# The Book of Salah - Sunnah.com - Sayings and Teachings of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه و سلم)

It was narrated from Anas bin Malik, from Malik bin Sa'sa'ah, that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:"While I was at the Ka'bah, in a state between sleep and wakefulness, three men came, and one of them who was in the middle came toward me. I was brought a basin of gold, filled with wisdom and faith, and he slit open from the throat to the lower abdomen, and washed the heart with Zamzam water, then - "it was filled with wisdom and faith. Then I was brought a riding-beast, smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey. I set off with Jibril, peace be upon him, and we came to the lowest heaven. It was said: 'Who is with you?' He said: 'Muhammad.' It was said: 'Has (revelation) been sent to him? Welcome to him, what an excellent visit his is.' I came to Adam, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent son and Prophet.' Then we came to the second heaven and it was said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Jibra'il.' [1] It was said: 'Who is with you?' he said: 'Muhammad.' And the same exchange took place. I came to Yahya and 'Eisa, peace be upon them both, and greeted them, and they said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the third heaven and it was said: 'Who is this?' He said: 'Jibra'il.' It was said: 'Who is with you?' He said: 'Muhammad.' And the same exchange took place. I came to Yusuf, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the fourth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Idris, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the fifth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Harun, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' Then we came to the sixth heaven and the same exchange took place. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent brother and Prophet.' What I passed him, he wept, and it was said: 'Why are you weeping?' He said: 'O Lord, this young man whom You have sent after me, more of his Ummah will enter Paradise than from my nation, and they will be more virtuous than them.' Then we came to the seventh heaven and a similar exchange took place. I came to Ibrahim, peace be upon him, and greeted him, and he said: 'Welcome to you! What an excellent son and Prophet.' Then I was taken up to the Oft-Frequented House (Al-Bait al-Ma'mur) and I asked Jibra'il about it, and he said: 'This is Al-Bait al-Ma'mur in which seventy thousand angels pray everyday, and when they leave it they never come back.' Then I was taken up to Sidrah Al-Muntaha (the Lote-Tree of the Utmost Boundary). Its fruits were like Qilal [2] of Hajar and its leaves were like the ears of elephants. At its base were four rivers: Two hidden rivers and two manifest rivers. I asked Jibril (About them) and he said: 'The two hidden ones are in paradise, and the two manifest ones are the Euphrates and the Nile.' Then fifty prayers were enjoined upon me. I came to Musa and he said: 'What happened?' I said: 'Fifty prayers have been enjoined upon me.' He said: 'I know more about the people than you. I tried hard with the Children of Israel. Your Ummah will never be able to bear that. Go back to your Lord and ask Him to reduce it for you.' So I went back to my Lord and asked Him to reduce it, and He made it forty. Then I went back to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said: 'What happened?' I said: 'He made it forty.' He said to me something similar to what he said the first time, so I went back to my Lord and He made it thirty. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and told him, and he said to me something similar to what he said the first time, so I went back to my Lord and he made it twenty, then ten, then five. I came to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said to me something like he had said the first time, but I said: 'I feel too shy before my Lord to go back to Him.' Then it was called out: 'I have decreed (the reward for) My obligation, and I have reduced the burden for My slaves and I will give a ten-fold reward for each good deed.'"  
  
[1] It is like this here, while it is Jibra'il the first time it appears in this narration, and Jibra'il is often used in the Hadith literature.  
  
[2] Plural of Qullah

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتَوَائِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ الْبَيْتِ بَيْنَ النَّائِمِ وَالْيَقْظَانِ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ أَحَدُ الثَّلاَثَةِ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ فَأُتِيتُ بِطَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَلآنَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا فَشَقَّ مِنَ النَّحْرِ إِلَى مَرَاقِّ الْبَطْنِ فَغَسَلَ الْقَلْبَ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ مُلِئَ حِكْمَةً وَإِيمَانًا ثُمَّ أُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ دُونَ الْبَغْلِ وَفَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ ثُمَّ انْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الدُّنْيَا فَقِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ ‏.‏ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ ‏.‏ قِيلَ وَقَدْ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَرْحَبًا بِهِ وَنِعْمَ الْمَجِيءُ جَاءَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنِ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّانِيَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ ‏.‏ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى يَحْيَى وَعِيسَى فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالاَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الثَّالِثَةَ قِيلَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ جِبْرِيلُ ‏.‏ قِيلَ وَمَنْ مَعَكَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى يُوسُفَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِدْرِيسَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ الْخَامِسَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى هَارُونَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّادِسَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنْ أَخٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزْتُهُ بَكَى قِيلَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ هَذَا الْغُلاَمُ الَّذِي بَعَثْتَهُ بَعْدِي يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ الْجَنَّةَ أَكْثَرُ وَأَفْضَلُ مِمَّا يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ‏.‏ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَا السَّمَاءَ السَّابِعَةَ فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ مِنِ ابْنٍ وَنَبِيٍّ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ رُفِعَ لِيَ الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْبَيْتُ الْمَعْمُورُ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ فَإِذَا خَرَجُوا مِنْهُ لَمْ يَعُودُوا فِيهِ آخِرَ مَا عَلَيْهِمْ ثُمَّ رُفِعَتْ لِي سِدْرَةُ الْمُنْتَهَى فَإِذَا نَبِقُهَا مِثْلُ قِلاَلِ هَجَرٍ وَإِذَا وَرَقُهَا مِثْلُ آذَانِ الْفِيَلَةِ وَإِذَا فِي أَصْلِهَا أَرْبَعَةُ أَنْهَارٍ نَهْرَانِ بَاطِنَانِ وَنَهْرَانِ ظَاهِرَانِ فَسَأَلْتُ جِبْرِيلَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا الْبَاطِنَانِ فَفِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الظَّاهِرَانِ فَالْفُرَاتُ وَالنِّيلُ ثُمَّ فُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلاَةً فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ فُرِضَتْ عَلَىَّ خَمْسُونَ صَلاَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ بِالنَّاسِ مِنْكَ إِنِّي عَالَجْتُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ أَشَدَّ الْمُعَالَجَةِ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَنْ يُطِيقُوا ذَلِكَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنْكَ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ يُخَفِّفَ عَنِّي فَجَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ قُلْتُ جَعَلَهَا أَرْبَعِينَ ‏.‏ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَجَعَلَهَا ثَلاَثِينَ فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَجَعَلَهَا عِشْرِينَ ثُمَّ عَشْرَةً ثُمَّ خَمْسَةً فَأَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ لِي مِثْلَ مَقَالَتِهِ الأُولَى فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَسْتَحِي مِنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ أَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهِ فَنُودِيَ أَنْ قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُ فَرِيضَتِي وَخَفَّفْتُ عَنْ عِبَادِي وَأَجْزِي بِالْحَسَنَةِ عَشْرَ أَمْثَالِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 448In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 1English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 449Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Anas bin Malik and Ibn Hazm said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, enjoined fifty prayers upon my Ummah, and I came back with that until I passed by Musa, peace be upon him, who said: 'What has your Lord enjoined upon your Ummah?' I said: 'He has enjoined fifty prayers on them.' Musa said to me: 'Go back to your Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, for your Ummah will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, and He reduced a portion of it. Then I came back to Musa and told him, and he said: 'Go back to you Lord, for your Ummah will not be able to do that.' So I went back to my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime, and He said: 'They are five (prayers) but they are fifty (in reward), and the Word that comes from Me cannot be changed.' [1] I came back to Musa and he said: 'Go back to your Lord.' I said: 'I feel too shy before my Lord, the Mighty and Sublime.'"  
  
[1]See Surah Qaf 50:29.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ وَابْنُ حَزْمٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَمُرَّ بِمُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ مَا فَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ لِي مُوسَى فَرَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَوَضَعَ شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لاَ تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لاَ يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَىَّ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ رَاجِعْ رَبَّكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدِ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 449In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 2English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 450Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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Anas bin Malik narrated that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:"I was brought an animal that was larger than a donkey and smaller than a mule, whose stride could reach as far as it could see. I mounted it, and Jibril was with me, and I set off. Then he said: 'Dismount and pray,' so I did that. He said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Taibah, which will be the place of the emigration.' Then he said: 'Dismount and pray,' so I prayed. He said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Mount Sinai, where Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, spoke to Musa, peace be upon him.' So I dismounted and prayed, and he said: 'Do you know where you have prayed? You have prayed in Bethlehem, where 'Eisa, peace be upon him, was born.' Then I entered Bait Al-Maqdis (Jerusalem) where the Prophets, peace be upon them, were assembled for me, and Jibril brought me forward to lead them in prayer. Then I was taken up to the first heaven, where I saw Adam, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the second heaven where I saw the maternal cousins 'Eisa and Yahya, peace be upon them. Then I was taken up to the third heaven where I saw Yusuf, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the fourth heaven where I saw Harun, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the fifth heaven where I saw Idris, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the sixth heaven where I saw Musa, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up to the seventh heaven where I saw Ibrahim, peace be upon him. Then I was taken up above seven heavens and we came to Sidrah Al-Muntaha and I was covered with fog. I fell down prostrate and it was said to me: '(Indeed) The day I created the heavens and the Earth, I enjoined upon you and your Ummah fifty prayers, so establish them, you and your Ummah.' I came back to Ibrahim and he did not ask me about anything, then I came to Musa and he said: 'How much did your Lord enjoin upon you and your Ummah?' I said: 'Fifty prayers.' He said: 'You will not be able to establish them, neither you nor your Ummah. Go back to your Lord and ask Him to reduce it.' So I went back to my Lord and He reduced it by ten. Then I came to Musa and he told me to go back, so I went back and He reduced it by ten. Then I came to Musa and he told me to go back, so I went back and He reduced it by ten. Then it was reduced it by ten. Then it was reduced to five prayers. He (Musa) said: 'Go back to you Lord and ask Him to reduce it, for two prayers were enjoined upon the Children of Israel but they did not establish them.' So I went back to my Lord and asked Him to reduce it, but He said: 'The day I created the heavens and the Earth, I enjoined fifty prayers upon you and your Ummah. Five is for fifty, so establish them, you and your Ummah.' I knew that this was what Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, had determined so I went back to Musa, peace be upon him, and he said: 'Go back.' But I knew that it was what Allah had determined, so I did not go back."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدٌ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَالِكٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ أُتِيتُ بِدَابَّةٍ فَوْقَ الْحِمَارِ وَدُونَ الْبَغْلِ خَطْوُهَا عِنْدَ مُنْتَهَى طَرْفِهَا فَرَكِبْتُ وَمَعِي جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَسِرْتُ فَقَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَفَعَلْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِطَيْبَةَ وَإِلَيْهَا الْمُهَاجَرُ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِطُورِ سَيْنَاءَ حَيْثُ كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ قَالَ انْزِلْ فَصَلِّ ‏.‏ فَنَزَلْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي أَيْنَ صَلَّيْتَ صَلَّيْتَ بِبَيْتِ لَحْمٍ حَيْثُ وُلِدَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ دَخَلْتُ بَيْتَ الْمَقْدِسِ فَجُمِعَ لِيَ الأَنْبِيَاءُ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلاَمُ فَقَدَّمَنِي جِبْرِيلُ حَتَّى أَمَمْتُهُمْ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَإِذَا فِيهَا آدَمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّانِيَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا ابْنَا الْخَالَةِ عِيسَى وَيَحْيَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا يُوسُفُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الرَّابِعَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا هَارُونُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الْخَامِسَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا إِدْرِيسُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي إِلَى السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ فَإِذَا فِيهَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ ثُمَّ صُعِدَ بِي فَوْقَ سَبْعِ سَمَوَاتٍ فَأَتَيْنَا سِدْرَةَ الْمُنْتَهَى فَغَشِيَتْنِي ضَبَابَةٌ فَخَرَرْتُ سَاجِدًا فَقِيلَ لِي إِنِّي يَوْمَ خَلَقْتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَقُمْ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَلَمْ يَسْأَلْنِي عَنْ شَىْءٍ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ كَمْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً ‏.‏ قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ لاَ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تَقُومَ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَلاَ أُمَّتُكَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي فَخَفَّفَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ مُوسَى فَأَمَرَنِي بِالرُّجُوعِ فَرَجَعْتُ فَخَفَّفَ عَنِّي عَشْرًا ثُمَّ رُدَّتْ إِلَى خَمْسِ صَلَوَاتٍ ‏.‏ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَاسْأَلْهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَإِنَّهُ فَرَضَ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ صَلاَتَيْنِ فَمَا قَامُوا بِهِمَا ‏.‏ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَسَأَلْتُهُ التَّخْفِيفَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي يَوْمَ خَلَقْتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالأَرْضَ فَرَضْتُ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسِينَ صَلاَةً فَخَمْسٌ بِخَمْسِينَ فَقُمْ بِهَا أَنْتَ وَأُمَّتُكَ ‏.‏ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى صِرَّى فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلاَمُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَعَرَفْتُ أَنَّهَا مِنَ اللَّهِ صِرَّى - أَىْ حَتْمٌ - فَلَمْ أَرْجِعْ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that 'Abdullah said:"When the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) was taken on the Night Journey, he came to Sidrah Al-Muntaha, which is in the sixth heaven. That is where everything that comes up from below ends, and where everything that comes down from above, until it is taken from it. Allah says: When what covered the lote-tree did cover it! [1] He said: "It was moths of gold. And I was given three things: The five daily prayers, the last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah, and whoever of my Ummah dies without associating anything with Allah will be forgiven for Al-Muqhimat." [2]  
  
[1] An-Najm 53:16.  
[2] "The sins of the worst magnitude that drag one into the Fire." (An-Nihayah)

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ، عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ، عَنْ مُرَّةَ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، قَالَ لَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم انْتُهِيَ بِهِ إِلَى سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهَى وَهِيَ فِي السَّمَاءِ السَّادِسَةِ وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا عُرِجَ بِهِ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا وَإِلَيْهَا يَنْتَهِي مَا أُهْبِطَ بِهِ مِنْ فَوْقِهَا حَتَّى يُقْبَضَ مِنْهَا قَالَ ‏{‏ إِذْ يَغْشَى السِّدْرَةَ مَا يَغْشَى ‏}‏ قَالَ فَرَاشٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأُعْطِيَ ثَلاَثًا الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَخَوَاتِيمُ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَيُغْفَرُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ مِنْ أُمَّتِهِ لاَ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا الْمُقْحِمَاتُ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the prayers were enjoined in Makkah, and that two angels came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and took him to Zamzam, where they split open his stomach and took out his innards in a basin of gold, and washed them with Zamzam water, then they filled his heart with wisdom and knowledge.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ، عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ، أَنَّ عَبْدَ رَبِّهِ بْنَ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الْبُنَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ الصَّلَوَاتِ، فُرِضَتْ بِمَكَّةَ وَأَنَّ مَلَكَيْنِ أَتَيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَذَهَبَا بِهِ إِلَى زَمْزَمَ فَشَقَّا بَطْنَهُ وَأَخْرَجَا حَشْوَهُ فِي طَسْتٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَغَسَلاَهُ بِمَاءِ زَمْزَمَ ثُمَّ كَبَسَا جَوْفَهُ حِكْمَةً وَعِلْمًا ‏.‏

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It was narrated that 'Aishah said:"The first time the Salah was enjoined it was two Rak'ahs, and it remained as such when traveling, but the Salah while resident was made complete."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَوَّلَ مَا فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ وَأُتِمَّتْ صَلاَةُ الْحَضَرِ ‏.‏

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Abu 'Amr - meaning, Al-Awza'i - said that he asked Az-Zuhri about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) in Makkah before the Hijrah to Al-Madinah. He said:"Urwah told me that 'Aishah said: 'Allah enjoined the salah upon the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), and the first thing that He enjoined was two Rak'ahs at a time, then it was made complete four Rak'ahs while in the state of residence but the prayer when traveling remained two Rak'ahs, as it was first enjoined.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ الْبَعْلَبَكِّيُّ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عَمْرٍو يَعْنِي الأَوْزَاعِيَّ، أَنَّهُ سَأَلَ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ صَلاَةِ، رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِمَكَّةَ قَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الصَّلاَةَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَوَّلَ مَا فَرَضَهَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُتِمَّتْ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ عَلَى الْفَرِيضَةِ الأُولَى ‏.‏

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It was narrated that 'Aishah said:"The Salah was enjoined two Rak'ahs at a time, then the Salah when traveling remained like that, but the Salah while resident was increased."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَأُقِرَّتْ صَلاَةُ السَّفَرِ وَزِيدَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْحَضَرِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Ibn 'Abbas said:"The Salah was enjoined on the lips of the Prophet (ﷺ), four Rak'ahs while resident, and two while traveling, and one Rak'ah during times of fear."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى، وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الأَخْنَسِ، عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ، قَالَ فُرِضَتِ الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى لِسَانِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَفِي الْخَوْفِ رَكْعَةً ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Umayyah bin 'Abdullah bin Khalid bin Asid said to Ibn 'Umar:"How can the Salah be shortened as Allah says: There is no sin on you if you shorten As-Salah (the prayer) if you are in fear?" [1] Ibn 'Umar said: "O son of my brother! The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to us when we had gone astray and he taught us. One of the things that he taught us was that Allah, the Mighty and Sublime, has commanded us to pray two Rak'ahs when traveling."  
  
[1] An-Nisa' 4:101.

أَخْبَرَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ، عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ، أَنَّهُ قَالَ لاِبْنِ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ تَقْصُرُ الصَّلاَةَ وَإِنَّمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ‏{‏ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ ‏}‏ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَتَانَا وَنَحْنُ ضُلاَّلٌ فَعَلَّمَنَا فَكَانَ فِيمَا عَلَّمَنَا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ ‏.‏ قَالَ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ وَكَانَ الزُّهْرِيُّ يُحَدِّثُ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Suhail, from his fatehr, that he heard Talhah bin 'Ubaidullah say:"A man from the people of Najd came to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) with unkempt hair. We could hear him talking loudly but we could not understand what he was saying until he came closer. He was asking about Islam. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said to him: 'Five prayers each day and night.' He said: 'Do I have to do anything else' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' He said: 'And fasting the month of Ramadan.' He said: 'Do I have to do anything else?' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' And the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) mentioned Zakah to him, and he said: 'Do I have to do anything else?' He said: 'No, unless you do it voluntarily.' The man left saying: 'By Allah, I will not do any more than this or any less.' The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'He will achieve salvation, if he is speaking the truth.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ، عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ، يَقُولُ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ ثَائِرَ الرَّأْسِ نَسْمَعُ دَوِيَّ صَوْتِهِ وَلاَ نَفْهَمُ مَا يَقُولُ حَتَّى دَنَا فَإِذَا هُوَ يَسْأَلُ عَنِ الإِسْلاَمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهُنَّ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ‏"‏ وَصِيَامُ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَذَكَرَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الزَّكَاةَ قَالَ هَلْ عَلَىَّ غَيْرُهَا قَالَ ‏"‏ لاَ إِلاَّ أَنْ تَطَّوَّعَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَأَدْبَرَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لاَ أَزِيدُ عَلَى هَذَا وَلاَ أَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ أَفْلَحَ إِنْ صَدَقَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Anas said:"A man asked the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ): 'O Messenger of Allah, how many prayers has Allah enjoined upon His slaves?' He said: 'Allah has enjoined upon His slaves (five) prayers.' He said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is there anything before them or after them?' He said: 'Allah has enjoined upon His salves (five) prayers.' The man swore that he would not do anything more or less than that. The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'If he is speaking the truth he will most certainly enter Paradise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسٍ، قَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَمِ افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ مِنَ الصَّلَوَاتِ قَالَ ‏"‏ افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ صَلَوَاتٍ خَمْسًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ قَبْلَهُنَّ أَوْ بَعْدَهُنَّ شَيْئًا قَالَ ‏"‏ افْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ صَلَوَاتٍ خَمْسًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَحَلَفَ الرَّجُلُ لاَ يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا وَلاَ يَنْقُصُ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ إِنْ صَدَقَ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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'Awf bin Malik Al-Ashja'i said:"We were with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and he said: 'Will you not pledge to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)?' And he repeated it three times. So we stretched forth our hands to give our pledge. We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we are willing to give you our pledge, but on what?' He said: 'That you will worship Allah and not associate anything with him, and (offer) the five daily prayers.' And he said, very quietly: 'And you will not ask the people for anything.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُسْهِرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ، عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلاَنِيِّ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنَا الْحَبِيبُ الأَمِينُ، عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏"‏ أَلاَ تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏"‏ ‏.‏ فَرَدَّدَهَا ثَلاَثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَدَّمْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا فَبَايَعْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَعَلاَمَ قَالَ ‏"‏ عَلَى أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَالصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ وَأَسَرَّ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً أَنْ لاَ تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ شَيْئًا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Ibn Muhairiz that a man from Banu Kinanah who was called Al-Mukhdaji heard a man in Ash-Sham, who was known as Abu Muhammad, saying that Witr was obligatory. Al-Mukhdaji said:"In the morning I went to 'Ubadah bin As-Samit, and I met him while he was on his way to the Masjid. I told him what Abu Muhammad said, and 'Ubadah said: 'Abu Muhammad is wrong. I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Five prayers are those that Allah has decreed for (His) slaves, whoever does them, and does not neglect any of them out of disregard toward them, will have a promise from Allah that He will admit him to Paradise. And whoever does not to them will have no such promise from Allah; if He wills he will punish him and if He wills He will admit him to Paradise.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ، عَنِ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، مِنْ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ يُدْعَى الْمُخْدَجِيَّ سَمِعَ رَجُلاً، بِالشَّامِ يُكْنَى أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ يَقُولُ الْوِتْرُ وَاجِبٌ ‏.‏ قَالَ الْمُخْدَجِيُّ فَرُحْتُ إِلَى عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ فَاعْتَرَضْتُ لَهُ وَهُوَ رَائِحٌ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ كَذَبَ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ كَتَبَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ مَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ لَمْ يُضَيِّعْ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ كَانَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ بِهِنَّ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:"Do you think that is there was a river by the door of any one of you, and he bathed in it five times each day, would there be any trace of dirt left on him?" They said: "No trace of dirt would be left on him." He said: "That is the likeness of the five daily prayers. By means of them Allah erases sins."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْهَادِ، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ نَهَرًا بِبَابِ أَحَدِكُمْ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْهُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ هَلْ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَىْءٌ.‏"‏ قَالُوا لَا يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ فَكَذَلِكَ مَثَلُ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ يَمْحُو اللَّهُ بِهِنَّ الْخَطَايَا.

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It was narrated from 'Abdullah bin Buraidah that his father said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'The covenant that stands between us and them is the Salah; whoever abandons it, he has committed disbelief.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ حُرَيْثٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى، عَنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ الَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمُ الصَّلاَةُ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Jabir said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'There is nothing between a person and disbelief except abandoning Salah.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، عَنِ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ، عَنْ جَابِرٍ، قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ إِلاَّ تَرْكُ الصَّلاَةِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Huraith bin Qabisah said:"I arrived in Al-Madinah and said: 'O Allah, make it easy for me to find a righteous companion.' Then I sat with Abu Hurairah, may Allah be pleased with him, and said: 'I prayed to Allah to help me find a righteous companion.' So tell me a Hadith that you heard from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), so that Allah might benefit me from it. He said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: "The first thing for which a person will be brought to account will be his Salah. If it is sound then he will have succeeded, be salvaged, but if it is not then he will have lost and be doomed." - (One of the narrators) Hammam said: "I do not know whether this was the words of Qatadah or part of the report." - "If anything is lacking from his obligatory prayers, He will say: 'Look and see whether My slave has any voluntary prayers to make up for what is deficient from his obligatory prayers.' Then all of his deeds will be dealt with in like manner."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ، - هُوَ ابْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ الْخَزَّازُ - قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ، قَالَ قَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرْ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رضى الله عنه - قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُيَسِّرَ لِي جَلِيسًا صَالِحًا فَحَدِّثْنِي بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ بِصَلاَتِهِ فَإِنْ صَلَحَتْ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ وَأَنْجَحَ وَإِنْ فَسَدَتْ فَقَدْ خَابَ وَخَسِرَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ هَمَّامٌ لاَ أَدْرِي هَذَا مِنْ كَلاَمِ قَتَادَةَ أَوْ مِنَ الرِّوَايَةِ ‏"‏ فَإِنِ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ شَىْءٌ قَالَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَيُكَمَّلُ بِهِ مَا نَقَصَ مِنَ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ سَائِرُ عَمَلِهِ عَلَى نَحْوِ ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account on the Day of Resurrection will be his Salah. If it is found to be complete then it will be recorded as complete, and if anything is lacking He will say: 'Look and see if you can find any voluntary prayers with which to complete what he neglected of his obligatory prayers.' Then the rest of his deeds will be reckoned in like manner."

أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبٌ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ زِيَادِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ - قَالَ كَتَبَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمَدِينِيِّ عَنْهُ - أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ، عَنْ قَتَادَةَ، عَنِ الْحَسَنِ، عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَلاَتُهُ فَإِنْ وُجِدَتْ تَامَّةً كُتِبَتْ تَامَّةً وَإِنْ كَانَ انْتَقَصَ مِنْهَا شَىْءٌ قَالَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ لَهُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ يُكَمِّلُ لَهُ مَا ضَيَّعَ مِنْ فَرِيضَةٍ مِنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ ثُمَّ سَائِرُ الأَعْمَالِ تَجْرِي عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 466In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 19English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 467Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:"The first thing for which a person will be brought to account will be his Salah. If it is complete (all well and good), otherwise Allah will say: 'Look and see if My slave did any voluntary prayer.' If he is found to have done voluntary prayers, his obligatory prayers will be completed therewith."

أَخْبَرَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ، عَنِ الأَزْرَقِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ، عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ صَلاَتُهُ فَإِنْ كَانَ أَكْمَلَهَا وَإِلاَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ انْظُرُوا لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَإِنْ وُجِدَ لَهُ تَطَوُّعٌ قَالَ أَكْمِلُوا بِهِ الْفَرِيضَةَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Ayyub that a man said:"O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a deed that will gain me admittance to Paradise." The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: "Worship Allah and do not associate anything with Him, establish the Salah, pay the Zakah and uphold the ties of kinship. Let go!" - as if he was riding his camel. [1]  
  
[1] As if he was riding his camel and the man had grabbed hold of its reins to ask this question.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي صَفْوَانَ الثَّقَفِيُّ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ، وَأَبُوهُ، عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ، يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ، أَنَّ رَجُلاً، قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ وَلاَ تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلاَةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ ذَرْهَا ‏"‏ كَأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 468In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 21English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 469Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated from Ibn Al-Munkadir and Ibrahim bin Maisarah, that they heard Anas say:"I prayed Zuhr with the Prophet (ﷺ) in Al-Madinah, four Rak'ahs and 'Asr in Dhul-Hulaifah, two Rak'ahs."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، عَنِ ابْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ، وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ، سَمِعَا أَنَسًا، قَالَ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَبِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ الْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 469In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 22English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 470Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated that Al-Hakam bin 'Utaibah said:"I heard Abu Juhaifah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) set off at midday, during the time of intense heat' - (One of the narrators) Ibn Al-Muthanna said, to Al-Batha' - and he performed Wudu', and prayed Zuhr, two Rak'ahs, and 'Asr, two Rak'ahs, with a short spear ('Anzah) in front of him.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ، قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْهَاجِرَةِ - قَالَ ابْنُ الْمُثَنَّى إِلَى الْبَطْحَاءِ - فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَالْعَصْرَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنَزَةٌ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 470In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 23English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 471Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin 'Umarah bin Ruwaibah Ath-Thaqafi that his father said:"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'He will never enter the Fire, the one who prays before the sun rises and before it sets.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلاَنَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ، وَابْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ، وَالْبَخْتَرِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيُّ، كُلُّهُمْ سَمِعُوهُ مِنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ، رُوَيْبَةَ الثَّقَفِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ لَنْ يَلِجَ النَّارَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Abu Yunus, the freed slave of 'Aishah the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ), said:"Aishah told me to copy a Mushaf for her, and she said: 'When you reach this verse, call my attention: Guard strictly the Salawat especially the middle (Al-Wusta) Salah. [1] When I reached it, I called her attention and she dictated to me: 'Guard strictly the Salawat expecially the middle (Al-Wusta) Salah and the 'Asr prayer, and stand before Allah with obedience.' Then she said: 'I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ).'"  
  
[1] Al-Baqarah 2:238.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ، عَنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي يُونُسَ، مَوْلَى عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ أَمَرَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أَكْتُبَ لَهَا مُصْحَفًا فَقَالَتْ إِذَا بَلَغْتَ هَذِهِ الآيَةَ فَآذِنِّي ‏{‏ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى ‏}‏ فَلَمَّا بَلَغْتُهَا آذَنْتُهَا فَأَمْلَتْ عَلَىَّ حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى وَصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ ‏.‏ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 472In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 25English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 473Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated from 'Ali (ﷺ) that the Prophet (ﷺ) said:"They distracted us from Salatul-Wusta (the middle prayer) until the sun went down."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي قَتَادَةُ، عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ، عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ، عَنْ عَلِيٍّ، - رضى الله عنه - عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ شَغَلُونَا عَنِ الصَّلاَةِ الْوُسْطَى حَتَّى غَرَبَتِ الشَّمْسُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 473In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 26English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 474Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated that Abu Qilabah said:"Abu Al-Malih narrated to me: 'We were with Buraidah on a cloudy day and he said: "Pray early, for the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'Whoever abandons Salat Al-'Asr, his good deeds will perish.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى، عَنْ هِشَامٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ، قَالَ كُنَّا مَعَ بُرَيْدَةَ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلاَةِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلاَةَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 474In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 27English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 475Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:"We used to estimate how long the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) stood when praying in Zuhr and 'Asr. We estimated that he stood in Zuhr for as long as it take to recite thirty verses, as long as Surat As-Sajadah in the fits two Rak'ahs, and half that in the last two. And we estimated that he stood for as long in the fits two Rak'ahs, and half that in the last two. And we estimated that he stood for as long in the first two Rak'ahs of 'Asr as he stood in the last two Rak'ahs of Zuhr, and we estimated that he stood half as long as that in the last two Rak'ahs of 'Asr."

أَخْبَرَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كُنَّا نَحْزُرُ قِيَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الظُّهْرِ قَدْرَ ثَلاَثِينَ آيَةً قَدْرَ سُورَةِ السَّجْدَةِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ وَفِي الأُخْرَيَيْنِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنَ الظُّهْرِ وَحَزَرْنَا قِيَامَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 475In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 28English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 476Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated that Abu Sa'eed Al-Khudri said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to stand in Zuhr and recite the equivalent of thirty verses in each Rak'ah, then in the first two Rak'ahs of 'Asr he would stand for the equivalent of fifteen verses."

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ، عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ، عَنِ الْوَلِيدِ أَبِي بِشْرٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ، عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُومُ فِي الظُّهْرِ فَيَقْرَأُ قَدْرَ ثَلاَثِينَ آيَةً فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فِي الْعَصْرِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الأُولَيَيْنِ قَدْرَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ آيَةً ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 476In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 29English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 477Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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It was narrated from Anas bin Malik that the Prophet (ﷺ) prayed Zuhr in Al-Madinah, four Rak'ahs, and he prayed 'Asr in Dhul-Hulaifah, two Rak'ahs.

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ، عَنْ أَيُّوبَ، عَنْ أَبِي قِلاَبَةَ، عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَرْبَعًا وَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ‏.‏

Grade: Sahih (Darussalam)Reference : Sunan an-Nasa'i 477In-book reference : Book 5, Hadith 30English translation : Vol. 1, Book 5, Hadith 478Report Error | Share | Copy ▼

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'Irak bin Malik narrated that Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah told him that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say:"Whoever misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and wealth."  
'Irak said: 'And 'Abdullah bin 'Umar informed me that he heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) saying: 'Whosoever misses 'Asr prayer, it is as if he has been robbed of his family and wealth.'"  
Yazid bin Abi Habib contradicted him. [1]  
  
[1] That is, contradicted Ja'far bin Rabi'ah who narrated it from 'Irik here - and Yazid's narration is next.

أَخْبَرَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ، عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ، قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ، أَنَّ عِرَاكَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ، حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ، سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ عِرَاكٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from 'Irak bin Malik that he heard that Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah said:"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'Among the prayers is a prayer which, if a person misses it, it is as if he has robbed of his family and his wealth." Ibn 'Umar said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'It is 'Asr prayer.'"  
Muhammad bin Ishaq contradicted him. [1]  
  
[1] That is, Muhammad bin Ishaq narrated it from Yazid bin Abi Habib with the following chain and wording, which differs with this narration, reported by Al-Laith from Yazid.

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، أَنَّهُ بَلَغَهُ أَنَّ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ مِنَ الصَّلاَةِ صَلاَةٌ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏"‏ هِيَ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ خَالَفَهُ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَاقَ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that 'Irak bin Malik said:"I heard Nawfal bin Mu'awiyah say: 'There is a prayer which if a person misses it, it is as of he has been robbed of his family and his wealth.'" Ibn 'Umar said: "The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: 'It is 'Asr prayer.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي، عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَاقَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ، عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَوْفَلَ بْنَ مُعَاوِيَةَ، يَقُولُ صَلاَةٌ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلَهُ وَمَالَهُ ‏.‏ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم ‏  
"‏ هِيَ صَلاَةُ الْعَصْرِ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Salamah bin Kuhail said:"I saw Sa'eed bin Jubari in Jam'.[1] He stood and prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he stood and prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs. Then he mentioned that Ibn 'Umar had done the same thing in that place, and he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has done the same thing in that place.  
  
[1] Meaning Al-Muzdalifah.

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى - يَعْنِي - الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ ابْنَ عُمَرَ صَنَعَ بِهِمْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَكَانِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that 'Aishah said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) delayed 'Isha' until 'Umar called him and said: 'The women and children have gone to sleep.' Then the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came out and said: 'There is no one who is offering this prayer but you.' And at that time no one used to pray except the people of Al-Madinah."

أَخْبَرَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نَصْرٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ الأَعْلَى، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ عُرْوَةَ، عَنْ عَائِشَةَ، قَالَتْ أَعْتَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ رضى الله عنه نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ ‏.‏ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَقَالَ ‏  
"‏ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ الصَّلاَةَ غَيْرُكُمْ ‏"‏ ‏.‏ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَوْمَئِذٍ أَحَدٌ يُصَلِّي غَيْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ ‏.‏

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Al-Hakam said:"Sa'eed bin Jubair led us in prayer in Jam'. (He prayed) Maghrib, three Rak'ahs with an Iqamah, then he prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs. Then he mentioned that 'Abdullah bin 'Umar had done that, and he mentioned that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) had done that."

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَكَمُ، قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ بِجَمْعٍ الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثًا بِإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

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Salamah bin Kuhail narrated:"I heard Sa'eed bin Jubair say: 'I saw 'Abdullah bin 'Umar pray in Jam'; he made the Iqamah and prayed Maghrib, three Rak'ahs, then he prayed 'Isha', two Rak'ahs, then he said: 'This is what I saw the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) do in this place.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَزِيدَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ، قَالَ رَأَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ صَلَّى بِجَمْعٍ فَأَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثَلاَثًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَصْنَعُ فِي هَذَا الْمَكَانِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:"Angels come to you in succession by night and day, and they meet at Fajr prayer and 'Asr prayer. Then those who spent the night among you ascend, and He (Allah) will ask them, although He knows best: 'In what condition did you leave My slaves.' They will say: 'We left them when they were praying and we came to them when they were praying.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ، عَنِ الأَعْرَجِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏  
"‏ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلاَئِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلاَئِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلاَةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمْ فَيَسْأَلُهُمْ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمْ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمْ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمْ وَهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said:"Prayer in congregation is twenty-five times more virtuous than the prayer of any one of you offered on his own. The angels of the night and the day meet at Fajr prayer. Recite if you wish: Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed."[1]  
  
[1]Al-Isra' 17:78.

أَخْبَرَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، عَنِ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ، عَنِ الزُّهْرِيِّ، عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ، عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ ‏"‏ تَفْضُلُ صَلاَةُ الْجَمْعِ عَلَى صَلاَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ جُزْءًا وَيَجْتَمِعُ مَلاَئِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ فِي صَلاَةِ الْفَجْرِ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ ‏{‏ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا ‏}‏ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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Abu Bakr bin 'Umarah bin Ruwaibah narrated that his father said:"I heard the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) say: 'No one will enter the Fire who prays before the sun rises and before it sets.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالاَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ، رُوَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَقُولُ ‏  
"‏ لاَ يَلِجُ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ صَلَّى قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ ‏"‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Al-Bara' said:"We prayed toward Bait Al-Maqdis (Jerusalem) with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) for sixteen or seventeen months - Safwan was not sure - then it was changed to the Qiblah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ، قَالَ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا أَوْ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا - شَكَّ سُفْيَانُ - وَصُرِفَ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Al-Bara bin 'Azib said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) came to Al-Madinah and prayed toward Bait Al-Maqdis for sixteen months, then he was commanded to face towards the Ka'bah. A man who had prayed with the Prophet (ﷺ) passed by some of the Ansar and said: 'I bear witness that the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) has been commanded to face towards the Ka'bah' so they turned to face the Ka'bah."

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الأَزْرَقُ، عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ، عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَاقَ، عَنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ، قَالَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم الْمَدِينَةَ فَصَلَّى نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سِتَّةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ قَدْ كَانَ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم عَلَى قَوْمٍ مِنَ الأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ وُجِّهَ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏.‏ فَانْحَرَفُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏.‏

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It was narrated from Salim that his father said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray voluntary prayers (Usabbih) while riding his mount, facing whatever direction it was facing, and he would pray Witr likewise, but he would not offer the prescribed prayers on it."

أَخْبَرَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ، زُغْبَةُ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ قِرَاءَةً عَلَيْهِ وَأَنَا أَسْمَعُ، - وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ - عَنِ ابْنِ وَهْبٍ، عَنْ يُونُسَ، عَنِ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ، عَنْ سَالِمٍ، عَنْ أَبِيهِ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُسَبِّحُ عَلَى الرَّاحِلَةِ قِبَلَ أَىِّ وَجْهٍ تَتَوَجَّهُ وَيُوتِرُ عَلَيْهَا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ لاَ يُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا الْمَكْتُوبَةَ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray while on his animal when he was coming back from Makkah to Madinah. Concerning this, the verse was revealed: So wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allah.'" [1]  
  
[1] Al-Baqarah 2:115.

أَخْبَرَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ، وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى، عَنْ يَحْيَى، عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ، قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى دَابَّتِهِ وَهُوَ مُقْبِلٌ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَفِيهِ أُنْزِلَتْ ‏{‏ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ ‏}‏ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:"The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) used to pray on his mount while on a journey, no matter what direction it was facing."  
Malik said: "Abdullah bin Dinar said: 'And Ibn 'Umar used to do likewise.'"

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يُصَلِّي عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَيْثُمَا تَوَجَّهَتْ بِهِ ‏.‏ قَالَ مَالِكٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ ‏.‏

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It was narrated that Ibn 'Umar said:"While the people were in Quba', praying the Subh prayer, someone came to them and said that revelation had come to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) the night before, and he has been commanded to face the Ka'bah. So they turned around, and they has been facing toward Ash-Sham, but now they turned to face toward the Ka'bah."

أَخْبَرَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ، عَنْ مَالِكٍ، عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ، عَنِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ، قَالَ بَيْنَمَا النَّاسُ بِقُبَاءٍ فِي صَلاَةِ الصُّبْحِ جَاءَهُمْ آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّيْلَةَ وَقَدْ أُمِرَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَاسْتَقْبِلُوهَا ‏.‏ وَكَانَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَاسْتَدَارُوا إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ ‏.‏

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