness for himself, saying: “Where is Rabī‘ah the little disbeliever (Al-Kuwayfir)?” When he came, Shurayḥ said: “You have admitted your disbelief,” and he rejected his testimony.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ دَكْوَانَ، قَالَ: تَقَدَّمَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: فَدَعَا بِشَاهِدٍ لَهُ، فَقَالَ: أَيْنَ رَبِيعَةُ الْكُوَيْفِرُ فَجَاءَ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: أَفْرَرْتُ بِكُفْرِكَ، فَرَدَ شَهَادَةً

[23024] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān said: If two men testify against a man that he divorced his wife, then they retract their testimony. He said: “The divorce remains. If he had not consummated the marriage with her, the husband claims half the dower from them. And if he had consummated the marriage with her, there is nothing upon them,” meaning regarding the dower.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفيَانُ: لَوْ شَهَدَ رَجُلَانِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ أَنَّهُ طَافَ امْرَأَةً، ثُمَّ رَجَعَا عَنْ شَهَادَتِهِمَا، قَالَ: الطَّافُ بَاقٍ، إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ دَخَلَ بِهَا دَخَلَ الرَّوْجُ عَلَيْهِمَا بِنِصْفِ الصَّدَاقِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ دَخَلَ بِهَا فَلَا شَيْءٌ عَلَيْهِمَا، يَعْنِي مِنَ الصَّدَاقِ

[23025] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from ‘Uthmān al-Battī, from some of Ibrāhīm's companions, regarding a man who gave permission to his slave (to trade) and debt encompassed him, and the master died while owing a debt. He said: “One begins with the master's debt before the slave's debt.” Al-Battī said: “I do not like that. One begins with the slave's debt before the master's debt because he has encumbered his neck (the slave is collateral).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَنِيِّ،
عَنْ بَعْضِ أَصْحَابِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي رَجُلٍ أَذْنَ لِعَبْدِهِ فَلَفَّهُ
دَيْنُ، وَمَاتَ الْمَوْلَى وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، قَالَ: يُبَدِّلُ دَيْنَ الْمَوْلَى
قَبْلَ دَيْنِ الْعَبْدِ. قَالَ الْبَنِيُّ: لَا يُعْجِبُنِي ذَلِكَ، يُبَدِّلُ دَيْنَ
الْعَبْدِ قَبْلَ دَيْنِ الْمَوْلَى لِأَنَّهُ قَدْ أَغْلَقَ رَقْبَتَهُ

[23026] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mubārak told us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: I said to ‘Aṭā’: “I go to my trade partner, buy goods from him, and give him more than his cost.” He said: “If you wished, you could have taken it from him for less than that.” He said: “Can I sell it to him with difficulty (Mushāqqah)?” He said: “No, meaning Murābahah (profit sale).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءً: أَتِيَ حَرِيفِي، فَأَشْتَرِي مِنْهُ
الْمَتَاعَ وَأَرِيدُهُ عَلَى ثَمَنِهِ، قَالَ: لَوْ شِئْتَ أَخْذُهُ مِنْهُ
بِدُونِ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: أَبِيعُهُ مِنْهُ مُشَاقَّةً؟ قَالَ: لَا، يَعْنِي
مُرَابَحَةً

[23027] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Abī Zā’idah told us, from his father, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: “Possession is that he looks at it and accepts it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: قَبْضٌ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ وَيَقْبَلُهُ

[23028] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Ibn ‘Awn told us, from Ibn Sīrīn, regarding a man who said to another man: “If I do not bring you your right by such and such (time), then my house is yours.” Shurayḥ said: “If his hand misses his foot (meaning he fails), he pays the penalty.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَى، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: إِنْ لَمْ آتَكَ بِحَقِّكَ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا فَدَارِي لَكَ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: إِنْ أَخْطَطْتُ يَدَهُ رِجْلَهُ غَرَمٌ

[23029] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Ibn ‘Awn told us, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: A man came to Shurayḥ and said: “I entrusted this man with this (item), and it was lost while he was watching.” Shurayḥ said: “Your witnesses that it was lost while he was watching (i.e., prove his negligence).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَى، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي اسْتَوْدَعْتُهُ هَذَا، وَإِنَّهَا ذَهَبَتْ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: شَهُودُكَ أَنَّهَا ذَهَبَتْ وَهُوَ يَنْظُرُ

[23030] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, who said: I asked Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr about a village that one accepts (as a tax farm/contract), which contains non-Arab peasants ('Ulūj), houses, date palms, and trees. He disliked that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ عَنِ الْفَرِيَةِ يَتَقَبَّلُهَا، وَفِيهَا الْغُوْجُ،
وَالْبَيْوْتُ، وَالنَّخْلُ، وَالشَّجَرُ، فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

[23031] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Abī Zā’idah told us, from ‘Ubaydah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: A man asked him while I was listening: “Can a man accept land (as tax farm) containing peasants, fruits, and houses?” He said: “No.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ: أَيْتَقَبِّلُ الرَّجُلُ
الْأَرْضَ فِيهَا الْغُوْجُ وَالنَّمَارُ وَالْبَيْوْتُ، فَقَالَ: لَا

[23032] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Isrā’il, from Jābir, from Abū Ja‘far: “That he disliked the Qabālah (tax farming) of heads (poll tax), but he saw no harm in (tax farming) of villages.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ اسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ
جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ قَبَالَةَ الرُّؤُوسِ، وَلَمْ يَرَ
بِالْفُرَى بِأَسَأَ

[23033] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Al-Muthannā ibn Sa‘īd ad-Duba‘ī told us, from Qatādah, from Bushayr ibn Ka‘b, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Make the road seven cubits wide.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُتَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الضُّبَاعِيِّ، عَنْ قَنَادَةَ، عَنْ بُشَيْرٍ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اجْعَلُوا الطَّرِيقَ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ

[23034] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Simāk, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Prophet ﷺ said: “If you dispute regarding the road, make it seven cubits wide.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا احْتَقَنْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَ أَذْرُعٍ

[23035] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Mansūr ibn Dīnār told us, from Abū ‘Ikrimah al-Makhzūmī, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Let not one of you prevent his neighbor from placing a beam on his wall.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِكْرِمَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُمْنَعُ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارٌ أَنْ يَضَعَ حَشِبَةً عَلَى جَدَارِهِ

[23036] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-A’lā told us, from Ma’mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa’id ibn al-Musayyib, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Let not one of you prevent his neighbor from placing a beam on his wall.” He said: Abū Hurayrah said: “Why do I see you turning away from it? By Allah, I will throw it between your shoulders.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ، عَنِ الرَّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسِيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يَمْنَعُ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارَةً أَنْ يَضْعَفْ خَشْبَةً عَلَى جِدَارِهِ قَالَ: وَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ: مَا لِي أَرَأْتُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ، وَاللَّهُ لَا يَرْمِئُ بِهَا بَيْنَ أَكْنَافِهِ

[23037] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Simāk, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Whoever constructs a building should support it with his neighbor's wall.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ بَنَ بَيْنَ إِنَاءَ فَلِيْدَ عَمَّهُ بِخَاطِطِ جَارِهِ

[23038] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Āshim ibn Abī an-Najūd, from Wā'il ibn Rabī‘ah, who said: Ibn Mas‘ūd said: “False testimony is equated with associating partners with Allah.” Then he recited: {So avoid the uncleanliness of idols and avoid false statement} [Al-Hajj: 30].

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجْوِدِ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: عُدِلْتُ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ بِالشَّرْكِ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ: {فَاجْتَنِبُوا الرِّجْسَ مِنَ الْأَوْثَانِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ}

[23039] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn ‘Ubayd told us, from Sufyān al-‘Uṣfuri, from his father, from Ḥabīb ibn an-Nu‘mān al-Asadī, from Khuraym ibn Fātik, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ prayed the morning prayer.

When he finished, he stood up and said: “False testimony is equated with associating partners with Allah” three times. Then he recited this verse: {And avoid false statement, inclining to Allah, not associating anything with Him} [Al-Hajj: 30-31].

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ الْعُسْفُرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَسْدِيِّ، عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ، قَالَ: صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَامَ قَائِمًا، فَقَالَ: عُدِلْتُ شَهَادَةَ الرُّورِ بِالإِشْرَاعِ بِاللَّهِ تَلَّاثَ مَرَّاتٍ، تَلَّا هَذِهِ الْأُيُّهُ: {وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الرُّورِ حُنَفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ}

[23040] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Al-Mas‘ūdī told us, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī Bakr, from his father, who said: ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb said: “Beware, no one is to be imprisoned in Islam due to false testimony, for we do not accept (witnesses) except the just.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْفَاسِيمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: أَلَا يُؤْسِرُ أَحَدٌ فِي الإِسْلَامِ بِشَهَادَةِ الرُّورِ، فَإِنَّا لَا نَقْبِلُ إِلَّا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

[23041] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ismā‘il, from Abū ‘Umar, from Ibn al-Ḥanafiyah, regarding: {And do not pursue that of which you have no knowledge} [Al-Isrā’: 36]. He said: “(It means) false testimony.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنْفِيَّةِ، {وَلَا تَقْتُلُ مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ} قَالَ: شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ

[23042] Abū Bakr told us: And Sharīk, from ‘Āsim, from Wā'il ibn Rabī‘ah, who said: “False testimony is equated with associating partners with Allah.” One of them recited: {And those who do not testify to falsehood} [Al-Furqān: 72], and the other recited: {And avoid false statement} [Al-Hajj: 30].

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: وَشَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ وَائِلَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ: عُدِلْتُ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ بِالشَّرِيكِ بِاللَّهِ، وَتَلَّأَ حَدُّهُمَا: {وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَشْهُدُونَ الزُّورَ}، وَتَلَّأَ الْأُخْرَ {وَاجْتَنَبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ}

[23043] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Shu‘bah told us, from ‘Āsim ibn ‘Ubayd Allāh, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Āmir ibn Rabī‘ah, who said: “I witnessed ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb punishing a false witness in the evening, (who was) in a waist-wrapper, scratching himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، قَالَ: شَهَدْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَقْامَ شَاهِدَ زُورٍ عَشِيَّةً فِي إِزَارٍ يَنْكُثُ نَفْسَهُ

[23044] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Abū al-Huṣayn, who said: Shurayḥ used to send a false witness to the mosque of his people or to his market, and say: “We have rejected the testimony of this man.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُصَيْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ يَبْعَثُ بِشَاهِدِ الرُّورِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِهِ أَوْ إِلَى سُوقِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّا قَدْ رَيَقْنَا شَهَادَةَ هَذَا

[23045] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Mas‘ūdī told us, from Abū Ḥuṣayn, who said: Al-Qāsim sat with me and said: “What did Shurayḥ use to do with a false witness when he caught him?” I said: “He would write his name down. If he was an Arab, he sent him to his people's mosque, and if he was a Mawlā (freedman/client), he sent him to his market, informing them of that about him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنِ، قَالَ: جَلَسَ إِلَيَّ الْفَاسِمُ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ شُرَيْحٌ بِشَاهِدِ الرُّورِ إِذَا أَخْذَهُ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: كَانَ يَكْتُبُ اسْمَهُ عِنْدَهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْعَرَبِ بَعَثَ بِهِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْمَوَالِي بَعَثَ بِهِ إِلَى سُوقِهِ، يُعْلَمُهُمْ بِلِكْ مِنْهُ

[23046] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Al-Ja‘d ibn Dhakwān, who said: “I witnessed Shurayḥ strike a false witness with lashes and remove his turban from his head.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ الْجَعْدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ، قَالَ: شَوَدَ شُرَيْحًا ضَرَبَ شَاهِدَ الرُّورِ حَقَّاتٍ، وَنَزَعَ عِمَامَتَهُ، عَنْ رَأْسِهِ

[23047] Abū Bakr told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Abd al-Karīm al-Jazārī, who said: “Some people testified before ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz regarding the crescent moon of Ramadan. He suspected them, so he lashed them seventy times each and invalidated their testimony.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّاً، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَّارِيِّ، قَالَ: شَهَدَ قَوْمٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَلَى هِلَالِ رَمَضَانَ، فَاتَّهَمُوهُمْ فَضَرَبُوهُمْ سَبْعِينَ سَبْعِينَ، وَأَبْطَلَ شَهَادَتَهُمْ

[23048] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-‘A'lā told us, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhrī, who said: “The false witness is given discretionary punishment (Ta'zīr).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ الرُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: شَاهِدُ الزُّورِ يُعَذَّرُ

[23049] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām told us, from Yūnus, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: “The false witness is beaten somewhat and made known to the people, and it is said: ‘This man gives false testimony.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: ”شَاهِدُ الزُّورِ يُضْرَبُ شَيْئًا وَيُعَرَّفُ النَّاسَ وَيَقَالُ: إِنَّ هَذَا يَشْهُدُ بِزُورٍ“

[23050] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād told us, from Ash'ath, from Ash-Sha'bī, who said: “The false witness is beaten less than forty: thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: شَاهِدُ الزُّورِ يُضْرَبُ مَا دُونَ أَرْبَعينَ خَمْسَةَ وَتَلَاثِينَ، سِتَّةَ وَتَلَاثِينَ، سَبْعَةَ وَتَلَاثِينَ

[23051] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Muḥāribī told us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Sa‘īd, from ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz: “He whipped a false witness seventy lashes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: جَلَّ شَاهِدَ الزُّورِ سَبْعِينَ سَوْطًا

[23052] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Muḥāribī told us, from Al-Ja‘d Abū ‘Uthmān, who said: “When a false witness was brought to Shurayh, he would whip him with lashes and remove his turban.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنِ الْجَعْدِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِشَاهِدٍ الزُّورِ خَفَّةً حَقَّقَاتِ، وَنَزَعَ عِمَامَتَهُ

[23053] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘ādh ibn Mu‘ādh told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥasan, regarding a man who bought fodder by weight but took possession of it without weighing, and the fodder was destroyed. He said: “It is from the wealth of the one who bought it.” He said: Muhammad said the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، فِي رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى عَلَفًا بِوَزْنٍ، فَقَبضَهُ بِغَيْرِ وَزْنٍ، فَتَأَفَّ الْعَلْفُ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ مِنْ مَالِ الَّذِي اشْتَرَاهُ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ مِثْلَ هَذَا

[23054] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘ādh ibn Mu‘ādh told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: If he says: “If I do such and such, my slave is free,” then he sells him, and then he does the action. He said: “There is nothing upon him (the slave is not freed).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ
عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا قَالَ: إِنْ فَعَلْتُ كَذَّا وَكَذَّا فَعُلَامِي
حُرُّ، فَبَاعَهُ ثُمَّ فَعَلَهُ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

[23055] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd as-Salām ibn Ḥarb told us, from Ḥajjāj, from ‘Amr ibn Shu‘ayb, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib; and from Al-Ḥajjāj, from Al-Ḥakam and ‘Atā’ regarding a man who says to his slave: “If you enter the house, you are free,” then he sells him, and he enters the house, then he buys him back. They said: “He is not emancipated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ
حَجَّاجٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَبِّبِ،
وَعَنِ الْحَجَّاجِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَعَطَاءِ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ
لِغُلَامِهِ: إِنْ دَخَلْتَ الدَّارَ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ، فَبَاعَهُ فَدَخَلَ الدَّارَ
ثُمَّ اشْتَرَاهُ، قَالُوا: لَا يُعْنِقُ

[23056] Abū Bakr told us: Zayd ibn Ḥubāb told us, from Hammām, from Qatādah, from Al-Hasan: Regarding a man who says to his slave: “If you do such and such, you are free,” or to his wife: “You are divorced” (conditional on an action). He said: “If a sale or divorce took place between them (before the condition was met), it (the emancipation/divorce) does not occur.”

[23057] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Ḥasan ibn Ṣalīḥ told us, from Ibn Abī Laylā, Al-Qāsim ibn al-Walīd, and Ibn Shubrumah regarding a man who says: “If I do such and such, his slave is free or his wife is divorced,” then he sells the slave or divorces the woman; does he break his oath (if he does the action)? They said: “Emancipation and divorce become binding on him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، عَنْ فَتَاهَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ: فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ لِغَلَامِهِ: إِنْ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ، أَوْ لِإِمْرَأَتِهِ: فَأَنْتِ طَالِقٌ، قَالَ: إِنْ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيْعٌ أَوْ طَلاقٌ لَمْ يَقْعُدْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسْنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، وَالْفَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، وَابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ: إِنْ فَعَلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَعَلَمَهُ حُرٌّ أَوْ امْرَأَهُ طَالِقٌ، فَبَيْعُ الْغَلَامُ، أَوْ يُطْلَقُ الْمَرْأَةُ هَلْ يَحْنُثُ فِي يَمِينِهِ قَالُوا: يَلْزَمُهُ الْعِنْقُ وَالْطَّلاقُ

[23058] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ash‘ath, from Ash-Sha‘bī and from Ibn Sīrīn, that Shurayḥ: “Used to accept confession in retaliation (Qīṣāṣ).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ،
عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَعَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ شُرَيْحًا: كَانَ يُحِبُّ
الإِعْتِرَافَ فِي الْقِصَاصِ

[23059] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Furāt ibn Abī Bahār told us, from his father, who said: A case (written) was presented to Shurayḥ, so he said: “I do not read books (written documents).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُرَاتُ بْنُ
أَبِي بَحْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: رُفِعْتُ إِلَيْهِ قِصَّةً،
فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَقْرَأُ الْكُتُبَ

[23060] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ibn Abī Laylā, from Al-Ḥakam, from Ḥanash, from ‘Alī: That he made ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn al-Hurr take an oath along with his evidence.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى،
عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ أَنَّهُ: اسْتَحْلَفَ عَيْنِدَ
اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحُرَّ مَعَ بَيْنَتِهِ

[23061] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Hishām ibn al-Mughīrah told us, from Sa‘id ibn Ashwā‘, from Shurayḥ, who said: “May Allah disgrace your evidence if you do not swear an oath for your right.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ
الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَشْوَعَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: فَبَحَثَ
اللَّهُ بَيْنَتِكَ إِنْ لَمْ تَحْلِفْ عَلَى حَقَّكَ

[23062] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Mālik ibn Mighwal told us: I said to Ash-Sha‘bī: “Do I ask the man to swear an oath along with his evidence?” He said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مَعْوِيلٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِشَعْبِيَّ: أَسْتَحْلِفُ الرَّجُلَ مَعَ بَيْنَتِهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23063] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Shurayḥ: “That he used to require an oath along with the evidence.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْتَحْلِفُ مَعَ الْبَيْنَةِ

[23064] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Abī Zā‘idah told us, from Ash‘ath, from Muḥammad, who said: A man presented his evidence against another man. His opponent said: “His oath is dearer to me than his witnesses.” So he asked him to swear, but he refused. Shurayḥ said: “How badly you have praised your witnesses,” and he rejected their testimony. And ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Utbah said: “I will not give you a right that you do not swear for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: أَقَامَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى رَجُلٍ بَيْنَتَهُ، فَقَالَ خَصْمُهُ: يَمِينُهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ شُهُودِهِ، فَاسْتَحْلَفَهُ فَنَكَلَ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: بِئْسَ مَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى شُهُودِكَ، وَرَدَ شَهَادَتَهُمْ. وَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ: لَا أُعْطِيَكَ حَفَّأَ لَهُ حَلْفٌ عَلَيْهِ

[23065] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us: Sufyān told us, from Ibn Shubrumah and Ibn Abī Laylā, regarding a ship rented in the sea which breaks while containing goods. Ibn Shubrumah said: “He (the renter/operator) is not liable.” Ibn Abī Laylā said: “He is liable.” Sufyān said: “We do not see any liability upon him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّاً، عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ، وَابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، فِي سَفَيَّيْنَةِ تُؤَجِّرُ فِي الْبَحْرِ، فَتَنَكِّسُ وَفِيهَا مَتَاعٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ شُبْرُمَةَ: لَا يَضْمُنُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى: يَضْمُنُ، وَقَالَ سُفِيَّاً: لَا نَرَى عَلَيْهِ ضَمَانًا

[23066] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us: Sufyān informed us, from Jābir, who said: I asked Al-Ḥakam and Ash-Sha‘bī about a man who borrowed an animal and then rented it out for a dirham. Al-Ḥakam said: “The dirham belongs to him.” Ash-Sha‘bī said: “The dirham belongs to the owner of the animal.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفِيَّاً، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَكَمَ وَالشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ اسْتَعَارَ دَائِبًا، فَأَكْرَاهَا بِدِرْهَمٍ، قَالَ الْحَكَمُ: الدِّرْهَمُ لِهِ، وَقَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ: الدِّرْهَمُ لِصَاحِبِ الدَّائِبِ

[23067] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā told us: Sufyān informed us, from Jābir, from Ash-Sha‘bī, regarding two men who formed a partnership, and each brought out ten thousand but they did not mix (the funds). One of them worked with what he had and it perished. He did not consider him a partner (in loss) and said: “The decrease and what perished is upon him, and there is nothing of it upon the other.”

[23068] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us: Sufyān said: “There is no partnership between them until they mix their wealth.”

[23069] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Hasan told us, from Ibn Abī Laylā, that he said regarding a bleacher (Qassār) who asked the owner of the garment for help, and he pounded it with him, and the garment tore. He said: “The bleacher is liable.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا سُفِيَّاً، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي رَجُلَيْنِ
أَشْتَرَكَاهُمَا، فَأَخْرَجَ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ عَشْرَةَ آلَافَ وَلَمْ يَخْلُطَا،
فَعَمِلَ أَحَدُهُمَا بِمَا عِنْدُهُ فَتَوَى، فَلَمْ يَرَهُ شَرِيكًا، فَقَالَ:
الْفُقَصَانُ وَمَا تَوَى عَلَيْهِ، وَلَئِنْ شَاءَ عَلَى الْآخَرِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ سُفِيَّاً:
لَا تَكُونُ شَرِيكَةً بَيْنَهُمَا حَتَّى يَخْلُطَا أَمْوَالَهُمَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَسَنٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي قَصَارِ: اسْتَعَانَ
صَاحِبِ التَّوْبَةِ فَدَقَّ مَعَهُ فَخَرَقَ التَّوْبَةَ، قَالَ: يَضْمَنُ
الْقَصَارُ

[23070] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Sufyān told us, from Ibñ Abī Laylā, from Al-Ḥakam, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a sick person. He said: “If he absolves the heir from a debt, he is absolved.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الْمَرِيضِ قَالَ: إِذَا أَبْرَأَ الْوَارِثَ مِنَ الدَّيْنِ بَرِئَ

[23071] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us, from Sufyān, from Muṭarrif, from Al-Ḥakam, similarly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، مِثْلُهُ

[23072] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Sufyān told us, from Mūsā ibn Abī ‘Ā’ishah, from Abū ‘Abd ar-Rahmān, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “Everything that is weighed is like for like; if it differs (in type), then give more or take more. And everything that is measured is like for like; if it differs, then give more or take more.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُوزَنُ فَمِثْلٌ بِمِثْلٍ، فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفَ فَزِدْ وَازْدِدْ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ يُكَالُ فَمِثْلٌ بِمِثْلٍ، فَإِذَا اخْتَلَفَ فَزِدْ وَازْدِدْ

[23073] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Jābir, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Shurayḥ, who said: “The right is new; long abandonment does not invalidate it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: الْحَقُّ جَدِيدٌ، لَا يُبْطِلُهُ طُولُ التَّرْكِ

[23074] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥasan regarding a man who stole a slave and sold him, and he (the slave) died in the buyer's possession. He said: “The buyer's dirhams are gone, and the owner of the slave pursues the thief.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ أَسْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ سَرَقَ عَبْدًا فَبَاعَهُ، فَمَاتَ فِي يَدِ الْمُشْتَرِيِّ، قَالَ: دَهَبَتْ دَرَاهِمُ الْمُشْتَرِيِّ، وَيَتَبَعُ صَاحِبُ الْعَبْدِ السَّارِقِ

[23075] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Umar ibn Ayyūb told us, from Ja‘far ibn Burqān, who said: I asked Az-Zuhri about a man who buys fulūs (copper coins) with a dirham: Is it exchange (Sarf)? He said: “Yes, so do not part from him until you receive it in full.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَئْيُوبَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يَشْتَرِي الْفُلُوسَ بِالدَّرْهَمِ، هَلْ هُوَ صَرْفٌ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَلَا تُفَارِقْهُ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيْنِيهِ

[23076] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us: Sufyān informed us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a man who buys garments in a bundle, each garment for ten dirhams, but some are better than others, and there is a tear in one of them. He said: “It is returned for ten.” Sufyān said: Others said differently, and that is more beloved to me.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا سُفِينُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَبْتَاعُ الْلُّؤْبَ جَمَاعَةً، كُلُّ ثُوبٍ بِعُشْرَةِ دَرَاهِمَ، وَبَعْضُهُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ بَعْضٍ، فَيَكُونُ فِي بَعْضِهِ خَرْقٌ قَالَ: يُرَدُّ بِعُشْرِ قَالَ سُفِينُ غَيْرُهُ، وَهُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ

[23077] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Mufaddal ibn Muhalhil told us, from Muṭarrif, from Ash-Sha'bī regarding a man who permits his slave to trade and then sells him. He said: “He is liable (guarantees the debts).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ بْنُ مُهَلْلِ، عَنْ مُطَرْفٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَأْذُنُ لِعَبْدِهِ فِي النَّجَارَةِ ثُمَّ يَبْيَعُهُ: قَالَ: يَضْمُنُ

[23078] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us, from Ḥasan ibn Ṣāliḥ, who said: I said to Al-Ja'd ibn Dhakwān: Did you witness Shurayḥ saying: “I allow the testimony of a witness regarding another witness if he testifies against both of them?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِلْجَعْدِ بْنِ دَكْوَانَ: شَهَدْتُ شَرِيكًا يَقُولُ: أَجِيزُ شَهَادَةَ الشَّاهِدِ عَلَى الشَّاهِدِ إِذَا شَهَدَ عَلَيْهِمَا

[23079] Abū Bakr told us: Waki' told us, from Isrā'il, from Jābir, from 'Āmir, from Shurayḥ: “That he would not allow the testimony of a witness (on behalf of another) as long as (the original witness) was alive, even if it was with an oath.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ اسْرَائِيلِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُجِيزُ شَهَادَةَ الشَّاهِدِ مَا دَامَ حَيًّا وَلَوْ كَانَ بِالْيَمِينِ

[23080] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ismā‘il al-Azraq, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who used to say: “The testimony of a witness regarding another witness is not valid unless they are two (witnesses testifying about the original witness).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْأَزْرَقَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ الشَّاهِدِ عَلَى الشَّاهِدِ حَتَّى يَكُونَا اثْتَنْي

[23081] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Hishām told us, from Muḥammad: “That he saw no harm in Muqāwāh (a form of partnership or bidding).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِأَسْأَى بِالْمُقَاؤَةِ

[23082] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “They used to prefer earning by the hand (manual labor/craft) over trade.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَسْتَحِيُونَ كَسْبَ الْيَدِ عَلَى التِّجَارَةِ

[23083] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Wā'il ibn Dāwūd, from Sa‘īd ibn ‘Umayr, who said: The Prophet ﷺ was asked: “Which earning is best?” He said: “A man's work with his own hand, and every righteous sale.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَيُّ الْكَسْبِ أَطْيَبُ؟ قَالَ: عَمَلُ الرَّجُلِ بِيَدِهِ، وَكُلُّ بَيْعٍ مَبْرُورٌ

[23084] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us: I asked ‘Amr: What did Al-Hasan say regarding melons, cucumbers (Qiththā), cucumbers (Khiyār), roses, and what does not come out all at once? He said: He used to say: “One should not buy except what has come out

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَمِراً: مَا كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَقُولُ فِي الْبِطْمَخِ وَالْقِنَاءِ وَالْخِيَارِ وَالْوَرْدِ، وَمَا لَا يَخْرُجُ جَمِيعاً؟ قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: لَا يَشْتَرِي إِلَّا مَا يَخْرُجُ جَمِيعاً

[23085] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Mufaḍḍal told us, from Mughīrah, who said: I said to Ibrāhīm: “A man makes a Salam (advance payment) for grapes.” He saw no harm in it. I said: “He made Salam for grapes, can he take unripe dates (Busr) instead?” He said: “No.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: الرَّجُلُ يُسْلِمُ فِي الْعِنْبِ، فَأَنْتَ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: أَسْلَمَ فِي الْعِنْبِ، أَيَاخُذُ بُسْرًا؟ قَالَ: لَا

[23086] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Abū Bakr an-Nahshalī told us, from Muḥammad ibn Qays, from Ḥabīb ibn Abī Thābit, from Ṭāwūs, that a man asked him, saying: “I made my slave girl free if I sold her for less than such-and-such (price). I fear the season will end before selling her, and I see (need) to sell her for less than what I said.” He said: “If you do not fear the Sultan - or 'Were it not that I fear the Sultan for you'.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي تَابِتٍ، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي جَعَلْتُ جَارِيَتِي حُرَّةً إِنْ نَقْصَنْتُهَا مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، فَقَدْ خَفَتْ أَنْ يُنْقَضِي الْمُؤْسِمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْيَعَهَا فَيَرَى أَنْ يَبْيَعَهَا بِأَقْلَ مِمَّا قُلْتُ، قَالَ: إِنْ لَمْ تَخَفِ السُّلْطَانَ، - أَوْ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ - السُّلْطَانَ عَلَيْكَ

[23087] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hishām, from Al-Ḥasan and Muḥammad: “That they saw no harm in a man buying goods, part for cash and part on credit, and then selling it on Murābahah (profit sale).” They said: “His companion knows from him what he knows.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا لَا يَرَيَانَ بَأْسًا أَنْ يَشْتَرِي الرَّجُلُ الْبَيْعَ بَعْضَهُ بِنَقْدٍ وَبَعْضَهُ بِسَيِّئَةٍ ثُمَّ يَبْيَعُهُ مُرَابَحَةً، قَالَا: عَلِمَ صَاحِبُهُ مِنْهُ مِثْلَ مَا يَعْلَمُ

[23088] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Dāwūd at-Ṭayālisī told us, from Abū Ḥurrah, who said: I heard Abū Naḍrah say: “The truthful merchant is in the position of the martyr with Allah Almighty on the Day of Resurrection.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤِدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ أَبِي حَرَّةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَصْرَةَ، يَقُولُ: النَّاجِرُ الصَّدُوقُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الشَّهِيدِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[23089] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us: Mālik ibn Mighwal told us, from Abū Ḥamzah, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: “The trustworthy, truthful merchant is with the truthful ones (Siddīqīn) and the martyrs.” He said: I mentioned that to Ibrāhīm, and he said: “Al-Ḥasan spoke the truth; is he not in Jihad?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مَعْوِيلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: النَّاجِرُ الْأَمِينُ الصَّادِقُ مَعَ الصَّدِيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ، قَالَ: فَدَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ: صَدَقَ الْحَسَنُ، أَوْ لَيْسَ فِي جِهَادٍ

[23090] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Khālid al-Āḥmar told us, from Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd, from Ibn al-Musayyib, regarding a man who emancipated his slave and stipulated his service. He said: “If he emancipates him, his condition is void.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدِ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، فِي رَجُلٍ أَعْنَقَ عَنْهُ وَشَرَطَ خِدْمَتَهُ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَعْنَقَهُ بَطَلَ شَرْطُه

[23091] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām told us, from Yahyā ibn Sa‘īd Abū Ḥayyān at-Taymī, from his father, that a female neighbor of Shurayḥ entered upon him with a slave girl and said: “O Abū Umayyah, I have emancipated this slave girl of mine.” He said: “I hear what you are saying.” She said: “And I stipulated upon her my service as long as I live.” Shurayḥ said: “Here she is; if she wishes, she may do so (but it's not binding).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّنِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ جَارَةً لِشُرَيْحٍ دَخَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَمَعْهَا جَارِيَةً، فَقَالَتْ: يَا أَبَا أَمِيَّةَ، إِنِّي أَعْنَقْتُ جَارِيَتِي هَذِهِ، قَالَ: قَدْ أَسْمَعْتُ مَا تَقُولِينَ، قَالَتْ: وَشَرَطْتُ عَلَيْهَا خِدْمَتِي مَا دُمْتُ حَيَّةً، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: هَا هِيَ هَذِهِ إِنْ شَاءَتْ فَعَلَتْ

[23092] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Abū Kibrān, from Ad-Dahhāk, regarding a woman who emancipated a servant of hers and then made an exception (condition). Ad-Dahhāk said: “He is emancipated (and the condition is void).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي كِبْرَانَ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ، فِي امْرَأَةٍ أَعْنَقْتُ خَادِمًا لَهَا ثُمَّ اسْتَنْثَتْ، قَالَ الضَّحَّاكُ: يُعْنَقُ

[23093] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād told us, from Al-Hajjāj, from Al-Qāsim ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān, from Al-Mughīrah ibn Sa‘d ibn al-Akhram, from his father, that a man came to Ib n Mas‘ūd and said: “I emancipated this slave girl of mine, and I stipulated upon her that she should perform for me what a slave girl performs for her master, up to (or except) intimacy. When she became strong/bold, she said: 'I am free.'” He (Ib n Mas‘ūd) said: “That is not for her. Take her by the neck and go with her, for you have what you stipulated upon her.”

[23094] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā told us, from Sa‘id ibn Jumhān, from Safinah, that Umm Salamah emancipated him and stipulated upon him that he serve the Prophet ﷺ as long as he lived.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادٌ، عَنِ الْحَجَاجِ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ الْأَخْرَمِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَعْنَقْتُ أُمَّتِي هَذِهِ، وَأَشْتَرَطْتُ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ تَلِيَ مِنِّي مَا تَلَى الْأَمَمُ مِنْ سَيِّدِهَا إِلَى الْفَرْزَجِ - أَوْ قَالَ: غَيْرُ الْفَرْزَجِ -، فَلَمَّا غَلَطْتُ رَقْبَتَهَا فَالَّتْ: إِنِّي حُرَّةٌ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لَهَا، حُذْ بِرَقْبَتِهَا، فَانْطَلَقَ بِهَا، فَلَكَ مَا أَشْتَرَطْتُ عَلَيْهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَيدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمَهَارَ، عَنْ سَفِينَةَ، أَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ: أَعْنَقَتْهُ، وَأَشْتَرَطَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَخْدُمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا عَاشَ

[23095] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Bakr al-Ḥanafī told us, from Aḍ-Daḥḥāk ibn ‘Uthmān, who said: Az-Zuhrī ordered me, so I wrote a document against him that he borrowed (made Salam for) known gold, for known food, until a known term, from the good food of such-and-such (type/place) or its purchase price.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ الْحَنَفِيُّ، عَنِ الْضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: أَمْرَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ، فَكَتَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ كِتَابًا أَنَّهُ اسْتَسْلَفَ ذَهَبًا مَعْلُومًا، فِي طَعَامٍ مَعْلُومٍ، إِلَى أَجْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ، مِنْ صَالِحٍ طَعَامٍ كَذَّا أَوْ شِرَاوْهَا

[23096] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd as-Ṣamad told us, from ‘Abd al-Wārith, from Hishām ad-Dastuwā’ī, from Ḥammād, who said: “If you sold food to a man for cash, and he transported it to his house, then you rescinded the sale (Aqaltahu) and took possession of it in his house, then if you wish, you may sell it to him on credit.” Qatādah said: “Do not buy it from him until you transport it to your house.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ الدَّسْنُوَائِيِّ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، قَالَ: لَوْ بَعْتَ رَجُلًا طَعَامًا بِالْحَالِ، فَنَقَلَهُ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَفْلَتَهُ مِنْهُ وَقَبَضْتَهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ، فَإِنْ شِئْتَ بَعْتَ مِنْهُ بِسِيَّةً وَقَالَ قَنَادُهُ: لَا تَشْرِيَهُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى تَنْقِلَهُ إِلَى بَيْتِكَ

[23097] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd aṣ-Ṣamad told us, from Hishām, from Hammād, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “It used to be said regarding (exchanging) a Kurr of wheat for one hundred scales (weight units) of fodder on credit: There is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمْدِ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "كَانَ يُقَالُ فِي كُرْ مِنْ بُرَّ إِمَائَةِ مِيزَانٍ مِنْ عَلْفٍ تَسِيئَةً: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ"

[23098] Abū Bakr told us: Khālid ibn Ḥibbān told us, from Ja‘far ibn Burqān, from Ḥabīb ibn Abī Marzūq, who said: Ibn ‘Abbās was asked about a man who borrowed old food and repaid it with new food. He said: “If there was no condition between them, there is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حِبَّانَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ أَبْنُ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ اسْتَغْرَضَ طَعَاماً عَتِيقاً، فَقَضَى مَكَانَهُ حَدِيثاً، قَالَ: إِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا شُرْطٌ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23099] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Maḥdī told us, from Sahl as-Sarrāj, who said: I asked Al-Ḥasan about a man assisting a man from the polytheists. He said: “Has not what the Prophet ﷺ said regarding the Bedouin reached you?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ السَّرَّاجِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُعِينُ الرَّجُلَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ، قَالَ: أَوْمَا بِلَغَكَ مَا قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَعْرَابِ؟

[23100] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Maḥdī told us, from Bishr ibn Maṇṣūr, from Ḥammād: “That he saw no harm in buying for the People of the Covenant (Ahl adh-Dhimmah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَشْتَرِي لِأَهْلِ الدِّمَّةِ

[23101] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahmān ibn Maḥdī narrated to us, from Sa’id ibn Zayd, from Abū ‘Abd al-Rahmān al-Shaqarī, regarding a man who sells a debt for a term, and the buyer sells it to another man; can the original owner who sold it buy it back? He said: "If there is no collusion (Muwālāh), there is no harm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الشَّقَرِيِّ، فِي رَجُلٍ يَبْيَغُ الدَّيْنَ إِلَى أَجَلٍ، فَبَاعَهُ الْمُشْتَرِي مِنْ رَجُلٍ، أَيْشَتَرَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ الَّذِي بَاعَهُ؟ قَالَ: إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ مُوَالِيَةٌ فَلَا بَأْسَ

[23102] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdī narrated to us, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Sā’ib, from Dāwūd ibn Abī ‘Āsim: That he sold something to his sister on deferred payment, then she ordered him to sell it, so he sold it. He said: I asked Ibn al-Musayyib, and he said: "Look, is it you (who bought it back/sold it for her)?" I said: "I am he." He said: "That is Riba (usury). Do not take from her except your capital."

[23103] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from Muṭarrif, from Al-Sha‘bī, who said: "There is no condition for a deceased person."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ ذَاوْدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ: أَنَّهُ بَاعَ مِنْ أَخْتِهِ بَيْعًا إِلَى أَجْلٍ، ثُمَّ أَمْرَתْهُ أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ، فَبَاعَهُ، قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ، فَقَالَ: أَبْصِرُ أَنْ يَكُونَ هُوَ أَنْتَ؟ قُلْتُ: أَنَا هُوَ، قَالَ: ذَلِكَ الرِّبَا، فَلَا تَأْخُذْ مِنْهَا إِلَّا رَأْسَ مَالِكٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ لِمَيِّتٍ شَرْطٌ

[23104] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Ṣamad narrated to us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Ḥumayd, from Al-Ḥakam, regarding a man who leases his house for ten years then dies before that. He said: "The lease is annulled, and the loan (commodatum) becomes void." Makḥūl said: "The loan continues, but the lease becomes void." Iyās ibn Mu'āwiyah said: "Both continue until their term ends." Ayyūb said, from Muḥammad ibn Sīrīn: "They only inherit from that what he owned during his life."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يُؤَجِّرُ دَارَهُ عَشْرَ سِنِينَ، فَيَمُوتُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: "تُنْقَضُ الْإِجَارَةُ وَتَبْطُلُ الْعَارِيَةُ" . وَقَالَ مَكْحُولٌ: "تَمْضِي الْعَارِيَةُ وَتَبْطُلُ الْإِجَارَةُ" ، وَقَالَ إِيَّاسُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ: يَمْضِيَانِ إِلَى غَایِتِهِمَا، قَالَ أَيُّوبُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ: إِنَّمَا يَرِثُونَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَ يَنْلَاكُ فِي حَيَاتِهِ

[23105] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abi Khālid narrated to us, from 'Āmir, that he was asked about a woman who paid in advance (Salam) for a slave boy for a period of months, but the woman died before that. 'Āmir said to her sister: "He is your slave boy; if you wish, take possession of him, and if you wish, leave him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ، عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ أَسْلَمَتْ غُلَامًا لَهَا أَشْهُرًا، فَمَا تَرَدَّفَ الْمُرَأَةُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ عَامِرٌ لِأَخْذِهَا: هُوَ غُلَامُكَ، إِنْ شِئْتَ قَبْضُتِيهِ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ تَرْكُتِيهِ

[23106] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Rawḥ ibn ‘Ubādah narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Muḥammad: That he used to dislike that the broker (Simsār) act as a guarantor.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَضْمَنَ السَّمْسَارَ

[23107] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn al-Ḥubāb narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Dhi’b, from Al-Zuhri: Regarding a man who allowed his slave to incur debt, then (the master) died while owing a debt. He said: "He (the slave) strives (earns) to pay it off."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ: فِي رَجُلٍ دَيْنٌ غُلَامًا لَهُ ثُمَّ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ، قَالَ: يَسْعَى فِيهِ

[23108] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu’bah, from Hudhayfah ibn al-Yamān, he said: I heard Al-Sha’bī say: "If a man includes another man as a partner (in a purchase) and he (the second man) did not pay cash, then he bears no loss. It is only a benefit he granted him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْأَيْمَانِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، يَقُولُ: إِذَا أَشْرَكَ الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ وَلَمْ يَنْفُذْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ وَضِيَاعَهُ، إِنَّمَا هِيَ طُعمَةٌ أَطْعَمَهَا إِلَيْهِ

[23109] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-A'lā narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri, regarding a man who sold a slave of his for sheep, and the sheep bred/increased, then he found a defect in the slave that had been concealed from him. He said: "He returns him (the slave) and gets the equivalent of his sheep, or he gives them back to him in their original state as he took them."

[23110] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-A'lā narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan and Muḥammad: Regarding a man who pledges a Muṣḥaf (copy of the Qur'an) as security for a loan. He said: "He (the lender) should not read from it, even if its owner permits him. But if it was (pledged) in a sale and its owner permits him, he may read from it; otherwise, he should not read from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ، عَنِ الرُّهْرِيِّ، فِي رَجُلٍ بَاعَ غُلَامًا لَهُ بِغَنِيمَةٍ، فَتَمَّ بُخْتَ الْغَنِيمَةِ فَرَادَتْ، ثُمَّ وَجَدَ بِالْغُلَامِ عَيْنًا دُلْسَ لَهُ، قَالَ: يَرُدُّهُ وَلَهُ شَرْوَى غَنِيمَةٍ، أَوْ يُعْطِيهَا إِيَاهُ بِأَعْيَانِهَا كَمَا أَخْذَهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ: فِي الرَّجُلِ يَرْهَنُ الْمُصْنَفَ بِالْقَرْضِ، قَالَ: لَا يَقْرَأُ فِيهِ، وَإِنْ أَدِنَ صَاحِبُهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي بَيْعٍ فَأَدِنَ لَهُ صَاحِبُهُ قَرَأً فِيهِ، وَإِلَّا مَنْ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِ

[23111] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: Muḥammad used to dislike renting a vacant plot of land where the renter would build upon it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُحَمَّدًا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ الْعَرْصَةَ، فَيَنْبَغِي فِيهَا مَنْ أَجَرَهَا

[23112] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: Muḥammad used to dislike that the tenant pays the rent in advance (before it is due).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُحَمَّدًا يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ السَّاكِنُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ

[23113] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: A man hired himself out for a year for a thousand dirhams. He said: He told me, "Ask Muḥammad, for they have paid me in advance." So I asked him, and he said: "I know of no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلًا أَجَرَ نَفْسَهُ سَنَةً بِالْأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لِي: سَلْ مُحَمَّدًا فَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ عَجَلُوا إِلَيَّ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ، قَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ بِأَسْبَابِ

[23114] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from Muḥammad, who said: Al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammad took a dispute to a judge, and he judged against him. That judge was removed and another came who used to judge in favor of Al-Qāsim. It was said to him: "If only you would take the dispute to him." He said: "No, I took the dispute to a judge and he judged against me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْفَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ خَاصَّمَ إِلَى قَاضٍ فَقَضَى عَلَيْهِ، فَعُزِلَ ذَلِكُ الْفَاضِي فَجَاءَ غَيْرُهُ، فَكَانَ يَفْضِي لِلْفَاسِمِ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: لَوْ خَاصَّمْتَ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: لَا، إِنِّي قَدْ خَاصَّمْتُ إِلَى قَاضٍ فَقَضَى عَلَيَّ

[23115] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Muḥammad, who said: "There is no harm regarding a garment if a man says: 'If you take all of it, it is for ten, and if you take half of it, it is for taking ten'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَرْزَهُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: "لَا يُأْسِنَ بِالثَّوْبِ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ: إِنْ تَأْخُذْهُ كُلَّهُ فَبِعَشَرِهِ، وَإِنْ أَخْتَ نِصْفَهُ فَبِأَحْدَعِ عَشْرِ

[23116] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Humayd ibn ‘Abd al-Rahmān narrated to us, from Ḥasan ibn Ṣāliḥ, from ‘Isā ibn Abī ‘Azzah, who said: ‘Āmir used to accept the sealed letter that came to him from the judge.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَزَّةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَامِرٌ يُحِبِّ الْكِتَابَ الْمُخْنُومَ يَجِيئُهُ مِنَ الْفَاضِي

[23117] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu‘ādh ibn Mu‘ādh narrated to us, from ‘Umar ibn Abī Zā’idah, who said: We came with a letter from the judge of Kufa to Iyās ibn Mu‘āwiyah. I arrived when Iyās had been removed and Al-Ḥasan had been appointed judge. I gave my letter to him, and he accepted it and did not ask me about it. He opened it and spread it out, finding in it the testimony of two witnesses for me against a man from the people of Basra for five hundred (dirhams). He said to a man standing by his head: "Go with this man to Ibn Ziyād and tell him: 'Send for So-and-so son of So-and-so, take five hundred dirhams from him, and pay them to this man'." He said: So he went with me and did so.

[23118] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from ‘Ubaydah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "The letter of a judge to another judge is valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَعَاذُ بْنُ مَعَاذٍ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: جِئْنَا بِكِتَابٍ مِنْ قَاضِي الْكُوفَةِ إِلَى إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فَجِئْنَا وَقَدْ عُزِلَ إِيَاسُ، وَاسْتَفْضَيَ الْحَسْنُ، فَدَفَعْنَا كِتَابِي إِلَيْهِ فَقِيلَهُ وَلَمْ يَسْأَلْنِي عَنْهُ، فَفَتَحَهُ ثُمَّ نَشَرَهُ فَوَجَدَ لِي فِيهِ شَهَادَةً شَاهِدَيْنِ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَصْرَةِ بِخَمْسِيَّةٍ، فَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ يَقُولُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ: "اَدْهَبْ بِهَذَا إِلَى ابْنِ زَيْدٍ، فَقُلْ لَهُ: أَرْسِلْ إِلَى فُلَانَ بْنَ فُلَانٍ، فَخُذْ مِنْهُ خَمْسَيَّةً دِرْهَمًا فَادْفَعْهَا إِلَى هَذَا"، قَالَ: فَدَهَبَ بِي فَقَعَلَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كِتَابُ الْقَاضِي إِلَى الْقَاضِي جَائِزٌ

[23119] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Humayd ibn ‘Abd al-Rahmān narrated to us, from Ḥasan, from ‘Isā ibn Abī ‘Azzah, who said: Al-Sha‘bī used to ask the witness to bring someone to vouch for his character (Tazkiyah).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَزَّةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ الشَّعْبِيُّ يَسْأَلُ الشَّاهِدَ أَنْ يَحِيَّءَ مِنْ يُرَكِّبُهُ

[23120] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥammād ibn Khālid narrated to us, from Dāwūd ibn Sinān, that a man bought a pomegranate orchard for eight hundred dirhams. He sold some of it for twenty dirhams, then sold the rest based on profit (Murābahah). He informed his companion, who then took the dispute to the market governor, who absolved him of it. He said: I asked Al-Qāsim and Sālim, and they said: "This is not valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ دَاؤِدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا اشْتَرَى حَائِطَ رُمَانٍ بِتِمَانِيَّةٍ دِرْهَمٍ، فَبَاعَ مِنْهُ بِعِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا، ثُمَّ بَاعَ مَا بَقَى مُرَابَحَةً، فَأَخْبَرَ صَاحِبَهُ فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى أَمِيرِ السُّوقِ فَأَبْرَأَهُ مِنْهَا، قَالَ: فَسَأَلْتُ الْفَاسِمَ، وَسَالِمًا، فَقَالَا: هَذَا لَا يَصِحُّ

[23121] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "If a man buys an animal and finds a defect in its tooth and wants to return it, he must swear by Allah that he is returning it only because of its tooth. But if it is a defect other than that, he does not swear."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا اشْتَرَى الرَّجُلُ الدَّابَّةَ فَوَجَدَ بِضَرْسِهَا عَيْنًا فَأَرَادَ رَدَّهَا، فَإِنَّهُ يَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ: إِنَّهُ لِمَنْ أَجْلَ ضِرْسِهَا رَدَّهَا، وَإِنْ كَانَ عَيْنًا سِوَى ذَلِكَ لَمْ يَحْلِفْ

[23122] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Ḥusayn ibn al-Ḥārith, from ‘Alī ibn Mudrik al-Nakha‘ī, that a man bought a slave girl from another man and found she had no molars. He took the dispute to Shurayḥ. Shurayḥ said: "Your proof that he sold her while she had no molars, otherwise his oath by Allah that he sold her to you while she had molars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكِ النَّخْعَيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا اشْتَرَى مِنْ رَجُلٍ جَارِيَةً، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ لَهَا أَصْرَاسًا، فَخَاصَّمَهُ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: بَيْتَنِي أَنَّهُ بَاعَهَا وَلَيْسَ لَهَا أَصْرَاسٌ، وَإِلَّا فَيَمْنِنُهُ بِاللَّهِ أَنَّهُ بَاعَهَا وَلَيْسَ أَصْرَاسُهُ،

[23123] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Maṇṣūr, who said: I asked Ibrāhīm about a cobbler who took two sandals of mine without payment and ruined them. He said: "I would dislike making him liable when I did not give him any payment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَذَاءِ أَخْدَ لِي تَعْلَيْنِ بِغَيْرِ أَجْرٍ،
فَأَفْسَدَهُمَا، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَا كُرَهُ أَنْ أَضْمَنَهُ، وَلَمْ أُعْطِهِ أَجْرًا

[23124] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Aḥmad ibn Bashīr narrated to us, from Ibn Shubrumah, from Al-Sha'bī, something similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
شُبْرُمَةَ عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، يَنْحُرِ مِنْهُ

[23125] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Al-Shaybānī, from Al-Sha'bī regarding a man who took another man's food - meaning he usurped it. He said: "He owes its like."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ أَخْذَ طَعَامًا لِرَجُلٍ
- يَعْنِي غَصَبَهُ -، قَالَ: عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُهُ

[23126] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: 'Isā al-Khayyāt narrated to us, he said: I asked Sa'id ibn al-Musayyib about a man who hired a porter to carry food for him, but he placed a load of it with his own family, then said: "Look at the price you sell for and charge it to me." Sa'id said: "He owes food like his food."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى الْخَيَاطُ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ حَمَالًا يَحْمِلُ عَلَيْهِ طَعَامًا، فَوَضَعَ حَمْلًا مِنْهَا فِي أَهْلِهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: انْظُرُوا كَمَا تَبِيعُونَ فَاحْسُبُوهُ عَلَيَّ، فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: عَلَيْهِ طَعَامٌ مِثْلُ طَعَامِهِ

[23127] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Al-Sha'bī, who said: Shurayh used to make the person swear absolutely regarding a man claiming a debt against his father; if he swore, otherwise he took it from him. And if your father has a debt against a person which you claim and produce proof for, then if you swear along with your proof, otherwise he would not give it to you.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ الشَّعْنِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحُ يُحَلِّفُ الْبَيْتَةَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَدْعُ عَلَى أَبِيهِ الدَّيْنَ، فَإِنْ حَلَفَ وَإِلَّا أَخَذَهُ مِنْهُ، وَبَكُونُ لِأَبِيكَ عَلَى إِنْسَانٍ دَيْنٌ يَدْعُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقْيِمُ الْبَيْتَةَ، فَإِنْ حَلَفَ مَعَ بَيْتَنِكَ، وَإِلَّا مُمْكِنٌ لَكَ

[23128] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Al-Shaybānī, from Al-Sha'bī, from Shurayḥ: That he used to demand an absolute oath regarding what was absent and what was witnessed. He said: I said to ‘Āmir: "Do you see if a man claimed money against my father which I have no knowledge of, would I have to swear absolutely?" He said: "Yes." We denied that strongly. So he said: "Return the oath to the one who knows better about it than you." He said: "'Āmir used to adopt this view."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْتَحْلِفُ الْبَنَةَ عَلَى مَا غَابَ وَشَهَدَ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لِعَامِرٍ: أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَدْعَى عَلَى أَبِيهِ مَالًا لَا عِلْمَ لِي بِهِ، أَكَانَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَحْلِفَ الْبَنَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَأَنْكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ إِنْكَارًا شَدِيدًا فَقَالَ: رُدَّ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهَا مِنْكَ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ عَامِرٌ يَأْخُذُ بِهِ

[23129] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "Whatever a man handled himself, he swears absolutely; and whatever someone else handled, he swears to his knowledge."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: مَا وَلَيَ الرَّجُلُ كَنْفُسِهِ اسْتَحْلَفَ الْبَنَةَ، وَمَا وَلَيْهُ غَيْرُهُ اسْتَحْلَفَ عَلَى عِلْمِهِ

[23130] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "A man is made to swear regarding what is claimed against his father according to his knowledge."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: يُسْتَحْلِفُ الرَّجُلُ فِيمَا
أُدْعَى عَلَى أَبِيهِ عَلَى عِلْمِهِ

[23131] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from 'Umārah ibn Abī Ḥafṣah, who said: Two men disputed before Al-Ḥasan. One said to him: "Make him swear regarding a right that belonged to his father which his father did not witness." He said: Al-Ḥasan said: "Would anyone with intellect swear on

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ
عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، قَالَ: اخْتَصَمَ رَجُلًا إِلَى
الْحَسَنِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: اسْتَحْلِفْ فِي حَقٍّ كَانَ لِأَبِيهِ لَمْ يَشْهُدْ
أَبَاهُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: وَهَلْ يَحْلِفُ عَلَى هَذَا أَحَدٌ
يَعْقُلُ؟

[23132] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-A'lā narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri, regarding a man who acquires unlawful wealth. He said: "If he wants to clear himself of it, let him get rid of it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، يُصِيبُ الْمَالَ الْحَرَامَ، قَالَ: إِنْ
سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَتَبَرَّأَ مِنْهُ فَلْيَخْرُجْ مِنْهُ

[23133] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Mālik ibn Dīnār, who said: A man said to ‘Atā’ ibn Abī Rabāh: "A man acquired wealth from unlawful sources." He said: "Let him return it to its people. If he does not know its people, let him give it in charity, though I do not know if that will save him from its sin."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ: رَجُلٌ أَصَابَ مَالًا مِنْ حَرَامٍ، قَالَ: لِيْرَدَهُ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَعْرِفْ أَهْلَهُ فَلْيُتَصَدِّقْ بِهِ، وَلَا أَدْرِي يُنْجِيهِ ذَلِكَ مِنْ إِنْمَاهِ

[23134] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Wahhāb al-Thaqafī narrated to us, he said: Mālik ibn Dīnār claimed that a man asked ‘Atā’, saying: "I was a boy and I acquired wealth from ways I do not like, and I want to repent." He said: "Return it to its owners." He said: "I do not know them." He said: "Give it in charity; you will have no reward for it, and I do not know if you will be safe from its burden or not." He said: I asked Mujāhid, and he said the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ التَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ: رَعَمَ مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ عَطَاءً فَقَالَ: إِنِّي كُنْتُ غُلَامًا فَأَصَبْتُ أَمْوَالًا مِنْ وُجُوهٍ لَا أُحِبُّهَا، فَأَنَا أُرِيدُ التَّوْبَةَ، قَالَ: رُدِّهَا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا، قَالَ: لَا أَعْرِفُهُمْ، قَالَ: تَصَدِّقَ بِهَا، فَمَا لَكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ، وَمَا أَدْرِي هَلْ تَسْلُمُ مِنْ وَزْرِهَا أَمْ لَا؟ قَالَ: وَسَأَلْتُ مُجَاهِدًا فَقَالَ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

[23135] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd Allāh ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Al-Rabī' ibn Sa'd, who said: A man asked Abū Ja'far about a man, saying: "A friend of mine acquired unlawful wealth, and it mixed with everything of his, his family, and what they have. Then he realized what he was in, so he turned to Hajj and staying near this House. What do you see for him?" He said: "I see that he should fear Allah and then not return (to it)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَالَ: صَدِيقٌ لِي أَصَابَ مَالًا حَرَامًا، فَخَالَطَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَمَا لَهُمْ، ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ عَرَفَ مَا كَانَ فِيهِ، فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْحَجَّ، وَجَوَارِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ، فَمَا ثَرَى لَهُ؟ قَالَ: أَرَى لَهُ أَنْ يَتَقَبَّلَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُ

[23136] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Sulaymān ibn 'Abd Allāh, who said: Al-Ḥasan said: Whoever took possession of wealth from a man or stole wealth from a man, and wanted to return it to him in a way he wouldn't know, so he delivered it to him. He said: "There is harm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: مَنْ احْتَازَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَالًا أَوْ سَرَقَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَالًا، وَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْدَدَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَجْهٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُ فَأَوْصَلَهُ إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: بَأْسٌ

[23137] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir narrated to us, from Ḥumayd al-Ṭawīl, from Iyās ibn Mu'āwiyah, who was asked about a slave owned by three people. One of them made a Mukātabah contract for his share, and another freed his share. The slave died and left wealth. Al-Ḥasan and Iyās judged: "That what he left is between them equally."

[23138] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn Ḥubāb narrated to us, from Mūsā ibn 'Alī ibn Rabāḥ, who said: I asked Al-Zuhri about a Mukātab who married a free woman and had a child with her, and bought a slave girl and had a child with her. He died while some of his Kitābah payment remained. Which of them strives to pay what remains? He said: "His child from his slave girl."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوَّيلِ، عَنْ إِيَّاسِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، سُئِلَ عَنْ مَمْلُوكٍ كَانَ بَيْنَ ثَلَاثَةَ، فَكَاتَبَ أَحَدُهُمْ نَصِيبَهُ، وَأَعْنَقَ أَحَدُهُمْ نَصِيبَهُ، فَمَاتَ الْمَمْلُوكُ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا، فَقَضَى الْحَسَنُ، وَإِيَّاسٌ: أَنَّ مَا تَرَكَ فَهُوَ بَيْنَهُمْ بِالسُّوَيْةِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلَيٍّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ مُكَاتِبٍ تَزَوَّجُ حُرَّةً فَأُولَدَهَا، وَاشْتَرَى جَارِيَةً فَأُولَدَهَا، فَمَاتَ وَبَقَى عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ مُكَاتِبَةِ أَيْمَمَا يَسْعَى فِيمَا بَقَى عَلَيْهِ؟ قَالَ: وَلَدُهُ الَّذِي مِنْ جَارِيَتِهِ

[23139] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, who said: I asked Ḥammād about a man who has been in a house for a while, then people come and establish proof that it belonged to their grandfather. He said: "No, until they testify that it belongs to him today."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ حَمَّادًا عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَكُونُ فِي الدَّارِ حِينًا، فَيَحِيُءُ
أَنَاسٌ، فَيَقِيمُونَ الْبَيِّنَاتِ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لِجَدِّهِمْ، قَالَ: لَا، حَتَّى
يَشْهُدُوا أَنَّهَا لَهُ الْيَوْمَ

[23140] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Al-Ḥārith, who said: "If the house was an original allotment (Khiṭṭah), and the people wanted to divide it, it is divided according to the inheritance of the deceased owner of the allotment. If a person from the heirs or others claims more than his share of the inheritance, he must provide proof for what he claims, such as 'So-and-so gave it to me in charity' or 'gifted it to me' or 'sold it to me for such-and-such'. If a wife or husband of one of the deceased's children makes a claim, they are burdened with proof that So-and-so inherited from So-and-so, or So-and-so (female) inherited from So-and-so, or the allotment owner died before her or she before him so she inherited him; then he takes his right. If a man from the children of the allotment owner makes a claim in it, and those holding it deny his share, the claimant must provide proof that So-and-so died before So-and-so, and So-and-so inherited him, and I inherited him

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَتِ الدَّارُ خِطْهَةً، فَأَرَادَ الْقَوْمُ أَنْ يَقْسِمُوهَا، فَإِنَّهَا تُقْسَمُ عَلَى الْمِيرَاثِ مِيرَاثِ الْمَيِّتِ صَاحِبِ الْخِطْهَةِ، فَإِذَا دَعَى إِنْسَانٌ مِنَ الْوَرَثَةِ أَوْ غَيْرُهُمْ دَعْوَى فَوْقَ مَا يُصِيبُهُ مِنَ الْمِيرَاثِ فَعَلَيْهِ الْبَيْنَةُ فِيمَا دَعَى أَنَّ فُلَانًا أَوْ أَنَّهُ تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ وَهَبَ لِي أَوْ بَاعَنِي بِكَدًا وَكَدًا، فَإِنْ طَلَبَتِ امْرَأَةٌ أَوْ رَوْجُ كَانَ لِبَعْضِ بَنِي الْمَيِّتِ كَانَهُ يُكَافِئُ الْبَيْنَةَ عَلَى أَنَّ فُلَانًا وَرَثَ فُلَانًا، أَوْ فُلَانَةً وَرَثَتْ فُلَانًا، أَوْ مَاتَ صَاحِبُ الْخِطْهَةِ قَبْلَهَا أَوْ هِيَ قَبْلُهُ فَوَرَثَتْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُ بِحَقِّهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ صَاحِبِ الْخِطْهَةِ يَدَعِي فِيهَا، وَيُنْكِرُ الَّذِينَ فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ نَصِيبَهُ، فَعَلَى الْمَدَعِي الْبَيْنَةَ أَنَّ فُلَانًا مَاتَ قَبْلَ فُلَانٍ، وَوَرَثَهُ فُلَانٌ، وَوَرَثَتْهُ أَنَا بَعْدَ، وَإِذَا أَفَرَّ الْوَرَثَةُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ لِصَاحِبِ الدَّارِ امْرَأَةً، وَدَعَى أَهْلَهَا نَصِيبَهَا، فَهُوَ ثَابِتٌ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَإِنْ قَالُوا: قَدْ كَانَ طَلَقَهَا قَبْلَ الْمُوْتِ فَالْبَيْنَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ طَلَقَهَا، وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْمِيرَاثُ لَهَا، وَإِذَا كَانَتِ الدَّارُ شِرَائِيًّا وَهِيَ فِي يَدِ قَوْمٍ فَهِيَ لِلَّذِي فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ، فَإِنْ دَعَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ فِيهَا فَعَلَيْهِ الْبَيْنَةُ أَنَّ لَهُ فِيهَا حَقًا

[23141] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "They have not introduced anything more pleasing to me than their saying: 'He witnesses that it belongs to him today'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: "مَا أَحْدَثُوا شَيْئًا أَعْجَبٌ إِلَيَّ مِنْ قَوْلِهِمْ: يُشَهِّدُ أَنَّهَا لَهُ الْيَوْمَ

[23142] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Al-Hārith and Ḥammād, they said: "If a man says to another man: 'Go to the door of the house and you will have five hundred dirhams'," they said: "He is entitled to that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ، وَحَمَّادٍ، قَالَا: "لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: اذْهَبْ إِلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ وَلَكَ خَمْسِيَّةٌ دِرْهَمٌ"، قَالَا: كَانَ لَهُ ذَلِكَ

[23143] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu’tamir narrated to us, from his father, from Mughīrah and Al-Sha’bī regarding a man who was deceived/absent and had his quarter in his share, so he was deceived into manumitting him, then he knew after that. They said: "His manumission is valid, and he is freed from the wealth of the one who deceived him, and the loyalty (Walā') belongs to him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ فِي رَجُلٍ غَرِيبٍ وَلَهُ رُبْعَةٌ فِي قَسْمِهِ، فَأَغْرَى مَعْرَةً عِنْقَهُ، ثُمَّ عَلِمَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ، قَالَا: جَازَ عِنْقُهُ، وَيُعْنِقُ مِنْ مَالِ الَّذِي غَرَّهُ، وَالْوَلَاءُ لَهُ

[23144] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Hishām ibn Ḥujayr, from Iyās ibn Mu‘āwiyah: Regarding a man who was bargaining with another man who wanted to bargain with him... ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb considered it a partnership.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حُجَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، فِي رَجُلٍ كَانَ يُسَافِرُ رَجُلًا آخَرَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُسَافِرَهُ، فَهَذَا الرَّجُلُ الْمُسَافُرُ، فَرَأَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابَ أَنَّهَا شَرِكَةٌ

[23145] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Ayyūb, from Muḥammad, that a man sold a slave of his with his hair cut/braided into a bun (hiding a defect), and the dispute was brought to Shurayh. He said: "You concealed the defect and hid it," so he did not validate it and returned him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَئُوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا بَاعَ عَبْدًا لَهُ بِقَصَاصِ شَعْرِهِ كُبَّةً، فَخَاصَّمَ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، فَقَالَ: كَتَمْتَ الشَّيْنَ وَوَارَيْتَهُ، فَأَمْ يُجزُهُ وَرَدَّهُ

[23146] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from ‘Amr, who said: I asked ‘Aṭā’: "I buy for a thousand dirhams, then I say before concluding the contract: 'Make it one hundred dinars'." He said: "There is no harm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءً: أَشْتَرِي بِأَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ فَأَقُولُ قَبْلَ عَقْدِهِ: أَجْعَلُهَا مِائَةً دِينَارٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ

[23147] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Khālid ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Sulaymān ibn Bilāl, from Suhayl, from his father, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever cheats us is not one of us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ غَشَنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

[23148] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ishāq al-Azraq narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan and Muḥammad, that they both said: "Cheating is forbidden."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا: الْغِشُّ حَرَامٌ

[23149] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Aswad ibn ‘Āmir narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Isā, from Jumay‘ ibn ‘Umayr, from ‘Āmir, from Abū Burdah, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: "He is not one of us who cheats us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ جُمِيعِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَنَا

[23150] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ishāq al-Azraq narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan: That he used to order the people of Muḍārabah to set a known month between them to calculate in it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَ الْمُضَارَبَةِ أَنْ يَجْعَلُوا بَيْنَهُمْ شَهْرًا مَعْلُومًا يَحْسِبُوا فِيهِ

[23151] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Alī narrated to us, from Ḥafṣ, from Muḥammad ibn Ṭalḥah, who said: "If the witnesses differ in speech, but the origin is the same, there is no harm."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ، قَالَ: إِذَا اخْتَافَ الشُهُودُ فِي الْكَلَامِ، وَكَانَ الْأَصْنَافُ فَلَا بَأْسَ

[23152] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥusayn ibn ‘Alī narrated to us, from Zā’id, from Simāk, from Hanash, from ‘Alī, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "If two men bring a dispute to you, do not listen to what the first says until you listen to what the other says, for you will then see how to judge." ‘Alī said: "I have remained a judge ever since."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ زَائِدٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَنْشٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا تَقَاضَى إِلَيْكَ رَجُلَانِ فَلَا تَسْمَعُ مَا يَقُولُ الْأَوَّلُ، حَتَّى تَسْمَعَ مَا يَقُولُ الْآخَرُ، فَإِنَّكَ سَوْفَ تَرَى كَيْفَ تَقْضِي. قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: فَمَا زِلْتُ بَعْدَهَا قَاضِيًّا

[23153] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’īl, from Jābir, from Al-Qāsim and ‘Āmir, that they both said: "No dispute is accepted from a litigant until his opponent is present."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ اسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ، وَعَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا: لَا تُعْتَدُ مِنْ حَصْمٍ حُصُومَةً حَتَّى يَحْضُرَ حَصْمُهُ

[23154] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: I said to Al-Ḥasan: "Can a man take his son's slave girl?" He said: "No."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِالْحَسَنِ: الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ جَارِيَةً ابْنَهُ؟ قَالَ: لَا

[23155] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu‘āwiyah ibn Hishām narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Abū Ḥamzah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "A father is free to take from his son's wealth, except for the private parts (i.e., slave girls)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: الْوَالِدُ فِي حِلٍّ مِنْ مَالٍ وَلَدُهُ إِلَّا الْفَرْجُ

[23156] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Ubayd Allāh narrated to us, he said: Hasan narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujāhid and Al-Hakam, similar to that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَالْحَكَمِ، مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

[23157] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Hārūn narrated to us, he said: Ḥammād ibn Salamah narrated to us, from Iyās ibn Mu‘awiyah, who said: He used to say: "The owners of the houses have more right to the courtyards of their houses, and the owners of the land have more right to the debris of their lands."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ: أَصْحَابُ الدُّورِ أَحَقُّ بِأَفْنِيَةِ دُورِهِمْ، وَأَصْحَابُ الْأَرْضِ أَحَقُّ بِنَقْوَضِ أَرْضِهِمْ

[23158] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ibn Abī ‘Arūbah, from Qatādah, who said: ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz wrote: "Whatever the water overcomes, it belongs to it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ، عَنْ قَاتَدَةَ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: مَنْ غَلَبَ الْمَاءَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ لَهُ

[23159] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Isā ibn Yūnus narrated to us, from ‘Umar Mawlā Ghufrah, who said: I asked Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib about two men who formed a partnership... one pays capital... He said: "This is not lawful." And I asked Al-Qāsim, and he said the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ مُولَى غُفرَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ أَشْتَرَكَاهُمَا، فَيَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمَا، عَنْ صَاحِبِ التَّمَنِ، فَقَدِيمًا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَبَاعَا طَائِفَةً مِنَ الْبَرِّ فَرَبَحَا، وَبَقِيَتْ طَائِفَةً، فَقَالَ الَّذِي أَنْقَدَ الْمَالَ لِصَاحِبِهِ: إِنْ شِئْتَ أَنْ تَنْقِدَ مَا بِقَيَ وَأَنْتَ عَلَى شَرِكَتِكَ، وَإِنْ شِئْتَ خَرَجْتَ مِنْهُ وَمَنْ رِبَحَهُ وَأَبَرَأَنْكَ، فَقَالَ: لَا يَحْلُّ هَذَا، وَسَأَلْتُ الْقَاسِمَ، فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

[23160] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Salm ibn Abī al-Dhayyāl, who said: I asked Al-Ḥasan about two men who bought goods... One said: "Pay me my capital, and whatever remains is yours." He said: "Al-Ḥasan disliked it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَ بْنِ أَبِي الدَّيَّالِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ، عَنْ رَجُلَيْنِ اشْتَرَيَا مَتَاعًا، فَرَبِّحَ بِتَقْدِيرٍ وَنَسِيئَةً، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ، أَفْقُذْنِي رَأْسَ مَالِيَّ، فَمَا بَقَى فَهُوَ لَكَ، قَالَ: فَكَرَّهَ الْحَسَنُ

[23161] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Abū Sulaymān al-Taymī, from Ibn Sirīn, regarding a man who pays from gambling. He said: "There is no harm." Al-Ḥasan said regarding a man who pays from usury: "There is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقْضِي مِنَ الْقِمَارِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ. وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقْضِي مِنَ الرِّبَا: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23162] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Qabīṣah narrated to us, he said: Hārūn al-Barbarī narrated to us, he said: I asked Al-Ḥakam and Ḥammād about a man who gave money to another man for Muḍārabah and witnessed against him... Al-Ḥakam said: "He must provide proof..." Ḥammād said: "He is believed..."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَيْيِصَةُ الْبَرْبَرِيُّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَكَمَ، وَحَمَادًا، عَنْ رَجُلٍ دَفَعَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مَالًا مُضَارَّةً وَأَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ بِهِ، فَجَاءَ الرَّجُلُ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْهُ مَالَهُ، فَقَالَ: قَدْ دَفَعْتُهُ إِلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ الْحَكَمُ: عَلَيْهِ الْبَيِّنَاتُ أَنَّهُ دَفَعَهُ إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَشْهَدَ عَلَيْهِ. وَقَالَ حَمَادٌ: يُصَدِّقُ فِيهِ كَمَا يُصَدِّقُ فِي مِثْلِهِ

[23163] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Sha‘bī, from Shurayḥ, who said: "The confession of a slave is valid regarding what his family (owners) authorized him (or asked him about)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: يَجُوزُ إِفْرَارُ الْعَبْدِ فِيمَا اسْتَخْبَرَهُ فِيهِ أَهْلُهُ

[23164] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥakam and Ḥammād, from Ibrāhīm: That he used to validate the statement of a slave regarding what his family permitted him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، وَحَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبِّزُ قَوْلَ الْعَبْدِ فِيمَا أَذِنَ لَهُ فِيهِ أَهْلُهُ

[23165] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Ādām narrated to us, he said: Ḥammād ibn Zayd narrated to us, from ‘Amr ibn Dīnār, from Sulaymān ibn Yasār that he was asked about a man who was owed a Kurr of wheat by another man. He said: "This is a Kurr that I have measured; can he take it by his measurement?" He said: "If he wishes, he can take it by his measurement."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ رَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ لَهُ عَلَى رَجُلٍ كُرْ مِنْ بُرٍّ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا كُرْ فَدَ كِلْتُهُ، أَيُّا خُذْهُ بِكِيلِهِ؟ قَالَ: إِنْ شَاءَ أَخَذْهُ بِكِيلِهِ

[23166] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Ḥusayn al-Mu‘allim, from Makhūl, regarding a man who said to another man: "My slave boy is yours as long as you live, and when you die, he is free." He said: "It is valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ حُسْنِيْنِ الْمُعَلِّمِ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ: غُلَامِي لَكَ مَا حَيَّتَ، فَإِذَا مِتْ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ، قَالَ: جَائِزٌ

[23167] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Ḥasan regarding a man who bought a sack of food from another man and paid him, then went to measure the food and it was not sufficient. He said: "Let him return to the owner of the food what remains according to the share of what he bought." He said: "And Muhammad used to dislike it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الْخَسَنِ فِي رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى مِنْ رَجُلٍ الْغَرَارَ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَنَقَدَهُ، ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ لِيُكَثِّلَ الطَّعَامَ فَلَمْ يَفِ، قَالَ: لِيَرُدَّ عَلَى صَاحِبِ الْطَّعَامِ مَا بَقَيَ عَلَى حِصْنَةٍ مَا اشْتَرَى، قَالَ: وَكَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَكْرَهُهُ

[23168] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Mu‘āwiyah narrated to us, from Ḥajjāj ibn Arṭāh, from Abū Ja‘far al-Bajalī, who said: A man entered the bathhouse and paid a fee for entering the bathhouse. He said: He gave him his clothes to hold. He said: The clothes were lost, so he took the dispute to Shurayḥ. He said: Shurayḥ said: "Did you pay for holding the clothes?" He said: "No, but I paid him for entering the bathhouse." Shurayḥ said to him: "Stand up, you have nothing (no claim)."

[23169] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from his father, from Ḥammād, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a man who says: "If I teach such-and-such, then for such-and-such." He said: "There is no harm in it in hiring (Ijārah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاهَ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ الْحَمَامَ، فَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرًا عَلَى دُخُولِ الْحَمَامِ، قَالَ: وَأَعْطَاهُ ثَيَابًا يُمْسِكُهَا، قَالَ: فَضَاعَتِ الثَّيَابُ، فَخَاصَّمَهُ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: أَعْطَيْتُ عَلَى إِمْسَاكِ الثَّيَابِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ أَعْطَيْتُهُ عَلَى دُخُولِ الْحَمَامِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ شُرَيْحٌ: قُمْ فَلَا شَيْءَ لَكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ: إِنْ عَلِمْتُ كَذَّا فَبِكَدَا، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ فِي الإِجَارَةِ

[23170] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idrīs narrated to us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, from Mujāhid, that a man sent a pouch of dinars to ‘Ā’ishah, Mother of the Believers. When the people reached a village near Medina, rain struck them and the pouch was lost. The people continued and came to Medina. The man looked at the letter, then made dinars like them and wrote on it (the pouch), then brought the letter and the pouch to ‘Ā’ishah. Some people passed by that stopping place and found the pouch with writing on it, so they brought it to ‘Ā’ishah. She sent for the owner of the first dinars and said to him: "Tell me the story of the dinars." He said to her: "The story is in the letter." She said: "Tell me the truth." So he told her the story. She said: "You wanted to feed me what is not lawful for me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا بَعَثَ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ بِصُرَّةَ مِنْ دَنَانِيرَ عَلَيْهَا لِعَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، فَلَمَّا اتَّهَى الْقَوْمُ قَرْبَةً مِنَ الْمَدِينَةِ أَصَابَهُمْ سَمَاءً، فَضَاعَتِ الصُّرَّةُ، فَمَضَى الْقَوْمُ، فَأَتَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ، فَنَظَرَ الرَّجُلُ فِي الْكِتَابِ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِثْلَ الدَّنَانِيرِ وَكَتَبَ عَلَيْهَا، ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِالْكِتَابِ وَالصُّرَّةِ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ، وَمَرَّ قَوْمٌ بِذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ، فَوَجَدُوا الصُّرَّةَ مَكْثُونًا عَلَيْهَا، فَجَاءُوكُمْ بِهَا إِلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الدَّنَانِيرِ الْأُولَى فَقَالَتْ لَهُ أَخْبَرْنِي خَبَرَ الدَّنَانِيرِ، فَقَالَ لَهَا: الْخَبَرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ، فَقَالَتْ: أَصْدُقُنِي، فَأَخْبَرَهَا الْخَبَرُ، قَالَتْ: قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ ثُبُّعَنِي مَا لَا يَحْلُّ لِي

[23171] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Ḍahḥāk ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from ‘Atā’, regarding a man who bought goods from another man and said: "If I do not bring you the price by such-and-such time, then there is no sale between me and you." He said: "It is not a sale."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي رَجُلٍ اسْتَرَى مِنْ رَجُلٍ سِلْعَةً، قَالَ: إِنْ لَمْ آتَكَ بِالثَّمَنِ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا وَإِلَّا فَلَا يَبْيَعُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ، قَالَ: أَيْسَ بِيَبْيَعِ

[23172] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Ḍahḥāk ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: Sulaymān, the freed slave of Al-Barṣā’, informed me, saying: I sold goods or merchandise to Ibn ‘Umar. He said: "If our money comes within three days, the goods are ours. And if our money does not come to us within three days, there is no sale between us and you, and we will initiate a new sale regarding it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ، مَوْلَى الْبَرْصَاءِ قَالَ: بَعْثُ مِنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ سِلْعَةً أَوْ بَيْعًا، فَقَالَ: إِنْ جَاءَتْ نَفَقَتْنَا إِلَى ثَلَاثٍ فَالسِّلْعَةُ لَنَا، وَإِنْ لَمْ تَأْتِنَا نَفَقَتْنَا إِلَى ثَلَاثٍ فَلَا يَبْيَعُ بَيْنِنَا وَبَيْنَكَ، فَسَنَسْتَقْبِلُ فِيهَا بَيْعًا مُسْتَقْبِلًا

[23173] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Ḍahḥāk ibn Makhlaḍ narrated to us, from Ash'ath, who said: It was from the basis of Al-Hasan's opinion: "That he saw no harm in exchanging one Mann of sound brass for two Manns of broken brass. And he was asked about exchanging one knife for two knives, and he saw no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ أَسْعَثَ، قَالَ: كَانَ مِنْ أَصْلِ قَوْلِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا بِمَنْ مِنْ صُفْرٍ صَحِحٍ بِمَتَوْيَنْ مِنْ صُفْرٍ مَكْسُورٍ، وَسُلِّلَ عَنْ سِكِّينٍ بِسِكِّينَ، فَلَمْ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا

[23174] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Salamah, from Ibñ Sīrīn, who said: "Chainmail (armor) used to be sold for chainmails."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: كَانَتِ الدَّرْعُ تُبَاعُ بِالْأَدْرُعِ

[23175] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Suwayd ibn 'Amr narrated to us, he said: Abū 'Awānah informed us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm and Al-Sha'bī regarding a man who has one witness along with his oath. They said: "Only the testimony of two men, or a man and two women, is valid." 'Āmir said: "The people of Medina accept the testimony of one witness along with the oath of the claimant."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَكُونُ لَهُ الشَّاهِدُ مَعَ يَمِينِهِ، قَالَ: لَا تَجُوزُ إِلَّا شَهَادَةُ رَجُلَيْنِ، أَوْ رَجُلٌ وَامْرَأَتَيْنِ قَالَ عَامِرٌ: إِنَّ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ يَقْبِلُونَ شَهَادَةَ الشَّاهِدِ مَعَ يَمِينِ الطَّالِبِ

[23176] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥammād ibn Khālid narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Dhī'b, from Al-Zuhrī, who said: "It (judging by one witness and an oath) is an innovation, and the first to judge by it was Mu‘āwiyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ: هِيَ بِدْعَةٌ، وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ قَضَى بِهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ

[23177] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ya‘lā ibn ‘Ubayd narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from Jahm ibn Abī al-Jahm, who said: Whoever heard ‘Abd Allāh ibn Ja‘far narrate told me that ‘Alī used not to attend disputes, and he used to say: "They have pitfalls attended by Satan." So he assigned his disputes to ‘Aqīl. When he (‘Aqīl) became old and frail, he transferred them to me. ‘Alī used to say: "Whatever is judged in favor of my agent is for me, and whatever is judged against my agent is against me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ جَاهِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَاهِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَنْ، سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍ، يُحَدِّثُ، أَنَّ عَلَيَا، كَانَ لَا يَحْضُرُ الْخُصُومَةَ، وَكَانَ يَقُولُ: إِنَّ لَهَا فُحْمًا يَحْضُرُهَا الشَّيْطَانُ، فَجَعَلَ حُصُومَتَهُ إِلَى عَقِيلٍ، فَلَمَّا كَبَرَ وَرَقَ حَوَّلَهَا إِلَيَّ، فَكَانَ عَلَيَّ يَقُولُ: مَا فُضِيَ لِوَكِيلِي فَلِي، وَمَا فُضِيَ عَلَى وَكِيلِي فَعَلَى

[23178] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Muḥammad ibn Sīrīn, from Shurayḥ, who said: "The obligation of a Muslim, even if he does not stipulate it: No disease, no calamity, no impurity, and no defect."

[23179] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abī Zā’idah narrated to us, from ‘Āsim, who said: A man said to ‘Āmir: "I bought a horse and paid its price, and I shared it with a man, and the horse died." He said: "Count it as your horse."

[23180] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahmān al-Muḥāribī narrated to us, from Ḥabīb ibn Abī ‘Amrah, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: "Whoever walks to a man with his due right to pay it, a good deed is written for him for every step."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: "عِهْدُ الْمُسْلِمِ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَشْرُطْ: لَا دَاءَ، وَلَا غَائِلَةَ، وَلَا خُبْثَ، وَلَا شَيْءٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَجُلٌ لِعَامِرٍ: ابْتَاعْتُ فَرَسًا وَنَقْدُثَ ثَمَةً وَشَارَكْتُ فِيهِ رَجُلًا، فَنَفَقَ الْفَرَسُ، قَالَ: احْسُبْ فَرَسَكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ مَشَى إِلَى رَجُلٍ بِحَقِّهِ لِيَقْضِيَهُ كُتِبَتْ لَهُ بِكُلِّ حُطْوَةٍ حَسَنَةٌ

[23181] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ishāq ibn Mansūr narrated to us, he said: Haraym narrated to us, from Abū Ishāq, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Shaddād, that Al-Hasan ibn ‘Alī passed by a shepherd grazing (his flock). He brought him a sheep and gifted it to him. He said to him: "Are you free or a slave?" He said: "A slave." So he returned it to him. He said: "It is mine." So he accepted it from him, then bought him and bought the sheep, freed him, and gave the sheep to him.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا هَرَيْمُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ،
أَنَّ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيٍّ مَرَّ بِرَاعٍ يَرْعَى، فَلَمَّا بَشَّاهَ فَاهْدَاهَا
لَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: حُرُّ أَنْتَ أَمْ مَمْلُوكٌ؟ فَقَالَ: مَمْلُوكٌ،
فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّهَا لِي، فَقَبَّلَهَا مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ اشْتَرَاهُ
وَاسْتَرَى الْغَنَمَ، وَأَعْنَقَهُ وَجَعَلَ الْغَنَمَ لَهُ

[23182] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Khālid, from Ibn Sirīn, from Shurayh: "That if he suspected a witness, he would not question him until he stood up."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ
سِيرِينَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا اتَّهَمَ الشَّاهِدَ لَمْ يَسْأَلْهُ
حَتَّى يَقُولَ

[23183] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Sayyār, from Al-Sha‘bī, that a man tore another man's fur coat, so they disputed before Shurayh. He said: "A patch in place of a patch."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ سَيَّارٍ، عَنْ
الشَّعَبِيِّ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا خَرَقَ فَرْوَ رَجُلٍ، فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى
شُرَيْحٍ، فَقَالَ: رُقْعَةٌ مَكَانٌ رُقْعَةٌ

[23184] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ٖHumayd ibn ‘Abd al-Rahmān narrated to us, from Zuhayr, from Jābir, from Al-Sha‘bī, from Masrūq, regarding a man who tears a fur coat. He said: "He owes nothing except to patch it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَخْرُقُ الْفَرْوَةَ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرْقَعَهُ

[23185] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn Ḥubāb narrated to us, he said: ٖHusayn ibn Wāqid informed me, he said: ‘Uthmān Abū al-Munāzil, the nephew of Shurayh, told me that he (Shurayh) used not to accept the testimony of a bathhouse owner or a pigeon keeper.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ أَبُو الْمُنَازِلِ ابْنُ أَخِي شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُجِيزُ شَهَادَةَ صَاحِبِ حَمَامٍ وَلَا صَاحِبِ الْحَمَامِ

[23186] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki‘ narrated to us, he said: ٖHammād ibn Salamah narrated to us, from Abū al-Muhazzim, from Abū Hurayrah that he used not to accept the testimony of wine sellers.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِزِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُجِيزُ شَهَادَةَ أَصْحَابِ الْخَمْرِ

[23187] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Alī ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Abū Ḥayyān, from his father, from Shurayḥ, who said: "He did not have a water spout except inside his house."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَتْعَبٌ إِلَّا فِي جَوْفِ دَارِهِ

[23188] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Yūnus, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: "If a named portion of his house is sold, it is valid; but if it is not named, it is not valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا بِيعَ تَصِيبُ مُسَمًّى مِنْ دَارِهِ جَازَ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مُسَمًّى لَمْ يَجْزُ

[23189] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from 'Ubaydah and Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، وَمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِثْلُهُ

[23190] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from 'Ubayd Allāh ibn 'Abd Allāh, from Ibn 'Abbās, from Al-Ṣa'b ibn Jaththāmah, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: "There is no private pasture (Himā) except for Allah and His Messenger."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ الصَّعْبِ بْنِ جَنَامَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: لَا حِمَى إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ

[23191] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Abū Al-Zinād, from Al-A‘raj, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade selling surplus water to prevent surplus grass/pasture."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ أَبِي الرَّنَادِ، عَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ:
نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ
الْمَاءِ لِيُمْنَعَ بِهِ فَضْلُ الْكَلَأِ

[23192] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Ma‘mar, from Ibn Ṭāwūs, that his father used to dislike selling grass/pasture where it grows.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ
ابْنِ طَاؤِسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، كَانَ يَكْرَهُ بَيْعَ الْكَلَأِ فِي مَنْبَتِهِ

[23193] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘id Al-Qatṭān narrated to us, from ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn ‘Umar, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar: That ‘Umar reserved Al-Rabadhah for the camels of charity (Sadaqah).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَّانِ، عَنْ
عَبْيَدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّ عُمَرَ:
حَمَى الرَّبَّدَةَ لِنَعْمَ الصَّدَقَةَ

[23194] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Thawr al-Shāmī narrated to us, from Ḥarīz ibn 'Uthmān, from Abū Khidāsh, from a man among the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Muslims are partners in three things: pasture, water, and

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرَكَاءٌ فِي ثَلَاثٍ: الْكَلْأُ، وَالْمَاءُ، وَالنَّارُ"

[23195] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, he said: Hishām ibn Sa'd narrated to us, from Zayd ibn Aslam: "That the Prophet ﷺ permitted the earnest money (down payment) in sales."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَلَّ الْعُرْبَانَ فِي الْبَيْعِ

[23196] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥumayd ibn 'Abd al-Rahmān narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn Muslim, from Ibrāhīm ibn Maysarah, from Sa'īd ibn Maysarah, who said: "There is no earnest money in fat, nor fodder, nor food, nor earnest money in other than these."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: لَا عُرْبُونَ فِي وَدَكٍ وَلَا عَلَفٍ وَلَا طَعَامٍ، وَلَا عُرْبُونَ فِي غَيْرِهِنَّ

[23197] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Najīḥ, from Mujaḥid, who said: "He used to see no harm in earnest money."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي حِيجَةَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالْعُرْبُونِ بِأَسَأِ

[23198] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazīd narrated to us, from Hishām, from Ibn Sirīn: "That he saw no harm in a man giving earnest money to a sailor or others and saying: 'If I come to you by such-and-such time (it is part of the price), otherwise it is yours'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: "أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِأَسَأِ أَنْ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلَ الْعُرْبُونَ الْمَلَاحَ أَوْ غَيْرَهُ فَيَقُولُ: إِنْ جَنَّتْ بِهِ إِلَى كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَإِلَّا فَهُوَ لَكَ"

[23199] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazīd ibn Hārūn narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Dhi’b, from Al-Zuhrī, from Ḥamzah ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb, who said: "We used to trade garments in front of ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Umar: whoever paid in advance paid a dirham, and he would neither order us nor forbid us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، قَالَ: "كُنَّا نَتَبَايِعُ بِالثِّيَابِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ: مَنْ افْتَدَى افْتَدَى بِدِرْهَمٍ، فَلَا يَأْمُرُنَا وَلَا يَنْهَانَا"

[23200] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Zayd ibn Aslam: "That the Prophet ﷺ permitted earnest money in sales."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَتمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ
بْنِ أَسْلَمَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَلَّ الْعُرْبَانَ
فِي الْأَبْيَعِ

[23201] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from 'Abd al-Rahmān ibn Farrūkh: That Nāfi' ibn 'Abd al-Hārith bought a house for a prison from Ṣafwān ibn Umayyah for four thousand dirhams, on the condition that if 'Umar approved, the sale was his, and if 'Umar did not approve, then four hundred (dirhams) would be for Ṣafwān.

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُبَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ
عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ فَرُوحَ: أَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ،
اشْتَرَى دَارًا لِلسَّجْنِ مِنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أَمِيَّةَ بِأَرْبَعَةِ آلَافِ
دِرْهَمٍ، فَإِنْ رَضِيَ عُمَرُ فَالْأَبْيَعُ لَهُ، وَإِنْ عُمَرَ لَمْ يَرْضَ
فَأَرْبَعُمِائَةً لِصَفْوَانَ

[23202] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Hārūn narrated to us, he said: Hishām and Ibn 'Awn narrated to us, from Ibn Sirīn, they said: He used to say regarding a man who rents a house or a ship and says: "If I come by such-and-such time, otherwise it (the deposit) is yours." He said: "If he does not come to him, it is his."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
هِشَامٌ، وَابْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَقُولُ
فِي الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَأْجِرُ الدَّارَ وَالسَّفِينَةَ فَيَقُولُ: إِنْ جَنَتْ إِلَى
كَذَا وَكَذَا وَإِلَّا فَهُوَ لَكَ، قَالَ: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ

[23203] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd Allāh ibn Mubārak narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from 'Atā' and from Ibn Tāwūs, from his father: "That they both disliked earnest money in sales."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، وَعَنْ ابْنِ طَلْوُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا الْعُرْبَانَ فِي الْبَيْعِ

[23204] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazīd ibn Hārūn narrated to us, from Zayd ibn al-Ḥubāb, from Mūsā ibn 'Alī, who said: I asked Al-Zuhrī about an enemy ship that the wind cast to a people. He said: "It belongs to whoever captured it (as booty), and there is a fifth (Khums) due on it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الرُّهْبَرَ عَنْ مَرْكَبٍ لِلْعَدُوِ الْقَتْلَةِ الرَّبِيعُ إِلَى قَوْمٍ، قَالَ: هُوَ لِمَنْ غَنِمَ، وَفِيهِ الْخَمْسُ

[23205] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from 'Uthmān ibn Ghayyāth, who said: Al-Ḥasan was asked about a ship that sinks in the sea containing the goods of various people. He said: "Whatever the sea casts onto its shore belongs to its owner, and whoever dives for something and extracts it, it belongs to him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ غِيَاثٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ الْحَسَنُ عَنِ السَّفِينَةِ تَغْرِقُ فِي الْبَحْرِ، فِيهَا مَتَاعُ الْقَوْمِ شَتَّى، فَقَالَ: مَا أَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ عَلَى سَاحِلِهِ فَهُوَ لِصَاحِبِهِ، وَمَنْ غَاصَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ فَاسْتَخْرَجَهُ فَهُوَ لَهُ

[23206] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn al-Hubāb narrated to us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Ḥajjāj, from ‘Atā’, regarding the sea casting out goods. He said: "It is like a lost item (Luqatāh); it should be announced."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي الْبَحْرِ يَطْرَخُ الْمَتَاعُ، قَالَ: هُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْأَقْطَةِ تُعْرَفُ

[23207] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Ghālib Abū al-Hudhayl, from Kulayb al-Jarmī, that he witnessed ‘Alī prohibiting butchers from blowing, meaning into the meat.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ غَالِبِ أَبِي الْهُدَيْلِ، عَنْ كُلَيْبِ الْجَرْمِيِّ، أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ الْفَصَائِبِينَ عَنِ النَّفْخِ، يَعْنِي فِي الْلَّحْمِ

[23208] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Al-Aḥwāṣ ibn Ḥakīm, from Rāshid ibn Sa‘d, who said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade blowing into meat for sale."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَةَ، عَنِ الْأَحْوَصِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّفْخِ فِي الْلَّحْمِ لِلْبَيْعِ

[23209] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Aḥwāṣ narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm: "That he did not dislike exchanging a Muṣḥaf for a Muṣḥaf."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَكْرَهُ الْمُصْحَفَ بِالْمُصْحَفِ مُبَادِلَةً

[23210] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "There is no harm in exchanging a Muṣḥaf for a Muṣḥaf."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِالْبَدَلِ مُصْحَفٌ بِمُصْحَفٍ

[23211] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujāhid, who said: "There is no harm in (exchanging) a Muṣḥaf for a Muṣḥaf with ten dirhams between them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِالْمُصْحَفِ بِالْمُصْحَفِ، وَبَيْنَهُمَا عَشَرَةُ دَرَاهِمَ

[23212] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Aḥwaṣ narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "The Muṣḥaf is not divided in inheritance; it belongs to the readers of the household."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا يُقَسَّمُ الْمُصْحَفُ فِي الْمِيرَاثِ، يَكُونُ لِفُرَاءِ أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ

[23213] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazīd ibn Hārūn narrated to us, he said: Hishām informed us, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: 'Umar said: "Whoever trades in something three times and does not profit in it, let him switch from it to something else."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: عُمَرُ: مَنْ اتَّجَرَ فِي شَيْءٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ فَلَمْ يُصِبْ فِيهِ، فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ مِنْهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِ

[23214] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Mūsā ibn ‘Umayr, who said: I asked Al-Ḥakam about a man who bought a slave girl then had intercourse with her, can he sell her for profit (Murābahah)? He said: "No, until he clarifies (that he has had intercourse with her)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَكَمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى جَارِيَةً ثُمَّ وَطَّئَهَا، أَيَّيْسِعُهَا مُرَابَحَةً؟ قَالَ: لَا، حَتَّى يُبَيِّنَ

[23215] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Khālid ibn ‘Abd al-Rahmān, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: Shurayḥ used to make advance payments (Salam) on unripe grapes (Huṣrum).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَى الْحُصْرُومِ

[23216] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from someone who heard Ibn Sīrīn say: "He disliked that if one of the partners in negotiation (Mufāwaḍah) inherited something, his partner would share it with him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَمَّنْ، سَمِعَ أَبْنَ سِيرِينَ: يَكْرَهُ إِذَا وَرِثَ أَحَدُ الْمُنْتَقَوْضَيْنَ شَيْئًا أَنْ يُشْرِكَهُ فِيهِ صَاحِبُهُ

[23217] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abdah ibn Sa'īd narrated to us, from Qatādah, from Sa'īd ibn al-Musayyib: "That he saw no harm in a man buying the shares of butchers before they are divided."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُهُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَشْرِي الرَّجُلُ سِهَامَ الْقَصَابِينَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْسَمَ

[23218] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-A'lā narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan, regarding a man who buys a slave on the condition that he frees him, but does not do so. He said: "Either he frees him, or returns him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَشْرِي الْمَمْلُوكَ عَلَى أَنْ يُعْتَقَهُ فَلَا يَفْعُلُ، قَالَ: إِنْ أَعْتَقَهُ وَإِلَّا رَدَّهُ

[23219] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, from Ibn Sīrīn, that 'Umar: "Accepted the testimony of 'Alqamah the eunuch against Ibn Maz'ūn."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَجَازَ شَهَادَةَ عَلْقَمَةَ الْخَصِيِّ عَلَى ابْنِ مَظْعُونٍ

[23220] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Bishr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Muslim narrated to us, from Ibnu Abī Najīḥ, from Mujāhid, who said: "It is not appropriate to sell on credit and buy with it, nor to sell for cash and buy on credit, but there is no harm in selling on credit and buying with cash."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ:
لَا يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يَبِيعَ بِدِينٍ وَيَشْتَرِي بِهِ وَلَا يَبِيعَ بِنَفْدٍ
وَيَشْتَرِي بِدِينٍ، وَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ بِدِينٍ وَيَشْتَرِي بِنَفْدٍ

[23221] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, he said: Hishām narrated to us that Muwarriq al-‘Ijlī used to pass by the tax collector (Āshir) and ask him for food.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
هِشَامٌ، أَنَّ مُورِّقاً الْعِجْلِيَّاً، كَانَ يَمْرُّ عَلَى الْعَاشِرِ
فَيَسْتَطِعُهُ

[23222] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, he said: Hishām narrated to us, he said: "Al-Ḥasan used to dislike asking him for food, but saw no harm in eating if he fed him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
هِشَامٌ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَطِعَهُ، وَلَا يَرَى
بَأْسًا إِنْ أَطْعَمَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلُ

[23223] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’īl, from Ḥakīm ibn Jubayr, who said: We came to Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr at the lower Euphrates. He sent to the owner of the bridge, the tax collectors: "If you have anything, feed us." So they fed us, and he ate with us.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَتَيْنَا سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ فِي أَسْفَلِ الْفُرَاتِ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الْقَطْرَةِ الْعَشَارِينَ: إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدُكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَأَطْعِمُونَا، فَأَكَلَ مَعَنَا

[23224] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Abū Ḥuṣayn, that a man broke another man's lute (Tunbūr). He took the dispute to Shurayh, and he did not make him liable for anything.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَسَرَ طُنُورَ الرَّجُلِ فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ فَلَمْ يُضْمِنْهُ شَيْئًا

[23225] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from ‘Uthmān al-Shāhhām, from Ibn Sirīn: "That he used to dislike it, and the wage of the broker was mentioned in his presence."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الشَّحَّامَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرُهُهُ، وَذُكِرَ عِنْدُهُ أَجْرُ الدَّلَالِ

[23226] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Dāwūd al-Ṭayālīsī narrated to us, from Yazid ibn ‘Atā’, from Simāk, from Ḥajjār ibn Abjar, that a man said to ‘Alī: "By Allah, my wealth is gone." ‘Alī said to him: "You wasted it. Why didn't you take identification from him?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ
بْنِ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ حَجَّارِ بْنِ أَبْجَرَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا
قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: ذَهَبَ وَاللهِ مَالِيٌّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ: أَنْتَ
ضَيَّعْتُهُ، أَفَلَا أَخْذُنَّ مِنْهُ مَعْرِفَةً

[23227] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sahl ibn Yūsuf narrated to us, from ‘Amr, from Al-Ḥasan, regarding a man who is owed dirhams by another man and takes them, and among them are counterfeit/blackened ones (Sam‘iyah). He said: "There is no harm in it, even if they are silver, provided it is weight for weight."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ
عَمْرٍو، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَكُونُ لَهُ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ
دَرَاهِمٌ فَيَأْخُذُهَا وَفِيهَا سَمْعِيَّةٌ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ وَإِنْ
كَانَتْ فِضَّةً بَعْدَ أَنْ يَكُونَ وَزْنًا بِوْزْنٍ

[23228] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sahl ibn Yūsuf narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Muḥammad: "That he saw no harm in Sam‘iyah (counterfeit/blackened coins)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنِ ابْنِ
عَوْنَى، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِأَسْأَى بِالسَّمْعِيَّةِ

[23229] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Ash'ath, from 'Alī ibn Mudrik, that Al-Dahhāk ibn Qays had a dispute brought to him regarding a slave girl found to have an internal abscess (Dubaylah), which is an old ailment known not to be recent. He judged against the seller. Sufyān said: "The saying of Al-Dahhāk is more beloved to me than the saying of Shurayḥ: 'If he knows it is not something recent, he returns her and obligates the buyer to swear an oath that he did not see it before buying her, and did not approve of it after seeing it'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ، أَنَّ
الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَخْتَصَمَ إِلَيْهِ فِي جَارِيَةٍ وَجَدَ بِهَا
الدُّبَيْلَةَ وَهُوَ ذَاءُ قَرِيبٍ يُعْرَفُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مَمَّا يُحْدَثُ،
فَقُضِيَ بِهِ عَلَى الْبَائِعِ. وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ: وَقَوْلُ الضَّحَّاكِ
أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ قَوْلِ شُرَيْحٍ: إِذَا كَانَ يَعْرَفُ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِمَّا
يَحْدُثُ أَنْ يَرُدَّ وَيُوْجِبُ يَبْيَنَ الْمُشْتَرِي أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَهُ قَبْلَ
أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَهُ، وَلَمْ يَرْضَهُ بَعْدَمَا رَأَهُ

[23230] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Fuḍayl, who said: A person gave me a dinar to buy wheat for him, but it was lost. So I said to the wheat seller: "Measure (wheat) in its place." I mentioned it to Ibrāhīm, and he said: "It was not upon you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ
فُضَيْلٍ، قَالَ: أَعْطَانِي إِنْسَانٌ دِينَارًا أَشْتَرَيْ لَهُ بُرًّا،
فَهَلَّكَ، فَقُلْتُ لِلْخَنَاطِ: كِلْ مَكَانَةً، فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ،
فَقَالَ: مَا كَانَ عَلَيْكَ

[23231] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from ‘Imrān al-Khayyāt, who said: A woman gave me dirhams to buy a door for her, and a mithqāl of it was lost. I mentioned it to Ibrāhīm, and he said: "Replace

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْخَيَّاطِ، قَالَ: أَعْطَتِنِي امْرَأَةٌ دَرَاهِمٌ أَشْتَرِي لَهَا بَابًا، فَهَلَّكَ مِنْهَا مِثْقَالٌ، فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: اجْعَلْ مَكَانَهُ

[23232] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu‘tamir and Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan, who said: "There is no liability on the messenger."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الرَّسُولِ ضَمَانٌ

[23233] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Umar narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from ‘Aṭā’, who said: "There is no liability on the trustee unless he violates (the trust)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُؤْتَمِنِ غُرْمٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُخَالِفَ

[23234] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ḥammād, who said: It is disliked for the Muḍārib (manager) to say to his partner: "I will give you a preference of twenty or thirty dirhams." But he sees no harm if he says: "I will give you a preference of a third, a quarter, or a sixth."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ قَالَ: يُكْرَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْمُضَارِبُ لِصَاحِبِهِ: أَنَا أَفْضَلُكَ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ ثَلَاثِينَ، وَلَا يَرَى بَاسًا أَنْ يَقُولَ: أَفْضَلُكَ ثُلُثٌ أَوْ رُبُعٌ أَوْ سُدُسٌ

[23235] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Wahhāb ibn ‘Aṭā’ narrated to us, from Sa‘īd, from Qatādah, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib and Ibn Sīrīn, that they saw no harm in a man giving another man money for Muḍārabah and saying: "You will have a profit of a thousand dirhams from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ بْنُ عَطَاءِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبْنِ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا لَا يَرَيَانِي بَاسًا أَنْ يَدْفَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى الرَّجُلِ مَالًا مُضَارَبَةً وَيَقُولُ: لَكَ مِنْهَا رِبْحٌ أَلْفُ دِرْهَمٍ

[23236] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Wahhāb ibn ‘Aṭā’ narrated to us, from Sa‘īd, from Qatādah, from Al-Ḥasan, that he used to dislike that unless he assigned him a third, a quarter, or a fifth.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ بْنُ عَطَاءِ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَجْعَلَ لَهُ ثُلُثًا أَوْ رُبُعًا أَوْ خُمُسًا

[23237] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarīr narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "There is no profit for guaranteed money." He said: Its explanation is a man taking money from another for Muḍārabah and saying: "I guarantee it for you, and you get half the profit or a third."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ: لَا رِبْحٌ لِمَالٍ مَضْمُونٍ، قَالَ: تَقْسِيرٌ: الرَّجُلُ يَأْخُذُ مِنَ الرَّجُلِ مَالًا مُضَارَبَةً وَيَقُولُ: أَضْمَنُ لَكَ وَلَكَ نِصْفُ الرِّبْحِ أَوْ ثُلُثُه

[23238] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Aḥwāṣ narrated to us, from Abū Ishāq, from Al-Āliyah, who said: I was sitting with ‘Ā’ishah when a woman came to her and said: "O Mother of the Believers, I found a lost sheep. How do you order me to deal with it?" She said: "Announce it, feed it, and milk it." Then she returned and asked her again. She said: "Do you want me to order you to sell it or slaughter it? That is not for you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْعَالِيَةِ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ، فَأَتَتْهَا امْرَأَةٌ فَقَالَتْ: يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ شَاءَ ضَالَّةً، فَكَيْفَ تَأْمُرِينِي أَنْ أَصْنَعَ بِهَا؟ قَالَتْ: عَرْفِي، وَاعْلَمِي، وَاحْلُمِي، ثُمَّ عَادَتْ فَسَأَلَنَّهَا، فَقَالَتْ: تَأْمُرِينِي أَنْ أَمْرَكِ أَنْ تَبِيعِيهَا أَوْ تَذَبَّحِيهَا، فَلَيْسَ ذَلِكَ لِكِ

[23239] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Aḥwaṣ narrated to us, from Zayd ibn Jubayr, who said: I was sitting with Ibn ‘Umar when a man came to him and said: "I found a lost animal." He said: "Take good care of it and announce it." He said: "Is there anything against me if I drink from its milk?" Ibn ‘Umar said: "I do not see anything against you in that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ قَالَ: ضَالَّهُ وَجَدْنَاهُ، فَقَالَ: أَصْلَحْ إِلَيْهَا وَانْشُدْ، فَقَالَ: هَلْ عَلَيَّ إِنْ شَرِبْتُ مِنْ لَبَنِهَا؟ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَا أَرَى عَلَيْكَ فِي ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا

[23240] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Abī Zā’idah narrated to us, from Sulaymān ibn Bilāl, from Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, that a man said to him: "I found a lost camel; shall I let it breed with my camels?" He said: "No."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لَهُ: وَجَدْنُ جَمَلًا ضَالًّا، أَدْعُهُ يَضْرِبُ فِي إِلِي؟ قَالَ: لَا

[23241] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir: "Regarding a man who buys goods and sees a defect in them, then offers them for sale: He has no right to return them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ: "فِي الرَّجُلِ يَشْتَرِي السُّلْعَةَ فَيَرَى بِهَا الْعِينَ، ثُمَّ يَعْرِضُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ: لَيْسَ لَهُ أَنْ يَرُدَّهَا.

[23242] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from ‘Ubaydah, from Ibrāhīm, the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِنْهُ

[23243] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Thaqafī narrated to us, from Ayyūb, from Muḥammad, from Shurayh, who said: "If a man offers goods for sale after seeing the defect, it (the sale) is binding upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا التَّقَفِيُّ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا عَرَضَ الرَّجُلُ السُّلْعَةَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ بَعْدَمَا يَرَى الدَّاءَ جَازَتْ عَلَيْهِ

[23244] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Hishām, from Ibn Sirīn, from Shurayh, who said: "If he buys goods then uses them or offers them for sale after the defect, it becomes binding upon him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَرَى السُّلْعَةَ ثُمَّ وَطَئَهَا أَوْ عَرَضَهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ بَعْدَ الْعِيْبِ لَزِمَّةٌ

[23245] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir and Abū Ja‘far, he said: "They both disliked that a man sells on condition of taking the dinar and such-and-such."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، وَأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: كَرِهَا أَنْ يَبْيَعَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَ الدِّينَارَ وَكَذَا

[23246] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِثْلُهُ

[23247] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "He asked him about a man who buys cloth for such-and-such dinars, the dinar for ten (dirhams)." He said: Masrūq narrated to me, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: "Two transactions in one transaction are not valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلَهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَشْتَرِي الْبَزَّ بِكَدَّا وَكَدَّا دِينَارًا، الْدِينَارُ بِعَشْرَةِ، قَالَ: وَحَدَّثَنِي مَسْرُوقٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَا تَصْلُحُ صَفْقَتَانِ فِي صَفْقَةٍ

[23248] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "The slave girl is not returned because of menstruation unless the buyer stipulates it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: لَا تُرْدُ الْأَمْمَةُ مِنِ الْحَيْضِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

[23249] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: I asked him about a man who claims different things against another man. He said: "He makes him swear on each thing separately."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلَهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَدْعِي عَلَى الرَّجُلِ أَشْيَاءً مُخْتَلِفةً، قَالَ: يُخْلِفُهُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ شَيْءٌ

[23250] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām narrated to us, from Al-Shaybānī, about a man who was entrusted with sheep which bred while in his possession, then he sold them. He said: "He owes their value on the day he sold them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ اسْتَوْدَعَ عِنْمًا فَتَنَاسَأَلَتْ عِنْدَهُ فَبَاعَهَا، قَالَ: عَلَيْهِ قِيمَتُهَا يَوْمَ بَاعَهَا

[23251] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shabābah ibn Sawwār narrated to us, he said: Layth ibn Sa‘d narrated to us, from Bukayr, from ‘Iyād ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Sa‘d, from Abū Sa‘id, who said: A man suffered loss in the time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ regarding fruits he had bought, and his debt increased. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Give him charity." So people gave him charity, but that did not cover his debt. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Take what you find, and you have nothing but that" - meaning the

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: أَصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا، فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ فَتَصَدَّقُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ، فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حُدُّوا مَا وَجَنْثُمْ، وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ، يَعْنِي الْعَرَمَاءَ

[23252] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Zam'ah narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Ibn Ka'b ibn Mālik, from his father, that the Prophet ﷺ passed by him while he was holding on to a man for two Uqiyahs. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ signaled to the man with his hand like this, meaning: "Deduct half for him." The man said: "Yes, O Messenger of Allah." He said: "Pay him what remains of his right."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ، عَنِ الرُّهْبَرِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبٍ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ مُلَازِمٌ رَجُلًا فِي أُوقَتَيْنِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلرَّجُلِ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ، أَيُّ ضَعْنَعَةُ الشَّطَرِ، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، فَقَالَ: أَدَأْ إِلَيْهِ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ حَقِّهِ

[23253] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Al-A'mash narrated to us, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from Abū Ṣalih al-Hanafi, that some people incurred debts in the time of 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb. So 'Umar wrote to his governor: "That they should delay a third until ease, deduct a third, and settle a third." So they did.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحِ الْخَنْفِيِّ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا لَزِمَّهُمْ دُيُونٌ فِي زَمْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، فَكَتَبَ عُمَرُ إِلَى عَامِلِهِ: أَنْ يُؤَخِّرُوا ثُلُثًا إِلَى الْمَيْسَرَةِ وَيَحْكُمُوا ثُلُثًا وَيَجْعَلُوا ثُلُثًا فَفَعَلُوا

[23254] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm: "That he disliked a man saying to another man: 'Buy this dinar from me and I will pay you back'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ مُعْنِيَةً، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: إِنَّهُ كَرِهٌ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ: اشْتَرِ مِنِّي هَذَا الدِّينَارَ وَأَقْضِيهِ

[23255] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from 'Amr, from Jābir, who said: "I forbade Ibn al-Zubayr from selling palm trees for years (Mu'āwamah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: نَهَيْتُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ مُعَاوَمَةً

[23256] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Humayd al-A'raj, from Sulaymān ibn 'Atīq, from Jābir: "That the Prophet ﷺ forbade selling palm trees for years."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الْأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتَيقٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ النَّخْلِ سِنِينَ

[23257] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ayyūb, from Abū al-Zubayr, from Jābir: "That the Prophet ﷺ forbade Mu'āwamah (selling harvest for years in advance)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُعَاوَمَةِ

[23258] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from ‘Amr, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Alī, who said: The charity of the Prophet ﷺ was written to me, so I went to Maḥmūd ibn Labīd and asked him. He said: "‘Umar had an orphan with him, and he sold his property for three years."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: كَتَبَ صَدَقَةً النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ، فَأَتَيْتُ مَحْمُودَ بْنَ لَبِيدٍ فَسَأَلَهُ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ عُمَرَ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ يَتِيمٌ، فَبَاعَ مَالَهُ ثَلَاثَ سِنِينَ

[23259] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, who said: I said to him: "Did Ibrāhīm dislike selling palm trees for years?" He said: "They used to dislike what is lesser than this."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَكْرَهُ بَيْعَ النَّخْلِ السِّنِينَ؟ قَالَ: كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ مَا هُوَ أَهْوَنُ مِنْ هَذَا

[23260] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Hishām ibn ‘Urwah, from Sa‘id, freed slave of ‘Umar: "That Usayd ibn Ḥuḍayr died owing a debt, so ‘Umar sold the fruit of his land for two years."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، مَوْلَى عُمَرَ، أَنَّ أَسَيْدَ بْنَ حُضِيرَ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ نَيْنٌ، فَبَاعَ عُمَرُ نَمَرَةً أَرْضِهِ سَنَنِينَ

[23261] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Ubayd Allāh narrated to us, Sufyān said: "There is no retraction of a gift except before a judge." Ibn Abī Laylā said: "He can retract without a judge."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ سُفْيَانُ: لَا رُجُوعٌ فِي هِبَةٍ إِلَّا عِنْدَ الْقَاضِيِّ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى: يَرْجُعُ دُونَ الْقَاضِيِّ

[23262] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’il, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "If someone confesses something before a judge, then denies it, his confession is taken (as binding) except in Hadd punishments."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَفَرَّ عِنْدَ الْقَاضِيِّ بِشَيْءٍ، ثُمَّ أَنْكَرَ أُخْذًا بِإِفْرَارِهِ إِلَّا الْحَدَّ

[23263] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Isrā’il told us, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, regarding two men disputing over something. One of them said to the other: "If you swear, it is yours." He said: "If he swears, it is his."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، فِي رَجَلَيْنِ يُدَارِيَانِ الشَّيْءَ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ: إِنْ حَلَفْتَ فَهُوَ لَكَ، قَالَ: إِنْ حَلَفَ فَهُوَ لَهُ

[23264] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from ‘Ubādah ibn Muslim, from Muḥammad ibn Maysarah, who said: I heard Ṭāwūs dislike the buying and selling of leopard skins and elephant bones (ivory).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ طَاؤُسًا، يَكْرَهُ بَيْعَ جُلُودِ النُّمُورِ، وَعِظَامِ الْفَيلِ، وَشِرَاءَهَا

[23265] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Rabī‘ah, from Al-Hasan: “That he saw no harm in selling and buying leopard skins.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ بَأْسًا بِبَيْعِ جُلُودِ النُّمُورِ وَشِرَائِهَا

[23266] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan and Ibn Sirīn: “That they saw no harm in buying or selling elephant tusks (ivory).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُمَا لَمْ يَرَايَا بَأْسًا بِشِرَائِهِمَا الْأَقْفَالَةِ وَلَا بَيْعَهَا

[23267] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Hishām, from Muḥammad (Ibn Sirīn), who said: “There is no harm in trading in ivory.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِالْتِجَارَةِ فِي الْعَاجِ

[23268] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Yazid ibn Ibrāhīm told us, from Ibn Sīrīn, regarding a man who gave yarn to a weaver and he spoiled it. He said: Shurayh used to say: “Bring proof that he spoiled it.” If he established proof, he would say to the weaver: “Give him the like of his yarn.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، فِي رَجْلٍ دَفَعَ إِلَى نَسَاجٍ عَزْلًا فَأَفْسَدَهُ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ يَقُولُ: أَقِمِ الْبَيْنَةَ أَنَّهُ أَفْسَدَهُ، فَإِذَا أَقَامَ الْبَيْنَةَ قَالَ لِلنَّسَاجِ: أُعْطِهِ مِثْلَ عَزْلِهِ

[23269] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Isrā’il told us, from Manṣūr, who said: I gave yarn belonging to my slave girl to a weaver and he spoiled it. We asked Ibrāhīm, and he said: “He is liable.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: أَسْلَمْتُ عَزْلًا لِأَمْتِي إِلَى النَّسَاجِ فَأَفْسَدَهُ، فَسَأَلْنَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَقَالَ: يَضْمُنُ

[23270] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Layth, from Tāwūs, who said: ‘Umar said: “Let no one sell in your market except a person who understands selling.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ طَاؤِسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا يَبِيعَنَّ بِسُوقَكُمْ إِنْسَانٌ إِلَّا إِنْسَانًا يَعْقِلُ الْبَيْعَ

[23271] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from ‘Atā’ ibn as-Sā’ib, from Zādhān, who said: Two men entrusted a woman with a deposit and said to her: “Do not give it to one of us until we both come to you.” Then they left and were absent. One of them came to her and said: “Give me my deposit, for my companion has died.” She refused until he frequented her many times, then she gave it to him. Later, the other came and said: “Give me my deposit.” She said: “Your companion came and mentioned that you had died, so he took your deposit from me.” They raised the matter to ‘Umar. When they narrated the story to him, ‘Umar said to her: “I see nothing but that you are liable.” The woman said: “O Commander of the Faithful, put ‘Alī between me and him.” He said to ‘Alī: “Judge between them, O ‘Alī.” ‘Alī said: “This deposit is with me (figuratively, as if I'm holding it). We ordered her not to give it to one of you until you both gather with her. So bring your companion.” He did not hold her liable. He said:

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ زَادَانَ، قَالَ: اسْتَوْدَعَ رَجُلٌ امْرَأَةً وَدِيْعَةً وَقَالَا لَهَا: لَا تَدْفِعِيهَا لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُنَّ تَجْتَمِعَ عِنْدَكِ، لَمْ انْطَلِقا فَغَابَا، فَجَاءَ أَحَدُهُمَا إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ: أَعْطِيْنِي وَدِيْعَتِي فَإِنَّ صَاحِبِي قَدْ مَاتَ، فَأَبْتَهَ حَتَّى كُثُرَ اخْتِلَافُهُ إِلَيْهَا لَمْ أَعْطُهُهُ، فَجَاءَ الْآخَرُ بَعْدَ فَقَالَ: هَاتِي وَدِيْعَتِي، فَقَالَتْ: قَدْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُكَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّكَ قَدْ مَاتَ، فَأَخْدَدَ وَدِيْعَتَكُمَا مِنِّي، فَارْتَفَعَ إِلَى عُمْرٍ، فَلَمَّا قَصَّا عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ، قَالَ لَهَا عُمْرٌ: مَا أَرَاكَ إِلَّا قَدْ ضَمِنْتِ، قَالَتِ الْمَرْأَةُ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، اجْعَلْ عَلَيْا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنِهِ، قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ: افْضِ بَيْنَهُمَا يَا عَلِيُّ، قَالَ عَلِيُّ: هَذِهِ الْوَدِيْعَةُ عِنْدِي، وَقَدْ أَمْرَنَاهَا أَلَا تَدْفَعَ إِلَى وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمَا حَتَّى تَجْتَمِعَا عِنْدَهَا، فَأَبْتَهَ بِصَاحِبِكَ، فَلَمْ يُضْمِنْهَا، قَالَ: فَرَأَوْا أَنَّهُمَا أَرَادَا أَنْ يَدْهَبَا بِمَالِ الْمَرْأَةِ

[23272] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, regarding the Muḍārib (partner in a profit-sharing venture) who passes by a tithe collector ('Āshir) and gives him a gift or makes a flask of oil for him. He said: "He counts it from the profit; if there is no profit, then from the capital." He said: He protects the wealth with the wealth.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ فِي الْمُضَارِبِ: يَمْرُّ عَلَى الْعَاشِرِ فَيُهَدِّي لَهُ وَيَصْنَعُ لَهُ قَارُورَةً مِنَ الدُّهْنِ، قَالَ: يَحْسَبُهُ مِنَ الرِّبْحِ، فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ رِبْحٌ فَمِنْ رَأْسِ الْمَالِ، قَالَ: يُصَانُ بِالْمَالِ عَنِ الْمَالِ

[23273] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ḥammād, regarding a man who sells a concubine who has borne him a child (Umm Walad), and another man buys her, has intercourse with her, and she becomes pregnant by him too. He said: "She is returned to the first (owner), she gets a dower similar to women of her status, and her other child (from the second man) is in her status (freed). They are freed by her freedom. The second man takes her price from the first. If one of them knew it was not lawful, he is punished; if both knew, they are both punished."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَبِيعُ سُرِيرَةً قَدْ وَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ فَيَسْتَرِيهَا رَجُلٌ فَيَقُولُ عَلَيْهَا فَيُلَزِّمُهُ أَيْضًا، قَالَ: ثُرَدَ إِلَى الْأَوَّلِ، وَيَكُونُ لَهَا صَدَاقٌ مِثْلُهَا، وَيَكُونُ وَلَدُهَا الْآخَرُ بِمُنْزَلِهَا يُعْنَقُونَ بِعُنْقِهَا، وَيَأْخُذُ الْآخَرُ ثَمَنَهَا مِنَ الْأَوَّلِ، فَإِنْ كَانَ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا عَلِمَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَصْلُحُ عُوقِبًا، فَإِنْ عَلِمَا كِلَّاهُمَا عُوقِبًا

[23274] Abū Bakr told us: Azhar as-Sammān told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Muḥammad (Ibn Sīrīn), regarding a man who sold goods to another man but left them with him (the seller), then the buyer sold them (before taking possession). He said: “The profit belongs to the first (seller).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، فِي رَجُلٍ بَاعَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَتَّاعًا فَوَضَعَهُ عِنْدَهُ، فَبَاعَ الْمَتَّاعَ، قَالَ: الرِّبْخُ لِلأَوَّلِ

[23275] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ḥammād, regarding a man who bought goods from another man, went to bring a porter to move them, and found that the owner had sold them. He said: “If he finds something specific (still there), he takes it. If it is gone and he cannot retrieve it, he has nothing, and its profit belongs to the one who sold it (the original seller).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، فِي رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَتَّاعًا، فَذَهَبَ يَجِيءُ بِحَمَالٍ يَنْقُلُهُ، فَوَجَدَ صَاحِبَهُ قَدْ بَاعَهُ، قَالَ: إِنْ وَجَدَ شَيْئًا بِعِينِهِ أَخْدَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ ذَهَبَ فَلَمْ يَقُولْ عَلَيْهِ فَلَا شَيْءٌ لَهُ، وَرِبْخُهُ لِلَّذِي بَاعَهُ.

[23276] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, who said: I witnessed Al-Ḥakam asking Ibrāhīm (about this), but he did not answer him regarding it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْحَكَمَ سَأَلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَلَمْ يُجْبِهِ عَنْهُ

[23277] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Zakariyyā told us, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The riding animal is ridden if it is pledged, and the milk of the dairy animal is drunk if it is pledged; and upon the one who rides and drinks is its maintenance.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الظَّهَرُ يُرْكَبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا، وَلَبَنُ الدَّرِّ يُشَرَّبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا، وَعَلَى الَّذِي يُرْكَبُ وَيُشَرَّبُ نَفْقَةُهُ

[23278] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Ḥumayd ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān told us, from ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Ash-Sha‘bī, regarding a slave who is pledged. He said: “His maintenance is on the pledger.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ الْأَعْوَامِ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي عَبْدِ رُهْنٍ قَالَ: نَفْقَةُ عَلَى الرَّاهِنِ

[23279] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Muṣṭafā ibn Muhalhil told us, from Sufyān, who said: “The maintenance of the pledge is on the pledger.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضْلُ بْنُ مُهَاجِلٍ، عَنْ سُفيَانَ، قَالَ: نَفْقَةُ الرَّهْنِ عَلَى الرَّاهِنِ

[23280] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: I heard Ḥasan ibn Ṣalīḥ say: “The maintenance of the pledge is on the pledgee (Murtahin) because it is under his guarantee.” And the opinion of Abū Ḥanīfah is: “On the pledger.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ حَسَنَ بْنَ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: نَفْقَةُ الرَّهْنِ عَلَى الْمُرْتَهِنِ لِأَنَّهُ فِي ضَمَانِهِ، وَقَوْلُ أَبِي حَيْفَةَ: عَلَى الرَّاهِنِ

[23281] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: I asked Sharīk: Upon whom is the maintenance of an animal if it is pledged? He said: “Upon the pledger.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ شَرِيكًا عَلَى مَنْ نَفْقَهُ الْحَيَّانِ إِذَا كَانَ رَهْنًا؟ قَالَ: عَلَى الرَّاهِنِ

[23282] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Numayr told us, from Ar-Rabī‘ ibn Sa‘īd, who said: I asked Abū Ja‘far about a man from whom I buy food, and he gives me some of it, then he runs out and cannot find what to give me, so he says: “Sell me some of your food so I can give it to you.” He said: “Do not approach this; this is pure Riba.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَشْتَرَى مِنْهُ طَعَامًا فَيُعْطِينِي بَعْضَهُ، ثُمَّ يَقْطُطُ بِهِ فَلَا يَجِدُ مَا يُعْطِينِي فَيَقُولُ: بِعْنِي مِنْ طَعَامِكَ حَتَّى أُعْطِيَكَ” قَالَ: لَا تَقْرَبَنَّ هَذَا، هَذَا الرِّبَا الصَّرَاجِيَّةُ

[23283] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām told us, from ‘Umar ibn ‘Āmir, from Qatādah, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar regarding a man who hired a worker and then hired him out for more than what he hired him for. He said: “The surplus belongs to the first (employer).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: فِي رَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَأَجَرَهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ، قَالَ الْفَضْلُ لِلأَوَّلِ

[23284] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Shu‘bah told us, from Qatādah, from Ibn ‘Umar: “That he disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ

[23285] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a man who rents a house and then rents it out for more than he rented it for. He said: “He returns the surplus.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَكْرِي الْبَيْتَ فَيُكْرِي هُوَ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ، قَالَ: يَرُدُّ الْفَضْلَ

[23286] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mubārak told us, from Yaḥyā ibn Abī Kathīr, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, Abū Salamah ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān, ‘Urwah ibn az-Zubayr, and Sulaymān ibn Yasār, regarding a man who rents a house and then rents it out for more than he rented it for. “Two of them permitted it, and two of them disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، وَعُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبِيرِ، وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَأْجِرُ الدَّارَ فَيُؤْجِرُهَا بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهَا، فَرَّخَصَ فِيهِ اثْنَانُ، وَكَرِهَهُ اثْنَانٌ

[23287] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Isā ibn Yūnus told us, from ‘Uthmān ibn al-Aswad, from Mujaħid, who said: “Do not take any surplus (Waṣl) from an animal you rent or a house.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: لَا تَأْخُذْنَ وَصْلًا مِنْ ذَبَابَةٍ شَسْتَأْجِرُهَا وَلَا بَيْتٍ

[23288] Abū Bakr told us: Mu’tamir told us, from Ṭalḥah, from Iyās ibn Mu‘āwiyah, that he said: “If you hire a boy or a shop (Dukhān), do not rent it out for more than you hired it for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ، عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ: إِذَا اسْتَأْجَرْتَ غُلَامًا أَوْ دُخَانًا فَلَا تُؤْجِرْهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرْتَهُ

[23289] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Abū Hilāl told us: I heard Shahr ibn Ḥawshab: “He disliked that a man rents something and then rents it out for more than its rent.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٌ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ شَهْرَ بْنَ حَوْشَبَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ الرَّجُلُ
الشَّيْءَ فَيُؤْجِرَ بِأَكْثَرِ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ

[23290] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us, from Ar-Rabī‘, from ‘Ikrimah, who said: “It is forbidden (Haram).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ
عِكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: هُوَ حَرَامٌ

[23291] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Shu‘bah told us, from Hammād, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “It is usury (Riba).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ
حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: هُوَ رِبَا

[23292] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-Ālā told us, from Ma‘mar, from Az-Zuhrī, who said: “I asked him about a man who rents something and then rents it out for more than he rented it for. He saw no harm in it. Then I asked him about it later, and he disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنْ
الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَأْجِرُ الشَّيْءَ
فَيُؤْجِرُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ، فَلَمْ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا، ثُمَّ سَأَلْتُهُ
عَنْهُ بَعْدُ فَكَرِهَهُ

[23293] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Umar ibn Ayyūb told us, from Ja‘far, from Maymūn: “That he disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ،
عَنْ مَيْمُونَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ

[23294] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm: That he disliked a man renting a house and then renting it out for more than he rented it for. He said: I said to Ibrāhīm: “If he rents it for more, to whom does the rent belong?” He said: “To its owner.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ الرَّجُلُ
الْدَّارَ لِمَ يُؤْجِرُهَا بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهَا، قَالَ: فُلْثُ
لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: فَإِنْ أَجْرَهَا بِأَكْثَرِ لِمَنْ يَكُونُ الْأَجْرُ؟ قَالَ:
إِصَاحِبِهَا

[23295] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Mubārak told us, from Yūnus ibn ‘Ubayd, from Ibn Sīrīn: “That he disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكٌ،
عَنْ يُوسُفِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ

[23296] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ayyūb, from Muḥammad, who said: Our Kufan companions used to dislike it and say: “We did not buy and we did not sell, so for what reason should we consume his wealth?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ
مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَصْحَابُنَا الْكُوفِيُّونَ يَكْرَهُونَهُ
وَيَقُولُونَ: لَمْ نَشْرِ وَلَمْ نَبْغِ، فَلَمَّا شَرِيْ نَكْلَ مَالَهُ؟

[23297] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ibn Abī ‘Arūbah, from Qatādah, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib and Ibn ‘Umar: “That they both disliked, if a man rented something, that he rent it out for more than he rented it for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، وَابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَكْرَهَانِ إِذَا اسْتَأْجَرَ الرَّجُلُ الشَّيْءَ أَنْ يُؤْجِرَهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ

[23298] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from ‘Awf, who said: Hishām ibn Hubayrah used to judge regarding one who rented something and then rented it out for more than he rented it for, that the surplus belongs to its owner.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ هِشَامُ بْنُ هُبَيرَةَ يَقْضِي مِنْ اسْتَأْجَرَ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ أَجَرَهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ بِهِ أَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ لِرَبِّهِ

[23299] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Az-Zibriqān, from Ibrāhīm, like the hadith of Wakī‘ from Mansūr.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الزَّبْرِقَانِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِثْلُ حِدِيثِ وَكِيعٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ

[23300] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ash’ath, who said: I asked Ash-Sha’bī and Al-Ḥakam about a man who rents camels and then rents them out for more than he rented them for. They said: “There is no harm if he worked on them himself or hired a worker for them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ، وَالْحَكَمَ عَنِ الرَّجُلِ يُكْرِي الْإِبْلَ، ثُمَّ يُكْرِي هَمَّا بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَأْجَرَهَا، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ إِذَا عَمِلَ فِيهَا بِنَفْسِهِ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ فِيهَا أَجِيرًا

[23301] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām told us, from ‘Abd al-Malik, from ‘Atā’, that he was asked about a man who rented camels and then rented them out for more than that. He hesitated for a while, then said: “I do not see any harm in it, in my opinion.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ أَكْثَرَى إِيلَى فَأَكْثَرَاهَا بِأَكْثَرِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ، قَالَ: فَتَرَدَّدَ سَاعَةً، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَا أَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا فِي رَأْيِي

[23302] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Dāwūd told us, from Zam’ah, from Ibn Ṭāwūs, from his father, who said: “There is no harm if you rent a house and then rent it out for more than its rent.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ زَمْعَةَ، عَنْ بْنِ طَاؤِسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ إِذَا أَكْتَرْيْتَ بَيْتًا أَنْ تُكْرِيَهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِنْ أَجْرِهِ

[23303] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from ‘Awf, from Hishām ibn Hubayrah: “That he disliked it unless he used it, or lived in the house, or lived in part of it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَوْفٍ، عَنْ هِشَامَ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَعْمِلَ، أَوْ يَسْكُنَ فِي الدَّارِ، أَوْ يَسْكُنَ بَعْضَهَا

[23304] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Abī Ghanniyah told us, from his father, from Al-Ḥakam, who said: If a man rents a house, then rents out part of it and lets (someone) live in part of it, he said: “No harm.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنَيْمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: إِذَا اسْتَأْجَرَ الرَّجُلُ الدَّارَ فَأَجَرَ بَعْضَهَا وَأَسْكَنَ بَعْضَهَا، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ

[23305] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Huṣayn, from ‘Āmir: “That he disliked it unless he improved something in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفيَانُ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يُصْلِحَ، فِيهَا شَيْئًا

[23306] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Ar-Rabī‘, Mubārak, and Abū Hilāl told us, from Al-Hasan, who said: “There is no harm if a man rents something and then rents it out for more than he rented it for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ، وَمُبَارِكُ، وَأَبُو هِلَالٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ، الرَّجُلُ الشَّيْءَ ثُمَّ يُؤَجِّرُهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مَا اسْتَأْجَرَهُ

[23307] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu‘bah, from Al-Ḥakam, who said: “If a companion carries him or passes by, and he rents it out for more than he rented it for, there is no harm.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، قَالَ: إِذَا رَفَعَ إِلَيْهِ زَمِيلٌ أَوْ مَرْ فَأَجَرَهُ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَاجَرَهُ فَلَا بَأْسَ

[23308] Abū Bakr told us: Ishāq ibn Maṇṣūr told us, from Muḥammad ibn Rāshid, from Makhūl: “That he saw no harm in renting out a worker or an object for more than he rented it for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يُوَجِّرَ الْأَجِيرَ أَوِ الشَّيْءَ بِأَكْثَرِ مِمَّا اسْتَاجَرَهُ

[23309] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hishām, from Muḥammad, from ‘Abīdah, who said: “Choosing between slaves is a judgment (arbitration).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عِبَدَةَ، قَالَ: التَّخْيِيرُ بَيْنَ الْعِلْمَانِ حُكْمٌ

[23310] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ash‘ath, from Bukayr ad-Ḏakhm, from Yūnus, from Al-Ḥasan; and Mughīrah from Ibrāhīm, that they both disliked a man giving an animal, a slave, or a house, saying: “Whatever you earn is between me and you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ الضَّحْمِ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا أَنْ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلُ الدَّائِبَةَ أَوِ الْغَلَامَ أَوِ الْبَيْتَ فَيَقُولُ: مَا كَسَبْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَهُوَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ

[23311] Abū Bakr told us: Hishām told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: It was said to him: "Some brokers and animal owners name one of their stables 'Khurasan' and 'Sijistan', then come to the market and say: 'It came from Khurasan and Sijistan.'" He said: "Ibrāhīm disliked that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَبِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ نَاسًا مِنَ النَّخَاسِينَ وَأَصْحَابِ الدَّوَابِ يُسَمِّي أَحَدُهُمْ إِصْطَبْلَ دَوَابَةً خُرَاسَانَ وَسِجِّسْتَانَ، ثُمَّ يَأْتِي السُّوقَ فَيَقُولُ: جَاءَتْ مِنْ خُرَاسَانَ وَسِجِّسْتَانَ، قَالَ: فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ

[23312] Abū Bakr told us: Hishām told us, from Yūnus, from Al-Hasan, who said: "He saw no harm in selling unripened dates (Balah) to someone who harvests them until he buys them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا بِبَنْيَ الْبَلْحِ لِمَنْ تَصَرَّمَهُ حَتَّى يَشْتَرِيهُ

[23313] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm: "That he used to dislike carrying carrion to someone who considers it lawful to eat, but he saw no harm in hiring someone to move it away from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَحْمِلَ الْمَيْتَةَ إِلَى مَنْ يَسْتَحِلُّ أَكْلَهَا، وَلَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَسْتَأْجِرَ عَلَيْهَا مَنْ يَنْفَعُهَا عَنْهُ

[23314] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a man who bought goods for one month at such-and-such, and for two months at such-and-such, and he concealed (or finalized) that sale. He said: “He has the lower of the two prices for the further of the two terms.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي رَجُلٍ اسْتَرَّ بَيْنَهُ شَهْرٍ بِكَدَّا، وَإِلَى شَهْرٍ بِكَدَّا، فَأَسْرَرَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيُّ، قَالَ: لَهُ أَوْكُنُ التَّمَئِينِ إِلَى أَبْعَدِ الْأَجَلَيْنِ

[23315] Abū Bakr told us: Ahmad ibn Ishāq told us, from Wuhayb, from Ibn Ṭāwūs, from his father, who said: “Whoever sells two sales for two terms, he has the lesser of the two prices for the further of the two terms.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ طَاؤُسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: مَنْ بَاعَ بَيْعَيْنِ إِلَى أَجَلَيْنِ فَلَهُ أَقْلَى التَّمَئِينِ إِلَى أَبْعَدِ الْأَجَلَيْنِ

[23316] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘ādh told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Hasan: “That he holds the shepherd liable except for death (natural causes).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعاَدٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ يُضَمِّنُ الرَّاعِي إِلَّا مَنْ مَوْتٍ

[23317] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Zakariyyā told us, from ‘Āmir: That he was asked about the shepherd, does he guarantee if he is a hired worker? He said: “No.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ: أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الرَّاعِي يَضْمَنُ إِذَا كَانَ أَجِيرًا؟ قَالَ: لَا

[23318] Abū Bakr told us: From Ash-Shaybānī, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: “The shepherd guarantees.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ: يَضْمَنُ الرَّاعِي

[23319] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Zakariyyā, from ‘Āmir, who said: “There is no liability on the shepherd.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الرَّاعِي ضَمَانٌ

[23320] Abū Bakr told us: Ath-Thaqafī told us, from Al-Muthannā, from ‘Amr ibn Sa‘id, from Sa‘id ibn al-Musayyib, who said: “The shepherd does not guarantee.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا التَّقَفِيُّ، عَنِ الْمُتَّهَّنِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، قَالَ: لَا يَضْمَنُ الرَّاعِي

[23321] Abū Bakr told us: Qutaybah ibn Sa‘id told us, from Bakr ibn Muḍar, from Yūnus, from Az-Zuhri, who said: “There is no liability on the shepherd.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ مُضَرَّ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: لَيْسَ عَلَى الرَّاعِي ضَمَانٌ

[23322] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ ibn Ghīyāth told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: “I never saw Shurayḥ but that he held the hired worker liable, except for a man who hired a man to feed two mules for him with grass, and one of them strayed, so he did not hold him liable.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ شُرَيْحًا قَطُّ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُضْمِنُ الْأَجِيرَ إِلَّا رَجُلًا اسْتَأْجَرَ رَجُلًا يَعْلَفُ لَهُ بَعْلَيْنِ بِحَشِيشٍ، فَسَرَدَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا، فَلَمْ يُضْمِنْهُ

[23323] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥumayd ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān told us, from Ḥusayn ibn Abī Ḥamzah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “The shepherd guarantees. (But) if he is grazing for you alone, there is no liability on him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: يَضْمِنُ الرَّاعِي، إِذَا كَانَ يَرْعَى لَكَ وَحْدَكَ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ ضَمَانٌ

[23324] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Razzāq told us, from Ma‘mar, from Az-Zuhri, who said: “The shepherd does not guarantee.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَاقَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، قَالَ: لَا يَضْمِنُ الرَّاعِي

[23325] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Yazīd told us, from Muḥammad ibn Muslim, from Ibrāhīm ibn Maysarah, from Ṭāwūs, who said: “If I saw a man wound another man, and he called me to an unjust (ruler/judge) to testify for him, I would not testify for him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ
بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ، قَالَ:
لَوْ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَشْجُعُ رَجُلًا، فَدَعَانِي إِلَى جَائِرٍ أَشْهَدُ لَهُ
مَا شَهِدْتُ لَهُ

[23326] Abū Bakr told us: Qabīṣah told us: Sufyān informed us, from Jābir, from Ash-Sha'bī and Al-Hakam, who said: “If the executor (Waṣī) is suspected, he is asked to swear an oath.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيسَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَالْحَكَمِ، قَالَا: إِنَّ الْوَصِيَّ
أَسْتَحْلِفَ

[23327] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ḥammād, regarding two men who jointly owned a slave girl they bought for forty dinars. They wanted to sell her on profit (Murābahah) and were offered fifty dinars. One of them bought her, then wanted to sell her on profit. He said: “He sells her based on forty-five dinars; that five is the profit of it himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ
حَمَادٍ، فِي رَجُلَيْنِ كَانَتْ بِيْنَهُمَا أُمَّةٌ اسْتَرَيَاهَا بِأَرْبَعِينَ
دِينَارًا، فَأَرَادَا أَنْ يَبِيعَاهَا مُرَابَحَةً، فَأَعْطَيْنَا خَمْسِينَ
دِينَارًا، فَاسْتَرَيَاهَا أَحَدُهُمَا، ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَبِيعَاهَا مُرَابَحَةً،
قَالَ: يَبِيعُهَا عَلَى خَمْسَةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ دِينَارًا، تِلْكَ الْخَمْسَةُ
رِبْحُهَا نَفْسُهُ

[23328] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Al-Ḥārith, that a man gave a slave girl as charity to his mother, then he married a woman and gave her (the slave girl) as dower to his wife. They disputed before Shurayḥ, so he said to his mother: “Your son did not donate his charity (effectively/irrevocably).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا تَصَدَّقَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ بِجَارِيَةٍ، ثُمَّ تَرَوَّجَ أَمْرًاً، فَسَاقَهَا إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ، فَأَخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى شُرْبِحٍ، فَقَالَ لِأُمِّهِ: إِنَّ ابْنَكَ لَمْ يَهْبِطْ صَدَقَتَهُ

[23329] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm: “That he used to assign it to his mother unless he clarifies that he gave it as dower before she gave it as charity to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَجْعَلُهَا لِأُمِّهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُبَيِّنَهُ أَنَّهُ أَصْدَقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهَا عَلَيْهِ

[23330] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Sālim, from Ash-Sha‘bī, regarding two men who disputed over money between them and placed it in the hands of a just person. He said: “The money remains as it is with the just person until one of them establishes proof.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي رَجُلَيْنِ تَدَارَى بَا فِي مَالِ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا، فَوَضَعَاهُ عَلَى يَدِيْ عَدْلٍ، قَالَ: فَالْمَالُ عَلَى حَالِهِ عِنْدَ الْعَدْلِ حَتَّى يُقِيمَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْبَيِّنَةَ

[23331] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ash’ath, from Ibn Sīrīn, from Shurayḥ, who said: Some spinners came to him disputing and said: “Our custom is among us.” He said: “Your custom is among you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَهُ قَوْمٌ يَحْتَصِمُونَ مِنَ الْغَرَّالِيْنَ فَقَالُوا: سُنَّتُنَا فِيمَا بَيْنَنَا، فَقَالَ: سُنَّتُكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَنَا

[23332] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Idrīs told us, from Abū ‘Āsim al-Ghaṭafānī, from Ash-Sha‘bī, regarding an Umm Walad (slave mother) who said to her master: “Your child danced when he cried for you.” He said: “Māderto āzād” (Persian for “Your mother is free”). Ash-Sha‘bī said: “If he does not know Persian, it is nothing.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَاصِمِ الْعَطْفَانِيِّ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ أُمٍّ وَلِدٍ، قَالَتْ لِسَيِّدِهَا: رَفَصَ صَبِيًّا إِذَا بَكَى عَلَيْكَ، فَقَالَ: مَادِرْتُو آزَادٌ، قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ: إِنْ كَانَ لَا يَدْرِي مَا الْفَارِسِيَّةُ فَلَيْسَ بِشَيْءٍ

[23333] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Sa‘īd, from Qatādah, from Ḥayyān, from Jābir ibn Zayd, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: “The uncircumcised man's testimony is not valid.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: الْأَقْلَفُ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَتُهُ

[23334] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Bishr told us: Sa‘īd told us, from Qatādah, from Jābir ibn Zayd, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: “The uncircumcised man's testimony is not valid, his prayer is not accepted, and his slaughtered meat is not eaten.” He said: “Al-Hasan did not see that (as correct).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيْدٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: الْأَقْلَفُ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَتُهُ، وَلَا نَفْعَلُ لَهُ صَلَاةً، وَلَا تُؤْكَلُ لَهُ نَبِيْحٌ، قَالَ: وَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ لَا يَرَى ذَلِكَ

[23335] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Ziyād told us, saying: I bought a sheep from a man and paid him its price. Then I came to take possession of it, and the seller said: “It was about to die, so my family slaughtered it.” He disputed with him before Shurayh, and Shurayh said: “Return the price to him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيَّادُ، قَالَ: اشْرَبَيْتُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ شَاةً فَنَفَدَتُهُ ثَمَنَهَا، ثُمَّ جِئْتُ لِأَقْضِيَهَا، فَقَالَ الْبَائِعُ: إِنَّهَا أَرَادَتُ أَنْ تَمُوتَ فَذَبَحَهَا أَهْلِي، فَخَاصَمَهُ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: رُدَّ عَلَيْهِ الثَّمَنَ

[23336] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Zakariyyā told us, from ‘Āmir, that he was asked about a man who bought a slave, and the buyer said to the seller: “Sell him for me, he is your responsibility until sold.” Then the slave died in the seller's hand. He said: “The seller is liable for his price.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا،
عَنْ عَامِرٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا، فَقَالَ
الْمُشْتَرِي لِلْبَائِعِ: بِعْهُ لِي، فَهُوَ مِنْكَ أُنْفِقَ، فَمَاتَ الْعَبْدُ
فِي يَدِ الْبَائِعِ، فَقَالَ: يَعْرِمُ الْبَائِعُ ثَمَنَهُ

[23337] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Mansūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “If the seller freed the sold item (slave) for part of the price, and it died, it is from the seller's property.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ،
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: أَعْتَقْتُ الْبَائِعَ الْبَيْعَ
بِبَعْضِ الثَّمَنِ، فَمَاتَ فَهُوَ مِنْ مَالِ الْبَائِعِ

[23338] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘ādh ibn Mu‘ādh told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: “If one buys a house with goods or with dirhams and goods, there is no pre-emption (Shuf‘ah) in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ،
عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَرَى دَارًا بِعَرَضٍ أَوْ بِدَرَاهِمٍ
وَعَرَضٍ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ فِيهَا شُفْعَةً

[23339] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd ibn As‘hal al-‘Addā’ī told us, from Manṣūr ibn Ḥayyān, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: There was a weaver who had people's yarns in his house. His house burned down, and the people's yarns burned, leaving three balls of yarn. He took them to Shurayḥ with two women. One of them said: “It is my yarn.” The first said: “No, by Allah, it is my yarn.” He took one aside and said: “On what did you wind your yarn?” She said: “On a walnut shell.” He said to the other: “On what did you wind your yarn?” She said: “On a piece of bread.” He said: “O weaver, go and undo this yarn. If it is on a walnut shell, give it to this one; and if it is on a piece of bread, give it to this one.”

[23340] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-A‘lā told us, from Dāwūd, from Ash-Sha‘bī, regarding a man who said: “The day I buy So-and-so, he is free,” and then he bought him. He said: “He is free.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْهَلَ الْعَدَائِيُّ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ نَسَاجٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ غَرُولُ النَّاسِ فَاحْتَرَقَ بَيْتُهُ، فَاحْتَرَقَتْ غَرُولُ النَّاسِ، فَبَقَى تَلَاثُ كُبَّاتٍ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِهَا إِلَى شَرَيْحٍ، وَمَعَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ، فَقَالَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا: هُوَ غَزْلِيٌّ، وَقَالَتْ الْأُولَى: لَا وَاللَّهِ، هُوَ غَزْلِيٌّ، فَخَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا، فَقَالَ: عَلَى أَيْشِ كَيْبَتْ غَرْلِكِ؟ قَالَتْ: عَلَى قِسْرِ جَوْزَةِ، وَقَالَ لِلْأُخْرَى: عَلَى أَيْشِ كَيْبَتْ غَرْلِكِ؟ قَالَتْ: عَلَى كِسْرَةِ خُبْزِ، فَقَالَ، يَا نَسَاجُ، اذْهَبْ فَانْقُضْ هَذَا الْغَزْلُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى قِسْرَةِ جَوْزَةٍ فَادْفَعْهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ، وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَى كِسْرَةِ خُبْزٍ فَادْفَعْهُ إِلَى هَذِهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ: يَوْمَ أَشْتَرَيْ فُلَانًا فَهُوَ حُرُّ، فَاشْتَرَاهُ، قَالَ: هُوَ حُرُّ

[23341] Abū Bakr told us: Zayd ibn al-Ḥubāb told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Ibrāhīm, regarding a man who said: “If I buy this slave, he is free.” Then he bought him. He said: “He is free.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ: إِنْ أَشْتَرَ يَهُدًا الْعَبْدَ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ، فَأَشْتَرَهُ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ

[23342] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Numayr told us, from ‘Abd al-Malik, from ‘Atā’, regarding a man who says: “The day I buy So-and-so, he is free.” He said: “The day he buys him, he is emancipated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ: يَوْمَ أَشْتَرَ يَهُدًا فُلَانًا فَهُوَ حُرٌّ، قَالَ: يَوْمَ يَشْتَرِيهِ فَهُوَ عَبْدٌ

[23343] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Sa‘īd told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Rifā‘ah al-Anṣārī informed me, saying: It was said to a man: “It is mentioned that you are buying So-and-so, a slave girl whom they named.” The man said: “If I buy her, she is free.” ‘Abd Allāh claimed that he asked Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, and he said: “As for me, I do not see it as anything (binding), but ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz refuses it (considers it binding).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ، قَالَ: قَبْلَ لِرَجُلٍ: ذُكِرَ أَنَّكَ تَبْتَاعُ فُلَانَةً وَلِيَدَةً سَمَوْهَا، فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ: إِنْ ابْتَعْثَمَا فَهِيَ حُرَّةٌ، فَزَعَمَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، فَقَالَ: أَمَا أَنَا فَلَا أَرَأُهُ شَيْئًا، وَأَمَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَيَأْبَاهُ

[23344] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Qāsim and Sālim used not to grant concessions to anyone regarding divorce or emancipation.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكَانَ الْفَاسِمُ، وَسَالِمٌ: لَا يُرَخِّصَانِ لِأَحَدٍ فِي طَلاقٍ أَوْ عَنَاقٍ

[23345] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan, regarding a man who says: "If I buy So-and-so, she is free," or "Every slave girl I buy over you is free." He said: "If he buys anything of that, she becomes free."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ: إِنْ اشْتَرَيْتُ فُلَانَةً فَهُوَيْ حُرٌّ، أَوْ كُلُّ جَارِيَةٍ اشْتَرَيْتُهَا عَلَيْكِ فَهُوَيْ حُرٌّ، أَنَّهُ إِنْ اشْتَرَى شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ عَنَقَ

[23346] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Mughīrah, that a man said to his slave: "You are for Allah." Ash-Sha'bī, Al-Musayyib ibn Rāfi', and Ḥammād ibn Sulaymān were asked, and they said: "He is free."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِغُلَامِهِ: أَنْتَ لِلَّهِ، قَالَ فَسِيلُ الشَّعْبِيُّ، وَالْمُسَيْبَبُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ، وَحَمَادُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، فَقَالُوا: هُوَ حُرٌّ

[23347] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "If a man says to his slave or slave girl: 'You are emancipated,' 'You are free,' or 'You are for Allah,' then he is emancipated. And if he says: 'You are my Mawlā,' then he is emancipated."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِعَبْدِهِ أَوْ لِأَمْتَهِ: أَنْتَ عَتِيقٌ أَنْتَ حُرٌّ أَنْتَ لِلَّهِ، فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: أَنْتَ مَوْلَايَ، فَهُوَ عَتِيقٌ"

[23348] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Khālid told us, from Ḥajjāj, from ‘Umayr, that a slave was permitted by his master to tailor, and another slave was permitted to dye. Shurayḥ held them liable; he held the tailor liable for the price of threads and needles, and the other for the dye and tools and similar things related to their work.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّ عَبْدًا أَذِنَ لَهُ مَوْلَاهُ فِي الْخِيَاطَةِ، وَعَبْدًا أَذِنَ لَهُ فِي الصَّبْغِ، قَالَ: فَضَمَّنَهَا شُرَيْحٌ، وَضَمَّنَ الْخِيَاطَةَ مِنَ الْحُيُوطِ وَالْأَبْرِ، وَضَمَّنَ الْأُخْرَ الصَّبْغَ وَالْأَعْلَى وَمَا أَشْبَهَ أَعْمَالَهُمْ

[23349] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥumayd told us, from Ash‘ath, from Ḥasan, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: “If he permits him a type of trade, and he trades in a type other than what he permitted, he is not liable for his debt.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدًا، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: إِذَا أَذِنَ لَهُ فِي نَوْعٍ مِنَ التِّجَارَةِ فَأَتَجَرَ فِي نَوْعٍ غَيْرِ الَّذِي أَذِنَ فِيهِ، فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ

[23350] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥumayd told us, from Ḥasan ibn Ṣalīḥ, that he used to say: “If he permits him in one type, he has permitted him (generally).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدًا، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ: إِذَا أَذِنَ لَهُ فِي نَوْعٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقَدْ أَذِنَ لَهُ

[23351] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from ‘Amr ibn Sa‘īd: Ibn Sīrīn said: “Pre-emption (Shuf‘ah) is not inherited.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ: الشُّفْعَةُ لَا تُورَثُ

[23352] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Abū Sāliḥ, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: “Pre-emption is not inherited.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: الشُّفْعَةُ لَا تُورَثُ

[23353] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Ibn Sīrīn: “That he incurred debt, and he used to pay some of his creditors and not others.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُ رَكِبَهُ دَيْنٌ فَكَانَ يَقْضِي عَرَمَاءَهُ بِعَضَهُمْ دُونَ بَعْضٍ

[23354] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Al-Ḥārith ibn ‘Umayr, from Ayyūb, from Abū Qilābah, something similar or like it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبْيَوْبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، بِنْ حُوْمَهُ أَوْ شَبِيهِ يَهِ

[23355] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ayyūb, from Muḥammad (Ibn Sīrīn), who said: Shurayḥ used to say: “The seller does not absolve himself except from a defect he informed him about.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبْيَوْبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ: لَا يُبْرِئُ الْبَائِعُ إِلَّا مِنْ ذَاءِ أَعْلَمُهُ إِيَاهُ

[23356] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-‘A’lā told us, from Dāwūd, from ‘Āmir, from Shurayḥ, regarding a man who claimed a debt from another man, and the defendant died. Shurayḥ said: “His proof is required for the basis of his right, and proof of clearance is on the family of the deceased that their companion has been cleared; or the oath of the claimant that he died on the day he died while the right was (still) upon him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ شُرَيْحٍ، فِي رَجُلٍ كَانَ يَطْلُبُ رَجُلًا بِذِنْبِهِ، فَمَاتَ الْمَطْلُوبُ، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: بَيْتُهُ عَلَى أَصْلِ حَقِّهِ، وَالْبَرَاءَةُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَتَوْفِيِّ أَنَّ صَاحِبَهُمْ قَدْ بَرِيَ، أَوْ يَمِينُ الطَّالِبِ أَنَّهُ ماتَ يَوْمَ مَاتَ وَالْحُقُّ عَلَيْهِ

[23357] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Idrīs told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan, who said: “If you sell on profit (Murābahah), calculate what you spent on it, but do not calculate what you spent on yourself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا بِعْتَ مُرَابَحَةً فَاحْسُبْ مَا أَنْفَقْتَ عَلَيْهِ، وَلَا تَحْسُبْ مَا أَنْفَقْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

[23358] Abū Bakr told us: Ishāq ibn Manṣūr told us: Muḥammad ibn Rāshid told us, from Makhūl: “That he disliked a man giving another man a dinar and saying: 'Exchange it for such-and-such, and you keep the surplus.'”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُعْطِي الرَّجُلُ الرَّجُلَ الدِّينَارَ فَيَقُولُ: اصْرِفْهُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَكَ مَا فَضَلَ

[23359] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Yamān told us, from Sufyān, from Rabī‘ah ar-Ra’y, from ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz: “Regarding a man who sold a slave girl and her child, then claimed the child (as his own): She is not returned to him by ownership, nor is lineage established.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةِ الرَّأْيِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ: فِي رَجُلٍ بَاعَ جَارِيَةً وَلَدَهَا، ثُمَّ ادْعَى الْوَلَدَ، فَلَا تُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ بِالْمِلْكِ، وَلَا يُثْبَتُ النَّسْبُ

[23360] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Abū Shihāb told us, from Sufyān, from Khālid ibn Dīnār, from Al-Ḥārith al-‘Uklī, regarding buying green fodder (Qaṣīl) on the condition of feeding it (to animals). He said: “If something occupies him from cutting it until it grows more, there is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ الْعُكْلِيِّ، فِي شِرَائِ الْقَصِيلِ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْلَمَهُ، قَالَ: إِنْ شَعَّ لِشَيْءٍ عَنْ قَطْعِهِ حَتَّى يَرِيدَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23361] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Dāwūd told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from ‘Amr, from Tāwūs: That he saw no harm in a man saying to another man when he sells him food: “I will pay you when you give me full measure.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ: أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ بَأْسًا أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ إِذَا بَاعَهُ الطَّعَامَ: أَنْقُذْكَ إِذَا وَفَتَتِي

[23362] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Sa‘īd al-Qatṭān told us, from Ash‘ath, from Al-Hasan, regarding a man who says to his slave: “Serve me for a year and you are free.” He said: He serves him for a year and he is free. And if he says: “You are free on the condition that you serve me for a year,” then the man dies, he serves his child for a year after him, and he is emancipated from his one-third (of the estate).

[23363] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir narrated to us, from his father, he said: A man testified before Umar ibn Abdul-Aziz regarding a matter. The person testified against said: “His testimony is not accepted.” He (Umar) said: “Why?” He said: “It is not known who his father is.” He (Umar) said: “Bring me another witness besides him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدِ الْقَطَانُ، عَنْ أَسْعَثَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي رَجُلٍ قَالَ: لِعَدْدِهِ أَخْدِمْنِي سَنَةً وَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ، قَالَ: يَخْدُمُهُ سَنَةً وَهُوَ حُرٌّ، وَإِذَا قَالَ: أَنْتَ حُرٌّ عَلَى أَنْ تَخْدُمَنِي سَنَةً، ثُمَّ مَاتَ الرَّجُلُ خَدَّمَ وَلَدَهُ سَنَةً مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَيُعَقِّبُ مِنْ ثُلَثِهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: شَهَدَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَلَى شَهَادَةِ الْمَشْهُودِ عَلَيْهِ: إِنَّهُ لَا تُقْبَلُ شَهَادَتُهُ، قَالَ: وَلِمْ؟ قَالَ: لَا يَدْرِي مَنْ أَبُوهُ؟ قَالَ: أَنْتِنِي بِشَاهِدٍ سِوَاكَ

[23364] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Zuhayr Al-Ansi, from Al-Shabi, he said: "The child of adultery can lead prayer, and his testimony is valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ زُهَيرِ الْعَسْبِيِّ، عَنِ السَّعْبَيِّ، قَالَ: وَلَدُ الرَّزْنَا يَوْمًا، وَتَجُوزُ شَهَادَتُهُ

[23365] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Hisham Al-Dastuwa'i, from Yahya ibn Abi Kathir, from a man, from Nafi', he said: "The testimony of a child of adultery is not valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ وَلَدِ الرِّزْنَا

[23366] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Hisham, from Hajjaj, that Ibn Abbas used to say: "His testimony is valid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: تَحُوزُ شَهَادَتُهُ

[23367] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Sufyan and Zuhayr, from Abu Sinan, from a shaykh of Banu Al-Hujaym, he said: I heard Abu Hurayrah say: "Any man who owes a debt and becomes wealthy but does not pay it off is like one who consumes ill-gotten gains (Suht)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، وَرُهْبَرٌ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، مِنْ بَنِي الْهُجَّاجِيْمَ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَقُولُ: أَئْسَارَ جُلِّ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَأَيْسَرَ فَلَمْ يَضْطِهِ كَانَ كَأَكِيلَ سُحْتٍ

[23368] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Abu Makin, from Ikrimah, he said: “Any man who owes a debt due at a specific time and becomes wealthy but does not pay it off has perished.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَكِينِ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ، قَالَ: أَيُّمَا رَجُلٌ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ دِينٌ إِلَى أَجَلٍ فَأَيْسَرَ وَلَمْ يَقْضِهِ فَقَدْ هَلَكَ

[23369] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-A'la narrated to us, from Hisham, from Muhammad, regarding a man who says: “I have taken it, I am satisfied.” He said: “He has the option as long as it is based on his condition.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ: قَدْ أَخْذْتُ، قَدْ رَضِيْتُ، قَالَ: هُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا كَانَ عَلَى شَرْطِهِ

[23370] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad that a man bargained with another regarding a garment. Another man said: "I will sell you one like it for such and such." So he sold it to him. Then he went to the owner of the garment and bought it from him, then brought it to him (the buyer), but he refused to accept it. They took their dispute to Shurayh, who said: "You will not find anything more similar to it than itself." So he enforced it upon him.

[23371] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Dahhak ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Ata', regarding two men who inherited wealth and goods; can one of them sell to his companion before they divide it? He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَئْوَبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَوَمَ رَجُلًا بِتَوْبٍ، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَبِيعُكَ مِنْهُ لِكَدًا وَكَدًا، فَبَاعَهُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى صَاحِبِ الْتَّوْبِ فَأَشْتَرَاهُ مِنْهُ، ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ بِهِ قَابِيَ أَنْ يَقْبِلَهُ، فَخَاصَّمَهُ إِلَى شُرَبْيِّعِ، فَقَالَ: لَا تَجِدُ شَيْئًا أَشَبَّهُ بِهِ مِنْهُ فَاجْزَأَهُ عَلَيْهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: فِي رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِثَا أَمْوَالًا وَمَتَاعًا يَبْيَغُ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْسِمَاهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23372] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Dahhak ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ash'ath, from Al-Hasan, he said: “He should not sell to him until he divides it with him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلِدٍ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: لَا يَبِيعُهُ حَتَّىٰ يُقَاسِمَهُ

[23373] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sufyan ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Amr, from Ata', from Ibn Abbas, he said: “The two partners can mutually relinquish rights (buy each other out).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: يَتَحَارِجُ الشَّرِيكَانِ

[23374] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yahya ibn Ya'la Al-Aslami narrated to us, from Isa ibn Musa, he said: A man asked Al-Hakam about a Mukatab (slave under contract of enfranchisement) owned by two men, and one of them freed him. He said: “It is only wealth he gifted to him; there is nothing upon him (the other

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى الْأَسْلَمِيُّ، عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ مُوسَى، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ الْحَكَمَ عَنْ مُكَاتَبٍ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ أَعْنَقَهُ أَحَدُهُمَا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ مَالٌ وَهَبَهُ لَهُ، لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ

[23375] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-A'la narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri: "That he saw no harm in renting for sufficiency (Kifayah) if he did not give him Dirhams."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ، عَنْ الرُّهْرِيِّ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِأَسَاسًا بِكَرَاءِ الْكِفَايَةِ إِذَا لَمْ يُعْطِهِ الدِّرَاهِمَ

[23376] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Shibak, he said: A man disputed with his sister before Shurayh regarding jewelry she was wearing. He said: "It is my father's inheritance, so ask her for proof." He (Shurayh) said: "No, rather I ask you for proof that it belonged to your father."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ شِبَّاكٍ، قَالَ: خَاصَّمَ رَجُلٌ أخْتَهُ إِلَى شُرَيْحٍ فِي حُلَيٍ عَلَيْهَا، فَقَالَ: هُوَ مِيرَاثُ أَبِي، فَاسْأَلْهَا الْبَيِّنَةَ، فَقَالَ: لَا، بَلْ أَسْأَلُكَ الْبَيِّنَةَ أَنَّهُ لَأَبِيكَ

[23377] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Dahhak ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Ata', regarding a man who hires a worker for a year for his food, and a year for a set wage of such and such. He said: "There is no

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّافُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: فِي الرَّجُلِ يَسْتَأْجِرُ الْأَجِيرَ سَنَةً بِطَعَامِهِ، وَسَنَةً بِخَرَاجٍ بِكَدَا وَكَدَا، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ

[23378] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Dahhak ibn Makhlad narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, he said: I said to Ata': "I rent out my slave boy on the condition that I feed him for a year and he (feeds himself) for a year, and in the third (year) for a wage of such and such." He said: "There is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءَ: أُوجِرُ غُلَامِي أَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ سَنَةً وَهُوَ سَنَةً، وَفِي السَّابِقَةِ بِخَرَاجٍ كَذَا وَكَذَا، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23379] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mubarak narrated to us, from Jarir ibn Hazim, from Hammad: "That he disliked a man being hired for his food."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ أَنْ يُسْتَأْجَرَ الرَّجُلُ بِطَعَامِهِ

[23380] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Al-Jurayri, from Mudarib ibn Hazn, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: "I was a hired worker for Busrah bint Safwan for my food and a turn to ride."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ مُضَارِبِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَجِرًا لِبُسْرَةَ ابْنَةِ صَفْوَانَ بِطَعَامِي وَعَقبَةَ رَحْلِي

[23381] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Al-Muhallab, from Imran ibn Husayn, that a man had six slaves and freed them at the time of his death. “The Prophet ﷺ cast lots among them, freeing two of them and keeping four in slavery.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ لَهُ سَتَّةً أَعْبُدٌ، فَأَعْنَقَهُمْ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ فَأَفْرَغَ بَيْنَهُمُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْنَقَ مِنْهُمْ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرْقَ أَرْبَعَةَ

[23382] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ubaydullah ibn Musa narrated to us, he said: Isra'il informed us, from Abdallah ibn Mukhtar, from Muhammad ibn Ziyad, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet ﷺ: “That he cast lots.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُخْتَارٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيَادٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: أَنَّهُ أَفْرَغَ

[23383] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Hisham ibn Urwah, from his father, from Safiyyah: “That she cast lots between Hamzah and another man regarding a shroud.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ صَفَيَّةَ: أَنَّهَا أَفْرَغَتْ بَيْنَ حَمْزَةَ وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ فِي كَفِنٍ

[23384] Isa ibn Yunus narrated to us, from Salih ibn Abi Al-Akhdar, from Al-Walid ibn Abi Hisham, from Malik ibn Abdullah Al-Khath'ami, he said: We were sitting with Uthman, and he said: "Who is here from the people of Sham?" So I stood up. He said: "Convey to Mu'awiyah that if he gains spoils of war, let him take five shares, write 'For Allah' on each share, then cast lots. Whichever one comes out, let him take it."

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ،
عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ
الْخَثْعَمِيِّ، قَالَ: كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُثْمَانَ، فَقَالَ: مَنْ
هَا هُنَا مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ؟ فَقَوْمَتْ فَقَالَ: أَبْلُغْ مُعَاوِيَةَ إِذَا غَيْرَ
غَيْرِهِمْ أَنْ يَأْخُذْ خَمْسَةَ أَسْنَهُمْ، فَلَمَّا كُتُبَتْ عَلَى كُلِّ سَهْمٍ
مِنْهَا لِلَّهِ ثُمَّ لِيُقْرَعَ، فَحَيْثُ مَا حَرَجَ مِنْهَا فَلَيَأْخُذْهُ

[23385] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yahya ibn Yaman narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Al-Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisha: "That whenever the Prophet ﷺ traveled, he would cast lots among his wives."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ،
عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَفْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ

[23386] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Fadl ibn Dukayn narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahid ibn Ayman narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Mulaykah, from Al-Qasim, from Aisha, from the Prophet ﷺ, similarly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ أَيْمَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلِيكَةَ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ،
عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

[23387] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Aslam Al-Minqari, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr: “That he cast lots.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ الْمِنْقَارِيِّ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ: أَنَّهُ أَفْرَغَ

[23388] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Aslam, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, similarly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَسْلَمَ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، مِثْلُهُ

[23389] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Ajlah, from Al-Sha'bi, from Abdullah ibn Al-Khalil Al-Hadrami, from Zayd ibn Arqam, he said: A group of people brought a dispute to Ali. He said: “I will cast lots between them.” He said: This was mentioned to the Prophet ﷺ, and he laughed until his molars showed.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الْأَجْلَحِ،
عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْخَلِيلِ الْحَاضِرَمِيِّ، عَنْ
رَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْتَصَمَ إِلَى عَلَيِّ قَوْمًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ:
إِنِّي مُفْرِغٌ بَيْنَهُمْ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَأَ نَوَاجِذُهُ

[23390] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Khalid ibn Al-Harith narrated to us, from Sa'id ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah, from Khilas, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurayrah: "Two men claimed an animal, and neither had proof. The Prophet ﷺ ordered them to cast lots for the oath."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ خَلَاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ ادْعَيَا دَابَّةً، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمَا
بَيْنَهُمَا، فَأَمْرَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، أَنْ يَسْتَهْمَا
عَلَى اليمين

[23391] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Usamah ibn Zayd narrated to us, from Abdullah ibn Rafi', from Umm Salamah, that the Prophet ﷺ said to two men: "Cast lots, then seek the truth, then let each of you absolve his companion."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلَيْنِ: اسْتَهْمَا ثُمَّ تَوَحِّيَا
الْحَقَّ ثُمَّ لِيَخْلُلْ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْكُمَا صَاحِبَهُ

[23392] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from his father, that Ibn Al-Zubayr: "Cast lots."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ
أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ: أَفْرَغَ

[23393] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahhab Al-Thaqafi narrated to us, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, from Abidah: "That he cast lots."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ
أَيُوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ: أَنَّهُ أَفْرَغَ

[23394] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar Al-Samman narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, he said: It reached Muhammad ibn Sirin that Umar ibn Abdul-Aziz cast lots. He said: "This matter is akin to divining by arrows."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ السَّمَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: بَلَغَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ أَفْرَغَ، فَقَالَ: هَذَا الْأَمْرُ لِلإِسْتِفْسَامِ بِالْأَزْلَامِ

[23395] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idris and Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Wasil, from Al-Sha'bi, from Ali: "That he used to cut down the protruding structures (Kunuf) or order them to be cut down."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْطَعُ الْكُنْفَ أَوْ يَأْمُرُ بِقَطْعِهَا

[23396] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, he said: Muhammad said: "I wish that every protruding structure was cut down, and the first of them being the structure of Abdullah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ: وَدِدْتُ أَنْ كُلَّ كُنْفٍ قُطِعَ، وَأَوْلُهَا كَنِيفُ اللَّهِ

[23397] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Muslim, from Al-Harith, he said: Shurayh would not leave an awning that a rider with his spear could pass under (without removing it), and he would say: “You have built upon the rider's spear.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: كَانَ شُرَيْحٌ لَا يَدْعُ ظُلَّةً يَمْرُ فِيهَا الْفَارِسُ بِرُمْحِهِ، وَيَقُولُ: بَنَيْتُمْ عَلَى رُمْحِ الْفَارِسِ

[23398] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, he said: I asked Al-Hasan: A man buys on credit. He said: “Fear Allah and eat according to your wealth.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ: الرَّجُلُ يَشْتَرِي بِالدَّيْنِ، قَالَ: اتَّقِ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِقُدْرِ مَالِكٍ

[23399] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, he said: It was mentioned to us that Ibn Umar used to buy on credit until ease. He got angry and said: “He only bought from people he knew and who knew him, and he would delay paying them for a year or two, while he had real estate that if he wished, he could sell and pay them back.” And when Ibn Umar became solvent, he would pay.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: ذَكَرَ لَنَا أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، كَانَ يَشْتَرِي إِلَى الْمَيْسَرَةِ، فَغَضِيبَ وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَشْتَرِي مِنْ قَوْمٍ قَدْ عَرَفَهُمْ وَعَرَفُوهُ، فَيَنْطَلُّهُمُ السَّنَةُ وَالسَّنَنُ، وَلَهُ مِنَ الرِّبَاعِ مَا لَوْ شَاءَ لِبَاعَ فَقَضَاهُمْ، وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا أَيْسَرَ قَضَى

[23400] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: And Sufyan said: "If it is a Sutuq (counterfeit dirham), he returns it and becomes a partner in the Dinars according to his share."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ: إِنْ كَانَ سُتُوقًا رَدَدَهُ، وَيَكُونُ شَرِيكًا فِي الدِّنَارِ بِحِصْنَتِهِ

[23401] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: I heard Sufyan say: If a man came to a money changer with a Dinar and exchanged it with him for ten Dirhams, and he took the Dinar, but the money changer did not have a Dirham. He said: "If he refers him (for payment) before they part, the sale is valid, because each of them is a price for the other. But if it were goods, the sale would be invalid."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ، يَقُولُ: "إِنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى صَيْرَفِيٍّ بِدِينَارٍ فَصَرَفَهُ عِنْدَهُ بِعَشَرَةِ دِرَاهِمٍ، فَقَبَضَ الدِّينَارَ، وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَ الصَّيْرَفِيِّ دِرْهَمٌ، قَالَ: إِنَّ احْتَالَهَا لَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْتَرِفَ فَإِنَّ الْبَيْعَ جَائِزٌ، لِأَنَّ كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا ثَمَنٌ لِصَاحِبِهِ، وَلَوْ كَانَ عَرَضًا فَسَدَ الْبَيْعَ"

[23402] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sufyan narrated to us regarding ten Dirhams for seven and a Fals, he disliked it. And regarding ten Dirhams for nine Dirhams and gold, he saw no harm

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، فِي عَشَرَةِ دِرَاهِمٍ بِسَبْعَةِ وَفَلْسٍ فَكَرِهَهُ وَعَشَرَةِ دِرَاهِمٍ بِتِسْعَةِ دِرَاهِمٍ وَذَهَبٍ، لَمْ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا

[23403] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: I heard Sufyan say: "If he names (specifies) it, he is absolved, even if he did not lay his hand (on it)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ،
يَقُولُ: إِذَا سَمَّى بَرِئًا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَضْعِ يَدَهُ

[23404] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, Abu Hanifah said: "If he says 'I am absolved of every defect', is he absolved?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ أَبُو حَنِيفَةَ: إِذَا
قَالَ بَرِئْتُ مِنْ كُلِّ عَيْبٍ بَرِئٌ؟

[23405] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Al-Rabi' ibn Sa'd, he said: I asked Abu Ja'far about a man from whom I buy food, and he gives me some of it, then he runs out and cannot find what to give me. He says: 'Sell me some of your food so I can repay him.' He said: "Do not approach this; this is clear usury."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ
الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ
أَسْتَرَيَ مِنْهُ طَعَامًا فَيُعْطِينِي بَعْضَهُ، ثُمَّ يَقْطَعُ بِهِ فَلَا
يَجِدُ مَا يُعْطِينِي، فَيَقُولُ: بِعْنِي مِنْ طَعَامِكَ حَتَّى
أَقْضِيهِ، قَالَ: لَا تَقْرَبَنَّ هَذَا، هَذَا الرِّبَا الصُّرَاجِيَّةُ

[23406] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs narrated to us, from Sulayman ibn Abdullah, he said: Al-Hasan said: “Whoever takes wealth from a man, or steals wealth from a man, and wants to return it to him in a way he does not know, and he delivers it to him, there is no harm.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ الْحَسَنُ: مَنْ احْتَازَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَالًا، أَوْ سَرَقَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مَالًا، فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْدَدَ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَجْهِ لَا يَعْلَمُ، فَأُوْصِلَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَا يَأْسَ

[23407] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Salm ibn Abi Al-Dhayyal, he said: I asked Al-Hasan about two partners who bought goods, and sold them for a profit, partly in cash and partly on credit. One of them said to his companion: “Pay me my capital in cash, and whatever remains is yours.” Al-Hasan disliked it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سَلْمَ بْنِ أَبِي الدَّيَالِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَنْ شَرِيكَيْنِ اشْتَرَيَا مَتَاعًا، فَبَاعَهُ بِرِبْعٍ بِنَصْدِ وَتَسْبِيَّهِ، فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِصَاحِبِهِ: أَنْفُذْنِي رَأْسَ مَالِيِّ، وَمَا بَقِيَ فَهُوَ لَكَ، فَكَرِهَ الْحَسَنُ

[23408] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan and Muhammad, regarding a man who sells a basket (Qawsarah) or a bundle, then gives him the remainder by count or measure, that they both disliked that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ، أَنَّهُمَا قَالَا فِي الرَّاجُلِ يَبْيَعُ قَوْسَرَةً أَوْ حُلْلَةً، ثُمَّ يُعْطِيهِ بَقِيَّتَهَا عَدَدًا يَكِيلُهَا، أَنَّهُمَا: كَرِهَا ذَلِكَ

[23409] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Yazid narrated to us, from Abu Al-Ala', from Qatadah and Abu Hashim, regarding a man who bought ten thousand walnuts for thirty Dirhams by count, then crossed a sea or two, then counted the remainder based on what was in the two sanctuaries (Haramayn). They said: "It is disliked."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَأَبِي هَاشِمٍ فِي رَجُلٍ اسْتَرَى عَشَرَةَ آلَافَ جَوْزٍ بِتَلَاثَيْنِ دِرْهَمًا يَسْتَرِيهُ عَدَدًا، ثُمَّ يَعْبُرُ بَحْرًا وَبَحْرَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَعُدُّ بِقِيَّةَ عَلَى مَا فِي الْحَرَمَيْنِ قَالَ: هُوَ مَكْرُوزَةٌ

[23410] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, he said: "If a man says to his slave: 'Indeed, you are a free soul,' then he is free."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغَيْرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: "إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِمَمْلُوكِهِ: إِنَّكَ لَحُرُّ النَّفْسِ، فَهُوَ حُرٌّ"

[23411] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, regarding a man who says to his slave: "You are nothing but free." He said: Al-Hasan said: "(It depends on) his intention."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، فِي الرَّجُلِ يَقُولُ لِمَمْلُوكِهِ: مَا أَنْتَ إِلَّا حُرٌّ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: نِيَّتُهُ

[23412] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Abi Khalid, from Al-Sha'bi, similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، مِثْلُهُ

[23413] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abbad ibn Al-Awwam narrated to us, from Isma'il, from Al-Sha'bi, regarding a man whose slave fought another man, and he said: "He is only free like you." He said: "He is free."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، فِي الرَّجُلِ قَاتِلِ عَلَامَهُ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ حُرٌّ مِثْلُكَ، قَالَ: هُوَ حُرٌّ

[23414] Abu Abdul-Rahman narrated to us, he said: Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah narrated to us, he said: Sufyan ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, he said: Amr ibn Dinar narrated to us, from Hilal ibn Yasaf, he said: A man was wounded during the time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, so he said: "Call a doctor for him." He said: "O Messenger of Allah, will a doctor avail him?" He said: "Yes, indeed Allah, Blessed and Exalted is He, has not sent down a disease except that He sent down a cure with it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ، قَالَ: جُرِحَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: ادْعُوا اللَّهَ الطَّبِيبَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، هَلْ يُغْنِي عَنْهُ الطَّبِيبُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى لَمْ يُنْزِلْ دَاءً إِلَّا نَزَّلَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً

[23415] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yunus ibn Muhammad narrated to us, he said: Harb ibn Maymun narrated to us, he said: I heard Imran Al-'Ammi say: I heard Anas say: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Indeed, wherever Allah created disease, He created the cure, so seek medical treatment.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَرْبُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عِمْرَانَ الْعَمَّيَ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ أَنْسًا، يَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيْثُ خَلَقَ الدَّاءَ خَلَقَ الدَّوَاءَ، فَتَدَافَوْا

[23416] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Abdullah Al-Asadi narrated to us, from Umar ibn Sa'id ibn Abi Husayn, he said: Ata' narrated to us, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Allah has not sent down any disease except that He has sent down a cure for it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءً، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ ذَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شَفَاءً

[23417] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Ziyad ibn 'Ilaqah, from Usamah ibn Sharik, he said: I witnessed the Bedouins asking the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and he said: "Seek medical treatment, O servants of Allah, for Allah has not placed a disease except that He placed a cure with it, except for old

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ زَيَادِ بْنِ عَلَاقَةَ، عَنْ أَسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ، قَالَ: شَهِدْتُ الْأَعْرَابَ يَسْأَلُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: تَدَاوِوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَضْعِفْ دَاءً إِلَّا وَضَعَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً، إِلَّا أَهْزَمَ

[23418] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hashim ibn Al-Qasim narrated to us, he said: Shabib ibn Shaybah narrated to us, he said: Ata' ibn Abi Rabah narrated to us, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: "Indeed Allah has not sent down a disease or created a disease except that He has sent down or created a cure for it, known by those who know it and unknown by those who do not know it, except for Al-Sam." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, and what is Al-Sam?" He said: "Death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبِيبُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يُنْزِلْ دَاءً أَوْ لَمْ يَخْلُقْ دَاءً إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ أَوْ خَلَقَ لَهُ دَوَاءً، عَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ، وَجَهَلَهُ مَنْ جَهَلَهُ، إِلَّا السَّامَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا السَّامُ؟ قَالَ: الْمُوْتُ

[23419] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ata' ibn Al-Sa'ib, from Abu Abdul-Rahman, he said: Abdullah said: "Allah has not sent down a disease or created a disease except that He has sent down a cure with it, unknown by those who do not know it and known by those who know it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَطَاءَ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: لَمْ يُنْزِلِ اللَّهُ دَاءً أَوْ لَمْ يَخْلُقْ دَاءً إِلَّا وَقَدْ أَنْزَلَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً، جَهَلَهُ مَنْ جَهَلَهُ، وَعَلِمَهُ مَنْ عَلِمَهُ

[23420] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, from Zayd ibn Aslam, that a man was wounded and the blood congested. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ called two men from Banu Anmar for him and said: "Which of you is the better doctor?" A man said: "O Messenger of Allah, is there good in medicine?" He said: "Indeed, the One who sent down the disease sent down the cure."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَهُ جُرْحٌ، فَاحْتَقَنَ الدَّمُ، وَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا لَهُ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ بَنِي أَنْمَارٍ قَالَ: أَيُّكُمَا أَطْبُ؟ قَالَ رَجُلٌ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَوْ فِي الطِّبِّ خَيْرٌ؟ قَالَ: إِنَّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ الدَّاءَ أَنْزَلَ الدَّوَاءَ

[23421] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir narrated to us, from his father, from Shabib, from Abu Qilabah, he said: {And it is said, "Who will cure [him]?"} [Al-Qiyamah: 27], he said: "Who is a doctor?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ شَبِيبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، قَالَ: {وَقَبِيلٌ مَنْ رَاقٌ} [القيامة 27]

[23422] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'tamir narrated to us, from Ibn Mubarak, from Khalid, from Abu Qilabah, from Ka'b, he said: Allah says: "I am the One who grants health and cures."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، عَنْ كَعْبٍ، قَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ: أَنَا الَّذِي أَصِحُّ وَأَدْوِي

[23423] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Husayn ibn Ali narrated to us, from Ibn Abjar, from Iyad ibn Laqit, from Abu Rimthah, he said: I went with my father while I was a boy to the Prophet ﷺ. He said: My father said to him: "I am a doctor, so show me this cyst on your back." He said: "What will you do with it?" He said: "I will cut it." He said: "You are not a doctor, but you are a gentle companion. Its Doctor is the One who placed it." Others said: "The One who created it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَىٰ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبْجَرَ، عَنْ إِبَادِ بْنِ لَقِيفِطِ، عَنْ أَبِي رِمْثَةَ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ أَبِي وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ طَبِيبٌ، فَأَرْنِي هَذِهِ السَّلْعَةُ الَّتِي بِظَهْرِكَ، قَالَ: وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهَا؟ قَالَ: أَفْطِعُهَا، قَالَ: "السُّلْطَنُ بِطَبِيبٍ، وَلَكِنَّكَ رَفِيقٌ، طَبِيبُهَا الَّذِي وَضَعَهَا." وَقَالَ غَيْرُهُ: الَّذِي خَلَقَهَا

[23424] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan: “That he disliked drinking all medicines except milk and honey.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ شُرْبَ الْأَدوِيَةِ كُلُّهَا إِلَّا الْبَنَ وَالْعَسَلَ

[23425] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Muhammad: “That he disliked taking compounded medicines unless it was something he knew. And if he wanted something of it, he would prepare it himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ شُرْبَ الْأَدوِيَةِ الْمَعْجُونَةِ إِلَّا شَيْئًا يَعْرِفُهُ، وَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ وَلِيَهُ بِنَفْسِهِ

[23426] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Abdullah ibn Al-Walid, from Ubayd ibn Al-Hasan, from Ibn Mughaffal: “That he disliked the malignant medicine which, if taken, kills its user.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُعْقَلٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الدَّوَاءَ الْخَبِيثَ الَّذِي إِذَا أُلِقَ قَلَّ صَاحِبَهُ

[23427] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Yunus ibn Abi Ishaq, from Mujahid, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade malignant medicine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدَّوَاءِ الْخَبِيثِ

[23428] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahman ibn Muhammad Al-Muharibi narrated to us, from Abdul-Malik ibn Umayr, he said: It was said to Al-Rabi' ibn Khuthaym during his illness: "Should we not call a doctor for you?" He said: "Give me time." Then he reflected and said: {And 'Ad and Thamud and the companions of the Rass and many generations between them. And for each We set forth examples, and each We destroyed with total destruction.} [Al-Furqan: 38-39] He mentioned their greed for the world and desire for it, and said: "There were sick people among them, and there were doctors among them. Neither the treater remained nor the treated. The prescriber perished and the one prescribed for. By Allah, do not call a doctor for me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ
الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: قَبْلَ لِلرَّبِيعِ
بْنُ خَتَّمٍ فِي مَرَضِهِ: أَلَا تَدْعُونَ لَكَ الطِّبِيبَ؟ قَالَ:
أَنْظَرُونِي، ثُمَّ تَعَكَّرَ فَقَالَ: {وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَاصْحَابَ
الرَّسَّ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ كَثِيرًا وَكُلُّا ضَرَبْنَا لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَ
فَذَكَرَ مِنْ جُرْصِهِمْ [39]: وَكُلُّا ثَبَرْنَا شَتِيرًا} [الفرقان]
عَلَى الدُّنْيَا وَرَغْبَتِهِمْ فِيهَا، قَالَ: فَقَدْ كَانَتْ فِيهِمْ
مَرْضَى، وَكَانَ فِيهِمْ أَطْبَاءُ، فَلَا الدَّاوى بَقَى وَلَا
الْمُدَاوَى، هَلَّكَ النَّاعِثُ وَالْمَنْعُوتُ لَهُ، وَاللَّهُ لَا تَدْعُوا
لِي طَبِيبًا

[23429] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Muhammad: "That he disliked intoxicants (sugar-based drink/medicine)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ
مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ السَّكَرَ

[23430] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Abu Hilal, from Mu'awiyah ibn Qurrah, he said: Abu Al-Darda' fell ill, so they visited him and said to him: "Shall we call a doctor for you?" He said: "He (Allah) is the One who laid me down."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ، قَالَ: مَرِضَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ فَعَادُوهُ فَقَالُوا لَهُ: نَدْعُوكَ الْطَّيِّبَ، فَقَالَ: هُوَ أَضْجَعُنِي

[23431] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, he said: "They used to see no harm in taking laxatives." He said: "They only disliked it out of fear that it might weaken them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا لَا يَرَوْنَ بِالإِسْتِمْشَاءِ بَأْسًا، قَالَ: وَإِنَّمَا كَرِهُوْنَا مِنْهُ مَخَافَةً أَنْ يُضْعِفُوهُمْ

[23432] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdi narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Najih, from Ata', he said: "There is no harm for a Pilgrim (Muhrim) to take a laxative."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَسْتَمْشِي الْمُحْرِمُ

[23433] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Zakariya, from Al-Sha'bi, he said: The Prophet ﷺ

used to say: “The best medicine is Ladud (medicine poured into the side of the mouth), Sa'ut (snuff), laxatives, cupping, and leeches.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّاً، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: خَيْرُ الدَّوَاءِ الْلَّدُودُ، وَالسَّعُوطُ، وَالْمَشْيُ، وَالْحِجَامَةُ، وَالْعَلْقُ

[23434] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-A'la narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, from the Prophet ﷺ, similarly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُمَثِّلُهُ

[23435] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Abdul-Hamid ibn Ja'far, from Zur'ah ibn Abdul-Rahman, from a freed slave of Ma'mar Al-Taymi, from Asma' bint 'Umays, she said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to me: “What did you use as a laxative?” I said: “With Shubrum (Euphorbia).” He said: “Hot and purgative.” Then I used Senna as a laxative, and he said: “If anything could cure death, it would be Senna, and Senna is a cure for death.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ رُزْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ مَوْلَى لِمَعْنَمِ النَّبِيِّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: بِمَاذَا كُنْتِ شَسْمَشِينَ؟ فُلْتُ بِالسُّبْرُومْ، قَالَ: حَارُ جَارٌ، ثُمَّ اسْتَمْسَيْتُ بِالسَّنَاءِ، فَقَالَ: لَوْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ يُشْفِي مِنَ الْمَوْتِ كَانَ السَّنَاءُ، وَالسَّنَاءُ شِفَاءٌ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ

[23436] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Ubaydullah, from Umm Qays bint Mihsan, she said: I entered with a son of mine upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and I had treated his throat for tonsillitis (Udhrah) by pressing it. He said: "Why do you torment your children with this treatment? You should use this Indian Costus (Oud Al-Hindi), for in it are seven cures: it is sniffed for tonsillitis and administered in the side of the mouth for pleurisy."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ ابْنَةِ مُحْسَنٍ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلْتُ
بِابِنِ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ
أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ، فَقَالَ: عَلَى مَا تَدْعَرْنَ
أَوْ لَا دَكَنَ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ؟ عَلَيْكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْأُودُّ الْهِنْدِيِّ، فَإِنَّ
فِيهِ سَبْعَةً أَشْفَيَّةً، يُسْعَطُ بِهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ، وَلَيَدُ بِهِ مِنْ ذَاتِ
الْجَنْبِ

[23437] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ entered upon Umm Salamah, and with her was a boy whose nostrils were bleeding profusely. The Prophet ﷺ said: "What is wrong with him?" They said: "He has tonsillitis (Udhrah)." The Prophet ﷺ said: "Why do you torment your children? It is sufficient for one of you to take Indian Costus, rub it with water seven times, then administer it to him." He said: So they did it, and he was cured.

[23438] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahhab narrated to us, from Hamid, from Anas, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: "Indeed, the best remedies you use are cupping and marine costus for your children against tonsillitis, and do not torment them by pressing (their throats)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أُمّ سَلَمَةَ وَعِنْدَهَا صَبِيٌّ يَذْرُ
مَنْخِرَاهُ دَمًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَا لَهَّهُ؟
قَالُوا: بِهِ الْعُدْرَةُ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
عَلَى مَا تُعَذِّبُنَّ أُولَادَكُنَّ؟ إِنَّمَا يَكُونُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ تَأْخُذُ
قُسْطًا هِنْدِيًّا فَتَحْكُمُ بِمَا يَعْلَمُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ، ثُمَّ تُوْجِرُهُ إِيَّاهُ
قَالَ: فَفَعَلُوهُ فَبَرَأَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ
أَنَّسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ أَمْثَلَ مَا
تَدَاوِيْتُمْ بِهِ الْحِجَامَةُ وَالْقُسْطُ الْبَحْرِيُّ لِصِيَانِكُمْ مِنْ
الْعُدْرَةِ، وَلَا تُعَذِّبُوهُمْ بِالْعَمَرِ

[23439] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: "Use this black seed, for in it is a cure for every disease." It was said to him: "From the Prophet ﷺ?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ
السَّوْدَاءِ؛ فَإِنَّ فِيهَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءِ، قَالَ لَهُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23440] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Muslim, from Qatadah and Matar ibn Abdul-Rahman, from Abdullah ibn Buraydah, from his father, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: "Shuniz (black seed) contains a cure for every disease except Al-Sam." They said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is Al-Sam?" He said: "Death."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَمَطْرَبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ،
عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ قَالَ: الشُّونِيزُ فِيهِ شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءِ إِلَّا السَّامَ،
قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا السَّامُ؟ قَالَ: الْمَوْتُ

[23441] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ubaydullah narrated to us, he said: Isra'il informed us, from Mansur, from Khalid ibn Sa'd, from Ibn Abi Atiq, from Aisha, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: "Use this black seed, for in it is a cure for every disease," meaning Shuniz.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا
إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
أَبِي عَيْنَقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ:
عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ؛ فَإِنَّ فِيهَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءِ
يَعْنِي الشُّونِيزَ

[23442] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Layth, from Alqamah ibn Marthad, from Ali: “That he used to speak very sternly against enemas.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَلْمَةَ
بْنِ مَرْئِدٍ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي الْحُكْمَةِ أَشَدَّ
الْقُولِ

[23443] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujahid: “That he used to dislike it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ
مُجَاهِدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهَا

[23444] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik and Abbad narrated to us, from Husayn, from Mujahid, he said: “I consider it abominable.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، وَعَبَادٌ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ،
عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَا تَحَشَّهَا

[23445] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Jabir, he said: 'Amir was asked about the enema for the fasting person. He said: “I dislike it for the non-fasting person, so how about for the fasting person?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ
عَامِرٌ عَنِ الْحُكْمَةِ لِلصَّائِمِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا كُرِهُهَا لِلنُّفُطِ،
فَكَيْفَ لِلصَّائِمِ؟

[23446] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, he said: “I consider it abominable.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: إِنِّي لَا تَحَشَّهَا

[23447] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mubarak narrated to us, from Ma'mar, from Qatadah and Al-Hasan: "That they both disliked the enema."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ مَعْمِرٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، وَالْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا الْحُقْنَةَ

[23448] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Suwayd ibn Amr narrated to us, he said: Abu Awanah narrated to us, from Layth, from Alqamah ibn Marthad, from Ma'rur, from Ali: "That he disliked the enema."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْئِدٍ، عَنْ مَعْرُورٍ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْحُقْنَةَ

[23449] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Uthman ibn Al-Aswad, from Mujahid, he said: "It is a branch of the deeds of the people of Lot, meaning the enema."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: هِيَ طَرَفٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ قَوْمٍ لُوطٍ، يَعْنِي الْحُقْنَةَ

[23450] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from Mujahid and Tawus: "That they both disliked the enema."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، وَطَاؤُوسٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا الْحُقْنَةَ

[23451] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, he said: “There is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهَا

[23452] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Ja'far, he said: “It is a medicine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: هِيَ دَوَاءٌ

[23453] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Al-Hakam: “That he used an enema.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ: أَنَّهُ اخْتَنَ

[23454] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Umar narrated to us, from Ibn Jurayj, from Ata': “That he used to see no harm in the enema.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ، عَنْ أَبْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالْحُفْنَةِ بِأَسَا

[23455] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yahya ibn Adam narrated to us, he said: Zuhayr narrated to us, from Mughirah, he said: Abu Ma'shar narrated to me, from Ibrahim: “That he used to see no harm in the enema.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالْحُفْنَةِ بِأَسَا

[23456] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir and Mu'tamir narrated to us, from Al-Rukayn, from Al-Qasim ibn Hassan, from his uncle Abdul-Rahman ibn Harmalah, from Abdullah, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to dislike tying amulets.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، وَمُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنِ الرُّكَيْنِ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ حَسَانٍ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ عَدْدَ الْتَّمَائِمِ

[23457] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Isa, from Abdullah ibn Umayyah, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Whoever wears an amulet is left entrusted to it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ عِلَاقَةً وُكِلَ إِلَيْهَا

[23458] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Ubaydah, he said: Abdullah entered upon his wife while she was ill, and there was a thread hanging from her neck. He said: “What is this?” She said: “Something chanted over for me against fever.” So he cut it off and said: “Indeed, the family of Ibrahim are free from polytheism.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ مَرِيضَةٌ، فَإِذَا فِي عُنُقِهَا خَيْطٌ مُعْلَقٌ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَتْ: شَيْءٌ رُقِيَ لِي فِيهِ مِنَ الْحُمَّى، فَقَطَّعَهُ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَغْنِيَاءُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ

[23459] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, he said: Ibn Mas'ud saw something hanging on one of his family members, so he tore it off violently and said: "Indeed, the family of Ibn Mas'ud are free from polytheism."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى بَعْضِ أَهْلِهِ شَيْئًا قَدْ تَعَلَّقَهُ، فَنَزَعَهُ مِنْهُ نَزْعًا عَنِيفًا وَقَالَ: إِنَّ الْابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ أَغْنِيَاءُ عَنِ الشَّرِّ

[23460] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Yunus informed us, from Al-Hasan, from Imran ibn Al-Husayn, that he saw a brass ring on a man's hand. He said: "What is this?" He said: "From weakness (Al-Wahinah)." He said: "It will only increase you in weakness. If you died believing it benefits you, you would have died upon other than the Fitrah (natural disposition)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُمَرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ حَلْقَةً مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَقَالَ: مَا هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: مِنَ الْوَاهِنَةِ، قَالَ: لَمْ يَزِدْكُ إِلَّا وَهُنَّا، لَوْ مِتْ وَأَنْتَ تَرَاهَا تَأْفِعَنَّكَ لَمِتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْفِطْرَةِ

[23461] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, he said: Mansur informed us, from Al-Hasan, from Imran ibn Al-Husayn, similarly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا مَنْصُورٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عُمَرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ، مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

[23462] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Yazid, he said: Zayd ibn Wahb informed me, he said: Hudhayfah went to visit a man from Nakha' who was sick. He went, and I went with him. He entered upon him, and I entered with him. He touched his upper arm and saw a thread on it, so he took it and cut it, then said: "If you had died while this was on your arm, I would not have prayed over you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنَ النَّخْعَ يَعُودُهُ، فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُ، فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ، فَلَمْسَ عَصْدَهُ فَرَأَى فِيهِ خَيْطًا فَلَّاهَهُ فَقَطَعَهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْ مِتْ وَهَذَا فِي عَصْدِكَ مَا صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكَ

[23463] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Zabyān, from Hudhayfah, who said: He entered upon a man to visit him (when sick) and found a thread on his upper arm. He said: "What is this?" He said: "A thread that was recited upon for me." So he cut it and then said: "If you had died, I would not have prayed over you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي طَبِيَّانَ، عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَعُودُهُ، فَوَجَدَ فِي عَصْدِهِ خَيْطًا، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ قَالَ: خَيْطٌ رُقِيَ لِي فِيهِ، فَقَطَعَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: لَوْ مِتْ مَا صَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكَ

[23464] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Ibrāhīm ibn al-Muhājir, from Ibrāhīm, from ‘Abd Allāh: “That he disliked hanging anything from the Qur'an (as an amulet).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ تَعْلِيقَ شَيْءٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

[23465] Abū Bakr told us: Shabābah told us: Layth ibn Sa‘d told us, from Yazīd, from Abū al-Hurr, from ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Āmir, who said: “The place of the amulet (Tamīmah) on a person and a child is Shirk.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةً، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحُرَّ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ غَامِرٍ، قَالَ: مَوْضِعُ الْمِمِيَّةِ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ وَالطَّفْلِ شِرْكٌ

[23466] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from ‘Imrān, from Abū Mijlaz, who said: “Whoever hangs something (as an amulet) is entrusted to it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلِزٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ عِلْقَةً وُكِلَّ إِلَيْهَا

[23467] Abū Bakr told us: Hishām told us, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “They used to dislike all amulets, whether from the Qur'an or other than the Qur'an.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ النَّمَائِمَ لَهَا، مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ وَغَيْرِ الْقُرْآنِ

[23468] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us: Yūnus informed us, from Al-Ḥasan: “That he used to dislike that.”

[23469] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Mughīrah, who said: I said to Ibrāhīm: “Can I hang this verse on my upper arm: {O fire, be coolness and safety upon Abraham} [Al-Anbiyā’: 69] for a fever I had?” He disliked that.

[23470] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Hilāl, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: “Whoever hangs amulets and ties incantations (Ruqyah) is on a branch of Shirk.”

[23471] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “They used to dislike amulets, incantations (Ruqyah), and Nushrah (counter-magic).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ ذَلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَعْلَقْ فِي عَضْدِي هَذِهِ الْأُبْيَةَ: {يَا نَارُ كُونِي مِنْ حَمَّى [69]: بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ} [الأنبياء] كَانَتْ بِي، فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ هِلَالٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: مَنْ عَلَقَ التَّمَائِمَ وَعَقَدَ الرُّقَى فَهُوَ عَلَى شُعْبَةِ مَنِ الشَّرْكِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ التَّمَائِمَ وَالرُّقَى وَالنُّشَرَ

[23472] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah told us, from Muḥammad ibn Sūqah, that Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr: “Saw a person circumambulating the House with a bead around his neck, so he cut it off.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ، أَنَّ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ رَأَى إِنْسَانًا يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فِي عُنْقِهِ خَرَزَةً فَقَطَعَهَا

[23473] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Layth, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, who said: “Whoever cuts an amulet from a person, it is like freeing a slave.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ قَطَعَ ثَمِيمَةً عَنْ إِنْسَانٍ، كَانَ كَعْدَلٍ رَقَبَةً

[23474] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Shu‘bah, from Qatādah, from Wāqi‘ ibn Saḥbān, who said: ‘Abd Allāh said: “Whoever hangs something is entrusted to it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعبَةَ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ وَاقِعِ بْنِ سَحْبَانَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَنْ تَعَلَّقَ شَيْئًا بُكْلَ إِلَيْهِ

[23475] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Ibni Shihāb, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, who said: He had a migraine. He said: A man said to him: “Should I treat you with Ruqyah for it?” He said: “I have no need for Ruqyah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَتْ بِهِ شَقِيقَةً، قَالَ: فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ: أَرْقِيَكَ مِنْهَا، قَالَ: لَا حَاجَةَ لِي بِالرُّقْيَةِ

[23476] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Ibrāhīm: That he used to dislike amulets (Ma‘ādhah) for children and say: “They enter the privy with it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الْمَعَاذَةَ لِلصَّبَيَّانِ وَيَقُولُ: إِنَّهُمْ يَدْخُلُونَ بِهِ الْخَلَاءَ

[23477] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hāshim ibn Hāshim, who said: I heard ‘Āmir ibn Sa‘d ibn Abī Waqqās say: I heard Sa‘d say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “Whoever eats seven ‘Ajwah dates in the morning, neither poison nor magic will harm him that day.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هَاشِمٍ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَاصِ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَنْ تَصَبَّحَ بِسَبْعِ ثَمَرَاتِ عَجْوَةٍ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ سُمٌّ وَلَا سِحْرٌ

[23478] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd told us, from ‘Abbād ibn Manṣūr, from Al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammad, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The ‘Ajwah date is from Paradise, and it is a healing for poison.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْعَجْوَةُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَهُوَ شِفَاءٌ مِنَ السُّمِّ

[23479] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us: Hishām ibn ‘Urwah informed us, from his father, from ‘Ā’ishah: “That she used to order for dizziness or vertigo seven ‘Ajwah dates over seven mornings on an empty stomach.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَأْمُرُ مِنَ الدُّوَامِ أَوِ الدُّوَارِ بِسَبْعِ ثَمَرَاتِ عَجْوَةٍ فِي سَبْعِ غَدَوَاتٍ عَلَى الرِّيقِ

[23480] Abū Bakr told us: Khālid ibn Makhlaḍ told us: Sulaymān ibn Bilāl told us: Sharīk ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Abī Namir told us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Atīq, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “In the ‘Ajwah of Al-‘Āliyah is healing, and it is an antidote early in the morning on an empty stomach.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ " : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَجْوَةِ الْعَالِيَّةِ شِفَاءً، وَإِنَّهَا تِرْبَاقٌ فِي أَوَّلِ الْبُرْكَةِ عَلَى الرِّيقِ

[23481] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Ibn ‘Awṇ informed us, from Anas ibn Sīrīn, from Anas, that Umm Sulaym gave birth to a boy. Abū Ṭalḥah said to me: “Carry him until you bring him to the Prophet ﷺ.” So he brought him to the Prophet ﷺ and sent some dates with him. The Prophet ﷺ took him and said: “Is there anything with him?” They said: “Yes, dates.” The Prophet ﷺ took them, chewed them, then took it from his mouth and put it in the boy's mouth, then performed Taḥnīk with it and named him ‘Abd Allāh.

[23482] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Burayd ibn ‘Abd Allāh, from Abū Burdah, from Abū Mūsā, who said: “A boy was born to me, so I brought him to the Prophet ﷺ. He named him Ibrāhīm and performed Taḥnīk on him with a date.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا أَبْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنْ أَنْسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنْسِ، أَنَّ
أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا، فَقَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ: احْمِلْهُ حَتَّى
تَأْتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيِّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَعْثَ مَعَهُ بِتَمَرَاتٍ، فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: مَعَهُ شَيْءٌ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ،
تَمَرَاتٌ، فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَضَغَهَا ثُمَّ
أَخَذَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ، فَجَعَلَهُ فِي الصَّبَرِيِّ، ثُمَّ حَنَّكَ بِهِ وَسَمَّاهُ
عَنْدَ اللَّهِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ بَرِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى، قَالَ: وَلَدَ لِي
غُلَامٌ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ،
وَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمَرَةٍ

[23483] Abū Bakr told us: Khālid ibn Makhlad told us, from Ibn Mushir, from Hishām, from his father, from Asmā' bint Abī Bakr: “That she brought Ibn az-Zubayr to the Prophet ﷺ when she gave birth to him. They asked for a date and performed Tahñik on him with it. So the first thing to enter his stomach was the saliva of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَالِدُ بْنُ مَحْلِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ: أَنَّهَا أَتَتِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنِ الرُّبَّيرِ حِينَ وَضَعَتْهُ، وَطَلَّبُوا تَمْرًا فَحَنَّكُوهُ بِهَا، فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءًا دَخَلَ بَطْنَهُ رِيقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23484] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us: Hishām told us, from his father, from ‘Ā’ishah: “That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to have boys brought to him, so he would bless them and perform Tahñik on them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِالصَّبِيَّانَ فَيُبَرِّكُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَنِّكُهُمْ

[23485] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Muslim, from Muḥammad ibn al-Munkadir, from Jābir, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “You should use antimony (Ithmid) at bedtime, for it strengthens the eyesight and grows the hair (eyelashes).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْإِثْمِدِ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ، فَإِنَّهُ يَشُدُّ الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ

[23486] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Uthmān ibn Khuthaym, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The best of your kohl is antimony (Ithmid); it clears the vision and grows the hair.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِيَّانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: حَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمُ الْإِثْمِدُ، يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعْرَ

[23487] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Isā ibn Yūnus told us, from ‘Abd al-Ḥamīd ibn Ja‘far, from ‘Imrān ibn Abī Anas, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to apply antimony (Ithmid) as kohl, applying it to the right eye three times with the stick (Mirwad), and to the left eye twice.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْتَحِلُ بِالْإِثْمِدِ، وَيَكْتُحِلُ الْأَيْنَى تَلَائِهَ مَرَاوِدَ، وَالْأَيْسَرَى مَرْوَدَيْنَ

[23488] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from ‘Āṣim, from Hafṣah, from Anas: “That he used to apply kohl three times in each eye.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتَحِلُ تَلَاثَةً فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ

[23489] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from ‘Āṣim, from Ibn Sīrīn: “That he used to apply kohl twice in this one, twice in this one, and one between them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْتَحِلُ اثْنَيْنِ فِي ذِي، وَاثْنَيْنِ فِي ذِي، وَاحِدًا بَيْنَهُمَا

[23490] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd told us, from ‘Abbād ibn Manṣūr, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: “The Prophet ﷺ had a kohl container from which he would apply kohl three times in

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُكْحَلًا يَكْتَحِلُ مِنْهَا تَلَاثًا فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ

[23491] Abū Bakr told us: Shu‘bah told us, from Simāk, from ‘Alqamah ibn Wā’il, from his father: That a man from Ju‘fī called Suwayd ibn Ṭāriq asked the Prophet ﷺ about wine (Khamr), so he forbade him from it. He said: “O Messenger of Allah, we only prescribe it as medicine.” The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “It is a disease and not a medicine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ جُعْفَى يُقَالُ لَهُ سُوَيْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ، فَتَهَاهُ عَنْهَا، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّمَا نَصِفُهَا لِلدواءِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّهَا ذَاءٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِدواءٍ

[23492] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Maṇṣūr, from Abū Wā'il, that a man was afflicted with jaundice (Ṣufr), and wine (Sakar) was prescribed for him. He asked 'Abd Allāh about that, and he said: "Indeed, Allah has not placed your cure in what He has forbidden for you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَهُ الصُّفْرُ، فَنَعِتَ لَهُ السَّكْرُ، فَسَأَلَ عَنْدَ اللَّهِ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ شِفَاءَكُمْ فِيمَا حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ

[23493] Abū Bakr told us: Khalaf ibn Khalīfah told us, from Abū Hāshim, from Nāfi', who said: Ibn 'Umar had a Bactrian camel which fell sick. It was prescribed to me to treat it with wine, so I treated it. Then I said to Ibn 'Umar: "They prescribed for me to treat it with wine." He said: "Did you do it?" I said: "No" – although I had done it. He said: "Be aware that if you had done it, I would have punished you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: كَانَتْ لَابْنِ عُمَرَ بُخْتَيَّةً، وَإِنَّهَا مَرِضَتْ، فَوُصِّفَ لِي أَنْ تُذَوِّيَّهَا بِالْخَمْرِ، فَذَوَّيْتُهَا لَمْ فُلْتُ لَابْنَ عُمَرَ: إِنَّهُمْ وَصَفُوا لِي أَنْ أُذَوِّيَّهَا بِالْخَمْرِ، قَالَ: فَفَعَلْتَ؟ فُلْتُ: لَا، وَقَدْ كُنْتُ فَعَلْتُ، قَالَ: أَمَا إِنَّكَ لَوْ فَعَلْتَ لَعَاقِبَتَكَ

[23494] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Ibn ‘Awn informed us, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: Ibñ ‘Āmir and Ibñ Ziyād said: “No one who gave wine to a child will be brought to me except that I will flog him.” Ibn ‘Awn said: And Ibñ Ziyād made me memorize it.

[23495] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from ‘Abd Allāh, from Nāfi‘, from Ibñ ‘Umar: “That he disliked giving wine to animals to drink.”

[23496] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm told us, from ‘Ubaydah, from Ibrāhīm: “That he disliked treating illness with wine, tick blood, and fire (cauterization).”

[23497] Abū Bakr told us: Ibñ Maḥdī told us, from Al-Ḥakam ibn ‘Atīyyah, who said: I heard Al-Ḥasan being asked about a child who was ill and a drop of wine was prescribed for him. He said: “No.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا أَبْنُ عَوْنَى، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبْنُ عَامِرٍ،
وَابْنُ زِيَادٍ: لَا أُوْتَى بِأَحَدٍ سَقَى صَبِيبًا حَمْرًا إِلَّا جَلَّذَهُ
قَالَ أَبْنُ عَوْنَى: وَحَفَظْنِي أَبْنُ زِيَادٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ
عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ
شَفَقَ الْبَهَائِمُ الْحَمْرَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَى، عَنْ عَبْيَدَةَ، عَنْ
إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ أَنْ يُنَدَاوَى بِالْحَمْرِ، وَبِدَمِ الْحَلَمِ،
وَبِالنَّارِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ
عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، وَسُلَيْلَ عَنْ صَدِيقٍ يَسْتَكِي
نُعِتَ لَهُ قَطْرَةً مِنْ حَمْرٍ، قَالَ: لَا

[23498] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘āwiyah ibn Hishām told us, from Ibn Abī Dhi’b, from Az-Zuhri, that ‘Āishah used to say: “Whoever treats himself with wine, may Allah not cure him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ، كَانَتْ تَقُولُ: مَنْ تَذَوَّى بِالْخَمْرِ فَلَا شَفَاءُ اللَّهُ

[23499] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Abī ‘Adī told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from ‘Āmir, who said: Ibn ‘Umar said: “Whoever gives wine to a child to drink, we will flog the one who gave it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: مَنْ سَقَى صَبِيًّا خَمْرًا جَلَّدَنَا الَّذِي سَقَاهُ

[23500] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah told us, from Mis‘ar, from Sa‘d ibn Ibrāhīm, that Ibn ‘Umar: “Disliked treating the sores on camels' backs with wine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: كَرِهَ أَنْ يُتَذَوَّى دُبُّرُ الْأَبْلِيلِ بِالْخَمْرِ

[23501] Abū Bakr told us: Ja‘far ibn ‘Awn told us: Ayman ibn Nābil told us, from Umm Kulthūm bint ‘Amr, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “You must use the beneficial yet disliked thing,” meaning Talbīnah (barley broth). “By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, it surely cleanses the stomach of one of you just as one of you washes his face of dirt.” And whenever someone from his family complained (of illness), the pot would not leave the fire until he reached one of his two ends (recovery or death).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفُرُ بْنُ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومَ ابْنَةِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ،
قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: عَلَيْنَا
بِالْبَغْيِضِ النَّافِعِ، يَعْنِي التَّلَبِينَةَ، فَوَالَّذِي تَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ، إِنَّهُ
لَيُغْسِلُ بَطْنَ أَحَدِكُمْ كَمَا يُغْسِلُ أَحَدُكُمْ وَجْهَهُ مِنَ الْوَسَخِ
وَكَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى أَحَدُهُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ لَمْ تَرْزُلْ الْبُرْمَةُ عَلَى النَّارِ
حَتَّى يَأْتِي عَلَى أَحَدِ طَرَفَيْهِ

[23502] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah ibn Sulaymān told us, from ‘Abd al-‘Azīz ibn ‘Umar, from Makhūl, who said: “The Prophet ﷺ used to cup himself below the forelock and call it 'The Rescuer' (Munqidh).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْتَجِمُ أَسْفَلَ مِنَ الذُّوَابَةِ، وَيُسَمِّيهَا مُنْقِذًا

[23503] Abū Bakr told us: Aswad ibn ‘Āmir told us: Jarīr ibn Ḥāzim told us, from Qatādah, from Anas, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ cupped himself in three places: two on the neck veins (Akhda‘ayn) and one on the upper back (Kāhil).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا اثْتَنْيْنِ عَلَى الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ، وَعَلَى الْأَكَاهِلِ وَاحِدَةً

[23504] Abū Bakr told us: Khālid ibn Makhlad told us: Sulaymān ibn Bilāl told us: ‘Alqamah ibn Abī ‘Alqamah told me, saying: I heard ‘Abd ar-Raḥmān al-A’raj say: I heard ‘Abd Allāh ibn Buḥaynah say: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ cupped himself at Laḥy Jamal while he was in Ihrām, on the middle of his head.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَاجَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ، يَقُولُ: احْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَسَطَ رَأْسِهِ

[23505] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Yaḥyā ibn Yazīd told us, from Sulaymān ibn Yasār: “That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ cupped himself at a place on the road to Mecca near Aden called Laḥy Jamal while he was in Ihrām, on top of his head.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ بِمَكَانٍ بِطَرِيقِ مَكَّةَ بَعْدِ يُدْعَى لَحْيَ جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ

[23506] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us, from Ḥasan ibn Ṣalīḥ, from Maṇṣūr, who said: I said to Mujaḥid: “Did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ use cupping?” He said: “Indeed, his foot was sprained, so the Messenger of Allah ﷺ cupped it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِمُجَاهِدٍ: ”اَحْتَاجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟“ قَالَ: أَلَا إِنَّ رِجْلَهُ وُشِّقَتْ فَحَجَمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23507] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Hishām told us, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās: “That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ cupped himself while in Ihrām on his head due to an ailment he had.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَاجَمْ وَهُوَ مُحْرَمٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ مِنْ أَدْئِي كَانَ بِهِ

[23508] ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ibū Abī Laylā, from Al-Hakam, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibū ‘Abbās, who said: If a woman has difficulty giving birth, these two verses and words should be written in a bowl, then washed (with water) and given to her to drink: “In the name of Allah, there is no god but He, the Forbearing, the Generous. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Seven Heavens and Lord of the Great Throne.” {It will be, on the Day they see it, as though they had not remained [in the world] except for an afternoon or a morning thereof.} [An-Nāzi‘at: 46] {It will be - on the Day they see that which they are promised - as though they had not remained [in the world] except an hour of a day. [This is] a notification. And will [any] be destroyed except the defiantly disobedient people?} [Al-Ahqāf: 35]

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا عَسِرَ
عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَدُهَا، فَيَكْتُبُ هَاتَيْنِ الْأَيْتَيْنِ وَالْكَلِمَاتِ فِي
صَحْفَةٍ ثُمَّ تُغْسَلُ فَتُسْقَى مِنْهَا: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ
الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ
الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ {كَانُوكُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبُسُوا إِلَّا عَشِيشَةً
أَوْ ضُحَاحًا} {كَانُوكُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَ مَا يُوعَدُونَ لَمْ يَلْبُسُوا إِلَّا
سَاعَةً مِنْ نَهَارٍ، بِلَا غُرْفَةٍ يُهَلِّكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ

[23509] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Mughīrah, from Abū Ma'shar, from 'Ā'ishah: "That she saw no harm in seeking refuge (reciting Ruqyah) in water and then pouring it over the sick person."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ لَا تَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يُعَوَّذَ فِي الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يُصَبَّ عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ

[23510] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us, from Khālid, from Abū Qilābah; and Layth, from Mujāhid: "That they both saw no harm in writing a verse from the Qur'an and then giving it to drink to someone suffering from fright."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، وَلَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا لَمْ يَرَيَا بَأْسًا أَنْ يَكْتُبَ آيَةً مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ يُسْقَاهُ صَاحِبُ الْفَرَزْعِ

[23511] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us: Ḥajjāj told us: Someone who saw Sa'id ibn Jubayr informed me: "He writes amulets (Ta'wīdh) for whoever comes to him." Ḥajjāj said: I asked 'Atā', and he said: "We have not heard of any dislike except from your side, from the people of Iraq."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَجَاجُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْ رَأَى، سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ: يَكْتُبُ التَّعْوِيدَ لِمَنْ أَتَاهُ. قَالَ حَجَاجٌ: وَسَأَلْتُ عَطَاءً، فَقَالَ: مَا سَمِعْنَا بِكَاهِيَةٍ إِلَّا مِنْ قِبْلَكُمْ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ

[23512] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Shu‘bah, who said: Qatādah informed us, from Sa‘id ibn al-Musayyib, who said: “I asked him about Nushrah (counter-magic), and he ordered me to use it.” I said: “Shall I narrate it from you?” He said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسِيَّبِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْنَاهُ عَنِ النُّشْرِ، فَأَمْرَنِي بِهَا، قُلْتُ: أَرْوِيهَا عَلَّقَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23513] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd told us: Ibn ‘Awn informed us, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad, that the Mother of the Believers, ‘Ā’ishah, was asked about Nushrah. She said: “What will you do with this? This is the Euphrates beside you; let one of you soak in it facing the current.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَى، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، أَنَّ امَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَائِشَةَ سُئِلَتْ عَنِ النُّشْرِ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا تَصْنَعُونَ بِهَذَا؟ هَذَا الْفَرَاثُ إِلَى جَانِبِكُمْ، يَسْتَنقُضُ فِيهِ أَحَدُكُمْ يَسْتَنقُضُ الْجَرْبِيَّةَ

[23514] Abū Bakr told us: Hushaym told us: Ibn ‘Awn informed us, from Ibrāhīm: That he was asked about a man in Kufa who writes verses from the Qur'an and gives them to the sick to drink. “He disliked that.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَى، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ كَانَ بِالْكُوفَةِ يَكْتُبُ آيَاتٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ فَيُسْفَاهُ الْمَرِيضُ: فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

[23515] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Mahdī told us, from Al-Ḥakam ibn ‘Aṭiyyah, who said: I heard Al-Hasan being asked about Nushrah. He said: “It is magic.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ، وَسُئِلَ عَنِ النُّشْرِ، فَقَالَ: سِحْرٌ

[23516] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Uyaynah and Abū Usāmah told us, from Shu‘bah, from Abū Rajā’, who said: I asked Al-Hasan about Nushrah. He mentioned to me from the Prophet (peace be upon him) that he said: “It is from the work of Satan.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَيْنَةَ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَسَنَ عَنِ النُّشْرِ، فَذَكَرَ لِي عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ، قَالَ: هِيَ مِنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ

[23517] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Affān ibn ‘Alī told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad, from ‘Āishah, who said: “Whoever is afflicted by a pustule, poison, or magic, let him go to the Euphrates, face the current, and immerse himself in it seven times.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: مَنْ أَصَابَهُ سُرْرَةٌ أَوْ سُمٌّ أَوْ سِحْرٌ فَلْيَأْتِ الْفُرَاتَ، فَلْيَسْتَقْبِلِ الْجِرْيَةَ، فَيَغْتَمِسْ فِيهِ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

[23518] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Yazīd ibn Ḥayyān, from Zayd ibn Arqam, who said: “A man from the Jews bewitched the Prophet ﷺ, so the Prophet ﷺ fell ill because of it for days. Then Gabriel came to him and said: ‘A certain man from the Jews has bewitched you; he has tied knots for you.’ So the Messenger of Allah ﷺ sent ‘Alī for them. He extracted them and brought them. Whenever he untied a knot, he found relief from that. The Prophet ﷺ stood up as if he had been released from a restraint. The Prophet ﷺ never mentioned that to the Jew, nor did he ever look him in the face.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ حِيَّانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، قَالَ: "سَخَّرَ
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَاسْتَكَى
النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِذَلِكَ أَيَّامًا، فَأَتَاهُ جِبْرِيلُ
فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَجُلًا كَذَّا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ سَخَّرَكَ، عَقْدَ لَكَ عَقْدًا،
فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا،
فَاسْتَخْرَجَهَا فَجَاءَ بِهَا، فَجَعَلَ كُلَّمَا حَلَّ عُقْدَةً وَجَدَ لِذَلِكَ
حِفَّةً، فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَائِنًا نَشْطَ مِنْ
عِقَالٍ، فَمَا ذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ
الْيَهُودِيَّ وَلَا رَأَاهُ فِي وَجْهِهِ قَطُّ"

[23519] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Numayr told us, from Hishām, from his father, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: A Jew from the Jews of Banū Zurayq named Labīd ibn al-Aṣam bewitched the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, until the Messenger of Allah ﷺ imagined he was doing a thing when he was not doing it. One day, or one night, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ supplicated, then supplicated, then supplicated, then said: “O ‘Ā’ishah, do you know that Allah has answered me regarding what I asked Him? Two men came to me; one sat at my head and the other at my feet. The one at my head said to the one at my feet—or the one at my feet to the one at my head—: ‘What is the man's ailment?’ He said: ‘Bewitched (Matbūb).’ He said: ‘Who bewitched him?’ He said: ‘Labīd ibn al-Aṣam.’ He said: ‘In what?’ He said: ‘In a comb, the hair gathered on it, and the spathe of a male date palm.’ He said: ‘And where is it?’ He said: ‘In the well of Dhū Arwān.’” So the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went to it with some of his companions, then

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: سَحَرَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودِيٌّ مِنْ يَهُودِ بَنِي زُرِيقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ، حَتَّى كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَيِّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعُلُ الشَّيْءَ وَلَا يَفْعُلُهُ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةً دَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ دَعَا، ثُمَّ دَعَا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: “يَا عَائِشَةَ، أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَقْتَبَتِهِ فِيهِ، جَاءَنِي رَجُلٌ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي، وَالْأُخْرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي، فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي، أَوِ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي: مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ؟ قَالَ: مَطْبُوبٌ، قَالَ: مَنْ طَبَّهُ؟ قَالَ: لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ، قَالَ: فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ؟ قَالَ: فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطِةٍ وَجُفْ طَلْعَةٍ نَكَرٍ، قَالَ: وَأَيْنَ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: فِي بَنْرٍ ذِي أَرْوَانَ” فَأَتَاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا عَائِشَةَ، كَانَمَا مَأْهُا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَاءِ، وَلَكَانَ تَخْلَهَا رُؤُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، أَفَهَلَا أَحْرَقْتَهُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا، أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ عَافَانِي اللَّهُ، وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْهُ شَرًا، فَأَمَرْتُ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ

[23520] Abū Bakr told us: Shabābah told us: Layth ibn Sa‘d told us, from Sa‘id ibn Abī Sa‘id, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: When Khaybar was conquered, a sheep containing poison was gifted to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Gather for me the Jews who are here.” The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to them: “Did you put poison in this sheep?” They said: “Yes.” He said: “What made you do that?” They said: “We wanted to be relieved of you if you were a liar, and if you were a prophet, it would not harm you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: لَمَّا فُتِحَتْ خَيْبَرُ أَهْدَيْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةً فِيهَا سُمٌّ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اجْمِعُوا لِي مَنْ كَانَ هَمْنًا مِنَ الْيَهُودِ، فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: هَلْ جَعَلْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ الشَّاةِ سُمًا؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: مَا حَمَلْتُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ؟ قَالُوا: أَرَدْنَا إِنْ كُنْتَ كَادِبًا سُتُّرِيْحُ مِنْكَ، وَإِنْ كُنْتَ نَيْسَانًا لَمْ يَضُرَّكَ

[23521] Abū Bakr told us: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ayyāsh told us, from Ibn Jurayj, from ‘Atā’: “That he saw no harm in the one bound (Mu’akhadah) from his wife and the bewitched person going to someone to release (undo) it for him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْمُؤْخَذُ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ وَالْمَسْحُورُ مَنْ يُطْلِقُ عَنْهُ

[23522] Abū Bakr told us: Ismā‘īl ibn ‘Ayyāsh told us, saying: I asked ‘Aṭā’ al-Khurāsānī about the one bound from his wife and the bewitched person, can we go to undo it for him? He said: “There is no harm in that if he is compelled to do so.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، قَالَ:
سَأَلْتُ عَطَاءَ الْخُرَاسَانِيَّ عَنِ الْمُؤْخَذِ عَنْ أَهْلِهِ،
وَالْمَسْحُورِ تَأْتِي نُطْلُقُ عَنْهُ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكِ إِذَا
أَضْطَرَ إِلَيْهِ

[23523] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Hishām, from Qatādah, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, who said: I said to him: “A man is bewitched; can we undo it for him?” He said: “Yes, whoever can benefit his brother, let him do so.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ،
عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: رَجُلٌ طَبَّ
بِسْحَرٍ، نَحْنُ عَنْهُ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَ أَخَاهُ
فَلْيَفْعَلْ

[23524] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ḥajjāj as-Ṣawwāf, from Yaḥyā ibn Abī Kathīr, from Hilāl ibn Abī Maymūn, from ‘Aṭā’ ibn Yasār, from Mu‘āwiyaḥ ibn al-Ḥakam as-Sulamī, who said: I said: “O Messenger of Allah, I have recently come from the Jāhiliyyah, and Allah has brought Islam. Some men among us go to soothsayers (Kuhhān).” He said: “Do not go to them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ الصَّوَافِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ السُّلْمَيِّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي حَدَّيْتُ عَهْدِ بِجَاهِلِيَّةِ، وَقَدْ جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِالْإِسْلَامِ، وَإِنَّ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ يَأْتُونَ الْكَهَانَ، قَالَ: فَلَا تَأْتُوهُمْ

[23525] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyaḥ told us: Ash-Shaybānī told us, from Jāmi‘ ibn Shaddād, from Al-Aswad ibn Hilāl, who said: ‘Alī said: “These fortune-tellers (‘Arrāfiṇ) are the soothsayers of the Persians. Whoever goes to a soothsayer and believes in what he says has disbelieved in what Allah revealed to Muhammad ﷺ.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ، عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَلِيُّ: إِنَّ هُؤُلَاءِ الْعَرَافِينَ كُهَانُ الْعَجَمِ، فَمَنْ أَتَى كَاهِنًا يُؤْمِنُ بِمَا يَقُولُ فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23526] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Muslim, from Masrūq, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: “A forged dirham is better than the heart of a man who goes to a fortune-teller (‘Arrāf).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لِدِرْهَمٍ
فَيْنِي خَيْرٌ مِّنْ قُلْبٍ رَجُلٍ يَأْتِي الْعَرَافَ

[23527] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Uyaynah told us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abū Bakr, from Abū Mas‘ūd: That the Prophet (peace be upon him) forbade the earnings of a soothsayer.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ
نَهَى عَنْ حُلُوانَ الْكَاهِنِ

[23528] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām and Wakī‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Abū Ishāq, from Hubayrah, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: “Whoever goes to a magician, soothsayer, or fortune-teller and believes what he says has disbelieved in what was revealed to Muhammad ﷺ.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، وَوَكِيعٌ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا سُفِينٌ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيرَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، قَالَ: مَنْ مَشَى إِلَى سَاحِرٍ أَوْ كَاهِنٍ أَوْ عَرَافِ
فَصَدَقَهُ فِيمَا يَقُولُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23529] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn al-Aswad, from his father, from ‘A’ishah, who said: I asked her about Ruqyah for a sting (Humah). She said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ granted permission to a family of the Anṣār for Ruqyah against every venomous creature.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ أُبِيِّهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهَا عَنِ الرُّقْبَةِ مِنَ الْحُمَّةِ، فَقَالَتْ: رَحَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي الرُّقْبَةِ مِنْ كُلِّ ذِي حُمَّةٍ

[23530] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘awiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Sufyān, from Jābir, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade incantations (Ruqyah).” The family of ‘Amr ibn Ḥazm had a Ruqyah they used for scorpion stings. They came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and presented it to him, saying: “You forbade Ruqyah.” He said: “Whoever among you is able to benefit his brother, let him do so.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أُبِي سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الرُّقْبَى وَكَانَ عِنْدَ آلِ عَمْرُو بْنِ حَزْمٍ رُقْبَيْهِ يَرْقُونَ بِهَا مِنَ الْعَقَبَبِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا تَبَرَّأَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ فَعَرَضُوهَا عَلَيْهِ، وَقَالُوا: إِنَّكَ نَهَيْتَ عَنِ الرُّقْبَى، قَالَ: مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَنْقَعَ أَخَاهُ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

[23531] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Mujālid, from ‘Āmir, from some of the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “No Ruqyah except for the evil eye or a sting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ بَعْضٍ، أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا رُقْبَيَّةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حَمَةً

[23532] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “A scorpion stung me, and my nostrils started bleeding. Al-Aswad performed Ruqyah on me, and I recovered.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَدَغَتِي عَقْرَبٌ، فَابْتَدَرَ مَذْخَرَايَ دَمًّا، فَرَقَانِي الْأَسْوَدُ، فَبَرَأْتُ

[23533] Abū Bakr told us: Khalaf ibn Khalīfah told us, from Maṇṣūr, from Al-Ḥasan: “That he saw no harm in Ruqyah for erysipelas (Humrah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِرُقْبَيَّةِ الْحُمَرَةِ بِأَسَاسًا

[23534] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hishām, from Muḥammad (Ibn Sīrīn), who said: “He granted permission for Ruqyah for stings, sores (Namlahr), and the evil eye (Nafs).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: رَحِّصَ فِي الرُّقْبَى مِنَ الْحُمَرَةِ، وَالنَّمَلَةِ، وَالنَّفْسِ

[23535] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Idrīs told us, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Umārah, from Abū Bakr ibn Muḥammad: That Khālidah bint Anas, the mother of Banū Ḥazm as-Sā‘idiyyah: “Came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and presented incantations (Ruqyah) to him, and he ordered her to use them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّ خَالِدَةَ بْنَتَ أَنَسٍ أَمَّ بَنِي حَزْمِ السَّاعِدِيَّةِ: جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ الرُّقْيَةِ، فَأَمَرَهَا بِهَا

[23536] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Āsim, from Yūsuf ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Hārith, from Anas, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ granted permission for Ruqyah against the evil eye, stings, and sores (Namlah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: رَحْصَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ، وَالْحُمَّةِ، وَالنَّمَلَةِ

[23537] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Zakariyyā, from ‘Āmir, who said: Ibn Mas’ūd saw a stone (amulet) on his son for fever, so he cut it off and said: “There is no Ruqyah except for the evil eye or a sting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: رَأَى ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَلَى ابْنِهِ فَصَاهَهُ مِنَ الْحُمَّةِ، فَقَطَّعَهَا وَقَالَ: لَا رُقْيَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حَمَّةً

[23538] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from ‘Ubayd Allāh, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar: “That he sought Ruqyah for a scorpion sting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ أَسْتَرْقَى مِنَ الْعَفَرِ

[23539] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu‘bah, from Mughīrah, from Ibrāhīm, who said: The family of Al-Aswad had a Ruqyah they used in the Jāhiliyyah for stings. Al-Aswad presented it to ‘Āishah. He said: “She ordered them to use it.” He said: ‘Āishah said: “There is no Ruqyah except for the evil eye or a sting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنَدْرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانَ لِآلِ الْأَسْوَدِ رُقْبَيَّةٌ يَرْفُونَ بِهَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مِنَ الْحُمَّةِ، قَالَ: فَعَرَضُوهَا لِالْأَسْوَدِ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، قَالَ: فَأَمْرَتُهُمْ أَنْ يَرْفُوا بِهَا، قَالَ: وَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ: لَا رُقْبَيَّةٌ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ، أَوْ حُمَّةٍ

[23540] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Muḥammad ibn al-Munkadir, from Abū Bakr ibn Sulaymān ibn Abī Ḥathmah: That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to Ash-Shifā’ bint ‘Abd Allāh: “Teach Hafṣah your Ruqyah.” Abū Bishr—meaning Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ulayyah—said: I said to Muḥammad: “What is her Ruqyah?” He said: “The Ruqyah for sores (Namlah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْمَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِحُرَّةَ: الشَّفَاءُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَلَمِي حَفْصَةُ رُقْبَيَّةَ. قَالَ أَبُو بِشَرٍ يَعْنِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ ابْنَ عُلَيْهِ: فَقُلْتُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ: مَا رُقْبَيَّةُ؟ قَالَ: رُقْبَيَّةُ النَّمَلَةِ

[23541] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Āmir, from Yūsuf ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥārith, from Anas, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ granted permission for Ruqyah against sores (Namlah).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفِّيَانُ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنَ النَّمَلَةِ

[23542] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Bishr told us: ‘Abd al-‘Azīz ibn ‘Umar told us: Ṣalih ibn Kaysān told me, from Abū Bakr ibn Sulaymān ibn Abī Ḥathmah, that Ash-Shifā’ bint ‘Abd Allāh said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ entered upon us while I was sitting with Hafṣah bint ‘Umar, and he said: “What prevents you from teaching this one the Ruqyah for sores just as you taught her writing?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَمْمَةَ، أَنَّ الشَّفَاءَ ابْنَةَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا قَاعِدَةٌ عِنْدَ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَ قَالَ: مَا يَمْنَعُكَ أَنْ تُعَلِّمِي هَذِهِ رُقْيَةَ النَّمَلَةِ كَمَا عَلَّمْتِهَا الْكِتَابَ

[23543] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Uqbah ibn Khālid told us, from Shu‘bah, from Abū ‘Ismah, who said: I asked Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib about amulets (Ta‘wīdh). He said: “There is no harm if it is in leather.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عِصْمَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ عَنِ النَّعْوِيدِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ إِذَا كَانَ فِي أَدِيمٍ

[23544] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us, from ‘Abd al-Malik, from ‘Atā’, regarding a menstruating woman wearing an amulet. He said: “If it is in leather, she should remove it. If it is in a silver tube, she may remove it if she wishes, or not remove it if she wishes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ،
عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي الْحَائِضِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهَا التَّغْوِيْدُ، قَالَ: إِنْ
كَانَ فِي أَدِيمٍ فَأُنْتَزِ عَهُ، وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي قَصْبَةٍ فِضَّةٍ فَإِنْ
شَاءَتْ وَضَعَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَتْ لَمْ تَضَعْهُ

[23545] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Isrā’il, from Thuwayr, who said: “Mujāhid used to write amulets for people and hang them on them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ
ثُوَيْرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُجَاهِدٌ يَكْتُبُ لِلنَّاسِ التَّغْوِيْدَ فَيُعَلِّفُهُ
عَلَيْهِمْ

[23546] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us, from Ḥasan, from Ja‘far, from his father: “That he saw no harm in writing the Qur‘an on leather and hanging it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ حَسَنٍ، عَنْ
جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَكْتُبَ الْقُرْآنَ
فِي أَدِيمٍ ثُمَّ يُعَلِّفُهُ

[23547] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah told us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from ‘Amr ibn Shu‘ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “If one of you is frightened in his sleep, let him say: 'In the name of Allah, I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from His anger, His evil punishment, the evil of His servants, and from the evil of the devils and their presence.'” ‘Abd Allāh used to teach it to his children who had reached the age of discernment, and for those who had not, he would write it down and hang it on them.

[23548] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Ismā‘īl ibn Muslim, from Ibnu Sīrīn: “That he saw no harm in something from the Qur'an (being used as an amulet).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعْبَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "إِذَا فَزَعَ أَهْدُوكُمْ فِي
نَوْمِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّمَامَاتِ مِنْ
غَضَبِهِ وَسُوءِ عِقَابِهِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ
الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُعْلَمُهَا وَلَدَهُ
مَنْ أَذْرَكَ مِنْهُمْ، وَمَنْ لَمْ يُذْرِكْ كَتَبَهَا وَعَلَقَهَا عَلَيْهِ"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ
إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى
بُلْسًا بِالشَّيْءِ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ

[23549] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Affān told us: Wuhayb told us: Ayyūb told us: “That he saw a thread on the upper arm of ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Umar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَهَيْبٌ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَيُوبُ، أَنَّهُ رَأَى فِي عَصْدِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَيْطَانَ

[23550] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādam told us: Hasan told us, from Layth, from ‘Atā’, who said: “There is no harm in hanging the Qur’ān (as an amulet).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَسَنٌ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: لَا يَأْسَ أَنْ يُعَلِّقَ
الْقُرْآنَ

[23551] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādam told us, from Abān ibn Tha’lab, from Yūnus ibn Khabbāb, who said: I asked Abū Ja‘far about amulets being hung on children. He granted permission for it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ
ثَعْلَبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَابٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ
الشَّعْوِيدِ يُعَلِّقُ عَلَى الصِّنِيبَانِ، فَرَأَخْصَنَ فِيهِ

[23552] Abū Bakr told us: Ishāq al-Azraq told us, from Juwaybir, from Ad-Dahhāk: “He saw no harm in a man hanging something from the Book of Allah if he removed it when bathing and when relieving himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ
جُوَيْبِرٍ، عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ: لَمْ يَكُنْ يَرَى بَاسًا أَنْ يُعَلِّقَ
الرَّجُلُ الشَّيْءَ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِذَا وَضَعَهُ عِنْدَ الْغُسْلِ
وَعِنْدَ الْغَائِطِ

[23553] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm told us, from Muṭarrif, from Al-Minhāl ibn ‘Amr, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Alī, from ‘Alī, who said: While the Messenger of Allah ﷺ was praying one night, he placed his hand on the ground and a scorpion stung him. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ took it with his sandal and killed it. When he finished, he said: “May Allah curse the scorpion; it leaves neither a praying person nor anyone else, or a prophet nor anyone else, but it stings them.” Then he called for salt and water, put it in a vessel, and began pouring it over his finger where it stung him, wiping it, and reciting the Mu‘awwidhatayn over it.

[23554] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm told us, from Al-Hasan ibn ‘Abd Allāh, from Ibrāhīm ibn al-Aswad, who said: “He used to perform Ruqyah in the Ḥimyārī language.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنْ الْمِنْهَلِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلَيٍّ، عَنْ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: بَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَاتَ لَيْلَةً يُصَلِّي فَوَاضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَلَدَعَتْهُ عَقْرَبٌ، فَتَتَوَلَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَطْلِهِ فَقَتَلَهَا، فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ: لَعْنَ اللَّهِ الْعَقْرَبِ، لَا تَدْعُ مُصَلِّيًا وَلَا غَيْرَهُ، أَوْ نَبِيًّا وَلَا غَيْرَهُ إِلَّا لَدَعْنَمُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمُلْحٍ وَمَاءٍ فَجَعَلَهُ فِي إِنَاءٍ، ثُمَّ جَعَلَ يَصُبُّهُ عَلَى إِصْبَعِهِ حَيْثُ لَدَعَنَهُ وَيَمْسَحُهَا وَيُعَوِّذُهَا بِالْمُعَوِّذَيْنَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَرْقِي بِالْحِمْيَرِيَّةِ

[23555] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Al-Qa‘qā‘, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “The Ruqyah for a scorpion is: ‘Shuhhah, Qarīnah, Milhah, Baḥr, Qa‘tā’.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: ”رُؤْيَاةُ الْعَقْرَبِ: شَهْدَةُ مَلْحَةِ بَحْرِ مَعْطَى“

[23556] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad, who said: I presented it to ‘Ā’ishah, and she said: “These are covenants.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: عَرَضْنَاهَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ، فَقَالَتْ: هَذِهِ مَوَاثِيقٌ

[23557] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm told us, from Ḥajjāj, from Az-Zuhrī, from Tāriq ibn Abī al-Muḥāsin, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: A man who had been stung by a scorpion was brought to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. He said: “If he had said: 'I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from the evil of what He has created,' he would not have been stung, and it would not have harmed him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ حَاجَجِ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُحَاسِنِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: أُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ لَدَغْنَاهُ عَقْرَبٌ، فَقَالَ: ”إِنَّمَا إِنَّمَا لَوْ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ، لَمْ يُلْدُعْ وَلَمْ يَنْزُرْ“

[23558] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: “They used to perform Ruqyah, but they disliked blowing (Nafth) during Ruqyah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَرْقُونَ، وَيَكْرُهُونَ النَّفَّثَةِ فِي
الرُّقْيَةِ

[23559] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ar‘arah ibn al-Birind told us, from Abū al-Hazhāz, who said: I entered upon Ad-Dahhāk while he was in pain. I said: “Shall I seek refuge for you, O Abū Muḥammad?” He said: “Yes, but do not blow.” So I sought refuge for him with the Mu‘awwidhatayn.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَزْعَرَةُ بْنُ الْبِرِّينْدِ، عَنْ أَبِي
الْهَزْهَارِ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى الصَّحَّاْكِ وَهُوَ وَجِعٌ، فَقُلْتُ:
أَلَا أَعُوذُ بِكَيْا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: بَلَى، وَلَا تَنْفُثْ، قَالَ:
فَعَوَذْنُهُ بِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

[23560] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ayyūb, who said: ‘Ikrimah said: “I dislike saying in Ruqyah: 'Bismillah, uff' (blowing/spitting sound).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ، قَالَ:
فَالَّذِي عَكْرِمَهُ: أَكْرَهَ أَنْ أَقُولَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَفَ

[23561] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Qaṭan told us, from Shu‘bah, from Al-Ḥakam and Ḥammād: “That they both disliked spitting (Tafl) in Ruqyah.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطْنٍ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ
الْحَكَمِ، وَحَمَّادٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَرِهُانِهِمَا النَّفَّلَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ

[23562] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Simāk, from Muḥammad ibn Ḥāṭib, who said: I crawled to a pot of ours and burned my hand. My mother took me to a shaykh at Al-Baṭhā' and said: "This is Muḥammad; his hand has been burned." He began blowing on it and saying words I do not remember. When it was the time of 'Uthmān's caliphate, I asked: "Who was the shaykh you took me to?" She said: "The Messenger of Allah

ﷺ."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ: دَبَّبْتُ إِلَى قِدْرٍ لَنَا فَاحْتَرَقْتُ يَدِي، فَأَتَتْ بِي أُمِّي إِلَى شَيْخٍ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فَقَالَتْ: هَذَا مُحَمَّدٌ قَدْ احْتَرَقْتُ يَدُهُ، فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُثُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِكَلَامٍ لَا أَحْفَظُهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي إِمْرَةِ عُثْمَانَ قُلْتُ: مَنِ الشَّيْخُ الَّذِي ذَهَبْتِ بِي إِلَيْهِ؟ قَالَتْ: رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23563] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Bishr told us: ‘Abd al-‘Azīz ibn ‘Umar told me: A man from Banū Salāmān ibn Sa‘d told me, from his mother, that her maternal uncle Ḥabīb ibn Fudayk told her that his father went out with him to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and his eyes were completely white, seeing nothing with them. He asked him what happened to him, and he told him. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ blew into his eyes. I saw him threading a needle even though he was eighty years old, while his eyes were [still] white.

[23564] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Mālik ibn Anas, from Al-Zuhri, from ‘Urwah, from ‘Ā’ishah: "That the Prophet ﷺ used to blow (lightly without spittle) in Ruqyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَجُلٌ، مِنْ بَنِي سَلَامَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّ خَالَهَا حَبِيبَ بْنَ فُدَيْبِيرِ حَدَّثَهَا أَنَّ أَبَاهَا حَرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَنْهَا مُبَيِّضَتَانِ لَا يُبَصِّرُ بِهِمَا شَيْئًا، فَسَأَلَهُ مَا أَصَابَهُ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ، فَنَفَقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عَيْنِيهِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يُدْخِلُ الْخَيْطَ فِي الْأَبْرَةِ وَإِنَّهُ لَأَبْرَةٌ نَّمَائِينَ، وَإِنَّ عَيْنَيْهِ مُبَيِّضَتَانِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَّسٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْفُثُ فِي الرُّقْبَةِ

[23565] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, he said: 'Affān ibn Ḥakīm narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahmān ibn 'Abd al-'Azīz informed me, from Ya'lā ibn Murrah, who said: "I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when a woman lifted a boy to him. He placed him between himself and the pommel of the saddle, then opened his mouth and blew into it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ
بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ،
عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَفَعَتِ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَيْهِ صَبِيًّا، فَجَعَلَهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ
وَاسِطَةِ الرَّجُلِ ثُمَّ فَغَرَّ فَاهَ فَنَفَثَ فِيهِ

[23566] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from 'Uthmān ibn Qays, from Qays ibn Muḥammad ibn al-Ash'ath, who said: I was taken to 'Ā'ishah while I had an ailment in my eyes, so she performed Ruqyah on me and blew (on me).

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ،
عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْأَشْعَثِ، قَالَ: ذَهَبَ بِي إِلَى
عَائِشَةَ وَفِي عَيْنِي سُوءٌ فَرَقَّتِي وَنَفَثَتِي

[23567] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, who said: I asked Muḥammad about Ruqyah in which one blows. He said: "I know of no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ،
قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنِ الرُّقُبَةِ يُنْفَثُ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُ
بِهَا بِأَسَأَ

[23568] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from ‘Āsim ibn ‘Ubayd Allāh, from Ziyād ibn Thuwayb, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ entered upon me while I was complaining (of illness). He said: "Shall I not treat you with a Ruqyah that Gabriel taught me? 'In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, and Allah heals you, from every illness that harms you, and from the evil of the blowers in knots, and from the evil of an envier when he envies'."

[23569] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from ‘Abd Rabbih, from ‘Amrah, from ‘A’ishah: That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to say to the sick person, using his saliva on his finger: "In the name of Allah, the soil of our land, with the saliva of some of us, our sick shall be cured, by the permission of our Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُيَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ زَيَادِ بْنِ ثُوَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَتَاهَا أَشْتَكِي، فَقَالَ: أَلَا أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْبَيَةِ عَلْمَ نِيهَا جِبْرِيلُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ، وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَبِ يُؤْذِيكَ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقْدِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِلنَّارِيِّضِ بِبُزَاقِهِ بِإِصْبَاعِهِ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، تُرْبَةُ أَرْضِنَا، بِرِيقَةٍ بَعْضِنَا، يُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا، بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

[23570] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Mu‘āwiyah narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Muslim, from Masrūq, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge with these words: "Remove the harm, O Lord of mankind, and heal, You are the Healer. There is no healing but Your healing, a healing that leaves no illness." She said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ became heavy with his illness in which he died, I took his hand and started wiping it and saying them. She said: He pulled his hand from my hand and said: "O Allah, forgive me and join me with the highest companions." She said: This was the last of his speech I heard.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَذِهِ الْكَلِمَاتِ
أَدْهِبَ الْجَنَّاسَ، رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَآشَفَ وَآنْتَ الشَّافِيُّ، لَا
شَفَاءَ إِلَّا شَفَاؤُكَ، لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا قَالَتْ: فَلَمَّا تَقَلَّ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ
أَخْدَثْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْسَحُهَا وَأَقْوِلُهَا، قَالَتْ: فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ
مِنْ يَدِي وَقَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي، وَالْحَقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ
الْأَعْلَى، قَالَتْ فَكَانَ هَذَا آخِرَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ

[23571] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Shu‘bah, from ‘Amr ibn Murrah, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Salamah, from ‘Alī, who said: I fell ill, and the Prophet ﷺ entered upon me while I was saying: "If my term has come, relieve me; if it is delayed, heal me or grant me well-being; and if it is a trial, grant me patience." He said: The Prophet ﷺ said: "What did you say?" I repeated it to him. He wiped me with his hand then said: "O Allah, heal him or grant him well-being." I never complained of that pain afterward.

[23572] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Al-Hajjāj, from Al-Minhāl ibn ‘Amr, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Hārith, from Ibn ‘Abbās: That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever visits a sick person whose death has not arrived and says: 'I ask Allah the Great, Lord of the Great Throne, to heal you', seven times, he will be healed."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: اشْتَكَيْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَفُولُ: إِنْ كَانَ أَجْلِي قَدْ حَضَرَ فَأَرْحَنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ مُتَأْخِرًا فَاشْفَنِي أَوْ عَافِنِي، وَإِنْ كَانَ بَلَاءً فَصَبَرْنِي، قَالَ: فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كَيْفَ قُلْتَ؟ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ, فَمَسَخَنِي بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ اسْفِهْ أَوْ عَافِهْ فَمَا اشْتَكَيْتُ ذَلِكَ الْوَجَعَ بَعْدَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَجَاجَ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "مَنْ دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ لَمْ تَحْضُرْ وَفَائِهُ، فَقَالَ: أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ، سَبْعَ مَرَاتٍ، شَفِيَ

[23573] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn Ḥubāb narrated to us, from ‘Abd al-Rahmān ibn Thawbān, he said: ‘Umayr ibn Hāni’ informed me, he said: I heard Junādah ibn Abī Umayyah say: I heard ‘Ubādah ibn al-Ṣāmit narrating from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ that Gabriel performed Ruqyah for him while he was suffering from pain, saying: "In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from every illness that harms you, from every envier when he envies, and from every evil eye, and the name of Allah heals you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ تَوْبَانَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِيٍّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جُنَادَةَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمِيَّةَ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ رَفَاهُ وَهُوَ يُوَاعِظُ فَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْفِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ ذَاءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ، مِنْ كُلِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ، وَأَسْمُ اللَّهِ يُشْفِيكَ

[23574] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Aḥwaṣ narrated to us, from Abū Ishāq, from Al-Ḥārith, from ‘Alī, who said: When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ visited a sick person, he would say: "Remove the harm, O Lord of mankind, and heal, You are the Healer. There is no healing but You."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ قَالَ: أَدْهِبُ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ النَّاسِ، وَأَشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي، لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[23575] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Bishr al-'Abdī narrated to us, he said: Zakariyyā narrated to us, he said: Simāk narrated to me, from Muhammad ibn Ḥāṭib, who said: I reached for a pot of ours and my hand got burned. My mother took me to a man sitting in the cemetery. She said to him: "O Messenger of Allah." He said: "At your service and pleasure." Then she brought me close to him, and he started blowing and speaking words I did not understand. I asked my mother afterwards what he was saying. She said: He was saying: "Remove the harm, O Lord of mankind, and heal, You are the Healer. There is no healer but You."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي سِمَّاكُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ
حَاطِبٍ، قَالَ: تَنَاهَلْتُ قِدْرًا لَنَا فَاحْتَرَقْتُ يَدِيَّ، فَانْطَلَقْتُ
بِي أُمِّي إِلَى رَجُلٍ جَالِسٍ فِي الْجَبَانَةِ، فَقَالَ لَهُ: يَا
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: لَيْلَكَ وَسَعْدَنِي، ثُمَّ أَذْنَتْنِي مِنْهُ فَجَعَلَ
يَنْفُثُ وَيَنَّكِمْ بِكَلَامٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ؟ فَسَأَلْتُ أُمِّي بَعْدَ
ذَلِكَ مَا كَانَ يَقُولُ فَقَالَتْ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: أَذْهِبِ الْبَأْسَ رَبَّ
النَّاسِ، وَإِشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شَافِي إِلَّا أَنْتَ

[23576] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ahmad ibn ‘Abd Allāh narrated to us, he said: Abū Shihāb narrated to us, from Dāwūd, from Abū Naḍrah, from Abū Sa‘īd, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ fell ill, so Gabriel performed Ruqyah for him, saying: "In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, from everything that harms you, from every envier and evil eye, and Allah heals you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَهَابٍ، عَنْ دَاؤِدَ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: "اشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَرَقَاهُ جَبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ
بُؤُذِنِكَ مِنْ كُلِّ حَاسِدٍ وَعَيْنٍ وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ

[23577] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ya’lā narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Al-Minhāl, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to seek refuge for Al-Hasan and Al-Husayn, saying: "I seek refuge for you both in the perfect words of Allah, from every devil and poisonous reptile, and from every evil eye." And he would say: "Thus Abraham used to seek refuge for his two sons Ishmael and Isaac."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى، عَنْ سُقْيَانَ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ يَقُولُ: أُعِيدُكُمَا بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ
النَّامَةِ، مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَةٍ، وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَةٍ
وَيَقُولُ: هَكَذَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُعَوِّذُ ابْنَيْهِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
وَإِسْحَاقَ

[23578] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Ubaydah ibn Ḥumayd narrated to us, from Maṇṣūr, from Al-Minhāl, from Sa'īd ibn Jubayr, from Ibn 'Abbās, from the Prophet ﷺ, similarly or like it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيْدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ بِمِثْلِهِ أَوْ تَحْوِهِ

[23579] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn Ḥubāb narrated to us, from Ibrāhīm ibn Ismā'īl ibn Abī Ḥabībah, he said: Dāwūd ibn al-Ḥuṣayn narrated to me, from 'Ikrimah, from Ibn 'Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ used to teach us this supplication for all pains and for fever: "In the name of Allah the Great, I seek refuge in Allah the Mighty from the evil of every gushing vein, and from the evil of the heat of the Fire."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ حُبَابٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي ذَاوْدُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا مِنَ الْأُوْجَاعِ كُلَّهَا، وَمِنَ الْحُمَّى هَذَا الدُّعَاءُ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ عِرْقٍ يَعْلَمُ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرَّ النَّارِ

[23580] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Hasan ibn Mūsā narrated to us, he said: Ḥammād ibn Salamah narrated to us, from Farqad al-Sabakhī, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, that a woman brought a son of hers to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allah, this son of mine has madness (Jinn possession), and it seizes him at our dinner and lunch, and he becomes unruly." He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ wiped his chest and prayed for him, then he vomited profusely, and something like a black puppy came out of his belly.

[23581] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahīm narrated to us, from Yahyā ibn Sa‘id, from ‘Amrah bint ‘Abd al-Rahmān, who said: ‘A’ishah, Mother of the Believers, fell ill, and Abū Bakr entered upon her while a Jewish woman was performing Ruqyah for her. He said: "Perform Ruqyah for her with the Book of Allah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ فَرِيقِ السَّبَخِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ
جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ بِابْنِ لَهَا إِلَى
النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ
ابْنِي هَذَا بِهِ جُنُونٌ، وَإِنَّهُ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ عَشَانِا وَغَدَانِا،
فَيَخْبُثُ، قَالَ: فَمَسَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
صَدْرَهُ، وَدَعَاهُ فَتَعَطَّعَ، فَخَرَجَ مِنْ جَوْفِهِ مِثْلُ الْجِرْوِ
الْأَسْوَدِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ
سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ عَمْرَةَ ابْنَةِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَتْ: اشْتَكَتْ
عَائِشَةُ أُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ نَدَّلَ عَلَيْهَا وَيَهُودِيَّةٌ
تَرْفِيهَا، قَالَ: ارْقِيهَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

[23582] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Al-‘Alā’ ibn al-Musayyib, from Fuḍayl ibn ‘Amr, who said: A man came to ‘Alī and said: "So-and-so is complaining (of illness)." He said: "Is he hoping for ease?" He said: "Yes." He said: "Say: O Forbearing One, O Generous One, heal So-and-so."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ فُلَانًا شَاكٍ، قَالَ: فَيُسِرًا إِنْ سِرًّا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: "أَقْلُ: يَا حَلِيمَ، يَا كَرِيمَ، اشْفِ فُلَانًا

[23583] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Abī Bukayr narrated to us, he said: Zuhayr ibn Muḥammad narrated to us, from Yazīd ibn Khuṣayfah, from ‘Amr ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Ka‘b, from Nāfi‘, from ‘Uthmān ibn Abī al-Āṣ al-Thaqafī, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ with a pain that almost incapacitated me. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said to me: "Place your right hand on it, then say: 'In the name of Allah, I seek refuge in the might and power of Allah from the evil of what I find', seven times." I did that, and Allah healed me.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُسَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي العاصِ التَّقِيِّ، قَالَ: قَدِيمَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِي وَجَعٌ قَذْ كَادَ يُبْطِلُنِي، فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "اجْعَلْ يَدَكَ الْيَمِينَ عَلَيْهِ ثَمَّ قُلْ: بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِعَزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَفُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ سَبْعَ مَرَاتٍ" فَفَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَشَفَانِي اللَّهُ

[23584] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, from Sulaymān ibn 'Amr ibn al-Aḥwāṣ, from his mother Umm Jundab, who said: I saw the Messenger of Allah ﷺ stone Jamrat al-'Aqabah from the valley bottom on the Day of Sacrifice. Then he left, and a woman from Khath'am followed him with her son who had an affliction and could not speak. She said: "O Messenger of Allah, this is my son and the remainder of my family, and he has an affliction, he cannot speak." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Bring me some water." It was brought to him, and he washed his hands in it and rinsed his mouth, then gave it to her and said: "Give him to drink from it, pour some over him, and seek healing from Allah for him." I met the woman and said: "If only you would give me some of it." She said: "It is only for this afflicted one." I met the woman a year later and asked her about the boy. She said: "He was cured and gained intellect unlike the intellects of people."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرُو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ أُمِّ جُذْبٍ، قَالَتْ: رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقْبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي يَوْمَ النَّحرِ، ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَتَبَعَّتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِّنْ خَثْمَعَ مَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَّهَا بِهِ بَلَاءً لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ هَذَا أَبْنَيَ وَبَقِيَّةَ أَهْلِيِّ، وَبِهِ بَلَاءً لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ اللُّونِي بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ مَاءِ، فَأَتَرِي بِهِ، فَغَسَّلَ فِيهِ يَدِيْهِ وَمَضْمَضَ فَأَهُ، ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ: اسْقِهِ مِنْهُ وَصَبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ وَاسْتَشْفِيَ اللَّهُ لَهُ فَلَقِيْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ: لَوْ وَهَبْتِ لِي مِنْهُ، فَقَالَتْ: إِنَّمَا هُوَ لَهَا الْمُبْتَلَى، فَلَقِيْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنَ الْحَوْلِ فَسَأَلَّهَا عَنِ الْعُلَامَ فَقَالَتْ: بَرَأَ وَعَقَلَ عَقْلًا لَّيْسَ كَعُقُولِ النَّاسِ

[23585] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Yaḥyā ibn Abī Habbah, from 'Abd al-'Azīz ibn Rufay', from 'Abd Allāh ibn Abī al-Husayn, from 'Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

"Two angels descended and sat, one at my head and the other at my feet. The one at my feet said to the one at my head: 'What is wrong with him?' He said: 'Severe fever.' He said: 'Seek refuge for him.' He said: He did not blow (Naft or Nafkh), but said: 'In the name of Allah I perform Ruqyah for you, and Allah heals you. Take it, may it do you good'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي حَبَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُسْنَيْنَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "تَرَزَّلَ فَجَلَسَ مَلَكًا نَّاهِيًّا عِنْ دُخُولِ الْأَنْوَارِ وَالْأَنْوَارُ عِنْ دُخُولِ رَجُلٍ، فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْ دُخُولِهِ لِلَّذِي عِنْ دُخُولِ رَجُلٍ لِلَّذِي عِنْ دُخُولِ رَجُلٍ: مَا بِهِ؟ قَالَ: هُنَّ شَدِيدَةٌ، قَالَ: عَوْدٌ، قَالَ: فَمَا نَفَّثَ وَلَا نَفَخَ، فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ، خُذْهَا فَلَنْ تُهْنِكَ

[23586] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm narrated to us, from Zakariyyā, from 'Āmir, who said: Khārijah ibn al-Šalt narrated to me that he came to the Prophet ﷺ. When he returned, he passed by a Bedouin who was insane and bound in iron. Some of them said: "Do you have anything to treat him with? For your companion has brought good." So I performed Ruqyah on him with the Mother of the Qur'an (Al-Fātiḥah) for three days, twice each day, and he recovered. They gave me a hundred sheep. When I arrived, I came to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him. He said: "Did you say anything else?" I said: "No." He said: "Eat it in the name of Allah. By my life, if you had eaten by a false Ruqyah, you have eaten by a true Ruqyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا،
عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ الصَّلَتِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ مَرَّ عَلَى أَعْرَابِيِّ
مَجْنُونٍ مُؤْتَقِّ فِي الْحَدِيدِ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: أَعِنْذُكَ شَيْءٌ
ثَدَاوِيهِ بِهِ؟ فَإِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَدْ جَاءَ بِخَيْرٍ، فَرَقِينَهُ بِأُمِّ
الْفُرْقَانِ تَلَائَةً أَيْمَانًا، كُلَّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّتِينَ، فَبَرَأَ، فَأَعْطَوْنِي
مِائَةَ شَاةً، فَلَمَّا قَدِيمْتُ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ
فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ قَالَ: أَفْلَتَ غَيْرَ هَذَا؟ قُلْتُ: لَا، قَالَ: كُلُّهَا بِسْمِ
اللَّهِ، فَلَعْمَرْتُ لِنَنْ أَكْلَتَ بِرُقْبَيْهِ بَاطِلٍ، لَقَدْ أَكْلَتَ بِرُقْبَيْهِ
حَقًّ

[23587] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Mu‘āwiyah narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ja‘far ibn Iyās, from Abū Na‘drah, from Abū Sa‘id, who said: The Prophet ﷺ sent us, thirty riders, on an expedition. He said: We stopped by a people and asked them for hospitality, but they did not host us. He said: Their chief was stung. He said: They came to us and said: "Is there anyone among you who can perform Ruqyah for a scorpion sting?" He said: I said: "Yes, I can, but I will not perform Ruqyah for him until you give us sheep." He said: They said: "We will give you thirty sheep." He said: We accepted. He said: I recited Al-Fātiḥah over him seven times. He said: He recovered, and I took the sheep. But something arose in our minds about it, so we said: "Do not be hasty until you come to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ." He said: When we came to him, he said: I mentioned to him what I had done. He said: "How did you know it was a Ruqyah? Divide the sheep, and assign a share for me with you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَّاسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ،
قَالَ: بَعْدَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلَّاتَيْنِ رَاكِبًا فِي
سَرِيرَةٍ، قَالَ: فَتَرَلَنَا بِقَوْمٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهُمُ الْفِرْزَى، فَلَمْ يُفَرُّنَا،
قَالَ: فَلَدِعْ سَيِّدُهُمْ، قَالَ: فَأَتَوْنَا فَقَالُوا: أَفِيكُمْ أَحَدُ يَرْقِي
مِنَ الْعَقَرَبِ؟ قَالَ: فُلُثٌ: نَعَمْ أَنَا، وَلَكِنْ لَا أَرْقِي هَذِ
ئِعْطُونَا عَنَّمَا، قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: إِنَّا نُعْطِيْكُمْ ثَلَاثَيْنَ شَاهَةً،
قَالَ: فَقَلِّنَا، قَالَ: فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْفَاتِحَةَ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ، قَالَ:
بَرَأً وَقَبَضْتُ الْغَمَّ، فَعَرَضَ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ،
فَقُلْنَا: لَا تَعْجَلُوا هَذِي تَأْتُوا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا عَلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي
صَنَعْتُ، قَالَ: أَوْ مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهَا رُفِيَّةٌ، افْسِمُوا الْغَمَّ،
وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعْكُمْ بِسَهْمٍ

[23588] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm narrated to us, from Ismā'īl ibn Abī Khālid, from Qays ibn Abī Ḥāzim, who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: "I performed Ruqyah on So-and-so who was insane, and I was given a flock of sheep, and I only performed Ruqyah on him with the Qur'an." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Whoever takes for a false Ruqyah, you have taken for a true Ruqyah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ
بْنِ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: أَتَى رَسُولَ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ فُلَانًا
وَكَانَ بِهِ جُنُونٌ، فَأُعْطِيَتُ قَطْبِيًّا مِنْ غَنَمٍ، وَإِنَّمَا رَأَيْتُهُ
بِالْفُرْقَانِ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ
أَخْدَى بِرُقْبَيْهِ بَاطِلٍ فَقَدْ أَخْدَى بِرُقْبَيْهِ حَقًّا

[23589] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, he said: ‘Uthmān ibn Ḥakīm narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahmān ibn ‘Abd al-Azīz informed me, from Ya’lā ibn Murrah, who said: I went out with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ on a journey. When we were partway along the road, we passed by a woman sitting with a boy of hers. She said: "O Messenger of Allah, this son of mine has an affliction, and we have suffered from it. He is seized (by seizures) I don't know how many times a day." He said: "Hand him to me." She lifted him to him. He placed him between himself and the pommel of the saddle, then opened his mouth and blew into it three times, saying: "In the name of Allah, I am the slave of Allah, be driven away, O enemy of Allah." Then he handed him back to her and said: "Meet us on the return journey in this place and inform us what happened." He said: We went and then returned, and found her in that place with three sheep. He said: "What happened to your boy?" She said: "By the One

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَىْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانَ بْنَ حَكِيمٍ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ، قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ، حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِعَضِ الْطَّرِيقِ مَرَرْنَا بِامْرَأَةً جَالِسَةً، مَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا، فَقَالَتْ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ ابْنِي هَذَا بِهِ بَلَاءٌ، وَأَصَابَنَا مِنْهُ بَلَاءٌ، يُؤْخَذُ فِي الْيَوْمِ لَا أَدْرِي كَمْ مَرَّةً؟ فَقَالَ: تَأْوِلِينِي فَرَقَعْتُ إِلَيْهِ، فَجَعَلَهُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنِي وَاسْطِهِ الرَّجُلِ، ثُمَّ فَعَرَ فَاءً، ثُمَّ نَقَثَ فِيهِ تَلَاثًا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْسَأَ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ، ثُمَّ نَوَّلَهَا إِلَيَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: الْقَيْنَى فِي الرَّجْعَةِ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ فَأَخْبَرِينَا مَا فَعَلْ؟ قَالَ: فَدَهَبْنَا ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا فَوَجَدْنَاهَا فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ مَعَهَا شِيَاهَ تَلَاثُ، فَقَالَ: مَا فَعَلَ صَبِيُّكِ؟ فَقَالَتْ: وَالَّذِي بَعَثْنَا بِالْحَقِّ، مَا حَسِسْنَا مِنْهُ بِشَيْءٍ حَتَّى هَذِهِ السَّاعَةِ، فَاجْتَرَرْ هَذِهِ الْغَمَّ، قَالَ: انْزِلْ فَخُذْ مِنْهَا وَاحِدَةً وَرُدَّ الْبَقِيَّةَ

[23590] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Ādām narrated to us, he said: Isrā’īl informed us, from Abū Iṣhāq, from ‘Umārah ibn ‘Abd, from ‘Alī, who said: "There is no Ruqyah except what Solomon took a covenant upon."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: لَا رُقْبَةٌ إِلَّا مَا أَخَذَ سُلَيْمَانُ عَلَيْهِ الْمِيزَانُ

[23591] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Uyaynah narrated to us, from ‘Amr, from ‘Urwah ibn ‘Āmir, from ‘Ubayd ibn Rifā‘ah al-Zuraqī, who said: Asmā’ said to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: "The evil eye quickly affects the sons of Ja‘far; shall I seek Ruqyah for them against the evil eye?" He said: "Yes, for if anything were to overtake the decree (Qadar), the evil eye would overtake it."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ الزُّرْقَيِّ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ تُشْرِغُ إِلَيْهِمُ الْعَيْنُ، فَأَسْتَرْقِي لَهُمْ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، فَلَوْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ سَابِقَ الْقَدَرِ لَسَبَقَنِي الْعَيْنُ

[23592] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm narrated to us, from Yaḥyā ibn Sa'īd, from Nāfi', from Sulaymān ibn Yasār, that 'Urwah ibn al-Zubayr informed him that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ entered the house of Umm Salamah and found a boy in the house suffering. He asked them about him, and they said: "We think he has the evil eye." He claimed that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Will you not seek Ruqyah for him against the evil eye?"

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الْزَّبَيرَ، أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ بَيْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ، فَإِذَا صَبَّيْ فِي الْبَيْتِ يَشْتَكِي، فَسَأَلَهُمْ عَنْهُ؟ فَقَالُوا: نَطْنُ أَنَّ بِهِ الْعَيْنَ، فَزَغَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَلَا تَسْتَرْفُونَ لَهُ مِنَ الْعَيْنِ

[23593] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from 'Abd Allāh ibn Abī Najīḥ, from 'Abd Allāh ibn Thābit, freed slave of Jubayr ibn Muṭ'im, who said: Asmā' bint 'Umays said: I said: "O Messenger of Allah, the evil eye quickly affects the sons of Ja'far; shall I seek Ruqyah for them?" He said: "Yes, for if I were to say that anything overtakes the decree (Qadar), I would say that the evil eye overtakes it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي تَجِيْحٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ، مَوْلَى جُبَيْرٍ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ: قَلْتُ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ شَرِعَ إِلَيْ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ، فَأَسْتَرْقِي لَهُمْ؟ قَالَ: "نَعَمْ، فَلَوْ قُلْتُ: لِشَيْءٍ يَسْبِقُ الْقَدْرَ، قُلْتُ: إِنَّ الْعَيْنَ شَرِيقَةً"

[23594] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu‘āwiyah ibn Hammām narrated to us, he said: ‘Ammār ibn Zurayq narrated to us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Isā, from Umayyah ibn Hind, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Āmir ibn Rabī‘ah, from his father, who said: I and Sahl ibn Hunayf set out looking for a hiding place (for bathing). We found a hiding place and a pool. One of us would feel shy to bathe while another saw him, so he hid from me. When he thought he was hidden, he took off a woolen jubbah he was wearing and entered the water. I looked at him and admired his physique, and I struck him with the evil eye. He was seized by a rattling sound while in the water. I called him but he did not answer me. I went to the Prophet ﷺ and informed him of the news. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Get up." He came to him, lifted (his garment) from his leg, then entered the water to him. When he reached him, he struck his chest and said: "O Allah, remove its heat, its cold, and its pain." Then he said: "Stand up," and he stood up. The Messenger of

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ زُرَيْقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى، عَنْ أُمِّيَّةَ بْنِ هِنْدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَنْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَسَهْلٌ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍ، نَلْتَمِسُ الْخَمْرَ فَوَجَدْنَا خَمْرًا وَغَدِيرًا، وَكَانَ أَحَدُنَا يَسْتَحِي أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ وَاحْدَهُ يَرَاهُ، فَاسْتَشَرَ مِنِّي حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَى أَنْ قَدْ فَعَلَ نَزَعَ جِبَةَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ كِسَاءِهِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَاءَ، فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَأَعْجَبَنِي خَلْفُهُ، فَأَصَبَبْتُهُ مِنْهَا بِعَيْنِي، فَأَخَذْنَاهُ قَعْدَهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَاءِ، فَدَعَوْنَاهُ فَلَمْ يُجِنِّي، فَأَنْطَلَقْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قُومُوا، فَاتَّاهَ فَرَقَعَ عَنْ سَاقِهِ، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ إِلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ، فَلَمَّا أَتَاهُ ضَرَبَ صَدْرَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اللَّهُمَّ أَذْهِبْ حَرَّهَا وَبَرِّدْهَا وَوَصِّبَاهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ: قُمْ فَقَامَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ أَوْ مَالِهِ أَوْ أَخِيهِ مَا يُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيُنْدِعْ بِالْبُرَكَةِ؛ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ حَقٌّ

[23595] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shabābah narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abī Dhi'b narrated to us, from Al-Zuhri, from Abū Umāmah ibn Sahl, from his father: That 'Āmir passed by him while he was bathing and said: "I have never seen anything like today, nor the skin of a sheltered virgin." He fell down (in a fit) until he lost his senses due to the severity of the pain. The Prophet ﷺ was informed of this, so he called him ('Āmir) and scolded him, saying: "You killed him! Why does one of you kill his brother? Why did you not pray for blessing?" The Prophet ﷺ ordered that, saying: "Wash for him." So he washed, and he went out with the riders. Al-Zuhri said: This is from knowledge; the one who cast the evil eye washes for him. He said: A vessel of water is brought, he puts his hand in the vessel, rinses his mouth and spits it into the vessel, washes his face in the vessel, then pours with his left hand onto his right palm, then with his right hand onto his left palm. He puts his left hand in and pours over his right elbow.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنِ الرُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّ عَامِرًا مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَعْتَسِلُ فَقَالَ: مَا رَأَيْتُ كَلْيَوْمَ، وَلَا جَلْدًا مُخْبَأً، فَلُبِطَ بِهِ، حَتَّىٰ مَا يَعْقُلُ لِشَدَّةِ الْوَجْعِ، فَأَخْبَرَ بِذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَغَيَّطَ عَلَيْهِ، وَقَالَ: فَتَلَهُ، عَلَىٰ مَا يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ؟ أَلَا بَرَّكْتُ؟ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ: اغْسِلُوهُ فَاغْسَلَ فَخَرَجَ مَعَ الرَّكْبِ وَقَالَ الرُّهْرِيُّ: "هَذَا مِنَ الْعِلْمِ، يُعْسَلُ لَهُ الَّذِي عَانَهُ، قَالَ: يُؤْتَى بِقَدَحٍ مَاءً، فَيُدْخَلُ يَدَهُ فِي الْقَدَحِ فَمُضْمِضُ وَيَمْجُهُ فِي الْقَدَحِ، وَيُعْسَلُ وَجْهُهُ فِي الْقَدَحِ، ثُمَّ يَصْبُرُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُسْرَى عَلَىٰ كَفِهِ الْيُمْنَى، ثُمَّ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى عَلَىٰ كَفِهِ الْيُسْرَى، وَيُدْخَلُ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَصْبُرُ عَلَىٰ مِرْفَقِ يَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى، فَيُعْسَلُ يَدَهُ الْيُسْرَى، ثُمَّ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى فَيُعْسَلُ الرُّكْبَتَيْنِ، وَيَأْخُذُ دَاخِلَ إِزَارِهِ فَيَصْبُرُ عَلَىٰ رَأْسِهِ صَبَّةً وَاحِدَةً، وَلَا يَدْعُ الْقَدَحَ حَتَّىٰ يَقْرُعُ

[23596] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd Allāh narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad, from ‘Ā’ishah: That she used to order the one who cast the evil eye to perform ablution and wash the one affected by the evil eye.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَأْمُرُ الْعَالِمَينَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيَغْسِلَ الَّذِي أَصَابَتْهُ الْعَيْنُ

[23597] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Aḥmad ibn Ishāq narrated to us, he said: Wuhayb narrated to us, from Ibn Ṭāwūs, from his father, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The evil eye is real, and if any of you is asked to wash, let him wash."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ طَاؤُوسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ، وَإِذَا اسْتَغْسِلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْتَسِلْ

[23598] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Yahyā ibn Sa'īd, from Muḥammad ibn Yahyā, that Al-Walīd ibn al-Walīd ibn al-Mughīrah al-Makhzūmī complained to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ about loneliness (fear) he felt in his sleep. He said: "When you go to your bed, say: 'I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from His anger, His punishment, the evil of His slaves, the incitements of the devils, and that they be present with me.' By the One in Whose hand is my soul, nothing will harm you until morning."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ يَحْيَى، أَنَّ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ، شَكَّا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحْشَةً يَجِدُهَا فِي مَنَامِهِ قَالَ: "إِذَا أَتَيْتَ إِلَيِّ فِرَاشِكَ فَقُلْ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ غَضَبِهِ وَعِقَابِهِ وَسُرُّ عِبَادِهِ، وَمِنْ هَمَرَاتِ الشَّيَاطِينِ وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ، فَوَاللَّهِ نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا يَضُرُّكَ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى تُصْبِحَ

[23599] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Zakariyyā, from Muṣ‘ab ibn Shaybah, from Yaḥyā ibn Ja‘dah, who said: Khālid ibn al-Walīd used to be terrified at night to the point that he would go out with his sword, and it was feared he might harm someone. He complained about that to the Prophet ﷺ, who said: "Gabriel told me that an Ifrit from the Jinn is plotting against you, so say: 'I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transcend, from the evil of what descends from the sky and what ascends into it, and from the evil of what is spread on the earth and what comes out of it, and from the evil of the trials of the night and the day, and from the evil of every night visitor, except a visitor who brings good, O Most Merciful'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَيْرٍ، عَنْ رَجَرِيَّاً، عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَيْهَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ، قَالَ: كَانَ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ يُفَرَّغُ مِنَ اللَّيْلِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ وَمَعْهُ سَيْفُهُ فَخُشِيَّ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يُصِيبَ أَحَدًا، فَشَكَا ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: "إِنَّ جِنَرِيلَ قَالَ لِي: إِنَّ عَفْرِيَّاً مِنَ الْجِنِّ يَكِيدُكَ، فَقُلْ: أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ، الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِرُهَا بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا بُثَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فَتَنِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُقُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ

[23600] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Al-Jurayrī, from Abū al-'Alā', from 'Uthmān ibn Abī al-'Āṣ, that he came to the Prophet ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allah, Satan has intervened between my prayer and my recitation." He ﷺ said: "That is a devil called Khanzab. If you sense him, spit to your left three times and seek refuge in Allah from his evil."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنِ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ، أَنَّهُ أَتَى
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ
الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ حَالَ بَيْنَ صَلَاتِي وَبَيْنَ قِرَاءَتِي، قَالَ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: ذَلِكَ شَيْطَانٌ يُقالُ لَهُ خَنْزَبٌ، فَإِذَا
أَحْسَنْتَهُ فَانْفُلْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلَاثًا، وَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِهِ

[23601] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Affān narrated to us, he said: Ja'far ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, he said: Abū al-Tayyāh narrated to us, he said: A man asked 'Abd al-Rahmān ibn Khanbash: "What did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ do on the night the devils plotted against him?" He said: The devils came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ from the valleys and descended upon him from the mountains. Among them was a devil with a flame of fire wanting to burn the Messenger of Allah ﷺ with it. Was he terrified of him? Ja'far said: I think he started to retreat. Gabriel came and said: "O Muhammad, say." He said: "What should I say?" He said: "Say: 'I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah, which neither the righteous nor the wicked can transcend, from the evil of what He created, scattered and made, and from the evil of what descends from the sky, and from the evil of what ascends into it, and from the evil of what He scattered in the earth, and from the evil of what comes out of it, and from the evil of

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّيَّاحُ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ عَنِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ خَنْبَشٍ كَيْفَ صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَلَةَ كَادِثَةِ الشَّيَاطِينِ؟ قَالَ: جَاءَتِ الشَّيَاطِينُ إِلَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنَ الْأُودِيَةِ، وَتَحَدَّرَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْجِبَالِ، وَفِيهِمْ شَيْطَانٌ مَعْهُ شُعْلَةٌ مِنْ نَارٍ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُحَرِّقَ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْعَبَهُ مِنْهُ؟ قَالَ جَعْفَرٌ: أَحْسَبَهُ جَعْلَ يَثْأَرُ، وَجَاءَ جِبْرِيلٌ فَقَالَ: يَا مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ، قَالَ: وَمَا أُقُلُّ؟ قَالَ: قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَاتِ الَّتِي لَا يُجَاوِزُهُنَّ بَرٌّ وَلَا فَاجِرٌ، مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ وَدَرَأَ وَبَرَأً، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَنْزَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا دَرَأَ فِي الْأَرْضِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا، وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ، وَمِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ طَارِقٍ إِلَّا طَارِقًا يَطْرُطُ بِخَيْرٍ يَا رَحْمَنُ قَالَ: فَطُفِئَتْ نَارُ الشَّيْطَانِ وَهَرَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ

[23602] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Mujāhid, who said: I used to suffer from seeing ghouls and devils, and I would see apparitions. So I asked Ibn 'Abbās, and he said: "Pass by it as you saw, and do not fear it, for it fears you just as you fear it. Do not be the more cowardly of the two dark figures." Mujāhid said: "So I saw it and leaned on it with a stick until I heard its fall."

[23603] Yazīd narrated to us, he said: Ibñ 'Awn informed us, from Ibrāhīm al-Nakha'ī, who said: Whenever one of them saw something he disliked in his dream, he would say: "I seek refuge in what His angels and His messengers sought refuge in, from the evil of what I saw in my dream, lest anything I dislike befalls me from it in this world and the Hereafter."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَلْقَى مِنْ رُؤْيَاةِ الْغُولِ وَالشَّيَاطِينَ بِلَاءً وَأَرَى خَيَالًا، فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، فَقَالَ: أَجْزُهُ عَلَى مَا رَأَيْتَ وَلَا تَفْرُقْ مِنْهُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَفْرُقْ مِنْكَ كَمَا تَفْرُقْ مِنْهُ، وَلَا تَكُنْ أَجْبَنَ السَّوَادِينَ قَالَ مُجَاهِدٌ: فَرَأَيْتُهُ فَأَسْنَدْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِعَصَانِي، حَتَّى سَمِعْتُ وَقْعَتَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخْعَنِيِّ، قَالَ: كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُهُمْ فِي مَنَامِهِ مَا يَكْرَهُ قَالَ: أَعُوذُ بِمَا عَادَتْ بِهِ مَلَائِكَةُ وَرُسُلُهُ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي مَنَامِي أَنْ يُصِيبَنِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَهُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

[23604] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abdah narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from 'Amr ibn Shu'ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "If one of you is terrified in his sleep, let him say: 'In the name of Allah, I seek refuge in the perfect words of Allah from His anger, the evil of His punishment, the evil of His slaves, the evil of the devils, and that they be present with me'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ،
عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعْبَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِذَا فَزَعَ أَهْدُوكُمْ فِي
مَنَامِهِ فَلْيَقُنْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ، أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ
عَصَبِيَّهِ، وَشَرِّ عِقَابِهِ، وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ، وَشَرِّ الشَّيَاطِينِ،
وَأَنْ يَحْضُرُونَ

[23605] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu'āwiyah ibn Hishām narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Ibn Abī Laylā, from his brother, from 'Abd al-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, who said: "If one of you senses the devil, let him look at the ground and seek refuge from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَجْنِيَهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ
بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: إِذَا أَحْسَنَ أَهْدُوكُمْ بِالشَّيْطَانِ فَلْيُنْظِرُ
إِلَى الْأَرْضِ، وَلَيَتَعَوَّذُ

[23606] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki‘ narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Abū al-Zubayr, from Jābir: "That the Messenger of Allah ﷺ cauterized Sa‘d on his medial arm vein twice."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ: أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَوَى سَعْدًا فِي أَكْحَلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

[23607] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’il, from Qays ibn Abī Hāzim, who said: "We entered upon Khabbāb to visit him, and he had cauterized his belly seven times."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْنَا عَلَى خَبَّابٍ نَعْوَدُهُ وَقَدِ اكْتَوَى سَبْعًا فِي بَطْنِهِ

[23608] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Alī ibn Mushir narrated to us, from ‘Ubayd Allāh, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar: "That he cauterized himself for facial palsy (Laqwah) and sought Ruqyah for scorpion (sting)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ: أَنَّهُ اكْتَوَى مِنَ الْلَّقْوَةِ، وَاسْتَرْقَى مِنَ الْعَقْرَبِ

[23609] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yahyā ibn Sa‘id narrated to us, from Sufyān, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn Abjar, from Sayyār, from Qays, from Jarīr: “Umar swore upon me that I must be cauterized.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبْجَرَ، عَنْ سَيَارٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ: أَفْسَمَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ لِأَكْتَوَيْنِ

[23610] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdī narrated to us, from Hishām, from Qatādah, from Anas: "That he was cauterized for facial palsy."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ: أَنَّهُ أَكْتُوَى مِنَ الْلَّغْوَةِ

[23611] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdī narrated to us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Thābit, from Anas, who said: "Abū Talḥah cauterized me, and he was cauterized for facial palsy."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: كَوَانِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، وَأَكْتُوَى مِنَ الْلَّغْوَةِ

[23612] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Muḥammad ibn 'Abd al-Raḥmān ibn As'ad ibn Zurārah, that As'ad ibn Zurārah was seized by a pain in his throat called angina. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I will do my utmost for Abū Umāmah (As'ad)." So he cauterized him with his own hand, but he died. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "A miserable death for the Jews! They say: 'Why did he not repel it from his companion?' But I possess no power for him nor for myself."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَسْعَدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ أَنَّ أَسْعَدَ بْنَ زُرَارَةَ أَخَذَهُ وَجْعٌ فِي حَقْقِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الدَّبْحُ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَا يُلْعَنَ أَوْ لَا يُلْعَنَ فِي أَيِّ اِمَامَةٍ عُذْرًا، فَكَوَاهُ بِيَدِهِ، فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مِئَةُ سَوْءٍ لِلْيَهُودِ يَقُولُونَ: فَهَلَا دَفَعَ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ؟ وَمَا أَمْلَكَ لَهُ وَلَا لِنَفْسِي شَيْئًا"

[23613] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Sālim ibn Abī Ḥafṣah, from Shaybān al-Lahhām, who said: "Ibn al-Ḥanafiyyah cauterized me on my head."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ سَالِمَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ، عَنْ شَيْبَانَ الْلَّاحَمَ، قَالَ: كَوَافِي ابْنُ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ فِي رَأْسِي

[23614] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: 'Abd al-Salām narrated to us, from 'Atā' ibn al-Sā'ib, from Abū 'Abd al-Rahmān: "That he entered upon him, and he had cauterized a boy."

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامَ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ: أَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْ كَوَى غُلَامًا

[23615] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ishāq ibn Suwayd, from Muṭarrif ibn Shikhkhīr, who said: 'Imrān ibn Huṣayn used to forbid cauterization, then he was cauterized afterwards.

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ إِسْحَاقَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُطَرْفِ بْنِ شِخْرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ: يَنْهَا عَنِ الْكَيِّ، ثُمَّ اكْتَوَى بَعْدِ

[23616] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Hārūn narrated to us, he said: ‘Imrān ibn Ḥudayr informed us, from Abū Mijlaz, who said: ‘Imrān ibn Ḥuṣayn used to forbid cauterization. Then he was afflicted and was cauterized. After that, he used to lament, saying: "I was cauterized with fire, but it did not relieve any pain nor cure any illness."

[23617] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd Allāh narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Abū Ishaq, from Abu Al-Aḥwas, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: A man was brought to the Prophet ﷺ for whom cauterization had been prescribed. The Prophet ﷺ said to him: "Cauterize him and treat him with heated stones."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلِزٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ
عِمْرَانُ بْنُ حُصَيْنٍ: يَنْهَا عَنِ الْكَيِّ، فَابْتَلَنِي فَلَكْنَوْيَ،
فَجَعَلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَعْجُ، يَقُولُ: اكْتَوِيْتُ كَيَّةً نَارِ مَا أَبْرَأْتُ
مِنْ أَلْمٍ، وَلَا أَشْفَقْتُ مِنْ سَقَمٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ
سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ
اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَتَيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ ثُعَّتَ
لَهُ الْكَيِّ، فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اكْتُوْهُ
وَأَرْضِفُهُ

[23618] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn Ḥayyān, from Sayyār Abū Ḥamzah, from Qays, from Jarīr, who said: "Umar swore upon me that I must be cauterized."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سَيَارٍ أَبْيِ حَمْرَةَ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَ: أَفْسَمَ عَلَيَّ عُمَرُ لِأَكْتُوينَ

[23619] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Abū al-‘Umayis, from Al-Ḥasan ibn Sa‘d, from his father, who said: Al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Alī had a Bukhtī camel. He said: "Its hump leaned to its side, so he ordered me to cut it and cauterize it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَتْ لِالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلَيٍّ بُخْتَيَّةٌ، قَالَ: مَا لَكَ سَنَامُهَا عَلَى جَنْبِهَا، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَقْطَعَهُ وَأَكْرَبَهُ

[23620] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mahdī narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Mansūr, from Mujāhid: That Ibn ‘Umar cauterized a son of his while he was in Ihrām.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ: كَوَى ابْنًا لَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

[23621] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Fuḍayl narrated to us, from Ḥuṣayn, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "The nations were shown to me, and there was a great multitude. I said: 'This is my nation.' It was said: 'This is Moses and his people.' He said: Then it was said to me: 'Look at the horizon.' I looked, and there was a multitude filling the horizon. He said: 'This is your nation, and seventy thousand will enter Paradise without reckoning'." Then the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went inside without explaining to them. The people discussed among themselves, saying: "We are those who believed in Allah and followed His messengers, so we are they, or our children who were born in Islam." He said: This reached the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, so he said: "They are those who do not seek Ruqyah, do not believe in omens, do not use cauterization, and rely upon their Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ الْأَمْمُ فَإِذَا سَوَادُ عَظِيمٌ، فَقُلْتُ: هَذِهِ أُمَّتِي، فَقَالَ: هَذَا مُوسَى وَقَوْمُهُ، قَالَ: ثُمَّ قِيلَ لِي: انْظُرْ إِلَى الْأَفْقِ، فَنَظَرْتُ فَإِذَا سَوَادٌ قَدْ مَلَّ الْأَفْقِ، فَقَالَ: هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكَ وَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ"، ثُمَّ دَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يُبَيِّنْ لَهُمْ، فَأَفَاقَ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا: نَحْنُ الَّذِينَ آمَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَاتَّبَعْنَا رُسُلَهُ، فَنَحْنُ هُنَّ أُوْلَاءِنَا الَّذِينَ وَلَدُوا فِي الإِسْلَامِ، قَالَ: فَبَلَّغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: هُمُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَسْتَرُّونَ، وَلَا يَتَطَيِّرُونَ، وَلَا يَكْنُونُ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

[23622] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, he said: Mujālid narrated to us, from Al-Sha'bī, from Jābir ibn 'Abd Allāh, who said: A man among us complained of a severe illness. The doctors said: "He will not recover except by cauterization." His family wanted to cauterize him, but some of them said: "No, until we ask the Messenger of Allah ﷺ." So they asked him, and he said: "No, until the man recovers." When the Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw him, he said: "Is this the companion of Banū So-and-so?" They said: "Yes." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "If this man were cauterized, people would say: 'Only cauterization cured him'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: اسْتَكَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ شَكُورَى شَدِيدَةً، فَقَالَ الْأَطْبَاءُ: لَا يَبْرُأُ إِلَّا بِالْكَيِّ، فَأَرَادَ أَهْلُهُ أَنْ يَكُوْهُ، فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ: لَا حَقَّى نَسْتَأْمِرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَاسْتَأْمِرُوهُ فَقَالَ: لَا حَقَّى يَبْرُأُ الرَّجُلُ، فَلَمَّا رَأَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: هَذَا صَاحِبُ بَنِي فُلَانٍ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ هَذَا لَوْ كُويَ قَالَ النَّاسُ: إِنَّمَا أَبْرَأُهُ الْكَيِّ

[23623] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bāh, from Maṇṣūr, from Mujāhid, from Ḥassān ibn Abī Wajzah, who said: 'Aqqār narrated to me, from his father, from the Prophet ﷺ: "Whoever seeks Ruqyah or cauterization has not relied (upon Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ حَسَانَ بْنِ أَبِي وَجْزَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَفَّارٌ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ: لَمْ يَتَوَكَّلْ مَنْ اسْتَرْفَى وَأَكْتَوَى

[23624] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Hasan ibn Mūsā narrated to us, he said: Shaybān narrated to us, from Qatādah, from Al-Hasan, from ‘Imrān ibn Ḥusayn, from Ibnu Mas‘ūd: We were talking with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ one night, and the Prophet ﷺ said: "Seventy thousand will enter Paradise without reckoning; those who do not use cauterization, do not seek Ruqyah, do not believe in omens, and rely upon their Lord."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ:
حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنْ فَتَاهَةَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ
حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ: تَحَدَّثَنَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى
اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَائِيَةً، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ:
سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ لَا جِنَابَ عَلَيْهِمُ، الَّذِينَ لَا
يَكُونُونَ، وَلَا يَسْتَرْفُونَ، وَلَا يَنْطَلِقُونَ، وَعَلَى رَبِّهِمْ
يَتَوَكَّلُونَ

[23625] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from ‘Imrān ibn Hudayr, from Abū Mijlaz, who said: "Whoever cauterizes with fire, Satan disputes in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ
حُدَيْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مُجْلَزٍ، قَالَ: مَنْ اكْتَوَى كَيْهَ بِنَارٍ
خَاصَّ فِيهِ الشَّيْطَانُ

[23626] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abdah ibn Sulaymān narrated to us, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Amr, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: I suffered from pleurisy in the time of ‘Umar. He called for an Arab man to cauterize me, but he refused unless ‘Umar permitted him. He went to ‘Umar for me and told him the story. ‘Umar said: "Do not go near fire, for he has an appointed term that he will not exceed nor fall short of."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ
بْنِ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْذَنِي دَاتُ
الْجَنْبِ فِي زَمَنِ عُمَرَ، فَدَعَاهُ رَجُلٌ مِّنَ الْعَرَبِ أَنْ
يَكُوِّنِي، فَأَبَى إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْذِنَ لَهُ عُمَرُ، فَذَهَبَ لِي إِلَى
عُمَرَ، فَأَخْبَرَهُ الْفِصَّةَ، فَقَالَ عُمَرُ: لَا تَقْرَبَنَّ النَّارَ، فَإِنَّ
لَهُ أَجَلًا لَنْ يَعْدُوهُ، وَلَنْ يَقْصُرْ عَنْهُ

[23627] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from ‘Abd al-Ḥamīd ibn Ja‘far, from ‘Imrān ibn Abī Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I forbid intense heat (Hamīm), and I dislike cauterization."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِبِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ
جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنْهَى عَنِ الْحَمِيمِ، وَأَكْرَهَ الْكَيْ

[23628] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Layth, from Mujāhid, from ‘Aqqār ibn al-Mughīrah, from his father, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: "Whoever is cauterized or seeks Ruqyah has absolved himself of reliance (Tawakkul)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَقَارَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مَنْ اكْتَوَى أَوْ اسْتَرْفَى فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِنَ التَّوْكِلِ

[23629] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Mu‘āwiyah narrated to us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Sufyān, from Jābir, who said: "The Prophet ﷺ sent a doctor to Ubayy ibn Ka‘b, who cut a vein of his and then cauterized it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي سُعْيَانَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: بَعَثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَبِي بْنِ كَعْبٍ طَبِيبًا، فَقَطَعَ مِنْهُ عِرْقًا ثُمَّ كَوَاهَ عَلَيْهِ

[23630] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Abū Makīn, from Ibn Sīrīn, from ‘Imrān ibn Huṣayn: "That he cut veins."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَكِينٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ: أَنَّهُ قَطَعَ الْعُرُوقَ

[23631] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Abū Makīn, who said: I saw Ibn Sīrīn with a boy. I said to him: "What are you doing here?" He said: "I am cutting such-and-such vein for my nephew."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي مَكِينٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ عِنْدَهُ ابْنًا، فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: أَيْ شَيْءٍ تَصْنَعُ هَاهُنَا؟ قَالَ: أَقْطِعُ عِرْقَ كَذَا لِابْنِ أَخِي

[23632] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Maħdī narrated to us, from Sufyān, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn Abī Sulaymān, who said: I heard Mujaħid say: "A vein or veins were cut from me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيًّا، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ مُجَاهِدًا، يَقُولُ: قُطِعْتُ مِنِّي عِرْقٌ أَوْ عُرُوقٌ

[23633] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Sa‘d ibn Ibrāhīm, who said: "I saw ‘Urwah afflicted with this disease, meaning gangrene, so he amputated his leg from the knee."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُرْوَةَ أَصَابَهُ هَذَا الدَّاءُ، يَعْنِي الْأَكْلَةَ، فَقَطَعَ رِجْلَهُ مِنَ الرُّكْبَةِ

[23634] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abdah narrated to us, from Ibn al-Ḥurr, from ‘Āmir, who said: "One wipes over the vein."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْحُرَّ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: يُمسَحُ عَلَى الْعِرْقِ

[23635] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Mubārak, from Al-Ḥasan: "That he disliked incision and cutting veins."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْبَطْ وَقَطْعَ الْعُرُوقِ

[23636] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sahl ibn Yūsuf narrated to us, from Ḥumayd, from Thābit, from Ibn Rāfi‘, who said: ‘Umar saw me with my hands or legs bandaged. He took me to a doctor, who said: "Incise it, for if pus is left between the bone and flesh, it will consume it." He said: "Al-Ḥasan used to dislike that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ رَافِعٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتِي عُمَرُ مَعْصُوبَةً يَدِيَ أَوْ رِجْلِيَ، فَأَنْطَلَقَ بِي إِلَى الطَّبِيبِ، فَقَالَ: بُطْهَ، فَإِنَّ الْمِدَّةَ إِذَا تُرِكَتْ بَيْنَ الْعَظْمِ وَاللَّحْمِ أَكْلَهُ قَالَ: فَكَانَ الْحَسَنُ يَكْرِهُ ذَلِكَ

[23637] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Mu‘tamir narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Al-Ḥasan: "That he used to dislike inciting a wound." And he said: "Medicine should be applied to it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرِهُ أَنْ يَبْطَأَ الْجُرْحَ وَيَقُولُ: يُوضَعُ عَلَيْهِ دَوَاءٌ

[23638] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Azhar narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: Muhammad used to dislike cutting the uvula, and I do not think he disliked it for any religious reason.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُحَمَّدًا يَكْرِهُ قَطْعَ اللَّهَاءِ، وَلَا أَرَاهُ كَرِهَ لِشَيْءٍ مِنَ الدِّينِ

[23639] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Al-Mas‘ūdī, from Sahl ibn al-Asad, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Utbah, who said: A doctor of ours came to ‘Abd Allāh with a child of theirs whose uvula had dropped, and they wanted to cut it. Ibn Mas‘ūd said: "Do not cut it. If his life is prolonged, he will recover; otherwise, you would not have cut it."

[23640] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Mukhtār, who said: Al-Hasan was asked about the milk of domestic donkeys. He said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade their meat and their milk."

[23641] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharīk narrated to us, from Sālim, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, who said: "The meat and milk of domestic donkeys are forbidden."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ، عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ الْأَسَدِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْبَةَ، قَالَ: جَاءَ طَبِيبٌ لَنَا إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بِصَبِّيٍّ لَهُمْ قَدْ سَقَطَتْ لَهُ أُلُّهُ، فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَقْطَعُوهَا، فَقَالَ أَبْنُ مَسْعُودٍ: لَا تَقْطَعُوهَا، وَلَكُنْ إِنْ كَانَ فِي أَجَلِهِ ثَانِيَرٌ بَرَأً، وَإِلَّا لَمْ تَكُونُوا قَطْعَنُومُهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ الْحَسَنُ عَنِ الْبَيْنِ الْأَثْنَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: حَرَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لُحُومَهَا وَالْبَيْنَهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: لُحُومُ الْأَثْنَيْنِ وَالْبَيْنَهَا حَرَامٌ

[23642] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ḥafṣ narrated to us, from Hajjāj, from ‘Atā’: "That he saw no harm in drinking the milk of domestic donkeys."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَاجَّ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِشْرَبِ الْبَلْبَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ بِأَسَاسِ

[23643] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Hishām, from Al-Ḥasan and Muḥammad: "That they disliked using the milk of domestic donkeys for treatment." And they said: "It is forbidden."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَكْرَهَانِ أَنْ يُنْتَدَوْا بِالْبَلْبَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ وَقَالَا: هِيَ حَرَامٌ

[23644] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Ubayd Allāh narrated to us, from ‘Uthmān ibn al-Aswad, from Mujāhid, who said: I asked him about drinking the milk of domestic donkeys? "He disliked that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ شُرْبِ الْبَلْبَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ؟ فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

[23645] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Ubayd Allāh narrated to us, from Isrā’il, from Majza’ah ibn Zāhir, from his father: "That he suffered from pain in his knees, and it was prescribed for him to soak in the milk of domestic donkeys, but he disliked that."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ مَجْرَأَةَ بْنِ زَاهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ اشْتَكَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَنُعِتَ لَهُ أَنْ يَسْتَنْقَعَ فِي الْبَلْبَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ، فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

[23646] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yaḥyā ibn Sulaym al-Ṭā’ifi narrated to us, from Ismā‘il ibn Umayyah, from ‘Aṭā’, who said: "He saw no harm in using the milk of domestic donkeys for treatment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْطَّافِيُّ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَمِيَّةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءً، قَالَ: كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالْبَلَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ بَأْسًا يُتَذَادُوا بِهَا

[23647] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shabābah narrated to us, he said: Shu‘bah narrated to us, he said: I asked Al-Ḥakam and Hammād about the milk of domestic donkeys? He said: "Whoever dislikes their meat dislikes their milk."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةً، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةً، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ الْحَكَمَ، وَحَمَّادًا عَنِ الْبَلَانِ الْأُثْنَيْنِ؟ فَقَالَ: مَنْ كَرِهَ لُحُومَهَا كَرِهَ الْبَلَانِهَا.

[23648] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shabābah narrated to us, he said: Shu‘bah narrated to us, from Ibrāhīm, the same.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةً، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةً، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، مِثْلُهُ

[23649] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ḥajjāj ibn Abī ‘Uthmān, who said: Abū Rajā’, the freed slave of Abū Qilābah, narrated to me, he said: Anas ibn Mālik narrated to me that eight men from ‘Ukal came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and pledged allegiance to Islam. They found the land unhealthy and their bodies became sick. They complained about that to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, so he said: "Why don't you go out with our shepherd with his camels and drink from their urine and milk?" They said: "Yes." So they went out and drank from their urine and milk.

[23650] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: ‘Abd al-Rahmān ibn Muḥammad al-Muḥāribī narrated to us, from Layth, from Ibn Ṭāwūs: That his father "used to drink camel urine and treat himself with it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ حَجَاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو رَجَاءٍ، مَوْلَى أَبِي قِلَابَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَنْسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ نَفَرًا مِنْ عُكْلِ تَمَانِيَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَأْيَعُوهُ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ، فَاسْتَوْخَمُوا الْأَرْضَ وَسَقَمْتُ أَجْسَادَهُمْ، فَشَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ: لَوْ تَخْرُجُوا مَعَ رَاعِيَنَا فِي إِلَيْهِ، فَنُصَبِّيُّوكُمْ مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا قَالُوا: بَلَى، فَخَرَجُوكُمْ فَشَرَبُوكُمْ مِنْ أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَلْبَانِهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ طَاؤِسٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، كَانَ يَسْرَبُ أَبْوَالَ الْإِبْلِ وَيَتَذَادُ بِهَا

[23651] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’il, from Jābir, from Abū Ja‘far, who said: "There is no harm in using camel urine for treatment."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِأَبْوَالِ الْأَبْلِ إِنْ يُتَداوِي بِهَا

[23652] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: Muḥammad used to be asked about drinking camel urine, and he would say: "I do not know what this is."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُحَمَّدًا يُسْأَلُ عَنْ شُرْبِ أَبْوَالِ الْأَبْلِ فَيَقُولُ: لَا أَدْرِي مَا هَذَا؟

[23653] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Isrā’il, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, who said: "Hibbān al-Suraqī used to prescribe camel urine, and if there was harm in it, he would not have prescribed it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ حَبَّانُ السُّرَقِيُّ، يَصِفُ أَبْوَالِ الْأَبْلِ، وَلَوْ كَانَ بِهِ بَأْسًا لَمْ يَصِفْهَا

[23654] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "There is no harm in inhaling camel urine."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يُسْتَنشقَ مِنْ أَبْوَالِ الْأَبْلِ

[23655] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Wakī‘ narrated to us, from Ḥabībah bint Yasār, from her mother, from ‘Āishah: "That she was asked about a boy falling into urine or being given it as medicine, and she disliked it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ بْنَتِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهَا، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ: أَنَّهَا سُئِلَتْ عَنِ الصَّبِيِّ يَقْعُ فِي الْبَوْلِ أَوْ يَوْجَرُ، فَكَرِهَتْهُ

[23656] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Faḍl narrated to us, he said: Sufyān narrated to us, from Qays ibn Muslim, from Tāriq ibn Shihāb, who said: A man had scrofula (Khanāzīr), so they treated him with camel urine and Arāk (Siwak tree), cooking the camel urine and Arāk together. People started asking him (about the cure), but he refused (to tell them). He met Ibn Mas‘ūd, who said: "Tell the people about it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفيَانُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَجُلٌ بِهِ خَنَازِيرٌ، فَتَدَاوَوْا بِأَبْوَالِ الْأَبْلِ وَالْأَرَاكِ، ثُطِبَخَ أَبْوَالُ الْأَبْلِ وَالْأَرَاكُ، فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ يَسْأَلُونَهُ فَيَأْبَى، فَلَقِيَ أَبْنَى مَسْعُودٍ، فَقَالَ: أَخْبِرِ النَّاسَ بِهِ

[23657] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ayyāsh narrated to us, from Al-Awzā‘ī, from Makhūl, and ‘Abdah, from Umm ‘Abd Allāh bint Khālid ibn Ma‘dān, from her father: "That he saw no harm in drinking theriac (Tiryāq)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، وَعَبْدَةً، عَنْ أُمِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنَةَ خَالِدٍ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهَا: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِشُرْبِ التَّرْيَاقِ بِأَسَأَ

[23658] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ayyāsh narrated to us, from Ṣafwān ibn ‘Amr al-Saksakī, that when ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz appointed Al-Walīd ibn Hishām al-Qurashī and ‘Amr ibn Qays al-Sakūnī, he sent the group and supplied them with theriac from the treasuries, and ordered them to give it to anyone who came seeking theriac.

[23659] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulāyyah narrated to us, from Khālid al-Ḥadhdhā’, who said: Abū Qilābah described the preparation of theriac to me, saying: "Men go out wearing wooden boots, carrying something he mentioned, and hunt snakes. They wipe near their heads and tails to collect whatever blood is there, then throw them into a pot and cook them. That is the best theriac."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرُو السَّكْسَكِيِّ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، لَمَّا وَلَى الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ هَشَّامَ الْقُرَشِيَّ وَعَمْرَو بْنَ قَيْسَ السَّكُونِيَّ بَعْثَ الطَّائِفَةَ وَرَزَّدَهُمُ التَّرْيَاقَ مِنَ الْخَزَائِنِ، وَأَمْرَهُمَا أَنَّ مَنْ جَاءَ يَلْتَمِسُ التَّرْيَاقَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَاهُ إِيَّاهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَدَّادِ، قَالَ: وَصَفَ لِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ صِفَةَ التَّرْيَاقِ، فَقَالَ: يَخْرُجُ رِجَالٌ عَلَيْهِمْ خَفَافٌ مِنْ خَسْبٍ، وَبِأَيْدِيهِمْ شَيْءٌ قَدْ ذَكَرَهُ، فَيَصِيدُونَ الْحَيَّاتِ، فَيَمْسُحُونَ مَا يَلِي رُؤُسَهَا وَأَذْنَابَهَا لِيُجْتَمِعَ مَا كَانَ مِنْ دَمٍ، ثُمَّ يَطْرَحُونَهَا فِي الْفَنْدَرِ فَيَطْبُخُونَهَا، فَذَلِكَ أَجْوَدُ التَّرْيَاقِ

[23660] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Khālid, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: I mentioned it to him. He said: "Is it not forbidden to consume every fanged beast? They (snakes) have fangs and venom."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: ذَكَرْتُهُ لَهُ، قَالَ: أَوْلَئِنَّ فَدْنُهُي عَنْ كُلِّ ذِي ثَابٍ، فَوَيْ دَأْثُ أَنْبَابٍ وَحَمَّةٍ

[23661] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn ‘Ulayyah narrated to us, from Ibn ‘Awn, from Ibn Sīrīn, who said: "Ibn ‘Umar ordered theriac and it was given to drink." Had he known what was in it, he would not have ordered it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنَ، عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: أَمْرَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِالثَّرْيَاقِ فَسُقِيَ وَلَوْ عَلِمَ مَا فِيهِ مَا أَمْرَ بِهِ

[23662] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abū Usāmah narrated to us, from Hishām, from Muḥammad: "That he disliked it, meaning theriac."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ يَعْنِي التَّرْيَاقَ

[23663] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Faḍl ibn Dukayn told us, from Jarīr ibn Ḥāzim, from Al-Ḥasan, who said: I heard him being asked about the antidote (Tiryāq), and it was said: "Geckos are put into it." So he disliked it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينٍ، عَنْ جَرِيرٍ بْنِ حَازِمٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ، وَسُئِلَ عَنِ التَّرْيَاقِ وَقِيلَ: إِنَّهُ يُجْعَلُ فِيهِ الْأُوزَاعُ، فَكَرِهَ

[23664] Abū Bakr told us: Abū ‘Abd ar-Rahmān al-Muqri’ told us: Sa‘īd ibn Abī Ayyūb told us: Sharāḥīl ibn Yazīd al-Ma‘āfirī told us: I heard ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Rāfi’ at-Tanūkhī say: I heard ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “I do not care what I did or committed if I drank an antidote, or hung an amulet, or composed poetry of my own accord.”

[23665] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Rizām ibn Sa‘īd, from Abū al-Ma‘ālī, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: “Let no one of you prevent his sick person from food he desires; perhaps Allah will cure him, for indeed Allah places His cure where He wills.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُفْرِيُّ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيُوبَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرَاحِيلُ
بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ رَافِعٍ
الشَّوْخِيَّ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ:
سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: مَا أُبَالِي
مَا أَئِيتُ مَا أَرْتَكَبْتُ إِنَّ أَنَا شَرِبْتُ تِرْيَاقاً، أَوْ تَعَفَّفْتُ
ثَمِيْمَةً، أَوْ قُلْتُ شِعْرًا مِنْ قِبْلَ نَفْسِي

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ رِزَامِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ،
عَنْ أَبِي الْمَعَالِيِّ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: لَا يَمْنَعُنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ
مَرِيضَهُ طَعَاماً يَشْتَهِيهِ، لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَشْفِيهِ، فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
يَجْعَلُ شِفَاءَهُ حَيْثُ شَاءَ

[23666] Abū Bakr told us: Yūnus ibn Muḥammad told us: Fulayh ibn Sulaymān told us, from Ayyūb ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Abī Sha‘shā’ah, from Ya‘qūb, from Umm al-Mundhir al-‘Adawiyyah, who said: The Prophet ﷺ entered upon me accompanied by ‘Alī, who was recovering from illness. We had hanging clusters of dates. She said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood up and ate, and ‘Alī stood up to eat. The Prophet ﷺ said: “Wait, for you are recovering.” She said: So ‘Alī sat down, and the Prophet ﷺ ate from them. Then I prepared some chard and barley for them. The Prophet ﷺ said to ‘Alī: “From this, partake.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَيُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ، عَنْ أَمِّ الْمَنْذِرِ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعْهُ عَلَيُّ، وَهُوَ نَاقَةٌ، وَلَنَا دَوَالِي مُعْلَفَةٌ، قَالَتْ: فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَ، وَقَامَ عَلَيُّ لِيَأْكُلَ، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَهْلًا فَإِنَّكَ نَاقَةٌ قَالَتْ: فَجَاسَ عَلَيُّ، وَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، ثُمَّ صَنَعْتُ لَهُمْ سِلْفًا وَشَعِيرًا، فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلَيِّ: مِنْ هَذَا أَصِيبَ

[23667] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ja‘far, from his father, who said: “A basket of dates was gifted to the Prophet ﷺ while ‘Alī had a fever. He tossed him a date, then another, until he handed him seven, then he withheld his hand and said: ‘That is enough for you.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِنَاعًّا مِنْ تَمْرٍ، وَعَلَيُّ مَحْمُومٌ، فَنَبَذَ إِلَيْهِ تَمْرَةً ثُمَّ أُخْرَى، حَتَّى نَأْوَلَهُ سَبْعًا، ثُمَّ كَفَّ يَدَهُ وَقَالَ: حَسْبُكَ

[23668] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us, from Hishām ibn ‘Urwah, from his father, from ‘Ā’ishah, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Fever is from the heat of Hell, so cool it down with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحَ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَبْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

[23669] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah told us, from Hishām, from Fātimah, from Asmā’: That a woman suffering from fever would be brought to her, and she would call for water, pour it into her collar, and say: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: ‘Cool it with water, for it is from the heat of Hell.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةً، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ، أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُؤْتَى بِالْمَرْأَةِ الْمَوْعُوكَةِ فَتَدْعُهُ بِالْمَاءِ فَتَصُبُّهُ فِي جَيْبِهَا وَتَقُولُ: إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: أَبْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ، فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحَ جَهَنَّمَ

[23670] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Mahdī told us, from Sufyān, from his father, from ‘Abāyah ibn Rifā‘ah, who said: Rāfi‘ ibn Khadīj informed me that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Fever is from the raging heat of Hell, so cool it down with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَبَائِيَّةَ بْنِ رَفَاعَةَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنِي رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَوْرِ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَبْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

[23671] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr and Muḥammad ibn Bishr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh told us, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: “Indeed, the severity of fever is from the heat of Hell, so cool it down with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَىْرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ
قَالاً: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ
النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحَ جَهَنَّمَ
فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

[23672] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Affān told us: Hammām told us, from Abū Jamrah, who said: I used to keep people away from Ibn ‘Abbās, then I was absent for some days. He said: “What kept you away?” I said: “Fever.” He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Indeed, fever is from the heat of Hell, so cool it down with Zamzam water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنِ
أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَذْفَعُ النَّاسَ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ
فَاحْتَبَسْتُ أَيَّامًا، فَقَالَ فَمَا حَبَسَكَ؟ قُلْتُ: الْحُمَّى، قَالَ:
إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: إِنَّ الْحُمَّى مِنْ
فَيْحَ جَهَنَّمَ، فَأَبْرِدُوهَا بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ

[23673] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, from Ibn Miqsam, from Ibn ‘Abbās: “That when he had a fever, he would wet his garment, then wear it, then say: ‘It is from the heat of Hell, so cool it down with water.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي
رِيَادٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ مَقْسِمٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا حُمَّى
بَلَّ ثَوْبَهُ، ثُمَّ لَبِسَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحَ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبْرِدُوهَا
بِالْمَاءِ

[23674] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: ‘Abbād ibn Mānṣūr informed us, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās, that the Prophet ﷺ said: “The best days for you to be cupped are the seventeenth, nineteenth, and twenty-first.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عَكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَبَّاسٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: حَيْرُ يَوْمٍ
تَحْجِمُونَ فِيهِ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةً، وَتِسْعَ عَشْرَةً، وَإِحدَى
وَعِشْرِينَ

[23675] Abū Bakr told us: Ibñ Fuḍayl told us, from Layth, from Makhūl, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Whoever gets cupped on Wednesday or Saturday and gets vitiligo (leucoderma), let him blame no one but himself.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ
مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ:
مَنْ احْجَمَ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ، وَيَوْمَ السَّبْتِ فَأَصَابَهُ وَضَحْ
فَلَا يُلَوِّمَ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

[23676] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ḥajjāj, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Whoever is to be cupped, let him be cupped on Saturday.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حَاجَاجٍ، قَالَ:
قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَنْ كَانَ مُحْجَماً
فَلْيَحْجِمْ يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ

[23677] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-Wahhāb told us, from Ḥumayd, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said:

“Indeed, the best of what you treat yourselves with is cupping and Indian incense (Qust al-Hindi) for your children.”

[23678] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘awiyah told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Yasir ibn ‘Amr, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “There is healing in cupping.”

[23679] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Idrīs told us, from Ḥuṣayn, from ‘Abd ar-Raḥmān ibn Abī Laylā, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ was treated medically, so he sent for a man who cupped him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَابِ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّ أَمْثَلَ مَا تَذَوَّلُتُمْ بِهِ الْحِجَامَةُ وَالْعُسْطُ الْهِنْدِيُّ لِصِبْيَانَكُمْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ يَسِيرَ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فِي الْحَجْمِ شِفَاءٌ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: طَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَحَجَّمَهُ

[23680] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, who said: ‘Uyaynah ibn Ḥiṣn entered upon the Messenger of Allah ﷺ while he was being cupped. He said: “What is this?” He said: “The best thing with which the Arabs treat themselves.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عُبَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ عَلَى رَسُولِ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُحْجَّمٌ، فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟
قَالَ: خَيْرٌ مَا تَدَوَّتْ بِهِ الْعَرَبُ

[23681] Abū Bakr told us: Aswad ibn ‘Āmir told us: Ḥammād ibn Salamah told us, from Muḥammad ibn ‘Amr, from Abū Salamah, from Abū Hurayrah, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: “If there is any good in anything with which you treat yourselves, it is in cupping.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
حَمَادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ،
عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:
إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا تَدَوَّنَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ فَفِي الْحِجَامَةِ

[23682] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Nu‘aym told us, from Zuhayr, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn ‘Umayr, who said: Huṣayn ibn Abī al-Ḥurr told me, from Samurah ibn Jundub, who said: I was with the Messenger of Allah ﷺ when he called for a copper and ordered him to cup him. He brought out cupping vessels made of horns, attached them to him, and made incisions with the edge of a blade. Blood poured out while I was with him. A man from Banū Fazārah entered upon him and said: “What is this, O Messenger of Allah? Why are you allowing this man to cut your skin?” He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “This is cupping.” He asked: “And what is cupping?” He said: “The best thing with which people treat themselves.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ، عَنْ رُهْبَرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي حُصَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُرْ، عَنْ سَمْرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَاهَا حَجَّامًا فَأَمْرَاهُ أَنْ يَحْجُمَهُ، فَأَخْرَجَ مَحَاجِمَ مِنْ قُرُونٍ، فَالْأَرْمَاهَا إِيَّاهُ وَشَرَطَهُ بِطَرَفِ شَفْرَةٍ، فَصَبَ الدَّمَ وَأَنَا عِنْدُهُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ عَلَى مَا تُمْكِنُ هَذَا مِنْ جَلْدِكَ يَقْطَعُهُ؟ قَالَ: فَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: هَذَا الْحَجْمُ قَالَ: وَمَا الْحَجْمُ؟ قَالَ: خَيْرٌ مَا تَدَاوِي بِهِ النَّاسُ

[23683] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: ‘Abbād ibn Manṣūr told us, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibñ ‘Abbās, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “I did not pass by a gathering of angels on the night I was taken on the Night Journey except that they said: ‘You must use cupping, O Muhammad.’”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: "مَا مَرَرْتُ بِمَلَأً مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَّ بِي إِلَّا قَالُوا: عَلَيْكَ بِالْحِجَامَةِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ"

[23684] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm told us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ḥabīb, from a man of the Anṣār from Banū Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “If there is any healing in what you use for treatment, it is in the incision of a copper, or a drink of honey, or cauterization with fire that hits the disease, but I do not like to be cauterized.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنَ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا تُعَالِجُونَ بِهِ شِفَاءٌ فَفِي شَرْطَةٍ مِنْ مِحْجَمٍ، أَوْ فِي شَرْبَةٍ مِنْ عَسَلٍ، أَوْ لَذْعَةٍ مِنْ نَارٍ يُصِيبُ بِهَا الْمَاءُ، وَمَا أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْتُوَيْ

[23685] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Faḍl told us, from ‘Āsim ibn ‘Umar ibn Qatādah, who said: I heard Jābir ibn ‘Abd Allāh say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “If there is any good in your medicines, it is in the incision of a copper, or a drink of honey, or a cauterization with fire that matches the ailment, but I do not like to be cauterized.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ
بْنِ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: إِنْ كَانَ فِي
شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَدْوِيَتِكُمْ خَيْرٌ فَفِي شَرْطَةِ مَحْجَمٍ، أَوْ فِي
شَرْبَةٍ مِنْ عَسلٍ، أَوْ لَدْعَةٍ نَارٍ ثُوَافِقُ الدَّاءِ، وَمَا أُحِبُّ
أَنْ أَكْثُرَ

[23686] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us, from Shu'bah, from Qatādah, from Abū al-Mutawakkil an-Nājī, from Abū Sa'īd al-Khudrī, who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allah, my brother has diarrhea." He said: "Give him honey to drink." So he gave him to drink, then came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I gave him to drink, but it only increased his diarrhea." He said: "Give him honey to drink." So he gave him to drink, then came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: "O Messenger of Allah, I gave him to drink, but it only increased his diarrhea." He said: "Give him honey to drink." Either the third or fourth time, he said: "He was cured." The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Allah has spoken the truth, and your brother's stomach has lied."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ،
عَنْ فَتَاهَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُؤْكِلِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ
الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّ أَخِي اسْتَطَعَ
بَطْنَهُ، قَالَ: اسْفِهَ عَسْلًا فَسَقَاهُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ
قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَقَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ إِلَّا اسْتِطْلَاقًا،
قَالَ: اسْفِهَ عَسْلًا فَسَقَاهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي سَقَيْتُهُ فَلَمْ يَزِدْهُ إِلَّا
اسْتِطْلَاقًا، قَالَ: اسْفِهَ عَسْلًا، فَإِنَّمَا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ وَإِنَّمَا فِي
الرَّابِعَةِ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ: فَشُفِيَ، قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَكَذَبَ بَطْنُ أَخِيكَ

[23687] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from As-Suddī, from Ya‘qūb ibn Mughīrah, from ‘Alī, who said: “If one of you complains of something, let him ask his wife for three dirhams from her dowry, buy honey with it, and drink it with rainwater. Thus, Allah will combine the wholesome, pleasant (from the dowry), the blessed water (rain), and the healing (honey).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنِ السُّدَّيِّ، عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، قَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَكَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيَسْأَلْ أَمْرَأَهُ تَلَائِهَةً نَرَاهُمْ مِنْ صَدَاقَهَا، فَلْيَشْتَرِ بِهَا عَسَلًا، فَيُشْرِبُهُ بِمَاءِ السَّمَاءِ، فَيُجْمِعُ اللَّهُ الْهَنِيَّةُ الْمَرِيءُ وَالْمَاءُ الْمُبَارَكُ وَالشَّفَاءُ

[23688] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Bishr, from Bakr ibn Mā‘iz, from Ar-Rabī‘ ibn Khuthaym, who said: “There is nothing for the woman in postpartum bleeding according to me except dates, and nothing for the sick person except honey.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ بِشْرٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ بْنِ مَاعِزٍ، عَنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خَيْرٍ، قَالَ: مَا لِلنُّفَسَاءِ عِنْدِي إِلَّا التَّمْرُ، وَلَا لِلْمَرِيضِ إِلَّا الْعَسَلُ

[23689] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah and Ibn Numayr told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Khaythamah, from Al-Aswad, who said: ‘Abd Allāh said: “You should adhere to the two cures: The Qur‘an and honey.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، وَابْنُ نُعَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ خَيْرَمَةَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: "عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشَّفَاءِيْنِ: الْقُرْآنُ وَالْعَسَلُ"

[23690] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: A man came to the Prophet ﷺ and complained to him about his brother's stomach. He said: "You must use honey." Then he returned to him and said: "It is as if..." He said: "Your brother's stomach has lied, and the Qur'an has spoken the truth. You must use honey."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرْيِجِ، قَالَ: أَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَّا إِلَيْهِ بَطْنَ أَخِيهِ، قَالَ: عَلَيْكَ بِالْعَسْلِ، ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ: كَانَهُ، قَالَ: كَذَبَ بَطْنُ أَخِيكَ، وَصَدَقَ الْقُرْآنُ، عَلَيْكَ بِالْعَسْلِ

[23691] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm, who said: "They used to recommend fresh dates (Ruṭab) for women in postpartum bleeding."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: كَانُوا يَسْتَحْبُونَ لِلنُّفَسَاءِ الرُّطْبَ

[23692] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Idrīs told us, from Huṣayn, from ‘Amr ibn Maymūn, who said: "There is nothing for women in postpartum bleeding except fresh dates, because Allah Almighty made it sustenance for Maryam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: مَا لِلنُّفَسَاءِ إِلَّا الرُّطْبُ؛ لِأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى جَعَلَهُ رِزْقًا لِمَرْيَمَ

[23693] Abū Bakr told us: Mu'tamir told us, from 'Abd al-Malik ibn 'Umayr, from 'Amr ibn Ḥurayth, from Sa'īd ibn Zayd, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Truffles are from the Manna, and it is a cure for the eye."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ، وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

[23694] Abū Bakr told us: 'Ubayd Allāh told us: Shaybān informed us, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Minhāl, from 'Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, from Abū Sa'īd al-Khudrī, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ came out to us with truffles in his hand and said: "These are from the Manna, and it is a cure for the eye."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شَيْبَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي يَدِهِ أَكْمُؤُ فَقَالَ: هُؤُلَاءِ مِنَ الْمَنَّ، وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

[23695] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us, from 'Abbād ibn Mansūr, from Al-Qāsim, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "Truffles are from the Manna, and it is a cure for the eye."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبَادِ بْنِ مُنْصُورٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ، وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

[23696] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from ‘Umar ibn Ḥusayn—a man from the descendants of Hudhayfah—from ‘Āmir, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Truffles are from the Manna, and its water is a cure for the eye.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ حُذَيفَةَ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ، وَمَأْوُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

[23697] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Faḍl ibn Dukayn told us: Sufyān told us, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn ‘Umayr, from ‘Amr ibn Ḥurayth, from Sa‘id ibn Zayd, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Truffles are from the Manna, and its water is a cure for the eye.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَينَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: الْكَمَاءُ مِنَ الْمَنَّ، وَمَأْوُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ

[23698] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Dāwūd told us, from Shu‘bah, from a Shaykh from the people of Wāsit, who said: I asked Abū ‘Iyād about pig hair being placed on an animal's wound. He disliked it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤَدَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، مِنْ أَهْلِ وَاسِطَةِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عِيَاضاً عَنْ شِعْرِ الْخِنْزِيرِ، يُوضَعُ عَلَى جُرْحِ الدَّابَّةِ؟ فَكَرِهَهُ

[23699] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-‘A’lā told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan and Muḥammad: “That they both used to dislike smearing the head of the child with the blood of the ‘Aqīqah.” Al-Ḥasan said: “It is filth (Rijs).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَكْرَهَانِ أَنْ يُطْلَى رَأْسُ الصَّنِيِّ مِنْ دَمِ الْعَقِيقَةِ. وَقَالَ الْحَسَنُ: رِجْسٌ

[23700] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Umar ibn Sa‘id told us, from Sufyān, from Sālim, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr: “That he disliked wolf gall.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ سَالِيمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ مَرَازَةَ الدِّنْبِ

[23701] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Dāwūd at-Ṭayālisī told us, from Bashīr ibn ‘Uqbah an-Nājī, who said: I asked Muḥammad about cutting hemorrhoids. He disliked it and said: “Put vinegar oil on it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ النَّاجِيِّ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ قَطْعِ الْبَوَاسِيرِ، فَكَرِهَهُ، وَقَالَ: اجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ دُهْنَ خَلَّ

[23702] Abū Bakr told us: Sahl ibn Yūsuf told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: I said to Muḥammad: “A man forces his hand into the she-camel (to extract the fetus).” He said: “I see that as nothing but corruption.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِمُحَمَّدٍ: الرَّجُلُ يَسْطُو عَلَى النَّاقَةِ، قَالَ: مَا أَرَى ذَلِكَ إِلَّا مِنَ الْفَسَادِ

[23703] Abū Bakr told us: Sahl ibn Yūsuf told us, from ‘Amr, from Al-Hasan: “That he used to dislike it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُهُ

[23704] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Abū ‘Awānah, from Mughīrah, from Al-Ḥāarith, who said: “If the beaver (Jundubāstar - castor) was slaughtered properly, there is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنِ الْحَارِثِ، قَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ الْجُنْدُبَاسْتَرُ ذُكْيَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23705] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Hishām informed us, from Muḥammad: That he was asked about beaver castor (Jundibāstar). He said: “If it was slaughtered properly, there is no harm in it.” And he used to dislike what was not slaughtered properly.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا هِشَامٌ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْجُنْدُبَاسْتَرِ فَقَالَ: إِذَا كَانَ ذُكْيَ فَلَا بَأْسَ بِهِ، وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ غَيْرَ الذَّكِيِّ

[23706] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Abī ‘Adī told us, from Dāwūd, who said: Ash-Sha‘bī was asked about a man who treats himself with dog meat. He said: “If he treats himself with it, may Allah not cure him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ الشَّعْبِيُّ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَداوى بِلَحْمِ كَلْبٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنْ تَداوى بِهِ فَلَا شَفَاءَ اللَّهُ

[23707] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādām told us: Isrā’īl told us, from Mughīrah, from Abū Ma’shar, from Ibrāhīm: “That he was afflicted with quartan fever, and fox meat (side) was prescribed for him, but he refused to eat it.”

[23708] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā told us: Sufyān told us, from Al-A’mash, from Dhakwān, from ‘Āishah, who said: “If there is quartan fever, let him take three quarters of ghee and a quarter of milk, then let him drink it.”

[23709] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Ibn Abī Dhi’b informed us, from Sa’id ibn Khālid, from Sa’id ibn al-Musayyib, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn ‘Uthmān, who said: A doctor mentioned a medicine containing frogs in the presence of the Prophet ﷺ. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade killing frogs.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ أَصَابَتْهُ حُمَّى رِبْعٍ، فَنُعِتَ لَهُ جَنْبُ تَعْلَبٍ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ دَكْوَانَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: إِذَا كَانَتْ حُمَّى رِبْعٍ فَلْيَأْخُذْ تَلَاثَةً أَرْبَاعَ مِنْ سَمْنٍ، وَرُبْعًا مِنْ لَبَنٍ، ثُمَّ لِيُشْرِبَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: ذَكَرَ طَبِيبٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَوَاءً يُجْعَلُ فِيهِ الصَّفْدُعُ، فَتَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ الصَّفْدُعِ

[23710] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Shu'bah told us, from Zurārah ibn Awfā, from Abū al-Hakam al-Bajalī, from 'Abd Allāh ibn 'Amr, who said: "Do not kill frogs, for their croaking which you hear is Tasbīh (glorification of Allah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، قَالَ: لَا تَقْتُلُوا الصَّنَادِعَ، فَإِنَّ تَقْتِيقَهَا الَّذِي تَسْمَعُونَ شَسْبِيْحٌ

[23711] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Hammām told us, from Al-Hasan, who said: "The fox is one of the predatory animals (Sibā')."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: التَّعْلَبُ مِنَ السَّبَاعِ

[23712] Abū Bakr told us: Makhlad ibn Yazīd, who was trustworthy, told us, from Ibn Jurayj, from 'Atā', that he was asked about a man whose liver was in pain, and it was prescribed for him to make incisions on his liver and drink from his blood. He said: "There is no harm; it is a necessity." Ibn Jurayj said: I said to him: "Is not blood forbidden?" He said: "That is out of necessity."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، وَكَانَ ثَقِيفاً، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ وُجِعَ كِبِيرًا؟ فَنَعِيَ لَهُ أَنْ يُشَرِّطَ عَلَى كِبِيرٍ، وَأَنْ يَشَرِّبَ مِنْ دَمِهِ، فَقَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ هِيَ ضَرُورَةٌ، قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ: فَلَمْ أَلِمْ أَلِمْ الدَّمْ حَرَاماً؟ قَالَ: ذَلِكَ مِنْ ضَرُورَةِ

[23713] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Jābir, from Abū Ja‘far, who said: “If one is compelled to what is forbidden for him, then what is forbidden for him becomes lawful for him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: إِذَا اضْطُرَّ إِلَى مَا حُرِّمَ عَلَيْهِ، فَمَا حُرِّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ لَهُ حَلَالٌ

[23714] Abū Bakr told us: Makhlad ibn Yazīd told us, from Ibn Jurayj, who said: ‘Atā’ was asked about a woman who dies with a child in her womb; can a man reach in and extract it? He disliked that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، قَالَ: سُئِلَ عَطَاءً عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ تَمُوتُ وَفِي بَطْنِهَا وَلَدٌ، يَسْطُو عَلَيْهِ الرَّجُلُ فَيَسْتَخْرِجُهُ، فَكَرِهَ ذَلِكَ

[23715] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd al-Ālā told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan: “That he saw no harm in a man reaching into a woman (for treatment/delivery) if they could not find a woman to treat her.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بَأْسًا أَنْ يَسْطُو الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الْمَرْأَةِ إِذَا لَمْ يَقْبِرُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُعالِجَ

[23716] Abū Bakr told us: Jarīr told us, from Mughīrah, who said: Umm Sinān said: “If I die, cut open my belly, for within it is the master of Ghāṭafān.” He said: When she died, they cut open her belly and extracted Sinān.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ أُمُّ سِنَانٍ: إِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ، فَشُقُّوا بَطْنِي، فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَيِّدَ غَطَافَانَ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا مَاتَتْ شُقُّوا بَطْنَهَا فَاسْتَخْرَجُوا سِنَانًا

[23717] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn ‘Umayr, who said: Al-Ḥārith ibn Kaladah, who was the physician of the Arabs, said: “I dislike the sun; it makes the wind heavy, wears out the garment, and brings out hidden disease.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ الْحَارِثُ بْنُ كَلَدَةَ: وَكَانَ طَبِيبَ الْعَرَبِ، أَكْرَهَ الشَّمْسَ؛ ثُنُفِلَ الرِّيحُ، وَثُبْلَى التَّوْبَ، وَثُخْرُجُ الدَّاءَ الدَّفِينَ

[23718] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Thawr, from Maḥfūz, from ‘Alqamah, that the Prophet ﷺ saw a man in the sun and said: “Move to the shade, for it is blessed.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ ثَوْرٍ، عَنْ مَحْفُوظٍ، عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَقَالَ: تَحُولْ إِلَى الظَّلِّ؛ فَإِنَّهُ مُبَارَكٌ

[23719] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Isā ibn Yūnus and Abū Usāmah told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Qays, from his father, who said: He came while the Prophet ﷺ was delivering a sermon and stood in front of him in the sun. He ordered him, so he was moved to the shade.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ، وَأَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: جَاءَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَامَ بَيْنَ يَدِيهِ فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَأَمَرَ بِهِ، فَحُوَلَ إِلَى الظَّلِّ

[23720] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Samurah, who said: ‘Umar said: “Face the sun with your foreheads, for it is the bath of the Arabs.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ سَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: اسْتَقْبِلُوا الشَّمْسَ بِجَاهِكُمْ،
فَإِنَّهَا حَمَّامُ الْعَرَبِ

[23721] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us: Sufyān told us, from Ibn Abī Najīh, who said: “Zamzam water is a cure for whatever it is drunk for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفيَانُ،
عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيْحٍ، قَالَ: مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ شَفَاءٌ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ

[23722] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Mughīrah ibn Ziyād, from ‘Atā’, regarding Zamzam water being taken out of the Ḥaram. He said: “Ka‘b transported twelve water skins to Shām for them to drink from.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ،
عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، فِي مَاءِ زَمْزَمَ يَخْرُجُ بِهِ مِنَ الْحَرَامِ، فَقَالَ:
انْتَقَلَ كَعْبٌ يَتَّنَجِي عَشْرَةَ رَاوِيَةً إِلَى الشَّامَ يَسْتَقْوِنُ بِهَا

[23723] Abū Bakr told us: Sa‘īd ibn Zakariyyā and Zayd ibn Ḥubāb told us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Mu‘ammil, from Abū az-Zubayr, from Jābir, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Zamzam water is for whatever it is drunk for.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاً، وَزَيْدُ بْنُ
حُبَابٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُؤْمِلِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيرِ، عَنْ
جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: مَاءُ
زَمْزَمَ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ

[23724] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: ‘Āsim ibn Sulaymān informed us, from Abū ‘Uthmān an-Nahdī, that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ went on a campaign with his companions. Some people who were starving passed by a green tree and ate from it, and it was as if a wind passed through them and extinguished them (made them faint/ill). The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Cool the water in the waterskins, then pour it over yourselves between the two Adhāns of Fajr, and let the water flow down, and mention the name of Allah over it.” They did so, and it was as if they were released from a hobble.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا عَاصِمٌ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ، أَنَّ
رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَرَّاً بِأَصْنَابِهِ، فَمَرَّ
قَوْمٌ مُسْعَبُيُّونَ يَعْنِي جِنَاعًا بِشَجَرَةٍ خَضْرَاءَ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا،
فَكَانَّا مَرَثٌ بِهِمْ رِيحٌ فَأَخْمَدُتُهُمْ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قَرِّسُوا الْمَاءَ فِي الشَّنَآنِ، نَمَّ
صُبُّوْهُ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ الْأَذَانَيْنِ مِنَ الصُّبْحِ، وَاحْدُرُوا
الْمَاءَ حَدْرًا، وَانْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَفَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ فَكَانُوا
نَشِطُوا مِنْ عِقَالٍ

[23725] Abū Bakr told us: Yūnus ibn Muḥammad told us: ‘Abd al-Wāhid ibn Ziyād told us: ‘Āsim al-Āhwal told us, saying: Ibn Sīrīn ate one day and then reclined on his right side. I said: “Doctors dislike a man eating and reclining on his right.” He said: “Ka‘b did not dislike that.” He used to say: “Recline on your right, then face the Qiblah, for that is its fulfillment.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ الْأَحْوَلُ، قَالَ: أَكَلَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ ائْتَكَأَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ، قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ الْأَطْبَاءَ يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الرَّجُلُ وَيَئْكَأَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ كَعْبًا لَمْ يَكُنْ يَكْرَهَ ذَلِكَ، كَانَ يَقُولُ: تَوَسَّدْ يَمِينَكَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْعِلُ الْفِتْلَةَ، فَإِنَّهَا وَفَاؤَهُ

[23726] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us: Ismā‘il informed us, from Qays ibn Abī al-Furāt, who said: A man fell ill in Al-Madā'in—he said: I think he was one of the hypocrites—so Hudhayfah said: “Bring him water from the Euphrates, for the water of the Euphrates is lighter than the water of the Tigris.” He said: It was brought, and he died.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ، عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ، قَالَ: مَرِضَ رَجُلٌ بِالْمَدَائِنِ قَالَ: أَرَاهُ مِنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ، فَقَالَ حُذِيفَةُ: “الْأَحْمَلُوَهُ مَاءُ الْفُرَاتِ، فَإِنَّ مَاءَ الْفُرَاتِ أَحْفَثُ مِنْ مَاءِ دِجلَةَ، قَالَ: فَحُمِلَ فَمَاتَ

[23727] Abū Bakr told us: Ishāq al-Azraq told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan: “That he used to dislike medicine in which urine is put, and he forbade it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ الْأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَكْرَهُ الدَّوَاءَ يُجْعَلُ فِيهِ الْبَوْلُ، وَيَنْهَا عَنْهُ

[23728] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Mahdī told us, from Sufyān, from Abū Khuthaym, from ‘Atā’ regarding a woman who breaks a bone. He said: “There is no harm in a man setting it (treating the fracture).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُلَيْفَةَ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ: فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَنْكِسُرٌ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَجْبُرَهَا الرَّجُلُ

[23729] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Walīd al-Muzanī, from a woman of his family, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mughaffal, that he said regarding a woman with a wound: “A leather sheet is placed, then he probes it (the wound), then treats her.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، الْمُزَانِيِّ، عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُعْقَلٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي امْرَأَةٍ بِهَا جُرْحٌ: يُجْعَلُ نَطْعٌ، ثُمَّ يُعَوِّرُهُ، ثُمَّ يُدَاوِيهَا

[23730] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Hammām, from Qatādah, who said: I said to Jābir ibn Zayd: “If a woman breaks her thigh or arm, can I set it?” He said: “Yes.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِجَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ: "الْمَرْأَةُ تَنْكِسُرُ مِنْهَا الْفَخْذُ أَوِ الدُّرَاعُ، أَجْبُرُهُ؟" قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23731] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Ghurāb told us, from Zam‘ah, from Salamah ibn Wahrām, who said: I asked Tāwūs about a woman having a wound, how does a doctor treat her? He said: “He cuts the place of the wound from the garment, then the doctor treats her.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ، عَنْ زَمْعَةَ،
عَنْ سَلْمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ طَلَوْسًا عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ،
يَكُونُ بِهَا الْجُرْحُ، كَيْفَ يُدَاوِيهَا الطَّبِيبُ؟ قَالَ: يَجُوبُ
مَوْضِعَ الْجُرْحِ مِنَ التَّوْبِ، ثُمَّ يُدَاوِيهَا الطَّبِيبُ

[23732] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Ibn Abjar, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who was asked about a woman having a wound. He said: “Its place is torn (exposed), then the man treats her.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبْجَرَ، عَنْ
الشَّعْبِيِّ، سُئِلَ عَنِ الْمَرْأَةِ، يَكُونُ بِهَا الْجُرْحُ، قَالَ:
يُخْرَقُ مَوْضِعُهُ ثُمَّ يُدَاوِيهَا الرَّجُلُ

[23733] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Mahdī told us, from Sufyān, from Jābir, from ‘Āmir, regarding a woman who breaks a bone. He said: “There is no harm in a man setting it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَنَكَسِرُ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ أَنْ
يَجْبِرَهَا الرَّجُلُ

[23734] Abū Bakr told us: Husayn ibn ‘Alī told us: I heard Ibn Abjar say: “Leave the night dinner unless you are fasting.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ
ابْنَ أَبْجَرَ، يَقُولُ: دَعْ عَشَاءَ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا

[23735] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥusayn ibn ‘Alī told us, from Ibn Abjar: I heard him say: “All meat is hot.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلَيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبْجَرَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: الْحَمْ كُلُّهُ حَارٌ

[23736] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us: Marzūq ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān Abū Ḥassān the Mu’adhdhin told me: Maṭar al-Warrāq told us: “A prophet from the prophets complained to Allah of weakness, so He commanded him to cook meat with milk, for strength is in both of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَرْزُوقٌ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو حَسَانَ الْمُؤْذِنَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَطْرُ الْوَرَاقُ: أَنَّ نَبِيًّا مِنَ النَّبِيَّاتِ شَكَ إِلَى اللَّهِ الْمُسْتَعْفَ، فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَطْبَخَ الْحَمْ بِاللَّبَنِ، فَإِنَّ الْفُوَّةَ فِيهِما

[23737] Abū Bakr told us: Marwān ibn Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Ṣubayḥ, the Mawlā of Banū Marwān, from Makhlūl, who said: I heard him say regarding a bruise (Rahṣah): “In the name of Allah, O Allah, You are the Protector, and You are the Everlasting, and You are the Healer.” He said: “Then he ties a thread with iron or hair in it, then binds the bruise with it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ، مَوْلَى بَنِي مَرْوَانَ، عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِي الرَّهْصَةِ: ”بِسْمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ الْوَاقِيُّ، وَأَنْتَ الْبَاقِي وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي“ قَالَ: ثُمَّ يَعْقُدُ خَيْطًا فِيهِ حَدِيدٌ أَوْ شَعْرٌ، ثُمَّ يَرْبِطُ بِهِ الرَّهْصَةَ

[23738] Abū Bakr ‘Abd Allāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī Shaybah told us: ‘Alī ibn Mušir told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Abū Burdah, from his father, who said: The Prophet ﷺ sent him to Yemen, and he asked him about drinks made there: Al-Bit‘ (mead) and Al-Mizr (beer) from corn? He said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: بَعْدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ، فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ أَشْرَبَةٍ يُصْنَعُ بِهَا: الْبَيْتُ، وَالْمِزْرُ مِنَ الدُّرَّةِ؟ فَقَالَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23739] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Uyaynah told us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abū Salamah, from ‘A’ishah, conveying it from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: “Every drink that intoxicates is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، تَبَلَّغُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرٍ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

[23740] Abū Bakr told us: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Layth, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.” He said: And Ibn ‘Umar said: “Every intoxicant is wine (Khamr).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ لَيْثِ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ قَالَ: وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَمْرٌ

[23741] Abū Bakr told us: Ismā‘il ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Layth, from Abū ‘Uthmān, from Al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammad, from ‘Ā’ishah, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ، عَنِ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23742] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn ‘Ubayd told us, from Muḥammad ibn Ishāq, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ḥabīb, from Marthad ibn ‘Abd Allāh al-Yazanī, from Daylam al-Himyarī, who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and said: “O Messenger of Allah, we are in a cold land where we do hard labor, and we make a drink from this wheat to gain strength for our work and against the cold of our land.” He said: “Does it intoxicate?” I said: “Yes.” He said: “Avoid it.” Then I came to him from in front of him and said the same thing to him. He said: “Does it intoxicate?” I said: “Yes.” He said: “Avoid it.” I said: “The people will not leave it.” He said: “If they do not leave it, fight them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ مَرْتَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَرَزَنِيِّ، عَنْ دَيْلَمِ الْجَمَارِيِّ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ بَارِدَةٍ نُعَالِجُ بِهَا عَمَلاً شَدِيدًا، وَإِنَّا نَتَخَذُ شَرَابًا مِنْ هَذَا الْفَمْحَ نَتَقَرَّبُ بِهِ عَلَى أَعْمَالِنَا وَعَلَى بَزْدِ بَلَادِنَا؟ قَالَ: هَلْ يُسْكِرُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ قَالَ: هَلْ يُسْكِرُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ: هَلْ يُسْكِرُ؟ قُلْتُ: نَعَمْ، قَالَ: فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ قُلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ غَيْرُ ثَارِكِيهِ، قَالَ: فَإِنْ لَمْ يَتَرَكُوهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ

[23743] Abū Bakr told us: Mu'lāzim ibn 'Amr told us, from Sirāj ibn 'Uqbah, from his aunt Khālidah bint Ṭalq, who said: My father told me: We were sitting with the Prophet of Allah, when Shuhār of 'Abd al-Qays came and said: "O Messenger of Allah, what is your view on a drink we make from our fruits?" The Prophet ﷺ turned away from him until he asked him three times. Then the Prophet ﷺ stood up with us and prayed. When he finished the prayer, he said: "Who is asking about the intoxicant? O you who asks about the intoxicant, do not drink it, and do not give it to any Muslim to drink. For by the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad's soul, no man ever drank it seeking the pleasure of its intoxication, but that Allah will not give him wine to drink on the Day of Resurrection."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ سِرَاجٍ
بْنِ عُقْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ حَالِدَةِ بْنَتِ طَقْ، قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَنِي
أَبِي قَالَ: كُلَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ، فَجَاءَ صُحَارِ عَبْدِ
الْقَيْسِ، فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، مَا ثَرَى فِي شَرَابٍ
نَصْنَعْهُ مِنْ ثَمَارِنَا؟ قَالَ: فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى سَأَلَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَاتٍ، ثُمَّ قَامَ بِنَا النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: فَصَلَّى فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ:
مَنِ السَّائِلُ عَنِ الْمَسْكِرِ؟ يَا أَيُّهَا السَّائِلُ عَنِ الْمَسْكِرِ، لَا
تَشْرَبْهُ، وَلَا تَسْقِهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ، فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسُ
مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ، مَا شَرِبَهُ قَطُّ رَجُلٌ ابْتَغَاهُ لَذَّةً سُكُونَهُ فَيَسْقِيهُ
اللَّهُ حَمْرًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

[23744] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Bishr told us: Muḥammad ibn ‘Amr told us, from Abū Salamah, from Abū Hurayrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23745] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Faḍl ibn Dukayn told us, from Abān ibn ‘Abd Allāh al-Bajalī, from ‘Amr ibn Shu‘ayb, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Prophet of Allah ﷺ said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنِ، عَنْ أَبِيَّنَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجْلِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23746] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us, from Al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Amr, from Al-Ḥakam, from Shahr ibn Hawshab, from Umm Salamah, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade every intoxicant and relaxant (Mufattir).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ الْحَكَمَ، عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ مَلَكٍ، قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كُلِّ مُسْكِرٍ وَمُفَتَّرٍ

[23747] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ma‘rūf ibn Wāsil, from Muḥārib ibn Dithār, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “I had forbidden you from drinks in leather containers, so drink in any vessel, except do not drink an intoxicant.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَعْرُوفٍ بْنِ وَاصِلٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ بْنِ دِتَّارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُنُتْ نَهِيَّكُمْ عَنِ الْأَشْرَبَةِ فِي طَرْوَفِ الْأَدْمِ، فَأَشْرَبُوا فِي كُلِّ وِعَاءٍ غَيْرِ أَنْ لَا تَشْرُبُوا مُسْكِرًا

[23748] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Abū Sinān, from Muḥārib ibn Dithār, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Drink from all vessels, but do not drink an intoxicant.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ بْنِ دِتَّارٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: اشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلُّهَا، وَلَا تَشْرُبُوا مُسْكِرًا

[23749] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Abū Ḥayyān, from his father, from Maryam bint Ṭāriq, from ‘Āishah, that she said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهَا، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَرْيَمَ بِنْتِ طَارِقٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23750] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ayyūb, from Nāfi‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.” And Ibn ‘Umar said: “Every intoxicant is wine (Khamr).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَئْيُوبَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ، وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَمْرٌ

[23751] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from Abū Ishāq, from Abū Burdah, who said: ‘Umar said: “These Nabīdh drinks are made from five things: from dates, raisins, honey, wheat, and barley. Whatever you ferment from them and then age, it is wine (Khamr).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَنْبِدَةَ تُنْبَدُ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَشْيَاءِ: مِنَ التَّمْرِ، وَالزَّبِيبِ، وَالْعَسْلِ، وَالْأَبْرِ، وَالشَّعِيرِ، فَمَا حَمَرْتُهُ مِنْهَا، ثُمَّ عَنَّقْتُهُ فَهُوَ حَمْرٌ

[23752] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Idrīs told us, from Al-Mukhtār, who said: I asked Anas about Nabīdh. He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade pitched vessels (Muzaffat) and said: “Every intoxicant is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَّاسًا عَنِ النَّبِيِّ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ الْمُرَفَّةِ وَقَالَ: كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23753] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Ibn Hayyān, from his father, from Maryam bint Ṭāriq, who said: I entered upon ‘Ā’ishah with some women from the garrison towns. They started asking her about the vessels in which Nabīdh is made. She said: “O believing women, you mention vessels and ask about them, many of which did not exist during the time of the Prophet ﷺ. So fear Allah, and whatever drink intoxicates one of you, let her avoid it, even if the water of her jar intoxicates her; for every intoxicant

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنِ ابْنِ حَيَّانَ،
عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَرْيَمَ بِنْتِ طَارِقٍ، قَالَتْ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى
عَائِشَةَ فِي نِسَاءِ مِنْ نِسَاءِ الْأَمْصَارِ، فَجَعَلْنَ يَسْأَلُنَّهَا
عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ الَّتِي تُنْبَذُ فِيهَا؟ فَقَالَتْ: يَا نِسَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ،
إِنَّكُنَّ لَتَذَكَّرْنَ طُرُوفًا وَتَسْأَلْنَ عَنْهَا مَا كَانَ كَثِيرٌ مِنْهَا
عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَأَنْتَيْنَ اللَّهَ، وَمَا
أَسْكَرَ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مِنَ الْأَشْرِبَةِ فَلْتَخْتَنِّهِ، وَإِنْ أَسْكَرَ مَاءً
حُبْجَهَا؛ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

[23754] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from ‘Atā’, Ṭāwūs, and Mujāhid, who said: “A small amount of what intoxicates in large amounts is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ،
وَطَاؤِسٍ، وَمُجَاهِدٍ، قَالُوا: قَلِيلٌ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ حَرَامٌ

[23755] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Abū Hayyān, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: I heard ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb delivering a sermon on the pulpit of Medina, saying: “O people, indeed the prohibition of wine was revealed on the day it was revealed, and it is from five things: grapes, dates, honey, wheat, and barley. And wine (Khamr) is what obscures the intellect.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابَ، يَخْطُبُ عَلَى مِنْبَرِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَقُولُ: إِنَّمَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ، إِلَّا إِنَّهُ نَزَلَ حَرْبِيْمُ الْخَمْرِ يَوْمَ نَزَلَ، وَهِيَ مِنْ خَمْسَةِ أَسْبَاعٍ: مِنَ الْعِنْبِ، وَالثَّمْرِ، وَالْعَسْلِ، وَالْحِلْطَةِ، وَالشَّعْبِيرِ، وَالْخَمْرُ مَا خَامَرَ الْعَقْلَ

[23756] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Uyaynah told us, from Az-Zuhrī, from As-Sā’ib ibn Yazīd, who said: ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb said: “It has been mentioned to me that ‘Ubayd Allāh and his companions drank a drink in Shām. I am asking about it; if it was an intoxicant, I will flog them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ: ذُكِرَ لِي أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ، وَأَصْحَابَهُ شَرِبُوا شَرَابًا بِالشَّامِ، وَأَنَا سَائِلٌ عَنْهُ، فَإِنْ كَانَ مُسْكِرًا جَلَّدُهُمْ

[23757] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn ‘Uyaynah told us, from Ma‘mar, from Az-Zuhrī, from As-Sā’ib ibn Yazīd, who said: “I saw ‘Umar applying the hadd punishment on them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عُمَرَ يَعْذِّبُهُمْ

[23758] Abū Bakr told us: Zayd ibn al-Ḥubāb told us, from Mu‘āwiya ibn Ṣalīḥ, who said: Ḥātim ibn Hurayth told us, from Mālik ibn Abī Maryam, who said: We discussed Ṭilā’ (thickened juice). ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Ghanm entered upon us, so we discussed it with him. He said: Abū Mālik al-Ashja‘ī told me that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “People from my Ummah will drink wine, calling it by other than its name. Musical instruments and singing girls will be played over their heads. Allah will cause the earth to swallow them up, and will make monkeys and pigs of them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ
بْنِ صَالِحٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ
أَبِي مَرْيَمَ، قَالَ: لَذَّاكْرُنَا الطَّلَاءُ، فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا عَبْدُ
الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَنْمٍ فَلَذَّاكْرُنَا، فَقَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو مَالِكَ
الْأَشْجَعِيُّ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ:
يَسْرَبُ أَنَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا،
يُضْرَبُ عَلَى رُؤُوسِهِمْ بِالْمَعَازِفِ، وَالْقَيْنَاتِ، يَحْسِفُ
اللَّهُ بِهِمُ الْأَرْضَ، وَيَجْعَلُ مِنْهُمُ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَّارَ

[23759] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Ubayd Allāh ibn Mūsā told us, from Sa‘d ibn Aws, from Bilāl ibn Yahyā, from Abū Bakr ibn Hafṣ, from Ibn Muḥayrīz, from Ibn as-Simṭ, from ‘Ubādah ibn as-Ṣāmit, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The last of my Ummah will certainly make wine lawful, calling it by its name.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنْ
سَعْدِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ، عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ
حَفْصٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ السَّمْطِ، عَنْ عُبَادَةَ
بْنِ الصَّامِتِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ: لَيُسْتَحْلِلَ آخِرُ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ، شُمَّمُهَا بِاسْمِهَا

[23760] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us: Ath-Thawrī told us, from Salamah ibn Kuhayl, from Dharr ibn ‘Abd Allāh, from Sa‘id ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abzā, from his father, who said: I asked Ubayy ibn Ka‘b about Nabīdh. He said: “Stick to water, stick to Sawīq, stick to honey, stick to milk which you were nourished with.” He said: So I asked him again, and he said: “Do you want wine?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَةَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا التَّوْرِيُّ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كَهْبٍ، عَنْ دَرَّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْرَى، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ؟ فَقَالَ: عَلَيْكَ بِالْمَاءِ، عَلَيْكَ بِالسَّوِيقِ، عَلَيْكَ بِالْعَسلِ، عَلَيْكَ بِاللَّبَنِ الَّذِي نُجِعْتُ بِهِ، قَالَ: فَعَوَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ: الْخَمْرُ تُرِيدُ؟

[23761] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Hishām, from Muḥammad, from ‘Ubaydah, who said: “People have invented drinks that I do not know what they are. I have had no drink for twenty years except water, milk, and honey.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَمَةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ، قَالَ: أَحْدَثَ النَّاسُ أَشْرِبَةً مَا أَدْرِي مَا هِيَ؟ فَلَيْسَ لِي شَرَابٌ مُنْذُ عَشْرِينَ سَنَةً إِلَّا الْمَاءُ وَاللَّبَنُ وَالْعَسلُ

[23762] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Al-Awzā‘ī, who said: Abū Kathir told us, saying: I heard Abū Hurayrah say: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “Wine comes from these two trees: the grapevine and the date palm.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: "الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ السَّجَرَتَيْنِ: مِنَ الْعِنْبَةِ وَالنَّخْلَةِ

[23763] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Zayd ibn Al-Hubab narrated to us, he said: Al-Dahhak ibn Uthman narrated to us, he said: Bukayr ibn Abdullah ibn Al-Ashajj narrated to me, he said: I think it was from 'Amir ibn Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: "I forbid you from a small amount of that which intoxicates in a large amount."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الصَّحَّافُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشْجَحِ، قَالَ: أَرَاهُ عَنْ عَامِرٍ بْنِ سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَّهَا أَكْمَمُ عَنْ قَلْبِهِ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرًا

[23764] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Abu Ja'far, from Al-Rabi', from Abu Al-'Aliyah or someone else, from Ibn Mughaffal, he said: "I witnessed the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbidding Nabidh made in earthenware jars (Jarr), and I witnessed him granting permission." And he said: "Avoid every intoxicant."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ، أَوْ عَيْرَهُ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ، قَالَ: أَنَا شَهَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرَّ، وَأَنَا شَهَدْتُهُ رَحْصَنَ، وَقَالَ: اجْتَبُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ

[23765] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Hubayrah, from Ali, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Ji'ah."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجِعَةِ

[23766] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abbad ibn Al-Awwam narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Sumay', from Muslim Al-Batin, he said: I asked Abu 'Amr Al-Shaybani about Al-Ji'ah. He said: "It is a drink made in Yemen from barley."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَمْرِ الْشَّيْبَانِيَّ عَنِ الْجِيَاهِ، فَقَالَ: شَرَابٌ يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ مِنَ الشَّعِيرِ

[23767] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Uyaynah narrated to us, from Abu Al-Juwayriyah, he said: I asked Ibn Abbas about Al-Badhaq. He said: "Muhammad preceded Al-Badhaq." I was the first Arab to ask Ibn Abbas about that.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْجُوَيْرَيْهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَاسٍ، عَنِ الْبَادَقِ، فَقَالَ: سَبَقَ مُحَمَّدَ الْبَادَقَ، أَنَا أَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عَبَاسٍ عَنْ ذَلِكَ

[23768] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, he said: It reached me that Umar ibn Abdul-Aziz said: "A group of people were drinking, and one of them became intoxicated, so he flogged all of them."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدَ الْأَحْمَرَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: بَلَغَنِي عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْغَرِيزِ، قَالَ: كَانَ قَوْمٌ عَلَى شَرَابٍ، فَسَكَرَ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ، فَجَادَهُمْ كُلُّهُمْ

[23769] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Al-'Ala' ibn Al-Minhal, from Hisham ibn Urwah, he said: A group of people who were sitting with drinks were brought to Umar ibn Abdul-Aziz, among them was a fasting man. He flogged them and said: "Do not sit with them until they engage in another conversation."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمِنْهَالِ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ، قَالَ: أَتَيَ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بِقَوْمٍ قَدِمُوا عَلَى شَرَابٍ مَعَهُمْ رَجُلٌ صَائِمٌ، فَضَرَبَهُمْ وَقَالَ: لَا تَقْدُمُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ

[23770] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Hammad ibn Salamah, from Ali ibn Zayd, from Rabi'ah ibn Al-Nabighah, from his father, from Ali, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: "I had forbidden you from these vessels, but now drink from them and avoid whatever intoxicates."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَهِيُّكُمْ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْأُوْعَنِيَّةِ، فَاسْرَبُوا فِيهَا، وَاجْتَنِبُوا مَا أَسْكَرَ

[23771] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Ash'ath ibn Abi Al-Sha'tha', he said: I said to him: "Did your father drink Nabidh?" He said: "Yes, until he met Abdullah ibn Umar and he forbade him from it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْنَاءِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: "كَانَ أَبُوكَ يَسْرَبُ النَّبِيَّ؟" قَالَ: نَعَمْ، حَتَّى لَقِيَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْهُ

[23772] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ubaydullah narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Amr ibn Shurahbil, from Umar, he said: When the caller of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ stood up for prayer, he would call out: “Do not approach prayer while you are intoxicated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ، عَنْ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كَانَ مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ نَادَى: لَا تَقْرَبُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنْتُمْ سُكَارَى

[23773] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Abu Bakr ibn Hafs, from Ibn Muhayriz, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “A group of my Ummah will drink wine, calling it by another name.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِبِزِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَتُشْرِبَنَ طَافِقَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ بِاسْمٍ يُسَمُّونَهَا إِيَّاهُ

[23774] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Khalid ibn Dinar, from a shaykh, he said: I heard Ibn Abbas say: “Intoxication is among the major sins.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ شَيْخٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ: السُّكُرُ مِنَ الْكُبَارِ

[23775] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ubaydullah ibn Musa narrated to us, he said: Isra'il narrated to us, from Ibrahim ibn Muhajir, from Al-Sha'bi, from Al-Nu'man ibn Bashir, from the Prophet ﷺ, he said: “From wheat there is Khamr, from barley there is Khamr, from raisins there is Khamr, and from honey there is Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ، عَنِ النُّعْمَانَ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: مِنَ الْجِنْطَةِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الشَّعِيرِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الزَّبِيبِ خَمْرٌ، وَمِنَ الْعُسلِ خَمْرٌ

[23776] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Ja'far ibn Burqan, from Furat ibn Sulayman, from a man among the companions of Al-Qasim, from Aisha, she said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “The first thing to overturn Islam will be a drink called Al-Tila'.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ فَرَاتِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ جُلُسَاءِ الْقَاسِمِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَوَّلُ مَا يَكُفَّأُ إِلِّيْسَلَامَ لَشَرَابٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ الطَّلَاءُ

[23777] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Hayyan, from Al-Sha'bi, from Aisha, she said: “Drinks have appeared which, if they existed during the time of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, he would have forbidden them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنِ الشَّعَبِيِّ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: حَدَّثَتْ أَسْرَبَهُ، لَوْ كَانَتْ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا

[23778] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Ibn 'Awn, from Ibn Sirin, that a man said to Ibn Umar: "Our family makes a drink in the morning and drinks it in the evening, and they make it in the evening and drink it in the morning." Ibn Umar said: "I forbid you from intoxicants, little or much. And I call upon Allah to witness against you that the people of Khaybar make a drink from such and such, calling it such and such, and it is Khamr." He counted four drinks, one of which was honey. Ibn 'Awn said: "Ibn Sirin used to name all of them except honey."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ: إِنَّ أَهْلَنَا يَنْبِذُونَ شَرَابًا لَّهُمْ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُونَهُ عَشِيًّا، وَيَنْبِذُونَ عَشِيًّا فَيَشْرَبُونَهُ غُدْوَةً، قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: أَنْهَاكَ عَنِ السَّكَرِ قَلِيلٌ وَكَثِيرٌ، وَأَشْهُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ يَنْبِذُونَ شَرَابًا لَّهُمْ مِنْ كَذَا وَكَذَا، يُسَمُّونَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا، وَهِيَ الْخَمْرُ، فَقَدْ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْرِبَةٍ أَحَدُهَا إِلَّا قَالَ ابْنُ عَوْنِ: وَكَانَ ابْنُ سِيرِينَ يُسَمِّيهَا كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الْعَسْلَ.

[23779] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abbad ibn Al-Awwam narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Sumay', from Malik ibn Umayr, that Sa'sa'ah ibn Suhan came to Ali and greeted him, saying: "O Commander of the Faithful, forbid me from what the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade you." He said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade us from Al-Dubba' (gourd containers), Al-Hantam (green varnished jars), Al-Naqir (hollowed

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمِيعٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ، أَنَّ صَعْصَعَةَ بْنَ صُوحَانَ، أَتَى عَلَيْهِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ: يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، أَنْهَنِي عَمَّا نَهَاكَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَالجِعَةِ

[23780] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Habib, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn Abbas, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat (pitch-coated vessels), and Al-Naqir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ

[23781] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Marwan ibn Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Mansur ibn Hayyan, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: "I testify that Ibn Abbas and Ibn Umar testified that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat, and Al-Naqir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَشَهَدُ عَلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، وَابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُمَا شَهَدَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ

[23782] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Bishr and Muhammad ibn Ubayd narrated to us, from Muhammad ibn Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade preparing Nabidh in Al-Muzaffat, Al-Dubba', Al-Hantamah, and Al-Naqir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرُو، عَنْ أَبِي سَلْمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَدَ فِي الْمُرَفَّتِ، وَالدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَنْتَمَةِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ

[23783] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Muhammad ibn Abi Isma'il, from 'Umarah, from Asim Al-Anbari, he said: I entered upon Anas ibn Malik and asked him about Nabidh. He said: "Did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbid Al-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat?" I repeated the question to him, and he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat." I repeated it to him again, and he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْعَبْرِيِّ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَّسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ؟ فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْفَقِ؟ فَأَعْدَثْنَاهَا عَلَيْهِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْفَقِ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْفَقِ

[23784] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Ishaq narrated to us, from Ibn Mubarak, from Wiqa', from Ali ibn Rabi'ah, from Samurah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ ابْنِ مُبَارَكٍ، عَنْ وِقَاءَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنْ سَمُرَّةَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرْفَقِ

[23785] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdah ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Abdul-Malik, from Abu Al-Zubayr, from Jabir, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Naqir, and Al-Muzaffat.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَّيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ

[23786] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Muhibb, from Ibn Umar, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, Al-Muzaffat, and I think he said Al-Naqir.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَّاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُزَفَّتِ، - وَأَرَاهُ قَالَ - وَالنَّقِيرِ

[23787] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Ubaydullah ibn Umar, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ addressed the people one day. I arrived when he had finished, so I asked the people: “What did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say?” They said: “He forbade preparing Nabidh in Al-Muzaffat and gourds.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، عَنْ نَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: حَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَجِنْتُ وَقَدْ فَرَغَ، فَسَأَلْتُ النَّاسَ: مَاذَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالُوا: نَهَى أَنْ يُبَدِّدَ فِي الْمُزَفَّتِ، وَالْقَرْعِ

[23788] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shababah narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Salamah, he said: Abu Al-Hakam said: My brother narrated to me, from Abu Sa'id, that the Prophet ﷺ: “Forbade Nabidh prepared in earthenware jars, gourds, and pitch-coated vessels.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: قَالَ أَبُو الْحَكَمِ: حَدَّثَنِي أخِي، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَى عَنْ تَبَيِّذِ الْجَرْ وَالدُّبَاءِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ

[23789] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Shababah narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Bukayr ibn Ata', from Abdul-Rahman ibn Ya'mar, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, and Al-Muzaffat.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ

[23790] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisha, she said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, and Al-Muzaffat.” And he said: “Al-Hantam are jars brought from Egypt in which wine is made.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَاءِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ وَقَالَ: ”الْحَنْتَمُ: جَرَارٌ يُجَاءُ بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ يُعْمَلُ فِيهَا الْخَمْرُ

[23791] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Ata' ibn Al-Sa'ib, from Ash'ath ibn Umayr Al-Abdi, from his father, he said: The delegation of Abdul-Qays came to the Prophet ﷺ. When they wanted to leave, they said: "You have memorized everything you heard from the Prophet ﷺ, so ask him about Nabidh." They came to him and said: "O Messenger of Allah, we are in a land that is unwholesome, and nothing suits us there except drink." He said: "What is your drink?" They said: "Nabidh." He said: "In what do you drink it?" They said: "In Al-Naqir (hollowed out stumps)." He said: "Do not drink in Al-Naqir." They left him and said: "By Allah, our people will not agree with us on this." So they returned and asked him again, and he said the same thing. Then they returned again, and he said to them: "Do not drink in Al-Naqir, lest a man among you strikes his cousin a blow that leaves him limping until the Day of Resurrection." They laughed. He said: "What are you laughing at?"

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضِيلٍ، عَنْ عَطَاءِ
بْنِ السَّائِبِ، عَنْ أَشْعَاعَتْ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ،
قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفْدٌ عَبْدَ الْقَيْسِ،
فَلَمَّا أَرَادُوا الْإِنْصِرَافَ قَالُوا: فَدْ حَفِظْنَاهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ عَلَيْهِ
السَّلَامُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْنَاهُ مِنْهُ، فَسَلُوهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ؟ فَأَنَّهُ
فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضٍ وَخَمَةٍ لَا يُصْلِحُنَا فِيهَا
إِلَّا الشَّرَابُ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: وَمَا شَرَابُكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: النَّبِيُّ،
قَالَ: فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ شَرَبُونَهُ؟ قَالُوا: فِي النَّقِيرِ، قَالَ:
فَلَا تَشْرُبُوا فِي النَّقِيرِ، قَالَ: فَخَرَجُوا مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَقَالُوا:
وَاللَّهِ لَا يُصَالِحُنَا قَوْمًا عَلَى هَذَا، فَرَجَعُوا فَسَأَلُوهُ؟
فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، ثُمَّ عَادُوا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ: لَا تَشْرُبُوا فِي
النَّقِيرِ فَيَصْرِبُ مِنْكُمُ الرَّجُلُ ابْنَ عَمِّهِ ضَرْبَةً لَا يَزَالُ
مِنْهَا أَعْرَجَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ: فَضَحِكُوا، قَالَ: مِنْ
أَيِّ شَيْءٍ تَضْحِكُونَ؟ قَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ
بِالْحَقِّ، لَقَدْ شَرِبْنَا فِي نَقِيرٍ لَنَا فَقَامَ بَعْضُنَا إِلَى بَعْضٍ،
فَصَرَبَ هَذَا ضَرْبَةً عَرَجَ مِنْهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

[23792] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, he said: Sulayman Al-Taymi informed us, from Asma' bint Yazid, from a cousin of hers named Anas, that he heard Ibn Abbas say: "Did Allah not say: {And whatever the Messenger gives you, take it, and whatever he forbids you, abstain from it} [Al-Hashr: 7]?" They said: "Yes." He said: "Did Allah not say: {It is not for a believing man or a believing woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decided a matter, that they should [thereafter] have any choice about their affair} [Al-Ahzab: 36]?" He said: "I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabidh prepared in Al-Naqir, Al-Muzaffat, Al-Dubba', and Al-Hantam."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ:
أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ
عَمٍ لَهَا يُقَالُ لَهُ أَنْسُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، يَقُولُ: أَلَمْ
يَقُلِ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: {وَمَا آتَكُمُ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ
عَنْهُ} [الحشر: 7]؟ قَالُوا: بَلَى، قَالَ: أَلَمْ يَقُلْ [الاحزاب: 36]:
اللَّهُ تَعَالَى: {وَمَا كَانَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ وَلَا مُؤْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ
وَرَسُولُهُ أَمْرًا أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُمُ الْخِيرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ}
الْأُبْيَةُ، قَالَ: فَأَشْهُدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ [الاحزاب: 36]: صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ نَبِيِّ النَّقِيرِ،
وَالْمَزَفَّتِ، وَالدُّبَّاعِ، وَالْحَنْمَ

[23793] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Shimr Al-Duba'i, he said: I heard 'A'idh ibn Amr forbidding Al-Hantam, Al-Dubba', Al-Muzaffat, and Al-Naqir. I said to him: "From the Prophet ﷺ?" He said: "Yes."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي شِمْرِ الصُّبَاعِيِّ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِدَ بْنَ عَمْرِو، يَنْهَا عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ، وَالدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ قَالَ: فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

[23794] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Mus'ab narrated to us, from Al-Awza'i, from Yahya, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabidh prepared in earthenware jars, gourds, pitch-coated vessels, and all (such) containers."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ، عَنِ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِّ، وَالدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ، وَعَنِ الظُّرُوفِ كُلُّهَا

[23795] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yunus ibn Muhammad narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahid ibn Ziyad narrated to us, from Asim Al-Ahwal, from Fudayl ibn Zayd, he said: We were with Abdullah ibn Ma'qil discussing drinks. He said: "Wine is forbidden." I said: "Wine is forbidden in the Book of Allah." He said: "So what do you want? Do you want what I heard from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ? I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbidding Al-Dubba', Al-Hantam, and Al-

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيَادٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمِ الْأَحْوَلِ، عَنْ فُضِيلِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ فَتَذَكَّرْنَا الشَّرَابُ، فَقَالَ: الْخَمْرُ حَرَامٌ، فَقُلْتُ: الْخَمْرُ حَرَامٌ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: فَأَيُّ شَيْءٍ ثُرِيدُ، ثُرِيدُ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: يَنْهَا عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالْمُرْفَقِ

[23796] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ahmad ibn Ishaq narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahid ibn Ziyad narrated to us, he said: Kulayb ibn Wa'il narrated to us, he said: The stepdaughter of the Prophet ﷺ - I think it was Zaynab - narrated to me, she said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba' and Al-Hantam, and I think also Al-Naqir."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زَيَادٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا كُلَيْبُ بْنُ وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْسَبُهَا زَيْنَبَ، قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَأَرَى فِيهِ النَّقِيرَ

[23797] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abu Farwah, from Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla, that he disliked Al-Muzaffat and said: "I would rather drink donkey urine than drink from a pitch-coated vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، أَنَّهُ "كَرِهَ الْمُزَفَّتَ" وَقَالَ: لَأَنْ أَشْرَبَ بَوْلَ حَمَارٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَشْرَبَ فِي مُزَفَّتٍ

[23798] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Abu Harun Al-Abdi, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Muzaffat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْعَابِدِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْمُزَفَّتِ

[23799] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Idris narrated to us, from Husayn, from Sa'd ibn Ubaydah, from Al-Bara', he said: Umar ordered me to call out on the Day of Al-Qadisiyyah: "Do not prepare Nabidh in gourds, nor in Hantam, nor in pitch-coated vessels."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ: أَمْرَنِي عُمَرُ أَنْ أُنَادِيَ، يَوْمَ الْقَادِسِيَّةِ: لَا يُنْذَدُ فِي دُبَاءِ، وَلَا حَنْتَمٍ، وَلَا مُزَفَّتٍ

[23800] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Abdul-Malik ibn Nafi', he said: I asked Ibn Umar about Al-Tila' (thickened juice), being cooked? He said: "There is no harm." I said: "It is in a pitch-coated vessel." He said: "Do not drink it from a pitch-coated vessel."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ الطَّلَاءِ، يُطْبَخُ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ، قُلْتُ: إِنَّهُ فِي مُرَفَّتٍ، قَالَ: لَا تَشْرَبْهُ فِي مُرَفَّتٍ

[23801] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sahl ibn Yusuf narrated to us, from Sulayman Al-Taymi, from Abu Mijlaz, from Abu Hurayrah: "That he forbade Al-Muzaffat."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ: أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ الْمُرَفَّتِ

[23802] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Habib ibn Abi Amrah, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn Abbas, he said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba', Al-Muzaffat, Al-Hantam, Al-Naqir, and mixing unripe dates with ripe dates."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَأَنْ يُخْلَطَ الْبَلْخُ بِالْزَّهْوِ

[23803] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Al-Mukhtar ibn Fulful, he said: I asked Anas ibn Malik about Nabidh. He said: “Avoid its intoxicant in everything, and avoid what is other than that if it is pitch-coated in a cask, waterskin, gourd, or jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفُلٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنَّسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ؟ قَالَ: اجْتَنَبْ مُسْكَرَةً فِي كُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَاجْتَنَبْ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ فِيمَا رُفِّتَ فِي دَنْ أَوْ قَرْبَةً أَوْ قَرْعَةً، أَوْ جَرَةً

[23804] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Khaliq ibn Salamah informed us, he said: I heard Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib say: I heard Ibn Umar say near this pulpit - and he pointed to the pulpit of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ: “The delegation of Abdul-Qays came to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and asked him about drinks. He forbade them from Al-Dubba', Al-Naqir, and Al-Hantam.” I said: “O Abu Muhammad, and Al-Muzaffat?” thinking he had forgotten it. He said: “I did not hear it that day from Ibn Umar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الْخَالِقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبَ، يَقُولُ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ، يَقُولُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ: فَأَشَارَ إِلَى مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: قَدْ وَفَدَ عَبْدُ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَوْهُ عَنِ الْأَشْرَبَةِ؟ فَنَهَا هُمْ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالنَّقِيرِ، وَالْحَنْتَمِ فَقُلْتُ: يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْمُزَافَةِ؟ وَظَنَّنَ أَنَّهُ نَسِيَّةً قَالَ: لَمْ أَسْمَعْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ مِنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

[23805] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Hammad ibn Salamah, from Abu Al-Tayyah, from Hafs Al-Laythi, from Imran ibn Al-Husayn: “That the Prophet ﷺ forbade Al-Hantam.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي النَّيَاحِ، عَنْ حَفْصٍ الْلَّيْثِيِّ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ: أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ

[23806] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ubayd ibn Sa'id narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Mansur, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisha, she said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Dubba' and Al-Muzaffat.” Ibrahim said: I said to Al-Aswad: “What about Al-Hantam and green jars?” He said: “Do you want us to say what was not said?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الدُّبَابِ، وَالْمُرَفَّتِ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: فَقُلْتُ لِلْأَسْوَدِ: فَالْحَنْتَمُ، وَالْجِرَارُ الْخُضْرُ؟ قَالَ: تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَقُولَ مَا لَمْ يُقَالُ

[23807] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Hamzah, a neighbor of theirs, he said: I heard Hilal, a man from Banu Mazin, narrating from Suwayd ibn Muqarrin, he said: I brought the Messenger of Allah ﷺ Nabidh in a jar and asked him about it. He forbade me from it, so I took the jar and broke it.

[23808] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Al-Taymi, from Abu Nadrah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabidh prepared in green jars.” I said: “What about white ones?” He said: “I do not know.”

[23809] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Al-Taymi, from Umaymah, from Aisha, she said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabidh prepared in jars.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَمْرَةَ، جَارِ لِهُمْ قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ هِلَالًا، رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي مَازِنٍ يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ سُوِيدِ بْنِ مُقْرِنٍ قَالَ: أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَبِيذٍ فِي جَرَّةٍ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ: فَلَأَخْذُ الْجَرَّةَ فَكَسَرْتُهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ النَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرَّ الأَخْضَرِ، قُلْتُ: فَالْأَبْيَضُ؟ قَالَ: لَا أَدْرِي

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنِ النَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِيَّمَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرَّ

[23810] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Ibn Abi Awfa, he said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade green jars.” I said:

“What about white ones?” He said:
“I do not know.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ،
عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ
عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْجَرِ الأَخْضَرِ قُلْتُ: فَالْأَبْيَضُ؟ قَالَ: لَا
أَدْرِي

[23811] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Sa'id ibn Yazid, from Abdul-Aziz ibn Asid, he said: Abu Bakr told us that a man said to Ibn Al-Zubayr: “Give us a ruling on Nabidh prepared in jars.” He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbid Nabidh prepared in jars.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيْهِ، عَنْ
سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا
أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: رَجُلٌ لِابْنِ الرُّبَّيرِ: أَفْتَنَا فِي نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِ،
قَالَ: سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَى
عَنْ نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِ

[23812] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yahya ibn Sa'id narrated to us, from Abu Hayyan, from 'Abayah ibn Rifa'ah, that his grandfather, Rafi' ibn Khadij, saw a green jar belonging to his family in the sun. He took a rock and threw it, breaking it. When he saw it contained ghee, he said: "Catch your ghee." Yahya said: "He thought it contained Nabidh, so he took a rock and broke it, but it turned out to be ghee."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ عَبَائِيَّةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ، أَنَّ جَدَهُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجَ رَأَى جَرَّةً حَضْرَاءً لِأَهْلِهِ فِي الشَّمْسِ، فَأَخَذَ جُلْمُودًا فَرَمَاهَا فَكَسَرَهَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا سَمْنٌ فَقَالَ: أَدْرِكُوا سَمْنَكُمْ. قَالَ يَحْيَى: طَنَ أَنَّ فِيهَا نَبِيِّدًا، فَأَخَذَ جُلْمُودًا فَرَمَاهَا فَكَسَرَهَا، فَإِذَا فِيهَا سَمْنٌ

[23813] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Husayn, from a woman of Banu Shayban, that her husband came to them and told them that the Commander of the Faithful, Ali, forbade them from Nabidh prepared in jars. She said: "So we broke a jar of ours."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ، عَنْ امْرَأَةِ مِنْ بَنِي شَيْبَانَ، أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا أَتَاهُمْ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ، أَنَّ أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ فَقَالَ: فَكَسَرْنَا جَرَّةً لَنَا

[23814] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from 'Uyaynah ibn Abdul-Rahman, from his father, that Abu Barzah returned from a journey and started by visiting Abu Bakrah's house. He saw a jar in the house and said: "What is this?" It was said: "It contains Nabidh for Abu Bakrah." He said: "I wish you had transferred it to a waterskin."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ، قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ، فَبَدَا بِمُنْزِلِ أَبِيهِ بَكْرَةً، فَرَأَى فِي الْبَيْتِ جَرَّةً فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَيْلٌ: فِيهَا نَبِيْدٌ لِأَبِيهِ بَكْرَةً، فَقَالَ: وَدِدْتُ أَنْكُمْ حَوَلْتُمُوهَا فِي سِقَاءٍ

[23815] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Dawud ibn Farahij, he said: I heard Abu Hurayrah forbidding Nabidh prepared in jars.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ دَاؤَدَ بْنِ فَرَاهِيجَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ، يَنْهَا عَنْ نَبِيْدِ الْجَرَّ

[23816] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Abdul-Malik, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, and they mentioned Nabidh. He said: "I see no harm in it if it is in a waterskin, but I dislike it in green jars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، وَدَكَرُوا النَّبِيَّةَ فَقَالَ: لَا أَرَى بِهِ بَأْسًا فِي السِّقَاءِ، وَأَكْرَهُهُ فِي الْجَرَّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23817] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Raja', from Malik ibn Dinar, that Jabir ibn Zayd and Al-Hasan used to dislike Nabidh prepared in jars.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءِ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ، وَالْحَسَنَ: كَانَا يَكْرَهَانِ نَبِيَّ الْجَرِّ

[23818] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Idris narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Thabit, he said: I said to Ibn Umar: "Was Nabidh prepared in jars forbidden?" He said: "They claimed that." I said: "From the Messenger of Allah ﷺ?" He said: "They claimed that." I said: "Did you hear it?" He said: "They claimed that." He said: "And Allah diverted it from me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: فُلِتُ لَابْنِ عُمَرَ: نُوَيِّ عَنْ نَبِيِّ الْجَرِّ قَالَ: رَعَمُوا ذَاكَ، فُلِتُ: عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؟ قَالَ: رَعَمُوا ذَاكَ، فُلِتُ: أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ؟ قَالَ: رَعَمُوا ذَاكَ، قَالَ: وَصَرَفَهُ اللَّهُ عَنِي

[23819] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, he said: Shu'bah informed us, from Abu Jamrah, that a woman came to Ibn Abbas, and I had sworn not to ask about Nabidh prepared in jars. She said to me: "Ask him." But I refused to ask him. Then a man asked him about Nabidh prepared in jars, and he forbade it. I said: "O Ibn Abbas, I prepare Nabidh in a green jar and drink it sweet and good, but it rumbles in my stomach." He said: "Do not drink it even if it is sweeter than honey."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: أَخْبَرَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ، أَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَدْ كُنْتُ حَلْفُتُ أَنْ لَا أَسْأَلَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَتْ لِي: سَلْمٌ، فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ أَسْأَلَهُ، فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ فَقَهَاهُ، فَقُلْتُ: يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ، إِنِّي أَنْتَدُ فِي جَرٍّ أَخْضَرَ فَأَشْرَبْتُهُ حُلُوًا طَيْبًا فَيُئْرُقُرُ بَطْنِي، فَقَالَ: لَا تَشْرَبْهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ أَخْلَى مِنَ الْعَسلِ

[23820] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, he said: Sulayman Al-Taymi narrated to us, from Tawus, that a man came to Ibn Umar and said: "Did the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbid Nabidh prepared in jars?" Ibn Umar said: "Yes." Tawus said: "By Allah, I heard it from him."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّمِيمِيُّ، عَنْ طَاؤُسٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ، فَقَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْجَرِّ؟ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: نَعَمْ، فَقَالَ طَاؤُسٌ: وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ

[23821] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Affan narrated to us, he said: Jarir ibn Hazim narrated to us, he said: Ya'la ibn Hakim narrated to me, from Suhayrah bint Jayfar, he heard it from her, she said: We performed Hajj then returned to Medina and entered upon Safiyyah bint Huyayy. We found women from Kufa with her. They said to us: "If you wish, we will ask and you listen, or if you wish, you ask and we listen." We said: "You ask." So they asked about matters concerning women and their husbands, and about menstruation, and they asked about Nabidh prepared in jars. She said: "O people of Iraq, you ask us too much about Nabidh prepared in jars. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabidh prepared in jars. What is wrong with one of you cooking her dates, mashing them, then straining them and putting them in her waterskin and tying it shut? When it becomes good, she drinks it and gives it to her husband to drink."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي يَعْلَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ صُهَيْرَةَ بِنْتِ جَيْفَرٍ، سَمِعَهُ مِنْهَا، قَالَتْ: حَجَجْنَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى صَفِيفَةَ بِنْتِ حُبَيْرٍ، فَوَافَقْنَا عِنْدُهَا نِسْوَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ، فَقُلْنَا لَنَا: إِنْ شِئْنَ سَأْلَنَا وَسَمِعْنَا، وَإِنْ شِئْنَ سَأْلَنَ وَسَمِعْنَا، فَقُلْنَا: سَلْنَ، فَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ أَشْيَاءِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَرَوْجَهَا، وَمِنْ أَمْرِ الْمَحِيصِ، وَسَأَلْنَاهُ عَنْ نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِّ، فَقَالَتْ: أَكْرَثْنَ يَا أَهْلَ الْعَرَاقِ عَلَيْنَا فِي نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِّ، حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيْذِ الْجَرِّ، مَا عَلَى إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ تَطْبِخَ ثَمَرَهَا تَذْلِكُهُ، ثُمَّ تُصَفِّيهَ فَتَجْعَلُهُ فِي سِقَائِهَا وَتُثْوِكِيْ عَلَيْهِ، فَإِذَا طَابَ شَرِبَتْ وَسَقَتْ زَوْجَهَا

[23822] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Sumayyah Umm Salamah Al-'Atakiyyah, she said: I heard Aisha say: "Do not drink from a Raqud (large jar), nor a jar, nor a gourd."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ سُمَيْةَ اُمِّ سَلَمَةَ الْعَتَكِيَّةَ، قَالَتْ: سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ: لَا تَشْرَبْ فِي رَاقُودٍ، وَلَا جَرَّةً، وَلَا قَرْعَةً

[23823] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Ali ibn Al-Mubarak, from Karimah bint Hammam, from Aisha, that she heard her say: "Beware of Nabidh prepared in green jars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ كَرِيمَةَ بِنْتِ هَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ: إِيَّاكُمْ وَنَبِيَّ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23824] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Abdul-A'la ibn Kaysan, he said: I heard Ibn Abi Al-Hudhayl say: "I have no doubt about Nabidh prepared in jars except that Umar ibn Abdul-Aziz forbade it, and he was a just leader."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي الْهَذَيْلِ، يَقُولُ: مَا فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ نَبِيَّ الْجَرِّ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْغَزِيزِ: نَهَى عَنْهُ، وَكَانَ إِمَامًا عَدْلًا

[23825] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Ja'far ibn Burqan, from Maymun, from Ibn Abbas, he said: "Do not drink Nabidh prepared in jars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ، عَنْ مَيْمُونِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: لَا تَشْرَبْ نَبِيَّ الْجَرِّ

[23826] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir ibn Abdul-Hamid narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Ibrahim, he said: Abdullah said: “Al-Sakar (intoxicant from dates) is Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ

[23827] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Abu Farwah, from Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla, from Salim, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: “Al-Sakar is Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ أَبِي فُرُوَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ

[23828] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Mughirah, from Al-Sha'bi, Ibrahim, and Abu Razin, they said: “Al-Sakar is Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ، عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَأَبِي رَزِينَ، قَالُوا: السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ

[23829] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Ibn Shubrumah, from Abu Zur'ah ibn Amr and Ibn Jarir, they said: “It is Khamr, and it is more harmful than Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو وَابْنِ جَرِيرٍ، قَالَا: هِيَ الْخَمْرُ، وَهِيَ أَلَّمٌ مِنَ الْخَمْرِ

[23830] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hushaym narrated to us, from Yunus, from Al-Hasan, he said: “It is Khamr.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: هِيَ الْخَمْرُ

[23831] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs ibn Ghiyath narrated to us, from Layth, from Harb, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn Umar, that he was asked about Al-Sakar. He said: “It is Khamr; it has no other name.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ السَّكَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: الْخَمْرُ، لَيْسَ لَهَا كُنْيَةٌ

[23832] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Bakr ibn Ayyash narrated to us, from Asim, from Abu Wa'il, he said: A group of Bedouins came to Abdullah asking him about Al-Sakar. He said: “Allah has not put your cure in what He has forbidden for you.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: جَاءَ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَفَرٌ مِنَ الْأَعْرَابِ يَسْأَلُونَهُ عَنِ السَّكَرِ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَجْعَلْ شِفَاءَكُمْ فِيمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ

[23833] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Bakr ibn Ayyash narrated to us, from Abu Husayn, from Yahya, from Masruq, from Abdullah, similar to it.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مِثْلُهُ

[23834] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Jarir narrated to us, from Mansur, from Abu Wa'il, he said: A man from the tribe complained of a stomach ailment. It was said to him:

"You have jaundice." So they prescribed Al-Sakar for him. He sent to Abdullah asking him about that. Abdullah said: "Allah, the Exalted, has not put your cure in what He has forbidden for you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: اسْتَكَى رَجُلٌ مِنَ الْحَيِّ بَطْنَهُ، فَقِيلَ لَهُ: إِنَّ لَكَ الصُّفْرَ، فَعَنْتُوا لَهُ السَّكَرَ، فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ، فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَمْ يَجْعَلْ شِفَاءَكُمْ فِيمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ

[23835] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar and Sufyan, from Abu Husayn, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: "Al-Sakar is Khamr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، وَسُفْيَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ

[23836] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Salamah ibn Tammam, from 'Amir, he said: "Al-Sakar is Khamr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنَ تَمَّامٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ: السَّكَرُ خَمْرٌ

[23837] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Fudayl ibn Ghazwan, from Asim, from Zirr, from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah, he said: "Grape Nabidh is Khamr."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ غَرْوَانَ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ زِرٍّ، عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: نَبِيُّ الْعِنْبَ حَمْرٌ

[23838] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Abdullah ibn Al-Walid, he said: Maymunah bint Abdul-Rahman ibn Ma'qil narrated to me, that her father was asked about Nabidh made from soaked raisins, and he disliked it.

[23839] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Ash'ath, from Bukayr, a freed slave of Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: "That I be a donkey used for carrying water is more beloved to me than drinking aged raisin Nabidh."

[23840] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from Abu Ja'far, 'Amir, and Ata', that they disliked grape Nabidh.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي مَيْمُونَةُ بْنُتُّ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهَا، سُئِلَ عَنْ نَبِيْدَ رَبِيبٍ فَكَرِهَهُ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ مَوْلَى لَعْبَدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَكُونَ حِمَارًا يُسْتَقَى عَلَيَّ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَشَرَبَ نَبِيْدَ رَبِيبٍ مُعَنَّقٍ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَامِرٍ، وَعَطَاءً، أَنَّهُمْ كَرِهُوا نَبِيْدَ الْعِنَبَ

[23841] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs ibn Ghiyath narrated to us, from Layth, from Harb, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn Umar, that he was asked about soaked raisins (Nabidh). He said: “It is Khamr, avoid it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ لَيْثٍ، عَنْ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ تَقْيِيمِ الرَّبِيبِ؟ فَقَالَ: الْخَمْرُ، اجْتَنِبُوهَا

[23842] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs narrated to us, from Ash'ath, from Bukayr, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: “That I be a donkey used for carrying water is more beloved to me than drinking aged raisin Nabidh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ، عَنْ أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: لَأَنْ أَكُونَ حِمَارًا يُسْتَقَى عَلَيَّ، أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَشْرَبَ نَبِيَّ رَبِيبٍ مُعْتَقٍ

[23843] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs ibn Ghiyath narrated to us, from Abu Hanifah, from Hammad, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: “I drink raisin Nabidh soaked as long as it is sweet and bites the tongue.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حَنِيفَةَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: أَشْرَبُ نَبِيَّ الرَّبِيبِ الْمُنْقَعَ مَا دَامَ حُلُوًّا عَذُوًّا لِلْلُّسَانِ

[23844] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Umar, from Ibn Abbas, he said: Raisins would be soaked for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and he would drink it that day, the next day, and the day after, until the evening of the third day. Then he would order it to be given to others to drink or poured out.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْقُعُ لَهُ الرَّبِيبُ فَيَسِّرْبُهُ الْيَوْمَ
وَالْغَدَ وَبَعْدَ الْغَدِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُمْسِيَ الثَّالِثَةَ، ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ بِهِ فَيَسْقِي
أَوْ يُهْرَاقُ

[23845] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Affan narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Wahid ibn Safwan narrated to us, he said: I heard my father narrate from his mother, that she said: I used to mash raisins for Uthman in the morning and he would drink it in the evening, and mash it in the evening and he would drink it in the morning. Uthman said to her: “Perhaps you put unripe dates in it?” She said: “Sometimes I do.” He said: “Do not

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ
الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ،
أَنَّهَا قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَمْعَثُ لِعُثْمَانَ الرَّبِيبَ غُدوَةَ فَيَسِّرْبُهُ
عَشِيَّةً، وَأَمْعَثُهُ عَشِيَّةً فَيَسِّرْبُهُ غُدوَةً "، فَقَالَ لَهَا عُثْمَانُ:
لَعَلَّكِ تَجْعَلِينَ فِيهِ زَهْوًا، قَالَتْ: رُبَّمَا فَعَلْتُ، قَالَ: فَلَا
تَفْعَلِي

[23846] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Fudayl narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Musa ibn Tarif, from his father, he said: "Nabidh used to be prepared for Ali in a white jar, and he would drink it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَرِيفٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ نَبِيْدٌ لِعَلِيٍّ
يُنْبَدِّدُ فِي جَرَّةٍ بَيْضَاءَ فَيَسْرَبُهُ

[23847] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Al-Shaybani, from Abdul-Malik ibn Nafi', he said: I said to Ibn Umar: "I make raisin Nabidh, and some of our companions come and throw dates into it, spoiling it for me. What do you think?" He said: "There is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ
الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِابْنِ
عُمَرَ: إِنِّي أَنْبَدْتُ نَبِيْدًا رَبِيبًا، فَيَجِيءُ إِلَيْنَا مِنْ أَصْحَابِنَا
فَيَقْذِفُونَ فِيهِ التَّمْرَ، فَيُفْسِدُونَهُ عَلَيَّ، فَكَيْفَ تَرَى؟ قَالَ:
لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23848] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sa'id ibn Abdul-Rahman, from Ikrimah, regarding grape Nabidh, he said: "It is as if its top is forbidden and its bottom is forbidden."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ
الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، فِي نَبِيْدِ الْعِنَبِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَعْلَاهُ
حَرَامٌ وَأَسْفَلُهُ حَرَامٌ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ
[23849] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from
Bun al-Aqmar, from Ibrahim, he said: لا بَأْسَ بِتَبَذِّبِ الْعَصِيرِ
Sufyan, from Ali ibn Al-Aqmar, from
Ibrahim, he said: “There is no harm
in the Nabidh of juice.”

[23850] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Numayr narrated to us, from Hullam ibn Salih, from Sulayk ibn Mis'hal, he said: Umar went out for Hajj or Umrah and stopped at a water source. He called for a dining cloth, and he and the people ate. Then he called for a drink, and a cup of Nabidh was brought. He said: "Give it to Abdul-Rahman ibn Awf." When he smelled it, he returned it. Then he gave it to Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas, and when he smelled it, he returned it. He said: "Bring it here." He tasted it and said: "O 'Ajlan," meaning his servant, "What is this?" He said: "O Commander of the Faithful, I put raisins in a waterskin, hung it on the belly of the riding camel, and poured water on it." He said: "Bring two witnesses to what you say." So he brought two witnesses who testified. He said: "O son, wash your waterskin so that its drink becomes mild for us, for the waterskin intensifies (the fermentation)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُعْمَىٰ، عَنْ حُلَامَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سُلَيْلِ بْنِ مِسْحَلٍ، قَالَ: خَرَجَ عُمَرُ حَاجًا أَوْ مُعْتَمِرًا فَتَرَلَ عَلَى مَاءٍ فَدَعَا بِسُفْرَةٍ، فَأَكَلَ وَأَكَلَ الْقَوْمُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِشَرَابٍ، فَأُتْرَى بِقَدَحٍ مِنْ نَبِيِّدٍ، قَالَ: ادْفَعْهُ إِلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ، فَلَمَّا شَمَّهُ رَدَّهُ، ثُمَّ دَفَعَهُ إِلَى سَعْدٍ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَاصٍ، فَلَمَّا شَمَّهُ رَدَّهُ، قَالَ: فَهَاهِي، فَذَاقَهُ فَقَالَ: يَا عَجْلَانُ، يَعْنِي غُلَامُهُ، مَا هَذَا؟ فَقَالَ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ، جَعَلْتُ رَبِيبًا فِي سِقَاءٍ، ثُمَّ عَلَقْتُهُ بِبَطْنِ الرَّاحِلَةِ، وَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَاءِ، قَالَ: أَنْتَ بِشَاهِدِينَ عَلَى مَا تَشْوِلُ، فَجَاءَ بِشَاهِدَيْنِ فَشَهَدَا، قَالَ: أَيْ بُنَىٰ، أَغْسِلْ سِقَاءَكَ يَلِينٌ لَنَا شَرَابُهُ، فَإِنَّ السِّقَاءَ يَعْتَلُ

[23851] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar narrated to us, from Mansur ibn Hayyan, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, he said: A man asked him: "You take raisins, wash the dust off them, then put them in a cask or a vat and leave them in winter for two months, and in summer for less than that?" Sa'id said: "That is Khamr, avoid it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٌ الْأَحْمَرُ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ: تَعْمَدُ إِلَى الرَّبِيبِ فَتَعْسِلُهُ مِنْ غَبَارِهِ، ثُمَّ تَجْعَلُهُ فِي دَنٍّ أَوْ فِي جَابِيَّةٍ فَتَدْعُهُ فِي الشَّتَاءِ شَهْرَيْنِ، وَفِي الصَّيْفِ أَقْلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ؟ فَقَالَ سَعِيدٌ: تِلْكَ الْأَخْمَرُ، اجْتَنِبُوهَا

[23852] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abbad ibn Al-Awwam narrated to us, from Umar ibn 'Amir, from Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib, and from Hammad, from Ibrahim, they said: "There is no harm in drinking juice as long as it has not boiled (fermented)." Sa'id said: "If it boils, it is Khamr; avoid it." And Ibrahim said: "If it boils, leave it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ، وَعَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمٍ، قَالُوا: لَا يَأْسَ بِشُرْبِ الْعَصِيرِ مَا لَمْ يُغْلِنْ، قَالَ سَعِيدٌ: إِذَا غُلِيَ فَهُوَ حَمْرٌ، اجْتَنِبْهُ، وَقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ: إِذَا غُلِيَ فَدَعْهُ

[23853] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdah ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Muhammad ibn Ishaq, from Yazid ibn Abdullah ibn Qusayt, from Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib: That he saw no harm in juice as long as it did not foam. If it foamed, he forbade it and said: “Only Khamr foams.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ
بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُسْيَطٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ
بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَرَى بِالْعَصِيرِ بَأْسًا مَاءِمْ
يُرْبِدُ، فَإِذَا أَرَبَدَ نَهَى عَنْهُ وَقَالَ: إِنَّمَا يُرْبِدُ الْخَمْرُ

[23854] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Al-Ahwas narrated to us, from Husayn, he said: I asked Sa'id about juice. He said: “Drink it within a day and a night.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ حُصَيْنِ،
قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدًا عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ، فَقَالَ: اشْرَبْهُ مِنْ يَوْمٍ
وَلَيْلَةٍ

[23855] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Amr ibn Abi Hakim, from Ikrimah, he said: “Drink the juice as long as it does not bubble.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدًا، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ
عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ عِكْرَمَةَ، قَالَ: اشْرَبْ
الْعَصِيرَ مَا لَمْ يُهْدِرْ

[23856] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Abu Ya'fur Abdul-Rahman ibn Ubayd Al-Amiri, from Ayman Abu Thabit, he said: I was sitting with Ibn Abbas when a man came to him and asked him about juice. He said: “Drink it as long as it is fresh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي يَعْفُورَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَامِرِيِّ، عَنْ أَيْمَانَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ جَالِسًا عَنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ، فَقَالَ: اشْرِبْهُ مَا ذَامَ طَرِيًّا

[23857] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Dawud, from Al-Sha'bi, he said: “There is no harm in drinking juice as long as it does not boil for three (days).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ دَاوِدَ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِشُرْبِ الْعَصِيرِ مَا لَمْ يَعْلِمْ ثَلَاثًا

[23858] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Hafs narrated to us, from Abdul-Malik, from Ata', he said: “Drink it for three (days) as long as it does not boil.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، عَنْ عَطَاءٍ، قَالَ: اشْرِبْهُ ثَلَاثًا مَا لَمْ يَعْلِمْ

[23859] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir and Waki' narrated to us, from Hisham ibn 'A'idh, he said: I asked Ibrahim about juice. He said: “Drink it as long as it does not change.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، وَوَكِيعٌ، عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَائِدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ؟ فَقَالَ: اشْرِبْهُ مَا لَمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ

[23860] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Hisham, from Hammad, from Ibrahim, he said: “There is no harm in drinking and selling it as long as it does not boil.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: لَا يَأْسَ شَرْبِهِ وَبَيْعُهُ مَا لَمْ يَغْلِ

[23861] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Jabir, from 'Amir, Abu Ja'far, and Ata', they said: “Juice is drunk within a day and a night.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ عَامِرٍ، وَأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، وَعَطَاءً، قَالُوا: شُرْبُ الْعَصِيرِ مِنْ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ

[23862] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Usamah narrated to us, from Dinar, from Al-Hasan, he said: “Drink the juice as long as it does not change.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، عَنْ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: اشْرَبِ الْعَصِيرَ مَا لَمْ يَتَعَيَّنْ

[23863] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Murrah, from Ibn ‘Umar that he was asked about juice. He said: “Drink it as long as its devil has not taken it.” It was asked: “In how much time does its devil take it?” He said: “In three [days].”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنِ الْعَصِيرِ، قَالَ: اشْرَبْهُ مَا لَمْ يَأْخُذْهُ شَيْطَانُهُ، قِيلَ: وَفِي كَمْ يَأْخُذُهُ شَيْطَانُهُ؟ قَالَ: فِي ثَلَاثٍ

[23864] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Affān told us: Bashīr ibn ‘Uqbah told us, who said: I asked Ibn Sīrīn about grape juice. He said: “Juice of its day in its press.” He said: “Drink it on its day, for I dislike it when it is transferred into a vessel or container.” He also said: “Stick to the purest extract of the grapes, for it is the best of it, so drink it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ عَقْبَةَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَصِيرِ الْعِنْبِ؟ فَقَالَ: عَصِيرُ يَوْمِهِ فِي مَعْصَرَتِهِ، قَالَ: أَشْرَبْتُهُ فِي يَوْمِهِ، فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ إِذَا حُوَلَ فِي وِعَاءٍ أَوْ إِنَاءً، وَقَالَ: عَلَيْكُمْ بِسُلْفَةِ الْعِنْبِ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْيَبُ فَأَشْرَبْتُهُ

[23865] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Ṣalīḥ, from Jābir, who said: We were with the Prophet ﷺ and he asked for water. A man said: “Should we not give you Nabīdh to drink?” He said: “Yes.” The man went out quickly and came back with a cup containing Nabīdh. The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “Why did you not cover it, even if by placing a stick across it?”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَسْفَى، فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: أَلَا نَسْقِيكَ نَبِيًّا؟ قَالَ: بَلِّي فَخَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ يَسْتَدِّ، فَجَاءَ بِقَدْحٍ فِيهِ نَبِيًّا، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: أَلَا حَمَرْتَهُ، وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعْرِضَ عَلَيْهِ عُودًا

[23866] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, from ‘Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: The Prophet ﷺ came to the Siqāyah (place where pilgrims were given water) and said: “Give me some of this to drink.” Al-‘Abbās said: “Should we not give you from what we make in the houses?” He said: “No, but give me from what the people drink.” He said: So he was brought a cup of Nabīdh. He tasted it and frowned. Then he said: “Bring water,” and he poured it over it. Then he said: “Add more,” two or three times. He said: “If this happens to you, do like this with it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زَيَادٍ، عَنْ عَكْرَمَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ: أَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّقَائِيَّةَ فَقَالَ: اسْقُونِي مِنْ هَذَا، فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ: أَلَا نَسْقِيكَ مِمَّا نَصْنَعُ فِي الْبَيْوَاتِ؟ قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنِ اسْقُونِي مِمَّا يَشْرَبُ النَّاسُ قَالَ: فَأَتَيْتُ بِقَدْحٍ مِنْ نَبِيْدٍ فَذَاقَهُ فَقَطَّبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: هَلْمُوا مَاءَ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: زِدْ فِيهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَاتٍ قَالَ: إِذَا أَصَابَكُمْ هَذَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا

[23867] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ismā‘il, from Qurrah al-‘Ijlī, from ‘Abd al-Malik ibn al-Qa‘qā‘, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: We were with the Prophet ﷺ when a cup containing a drink was brought to him. He brought it close to his mouth then returned it. Some of those sitting with him said to him: “Is it forbidden, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “Bring it back.” So they brought it back. Then he called for water and poured it over it, then drank. He said: “Look at these drinks; if they become strong (ferment) on you, break their strength with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ فُرَّةَ الْعَجْلِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْقَعْدَاعِ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيَ بِعَدَّ حِفِيرَةٍ شَرَابٍ، فَقَرَبَهُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَدَهُ، فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ جُلَسَائِيهِ: أَحَرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: فَقَالَ: رُدُودٌ فَرَدُودٌ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ شَرَبَ، فَقَالَ: انْظُرُوا هَذِهِ الْأَشْرَبَةَ إِذَا اغْتَلَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ، فَاقْطُعُوا مُؤْنَهَا بِالْمَاءِ

[23868] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Yamān told us, from Sufyān, from Mañṣūr, from Khālid ibn Sa‘d, from Abū Mas‘ūd, that the Prophet ﷺ became thirsty while circumambulating the House around the Ka‘bah. He asked for water and was brought Nabīdh from the Siqāyah. He smelled it and frowned. He said: “Bring me a bucket of Zamzam.” So he poured it over it and drank. A man said: “Is it forbidden, O Messenger of Allah?” He said: “No.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ،
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، أَنَّ
النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَطَشَ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ
حَوْلَ الْكَعْبَةِ، فَاسْتَسْقَى فَأُتْرِيَ بِتَبِيَّذٍ مِنَ السَّقَائِةِ، فَشَمَّهُ
فَقَطَّلَ فَقَالَ: عَلَيَّ بِذَنْبِ رَمْزَمَ، فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ وَشَرِبَ،
فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ: حَرَامٌ هُوَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ؟ قَالَ: لَا

[23869] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Ash‘ath, from Abū az-Zubayr, from Jābir, who said: “Nabīdh used to be made for the Prophet ﷺ in a waterskin. If there was no waterskin, it was made for him in a Tawr.” Ash‘ath said: “The Tawr is made of tree bark.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ
أَشْعَثَ، عَنْ أَبِي الرُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ النَّبِيُّ
صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَنِّدُ لَهُ فِي سِقَاءِ، فَإِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ
سِقَاءً يُبَنِّدُ لَهُ فِي تَوْرٍ. قَالَ أَشْعَثُ: ”وَالْتَّوْرُ: مِنْ لِحَاءِ
الشَّجَرِ“

[23870] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from Zādhān, who said: I asked Ibn 'Umar about Nabīd̄h. I said to him: "We have a dialect different from yours, so explain it to us in our dialect." Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Al-Hantamah, which is the jar; he forbade Ad-Dubbā', which is the gourd; and Al-Muzaffat, which is the pitch-coated vessel; and An-Naqīr, which is the hollowed-out palm trunk. And he ordered that Nabīd̄h be made in waterskins."

[23871] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us, from Sulaymān at-Taymī, from Umaymah, that she heard 'Ā'ishah say: "Is one of you unable to make a waterskin from the hide of her sacrificial animal every year? For the Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade—or prevented—Nabīd̄h made in jars (Al-Jarr) and pitch-coated vessels (Al-Muzaffat)," and other things which At-Taymī forgot.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَنْدَرٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ عَمْرٍو بْنِ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ رَادَانَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّيْذِ؟ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ: إِنَّ لَنَا لُغَةً غَيْرَ لُغَتِكُمْ فَقَسَرْتُهُ لَنَا بِلُغَتِنَا، فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْخَتْمَةِ وَهِيَ الْجَرَّةُ، وَنَهَى عَنِ الدُّبَابَاءِ وَهِيَ الْفَرْعَةُ، وَعَنِ الْمَزَفَّتِ وَهِيَ الْمَقَبِيرُ، وَعَنِ التَّقَبِيرِ وَهِيَ النَّخْلَةُ، وَأَمَرَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْأَسْقِفَةِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ النَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ أُمَيْمَةَ، أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ عَائِشَةَ، تَقُولُ: أَعْجَزُ إِحْدَائِنَ أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ مِنْ مَسْنِكْ أَصْحَيَّهَا سِقَاءً فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ، "فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَى أَوْ مَنَعَ عَنِ النَّيْذِ الْجَرَّ وَالْمَزَفَّتِ" وَأَسْيَاءَ نَسِيَّهَا النَّيْمِيُّ

[23872] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ḥasan ibn Ṣāliḥ, from Simāk, from a man who asked Al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Alī about Nabīd̄h. He said: “Drink, but if you fear getting intoxicated, then leave it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلَيٍّ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ؟ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ فَإِذَا رَهِبْتَ أَنْ تَسْكُرَ فَدْعُهُ

[23873] Abū Bakr told us: Mu‘ādh told us, from Ibn ‘Awn, who said: I asked Muhammad about Nabīd̄h made in a waterskin that is tied and hung. He said: “I do not know of any harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذٌ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ مُحَمَّدًا عَنْ نَبِيِّ السَّقَاءِ الَّذِي يُوكَى وَيُعْلَقُ، فَقَالَ: لَا أَعْلَمُ بِهِ بَأْسًا

[23874] Abū Bakr told us: Khālid ibn Ḥarmalah al-‘Abdī told us, from Al-Walīd ibn ‘Amr, the nephew of Abū Naḍrah, that he asked Al-Ḥasan about Al-Juff. He said: “What is Al-Juff?” He said: “A waterskin on three legs, tied from the top and bottom.” He said: “There is no harm

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ الْعَبْدِيَّ، عَنِ الْوَلَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو ابْنِ أَخِي أَنْصَارَةَ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الْحَسَنَ عَنِ الْجُفْ؟ فَقَالَ: وَمَا الْجُفُّ؟ قَالَ: سِقَاءُ عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ قَوَائِمَ، يُوكَى مِنْ أَعْلَى وَمِنْ أَسْفَلِهِ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23875] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Ahwāṣ told us, from Abū Ishaq, from ‘Amr ibn Maymūn, who said: ‘Umar said: “We drink this strong drink to help digest the camel meat in our stomachs so it does not harm us. Whoever doubts anything about his drink, let him mix it with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنَّا لَنَشْرَبُ هَذَا السَّرَابَ الشَّدِيدَ لِنَقْطَعَ بِهِ لُحُومَ الْأَيْلِ فِي بُطُونِنَا أَنْ تُؤْذِنَا، فَمَنْ رَأَيْهُ مِنْ شَرَابِهِ شَيْءٌ فَلَيَمْرُجْهُ بِالْمَاءِ

[23876] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: Ismā‘il ibn Abī Khālid told us, from Qays ibn Abī Ḥāzim, who said: ‘Utbah ibn Farqad told me, saying: I came to ‘Umar, and he called for a large bowl of Nabīdh that was about to turn into vinegar. He said: “Drink.” I took it and drank it, but I could hardly swallow it. Then he took it and drank it, then said: “O ‘Utbah, we drink this strong Nabīdh to help digest the camel meat in our stomachs so it does not harm us.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ قَيْسٍ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عُثْبَةُ بْنُ فَرْقَدٍ، قَالَ: قَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ فَدَعَا بِعُسْنٍ مِنْ نَبِيْدٍ قَدْ كَادَ يَصِيرُ خَلَّا، فَقَالَ: اشْرَبْ، فَأَخْدُثُهُ فَشَرِبْتُهُ، فَمَا كِدْتُ أَنْ أَسِيغُهُ، ثُمَّ أَخَدَهُ فَشَرِبْتُهُ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا عُثْبَةً، إِنَّا نَشْرَبُ هَذَا النَّبِيْدَ الشَّدِيدَ لِنَقْطَعَ بِهِ لُحُومَ الْأَيْلِ فِي بُطُونِنَا أَنْ تُؤْذِنَا

[23877] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, from Hammām, who said: ‘Umar was brought raisin Nabīdh from the raisins of Tā’if. When he tasted it, he frowned and said: “Indeed, the raisin Nabīdh of Tā’if has a strong taste.” Then he called for water, poured it over it, drank, and said: “If it becomes strong for you, pour water over it and drink.”

[23878] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah ibn Sulaymān told us, from Yahyā ibn Sa‘īd, from Sa‘īd ibn al-Musayyib, that a group from Thaqīf met ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb while he was near Mecca. He asked them for their Nabīdh. They brought him a cup of Nabīdh. He brought it close to his mouth, then called for water and poured it over it two or three times, saying: “Break its strength with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، قَالَ: أُتِيَ عُمَرُ بِنَبِيْدٍ رَبِيبٍ مِنْ
نَبِيْدٍ رَبِيبٍ الطَّائِفِ، قَالَ: فَلَمَّا دَافَهَ قَطْبَ فَقَالَ: إِنَّ
لَنَبِيْدٍ رَبِيبٍ الطَّائِفِ لَغَرَاماً، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
فَسَرَبَ، وَقَالَ: إِذَا اشْتَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُبُّوا عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ
وَاشْرُبُوا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى
بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيْبِ، أَنَّ قَوْمًا مِنْ تَقِيفٍ
لَفُوا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ قَرِيبٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ، فَدَعَاهُمْ
بِنَبِيْدِهِمْ، فَأَتَوْهُ بِقَدْحٍ مِنْ نَبِيْدٍ فَقَرَبَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا
بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَاتِ، فَقَالَ: اكْسِرُوهُ بِالْمَاءِ

[23879] Abū Bakr told us: Sharīk told us, from Ibrāhīm, from Mujāhid, who said: ‘Umar said: “I am a man with a large stomach—or a hot stomach—so I drink this Sawīq and it does not agree with me, and I drink this milk and it does not agree with me, but I drink this strong Nabīdh and it eases my stomach.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَ عُمَرُ: إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِعْجَارُ الْبَطْنِ - أَوْ مِسْعَارُ الْبَطْنِ - فَأَشْرَبُ هَذَا السَّوِيقَ فَلَا يُلَاوِّنُنِي، وَأَشْرَبُ هَذَا الْلَّبَنَ فَلَا يُلَاوِّنُنِي، وَأَشْرَبُ هَذَا النَّبِيَّ الشَّدِيدَ فَيُسْهِلُ بَطْنِي

[23880] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from ‘Imrān ibn Muslim, from Suwayd ibn Ghafrah, who said: “I used to drink Nabīdh with Abū Ad-Dardā’ and the Companions of the Messenger of Allah in Shām from large jars ('Uzām).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَّلَةَ، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ النَّبِيَّ مَعَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ وَأَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ بِالشَّامِ فِي الْجُنَاحِ بِالْعِظَامِ

[23881] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from Sa‘īd ibn Masrūq, from Ash-Shammās, who said: ‘Abd Allāh said: “People continue (drinking), and their drink is lawful, but they do not stop until it becomes forbidden for them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنِ الشَّمَّاسِ، قَالَ: قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: مَا يَرَانَ الْقَوْمُ وَإِنَّ شَرَابَهُمْ لَحَلَالٌ، فَمَا يَقُولُونَ حَتَّى يَصِيرَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَرَاماً

[23882] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Ahwāṣ told us, from Abū Iṣhāq, from ‘Amr ibn Maymūn, who said: When ‘Umar was stabbed, the doctor came to him and said: “Which drink is most beloved to you?” He said: “Nabīd.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ عَمْرُو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ، قَالَ: لَمَّا طُعِنَ عُمَرُ أَتَاهُ الطَّيِّبُ، فَقَالَ: أَيُّ الشَّرَابِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ؟ قَالَ: النَّبِيِّ

[23883] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Ahwāṣ told us, from Simāk, from Abū Ḥuṣayn, who said: “I saw Zirr ibn Ḥubaysh drinking Nabīd from earthenware jars (Khawābī).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ زَرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشَ يَشْرَبُ نَبِيَّدَ الْخَوَابِيَّ

[23884] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ḥumayd ibn Sulaymān, from Simāk, from Abū Ḥuṣayn, who said: “I saw Zirr ibn Ḥubaysh drinking Nabīd from earthenware jars.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ زَرَّ بْنَ حُبَيْشَ يَشْرَبُ نَبِيَّدَ الْخَوَابِيَّ

[23885] Abū Bakr told us: Ḥafṣ told us, from Ḥumayd ibn Sulaymān, from Mujaḥid, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: “I used to make Nabīd for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, and I would take a handful of raisins and throw it into it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَنْبُدُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَكُنْتُ أَخُذُ الْقَبْضَةَ مِنَ الرَّبَّيْبِ فَأَلْقِيَهَا فِيهِ

[23886] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Mujālid, who said: ‘Āmir said: “Drink the Nabīdh of the wedding, but do not get intoxicated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ، قَالَ:
قَالَ عَامِرٌ: اشْرَبُوا نَيْدَ الْعُرْسِ وَلَا سَكْرُوا

[23887] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from ‘Isā, from Ibn al-Musayyib, from Ash-Sha‘bī, from Ibn Abī Laylā, who said: “I testify about the Badr warriors that they used to drink the Nabīdh of the wedding.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عِيسَى، عَنْ ابْنِ
الْمُسَيْبِ، عَنِ الشَّعْبِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: أَشْهَدُ
عَلَى الْبَدْرِيِّينَ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَشْرَبُونَ نَيْدَ الْعُرْسِ

[23888] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm at-Taymī, from his father, from Abū Dharr, who said: “A drink of water, or a drink of Nabīdh, or a drink of milk is sufficient each day, and a Qafīz of wheat for the week.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّئِمِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ، قَالَ: يَكْفِي
كُلَّ يَوْمٍ شَرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ، أَوْ شَرْبَةً مِنْ نَيْدٍ، أَوْ شَرْبَةً مِنْ
لَبَنٍ، وَفِي الْجُمُعَةِ قَفِيزٌ مِنْ قَمْحٍ

[23889] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from ‘Abd al-Malik, who said: I asked Ibn ‘Umar about strong Nabīdh. He said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ sat in a gathering in Mecca, and a man came and sat next to him. He smelled a strong odor from him and said: “What is this that you drank?” He said: “Nabīdh.” He said: “Bring some of it.” He said: So he called for water, poured it over it, drank, and then said: “If your drinks become strong, break their strength with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَالِكِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّدِ الشَّدِيدِ، فَقَالَ: جَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَجْلِسًا بِمَكَّةَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَجَلَسَ إِلَيْهِ جَنْبِهِ، فَوَجَدَ مِنْهُ رِيحًا شَدِيدَةً فَقَالَ: مَا هَذَا الَّذِي شَرِبْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: نَبِيِّدٌ، فَقَالَ: حُنْ مِنْهُ قَالَ: فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَصَبَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَشَرِبَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: إِذَا اغْتَلْمَتْ أَسْبِيُّكُمْ فَاكْسِرُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

[23890] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd Allāh ibn Numayr told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Ishaq, who said: “I prepared food and invited the companions of ‘Abd Allāh: ‘Amr ibn Shurahbīl, ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Dhi’b, ‘Umārah, Murrah al-Hamdānī, and ‘Amr ibn Maymūn. I served them Nabīdh and Ṭilā’, and they drank.” Al-A‘mash said: I said to him: “Did they see the earthenware jars?” He said: “Yes, they were looking at them as they were drawing drink from them.”

[23891] Abū Bakr told us: Hafṣ told us, from Ja‘far, from his father: “That he used to drink Nabīdh; he would prepare it in the morning and drink it in the evening.”

[23892] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Abū Hayyān, from Yūnus, who said: “Al-Hasan used to be invited to a wedding, and he would drink from their Nabīdh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: "صَنَعْتُ طَعَامًا فَدَعَوْتُ أَصْحَابَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَمْرَو بْنَ شُرَحْبِيلَ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ ذِئْبِ، وَعُمَارَةَ، وَمُرَّةَ الْهَمَدَانِيَّ، وَعَمْرَو بْنَ مَيْمُونَ، فَسَقَيْتُهُمُ النَّبِيَّ وَالظَّلَاءَ فَشَرَبُوا". قَالَ الْأَعْمَشُ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: كَانُوا يَرَوْنَ الْخَوَابِيَّ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، كَانُوا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهَا وَهُمْ يَسْتَقْوِنَ مِنْهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ، عَنْ جَعْفَرٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرَبُ النَّبِيَّ يَتِيْدُهُ غَدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ عَشِيَّةً

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، قَالَ: كَانَ الْحَسْنُ يُدْعَى إِلَى الْعُرْسِ فَيَشْرَبُ مِنْ تَبِيذِهِمْ

[23893] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Abū Iṣhāq, who said: “I got married and invited the companions of ‘Alī and the companions of ‘Abd Allāh. From the companions of ‘Alī were ‘Umārah ibn ‘Abd, Hubayrah ibn Yarīm, and Al-Ḥārith al-A‘war. And from the companions of ‘Abd Allāh were ‘Alqamah ibn Qays, ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Yazīd, and ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Dhi’b. I made Nabīdh for them in earthenware jars, and they drank from them.” I said: “While seeing them?” He said: “Yes, they were looking at them.”

[23894] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah ibn Sulaymān told us, from Al-Ḥasan ibn Ṣalih, from Jābir, from Abū Ja‘far, who said: “Nabīdh is

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ،
عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: "أَعْرَسْتُ فَدَعَوْتُ أَصْحَابَ
عَلَيٌّ وَأَصْحَابَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، مِنْ أَصْحَابِ عَلَيٌّ، عُمَارَةَ
بْنُ عَبْدٍ، وَهُبَيْرَةَ بْنُ يَرِيمَ، وَالْحَارِثَ الْأَعْوَرَ، وَمِنْ
أَصْحَابِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ: عَلْقَمَةَ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ
يَرِيدَ، وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ ذِئْبٍ، فَنَبَذْتُ لَهُمْ فِي الْخَوَابِيِّ،
فَكَانُوا يَشْرَبُونَ مِنْهَا" فَقُلْتُ: وَهُمْ يَرَوْنَهَا؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ،
يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ
بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ: النَّبِيُّ
حَلَالٌ

[23895] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Sufyān al-‘Aṭṭār, who said: A man asked Māhān al-Hanafī, saying: “O Abū Sālim, what do you say about Nabīdh?” He said: “I say regarding Nabīdh: Indeed, whoever forbids what Allah has made lawful is like one who permits what Allah has forbidden.”

[23896] Abū Bakr told us: Hafṣ ibn Ghayāth told us, from Al-Jurayrī, from Abū al-‘Alā’: The statement of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ regarding drinks concluded with him saying: “Do not drink what makes your dreams foolish and wastes your wealth.”

[23897] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from ‘Āsim, from Muḥammad (Ibn Sirīn): “That he used to make Nabīdh only in a tied waterskin.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ سُفِيَّانَ الْعَطَّارِ، قَالَ: سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ مَاهَانَ الْحَنَافِيَّ، فَقَالَ: يَا أَبَا سَالِمٍ، مَا تَقُولُ فِي النَّبِيِّ؟ فَقَالَ: “أَقُولُ فِي النَّبِيِّ: إِنَّ مَنْ حَرَمَ مَا أَحَلَ اللَّهُ كَمَنْ أَحَلَ مَا حَرَمَ اللَّهُ”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ، عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ، اتَّهَمَ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْأَسْرَبَةِ إِلَى أَنْ قَالَ: لَا تَشْرَبُوا مَا يُسَفِّهُ أَحَلَمُكُمْ وَمَا يُذْهِبُ أَمْوَالَكُمْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يَتَنَاهُ إِلَّا سِقَاءً مُوْكَى

[23898] Abū Bakr told us: Mu'lāzim ibn 'Amr told us, from 'Ajībah ibn 'Abd al-Ḥamīd, from his uncle Qays ibn Ṭalq, from his father Ṭalq ibn 'Alī, who said: We sat with the Prophet ﷺ, and the delegation of 'Abd al-Qays came. He said: "Why have your complexions yellowed, your bellies enlarged, and your veins appeared?" They said: "Our leader came to you and asked you about a drink that agreed with us, and you forbade him from it, and we were in an unhealthy land." He said: "Drink what is good for you."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو، عَنْ عَجِيبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ، عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ طَلْقِ بْنِ عَلَيٍّ، قَالَ: جَلَسْنَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ وَفَدُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ فَقَالَ: مَا لَكُمْ قَدِ اصْفَرَتُ الْوَانُكُمْ، وَعَظَمْتُ بُطُونُكُمْ، وَظَهَرَتُ عُرُوفُكُمْ؟ قَالُوا: أَتَأْكُلُونَا، فَسَأَلَكُمْ عَنْ شَرَابٍ كَانَ لَنَا مُوَافِقًا فَنَهَيْتُهُ عَنْهُ، وَكُنَّا بِأَرْضٍ وَجَمِيعًا، قَالَ: فَاشْرَبُوا مَا طَابَ لَكُمْ

[23899] Abū Bakr told us: Waki' told us, from Al-A'mash, from Sa'id ibn Masruq, who said: "A man invited us to a meal, so we ate. Then he brought us a drink; the people drank, but we did not drink. He said: Bakr-meaning Ibn Mā'iz-looked at me with a look that made me think he despised me."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، قَالَ: "دَعَانَا رَجُلٌ إِلَى طَعَامٍ فَأَكَلْنَا، ثُمَّ أَتَانَا بِشَرَابٍ فَشَرَبَ الْقَوْمُ وَلَمْ نُشَرِّبْ، قَالَ: فَنَظَرَ إِلَيَّ بَكْرٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَاعِزٍ نَظَرَةً ظَنَّتْ أَنَّهُ يَمْقُتِنِي

[23900] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd told us, from Hishām, from Al-Hasan, who said: “If you enter upon your brother, ask him about his drink. If he offers Nabīdh, drink.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: إِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى أَخِيكَ فَسُلْطَهُ عَنْ شَرَابِهِ، فَإِنْ تَبَيَّنَ لَكَ سَقَى فَاشْرِبْ

[23901] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abīdah ibn Ḥumayd told us, from Abū Miskīn, from Hudhayl ibn Shurahbīl, who said: ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb passed by Thaqīf and asked them for water. They said: “Hide your Nabīdh.” So they gave him water to drink. He said: “Give me some of your Nabīdh to drink, O people of Thaqīf.” So they gave him some. He ordered the servant to pour, then he held it in his hand and said: “O people of Thaqīf, you drink from this strong drink. So whoever among you doubts anything about his drink, let him break its strength with water.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْيَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي مِسْكِينٍ، عَنْ هُدَيْلٍ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلٍ، قَالَ: مَرَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ عَلَى ثَقِيفٍ فَاسْتَسْعَاهُمْ، قَالُوا: أَخْبُرُوكُمْ فَسَقَوْهُ مَاءً، قَالَ: اسْقُونِي مِنْ نَبِيْذَكُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ: فَسَقَوْهُ، فَأَمَرَ الْغُلَامَ فَصَبَّ، ثُمَّ أَمْسَكَ بِبَيْدَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ: يَا مَعْشَرَ ثَقِيفٍ، إِنَّكُمْ تَشْرَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا الشَّرَابِ الشَّدِيدِ، فَأَئْتُمْ رَابِهَ مِنْ شَرَابِهِ شَيْئًا فَلَيُكَبِّرُهُ بِالْمَاءِ

[23902] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Abū Ishāq, from Al-Aswad, who said: “Nabīdh used to be made for ‘Abd Allāh in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُبَنِّدُ لَهُ فِي الْجَرِ الأَخْضَرِ

[23903] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Ahwāṣ told us, from Abū Iṣhāq, from Khālid ibn Abī Rāshid, who said: ‘Amr ibn Ḥurayth entered upon ‘Abd Allāh for a need. ‘Abd Allāh said: “O girl, give us Nabīdh to drink.” So she gave them drink from a green jar.

[23904] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Ahwāṣ told us, from Maṇṣūr, from Khālid ibn Sa‘d, from an Umm Walad of Abū Maṣ‘ūd al-Anṣārī, who said: “I used to make Nabīdh for Abū Maṣ‘ūd in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلَ عَمْرُو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي حَاجَتِهِ قَالَ: فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ: يَا جَارِيَةُ، اسْفِينَا نَبِيَّدًا، فَسَقَتْهُمْ مِنْ حَرْ أَخْضَرَ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ لِأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَنْذُ لِأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ فِي الْجَرَّ الْأَخْضَرَ

[23905] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Abū al-Ḥārith at-Taymī, from Umm Ma'bād, who said: "O my son, whoever forbids what Allah has made lawful is like one who permits what Allah has forbidden. I used to make Nabīdh for Qarazah ibn Ka'b—and he was a man whom Allah had given much goodness—and he would serve it to the Companions of Muḥammad. Among those who visited him were Mu'ādh ibn Jabal and Zayd ibn Arqam. It was in a pitch-coated jar and a green jar."

[23906] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī' told us, from Al-Hasan ibn Ḥakīm, from his mother, that Abū Barzah: "Used to see his family making Nabīdh in a jar and would not forbid them."

[23907] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Muslim, who said: Ibn Abī Awfā "used to drink Nabīdh from a green jar."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَارِثِ التَّمِيميِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ مَعْبُدٍ، قَالَ: قَالَتْ: يَا بُنْيَى، إِنَّ مُحَرَّمَ مَا أَحَلَ اللَّهُ كَمُسْتَحِلٌ مَا حَرَمَ اللَّهُ، إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَنْذِلُ النَّبِيَّ لِقَرَطَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا فَدَآتَهُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، فَيَسْتَفِيهُ أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ، وَكَانَ يَغْشَاهُ مِنْهُمْ مُعَادًّا بْنُ جَبَلٍ، وَرَزِيدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ، فِي الدَّنَّ الْمُرْفَتِ، وَالْجَرِ الأَخْضَرِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أُمِّهِ، أَنَّ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ كَانَ يَرَى أَهْلَهُ يَنْبِذُونَ فِي الْجَرِ فَلَا يَنْهَا هُمْ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَسْرَبُ نَبِيَّ الْجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23908] Abū Bakr told us: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مُعِيرَةَ، عَنْ فِي الْجَرِ الْأَخْضَرِ Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Mughīrah, from... in the green jar.

[23909] Abū Bakr told us: Ismā’il ibn ‘Ulayyah told us, from Abū Hārūn al-Ghanawī, from Abū Mijlaz, who said: Qays ibn ‘Abbād prepared food for some of the Qur’ān reciters, then served them Nabīdh. Then he said: “Do you know what Nabīdh I served you?” They said: “Yes, you served us Nabīdh.” He said: “No, but it is Nabīdh of a jar (Jarr) or jars (Jirār).” Then he went to Ma’qil ibn Yasār and said: “In what is Nabīdh made for you?” He called the servant girl, and she brought a green jar. He said: “It is made for me in this.”

[23910] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, from Tha’labah, who said: I entered upon Anas ibn Mālik, and we ate at his place. Then he called for a small green jar and said: “Nabīdh.” So he gave us to drink.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْغَنْوِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مِجَزِّ، قَالَ: صَنَعَ فَيْسُ بْنُ عَبَادٍ لِلنَّاسِ مِنَ الْقُرَاءِ طَعَاماً ثُمَّ سَقَاهُمْ نَبِيْدًا، ثُمَّ قَالَ: تَرُوْنَ مَا النَّبِيْدُ الَّذِي سَقَيْتُمْ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ، سَقَيْتَنَا نَبِيْدًا، قَالَ: لَا، وَلِكِنَّهُ نَبِيْدُ جَرْ أَوْ جِرَارٍ، ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ إِلَى مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، قَالَ: فَقَالَ: فِيمَا يُنْبَدُ لَكِ؟ فَدَعَا الْجَارِيَةَ فَجَاءَتْ بِجَرْ أَخْضَرَ، فَقَالَ: يُنْبَدُ لِي فِي هَذَا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيَادٍ، عَنْ تَعْلِيَةَ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، فَأَكْلَنَا عِنْدَهُ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِجَرِيرَةِ حَضْرَاءَ، فَقَالَ: نَبِيْدٌ، فَسَقَانَا

[23911] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, from Hammām, who said: “Nabīdh used to be made for ‘Abd Allāh in a green jar and he would drink it, and Nabīdh used to be made for Usāmah ibn Zayd in a green jar and he would drink it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ هَمَامٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ يُنْبَدُ لِعَدْلِ اللَّهِ النَّبِيُّدُ فِي جَرٌّ أَخْضَرَ فَيَشْرَبُهُ، وَكَانَ يُنْبَدُ لِأَسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ فِي جَرٌّ أَخْضَرَ فَيَشْرَبُهُ

[23912] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Amr, from Shaqīq, who said: Ibn Mas‘ūd: “Used to have Nabīdh made for him in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ شَقِيقٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ يُنْبَدُ لَهُ فِي الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23913] Abū Bakr told us: Wakī‘ told us, from Al-A‘mash, from Ibrāhīm, from ‘Abd Allāh, Abū Mas‘ūd, and Usāmah, that they used to: “Drink Nabīdh from a jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَبِي مَسْعُودٍ، وَأَسَامَةَ، أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَشْرَبُونَ نَبِيَّدَ الْجَرِّ

[23914] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Yazīd ibn Abī Ziyād, who said: I saw ‘Abd ar-Raḥmān ibn Abī Laylā “drinking Nabīdh from a green jar after its boiling had settled.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى يَشْرَبُ نَبِيَّدَ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرَ بَعْدَمَا يَسْكُنُ غَلَائِهِ

[23915] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Abū Farwah, who said: “‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā gave me to drink from a green jar containing dregs, and I gave him to drink from it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، قَالَ: سَقَانِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنَ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى فِي جَرٌ أَخْضَرَ، وَفِيهِ دُرْدِيُّ، وَسَقَيَنِي مِنْهُ

[23916] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Abū Farwah al-Juhānī, from Sa‘īd ibn Jubayr, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: “He used to drink Nabīdh from a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةِ الْجُهَنَّمِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَسْرَبُ نَبِيَّدُ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23917] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from Abū Ishāq, who said: ‘Amr ibn Shuraḥbīl used to: “Make Nabīdh in a large jar (Dann) and in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَمْرُو بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ: يَتَبَذَّلُ فِي الدَّنَّ، وَيَتَبَذَّلُ فِي الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23918] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from Abū Ishāq, who said: “Ibn al-Ḥanafiyah used to drink Nabīdh from a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ: كَانَ ابْنُ الْحَنَافَيَّةِ يَسْرَبُ نَبِيَّدُ الْجَرِّ الْأَخْضَرِ

[23919] Abū Bakr told us: Al-Faḍl ibn Dukayn told us, from Ḥumrān ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz, who said: Umm Hafṣ told me, saying: “I used to make Nabīdh for ‘Imrān ibn Huṣayn in a jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنَ، عَنْ حُمَرَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ حَفْصٍ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَنْذُ لِعُمَرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ فِي جَرَّ

[23920] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu‘bah, from Ibrāhīm ibn Muḥammad ibn al-Muntashir, from his father, from Masrūq: “That he used to drink

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَسْرَبُ نَيْدَ الْجَرَّ

[23921] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Huṣayn, who said: I entered upon Ibrāhīm, Ash-Sha‘bī, Hilāl ibn Yasāf, Shaqīq, and Sa‘d ibn ‘Ubaydah while they were in their homes, and I saw them “drinking Nabīdh from green jars.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ، قَالَ: دَخَلْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ، وَهِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافِ، وَشَقِيقِ، وَسَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ، وَهُمْ فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ فَرَأَيْتُهُمْ يَسْرَبُونَ نَيْدَ الْجَرَّ الْأَخْضَرَ

[23922] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Ubayd Allāh, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad: “That he invited them to his wedding and gave them Nabīdh from a green jar to drink.” He said: “And Ibrāhīm used to invite them to his wedding and give them to drink from a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ: أَنَّهُ دَعَاهُمْ فِي عُرْسِهِ فَسَقَاهُمْ نَبِيَّدًا جَرًّا أَخْضَرَ قَالَ: وَكَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ يَدْعُوهُمْ فِي عُرْسِهِ فَيَسْقِيُهُمْ فِي جَرًّا أَخْضَرَ

[23923] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Mālik ibn Dīnār, from Abū Rāfi‘: “That he used to drink Nabīdh from a jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرَبُ نَبِيَّدًا الْجَرًّا

[23924] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwaṣ told us, from Mansūr, who said: I said to Ibrāhīm: “We make Nabīdh in a green jar, then pour it into a pitch-coated jug or a pitch-coated vessel.” He said: “There is no harm in it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أُبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مَصْوُرٍ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: إِنَّنِي نَبِيَّدُ فِي الْجَرْ أَخْضَرَ ثُمَّ نُضِيغُهُ فِي الدَّوْرَقِ الْمَفَيَّرِ أَوْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ الْمَفَيَّرِ، قَالَ: لَا يَبْأَسُ بِهِ

[23925] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ḥumrān ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz, who said: Umm Ḥafṣ, the concubine of ‘Imrān ibn Huṣayn, told me, saying: “I used to make Nabīdh for ‘Imrān ibn Huṣayn in a green jar, and he would drink it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ حُمَرَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ حَفْصٍ، سُرِّيَّةُ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَنْتَدُ لِعِمْرَانَ بْنَ حُصَيْنٍ فِي الْجَرَّ الْأَخْضَرِ فَيَسْرُبُهُ

[23926] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from ‘Alī ibn Mālik, from Aḍ-Ḍahhāk: “That he used to drink Nabīdh of Sawīq.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنِ الضَّحَّاكِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرَبُ نَبِيْدَ السَّوَيْقِ

[23927] Abū Bakr told us: Yahyā ibn Ādam told us, from Abū ‘Awānah, from Ibn Abī Laylā, from his brother ‘Isā, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, who said: “I used to drink Nabīdh in green jars with the Badr participants from the Companions of Muḥammad ﷺ.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، عَنْ أَخِيهِ عِيسَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَشْرَبُ النَّبِيْدَ فِي الْجِرَّ الْأَخْضَرِ مَعَ الْبَدْرِيَّةِ مِنْ صَحَابَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

[23928] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Ash-Shaybānī, from Ghaylān, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn Yazīd, who said: I saw Abū ‘Ubaydah ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mas‘ūd drinking Nabīdh from a green jar, and he said: “Indeed, the one who forbids what Allah has made lawful is like the one who permits what Allah has forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، عَنْ غَيْلَانَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَشْرَبُ التَّبِيَّدَ فِي جَرَّ أَخْضَرَ، وَقَالَ: إِنَّ مُحَرَّمًا مَا أَحَلَ اللَّهُ كَمْسَحَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ

[23929] Abū Bakr told us: Marwān ibn Mu‘āwiyah told us, from Al-Hasan ibn ‘Amr, who said: “I drank Nabīdh at Ibrāhīm's place from a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: شَرِبْتُ عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ نَبِيَّدًا فِي جَرَّ أَخْضَرَ

[23930] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd as-Şamad ibn ‘Abd al-Wārith told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from Abū al-Mughīrah, from his father, that Abū Barzah: “Used to have Nabīdh made for him in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغْنِيرَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّ أَبَا بَرْزَةَ كَانَ يَبْدُلُهُ فِي جَرَّ أَخْضَرَ

[23931] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd aṣ-Ṣamad told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Rāfi‘, that his father: “Used to have Nabīdh made for him in a jar, and he would drink it sweet with Sawīq.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، أَنَّ أَبَاهُ، كَانَ يُبَنِّدُ لَهُ فِي جَرٍ، فَكَانَ يَشْرُبُهُ حُلُواً بِالسَّوِيقِ

[23932] Abū Bakr told us: Khalaf ibn Khalīfah told us, from Al-‘Alā’ ibn al-Musayyib, from Ḥakīm ibn Jubayr, from Ibrāhīm, from Al-Aswad, from ‘Ā’ishah, who said: “Nabīdh used to be made for the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا حَلْفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ، عَنِ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنِ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ: كَانَ يُبَنِّدُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَرٍ أَخْضَرَ

[23933] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ad-Ḍaḥḥāk ibn Yasār, from Yazid ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn ash-Shikkhīr, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Ṣuhār, from his father, who said: I said: “O Messenger of Allah, I am a sickly man, so permit me to make Nabīdh in a jar.” So he permitted me.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ، عَنِ الصَّحَّاحِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشَّحِيرِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صُحَارِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ: قُلْتُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنِّي رَجُلٌ مِسْقَمٌ فَلَذِنْ لِي فِي جَرَّةٍ أَنْبَذْ فِيهَا، فَلَذِنْ لِي

[23934] Abū Bakr told us: Abū Usāmah told us, from Mis'ar, from Sahl Abū al-Aswad, from Murd, who said: Sa'd's Nabīdh was in a green jar. He said: And he said: He does not say: "Give me Muḥatṭam (crushed/strong drink)."

[23935] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwaṣ told us, from Simāk ibn Ḥarb, from Al-Qāsim ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmān, who said: Umm Abī 'Ubaydah—or Umm 'Ubaydah—told me that they used to “make Nabīdh in a green jar, and 'Abd Allāh saw them and did not forbid it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَسَامَةَ، عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ، عَنْ سَهْلٍ أَبْيَ الْأَسْوَدِ، عَنْ مُرْدٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ نَبِيِّدُ سَعْدٍ فِي جَرَّةٍ حَضْرَاءً، قَالَ: وَقَالَ: لَا يَقُولُ: اسْقِنِي مُحَطَّمًا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ، عَنْ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي أُمُّ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ، أَوْ أُمُّ عُبَيْدَةَ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَنْبِذُونَ فِي الْجَرَّ الأَخْضَرَ، وَرَآهُمْ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَلَا يَنْهَى عَنِ الدِّرَكِ

[23936] Abū Bakr told us: Sahl ibn Yūsuf told us, from Ḥumayd at-Tawīl, from ‘Uqbah ibn Maysarah, who said: We were with Ma‘qil ibn Yasār, and he called for food, so we ate. Then we were brought a cup of Nabīdh, so he drank and we drank, until it reached a son of his, who refused to drink. Ma‘qil took a stick he had and struck him on the head, wounding him, then said to him: “You do such and such—mentioning some of his bad deeds—and you refuse to drink from a drink that your father and uncles drank because it is Nabīdh from a jar?”

[23937] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Mishāj ibn Mūsā, who said: I was staying in Anas's house, and I saw him “drinking Nabīdh from a green jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ، عَنْ حُمَيْدِ الطَّوَيْلِ، عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، قَالَ: كُلَّا عِنْدَ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ فَدَعَا بِطَعَامٍ فَأَكَلْنَا، ثُمَّ أُتْبَيْنَا بِقَدْحٍ مِنْ نَبِيْدٍ فَشَرَبَ وَشَرَبْنَا، حَتَّى اتَّهَى إِلَى ابْنِ لَهُ، فَأَبَى أَنْ يَشْرَبَ، فَأَخَذَ مَعْقِلَ عَصَمَى كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ، فَصَرَبَ بِهَا رَأْسَهُ فَشَجَّهَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ: أَتَقْفُلُ كَذَّا وَكَذَّا، وَذَكَرَ مِنْ مَسَاوِيْهِ، وَتَأْبَى أَنْ شَرَبَ مِنْ شَرَابٍ شَرِبَهُ أَبُوكَ وَعُمُوْمُكَ لِأَنَّهُ نَبِيْدٌ جَرِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ مِسْحَاجِ بْنِ مُوسَى، قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَازِلًا فِي دَارِ أَنْسٍ، فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَشْرَبُ النَّبِيْدَ فِي جَرِ أَخْضَرَ

[23938] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us: ‘Āsim ibn Bahdalah told me, saying: “I met men who used to take this night as a burden (for worship), drank Nabīd̄h from a jar, and wore saffron-dyed clothes. Among them were Zirr and Abū Wā'il.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمٌ
ابْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ، قَالَ: أَدْرَكْتُ رَجَالًا كَانُوا يَتَّخِذُونَ هَذَا اللَّيْلَ
حَمْلًا، يَشْرَبُونَ نَبِيْدَ الْجَرَّ وَيَلْبِسُونَ الْمُعَصْفَرَ، مِنْهُمْ
زِرْ وَأَبُو وَائِلٍ

[23939] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Ibrāhīm: “That he used to drink Nabīd̄h for three days.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ
مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرَبُ النَّبِيْدَ لِثَلَاثَةِ

[23940] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Aḥwāṣ told us, from Simāk, from Al-Qāsim ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān, from his father, from Abū Burdah—meaning Ibn Niyār—who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah ﷺ say: “Drink from vessels, but do not get intoxicated.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ سِمَاكٍ،
عَنْ الْفَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ
يَعْنِي ابْنَ نَيَارٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ
وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ: اشْرَبُوا فِي الظُّرُوفِ وَلَا سَكْرُوا

[23941] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Yaḥyā ibn al-Ḥārith at-Taymī, from ‘Amr ibn ‘Āmir, from Anas, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabīdh in these vessels.” Then he said: “I forbade you from Nabīdh (in vessels), so drink in whatever you wish. Whoever wishes may tie his waterskin over a sin (intoxicant).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ فِي هَذِهِ الظُّرُوفِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ فَأَشْرَبُوا فِيمَا شِئْتُمْ، مَنْ شَاءَ أُوكِي سِقَاءَهُ عَلَى إِثْمٍ

[23942] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Fuḍayl told us, from Abū Sinān, from Muḥārib, from Ibn Buraydah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “I forbade you from Nabīdh except in a waterskin, so drink from all vessels, but do not drink an intoxicant.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ، عَنْ مُحَارِبٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ النَّبِيذِ إِلَّا فِي سِقَاءٍ فَأَشْرَبُوا فِي الْأَسْقِيَةِ كُلُّهَا، وَلَا تَشْرَبُوا مُسْكِرًا

[23943] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Yaḥyā ibn al-Ḥārith, from ‘Amr ibn ‘Āmir, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade Nabīd̄h in vessels, then he said later: “I forbade you from Nabīd̄h in vessels, so drink in whatever you wish. Whoever wishes may tie his waterskin over a sin.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ، عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْأَنْبِدَةِ فِي الْأُوْعِيَةِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ: إِنِّي نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنِ الْأَنْبِدَةِ فِي الْأُوْعِيَةِ فَأَشْرَبُوا فِيمَا شِئْتُمْ، مَنْ شَاءَ أَوْكَى سِقَاءَهُ عَلَى إِنْمَاءِ

[23944] Abū Bakr told us: Sufyān ibn ‘Uyaynah told us, from Sulaymān, from Mujāhid, from Abū ‘Iyād, from ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Amr, who said: When the Prophet ﷺ forbade vessels, it was said to the Prophet ﷺ: “Not everyone can find a [skin] vessel.” So he permitted them some of it, meaning the containers.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ، عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنْ أَبِي عِيَاضٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: ”لَمَّا نَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الْأُوْعِيَةِ قِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: لَيْسَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَجِدُ وَعَاءً، فَأَذِنْ لَهُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ مِّنْهُ، يَعْنِي الظُّرُوفَ

[23945] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us, from Ḥammād ibn Salamah, from ‘Alī ibn Zayd, from Rabī‘ah ibn an-Nābighah, from his father, from ‘Alī, from the Prophet ﷺ, who said: “I had forbidden you from these vessels, so drink in them, and avoid everything that intoxicates.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الثَّابِغَةِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ: كُنْتُ نَهَيْكُمْ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْأُوْعِيَةِ فَأَشْرَبُوا فِيهَا، وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مَا أَسْكَرَ

[23946] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abd ar-Rahīm ibn Sulaymān told us, from Yahyā ibn al-Hārith at-Taymī, from Yahyā ibn Ghassān at-Taymī, from Ibn Rasīm—who was a man from the people of Hajar and a jurist—narrating from his father: That he went to the Prophet ﷺ in a delegation carrying charity to him. He said: He forbade them from Nabīdh in these vessels. So they returned to their land, which was the land of Tihāmah and hot, and they found it difficult (to do without the vessels). They returned to him the second year with their charity and said: “O Messenger of Allah, you forbade us from these vessels, so we abandoned them, but that was difficult for us.” He said: “Go and drink in whatever you wish. Whoever wishes may tie his waterskin over a sin.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّنِيِّيِّ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَسَانَ التَّنِيِّيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ رَسِيمٍ، وَكَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ هَجَرَ وَكَانَ فَقِيهًّا، حَدَّثَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ: أَنَّهُ أَنْطَقَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَفِي صَدَقَةٍ يَخْلُلُهَا إِلَيْهِ، قَالَ: فَنَهَا مِنْ النَّبِيِّ فِي هَذِهِ الظُّرُوفِ، فَرَجَعُوا إِلَى أَرْضِهِمْ وَهِيَ أَرْضُ تِهَامَةَ حَارَّةً، فَاسْتُرْخَمُوهَا فَرَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِ الْعَامَ التَّانِيِّ فِي صَدَقَاتِهِمْ فَقَالُوا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، إِنَّكَ نَهَيْتَنَا عَنْ هَذِهِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ فَتَرَكْنَاهَا وَشَقَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْنَا، فَقَالَ: اذْهَبُوا فَانْتَرِبُوا فِيمَا شِئْتُمْ، مَنْ شَاءَ أُوكِي سِقَاءُ عَلَى إِثْمٍ

[23947] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Umar ibn Sa‘d told us, from Sufyān, from Maṇṣūr, from Sālim, from Jābir, who said: “The Messenger of Allah ﷺ forbade vessels.” The Anṣār complained to him, saying: “We have no other vessels.” He said: “Then no (prohibition).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ،
عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: نَهَى رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِ الظُّرُوفِ، فَشَكِّتُ إِلَيْهِ
الْأَنْصَارُ قَقَّلُوا: لَيْسَ لَنَا أُوْعِيَةً، قَالَ: فَلَا إِذَا

[23948] Abū Bakr told us: Yazīd ibn Hārūn told us, from Ḥammād, who said: Farqad as-Sabakhī told us: Jābir ibn Yazīd told us: Masrūq told us, from ‘Abd Allāh, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said: “I forbade you from these vessels, but indeed vessels do not make anything lawful nor forbidden, so drink in them.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ حَمَادٍ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا فَرْقَدُ السَّبَخِيُّ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ،
قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَسْرُوقٌ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ
اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: إِنَّمَا نَهَىٰكُمْ عَنْ هَذِهِ
الْأُوْعِيَةِ، وَإِنَّ الْأُوْعِيَةَ لَا تُحِلُّ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُحَرِّمُ،
فَاشْرَبُوَا فِيهَا

[23949] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Ṭāriq ibn ‘Abd ar-Rahmān, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, from Ibn ‘Abbās, who said: “Everything lawful in any vessel is lawful, and everything forbidden in any vessel is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَاصِ، عَنْ طَارِقِ
بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ،
قَالَ: كُلُّ حَلَالٍ فِي كُلِّ ظَرْفٍ حَلَالٌ، وَكُلُّ حَرَامٍ فِي
كُلِّ ظَرْفٍ حَرَامٌ

[23950] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Sa‘īd ibn Sa‘īd al-Bajalī, from Abū ash-Sha‘thā’ al-Kindī, from Ibn ‘Umar, who said: I heard him say: “Vessels do not make anything lawful nor

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْنَاءِ الْكِنْدِيِّ، عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ: الْأُوْعِنَةُ لَا تُحَلُّ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُحَرِّمُ

[23951] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abdah told us, from Ṣāliḥ, from Ash-Sha‘bī, who said: “Nabīdh of Mizr is stronger than Nabīdh of the jar, and no vessel forbids nor permits.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَهُ، عَنْ صَالِحٍ، عَنْ الشَّعْنَى، قَالَ: نَبِيْدُ الْمِزْرُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ نَبِيْدِ الدَّنَّ، وَمَا حَرَّمَ إِنَاءً وَلَا أَحَلَّ

[23952] Abū Bakr told us: Ibn Numayr told us: Ismā‘il ibn Abī Khālid told us, from Az-Zubayr ibn ‘Adī, who said: The vessels in which Nabīdh is made were mentioned in the presence of Shurayh. Shurayh said: “They do not make anything lawful nor forbidden, but look at what you put in them, whether it is forbidden or lawful.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، قَالَ: ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ شُرَيْحِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ الَّذِي ثُنِبَ فِيهَا، فَقَالَ شُرَيْحٌ: مَا تُحَلِّ شَيْئًا وَلَا تُحَرِّمُ، وَلَكِنَّ انْظُرُوا مَا تَجْعَلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ حَرَامٍ أَوْ حَلَالٍ

[23953] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Abī Khālid, from a man from Bajīlah, from Ibñ ‘Abbās, who said: “Everything lawful in any vessel is lawful, and everything forbidden in any vessel is forbidden.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَالِدٍ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَجِيلَةَ، عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَاسٍ، قَالَ: كُلُّ حَلَالٍ فِي كُلِّ ظَرْفٍ حَلَالٌ، وَكُلُّ حَرَامٍ فِي كُلِّ ظَرْفٍ حَرَامٌ

[23954] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Abbād ibn al-‘Awwām told us, from Ismā‘il ibn Samī‘, from Muslim al-Baṭīn, who said: I asked Abū ‘Amr ash-Shaybānī about Al-Ji‘ah. He said: “A drink made in Yemen from barley.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبَادُ بْنُ الْعَوَامِ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ، عَنْ مُسْلِمِ الْبَطِينِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا عَمْرِو الشَّيْبَانِيَّ عَنِ الْجِعَةِ؟ قَالَ: شَرَابٌ يُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ مِنْ الشَّعِيرِ

[23955] Abū Bakr told us: Ibñ Numayr told us, from Muḥammad ibn Abī Ismā‘il, from ‘Umārah ibn ‘Āsim, from Anas, who said: “Al-Hāntam are wine jars that used to come to us from Egypt.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْمَاعِيلَ، عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ: الْحَنْتَمُ جَرَارٌ حَمْرٌ كَانَتْ تَأْتِيَنَا مِنْ مَصْرَ

[23956] Abū Bakr told us: Ibñ Numayr and Waki‘ told us, from Aṣ-Ṣalt ibn Bahrām, who said: I asked Ibrāhīm about Al-Hāntam. He said: “They were pitch-coated wine jars brought from Shām, called Al-Hāntam.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الصَّلَاتِ بْنِ بَهْرَامَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ الْحَنْتَمِ؟ قَالَ: كَانَتْ جَرَارٌ حَمْرٌ مُفَقَّرٌ يُؤْتَى بِهَا مِنَ الشَّامَ يُفَاقَلُ لَهَا الْحَنْتَمُ

[23957] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Abū al-Ḥārith at-Taymī, from Umm Ma'bād, who said: She said: "What did he say about these vessels?" She said: "You have come to the expert. As for Al-Ḥanātīm, they are the jars of the non-Arabs which a man enters and sweeps out thoroughly: wine vessels. As for Ad-Dubbā', it is the gourd. As for Al-Muzaffat, they are the skins coated on the inside with pitch, their hair colored with pitch: wine vessels. As for An-Naqīr, it is the palm tree rooted in the ground, hollowed out."

[23958] Abū Bakr told us: Abū al-Āḥwāṣ told us, from Muslim, from 'Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, who said: "Al-Ḥanātīm were red pitch-coated jars brought from Egypt, and they are not the green jars."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ أَبِي الْحَارِثِ التَّنِيمِيِّ، عَنْ أُمِّ مَعْبَدٍ، قَالَ: قَالْتُ: مَا قَالَ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُوْعِيَةِ؟ قَالَتْ: "عَلَى الْخَبِيرِ سَقْطُتْ، أَمَا الْخَاتَمُ فَحَنَّاتِمُ الْعَجَمِ الَّتِي يَدْخُلُ فِيهَا الرَّجُلُ فَيُكْسِهَا كَنْسًا: طَرُوفُ الْخَمْرِ، وَأَمَا الدُّبَاءُ فَالْفَرْغُ، وَأَمَا الْمُرَزَّقُ فَالْزَّقَاقُ الْمُقَيَّرُ أَجْوَافُهَا الْمَلَوَّنَةُ أَشْعَارُهَا بِالْقَارِ طَرُوفُ الْخَمْرِ، وَأَمَا النَّقِيرُ فَالنَّخْلَةُ التَّابِتَةُ عُرُوقُهَا فِي الْأَرْضِ، الْمَنْقُورَةُ نَقْرًا

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ، عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: إِنَّمَا كَانَتُ الْخَاتَمُ جِرَارًا حُمْرًا مُرَزَّقَهُ يُؤْتَى بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْجِرَارِ الْخُضْرَ

[23959] Abū Bakr told us: Ghundar told us, from Shu‘bah, from Al-Ḥakam, from ‘Abd ar-Rahmān ibn Abī Laylā, who said: “Al-Ḥantam are green jars that used to be brought from Egypt containing wine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، قَالَ: الْحَنْتَمُ جِرَارٌ حُضْرٌ كَانَ يُؤْتَى بِهَا مِنْ مِصْرَ فِيهَا الْخَمْرُ

[23960] Abū Bakr told us: Waki‘ told us, from Shu‘bah, from Abū Bishr, from Sa‘id ibn Jubayr, who said: “Al-Ḥantam refers to all jars.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيرٍ، قَالَ: الْحَنْتَمُ الْجِرَارُ كُلُّهَا

[23961] Abū Bakr told us: ‘Alī ibn Mushir told us, from Abū Ishāq ash-Shaybānī, who said: I said to Abū Burdah: “What is Al-Bit’?” He said: “Honey Nabīdh. And Al-Mizr is barley Nabīdh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِأَبِي بُرْدَةَ: مَا الْبِثْعُ؟ قَالَ: نَبِيْدُ الْعَسَلِ، وَالْمِزْرُ نَبِيْدُ الشَّعِيرِ

[23962] Abū Bakr told us: Muḥammad ibn Yazīd told us, from Sufyān ibn Husayn, from Al-Ḥasan and Ibn Sīrīn, who said: “I asked them about Nabīdh in lead (vessels), and they disliked it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، وَابْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُهُمَا عَنِ النَّبِيْدِ، فِي الرَّصَاصِ فَكَرِهُاهُ

[23963] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Al-Mukhtar, he said: I asked Anas about the flask (Qarurah) and lead (container)? He said: “There is no harm in them.” I said: “But people say...” He said: “Then leave what makes you doubt for what does not make you doubt.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِنْدِرِيسَ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ،
قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنْسًا عَنِ الْقَارُورَةِ، وَالرَّصَاصِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَا
بَأْسٌ بِهِمَا، فَقُلْتُ: إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ، قَالَ: فَذَعْ مَا
يَرِيْكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيْكَ

[23964] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ghundar narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Abu Salamah, he said: I came while they were mentioning Nabidh prepared in earthenware jars (Jarr) to Ikrimah. A person asked him about lead (containers)? He said: “That is more evil or worse.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرُ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي
سَلَمَةَ، قَالَ: جِئْتُ وَهُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ نَبِيْدَ الْجَرِّ عِنْدَ عِكْرَمَةَ،
فَسَأَلَهُ إِنْسَانٌ عَنِ الرَّصَاصِ؟ فَقَالَ: ذَلِكَ أَحْبَثُ أَوْ أَشَرُّ

[23965] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Aban ibn Sam'ah, from Al-Hasan: “That he disliked it in lead (containers).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ،
عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَهُ فِي الرَّصَاصِ

[23966] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Muhammad ibn Yazid narrated to us, from Abu Al-Ashhab Ja'far ibn Al-Harith Al-Nakha'i, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: "I asked Ibn Abbas about Nabidh prepared in lead (containers), and he permitted it for me. So my grandfather had a lead jar from which they drank."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْخَعِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ جَدِّهِ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبْنَ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ نَبِيِّ الرَّصَاصِ، فَرَأَخْصَنِي فِي ذَلِكَ، فَكَانَ لِجَدِّي جَرَّةً مِنْ رَصَاصٍ يَسْرُبُونَهُ

[23967] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il ibn 'Ulayyah narrated to us, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha', he said: "Nabidh used to be prepared for Abu Qilabah in a waterskin, then he would transfer it into a lead vessel (Batiyah)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّهُ، عَنْ خَالِدِ الْحَذَّاءِ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَبُو قِلَابَةَ يُنْبَدِّلُهُ فِي سِقَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُحَوِّلُهُ فِي بَاطِيَّةٍ مِنْ رَصَاصٍ

[23968] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Al-Fadl narrated to us, from Abu Khalid, he said: Ghaylan ibn Umayrah narrated to me, he said: "I met Ibn Umar and asked about drinks, and he permitted me regarding lead (containers)."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ، عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي غَيْلَانُ بْنُ عُمَيْرَةَ، قَالَ: لَقِيَتُ أَبْنَ عُمَرَ، فَسَأَلْتُ عَنِ الْأَشْرِبَةِ، فَرَأَخْصَنِي فِي الرَّصَاصِ

[23969] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Khalid - not Al-Ahmar - narrated to us, from Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam: “That Nabidh used to be prepared for him in a lead jar.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ، وَلَيْسَ بِالْأَحْمَرِ، عَنْ شُعْبَةَ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي جَرَّةٍ مِنْ رَصَاصٍ

[23970] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Abi Adi narrated to us, from Hamid, from Bakr: “That Nabidh used to be prepared for him in flasks.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ، عَنْ بَكْرٍ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي الْقَوَارِيرِ

[23971] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Aban ibn Sam'ah, from Al-Hasan: “That he permitted (using) glass, meaning for Nabidh.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ أَبَائِنْ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ: أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ فِي الزُّجَاجِ بِعْنِي النَّبِيِّ

[23972] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Ma'ruf ibn Wasil, he said: My mother narrated to me, from a woman called Bint Al-Aqfas, who was a daughter-in-law of Abdullah ibn Umar, that she came to Ibn Umar with a green jar. She said: "What is this? Do you prepare Nabidh in this?" Ibn Umar put his hand inside it and said: "I adjure you to drink from it, for it is only like a flask."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ مَعْرُوفٍ بْنِ وَاصِلٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنِي وَالدِّنِي، عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا بِنْتُ الْأَفْصَنِ، وَكَانَتْ كَنَّةً لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّهَا أَنْتَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِجَرَّةٍ حَضْرَاءَ، فَقَالَتْ: مَا هَذَا؟ تَنْبَذُ فِي هَذِهِ؟ فَأَدْخَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَدَهُ فِي جَوْفِهَا، فَقَالَ: عَزَّمْتُ عَلَيْكِ لَتَشْرِبَنَّ فِيهَا، فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ مِثْلُ الْقَارُورَةِ

[23973] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Dawud Al-Tayalisi narrated to us, from Al-Hakam ibn Atiyyah, he said: "I saw Muhammad drinking from flasks."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاؤُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ، عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ، قَالَ: رَأَيْتُ مُحَمَّداً يَشْرَبُ فِي الْقَوَارِيرِ

[23974] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Al-Hasan ibn Hakim, from his father, from Abu Barzah: "That he disliked drinking from glass."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الشُّرْبَ فِي الزُّجَاجِ

[23975] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ibn Idris narrated to us, from Al-Mukhtar ibn Fulful, he said: I asked Anas about the flask and lead container. He said: “There is no harm in them.” I said: “But people say...” He said: “Leave what makes you doubt for what does not make you doubt.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِرْبِيسَ، عَنِ الْمُخْتَارِ بْنِ فُلْفِلٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَنْسًا فَقُلْتُ: الْفَارُورَةُ وَالرَّصَاصَةُ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِمَا، قُلْتُ: فَإِنَّ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ قَالَ: دَعْ مَا يَرِيْكَ إِلَى مَا لَا يَرِيْكَ

[23976] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Habib ibn Abi Amrah, he said: I came to Sa'id ibn Jubayr with a green jar. He put his hand inside it. I said: “Should I prepare Nabidh in this?” He said: “Yes, it is like a flask.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعاوِيَةَ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ، قَالَ: جِئْتُ إِلَى سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَرَّةٍ حَضْرَاءَ، فَأَذْخَلْتُ يَدَهُ فِيهَا فَقُلْتُ: أَنْتَ بُنْدُ فِيهَا فِي هَذِهِ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، هِيَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْفَارُورَةِ

[23977] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Al-Hasan ibn Amr, he said: “I drank three flasks of Nabidh at Ibrahim's house.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: شَرِبْتُ عِنْدَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ تَلَاثَ قَوَارِيرَ مِنْ نَبِيْذٍ

[23978] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Marwan ibn Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-Nadr ibn Mutarrif, from Al-Qasim ibn Abdul-Rahman, from his father, he said: “Nabidh used to be prepared for Abdullah in a jar, and dregs ('Akar) were put in it for him.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ النَّضْرِ بْنِ مُطَرِّفٍ، عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ: كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُنْبَذُ لَهُ فِي جَرٌ وَيُجْعَلُ لَهُ فِيهِ عَكْرٌ

[23979] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Khalid, from Al-Ma'dil, from Ibn Umar, that Umar was brought some Nabidh from Sham. He drank from it and said: “You have made its dregs little.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ خَالِدٍ، عَنِ الْمَعْدِلِ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، أَنَّ عُمَرَ أَتَى بَنَيَّذَ مِنْ نَبِيَّذِ الشَّامِ، فَشَرَبَ مِنْهُ وَقَالَ: أَفَلَمْ عَكَرْ

[23980] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Abu Farwah, he said: “Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla gave me Nabidh from a jar containing dregs (Durdi), and I gave him to drink from it.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ، قَالَ: سَقَانِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى نَبِيَّذَ جَرٌ وَفِيهِ دُرْدِيٌّ، وَسَقَنِيَّةُ مِنْهُ

[23981] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-Hasan ibn Amr, from Abu Wa'il, he said: "He used to give us Nabidh to drink whose dregs' smell bothered us."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَائِلٍ، قَالَ: كَانَ يَسْقِينَا نَبِيْدًا يُؤْذِنَا رَبِيعُ دُرْدِيَّه

[23982] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Sharik narrated to us, from Jabir, he said: I asked Abu Ja'far about Al-Rawbah. He said: "What is Al-Rawbah?" I said: "Dregs." He said: "There is no harm in it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ عَنِ الرَّوْبَهِ، قَالَ: وَمَا الرَّوْبَهُ؟ قُلْتُ: الدُّرْدِيُّ، قَالَ: لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

[23983] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Ibrahim: "That he used to prepare Al-Tila' (thickened juice) putting dregs in

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَبَدَّلُ الطَّلَاءَ يَجْعَلُ فِيهِ الدُّرْدِيَّ

[23984] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Al-Hasan ibn Salih, from Al-Hasan ibn Amr, from Ibrahim and Al-Sha'bi: "That they used to put dregs in their Nabidh."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَالشَّعْبِيِّ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَجْعَلُانِ فِي نَبِيْدِهِمَا الدُّرْدِيَّ

[23985] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Hisham, from Al-Hasan and Muhammad: “That they disliked dregs ('Akar).”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ الْحَسَنِ، وَمُحَمَّدٍ: أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَكْرَهَانِ الْعَكَرَ

[23986] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Yazid ibn Harun narrated to us, from Dawud, from Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib: That he disliked dregs and said: “It is wine.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، عَنْ دَاؤِدٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبٍ: أَنَّهُ كَرِهَ الْعَكَرَ وَقَالَ: هُوَ خَمْرٌ

[23987] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Ali ibn Mushir narrated to us, from Sa'id ibn Abi 'Arubah, from Qatadah, from Anas: “That Abu Ubaydah, Mu'adh ibn Jabal, and Abu Talhah used to drink from Al-Tila' (thickened juice) what had evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remained.”

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَلَيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرْوَةَ، عَنْ فَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَّسٍ: أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ، وَمُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ، وَأَبَا طَلْحَةَ كَانُوا يَسْرَبُونَ مِنَ الطَّلَاءِ مَا ذَهَبَ تُلَّاَهُ وَبَقَى تُلَّهُ

[23988] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Dawud ibn Abi Hind, he said: I asked Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib about the drink that Umar ibn Al-Khattab permitted for the people. He said: "It is Al-Tila' which has been cooked until two-thirds of it evaporated and one-third remained."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ، قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبَ عَنِ الشَّرَابِ الَّذِي كَانَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَجَازَهُ لِلنَّاسِ، قَالَ: هُوَ الطَّلَاءُ الَّذِي قَدْ طُبِخَ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةً وَبَقَيَ ثُلَاثَةً

[23989] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Al-A'mash, from Maymun, from Umm Al-Darda', she said: "I used to cook Al-Tila' for Abu Al-Darda' until two-thirds of it evaporated and one-third remained, and he would drink it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنِ الْأَعْمَشِ، عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، قَالَتْ: كُنْتُ أَطْبُخُ لِأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ الطَّلَاءَ الَّذِي مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةً وَبَقَيَ ثُلَاثَةً فَيَشْرُبُهُ

[23990] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdul-Rahim ibn Sulayman narrated to us, from Hajjaj, from Maymun, from Umm Al-Darda', from Abu Al-Darda': "That he used to drink from Al-Tila' what had evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remained."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، عَنْ حَجَاجٍ، عَنْ مَيْمُونٍ، عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ، عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ: أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَشْرُبُ مِنَ الطَّلَاءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةً وَبَقَيَ ثُلَاثَةً

[23991] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Marwan ibn Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-Hasan ibn Amr, from Fudayl ibn Amr, he said: I said to Ibrahim: "What do you think about Al-Tila'?" He said: "What has evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remains."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرِو، قَالَ: قُلْتُ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ: مَا تَرَى فِي الطَّلَاءِ؟ قَالَ: مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةٌ وَبَقَيَ اللَّهُ

[23992] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' ibn Al-Jarrah narrated to us, from Aban ibn Abdullah Al-Bajali, from a man he named, he said: "Ali used to provide people with Al-Tila' that had evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remained."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَاحِ، عَنْ أَبَانٍ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ، عَنْ رَجُلٍ، قَدْ سَمِعَهُ قَالَ: كَانَ عَلَيْهِ يَرْزُقُ النَّاسَ مِنَ الطَّلَاءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةٌ وَبَقَيَ اللَّهُ

[23993] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, he said: Bashir ibn Al-Muhajir narrated to us, from Al-Hasan, he said: "Drink from Al-Tila' what has evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remains."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ الْمُهَاجِرِ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، قَالَ: اشْرَبْ مِنَ الطَّلَاءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةٌ وَبَقَيَ اللَّهُ

[23994] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sa'id ibn Aws, from Anas ibn Sirin, he said: "Anas ibn Malik had a stomach ailment, so he ordered me to cook Tila' for him until two-thirds of it evaporated and one-third remained. He would drink a portion of it after meals."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أُوسٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، قَالَ: كَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ سَقِيمَ الْبَطْنَ، فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَطْبَخَ لَهُ طَلَاءً حَتَّى ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةُ وَبَقَيَ ثُلَاثَةُ، فَكَانَ يَشْرَبُ مِنْهُ الشَّرْبَةَ عَلَى إِثْرِ الطَّعَامِ

[23995] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Isra'il, from Hakim ibn Jubayr, from Ibrahim, he said: "Drink from Al-Tila' what has evaporated by two-thirds and one-third remains."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ، عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ: اشْرَبْ مِنَ الطَّلَاءِ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلَاثَةُ وَبَقَيَ ثُلَاثَةُ

[23996] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Ya'la ibn Ata', he said: I heard a Bedouin asking Sa'id ibn Al-Musayyib about Al-Tila' reduced to half. He disliked it and said: "Stick to milk."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٌ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ سُفْيَانَ، عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءِ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَعْرَابِيًّا، سَأَلَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيْبِ عَنِ الطَّلَاءِ عَلَى النَّصْفِ، فَكَرِهَهُ، وَقَالَ: عَلَيْكِ بِاللَّبَنِ

[23997] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Idris narrated to us, from Yazid, from Abdul-Rahman ibn Abi Layla and Abu Juhayfah, they said: "Ali used to provide us with Al-Tila'." He said: I said: "How was it?" He said: "We used to eat it with bread and mix it with water."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى، وَأَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَا: كَانَ عَلَيِّ يَرْزُقُنَا الطَّلَاءُ، قَالَ: فُلْتُ: كَيْفَ كَانَ؟ قَالَ: كُنَّا نَأْكُلُهُ بِالْحُبْزِ، وَنَحْتَسُهُ بِالْمَاءِ

[23998] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Sharik, from Ali ibn Sulaym, he said: I heard Anas say: "I drink the sweet, fresh Tila'."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ شَرِيكٍ، عَنْ عَلَيِّ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ، قَالَ: سَمِعْتُ أَنَّسًا، يَقُولُ: إِنِّي لَا شَرِبُ الطَّلَاءَ الْحُلُومُ الْغَارِضَ

[23999] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Waki' narrated to us, from Isma'il ibn Khalid, from Uthman ibn Qays, he said: I went out with Jarir on a Friday to a bathhouse of his in Al-'Aqul. Food was brought to us and we ate, then honey and Tila' were brought. Jarir said: "You drink the honey," and he drank the Tila'. He said: "It is disapproved for you but not for me." I said: "What kind of Tila' was it?" He said: "I could smell it like the smell of that," and he pointed with his hand to the farthest circle in the group.

[24000] Abu Bakr narrated to us, he said: Abdullah ibn Numayr narrated to us, he said: Isma'il ibn Abi Khalid narrated to us, from Al-Mughirah ibn Al-Mustanir, the nephew of Masruq, he said: I said to him: "Did Masruq drink Tila'?" He said: "Yes, he used to cook it and then drink it."

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ خَالِدٍ، عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ فَيْسٍ، قَالَ: حَرَجْتُ مَعَ جَرِيرٍ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى حَمَامٍ لَهُ بِالْعَاقُولُ، فَأَتَيْنَا بِطَعَامٍ فَأَكَلْنَا، ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا بِعَسْلٍ وَطَلَاءً، فَقَالَ جَرِيرٌ: اشْرُبُوا أَنْتُمُ الْعَسْلَ، وَشَرِبَ هُوَ الطَّلَاءُ وَقَالَ: إِنَّهُ يُسْتَنَكُ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا يُسْتَنَكُ مِنِّي، قُلْتُ: أَيُّ الطَّلَاءُ هُوَ؟ قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَجِدُ رِبَحَةً كَمَكَانٍ تِلْكَ، وَأَوْمَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أَفْصَى حَلَقَةٍ فِي الْقَوْمِ

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ثُمَيْرٍ، قَالَ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، عَنْ الْمُغَيْرَةِ بْنِ الْمُسْتَنَرِ، أَبْنِ أَخِي مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ: قُلْتُ لَهُ: كَانَ مَسْرُوقٌ يَشْرَبُ الطَّلَاءَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ، كَانَ يَطْبَخُهُ ثُمَّ يَشْرِبُهُ