# Sacrifice on Occasion of Birth (`Aqiqa) - Sunnah.com - Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)

Narrated Abu Musa:A son was born to me and I took him to the Prophet (ﷺ) who named him Ibrahim, did Tahnik for him with   
a date, invoked Allah to bless him and returned him to me. (The narrator added: That was Abu Musa's   
eldest son.)

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرَيْدٌ، عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ وُلِدَ لِي غُلاَمٌ، فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَسَمَّاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، فَحَنَّكَهُ بِتَمْرَةٍ، وَدَعَا لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَدَفَعَهُ إِلَىَّ، وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَ وَلَدِ أَبِي مُوسَى‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5467In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 1USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 376   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated `Aisha:A boy was brought to the Prophet (ﷺ) to do Tahnik for him, but the boy urinated on him, whereupon the   
Prophet had water poured on the place of urine.

حَدَّثَنَا مُسَدَّدٌ، حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ـ رضى الله عنها ـ قَالَتْ أُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِصَبِيٍّ يُحَنِّكُهُ، فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ، فَأَتْبَعَهُ الْمَاءَ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5468In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 2USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 377   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Asma' bint Abu Bakr:I conceived `Abdullah bin AzZubair at Mecca and went out (of Mecca) while I was about to give   
birth. I came to Medina and encamped at Quba', and gave birth at Quba'. Then I brought the child to   
Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) and placed it (on his lap). He asked for a date, chewed it, and put his saliva in the   
mouth of the child. So the first thing to enter its stomach was the saliva of Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). Then he   
did its Tahnik with a date, and invoked Allah to bless him. It was the first child born in the Islamic   
era, therefore they (Muslims) were very happy with its birth, for it had been said to them that the Jews   
had bewitched them, and so they would not produce any offspring.

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ، حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ـ رضى الله عنهما ـ أَنَّهَا حَمَلَتْ بِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ وَأَنَا مُتِمٌّ، فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْتُ قُبَاءً فَوَلَدْتُ بِقُبَاءٍ، ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا بِتَمْرَةٍ فَمَضَغَهَا، ثُمَّ تَفَلَ فِي فِيهِ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَىْءٍ دَخَلَ جَوْفَهُ رِيقُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ثُمَّ حَنَّكَهُ بِالتَّمْرَةِ، ثُمَّ دَعَا لَهُ فَبَرَّكَ عَلَيْهِ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَوْلُودٍ وُلِدَ فِي الإِسْلاَمِ، فَفَرِحُوا بِهِ فَرَحًا شَدِيدًا، لأَنَّهُمْ قِيلَ لَهُمْ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ قَدْ سَحَرَتْكُمْ فَلاَ يُولَدُ لَكُمْ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5469In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 3USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 378   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Anas bin Malik:  
  
 Abu Talha had a child who was sick. Once, while Abu Talha was out, the  
 child died. When Abu Talha returned home, he asked, "How does my son   
 fare?" Um Salaim (his wife) replied, "He is quieter than he has ever   
 been." Then she brought supper for him and he took his supper and   
 slept with her. When he had finished, she said (to him), "Bury the   
 child (as he's dead)." Next morning Abu Talha came to Allah's Messenger (ﷺ)   
 and told him about that. The Prophet (ﷺ) said (to him), "Did you sleep   
 with your wife last night?" Abu Talha said, "Yes". The Prophet (ﷺ) said,   
 "O Allah! Bestow your blessing on them as regards that night of   
 theirs." Um Sulaim gave birth to a boy. Abu Talha told me to take care  
 of the child till it was taken to the Prophet. Then Abu Talha took the  
 child to the Prophet (ﷺ) and Um Sulaim sent some dates along with the   
 child. The Prophet (ﷺ) took the child (on his lap) and asked if there was   
 something with him. The people replied, "Yes, a few dates." The   
 Prophet took a date, chewed it, took some of it out of his mouth, put   
 it into the child's mouth and did Tahnik for him with that, and named   
 him 'Abdullah.

حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ، حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ، أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنٌ لأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يَشْتَكِي، فَخَرَجَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ، فَقُبِضَ الصَّبِيُّ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ ابْنِي قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ هُوَ أَسْكَنُ مَا كَانَ‏.‏ فَقَرَّبَتْ إِلَيْهِ الْعَشَاءَ فَتَعَشَّى، ثُمَّ أَصَابَ مِنْهَا، فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَتْ وَارِ الصَّبِيَّ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَبُو طَلْحَةَ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَعْرَسْتُمُ اللَّيْلَةَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ نَعَمْ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمَا ‏"‏‏.‏ فَوَلَدَتْ غُلاَمًا قَالَ لِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَ احْفَظْهُ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَأَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَأَرْسَلَتْ مَعَهُ بِتَمَرَاتٍ، فَأَخَذَهُ النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَمَعَهُ شَىْءٌ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالُوا نَعَمْ تَمَرَاتٌ‏.‏ فَأَخَذَهَا النَّبِيُّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَضَغَهَا، ثُمَّ أَخَذَ مِنْ فِيهِ فَجَعَلَهَا فِي فِي الصَّبِيِّ، وَحَنَّكَهُ بِهِ، وَسَمَّاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5470In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 4USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 379   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Anas:  
  
 As above.

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ،‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5470bIn-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 5USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 379   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Salman bin 'Amri Ad-Dabbi, the Prophet (ﷺ) said, 'Aqiqa is to be offered for a (newly born) boy.

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ، قَالَ مَعَ الْغُلاَمِ عَقِيقَةٌ‏.‏ وَقَالَ حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَخْبَرَنَا أَيُّوبُ وَقَتَادَةُ وَهِشَامٌ وَحَبِيبٌ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5471In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 6USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 1, Book 66, Hadith 379   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Salman bin 'Amir Ad-Dabbi:I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) saying, "'Aqiqa is to be offered for a (newly born) boy, so slaughter (an   
animal) for him, and relieve him of his suffering."   
  
  
Narrated Habib bin Ash-Shahid:  
  
Ibn Seereen told me to ask Al-Hassan from whom he had heard the narration of 'Aqiqa. I asked him   
and he said, "From Samura bin Jundab."

وَقَالَ غَيْرُ وَاحِدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ، وَهِشَامٍ، عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ، عَنِ الرَّبَابِ، عَنْ سَلْمَانَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم‏.‏ وَرَوَاهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنِ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَوْلَهُ‏.‏ وَقَالَ أَصْبَغُ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمَانُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ مَعَ الْغُلاَمِ عَقِيقَةٌ، فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الأَذَى ‏"‏‏.‏   
حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي الأَسْوَدِ، حَدَّثَنَا قُرَيْشُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ، قَالَ أَمَرَنِي ابْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنْ أَسْأَلَ الْحَسَنَ، مِمَّنْ سَمِعَ حَدِيثَ الْعَقِيقَةِ، فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5472In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 7USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 380   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Neither Fara' nor 'Atira (is permissible):" Al-Fara' nor 'Atira (is permissible):" Al-   
Fara' was the first offspring (of camels or sheep) which the pagans used to offer (as a sacrifice) to their   
idols. And Al-`Atira was (a sheep which was to be slaughtered) during the month of Rajab.

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَانُ، حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ، أَخْبَرَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، أَخْبَرَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ـ رضى الله عنه ـ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ فَرَعَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ ‏"‏‏.‏ وَالْفَرَعُ أَوَّلُ النِّتَاجِ، كَانُوا يَذْبَحُونَهُ لَطِوَاغِيتِهِمْ، وَالْعَتِيرَةُ فِي رَجَبٍ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5473In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 8USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 382   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------

Narrated Abu Huraira:The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Neither Fara' nor 'Atira) is permissible)." Al-Fara' was the first offspring (they got   
of camels or sheep) which they (pagans) used to offer (as a sacrifice) to their idols. 'Atira was (a sheep   
which used to be slaughtered) during the month of Rajab.

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ لاَ فَرَعَ وَلاَ عَتِيرَةَ ‏"‏‏.‏ قَالَ وَالْفَرَعَ أَوَّلُ نِتَاجٍ كَانَ يُنْتَجُ لَهُمْ، كَانُوا يَذْبَحُونَهُ لِطَوَاغِيتِهِمْ، وَالْعَتِيرَةُ فِي رَجَبٍ‏.‏

Reference : Sahih al-Bukhari 5474In-book reference : Book 71, Hadith 9USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 7, Book 66, Hadith 383   (deprecated numbering scheme)Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

----------------------------------------