

Narrated Ibn Shihab Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 500

قَالَ ابْنِشِهَابِىَضِياللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Once 'Umar bin 'Abdul 'Aziz delayed the prayer and 'Urwa bin Az-Zubair went to him and said, "Once in 'Iraq, Al-MughTra bin Shu'ba delayed his prayers and Abi Mas'ud Al-Ansari went to him and said, 'O Mughira! What is this? Don't you know that once Gabriel Alaihe asallam came and offered the prayer (Fajr prayer) and Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Allah's Wasallam prayed too, then he prayed again (Zuhr prayer) and so did Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and again he prayed ('Asr prayers and Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam did the same; again he prayed (Maghrib-prayer) and so did Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and again prayed ('Isha prayer) and so did Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and (Gabriel) said, 'I was ordered to do so (to demonstrate the prayers prescribed to you)?"" 'Umar (bin 'Abdul 'AzTz) said to 'Urwa, "Be sure of what you Say. Did Gabriel lead Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam at the stated times of the prayers?" 'Urwa replied, "Bashir bin Abi Mas'ud narrated like this on the authority of his father." Urwa added, "Aisha told me that Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to pray 'Asr prayer when the sun-shine was still inside her residence (during the early time of 'Asr)."

أَنَّ عُمَرَ بُنَ عَبْلِ الْعَزِيزِ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوُمًّا فَلَحَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُرُوةُ بُنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرِةَ بُنَ شُعْبَةَ أَخَّرَ الصَّلَاةَ يَوْمًا وَهُوَ بِالْعِرَاقِ فَلَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَابِيُّ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا مُغِيرِةٌ أَلَيْسَ قَلُ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَلَّامَ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى فَصَلَّى مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ بِهَنَا أُمِرُتُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لِعُرُوةَ اعْلَمْ مَا ثُحَدِّثُ أَوَأَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ هُوَ أَقَامَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُتَ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ عُرُوةٌ كَذَلِكَ كَانَ بَشِيرُ بُنُ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يُحَرِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ عُرُونَةٌ وَلَقَلُ حَلَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَظْهَرَ

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 501

قَالَ ابُنِ عَبَّاسِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

"Once a delegation of 'Abdul Qais came to Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe

قَالِمَ وَفُنُ عَبْلِ الْقَيْسِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Wasallam and said, "We belong to such and such branch of the tribe of Rab'a and we can only come to you in the sacred months. Order us to do something good so that we may (carry out) take it from you and also invite to it our people whom we have left behind (at home)." The Prophet said, " I order you to do four things and forbid you from four things. (The first four are as follows): 1. To believe in Allah. (And then he: explained it to them i.e.) to testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allah and (Muhammad) am Allah's Apostle. 2. To offer prayers perfectly (at the stated times). 3. To pay Zakat (obligatory charity). 4. To give me Khumus from what you get as booty of war. (The other four things which are forbidden are as follows): 1. Dubba Hantam. 3. Muqaiyat 4. Naqir (all these are utensils used for the preparation alcoholic drinks)."

وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا مِنُ هَذَا الْحَيِّمِنُ رَبِيعَةً وَلَسْنَا نَصِلُ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا فِي الشَّهُرِ الْحَرّامِ فَمُرْنَا بِشَيْءٍ نَأَخُنُهُ عَنُكَ وَنَكُ عُو إِلَيْهِ مَنْ وَرَاءَنَا فَقَالَ آمُرُكُمْ بِأَنْهَ بِعِ وَأَنْهَاكُمُ عَنُ أَنْ بَعِ الْإِيمَانِ بِاللَّهِ ثُمَّ فَسَّرَهَا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لا إِللَّهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي مَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَأَنْ تُؤَدُّوا إِلَيَّ مُحُمُّسَ مَا غَنِمْتُمْ وَأَنْهَى عَنْ النُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ والمُقَبّرِ وَالتّقِيرِ

Narrated Jarir bin 'Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

قَالَ جَرِيرِ بُنِ عَبُدِ اللَّهِ مَ ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالِي عَبُدِ اللَّهِ مَ ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ المَّا عَنْهُ

I gave the pledge of allegiance to Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam for to offer prayers perfectly, to pay Zakat regularly, and to give good advice to every Muslim.

بَايَعُتُ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى إِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ وَالنُّصْحِ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated Shaqiq Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 503

قَالَ شَقِيقٌ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

That I had heard Hudhaifa saying, "Once I was sitting with 'Umar and he said, 'Who amongst you remembers the statement of Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam about the afflictions?' I said, 'I know it as he (the Prophet) had said it.' 'Umar said, 'No doubt you are bold.' I said,

سَمِعْتُ كُنَيْفَةَ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْنَ عُمَرَ سَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَعُفَظُ قَوْلَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتُنَةِ قُلْتُ أَنَا كَمَا قَالَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْ

'The afflictions caused for a man by his wife, money, children and neighbor are expiated by his prayers, fasting, charity and by enjoining (what is good) and forbidding (what is evil).' 'Umar said, 'I did not mean that but I asked about that affliction which will spread like the waves of the sea.' I (Hudhaifa) said, 'O leader of the faithful believers! You need not be afraid of it as there is a closed door between you and it.' 'Umar asked, Will the door be broken or opened?' I replied, 'It will be broken.' 'Umar said, 'Then it will never be closed again.' I was asked whether 'Umar knew that door. I replied that he knew it as one knows that there will be night before the tomorrow morning. I narrated a Hadith that was free from any mis-statement" The subnarrator added that they deputed Masrug to ask Hudhaifa (about the door). Hudhaifa said, "The door was 'Umar himself."

عَلَيْهَا لَجَرِيءٌ قُلْتُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَمَالِهِ وَوَلَهِ وَ وَكَارِةِ وَجَارِةِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّوْمُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ وَجَارِةِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصَّوْمُ وَالصَّدَةُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ وَالتَّهُويُ قَالَ لَيُسَ هَذَا أُبِيدُ وَلَكِنُ الْفِتْنَةُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحُرُ قَالَ لَيُسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأُسُ يَا أَمِيرَ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحُرُ قَالَ لَيُسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأُسُ يَا أَمِيرِ كَمَا يَمُوجُ الْبَحُرُ قَالَ لَيُسَ عَلَيْكَ مِنْهَا بَأُسُ يَا أَمِيرِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ أَكُنَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ أَكُنَ عُمَرُ اللَّهُ وَمَنَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْعَلِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلَيْ يَعْمَرُ عَمَلُ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلَيْ كَمَرُ لَكُمَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْعَلِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلِي يَعْمَرُ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْعَلِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلِي يَعْمَرُ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْعَلِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلِي كَمَرُ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلَيْ كَمَرُ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلَيْ كَلَيْطِ فَهِبُنَا أَنُ نَسَأَلَ كَالَ نَعْمُ كَمَا أَنَّ دُونَ الْعَلِ اللَّيْلَةَ إِلِي كَمَرُ نَا مَسُرُوقًا فَسَأَلُهُ فَقَالَ الْبَابُ عُمَرُ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُ عُمَرُ الْمَسُرُوقًا فَسَأَلُهُ فَقَالَ الْبَابُ عُمَرُنَا مَسُرُوقًا فَسَأَلُهُ فَقَالَ الْبَابُ عُمَرُ الْمُسُرُوقًا فَسَأَلُهُ فَقَالَ الْبَابُ عُمَرُ

Narrated Ibn Mas'ud Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 504

قَالَ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ يَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

A man kissed a woman (unlawfully) and then went to the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and informed him. Allah revealed: And offer prayers perfectly At the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night (i.e. the five compulsory prayers). Verily! good deeds remove (annul) the evil deeds (small sins) (11.114). The man asked Allah's Apostle, "Is it for me?" He said, "It is for all my followers."

Narrated 'Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 505

قَالَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I asked the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam, "Which deed is the dearest to Allah?" He replied, "To offer the prayers at their early stated fixed times." I asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To be good and dutiful to your parents" I again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To participate in Jihad (religious fighting) in Allah's cause." 'Abdullah added, "I asked only that much and if I had asked more, the Prophet would have told me more."

سَأَلُكُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الْعَمَلِ أَحَبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ بِرُّ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّتَنِي بِهِنَّ وَلَوْ اسْتَزَدْتُهُ لَزَادَنِي

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 506

قَالَ أَبِيهُ رَيْرَةً رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I heard Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam saying, "If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day would you notice any dirt on him?" They said, "Not a trace of dirt would be left." The Prophet added, "That is the example of the five prayers with which Allah blots out (annuls) evil deeds."

أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا أَيْتُمُ لَوَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَمَّا أَيْتُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وُسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَلَا يَبُومٍ حَمُسًا مَا تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يُبُقِي مِنْ دَمَنِهِ قَالُو الايْبُقِي مِنْ دَمَنِهِ شَيْئًا تَقُولُ ذَلِكَ يُبُقِي مِنْ دَمَنِهِ قَالُو الايْبُقِي مِنْ دَمَنِهِ شَيْئًا قَالُو اللَّهُ مِثْلُ الصَّلُواتِ الْحُمُسِ يَمُحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ اللَّهُ لَا الصَّلُواتِ الْحُمُسِ يَمُحُو اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَانِيَا

Narrated Ghailan Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 507

قَالَ غَيْلانَ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Anas said, "I do not find (now-a-days) things as they were (practiced) at the time of the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam." Somebody said "The prayer (is as it was.)" Anas said, "Have you not done in the prayer what you have done?

Abu Rawad said, I heard Az-Zuhri saying that he visited Anas bin Malik in Damascus and found him weeping and asked him why he was weeping. He replied, "I do not know anything which I

عَنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ مَا أَعُرِ فُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا كَانَ عَلَى عَهُرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى عَهُرِ النَّبِيّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِيلَ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ أَلَيْسَ ضَيَّعُتُمْ مَا ضَيَّعُتُمْ مَا ضَيَّعُتُمْ فيها

أَيِى رَوَّادٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهُرِيَّ يَقُولُ دَخَلَتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ أَنِي رَقُولُ دَخَلَتُ عَلَى أَنَسِ بُنِ مَالِكٍ بِرِمَشُقَ وَهُو يَبُكِي فَقُلْتُ مَا يُبُكِيكَ فَقَالَ

used to know during the life-time of Allah's Apostle except this prayer which is being lost (not offered as it should be)."

لَا أَعْرِثُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا أَدْمَكُثُ إِلَّا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَهَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَدُنُ ضُمِّعَتُ الصَّلَاةُ قَدُنُ ضُمِّعَتُ

Narrated Anas Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 508

قَالَ أَنسِى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Whenever anyone of you offers his prayer he is speaking in private to his Lord. So he should not spit to his right but under his left foot." Qatada said, "He should not spit in front of him but to his left or under his feet." And Shu'ba said, "He should not spit in front of him, nor to his right but to his left or under his foot." Anas said: The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "He should neither spit in the direction of his Qibla nor to his right but to his left or under his foot."

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَلَّكُمُ إِذَا صَلَّى فَيُنَاجِي مَبَّهُ فَلَا يَتُفِلَنَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ فَيُنَاجِي مَبَّهُ فَلَا يَتُفِلَنَّ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ النَّهُ سُرَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ لَا يَتُفِلُ قُلَّامَهُ أَوْبَيُنَ يَلَيُهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَحُت قَدَمِهِ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ يَكِيهُ وَقَالَ شُعْبَةُ لَا يَبُونُ مَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ يَكِيهُ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ يَكِيهُ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ يَكِيهُ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ وَقَالَ هُمَيْدُ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ تَحُت قَدَمِهِ وَقَالَ هُمَيْدُ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلَكِنْ عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعُنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعْنَ يَسَابِهِ أَلَا عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعْنَ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعْنَ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعْنَ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَوْ يَعْنَ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهُ عَلَى يَسَابِهُ عَلَى يَسَابِهُ وَلَا عَنْ يَسَابِهِ أَنْ يَسَابِهُ وَلَا عَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ يَسَابِهُ عَلَى الْعَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ يَسَابِهُ وَلَا عَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ يُسَابِعُ أَنْ إِلَا عَلَى الْعَلِهُ عَلَى الْعَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ إِلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَى الْعَلَيْهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَسَابِهُ أَنْ إِلَا عَلَا لَا عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ إِلَا عَلَا لَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَي

Narrated Anas Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 509

قَالَ أَنسِى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Do the prostration properly and do not put your fore-arms flat with elbows touching the ground like a dog. And if you want to spit, do not spit in front, nor to the right for the person in prayer is speaking in private to his Lord."

عَنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلا يَبُسُطُ ذِمَا عَيْهِ كَالْكُلْبِ وَإِذَا بَزَقَ فَلا يَبُرُقَنَّ السُّجُودِ وَلا يَبُسُطُ ذِمَا عَيْهِ كَالْكُلْبِ وَإِذَا بَزَقَ فَلا يَبُرُقَنَّ بَالسُّجُودِ وَلا يَبُسُطُ ذِمَا عَيْهِ كَالْكُلْبِ وَإِذَا بَزَقَ فَلا يَبُرُقَنَّ بَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي مَبَّهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيُهُ وَلا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَاجِي مَبَّهُ

Narrated Abu Huraira and Abdullah bin 'Umar Radiullahu Unhuma

كلِيث Hadith 510

قَالَ أَبِيهُرَيْرَةَ وعَبُدِ اللَّهِ بُنِ عُمَرَ تَخِي اللَّهُ عَنُهِما تَخِي اللَّهُ عَنُهِما

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "If it is very hot, then pray

عَنْ مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَكَّ

the Zuhr prayer when it becomes (a bit) cooler, as the severity of the heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire."

الْحُرُّ فَأَبُرِ دُوا عَنَ الصَّلَاقِ فَإِنَّ شِنَّةَ الْحَرِّمِنُ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated Abu Dhar Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 511

قَالَ أَبِيذَ إِن مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Muadhdhin (call-maker) of the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam pronounced the Adhan (call) for the Zuhr prayer but he (the Prophet) said, "Let it be cooler, let it be cooler." Or said, 'Wait, wait, because the severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire. In severe hot weather, pray when it becomes (a bit) cooler and the shadows of hillocks appear."

أَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ فَقَالَ أَبُرِدُ أَبُرِدُ أَوْقَالَ انْتَظِرُ انْتَظِرُ وَقَالَ شِكَّةُ الْحَرِّمِنُ فَيْحِ أَبُرِدُ أَبُرِدُ أَوْقَالَ النَّتَظِرُ انْتَظِرُ وَقَالَ شِكَّةُ الْحَرِّمِنُ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَكَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبُرِدُوا عَنَ الصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى مَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التَّلُولِ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كويث Hadith 512

قَالَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةً رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "In very hot weather delay the Zuhr prayer till it becomes (a bit) cooler because the severity of heat is from the raging of Hell-fire. The Hell-fire of Hell complained to its Lord saying: O Lord! My parts are eating (destroying) one another. So Allah allowed it to take two breaths, one in the winter and the other in the summer. The breath in the summer is at the time when you feel the severest heat and the breath in the winter is at the time when you feel the severest cold."

عَنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَلَّ الْحُرُّ فَأَبُرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِلَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنُ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَأَبُرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِلَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنُ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ وَاشْتَكَ فَالنَّامُ إِلَى مَبِّهَا فَقَالَتُ يَا مَبِّ أَكُلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا وَاشْتَكَ فَا النَّامُ إِلَى مَبِّهَا فَقَالَتُ يَا مَبِ أَكُلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَأَذِنَ لَمَا بِنَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٍ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٍ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَهُو فَأَذِنَ لَمَا بَعِدُونَ مِنُ الزَّمُهُ رِيرِ فَلَا اللَّهُ مُهَرِيرِ أَشَلُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنُ الزَّمُهُ رِيرِ أَشَلُّ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنُ الزَّمُهُ رِيرِ

Narrated Abu Sa'id Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 513

قَالَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

that Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Pray Zuhr prayer when it becomes (a bit) cooler as the severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire."

قَالَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُرِدُوا بِالظُّهُرِ فَإِلَّا هُرِ وَاللَّهُ مَ فَإِنَّ شِنَّةً الْحُرِّمِنُ فَيْح جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated Abu Dhar Al-Ghifar Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 514

قَالَ أَبِيذَرِّ الْغِفَارِيِّ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We were with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam on a journey and the Mu'adhdhin (call maker for the prayer) wanted to pronounce the Adhan (call) for the Zuhr prayer. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'Let it become cooler." He again (after a while) wanted to pronounce the Adhan but the Prophet said to him, "Let it become cooler till we see the shadows of hillocks." The Prophet added, "The severity of heat is from the raging of the Hell-fire, and in very hot weather pray (Zuhr) when it becomes cooler."

كُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَ مَا دَالْمُؤَذِّنُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُرِدُ أَبُرِدُ أَنُ يُؤَذِّنَ لِلظُّهُرِ فَقَالَ النّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُرِدُ حَتَّى مَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التُّلُولِ ثُمَّ أَمَادَأَنَ يُؤَذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُرِدُ حَتَّى مَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التُّلُولِ ثُمَّ أَمَادَأَنَ يُؤذِّنَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُرِدُ حَتَّى مَأَيْنَا فَيْءَ التُّلُولِ فَقَالَ النّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شِلَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ فَقَالَ النّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شِلَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا اشْتَكَ الْحَدُ فَأَبُرِدُوا بِالصَّلاقِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 515

قَالَ أَنَسُ بُنُ مَالِكٍ ى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Apostle Sallallahu Allah's Alaihe Wasallam came out as the sun declined at mid-day and offered the Zuhr prayer. He then stood on the pulpit and spoke about the Hour (Day of Judgment) and said that in it there would be tremendous things. He then said, "Whoever likes to ask me about anything he can do so and I shall reply as long as I am at this place of mine. Most of the people wept and the Prophet said repeatedly, "Ask me." Abdullah bin Hudhafa As-Sahmi stood up and said, "Who is my father?" The Prophet said, "Your father is Hudhafa." The Prophet repeatedly said, "Ask me." Then Umar knelt before him and said, "We are pleased with Allah as our Lord, Islam as our religion, and Muhammad as our Prophet." The Prophet then became quiet and said, "Paradise and Hell-fire were displayed in front of me on this wall just now and I have never seen a better thing (than the

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ حِينَ زَاغَتُ الشَّمْسُ فَصَلَّى الظُّهُرَ فَقَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَنَ كَرَ السَّاعَةَ فَنَكَرَ أَنَّ فِيهَا أُمُومًا عِظَامًا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنَ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَسْأَلُ فَلَا تَسْأَلُونِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَخْبَرُتُكُمْ مَا دُمْتُ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا فَأَكْثَرَ النَّاسُ فِي الْبُكَاءِ وَأَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَقَامَ عَبُنُ اللَّهِ بُنُ مُحْذَافَةً السَّهُمِيُّ فَقَالَ مَن أَبِي قَالَ أَبُوكَ عُنَافَةٌ ثُمَّ أَكْثَرَ أَنْ يَقُولَ سَلُونِي فَبَرَكَ عُمَرُ عَلَى مُ كُبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَضِينَا بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَمِمْحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ عُرِضَتُ عَلَىَّ الْجُنَّةُ وَالنَّامُ آنِفًا فِي عُرُضِ هَذَا الحَائِطِ فَلَمُ أَمَّ كَالْحُيْرِ وَالشَّرِّ

former) and a worse thing (than the latter)."

Narrated Abu Al-Minhal Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 516

قَالَ أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِى مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Abu Barza said, The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the Fajr (prayer) when one could recognize the person sitting by him and he used to recite between 60 to 100 Ayat (verses) of the Qur'an. He used to offer the Zuhr prayer as soon as the sun declined (at noon) and the 'Asr at a time when a man might go and return from the farthest place in Medina and find the sun still hot. I forgot what was said about the Maghrib. He (the Prophet) did not mind delaying the 'Isha prayer to one third of the night, then he said "to the middle of the night."

عَنُ أَبِي بَرُرَةَ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الصَّعْ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ المَيْنَ الصَّبْحَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَعُرِثُ جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقُرَأُ فِيهَا مَا بَيْنَ الصَّبْحَ وَأَحَدُنَا يَعُرِثُ جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقُرَأُ فِيهَا مَا بَيْنَ السَّّمَسُ السِّتِينَ إِلَى الْمَائِةِ وَيُصَلِّي الظُّهُرَ إِذَا زَالَتُ الشَّمُسُ وَلَيْمَالِي الشَّهُ اللَّهُ السَّمُ اللَّيْ المَعُوبِ وَلَا يُبَالِي وَالشَّمُ مُ صَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيثُ مَا قَالَ فِي المُعُوبِ وَلَا يُبَالِي وَالشَّمُ مُ صَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيثُ مَا قَالَ فِي المُعُوبِ وَلَا يُبَالِي بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلْثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّهُ اللَّيْلِ الللْهُ اللَّيْلِ الللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ الللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللَّيْلِ اللللْهُ اللَّيْلِ الللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللَّيْلِ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ اللللْهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ الللْهُ اللَّهُ الللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ اللْهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللللْهُ الللللْهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ اللللْهُ

Narrated Anas bin Malik Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 517

قَالَ أَنسِبُنِ مَالِكٍ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

When we offered the Zuhr prayers behind Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam, we used to prostrate on our clothes to protect ourselves from the heat.

كُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالظَّهَائِرِ فَسَجَدُنَا عَلَى ثِيَابِنَا اتِّقَاءَا لَحُرِّ

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 518

قَالَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسِ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

"The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam prayed eight Rakat for the Zuhr and 'Asr, and seven for the Maghrib and 'Isha prayers in Medina." Aiyub said, "Perhaps those were rainy nights." Anas said, "May be."

أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبُعًا وَشَمَانِيًّا النَّلُهُ مَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِالْمَدِينَةِ سَبُعًا وَشَمَانِيًّا النَّلُهُ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغُرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ فَقَالَ أَيُّوبُ لَعَمَّانِيًّا النَّلُهُ فَي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرةٍ قَالَ عَسَى لَعَلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرةٍ قَالَ عَسَى

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كلِيث Hadith 519

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْها

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the 'Asr prayer when the sunshine had not disappeared

كَانَ مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ

from my chamber.

وَالشَّمُسُ لَمُ تَغُرُّجُ مِنُ حُجُرَقِهَا

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كىيىث Hadith 520

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْها

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the 'Asr prayers at a time when the sunshine was still inside my chamber and no shadow had yet appeared in it.

أَنَّ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمُسُ فِي حُجْرَقِهَا لَمُ يَظُهَرُ الْفَيُءُمِنُ حُجْرَقِهَا

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كىيىث Hadith 521

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةً مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْها

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to pray the 'Asr prayers at a time when the sunshine was still inside my chamber and no shadow had yet appeared in it

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ وَالشَّمْسُ طَالِعَةٌ فِي حُجُرَيِّ لَمُ يَظُهَرُ الْفَيُ ءُبَعُنُ

Narrated Saiyar bin Salamav Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 522

قَالَ سَيَّارِبُنِ سَلامَةً رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I along with my father went to Abu Barza Al-Aslami and my father asked him, "How Sallallahu Allah's Apostle Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the five compulsory congregational prayers?" Abu-Barza said, "The Prophet used to pray the Zuhr prayer which you (people) call the first one at mid-day when the sun had just declined. The Asr prayer at a time when after the prayer, a man could go to the house at the farthest place in Medina (and arrive) while the sun was still hot. (I forgot about the Maghrib prayer). The Prophet loved to delay the 'Isha which you call Al-Atama and he disliked sleeping before it and speaking after it. After the Fajr prayer he used to leave when a man could

وَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَيِ عَلَى أَيِ بَرُزَةَ الْأَسُلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَيِ عَلَى اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ يُصَلّي كَيْفَ كَانَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ يُصَلّي الْمَكْتُوبَةَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلّي الْمُحِيرِ الّتِي تَدُعُوهَا الْأُولَى عِلَيْ الْمَكْتُوبَة فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلّي الْمُحِيرِ الّتِي تَدُعُوهَا اللّأُولَى عِن تَدُحُن الشّمُسُ ويُصَلّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَرُجِعُ عَن تَدُحُن الشّمُسُ ويُصَلّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَرُجِعُ أَحَدُنا إِلَى مَحْلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشّمُسُ حَيّةٌ وَنسيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَعْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُ أَن يُؤخِّر الْعَمْ قَبَلَهَا وَنَانَ يَنْ الْمُعْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُ أَن يُؤخِّر الْعَمْ قَبَلَهَا الْعَمْ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمُعْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَحِبُ أَنْ يُؤخِّر الْعَمْ قَبَلَهَا الْعَمْ الْعَيْمَةَ وَكَانَ يَكُرَهُ النّوْمَ قَبُلَهَا وَكُانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْحَدِينَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْحَدِينَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعُكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْحَدِينَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْحَدِينَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْحَدِينَ الْعَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَلَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْمُعْرِبِ وَكَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَالْمَاتِهِ عَلَى الْعَلَاقِ حِينَ وَالْمَاتِهُ وَمَانَ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَلَا مَنْ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَكَاةِ حِينَ وَلَا لَكِنَا فَعَلَاقًا مِنْ يَنْفَتِلُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَلَاقِ عَلَى فَالْمُ مِنْ صَلّاقِ الْعَلَاقِ عَلَى فَالْمَعُولِ وَكَانَ يَسْتَعِبُ مِنْ مَنْ مَلْوَالْمُ اللّهُ وَلَا اللّهُ مَا عَلَى فَيْ الْمُعْرِقِ الْمُعْرِقِ الْعَلَاقِ الْمَعْرِقِ الْعَلَاقِ عَلَى اللّهُ مُعْلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَاقِ اللّهُ مَا عَلَى الْمَعْلِي الْعَلَاقِ اللّهُ مَا عَلَى فَيْ الْمُعْلِقِ الْعَلَاقِ اللّهُ مَا عَلَى الْمَعْرِقِ الْعَلَاقِ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ اللّهُ

recognize the one sitting beside him and he used to recite between 60 to 100 Ayat.

يَعُرِ ثُ الرَّجُلُ جَلِيسَهُ وَيَقُرَأُ بِالسِّتِينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 523

قَالَ أَنسِبُنِ مَالِكِ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We used to pray the Asr prayer and after that if someone happened to go to the tribe of Bani Amr bin Auf, he would find them still praying the Asr (prayer).

نُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَغُرُجُ الْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى بَنِي عَمُرِو بُنِ عَوْفِ فَنَجِلُهُمْ يُصَلُّونَ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Uthman Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 524

قَالَ أَبُو بَكُرِ بُنُ عُثُمَانَ رَضِي اللَّهُ

That he heard Abu Umama bin Sahal saying: We prayed the Zuhr prayer with 'Umar bin Abdul Aziz and then went to Anas bin Malik and found him offering the Asr prayer. I asked him, "O uncle! Which prayer have you offered?" He said "The Asr and this is (the time of) the prayer of Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Allah's Wasallam which we used to pray with him."

سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بُنَ سَهُلِ يَقُولُ صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بُنِ عَبُكِ الْعَزِيزِ الظُّهُرَثُمَّ خَرَجْنَا حَتَّى دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَنَسِ بُن مَالِكِ فَوَجَدُنَاهُ يُصَلِّى الْعَصْرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا عَمِّ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلاةُ الَّتِي صَلَّيْتَ قَالَ الْعَصْرُ وَهَذِهِ صَلاَّةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَهُ

Narrated Anas bin Malik Radiullahu Unho

قَالَ أَنْسِ بُنِ مَالِكٍ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالَ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَالًا لَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَا عَلَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَلَا عَل

Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Allah's Wasallam used to offer the 'Asr prayer at a time when the sun was still hot and high and if a person went to Al-'Awali (a place) of Medina, he would reach there when the sun was still high. Some of Al-'Awali of Medina were about four miles or so from the town.

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمُسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ حَيَّةٌ فَينُهَبُ النَّاهِبِ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي فَيَأْتِيهِمُ وَالشَّمُسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ وَبَعُض الْعَوَالِي مِنَ الْمُدِينَةِ عَلَى أَرْبَعَةِ أَمْيَالِ أَوْنَحُوهِ

Narrated Anas bin Malik Radiullahu Unho

كىيث Hadith 526

قَالَ أَنسِبُنِ مَالِكٍ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We used to pray the 'Asr and after that if one of us went to Ouba'he would arrive

كُنَّا نُصَلِّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ يَنُهَبُ النَّاهِبُ مِنَّا إِلَى قُبَاءٍ

there while the sun was still high. <u>نَيَأُتِيهِمُ وَالشَّمُسُّمُرُ تَفِعَةٌ</u> Narrated Ibn 'Umar قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَخِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كبيث Hadith 527 Radiullahu Unho Sallallahu Alaihe Allah's Apostle أَنَّ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ Wasallam said, "Whoever misses the 'Asr prayer (intentionally) then it is as if he lost صَلاةُ الْعَصْرِ كَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهُلَهُ وَمَالَهُ his family and property." Narrated Abu Al-Malih قَالَ أَبِي الْمُلِيحِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كىيىث Hadith 528 Radiullahu Unho We were with Buraida in a battle on a كُنَّا مَعَ بُرَيْكَةً فِي غَزُوةٍ فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا cloudy day and he said, "Offer the 'Asr prayer early as the Prophet Sallallahu بِصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ Alaihe Wasallam said, "Whoever leaves the 'Asr prayer, all his (good) deeds will be تَرَكَ صَلَاةَ الْعَصْرِ فَقَلُ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ annulled." **Narrated Oais** قَالَ قَيْسِ مَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كىيىث Hadith 529 Radiullahu Unho Jarir bin Abdullah said, "We were with the جَرِيرِ بُنِ عَبُدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كُنَّا عِنُدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and he looked at the moon, full-moon, and said, وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيُلَةً يَغْنِي الْبَنَّ وَقَالَ إِنَّكُمُ 'Certainly you will see your Lord as you see this moon and you will have no trouble سَتَرَوْنَ مَ بَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لَا تُضَامُّونَ فِي in seeing Him. So if you can avoid missing (through sleep or business, etc.) a prayer مُؤْيتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لا تُعْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلاةٍ قَبُلَ طُلُوعِ before the sun-rise (Fajr) and a prayer before sunset ('Asr), you must do so.' He الشَّمْسِ وَقَبُلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَرَأً وَسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِ then recited Allah's Statement: celebrate the praises Of your Lord before مَرِّكَ قَبُلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبُلَ الْغُرُوبِ قَالَ The rising of the sun And before (its) setting." Isma'il said, "Offer those prayers إسْمَاعِيلُ افْعَلُو الاتَّفُوتَنَّكُمُ and do not miss them."

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 530

قَالَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Angels come to you in succession by night and day and all of them get together at the time of the Fajr and 'Asr prayers. Those who have passed the night with you (or stayed with you) ascend (to the Heaven) and Allah asks them, though He knows everything about you, well, "In what state did you leave my slaves?" The angels reply: "When we left them they were praying and when we reached them, they were praying."

أَنَّ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَتَعَاقَبُونَ فِيكُمْ مَلَائِكَةٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمَلَائِكَةٌ بِالنَّهَامِ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ يَعُرُجُ الَّذِينَ بَاتُوا فِيكُمُ فَيَسَأَهُمُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِهِمُ كَيْفَ تَرَكْتُمُ عِبَادِي فَيَقُولُونَ تَرَكُنَاهُمُ وَهُمُ يُصَلُّونَ وَأَتَيْنَاهُمُ وَهُمُ يُصَلُّونَ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 531

قَالَ أَي هُرَيْرَةً رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Apostle Sallallahu Allah's Alaihe Wasallam said, "If anyone of you can get one Rak'a of the 'Asr prayer before sunset, he should complete his prayer. If any of you can get one Rak'a of the Fajr prayer before sunrise, he should complete his prayer."

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَدْرَكَ أَحَلُ كُمْ سَجُلَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ قَبُلَ أَنْ تَغُرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَلَيْتِمَّ صَلَاتَهُ وَإِذَا أَدْرَكَ سَجُدَةً مِنُ صَلَاقٍ الصُّبُح قَبُلَ أَنۡ تَطُلْعَ الشَّمُسُ فَلَيْتِمَّ صَلاَتَهُ

Narrated Salim bin 'Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

قَالَ سَالِمِ بُنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالِ اللَّهِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

From his father telling him, "I heard Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam saying, 'The period of your stay as compared to the previous nations is like the period equal to the time between the 'Asr prayer and sunset. The people of the Torah were given the Torah and they acted (upon it) till mid-day then they were exhausted and were given one Qirat (of gold) each. And then the people of the Gospel were given the Gospel and they acted (upon it) till the 'Asr prayer then they were exhausted and were given one Qirat عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَاؤُكُمُ فِيمَا سَلَفَ قَبُلَكُمُ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ كَمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاقِ الْعَصْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ أُوتِيَ أَهُلُ التَّوْرَاقِ التَّوْرَاةَ فَعَمِلُوا حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ النَّهَامُ عَجَزُوا فَأُعُطُوا قِيرَاطًا قِيرَاطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِي أَهُلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ الْإِنْجِيلَ فَعَمِلُوا إِلَى صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ عَجَزُوا فَأُعُطُوا

each. And then we were given the Qur'an and we acted (upon it) till sunset and we were given two Qirats each. On that the people of both the scriptures said, 'O our Lord! You have given them two Qirats and given us one Qirat, though we have worked more than they.' Allah said, 'Have I usurped some of your right?' They said, 'No.' Allah said: "That is my blessing I bestow upon whomsoever I wish."

قير اطًا قير اطًا ثُمَّ أُوتِينَا الْقُرُ آنَ فَعَمِلْنَا إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ فَأُعُطِينَا قِير اطَيْنِ قِير اطَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَهُلُ الشَّمْسِ فَأُعُطِينَا قِير اطَيْنِ قِير اطَيْنِ قِير اطَيْنِ الْكِتَابَيْنِ أَيْ مَبَّنَا أَعُطَيْتَ هَوُّلاءِ قِير اطَيْنِ قِير اطَيْنِ قِير اطَيْنِ وَير اطَيْنَ وَلَا عَصُلُ قَالَ وَنَعُنُ كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ عَمَلًا قَالَ وَأَعُنُ كُنَّا أَكْثَرَ عَمَلًا قَالَ وَلَي مَنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلُ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ مِنْ أَجُدِ كُمُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلُ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ مِنْ أَشَاءُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلُ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ مِنْ أَشَاءُ وَلَا اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ وَجَلَلُ هَلُ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ مِنْ أَشَاءُ وَلَي اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ وَجَلَّ هَلُ ظَلَمْ تُكُمُ مِنْ أَشَاءُ وَلِي اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه وَلَيْ اللَّه عَنْ وَجَلَلُ هَلُ فَلْ اللَّه عَنْ أَمْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ وَجَلَّ هَلُ اللَّه عَنْ أَمْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه وَلَا اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه عَنْ اللَّه عَلَى اللَّه وَاللَّه اللَّه اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلُمُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْعُلْمُ

Narrated Abu Musa Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 533

قَالَ أَبِي مُوسَى رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "The example of Muslims, Jews and Christians is like the example of a man who employed laborers to work for him from morning till night. They worked till mid-day and they said, 'We are not in need of your reward.' So the man employed another batch and said to them, 'Complete the rest of the day and yours will be the wages I had fixed (for the first batch). They worked until the time of the 'Asr prayer and said, 'Whatever we have done is for you.' He employed another batch. They worked for the rest of the day till sunset, and they received the wages of the two former batches."

عَنُ النّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَابَى كَمَثَلِ بَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا وَالْيَهُودِ وَالنَّصَابَى كَمَثَلِ بَجُلٍ اسْتَأْجَرَ قَوْمًا يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ عَمَلًا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ فَعَمِلُوا إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَا يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ عَمَلًا إِلَى اللَّيْلِ فَعَمِلُوا إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّهَا فَقَالُوا لاَ حَاجَةَ لَنَا إِلَى أَجُرِكَ فَاسُتَأْجَرَ آخَرِينَ فَقَالَ فَقَالُوا لاَ حَاجَةَ لَنَا إِلَى أَجُرِكَ فَاسُتَأْجَرَ آخَرِينَ فَقَالَ أَكُمِلُوا بَقِيَّةً يَوْمِكُمُ وَلَكُمُ النّبِي شَرَطُكُ فَعَمِلُوا حَتَّى أَكُم لُوا بَقِيَّةً يَوْمِهُمُ وَلَكُمُ النّبِي شَرَطُكُ مَا عَمِلْنَا فَاسْتَأْجَرَ إِلَيْ السَّمْسُ وَالْوَاللَّهِ مَا عَمِلْنَا فَاسْتَأْجَرَ الْقَرِيقَيْنَ وَلِي صَلَاقِ الْعَصْرِ قَالُوا للَّكَ مَا عَمِلْنَا فَاسْتَأْجَرَ الْقَرِيقَةَ يَوْمِهِمُ حَتَّى غَابَتُ الشَّمْسُ وَاشَتَكُمَلُوا أَجُرَ الْفَرِيقَيْنَ وَاسْتَكُمَلُوا أَجُرَ الْفَرِيقَيْنَ

Narrated Rafi' bin Khadij Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 534

قَالَ رَافِعَ بُنَ خَوِيجٍ رَخِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We used to offer the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and after finishing the prayer one of us may go away and could still see as far as the spots where one's arrow might reach كُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمُغُرِبَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنُصَرِثُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيُبُصِرُ مَوَاقِعَ نَبُلِهِ

when shot by a bow.

Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

كريث Hadith 535

قَالَ جَابِرَ بُنَ عَبُلِ اللَّهِ يَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to pray the Zuhr at mid-day, and the 'Asr at a time when the sun was still bright, the Maghrib after sunset (at its stated time) and the Isha at a variable time. Whenever he saw the people assembled (for Isha' prayer) he would pray earlier and if the people delayed, he would delay the prayer. And they or the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the Fajr Prayers when it still dark.

كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّى الظُّهُرَ بِالْهُاجِرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ نَقِيَّةٌ وَالْمَعُرِبِ إِذَا وَجَبَتُ وِالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ نَقِيَّةٌ وَالْمَعُوبِ إِذَا وَجَبَتُ وَالْعِشَاءَ أَحْيَانًا وَأَحْيَانًا إِذَا بَآهُمُ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا وَالْعِشَاءَ أَحْيَانًا وَأَحْيَانًا إِذَا بَآهُمُ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا وَالْعِشَاءَ أَحْيَانًا وَأَحْيَانًا إِذَا بَآهُمُ اجْتَمَعُوا عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا فَي اللَّهُ مِنَا اللَّهُ مِنَا اللَّهُ مِنَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهَا بِعَلَيْسِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّيهَا بِعَلَيْسِ

Narrated Salama Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 536

قَالَ سَلَمَةً رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We used to pray the Maghrib prayer with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam when the sun disappeared from the horizon.

كُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتُ بِالْحِجَابِ

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas Radiullahu Unho

كايث Hadith 537

قَالَ ا بُنِ عَبَّاسٍ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam prayed seven Rakat together and eight Rakat together.

صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبُعًا جَمِيعًا وَثَمَانِيًا

Narrated 'Abdullah Al-Muzani Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 538

قَالَ عَبُنُ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Do not be influenced by bedouins regarding the name of your Maghrib prayer which is called 'Isha' by them."

أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَغُلِبَتَّكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَغُلِبَتَّكُمُ الْأَعُرَابُ الْأَعْرَابُ وَتَقُولُ هِى الْعِشَاءُ وَتَقُولُ هِى الْعِشَاءُ

Narrated Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 539

قَالَ عَبُنُ اللَّهِ رَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

One night Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam led us in the 'Isha' prayer and that is the one called Al-'Atma by the people. After the completion of the prayer, he faced us and said, "Do you know the importance of this night? Nobody present on the surface of the earth tonight will be living after one hundred years from this night."

صَلَّى لَنَا مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةً اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةً الْعِشَاءِ وَهِي النِّي يَلُعُو النَّاسُ الْعَتَمَة ثُمَّ انْصَرَف فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَمَّ أَيْتُمُ لَيْلَتَكُمُ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ مَ أُسَمِائَةِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَمَّ أَيْتُمُ لَيْلَتَكُمُ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ مَ أُسَمِائَةِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ أَمَّ أَيْتُمُ لَيْلَتَكُمُ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ مَ أُسَمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ مِنْهَا لَا يَبْقَى فِي فَي فَلَى ظَهُ رِ الْأَمْضِ أَحَدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَحَدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَحَدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَحَدُ اللَّهُ عَلَى ظَهُ رِ الْأَمْضِ أَحَدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللل

Narrated Muhammad bin 'Amr Radiullahu Unho

كايث Hadith 540

قَالَ مُحَمَّدِبُنِ عَمْرٍ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We asked Jabir bin 'Abdullah about the prayers of the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam. He said, "He used to pray Zuhr prayer at mid-day, the 'Asr when the sun was still hot, and the Maghrib after sunset (at its stated time). The 'Isha was offered early if the people gathered, and used to be delayed if their number was less; and the morning prayer was offered when it was still dark."

عَنُ صَلَاقِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهُرَ بِالْهُ الجَرَةِ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَالْمَغُرِبَ الظَّهُرَ بِالْهُ الْحَبْثُ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَالْمَغُرِبَ إِذَا وَجُبَتُ وَالْعِشَاءَ إِذَا كَثُرَ النَّاسُ عَجَّلَ وَإِذَا قَلُوا أَخَّرَ إِذَا وَلَا اللَّهُ وَالصَّبُحَ بِعَلَسٍ وَالصَّبُحَ بِعَلَسٍ

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كىيث Hadith 541

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْها

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam once delayed the 'Isha' prayer and that was during the days when Islam still had not spread. The Prophet did not come out till 'Umar informed him that the women and children had slept. Then he came out and said to the people of the mosque: "None amongst the dwellers of the earth has been waiting for it ('Isha prayer) except you."

أَعْتَمَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ وَنَلَمَ لَيُلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ وَذَلِكَ قَبُلَ أَنْ يَفُشُو الْإِسُلامُ فَلَمْ يَخُرُجُ حَتَى قَالَ عُمَرُ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبُيَانُ فَحَرَجَ فَقَالَ لِأَهْلِ الْمَسْجِلِ مَا يَنْ تَظِرُهَا أَحَلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْأَنْ ضِ غَيْرَكُمُ

Narrated Abu Musa Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 542

قَالَ أَبِيمُوسَى رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

My companions, who came with me in the boat and I landed at a place called Baqi Buthan. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam was in Medina at that time. One of us used to go to the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam by turns every night at the time of the Isha prayer. Once I along with my companions went to the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and he was busy in some of his affairs, so the 'Isha' prayer was delayed to the middle of the night. He then came out and led the people (in prayer). After finishing the prayer, he addressed the people present there saying, "Be patient! Don't go away. Have the glad tiding. It is from the blessing of Allah upon you that none amongst mankind has prayed at this time save you." Or said, "None except you has prayed at this time." Abu Musa added, "So we returned happily after what we heard from Alllah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam."

كُنُتُ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا مَعِي فِي السَّفِينَةِ نُزُولًا فِي بَقِيع بُطُحَانَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَكَانَ يَتَنَاوَبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ صَلَاةٍ الْعِشَاءِ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ نَفَرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَوَافَقُنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَأَصْحَابِي وَلَهُ بَعْضُ الشُّغُلِ فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِةِ فَأَعْتَمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ حَتَّى ابْهَاسَّ اللَّيْلُ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا قَضَى صَلَاتَهُ قَالَ لِمَنْ حَضَرَهُ عَلَى بِسُلِكُمُ أَبُشِرُوا إِنَّ مِنُ نِعْمَةِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمُ أَنَّهُ لَيُسَ أَحَدُّ مِنُ النَّاسِ يُصَلِّي هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ غَيْرُ كُمُ أَوْ قَالَ مَا صَلَّى هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ أَحَدٌ غَيْرُ كُمُ لَا يَدُيِي أَيَّ الْكَلِمَتَيْن قَالَ قَالَ أَبُومُوسَى فَرَجَعْنَا فَفَرِحْنَا بِمَاسَمِعْنَا مِنْ مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated Abu Barza Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 543

قَالَ أَبِيبَرُزَةً مَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam disliked to sleep before the Isha prayer and talk after it.

أَنَّ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكُرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَكُرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِوَ الْحَرِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated Ibn Shihab from 'Urwa Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 544

قَالَ ابُنُ شِهَابٍ عَنَ عُرُوةَ مَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنُهُ عَنُهُ

'Aisha said, "Once Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam delayed the 'Isha' prayer till 'Umar reminded him by أَنَّ عَائِشَةً قَالَتُ أَعْتَمَ مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

saying, "The prayer!" The women and children have slept. Then the Prophet came out and said, 'None amongst the dwellers of the earth has been waiting for it (the prayer) except you." Urwa said, "Nowhere except in Medina the prayer used to be offered (in those days)." His further said, "The Prophet used to offer the 'Isha' prayer in the period between the disappearance of the twilight and the end of the first third of the night."

وَسَلَّمَ بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى نَادَاهُ عُمَرُ الصَّلَاةَ نَامَ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدُّ مِنْ أَهُلِ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ مَا يَنْتَظِرُهَا أَحَدُّ مِنْ أَهُلِ الْأَنْضِ غَيْرُكُمُ قَالَ وَلَا يُصَلَّى يَوْمَئِنٍ إِلَّا بِالْمَرِينَةِ الْأَنْضِ غَيْرُكُمُ قَالَ وَلَا يُصَلَّى يَوْمَئِنٍ إِلَّا بِالْمَرِينَةِ وَكَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ فِيمَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ إِلَى تُلْثِ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوْلِ

Narrated Abdullah Bin Umar Radiullahu Unho

Hadith 545 كايث

قَالَ عَبُنُ اللَّهِ بُنُ عُمَرَى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Once Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam was busy (at the time of the 'Isha'), so the prayer was delayed so much so that we slept and woke up and slept and woke up again. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam came out and said, "None amongst the dwellers of the earth but you have been waiting for the prayer." Ibn 'Umar did not find any harm in praying it earlier or in delaying it unless he was afraid that sleep might overwhelm him and he might miss the prayer, and sometimes he used to sleep before the 'Isha' prayer. Ibn Juraij said, "I said to 'Ata', 'I heard Ibn 'Abbas saying: Once Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam delayed the 'Isha' prayer to such an extent that the people slept and got up and slept again and got up again. Then 'Umar bin Al-Khattab stood up and reminded the Prophet of the prayer. 'Ata' said, 'Ibn 'Abbas said: The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam came out as if I was looking at him at this time, and water was trickling from his head and he was putting his hand on his head and

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شُغِلَ عَنْهَا لَيْلَةً فَأَخَّرَهَا حَتَّى مَقَانَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظُنَا ثُمَّ مَقَانًا ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظْنَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيُسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهُلِ الْأَرْضِ يَنْتَظِرُ الصَّلَاةَ غَيْرُكُمُ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَا يُبَالِي أَقَلَّمَهَا أَمُ أَخَّرَهَا إِذَا كَانَ لَا يَغُشَى أَنْ يَغُلِبَهُ النَّوْمُ عَنْ وَقُتِهَا وَكَانَ يَرُقُدُ قَبُلَهَا قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجِ قُلْتُ لِعَطَاءٍ وَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابُنَ عَبَّاسِ يَقُولُ أَعْتَمَ مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً بِالْعِشَاءِ حَتَّى رَقَلَ النَّاسُ وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا وَى قَدُوا وَاسْتَيْقَظُوا فَقَامَ عُمَرُ بُنُ الْحُطَّابِ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَخَرَجَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ الَّانَ يَقُطُرُ مَأْسُهُ

then said, 'Hadn't I thought it hard for my followers, I would have ordered them to pray ('Isha' prayer) at this time.' I asked 'Ata' for further information, how the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam had kept his hand on his head as he was told by Ibn 'Abbas. 'Ata' separated his fingers slightly and put their tips on the side of the head, brought the fingers downwards approximating them till the thumb touched the lobe of the ear at the side of the temple and the beard on the face. He neither slowed nor hurried in this action but he acted like that. He (the Prophet) said: "Hadn't I thought it hard for my followers I would have ordered them to pray at this time.

Narrated Anas Radiullahu Unho

كىپىث Hadith 546

قَالَ أَنْسِى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam delayed 'Isha' prayer till midnight and then he offered the prayer and said, "The people prayed and slept but you have been in prayer as long as you have been waiting for it (the prayer)." Anas added: As if I am looking now at the glitter of the ring of the Prophet on that night.

أَخَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى نِصْفِ النَّيْسُ وَنَامُوا أَمَا فِضُفِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى النَّاسُ وَنَامُوا أَمَا إِنَّكُمْ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرُ مُمُوهَا أَنسَ قَالَ كَأُنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيضِ خَاتِمِهِ لَيْلَتَئِنِ

Narrated Jarir bin 'Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 547

قَالَ جَرِيرُ بُنُ عَبُلِ اللَّهِ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْهُ

We were with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam on a full moon night. He looked at the moon and said, "You will certainly see your Lord as you see this (moon), and there will be no trouble in

كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْنَا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ نَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَنْءِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمُ سَتَرَوْنَ مَبَّكُمُ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ لَيْلَةَ الْبَنْءِ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّكُمُ سَتَرَوْنَ مَبَّكُمُ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ

seeing Him. So if you can avoid missing (through sleep, business, etc.) a prayer before the rising of the sun (Fajr) and before its setting ('Asr) you must do so. He (the Prophet) then recited the following verse: "And celebrate the praises Of Your Lord before The rising of the sun And before (its) setting."

هَذَالا تُضَامُّونَ أَوْلا تُضَاهُونَ فِي مُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنَ اسْتَطَعْتُمُ أَنْ لا تُعْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلاةٍ قَبُلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبُلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ فَسَبِّحُ بِعَمْدِ مَبِّكَ قَبُلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبُلَ عُرُوبِهَا

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abi Musa Radiullahu Unho

كويث Hadith 548

قَالَ أَبِي بَكُرِ بُنِ أَبِيمُوسَى رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

My father said, "Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'Whoever prays the two cool prayers ('Asr and Fajr) will go to Paradise.' "

عَنُ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ صَلَّى الْبَرْدَيْنِ دَخَلَ الْجُنَّةَ

Narrated Anas Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 549

قَالَ أَنسِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Zaid bin Thabit said, "We took the "Suhur" (the meal taken before dawn while fasting is observed) with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and then stood up for the (morning) prayer." I asked him how long the interval between the two (Suhur and prayer) was. He replied, "The interval between the two was just sufficient to recite fifty to Sixth 'Ayats."

أَنَّ زَيْرَبُنَ ثَابِتٍ حَلَّثَهُ أَنَّهُمُ تَسَحَّرُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْهُ قَامُوا إِلَى الصَّلاَةِ قُلْتُ كَمُ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ قَلْ مُ حُمُّسِينَ أَوْسِتِّينَ يَعْنِي آيَةً

Narrated Qatada Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 550

قَالَ قَتَادَةً مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Anas bin Malik said, "The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and Zaid bin Thabit took the 'Suhur' together and after finishing the meal, the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam stood up and prayed (Fajr prayer)." I asked Anas, "How long was the interval between finishing their 'Suhur' and starting the prayer?" He replied, "The

عَنُ أَنَسِ بُنِ مَالِكُ أَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَلَّمَ وَزَيْدَ بُنَ ثَابِتٍ تَسَحَّرَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنُ سَحُومِ هِمَا قَامَ وَزَيْدَ بُنَ ثَابِتٍ تَسَحَّرَا فَلَمَّا فَرَغَا مِنُ سَحُومِ هِمَا قَامَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى قُلْنَا لِبَيْ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى قُلْنَا لِأَنْسِ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ فَرَا غِهِمَا مِنْ سَحُومِ هِمَا وَدُجُوهِ مَا لِأَنْسٍ كَمْ كَانَ بَيْنَ فَرَا غِهِمَا مِنْ سَحُومِ هِمَا وَدُجُوهِ مَا

interval between the two was just sufficient to recite fifty 'Ayat." (Verses of the Quran)."

فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ قَنُ مُمَا يَقُرَأُ الرَّجُلُ حَمُّسِينَ آيَةً

Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd Radiullahu Unho

كايث Hadith 551

قَالَ سَهُلَ بُنَ سَعُدٍى مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I used to take the "Suhur" meal with my family and hasten so as to catch the Fajr (morning prayer) with Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam.

كُنْتُ أَتَسَحَّرُ فِي أَهُلِي ثُمَّ يَكُونُ سُرْعَةٌ بِي أَنَ أُدُرِكَ صُلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً الْفَجُرِمَعَ مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كىيىث Hadith 552

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ مَضِى اللَّهُ عَنُها

The believing women covered with their veiling sheets used to attend the Fajr prayer with Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam, and after finishing the prayer they would return to their home and nobody could recognize them because of darkness.

كُنَّ نِسَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَشُهَدُنَ مَعَ مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجُرِ مُتَلَقِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ ثُمَّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْفَجُرِ مُتَلَقِّعَاتٍ بِمُرُوطِهِنَّ ثُمَّ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَعُرِفُهُنَّ يَتُعَلِيْنَ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَعُرِفُهُنَّ يَتُعَلِيْنَ الصَّلَاةَ لَا يَعُرِفُهُنَّ أَكُنُّ مِنُ الْعَلَسِ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 553

قَالَ أَبِيهُرَيْرَةَ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Whoever could get one Rak'a (of the Fajr prayer) before sunrise, he has gotten the (morning) prayer and whoever could get one Rak'a of the 'Asr prayer before sunset, he has gotten the ('Asr) prayer."

أَنَّى مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ أَدُمَكَ فِي مِنُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ أَدُمَكَ الصَّبُحَ الصَّبُحَ الصَّبُحِ مَ كُعَةً قَبُلَ أَنْ تَطُلُعَ الشَّمُسُ وَمَنُ أَدُمَكَ مَ كُعَةً مِنُ الْعَصْرِ قَبُلَ أَنْ تَغُرُبَ الشَّمُسُ فَقَلُ أَدُمَكَ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 554

قَالَ أَبِيهُرَيْرَةَ رَخِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Whoever could get one Rak'a of a prayer, (in its proper time) he has gotten the prayer."

أَنَّى مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ أَدُمَكَ فَلَ مَنُ أَدُمَكَ فَيَ مَنُ أَدُمَكَ فَي مَنْ أَدُمَكَ فَي مَنْ أَدُمَكَ فَي مَنْ أَدُمَكَ فَي مَنْ أَدُمَكُ فَي مَنْ أَدُمَكُ فَي الصَّلَاةَ مَنْ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَكُ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَكُ فَي الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمَ الصَّلَاقَ مَنْ أَدُمُ اللَّهُ مَا أَدْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْعَلَاقُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَالْعُلِيْكُواللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُوا أَنْ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْكُوا أَنْ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا أَنْ عَلَيْكُوا أَنْ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْكُوا أَلْمُ عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَيْك

Narrated 'Umar Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 555

قَالَ عُمَرُ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

"The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam forbade praying after the Fajr prayer till the sun rises and after the 'Asr prayer till the sun sets."

أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَى عَنُ الصَّلَاقِ بَعُلَ الصَّلَاقِ بَعُلَ الصَّلَاقِ بَعُلَ الصَّبِحِ عَتَى الصَّلَاقِ بَعُلَ الصَّبِحِ عَتَى تَغُرُبَ الصَّبِحِ عَتَى تَغُرُبَ الصَّبِحِ عَتَى تَغُرُبَ الصَّبِحِ عَتَى تَغُرُبَ الصَّلِو عَتَى تَغُرُبَ

Narrated Ibn 'Abbas Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 556

قَالَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Some people told me the same narration (as above).

Narrated Ibn 'Umar Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 557

قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'Do not pray at the time of sunrise and at the time of sunset.' Ibn Umar said, Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'If the edge of the sun appears (above the horizon) delay the prayer till it becomes high, and if the edge of the sun disappears, delay the prayer till it sets (disappears completely).'

قَالَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحَرَّوُا بِصَلَاتِكُمُ طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلَا غُرُوبَهَا قَالَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَأَخِرُوا الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَرْتَفِعَ وَإِذَا غَابَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 558

قَالَ أَبِيهُ رَيْرَةً مَ ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam forbade two kinds of sales, two kinds of dresses, and two prayers. He forbade offering prayers after the Fajr prayer till the rising of the sun and after the 'Asr prayer till its setting. He also forbade "Ishtimal-Assama" and "al-Ihtiba" in one garment in such a way that one's private parts are exposed towards the sky. He also forbade the sales called "Munabadha" and "Mulamasa."

أَنَّ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَمَى عَنُ بَيْعَتَيْنِ وَعَنُ لِبُسَتَيْنِ وَعَنُ صَلَاتَيْنِ هَمَى عَنُ الصَّلَا وَبَعُلَ الْفَجُرِ وَعَنُ لِبُسَتَيْنِ وَعَنُ صَلَاتَيْنِ هَمَى عَنُ الصَّلَا وَبَعُلَ الْفَجُرِ حَتَّى تَغُرُب الشَّمُسُ حَتَّى تَغُرُب الشَّمُسُ وَبَعُلَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغُرُب الشَّمُسُ وَبَعْنَ الْمُنَابَنَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ فَيْفُضِي بِفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَعَنُ الْمُنَابَنَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ فَيْفَضِي بِفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَعَنُ الْمُنَابَنَةِ وَالْمُلَامَسَةِ

Narrated Ibn 'Umar Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 559

قَالَ ابْن عُمَرَى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "None of you should try to pray at sunrise or sunset."

أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَحَرَّى أَحَلُ كُمْ فَيْصَلِّي عِنْدَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَلاعِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا

Narrated Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri Radiullahu Unho

قَالَ أَبَاسَعِيدٍ الْحُكْرِيِّ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالِيث 60 Hadith خَلِيث كَالِيث كَالْمُ عَنْهُ

I heard Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam saying, "There is no prayer after the morning prayer till the sun rises, and there is no prayer after the Asr prayer till the sun sets.

سَمِعْتُ مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لاصَلاَّةً بَعْلَ الصُّبْحِ حَتَّى تَرُتَفِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلا صَلاَّةً بَعْلَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغِيبِ الشَّمُسُ

Narrated Muawiya Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 561

قَالَ مُعَاوِيَةً رَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

You offer a prayer which I did not see being offered by Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam when we were in his company and he certainly had forbidden it, i.e. two Rakat after the Asr prayer.

إِنَّكُمْ لِتُصَلُّونَ صَلَاةً لَقَدُ صَحِبْنَا مَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا مَأْيُنَاهُ يُصَلِّيهَا وَلَقَدُ ثَهَى عَنُهُمَا يَعْنِي الرَّ كُعَتَيْنِ بَعُلَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated Abu Huraira Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 562

قَالَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةً مَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Apostle Allah's Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam forbade the offering of two prayers. After the morning prayer till the sunrises, and after the 'Asr prayer till the sun sets.

هَى مَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ بَعْلَ الْفَجُرِ حَتَّى تَطُلْعَ الشَّمُسُ وَبَعُنَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغُرُبَ الشَّمُسُ

Narrated Ibn 'Umar Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 563

قَالَ ابْنِ عُمَرَى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

I pray as I saw my companions praying. I do not forbid praying at any time during the day or night except at sunset and أُصَلِّي كَمَا مَأَيْتُ أَصْحَابِي يُصَلُّونَ لَا أَهْمَى أَحَدًا يُصَلِّي

sunrise.

بِلَيْلٍ وَلاَ هَاسٍ مَا شَاءَ غَيْرَ أَنُ لاَ تَحَرَّوُ الطُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ وَلاَ عُرُورَهَا

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كىيىث Hadith 564

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْها

By Whom (Allah), Who took away the Prophet, the Prophet never missed them (two Rakat) after the 'Asr prayer till he met Allah and he did not meet Allah till it became heavy for him to pray while standing so he used to offer most of the prayers while sitting. (She meant the two Rakat after Asr). Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to pray them in the house and never prayed them in the mosque lest it might be hard for his followers and he loved what was easy for them.

وَالنَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِهِ مَا تَرَكَهُمَا حَتَّى لَقِي اللّهَ وَمَا لَقِي اللّهَ وَمَا لَقِي اللّهَ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي كَثِيرًا مِنُ تَعَالَى حَتَّى ثَقُلَ عَن الصّلاقِ وَكَانَ يُصَلِّي كَثِيرًا مِنُ صَلاتِهِ قَاعِمًا تَعْنِي الرّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْنَ الْعَصْرِ وَكَانَ النّبِيُّ صَلّاتِهِ قَاعِمًا تَعْنِي الرّكَعَتَيْنِ بَعْنَ الْعَصْرِ وَكَانَ النّبِيُّ صَلّاتِهِ قَاعِمًا وَلا يُصَلّيهِمَا فِي صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ يُصَلّيهِمَا وَلا يُصَلّيهِمَا فِي المُسْجِدِ فَحَافَةً أَنْ يُثَقِّلُ عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَقِّفُ الْمَسْجِدِ فَحَافَةً أَنْ يُثَقِّلُ عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَقِّفُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَا يُعَقِّلُ عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَقِّفُ عَلَى عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَقِّفُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَلِّي عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى عَلَى أُمّتِهِ وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ مَا يُحَلّقُ مَا عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلْ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّه عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْ الللهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى الللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْ اللّه

Narrated Hisham Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 565

قَالَ هِشَامُ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

My father informed me that 'Aisha (addressing him) said, "O son of my sister! The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam never missed two prostrations (i.e. Rakat) after the 'Asr prayer in my house."

قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَتُ عَائِشَةُ ابْنَ أُخْتِي مَا تَرَكَ النَّبِيُّ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّجُدَ تَيْنِ بَعُدَ الْعَصْرِ عِنْدِي قَطُّ

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كلِيث Hadith 566

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْها

Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam never missed two Rakat before the Fajr prayer and after the Asr prayer openly and secretly.

مَ كُعَتَانِ لَمُ يَكُنُ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُنُ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلَّا اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلَاعُهُمَا سِرًّا وَلَا عَلَانِيَةً مَ كُعَتَانِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَمَ كُعَتَانِ بَعْلَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ وَمَ كُعَتَانِ بَعْلَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated 'Aisha Radiullahu Unha

كلِيث Hadith 567

قَالَتُ عَائِشَةَ مَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنُها

Whenever the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam come to me after the 'Asr prayer, he always prayed two Rakat.

مَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينِي فِي يَوْمِ بَعُنَ الْعَصْرِ إِلَّاصَلَّى مَ كُعَتَيْن

Narrated Aba Al Malih Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 568

قَالَ أَبَا الْمَلِيحِ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

We were with Buraida on a cloudy day and he said, "Offer the Asr prayer earlier as the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'Whoever leaves the Asr prayer will have all his (good) deeds annulled."

كُتَّا مَعَ بُرَيْدَةً فِي يَوْمٍ ذِي غَيْمٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ صَلَاةً الْعَصْرِ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated Abdullah bin Abi Oatada Radiullahu Unho

قَالَ عَبُدِ اللَّهِ بُنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةً مَ ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كَالِيثُ Hadith 569

My father said, "One night we were traveling with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and some people said, 'We wish that Allah's Apostle would take a rest along with us during the last hours of the night.' He said, 'I am afraid that you will sleep and miss the (Fajr) prayer.' Bilal said, 'I will make you get up.' So all slept and Bilal rested his back against his Rahila and he too was overwhelmed (by sleep) and slept. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam got up when the edge of the sun had risen and said, 'O Bilal! What about your statement?' He replied, 'I have never slept such a sleep.' He (The Prophet) said, 'Allah captured your souls when He wished, and released them when He wished. O Bilal! Get up and pronounce the Adhan for the prayer.' The Prophet performed ablution and when the sun came up and became bright, he stood up and prayed."

عَنُ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سِرُنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُلَةً فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ لَوْ عَرَّسْتَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَخَاتُ أَنْ تَنَامُوا عَنُ الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ بِلَالٌ أَنَا أُوقِظُكُمُ فَاضُطَجَعُوا وَأَسْنَدَ بِلَالٌ ظَهْرَهُ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَعَلَبَتُهُ عَيْنَاهُ فَنَامَ فَاسُتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَلُ طَلَعَ حَاجِبُ الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ أَيُنَ مَا قُلْتَ قَالَ مَا أُلْقِيتُ عَلَى نَوْمَةٌ مِثْلُهَا قَطُّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَبَض أَنْ وَاحَكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَ وَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْكُمْ حِينَ شَاءَيَا بِلَالُ قُمُ فَأَذِّنَ بِالنَّاسِ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتَوَضَّأَ فَلَمَّا الْهَقَعَتُ الشَّمْسُ وَابْيَاضَّتُ قَامَ فَصَلِّى

Narrated Jabir bin Abdullah Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 570

قَالَ جَابِرِبُنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

On the day of Al-Khandaq (the battle of trench.) 'Umar bin Al-Khattab came cursing the disbelievers of Quraish after the sun had set and said, "O Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam I could not offer the 'Asr prayer till the sun had set." The Prophet said, "By Allah! I, too, have not prayed." So we turned towards Buthan, and the Prophet performed ablution and we too performed ablution and offered the 'Asr prayer after the sun had set, and then he offered the Maghrib prayer.

أَنَّ عُمَرَ بُنَ الْحُطَّابِ جَاءَيَوُمَ الْخُنْلَقِ بَعُلَمَا عُرَبَتُ الشَّمُ مُنْ فَجَعَلَ يَسُبُ كُفَّا مَ قُرَيْشِ قَالَ يَا مَسُولَ اللّهِ الشَّمُ مُنْ فَجَعَلَ يَسُبُ كُفَّا مَ قُرَيْشِ قَالَ يَا مَسُولَ اللّهِ مَا كِلُتُ أُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى كَادَتُ الشَّمُ مُنْ تَغُوبُ قَالَ اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَاللّهِ مَا صَلّيْتُهَا فَقُمْنَا إِلَى النّبِيُّ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَاللّهِ مَا صَلّيْتُهَا فَقُمْنَا إِلَى النّبِيُّ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَاللّهِ مَا صَلّيْتُهَا فَقُمْنَا إِلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَاللّهِ مَا صَلّيْتُهُا فَقُمْنَا إِلَى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّمَ وَاللّهِ مَا صَلّا يَتُعَلّى الْعُصْرَ بَعُلَى الْعُصْرَ بَعُلَى مَا غَرَبَتُ الشّمُ مُنْ تُوحَى صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلّى بَعُلَى هَا الْمُغُورِبَ مَا عَرَبَتُ الشّمُ مُنْ تُوحَى صَلّى بَعُلَى هَا الْمُغُورِبَ مَا عَرَبَتُ الشّمُ مُنْ تُوحَى صَلّى بَعُلَى هَا الْمُغُورِبَ

Narrated Anas Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 571

قَالَ أَنسِى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "If anyone forgets a prayer he should pray that prayer when he remembers it. There is no expiation except to pray the same." Then he recited: "Establish prayer for My (i.e. Allah's) remembrance." (20.14).

عَنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ نَسِي صَلَّاةً فَيُ النَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنُ نَسِي صَلَّاةً فَا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ وَأَقِمُ الصَّلَّاةَ فَلَيْصَلِّ إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا لَا كَفَّاءَةً لَمَّا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ وَأَقِمُ الصَّلَّة لَا يُصَلَّى إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا لَا كَفَّاءَةً لَمَّا إِلَّا ذَلِكَ وَأَقِمُ الصَّلَّاة لَا يَكُوى

Narrated Jabir Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 572

قَالَ جَابِرِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Umar came cursing the disbelievers (of Quraish) on the day of Al-Khandaq (the battle of Trench) and said, "I could not offer the 'Asr prayer till the sun had set. Then we went to Buthan and he offered the ('Asr) prayer after sunset and then he offered the Maghrib prayer.

جَعَلَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ الْخُنْدَقِ يَسُبُّ كُفَّا رَهُمْ وَقَالَ مَا كِنُكُ عُمَرُ الْخُنْدَقِ يَسُبُّ كُفَّا رَهُمْ وَقَالَ مَا كِنُكُ أُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ حَتَّى غَرَبَتُ قَالَ فَنَزَلْنَا بُطْحَانَ فَصَلَّى الْمُغُرِبَ فَصَلَّى الْمُغُرِبَ فَصَلَّى الْمُغُرِب

Narrated Abu-l-Minhal Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 573

قَالَ أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

My father and I went to Abi Barza Al-Aslami and my father said to him, "Tell us how Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam used to offer the compulsory

انُطَلَقُتُ مَعَ أَبِي إِلَى أَبِي بَرُزَةَ الْأَسُلَمِيِّ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي حَرِّثُنَا كَيْفَ كَانَ مَسُولُ اللّهِ صَلّى اللّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

congregational prayers." He said, "He used to pray the Zuhr prayer, which you call the first prayer, as the sun declined at noon, the 'Asr at a time when one of US could go to his family at the farthest place in Medina while the sun was still hot. (The narrator forgot what Abu Barza had said about the Maghrib prayer), and the Prophet preferred to pray the 'Isha' late and disliked to sleep before it or talk after it. And he used to return after finishing the morning prayer at such a time when it was possible for one to recognize the person sitting by his side and he (the Prophet) used to recite 60 to 100 'Ayat' (verses) of the Qur'an in it."

يُصَلِّي الْمَكْثُوبَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْمُحَدِّرِ وَهِي النَّي تَلْعُوهَا الْأُولَى حِينَ تَلْحَصْ الشَّمُسُ ويُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ تَلْعُوهَا الْأُولَى حِينَ تَلْحَصْ الشَّمُسُ ويُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ تَلْعُوهَا الْأُولَى حِينَ تَلْحَصْ الشَّمُسُ ويُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ تَلْمَسُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ أَحَلُنَا إِلَى أَهُلِهِ فِي أَقْصَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَالشَّمْسُ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغُوبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَسَتَحِبُّ أَنْ حَيَّةٌ وَنَسِيتُ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَغُوبِ قَالَ وَكَانَ يَسُتَحِبُّ أَنْ يَكُولُهُ النَّوْمَ قَبُلَهَا وَالْحَرِيثَ أَنْ يَكُونُ النَّوْمَ قَبُلَهَا وَالْحَرِيثَ يَعُوفُ يَعْدَلُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعُوفُ النَّوْمَ قَبُلَهَا وَالْحَرِيثَ يَعُوفُ النَّوْمَ قَبُلَهَا وَكَانَ يَتُعُونُ مَلَاةِ الْعَدَاةِ حِينَ يَعُوفُ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ عَيْنَ يَعُوفُ أَعِنُ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ الْعَدَاةُ عِينَ يَعُوفُ أَعْنُ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ الْعَدَاةُ عِينَ يَعُوفُ أَعْنُ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ عَينَ يَعُوفُ أَعْنُ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ الْعَدَاقَ عَلَى السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ الْعَدَاقُ وَلَا السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائِةِ الْعَدَاقُ وَلَا السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمُائِةِ عَلَى السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمُائِةِ الْعَدَاقُ وَلَا السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمُائِةِ الْعَدَاقُ وَلَا السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمُائِةِ عَلَى الْمُائِةِ فَي الْمَعْمِينَ السِّيِّينَ إِلَى الْمُائِةِ عَلَى الْمُعْمَالِينَ الْمُعْمَالِينَ الْمُولِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ السِيْسِيْنَ إِلَى الْمُائِقِ عَلَى الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمِينَ السِّيْسِينَ إِلَى الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمَالِي الْمُعْمِلِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ الْمُعْمِينَ

Narrated Qurra bin Khalid Radiullahu Unho

كبيث Hadith 574

قَالَ أَبُوقُرَّ قُبُنُ خَالِدٍ مَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

Once he waited for Al-Hasan and he did not show up till it was about the usual time for him to start his speech; then he came and apologized saying, "Our neighbors invited us." Then he added, "Narrated Anas, 'Once we waited for the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam till it was midnight or about midnight. He came and led the prayer, and after finishing it, he addressed us and said, 'All the people prayed and then slept and you had been in prayer as long as you were waiting for it." Al-Hasan said, "The people are regarded as performing good deeds as long as they are waiting for doing good deeds." Al-Hasan's statement is a portion of Anas's Hadith from the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam.

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar Radiullahu Unho

كلِيث Hadith 575

قَالَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَى ضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam prayed one of the Isha prayer in his last days and after finishing it with Taslim, Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam stood up and said, "Do you realize (the importance of) this night? Nobody present on the surface of the earth to-night would be living after the completion of one hundred years from this night." The people made a mistake in grasping the meaning of this statement of Allah's Apostle Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and they indulged in those things which are said about these narrators (i.e. some said that the Day of Resurrection will be established after 100 years etc.) But the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, "Nobody present on the surface of earth tonight would be living after the completion of 100 years from this night"; he meant "When that century (people of that century) would pass away."

صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فِي آخِرِ حَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَيَاتِهِ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَنَ أَن أَن مَا يَتَكُمُ لَيْلَت كُمْ هَذِهِ فَإِنَّ مَأْسَ مِائَةٍ لا يَبْقَى مِمَّنَ هُو الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَنْ فِي مَقَالَةِ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا يَتَكَلَّتُ ثُونَ مِن مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا يَتَكَلَّتُ ثُونَ مِن مَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا يَتَكَلَّتُ ثُونَ مِن عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَا يَتَكَلَّتُ ثُونَ مِن عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُقَى مِثَنَ هُو الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مِن عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُقَى مِثَنَ هُو الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَنْ مُن عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُقَى مِثْنَ هُو الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مُن يَعْمَلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُقَى مِثْنَ هُو الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مُن يَعْمَلُوا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَعْمَ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْعُولِ الْقَالُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَالْيُومَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مُن الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مُن الْمُ اللَّهُ مُن الْيُومَ عَلَى ظَهُرِ الْأَنْ مُن الْيُومَ عَلَى عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَا يَعْمَلُوا اللَّهُ مُن الْمُعْرِقُ الْمُعْلِقُ الْقَالَ اللَّهُ الْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْقُولُونَ الْمُعْلِقُ اللَّهُ مُن الْمُعْلِقِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُولُولُ اللَّهُ الْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَ

Narrated Abu 'Uthman Radiullahu Unho

كىيىث Hadith 576

قَالَ أَبُو عُثْمَانَ رَضِي اللَّهُ عَنْهُ

'Abdur Rahman bin Abi Bakr said, "The Suffa Companions were poor people and the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam said, 'Whoever has food for two persons should take a third one from them (Suffa companions). And whosoever has food for four persons he should take one or two from them' Abu Bakr took three men and the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam took ten of them."

(Abdur Rahman) said, my father my mother and I were there (in the house). (The sub-narrator is in doubt whether 'Abdur Rahman also said, 'My wife and our servant who was common for both my

house and Abu Bakr's house). Abu Bakr took his supper with the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam and remained there till the 'Isha' prayer was offered. Abu Bakr went back and stayed with the Prophet till the Prophet took his meal and then Abu Bakr returned to his house after a long portion of the night had passed. Abu Bakr's wife said, 'What detained you from your guests (or guest)?' He said, 'Have you not served them yet?' She said, 'They refused to eat until you come. The food was served for them but they refused." 'Abdur Rahman added, "I went away and hid myself (being afraid of Abu Bakr) and in the meantime he (Abu Bakr) called me, 'O Ghunthar (a harsh word)!' and also called me bad names and abused me and then said (to his family), 'Eat. No welcome for you.' Then (the supper was served). Abu Bakr took an oath that he would not eat that food. The narrator added: By Allah, whenever any one of us (myself and the guests of Suffa companions) took anything from the food, it increased from underneath. We all ate to our fill and the food was more than it was before its serving.

Abu Bakr looked at it (the food) and found it as it was before serving or even more than that. He addressed his wife (saying) 'O the sister of Bani Firas! What is this?' She said, 'O the pleasure of my eyes! The food is now three times more than it was before.' Abu Bakr ate from it, and said, 'That (oath) was from Satan' meaning his oath (not to eat). Then he again took a morsel (mouthful) from it and then took the rest of it to the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihe Wasallam. So that meal was with him (the

وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لَبِثَ حَيْثُ صُلِّيتُ الْعِشَاءُ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَلَبِثَ حَتَّى تَعَشَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ بَعُلَ مَا مَضَى مِنُ اللَّيْلِ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قَالَتُ لَهُ امْرَ أَتُّهُ وَمَا حَبَسَكَ عَنُ أَضُيَافِكَ أَوْقَالَتُ ضَيْفِكَ قَالَ أَوَمَا عَشَّيْتِيهِمُ قَالَتُ أَبُوا حَتَّى تَجِيءَ قَلُ عُرِضُوا فَأَبَوُا قَالَ فَنَهَبُكُ أَنَا فَاخُتَبَأُّتُ فَقَالَ يَا غُنْثُرُ فَجَدَّعَ وَسَبَّ وَقَالَ كُلُوا لَا هَنِيئًا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَطْعَمُهُ أَبَدًّا وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نَأْخُذُ مِنُ لُقُمَةٍ إِلَّا رَبَا مِنُ أَسْفَلِهَا أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَالَ يَعْنِي حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَصَارَتُ أَكْثَرَ فِيًّا كَانَتُ قَبُلَ ذَلِكَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا أَبُوبَكُرِ فَإِذَاهِي كَمَاهِي أَوْ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لِامْرَأَتِهِ يَا أُخْتَ بَنِي فِرَاسِ مَا هَذَا قَالَتُ لا وَقُرَّةٍ عَيْنِي لَمِي الَّانَ أَكْثَرُ مِنْهَا قَبُلَ ذَلِكَ بِثَلَاثِ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهَا أَبُو بَكُرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنُ الشَّيْطَانِ يَعْنِي يَمِينَهُ ثُمَّ أَكُلَ مِنْهَا لُقُمَةً ثُمَّ حَمَلَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصْبَحَتُ عِنْدَةُ وَكَانَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمٍ عَقُلٌ فَمَضَى الْأَجَلُ فَفَرَّقَنَا اثَّنَا عَشَرَ رَجُلًا مَعَ كُلِّ رَجُلِ مِنْهُمُ أُنَاسٌ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ كَمْ مَعَ كُلِّي رَجُلِ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا أَجْمَعُونَ أُوكَمَاقَالَ Prophet). There was a treaty between us and some people, and when the period of that treaty had elapsed the Prophet divided us into twelve (groups) (the Prophet's companions) each being headed by a man. Allah knows how many men were under the command of each (leader). So all of them (12 groups of men) ate of that meal."



